

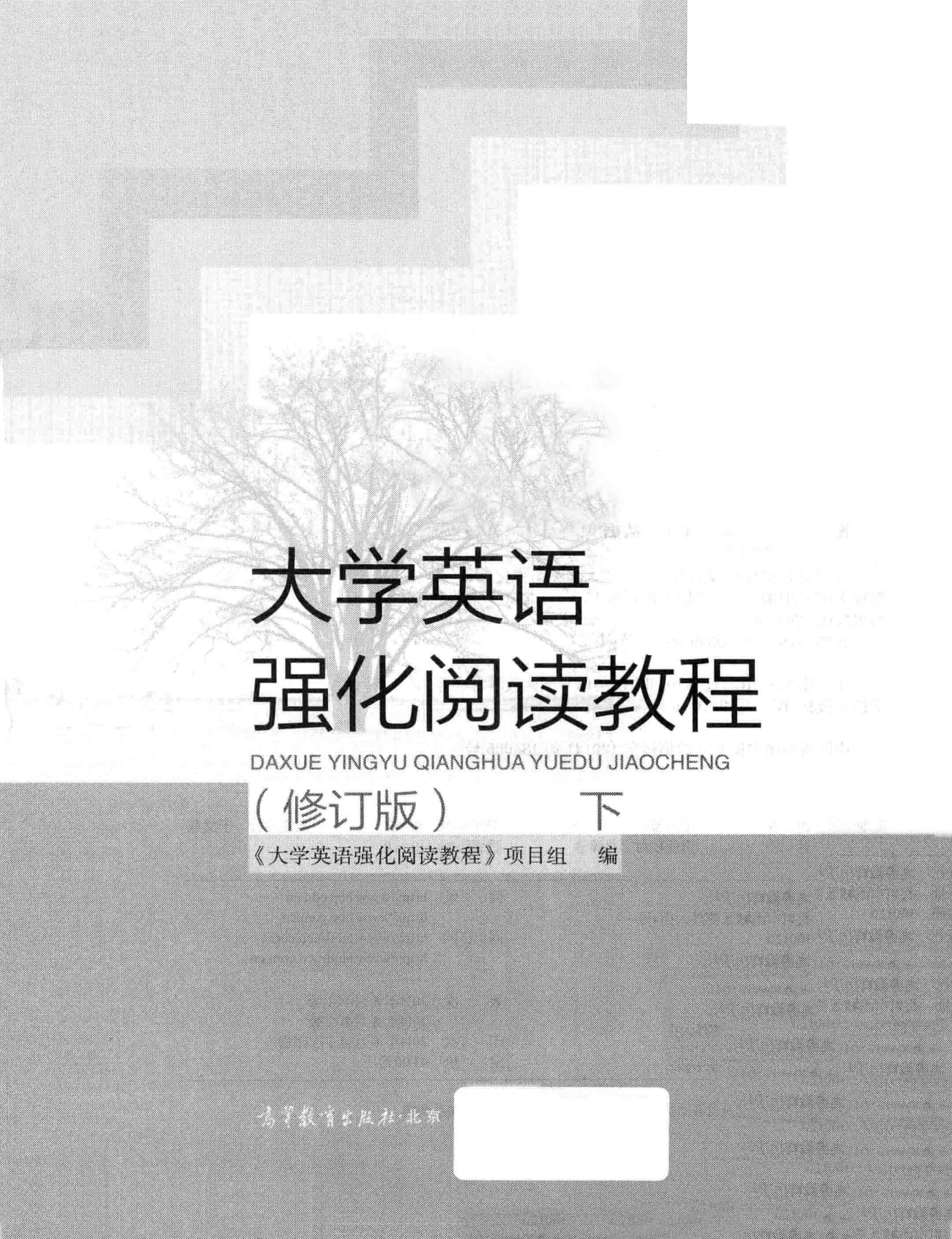
大学英语 强化阅读教程

(修订版)

下

《大学英语强化阅读教程》项目组 编

高等教育出版社



大学英语 强化阅读教程

DAXUE YINGYU QIANGHUA YUEDU JIAOCHENG

(修订版) 下

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《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版）下

总主编：梁育全

主 编：何 琍

副主编：崔 波 李文方

编 者：邓建波 胡 波 孔维杰
(以姓氏拼音为序) 吕 波 申竹希 张雯婷

前言

在当今信息时代，我们需要通过阅读实践来获取信息，增长知识，充盈智慧。而阅读能力历来就是衡量一个人文化水平的重要尺度。英语阅读能力的培养是大学英语教学的重要目标之一。准确地从阅读材料中获取所需信息是每位英语学习者应该具备的英语技能之一；帮助学生培养阅读英文的习惯，并通过实际阅读训练准确地获取所需的信息，是我们英语教师所关注的问题，也是时代赋予我们的重任。《大学英语强化阅读教程》正是顺应这种需求，并根据教育部2007年7月颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》编写的。

《大学英语强化阅读教程》出版以来得到了使用者的充分肯定和赞许。编者进一步理解领会教育部的《大学英语课程教学要求》，结合实际使用情况，经过近三年的认真仔细的调研，听取使用中的反馈意见，对第一版进行了修订和完善，推出《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版），以适应新形势下大学英语教学的需要。

《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版）共两册。每册分16个单元，涵盖了英语语言、教育、科技、体育与健康、文化冲突、婚姻家庭等广泛领域，涉及叙事、议论、说明等多种体裁。每单元包括三篇短文，每篇短文由Pre-reading Questions、Text、Exercises 和Notes 四个部分组成。作为热身练习，Pre-reading Questions 部分的两个开放性问题言简意赅地引出文章的中心话题。Text部分为长度在300至650个单词左右的文章，难易度为《大学英语课程教学要求》规定的“一般要求”层次。Exercises 部分包括阅读理解（Multiple Choice, True or False）和词汇练习（Blank Filling, Word Replacing, Word Building），有针对性地训练学生的阅读能力。通过阅读理解练习培养学生把握文章中心思想和掌握相关细节的能力，再通过语篇词汇练习提高词汇的覆盖率和积极词汇的重现率，突出重点词汇的操练，达到扩大学生词汇量并分类建立“词库”的目的。Notes部分对语篇中出现的相关文化背景进行注释，既能让学生更深入地了解文章，又能进一步深化文章主题，扩大学

生的视野，培养学生对英语学习的兴趣。书后附有练习答案和详解，便于自学。

《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版）在文章体裁、编写体例、内容信息等方面具有以下三个特点：

一、题材广泛，知识丰富：本教材在选材时注重题材的丰富性、文体的多样性、文章的时效性、内容的启迪性和语言表达的纯正性；

二、形式独特，注重强化：教材从不同角度对学生进行阅读技能、阅读理解、语篇分析、批判理解和词库构建等各方面的强化训练。

三、内容充实，信息量大：每单元除贴近大学生学习生活的文章与话题外，另附有针对词汇、句型和文章中心思想的各类习题、超纲词汇的中文释义、参考答案和释义以及相关专有名词的注释等信息。

《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版）供本科大学英语教学使用，也可供各类英语提高辅导班及感兴趣的读者自学使用。

本册为《大学英语强化阅读教程》（修订版）的下册。何琨担任主编，负责修改完善和统稿审定工作。崔波、李文方任副主编，负责组稿审稿工作。本册编写分工如下：孔维杰编写第1、4单元，申竹希编写第2、6单元，邓建波编写第3、5单元，张雯婷编写第7、14单元，李文方编写第8、9单元，吕波编写第10、12单元，崔波编写第13单元，胡波编写第11、16单元，何琨编写第15单元。

本教材在编写过程中，美籍教师John Embree 参与了全书稿的审校工作，在此对他的辛勤付出深表谢意！

尽管我们已尽了最大的努力，但由于编者水平有限，教材中难免有不足与疏漏之处。恳请广大读者，专家、同行不吝赐教。

编 者

2014年8月

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Passage A

Pre-reading Questions

- 1 What did Albrecht's brother do to help Albrecht accomplish his goal?
- 2 What would you do if your siblings or family members have financial problems?

Back in a tiny village near Nuremberg¹, lived a family with eighteen children. Just to keep food on the table for the family members, the father worked almost eighteen hours a day. Two of Albrecht Durer the Elder's children, Albrecht² and Albert, wanted to pursue their talent for art, but they knew that their father would never be financially able to send either of them to Nuremberg to study at the academy.

After many discussions, the two boys decided to toss a coin. The loser would go down into the nearby mines and, with his earnings, support his brother while he attended the academy. Then, when that brother who won the coin toss completed his studies, he would support the other brother at the academy, either with the sales of his artwork or, if necessary, also by laboring in the mines.

They tossed a coin after coming back from church on a Sunday morning. Albrecht Durer won the toss and went off to Nuremburg. Albert went down into the dangerous mines and financed his brother, whose work at the academy was an almost immediate sensation (轰动). Albrecht's etchings (版画), woodcuts (木刻画) and oils (油画) were far better than those of most of his professors, and by the time he graduated, he was beginning to earn considerable fees for his commissioned works.

When Albrecht Durer returned to his village, the family held a big dinner to celebrate Albrecht's homecoming. After the meal, Albrecht rose to drink a toast to his beloved brother for the sacrifice that had enabled Albrecht to fulfill his ambition. He said, "Albert, now it is your turn to go to Nuremburg to pursue your dream, and I will take care of you."

Albert rose and glanced down the long table at the faces he loved, and said softly, "No, brother. Look what four years in the mines have done to my hands! The bones in every finger have been smashed at least once, and lately I have been suffering from arthritis (关节炎) so badly in my right hand that I cannot even hold a glass to return your toast, much less make delicate lines on canvas (画布) with a brush."

By now, Albrecht Durer's hundreds of masterful portraits, sketches and woodcuts hang in every great museum in the world, but most people are familiar with only one of Albrecht Durer's works. More than merely being familiar with it, you very well may have a reproduction hanging in your home or office.

To pay homage to Albert, Albrecht Durer drew his brother's hands with palms together and thin fingers stretched skyward. He called his drawing "Hands", but the entire world immediately opened their hearts to his great masterpiece and renamed it "The Praying Hands".

(455 words)

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反盗版举报邮箱 dd@hep.com.cn

通信地址 北京市西城区德外大街4号 高等教育出版社法务部

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Reading Comprehension

I. Multiple Choice

Directions: *In this section, there are five questions or incomplete statements followed by four possible answers marked A, B, C and D. You are to choose the best answer to each of the questions or statements.*

1. Why did Albert and Albrecht have to decide who would go to the academy first?
 - A. They were both talented, but their father could only afford for one of them to study at the academy.
 - B. They were both talented, but one of them had to work to support the other.
 - C. Their father needed one of them to help him with his goldsmith business.
 - D. Their father did not like to support the two of them.
2. How did the brothers decide who would go to the academy first?
 - A. They let their father decide.
 - B. They tossed a coin and decided the winner would go to the Academy.
 - C. They went to the church and asked the Father for help.
 - D. They discussed the decision with their families before they made it.
3. In Paragraph 4, when Albrecht said "I will take care of you", it means that _____.
 - A. he would go down to the mines to take Albert's place
 - B. he would teach Albert what he learned at the academy
 - C. he would support Albert's study at the academy
 - D. he would support Albert's living
4. Why did Albert say it was too late for him to go to the Academy?
 - A. He was too old to begin his study at the academy.
 - B. He had suffered from an infectious disease which was so bad that the academy would not accept him.
 - C. He couldn't draw anymore because of his wound from work and a recent disease.
 - D. He was not interested in art anymore after working in the mines for years.

5. Why did people rename Albrecht's picture "The Praying Hands"?
 - A. They just wanted to pay homage to Albrecht's achievement.
 - B. They renamed it just for fun.
 - C. The picture was a portrait of Albert's hands when he was praying.
 - D. They felt a strong emotional connection with the picture.

II. True or False

Directions: *There are five statements in this section. Decide whether the statements are true or false. Put T (for true) or F (for false) before each of the statements.*

- _____ 6. The father of the Durer family could afford only one child's study at the academy.
- _____ 7. Albrecht achieved great success at the Academy, and his works were far better than most of his professors.
- _____ 8. Albrecht decided to support Albert's study at the academy with sales of his artwork and by laboring in the mines.
- _____ 9. Although Albrecht had many masterful portraits, most people are only familiar with his woodcuts.
- _____ 10. Among Albrecht's works, "The Praying Hands" is the one which is reproduced the most.



Vocabulary Study

III. Blank Filling

Directions: *Fill in each of the following blanks with the best choice from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

11. During the construction, a crane was used to _____ building materials to the upper floors of the skyscraper.
 - A. toss
 - B. hoist
 - C. throw
 - D. push

12. The Dragon Boat Festival is popularly _____ to the Period of Warring States.
A. pursued B. switched
C. followed D. traced
13. Before the plane _____, the pilot bailed out (跳伞).
A. clashed B. smashed
C. crashed D. struck
14. Students with _____ problems now can apply for student loans.
A. emotional B. financial
C. mental D. economical
15. The discovery was regarded as the scientific _____ of the century.
A. purpose B. sensation
C. cause D. motive

IV. Word Replacing

Directions: Choose one word that is the closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

16. If you want to make friends with them, you should open your heart to them first.
A. be frank with B. break up with
C. get in touch with D. make contact with
17. We pay homage to the genius of Shakespeare.
A. pay attention to B. pay back for
C. show great respect to D. bow to
18. I have heard about your friend but I'm not familiar with him.
A. famous to B. good with
C. acquainted with D. content with
19. He was criticized for his delay in taking care of the matter.
A. dealing with B. looking after
C. watching over D. looking into
20. The policemen are pursuing a prisoner who escaped last night.
A. looking for B. investigating
C. spying on D. running after

V. Word Building

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

21. Most of the citizens were shocked by the _____ headlines on the newspaper. (sensation)
22. After having his short story published, he attempted something more _____, a novel of 2 million words. (ambition)
23. It is merely a (an) _____ discussion, you don't need to worry about it. (academy)
24. The _____ of Professor Lee's lecture never dropped off. (attend)
25. The restaurant had a grand _____ for its opening. (celebrate)



Passage A

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