



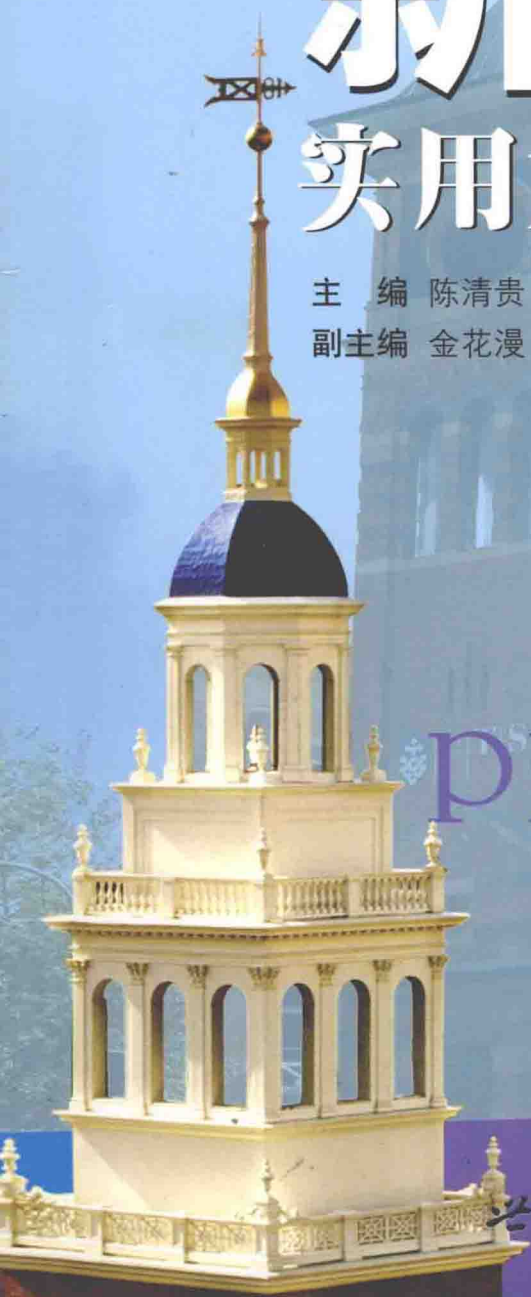
# 新视域

## 实用大学英语(一)

主 编 陈清贵

副主编 金花漫 甘成英 罗伦全

NEW  
INSIGHT  
PRACTICAL  
COLLEGE  
ENGLISH



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# 新视域实用大学英语

(一)

## *New Insight Practical College English*

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# 前言

《新视域实用大学英语》是依据《大学英语课程教学要求》(教育部高教司, 2007年), 以《大学英语四级考试大纲》(2006年修订)在教学活动中的有效体现为基础, 以“深化大学英语改革, 全面提高大学英语教学质量”为目标而编写的大学英语综合教材。该教材题材广泛, 内容新颖, 其目的在于强调发展学生英语综合应用能力的同时, 注重学生的跨文化交际意识的培养。

本教材课文材料均来自最新国内外权威报刊杂志和网站, 选材注重思想性、现实性、知识性和趣味性; 内容涵盖语言学习、文化冲突、社会生活、医疗健康、体育运动、职业发展、心理、旅游、环保和科普等社会生活的方方面面; 编写体现灵活性、科学性和完整性; 教材信息量大, 内容新颖, 语言地道, 折射社会发展, 展示语言魅力。教材致力于将学生现实学习生活与社会生活紧密结合, 学以致用, 从而达到语言学习的目的。

## 教材构成

《新视域实用大学英语》由多年从事大学英语教学、经验丰富的教师精心设计、编写而成。全书共十二个单元, 各单元由“课文导入及学习目标”、“课文阅读及训练”、“专项技能拓展”三大模块组成。

“课文导入及学习目标”模块利于学生在每单元学习前, 对该单元进行大致了解并明确任务要求。

“课文阅读及训练”模块包括课文、词汇、注释及练习等内容。采用现代信息技术, 将每一单元课文中, 四级及以上单词在课文材料中显著标出。词汇表中除传统的对生词的注音和英汉释义外, 还进行了生词比率的统计, 配合课文末对课文长度的统计数据的使用, 便于阅读时对阅读速度进行监控。课后训练部分依据课文所学内容, 进行字、词、句、篇的检测和巩固练习, 除含传统英语课后练习的主要题型, 如: 阅读选择、判断、填空、词汇巩固、拓展练习、句子翻译等习题外, 还增加了课文摘要的归纳、写作填空练习及与课文主题相关的拓展阅读题。

“专项技能拓展”模块包括阅读技能、写作技能和跨文化意识培养等内容。

书后附有词汇总表, 并据《大学英语课程教学要求》将生词按等级要求列出, 利于学生查找和选择性使用。

## 教材特色

### 一、以学生为中心, 课文选材贴近学生的兴趣需要

在课文选材前, 分别对理工科、文科学生感兴趣的话题及近年来四级常考话题进行了问卷调查和统计, 归纳出贴近学生需求、富含语言学习点在内的十多个话题,

再围绕这些话题在海量语料库中进行检索、筛选素材。对入围文章再按词汇难易度（通过统计学方法）、思想性、趣味性、语言典范性等因素确定最终选文，从总体把握选文质量。

## 二、以学生为中心，“课文导入及学习目标”重视学生自主学习能力的培养

课文导入为100字左右的英文导读，言简意赅地引出文章的内容和主题。该部分内容易于激活学生的图式背景，利于学生采用“自上而下”的阅读方式展开对课文的细读。“学习目标”以条款和级别量化（1~5级）的方式在本单元学习前列出，便于学生明确单元学习任务，监控自己学习过程和学习效果，提高自主学习的效度。

## 三、以学生为中心，“课文阅读及训练”符合学生英语综合应用能力的发展

每篇课文长度约800个单词。所有选文文字规范，语言鲜活，时代感强，注重知识性和趣味性。教材不仅重视学生英语测试应试能力的培养，而且重视学生的语言输出能力的培养。课后阅读练习形式紧扣新四级题型，以检测学生的阅读技能、理解能力、语篇分析的能力。除四级所有传统阅读题目外，教材还开发了课文大纲填空练习、200字左右的课文摘要练习（主要以选词填空和自主填空两种方式进行），发展学生从语言领会到灵活运用语言的能力，实现学生从“学习阅读到在阅读中学习”的过程转变，在潜移默化中逐步提高学生自主学习能力和四级测试阅读题的解题能力。

## 四、以学生为中心，“专项技能拓展”符合学生英语读写技能的发展及跨文化交际意识的提升需求

主要包括阅读、写作技能和跨文化能力三个方面的“专项技能拓展”。本着“授人以渔”的理念，在吸收国外同类教材成功经验和符合中国实际和学生学习特点的基础上进行编写。就阅读而言，以篇一段一句一词的“自上而下”的阅读顺序，以阅读的基本技能训练入手：包括速读和查读、词义猜测、主题概括、区分事实与观点、合理推论等，进行归纳讲解和实践。写作则体现从句子到段落，再到语篇的循序渐进的写作过程，实现分层、分类指导，逐步提高，切实提升学生的语言输出能力。

教材从学生实际出发，在注重语言综合能力培养的同时，注重文化素质的同步提升。在专项技能中，特别开辟了文化板块，是本教材的又一特色和创新。该部分系统比较介绍了中英文化，通过提高阅读量的方法满足学生跨文化交际意识的需求，突破学生文化学习“只见树木”的弊端，使学生在了解西方文化的同时，也提升了对中国文化的认识，实实在在地为跨文化交际能力的提升打下良好基础，将《大学英语课程要求》对人才文化素质培养的精神切实落实到实处。

本教材如有疏漏和不完善之处，恳请广大教师、学生和其他使用者提出指正和建议，我们会及时加以修订，并为编写好后续教材打好基础。

编者

2010年12月

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# Unit 1





# Preparation

## ► Introductory Remarks

In the era of globalization, foreign language plays an important role in the fierce international competition. For the first time the U.S. Administration attaches its importance to national defense. On the one hand, learning a foreign language is a way to defend against terrorism; on the other hand, it is a way to maintain world peace.

## ► Learning Objectives

**1. In this unit, in the part of *Reading-centered Activities*, you will learn how to:**

- 1) scan for specific information
- 2) figure out the argument
- 3) read critically

**2. In this unit, in the part of *Further Development*, you will learn how to:**

- 1) recognize textual patterns in reading (I)
- 2) organize an English essay
- 3) have a global understanding of cross-cultural communication

**3. What other goals do you have for this unit? Write two more in the blanks.**

On a scale of 1 to 5, when 1 means “not at all”, 2 means “not very well”, 3 means “moderately well”, 4 means “well”, and 5 means “very well”, rate the level you wish to achieve for each goal.

Objectives	Goals	Level You Wish to Achieve
1	Scan a reading for specific information.	1 2 3 4 5
	Figure out the argument.	1 2 3 4 5
	Read critically.	1 2 3 4 5
2	Recognize textual patterns in reading (I).	1 2 3 4 5
	Organize an English essay.	1 2 3 4 5
	Have a global understanding of cross-cultural communication.	1 2 3 4 5
3	Your own goals: _____	1 2 3 4 5



# Reading-centered Activities

## On Foreign Language Learning

By George W. Bush

- 1 We are living in **extraordinary** times. I wish I could report to you the war on **terror** was over. It is not. There is still an enemy that **lurks**, that wants to hurt us. I hate to report that to the American people, but my duty is to lay it out as plainly as I possibly can. And that is the truth.
- 2 And so the **fundamental** question is, how do we win? What do we do? Well, in the short term, our **strategy** is to find them and bring them to **justice** before they hurt us. In other words, we have got to stay on the **offense**. We have got to be **unyielding** and never give them a breath of fresh air, never give them a hope that they can succeed. It is the only way to do it. We must defeat them in foreign battlefields so that they do not strike us here at home.
- 3 And that is one of the reasons why the Secretary of Defense is here. He wants his young soldiers who are on the front lines of finding these killers to be able to speak their language and be able to listen to the people in the **communities** in which they live. That makes sense to have a language **proficient** military – to have people that can go into the far reaches of this world and be able to **communicate** in the villages and towns and **rural** areas and **urban** centers, to protect the American people.
- 4 We need **intelligence** officers who, when somebody says something in Arabic or Farsi or Urdu, know what they are





talking about. That is what we need. We need **diplomats**, when we send them out to help us **convince** governments that we have got to join together and fight these **terrorists** who want to destroy life and **promote** an **ideology** that is so backwards, which is hard to believe. These diplomats need to speak that language.

- 5 So our short-term strategy is to stay on the offense, and we have got to give our troops, our intelligence officers, our diplomats all the tools necessary to succeed. That is what people in this country expect of our Government. They expect us to be wise about how we use our **resources**, and a good use of resources is to promote this language **initiative**. And a good use of resources is to encourage foreign language speakers from important **regions** of the world to come here and teach us how to speak their language.



- 6 And that is to protect this country in the short term and protect it in the long term by spreading freedom. We are facing an ideological struggle, and we are going to win.
- 7 Freedom is the ideology that wins. But you can't win in the long run for **democracy** unless you have got the **capacity** to help spread democracy. You see, we have got to convince people of the **benefits** of a free society. I believe everybody desires to be free. But I also know people need to be convinced. And you can not convince people unless you can talk to them. So we need people in America who can go and say to people, "Living in freedom is not the American way of life; it is a **universal** way of life." We are not saying your democracy has to be like ours. We are just saying give your people a chance to live in a free

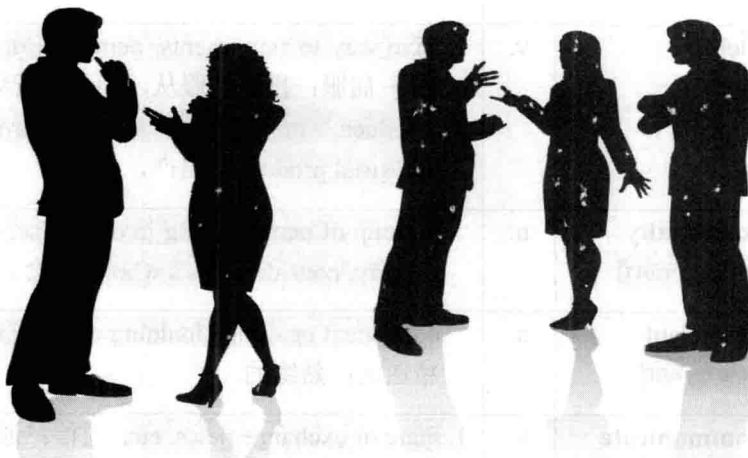


society; give women a chance to live freely; give young girls a chance to be **educated** and realize their full **potential**.

8 And the best way to do that is to have those of us who understand freedom be able to communicate in the language of the people we are trying to help. In order to convince people we care about them, we have got to understand their culture and show them we care about their culture. So learning a language – somebody else's language, is a kind of gesture. It is a gesture of interest. It really is a fundamental way to reach out to somebody and say, "I care about you. I want you to know that I am interested in not only how you talk but how you live."

9 In a word, there is a need to learn foreign languages. We are going to teach our kids how to speak important languages. We will welcome teachers here to help teach our kids how to speak languages.

(740 Words)





● New Words *		
<b>extraordinary</b> [ɪk'strɔːdənəri]	a.	very unusual; remarkable; abnormal 非凡的, 非同寻常的; 卓越的; 反常的
<b>terror</b> ['terə]	n.	extreme fear 恐怖, 惊骇
■ <b>lurk</b> [lɜ:k]	vi.	be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or sth. 潜伏, 埋伏
<b>fundamental</b> [ˌfʌndə'mentəl]	a.	forming a necessary base or core; of certain importance 基本的, 根本的, 基础的
<b>strategy</b> ['strætɪdʒɪ]	n.	a plan of action or policy 战略, 策略
<b>justice</b> ['dʒʌstɪs]	n.	just behavior or treatment 正义, 正确
<b>offense</b> [ə'fens]	n.	1. the action of attacking 攻击 2. a violation of law or rule; an illegal act 违法; 犯规; 犯罪 3. annoyance or resentment 恼怒; 怨恨
<b>yield</b> [jiːld]	v.	1. give way to (arguments, demands, or pressure, etc.) 屈服; 投降; 服从, 顺从; 听凭 2. produce or provide (natural products or industrial products) 出产, 产出
<b>community</b> [kə'mju:nəti]	n.	a group of people living in one place, district or country, considered as a whole 社会, 社区
■ <b>proficient</b> [prə'fɪʃənt]	a.	competent or skilled in doing or using sth. 精通的; 熟练的
<b>communicate</b> [kə'mju:nɪkeɪt]	v.	1. share or exchange news, etc. 通信; 通讯 2. pass on news, information, feelings, motion, and illness, etc. 传达; 传递; 传播; 传染
<b>rural</b> ['rʊərəl]	a.	living in or characteristic of farming or country life 乡村的; 农村的; 似农村的
<b>urban</b> [ˈɜːbən]	a.	in, relating to, or characteristic of a town or a city 城市的; 与城市有关的; 有城市特色的



<b>intelligence</b> [ɪn'telɪdʒəns]	n.	1. the collection of military or political information 情报工作, 谍报工作 2. the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills 才智, 智力
<b>diplomat</b> ['dɪpləmət]	n.	an official representing a country abroad 外交官
<b>convince</b> [kən'vɪns]	vt.	cause (someone) to believe firmly in the truth of sth. 使确信; 使信服
★ <b>terrorist</b> ['terərɪst]	n.	a person who uses terrorism in the pursuit of political aims 恐怖(主义)分子
<b>promote</b> [prə'məʊt]	vt.	1. further the progress of; support or actively encourage 加强; 增进, 促进 2. advance or raise (someone) to a higher position or rank 晋升, 提升, 提拔
★ <b>ideology</b> [aɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]	n.	a system of ideas and ideals 思想, 思想体系, 意识形态
<b>resource</b> [rɪ'sɔ:s]	n.	1. (pl) a stock or supply of money, materials, staff, and other assets 资源 2. an action or strategy may be adopted in adverse circumstances 出路; 应付办法, 对策
<b>initiative</b> [ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪv]	n.	1. an act or strategy intended to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation; a fresh approach to sth. 对策; 新举措 2. the ability to assess and initiate things independently 首创精神, 创造力 3. the power or opportunity to act or take charge before others do 主动性, 积极性; 先机
<b>region</b> ['rɪ:dʒən]	n.	an area or division, especially part of a country or the world 地区, 地方, 区域
<b>democracy</b> [dɪ'mɒkrəsi]	n.	a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives 民主; 民主主义, 民主制度



<b>capacity</b> [kə'pæsəti]	n.	1. the ability or power to do, experience, or understand sth. 能力, 才能; 理解能力 2. the maximum amount that sth. can contain 最大容量
<b>benefit</b> ['benɪfɪt]	n.	1. an advantage or profit gained from sth. 利益, 益处, 好处 2. payment made by the state or an insurance scheme to someone 补助费, 救济金, 抚恤金, 保险金 3. a public performance or game of which the proceeds go to a particular player or charitable cause 义演, 义赛
<b>universal</b> [juːni'vɜ:səl]	a.	of affecting, or done by all people or things in the world or in a particular group; applicable to all cases 普遍的; 万有的; 影响全体的; 宇宙的
<b>educate</b> ['edju:kert]	vt.	give intellectual and moral training; train 教育; 训练
<b>potential</b> [pə'tenʃəl]	n.	a natural ability or quality that could develop to make sb./sth. very good 潜能, 潜力

\* 单词表中一般要求词汇不做标记。

★——较高要求标记, 如★terrorist。

▲——更高要求词汇标记, 如▲lyric。

■——超纲词汇标记, 如■proficient。

派生词与复合词不计入总量。

(课文生词总量 28/课文长度 740) = 生词占课文的比率 3.8%

一般要求词汇	★较高要求词汇	▲更高要求词汇	■超纲词汇
24	2	0	2

## ● Useful Expressions

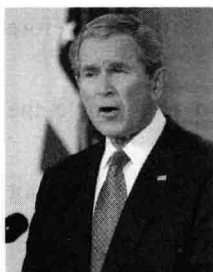
lay out	陈设, 展开, 展示, 摆出
in the short/long term	短/长期
stay on	继续停留
send out	散布; 派遣
see to it that	设法使, 务必要, 保证



## ● Proper Names

<b>Arabic</b> ['æɹəbɪk]	阿拉伯语
<b>Farsi</b> ['fɑ:sɪ]	波斯语
<b>Urdu</b> ['ʊɹdu:]	乌尔都语

## ► Notes

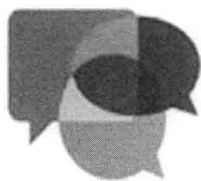


### 1. George W. Bush

*George W. Bush (1946-) is the 43rd president (2001-2008) of the United States.*

### 2. National Security Language Initiative

*In 2006, at the United States University Presidents Summit, Bush Administration launched the National Security Language Initiative, which was sponsored by the State Department and the Defense Department. The purpose of this initiative is to dramatically increase the number of Americans learning critical need foreign languages, namely, Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Hindi and Farsi through new and expanded programs from kindergarten through university and into workforce.*



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