

第三版  
THIRD  
EDITION

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

# 新编大学英语

1

长篇阅读

SKIMMING AND SCANNING

顾问：应惠兰

主编：刘喜文 于学勇



外语教学与研究出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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顾问：应惠兰

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# 前言

《新编大学英语》（第一版）首次将“以学生为中心”的主题教学模式引入大学英语课堂，自1999年出版以来，在全国范围内广泛使用，受到普遍好评。

2004年，我们以教育部大学英语教学改革精神为指导，依据新的社会需求与高校的教学发展，开发了《新编大学英语》（第二版），完善了教材结构，充实了教材内容，实现了教材的立体化建设。

随着时代的进步与社会的发展，以及外语教学理论的创新与高校教学改革的不深入，我们在前两版教材的基础上又一次对教材进行了全面的修订和完善，开发了《新编大学英语》（第三版），以满足新形势下大学英语教学的需要以及新时期国家人才培养的需求。

## 教材特色

《新编大学英语》（第三版）延续前两版的特色与优势，在总体框架基本不变的情况下，从语言材料的筛选、级别的设置、练习和活动的设计等方面进行完善，更体现时代性，更贴近当前大学英语教学情况，更突出对思维能力及文化交流与传播能力的培养。

教学理念突出，特点鲜明：继续采用“以学生为中心”的主题教学模式，并随着教学的发展不断丰富和创新这一理念：

- 关注学生的学习信念、条件、兴趣和策略，强调教与学的互动性以及课堂教学与自主学习的结合。
- 提倡接近真实语境、贴近学生学习生活的语言教学，使学生能充分参与语言学习。
- 实现各分册相应单元围绕同一主题，彼此呼应，相辅相成，从不同侧面展开语言训练及实践，培养语言综合能力。

选篇语言精良，内涵丰富：选篇主题广泛，题材丰富，语言规范，兼具时代特色与人文内涵，引导学生观察世界，深入思考，寓文化素养的熏陶于语言能力训练之中，帮助学生提高双向的文化理解与沟通能力。

活动设计灵活，启发思考：结合主题与课文，设计符合学生兴趣特点及知识情感的练习与活动，形式灵活，趣味性强，激发学生的智慧与参与精神，实现从语言知识到语言能力的转化。

难易设置合理，循序渐进：调整后的教材级别与难易度更加符合目前大学英语教学的实际情况，选篇与练习整体难易适度，循序渐进。

提供立体化的教学资源：同步提供课本、光盘、网络课程等学习资源，为学生创造个性化、自主化的学习环境，为教师提供全面便捷的教学资源与教学管理平台。



## 教材体系

《新编大学英语》(第三版)针对大学英语“一般要求”进行设计,包含1—4级,供两个学年使用。每一级别由以下分册构成:《综合教程》(配教师用书)、《视听说教程》(配教师用书)和《长篇阅读》。与教材配套的还有学习光盘、教学光盘、网络教学管理平台、配套测试题等教学资源,全面辅助学生自学及教师教学。

| 教材    | 级别   | 配套资源 |           |      |       |          |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|----------|
| 综合教程  | 1—4级 | 教师用书 | MP3光盘     | 助教课件 | 配套测试题 | 网络教学管理平台 |
| 视听说教程 | 1—4级 | 教师用书 | DVD-ROM光盘 |      |       |          |
| 长篇阅读  | 1—4级 |      |           |      |       |          |

## 分册介绍

### 《综合教程》

围绕与校园、社会生活相关的主题,选取思想性强、语言精良的文章,展开读、写、说、译技能的综合训练,注重教学双方的互动性,强调语言技能的融会贯通以及语言应用能力与文化素养的综合培养。

每册10个单元,每单元分为四个板块:

**Preparation:** 形式多样的课前活动,便于教师展开课堂教学,激发学生学习兴趣。

**Reading-Centered Activities:** 围绕主题提供两篇不同角度的阅读文章,配有详细的词汇释义、丰富的例句及多样的读、写、说、译练习。

**Further Development:** 巩固词汇及语法等相关知识,并通过丰富多样的扩展活动帮助学生学以致用,提高语言综合能力,拓宽视野,提高能力。

**Translation and Writing:** 包含翻译技巧讲解、翻译实践和写作三个部分,互为补充,相辅相成。

### 《视听说教程》

通过鲜活生动的原版视频、专门拍摄的录像短剧、内容丰富的听力材料以及多层次的口语活动,从不同角度帮助学生提高听说技能,培养交际能力。

每册10个单元,每单元分为四个板块:

**Listening, Understanding and Speaking:** 提供结合主题的听力练习,训练听力技能,并展开相关口语活动。

**Viewing, Understanding and Speaking:** 围绕录像短剧展开听说训练,培养学生有效理解、捕捉重要信息点、进行有效得体交流的能力。

**Video Appreciation and Singing for Fun:** 通过形式多样、内容生动的原版视频为学生提供真实的语境和鲜活的语言,并展开相应的听说活动。相关主题的英文歌曲帮助活跃课堂气氛,展现英语魅力。

Further Speaking and Listening: 综合性的口语活动着重培养学生积极思考、表达观点的语言应用能力; 扩展性听力训练为学生自主学习提供更多资源。

## 《长篇阅读》

通过有针对性的系统训练, 帮助学生掌握重要阅读技能, 培养良好阅读习惯, 提高阅读效率。

每册分为两大部分:

长篇阅读常用技能: 系统介绍长篇阅读九项常用技能, 内容深入浅出, 易于掌握。

长篇阅读综合技能训练:

- 选篇主题与主教材呼应, 在题材、长度、难易递进方面充分体现长篇阅读的特点。
- 练习形式丰富多样, 既注重寻读、略读、猜词悟意等长篇阅读基本技能训练, 又与大学英语四六级考试长篇阅读题型相结合。

## 《新编大学英语》网络教学管理平台

《新编大学英语》网络教学管理平台集教学资源、测试资源以及教学管理等功能于一体, 提供自主学习、教学管理、教学资源、评估测试、服务支持等板块, 功能完善, 操作方便, 充分体现交互式、个性化、自主化学习的理念。

网络教学管理平台为学生提供与教材主题紧密相关的自主学习内容及经典电影片段、英文歌曲、阅读素材等丰富的拓展资源, 并为学生提供在线自主学习提供各种学习工具, 充分发挥在线课程交互式、自主化的优势, 使英语学习成为个性化的愉悦体验。

同时, 网络教学管理平台为教师提供全面便捷的教学管理功能, 方便教师对学生的学习进程进行设置、监督, 并对学习成果进行有效评估。教师还可借助平台与学生进行交流答疑, 在线布置与批改作业等。

## 编写团队

《新编大学英语》(第三版) 系列教程由应惠兰任总主编。

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# Personal Relationships

## Passage I

You are going to read a passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

### A Letter to My Daughter

Dear Daughter,

- A) As we drove off from Columbia, I wanted to write a letter to tell you all that is on my mind.
- B) First, I want to tell you how proud we are. Getting into Columbia is a real proof of what a great well-rounded student you are. Your academic, artistic, and social skills have truly blossomed in the last few years, and you have become a talented and accomplished young woman. You should be as proud of yourself as we are.
- C) College will be the most important years in your life. It is in college that you will truly discover what learning is about. You often question, "What good is this course?" I encourage you to be inquisitive, but I also want to tell you that the material taught isn't as important as the ability gained to learn a new subject and the ability to analyze a new problem. That is really what learning in college is about. College is the period when you go from taught-by-teacher to inspired-by-teacher, after which you must become a self-learner. So do take each subject seriously, and even if what you learn isn't critical for your life, the skills of learning will be something you cherish forever.
- D) Do your best in classes, but don't let pressure get to you. Your mother and I have no expectations for your grades. If you graduate and learn something in your four years, we would feel happy. Your Columbia degree will take you far, even if you don't graduate with honors. So please don't give yourself pressure. During your last few months in high school, you were so happy because there was little pressure and college applications had been finished. But in the past few weeks, we saw you were beginning to worry (do you know you bite your nails when you are nervous?). Please don't be worried. The only thing that matters is that you have learned.

- E) Most importantly, make friends and be happy. College friends are often the best in life, because during college years you are closer to them physically than to your family. Also, going through independence and adulthood is a natural bonding (形成亲密关系的) experience. Pick a few friends and become really close to them—pick the ones who are genuine and sincere to you. Don't worry about their hobbies, grades, looks, or even personalities. You have developed some real friendships in high school, so trust your instinct, and make new friends. You are a genuine and sincere person—everyone would enjoy being your friend, so be confident, outgoing, and proactive. If you think you like someone, tell her. You have very little to lose.
- F) College is the time when you have the greatest amount of free time, the first chance to be independent, the most flexibility to change, and the lowest risk of making mistakes. So please treasure your college years—make the best of your free time, become an independent thinker in control of your destiny, evolve yourself into a bicultural talent, be bold to experiment, learn and grow through your successes and challenges.
- G) I told your mom I'm writing this letter, and asked what she wanted me to say. She thought and said, "Just ask her to take care of herself." Simple but deeply caring—that is how your mother is, and that is why you love her so much. In this simple sentence is her hope that you will become independent in the way you take care of yourself—that you will remember to take your medicine, that you will get enough sleep, that you will have a balanced diet, that you will get some exercise, and that you will go to see a doctor whenever you don't feel well. An ancient Chinese proverb says that the most important thing to be nice to your parents is to take care of yourself. This is because your parents love you so much that if you are well, they will have comfort. You will understand this one day when you become a mother. But in the meantime, please listen to your mother and take care of yourself.
- H) When I faced the greatest challenge and opportunity in my life in 2005, you gave me a big hug and said "Bonne chance", which means "Good luck". Now I do the same for you. Bonne chance, my angel and princess. May Columbia become the happiest four years in your life, and may you blossom into just what you dream to be.

Love,

Dad (& Mom)

(765 words)

Time taken: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 The daughter has made some very good friends in her high school years.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 The father is proud of his daughter because she has been admitted by Columbia University.

- \_\_\_ 3 The mother hopes that her daughter could take good care of herself in college.
- \_\_\_ 4 The daughter did not have much pressure during her last few months in high school.
- \_\_\_ 5 Gaining ability to learn a new subject and to analyze a new problem is more important than getting knowledge from textbooks.
- \_\_\_ 6 To be bold to experiment is a good way to make the best of your college years.
- \_\_\_ 7 If you want to be nice to your parents, do take care of yourself.
- \_\_\_ 8 The father hopes that his daughter can become what she dreams to be in college.
- \_\_\_ 9 When making friends, you should pick those who are genuine and sincere.
- \_\_\_ 10 Don't care about grades too much since what you have learned is more important.

## Passage II

You are going to read a passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

### Dealing with Problems in Your Family

- A) Family problems can be difficult to handle as there might be a lot of people involved. Also most of us are not used to looking at our family objectively—we tend to think they are just our family and that is how it is. However, a bit of reflection and analysis can take the heat out of a lot of difficult situations.
- B) For example, when members of your family are disagreeing with something that you are planning, the following are suggested.
- C) Think objectively about what you are trying to achieve. Attribute the best motives to your behavior. Get together all the examples that the plan has worked for others. You don't have to write them down, just think it through. If at this point you realize you're doing the wrong thing, you might want to make a strategic withdrawal! However, let's assume that you know what you are doing and you have a bit of evidence to back this up.
- D) Think about why your family are disagreeing with you. There is probably more than one reason. Maybe they don't understand your plan; maybe they have had a course of action decided for you; maybe they have some worries and anxieties of their own. Make a real effort to put yourself into their shoes even though their behavior may be very frustrating to you. Imagine discussing the question with them—think about what you might say and how they might reply. When you've

thought of what might be worrying them, think creatively of ways of reassuring them. If it helps, make a list of their worries and reassurances.

- E) Find some way of discussing it. That's easy if your family are talkers, but many aren't. However, you can still find an opportunity to calmly mention your plans, to give a few examples of others who have done the same, to remove their fears and sympathize with their disappointment. You may have to drop your points into conversations over time. Don't expect a miracle—people rarely change their opinion overnight. Don't feel you have to have total agreement; stop the discussion while the going is still good and come back to it a few days later. If they see you're serious and that some of their worries have been considered they will probably be a bit more agreeable the next time.
- F) This is obviously a very simple example, but a similar approach can help in many situations. Frequently the conflict can be the other way round; many families find a son or daughter leaving for university is the catalyst (催化剂) for them to make changes.
- G) Sometimes it can be impossible to find agreement. If you are interested in discussing the situation further or if you find you can't use the techniques described in this simple example—maybe the problem is too complex; you find it too upsetting; someone is too dominant—consulting the University Counseling Service may help you to clarify what is going on and to find a way to deal with it.

(515 words)

Time taken: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1 When discussing your plan with your family, if they are not talkers, you should find some way to communicate with them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2 If your family problem is too difficult to handle, you'd better seek advice from specialists.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3 There may be various reasons why your family disagree with you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4 When you realize what you are planning is wrong, it is likely that you want to give it up.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5 It is hard to deal with family problems since many family members might be involved.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6 What your family said and did may discourage you, but you should try to consider their arguments from their standpoints.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7 Most of us tend to look at our family subjectively.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8 Your family will probably become a bit more ready to agree when you talk about your plan again a few days later.



\_\_\_ 9 If you want your family to agree on your plan, you can collect all the examples that can prove it has worked for others.

\_\_\_ 10 Children's attending university helps many families to smooth away their problems.

### **Passage III**

You are going to read a passage and answer the questions following it. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

## **How to Make Friends at Work**

From being well-connected to having someone lend you a hand when needed, the advantages of having friends at work are many. If you regularly find yourself in a cold corner on your office floor, here are tips that you can use to win friends and make office buddies for life.

- **Bring something for everyone in your office every once in a while**

Whether it is a bag of lollies (棒棒糖), biscuits, Tim Tams (一种巧克力饼干) or a box of doughnuts (炸面圈) from Dunkin' Donuts<sup>1</sup>, it'd be nice if you brought your office colleagues a little something every now and then. Food is a sure-fire way of letting your office mates know that you are putting in a genuine effort to be friends with them and that you care about them. And best of all, if you consider yourself an amateur baker, why not bake a lot of your best brownies or cookies for your friends at work?

- **Sympathize with your colleagues at work**

Everyone at work has their own share of problems. There are really no exceptions. If you want to make friends at work, you must learn to sympathize with fellow colleagues and help them out in whichever way you can. For example, if your colleague is going through a rough patch with her husband and her marriage is on the rocks, don't hesitate to ask if you can temporarily help her out by picking up some of her daily tasks. Genuine sympathy never goes unnoticed and a work place is no different.

- **Work for your team, not for yourself**

While it is easy to get carried away and think about your own benefit all the time, you should remember that your progress at work lies in the progress of your teammates and vice versa (反之亦然). If you go out of the way to help your colleagues at work, they will hopefully reciprocate (回报) by crediting you with their success.

- **Go out for lunch with your colleagues**

We all love to have lunch buddies at work, don't we? That's exactly why you should make an attempt to go for lunch with the people who you want to be friends with at work. A chat over lunch will not only

allow you to be better friends with your workmates, but will also provide a window of opportunity for you to catch up on all the latest gossip at work. So catch up with a buddy at work for lunch, whether it is in the office cafeteria or at the neighborhood take-away joint (饭馆).

- **Involve your colleagues in your life outside work**

Involving your colleagues in your life outside work is one of the first signs of trust and friendship that you can give out. Tell your workmates about your family, tell them about your relationships, tell them about the problems you face in your personal life and tell them what you've been up to outside the confines of the walls of your office. Your colleagues will feel connected to you in a more-than-just-professional way. For all you know, you may even find your next best friend right in your workplace! However, make sure that you share only the things that are the most appropriate to be shared in an office environment.

- **Be human—Have an opinion**

If you really want to make friends at work, don't be afraid to have an opinion or voice out how you feel, even if it means being bad-tempered at times. While most management experts and books will tell you to carry a positive attitude at work all the time, that may not go well in helping you be popular at work. Your workmates expect you to have a mind of your own and more importantly, expect you to voice your opinion. If you are going to hold a poker face (无表情的面孔) all the time, you may seem like your boss's puppet who only does what the boss says.

(672 words)

**Time taken:** \_\_\_\_\_ **minutes**

- 1 Which of the following is one of the benefits of making friends at work?
  - A Helping you reduce your workload at work.
  - B Avoiding mistakes at work.
  - C Keeping informed about everything at work.
  - D Having a good social relationship at work.
- 2 According to the writer, giving some desserts to your colleagues is a way to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A show your favorite food and taste
  - B prove you are a good cook
  - C let your office mates know you are friendly
  - D let your office mates know you are generous
- 3 What is suggested for sympathizing with your colleagues at work in the passage?
  - A Sharing their problems in private life.
  - B Helping them get through hard times.
  - C Feeling sorry for their misfortune.
  - D Asking what's going on about their marriage.

- 4 Teamwork is emphasized in making friends at work because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A you may easily lose control of yourself at work  
B your colleagues will help you at work  
C your success depends on others' progress  
D your sympathy for others is very important
- 5 Why is going out for lunch with colleagues advisable for making friends at work?  
A Because chatting over lunch allows you to know more about the latest news at work.  
B Because people all love to have lunch together.  
C Because gossip over lunch is very funny.  
D Because cafeterias and take-away joints are very popular.
- 6 By involving your colleagues in your life outside work, you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A tell them your personal problems  
B show your trust and friendship  
C reduce your stress at work  
D overcome the limitations of office work
- 7 What is the writer's attitude toward making friends at work?  
A Objective.  
B Optimistic.  
C Negative.  
D Positive.
- 8 Involving your colleagues in your life outside work makes them feel \_\_\_\_\_ in a more-than-just-professional way.
- 9 What you should share with your colleagues in workplace is supposed to be things that are \_\_\_\_\_ to be shared in an office environment.
- 10 Your colleagues expect you to have your own ideas and above all, expect you to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Expanding Vocabulary

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate form of the words given in brackets.

- The dog waited \_\_\_\_\_ beside the table for some food. (hope)
- Mr. Edelson was closely \_\_\_\_\_ with his students. (connect)
- People who exercise \_\_\_\_\_ are less likely to feel stress. (regular)
- Although he pretended to \_\_\_\_\_, he was laughing up his sleeve. (sympathy)
- The players should all be fit for Sunday's game, with the possible \_\_\_\_\_ of Davis. (except)
- I am unfamiliar with the streets in this \_\_\_\_\_. (neighbor)
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ a cake and put candles on it. (baker)
- The reunion gave us a chance to renew old \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)

- 9 The thick fog enabled him to climb up the hill \_\_\_\_\_. (notice)
- 10 Only an exceptionally heavy snowfall might \_\_\_\_\_ dislocate railway services. (temporary)

## Cultural Note

- 1 **Dunkin' Donuts** is an international baked goods and coffee retailer founded in 1950. While the company originally focused on doughnuts and other baked goods, over half of its business today is in coffee sales, making it a competitor to Starbucks.



# Unit 2

## Remembering and Forgetting

### Passage I

You are going to read a passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

### Remember the Moment

- A) My morning routine varies little from day to day. I walk the dog, eat breakfast at the kitchen counter with Katie and Matt, then settle in for a day in front of the computer. And because I work mostly at home, I have learned that attempts to connect with the outside world are necessary for psychological well-being. So before I begin trying to put sentences together, I stroll over to a little coffee shop in my neighborhood, chat with the folks behind the counter, and get a large coffee to go. No sugar. No cream.
- B) The coffee shop is on the other side of the historic Chesapeake & Ohio Canal<sup>1</sup> from my house. In season, a mule-drawn barge (大平底船) is docked there, and tourists line up to take a slow boat, if not to ancient China, at least into the 19th century. The men who work on the boat wear what canal workers might have worn—broad-brimmed straw hats and suspenders that pull their old pants high above their boots.
- C) One warm day last fall, I was on my morning outing when I turned the corner to see one of the men sitting alone on the boat, bathed in early-morning light. He was playing a tiny accordion (手风琴), the kind such canal men played as they floated down the inland waterways of a westward-expanding America. The sound was both beautiful and sweet. It was as if he were alone in the universe. The scene stopped me in my tracks. What I saw could only be described as a perfect moment. Ten seconds at most. But months later I still remembered just standing there, watching the man, listening to the music, taking it all in.
- D) We all have such moments put before us. Whether we're wise enough to see them is another thing.
- E) I thought of the accordion man Sunday afternoon while I was reading the life stories of those who were killed in the Columbia tragedy. Mission specialist Laurel Clark, talking from the shuttle a