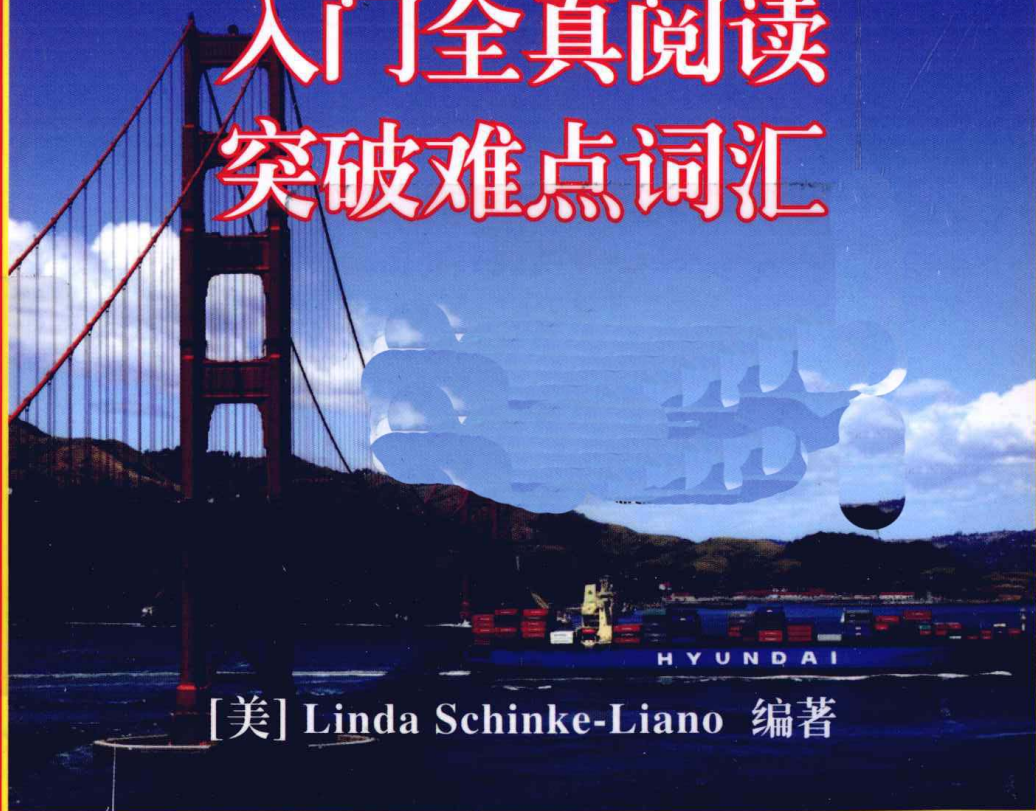


TIME

《时代》周刊

精选阅读与词汇入门

入门全真阅读
突破难点词汇



[美] Linda Schinke-Liano 编著



化学工业出版社

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· 北 京 ·

Introduction 序 言

美国 TIME《时代》周刊是世界上发行量最大、最权威的英语杂志之一，有着数以百万计的读者。周刊所选文章合乎潮流，信息量大，并附有图片说明。

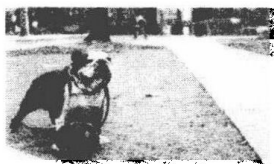
《时代》周刊不仅提供了一个看美国和美国人的独特视角，也为英语学习者提供了阅读全真英语的机会。我们精选了《时代》周刊最具代表性的经典范文，这些范文分为7个主题：生活方式、教育、自然与环境、科学与技术、健康与医疗、娱乐与运动、流行与时尚。这些文章介绍了美国当代生活的方方面面。

虽然文章按主题分为不同的类别，但它们并不是按照难易程度来排列的，所以读者可以按任何顺序来阅读本书。通过全真经典范文和精心设计的文前、文后语言练习，我们提供了一个加强独立阅读全真英语文章技能的桥梁。每篇文章都设有帮助读者理解的阅读解析和词汇注释。阅读解析部分是对文章主题和阅读思路的提炼；词汇注释部分是就较难的单词进行注解。在文章的后面有词汇和阅读理解练习。词汇练习能够加强读者对文中重点单词的理解和运用；阅读理解练习帮助读者加深对文章内容的理解和提高阅读技巧。

本书可帮助学生培养快速阅读技能，实现从原来有限的词汇量中突破，从而成功地独立阅读任何具有挑战性的全真英语材料。希望所有的读者都能像英语为母语的人一样享受阅读的过程。

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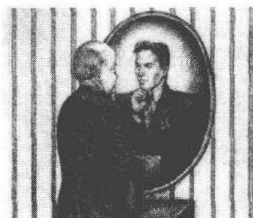
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红色是哈佛大学校徽的象征，老虎玩偶是普林斯顿大学的吉祥物，那么耶鲁大学的吉祥物又是什么呢？是一只斗牛犬。文章讲述的是耶鲁大学的学生们设计了一系列的竞赛，想要从众多的参赛狗狗中选出最后的优胜者，作为他们大学新的吉祥物。



狗狗冲啊！

阅读解析

In 1889, students at Yale University¹ in New Haven, Connecticut, wanted a mascot² for their football team. A mascot is a character, an animal, or even an idea that is the symbol of a sports team. One of the students bought a bulldog³ for five dollars. The dog was given the name Handsome Dan. When he died, other dogs with the same name replaced him. But when Handsome Dan XV died in January 2005, finding another one was not easy. The school ran a newspaper and radio contest⁴ for the next Handsome Dan. Forty bulldog owners sent in essays and pictures of their dogs. Judges from Yale chose 10 finalists⁵. On April 26, 2005, several hundred people gathered at Yale to watch the dogs compete.

The judges wanted to see whether the dogs could walk near the marching band without getting scared. They also wanted to see how the animals would act when they spotted⁶ a red blanket⁷ (Harvard's color) and a stuffed⁸ toy tiger (Princeton University's mascot). These objects represented the schools that are Yale's main rivals⁹.

The dogs quickly showed what they could and could not do. One dog seemed afraid and spent most of the day in his owner's arms. An-

1. **Yale University** 耶鲁大学

2. **mascot** *n.* 吉祥物

3. **bulldog** *n.* 斗牛犬

4. **contest** *n.* 竞赛

5. **finalist** *n.* 参加决赛者

6. **spot** *v.* 发现

7. **blanket** *n.* 毯子

8. **stuffed** *adj.* 被塞满的

9. **rival** *n.* 对手

other dog leaped angrily at the toy tiger several times. This made him an early favorite to win.

Finally, the judges settled on a winner — a bulldog named Mugsy. The judges liked his size. (At 69 pounds, he was the heaviest dog at the tryouts¹⁰.) The judges also liked the fact that Mugsy barked¹¹ at the red blanket instead of the tiger. “We beat Princeton three out of four years,” one judge said. “We want to beat Harvard.” Best of all, Mugsy wasn’t afraid of the fans. Mugsy’s owner, Bob Sansone, said, “Mugsy loves big crowds.”

To seal¹² the deal, Mugsy put his paw¹³ print on a contract. In it, he agreed “to serve as the Yale University mascot, to get along with young and old alike, and to bring good fortune to the playing fields.” Then Sansone took out Mugsy’s favorite toy, a football. He threw it across the field. Handsome Dan XVI ran happily after it, his tongue flapping¹⁴ in the wind.

10. **tryout** *n.* 选拔赛

11. **bark** *v.* 吠

12. **seal** *v.* 使……成定局

13. **paw** *n.* 爪子

14. **flap** *v.* 飘动

Vocabulary Exercises

1. Match the words given below under A with the meanings below under B.

A	B
_____ 1 contest	a selective
_____ 2 spot	b stride
_____ 3 stuffed	c tournament
_____ 4 rival	d substitute
_____ 5 fortune	e symbolize
_____ 6 tryout	f discover
_____ 7 replace	g twist of fate
_____ 8 march	h suffused
_____ 9 represent	i rather than
_____ 10 instead of	j adversary

2. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentences.

- 1) The contract was signed and _____ by both parties.
A. agreed B. sealed C. confirmed D. decided
- 2) When they opened the door, they found a white blanket _____ with blood on the floor.
A. stuffed B. dirted C. spotted D. scratched
- 3) Velvet _____ hide sharp claws.
A. palms B. paws C. hands D. fingers
- 4) She _____ at the insect with a notebook.
A. beated B. patted C. slapped D. flapped
- 5) Without any practical action, the speech was more _____ than bite.
A. bark B. mew C. crow D. twitter

Reading Comprehension

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions or unfinished statements.

- 1. A mascot is _____.**
A. a character
B. an animal
C. symbol of a sports team
D. All of the above
- 2. When did the Handsome Dan die?**
A. Jan. 2005
B. Feb. 2001
C. Apr. 2003
D. Not mentioned
- 3. The school _____ a newspaper and radio contest for the next Handsome Dan.**
A. operated
B. ran
C. managed
D. put up
- 4. Which of the following objects represented Harvard?**
A. A stuffed-toy tiger
B. A bulldog
C. A four-leaved clover
D. A red blanket
- 5. He agreed to serve as the Yale University mascot, to get along with young and old _____, and to bring good fortune to the playing fields.**
A. likely
B. alike
C. etletera
D. so forth

Vocabulary Exercises		1. 1. c	2. f	3. h	4. j	5. g	6. a	7. d	8. b	9. e	10. i
Reading Comprehension		1. 1. D	2. 1) B	3) B	4) D	5) A					
		2. D	3. B	4. D	5. B						

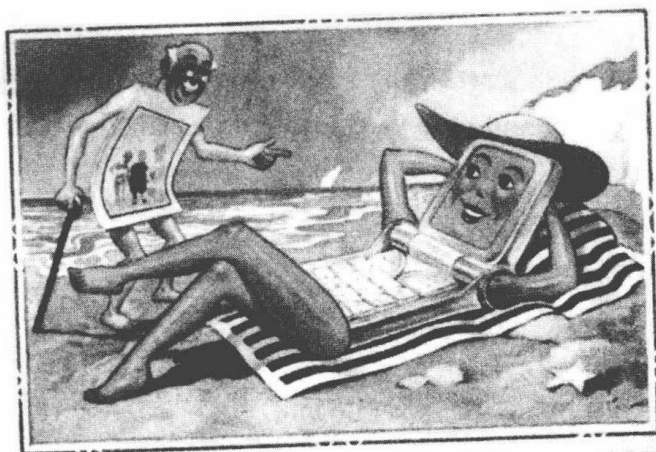
Key

Postcards on the Edge

明信片还流行吗？

阅读解析

最新的调查显示明信片已经不流行了，取而代之的是短信和各种网络沟通手段。在外旅游的人可以通过这些科技向朋友或家人传送各类照片，并即时汇报自己的行程，而明信片却慢得多。但当你看到友人发来的冗长文字和层层叠叠的压缩文件时，你会发现明信片至少还是有一个好处的，那便是它能让信更加简洁。



Are e-cards and text messages better than postcards?

People just aren't sending postcards like they used to. Not in an age of e-mail, text messaging, and cell phones with cameras. Chances are that the only postcards you receive these days are from people who may be a little out of date¹.

A recent poll² taken by Thomson Holidays, which runs tours in Great Britain, found that of the 1,000 customers surveyed, 50% intend to³ send fewer postcards in the future, 14% say that they have no time to write them, and 10% prefer to call home instead. Statistics⁴ from the main post office there show that the number of postcards mailed in Great Britain — currently 25 million — is down from 30 million five years ago. The downward⁵ trend can also be seen elsewhere. In Finland, the postal service blames text messaging for the decline in the number of postcards sent. In Japan, there are plans to shut down 80% of the postcard-vending machines. At this rate, postcards seem destined⁶ to go the way of the telex (an outdated system that used special typewriters to send faxlike messages over telephone lines).

The time it takes to deliver a postcard is also out of sync⁷ with the way we vacation now. In the Thomson poll, 25% of those surveyed say that postcards take too long to arrive. That may

1. **out of date** 过时

2. **poll** *n.* 民意测验

3. **intend to** 打算

4. **statistic** *n.* 统计

5. **downward** *adj.* 趋向
没落的

6. **destined** *adj.* 注定的

7. **out of sync** 不同步
的

not have been true 20 years ago, when people went on longer trips. But in these days of overnight stays and low-cost weekend deals, you usually get home before your postcards do.

As vacation routines⁸ go, there's probably nothing nicer than sitting on a beach, writing postcards to friends and family. But the attraction of sending your wish-you-were-here digitally is hard to resist⁹. You can now post your travel plans on an online bulletin board¹⁰. Why line up in a post office when you can just use your phone to take a picture and send it to anyone you like? Or you can use your laptop: The Web is filled with e-card sites that allow you to click on¹¹ images of well-known attractions and send them with your message to several people at once.

There is one disadvantage to the decline of the postcard: Technology has suddenly made it easy to send gushing¹² accounts¹³ of trips, not to mention endless reports of what was eaten or what so-and-so were. When several paragraphs about local traffic are added, you begin to realize that whatever the postcard's failings¹⁴, it, at least, forces a writer to be brief.

8. **routine** *n.* 惯例

9. **resist** *v.* 抵抗

10. **bulletin board** 公告牌

11. **click on** (用鼠标) 点击

12. **gushing** *adj.* 滔滔不绝的

13. **account** *n.* 描述

14. **failing** *n.* 失败, 缺点

Vocabulary Exercises

1. Match the words given below under A with the meanings below under B.

A		B	
_____	1 blame	a	scenic spot
_____	2 intend to	b	survey
_____	3 poll	c	queue up
_____	4 downward	d	report
_____	5 line up	e	descending
_____	6 laptop	f	plan to
_____	7 decline	g	concise
_____	8 account	h	criticize
_____	9 brief	i	personal computer
_____	10 attraction	j	decrease

2. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentences.

- 1) A recent _____ shows a change in public opinion.
A. survey B. research
C. study D. poll
- 2) The fund is _____ for emergency use only.
A. inclined B. destined
C. intended D. attempted
- 3) Vivian is portrayed as a _____ female in this novel.
A. gushing B. downward
C. destined D. brief
- 4) The director aims at presenting an unbiased _____ of the historical event in his new movie.
A. report B. briefing C. account D. portrait

- 5) Don't give me that "helpless stare" _____
- A. practice B. custom
C. routine D. speech

A. practice

B. custom

C. routine

D. speech

Reading Comprehension

I. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the information given in the passage.

- () 1. Thomson Holidays carried out a recent poll with 2,000 customers surveyed.
- () 2. The example of the French post office also proves the decline in the number of postcards.
- () 3. A quarter of the customers surveyed mentioned the time – consuming delivery of postcards.
- () 4. You can send your pictures to different people at once with the computer.
- () 5. Technology has helped the writer to be brief.

Reading Comprehension

Vocabulary Exercises

1. I. h	2. I. D	3. A	4. C	5. C
1. I. F	2. F	3. T	4. T	5. F
Reading Comprehension				
1. I. h	2. F	3. b	4. e	5. c
2. I. D	3. A	4. C	5. C	6. i
3. T	4. T	5. F	6. j	7. j
4. T	5. F	6. i	7. j	8. d
5. F	6. j	7. j	8. d	9. g
6. i	7. j	8. d	9. g	10. a

הערה