

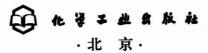


TIME

《时代》周刊

精选阅读与词汇精通

[美] Linda Schinke-Liano 编著



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

《时代》周刊精选阅读与词汇精通 / [美]Linda Schinke-Liano 编著.

北京: 化学工业出版社, 2012.1

书名原文: Time: Reaching for Tomorrow ISBN 978-7-122-12842-3

I. 时··· II.L··· III. 英语 - 语言读物 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 238807 号

Time: Reaching for Tomorrow by Linda Schinke-Liano ISBN 0-8442-0774-8

Copyright © 2002 by the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including without limitation photocopying, recording, taping, or any database, information or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This authorized English reprint edition is jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia) and Chemical Industry Press. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan.

Copyright © 2011 by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia), a division of the Singapore Branch of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and Chemical Industry Press.

版权所有。未经出版人事先书面许可,对本出版物的任何部分不得以任何方式或途径复制或传播,包括但不限于复印、录制、录音,或通过任何数据库,信息或可检索的系统。

本授权英文影印版由麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)教育出版公司和化学工业出版社合作出版。此版本经授权仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括香港特别行政区、澳门特别行政区和台湾)销售。

版权©2011 由麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)教育出版公司与化学工业出版社所有。

本书封面贴有 McGraw-Hill 公司防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书的任何部分,违者必究。

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号: 01-2011-7368

责任编辑: 裴 蕾 王 栋 责任校对: 顾淑云 策划:慧志文化(witsbooks@gmail.com)

邮政编码 100011)

装帧设计, Evan

出版发行: 化学工业出版社(北京市东城区青年湖南街 13 号

事 装:山东新华印刷厂德州厂

890mm×1240mm 1/32 印张 10 字数 250 千字

2012年1月北京第1版第1次印刷

购书咨询: 010-64518888 (传真: 010-64519686)

售后服务: 010-64518899

网 址: http://www.cip.com.cn

凡购买本书,如有缺损质量问题,本社销售中心负责调换

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。

CONTENTS 目 录



L	ifestyles	
生	活方式	1
1	Teens wanted	
	谁来领养我们呢	1
2	The Money Queens	
	败金女王	10
3	The State of Many Tongues	
	讲多种语言的州	17
4	America's Hamburger Helper	
	美国汉堡救世主	25
5	Raise High the Roof Beam	
	撑起屋梁	37
6	Life at the End of the Rainbow	
	彩虹尽头的生活	46



E	ducation	
教育		56
1	Too Cool for Preschool	
	潮妈日志:超酷的学前教育	56
2	Is School Unfair to Girls	T .
	学校对女生不公吗	63
3	Is That Correct	
	这样做正确吗	71
4	Big Chill on Campus	
	大学发展的冬天	78
5	The Pursuit of Excellence	
	治	89



100	ature & The Environment 然环境	99
1	California's Wildfires	
	加利福尼亚州的森林大火	99
2	Breezing into the Future	
	吹向未来	106
3	Nature's Time Capsules	
	大自然的时代宝盒	115
4	Living Happily Near a Nuclear Trash F	Ieap
	幸福地生活在核废料堆旁	122
5	The Beef Against	
	牛的苦恵	131



S	cience & Technology	
科	学与技术	140
1	The Fragile Gulf	
	脆弱的海湾	140
2	Bandwidth Is the New Black Gold	
	宽带新的金矿	151
3	The Office Goes Airborne	
	空中办公室	158
4	Echoes of the Big Bang	
	宇宙大爆炸的回声	165
5	Ask a Satellite for Directions	
	向卫星问路	173



H	ealth & Medicine	
健	康与保健	178
1	Autism: Breaking the Silence	
	打破孤独症的魔咒	178
2	"Waiter, There's a Herb in My Beer"	
	良药配佳酿	187
3	Healing by Wire	
	线上医疗	194
4	Now Hear This—If You Can	
	现在听听这个——如果你能够的话	201
5	Is There a Method to Manipulation	
	推拿有方法吗	210
6	When Patients Call the Shots	
	病人自己做决定	218

	Sports & Entertainment	
<i>f</i>	运动与娱乐	224
)	1 Sports Mysteries	
A Do-	令人困惑的赛场之谜	224
	2 Student Stuntmen	
	跑酷——不走寻常路	230
	3 Top 10 Travel Trends	
	十大旅游趋势	239
	4 The Tactics of Tantrums	
	发怒的战术	248
	5 Frankly, It's Not Worth a Damn	
	老实说,它一文不值	253
	6 Hot House of Champions	
	冠军的温室	261
7		
Canal A. Z. T. Z. N. Z.	Fads &Fashions	
The second	时尚与流行	268
	1 Wrist Watch	
	运动手表:促健康还是赶时髦	268
Che Commercial and	2 The Search For Cool	
	她的职业是搜"酷"	274
	3 Tools with Intelligence	

智能工具

4 Look Who's Listening Too 瞧瞧谁也在聆听

6 The Strange Burden of a Name

5 Is This Bird a Turkey 这鸟是火鸡吗

名字奇怪的负担

283

289

295

LIFESTYLES

Teens wanted

谁来领养我们呢

阅读解析

文章第一段由Amber的例子引出在美国十几岁的孤儿想要被领养是一件很困难的事。一些寄养社区已经开始意识到青少年同样需要家庭。第五段讲述了寻找寄养家庭的一些新途径,包括制作视频登在电视新闻上或网络上。在寄养的过程中,青少年和养父母们都需要鼓励。并提到青少年的矛盾心理,一方面他们想要一个家庭,另一方面他们又不希望和亲生父母断绝往来。



A get-to-know-her video shown on local TV and on the Internet should help this Idaho teen find a home.

There are loving families anxious to adopt teens.

mber has been in four foster-care homes² in two years. Now, she is getting a makeover³ at the mall. Not that she needs one. She is picture pretty already with blond⁴ hair and green eyes. Why is she doing this? Because this is a special occasion, and Amber, 16, wants to look her best. She is being filmed for a Wednesday's Child segment⁵ on KTVB, a television station in Boise, Idaho. Being seen on TV may help her find a permanent⁶ family that does the ordinary things families do—go on picnics, eat out, and watch movies together. "I just want a mom and dad who will love me the way I am," she says.

Ten years ago, teenagers such as Amber were so hard to place with adoptive families that hardly anyone tried. "If you talked about finding a home for an older child, that meant the kid was 7 or 8." says Chester Jackson, associate executive director of You Gotta Believe!, a New York City adoption agency that places teens. But today, the odds8 are much better for teenagers. Of the 119,000 children waiting to be adopted in the United States, about half are 9 years old or older and about 40,000 are 11 or older. In 2002 — the last year for which there are federal statistics9 - about 10,000 such kids found adoptive families. That's up sharply from 1998, when 6,000 were adopted, and most experts believe that the annual number has continued to rise. "The miracle is not that it's possible to place teens,"

- 1. adopt v. 领养
- 2. foster-care home 寄养家庭
- 3. makeover n. 改头 换面
- 4. blond adj. 金黄色的
- 5. segment n. 片断, 环节
- 6. permanent adj. 永 久的

- 7. associate adj. 副的
- 8. odds n. 机会
- 9. statistic n. 统计

says Jackson. "The miracle is that it's not so difficult."

There are several reasons for the change. One of these is the 1997 Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA), which pays states that increase the number of kids who are moved out of foster care and placed in adoptive homes. Another is the Dave Thomas Foundation, an important source of funds, started by the late founder of Wendy's, the fast-food chain. Thomas was an adopted child himself and wanted to promote the adoption of foster kids.

Within the foster-care community, there is a growing awareness that teenagers need families, too, and that this need does not go away at 18, when kids "age out" of the foster-care system. "It's pretty sad," says Jackson, "when I get a call from a 24-year-old guy who's got no one to ask for help or advice except his former social worker, or from a young woman who is having her first baby and there are no grandparents in the picture."

There are some new ways to recruit¹⁰ families, even for kids in their late teens. One of them is televised videos such as the one Amber was filmed for. Wednesday's Child, a nonprofit organization that places teens in Oregon and Idaho, helps make the videos. They air¹¹ as a weekly feature on the local news and on a website. One of these videos worked for Jason, 18. Jeri and George Soulier of Weiser, Idaho, saw a profile of Jason on the Wednesday's

10. recruit v. 招收

11.air v. 播送

Child website last summer and quickly arranged to meet him. They have since taken him into their home and are planning to adopt him. "Parenting is stressful," admits George, a computer engineer and a first-time father at age 50. "But when we have breakthroughs — and we have breakthroughs every week — it's the most rewarding thing I've ever done."

Ron Hancock was sure he wanted to adopt a young child. Told he would be great with teens, Hancock, 42, who is unmarried and lives in Tampa, Florida, was against the idea. But then a caseworker¹² showed him a photo of Steven, 16, who had been in foster care since he was 6. Hancock and his sister-in-law, who was providing moral support during the process, were charmed by a certain family resemblance¹³. "He's one of us," they concluded. When Hancock and Steven met a week later, they got along right away. As he drove back home, Hancock phoned the caseworker to say, "You can close Steven's file. He's mine."

Joe and Marilyn Franzi of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, went through a similar change of heart. While looking into adopting a 12-year-old boy, they noticed a polite 17-year-old who lived at the same group home and who, Joe recalls, "always had a book in his hand." That was Truman, a college freshman, and the Franzis are adopting him instead. "Truman's got a good heart. He's very easy to love," says Joe.

12. caseworker n. 社工

13. resemblance n. 相似

FACING KIDS' FEARS

The teens often need as much encouragement and counseling as the future parents do. In St. Louis, Missouri, Project Teen Plus provides a support group to help teenagers talk about their fears and doubts about being adopted. "Many have lived in institutions so long, they have no idea what life in a family is like," says Melanie Scheetz, executive director of the group that created Project Teen Plus. She accompanies 14 girls to a meal each Sunday with a foster mom so they know what to expect.

Teens often have mixed feelings about joining a new family. "It's hard to believe an adult will love and protect you when that hasn't been your experience," says Marti Wiser, Idaho's Wednesday's Child coordinator¹⁵. Many teens in foster care are worried that being adopted means having to reject their birth families — a painful dilemma¹⁶. One adoption expert suggests finding out what is behind the teenagers' resistance¹⁷ and offering the choice of remaining in touch with their birth families after entering adoptive homes.

A teenager usually spends six to nine months with a prospective family before an adoption is finalized¹⁸. It's an important time, and studies suggest that somewhere between 10% and 24% of these placements fail — a higher rate than for younger adoptees. The key to success seems to be careful preparation of both the teen and the family. Community support also helps. When George and Jeri Soulier asked their pastor¹⁹ about

- 14. accompany v. 护送, 陪伴 accompany with 附 带着
- 15. coordinator n. 统筹 者
- 16. dilemma n. 困境
- 17. resistance n. 抵抗

- 18. finalize v. 最后定 下
- 19. **pastor** *n*. (基督教的)本堂牧师

adopting Jason, he responded, "If we can't support you in doing this, then we are not a church."

Patience is essential. Roland and Maribel Vasquez of Worcester County, Massachusetts, had two children of their own when they decided to open their home to Michael, 17. For 10 months, the couple and the boy struggled to get to know and accept one another. Michael wondered whether it was too late to adapt to family life. But that changed when he turned 18. The big event was not only his first birthday with his adoptive family but also the first time he had ever been given birthday gifts and a cake. For Michael's new parents, the rewards have been great. "You're not just helping someone else," says Maribel. "You're making a decision to grow as a family."

Vocabulary Exercises

1.	Match th under B.		iven below und	ler A	with the m	eanings below
	170	A			В	
	1	odds		a	gratifying	
	_	miracle		b	description	
	3	awarenes	S	c	wonder	
		recruit		d	advice	
		profile		e	sign up	
		stressful		\mathbf{f}	chance	
		rewarding	Ž	g	refuse	
	8			h	attract	
		counsel		i	recognition	
	10	reject		j	tough	
2.	Choose t	he one wo	rd or phrase th	at b	est completes	s the sentences.
			were very poo			
	A. su	ccess		В.	probability	
	C. od	ds		D.	opportunity	
	2) Every	evening y	ou could witness	s hin	nT	racy to a dinner.
	_	lowing			accompanyi	
	C. wi	th		D.	associating	
	3) All th	nis poses a	wit	h wl	nich the insu	rance company
		deal.				
	A. dil	emma	B. resistance	C.	makeover	D. situation
						er to
	diseas					
			B. resistance	C.	response	D. reaction

5)	The focus of the	ne corporate cul	ture is to	a spirite of
	cooperation.			
	A. stimulate	B. adopt	C. recruit	D. foster
0.	adiaa Ca	marahaas	ioo	
i ne	eading Co	mprenens	IOI L	
	ead the passage llowing questio			er to each of the
1.	She is being _	for a V	Vednesday's (Child segment on
	KTVB.			
	A. movied		B. photogra	phed
	C. filmed		D. staged	
2.	How many chi	ldren waiting to	be adopted in	the United States
	are 9 years old	d or older?		
	A. 119,000		B. about 60	,000
	C. about 40,00	0	D. 20,000	
3.	How did Jeri a	nd George Soul	ier find Jason	in the first place?
	A. They saw hi	is profile from a	caseworker.	
	B. They saw his profile from a foster-care home.			
	C. They saw hi	s videos on the	Wednesday's	Child Website.
	D. They saw his pictures on a TV program.			
4.	What is the pa	inful dilemma	for many tee	ns in foster care?
	A. Being adopt	ed means no lon	ger seeing the	ir friends.
	B. Being adopted means having to reject their birth families.			birth families.
	C. Being adopted means having to learn a family life.			
	D. Being adopt	ed means losing	their choice o	f education.
5.	A teenage usua	ally spends six t	o nine months	with a
-8-	《时代	1.》周刊精选阅]读与词汇精	通

family	before	an	adoption	is	finalized.
--------	--------	----	----------	----	------------

A. promising B. prospective C. potential D. patient

- II. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the information given in the passage.
 - () 1. Amber is a 16-year-old girl with red hair and green eyes.
 - () 2. Dave Thomas Foundation helps teens to find an adopted family more easily.
 - () 3. Hancock and his sister-in-law were charmed by Steven's politeness when they first met.
 - () 4. To adopt children, the family needs great financial support.
 - () 5. Community support can also help the process of adoption.

T.S 3. F Z. T 4. F H. I.F 2. B S.B 4. B 3. C I. 1. C Reading Comprehension A (E 2) D t) B 3) B 2, 1) C g.01 p.6 B.T. a 6.1 Q.C a.4 1.5 2.6 I. L.f 8. h Vocabulary Exercises

Keh

LIFESTYLES

0