

大学英语 跟踪阅读

(第二版)

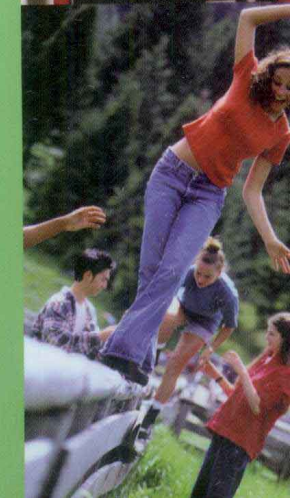
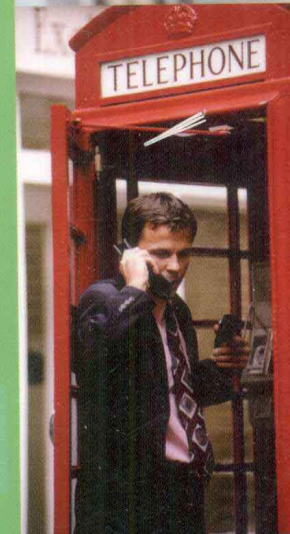
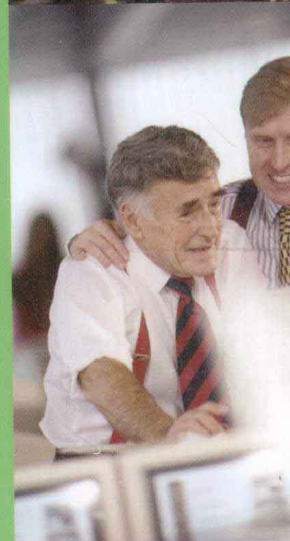
总主编 刘孝忠 林意新

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EXTENSIVE
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(2nd Edition)

清华大学出版社



EXTENSIVE READING SERIES
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大学英语 ③
跟踪阅读 (第2版)

总主编：刘孝忠 林意新

清华大学出版社
北京

内 容 简 介

《大学英语跟踪阅读》(第二版)依据《大学英语课程教学要求》的精神,在同名书第一版的基础上修订而成,分为4册。本册共18个单元,每单元由10篇阅读理解文章及不同形式的练习题构成。在编写过程中,力求所选文章依据难易梯度设置,各篇词汇分布均匀,尽可能覆盖《大学英语课程教学要求》中规定的词汇和各项语言基础知识。每篇阅读文章之前均提供了文章字数,供学生及时评估阅读速度和效率,逐步提高阅读理解能力。本次修订主要订正了第一版书中的个别错误,更换了少量难度或主题不甚理想的文章或习题,将文中的生词进行了重新全面排查和注解。本教程既可作为独立的大学英语阅读教材使用,也可配合大学英语主干教材使用。

本教程的目标读者为高等院校在校学生,大学英语四、六级备考人员及英语水平相当的其他人士。

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第二版前言

《大学英语跟踪阅读》系列教材自出版以来得到了广大英语学习者和教师的普遍认可与喜爱。经过使用,其良好的跟踪效果已得到证明。承蒙广大读者的抬爱和清华大学出版社的鼎力支持,《大学英语跟踪阅读》(第二版)系列教材才得以再次付诸出版,在此编写组表示衷心的感谢。

一套好的教材要想保持长久的生命力,需要不断的修订和完善。正因如此,为使其更加完善并适应新时代外语教学的要求,我们在听取广大读者和教师对第一版的意见和建议基础上,通过认真研讨及广泛调研,集思广益,对本书进行了修订与改进。

第二版的《大学英语跟踪阅读》系列教材延续了第一版的风格与特色,总体框架和教学定位不变,秉承持续跟踪的特色。

本次修订主要订正了第一版书中的疏漏之处,更换了少量难度或主题不甚理想的文章或习题,将文中出现的生词重新进行了排查,对于《大学英语课程教学要求》中的较高要求、更高要求及超纲词均进行了中文释义,并对本书的部分版式进行了人性化的调整,整体上更加切合现行的大学英语教学的需要。在选材中特别重视筛选新兴学科和内容新颖的文章,绝大部分选自近五年来一些知识面宽、科学性强、趣味性浓的英语读物,涉及语言、文化、习俗、伦理、信息、科学、社会焦点等诸多方面,使学生读来津津有味、妙趣横生、拓宽见闻、知识倍增,力求融语言知识学习、文化意识提高与批判性思维能力的培养为一体,同时,所选文章大部分出自名家之手,遣词造句文从字顺、语言规范、情景交融,使学生读来心领神会,易于吸收。本系列教材四册书的安排力求由简而繁、由浅入深、循序渐进,既能满足基础阶段英语学习者的要求,又能作为中、高级阶段英语学习者进行提高训练的材料,实现了本书设计的初衷。

参加《大学英语跟踪阅读》(第二版)编写的院校有哈尔滨理工大学、清华大学、上海交通大学、吉林大学、北京邮电大学、湖南大学、北京语言大学、广州大学、东北林业大学及哈尔滨师范大学等,一字一句均浸透着参编人员的辛勤汗水。本书在编写过程中参考了国内外相关资料,在此一并表示深深的谢意。

尽管在修订时做了大量的工作和努力,但由于编者水平之局限,不足之处依旧必存,敬请广大使用者及同行批评、斧正。

《大学英语跟踪阅读》编写组

2011年5月

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Unit 1

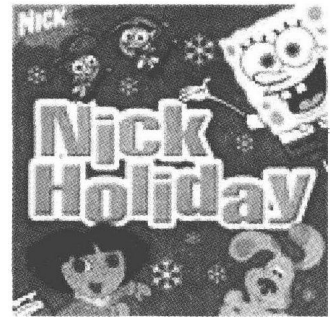
Passage 361
Words: 200

Monday
Time Spent: _____

Date: ____/____/____/ (D/M/Y)
Score: ____/5

Holidays and Vacation

Holidays in the United States usually occur at least once a month. Most months have a national holiday that has been arranged to be celebrated on a Monday. The holidays have all been decided to be celebrated on a Monday so that the workers may have 3-day weekends, that is, Saturday, Sunday and Monday in order to rest or travel or do things with their families. Major holidays in the United States include New Year's Day, Christmas Day and the day, when we remember the first settlers of the United States, called Thanksgiving Day. In these holidays most businesses close and the workers stay at home and celebrate with their families.



Vacation can be from 2 weeks a year to 4 weeks a year. This usually depends on how long you have been working for a company, what type of position you have, whether you have a very high and important position and whether you can find someone to replace you. In this case, you might take a few days at a time rather than take one month all at once. Usually the more time you spend working for a company, the more time you may get for a vacation.

○ Reading Comprehension

1. The government of the United States makes it a rule for workers to have _____ weekends.
A. 5-day
B. 2-day
C. 3-day
D. 4-day
2. Workers in the United States usually work from _____.
A. Monday
B. Saturday to Monday
C. Thursday to Friday
D. Tuesday to Friday

3. Which statement is wrong according to this passage?
 - A. Only a few shops remain open on New Year's Day.
 - B. Most of the workers needn't work on Christmas Day.
 - C. Days on vacation must be more than all the holidays in a year.
 - D. All the workers have a half-month vacation at least.
4. The reason why someone has to divide his vacation into several parts is that _____.
 - A. he doesn't want to make a long vacation
 - B. he hasn't a high position
 - C. he plays an important role in his work
 - D. he hasn't been working for his company for a long time
5. Which of the following best states the central idea of the passage?
 - A. Holidays in the United States
 - B. Vacation in the United States
 - C. How the workers spend their holidays
 - D. Something about the holidays and vacation in the U. S.

Passage 362

Words: 203

Monday

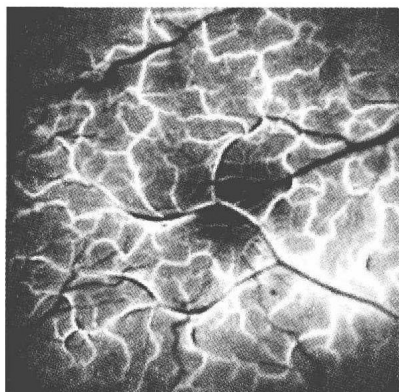
Time Spent: _____

Date: ____/____/____/ (D/M/Y)

Score: ____/5

Psychology

Psychology is the study of the mind and mental activities. For example, psychologists are interested in why some things make you sad, but others make you happy. They want to know why



some people are shy, but others are quite talkative. They also want to know why people do the things that they do. They test intelligence.

Psychologists deal with the minds and behavior of people. Your mind consists of all your feelings, thoughts, and ideas. It is the result of one part of the brain called the cerebrum (大脑). Your behavior is the way you act or conduct yourself. Examples of behavior include shouting, crying, laughing, and sleeping.

Several people have been instrumental (起重要作用) in the field of psychology. Wilhelm Wundt set up the first psychological laboratory in Leipzig (莱比锡), Germany, in 1879. Ivan Pavlov, a Russian, is noted for his experiments with dogs in which he studied their reflexes (反射作用) and reactions. Around 1900, Sigmund Freud stated

his theory that people try to repress any memories or thoughts that they believed were not good.

Psychologists should not be confused with psychiatrists. Psychiatrists deal only with mental illness. They are medical doctors who treat people.

○ Reading Comprehension

- A good title for this selection is _____.
A. Studying the Mind
B. Feelings and Behavior of Human Beings
C. Psychology and Psychiatry (精神病学)
D. Famous Psychologists
- "some people are shy" (Line 3, Para.1) means some people _____.
A. are modest
B. are quiet
C. never say a word
D. are ashamed
- We may conclude that psychologists _____.
A. study physical diseases as well
B. deal with animals more often than with people
C. are not medical doctors
D. are interested in things that make you sad
- Pavlov worked with _____.
A. people
B. dogs
C. mental illness
D. abnormal behavior
- The cerebrum controls _____.
A. the mind
B. the body
C. the whole brain
D. the field of psychology

Passage 363

Tuesday

Date: ____/____/____/ (D/M/Y)

Words: 222

Time Spent: ____

Score: ____/5

The Market

The market is a concept. If you are growing tomatoes in your backyard for sale you are producing for the market. You might sell some to your neighbor and some to the manager of the local supermarket. But in either case, you are producing for the market. Your efforts are being directed by the market. If people stop buying tomatoes, you will stop producing them.

If you take care of a sick person to earn money, you are producing for the market. If your father is a steelworker (炼钢工人) or a truck driver or a doctor or a grocer, he is producing



goods or service for the market.

When you spend your income, you are buying things from the market. You may spend money in stores, supermarkets, gas stations, and restaurants. Still you are buying from the market. When the local grocer hires you to drive the delivery truck, he is buying your labor in the labor market.

The market may seem to be something abstract. But for each person or business who is making and selling something, it's very real. If nobody buys your tomatoes, it won't be long before you get the message. The market is telling you something. It's telling you that you are using energies and resources in doing something the market doesn't want you to do.

○ Reading Comprehension

1. Which of the following would be the BEST title for the passage?
 - A. Selling and Buying.
 - B. What Is the Market?
 - C. Everything You Do Is Producing for the Market.
 - D. What the Market Can Do for You?
2. All of the following acts are producing for the market EXCEPT _____.
 - A. working in a bank
 - B. printing a book
 - C. attending a night school
 - D. growing beans for sale
3. You are buying from the market when you _____.
 - A. borrow a book from the library
 - B. look after your children
 - C. drive to the seaside for a holiday
 - D. dine at restaurant
4. The word "real" in the last paragraph may most probably mean _____.
 - A. serious
 - B. true
 - C. important
 - D. concrete
5. In what way is the market very real for each person or business that is making and selling something?
 - A. It tells them what to produce.
 - B. It tells them how to grow tomatoes.
 - C. It provides them with everything you need.
 - D. It helps them save money.

Passage 364

Tuesday

Date: ____/____/____/ (D/M/Y)

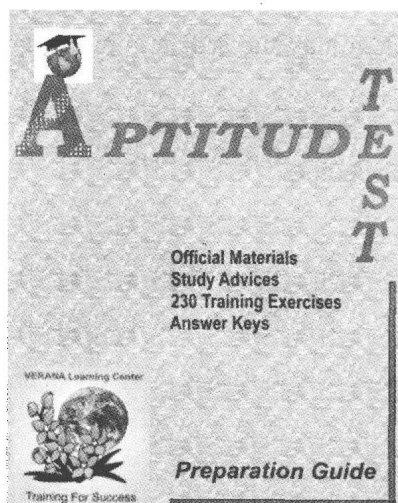
Words: 184

Time Spent: ____

Score: ____/5

Aptitude

The term “aptitude” refers to the ability of an individual to learn and perform certain tasks. Behavioral scientists use the term to determine how much a person will benefit from specific training.



One aspect of aptitude is physical ability. A person with good finger dexterity (灵巧, 敏捷) may become a better piano player than another person who has less dexterity even though both have received the same number of piano lessons. Another component of aptitude is intelligence. Intelligence is the ability of a person to think clearly and logically. Intelligence is not necessarily measured by the amount of education a person has. Instead, it is measured by a person's ability to use “common sense”. Perhaps the most important part of aptitude is interest. A person may have the physical and mental requirements for a specific job.

However, if he has no interest in training for that job or career, the chances of his success are small. On the other hand, many people have overcome great obstacles, such as a physical handicap, to succeed in an area in which they were given little chance for success.

○ Reading Comprehension

- How a person performs in a given job will be affected by all of the following EXCEPT his _____.
 A. physical ability
 B. intelligence
 C. interest
 D. family background
- A series of aptitude tests was administered (执行) to a young woman in high school. The results indicated that she would do well in a career as an airplane mechanic. The woman enrolled in a mechanic's training program. Five years later, she became a successful carpenter. This would most likely indicate that there was a change in her _____.
 A. physical ability
 B. intelligence
 C. interest
 D. emotional maturity (成熟)
- It can be inferred from the passage that determining aptitude can be important to a business since _____.
 A. training can be wasted if a person has no aptitude for the job

- B. most jobs today require high intelligence
C. government regulations determine aptitude
D. workers care little about the jobs they are given
4. As is used in the third paragraph, the word "handicap" means _____.
A. work done by the hand
B. physical or mental disability
C. work that needs both skill with the hands and artistic skill
D. clapping of the hands
5. Based on the information of the passage, you can conclude that the article is probably selected from a book on _____.
A. popular science
B. behavioral science
C. science fiction
D. social psychology

Passage 365

Wednesday

Date: ____/____/____ (D/M/Y)

Words: 251

Time Spent: ____

Score: ____/5

Ways of Spending Holiday

Nowadays there are more and more ways of going on holiday. More and more people go abroad every year. Some people even go on two or three holidays a year.

There are two types of holidaymakers. The first kind always flocks to seaside resorts when they go on holiday. Their one and only aim is to have a good time by sunbathing (日光浴) and putting their feet up. They are not a bit interested in local specialities (特产). At mealtimes, if they can get a plate of British "fish and chips", they're more than happy! They spend their days in the sunshine and their evenings getting drunk, then sleep soundly. If this sort of person forgets to pack the suntan (晒黑) oil, he or she will undoubtedly come home as red as a lobster (龙虾).



The other type of holidaymakers goes to every country to increase their knowledge of foreign lands. They make use of the chance to travel to improve their world knowledge. For them, going on holiday is educational. Consequently, this sort of travelers will move from place to place every few days. If they visit lots of places in a short span of time, there is no way that they can get a proper feel of a place or fully appreciate the local food and wine.

Whichever type of holiday chosen, everybody has the same aim to put their work to the back