



ADVANCED COLLEGE ENGLISH

上

(For Graduates)

黄昆海 主编

泛读

研究生 英语教程

厦门大学出版社

ADVANCED COLLEGE ENGLISH

研究生英语教程(泛读)

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前 言

《研究生英语教程》是根据教育部颁发的《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》编写的一套研究生英语教材,包括《研究生英语教程(精读)》和《研究生英语教程(泛读)》上、下各两册,供非英语专业研究生使用。

本书为泛读教程上册,共十课。每课由三篇文章组成,均围绕同一题材。正课文 A 和副课文 B 长度约 2 000 个单词,供学生阅读和讨论,课文 C 长度约 800 个单词,为快速阅读。每篇文章均配有 10 道阅读理解选项题,以提高学生对课文的理解。本书词汇量大,常用词重现率高。为此,课文 C 篇后面还配有 15 道词汇练习题,以便学生更好地掌握该课三篇文章的词汇,以及提高学生的基本语言技能与应用能力。

《研究生英语教程(泛读)》主要选用当代英语的常见语体和文体作为素材,大部分文章来自英美新近“原汁原味”的出版物。阅读内容不仅涉及若干当代焦点话题,还注意到体裁的多样性和广泛性。全套教程语言材料新颖,时代气息浓厚,有一定的趣味性。

本书由厦门大学外文学院外语教学部组织编写,全书由黄昆海副教授主编和审定,编者为(以姓氏首字母为序):常鹏(LESSON FOUR)、范小玫(LESSON EIGHT)、黄惠晖(LESSON NINE)、黄昆海(LESSON THREE AND LESSON SEVEN)、李丽婵(LESSON TEN)、王善平(LESSON TWO)、文心(LESSON ONE)、席克林(LESSON FIVE)、杨晓清(LESSON SIX)。

因本书编写时间仓促,编写水平与经验有限,疏漏之处在所难免。编者诚恳希望使用本教程的教师、学生和读者不吝赐教,指正谬误。

编 者
2002 年 7 月

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LESSON ONE

TEXT A

A Needless Tragedy

Christopher Dickey and Mark Rosenblatt

After Diana: French investigators are nearly certain that the princess was the victim of the wrong man at the wheel.

- 1 Who was he, and how did he get so drunk?
- 2 Henri Paul was a sad figure. He lived in a gray room in a fourth-floor walk-up above a Chinese restaurant on a tired street in Paris. He had no wife, and his girlfriend had left him. To pass the lonely hours he sometimes took a drink, or several — usually pastis, a licorice-flavored aperitif — chased by a bottle of wine. He took pills, too—Prozac for depression and tiapride, a tranquilizer sometimes used to treat alcoholics. A burly 41-year-old man, Paul rarely showed the effects of drugs or alcohol, according to his co-workers. He fooled his employers at the Ritz Hotel, where he worked as the deputy chief of security, and he fooled Dodi Fayed and Princess Diana when they put their lives in his hands on the night of Aug. 30.
- 3 French police now believe that the death of Dodi and Diana was “99 percent” the fault of Henri Paul, according to a source close to the investigation. Though the official inquiry will drag on for months, the authorities are closing in on a straightforward conclusion: that the Mercedes S-280 driven by Henri Paul was going too fast — certainly more than 80 mph; that Paul was impaired by alcohol; that he had been taking prescrip-

tion drugs, and that he swerved to avoid a slow-moving car as he entered a tunnel. Unable to control the Mercedes, he bounced off the wall and slammed into a pillar, killing himself, Fayed and Diana and gravely injuring Fayed family bodyguard, Trevor Rees-jones. The paparazzi chasing Dodi and Diana are 25 not blameless. But the French police believe that the cameramen on their motorcycles were too far behind the Mercedes to have directly caused the crash.

4 Princess Diana, it appears, really did die a needless death. As British mourners and Diana admirers all over the 30 world continued to struggle with their grief, French investigators pored over skid marks, interviewed hundreds of witnesses and ran yet another test of Henri Paul's blood. The results only served to deepen the depressing belief that the crash could have been avoided had the driver not been drunk. 35

5 Even the Fayed family has stopped trying to defend Henri Paul. As the owner of the Paris Ritz, Mohamed Al Fayed, Dodi's father, was Paul's employer, and the hotel's managers are potentially liable for the driver's actions. At first, Fayed family spokesmen sought to cast doubt on reports from the 40 Paris police that Paul was drunk. Hotel security videos showed Paul, looking perfectly normal, walking about and conferring with Dodi before the Mercedes left the hotel shortly after midnight. The Fayed family produced an eminent British pathology professor who asserted that the initial tests showing alcohol in 45 Paul's blood were inconclusive because they came from a single sample, which might have been contaminated. But last week a new blood test, taken at the request of both the Fayed and the Paul families, eliminated any doubt. Paul's blood had more than three times the legal limit of alcohol, the equivalent of 50 about a bottle and a half of wine. His blood also showed traces of the widely used Prozac and tiapride. Tiapride, which is not

marketed in the United States, is used in France mainly as a treatment for tics and stuttering (typically in Parkinson's patients) and to ease the pain of alcohol withdrawal. Unlike some older antidepressants, neither drug is believed to greatly enhance the effects of alcohol. "The medications are primarily a red herring," says Dr. Jack Cornelius, associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Pittsburgh. The alcohol consumed by Paul was more than enough to make him a dangerous driver. By one estimate, a driver with a blood-alcohol level of 1.5 — less than Paul's — is as much as 380 times more likely to crash than a sober driver.

6 It is still not known how long Paul had been taking antidepressants, or exactly why. The Ritz initially described Paul as a former commando, a captain in an elite unit. His formal military record, however, shows that he never rose above the rank of lieutenant in the reserves, and his official duties appear mundane — handling security for an air base. A native of Brittany, a cold and remote region of France known for its dour people, Paul had a live-in girlfriend for five years. In an interview with a French paper the woman, who gave only the name "Laurence P." said that Paul had impressed her with his strong self-control. But in 1995 she left him. This year Paul was passed over for the job of chief of security at the Ritz (the hotel will not say why). He apparently began seeking solace in bars. According to a source close to the Fayeds, Paul quit drinking for a year — but recently started again.

7 On the last day of his life, Paul played tennis in the afternoon, passing up his usual mugs of draft beer for a couple of Coca-Colas. At about 3 p.m. he went to the airport to pick up Diana and Dodi. But after he got off duty at 7 p.m. he went to a bar — most probably Harry's Bar, a well known watering hole around the corner from the Ritz. By about 10 p.m. he was

in good spirits. When he took his car from where it was parked 85
in front of a lesbian bar near his apartment, he made it a point
to say hello to his neighbors there. (The owner of that bar,
who called herself "josy", told Newsweek that Paul, who occa-
sionally drank there, once bragged, "I work for a billionaire.")
He had gotten a call on his cell phone to return to the hotel. 90
Photographers staking out Dodi and Diana in the Ritz's court-
yard later said that Paul was behaving unusually as everyone
stood around waiting for the chase to resume as midnight ap-
proached. Normally reserved and undemonstrative, Paul was
seen strutting about, said Jacques Langevin, one of the photog- 95
raphers. One paparazzo was heard asking, "Has he been drink-
ing, or what?"

8 There are conflicting accounts about whether Paul had
anything to drink while he was at the Ritz. The small, discreet
bar at the back of the hotel was closed for renovations. Paul 100
would have had to do his tippling in a more open bar near the
entrance, where he would have been in plain view of his superi-
ors at the hotel. But he was unquestionably inebriated when he
got behind the wheel.

9 Mohamed Al Fayed is now said by his spokesman, 105
Michael Cole, to be "appalled" and "outraged that a man in that
condition could get into a car and present himself for work in
that way". Had the Ritz Hotel known that Paul had a drinking
problem, the spokesman said, the security officer "would have
been summarily sacked." But in his 11 years at the Ritz, Paul 110
had never had any disciplinary problems. Only 48 hours before
the crash, Paul, whose one pastime was flying airplanes, un-
derwent a physical exam required by the government to renew
his private pilot's license. The examination may have included
blood tests for drugs and alcohol. Still, under French law, 115
which holds corporations strictly accountable for permitting un-

safe conditions, the managers of the Ritz could be held criminally liable for the accident — even if they didn't know Paul was drunk.

10 Should they have known? A retired French government security officer who sometimes guarded VIPs at the Ritz told Newsweek that he occasionally drank with Paul in the hotel's small bar in the boring hours between security duties. Paul was a heavy drinker, he had developed a tolerance for alcohol, which meant that he might not appear drunk despite consuming quantities that would stagger someone unaccustomed to a heavy alcohol intake. Indeed, Paul did not imbibe much more that evening than many Frenchmen. A restaurateur in his neighborhood called him "more bon vivant than an alcoholic". 120 125

11 The Ritz staff may have been too preoccupied to pay much attention to Paul that night. Hotel employees were eager to please the owner's son, who was in a foul mood when he arrived at the hotel shortly before 10 p. m. Dodi had planned to dine with Diana at a chic bistro, Benoit, but the gaggle of pursuing paparazzi drove him back to his father's hotel. (Newsweek has learned that the reservation at the bistro was for five people, plus two bodyguards; it is not known whom else Dodi had invited to dine.) Determined to return that night to his apartment near the Arc de Triomphe, where he had placed a poem, engraved in silver, underneath Diana's pillow, Dodi ordered the staff to find a way to slip free. The staff scrambled to arrange a getaway; Dodi's regular chauffeur and another driver would use Dodi's Range Rover and Mercedes as decoys, while the lovers would slip out the back into a rented Mercedes. Given the amount of booze and pills in his system, Paul may have been the only calm one around. 130 135 140 145

12 It is possible that Paul was following orders when he accelerated away from the paparazzi. On the drive in from the air-

port earlier that day, Dodi and Diana's car was chased by photographers and took evasive action. Police sources say they have 150
some ambiguous testimony from the chauffeur and bodyguard who rode with the couple. According to the Fayed family version, Diana, fearful that the chasing paparazzi might collide with the car, urged caution. According to police, Dodi, on the other hand, seemed to be enjoying the chase. Cole says that 155
"Dodi hated speed on the roads". But friends of Fayed's say that he bragged about his collection of Ferraris and Aston Martins, and he certainly looked for thrills on mountains and on the water. Cole called Dodi a "demon skier", and friends say that he loved to sail in heavy weather. 160

13 There is no persuasive evidence that the paparazzi directly caused the crash later that night. Brian Anderson, a 43-year-old computer consultant from California, was in a taxi heading toward the tunnel shortly after midnight when a large, dark Mercedes passed him. Then a pair of motorcycles roared by. 165
According to Anderson, one of these passed the Mercedes in the narrow space between the car and the curb. "I thought, 'Those guys are crazy,'" Anderson told Newsweek. Moments later he heard a boom in the tunnel. "The one motorcycle that had gone in front of the car exited the tunnel and the other stopped," said 170
Anderson. French police discount Anderson's testimony, however, and say that many more witnesses put the pursuers at least 100 yards behind the speeding Mercedes at the time of the crash.

14 The nine paparazzi and one motorcycle driver arrested 175
by the police may still be in legal trouble for leaving the scene of the accident or for failing to lend assistance. Phone records show only one call for help by the photographers, who kept on snapping pictures. One French daily reported that Diana mumbled "Leave me alone" to doctors who were trying to fit her 180

with an oxygen mask. But French officials have no evidence that Diana was conscious or made any remarks to police rescuers after the crash. The French did not perform an autopsy on Diana. A "Coroner for the Royal Household", Dr. John Burton, will make a formal inquest into the cause of her death and issue 185 a report sometime in the next few months.

15 There is a survivor who does know what happened inside the car during its fatal, final moments. Bodyguard Rees-Jones has managed — despite severe mouth and tongue lacerations — to communicate at least one message to French authorities. 190 "There was nothing I could do" is all it says. Had others done more, Diana might still be alive.

NEW WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| 1. pastis | | 法国茴香酒(一种烈性甜酒) |
| 2. aperitif / əˈperiˈtiːf / | n. | a small alcoholic drink before a meal |
| 3. Prozac | | 一种抗抑郁药 |
| 4. tiapride | | 一种镇静药 |
| 5. tranquilizer / ˈtræŋkwilaɪzə / | n. | a drug that has a mildly calming effect |
| 6. burly / ˈbɜːli / | adj. | (of a person) strongly and heavily built |
| 7. impair / ɪmˈpeə / | vt. | make worse; damage |
| 8. paparazzi | | 专门追逐名人偷拍照片的摄影(或记者) |
| 9. pore over | | study or give close attention to |
| 10. skid / skɪd / | n. | an unexpected or uncontrollable slide on a smooth surface, esp. sideways |
| 11. confer / kənˈfɜː / | vi. | discuss something together; compare ideas or opinions |

12. pathology / pə'θɒlədʒi /	<i>n.</i> the study of disease
13. contaminate / kən'tæmineit /	<i>vt.</i> make impure, harmful or usually by contact or mixture with something unclean; pollute
14. tic / tik /	<i>n.</i> a sudden painless purposeless movement because of nervous illness
15. stutter / 'stʌtə /	<i>vt.</i> to speak with difficulty in producing sound
16. antidepressant	<i>n.</i> 抗抑郁症药
17. commando / kə'mɑ:nbəu /	<i>n.</i> (a member of) a small fighting force specially trained
18. elite / ei'li:t /	<i>adj.</i> of the best or most select
19. reserves / ri'zə:vz /	<i>n.</i> part of military force held in readiness to assist the main force, or kept apart and not in active duty
20. mundane / mʌn'dein /	<i>adj.</i> ordinary, with nothing new in it
21. dour / duə /	<i>adj.</i> severe; stern
22. solace / 'sələs /	<i>n.</i> comfort in sorrow or misfortune
23. lesbian / 'lezbiən /	<i>adj.</i> (of or concerning) a woman who is sexually attracted to other woman
24. brag / bræg /	<i>vt.</i> say or declare something in a proud way; boast
25. stake out	cause (a place) to be watched secretly all the time (by police)
26. strut / strʌt /	<i>vi.</i> walk in a proud strong way
27. discreet / dis'kri:t /	<i>adj.</i> careful or tactful in one's conduct or speech; circumspect
28. tittle / 'tipl /	<i>vt.</i> (inf) drink (too much) alcohol, habitually
29. inebriate / i'ni:bri:t /	<i>vt.</i> make drunk
30. summarily / 'sʌməri:li /	<i>adv.</i> in a prompt and direct manner, esp. without giving advance warning or showing politeness
31. imbibe / im'baib /	<i>vt.</i> drink; absorb

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 32. chic / ʃɪk / | <i>adj.</i> attractive and fashionable; stylish |
| 33. decoy / di'kɔɪ / | <i>n.</i> a trick which is used for getting a person into dangerous position |
| 34. bistro / 'bɪstrəʊ / | <i>n.</i> a small, modest, European-stylish restaurant or café |
| 35. engrave / in'greɪv / | <i>vt.</i> cut or carve on the surface of a hard object |
| 36. ambiguous / æm'bigjuəs / | <i>adj.</i> open to or having several possible meanings or interpretations |
| 37. booze / bu:z / | <i>n.</i> alcoholic drink (colloquial) |
| 38. autopsy / 'ɔ:təpsi / | <i>n.</i> an examination of a dead body, esp. by cutting it open, to discover the cause of death |
| 39. inquest / 'ɪnkwest / | <i>n.</i> a legal inquiry made by a coroner to find out the cause of death of a murder victim |
| 40. coroner / 'kɒrənə / | <i>n.</i> a public official who inquires into the cause of a person's death when it is not clearly the result of natural causes |
| 41. laceration / læsə'reɪʃən / | <i>n.</i> the act of tearing; a tear, esp. in the flesh |

PROPER NAMES

Diana	戴安娜, 英国王妃
Dodi Fayed	多迪·法耶
Pittsburgh	匹兹堡(美国宾夕法尼亚州西南部城市)
Ark de Triomphe	(法国巴黎的)凯旋门

NOTES TO THE TEXT

1. This article appeared in one of the most famous Australian magazines *Bulletin*.
2. **Mercedes S-280**: 梅塞德斯(一种德国产汽车型号)S-280 型
3. **bounce off the wall and slammed into a pillar**: spring back again from the

wall and hit the pillar

4. **Parkinson's disease**: a kind of paralysis, in which the muscles become stiff and limbs continually shake
5. **a red herring**: a fact or point of argument that is introduced to draw attention away from the main point
6. **passing up his usual mugs of draft beer for a couple of coca-colas**: having some coca-colas instead of drinking draft beer as usual
7. **Paul would have had to do his tipping in a more open bar near the entrance when he would have been in the plain view of his superiors at the hotel**: Paul would have to drink alcohol in a more open bar near the entrance, a place where his bosses at the hotel could have seen him clearly.
8. **bon vivant**: (French) n. a person who likes good wine and food and cheerful companions
9. **Ferraris**: 法拉利车

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. According to the author, which of the following details about Henri Paul was not true?
 - A. He was very strong.
 - B. He was dependable.
 - C. Flying airplanes was one of his hobbies.
 - D. He once served in the army.
2. Which of the following statements applies to the paparazzi chasing Dodi and Diana?
 - A. They were partly responsible for the tragedy.
 - B. They directly caused the crash.
 - C. They called the police and gave help at the scene after the Mercedes crashed.
 - D. They were riding in their cars to chase the Mercedes.
3. French police believe that the death of Dodi and Diana was mainly due to the fault of Henri Paul because _____.
 - A. he took Prozac and tiapride
 - B. his formal military record showed that he was an irresponsible person
 - C. the physical examination Paul underwent 48 hours before the crash demonstrated he was an alcoholic

- D. two blood tests showed that Paul's blood had more than enough alcohol to make him a dangerous driver
4. The Fayed family believed that "the initial tests showing alcohol in Paul's blood were inconclusive", which means that the initial tests _____.
A. were inaccurate
B. were not convincing
C. could not lead to the conclusion that Paul was drunk
D. were false
5. According to the essay, which of these details about the drugs is not true?
A. They are used by patients who have Parkinson disease.
B. They are taken by those who suffer from quitting drinking.
C. Paul took them before the accident, which enhanced the effects of alcohol in his body significantly.
D. Paul took them because his girlfriend left him.
6. What made the photographers believe that Paul was behaving unusually the night when the accident took place?
A. They saw him drink at a bar.
B. They could smell that he got drunk.
C. They saw the usually reserved Paul walk in a very proud way.
D. They heard him talk in a strange way.
7. When did Paul return to the Ritz that night?
A. Around 10 p. m.
B. At 7 p. m.
C. At midnight.
D. At 11 p. m.
8. Which of the following ideas is not suggested in the essay?
A. Under French law the managers of Ritz could be responsible for the accident.
B. The managers of Ritz knew that Paul was a heavy drinker.
C. The managers of Ritz would have fired Paul if they had known that Paul had a drinking problem.
D. The Ritz staff had a very busy time the night when Dodi and Diana arrived at the hotel.
9. On the drive from the airport earlier that day, Dodi and Diana's car was chased by photographers and took evasive action. What does this sentence