



普通高等教育农业部“十二五”规划教材  
全国高等农林院校“十二五”规划教材

# 新编

# 研究生英语阅读教程



NEW GRADUATE ENGLISH  
Reading Course

上册

胡家英 主编

 中国农业出版社

普通高等教育农业部“十二五”规划教材  
全国高等农林院校“十二五”规划教材

# 新编研究生英语

---

## 阅读教程 上册

New Graduate English Reading Course

胡家英 主编

中国农业出版社



## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新编研究生英语阅读教程. 上册/胡家英主编. —  
北京: 中国农业出版社, 2012. 7  
普通高等教育农业部“十二五”规划教材 全国高等  
农林院校“十二五”规划教材  
ISBN 978-7-109-16940-1

I. ①新… II. ①胡… III. ①英语-阅读教学-研究  
生-教材 IV. ①H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 144934 号

中国农业出版社出版

(北京市朝阳区农展馆北路 2 号)

(邮政编码 100125)

策划编辑 龙永志 宋会兵

文字编辑 何晓燕

---

北京通州皇家印刷厂印刷 新华书店北京发行所发行  
2012 年 9 月第 1 版 2012 年 9 月北京第 1 次印刷

---

开本: 720mm×960mm 1/16 印张: 15.5

字数: 275 千字

定价: 39.80 元

(凡本版图书出现印刷、装订错误, 请向出版社发行部调换)

# 新编研究生英语教程编委会

- 编委会主任 朱乐红  
编委会副主任 张彩华 胡家英 窦 琴 王宏林  
编 委 (按姓名汉语拼音排序)
- 毕凤春 (沈阳农业大学)
  - 常 云 (内蒙古农业大学)
  - 陈 秀 (浙江农林大学)
  - 杜广华 (山西农业大学)
  - 葛丽芳 (天津农学院)
  - 顾飞荣 (南京农业大学)
  - 胡东平 (湖南农业大学)
  - 李 磊 (仲恺农业工程学院)
  - 李承兴 (黑龙江八一农垦大学)
  - 李喜芬 (河南农业大学)
  - 马 琴 (新疆农业大学)
  - 马修第 (北京农学院)
  - 潘桂荣 (青岛农业大学)
  - 石运章 (山东农业大学)
  - 吴军赞 (四川农业大学)
  - 肖友群 (江西农业大学)
  - 许有江 (安徽农业大学)
  - 姚孝军 (华中农业大学)
  - 殷延军 (西北农林科技大学)
  - 赵丽萍 (甘肃农业大学)
  - 资谷生 (云南农业大学)

会委康蜂蜂英主交柳康德

以承承 益主全德德

主 编 胡家英

副主编 弥 沙 于 娜

参 编 何大军 冯 涛 关维娜 贾 琳



# 前言

自 2004 年大学英语教学改革以来，大学英语教学效果显著提高，在此基础上研究生入学英语水平也有了大幅度的提高，对研究生英语教学带来新的挑战 and 机遇。目前研究生公共英语教学大多沿袭多年的教学内容和教学方法，内容重复性强，教学目的不明确，教学手段和方法落后，教学效果不理想。近年来许多学者围绕关于如何改革研究生英语教学，提高研究生英语教学效率等问题进行了大量的研究探讨，研究生英语教学的呼声也日渐强烈。研究生英语教学的目的是培养学生用英语读写研究文献和技术资料的能力，开拓他们的国际学术视野，为他们目前和今后国际学术交流、技术合作、技术的应用、宣传、推广等活动服务。为了提高农林类院校研究生英语的综合运用能力，尽快开发一套适合农业院校非英语专业研究生使用的教材，填补我国农业英语领域教材的空白，我们编写了《新编研究生英语阅读教程》（上、下册）、《新编研究生英语听力教程》（上、下册），该系列教材被评为“普通高等教育农业部‘十二五’规划教材”。

《新编研究生英语阅读教程》上册共八个单元，每单元三篇文章。本教材属于可视阅读教材，让学生在视频材料的基础上进行阅读，益处在于通过视频和文字材料的阅读，使学生提高理解能力。上册所选的阅读材料均来自国外出版的教材、书籍，其中绝大部分为经典文选，内容涉及政治、哲学、经济、教育、科学、文化、文学、艺术等，从各个侧面反映了西方世界具有代表性的思想文化，具有一定的深度。通过对这些文章的分析阅读，学习者不仅可以较快地提高语言水平，为直接阅读原著打下较为扎实的语言基础，而且可以扩大知识面，了解诸多学科的相关背景知识，在学习语言的同时获取知识与信息。每

单元的说、读、写、译活动围绕一个特定主题展开。这样的设计有助于增强学生在语篇层次上的说、读、写、译能力，提高他们对所读材料的分析判断和归纳总结能力，以及用英语就某话题表达观点的能力。

该套教材适合我国高校非英语专业研究生英语阅读课使用，也可作为研究生英语阅读选修课的教材。由于编者水平和时间所限，难免还有不足之处，敬请广大读者批评指正。

《新编研究生英语教程》编委会

2012年7月



# 目录

## CONTENTS

### 前言

Unit ①	Entertainment .....	1
Unit ②	Economy .....	28
Unit ③	Internet Security and Invention .....	48
Unit ④	World Disasters .....	71
Unit ⑤	Culture .....	95
Unit ⑥	Sino-US Exchanges .....	122
Unit ⑦	Philosophy .....	148
Unit ⑧	Love .....	173
Keys	.....	197



# Unit 1 Entertainment

## Part I

## Watching

Watch a video and finish the following exercises.

### A. Answer the following questions.

1. What kind of film "The Artist" is?
2. Who is George Valentin?
3. Did the "The Artist" reflect the legendary Hollywood of the 1940s and 50s?
4. How many Golden Globe nominations did the "The Artist" receive?
5. Say something about the story.

### B. Fill in the blanks with the information you hear.

"I really tried to find the 1 of the story because the story takes place here in Hollywood," he says, "and I really wanted to respect the way to shoot it but also the way to think it. How the characters are, what they can do. There is no 2, there is no 3."

The filmmaker creates an uplifting tale about love, loyalty and 4. George Valentin's story, as portrayed by French actor Jean Dujardin, is intertwined with the heroine's, Peppy Miller, played by Berenice Bejo.

Miller's star-power rises as Valentin's fades. Dujardin offers a nuanced performance as a 5 but fundamentally honorable Valentin, whose pride prevents him from accepting help. Dujardin's expressive 6 of the silent film

star is as enchanting during Valentin's rise as it is 7 during his fall. Dujardin says old Hollywood actors 8 his performance. "Douglas Fairbanks. I watched a lot of Douglas Fairbanks movies. Gene Kelly for his 9, his energy, Vittorio Gassman for his physicality, Clarke Gable for his 10."

## Part II

## Text A

### Goodbye, or See You Soon?

By James Poniewozik

The most striking statement at Michael Jackson's memorial service was not his daughter Paris' **tremulous** and **wrenching** goodbye. It was not Berry Gordy's declaring Jackson "the greatest entertainer that ever lived," nor was it the **Rev. Al Sharpton's** assertion that Jackson's fame made a generation of white kids comfortable with electing a black President. It came before the **encomiums** and music began, after Motown singer Smokey Robinson took the stage, read **testimonials** from Diana Ross and Nelson Mandela, walked off—and there was silence.

There was a long gap between Robinson's reading and the rest of the ceremony. The networks hesitated to step on the quiet with commentary. So for a minute or so, there was a TV rarity: an utter **hush**. Broadcast and cable news alike took a breath—for the first time, it seemed, in a week and a half—and let the darkened **arena** and the stilled crowd tell the story. It was an unintended **tribute**, and a **blessed** relief.



It says something about our media culture that it took a **mammoth** event held in a sports arena to demonstrate the power of a moment of quiet. Jackson's memorial was an outsize spectacle, befitting an entertainer who **engaged** the world through outsize spectacles. The performers and eulogizers were **A-list**, the

**music anthemic**, the **casket gold-plated**. And yet the service was also **cathartic** and **tasteful**, especially compared with the media frenzy that preceded it.

Indeed, between the memories and goodbyes, much of the memorial was about the media. A **clip reel** displayed tabloid headlines, and several speakers **portrayed** the singer as the victim of **sensationalism**. "Maybe now, Michael, they will **leave you alone**," his brother Marlon said. "Wasn't nothing strange about your daddy," Sharpton told Jackson's children. "It was strange what your daddy had to deal with."



People can debate whether that's true, whether Jackson was a victim, whether the media **persecuted** him during his child-**molestation** trials and other scandals or **soft-pedaled** his history after his death. But certainly in death, Jackson served the media the way he did in life: as a limitless draw for audiences. (And yes, I know I write this in a magazine that **rushed out** a special **commemorative** issue the weekend after Jackson died.)

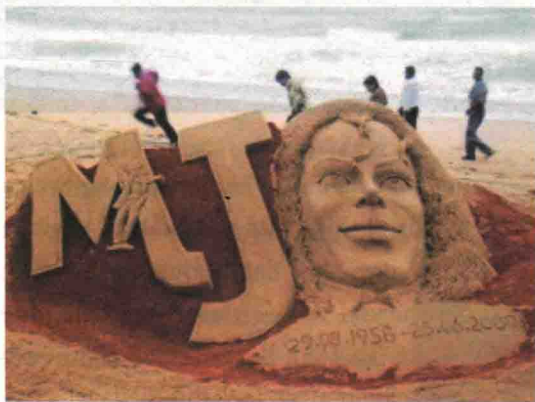
Jackson was the most famous entertainer on earth; his sudden death was real news, huge news. His memorial 12 days later was a mammoth, global event. It was during the **in-between**, as it always is, that the coverage went into high-speed **idling** mode. For a good week, there was little news—about his

estate, the toxicology tests, and his final moments—so the talk became about how little news there was. There were the **prime-time** specials, the morning show reports, the commentators and endless **clichés**. (He was a barrier breaker, a **chameleon**, a Peter Pan— I've used some of those myself.)

Given the big ratings, clearly not everyone thinks the coverage is too much. The traffic on Twitter showed that the public was generating its own Jackson media. That's the easy media defense: People want it! To **paraphrase** Michael, we can't stop'til you get enough.

But that ignores the effect journalists' choices have on what people want. The media don't brainwash people into wanting MJ 24/7; millions deeply loved him. But once a news frenzy gets momentum, it becomes its own justification. The spectacle becomes the reason for the spectacle. It becomes The Thing That Everyone Is Talking About.

And the media are as **susceptible** to this as anyone. Journalism isn't a single-minded **monolith** that decides what to **foist** on the public. It's a collection of individuals, who are just as easily affected by the feedback loop, while feeding into it.

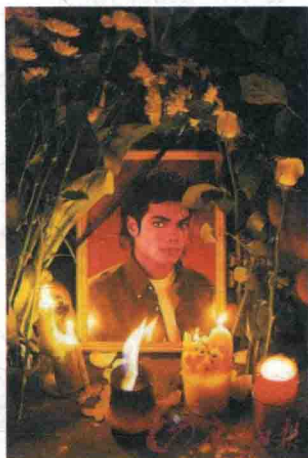


Jackson's farewell service was, in a sense, a rerun. For days, TV had been cycling the same clips, remembering the same songs; some speakers had been on TV sharing the same thoughts. Yet hearing brother Jermaine deliver "Smile," Michael's favorite song, to a crowd whose hearts were breaking had an entirely different effect than Jermaine's singing it to Matt Lauer. Hearing

Gordy recall Michael's childhood audition was more moving than the dozens of **bio** reels that had sought the same response.

The news is a poor vehicle for catharsis; it thrives on maintaining tension, not relieving it. And a memorial is a poor medium for objective assessment, which we needed after Jackson's death, and will need if and when there is more news in its aftermath. But **in a perfect world**, it would provide the media with an end point, a reason to pause and move on.

At this time, though, it doesn't look like that has happened. The showman is gone, but the show—as his life proved, for better and worse—goes on.



## New Words and Expressions

tremulous // a. literary [文] if something such as your voice or smile is tremulous, it is not steady, for example, because you are afraid or excited (因恐惧或兴奋而) 颤抖的, 震颤的

wrench // vt. [formal] to make somebody feel great pain or unhappiness, especially so that they make a sound or cry 使痛苦, 使十分难过 (尤指以致哭喊出声)

Rev. / abbr. Reverend // n. a title used for some Christian priests and ministers 牧师 (对基督教牧师和教士的尊称)

encomium // n. [formal] a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly (正式) 颂词, 赞歌

testimonial // n. a formal written statement, often by a former employer, about somebody's abilities, qualities and character; a formal written statement about the quality of something. 证明信; 推荐信; 赞词

hush // n. a sudden silence (突然的) 寂静, 安静

arena // n. a level area surrounded by seating, in which sports, entertainments, and other public events are held (四周设有座位以供竞技、娱乐以及其他公共事件使用的) 场地

tribute // n. something you do, say or build to show that you respect and admire someone (表示敬意的) 礼物, 颂辞, 行为

blessed // a. enjoyable in a way that gives you a sense of peace or relief from anxiety or pain 愉快安宁的; 无忧无虑的

mammoth // a. very large 巨大的; 庞大的

engage // vt. to attract and keep someone's interest or attention 吸引住 (某人的兴趣、注意力)

A-list // n. a real or imaginary list of the most (or second most) celebrated or sought-after individuals, especially in show business (尤指演艺界中事实上或想象中的) 知名人士名单; 最受欢迎人士名单

anthemic // a. (of a song) like an anthem in being rousing or uplifting (歌曲) 颂歌式的, 赞美式的

casket // n. mainly AmE [主美] a coffin for a dead body 棺材

gold-plated a. cover with a thin layer of gold 镀金的

cathartic // a. allowing you to express strong feelings that have been affecting you so that they don't upset you any longer 有发泄作用的；可以宣泄情感的

tasteful // a. showing good judgment about what is attractive or suitable 有品位的；有鉴赏力的；高雅的

clip // n. a short part of a film, television program, or news story that is shown separately (电影、电视节目或新闻的) 剪辑

reel // n. the part of a film that is on one reel (电影胶片的) 卷盘

portray // vt. to show or describe someone or something in a particular way 描述；描写；描绘

sensationalism // n. especially in journalism, the use of exciting or shocking stories or language at the expense of accuracy, in order to provoke public interest or excitement (尤指报纸杂志的) 追求轰动效应

leave somebody alone; stop disturbing or interfering with someone 不妨碍；不打扰某人

persecute // vt. to frequently annoy or threaten someone 骚扰；威胁

molestation // n. 猥亵；(尤指)对(儿童)进行性骚扰

soft-pedal // vt. to make something seem less important or less unpleasant than it really is 使显得不太重要；减弱；缓和

rush out; to quickly produce something and make it available for people to buy 仓促生产，赶制(产品)

commemorative // a. produced for an important event to help you remember it 用作纪念的

in-between // a. at a point between two other things 居中 (的); 在中间 (的)

idle // vi. if an engine idles, it runs slowly and does not produce any movement (发动机) 低速空转

toxicology // n. technical [术语] the study of poisonous substances 毒理学; 毒物学

prime-time // n. the most popular time for watching television which is in the middle of the evening (电视的) 黄金时段, 黄金时间

cliché // n. a phrase or idea that is boring because people use it a lot and it is no longer original 陈词滥调; 老生常谈

chameleon // n. a type of small lizard with skin that changes color to match the colors around it 变色龙

paraphrase // vt. to express what someone else has said or written using different words, especially in order to make it shorter or clearer (尤指以更简单或更清楚的方式) 解释, 意译, 改述

susceptible // a. easily influenced or affected by something 易受影响的

monolith // n. a large impersonal political, corporate, or social structure regarded as intractably indivisible and uniform 铁板一块的巨大 (政治、商业或社会) 组织

foist // vt. [~something on/ upon somebody] to force someone to accept or deal with something that they do not want 硬塞; 强加

bio // n. chiefly N. Amer. a biography (主北美) 传记



cathasis // n. the process of expressing strong feelings that have been affecting you so that they do not upset you any longer 情感的宣泄

in a perfect world; used for saying what would happen if the situation was exactly the way you wanted it to be; ideally 在理想的状态下

## Notes

**Berry Gordy:** 1929- , American Record producer, and the founder of the Motown Record label, as well as its many subsidiaries. 贝里·戈迪, 生于1929年, 美国唱片制作人, 建立了摩城唱片公司及旗下多家公司。

**Al Sharpton:** 1954- , a fiery orator and activist from New York City and became famous in the 1980s for his protests against police brutality and racial injustice. In later years Sharpton has refashioned himself as a spokesman for the downtrodden. He ran unsuccessfully for president of the United States in 2004. 阿尔·夏普顿, 生于1954年, 纽约市雄辩的演说家和活跃人士, 因20世纪80年代反抗警察暴力和种族不公正而闻名。后期, 夏普顿再次将自己塑造成为受不公正待遇人士申诉的代言人。他于2004年竞选美国总统, 未获成功。

**Smokey Robinson:** 1940- , American R&B and soul singer-songwriter, record producer, and former record executive. Robinson is noted for being one of the primary figures associated with Motown Records, second only to the company's founder, Berry Gordy. 斯莫奇·罗宾逊, 生于1940年, 美国说唱音乐及灵乐歌手兼词作者、唱片制作人, 曾任唱片监制。罗宾逊是摩城唱片著名的元老之一, 地位仅次于该公司的创建者贝里·戈迪。

**Diana Ross:** 1944- , American singer and actress. During the 1960s, she helped shape the Motown Sound as the lead singer of The Supremes, before leaving the group for a solo career in 1970. Since the beginning of her career with The Supremes, Ross has sold more than 100 million records. 黛安娜·