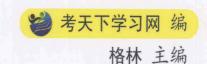
TEN/118



英语专业人级

报刊真题题源阅读精选精练(基础篇)

一线名师担当主编丨报刊和真题完美双拼





中國る化虫版社 HTTP://www.sinopec-press.com 教·育·出·版·中·心

英语专业人级

报刊真题题源阅读精选编集编集编集编集

一线名师担当

和真题完美双拼



4NO.1

中國る化去版社 HTTP://www.sinopec-press.com 物· 意· 出・版・中・小

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语专业八级报刊真题题源阅读精选精练. 基础篇 / 考天下学习网编.—北京:中国石化出版社,2012.6 ISBN 978-7-5114-1608-7

I. ①英… Ⅱ. ①考… Ⅲ. ①大学英语水平考试—阅读教学—习题集 N. ①H319.4-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 118133 号

未经本社书面授权,本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭,或者以任何形式或任何 方式传播。版权所有,侵权必究。

中国石化出版社出版发行

地址:北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号邮编:100011 电话:(010)84271850 读者服务部电话:(010)84289974 http://www.sinopec-press.com E-mail:press@sinopec.com 北京科信印刷有限公司印刷 全国各地新华书店经销

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 14.75 印张 360 千字 2012 年 6 月第 1 版 2012 年 6 月第 1 次印刷 定价: 30.00 元

前言

阅读理解是英语语言学习中最重要的基本技能,同时也是我们获取语言知识最直接、最有效的方法之一。学习阅读,学会阅读,提高英语阅读能力,是最终掌握英语,提高整体英语水平的必由之路。英语专业八级考试中,阅读部分占有相当大的比重,该部分的得分直接影响到整个考试的成败,因此我们应该加强对此部分的重视。

英语专业八级考试中的阅读理解部分主要是依据国家教委批准的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》中对英语阅读教学内容和要求的规定,运用科学的测试手段,检验英语专业学生对于高级英语阅读能力和技巧的掌握,从而检查各有关院校对于大纲规定的教学内容和教学要求的完成和执行情况。也就是说,到了准备英语专业八级考试的时候,大家已经具备了相当的阅读经验和阅读能力,因此现阶段最关键的是多做练习,通过大量阅读来提高阅读水平。

对于英语考生而言,"题源"并非新鲜的概念,据统计表明,英语考试中的阅读文章有相当比例是出自 The Economist《经济学家》、Newsweek《新闻周刊》、TIME《时代》周刊等原版英文报刊杂志,而且这些文章都是近五年发表的,具有一定的时效性。对于我们即将参加英语专业八级考试的考生而言,想获得上述所需要的资料并非是一件易事,而且即便"有幸"一览这些期刊杂志,也往往发现无从下手,不知从何读起。如若篇篇通读,这必然是一件浪费时间而又收效颇小的事情;如若自己选读,哪些该读哪些不该读,这一选择又摆在了大家的眼前。最终,各种问题的产生往往使得不少掌握英文原版期刊杂志这一"稀缺"资源的考生如堕迷雾之中,不知所措。

为了解决考生上述无处可读和不知从何读起的问题,我们精心编写了《英语专业八级报刊真题题源阅读精选精练》。具有以下特点:

- 1. 接近性 书中所收录的文章,均出自考试命题者所青睐的优秀原版期刊杂志,与英语专业八级考试的命题趋势相贴近,适合应试考生参考阅读。
- 2. 阶段性 本书共分为基础、提高、冲刺三个系列,文章按难度进行了分级排列,在让读者从基础做起、逐步积累、有成就感的同时,还便于读者按照自己的英语程度,从最适合自己的难度人手,逐步提高。
- 3. 广泛性 本书收录了从五大题源报刊中精心选取的 130 余篇文章,素材涵盖了历年英语专业八级真题的所有题材,并按照文章难度(基础、提高、冲刺)进行平均分配,对广大考生研习阅读有很强的指导作用。
- 4. 全面性 本书板块丰富,具体如下:"参考译文"——提供地道的全文翻译,有效帮助 考生理解阅读文章,提高翻译水平;"真题词汇"——将文章中出现的真题核心词汇——列示,可以帮助考生解决词汇之忧,按照字母顺序排列,便于考生查找;"长难句"——将文章中

的核心句式列出,补充考生的相关语法知识;"答案解析"——给出正确答案的推导过程,对强干扰项做出适当分析,使得考生对于答案既"知其然"又"知其所以然"。

在整个复习中自始至终认真研究真题题源,从题源中找方法、找差距,是英语阅读复习中不可忽视的一个重要方法。我们相信通过使用本书,广大考生一定能进一步巩固语言知识,很快掌握事半功倍的学习方法和应试技能,从而在英语专业八级考试中取得满意的成绩。

编者

目 录

Passage 1	
The United States Values the Disable and Sick Child's Education 美国重视残疾儿童的教育·····	1
Passage 2	
Despite Support for Arlington Planetarium,Future of Aging Facility Appears Dim 尽管给阿林顿天文馆一定支持,那些老化设备前途仍显渺茫 ····································	6
Passage 3	
The New Science of Siblings 兄弟姐妹的新科学关系 ······	11
Passage 4 The Online Autocar Leasing Business 在线汽车租用业务 ····································	16
Passage 5 Garbage Recycle 垃圾回收利用 ····································	20
Passage 6 Extradition in the Caribbean: Long Arm of the Law 加勒比海地区的引渡:法律权力的沿伸······	23
Passage 7 New Book of Economics—Animal Spirits 经济学新著——《动物精神》	28
Passage 8 The Electromagnetic Radiation Affects Our Life 电磁辐射影响了我们的生活	33
Passage 9 The Endangered Bookstore: Edited Out? 将要消失的书店:关闭吧!	38
Passage 10 Crowdfunding 集资 ······	42
Passage 11 What Is the Paperless Office? 什么是无纸化办公? ····································	47
Passage 12 Why Washington Area Schools Are the Best 为什么华盛顿地区公立学校是最好的	51
Passage 13 Lawmakers to Re-examine Internet-sharing Seftware 立法者复查网络共享软件	56

Passage 14 Singapore Math—A Model Method? 新加坡数学——是模范教学吗? ······ 62
Passage 15 Reagan's Political Purpose 里根的政治纲领 ······ 67
Passage 16 How Women Saved Social Security 女性怎样拯救社会保险 ························· 73
Passage 17 A Nation of Do-It-Yourself Lawyers 一个自己当律师的国家 ······ 77
Passage 18 The Social Changes Transformed Today's Grandparents 社会变化改变了今天的祖父母
Passage 19 Scientists See Fresh Evidence of More Water on the Moon 科学家们找到了月球上有更多水源的新证据
Passage 20 Mysteries of the Flu 流感的未解之迷 ····································
Passage 21 Telecom Companies Seek to Make Haiti a Mobile Nation 电信公司力争让海地成为一个手机国度
Passage 22 The Diary of Anne Frank《安妮日记》
Passage 23 Colleges Weighing 3-Year Degrees to Save Undergrads' Time, Money 学校考虑用三年制学位来节约大学毕业生时间和金钱 ····································
Passage 24 Video Game Harms Schoolwork of Boys 电子游戏伤害了男孩子们的家庭作业 111
Passage 25 The South Pole Travels of Stability 南极旅游的安全性
Passage 26 It's An Employers' Market: Job Losses Grow 这是一个雇主们的市场:失业不断增加
Passage 27 The Means of Managing Staff in American Company 美国公司在管理员工中的手段 ··· 126
Passage 28 Virginia Deprives the Right to Vote of Former Felons 弗吉尼亚州剥夺前重罪犯的选举权 ····································

Passage 29	
Spanking Kids Leads to More Aggressive Behavior 打孩子导致更多的攻击行为	136
Passage 30 Cheats in College Admissions Exams and Counterplans 大学入学考试作弊及应付措施····································	142
Passage 31 Mobile Wi-Fi Service 移动 Wi-Fi 服务 ·······	147
Passage 32 American Facial Plastic Surgery Is Young to Turn 美国整容手术年轻化 ····································	152
Passage 33 Brief History: The Textbook Wars 简史:一场教科书的战争 ····································	157
Passage 34 Investing in Clean Energy—Tilting at Windmills 投资清洁能源——倾向于风车 ········	162
Passage 35 The Network Advertisement—a Growing of Industry 网络广告业的崛起 ····································	166
Passage 36 Teachers' Labor Cost and Post Negotiation 教师工资与岗位谈判 ····································	171
Passage 37 Marine Life 海洋生物 ····································	176
Passage 38 The Rivalry of Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola 可口可乐与百事可乐的竞争·······	
附录 英语专业八级真题词汇 ····································	185

Passage 1

The United States Values the Disable and Sick Child's Education

美国重视残疾 儿童的教育

在正常儿童学前教育普及率只有 24%的 1975 年,美国颁布了为所有残疾幼儿提供适当和免费的学前教育的法律,并严格地在全国范围内实施这一法律,使得残疾儿童学前教育的发展速度远远领先于正常儿童的学前教育。在各级政府的共同努力下,美国已普及了残疾儿童的免费学前教育。由此可见美国政府对残疾儿童教育的重视程度。就连曾任美国国务卿的鲍威尔在即将离任接受美联社采访时都说,他离任后可能会从事促进残疾儿童教育方面的工作。目前,如果公立学校无法为残疾儿童提供合适的教育的话,则由政府出资将残疾儿童送入私立学校接受教育。

The Supreme Court will hear arguments about the use of public money for the private schooling of children with special needs. It's interesting to note what's not at issue^①: namely^②, that when a public school system is unable to provide an appropriate education, it has to pay the costs of private school.

The case to be heard by the court is about whether parents have to enroll a child with special needs in public school before the child can attend private school at public expense. Special-education advocates say students shouldn't have to waste time before being placed in a setting that best suits their needs, while school boards worry about a ruling that could amount to³ an unfettered right to private schooling at public expense. What strikes us about the emotionally charged debate is the acceptance by both sides that sometimes it is appropriate to use public

究竟应该如何使用投入到私立学校的公共资金,才能保证有特殊需求的孩子得到正当的教育呢?最高法院将针对这一争论进行庭议。请注意有一点很有意思:当公立学校无法提供合适的教育时,它就有义务为私立学校教育支付费用。对于这一点人们没有任何争议。

本次法院庭议主要围绕在当家长把孩子送往私立学校之前,是否必须先让有特殊需求的孩子接受一定的公立学校教育。特殊教育的支持者们说,孩子们不应该在公立学校浪费时间,而应该直接进入能最好地满足他们需求的环境;而各学校董事会则担心,这样的规定可能会导致家长无限制地选择私立教育,从而损害了公众利益。最令我们吃惊的是,不论辩论多么激烈;争论双方都同意,有时用公共资金支付孩子们去私立学校接受教育这一行为还是恰当的。既然这样,把 1700 位华盛顿特区的孩子送往私立学校接受教育,而由联邦政府来承担大约

① at issue 在争论中

② namely /'neimli/ adv. 即,也就是

③ amount to 合计,总共达到

money to pay for a child go to a private school. So, why all the argument about the approximately \$ 14 million for a **federally** funded program that lets 1,700 D.C. students attend private schools instead of failing public schools?

To hear critics of the D. C. Opportunity Scholarship Program tell it. The use of public money for private schooling^⑤ is as unprecedented^⑥. In addition to the billions of dollars spent annually on private school tuitions for students with disabilities, private schools get public money for books, technology and teacher training. As long as the money is seen as benefiting the child, it is considered a proper, even desirable, use of public dollars.

Don't get us wrong. We're not arguing for the unilateral Tright of parents to enroll their sons and daughters in any school they wish with the taxpayer picking up the bill. Abuse of special education policies has contributed to increase costs that threaten to take needed money from general public education funds. Safeguards are needed. Public schools should be pressed to do a better job for students with disabilities and students without. But there are schools in Washington where statistics show that failure is almost guaranteed. If a school system can't educate a child whether because of acute special needs or its own historical failings why should that child not have options for a "free appropriate public education"?

1400 万美元的费用还有什么可争论的呢?

听一听华盛顿特区的机会奖学金项目的评论家们怎么说吧。他们说,像现在这种将公共资金大量用于私立学校教育的情况是前所未有的。政府除了每年需要为残疾学生进入私立学校支付几十亿美元的学费之外,还要向私立学校支付书本费、技术费用和教师培训费。只要能够让学生受益,就认为这笔钱花得得当,甚至是称心的。

④ federally /'fedərəli/ adv. 联邦地,联邦政府地

⑤ schooling /ˈskuːlɪŋ/ n. 学校教育

⑥ unprecedented / inpresidentid/ adj. 空前的

① unilateral / ju:nr'lætərəl/ adj. 单方面的

真题词汇。

abuse /ə'bju:s/ n. ①滥用,妄用 ②虐待,伤害 ③辱骂,毁谤‖ /ə'bju:z/ vt. ①滥用,妄用 ②虐待,伤害([同义] mistreat) ③辱骂,毁谤

acute /əˈkjuːt/ adj. ①严重的,激烈的 ②敏锐的([同义] keen, smart, quick, shrewd, sharp;[反义] dull) ③(疾病)急性的④尖的,锐的

almost /'o:lməust/ adv. 几乎,差不多

amount /əˈmaunt/ n. ①量,数量,数额 ②总额,总数([同义] sum, total) || vi. (to)①合计,共计②(在意义、价值等方面)等同,接近

argument /'ɑ:gju:mənt/ n. ①争论,争吵,辩论 ②理由,论据,论点 ③说理,论证

desirable /dɪˈzaɪərəbl/ adj. ①值得想望的, 值得拥有的 ②可取的,有利的 disable /dɪs'eɪbl/ vt. 丧失能力,伤残

expense / iks 'pens/ n. ① 价钱, 花费, 费 ② [pl.]开支,业务费用

lump /lamp/ n. 块,小方块,肿块 || vt. 将… 归并在一起 || vi. 结块

opportunity /'ɔpə'tju:nɪtɪ/ n. 机会,时机 ([同义]chance,probability)

proper /'propə/ adj. ①适合的,恰当的 ② 合乎体统的,正当的 ③固有的,特有的 ④ 严格意义上的,本身的⑤有礼貌的,正派的 statistics / stə'tistiks/ n. 统计(学)

supreme /sə'pri:m, sju:'pri:m/ adj. ① 最高的,至上的([同义] highest)②极度的,最重要的([同义] utmost, extreme)

taxpayer / ˈtækspeɪə/ n. 纳税人

threaten / 'θretən/ vt. ①威胁,恐吓 ②预示 (危险)快要来临,是…的征兆 || vi. 构成 威胁,可能发生

长难句

 Special-education advocates say students shouldn't have to waste time before being placed in a setting that best suits their needs, while school boards worry about a ruling that could amount to an unfettered right to private schooling at public expense.

解析:本句的主句为 Special-education advocates say...,动词 say 后面为省略 that 的宾语从句。宾语从句的主干为 students shouldn't have to...,后跟由 before 引导的短语作时间状语,在时间状语中,that 引导的定语从句修饰名词 setting。与主句并列的还有一个由while 作转折连词引导的从句,此从句的主干为 school boards worry about...。第二个that 引导的定语从句修饰名词 ruling。

2. If a school system can't educate a child whether because of acute special needs or its own historical failings why should that child not have options for a "free appropriate public education"?

解析:本句主句为...why should that child not...。句首是由 if 引导的条件状语。破折号中间为插入语,主干结构为 weather...or...,而在 or 后面省略了 because of 介词短语。



We may infer from the argument at the Supreme Court that ______.
 [A] too much public money is put into the private schools for children of special need

- [B] public school system doesn't offer an appropriate education to students of special need
- [C] people consider it is reasonable to use public money for certain students' private schooling
- [D] people find it is amusing arguing about spending public money for private schooling
- 2. Which of the following is true about the special-education advocates' opinion?
 - [A] They strongly believe that children should be put directly into the private schools.
 - [B] They think that children should try out both places before making the decision.
 - [C] They don't feel there is still a need to argue about this problem any more.
 - [D] They hold the opinion that parents can make decisions for the children.
- 3. What does the word "unfettered" (Line 9, Para. 2) mean?
 - [A] Unlimited. [B] Extreme. [C] Unwanted. [D] Ultimate.
- 4. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
 - [A] While putting public money in private schools, public schools can also benefit.
 - [B] Public schools only consider the need of students without disabilities.
 - [O] It is children's right to choose private schools when public ones aren't good enough.
 - [D] There is evidence to show that public schools in Washington D.C. are terrible.
- 5. What is the author's attitude toward using public money to pay for the private schooling of the disabled students?

[A] Passionate. [B] Supportive. [C] Confused. [D] He	d. [D] Hesitant.
------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------

试题解析

- 1. [C] 推理判断题。由题干关键词 the argument at the Supreme Court 定位到第一段。由第一句可知:人们在法庭上争论的焦点在于投入到私立学校的那部分资金的使用问题。隐含的前提则是:公共费用应该用于这些孩子接受私立教育的费用。所以第二句才说:注意有一点很有意思,双方都没有争议的是:当公立学校无法提供合适的教育时,它就需要为私立学校教育支付费用。因此[C]"人们认为用公共资金支付特定学生的私立学校费用是合理的"为正确答案。法庭争论中并没有提到是否花钱太多,因此排除[A];在本段也没有提到公立学校的教育质量问题,故排除[B];而[D]"人们认为把公共资金投入到私立学校中很滑稽",在文章中没有任何依据,故排除。
- 2. [A] 事实细节题。由题干关键词 the special-education advocates 定位到第二段第二句。本段第一句说:法院庭议主要围绕在当家长把孩子送往私立学校之前,是否必须先让有特殊需求的孩子接受一定的公立学校教育。而第二句马上说:特殊教育的支持者们说,孩子们不应该浪费时间,而应该直接进入能最好地满足他们需求的环境,也就是说他们认为孩子们应该直接进入私立学校接受合适的教育,故[A]为正确答案。[B]"他们认为孩子们应该两边都试试",这在特殊教育支持者眼中是明显的浪费时间,故排除;"他们认为没有什么可争论的"与本句后半部分的内容冲突,本句就是在说双方的不同意见,故排除[C];"他们认为父母应该来做决定"没有依据,故排除[D]。
- 3. [A] 语义理解题。由题干关键词 unfettered 定位到第二段第二句可知:特殊教育的支持者们说,孩子们不应该在公立学校浪费时间,而应该直接进入能最好地满足他们需求的环境,而各学校董事会则担心这样的规定可能会导致家长无限制地选择私立教育,从而损害了公众利益。由 worry about,amount to 等词可以推断如果不加以限制,家长们的权

力就会过大,从而导致公共资金的不正当使用。所以[A]"没有限制的"为正确答案。[B] "极端的"、[C]"不想要的"和[D]"最终的"均与文意不符,故排除。

- 4. [C] 推理判断题。由题干关键词 last paragraph 定位到第四段。由最后一句可知:如果 学校不能保证对学生的教育——不管是因为特殊需求的快速攀升还是因为历史原因导 致的失败——为什么孩子们不能得到另外一个"免费而且恰当的公立教育"的机会呢? 因此[C]"当公立学校不够好时,孩子们有权选择私立教育"为正确答案。当公共资金大 量进入私立学校时,公立学校会受到冲击,所以「AT"公立学校也会从中受益"错误,故排 除:文章没有说[B]"公立学校只考虑身体没有残疾的儿童的教育",故排除;是有数据显 示华盛顿特区的有些学校在残疾儿童教育方面一定会失败,但这并不是说「D]"有证据显 示华盛顿特区的公立学校都糟透了",故排除。
- 5. [B] 观点态度题。本文总的来说以客观陈述为主,但从第一段第二句,第二段第三、四 句和第四段第六、七句等处可以看出,作者虽然担心公共资金可能会被过度使用于残疾 儿童的私立教育,但他总体的观点是支持孩子们得到合适的教育。正如最后一句所说: 如果学校不能保证对学生的教育——不管是因为特殊需求的快速攀升还是因为历史原 因导致的失败——为什么孩子们不能得到另外一个"免费而且恰当的公立教育"的机会 呢?因此,作者总体的态度为[B]"支持的"。[A]"充满热情的"与文章风格不符,故排除; 作者没有表现出[C]"困惑的",故排除;而[D]"犹豫的"也不符合文章内容,故排除。

文化冲浪。

美国是世界上残疾人事业开展较早的国家,在为残疾儿童提供"无障碍教育"方面也积 累了丰富经验。如今美国残疾儿童拥有普遍的教育机会,正在获得日益广阔的发展空间。

美国在保障残疾儿童的教育权利方面有完整的法律保障,并根据实际情况不断修订和 完善。美国 1975 年颁布实施《所有残疾儿童教育法》,确立特殊教育应该遵循的基本原则。 该法 1997 年又修订为《残疾人教育法》,对残疾人教育的对象、目的、范围、方法等基本问题 作了全面而细致的规定,从法律上确保了残疾儿童享有平等的教育机会。2004年,美国通 讨《残疾人教育促进法》,其中对转学的残疾学生的评估做了详细明确的规定。

美国法律还规定全国每一个学区都要支持特殊教育,每个公立学校,从幼儿园、小学、初 中到高中,都要有特殊教育师资和设备。正是在完整和严格的法律保障下,目前美国有600 万残疾儿童接受特殊教育,基本实现了所有残疾儿童都能上学的目标。

美国特殊教育遵循以下几条基本原则:公立学校应向所有残疾儿童提供免费的普通教 育;学区为每一名残疾孩子进行鉴定,为其量身定做"个性化教育计划";努力为残疾儿童创 造无障碍环境,尽量让他们与健全儿童一起上课。

... Passage 2

Despite Support for Arlington Planetarium, Future of Aging Facility Appears Dim

尽管给阿林顿 天文馆一定 支持,那些老化 设备前途仍显渺茫

经济衰退给我们的生活带来方方面面的影响,学校教育也不例外。由于 经济衰退,有些学校不得不缩减预算,于是那些曾经成为人们生活一部分的一 些教学设施突然面临被关闭的困境。但是,公益事业的热心推手们仍在努力, 试图改变它们困窘的命运。

A petition^① to save Arlington County's David M. Brown Planetarium^② is 800 signatures strong and there are more than 3,000 fans on the related Facebook page, but the facility is still cut from the proposed schools budget.

"There are a couple of weeks before the public schools budget is final," said James Gartner, a member of the organization working to save the 40-year-old planetarium before the April 29 cutoff date.

Patrick K. Murphy, Arlington schools superintendent[®], said during remarks updating his budget figures last week that school officials are "in a dialogue" with planetarium supporters.

"I would encourage us to continue to keep this dialogue open, evaluate positions... and think about a window of time ranging anywhere from 12 to 18 months to see whether the community can raise enough money to keep the institution open." Murphy said.

虽然呼吁拯救阿林顿县的大卫. M. 布朗天文馆的签名已达 800 个,3000 多名热心人也在相关的 Facebook 上留名,但这一设施仍将从学校的预算中消除。

"现在距离公立学校的预算结束还有几个星期,"詹姆斯·加特纳说。他在一家机构工作,负责拯救具有40年历史的天文馆。4月29日就是预算削减日了。

阿林顿学校的主管帕特里克·K·墨 菲说:"上周已发表言论表示预算要更新,学 校官员正在和天文馆的支持者们进行 对话。"

墨菲说:"我会鼓励我们的人继续保持公开对话,评估形势,并用 12 至 18 个月的时间来看社区是否能够筹集到足够的钱以保障天文馆的正常运营。"

① **petition** /pɪˈtɪʃən/ n. 申请,呼吁

② planetarium / plæni teəriəm/ n. 天文馆

③ **superintendent** / sju:pərin tendənt / n. 主管,负责人

The planetarium's \$230,000 operating budget is cut from the proposed fiscal 2011 budget because the facility is outdated and requires about \$500,000 in upgrades. School officials have said the money is needed elsewhere in the system.

Gartner said a core group of supporters is becoming a nonprofit, but he fears that without the School Board's support, the planetarium could still be closed by July.

"If we don't get that other year, we believe any fundraising activities would be sabotaged if the planetarium is already closed," he said.

Last week, the School Board presented the Arlington County Board with a \$439.8 million budget, \$2.3 million less than what Murphy proposed in February, primarily because of less state funding.

. The new budget figures include several English as a second language specialists who were previously cut, thanks to updated student enrollment numbers and adjustments made by the state to the required retirement accounts for school employees.

"School-based substitutes^⑤, many transportation cuts and higher sports fees also were reinstate^⑥," Murphy said.

Students and teachers from the Langston and Arlington Mill continuing education programs spoke at the board's meeting last week requesting no changes to the programs.

"The system has proposed to reduce the continuing education teachers' salaries by 17 percent, add days to their school year and cut instructional time so the program is more consistent with[®] high school schedules, said

维持天文馆正常运营的 23 万美元从2011 年的财政预算中消除了,因为该馆已年久失修,而且需要花 50 万美元进行更新升级。校方官员已表示这笔钱需要用在别处。

加特纳说该馆的核心支持团队正在变为非盈利组织,但他担心没有校理事会的支持,该馆仍会在7月份被关闭。

"如果我们7月前不能把事情搞定,我 认为等天文馆关闭后的任何资金筹集活动 都会被蓄意破坏。"他说。

上星期,校理事会呈给阿林顿县理事会的预算是 4.398 亿美元,比墨菲在 2 月份提出的预算中减少了 230 万美元,这是由于州财政资助减少造成的。

新的预算将几个向外国学生教授英语的专家纳入其中。而这一项以前在预算中曾被削减掉。这一次多亏不断增长的生源及该州就学校雇员所做的退休资金的调整。

"基于学校的替代物,多项交通费用的削减及高额体育费用也得到了恢复,"墨菲说。

上星期来自朗思顿和阿林顿继续教育项目的师生,在校理事会上发言,要求不要改变该项目。

人事助理主管巴蒂·E·霍布说:"校理事会曾想将继续教育教师的工资减少17%。增加学年期限,减少教学时间,以使该项目更与高中学习保持一致。该调整允许所有教师拥有自己的工作,而且使该项目

④ sabotage /ˈsæbətɑ:ʒ/ v. 蓄意破坏

⑤ substitute /'sʌbstɪtjuːt/ n. 替代物

⑥ reinstate / ri;in'steit/ vt. 恢复原职

⑦ be consistent with 与…保持一致

Betty E. Hobbs, assistant superintendent of personnel. The adjustments allowed all of the teachers to keep their jobs and put the program in a better position for future initiatives[®]", she said.

更具主动性,适应未来发展。"

真题词汇

believe /bɪ'lɪːv/ vt. ①相信([同义] trust; [反义] doubt, suspect, distrust) ②认为 ॥ vi. 相信

budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ n. 预算,预算拨款 | vi. (for)编预算,作安排 | vt. 规划,安排 | adj. 低廉的,收费公道的

community /kəˈmju:nɪtɪ/ n. ①社区,社会 ② 团体,界 ③(动植物的)群落

consistent /kən'sistənt/ *adj*. ①坚持的,一贯的②一致的,符合的

elsewhere /'els'hwɛə/ adv. 在别处,到别处 fee /fi:/ n. 费,酬金

future / 'fjutʃə/ adj. 将来的,未来的 | n. ①将来,未来,今后 ②前途,前景 ③[常 pl.]期货

impact / im pækt / n. ① 影响,作用([同义] influence, effect, touch) ②冲击,碰撞 || v. ① 影响,作用 ②冲击,碰撞

language /ˈlængwɪdʒ/ n. ①语言 ②措辞,

说法

member / membə/ n. 成员,会员

organization /ˌɔ'gənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ n. ①团体,机构 ②组织

outdated / aut 'deitid/ adj. 过时的

personnel / ipə:sə'nel/ n. ①[总称]人员,员工([同义]staff) ②人事部门

previous /'prɪːvjəs/ adj. ① 先,前,以前的②(to)在…之前

remark /rt'ma:k/ vt. 说,评论说([同义] comment, note, observe; [反义] disregard, ignore) || vi. (on)谈论,评论 || n. 话语,谈论,评论

schedule /'skedʒuəl,'ʃedju:əl/ n. ①时刻表, 日程安排表([同义]timetable) ②清单,明 细表 || vt. 安排,排定

substitute / 'sʌbstɪtutt, 'sʌbstɪtjutt/ n. 代用品,代替者 ‖ vt. 代替,代以([同义/replace) ‖ vi. (for)代替,替代

长难句。

1. I would encourage us to continue to keep this dialogue open, evaluate positions... and think about a window of time ranging anywhere from 12 to 18 months to see whether the community can raise enough money to keep the institution open.

解析:本句主干为 I would encourage us to...。其后是由 to 引导的并列成分作宾语补足语,其中 think about 接的句子中含有动词不定式 to see 短语作状语, whether 在本句中引导宾语从句。

2. The system has proposed to reduce the continuing education teachers' salaries by 17 percent, add days to their school year and cut instructional time so the program is more consistent with high school schedules.

解析:该句为主从复合句。句子主干为 The system has proposed to...。Reduce, add 和 cut 分别引导一个宾语从句,为并列关系,之后是 so 引导的结果状语从句。

英语专业八级报刊真题题源阅读精选精练(基础篇)

试题《

-	
1	According to Gartner, there is
	[A] hardly any hope for the Planetarium not being closed
	[B] little chance for his organization to save the Planetarium
	[C] certain chance for his organization to persuade the school
	[D] still opportunity for the Planetarium not being closed
2.	What is school officials' opinion on the Planetarium?
	[A] They haven't made the final decision to close it.
	[B] They are waiting for rich people to save it.
	[C] They are trying to collect money for it.
	[D] They are resolute in closing the facility.
3.	According to Gartner, the School Board
	[A] is indifferent to the fate of the Planetarium
	[B] has the final decision on the fate of the Planetarium
	[C] is against the budget on upgrading the Planetarium
	[D] is always the opponent of the Planetarium's supporters
4.	Why can the language specialists benefit from the budget?
	[A] Because they were once the victim of the budget cut.
	[B] Because they will retire in the near future.
	[C] Because they object the budget on the Planetarium.
	[D] Because they have more students to teach.
5.	According to Hobbs, the adjustment on the continuing education
	[A] has already influenced its personnel and resources allocation

[B] meant to put it into an advantageous position for future development[C] has produced a serious consequence on both its students and teachers[D] has been granted by the School Board to be implemented in July

试题解析。

- 1. [D] 推理判断题。由题干关键词 Gartner 定位到第二段第一句 There are a couple of weeks before the public schools budget is final,即现在距离公立学校的预算结束还有几个星期,由此可推断,天文馆还有希望赢得时间争取预算,避免被关闭的命运,[D]与原文意思相符,故为正确答案。[A]"几乎没有希望再开下去"、[B]"几乎没什么机会使该组织挽救天文馆",均与原文意思相反,故排除;[C]"他的组织还有些希望说服学校",文中未提到,故排除。
- 2. [A] 事实细节题。由题干关键词 school officials 定位到第四段... think about a window of time ranging anywhere from 12 to 18 months to see whether the community can raise enough money to keep the institution open. 可知,我会鼓励我们的人继续保持公开对话,评估形势,并用 12 至 18 个月的时间来看社区是否能够筹集到足够的钱以保障天文馆的正常运营,因此校方还没有最后决定关闭天文馆,[A]与原文意思相符,故为正确答案。[B] "他们在等富人出钱救天文馆",文中只提到筹措资金但并未提 rich people,故排除;[C]