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# 自主学习 第4册

# 英语阅读教程

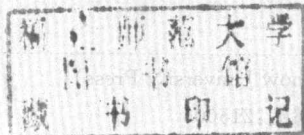


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## 前言

## Preface

阅读是学习英语的重要途径。阅读可以提高英语学习者的语言综合能力,同时阅读本身也是英语学习的重要目标之一。

教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》对大学生的英语阅读能力要求分为三个层次:一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。一般要求“能借助词典阅读本专业的英语教材和题材熟悉的英文报刊文章,掌握中心大意,理解主要事实和有关细节。能读懂工作、生活中常见的应用文体的材料”;较高要求“能基本读懂英语国家大众性报刊杂志上一般性题材的文章。……能阅读所学专业的综述性文献,并能正确理解中心大意,抓住主要事实和有关细节”;更高要求“能读懂有一定难度的文章,理解其主旨大意及细节,能阅读国外英语报刊杂志上的文章,能比较顺利地阅读所学专业的英语文献和资料”。另一方面,《大学英语课程教学要求》要求改革教学模式,提高学生的自主学习能力,而教学模式改革成功的一个重要标志就是学生个性化学习方法的形成和学生自主学习能力的提高。为了继续推进大学英语教学改革,更好地实现《大学英语课程教学要求》的目标,结合西部地区普通高校的具体情况,我们组织有多年教学和科研经验的老师编写了《自主学习英语阅读教程》系列教材。

《自主学习英语阅读教程》系列教材的编写是基于西部地区普通二本高校大学生的英语实际水平,倡导发挥学生的学习积极性,帮助学生养成自主学习的习惯和能力,努力提高大学生的英语阅读能力,

以期实现《大学英语课程教学要求》的目标。为了实现本书的编写目标,根据教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》,我们精心安排教材的结构和内容,材料主要从最新的国内外网站仔细筛选并适当改写使其符合本书的要求,题材范围广,涵盖社会、生活、经济、政治、科学技术等各方面。

本系列教材共四册,按照大学英语四级考试模式编写,分别对应大学英语学习第一至第四学期。第一、二册是基础阶段,主要培养学生的自主学习习惯和适应不同的篇章结构,达到《大学英语课程教学要求》的一般要求;第三、四册是提高阶段,达到大学英语四级的水平和《大学英语课程教学要求》的较高要求,接近更高要求。教材每册8个单元,每个单元由4个部分组成,其基本结构是:1. 导读。介绍本单元文章的主要内容,提出本单元学习的主要目标。2. 快速阅读。一篇文章,题型多样化,既有“是非判断”、“句子填空”,又有“多项选择”和“简单回答”。3. 深度阅读:选词填空部分和多项选择阅读部分。其中,选词填空部分有1篇文章,10个空,15个候选词。多项选择阅读部分有2篇文章,每篇文章5个题目,每个题目4个候选答案。4. 学习反思。该部分要求学生在规定时间内完成之前4个部分的学习内容之后,静下心来,总结学习的得与失,并制订下一步的计划。

本系列教材的特色是,强调学生自主学习能力的培养,为此,按照“归纳法”,我们设置了“导读—练习—反思(总结和下一步计划)”英语阅读自主学习模式,学生在进入每个单元学习前,首先在“导读”的帮助下了解本单元的主要内容和学习要求与目标,然后进入单元阅读练习,练习结束后,总结做题的对错和得失,归纳本单元的生词和题型,并制订下一步的计划。编者希望大学生通过这样的学习,在培养自主学习能力的同时,在教师的帮助和指导下,能够较好地掌握英语阅读的基本技能,达到《大学英语课程教学要求》规定的目标。

关于教材的使用,本教材既可以单独作为上课教材,也可以作为

大学英语课程的补充教材使用。在教材使用过程中,教师应作为引导者,把学习的主动权交给学生,帮助学生树立自主学习的信心,培养学生自主学习的能力,同时要督促学生完成学习任务并学会总结。

由于编者水平有限,会有疏漏、不当之处,衷心希望老师、同学们提出宝贵的意见和建议,我们将不断地改进和完善。

编者

2012 年 3 月

# 目录 Contents

<b>Unit 1</b>	导读	1
Fame/	Part 1 Fast Reading	2
Reputation	( Skimming and Scanning)	
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension	7
	( Reading in Depth)	
	学习反思	14
<b>Unit 2</b>	导读	15
Famous People	Part 1 Fast Reading	16
	( Skimming and Scanning)	
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension	21
	( Reading in Depth)	
	学习反思	28
<b>Unit 3</b>	导读	29
Social Problems	Part 1 Fast Reading	30
	( Skimming and Scanning)	
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension	36
	( Reading in Depth)	
	学习反思	45
<b>Unit 4</b>	导读	46
The Information	Part 1 Fast Reading	47
Age	( Skimming and Scanning)	
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension	52
	( Reading in Depth)	
	学习反思	60



<b>Unit 5</b>	导读	61
Social Interaction	Part 1 Fast Reading ( Skimming and Scanning)	62
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension ( Reading in Depth)	67
	学习反思	75
<b>Unit 6</b>	导读	76
Ethics	Part 1 Fast Reading ( Skimming and Scanning)	77
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension ( Reading in Depth)	83
	学习反思	90
<b>Unit 7</b>	导读	91
Science and Technology	Part 1 Fast Reading ( Skimming and Scanning)	92
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension ( Reading in Depth)	98
	学习反思	106
<b>Unit 8</b>	导读	107
Entertainment	Part 1 Fast Reading ( Skimming and Scanning)	108
	Part 2 Reading Comprehension ( Reading in Depth)	113
	学习反思	121
参考答案和解析		122

## Unit 1

## Fame/Reputation

导

读

## 一、内容概述

本单元的主题是“声誉(fame/reputation)”。好名声是无价的,关键是人们要持之以恒建立好名声。本单元中 Part 1 快速阅读是一篇说明文,告诉人们如何做到诚实。Part 2 深度阅读(Reading in Depth)中的 Section A 是选词填空,告诉人们小事做好也能带来好的声誉。Section B 中的 Passage 1 讲述了一位波斯犹太裔美国人因为预言房产泡沫导致的经济危机而出名。Passage 2 主要告诉读者谷歌引擎使用 Buzz 公共网络服务器使客户的信息泄露,造成信誉下降。

## 二、学习目标

1. 学习关于 fame / reputation 的相关词汇
2. 掌握有关 fame/ reputation 的相关话题
3. 熟悉有关 fame / reputation 的阅读篇章结构





## Part 1

### Fast Reading (Skimming and Scanning)

(15 minutes)

**Directions:** In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. For questions 8–10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

#### How to Be Honest

You'll never regret being honest. It's been said that honesty is the best policy. It sounds like the simplest thing in the world, but being truly honest with others and with yourself can be a real challenge. Political correctness, being sensitive of other people's feelings, and facing uncomfortable truths about yourself usually requires lots of patience, vigilance and hard work.

#### Understand the Workings of Dishonesty

Most of us learned to be dishonest as children. The process often began with the realization that different behaviors result in different outcomes. For example, saying certain things (or *not* saying certain things) garnered desirable approval and praise, or the undesirable disapproval and censure, if not punishment. Indulgence in dishonest behavior to get desired results was just a small step away. With time the thought processes behind such actions get so entrenched in our subconscious mind that one is not even aware of them. A time comes when one loses the capacity to know when and where to draw the line and how negatively dishonesty affects our lives (See Warnings below). Dishonesty

often becomes a tool.

### **Fess Up**

Be willing to address issues where you have been less than honest in the past, whether you took a cookie and then denied it, or blatantly (公然地) lied about whose fault an automobile accident was. While reviewing your past transgressions (犯罪) can create discomfort and guilt, recognizing where you have been dishonest in the past can help you identify patterns and stop them from continuing.

If you feel guilty for having been dishonest in the past, apologize to the person you lied to and/or find a creative way to make things right. For example, if you kept money that you knew wasn't yours and didn't make a good faith effort to return it to its owner, make an equivalent or greater donation to charity.

List the areas where you may have a weakness. It may be as simple as a tendency to make up excuses for failures, or as complicated as a penchant (嗜好) for stealing. Remember that dishonesty is rooted in fear, so you must look for and face those fears. By listing areas where you have a problem, and then working to deal with them, you can consciously battle these habits. If you find yourself lying because you fear disapproval from someone, for example, perhaps you need to learn how to stop being a people pleaser and be yourself.

### **Think Honestly**

This may sound silly, but if you don't think honestly, you won't be honest. Prejudices and preconceived ideas can make it difficult to distinguish what the truth really is. Don't take things at face value. When you read, see, or hear something, don't make assumptions. Offer the benefit of the doubt, and be skeptical if necessary. When you make a commitment to communicating and understanding the truth, it can be humbling to realize that most of what we think we know is actually just based on assumptions rather than facts. Keep in mind a Jewish proverb: "What you don't see with your eyes, don't witness with your mouth."



### Practice Being Honest on Simple Things

This is especially important in situations where “coloring” the facts would make no difference in the world, which covers a good bit of life (from speaking the truth, to avoiding simple thoughtless acts like picking up someone’s pencil or grabbing an apple off the neighbor’s tree to snack on without thinking about it). Abraham Lincoln became famous for going great lengths to return a few cents that did not belong to him, hence the nickname “Honest Abe”.

### Exercise Tact

We all know that being literally honest can hurt feelings and turn friendships sour. It can also be misinterpreted as criticism or a lack of support. It’s very tempting to tell a “white lie” when dealing with sensitive loved ones (especially children), but you can still be honest by being creative in how you express the truth.

Emphasize the positive. Shift the focus away from what, in all honesty, you think is negative. Instead of saying “No, I don’t think you look good in those pants”, say “They’re not as flattering as the black dress—that dress *really* looks amazing on you. Have you tried it on with those stockings you wore to my cousin’s wedding last year?”.

You have the right to remain silent. If you’re pushed into a corner and don’t know how to respond, say “Can we talk about this another time?” or “I really don’t feel comfortable talking about this. You should really address this with ...” Don’t say “I don’t know” if you really do know—it can come back to bite you in the rear later on. The person might catch on and realize that you know something, and they might get pushy. Repeat yourself and leave the conversation as quickly as possible.

### Find a Balance between Full Disclosure and Privacy

Just because you’re honest doesn’t mean you have to air out all of your (or anybody else’s) business. There are some things that we don’t talk about because it’s not information that the person asking may be entitled to. On the other hand, withholding information that you know should be

disclosed is lying by omission. For instance, not telling a romantic partner that you have a child or that you've been married in the past is objectionable by most. Deciding what information a person should or should not know is a personal decision. Just because you believe a person is better off not knowing something doesn't mean you're acting in their best interest by hiding that information. Follow your gut, and put yourself in that person's position: "If I was in their shoes, would I rightfully feel betrayed if this information wasn't shared with me at an appropriate time?"

### **Remember That Being Honest Isn't Easy**

At its core, being honest is difficult because it makes us vulnerable. It shows people who we really are and that we make mistakes, which give them a chance to criticize and reject in a more hurtful way if we'd hidden the truth or lied to begin with. And sometimes, the truth just hurts. But, honesty develops character, as well as credibility and trust, all of which are the building blocks of high self-esteem and healthy relationships. Being honest isn't a goal that you check off a list—it's an ongoing process that will both challenge and benefit you throughout your life. Nothing is as liberating as having nothing to hide.

(<http://www.wikihow.com/>)

1. From the first paragraph we know the author tells about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the best policy
  - B. being honest
  - C. a real challenge
  - D. patience, vigilance and hard work
2. According to the author, most of us learned to be dishonest as children because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. dishonesty often becomes a tool
  - B. dishonesty affects our lives
  - C. different behaviors result in different outcomes
  - D. all of the above
3. What does the author suggest if you have been less than honest?
  - A. Don't tell others.
  - B. Keep it secret.

- C. Fess up.
- D. Stop doing dishonest behaviors.
4. What does the Jewish proverb "What you don't see with your eyes, don't witness with your mouth" mean to us?
  - A. We shouldn't be honest.
  - B. We should be dishonest and say something.
  - C. We should be dishonest.
  - D. We should be honest.
5. Practice being honest is especially important in situations where "coloring" the facts would make no difference in the world, which covers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a good bit of behavior
  - B. a good bit of life
  - C. a good bit of words
  - D. a good bit of stuff
6. You're honest doesn't mean you have to air out all of your (or anybody else's) business because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. it's not information that the person asking may be entitled to
  - B. it's not what you intend to air out
  - C. it's none of your business
  - D. it's none of my business
7. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
  - A. Being literally honest may be misinterpreted as criticism or a lack of support.
  - B. If you don't think honestly, you won't be honest.
  - C. Being honest is difficult because it makes us comfortable.
  - D. Deciding what information a person should or should not know is a personal decision.
8. We all know that being literally honest can hurt feelings and turn friendships sour, but we can still be honest by \_\_\_\_\_ in how you express the truth.
9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ between full disclosure and privacy.
10. Honesty develops character, as well as credibility and trust, all of which are the building blocks of high \_\_\_\_\_.



## Part 2

## Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth)

(25 minutes)

## Section A

**Directions:** In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in the word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Little things that you do every day without thinking could be driving your coworkers crazy. Your bad business habits can give you a bad 11 and make you the topic of water-cooler gossip. Take a deep breath—and a good hard look at yourself—and then ask yourself if you are 12 of committing any of the following reputation killers.

Are you nosy? People 13 get irritated with the person who has to know every little thing that goes on. If staying abreast of workplace happening is part of your job, schedule brief meetings for people to bring you up to date. Otherwise, try to mind your own business.

Do you 14 too much information? Most people do not want to know about your problems and personal life but are too polite to say so. A too-casual attitude makes you look 15. Don't assume that everyone is your best friend; people could be laughing at you behind your back.



Do you talk too loudly? Some people are easily distracted and have problems 16 when there is a lot of noise. If yours is an open office environment, your mouth could interfere with someone else's productivity.

Are you 17? It's very important to have self-assurance, both for the benefit of your personal life and for your career success. The next time you turn in a project, don't 18 start making excuses for why it might be of poor quality. If you are sure of yourself, others will pick up on it and may view you as a more valuable part of the team.

Bad habits are not broken; they are 19 by good ones. It takes 20 and approximately 21 days to develop a new way of doing things. Of course, sometimes you will mess up and fall back into a bad routine, but if you keep working at it, you might just keep your name out of the mud.

([www.careerealism.com/co-workers](http://www.careerealism.com/co-workers))

- |                   |                 |               |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. obtain         | B. share        | C. affair     | D. reputation  |
| E. unprofessional | F. demonstrated | G. replaced   | H. persistence |
| I. concentrating  | J. eventually   | K. guilty     | L. consistent  |
| M. confident      | N. instantly    | O. absolutely |                |

## Section B

**Directions:** There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.