



PRESENT-DAY
ENGLISH FOR THE
MILLION

今日大众英语

郑孝通 编

- 适应改革开放
- 遴选崭新内容
- 注重实用英语

开拓教与学新视野
面对国内外新趋势
展示大容量新词汇

清华大学出版社

内 容 简 介

本书选用现代英语,内容涉及当今热门话题:如市场经济、关贸总协定、金融、房地产、奥运会及文化生活,语言贴近现实,为广大读者展示了大量现代生活中所常用的词汇、短语及句型。

本书课文全部采用中英对照,讲解部分有单词读音、短语鉴别及句型分析,并附练习及答案。

本书适合于开始中级英语自学的各层次的读者,既可作为教材,也可作为课外读物,对于研究生报考者增强阅读能力尤必需。

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新 导 向，大 视 野

——代序

中国正以巨人般的步伐在沸腾的经济改革中迈进一个新时代。这个时代的特点要求人们更新观念，以新的姿态面对我们所处的世界。

英语，作为一种了解世界、进行对外交流的工具，已越来越显得重要。在当前的形势下，不能再以七、八十年代的陈旧观点及脱离现实的语言格局充斥教科书，让广大青年们去研读。广大青年迫切要把他们的英语学习导向现实，导向更广阔的视野。

现实的情况是，当中央电视台每晚的对外广播节目(EXTERNAL SERVICE)出现在屏幕上时，不少青年朋友，尤其是大学生和广大在职青年就目瞪口呆了。他们感到苦恼，感到焦急，感到自己所学到的英语很大一部分应该更新。因为，正如他们给我来信中所说的，当他们面对播音员用流利的英语报导国内外消息时，有三分之二以上的内容竟完全听不懂。

一些大学生至今还弄不清什么叫 bonded zone(保税区)，entrepreneur(企业家)，tertiary sector(第三产业)，GATT(关贸总协定)，他们反映说，“就是查字典也查不到。”

有鉴于此，《今日大众英语》的出版，目的就在于冲破过时的英语教材的旧藩篱，让更多的青年接触到现实的活的语言，学一些有关市场经济，希望工程，关贸总协定，东欧经济现状，中国的外交成就等文章。

本书决不是万宝全书，而是试图在 100 个学时内让广大青年学一些范围广泛的有用的词汇，词组及句型，让《今日大众英语》成为大众所必备的最基本的现代英语知识的课本，在这一基础上，读者可进一步自我深化。

本书适宜于开始中级英语自学的各种层次的学员使用，也适用于课堂教学及函授(有声)。本书句型分析多达 250 多项，单词量达 2000 多个，各类词组及习惯语达 1000 余条。每篇课文在 500—700 字之间，可在一定课时内学完。

因此，本书的特点是：

- 适应改革开放，开拓教与学新视野；
- 遴选崭新内容，面对国内外新趋势；
- 注重实用英语，展示大容量新词汇。

青年朋友们，你所学的那些英语确实要更新，要充实。当你面对本书那么多的词汇而感到难读难记时，莫愁！这正是你进步的开始，不这样，你的英语是绝对不够用的。最后，祝你进步！

郑孝通

1992. 12. 于中国科大

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1. Agriculture Must Be Market-oriented

农业必须以市场为导向

After having succeeded in feeding and clothing China's huge population, Chinese agriculture is embarking on a new road of development — that of producing high yields with high quality and economic efficiency.

In the past, China's agriculture focused on increasing farm output. Now it puts emphasis on raising both output and quality as well as economic efficiency.

This is an unprecedented turning point in the history of the nation's agricultural development. It is indispensable for transforming traditional agriculture and realizing farming modernization.

在成功地使中国众多的人口吃饱穿暖之后,中国的农业正开始走上一条新的发展道路——一条高产量、高质量和高经济效益的发展道路。

过去,中国的农业目标集中于增加农田产量。现在则除了把重点放在提高经济效益之外,还重视产量和质量。

这是在全国农业发展史上一个前所未有的转折点,对改变传统农业和实现耕作现代化是必不可少的。

China's population, which has topped one billion, is still increasing at a rate of 16 million a year. The per capita output of most farm products lags behind world average level.

It is also important to note that the consumption pattern of both urban and rural residents have gradually changed. More and more people are becoming choosy; they are no longer content with having enough to eat but want to have more nutritious and better food.

高达 10 亿之众的中国人口,每年仍然在以 1600 万的速度增长。大多数农产品的人均产量落后于世界平均水平。

注意城乡居民已逐渐改变的消费方式也是十分重要的。越来越多人变得挑剔;他们不再满足于“足食”二字,而是需要有更多有营养的更好的食物。

Therefore, China's agriculture must be market-oriented to meet the higher demands of the people as well as the need to improve health. In spite of good harvests reaped in the past few years, farmer's income increased slowly. If they are not well-off, China won't be able to lead a fairly comfortable life by the year 2000.

因此,中国的农业应该以市场为导向,以满足人民更高的要求及增进健康的需要。虽然过去几年来连续丰收,可是农民的收入增长缓慢。只要农民没有富裕起来,中国就没有

可能在 2000 年过上小康生活。

The following facts show that the time is ripe for taking this new road of agricultural development; the foundation has been laid for improving overall production capacity of agriculture; the quantities of many major farm products are sufficient to meet the demands of consumers; and the farm products marketing system will be made more suitable for a commodity economy.

下列事实说明走这条农业发展的新路子的时机已经成熟:改善农业全面生产能力的基础已经奠定;许多主要的农产品的产量足以满足消费者的需求;农产品销售系统将更适于商品经济的发展。

Other factors include the introduction of science and technology into farming and the accumulation of experience in many parts of the country. Local governments are urged to explore various paths of development based on differing local conditions and a reform of the purchasing and marketing system of agricultural products is called for.

We must positively create conditions for agriculture to enter into the market and further improve grain wholesale markets and storage of main farm products. The central government will adopt various measures to support the development of key grain production areas.

其他因素还包括,把科学和技术引入农业耕作,在全国许多地方积累经验,要求地方政府根据当地不同情况探索不同的发展路子,以及要求农产品购销系统的改革。

我们必须为农业进入市场积极创造条件,并且要进一步改进粮食批发市场以及主要农产品的贮藏。中央政府将采取各种措施来支持重点产粮区的发展。

讲 解

单词读音

market-oriented ['mɑ:kɪt-'ɔ:riəntɪd] 市场导向的

yield [ji:ld] 出产

efficiency [i'fɪʃənsi] 效力

agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə] 农业

focus ['foukəs] 集中在

emphasis ['emfəsis] 强调,重点

unprecedented [ʌn'presɪdəntɪd] 前所未有的

indispensable [ɪndɪs'pensəbl] 必不可少的

product ['prɒdəkt] 产品

consumption [kən'sʌmpʃən] 消费

resident ['rezidənt] 居民
choosy ['tʃu:zi] 挑剔的
content [kən'tent] 满足
nutritious [nju(:)'triʃəs] 有营养的
capacity [kə'pæsiti] 能力
quantity ['kwɒntiti] 数量
sufficient [sə'fɪʃənt] 足够的
commodity [kə'mɒditi] 商品
accumulation [ə,kju:mju:'leɪʃən] 积累
purchase ['pɜ:tʃəs] 购买
positively ['pɒzətɪvli] 积极地
wholesale ['həʊlseɪl] 批发
measure ['meʒə] 措施

短语鉴别

- succeed in: 成功地进行……
huge population: 众多的人口
embark on: 着手从事于, 开始走上(道路)
high yields: 高产量
high quality: 高质量
in the past: 在过去
focus on: 集中在
as well as: 还. 又
put (lay, place) emphasis on: 把重点放在
economic efficiency: 经济效益
turning point: 转折点
be indispensable for: 对于……来说是必不可少的
✓ has topped: 已超过
at a rate of: 以……速度
farm products: 农产品
✓ lag behind: 落后于
consumption pattern: 消费模式
be content with: 满足于
meet demands (needs): 满足要求
lead a ... life: 过一种……的生活
no longer: 不再
by the year ...: 在……年之前

efficiency

be ripe for: 对于……(时间)是成熟的
 take this new road: 走这条新路子
 foundation has been laid: 基础已奠定
 production capacity: 生产力
 be suitable for: 适合于
 marketing system: 销售系统
 the introduction of: 把……引进(后面跟 into)
 be urged to: 要求快些去……
 various paths: 多种途径
 be based on: 基于
 purchasing system: 购买系统
 be called for: 需要, 要求有
 create conditions for: 为……创造条件(condition 用复数, 指条件)
 enter into the market: 进入市场(做买卖)
 various measures: 各种措施

句型分析

1. in the past ... + 动词简单过去式句型

本课: In the past China's agriculture focused on increasing farm output.

例: In the past trains were pulled by steam-engines.

(过去火车是由蒸汽机牵引的。)

对比: In the past I saw him little.

(过去, 我很少见到他。)

In the past two years I have seen him little.

(两年来我很少看见他。)

2. After + having 句型

在 after 介词之后使用完成式动名词的句型, 实际上起到一种对时间的强调作用。

本课: After having succeeded in ..., Chinese agriculture ...

其实 after having succeeded in ... = having succeeded in ...

例: The teacher, after having answered my question, proceeded with his interpretation of the text.

(老师在回答了我的问题之后就继续解释课文。)

= Having answered my question, the teacher proceeded with his interpretation of the text.

3.	if + $\begin{cases} \text{do} \\ \text{be} \end{cases}$ (简单式) ... + $\begin{cases} \text{can} \\ \text{will} \end{cases}$ 的条件陈述句句型
----	--

本课: If they are not well-off, China won't be able to lead a fairly comfortable life by the year 2000.

在这种句子中的 if 不解释为如果、假使,而解释为“只要”(=so long as),因为不属于虚拟语气。

例: If you get one, you'll get the whole lot.

(只要你得到一个,你就会得到全部。)

Difficulties are nothing if we are not afraid of them.

(困难算不了什么,只要我们不害怕困难。)

Anybody can do that if they care to try.

(只要愿意尝试,谁都干得了这事。)

4.	call for 用在无主语的句型(往往用被动态放在句末)
----	-------------------------------

本课: ... a reform of the purchasing and marketing system of agricultural products is called for.

→ We call for a reform of the purchasing and marketing system of agricultural products.

例: This work calls for endurance and patience.

(这工作要求持续的努力和耐心。)

→ In doing this work, endurance and patience are called for.

Your remark was not called for.

(你不需要讲这种话。)

→ Your remark was uncalled for.

5.	A and B + <u>as well as</u> C 句型 本句型中 as well as + $\begin{cases} n. \\ v. -ing \end{cases}$ = 除了……
----	--

本课: Now it puts emphasis on raising both output and quality as well as economic efficiency.

例: We attach great importance to agriculture and industry as well as tertiary sector.

(我们除了十分重视第三产业以外,还重视农业和工业。)

In this way, we created conditions for both factories and enterprises as well as getting rid of a big source of pollution.

(这样,我们除了去掉了一个大污染源外,同时也为工厂和企业创造了条件。)

习 题

选择填空:

1. Your help is indispensable _____ the success of the project.
A. with B. at
C. into D. for
2. They are about to embark _____ a new joint venture(合资企业) in Shanghai.
A. on B. with
C. by D. for
3. If you talk less and eat more, we _____ the dinner.
A. will both enjoy B. would both enjoy
C. would be pleased with D. both will enjoy
4. This dictionary _____ a special emphasis on grammar.
A. place B. lies
C. puts D. layed
5. To _____ the needs of war a general call for troops(部队总动员令) was issued.
A. top B. focus on
C. succeed in D. meet
6. He said, "I'm not _____ with beautiful dreams, I want beautiful realities."
A. focused on B. embark on
C. content D. choosy
7. The workmen are _____ the foundations of the new hospital.
A. lying B. laid
C. laying D. laiding
8. If we walk slower than the others, we shall _____ behind them.
A. walk B. ran
C. lag D. put
9. Teaching is an art _____ a science.
A. based on B. which based on
C. basing on D. bases on
10. The train is now going _____ 40 miles an hour.
A. at a rate of B. at the rate with
C. at a rapid rate D. in a rate of
11. In my opinion, the time is _____ such forms of action to be taken now.
A. lag behind B. ripe for
C. called for D. based on
12. But those are the _____ which we have to ask you to accept.

- A. economic efficiency B. consumption pattern
C. commodity market D. conditions
13. Henry is reported to have gone to America so he _____ come on January 1.
☒ A. won't be able to B. no longer
C. urged to D. will be made
14. China's export commodities, which have _____ 3 billions, are still increasing at a rapid rate.
A. raised up B. topped
C. output D. improved
15. The blacksmith turns out (生产) both farm and household articles _____ doing cart repair.
A. except at B. as well as
C. and is D. but for

2. China's First State-level Futures Market

中国首家国家级期货市场

The Shanghai Metals Exchange, China's first state-level futures market dealing with raw materials, has had an unexpected good start, marking a strong beginning for the modernization of the country's raw materials market system, the exchange officer said.

The metals futures market, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Materials and Equipment and the Shanghai government, has seen brisk transactions ever since its official opening on May 28.

中国首家国家级经营原材料的期货市场,上海金属交易市场已经有了一个意想不到的良好开端,标志着中国原材料市场体制现代化的一个强有力的起始点,交易市场办公室负责人士这样说。

这个金属期货市场,是由物资设备部和上海市政府共同发起建立的,自从5月28日正式开张以来,已呈现出活跃的交易势头。

The total amount of metals traded at the exchange reached 20,000 tons and gross trade volume soared to nearly 200 million yuan (\$ 37 million) by June 9.

He said trade would have been even bigger but for an error in the computer system, which caused the exchange to stop business for two days.

Futures experts estimated that business there will continue to grow, provided nothing interferes with its operation.

在交易市场成交的金属总数达到2万吨,6月9日总成交量上升到将近2亿元(3700万美元)。

他说,要不是因为计算机系统出了差错,成交会更多,这次差错使交易所停业两天。

期货专家们估计,假如没有什么干扰,那儿的生意将会继续看好。

In addition to seeing booming futures trade, the new market symbolizes a breakthrough in China's drive to establish a highly efficient world-level market mechanism, financial experts said.

The futures market has been given more room to manoeuvre than China's other material markets.

金融专家说,新出现的期货交易除了生意兴隆之外,还象征着中国努力建立一个高效的世界级市场机制的一次突破。

期货市场比中国其他的物资材料市场具有更大的机动余地。

First, it was the first state-level market in China to handle futures trading, which

before was prohibited. All the transactions in the market are conducted on the basis of free bidding, and the prices fluctuate according to supply and demand. 18.3

After the futures market opened, China launched its first foreign currency forward exchange in Shanghai, which has also reported brisk transaction.

首先,它是中国处理期货交易事宜的首家国家级市场,而这在以前是严禁的。市场的一切交易在自由出价的基础上进行,其价格则根据供需情况上下浮动。

在期货市场开张之后,中国首次在上海开始用外币进行期货交易,据说交易也相当活跃。

Second, the members of the exchange, including material producers, dealers and consumers as well as financial bodies, are allowed to conduct futures trading for themselves or on behalf of other units. Experts have pointed out that this practice means specialized companies dealing in futures will eventually emerge in China.

What's more, for the first time, imported materials are allowed to be traded on the futures market. This pioneer practice will bring China's futures trading one step closer to the world market, experts said.

其次,交易市场的成员们,包括物资生产厂家,生意人、顾客以及金融实体等,可以允许为自己或代表其他单位进行期货交易。专家们指出,这一举措意味着从事期货交易的一些专业公司将最终在中国出现。

另外,进口物资首次被允许在期货市场进行交易。专家们说这一创举将使中国的期货交易进一步向世界市场靠拢。

Now, copper, aluminium, zinc, lead, nickel, tin and pig iron are the only futures available on the market, while steel and other metals are expected to be included soon.

Despite its unusual start, the Shanghai Metals Exchange is still in its nascent stages, with deals struck directly between suppliers and buyers and orders fulfilled with solid stock.

现在在这个市场可以交易的期货仅有:铜、铝、锌、铅、镍、锡和生铁,而钢和其他金属可望很快就会被列入交易项目。

虽然起步非同寻常,但上海金属交易市场仍然处于尚未成熟的阶段,目前生意直接在供方和买方之间敲定。由于库存充盈,定货也顺利交割。

讲 解

单词读音

provided [prə'vaɪdɪd] 假如

interfere [ɪntə'fɪə] 干扰

interfere with

- operation [ɒpə'reɪʃən] 工作, 营业
 booming ['bu:miŋ] 兴旺的
 symbolize ['sɪmbəlaɪz] 象征着
 breakthrough [breɪk'tʊrʊ:] 突破
 efficient [ɪ'fɪʃənt] 有效力的
 mechanism ['mekənɪzəm] 机制
 financial [faɪ'nænʃəl] 财政的, 金融的
 ✓ manoeuvre [mə'nu:və] 机动
 ✓ prohibit [prə'hɪbɪt] 禁止
 ✓ transaction [træn'zækʃən] 交易
 ✓ fluctuate ['flʌktʃueɪt] 涨落, 起伏
 launch [lɔ:ntʃ] 开展
 currency ['kʌrənsi] 货币
 brisk [brɪsk] 活跃的
 conduct [kən'dʌkt] 经营
 eventually [ɪ'ventʃuəli] 最终
 emerge [ɪ'mə:dʒ] 出现
 pioneer [paɪə'niə] 具有开拓精神的, 首创的
 aluminium [ælju'mɪnjəm] 铝
 lead [led] 铅
 available [ə'veɪləbl] 可得到的
 despite [dɪs'paɪt] 尽管
 unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] 非同寻常的
 ✓ nascent ['næsn̩t] 尚未成熟的
 supplier [sə'plaɪə] 供应厂方
 solid ['sɒlɪd] 资金雄厚的, 稳固的, 充盈的
 stock [stɒk] 库存

短语鉴别

- deal with: 经营
 raw material: 原材料
 have a good start: 有一个良好的开端
 ✓ brisk transactions: 成交活跃, 生意红火
 ever since: 自从
 official opening: 正式开业
 ✓ trade volume: 贸易额
 ✓ soar to: 急剧上升到

but for: 若不是,要不是
 computer system: 计算机系统
 stop business: 停业
 interfere with: 干扰
 in addition to: 外加……
 highly efficient: 高效的
 on the basis of: 以……为基础
 free bidding: 自由出价
 according to: 依照,根据
 supply and demand: 供求
 foreign currency: 外币,外汇
 forward exchange: 期货交易
 financial bodies: 经济实体

✓ on behalf of: 代表
 what's more: 另外
 pioneer practice: 首创的举措
 bring ... to: 把……带入,使……进入
 one step closer: 更靠近一步
 in its nascent stage: 在其不成熟阶段
 strike deals: 做生意
 fulfill orders: 交付定货
 solid stock: 库存充盈

句型分析

1. 拟人化主语 + see 句型

see 在拟人化主语后使用是一种句型,表示在某段时期所发生的情况。解释:经历,经受,发生,呈现出。

本课: The metals futures market. ..., has seen brisk transactions ...

例: The next few years saw a series of bad harvest.

拟人化的主语

(随后的几年经历了一系列的欠收。)

The 5th Century saw the end of the Roman Empire in the West.

拟人化的主语

(5世纪发生了西方罗马帝国的崩溃。)