

高等学校教材

英语教程

(理工科用)

清华大学外语教研室 陆慈(主编) 王文佳 赵静鹏(副主编)

快速阅读

FAST READING

附册(修订版)

BOOK



高等教育出版社

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第四册 附册
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修 订 说 明

本练习册为《英语教程》第四册附册的修订本。修订本考虑到与83年补编出版的第二、三册快读附册的衔接,在篇幅和难度两方面均作了相应调整,内容也有所充实。本练习册供学生在课堂上作快速阅读练习使用,旨在训练学生的阅读速度,提高阅读理解和记忆文章大意的能力。文章均选自原文,题材较广,富有情趣。

本册包括12篇快读练习和8篇补充快读练习,共有23篇文章,每篇词数约为400~800词。

文后编有供检查理解准确度(按百分比计算)的练习题,每个练习约10题,每题按10%计分。

练习册最好由教师统一保管,每次使用时发给学生,用毕收回。使用时须注意:

1. 阅读及练习题均要求在教师指导下于限定时间内完成;
2. 阅读前不做预习;
3. 不要查阅词典。文中较难词汇已有注释,未注的生词可通过上下文的联系推断其词义;
4. 每次练习后要做阅读时间、速度及理解准确度的记录:
 - a) 所用时间——以分秒计 (TIME USED = FINISHING TIME - STARTING TIME);
 - b) 阅读速度——计每分钟词数 (WORDS PER MINUTE), 为便于统计,每行末标有单词累计数字,书后还附有供查阅用的时速表(见 APPENDIX II TABLE OF SPEEDS);
 - c) 理解准确度——计百分比 (% COMPREHENSION), 可参阅对照书后所附答案(见 APPENDIX III);
5. 阅读时应尽量记住文章主要情节,做练习时,一般不能再翻阅所读文章。

学期末可用附录 III (APPENDIX III) 所给记录总表 (Record Sheet) 作一速度比较统计, 以便了解阅读速度和理解准确度的提高情况。

本练习册的修订工作由陆慈、王文佳、赵静鹏完成。参加部分编写工作的还有: 王维霞、方天心。由于经验不足和水平所限, 书中定有不妥之处, 欢迎批评、指正。

编 者
1985 年 1 月

DU75/17

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APPENDIX I

Key to Exercise

Key to Supplementary Material

APPENDIX II

Table of Speeds

APPENDIX III

Record Sheet

Exercise 1

STARTING TIME _____

(A) Finley

WORDS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Finley is thirty miles west of London, on the main | 11 |
| London-Oxford road, about halfway between the | 17 |
| two places. It lies in a long, narrow valley (山谷) | 26 |
| 谷). Much of the surrounding countryside — | 31 |
| which, by the way, is very attractive — is covered | 40 |
| with woods. The River Thames is about ten | 48 |
| miles south. | 50 |
| Finley has a population of just over 60,000. | 58 |
| To be exact 61,500. It attracts many people from | 66 |
| London: they work in the city but prefer to live | 75 |
| in the country (although, as we shall see, Finley | 84 |
| itself is not a very attractive town). There is a | 94 |
| frequent train service to the city — to London. | 102 |
| This takes about an hour. | 107 |
| Shopping facilities (设施) in Finley are first- | 113 |
| class: there are four supermarkets and of course | 120 |
| other big shops as well, as you would expect in a | 134 |
| town of this size. It has a good public library. | 141 |
| There are three cinemas, but, unfortunately, no | 148 |
| theatre. | 149 |
| Let us take a quick look at its industries. Its | 159 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| main industry is the manufacture of furniture, for | 167 |
| which it is famous not only in England but all | 177 |
| over the world. It has several light industries: | 185 |
| amongst these are paper, electrical goods and toys. | 193 |
| There is also a large bicycle factory. | 200 |
| From the point of view of climate, Finley has | 209 |
| this disadvantage: it tends to be damp (潮湿的), | 215 |
| because of its position in the valley, which we | 224 |
| mentioned earlier. Also, it is not an attractive | 232 |
| town. It has some fine old buildings, in the old | 242 |
| part of the town. Amongst these there is the | 251 |
| church, which dates from the 12th century. There | 259 |
| is also a good residential (住宅的) area. Much of | 267 |
| the town, however, consists of ugly red brick | 275 |
| houses. | 276 |

FINISHING TIME _____
TIME USED _____

STARTING TIME

(B) Getting Lost on Purpose

WORDS

| | |
|---|-----|
| I did not know the city at all and what is more, | 16 |
| I could not speak a word of the language. After | 26 |
| having spent my first day sight-seeing in the | 34 |
| town-centre, I decided to lose my way deliberately | 41 |
| (有意地) on my second day, since I believed that | 49 |
| this was the surest way of getting to know my | 58 |
| way around. I got on the first bus that passed | 68 |
| and descended some thirty minutes later in what | 76 |
| must have been a suburb (郊区). | 81 |
| The first two hours passed pleasantly enough. | 88 |
| I discovered mysterious little book-shops in back | 95 |
| streets and finally arrived at a market-place where | 103 |
| I stopped and had a coffee in an open-air café. | 113 |
| Then I decided to get back to my hotel for lunch. | 123 |
| After walking about aimlessly for some time, I | 131 |
| determined to ask the way. The trouble was that | 139 |
| the only word I knew of the language was the | 149 |
| name of the street in which I lived — and even | 159 |
| that I pronounced badly. | 163 |
| I stopped to ask a friendly-looking newspaper- | 169 |
| seller. He smiled and handed me a paper I shook | 178 |
| my head and repeated the name of the street and | 188 |
| he thrust the paper into my hands. Seeing that it | 198 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| would be impossible to argue about the matter, I | 206 |
| gave him some money and went on my way. The | 216 |
| next person I asked was an old lady who was | 226 |
| buying vegetables. She was very hard of hearing | 234 |
| and I repeated the word several times. When she | 243 |
| finally heard me, she seemed to take offence (生 | 250 |
| 气) and began shouting and shaking her walking- | 257 |
| stick at me. I hurried away quickly and was | 265 |
| relieved (感到宽慰) to see a policeman on a cor- | 272 |
| ner. He certainly would be able to help me. The | 280 |
| policeman listened attentively to my question, smiled | 287 |
| and gently took me by the arm. There was a | 297 |
| distant look in his eyes as he pointed left and | 307 |
| right and left again. He glanced at me for appro- | 317 |
| val (赞同), and repeated the performance. I nod- | 323 |
| ded politely and began walking in the direction | 330 |
| he pointed: About an hour passed and I noticed | 339 |
| that the houses were getting fewer and green fields | 348 |
| were appearing on either side of me. I had | 357 |
| come all the way into the country. The only thing | 367 |
| left for me to do was to find the nearest railway- | 376 |
| station! | |

FINISHING TIME _____ **15**

TIME USED _____

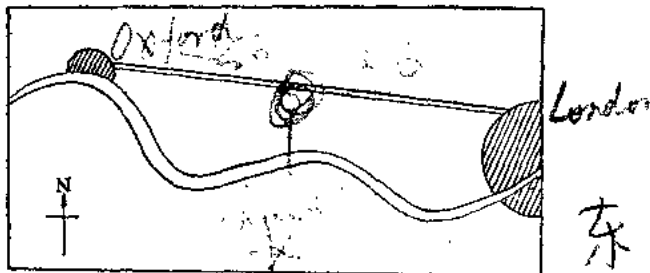
(A)

A Put a number against each item to show the order in which the writer deals with the following aspects of the town Finley.

| | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| facilities | 2 | |
| industries | 4 | |
| location | 1 | |
| other features | 1 | |
| population | 2 | of 60,000. |

B Complete the map below, following these instructions.

- 1) Name the two cities already marked on the map.
- 2) Mark the location of Finley.
- 3) Indicate the distance between Finley and each of the other two places.
- 4) Mark the distance of the river from Finley and give the name of the river.



WORDS PER MINUTE _____

% COMPREHENSION _____

(B)

Choose among A, B, and C:

1. The writer believes that if you want to get to know a strange city ____.
☒ A. you should go everywhere on foot
B. you should ask people the way
C. you should get lost on purpose
2. The main cause of all the writer's troubles was that ____.
A. he followed the policeman's direction
☒ B. he couldn't speak the language
C. he left the city centre
3. He stopped a newspaper-seller ____.
A. in order to buy a newspaper
B. in order to pay him the money
☒ C. in order to ask the way
4. The next person he asked was ____.
☒ A. an old lady who was buying vegetables
B. a policeman on a corner
C. another newspaper-seller
5. After following the policeman's direction, the writer ____.
A. came back to the hotel
☒ B. went all the way into the country

C_y got to the nearest railway-station

WORDS PER MINUTE 18

% COMPREHENSION 8%

Exercise 2

STARTING TIME _____

Animals Up in the Air

WORDS

You may have heard about a dog being flown to 15
its new home, or a lion to a zoo. But do you 27
know that planes now fly even more animals than 36
people? The airlines have men who are trained to 45
take care of animals. "Animalports" at airports 51
can care for anything — from fish to elephants. 59

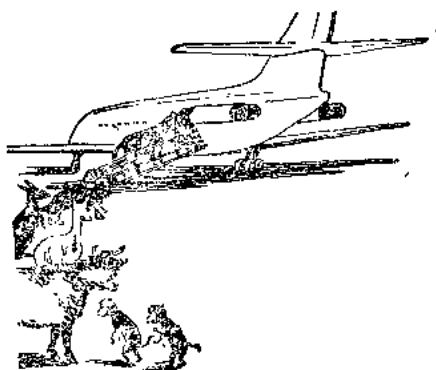
In a plane or at an airport, each kind of ani- 70
mal needs special care. The caretakers must know 77
just what to do for each kind. 83

Crocodiles (鳄鱼) can go nearly a week with- 90
out food. But their bodies must be watered 90
down daily. Some snakes will die unless they are 97
kept warm. Birds will not eat in the dark. They 106
will starve if kept in a dark place. Penguins (企 116
鹅) must be fed by hand. They won't eat any- 125
thing that has fallen to the ground. 135

Elephants from south Asia eat sugar cane (甘 141
蔗). Not long ago, a plane carrying three ele- 148
phants from India ran out of sugar cane. The pilot 156
called ahead to a city in Turkey. "Have two tons 165
of sugar cane ready for pick-up," he said. When 175

the plane landed, two tons of sugar cubes were waiting at the airport!

184
193



Monkeys are flown in large numbers because scientists in many countries want to study them. Before each flight, a caretaker watches to see which monkeys are the troublemakers. He put these monkeys into separate cages (笼).

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211
219
226
230

Every week, a plane lands at Kennedy Airport in New York with about 200 monkeys. The airport is ready for plenty of monkey business!

238
246
254

For one thing, monkeys are very good at opening cage doors. Once, a pilot had to radio to the control tower, "Need to land immediately. Monkeys loose on plane." When the big plane came sliding down the runway, there was a monkey looking out of each window!

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272
278
286
294
299

Airlines do not ship monkeys on a plane with race horses. You can't have a \$100,000 race horse upset by the cry of a \$3.50 monkey! Yet certain animals like the company of another kind

308
317
327
335

of animal. Some airlines always send a hen along 34.
with an elephant. The hen's cackling (咯咯叫) 350
calms the big animal. And some race horses travel 354
better when a dog goes along with them. 367

The United States send many chicks to other 375
countries. Newborn chicks are good travelers. 381
They can go without food or water for 72 hours. 391
So they can reach almost any place in the world 401
in time for their first meal. 407

Many fish are flown from the Far East. Some 416
travel in plastic bags partly filled with water. 424
Others are sent packed in dry ice. When they arrive, 434
about four out of five live, a good score (成绩) 443
for a long trip. 447

The men who take care of animals in the air 457
and at an airport like and understand them. And 466
fliers have fun with their animal passengers. 473

One pilot was asked to bring a parrot (鹦鹉) 480
to the head of his airline company. The parrot 489
rode with the crew on the plane. On the trip, the 500
men taught him to talk. When handed to his new 509
owner, the bird cried, "More pay for air crews!" 518

FINISHING TIME 1' 30"

TIME USED _____

A True or False:

- * T1. Aeroplanes now have more animal passengers than people.
- F2. Birds will eat only in the light and must be fed by hand.
- * T3. During each flight monkeys are all put into separate cages.
- T4. The plane had to land immediately because the monkeys had opened the cage doors and were all running about.
- F5. Chicks can be transported easily because they can go without food or water for four days.
- T6. Most of the fish flown from the Far East are alive when they arrive at their destination.
- T7. Airline pilots often enjoy their animal passengers.

B Complete each animal pair by writing in one of these names: hen, monkey, dog.

Ship Together

- * 1. elephant and dog
- * 2. race horse and hen monkey

Ship Separately

- 3. race horse and hen monkey

WORDS PER MINUTE 155

% COMPREHENSION 67