读时尚美文

学当代英语

題 選 光

毛荣贵 张韧弦 编著

Learn English
Through Reading

读时尚美文学当代英语

科技星光

毛荣贵 张韧弦 编著

吉林大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

读时尚美文 学当代英语/毛荣贵主编.——长春:吉林大学出版社,2001,9

ISBN 7 - 5601 - 2572 - 7

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 059667 号

读时尚美文 学当代英语 科技星光

毛荣贵 张韧弦 编著

责任编辑:杨 枫	封面设计:石 枫
吉林大学出版社出版	吉林大学出版社发行
(长春市解放大路 125 号)	梨树县书海福利印刷厂印刷
开本:850×1168 毫米	1/32 2001 年 10 月第 1 版
印张:7.125	2001 年 10 月第 1 次印刷
字数:178 千字	印数:15 000
ISBN 7-5601-2572-7/H·285	定价:9.80元



前 言

学习英语有捷径否?学生常常如此问我。

有!我如此作答,一点也不犹豫。

余学习研究英语数十年,遍尝甘苦,柳暗花明。蓦然回首,但 见绵延曲折的英语学习征程上闪出一条快速通道,上面写着两个大字:阅读!

阅读,是致用。

当你能够使用英语去探求新知,去拓展视野时,这不是在实践"学以致用"的伟大真理吗?

阅读,是享受。

当你一边汲取最新信息,一边品尝佳句美词时,这不是"把酒临风",沉醉于"江山留胜迹,我辈复登临"的境界吗?

阅读,是启蒙。

当你穿梭于字里行间,频繁感受内心的震撼、思路的豁然、心 灵的共鸣时,这不是"润物细无声"般的知商和情商升格吗?

阅读,是佳境。

当你能够使用非母语"纵览云飞",感受"一览众山小"时,这不是英语学习渐入佳境?这不是崭新人生渐入佳境吗?

本套丛书,就为你提供了致用、享受、启蒙和渐入佳境的"硬件"!

按文章内容,本套丛书共分为六册:

1/天有不测 2/人间万象 3/七彩生活 4/健康是金 5/人与自然 6/科技星光

每册三十篇左右短文,篇篇精彩,信息丰富!她们大部分来自因特网,有些是美国友人提供的,有些是《科技英语学习》的读者推

荐的(注:本套丛书的主编之一系《科技英语学习》〈月刊〉主编)。

她们如同一扇扇窗口,透现一道道西方世界迷人的人文风景。 她们如同一个个挚友,指点江山、吐露心迹、纵论横述、传播信息。

每册三十篇左右短文,篇篇精当,可品可咀!她们简洁、明朗、 地道、高效,折射了现代英语的发展趋势并洋溢着时代气息。

每篇短文前配有中文导读,寥寥数语,或发人深省,或博你一笑,或提纲挈领,或指点迷津。我们称之为warming-up reading。

为了训练和检测读者的阅读情况,每篇文章后配有"名题精编" 栏目。编写时既考虑到与标准化英语考试题型接轨,又有针对文章 有关语言点训练应试者词汇和语法技能的题目,共分词项选择(区 别同义词、学习新词)、搭配连线(考察词汇搭配能力)和辨别改错 (主要训练语法)三大类。同时打破按内容先后设题的传统做法,而 是从易到难编排,文后不仅附有答案,还有答题思路点拨,使读者 知其然并知其所以然。

本套丛书的编写原则是:以英语阅读为出发点和根本点,培养读者的英语综合运用能力。因此,每篇文章后另设三个新意拂面的专栏。它们是:

词汇撷萃:针对文章出现的若干重要词汇进行梳理归纳,甄别比较,除了可以初步学到英语词汇学的基础知识之外,还可以学到一些记忆词汇的方法:

写作揽胜:萃选文章中的佳句,紧扣文章对其在遣词造句、篇章布局上的独到之处详细加分析,结合学生英语写作的弱点及难点,纵横论述;

翻译指津:以文章中的难句为范例,提供译文,并演绎形形色色的翻译技巧,或亮出译者间的商榷和讨论,或简述翻译的理论,帮助学子在比较中作出鉴别、在品味中体验技巧。

本书不仅是上海、湖北、湖南、江苏、浙江、吉林等地一群学 者通过 emai 1 精诚合作的成功作品,而且其中也渗入了美国教授的

●●●●●●●●●

心血。费城的 Dorine Huston 教授,西雅图的 Rosemary Adang 和Bill Hofmann 教授也在大洋彼岸伸出了援助之手,他们跨越虚拟空间,不仅提供了许多精彩短文,而且为我们扫除了许多俚语、社会背景或文化背景等方面的"拦路虎"。

最后,本丛书的两位主要编者想借一点篇幅对他们的师友、家 人和同事表示诚挚的感谢。如果没有他们的支持、协助、鼓励、安 慰、耐心和分担寂寞,两百篇未经加工的原文可能至今仍静躺在硬 盘的某一角落。

协助本书编写工作的有:姚蔷珍、毛竹晨、陈衡、郝萌、郭海 涛、赵亮、刘亚丽、陈志云、陈志宏、潘君默、白松、何巍、骆晓 荣、朱江、黄峻峰、张一宁、谭清香、任丽华等同志,在此向他们 表示最衷心的谢意!

当然,对本套丛书最有权威的评判者不是编者,也不是出版者,而是使用此书的广大读者。我们真诚地期待着读者的批评和指教,以期把我们今后的工作做得更出色。

毛荣贵 张韧弦

Physicists Create New Form of Matter
Oldest Stone Axes in China Found 8
GM Introduces New Fuel Cell Concept Vehicle 14
Space Traveler Galileo to Get Science 'Oscar' 20
Study Shows 'Babytalk' Sets Agenda for Language 28
NASA Says Hacker Never Endangered Astronauts 35
International Team of Astronomers Finds New Planet
Virtual Reality Helps Overcome Common Fears 47
Space Shuttle Starts 3-D Earth Mapping 54
Need Shelter on Mars?Grow Trees,Scientist Says 61
Chip That Would Restore Sight Implanted in People 68
12 NASA Finds Water on Mars, News Site Reports 75
Canadian Team Sets World Record in Solar Car
Scientists Find Evidence of Water on Mars 88
15 Scientists Say Solar Flare Could Disrupt Power 94
Study in US Faults Web Health Sites on Privacy 99

US Millionaire Hopes to Be First Space Tourist 105
Lights, Cameras, Mystery as Pyramid Reopens 112
19 US Government to Create Big Web Site.Clinton Says 117
29 US Obesity Problem Getting Worse — Experts 123
Hong Kong Vows to Combat Air Pollution 129
Florida Jury Awards \$12.7 Million to 3 Sick Smokers 134
23 Colombia Shoots down Suspected Drug-Running Plane 140
24 Woman General in Sex Harassment Case Retires 147
25 US Report Blames Teen Obesity on Schools, Crime 153
Four Sexually Assaulted in NY's Central Park 160
27 Women Lawyers Urged to Stop Violence Among Girls 165
28 Polluted Waters Afflict Many US Beaches 170
Florida Sex Offender Charged in 'Date-Rape' Case 177
Study Says More US Children Have Behavior Problems 184
Videos Lead to More Arrests in N.Y. Sex Attacks 190
New York City Policemen Cleared in Diallo Murder 196
Politicians, Thousands Rally for Diallo at UN 202
Toronto to Dish Out the Dirt on Filthy Restaurants 207
UN Warns Violence against Women Becoming Epidemic 213



Florida Sex Offender Charged in 'Date-Rape' Case

By Jane Sutton

因特网和电子商务的发展令我们大开眼界,见识了许多闻所未闻的犯罪手段。以下就是一种:一名有性犯罪前科的男子因在网上购买非法药品而被指控。他购买的药品可以制造类似春药的东西(有一个新名词叫做daterape),危害性不亚于毒品。

A man on Florida's "sexual predator" list was charged on Monday with buying enough chemicals over the Internet to make nearly 100,000 doses of the newly *outlawed* "date rape drug" (GBH), federal agents said.

The arrest is one of the first under a two-week-old federal law banning possession of GBH, or *gamma hydroxybutyric acid*, and its *precursor* chemicals, Brent Eaton, a spokesman for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) said.

DEA agents and police seized the chemicals on Friday at the home of Matthew Michael Roth, 24, also known as Brian

HINT BANK

5.

:10

Williams, in Boca Raton.

Roth was previously convicted of *lewd* and *lascivious* assault on a child under 16 and was on *probation*, according to court documents and Department of Law Enforcement records. That conviction earned him a spot on the state agency's sexual predator *database*, which is designed to let people check whether known sex offenders live in their neighborhoods.

It was unknown whether the earlier charge involved drug use.

Roth appeared before a *federal magistrate* on Monday and was held pending a *bond hearing* on Tuesday.

In Friday's search of Roth's home, police and DEA agents seized a 55-gallon (209-liter) drum of the industrial solvent gamma butyrolactone (GBL), a controlled substance that can be used to make BGH when combined with another chemical.

They also seized 26.4 pounds (12 kg) of a common household chemical that combines with GBL to make GBH.

Roth allegedly bought the GBL over the Internet from Inova Products, a Phoenix company that operated out of rented mailboxes and apparently had no other business than to sell the solvent, court records said.

That firm was already under investigation in connection with a February *overdose* of a Palo Alto, California, boy who suffered an apparent overdose after mixing up homemade sleep aids with products ordered from Inova, court documents said.

A Phoenix man associated with the firm, Michael Hall, also was arrested.

The drum of GBH was shipped to Florida via Roadway Express Co., the shipping company that lost a shipment of Oscar statuettes earlier this month. Roadway alerted the DEA that Roth's shipment had arrived, and *undercover* police made the delivery, then moved in with search warrants.

DEA chemists estimated the chemicals seized from Roth's home would yield 98,775 doses of GBH, dubbed the "date rape lewd:猥亵的 lascivious:淫荡的 probation:缓刑 database:数据库 federal magistrate:联邦法官 bond hearing:保释听证会 solvent:溶剂 butyrolactone:丁内酯 overdose:剂量过大 statuettes:小雕像 undercover:便衣 search warrants:搜查令

20

15

25

35

40

30

HINT BANK

50

55

60

65

drug" because it has been used to *sedate* women before they are sexually assaulted.

President Clinton signed a law on Feb. 28 banning GBH and the precursor chemical GBL and imposing severe penalties for their possession, putting them in the same category as cocaine and heroine in the Controlled Substances Act. The law took effect March 13.

Roth was charged with possessing GBL with intent to distribute, possessing GBL with intent to make a controlled substance, and acquiring a controlled substance through *misrepresentation*, *fraud* or *subterfuge*.

Police arrested a third man, Christian Wallace, 22, who arrived at Roth's home during the search, on a state charge of possessing GBH and *marijuana*.

GBH is used illegally three ways — as a quick way to get high, for its alleged muscle building effects, and to promote deep sleep. People who lose consciousness after *ingesting* it can suffer from partial or *total amnesia*, federal agents said.

According to Michigan Republican Sen. Spencer Abraham, there have been more than 30 deaths and 3,500 overdoses in less than a decade from GBH use, including cases where young women were given the drug without their knowledge.

The new law still permits legitimate research into use of the drug to treat the sleep-related disorder narcolepsy.

词汇撷萃



The arrest is one of the first under a two-week-old federal law **banning** possession of GBH, or gamma hydroxybutyric acid, and its precursor chemicals, Brent Eaton, a spokesman for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) said.(L5-8)

ban, abolish, forbid, prohibit 都可表示"禁止", 使用时要注意它们之间 sedate:使镇静 cocaine:可卡因 heroine:海洛因 misrepresentation:虚假陈述 fraud: 欺诈 subterfuge:托辞 marijuana.大麻 high 飘飘欲仙的快感 ingesting.摄取 total

HINT BAN

amnesia:记忆缺失 sleep-related disorder narcolepsy:发作性睡眠

— 读时尚美文 学当代英语 —

的区别:

ban 指"下令(严格)禁止、查禁"

The play was banned by the censor. 该剧本被新闻检察员查禁。

abolish 指"废除、取消(战争、奴役、旧习俗)"

New Zealand **abolished** the death penalty for murder in 1942. 新西兰于1942年**废除**了对杀人犯判处死刑的法律。

forbid (一般用语)"禁止或阻止干某事"

The father **forbids** his daughter to stay out after midnight. 父亲**禁止**女儿深更半夜呆在外面。

prohibit(正式用语)"禁止"(侧重指依照规章或官方法令而不准许做某事)

Children are prohibited from buying cigarettes. 禁止儿童购买香烟。

此外、日常生活中常用"no"表示"禁止","严禁",如:No Parking Here. (此外严禁停车).



翻译指津

Roth appeared before a federal magistrate on Monday and was **held** pending a bond hearing on Tuesday.(L20-21)

试译 罗斯星期一出现在联邦法官面前,在星期二的保释听证会之前一直被限制着。

译者在翻译专业性文章时要注意使用专业术语,以保持原文的文体特征和行文的严肃性。本文虽是一则新闻,却充满了法律术语,因此在翻译时要尽量以法律术语表达。由于忽略了这一点,上则译文读来不伦不类。依据法律常识及上下文可断定,罗斯星期一出现在联邦法官面前必定是接受法官的问讯。在专业性的文章中很多单词将被赋予特定的意义,hold一词确有"限制、压抑、控制"的意思,此处可以具体化为"拘留"。

改译:罗斯星期一接受了联邦法官的问讯,并一直被拘留到星期二的保 释听证会。 Roth appeared before a federal magistrate on Monday and was held **pending** a bond hearing on Tuesday.(L20-21)

pending在本句中作介词、表示"直到······,在·······之前" 该词属正式用

语,一般不用于口语。如:

We can not take any measures **pending** his decision. 在他做出决定之**前** 我们不能采取任何措施。

此外、pending 还可当形容词使用. 表示"待决的、未决的"。如:

The lawsuit was then pending. 那件诉讼当时尚未结案。

写作过程中应视不同文体和场合选择最确切的词,如"shall"一词便经常出现在合同或标书文本中,比用"will"要规范,庄重。

| 名题精编



I. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: There are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) in the following questions or unfinished statements. You should decide on the best choice based on the text.

- 1. Roth was charged with_____
 - A) buying banned drugs over the Internet
 - B) selling banned drugs over the Internet
 - C) making banned drugs with materials bought over the Internet
 - D) promoting banned drugs over the Internet
- 2. Why is GBH called the "date rape drug"?
 - A) Because it is only used on dates.
 - B) Because it can enhance sexual desire
 - C) Because it makes the victim inactive
 - D) All of the above
- 3. Which of the following people would most probably use GHB?

— 读时尚美文 学当代英语 —

() /**	***************************************	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	an a	KAN PARAMETRA KAN PARAMETRA BANDARA BA			
- /							
	A) a man on diet						
	B) a woman suffering from insomnia						
	C) a young man who wants to build his muscle						
	D) a child who wants to grow tall						
	II. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE						
	A. MULTIPLE CHOICE						
	Directions:Choose A), B), C) or D) from the following items so that the sentence						
	are appropriate.						
	4. The jury the defendant of first-degree manslaughter as its final decision						
	A) charged		C) committed	Q) convicted			
	5. The American film in Chinese is exceptionally good.						
	A) recorded	B) mixed	C) matched up	D) dubbed			
	6. My cousin doesn' t believe fortunetellers, regarding them as						
	A) cheats	B) thieves	C) frauds	D) flaws			
	B.MATCHING	-					
	Directions:Draw a line between an item in the left column and one in the righ						
	column so that the collocation is natural and acceptable.						
	7. charge sb.		A) with				
	8. convict sb.		B) upon	ı			
	9. mix		C) from	Ŧ			
	10. have effect		D) up				
		suffer	E) of				
C.ERROR CORRECTION							
	Directions:In either of the following sentences, there is one underlined part that						
	not appropriate. Please identify and correct it. 12. The delivery was <u>done</u> so <u>punctually</u> that my friends in Africa were able						
	iz. The delivery was	A A B	<u>lly</u> that my friends in A	frica were able			
	<u>to receive</u> the gift C	s <u>on</u> the Christm D	as Day.				
	13. His intent of killing A	his girl friend bet	fore <u>attempting</u> suicid B	e was <u>dismissed</u> as C			

groundless by the jury.



1.C 2. C提示: 选择的主要依据是to sedate women before they are sexually assaulted,它并没有 A、B 两项的意思。3.B 提示: 根据此药的三种用途 a quick way to get high, for its alleged muscle building effects, and to promote deep sleep,可以排除 A和 D (high 不是长高的意思), B和C似乎都可以,但注意原文中的alleged一词,显然长肌肉不如另两种用途有把握,因此B项(针对第三种用途)更符合题意。4.D 5.

D 6. C 7.A 8.E 9.D 10.B 11.C 12. A made 13. A to kill



Study Says More U.S. Children Have Behavior Problems

By Andrew Stem

孩子注意力不集中和多动症往往被轻易地归咎为调皮,但事实上这是一种心理上和行为上的疾病。调查数据告诉我们:家境贫穷和单亲家庭的孩子更容易出现此类症状。研究再次证明了家庭对孩子成长的举足轻重的作用。家长们在责怪孩子调皮之余,应更多地关心他们的心理需求。

Nearly three times as many U.S. children have mental or behavioral problems than 20 years ago, a trend that needs to be met with more support for stressed-out families and not just medications, researchers said on Monday.

5

A 1996 survey of doctors found that nearly one in five children paying them a visit had recognizable *psychosocial* problems, compared to less than 7 percent in 1979, the report published in the journal *Pediatrics* said.

10

The researchers were careful to discount the higher profile in recent years of childhood behavioral problems such as atten-

15

20

25

30

35

40

tion deficit disorder and hyperactivity disorder—for which millions have been prescribed the drug Ritalin.

"We are quite satisfied that (greater recognition) is not a major factor" in their findings that an increasing number of children have behavioral problems, said Thomas Mc•Inerny of the Children's Hospital at Strong at the University of Rochester, New York.

Rather, Mc • Inerny pointed to the study's findings that children receiving *Medicaid*, the health program for the poor, and children from single-parent families were twice as likely to have behavioral problems as their peers who were not living in poverty or who had two-parent families.

"We need to recognize that these families are stressed, and when they are stressed, it's difficult for them to respond to their children's emotional needs," McInerny said in a telephone interview.

The 1996 survey of more than 21,000 children between the ages of 4 and 15 seen by nearly 400 clinicians found that 9 percent of the children suffered from either attention deficit disorder or hyperactivity disorder, he said, which was close to the 7 percent *prevalence* found in other studies.

Overall, the 1996 survey found that nearly 19 percent of children had mental or behavioral problems.

"Psychosocial problems are the most common chronic condition for pediatric visits, eclipsing asthma and heart disease. Moreover, they are among the most disabling of pediatric conditions, with mental health symptoms accounting for fully one-third of all school days missed by adolescents," lead author Kelly Kelleher of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine wrote in the report.

Similarly, studies have shown a rising prevalence of mental disorders, especially depression, among U.S. adults. Since the 1996 survey there has been an explosion in the use of *anti-depressants*, primarily by adults, and drugs like Ritalin, to com-

hyperactivity disorder:多动症 Ritalin:利他林 Medicaid:医疗补助方案prevalence:

流行 asthma:哮喘 anti-depressants:抗抑郁剂

HINT BANK