

捷进大学英语国际化立体化网络化系列教材

# 捷进高职高专英语

## 快读教程 ③

College Fast Reading



吉林出版集团有限责任公司 外语教育出版社  
Foreign Language Teaching Books, Jilin Publishing Group

捷进大学英语国际化立体化网络化系列教材

# 捷进高职高专英语 快读教程 ③

College Fast Reading

江苏工业学院图书馆

主 编：钱一欣

副主编：张玲

编委会：刘博含

杨春会

刘 兰

刘 艳

郝 萌

于海艳

朱赫今

刘伟荣

孟令坤

张琳琳



吉林出版集团有限责任公司 外语教育出版社

Foreign Language Teaching Books, Jilin Publishing Group

# 一本书一个世界

捷进可一

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

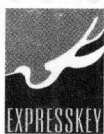
捷进高职高专英语快读教程.3/ 捷进大学英语编委会

编. —长春:吉林出版集团有限责任公司 2008.11

ISBN 978-7-80762-434-9

I. 捷… II. 捷… III. 英语—阅读教学—高等学校:技术学校—教材 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 163765 号



网 址: [www.expresskey.com.cn](http://www.expresskey.com.cn)

电子信箱: [expresskey@hotmail.com](mailto:expresskey@hotmail.com)

发行电话: 0431-85618714

COLLEGE FAST READING

## 捷进高职高专英语快读教程

### ③ 学生用书

责任编辑: 于 鑫

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

地 址: 长春市人民大街 4646 号, 130021

承 印: 长春市博文印刷厂

印 张: 9.625

版 次: 2008 年 11 月第 1 版

2008 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

封面设计: 李立嗣

发 行: 吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司

地 址: 长春市同志街 1660 号, 130021

开 本: 720 毫米 × 960 毫米 1/16

字 数: 175 千字

定 价: 18.00 元

书 号: 978-7-80762-434-9

如有印刷、装订质量问题捷进可一公司负责调换。

# 捷进大学英语教材编委会

(以下按姓氏笔划排序)

孔庆炎:大连理工大学教授,原大学外语教学指导委员会委员、大学英语四、六考试委员会委员、高职高专英语教学指导委员会主任委员

王立非:对外经济贸易大学英语学院院长、博士、教授、博士生导师

王晓群:全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,上海财经大学外语系主任、教授

邓联健:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,中南林业科技大学大学外语教学部主任,教授

白永权:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,西安交通大学外国语学院院长,教授

刘龙根:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会副主任,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,上海交通大学外国语学院院长、教授、博士、博士生导师

刘涪波:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,华南理工大学外国语学院院长、教授、博士

安晓灿:广东韶关学院外语学院大学英语教学部主任。教育部高等学校高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会副主任、教育部高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会委员

严明:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,黑龙江大学大学外语教研部主任,教授

张森:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,河北科技大学外国语学院院长、教授

杨枫:吉林出版集团外语教育出版公司总经理、总编辑、博士,捷进朗文英语教材总主编

陈仲利:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会副主任,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,北京化工大学外语系主任,首席教授

战菊:吉林大学公共外语教育学院院长、教授、博士

徐琚:大连外国语学院教授、博士、《外语与外语教学》主编

郭海云:教育部大学外语教学指导委员会委员,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员,北京交通大学人文社会科学学院院长、教授

曹军:东北师范大学外国语学院大学外语系主任、教授、博士

龚亚夫:中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长,教授,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

程晓堂:北京师范大学外国语学院院长、教授、博士、博士生导师,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

# 前言

《高职高专英语课程基本要求》规定学生能阅读中等难度简短英语材料并能填写和模拟套写简短的英语应用文;能借助词典翻译中等难度的英文材料。据此我们编写了《捷进高职高专英语快读教程》。

《捷进高职高专英语快读教程》具有以下特点:

一、以主题统领体裁和题材,充分体现时代感、知识性、信息性和趣味性。

二、以高频词汇控制语言结构,充分体现语言表达和使用的丰富性和精确性。

三、以阅读策略设置测试形式,旨在全面提高学生的阅读技巧和能力。

四、与高等学校英语应用能力考试 A、B 级接轨,充分体现应用与应试的和谐统一。

五、快读引领精读,开创了“快餐亦是精品”的创作模式,具有长期的使用价值和学习效益。

本书与《捷进大学英语阅读教程》(预备级、1-4)、《捷进大学英语听说教程》(预备级、1-4)、《捷进大学英语写作教程》(1-4)、《捷进大学英语泛听教程》(1-4)、《捷进大学英语快读教程》(1-4)、《捷进大学英语测试教程》(综合训练、写作训练、听力训练、710 分新题型模拟训练)配套,各高校可以根据实际情况选用。

捷进大学英语编委会

# CONTENTS

## Unit 1 Into the World of Business

1

**Chapter 1 A Family Business**

**Chapter 3 She Finally Did It**

**Chapter 4 A Language on the Move**

**Chapter 2 When the Employees  
Own the Company**

## Unit 2 Health Matters

36

**Chapter 5 Living to 100 and Beyond**

**Chapter 6 The Placebo Effect**

**Chapter 7 Tears**

**Chapter 8 Bionic Men and Women**

## Unit 3 Exploring Technology

72

**Chapter 9 A History of Telling Time**

**Chapter 11 Appropriate Technologies**

**Chapter 12 Technology in Science Fiction**

**Chapter 10 Out with the Old,  
In with the New?**

## Unit 4 Artistic Innovations

109

**Chapter 13 What Is Anime?**

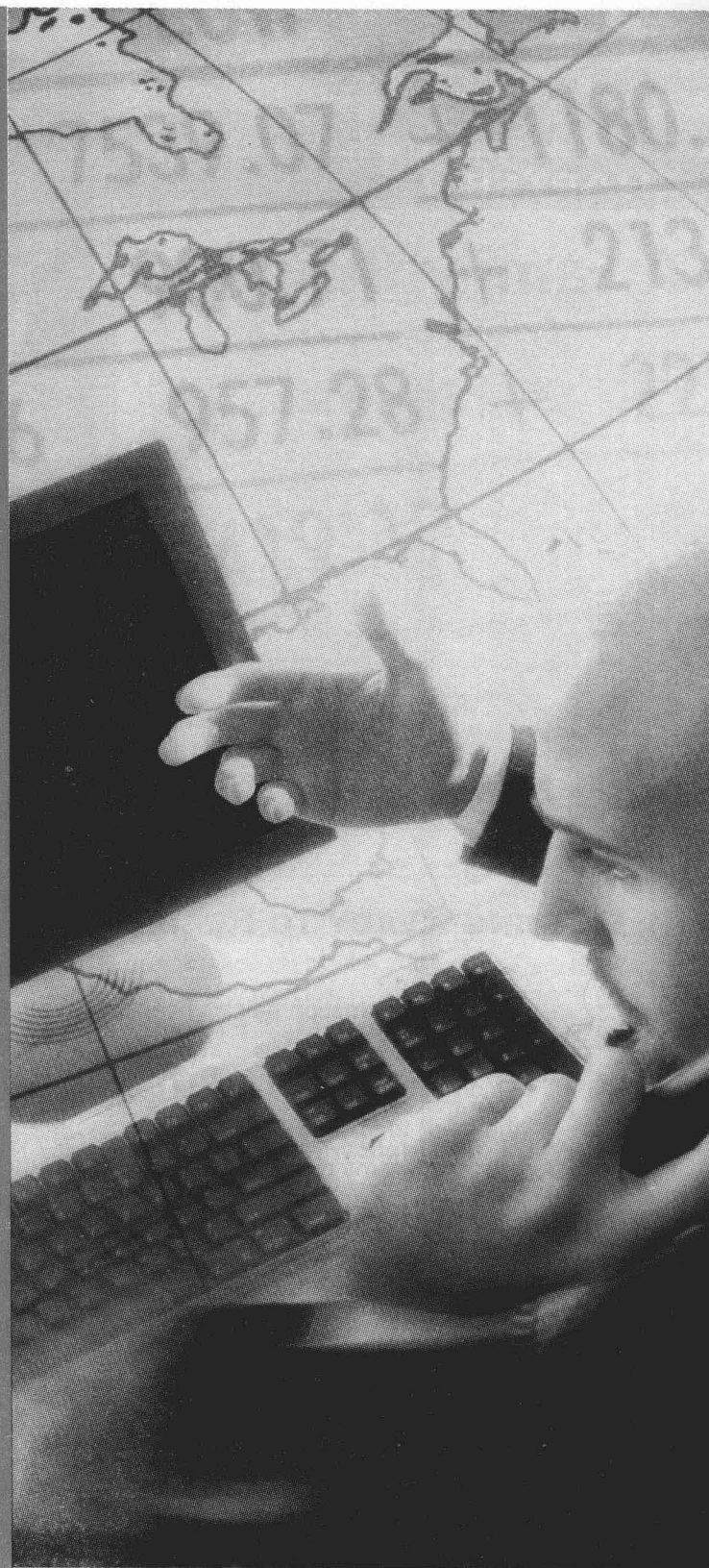
**Chapter 14 The Scientist and the Stradivarius**

**Chapter 15 The History of Rap**



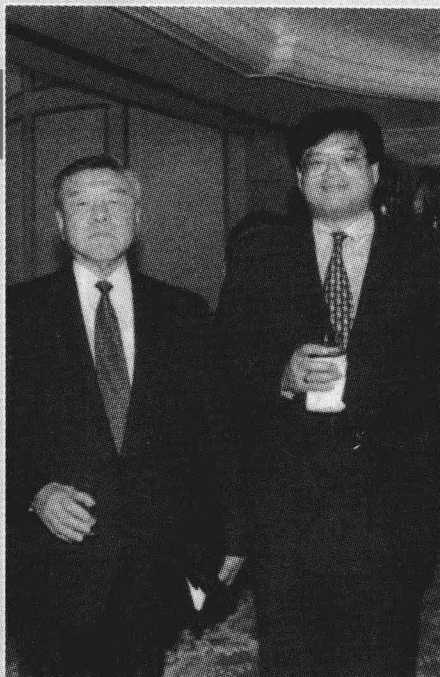
**UNIT 1**

**INTO THE  
WORLD OF  
BUSINESS**



## CHAPTER 1

# A Family Business



*Bruce Yang with his father*

## GETTING READY TO READ

Answer the question below. Then talk in a small group about the reasons for your answers.

Which of the following sounds best to you? Number your choices from 1 (the best) to 5.

- ☐ a. start my own business
- ☐ b. start a business with a partner or partners
- ☐ c. join a business owned by someone in my family
- ☐ d. go to work for a small local company
- ☐ e. go to work for a large international company



## READING

Look at the words and picture next to the reading. Then read without stopping. Don't worry about new words. Don't stop to use a dictionary. Just keep reading!

### A Family Business

1 Bruce Yang is a **director** of Taipan Supplies Limited. It is a family business, started by his grandfather. The company has its offices in Taiwan and Hong Kong. The author interviewed Bruce Yang in November of 2002.

2 *Interviewer:* Mr. Yang, what kind of business is Taipan Supplies?

3 *Bruce Yang:* Our company **deals in** three different types of business activity. First, we **represent**<sup>1</sup> **foreign** companies here in Taiwan. These companies want to sell their **goods** or **services** here, but they don't want to **set up** offices, find people to work for them, and so on. So our company **does business** for them. For example, we've represented some American airlines and companies that make earth-moving equipment<sup>2</sup>.

4 Second, we act as business consultants<sup>3</sup>. We have a lot of experience in construction<sup>4</sup> and in shipping-sending goods by air or sea. So companies sometimes want our advice on these **industries**. They come to us for information about doing business in Taiwan. We also work with Taiwanese companies who want to do business in other countries. And third, we put money into our own projects. For example, right now we have **investments** in a software **firm**, in oil, and in various other things.

5 *Interviewer:* How did your company get started?

<sup>1</sup> *represent* =  
speak or do things  
for a person or  
group who can't  
be there

<sup>2</sup> A bulldozer is  
one kind of  
*earthmoving*  
*equipment*

<sup>3</sup> a *consultant* =  
someone with  
experience in a  
specific area  
whose job is to  
give advice

<sup>4</sup> *construction* = the  
building of large  
things, such as  
houses, roads, and  
bridges

6 *Bruce Yang:* My grandfather and his partners set it up back in the 1950s. At first, the company dealt in international **trade**, mostly between Taiwan and the U.S. Then in the '60s, my father joined the firm. He helped it grow in new directions.

7 *Interviewer:* And when did you join the business?

8 *Bruce Yang:* In 1985. At that time, I was working for a bank in Hong Kong. Now I **look after** the financial<sup>5</sup> health of Taipan Supplies.

<sup>5</sup> *financial* = concerned with money or money management

9 *Interviewer:* What's the best thing about working in your family business?

10 *Bruce Yang:* The best thing is to have the chance to work with my father. In my school years, my father was so busy working, I never had a chance to **get to know** him. In working with him in the company, I got to know him as a person, not just as my dad.

11 *Interviewer:* And what's the hardest part of working for your family business?

12 *Bruce Yang:* Working with my father! We are very different in character. We see the world differently. This means our discussions about business can be, shall I say, **spirited**!<sup>6</sup> However, my father is the boss. After discussion and after a decision is made, I work to support that decision.

<sup>6</sup> *spirited* = full of energy and strong feeling

13 *Interviewer:* Do you think your children will follow you into the business?

14 *Bruce Yang:* My children—and my **nieces** and **nephews**—may not have the chance to. The company is doing very well, but the business world is changing at a great rate. So our future is **uncertain**.

## Quick Comprehension Check

Read these sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Bruce Yang started his own company.                              | T | F |
| 2. Taipan Supplies Limited is a family business in Japan.           | T | F |
| 3. The company has more than one kind of business activity.         | T | F |
| 4. Bruce Yang enjoys working with his father.                       | T | F |
| 5. He and his father think very much alike.                         | T | F |
| 6. Bruce Yang expects his children to continue the family business. | T | F |

## EXPLORING VOCABULARY

### Thinking about the Vocabulary

Which target words and phrases are new to you? Circle them here and in the reading. Then read "A Family Business" again. Look at the context of each new word and phrase. Can you guess the meaning?

#### Target Words and Phrases

director (1)	services (3)	investments (4)	get to know (10)
deals in (3)	set up (3)	firm (4)	nieces (14)
foreign (3)	does business (3)	trade (6)	nephews (14)
goods (3)	industries (4)	look after (8)	uncertain (14)

### Using the Vocabulary

- A** These sentences are **about the reading**. Complete them with the words and phrases in the box.

deals in	foreign	goods	industry	investments
look after	service	set up	trade	uncertain

- Bruce Yang's company is active in three types of business. The firm \_\_\_\_\_ these three areas.
- Bruce's firm works with companies from other countries. These are \_\_\_\_\_ companies.

3. Some companies make or sell a product you can touch. These products are sometimes called "\_\_\_\_\_."
4. Other companies do certain kinds of work for people. They sell a \_\_\_\_\_, such as cleaning things or giving medical advice.
5. When you start a business, you may have to \_\_\_\_\_ an office.  
This means you get an office ready to open.
6. Bruce's company gives advice based on its experience with certain areas of business activity. One of these areas is the construction \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The company puts money into projects in order to get more money back in the future. This is called making \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In the 1950s, the company dealt in international \_\_\_\_\_—that is, the buying and selling of products between countries.
9. Bruce is in charge of the company's money. It is his job to \_\_\_\_\_ the company's "financial health."
10. He cannot be sure what will happen to the company. Its future is \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** These sentences use the target words and phrases in **new contexts**.

Complete them with the words and phrases in the box.

deal in	foreign	goods	industry	investments
looks after	services	set up	trade	uncertain

1. Hollywood is important in the film \_\_\_\_\_. The American movie business was born there.
2. He made some smart \_\_\_\_\_, and they have made him rich.
3. Every student in the school has to study a \_\_\_\_\_ language.
4. Katya is their baby-sitter. She \_\_\_\_\_ the children while their parents are out.
5. The store sells men's clothing only. They don't \_\_\_\_\_ clothes for women or children.
6. A fire destroyed all the \_\_\_\_\_ in the store.
7. Our travel plans are \_\_\_\_\_ at this point. We're not sure when we're leaving or where we're going.
8. Most of Mexico's international \_\_\_\_\_ depends on selling products to the United States and buying U.S. goods.

9. An increase in the cost of oil led to an increase in the cost of many goods and \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Last year, the government \_\_\_\_\_ a new program to help workers who lose their jobs.

 Read these sentences. Write the **boldfaced** target words or phrases next to their definitions.

a. I see my **niece** and **nephew** when I visit my sister and brother-in-law.

b. I met her in college, but I didn't **get to know** her very well.

c. He's a film **director**. In other words, he makes movies.

d. Both banks **do business** with local farmers.

e. She is a lawyer in a large law **firm**.

#### Target Words/Phrases

#### Definitions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *niece* = the daughter of someone's brother or sister
2. \_\_\_\_\_ = the son of someone's brother or sister
3. \_\_\_\_\_ = a business with two or more partners
4. \_\_\_\_\_ = gain an understanding of (a person or place)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ = a person who leads, controls, or manages a company or activity
6. \_\_\_\_\_ = be active in the making, buying, and selling of goods and services

## Building on the Vocabulary

### Studying Collocations

The verb *do* often goes with **business**, as in *The bank doesn't do business on Sundays*. Other useful phrases with *business* are:

- *go into business*, meaning "set up a company and start work"
- *go out of business*, meaning "stop working as a company"
- *on business*, meaning "for business purposes"
- *run a business*, meaning "be in charge of and control a business"

**A** Complete the sentences with words from the box.

do business	on business	run the business
went into business	went out of business	

1. Are you going to London \_\_\_\_\_ or for the fun of it?
2. After college, he \_\_\_\_\_ with his father.
3. The company lost a lot of money and finally \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Big oil companies \_\_\_\_\_ with foreign governments.
5. My grandfather is the president of the company, but my parents really \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Write three statements using phrases with *business*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## DEVELOPING YOUR SKILLS

### Understanding Cause and Effect

Complete the following sentences with *because* using information from "A Family Business." Try not to copy sentences from the reading. Use your own words.

1. Foreign companies sometimes ask Bruce Yang's company to represent them in Taiwan because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Companies sometimes come to Taipan Supplies Limited for advice because \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Bruce likes working with his father because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It is hard for Bruce to work with his father because \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Bruce doesn't know if his children will follow him into the family business because \_\_\_\_\_.



## Summarizing

- A** Use information from "A Family Business" to complete these notes about Taipan Supplies Limited. Write your additions in the chart.

Dates	Notes
1950s	Bruce Yang's grandfather & his partners set up the company to deal in international trade (U.S. & Taiwan)
1960s	
1985	
today	offices in Taiwan & Hong Kong the company deals in 3 areas: 1. 2. 3.

- B** On a piece of paper, write a paragraph summarizing the history of Taipan Supplies Limited. Use your notes from Part A and write the summary in **chronological order**. In other words, begin with the start of the company and continue to the present day.

## Discussion

Talk with a partner about the questions below.

1. Some companies produce goods (they make things) and others deal in services (they do things). Where do the following belong in the chart?

*books, cars, cleaning, computers, education, job training, medical care, oil*

Goods	Services
<i>books</i>	

2. What are two more examples you can add to each column?
3. How would you describe Bruce Yang's relationship with his father? Would you like to work for your father or mother? Tell why or why not.

## Using New Words

Work with a partner. Take turns completing these statements. Then tell the class something about your partner.

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ **niece(s)** and \_\_\_\_\_ **nephew(s)**.
2. I would like to **get to know**...
3. If I were a movie **director**, I would...
4. \_\_\_\_\_ asked me to **look after**...
5. I feel **uncertain** about...

## Writing

Choose a topic. Write a paragraph.

1. How would you feel about being in business with members of your family? Explain.
2. No one can see into the future, but we can imagine the directions our lives may go in. Think about yourself ten years from now. Where do you think you will be? What will you be doing?

## CHAPTER 2

# When the Employees Own the Company



*Jeffrey Hamelman, head baker and worker-owner, shows off bread made with King Arthur flour.*

## GETTING READY TO READ

Talk with a partner or in a small group.

1. Have you ever been the boss at work? Would you like a job where you were the boss? Explain why you would or would not.
2. Who works harder, the boss or the people who work for him or her? Tell how you would complete this statement and explain why:  
When you are the boss,
  - a. you don't have to work so hard.
  - b. you have to work harder.