



高职高专公共英语类课程规划教材

新阶进

实用英语综合教程

New Graded
Practical
English

(第2册)

- 总主编 卢炳群
- 主 编 夏 洁 张 磊
- 副主编 刘媛媛 杨柳青

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《新阶进实用英语》是一套为高职高专英语教学编写的教材。

本书遵循教育部颁布的《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》),紧扣《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》,在多年的教学经验和教学资料积累的基础上,以全面提高学生综合素质为宗旨,注重以人为本;同时,全套教材本着“实用为主”的原则,以全面提高学生的应用能力为目标,针对高职高专学生英语学习的特点,将课堂学习与课外练习结合起来,使学生牢固掌握所学的知识和技能,为今后进一步学习英语打下扎实的基础。

根据高职高专英语课程设置的要求和特点,本教材共由4册组成。其中第1册和第2册为基础教程,注重基础语言知识的学习和基本技能的训练。通过第1册的学习,学生应达到《基本要求》中规定的B级水平;通过第2册的学习,学生应达到《基本要求》中规定的A级水平。第3册和第4册是高级教程,注重培养学生的语言应用能力,提高实际生活和职场英语的应用能力。整套教材由浅入深,循序渐进,最终在听、说、读、写、译各个方面达到高职高专英语课程教学的基本要求。

本书为《新阶进实用英语》第2册的学生用书,共10个单元,供大学一年级第二学期使用。每个单元的基本内容如下:

1. Lead In

导入部分。形式多样,丰富多彩,听说训练始终贯穿其中,使学生对即将学习的内容产生浓厚的兴趣。

2. Practical Reading

综合阅读部分。文章主题贴近学生生活,反映时代热点。每单元包括两篇课文以及相应的词汇、课内练习和课外练习。编者在设置练习时,认真分析了历年全国高等学校英语应用能力考试A级的实考试题,充分体现了学习、应用、备考三位一体的备考原则,能够很好地帮助高职高专学生通过高等学校应用能力考试。

3. Grammar

语法部分。语法项目都是在归纳近年高等学校英语应用能力考试A级实考试题的基础上选择的,所选实例大多是学生易错、易混淆的,具有很强的

实用性和指导性。

4. Practical Writing

写作部分。写作内容的选择以英语应用能力考试A级的考点作为蓝本,一方面可以训练学生遣词造句的基本功,另一方面也可以培养学生阅读和模拟套写《基本要求》规定的常用应用文的能力。

5. Fun Time

课后欣赏部分。课后欣赏的内容十分广泛,有诗歌、谚语等。学生可以从中得到放松,并提高对英语的鉴赏能力。

《新阶进实用英语》由钟山职业技术学院外语系卢炳群教授担任总主编,负责全书的总体设计、编排和书稿的审定。

《新阶进实用英语》第2册由钟山职业技术学院外语系夏洁、张磊担任主编,第1、2、3单元由张磊编写,第4、5、6单元由夏洁编写,第7、8单元由杨柳青编写,第9、10单元由刘媛媛编写。

另外,为了广大学生的备考需要,在本书最后附录高等学校应用英语能力考试A级900词,使学生更主动地把握词汇学习规律,提高教学效果。

本书遵循崭新的编写思路,虽然在编写过程中广泛征求意见,并深入讨论,但囿于编者学识,疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者及同仁批评指正。

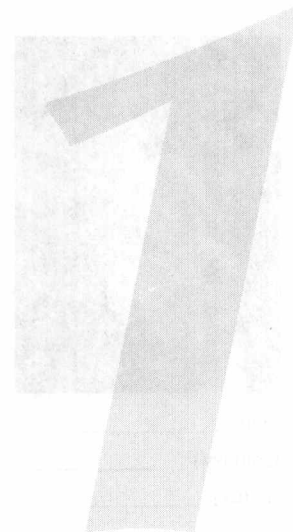
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Unit 1

Entertainment 娱乐圈花絮



Part I Lead In

- 1 Who is your favorite superstar? And could you tell why you are obsessed with them?
- 2 The following are pictures of different celebrities. Can you tell their names, the countries they come from and their status?



Name: _____

Country: _____

Status: _____



Name: _____

Country: _____

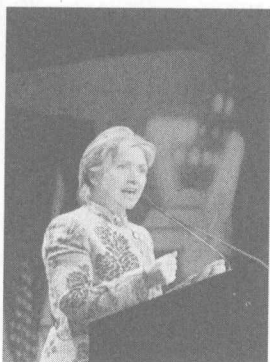
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Name: _____

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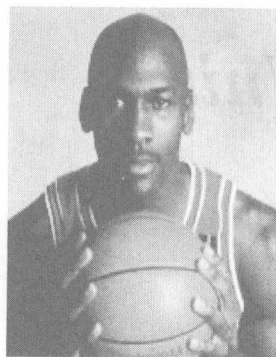
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Name: _____
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Name: _____
 Country: _____
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Name: _____
 Country: _____
 Status: _____

Part II Practical Reading

Text A

Westlife Ecstasy



Westlife is an Irish boy band group who got its **claim**¹ to fame performing as the opening act to a 1998 Backstreet Boys show in Dublin, Ireland. It is managed by Louis Walsh and Ronan Keating. Who are these two people you may ask? Ronan Keating is the lead singer of the Irish pop

group Boyzone while Louis Walsh is the manager of Boyzone. Boyzone is a wildly popular pop group in Europe and Asia where it has scored **numerous**² No. 1 hits.

Westlife was **originally**³ composed of 6 friends from Sligo, Ireland. Three eventually left the group, and Nicky Byrne and Bryan McFadden (who left the group in 2004) joined the group in their place. Now the members include Shane Filan, Mark Feehily, Nicky Byrne, Kian Egan. Westlife was originally called IOU. It later renamed itself Westside, but the members had to change the name once they found out that several groups had laid claim to the name Westside (especially in the United States).

Westlife soon shot to **popularity**⁴ with the release of their **debut**⁵ song “*Swear It Again*” in April 1999. The song hit No. 1 in the UK. It was followed by four more songs which all shot to No. 1 in the UK.

After **conquering**⁶ Europe and Asia, the group set its sight on the United States, where it was **virtually**⁷ unknown. The members released the song “*Swear It Again*” in April 2000 in the US. To coincide with the release, the group remade the video for the song. The UK video took place in an **auditorium**⁸ while the US video took place at a car wash.

Westlife is a success in US. “*Swear It Again*” slowly climbed the Billboard Hot 100 Singles charts, and at last count rose to an **impressive**⁹ No. 21. However, the album itself didn't yet **breached**¹⁰ the top 100.

In January 2002, Bryan became the first married member of Westlife.

Westlife scored its 10th UK No. 1 in February 2002 with “*World of Our Own*”. American fans were **ecstatic**¹¹ upon hearing that the group's long awaited second attempt at the US market would occur in late summer of 2002. However, the **ecstasy**¹² quickly faded when the group did not make any public **promotional**¹³ attempt. Whether it was the group's decision or the record company's (RCA Records) decision on the failed promotional attempt remained a mystery. Although they made a new video for “*World of Our Own*” just for a US **release**¹⁴, they never actually did promotional effort for their album in the US. And the US video was a pretty **nifty**¹⁵ video to say the least, different from their prior video releases.

In 2003, Kian Egan became **tabloid**¹⁶ fodder as his relationship with several ladies **garnered**¹⁷ some “juicy” detailed **revelations**¹⁸... nothing too terrible of course, but enough to keep the group in the spotlight.

In January 2003, Westlife made a trip to Nashville, Tennessee (USA), home of country music. They spent 3 days **transforming**¹⁹ themselves into country music artists and even recorded an unreleased song, “*Daytime Friends, Nighttime Lovers*”.

Despite **consistent**²⁰ **rumors**²¹ early in 2003 of the impending breakup, the group denied all

the rumors, except the **departure**²² of Brain McFadden in March 2004. In fact, the newest album “*Face to Face*” was already released in October 2005. The album is a mix of contemporary pop and heartfelt ballads. Relaxed, refreshed and bursting with energy, Westlife, the quiet superstars of the main stream UK music scene, **bounced**²³ back with their new album “*Face to Face*”. In brief, “*Face to Face*” finds Westlife doing what they’ve always done best. Guest vocalists included Mariah Carey and the **legendary**²⁴ figure Diana Ross. And fans are joyfully basking in this album!

New Words

- claim** [kleim] *n.* (根据权利而提出的)要求(+ for/on/to); (对某事物的)权利; 要求权; 所有权(+ on/to) an assertion of a right (as to money or property)
- numerous** [ˈnju:mərəs] *a.* 许多的, 很多的, 为数众多的 amounting to a large indefinite number
- originally** [əˈrɪdʒənəli] *ad.* 起初, 原来 in an original manner; before now
- popularity** [ˌpɒpjʊˈlærɪti] *n.* 普及, 流行, 大众化 the quality of being widely admired or accepted or sought after
- debut** [ˈdebjuː, ˈdeɪbjʊː] *n.* 首次露面; 初次登台 the act of beginning something new
- conquer** [ˈkɒŋkə] *v.* 攻克, 攻取; 战胜; 克服; 征服; 成功地登上 to put down by force or authority; overcome by conquest
- virtually** [ˈvɜ:tʃʊəli] *ad.* 实际上, 事实上; 差不多 (intensifier before a figurative expression) without exaggeration; in essence or effect but not in fact; (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished
- auditorium** [ˌɔ:diˈtɔ:riəm] *n.* 听众席; 观众席; 会堂, 礼堂 the area of a theater or concert hall where the audience sits
- impressive** [imˈpresɪv] *a.* 予人深刻印象的; 感人的; 令人钦佩的 making a strong or vivid impression; producing a strong effect
- breach** [brɪ:tʃ] *v.* 破坏, 违反; 侵害; 冲破, 突破; 撕裂 act in disregard of laws and rules; make an opening or gap in
- ecstatic** [eksˈtætɪk] *a.* 狂喜的; 着迷的, 入神的 feeling great rapture or delight
- ecstasy** [ˈekstəsi] *n.* 狂喜; 出神, 入迷 a state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion

13. **promotional** [prəʊ'məʊʃənəl] *a.* 增进的; 奖励的; 晋升的; 促销的 of or relating to serving as publicity; of or relating to advancement
14. **release** [ri'li:s] *v.* 释放, 解放 (+ from); 豁免, 赦免, 免除 (+ from); 发行; 发表 grant freedom to; free from confinement; prepare and issue for public distribution or sale
15. **nifty** ['nifti] *a.* [口] 俏皮的; 极好的; 漂亮的 very good
16. **tabloid** ['tæblɔɪd] *n.* (以轰动性报导为特点的) 小报 sensationalist journalism
17. **garner** ['gɑ:nə] *v.* 把……储入谷仓; 收藏; 获得 store grain; assemble or get together
18. **revelation** [ˌrevɪ'leɪʃən] *n.* 揭示, 暴露, 显示; 被揭露的真相 (+ that) making something evident; an enlightening or astonishing disclosure
19. **transform** [træns'fɔ:m] *v.* 使改变, 使改观; 将……改成 (+ into) change or alter in form, appearance, or nature; change in outward structure or looks
20. **consistent** [kən'sɪstənt] *a.* 始终如一的, 前后一致的 (sometimes followed by with) in agreement or consistent or reliable
21. **rumor** ['ru:mə] *n.* 谣言, 谣传; 传闻, 传说 gossip (usually a mixture of truth and untruth) passed around by word of mouth
22. **departure** [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə] *n.* 离开; 出发, 起程 (+ from) act of departing
23. **bounce** [baʊns] *v.* (球) 弹起, 弹回 spring back; spring away from an impact; hit something so that it bounces, as of a ball
24. **legendary** ['ledʒəndəri] *a.* 传说的; 传奇的 celebrated in fable or legend

Phrases and Expressions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. be composed of 由……组成 | 5. transform sth into sth 改变形状; 转变 |
| 2. lay claim to 宣称(某物)应归其所有 | 6. burst with 饱满, 满盈, 充满, 突然发生 |
| 3. coincide with 一致, 协调; 同时发生, 巧合 | 7. in brief 简而言之 |
| 4. take place 发生 | 8. bask in 享受乐趣, 得到满足 |

Proper Names



1. **IOU** = I owe you 借条, 借据
2. **car wash** 汽车擦洗行, 汽车擦洗房
3. **Billboard Hot 100 Singles** 100 首热门单曲排行榜
4. **RCA Radio Corporation of America** 美国无线电公司
5. **Diana Ross** 戴安娜·罗斯(1944—), 黑人女歌唱家, 20 世纪 70 年代曾被评选为最佳女歌唱家和最佳女歌星。她还是第一个获得奥斯卡奖提名的黑人女演员。她拥有很多冠军歌曲, 被誉为“常青歌后”。

Text-Related Exercises

1. Decide on the best choice for each of the following questions according to the text.

- (1) Who are in charge of Westlife?
 - A. Ronan Keating & Bryan McFadden.
 - B. Nicky Byrne & Louis Walsh.
 - C. Bryan McFadden & Shane Filan.
 - D. Louis Walsh & Ronan Keating.
- (2) According to the text, which of the following is true?
 - A. When Westlife released the song “*Swear It Again*” in the United States, the UK video took place in an auditorium.
 - B. “*Swear It Again*” at last rose to an impressive No. 1.
 - C. Westlife originally consisted of 6 boys and the members changed the brand name for 4 times.
 - D. Westlife set its sight on Europe, Asia and the United States at the same time.
- (3) When Westlife set its sight on US for the second time, the ecstasy quickly faded. Who should be responsible for this failure?
 - A. Westlife’s decision on the failed promotional attempt.
 - B. The record company’s (RCA Records) decision on the failed promotional attempt.
 - C. It remains a mystery.
 - D. Kian Egan’s pink news with several ladies.
- (4) According to the text, which of the following Westlife didn’t release?

- A. *Swear It Again.* B. *Daytime Friends, Nighttime Lovers.*
 C. *Face to Face.* D. *World of Our Own.*
- (5) How many members are left in Westlife now?
 A. 3. B. 4. C. 5. D. 6.

2. Reorganize the groups of words to form sentences according to the models.

Model 1: Westlife was originally composed of 6 friends from Sligo, Ireland.

- (1) teachers, our party, pupils, compose of, and, their parents

- (2) hydrogen, oxygen, and, compose of, water

Model 2: After conquering Europe and Asia, the group set its sight on the United States.

- (1) felt better, she, take the medicine, after

- (2) he, not at ease, whether... or..., sleep, wake, was

3. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences according to the text.

- (1) His tastes and habits coincide _____ those of his wife.
 A. of B. in C. with D. from
- (2) A steam-engine _____ heat _____ energy.
 A. transforms; from B. transforms; into
 C. transforms; of D. transforms; as
- (3) John and Mike's wedding _____ yesterday afternoon.
 A. took the place of B. took the place
 C. took place of D. took place
- (4) If the land really belongs to you, why don't you _____ it, say so and try to get it?
 A. laid claim B. lie claim to
 C. lay claim to get D. lay claim to
- (5) The pop band _____ that famous song in March 2006 in Canada.
 A. set B. gave C. released D. released of
- (6) Jason, a hearty welcome _____ you.

- A. waits B. waiting C. awaits D. awaits for
- (7) _____ my qualifications, I couldn't get a job.
A. Despite B. Although C. Though D. Despite of
- (8) The sun has _____ in the east. It is so beautiful.
A. raised B. arisen C. aroused D. risen
- (9) A _____ colleague of mine visited us yesterday.
A. previous B. former C. prior D. preceding
- (10) Of coffee and tea Mike much preferred the _____.
A. former B. previous C. prior D. before

Text B

From Waitress to Superstar

A young woman sits down at the piano. Her long flowing brown hair **frames**¹ a friendly face. And then she begins to sing. Her unexpectedly **mature**² voice **captivates**³ everyone in the room. This is Norah Jones, award-winning singer and songwriter.

Norah Jones was born on March 30, 1979, in New York City. She is the daughter of the legendary Ravi Shankar, a very famous guitar player, but Norah was brought up entirely by her mother Sue. She saw her father from time to time through the years, and met her little sister when



she was 18. At 4 years old, she and her mother moved to the Dallas suburb, Texas. Her earliest musical influence came from her mother's **extensive**⁴ LP collection. She began singing in church choirs at age five, **commencing**⁵ piano lessons two years later, and briefly played also saxophone in junior high.

From Texas to the Big Apple

For two years following her graduation from high school, she studied at the University of North Texas, **majoring**⁶ in jazz piano. Before

her third year, she decided to take a trip to New York City. The trip started out as simply a summer stay, but Jones soon knew that she would not be returning home for quite some time.

Engrossed⁷ in the music scene, Jones **gravitated**⁸ toward local musicians and songwriters who urged her, after seeing her sing, to jump-start her own career. Between waitressing jobs, Jones soon started a band in which she sang lead vocals and, of course, played piano. In October 2000, the band **ambitiously**⁹ brought a demo to EMI Blue Note Records, whose roster boasts a host of blues, jazz, folk, and country musicians.

Struck a Blue Note

At a meeting with Blue Note president Bruce in January 2001, Jones played her three-song tape, hoping to earn a break. Bruce was so impressed with this young girl's talents that he signed her on the spot. After little more than a year of work, Norah Jones released debut album, "*Come Away With Me*". Norah Jones sold 2.6 million copies of the album, which was 10 times more than any album in Blue Note history. Despite the lack of **publicity**¹⁰, her album was inching its way up the music charts while the debut single "*Don't Know Why*" was climbing up the Adult Top 40 chart.

The **sultry**¹¹-voiced neo-jazz singer already enjoyed a **stunning**¹² sweep at the Grammy Awards in 2003, where she picked up five **trophies**¹³ in the major **categories**¹⁴ (Album of the Year, Record of the Year for "*Don't Know Why*", Best New Artist, Best Female Pop Vocal Performance for "*Don't Know Why*", and Best Pop Vocal Album). It's clear that this is only the beginning for Miss Jones.

The future is looking good for Norah Jones. After keeping her fans waiting for two years, Norah released her second album, "*Feels Like Home*", in February. It already looks like it'll be as successful as her first. And this time around, everyone in the music industry is taking her seriously.

New Words

- frame** [freɪm] *v.* 构成;设计;制定;使适合 enclose in or as if in a frame; enclose in a frame, as of a picture
- mature** [mə'tjuə] *a.* 成熟的 characteristic of maturity

3. **captivate** [ˈkæptɪveɪt] *v.* (以某种感染力)吸引, 迷住, 强烈感染 attract; cause to be enamored
4. **extensive** [ɪksˈtensɪv] *a.* 广阔/大的, 广博的; 大量的; 广泛的; 详尽的 large in spatial extent or range; having broad range or effect; large in number or quantity
5. **commence** [kəˈmens] *v.* 开始, 着手 take the first step or steps in carrying out an action
6. **major** [meɪdʒə] *v.* (在大学里)主修(+in) have as one's principal field of study
7. **engross** [ɪnˈgrəʊs] *v.* 吸引(注意); 占用(时间); 使全神贯注 engross (oneself) fully; engage or engross wholly
8. **gravitate** [ˈgrævɪteɪt] *v.* 受引力作用; (受)吸引; 倾向; 移动 move toward; be attracted to
9. **ambitiously** [æmˈbɪʃəsli] *ad.* 雄心勃勃地 in an ambitious and energetic manner
10. **publicity** [pʌbˈlɪsɪti] *n.* 招引公众的注意; 公开; 广告 a message issued in behalf of some product or cause or idea or person or institution
11. **sultry** [ˈsʌltri] *a.* 迷人的; 闷热的, 酷热的; 激动的 sexually exciting or gratifying
12. **stunning** [ˈstʌnɪŋ] *a.* 令人晕倒的; 震耳欲聋的; [口]极漂亮的 causing great astonishment and consternation; strikingly beautiful or attractive
13. **trophy** [ˈtrɒfi] *n.* 战利品, 奖品 an award for success in war or hunting; something given as a token of victory
14. **category** [ˈkætɪgəri] *n.* 种类, 部属 a collection of things sharing a common attribute

P hrases and Expressions

1. **bring up** 教育; 培养, 抚养
2. **from time to time** 有时
3. **on the spot** 当场; 在危险中; 处于负责地位

Proper Names

1. **Ravi Shankar** 甲壳虫乐队著名吉他手乔治·哈里森的恩师。当代爵士红伶诺拉·琼斯的父亲。他被世人奉为一代西塔尔琴大师、印度音乐和文化的伟大使者以及不朽的世界音乐家。
2. **the Big Apple** 纽约 (New York), 是美国相当繁华的城市之一, 它的绰号 (nickname) 叫做“the Big Apple” (大苹果)。
3. **EMI** = 电力及音乐集团 ELECTRICAL AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. 英国著名的唱片公司成立于 1931 年, 总部设在英国伦敦, 前身是 1897 年成立于伦敦的英国留声机公司, 是当今历史最悠久的唱片公司。

Text-Related Exercises

1. Decide whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.

- _____ (1) Norah Jones was born in Dallas, Texas in 1979.
- _____ (2) She was brought up by his father, a very famous guitar player Ravi Shankar.
- _____ (3) Norah Jones played saxophone in junior high.
- _____ (4) Her major was violin when she studied at the University of North Texas.
- _____ (5) When Norah Jones started a band, she also took a job as a waitress.
- _____ (6) The first album Norah Jones released is *Feels Like Home*.
- _____ (7) At the Grammy Awards in 2003, Norah Jones was awarded five trophies.
- _____ (8) Thanks to Norah Jones' talents, she succeeds at last.

2. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese.

(1) A young woman sits down at the piano. Her long flowing brown hair frames a friendly face. And then she begins to sing. Her unexpectedly mature voice captivates everyone in the room.

(2) Engrossed in the music scene, Jones gravitated toward local musicians and songwriters who urged her, after seeing her sing, to jump-start her own career.