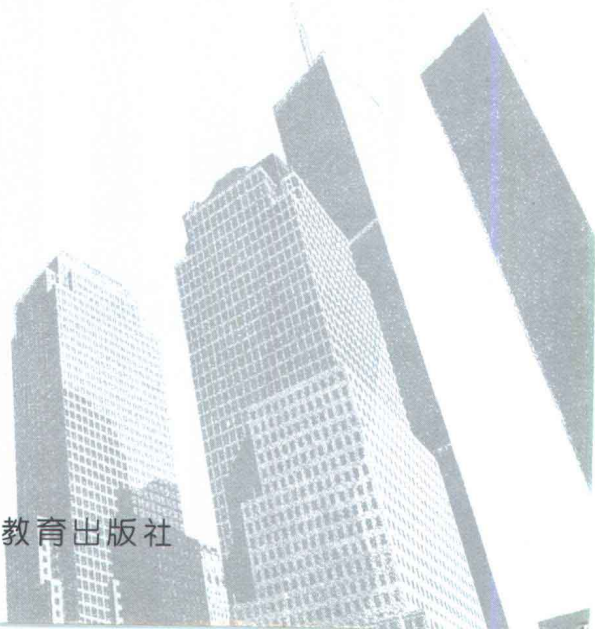


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泛读教程

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**新编**

**第一册**

# 大学英语

**泛读教程**

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## 序 言

在我国实施科教兴国和即将进入 WTO 之前, 应沈阳工业大学和沈阳大学师范学院的邀请, 为他们的科研新成果《新编大学英语泛读教程》作序, 我非常高兴。

国内以前出版的英语泛读教材大多数课文冗长, 单调, 选材陈旧。广大师生迫切需要能有升级换代产品。我现在向广大师生推荐这套由辽宁教育出版社出版的《新编大学英语泛读教程》。该教材给人耳目一新的感觉, 其特点是:

第一, 材料新, 信息量大, 知识性强。

第二, 形式灵活多样, 短小精悍, 趣味性强。

第三, 练习题针对性强, 备有参考答案。使阅读建立在科学的指导之下, 读者对自己的不足与进步了如指掌。

除此而外, 本套教程也适用于英语爱好者, 对其参加多种多样的英语考试也有指导作用。

在此, 我对参加编写的同行表示衷心祝贺。感谢他们的辛勤劳动。我坚信本教材对提高英语教学将有巨大的推动作用。

范 岳

辽宁省翻译学会主席

2000 年 9 月

## 前 言

应广大师生的急需，我们沈阳工业大学和沈阳大学师范学院两家单位合作，出版了这套大学英语泛读教程，希望对广大师生以及自学成才者的英语学习有所帮助。现将本套教材的编写体系和使用方法介绍如下。

教材的编写体系：

本套教材共四册，每册有30篇课文。其中大部分选自1999年以后出版的国外杂志和报刊，有相当一部分选自今年刚出版的材料。还有一部分是首次与国内读者见面。

书中内容涉及最新国际时事政治、人文历史、奇闻轶事、科学新动态以及网上信息，林林总总，基本描绘了信息社会的方方面面。

一、二册课后练习题参照辽宁省二、三级考试水平，三、四册课后练习题以全国统考四、六级的题型(包括新题型)为主，兼顾国内外有影响的流行的英语考试题型，包括TOEFL、GRE以及国内研究生各类考试等。

课后练习题均附有参考答案，每册还提供英语统考相应等级的三套全真试题及模拟试题，供学生自测。

忠告：

阅读是所有英语考试占比例最大的部分，建议使用者持之以恒，加强自测。

首先读完每单元，然后及时完成相应的练习题。

其次，要控制阅读时间，以便提高阅读速度。

另外，还要记录好自己的答题成绩。否则，自己就无法了解自己的阅读进展情况。

最后，每一单元读完课文后，再完成相应的练习。千万不要边答题，边看参考答案。否则，既影响提高答题速度，同时使自己不能清楚地了解自己的阅读水平。

#### 致谢

借此机会，我们对提供信息及材料的单位和有关作者表示由衷地感谢，由于篇幅所限，未能一一注明出处，请多加谅解；另外由于时间仓促，还有许多不尽人意之处，不当之处诚请指正，以便再版时及时修订。

最后，祝广大读者的英语水平有一个质的飞跃。

**编 者**

2000年9月于沈阳

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# *The Donkey's Secret*

## 驴的秘密

A certain rich man was travelling along across the desert. He was afraid of losing his way because he had never been there before. So when he met a band of wandering *Bedouins* <sup>①</sup> he was glad, for their *chief* <sup>②</sup> asked him to join them for the rest of the journey.

It was not long before they were all friends. A fine tent was prepared for the stranger. They offered him food. That night everyone gathered round the fire and the Bedouins began telling stories of their travels. This went on until late at night. At last the chief began to put out the fire.

"Wait a minute," called the stranger, jumping to his feet. "You have been very kind to me. Now let me thank you for all that you have done." And throwing open his coat, he put a hand inside a bag and pulled out ten gold pieces.

“Please take these and spend them *for the good of* <sup>1</sup> your people,” said the rich man to the chief. The two men joined hands while the others sang and danced in a circle round them.

The traveler was the first to wake up *at dawn* <sup>1</sup> the next morning. Slowly he *rubbed the sleep from his eyes* <sup>2</sup> and began to dress. Then suddenly he discovered that his bag of gold was gone. “Someone must have taken it during the night,” he thought sadly, “and I believed they were all my friends.”

When the chief heard the news he felt sad, too, because he had taught his people never to be thieves. He said, “My friend, if someone here has taken your money, I tell you he will give it back to you before the sun sets tonight.”

The chief called all his men together and reported what had happened. “I will find out who the thief among us is,” he said. Each one of you must go to my tent and pull my donkey’s tail. You all know that my donkey is very wise. When a thief touches his tail, he will bray. Then we will all watch to see who comes out.”

One by one the Bedouins went inside their chief’s tent. Everyone listened carefully, but not a sound was heard. When the last person came out, the donkey still had not brayed.

The rich man at first tried to make himself believe that this plan would work. Now he began to think that his money was lost forever.

Again the chief of the Bedouins brought his men together and told them to stand in a straight line. “Now open your

hands and hold them out” he commanded. While all shapes and sizes of hands were held out at him, the chief walked by and smelled them all.

Near the end of the line he stopped, smelled again, and shouted, “You are the thief. Go and bring back our friend’s gold at once or I will kill you!”

Quickly the man ran to a large stone where he had hidden the money. Afraid of losing his life, he brought it to his chief.

The stranger was so happy and surprised that he even forgot to count the gold pieces. “But how did you catch the thief?” he asked the chief. “Your donkey didn’t bray all day.”

“Ha,” the chief laughed, “that is a secret between my donkey and me! I was sure that the real thief would not pull my donkey’s tail, so I rubbed it with a strong-smelling oil. There was no smell at all on the thief’s hands!”

Words 605

Time \_\_\_\_\_

### Notes:

① Bedoun: 贝都因人（在阿拉伯半岛，叙利亚和北美沙漠中游牧的阿拉伯人）；游牧人

② chief 酋长；首领

③ for the good of…… 为了……的利益

④ at dawn 黎明

⑤ to rub sleep from one’s eyes 揉揉眼睛驱赶睡意

## Exercises:

### I Reading Comprehension:

This passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and you should decide on the best choice

- ( ) 1 When the chief of the band asked him to join them, the rich man was glad because \_\_\_\_\_
- A he had lost his way
  - B he was afraid of getting lost
  - C he was afraid of travelling along across the desert by himself
  - D. he would like to make friends with the chief
- ( ) 2 The rich man was grateful to the band of wandering Bedouins because \_\_\_\_\_
- A they gave him food to eat
  - B. they put up a fine tent for him
  - C they were very kind to him
  - D. they sang and danced for him in a circle
- ( ) 3 From paragraph 6 and 7, we could tell \_\_\_\_\_
- A the chief was sure that his plan would work
  - B the chief was sad because it was not easy to find the thief among his men
  - C the chief believed that his donkey would pick out the thief
  - D the chief was proud of his wise donkey
- ( ) 4 \_\_\_\_\_ stole the bag of gold
- A The man standing in the middle of the line

- B The chief himself  
 C Some stranger  
 D The man standing at the end of the line  
 ( ) 5 From the story we could conclude that the chief was

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A poor but generous  
 B cunning and tricky  
 C kind and wise  
 D. friendly and warm-hearted

## II. Vocabulary:

**Section A:** In the paragraph (with the number given) find the word that best fits the meaning below Write down the word

1. not bent or curved(10): \_\_\_\_\_
2. to cause to come together(2): \_\_\_\_\_
3. the appearance or form of something that is seen(10)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. to put or keep out of sight(12): \_\_\_\_\_
5. something kept hidden or known only to a few(14) \_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Section B:** Fill in the blanks with the following words.  
 Change the form where necessary.

1. a We \_\_\_\_\_ all over the countryside. (wonder, wander)  
 b I \_\_\_\_\_ whether I might open the window.
2. a The general \_\_\_\_\_ his men to attack the city (command, demand)



- b They \_\_\_\_\_ that their voice should be heard
- 3 a Look right and left before you \_\_\_\_\_ the street  
(cross, across)
- b They built a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river
- 4 a The four seasons of the year make a \_\_\_\_\_  
(cycle, circle)
- b They stood in a \_\_\_\_\_ and began to play  
games
- 5 a The Sahara is a great \_\_\_\_\_ in the northern part  
of Africa (desert, dessert)
- b \_\_\_\_\_ is served at the end of a meal.