

高等学校教材

COLLEGE
ENGLISH

大学英语

精读

INTENSIVE
READING

SHANGHAI FOREIGN
LANGUAGE EDUCATION
PRESS

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前 言

《大学英语》是根据国家教育委员会审定批准的《大学英语教学大纲(文理科本科用)》编写的一套系列教材,分精读、泛读、听力、快速阅读、语法与练习五种教程。

本教材重视英语语言基础教学,从各方面保证文、理科的通用性,适用于大学英语基础阶段的教学。

本教材的精读、泛读、快速阅读和听力教程各按分级教学的要求编写六册,每级一册;语法与练习编写四册,供1—4级使用。精读与听力教程均配有教师用书和录音磁带。对低于大纲规定入学要求的学生,另编预备级精读、泛读教程各两册。

上述五种教程根据各自的课型特点自成体系,但又相互配合,形成整体,以贯彻大纲所提出的三个层次的要求:“培养学生具有较强的阅读能力、一定的听的能力、初步的写和说的能力”。全套教材由复旦大学、北京大学、华东师范大学、中国人民大学、武汉大学和南京大学合作编写,复旦大学董亚芬教授审订。

大学外语编审委员会综合大学英语编审组的全体成员对这套教材的设计与编写自始至终给予关注,分工审阅了全套教材并提出宝贵意见。上海外语教育出版社的编辑同志在付梓前仔细编审,精心设计,给予我们很大帮助和促进。

《大学英语》精读教程由复旦大学大学英语教学部负责编写,翟象俊、李荫华担任主编,程雨民、孙骊两位教授担任主审。

本书为精读教程第四册,由李荫华教授主编,王德明、夏国佐、陈伟德、任建国等同志参加编写,供大学英语四级学生使用。除主审外,还承英籍专家 Anthony Ward 协助审阅。

由于时间仓促,编者水平与经验有限,教材中不妥之处在所难免。希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1990年2月

使用说明

本书为《大学英语》精读教程第四册,供大学英语四级的学生使用。

第四册共有十个单元。每一单元由课文(Text)、生词(New Words)、注释(Notes)、练习(Study & Practice)和阅读练习(Reading Activity)五部分组成。

课文全部选用原文材料,但有删改。选材力求题材多样,内容丰富有趣,并有一定的启发性。讲解课文时应从全篇内容着眼,并对一些常用词和词组的用法进行分析,既要防止只讲语言点而忽略通篇内容,也要避免只注意文章内容而忽视语言基础训练。

生词释义采用英、汉结合的方式。在一般情况下,尽可能用英语释义;不太明确的再加注汉语;难以用英语解释清楚的则直接用汉语释义。

注释尽量用浅近的英语,主要介绍有关的背景知识,说明一些特殊的语言现象,供学生预习时参考。

本册的练习包括朗读(Reading Aloud)、课文理解(Understanding the Text)、词汇(Vocabulary)、构词(Word Building)、结构(Structure)、完形填空(Cloze)和有引导的写作(Guided Writing)等部分。朗读练习主要要求学生掌握基本语调。课文理解练习要求学生根据课文回答问题,有的则要求学生陈述自己的看法;有条件的班级可用一定的时间在教师引导下进行讨论。词汇练习旨在巩固课文中所学常用词和词组的用法。构词练习要求学生熟悉英语中的主要构词法,熟练掌握一些常用的前缀、后缀,借以扩大词汇量。结构练习的目的是使学生掌握一些英语常用句型,以提高学生的表达能力。完形填空练习是一种综合性的练习,在本册中兼顾虚、实词的运用。这一练习有一定难度,需要由教师予以启发引导。有引导的写作,从联句成段训练入手,要求逐步做到按提示写成段文章,初步培养学生在语篇水平上的写作能力。阅读练习旨在培养学生的阅读技能,每一(或两、三)单元编列一项技能,并配有一篇内容与课文相近而难度适中的阅读材料。教师应紧扣技能的讲解和运用,不必在语言现象的分析上花太多时间。

总之,练习是按照教学大纲和本册教程的要求编写的,练习量较大,难

度适当照顾各类学生的需要。教师可以根据学生的具体情况有选择地加以利用。

编 者

1990年2月

College English

Intensive Reading

Book Four

By

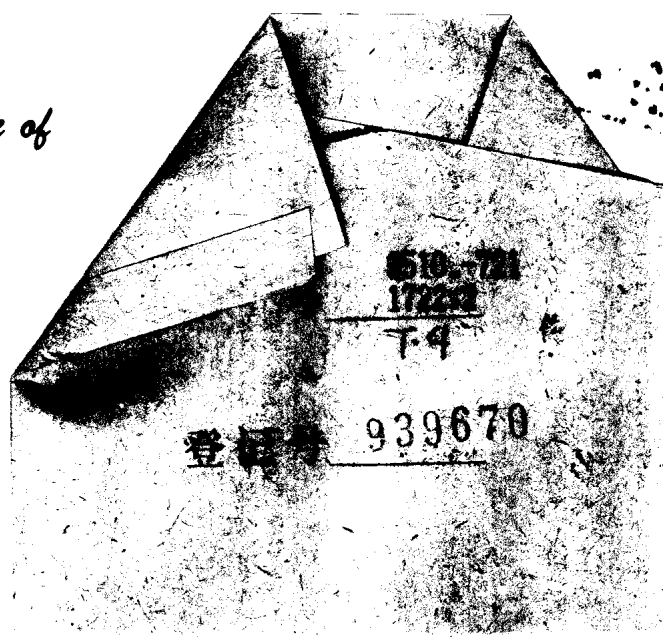
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Unit One

Text

BIG BUCKS THE EASY WAY

John G. Hubbell

"You ought to look into this," I suggested to our two college-age sons. "It might be a way to avoid the indignity of having to ask for money all the time." I handed them some magazines in a plastic bag someone had hung on our doorknob. A message printed on the bag offered leisurely, lucrative work ("Big Bucks the Easy Way!") of delivering more such bags. 5

"I don't mind the indignity," the older one answered.

"I can live with it," his brother agreed.

"But it pains me," I said, "to find that you both have been panhandling so long that it no longer embarrasses you."

The boys said they would look into the magazine-delivery thing. 10 Pleased, I left town on a business trip. By midnight I was comfortably settled in a hotel room far from home. The phone rang. It was my wife. She wanted to know how my day had gone.

"Great!" I enthused. "How was your day?" I inquired.

"Super!" she snapped. "Just super! And it's only getting started. An- 15 other truck just pulled up out front."

"Another truck?"

"The third one this evening. The first delivered four thousand Montgomery Wards. The second brought four thousand Sears, Roebucks. I don't know what this one has, but I'm sure it will be four thousand of 20 something. Since you are responsible, I thought you might like to know what's happening."

What I was being blamed for, it turned out, was a newspaper strike which made it necessary to hand-deliver the advertising inserts that normally are included with the Sunday paper. The company had promised our 25 boys \$600 for delivering these inserts to 4000 houses by Sunday morning.

"Piece of cake!" our older college son had shouted.

"Six hundred bucks!" His brother had echoed, "And we can do the job

in two hours! ”

30 “Both the Sears and Ward ads are four newspaper-size pages,” my wife informed me. “There are thirty-two thousand pages of advertising on our porch. Even as we speak, two big guys are carrying armloads of paper up the walk. What do we do about all this?”

“Just tell the boys to get busy,” I instructed. “They’re college men.
35 They’ll do what they have to do.”

At noon the following day I returned to the hotel and found an urgent message to telephone my wife. Her voice was unnaturally high and quavering. There had been several more truckloads of ad inserts. “They’re for department stores, dime stores, drugstores, grocery stores, auto stores and
40 so on. Some are whole magazine sections. We have hundreds of thousands, maybe millions, of pages of advertising here! They are crammed wall-to-wall all through the house in stacks taller than your oldest son. There’s only enough room for people to walk in, take one each of the eleven inserts, roll them together, slip a rubber band around them and slide them into a
45 plastic bag. We have enough plastic bags to supply every takeout restaurant in America!” Her voice kept rising, as if working its way out of the range of the human ear. “All this must be delivered by seven o’clock Sunday morning.”

“Well, you had better get those guys banding and sliding as fast as they
50 can, and I’ll talk to you later. Got a lunch date.”

When I returned, there was another urgent call from my wife.

“Did you have a nice lunch?” she asked sweetly. I had had a marvelous steak, but knew better by now than to say so.

“Awful,” I reported. “Some sort of sour fish. Eel, I think.”

55 “Good. Your college sons have hired their younger brothers and sisters and a couple of neighborhood children to help for five dollars each. Assembly lines have been set up. In the language of diplomacy, there is ‘movement.’

“That’s encouraging.”

60 “No, it’s not,” she corrected. “It’s very discouraging. They’ve been at it for hours. Plastic bags have been filled and piled to the ceiling, but all this hasn’t made a dent, not a dent, in the situation! It’s almost as if the inserts keep reproducing themselves!”

“Another thing,” she continued. “Your college sons must learn that
65 one does not get the best out of employees by threatening them with bodily harm.”

Obtaining an audience with son No. 1, I snarled, “I’ll kill you if you

threaten one of those kids again! Idiot! You should be offering a bonus of a dollar every hour to the worker who fills the most bags."

"But that would cut into our profit," he suggested.

70

"There won't be any profit unless those kids enable you to make all the deliveries on time. If they don't, you two will have to remove all that paper by yourselves. And there will be no eating or sleeping until it is removed."

There was a short, thoughtful silence. Then he said, "Dad, you have just worked a profound change in my personality."

"Do it!"

"Yes, sir!"

By the following evening, there was much for my wife to report. The bonus program had worked until someone demanded to see the color of cash. Then some activist on the work force claimed that the workers had no business settling for \$ 5 and a few competitive bonuses while the bosses collected hundreds of dollars each. The organizer had declared that all the workers were entitled to \$ 5 per hour! They would not work another minute until the bosses agreed.

85

The strike lasted less than two hours. In mediation, the parties agreed on \$ 2 per hour. Gradually, the huge stacks began to shrink.

As it turned out, the job was completed three hours before Sunday's 7 a.m. deadline. By the time I arrived home, the boys had already settled their accounts: \$ 150 in labor costs, \$ 40 for gasoline, and a like amount for gifts — boxes of candy for saintly neighbors who had volunteered station wagons and help in delivery and a dozen roses for their mother. This left them with \$ 185 each — about two-thirds the minimum wage for the 91 hours they worked. Still, it was "enough," as one of them put it, to enable them to "avoid indignity" for quite a while.

95

All went well for some weeks. Then one Saturday morning my attention was drawn to the odd goings-on of our two youngest sons. They kept carrying carton after carton from various corners of the house out the front door to curbside. I assumed their mother had enlisted them to remove junk for a trash pickup. Then I overheard them discussing finances.

100

"Geez, we're going to make a lot of money!"

"We're going to be rich!"

Investigation revealed that they were offering "for sale or rent" our entire library.

"No! No!" I cried. "You can't sell our books!"

105

"Geez, Dad, we thought you were done with them!"

"You're never 'done' with books," I tried to explain.

"Sure you are. You read them, and you're done with them. That's it. Then you might as well make a little money from them. We wanted to
110 avoid the indignity of having to ask you for..."

New Words

buck <i>n.</i>	(<i>sl.</i>) U.S. dollar
plastic / 'plæstɪk, 'plɑːstɪk / <i>a.</i>	塑料的
<i>n.</i>	(<i>pl.</i>) 塑料
doorknob <i>n.</i>	门把手
leisurely <i>a.</i>	unhurried 从容的, 慢慢的
lucrative / 'ljuːkrətɪv / <i>a.</i>	profitable
pain <i>vt.</i>	cause pain to
panhandle / 'pæn.hændl / <i>vi.</i>	(<i>AmE</i>) beg, esp. on the streets
delivery / dɪ'livri / <i>n.</i>	delivering (of letters, goods, etc.)
enthuse / in'θjuːz / <i>vi.</i>	show enthusiasm
inquire / in'kwaɪə / <i>vt.</i>	ask
super / 'sjuːpə / <i>a.</i>	(<i>colloq.</i>) wonderful, splendid; excellent
snap <i>vt.</i>	say (sth.) sharply
insert / 'ɪnsəːt / <i>n.</i>	插页
company <i>n.</i>	公司
echo / 'ekəʊ / <i>vt.</i>	say or do what another person says or does; repeat
ad <i>n.</i>	(short for) advertisement
inform / in'fɔːm / <i>vt.</i>	tell; give information to
porch / pɔːtʃ / <i>n.</i>	(<i>AmE</i>) veranda 门廊
armload <i>n.</i>	as much as one arm or both arms can hold; armful
walk <i>n.</i>	a path specially arranged or paved for walking
quaver / 'kweɪvə / <i>vi.</i>	(of the voice or a sound) shake; tremble
truckload <i>n.</i>	as much or as many as a truck can carry
department store <i>n.</i>	store selling many different kinds of goods in separate departments 百货公司
dime / daɪm / <i>n.</i>	coin of U.S. and Canada worth ten cents
dime store <i>n.</i>	(<i>AmE</i>) a store selling a large variety of low-priced articles; variety store
drugstore / 'drʌgstɔː / <i>n.</i>	(<i>AmE</i>) a store that sells not only medicine, but also beauty products, film, magazines, and food
grocery / 'grəʊsəri / <i>n.</i>	a store that sells food and household supplies
section / 'sekʃən / <i>n.</i>	part or subdivision of a piece of writing, book, newspaper, etc.; portion

cram /kræm/ vt.	fill too full; force or press into a small space
stack /stæk/ n.	an orderly pile, heap or group of things 一叠 (堆、垛等)
rubber band n.	橡皮筋
slide /slaid/ vt.	cause to move smoothly along a surface
takeout a.	(餐馆)出售外卖菜的
range n.	the distance at which one can see or hear
band vt.	tie up with a band 捆扎
date n.	appointment for a certain time, esp. a social meeting between two persons of opposite sex 约会
marvel(l)ous /'mɑ:vələs/ a.	wonderful; astonishing
steak /steik/ n.	牛排; 大块肉(或鱼)片
sour /'sauə/ a.	酸的
eel /i:l/ n.	鳗鲡
diplomacy /di'pləuməsi/ n.	外交
encouraging /in'kʌrɪdʒɪŋ/ a.	鼓舞人心的
ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/ n.	the inner surface of the top of the room 天花板
dent /dent/ n.	a hollow in a hard surface made by a blow or pressure; initial progress
reproduce vt.	produce the young of (oneself or one's own kind)
employee /ˌemplɔɪ'i:/ n.	a person hired for pay 雇员
audience /'ɔ: djəns/ n.	the people gathered in a place to hear or see; a chance to be heard
snarl /sna:l/ vt.	speak in a harsh voice
bonus /'bəʊnəs/ n.	an extra payment to workers
thoughtful a.	given to or indicating thought
cash /kæʃ/ n.	money in coins or notes 现金
activist n.	a person taking an active part esp. in a political movement
work force n.	total number of workers employed in a particu- lar factory, industry or area
competitive /kəm'petitiv/ a.	竞争的
mediation /mi:di'eɪʃən/ n.	调解
party n.	one of the people or sides in an agreement or argument 一方; 当事人
shrink (shrank, shrunk) vi.	become less or smaller
deadline n.	fixed limit of time for finishing a piece of work

settle <i>vt.</i>	pay; arrange payment of
like <i>a.</i>	similar
station wagon <i>n.</i>	小型客车, 客货两用车
minimum / 'miniməm /	(<i>pl.</i>) minima or minimums
<i>n.</i>	smallest or smallest possible (in amount, degree, etc.)
minimum wage <i>n.</i>	the lowest wage permitted by law or by agreement for certain work
odd <i>a.</i>	strange; unusual
goings-on <i>n.</i>	activities, usu. of an undesirable kind
carton / 'kɑ:tən / <i>n.</i>	a cardboard box for holding goods 纸板箱 (或盒)
curbside / 'kə:bsaid / <i>n.</i>	the area of sidewalk at or near a curb (curb: 人行道的镶边石)
enlist / in'list / <i>vt.</i>	obtain the support and help of; (cause to) enter the armed forces
trash / træʃ / <i>n.</i>	waste material to be thrown away; rubbish
pickup <i>n.</i>	a small light truck with an open back used for light deliveries
overhear <i>vt.</i>	hear by chance; hear without the knowledge of the speaker(s)
finance / fai'næns, fi'næns / <i>n.</i>	money matters; (used in <i>pl.</i>) money; (science of) the management of funds 财政; 钱财; 金融
geez / dʒi:z / <i>interj.</i>	哎呀, 呀
sale <i>n.</i>	the act of selling sth.

Phrases & Expressions

pull up	bring or come to a stop
a piece of cake	(<i>informal</i>) sth. very easy to do
know better than	be wise or experienced enough not (to do sth.)
be at	be occupied with, be doing
make a dent in	make less by a very small amount; reduce slightly; make a first step towards success in
cut into	reduce; decrease
have no business	have no right or reason
settle for	accept, although not altogether satisfactory
settle one's account	pay what one owes

for sale
may / might / could as well

intended to be sold
with equal or better effect

Proper Names

Montgomery Ward / mənt'gəməri 'wɔ:d /
Sears, Roebuck / 'siəz 'rəubək /

蒙哥马利—沃德百货公司
西尔斯—罗伯克百货公司

Notes

1. This text is adapted from the June 1982 issue of *Reader's Digest*.
2. **four thousand Montgomery Wards:** four thousand advertising inserts for Montgomery Ward.
Montgomery Ward and Sears, Roebuck (= Sears, Roebuck and Company) are both names of American companies which sell general merchandise.
3. **Some are whole magazine sections:** Some are like magazines in size.
4. **as if working its way out of the range of the human ear:** as if (her voice were) soaring to such a pitch that it would become inaudible to the human ear
5. **Got a lunch date:** I have got a lunch appointment (and that's why I've no time to talk to you now).
6. **Obtaining an audience with son No.1:** This is the author's humorous way of saying "Getting a chance to talk to my eldest son".
7. **see the color of cash:** show them the money. This phrase is used especially when one is doubtful that a person really has money or is really intending to pay one.
8. **saintly neighbors:** neighbors as kindly and helpful as saints

Study & Practice

Reading Aloud

I. Read the following paragraphs:

Obtaining an audience with son No.1, I snarled, "I'll kill you if you threaten one of those kids again! Idiot! You should be offering a bonus of a dollar every hour to the worker who fills the most bags."

"But that would cut into our profit," he suggested.

"There won't be any profit unless those kids enable you to make all the deliveries on time. If they don't, you two will have to remove all that paper by yourselves. And there will be no eating or sleeping until it is removed."

There was a short, thoughtful silence. Then he said, "Dad, you have just