Eight Steps to Fast Reading



# 英语测读八步

潘能

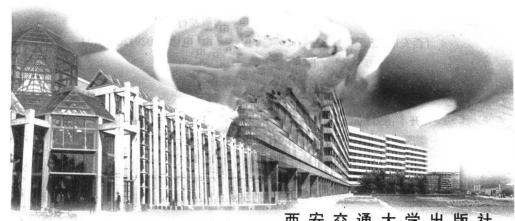
Eight Steps to Fluent Speaking



西安交通大学出版社



# 潘能



西安交通大学出版社

: t

<u>-1</u>

#### 内容提要

本书适用于非英语专业四级及四级以上水平的本科生、大学英语系低年级本科生以及具有中级水平的英语自学者,也适用于需参加雅思(IELTS)等出国考试人员或培训班。全书共八章,分别为主旨、推论、预测和判断、略读与跳读、宪形填空、结论与总结、图表阅读,以及阅读和写作,均为提高学生快速阅读和理解能力,以及在国外环境中生存和学习所必须的语言应用能力而设计的。本书中的大量练习形式多样,不同于一般题集,均有助于提高学生的语言素质,这也是本书的特点。

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语阅读八步/潘能主编.—西安:西安交通大学出版社,2002.5 (英语八步) ISBN 7-5605-1453-7

I. 英··· Ⅱ. 潘··· Ⅲ. 英语-阅读教学-教材 Ⅳ. H319. 4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 066193 号

西安交通大学出版社出版发行 (西安市兴庆南语 25 号 邮政编码:71,0049。电话:(029)2668315) 陕西省轻工印刷厂印装 各地新华书店经销

开本:850 mm×1 168 mm 1/32 印张:13.25 字数:345 千字 2002 年 5 月第 1 版 2002 年 5 月第 1 次印刷 印数:0001~5 000 定价:19.50 元

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

# "党语人步系列"简介

"其 语八步系列"是一套专为提高学生听、说、读、写四项技能而设计编写的。书中贯串英语基本知识、学习技能以及大量的实践,旨在培养学生的语言素质而不是单纯的应试本领。学习语言的一个重要目的是为了交际,要达到交际的目的就要学会运用。学龄再长,结果还是听不懂,或不等于白学?去国听不成,这不等于白学?去国听不,说不了,写不成,这不等于白学?去国外工作、生活或深造却不能掌握基本的生存英语,对工作、生活或深造却不能掌握基本的生存英趣对习情,就者确有很大的诱惑,但成功的语言学习着依靠的却是求实、勤奋、积累和实践。正是抱着这样的知是求实、勤奋、积累和实践。正是抱着这样的观点,编者将这四册书贡献给广大读者。说贡献倒不如说奉献,学子们通过这套书的於慰。有点滴收获和启发,编者都会感到莫大的欣慰。

- 1.《英语听力八步(Eight-Steps to Efficient Listening)》
- (1) 听单词;
- (2) 听数字和数字相关的内容;
- (3) 方向、时间和量度;
- (4) 听单句;
- (5) 听简短对话;
- (6) 听故事;
- (7) 听较长对话和简短谈话;

- (8) 做笔记。
- 2.《英语短文写作八步(Eight Steps to Successful Short Passage Writing)》
- (1) 写句子;
- (2) 大小写与标点符号;
- (3) 正确用词;
- (4) 合并、转换和替代;
- (5) 写段落;
- (6) 写短文;
- (7) 短文写作题型;
- (8) 习作题。
- 3.《英语口语八步(Eight Steps to Fluent Speaking)》
- (1) 语音与口语;
- (2) 听力与口语;
- (3) 功能意念---情景对话;
- (4) 复述;
- (5) 口头作文:
- (6) 讨论与辩论:
- (7) 自由发言与演说;
- (8) 应试。
- 4.《英语阅读八步(Eight Steps to Fast Reading)》
- (1) 主旨;
- (2) 推论;
- (3) 预测与判断;
- (4) 浏览与略读;
- (5) 完形填空;
- (6) 结论与总结;
- (7) 图表阅读;
- (8) 读与写。

# 前意

书的对象为非英语专业四级(CET4)及四级以上水平的本科生和大学英语系低年级本科生,也适用于具有中等水平的英语自学者以及需参加雅思(IELTS—International English Language Tests)等出国考试人员。全书八章均为帮助学生发展阅读能力而设计的。本书的材料均取自英美原文,语言规范,题材生动,形式多样,具有很强的实用性,既包括了英语阅读理解所必须具备的技能,又训练了在国外环境中生存和学习缺之不可的语言应用能力;特别要指出的是本书第五章将不同难度的 cloze(完形填空)融入阅读之中;第七章中介绍八种特殊形式的英语——图表阅读以及在第八章中将阅读与写作结合起来。

本书沿袭"英语八步系列"的特点,知识、技能与实践贯串全书,着重提高学生的语言素质,因此适用面广,实用性强。本书完成前,编者曾经过多种类型班级的课堂实践,均取得良好效果。建议在使用本书时不必一定遵循"循序渐进"的原则,可按各自水平、需要或培训班的要求任意抽章使

用。

本书乃"英语八步"系列之四;之一"英语听力八步"、之二"英语短文写作八步"和之三"英语口语八步"已由西安交通大学出版社出版。

本书由刘树华、潘莹、常虹、王宏俐协助整理 手稿,由庞云青、贺莉协助校对,在此一并致谢。

潘能

2002年4月

#### PREMICE

his book is geared towards CET4/6 non-majors, junior English majors, as well as learners beyond intermediate English proficiency. It is also applicable to testees of IELTS (International) Language Tests) and the like. The eight steps presented are expressively designed to help learners develop skills needed for improving English fast reading and comprehension ability. The materials are all selected from English originals of various forms and styles, which well assure the authenticity of language and the practicability in learners' use of the language, either those who want to further raise their English proficiency or those who want to pass different kinds of examinations so as to be able to survive in foreign countries.

The book is characterized by (i) the combination of "cloze" with reading: (ii)

the presentation of non-prose materials and (iii) the integration of writing and reading, all of which aim at cultivating learners' language aptitude.

Before the completion of the book, the author has used the manuscripts in class-room teaching for many times with results as satisfactory as expected. The suggestive approach is that it would not be necessary to start at the beginning and work doggedly to last the page. Learners may use the material in any order, depending on the level, the needs, or the mode of the training course they take.

This book is the fourth one involved in English Eight Steps Series. Book One Eight Steps to Efficient Listening, Book Two Eight Steps to Successful Short Essay Writing, and Book three Eight Steps to Fluent Speaking have already been published by Xi'an Jiaotong University Press.

Finally, the author would like to thank Liu Shuhua, Pan Ying, Chang Hong and Wang Hongli who helped in rectifying the manuscripts. The author's gratitude also goes to Peng Yunging and He Li who did the proof-reading.

Pan Neng Sep. 2001



潘能 西安交通大学英语系教授,硕士导师,英国伯明翰大学访问学者,原西安交通大学外语系副主任兼英语专业教研室主任。曾任全国大学英语教学指导委员会委员、陕西省大学英语教学研究会顾问。现为大学英语口语考试陕西考点专家主考。

潘能教授从教以来,曾先后任教大学 英语、英语专业、语言学专业研究生等各门 课程,并历年担任大学英语四、六级考前辅 导、考研辅导、托福考试和雅思考试考前强 化训练以及多种英语培训班。

潘能教授的主要著作有:"英语八步系列"(《英语听力八步》、《英语短文写作八步》、《英语阅读八步》); "b》、《英语口语八步》、《英语阅读八步》); "DO YOU KNOW系列"(《奇妙世界》、《步入英美》、《珍闻趣谈》、《西方漫谈》);《大学英语学习技能》(主编);《英语口译——理论、技巧与实践》;"美国社会文化"丛书之五《人间真情》;《新编研究生英语入学考试指导》等。

潘能教授主要学术论文有:"出国人员 英语强化训练大纲设计"、"科技英语专业教 学大纲设计"、"提高学术英语听力之建议模 式"、"错误与母语"等。

## CONTENTS



STEP ONE Finding the Central Idea

### 第一步 主旨

- 1. Reading for Central Idea 主旨 1
- 2. Finding the Topic Sentence 主題句 26
- 3. Answer Keys 答案 39



- 1. Making Inference from Paragraphs 联路推论 43
- 2. Making Inference from Articles 文章推论 72
- 3. Answer Keys 杏果 79

#### STEP THREE Making Predictions and Judgments from the Context 第三步 预测和判断

- 1. Making Predictions from the Context 换上下文预测 81
- I. Context Clues Guessing Unknown Words 猜测词度 82
- II. Context Clues Prediction and Assumption 预测和假设 97
- III. Context Clues Text-attack Skills 语篇预测技巧 107
- 2. Making Judgments from the Context 按上下文判断 117
- 3. Answer Keys 答案 134

#### STEP FOUR Locating specific Facts - Scanning and Skimming

#### 第四步 细节 略读与跳读

- 1. Scanning Short Paragraphs 略读段落 140
- 2. Scanning / Skimming Articles 略读/跳读全文 149
- 3. Scanning / Skimming Non-prose Texts 哈读/跳读图表 161
- 4. Answer Keys 答案 176

#### STEP FIVE Cloze 第 五 步 完形填空

- 1. Reading to Complete a Cloze with Multiple-choice Questions 多项选择型 179
- 2.. Reading to Complete Deletions with the Words Given 选词填空型 192
- 3. Reading to Locate the Missing Words 缺词无空型 198
- 4. Answer Keys 答案 202

#### STEP SIX Drawing a Conclusion and Making a Summary 第六步 结论和总结

- 1. Drawing a Conclusion 结论 208
- I. Evaluating Main idea 主旨理型 209
- II. Evaluating Supporting Details 细节概型 210
- Ⅲ. Evaluating Intent 自的無型 210
- IV. Most Frequently Asked Conclusion Questions 表示结论常提的问题 211

- 2. Making a Summary 总结 226
- 3. Answer Keys 答案 257

#### STEP SEVEN Nonprose Reading—Some Special Forms of English 第七步 图表阅读

- 1. The Menu **集单** 262
- 2. Directions 说明 271
- 3. Newspaper Advertisements 广告 279
- 4. Biographical Listing 人物介绍 296
- 5. Headings 我央 298
- 6. Resume 简5 305
- 7. Index 索引 307
- 8. Library References 图书参考 312
- 9. Answer Keys 答案 325

# STEP EIGHT Reading and Writing 第八步 读和写

- 1. Men and Animals 人和动物 329
- 2. The Shutter and the Trigger 从猎手到摄影师 338
- 3. A Grave Robbery 逸惠 346
- 4. Destruction of Rain Forest in Brazil 巴西爾林的毁灭 353
- 5. Crossing a River 政河 360
- 6. Travel by Jet Planes 乘飞机旅行 368
- 7. The Cat 猫 377
- 8. Pompeii: The Vanished City 皮贝城的消失 385
- 9. Answer Keys 答案 395

STEP ONE 第一步

# Finding the Central Idea

#### 1. Reading for Central Idea 主旨

In this part, you will practice finding the central idea of a paragraph. The central idea of a paragraph, as you know, is the most important message presented by the author; it is the thought which is present from the beginning to the end of the paragraph. In a well-written paragraph, most of the sentences support, describe, or explain the central idea of that paragraph.

The effective method of reading for central idea may be briefly summarized as follows:

(1) Force yourself to read a little faster than you are used to doing. Normally when you read, you are concerned with comprehending both the central idea and the supporting detail. This time, however, your purpose is solely to find the writer's main

thought.

- (2) Concentrate on finding, and following, the writer's central idea. Do not attempt to remember details such as exact dates, lists of names, large numbers, and the like.
- (3) If you find an occasional word which you do not understand, or lose the sense of a word or phrase here and there, do not stop to reread the material. Continue reading at the slightly faster than normal speed that you have established.
  - (4) The topic questions often asked are as follows:

What does the passage mainly discuss?

What is the best title for the passage?

What is the main topic of the passage?

What is the main subject of the passage?

What is the main idea expressed in the passage?

Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?

With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

A suitable title for the passage would be ...

The passage is about ...

Which statement best expresses the main idea of the passage?

The author apparently asserts that ...

Which of the following supports the main idea?

Which idea does the paragraph develop?

e. g. The vast majority of all retail stores built in the United States since the end of World War II includes some provision for off-street parking. In several central business districts, parking facilities are provided by individual stores, cooperative arrangements among