

Advanced English Course Advanced
Course

《高级英语教程》编写组

高级英语教程

东南大学出版社

高级英语教程

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内 容 简 介

《高级英语教程》是继学完大学英语教学大纲规定内容后的提高阶段教材。本教材经过数年的试用，并按国家教委近年颁布的《研究生英语教学大纲》修改、补充而成。书中的课文选自国外较新的书刊，题材广泛，内容涉及当代的科学技术、社会文化等方面，具有较强的知识性和趣味性。课文的练习形式多样，有利于学生复习巩固语言知识，训练语言运用技能。

本书可供研究生英语教学使用，也可供具有中等以上英语水平的读者自学进修使用。

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前 言

《高级英语教程》是由东南大学研究生院组织编写，适合非英语专业硕士研究生使用的阅读课程教材。本书的编写指导思想、教学要求和选材标准力求体现国家教委新颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》的基本精神和有关规定。本教材的初稿曾在我校研究生英语教学中使用过，效果良好。

本教程的教学目的是：扩大常用词汇，加深语法基础，培养学生较熟练的阅读理解能力，训练写、译能力和一定的口头表述能力，使学生运用英语的各项技能得到进一步的发展。

教材所选课文题材广泛，内容多样化，选材重点则是现代社会文化和科学技术。文章大多选自国外较新的书刊，有较强的知识性、科学性和趣味性。学生可以不囿于自己专业的狭小天地，广泛地涉猎各种读物，在扩大知识面、增加对文化背景了解的过程中，达到对英语的习得。

教材的练习部分突出了对学生交际能力的培养。每单元都安排了阅读理解、词汇、语法、写译和口头表述、讨论等语言技能的运用练习。练习题形式多样，单项和综合练习兼而有之，并吸收了全国研究生英语统考、大学六级考试、TOEFL、SAT 等测试题型的长处。

全书共分 20 个单元，课文和练习的安排都略有余裕，教师可根据具体情况在授课时自由取舍。

本书的 6、8、9、10、12 单元由过小宁编写，1、3、11、16、19

单元由范静晔编写，14、15、17、18、20单元由李鲁编写，2、4、5、7、13单元由张权编写。过小宁、沈理彪主持了全书的编写工作。

本书在编写过程中得到了东南大学研究生院的鼎力支持和热情关怀，东南大学外语系主任邹长征副教授在教材编写过程中提出了宝贵的建议，在此一并表示诚挚的谢意。王兴善老师参加了本书初稿的部分编写工作。

由于编者水平有限，加之时间紧迫，书中一定存在不少缺点错误，欢迎使用者提出批评与建议。

编 者

1994年4月

CONTENTS

Unit 1	The Green Banana	(1)
Unit 2	Never Trust Appearances	(23)
Unit 3	My Father , "Dr. Pat"	(39)
Unit 4	Pompeii	(59)
Unit 5	What the Hidden Persuaders Are Up to Nowadays	(78)
Unit 6	What Makes Sony Run	(98)
Unit 7	Three Men in a Boat	(120)
Unit 8	The Great White Friend	(139)
Unit 9	Far - Out Music	(161)
Unit 10	How to Increase Your Mental Potential	(182)
Unit 11	Quicksand	(206)
Unit 12	The Age of Superstuff	(229)
Unit 13	Three Days to See	(253)
Unit 14	The City	(275)
Unit 15	Philosophy of Logic and Scientific Thinking ...	(298)
Unit 16	Nine Years for A and B	(319)
Unit 17	Machines with and without Freedom	(340)
Unit 18	Social Science	(365)
Unit 19	Books, TV, and the Imagination	(393)
Unit 20	The Language of Colors, Myths and Symbols ...	(417)

Unit 1

Text

THE GREEN BANANA

Donald Batchelder

- (1) Although it might have happened anywhere, my encounter with the green banana started on a steep mountain road in the interior of Brazil. My ancient jeep was straining up through spectacular countryside when the radiator began to leak, ten miles from the nearest mechanic. The overheated engine forced me to stop at the next village, which consisted of a small store and a scattering of houses. People gathered to look. Three fine streams of hot water spouted from holes in the jacket of the radiator. "That's easy to fix," a man said. He sent a boy running for some green bananas. He patted me on the shoulder, assuring me everything would work out. "Green bananas," he smiled. Everyone agreed.
- (2) We exchanged pleasantries while I mulled over the ramifications of the green banana. Asking questions would betray my ignorance, so I remarked on the beauty of the terrain. Huge rock formations, like Sugar Loaf¹ in Rio², rose up all around us. "Do you see that tall one right over there?" asked my benefactor, pointing to a particular tall, slender pinnacle of dark rock. "That rock marks the center of the world."

- (3) I looked to see if he were teasing me ,but his face was serious. He in turn inspected me carefully to be sure I grasped the significance of his statement. The occasion demanded some show of recognition on my part. "The center of the world?"I repeated,trying to convey interest if not complete acceptance. He nodded. "The absolute center. Everyone around here knows it. "
- (4) At that moment the boy returned with my green bananas. The man sliced one in half and pressed the cut end against the radiator jacket. The banana melted into a glue against the hot metal, plugging the leaks instantly. Everyone laughed at my astonishment. They refilled my radiator and gave me extra bananas to take along. An hour later, after one more application of green banana, my radiator and I reached our destination. The local mechanic smiled. "Who taught you about the green banana?" I named the village. "Did they show you the rock marking the center of the world?"he asked. I assured him they had. "My grandfather came from there," he said. "The exact center. Everyone around here has always known about it. "
- (5) As a product of American higher education, I had never paid the slightest attention to the green banana, except to regard it as a fruit whose time had not yet come. Suddenly on that mountain road, its time and my need had converged. But as I reflected on it further, I realized that the green banana had been there all along. Its time reached back to the very origins of the banana. The people in that village had known about it for years. My own time had come in relation to it. This chance encounter showed me the special genius of those people ,and the special potential of the green banana. I had been wondering for some time about those episodes of clarity which educators like to call

"learning moments," and knew I had just experienced two of them at once.

- (6) The importance of the rock marking the center of the world took a while to filter through, I had initially doubted their claim, knowing for a fact that the center was located somewhere on New England. After all, my grandfather had come from there. But gradually I realized they had a valid belief, a universal concept, and I agreed with them. We tend to define the center as that special place where we are known, where we know others, where things mean much to us, and where we ourselves have both identity and meaning: family, school, town and local region.
- (7) The lesson which gradually filtered through was the simple concept that every place has special meanings for the people in it; every place represents the center of the world. The number of such centers is incalculable, and no one student or traveler can experience all of them, but once a conscious breakthrough to a second center is made, a life-long perspective and collection can begin.
- (8) The cultures of the world are full of unexpected green bananas with special value and meaning. They have been there for ages, ripening slowly, perhaps waiting patiently for people to come along to encounter them. In fact, a green banana is waiting for all of us who leave our own centers of the world in order to experience other places.

Notes

1. Sugar Loaf: Sugar Loaf Mountain, granite mountain at the entrance to the harbor of Rio de Janeiro.
2. Rio: Rio de Janeiro, seaport city in Brazil.

I . *Comprehension*

Directions: Choose the best answer according to the text.

1. In this text the author wants to
 - a) tell about a clever method for repairing an automobile.
 - b) tell other ways to use a green banana.
 - c) point out that all people see the world through their own cultural beliefs.
 - d) point out that people in so-called underdeveloped places use very practical remedies.
2. On a mountain road in Brazil, the author's car
 - a) had mechanical trouble.
 - b) was out of gasoline.
 - c) suddenly broke down.
 - d) ran into a green banana tree.
3. Read the first paragraph again. Which of the following statements could not be implied?
 - a) It is a rural village, away from any large city.
 - b) The villagers didn't seem to be very hospitable.
 - c) The villagers saw few strangers, and visitors seldom visited them.
 - d) The villagers received little education.
4. The villager patted the author on the shoulder, which is a sign of
 - a) danger.
 - b) friendship.
 - c) anger.
 - d) recognition.
5. The man applied the green banana to the leak
 - a) but he failed to take care of the mechanical trouble.
 - b) and the car was temporarily fixed.

- c) which seemed to the author a very primitive and useless technique.
- d) in order not to disturb the author's sightseeing.
6. Which of the following comparisons is not implied by the author?
- a) The author visited various places, while the villagers didn't.
- b) The author had been exposed to a long civilization, but the villagers had not.
- c) The author had learned a lot from this encounter, but the villagers perhaps had not.
- d) The author had never been prepared for this encounter, but the villagers perhaps had.
7. According to the author, the center of the world of the villagers
- a) was a universal concept.
- b) was marked by the green banana.
- c) was somewhere in their mind.
- d) was a symbol of cultural difference.
8. What lesson did the author draw from his experience?
- a) The world is still waiting to be learned.
- b) Only when you leave your own centers of the world can you learn more about the world.
- c) Learning is always something unexpected.
- d) You don't have to wait for the ripening of anything.
9. What did the author think about the green banana before the encounter?
- a) It was a kind of fruit not appropriate for eating.
- b) It had been planted by the villagers for ages.
- c) It had special value for some people only.
- d) It would meet his need some time unexpectedly.
10. What did the author imply by the green banana in the last

paragraph?

- a) It gave a special meaning to our daily life.
- b) It symbolized a cultural terrain not yet known to us.
- c) It represented another center of the world.
- d) It conveyed a valid belief not held by us.

II . Vocabulary

A. Directions : Choose answer a , b , c or d that best defines the underlined word or phrase.

1. Evolution could proceed as organisms encountered new environments.
 - a) removed from
 - b) met with
 - c) exposed to
 - d) confined by
2. The interior of the island consists largely of swamps.
 - a) geological structure
 - b) coastal region
 - c) subterranean layer
 - d) central part
3. The most spectacular of these extraordinary fossils can be seen in the museum.
 - a) breathtaking
 - b) back-breaking
 - c) everlasting
 - d) eye-catching
4. We stood about exchanging a few pleasantries.
 - a) congratulations
 - b) compliments
 - c) courtesies
 - d) criticisms
5. I teased him for calling his fiancée like that.
 - a) made a play for
 - b) played pranks upon
 - c) cheered...up
 - d) taught...a lesson
6. "Really?" I said, trying to convey that it did not really matter.
 - a) get over
 - b) put across
 - c) carry away
 - d) make believe
7. Groups from throughout the country converged in Yanan.

- a) emerged b) combated
- c) assembled d) converted
8. Scientists maintain that feathers initially developed from insect scales.
a) surprisingly b) originally
c) self-evidently d) mostly
9. Among the so-called blue-collar class grows a hatred which, unless checked, could have incalculable consequences in the decades ahead.
a) inestimable b) insensible
c) unforeseeable d) unremarkable
10. This innovation is considered by many to be a break-through in government-industry relations.
a) complete destruction b) total collapse
c) sudden appearance d) successful development
11. The jury inclined to believe this to be the real reason and a valid one.
a) substantial b) available
c) useful d) reasonable
12. He made a special trip to Beijing to thank his benefactor.
a) helper b) advisor
c) superior d) profiteer
13. He has such a pair of long, slender, sensitive hands that I think he might well be a doctor.
a) imminent b) preferable
c) slim d) trivial
14. Not many people actually understand the ramifications of these guidelines.
a) regulations b) details
c) compositions d) participants
15. Noisy as it is outside, Mark plugged his ears with cotton wool to read in his packed room.

only once.

1. The village consisted of a small store and a scattering of houses. (para. 1)
2. My own time had come in relation to it. (para. 5)
consisted in/with _____ in accordance with
in conflict over/with _____ in connection to/with
in consequence (of) _____ in contrast to/with
in comparison to/with _____ in exchange for
in favor of _____ in the event of

1. Their possessions were embarrassingly few _____ those of younger men.
2. The police wanted to interview him _____ the murder.
3. A game of tennis is competitive and _____ beating your opponent.
4. The jury maintained his case be dealt with _____ Islamic law, since he was born a Muslim.
5. Having such a morbid character, Andrews was almost always _____ everything with others.
6. There is a fall of it in the upper class. _____ is the steady rise in the middle classes.
7. The fastest these animals can run is 65 kph and _____ their hunting methods have to be very efficient indeed.

III . Error Correction

Directions: In each of the following sentences, four parts have been underlined. Choose the one which should be corrected.

1. The invitation asked that I come in a formal dress to the birthday party at the restaurant.
a b c d

2. People who_a write_b letters frequently recount_c the same experience to different people._d
3. The effect of the libraries_a campaign to encourage_b children's reading has been_c overwhelmingly successful according to the fact - finding team._d
4. Howard and yourself_a will attend the conference on behalf_b of the entire company and report the latest_c technological advances to us_d next week.
5. The theme of the works_a demonstrated a recognition_b yet_c a departure from the past masters_d of epic poetry.
6. The brothers'_a testimony not only implicated_b the leaders of the group but also_c their_d subordinates.
7. The cause of the accident being_a that_b the intoxicated driver lost control of_c the wheel and veered into an oncoming_d truck.
8. Neither Jim, the hunter, nor Charles, his guide_a, wanted their midday meal_b to be delayed_c past_d one o'clock.
9. To keep calm_a, to think clearly_b, and to answer all the questions which are_c easy for him or her are_d three goals of any ef-

10. Either this afternoon or tomorrow morning the state legis-
lature must have decided whether or not to enact a new
tax cut.

Directions: Read the passage through. Then, go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked a, b, c or d for each blank in the passage.

Television smartened us up, expanded our minds, and then (10) to fill them with the (11) kinds of knowledge it had to offer: names of Las Vegas nightclubs, brands of detergent, players of bit parts. And knowledge (12) or not—about life; marriage as we learned about it from Ozzie and Harriet. Justice as (13) by Matt Dillon. Politics as (14) to us on the 6 o'clock news.