

二十一世纪高职高专英语教材  
2007年江苏省高等学校精品教材

灵通高职高专英语 Lingo College English

2

# 读写译教程

## Integrated Course

凤凰出版传媒集团

译林出版社

Lingo Media 国际集团 (加拿大)

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## 前言

《灵通高职高专英语》是由译林出版社与加拿大 Lingo Media 国际集团合作,严格按照教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)编写的一套专供全国高职高专院校使用的英语教材。该教材从高职高专教学实际出发,立足于培养学生的英语综合运用能力。本套教材具有以下主要特点:

1. 与加拿大 Lingo Media 国际集团紧密合作,在第1版教材的基础上,注重引进、吸收北美应用型学院 CBE (Competency-Based Education, 以能力为基础的教育)教育理念,将应用能力的培养与必要的语言基础训练有机结合起来,充分体现了“以应用为目的,以必须和够用为度”的原则。全部课文均由加拿大 Lingo Media 国际集团提供,语言地道,选材新颖生动。

2. 充分考虑和尊重目前高职高专教育体系的实际,针对学生英语基础差距大、英语课时有限的状况,力求简易和实用,在强化语言基础知识的同时,注重语言交际技能的培养;同时为不同基础的学生设置了两个起始点:英语基础较好的学生从第一册开始学习,入学水平较低者从预备级开始学习。学生学完第二册可达《基本要求》规定的 B 级水平;第三册学完,可达 A 级水平。

3. 在教材的选择上与时俱进。精心筛选了包括 2008 年奥运会在内的最具时代性的各类题材进入教程,同时也考虑到学生的兴趣及接受倾向,让学生在学习语言的同时,随时接受最新的资讯、信息,了解当前世界的热点、焦点话题,融知识性、实用性与趣味性于一体。

4. 针对中国学生普遍善于用英语表达西方而拙于表达中国的现实,本系列教材在确保学生接受原汁原味的西方文化的同时,独辟蹊径,注重用地道的英语表达当代中国现实,以培养学生在国际交往中准确表达自己身边事物的能力。

5. 根据《基本要求》对高职高专学生写作能力要求的定位(模写、套写),第一次提出“读写译”整合训练理念,在《读写译教程》中将读写能力与翻译能力的培养结合起来,以有效提高高职高专学生的英语写作能力。从高职高专学生的实际水平出发,循序渐进,保证了科学合理的水平梯度。

本套教材共分四册:预备级、一、二、三册。每册十个单元。

《读写译教程 2》各单元划分板块如下:

### (1) Fun Start

通过具有知识性、趣味性的小问题,生动有趣的插图和一些提示词,切入本单元学习的内容主题,开启与学生的互动性。以轻松的文字和图片作为学习过程的起点,符合学生的接受心态,便于营造轻松的学习氛围,激发学生学习的积极性。

### (2) Text A 和 Text B

本部分是每个单元的核心内容,所有的阅读材料均由加拿大英语专家精心撰写。内容丰富新颖、题材开阔广泛,贴近高职高专学生的生活,有助于学生在学习语言的同时汲取多方面的知识。文章篇幅适中,阅读难度相宜。阅读文章之后附有生词、词组、专有名词列表。生词严格按照《基本要求》标注级别。



### (3) Getting to the Point

阅读理解选择题。Text A 和 Text B 之后均附五道选择题，检测学生的阅读理解能力，引导学生全面理解文章的大意并抓住重要细节。同时帮助学生掌握有效的阅读方法，提高阅读效率。

### (4) Informational Puzzles

信息转换题。与“高等学校英语应用能力考试”题型相适应，针对 Text A 和 Text B，以大纲填空与回答问题为主要形式，考查学生对阅读材料的内容提炼和英文表达的转换能力。

### (5) Putting It All Together

根据 Text A 中的内容口头回答问题，并根据题目中给出的连接词将答案写成一个完整的段落。本部分旨在增强学生的口头表达和对阅读材料的组织概括能力。

### (6) Say What?

改错题。要求学生根据 Text B 的内容改正句子中的错误信息，考查学生对阅读材料的熟识程度。

### (7) Vocabulary and Structure

本部分通过 Putting Words in Place, Finding the Right Expressions 两种形式，让学生操练 Text A 中的重要词汇、词组；通过创新的 Looking for Likeness（根据课文例句连词成句），加强学生对 Text A 中重要词汇、词组及句子结构的理解，并强化学生对词汇和句型的应用能力。

### (8) Word Kaleidoscope

本部分针对 Text B，设置选词填空练习和同义词辨析填空练习。前者帮助学生将所学词汇在句中熟练运用，后者便于学生对容易混淆的同义词语进行分别掌握，以巩固重要的词汇和语言点。

### (9) Real World Writing

包括 Translation Practice, Writing Skills 和 Applied Writing 三个部分，Translation Practice 要求学生运用阅读文章中的重要词汇及词组，翻译中文句子；Writing Skills 讲练结合，阐述了学生写作中需要注意的各个环节；Applied Writing 在给出样文的情况下，锻炼学生的应用文写作能力，综合性提高学生的应用写作水平。

本教材书后还附词汇总表，按字母顺序排列，涵盖各个单元阅读文章及练习中出现的词汇，并注明在本书中的出处，便于学生查找、掌握。另外，针对学生对词形变化掌握较差的情况，书后还专门列出各单元常见的单词变化形式，便于学生查找、记忆。

《灵通高职高专英语·读写译教程 2》中方主编由拥有丰富英语教学经验的韩旭、黄硕担任，加方主编由 Lisa Black 担任。

本书遵循全新的编写思路，力求整合丰富资讯信息，但在实际编写中难免会有疏漏不当之处，望广大使用者批评指正，我们将不断改进，以期能将高职高专英语教学推至一个新的高度。

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# Unit 1

## Campus Life

### FUN START

**?** As a college student, what do you think of love during college years?

Mini Debate:

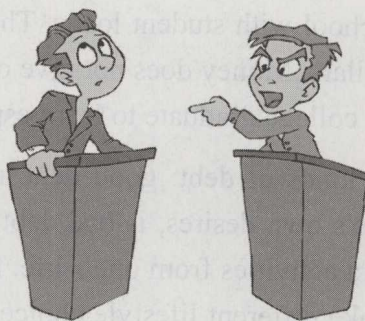
**Topic:** *To Love or Not to Love*

**Opening statement by a debater of the affirmative:**

*We are created with the right to love ...*

**Opening statement by a debater of the negative:**

*The pursuit of love in college years is very likely to have an adverse effect on studies ...*



### Tips

#### **Affirmative**

the right to love  
concerns about others  
mutual understanding

#### **Negative**

sacrifice studies  
personal pain  
lack the sense of responsibility



# Unit 1

## Text A

### *College Students and Debt*

In this day and age, college students have access to more credit than any time in our world's history. But do they know how to handle their money? Are they ready to make responsible decisions? As cash is quickly becoming the currency of the past, and plastic is on its way in, these are questions that every college student must answer or give an account for later.



Carolyn was a 24-year-old college graduate. She had a bright future ahead of her. However, she also faced the problem that many up-and-coming college graduates face today: student debt. Two-thirds of today's college graduates finish school with student loans. The average of these student and federal loans is about 19,000 dollars. Money does not give one freedom if it is not managed well. This is a hard lesson for a college graduate to learn especially if he graduates with a huge debt.

There are two kinds of debt: good debt and bad debt. Consumer debt, or borrowing money to feed one's own desires, is bad debt and can be consolidated by eliminating the need for these extra activities from one's life. Bad debt would be debt that one could avoid by choosing to make different lifestyle choices. Good debt is debt that in the long run can be paid off, and has in some way aided in betterment of one's place in society.

College years should be a wonderful time for students to grow and learn. These years are an excellent time for students to learn how to handle their money. If you are a student, take heed of some advice. Do not spend more money than you have. Don't max out multiple credit cards. Use one credit card, and keep your purchases to a minimum. Pay off your credit card bill every month. If you have to take a student loan, find one with a low percentage rate. These simple rules may not solve all your financial problems, but in the long



run they will prevent and eliminate a good deal of financial debt.

(342 words)

## New Words

1. **debt** [det] *n.* 债务, 欠债
2. **\*credit** ['kredit] *n.* 1. 信用贷款 2. 信用
3. **handle** ['hændl] *v.* 管理, 处理, 操作
4. **cash** [kæʃ] *n.* 钱, 现款
5. **\*currency** ['kʌrənsi] *n.* 货币, 通货
6. **plastic** ['plæstɪk] *n.* (*informal*) 信用卡
7. **account** [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 叙述, 说明
8. **graduate** ['grædʒuət] *n.* (大学) 毕业生, 研究生  
['grædʒuət] *v.* 毕业
9. **up-and-coming** [ʌpən'kʌmɪŋ] *a.* 有前途的, 前程似锦的
10. **\*loan** [ləʊn] *n.* 贷款, 暂借
11. **△federal** ['fedərəl] *a.* (美国) 联邦政府的, 联邦制的
12. **\*consumer** [kən'sju:mə] *n.* 消费者, 用户
13. **△consolidate** [kən'sɒlɪdeɪt] *v.* 1. (债项) 合并 2. 使加强, 使巩固
14. **\*eliminate** [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt] *v.* 消除, 排除, 淘汰
15. **extra** ['ekstrə] *a.* 额外的, 特别的
16. **lifestyle** ['laɪfstɑɪl] *n.* 生活方式
17. **aid** [eɪd] *v.* 帮助, 援助
18. **betterment** ['betəmənt] *n.* 改善, 改良
19. **△heed** [hi:d] *n.* 留心, 注意
20. **\*max** [mæks] *v.* 达到最高极限
21. **\*multiple** ['mʌltɪpl] *a.* 数量多的, 多种多样的
22. **purchase** ['pɜ:tʃəs] *n.* 1. 购买, 采购 2. 购买的东西
23. **\*minimum** ['mɪnɪməm] *n.* 最低限度, 最少量
24. **percentage** [pə'sentɪdʒ] *n.* 百分率, 百分比
25. **\*financial** [faɪ'nænʃl] *a.* 财政的, 金融的

注: 1. 标注★的为 A 级词汇, 标注△的为超纲词汇, 未标注的为 B 级词汇。

2. 词表中所列单词的音标以及释义均依据《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》(第六版)。

3. 在《灵通高职高专英语读写译教程 I》练习中出现过的单词在本册课文中再次出现, 依然列入本册各单元词表。

## Phrases and Expressions

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. give an account for 解释; 说明    | 5. pay off 还清 (债务)         |
| 2. feed one's own desire 满足某人的私欲 | 6. take heed of 听从; 留心; 注意 |
| 3. eliminate ... from 从……中消除     | 7. max out 达到最高极限          |
| 4. in the long run 最终            |                            |

### I. Getting to the Point

Choose the best answer from the four choices.

- ① The sentence "Two-thirds of today's college graduates finish school with student loans." (Para.2) implies that most graduates finish school and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. still have student loans to pay off  
B. have paid off the loans  
C. their parents have paid off the loans  
D. their loans are bad debt
- ② What kind of debt is consumer debt?
- A. Bad debt.  
B. Debt that can be avoided.  
C. Borrowing money to feed one's own desires.  
D. All of the above.
- ③ Which of the following is good debt?
- A. Debt that can be paid off and is useful.  
B. Debt that is avoidable.  
C. Debt that has a high percentage rate.  
D. Debt from buying fast food and going to get your nails done.
- ④ If you are a college student it is important to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. find a student loan with a high percentage rate  
B. find a student loan with a low percentage rate  
C. buy everything that you think you need on credit



D. borrow money

**5 What will help a college student prevent and eliminate debt?**

A. The student should pay off his credit card bill every week.

B. The student should find a way to spend all the money he can.

C. The student should max out his credit cards.

D. The student should keep his debt as low as possible.

## II. Informational Puzzles

**Complete the table with information from the passage.**

### *College Students and Debt*

**The problem many college graduates face today:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

**Percentage of the graduates who finish school with loans:**

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ways to avoid bad debt:**

3. \_\_\_\_\_;

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Rules that help solve the students' financial problems:**

Not to 5. \_\_\_\_\_;

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Instead, to 7. \_\_\_\_\_;

8. \_\_\_\_\_;

9. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Putting It All Together

**Answer the questions orally using sentences from the passage, and then write your answers in the blank to form a paragraph.**

- 1 In this day and age, what do college students have access to?
- 2 What should students do then? (so ...)
- 3 What problems do many college graduates face?
- 4 What is the average of the loan? (and ...)
- 5 According to the author, how should a student spend his money? (As ...)
- 6 What should a student do with his credit card then? (... and ...)
- 7 What is the author's advice for a student who wants to take a loan? (If ...)

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### IV. Vocabulary and Structure

#### A. Putting Words in Place

*Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below, changing the forms if necessary. There are two that you do not need to use.*

average	handle	eliminate	account	lifestyle	financial
multiple	purchase	up-and-coming	freedom	manage	minimum



- ① Sam inherited a large sum of money, but he was at a loss how to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- ② The fiction describes a man with \_\_\_\_\_ personalities.
- ③ The firm employed several \_\_\_\_\_ students from the top ten universities in the world in the talents fair this fall.
- ④ You may have complete \_\_\_\_\_ of action in dealing with the matter; do exactly what you think is best.
- ⑤ "All the attendants are to speak at the meeting; fifteen minutes is the \_\_\_\_\_," the chairman announced.
- ⑥ Mary's grade in the final exam was above the \_\_\_\_\_, Harry's below the \_\_\_\_\_, and Jim's about up to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑦ I have a lot of online work to do at present, which is more than I can \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑧ The children helped to carry their mother's \_\_\_\_\_ from the supermarket.
- ⑨ In the first round of the FA Cup, most of the amateur teams \_\_\_\_\_ from the competition.
- ⑩ He hoped that the local government might see him through the \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties.

## B. Finding the Right Expressions

Translate the Chinese expressions given in the right column into English. Then fill in the blanks with the correct English expressions.

- ① The college student who was from a poor family tried to keep the expenses \_\_\_\_\_.
- ② The less you rely on the medicine to kill the pain, the better it will be for your health \_\_\_\_\_.
- ③ As each of them \_\_\_\_\_ about his job upon graduation, they will have different futures.
- ④ You ought to \_\_\_\_\_ your tutor's suggestions on your proposal.
- ⑤ The fisherman worked hard but still couldn't \_\_\_\_\_

1. 做出自己的选择
2. 满足欲望
3. 解释
4. 达到最低限度
5. 获准 (接触)
6. 最终
7. 去除
8. 听从, 留意



\_\_\_\_\_ of his greedy wife.

6 He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ the huge amount of money in the bank and was accused.

7 Morris was \_\_\_\_\_ the list of investigation of the police.

8 Only the Defense Department personnel \_\_\_\_\_ these documents.

## C. Looking for Likeness

Make sentences according to the models. Put the given words in order and add other words if necessary.

nowadays;  
the young people;  
popular concerts;  
in the past

people;  
now;  
information;  
in history

### Model 1

In this day and age, college students **have access to more** credit **than any time** in our world's history.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

money;  
give one happiness;  
use in a right way

hard work;  
lead to success;  
accompany by relaxation

### Model 2

Money does **not** give one freedom **if** it is **not** managed well.

3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

adult;  
make responsible  
decisions

a new driver;  
drive slowly and  
carefully

the money from your  
parents;  
all your financial prob-  
lems;  
see you through some  
crises

education alone;  
all the economic prob-  
lems;  
improve the quality of  
the nation

## Model 3

If you are a student, take heed of this advice.

5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Model 4

These simple rules **may not solve** all your financial problems, **but in the long run** they will prevent and eliminate a good deal of financial debt.

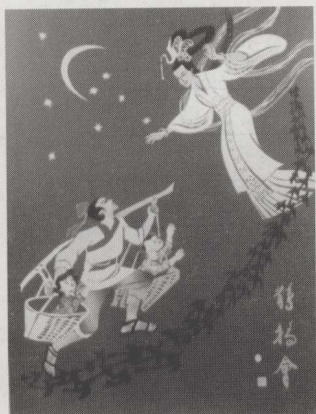
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



## Text B

### *To Love or Not to Love, That is the Question*

There is an ancient Chinese tale in which a mortal falls in love with an immortal. As a curse, they are separated, but miss each other very much until one day the gods have pity and some birds come and bear the mortal up over the Milky Way and carry him to his beloved. It is a tale of forbidden love—love between a mortal and an immortal. Students can relate with the story quite well, as some of them also carry tales of forbidden love—love between classmates.



One of my students approached me one day and said, “The school is afraid that we will fall in love with our classmates.” I listened carefully. “Oh, really?” I replied, not really knowing what to think. “Yes, they think that if we fall in love with someone from our class, it will have a negative effect on our studies.” I smiled secretly. “What do you think?” The boy cocked his head, looked me in the eye, and said, “I don’t know. What happens in America in this kind of situation?” Upon further questioning, I found that the young man had indeed fallen in love with one of his attractive classmates.

The feelings that accompany young love are indeed strong, and can be very distracting. As students enter the 21st century, they are faced with increasing changes of how to respond to the reality of first love during their college years. Social stigmas, cultural faux pas, and familial respect dictate how they respond to such problems. Is there any good way for a young college student to handle budding romance in a society where education is so highly valued, even at the cost of personal pain?

That which costs little is worth little. It is my belief that the student can have both education and love; but at the same time, he must decide what is truly valuable to him. Often people think they are in love when they are only crazy about each other. A love that is true will endure—even through hardship and tough times. Is it worth waiting until you have finished