

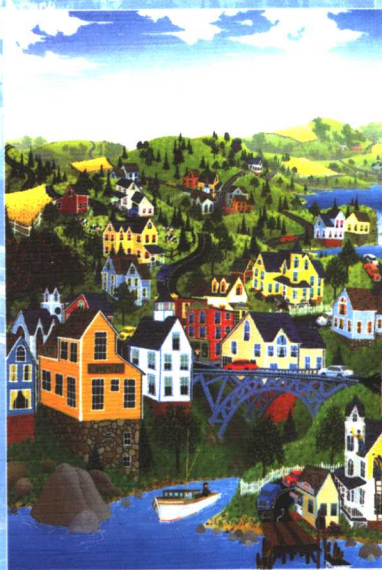


中级本

英语短文阅读菁华

Reading Masterpieces

丛书主编 张宜 ◇ 王新 主编



大连理工大学出版社

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英语短文阅读菁华

Reading Masterpieces

中 级 本

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前言

也许你曾经以为阅读是了无生趣的,那是因为你没有遇到倾心的文字;也许你曾觉得英语是复杂枯燥的,那是因为你没能真正地走近它。

在浩如烟海的书卷中,不乏各种英语阅读材料。但是,我们希望一套简洁明了却又实用的阅读丛书能够驻足在你的案头。于是,怀着这种美好的愿望,我们针对不同阶段的英语学习者和爱好者的实际情况,按照初级本、中级本和高级本三册精心筛选编排了内容丰富、各具特色的文章。初级本语言浅显易懂,内容活泼,适合高中或大学低年级程度的读者。中级本在词汇量和语言上较初级本都有一定的提高,适合非英语专业二、三年级程度的读者。高级本语言地道,内容亦庄亦谐,适合具有英语中级水平以上的读者。

本丛书每本均由栏目导言、词汇菜单、正文、旁注和相关知识五个部分组成。栏目导言画龙点睛,撩拨心弦,使读者产生阅读的渴望。词汇菜单罗列了与本栏目相关的词汇、词组 200 余条,它们既可作为阅读前期的“热身”,亦可作为语言学习上的参考。在正文部分编者以独特的视角,精挑细选,择优拔萃,文章体裁多样,内容丰富,令读者爱不释手。旁注为词汇量有限的读者提供了方便的查阅空间、相关知识或恰到好处地扩展了与本文有关的内容,或寓教于乐,寓庄于谐,为读者提供立体的背景信息。

本丛书梯度合理,过渡适宜。三本书之间既相对独立,又互为关联。阅读着这些文字,就如同点击着时

代的鼠标,尽情品味着人类家园的硕果,感受着社会文明的气息。其中有的文章轻松跳跃,却不流于肤浅;有的厚重深邃,却不失于陈旧。总之,每篇文章就如同一颗石子,棱角分明,然而每一颗的纹路却又各自不同。如果您愿意将它们铺在一起,会发现那就是一架坚实的桥梁,牵引着您走向明天,直到未来。

作为编者的我们,当即将把浸透着自己汗水和付出的文字奉献给亲爱的读者时,心中有一丝的忐忑,惟恐我们虽备加仔细却仍难免的疏漏带给您丝毫的不悦;但同时心中积淀起来的喜悦也是很难言说的。此刻那么多无眠的日日夜夜变得更加清晰,也更加有意义。因为素未谋面的我们终于可以在这里实现一次约定——一次我们都无比虔诚而且满怀期待的约定!

编者

2007年3月



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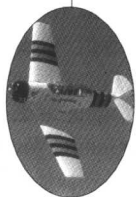
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School Days



学 生 时 代

学生时代是人生的黄金时代。莘莘学子珍视这段美好时光,在知识的海洋中苦苦求索。可是,当你面对世界科技的迅猛发展,面对学习革命的浪潮席卷而来的时候,你是否考虑过该如何确定你的奋斗目标,确定新的学习途径和学习方法呢?你是否考虑过该如何全方位地提高自己的综合素质以适应二十一世纪人类社会进步的需要呢?请放眼世界,放眼未来,深入地思考一下,来重新确定学生时代的人生坐标!



Related Words and Expressions

open education 开放式教育

compulsory education

义务教育

education system 教育体系

preschool education 学前教育

secondary education 中等教育

degree 学位

Bachelor's Degree 学士学位

Master's Degree 硕士学位

Doctor's Degree 博士学位

dissertation 学位论文

term paper 学期(年)论文

research paper 研究论文

paper 论文

thesis 学术论文

scholarship 奖学金

full scholarship 全额奖学金

fellowship 研究生奖学金

assistantship 助学金

public school 公立学校

private school 私立学校

technical school 技校

military school 军校

vocational school 职业学校

institute 学院

art institute 艺术学院

professional school 专业学校

comprehensive university

综合性大学

state university 州立大学

dean 系主任

principal (中小学)校长

regent (学校董事会)董事

Academic Dean 大学院长

tutor 导师; 私人教师

undergraduate 大学本科生

postgraduate 研究生

graduate 毕业生

freshman 大学一年级学生

sophomore 大学二年级学生

junior 大学三年级学生

senior 大学四年级学生

graduate assistant 研究生助教

self-support student 自费生

primary school 小学(英)

elementary school 小学(美)

evening college 夜校

academic advisor 指导教师

part-time student

半工半读的学生

T.A.(Teaching Assistant) 助教

alumni 校友

semester/term 学期
 semester system 学期制
 trimester system 三学期制
 academic quarter 大学的学期
 Fall semester (美)秋季学期
 Spring semester (美)春季学期
 academic school year 学年
 credit 学分,学分制
 credit hour 学分小时
 class hour 学时
 G.P.A. 平均分
 prerequisite 预修科目(预科)
 course 课程
 correspondence course

函授课程

curriculum 课程,全部课程
 required course 必修课
 elective course 选修课
 survey course 考察课
 statistics 统计学
 architecture 建筑学
 archeology 考古学
 logic 逻辑学
 electronics 电子学
 medicine 医药学
 economics 经济学
 literature 文学
 geometry 几何学
 calculus 微积分
 civil engineering 土木工程学
 philosophy 哲学

linguistics 语言学
 ecology 生态学
 psychology 心理学
 anthropology 人类学
 associated sciences 综合科学
 P.E.(Physical Education) 体育
 obligatory course 必修课
 quiz 考试,小考
 final(s) 期末考试
 final week 期末考试周
 open book exam 开卷考试
 surprise quiz 突然小考
 interview 面试
 contest 竞赛
 oral examination 口试
 flunk (俗)考试不及格
 fail 考试不及格
 midterm 期中
 brush up 温习
 hit the books 用功读书
 stay up 熬夜,开夜车
 revision 复习
 ban-exam 废除考试
 cheat (考试)作弊
 proctor 监考人
 four-year 四年制的
 enroll in 录取,选课
 matriculation 注册,入学
 intensive reading 精读
 extensive reading 泛读
 silent reading 默读

flunk out 退学

drop out 辍学

major 专业

major in 主修

minor in 辅修

residency 实习

campus 校园

on campus 在校园中

ivory tower 象牙塔

off-campus job 校外工作

intramural program (校内)工作

community 社团

remedial class 补习班

lecture 讲课

debate 辩论

extracurricular activities

课外业余活动

out-of-school activities

校外活动

presentation 演讲

workshop 专题讨论会

student union 学生会

forum 论坛,讨论会

academic 学术的

provocative 引起争议的

guidance 引导

misguidance 误导

fee 学费

live out 不住校,走读

canteen 食堂

cafeteria 自助餐厅

dormitory/dorm 寝室

gym 体育馆

military training 军训

discipline 纪律

self-discipline 自律

note-taking 作笔记

reference book 参考书

recommendatory letter 推荐信

typing 打字

retention 记忆

dictation 听写

notification 通知单

English proficiency

英语水平,英语运用能力

award 奖金

roll call 点名

student I.D. 学生证

learned journal 学报

course credit 学分

session 上课期间

score 分数

answer sheet 答题纸(单)

essay 文章,短评

learn by heart 记熟,背下来

student strike 学潮

pedant 学究

school-tyrant 学霸

preschool age 学龄前

style of study 学风

academic circles 学术界

multimedia 多媒体

audio-lingual 听说的
 approach 方法
 principle 原理,原则
 grammar 语法
 linguist 语言学家
 verbal 词语的,口头的
 call number 图书的编号
 seminar 研讨会
 slide show 幻灯片
 best-seller 畅销书
 I.Q. 智商
 E.Q. 情商
 diploma 毕业文凭,学位证书
 documentary 纪录片,纪实片
 illiterate 文盲
 formula 公式
 equation 方程式

the Hope Project 希望工程
 resume 简历
 educational reform 教育改革
 exam-oriented education
 应试教育
 computer-assisted instruction
 计算机辅助教学
 study load 学习负担
 generation gap 代沟
 knowledgeable 学识渊博的
 eloquence 雄辩,口才
 intellect 理智,才智
 insight 洞察力
 integrity 诚实,正直
 talent 天才
 education for all-round
 development 素质教育

Open Education //

In traditional education, the teacher may feel that the students are not very grown up. Usually, teachers are older than students, and teachers feel that students are young and do not know very much about the world. The teachers feel that they must tell the students what to do most of the time, and that they must make the students study *specific*¹ things. In open education, the teachers' feelings are very different. These teachers feel that the students are *individuals*² first, and students second. They expect the students to *be responsible for*³ the things that they do, just as adults are. A student's ideas and feelings are just as important as the teacher's. The teacher allows the students to decide what they want to do, and does not make them study specific subjects or things. The teacher lets them decide what to study and how much to study. It is very important for the teacher to show how he or she feels about the students.

The second part of the idea of open education has something to do with what the teacher does in classroom. In the traditional classroom, the students are told what to do. There is a list of things that the students must do to finish the class. There are rules made by the teacher that the students must follow, even if the students see no reason for the rules. In open education, the teacher allows the students to choose what to do. They may study, or talk, or do nothing at all if they want to. There are no specific things for the students to do. There are no traditional rules made by the teacher. The

only rule in an open classroom is the rule for everyone's safety. The students are allowed to discover subjects in the open classroom, instead of being made to study them. Open education is a really **complex**⁴ idea.

There are some very good things about open education. This way of teaching allows the students to grow as people, and to develop their own interests in many subjects. Open education allows students to be responsible for their own education, as they are responsible for what they do in life. Some students do badly in a traditional classroom. The open classroom may allow them to enjoy learning. Some students will be happier in an open education school. They will not have to worry about grades or rules. It is a good idea to be in an open classroom.

But many students will not do well in an open classroom. For some students, there are too few rules. These students will do little in school. They will not make good use of open education. Because open education is so different from traditional education, these students may have a problem getting used to making so many choices. For many students it is important to have some rules in the classroom. They worry about the rules even when there are no rules. Even a few rules will help this kind of students.

The last point about open education is that some traditional teachers do not like it. Many teachers do not believe in open education. Teachers who want to have an open classroom may have many problems at their schools. Some of the ideas of open education can be **applied**⁵ very easily. The teachers can apply some of the ideas of open education to a class easily. But changing the way in which the classroom is run is more difficult to do.

So generally speaking, not all the open education is very

good, and sometimes it is hard to do some of the things that open education suggests.

注释

1. specific [spi'sifik] *a.* 特定的

2. individual [indi'vidjuəl] *n.*

个人, 个体

3. be responsible for 负责

4. complex ['kɒmpleks] *a.* 复杂的

5. apply [ə'plai] *v.* 运用, 应用

Is Open Education a Good Idea?

(开放式教育是个好点子吗?)

Open education is a good idea, but only in theory. In actual fact, it may not work very well in a real class or school. Most students, but of course not all the students want some structure in their classes. They want and need to have rules. In some cases, they must be made to study some subjects. Many students are pleased to find subjects they have to study interesting. They would not study those subjects if they did not have to.

Passage 2

The Three Minutes in Oral Presentation //

The most *critical* three minutes in a speech are the very first three minutes. Unfortunately, many people