

READING FOR CONCEPTS

BOOK G

英语新概念阅读 第七册



**Mc
Graw
Hill**



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出版说明

对于中国广大英语学习者来说，学好英语的一条重要途径便是进行大量的阅读。而阅读材料的好坏则直接影响到学习者的学习效果。为此，上海外语教育出版社从美国最大的教育出版集团之一麦格劳—希尔出版公司引进出版了这套“英语新概念阅读”系列。

本书系“英语新概念阅读”系列中的第七本，供广大学生和英语自学者提高英语阅读能力、同时学习和了解多方面学科知识使用。

本书中所有阅读文章都围绕四个基本概念展开：第一，有些事物并非如其看起来的那样；第二，人们对事物的看法因时间不同而产生变化；第三，不同群体会以不同方式看待同一想法或主意；第四，相似的事物在世界各地以不同的速度发生着变化。书中的阅读文章均采用围绕反映这些概念的大量不同学科的材料编写，涉及历史、艺术、生物学、经济学、地球科学、空间学、政治学、工程学、人类学以及地理等学科。这样编写的目的是保证学习者对不同学科的兴趣都能得到满足。同时书中还收录了若干民间文学故事或传说。每篇阅读文章中的较难词汇及其解释以及部分专有名词按文章顺序列在本书第6—12页。每篇阅读文章后都配有精心设计的阅读理解练习，供读者检查阅读效果用。

相信本系列的出版不仅能提高广大读者的英语阅读能力，更能帮助大家开阔视野，扩大知识面。

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出版说明

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SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

TO THE TEACHER

Purpose

This book is one of eight in the series "Reading for Concepts." It was designed to provide an opportunity for young readers to grow in reading experience while exploring a wide variety of ideas contained in the major academic disciplines.

Four basic underlying concepts are reflected in this book. They are: *Some things are not what they seem; People's ideas about things change from time to time; The same ideas are seen in different ways by different groups; and Similar things are changing all over the world at different rates.* The overriding concept in this book is perspective and contrasting views and viewpoints. To illustrate these concepts, stories have been written around intriguing pieces of information that reflect these ideas. Content has been drawn from disciplines of history, art, biology, economics, Earth science, space, political science, engineering, anthropology, and geography. In this way, a wide array of content for meeting various interests has been assured.

A narrative follows stories 20, 40, and 60. The narratives, largely drawn from folk literature, will provide a change of pace and are "just for fun" types of stories.

Teaching Procedure

Detailed suggestions for presenting the selections in this book will be found on pages 15 and 16 in the Teacher's Guide. Difficult

words, with grade-level definitions, are listed by story on pages 6-12. Important content-area proper nouns not defined in the text are included in this listing.

Following each article is a test, which is especially designed to improve specific skills in reading. The test items were created to incorporate the thinking skills reflected in Benjamin S. Bloom's *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives*, which is explained on pages 6-7 in the Teacher's Guide.

Concept Recapitulations

After students have completed each of the three sections of this book, you may conduct a discussion to tie together the information carried in the individual articles in terms of the overall concept. Guiding questions are found on page 13 for Concept I, page 57 for Concept II, page 101 for Concept III, and page 145 for Concept IV.

Have a few priming possibilities ready to suggest, or shape them out of earlier offerings from the group. Sophisticated statements and a review of specifics are not to be expected. Look for signs of mental play and the movement of information from one setting to another. It is perfectly reasonable to conclude with unanswered questions for students to ponder in retrospect. However, it is important to give students the satisfaction of enthusiastic acceptance of their early attempts at this type of open-ended speculation.

STEPS FOR THE READER

- A. Turn to page 14. Look at the picture. Read the title. Think about what the story will say.
- B. Study the words for this page on the list beginning on page 6.
- C. Read the story carefully.
- D. Put your name and the title of the story on a sheet of paper.

Number from one to nine. Begin the test on the page next to the story.

- 1. This question asks you to remember something the story has told you. Which of the four choices is correct for this sentence?
- 2. The question asks you to find the word in the story that means the same as the words in italics. The question gives you a paragraph number. Read that part again to be sure you have the right word.
- 3. Reread the paragraph given. Which word is described by the words given in the question? The given words must modify or explain the word or words you select.
- 4. This question wants you to think about the story. The answer is not

in your book. Read the choices. Choose the one that is the very best guess you might make from the ideas you have just read.

- 5. The question tests your memory for a detail. Which of the choices agrees with the story?
- 6. This question asks you to choose a statement about the entire story. Don't select an idea that fits only one small part. Your answer should fit all of the story.
- 7. On the basis of the story, which of the choices is most likely to be true? The answer is not in the story. You will have to think about the ideas and draw your own conclusions.
- 8. Questions 8 asks why. You must select the best explanation from those listed. The cause should be the one given in the article.
- 9. Question 9 asks you to think about the article in relation to the concept for the group of articles. The statement you select must be true for the article. It should also be a good illustration of the concept in action.

- E. Check your work. The answers for the first test are given below. Your teacher may let you use the answer key for other tests. She or he may check your work for you.
- F. Put the number correct at the top of your paper. Now go back and recheck the answers that were wrong. Do you see now how the correct answer was better? How can you get ready to do the next test better?
- G. Turn to page 186. The directions tell you how to put your score onto a record chart. Your teacher will tell you if you

may write in the book. If not, he or she will help you make a copy for your notebook.

Looking for the Big Idea

The next page asks questions about the big ideas in this book. Read the page and think about the ideas.

Just for Fun

Your book has three longer stories that are just for fun. These stories, beginning on pages 54, 98, and 142, are from old folktales. There are no questions to answer.

Answers for Practice Test, page 15

- | | | |
|------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. b | 2. conquer | 3. wooden horse |
| 4. a | 5. a | 6. b |
| 7. c | 8. a | 9. c |

Vocabulary Words and Definitions

PAGE 14

disguise hide; make something look different

priest a religious leader

Sparta a city in ancient Greece

Troy a city in ancient Turkey

PAGE 16

constantly all the time; not stopping

effect the idea that something is happening

exhausted very tired

fording going through water

notion idea

resourceful with many good ideas

PAGE 18

crustaceans (kròs tã'shònz) shellfish

dense close together

streamers ribbons

stubby short

vast very large

PAGE 20

imitates acts like something else

larva baby insects that look like worms

mimic something that pretends to be something else

predators animals that eat other animals; enemies

resembles looks like

species a group of the same kind of animal; for example, collies and poodles are both members of the dog species

wingspread distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other

PAGE 22

article a thing; item

dramatic exciting; fun

sacrifice loss

tourists visitors from another place; travelers

PAGE 24

accustomed used to

cubic relating to volume, the amount a container holds

established decided on

standards rules

PAGE 26

coined made up a word

PAGE 26 continued

descendants the people who come after you; children and grandchildren are descendants

refer to call by a name; describe

resident a person who lives in a certain place

PAGE 28

fanciful made up; hard to believe

furthermore also; too

gullible easy to fool

phrases expressions; groups of words

scorn dislike; disrespect

seafaring having to do with sailors and ships

wrestled fought; boxed

PAGE 30

experienced skillful

image a picture; not the real thing

mirage something that isn't really there

refraction bending of light rays

regretfully sadly

PAGE 32

atmosphere air

elevated up in the air; off the ground

enabled made something happen

PAGE 34

desperately as if your life depends on it

doomed sure to die

mass a lot of something

subsurface water a little way under the ground

temporarily for a few moments

treacherous dangerous

PAGE 36

anti-apartheid (an tī ð pär'tāt) against South Africa's old policy of racial segregation

choreographer someone who creates dances

founded began an institution

grace beauty

jealousy wanting something that someone else has

represent tell the story of; use movements to suggest words

transformed changed

PAGE 38

constellations groups of stars

simultaneously at the same time

PAGE 40

disk circle

PAGE 40 continued

focus look at; see clearly
unaccustomed new and different

PAGE 42

distributed gave away
envious jealous; wanting what someone else has
generation people living at the same time
resented disliked
ridiculed made fun of
steward the person who manages a household

PAGE 44

ceased stopped
charter a written list of rights and laws
constitutional according to a written list of rights and laws
coronation crowning someone queen or king
legislative lawmaking
restored got power again

PAGE 46

absolutely 100 percent
architects people who decide how buildings will look
illusion something that looks different from the way it really is
optical with the eyes

PAGE 48

studios rooms where people work
vapor smoke

PAGE 50

artificial made by people, not found in nature
billiard ball a ball used in billiards, a game where you hit balls with a stick to make them go into pockets in a table
camphor chemical made from the bark of the camphor tree
cellophane thin paper you can see through
developed invented

PAGE 52

cast iron a very strong metal
exerts pushes
quality ability; a characteristic
rigid stiff; not able to move
stress pressure; force
suspension held up by support at the top, instead of by legs underneath

PAGE 52 continued

welded heated pieces of metal so that they stick together

PAGES 54-56

heaved threw
Norse from Norway
quivered moved
resolved decided
structure a building
triumphantly having won
trough (tróf) a big container for food
wager a bet

PAGE 58

accompany to go along with
claimed took as one's own
severely strongly; strictly

PAGE 60

theory idea

PAGE 62

ornamental pretty but not useful
varieties different kinds

PAGE 64

complex made of many parts
generation birth
microscopic too small to be seen
preserve keep fresh
spontaneous happening naturally

PAGE 66

per for each
profitable making money
resentment anger

PAGE 68

ebony black wood
latex liquid rubber
thriving successful

PAGE 70

cultured high-class and educated
profession job; career
respectable proper; allowed
strictly only

PAGE 72

grinders machines that turn coffee beans into powder
merchandise things for sale
mink an expensive fur

PAGE 74

cellulose material from plants that is used to make paper
exiles people who are not allowed to go home
technicians people who study and work with machines

PAGE 76

affected changed
maintaining keeping the same
seep drip

PAGE 78

archbishop a powerful man in the church
Babylonians people who lived in Babylonia in the ancient Middle East
geologists scientists who study Earth
ranges strings of mountains
scholars educated people; thinkers

PAGE 80

according to depending on
archeologists scientists who study old civilizations
classified organized
minerals stones; rocks
naturalists people who study nature
upheaval big change

PAGE 82

altered changed
carbon an element
elements basic parts
philosopher a person who thinks about why things happen
substance what something is made of

PAGE 84

astronomer someone who studies stars and planets
molten fiery rock
observations studies
probes studies

PAGE 86

compete to try to do better than someone else
hurdling jumping over fences

PAGE 86 continued

javelin a long spear
Olympics a series of athletic events that began in ancient Greece thousands of years ago and continues today

PAGE 88

captives prisoners
existed has been
opinion people's thoughts
Quakers a religious group

PAGE 90

ballads songs that tell stories
classical music of the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe
descent ancestors; heritage
spirituals religious songs
symphony a long musical work for an orchestra

PAGE 92

agriculture plants
flourished grew a lot of plants

PAGE 94

attitudes beliefs; ways of thinking
barbed with sharp points
privilege favor
tiller part of an old kind of car (or boat) that helps it change direction

PAGE 96

energy the source of movement
illuminating gas gas that was used in street lamps to provide light
internal-combustion heat to power the car is made inside the engine
self-propelled moving itself with a source of energy onboard
undependable didn't always work properly

PAGES 98–100

assume pretend to be something else
grimly seriously
mischievous playful and tricky
offended angry
pursuing following
raging angry
shattered broken

PAGE 102

homesteaders people who moved west to live and farm
nesters the nickname for homesteaders
range flat land without many trees
subdued killed or silenced

PAGE 104

disuse not being used anymore
enthusiastic happy; having energy
idle not being used
navigable big enough for ships to sail on
prosperity wealth; money
superior better
system many parts connected together

PAGE 106

absorbed taken into
algae water plants, like seaweed
biology the study of living things
botanists scientists who study plants
category a group
chlorophyll material that makes plants green
classification a label
organism a living thing
protozoans tiny animals with only one cell
stagnant water that does not move
zoologists scientists who study animals

PAGE 108

arteries vessels that carry blood away from the heart
central middle
circulated traveled through the body
contraction a squeezing
expansion getting bigger
oozed dripped
opposed disagreed with
veins vessels that carry blood toward the heart
vital necessary for life

PAGE 110

compact small
economical less expensive
export sell in other countries
midsize not big and not small
mileage how many miles a car can travel on a gallon of gas
minivan small van
preferences what people like best
shortages lacks; not enough of
utility use

PAGE 112

hoard a large collection of something
imprisonment being put in jail
incredible so big that it is unbelievable
secure to buy
wrought shaped

PAGE 114

anthropologists people who study how people live
authority power and importance
civilizations groups of people
designer someone who makes clothes
donned wore; put on
headgear hats, crowns, and other things worn on the head
Orient Asia
reputation what people think about someone
status one's place in society
symbolizes shows; gives a picture of

PAGE 116

associated connected with
delicacy a treat
determines decides; causes
llama an animal related to a camel that lives in the mountains of South America
Orthodox the most religious Jewish people
vegetarians people who do not eat meat
yaks big, furry animals like oxen

PAGE 118

adapt change
European-type animals that are native to Europe
processed made into food
wildebeest (wil'də best) a large African animal; agnu

PAGE 120

barren where nothing grows
converted changed
expose to uncover or reveal
federal the national government
generating making
pastures fields of grass for animals to use
process action; something that is happening
ridges small hills
subsoil the lower layer of soil
unfilled empty

PAGE 122

fossil part of an animal or plant that was buried
millions of years ago
glacial having to do with glaciers (sheets of ice)
observed watched
unsorted all mixed up together

PAGE 124

arguments disagreements
geology the study of Earth
granite a hard rock
receded got shallower; moved back
underworld the place where the souls of dead people go

PAGE 126

carbon dioxide a gas that is in air
collided bumped into each other
comet an object in space that has a long tail
core center
meteors small pieces of matter in outer space
nucleus the important central part of something
orbit the path of or around a planet
particles little bits and pieces
prediction a guess about what will happen in the
future

PAGE 128

admit agree
constant steady; not stopping
galaxies groups of many stars

PAGE 130

in spite of no matter that
issue subject

PAGE 132

acceptable liked; approved of
individual each; alone
legislature a group of people who make laws
represented stood for; the number of people from
their states who would go to Congress

PAGE 134

cathedral a large church
commandment a law made by God
emblems shapes used in place of something else
graven images idols; pictures of people or animals to
be worshiped
mosaics pictures made with small pieces of colored
stones

PAGE 134 continued

portrayed showed
stained colored
symbolized used a picture of one thing to mean
something else
synagogues Jewish temples

PAGE 136

colleagues people working at the same job
congressional in the Congress of the United States
equality everyone treated the same
mainland the United States
sponsored wrote
tariffs taxes on goods from other countries
tourism people visiting a place on vacation

PAGE 138

awkward big and hard to hold
ornately with a lot of designs
pry to break open; push or pull
purpose a use
tampered used without permission

PAGE 140

automated powered by electricity; not using people
concourses open spaces inside buildings
international going between different countries
primary first; most important
remote far-away
terminal a building for planes, buses, trains and
their passengers

PAGES 142-144

brilliance shine; a bright light
droop get weak and fall over
gracious kind and polite
grants agrees to
sow to plant seeds
spun made thread
timid shy and quiet
withered curled up and died

PAGE 146

assemblies small groups of people in government
campaign to work toward a goal
Muslim believing in the religion of Islam
nonviolent peaceful
struggle hard work

PAGE 148

dependent ruled by another country
emerging beginning; coming out
empires the lands owned by one country
independent free; self-governing
territory area
tolerate accept; agree to

PAGE 150

biologists the scientists who study living things
common usual; a lot of
hereditary passed from parents to children
industrial with many factories
lichens (lī'kənz) small plants that grow on rocks and trees
mutation a biological change
preyed eaten by
readily often; easily
survival ability to live

PAGE 152

commercial business; to sell for a profit
exhaust use up
oxygen air
plagued bothered
plankton tiny plants and animals in the ocean
secretion something produced inside a plant or animal

PAGE 154

acre a small area of land
cyanide (sī'ə nīd) a poison
droughts times when there is no rain
Eritrea a country in east Africa
process make useful
productive able to grow a lot of crops
resist protected from harm
solution the answer
techniques methods; ways of doing something

PAGE 156

funds money
medieval during the Middle Ages (500–1500) in Europe
motion movement
network many things connected together
sensors machines that can sense movement
technology the science of machines
terminal the keyboard and monitor of a computer
transfer to move from one place to another
withdraw to take out

PAGE 158

catalytic converter the part of a car that changes poisonous gases into water and harmless gases
exhausts gases that come out of a car or plane
thermal inversions when the air close to the ground is cooler than the air just above
toxic poisonous

PAGE 160

Aboriginal describing the Aborigines, the first people to live in Australia
campuses colleges
compose to write; create
outback areas very far away from cities
short-wave radio a kind of radio that is like a telephone
traditional usual
virtual like the real thing

PAGE 162

cubic length times width times height; like a cube
evaporates turns into air
levees hills of earth at the sides of rivers to prevent flooding

PAGE 164

access open to the people
independent separate; owned by individuals
opinions ideas; beliefs
receivers machines that get sounds and pictures that people can look at
satellite a machine orbiting Earth that can send sounds and pictures from one place to another

PAGE 166

aloft up in the air
altitudes distances from the ground
comparable similar
currents moving air
existence reality
hemisphere half of Earth above (north) or below (south) the equator
startling surprising
velocity speed

PAGE 168

amphibian an animal such as a frog, toad, or salamander
imbedded buried
mantle the layer of earth just below the crust (top layer)

PAGE 168 continued

meteorologist a scientist who studies weather and climate
sandstone a soft kind of stone

PAGE 170

astronomers scientists who study stars and planets
brilliant bright
emitted gave off
nebula a cloud in outer space
nova a star that suddenly gets very bright
supernova an exploding star
visible able to be seen

PAGE 172

executives people who run businesses
exhibits pictures and other things
historic very important
investor someone who buys stock in a company
opportunity a chance
stock brokerage a business that sells shares of stock in companies to individuals
subsidiaries small companies that are part of a larger company

PAGE 174

absolute total
candidate a person running for an office
Conservative Party a political party in England
dictator someone who takes over a country without being elected
dictatorship a government ruled by one person who is not elected
free elections where people may vote privately for whomever they choose; democratic governments hold free elections
Labor Party a political party in England
multi-party having many political parties

PAGE 176

ballots votes
bore contained; showed
computerized using computers
Middle Ages the years 500 to 1500 in Europe
yoked chained to a plow

PAGE 178

alternating on and off; starting and stopping
circuits wires that go in a circle
commercials advertisements on radio and TV

PAGE 178 continued

devices machines
electro-magnetic using electricity and magnetism
electronic operated by means of a computer
range series; from first to last
telharmonium a musical instrument like an electric piano
theremin (ther'ə mən) a musical instrument that uses moving air to make sounds

PAGE 180

contemporary modern; today
oriental from the Orient, or Asia
primitive not new or modern
specialty the main attraction
specific only one
Tokyo the capital of the Asian nation Japan
viewers people who are watching something

PAGE 182

considerations factors; things people think are important
constructed built
corrugated bumpy
designers artists
mesh wires with spaces in between, like a window screen
polyester a kind of plastic
popular liked by many people; widespread
variety many different kinds

PAGE 184

cooperative (kō ä'prə tiv) sharing
communes groups of people living together and sharing the work
immigrants people who move from one country to another to live
residents people who live in the same place
Soviet Union the former name of Russia and its allied nations
Swedish things relating to the European nation Sweden
trade school a high school in which people learn job skills

I

Some Things Are Not What They Seem

In this section, you will read about many things that are not what they first seemed to be. You will read about these things in the areas of history, biology, economics, anthropology, geography, Earth science, space, political science, art and engineering.

Keep these questions in mind when you are reading.

1. What are some things that are not what they seem to be?
2. What leads us to be fooled?
3. What can we do to find out the truth about something?
4. Is it always possible to find the truth?
5. If it is not always possible to uncover the truth, what do we then do?

Look on pages 6-7 for help with words you don't understand in this section.