

(第二册)

新思路

大学英语阅读教程

林英玉 宋军 主编

New Way
Reading
Course

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大连理工大学出版社



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新思路

大学英语阅读教程

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前言

编写此教程的意义

众所周知,阅读是提高外语水平的关键。学生课内外自主大量地阅读,会提高听、说、读、写、译的综合能力。在有意义的语境中记忆单词有助于扩大词汇量,从而使学生外语水平达到从量变到质变的飞跃。为提高大学生的英语综合应用能力和综合文化素养,同时增强其自主学习能力,我们课题组策划、设计和编写了《新思路大学英语阅读教程》系列。

(1)所针对的问题

目前的阅读教学普遍使用精读、泛读和快速阅读三种类型的教材,本教程是针对后两者而言的。本课题组在教学中发现,目前学生急需趣味性、文章篇幅适中的英语阅读教材。如果阅读文章词汇过难,生词的处理方法不当,会阻碍学生思维的积极参与,不利于学生从篇章结构的角度来理解文章。我们认为,为了更好地让学生理解阅读文章,应适当教给学生一些阅读策略。例如:回避策略。在三个层次上采取回避策略——词汇,句法,篇章。所谓词汇回避就是对不影响文章大意的生僻词汇采取放弃的策略;所谓句法回避就是对于结构复杂的句子,要抓住主体结构,放弃附属结构;对于篇章,我们则采用非重要信息放弃的回避策略。在教学实践中我们发现在阅读中使用回避策略,可以帮助学生提高逻辑思维能力,养成良好的阅读习惯,激发学生学习的兴趣,从而大大提高学生的阅读速度、理解力、判断力及推断能力,最终达到培养学生自主学习能力的目的。

(2)本教程的特点

本教程的宗旨是遵循现代外语教学理念,注重为学生创造自主学习环境,强调个性化学习,全面培养学生的英语综合应用能力,以阅读来带动说和写的能力。文章所选题材尽可能多地体现现实生活的方方面面,提炼出惯用的或地道的表达方式,以利于学生在今后工作实践和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流。同时,利用贴近现实的选材增强学生的社会认知能力和解决生活实际问题的能力,例如,有关价值观方面的文章,这样能有效地解除为学语言而学语言的尴尬。此外,学习者通过阅读获取最大量的语言输入不仅扩大了词汇量,而且温习了所学的词汇。我们认为,死记硬背对在特定语境下应用语言无甚裨

益,但在理解的基础上熟记一些好的句型和文章,对学习者的说和写的能力的提高有很大的帮助。因此在阅读过程中,尽可能多背熟一些好的文章,大脑中多储存好的句型和文章,学习者在用英语表达自己思想的时候,无论是口语还是写作上都会感到得心应手。

(3)本教程的结构

本教程共设计为4册。每册24个单元,3套自测题(每8个单元1套自测题)。我们从心理学角度去构思和设计每单元的编写框架及内容。如:每单元一个主题,分A、B篇,内容集泛读与快速阅读于一体,并且强调其趣味性与知识性。

A篇为泛读。根据不同级别选择字数在200~500词左右的文章,主题涉及生活哲理、名人轶事、智趣故事及科普知识等方面,每篇文章的生词量控制在5~6个左右。**B篇**为快速阅读。同样,根据不同级别选择字数在700~1200词左右的文章,主题涉及生活哲理、名人轶事、智趣故事及科技知识等方面,每篇文章的生词量最多不超过12个。

A篇后设有三种类型的题:第一题,仔细阅读词汇填空。这是阅读文章的概述,所填词汇均为常用词汇,此题要求学生从整体上理解文章,教师从写作技巧上指导学生如何写文章的摘要和概要。第二题,阅读理解题。考查学生对篇章结构及具体信息的理解及判断推理。第三题,翻译。本题意在培养学生在口语和写作学习中使用惯用的或地道的表达方式。B篇后设有判断对错和信息简答题。目的是培养、训练学生在最短的时间内很快地查找信息的能力,为学生在今后的工作中查找大量的信息铺平道路。

本教程是在经过两轮教学实践的基础上,历时一年的时间完成的。教程的第一册和第二册遵照教育部“大学英语课程教学要求”的三个层次中的“一般要求”编写:阅读速度达每分钟70词,快速阅读达每分钟100词,并在阅读中使用有效的阅读方法(在三个层次上采取回避策略);教程的第三册和第四册则遵照其“较高要求”编写:阅读速度达每分钟70词,快速阅读达每分钟120词,并在阅读中使用有效的阅读方法进行略读或寻读。四册教程总体要求学生能正确理解大意,并抓住主要事实和有关细节。

本教程从策划、构思、选材到编写得到了大连理工大学教务处的支持与资助。承蒙孔庆炎、姜怡教授对全稿的悉心审定,他们提出的宝贵修改意见提高了本教程的质量,在此表示由衷的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,纰漏难免,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2006年9月



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Unit 1

The Power of Love ◀◀◀

Text A

Love Can Last Forever

By Deb Plouse Fulton

I can honestly say it was the best of times and the worst of times. I was joyfully expecting my first child at the same time that my once-energetic mother was losing her battle with a brain **tumor**.

For ten years, my courageous mother had fought, but none of the surgeries or treatments had been successful. Still, she never lost her ability to smile. But now, finally, at only fifty-five, she became totally disabled—unable to speak, walk, eat or dress on her own.

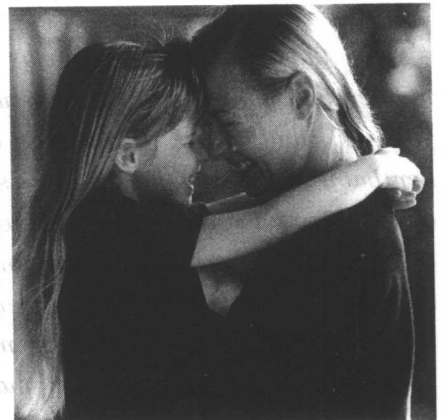
As she grew closer and closer to death, my baby grew closer and closer to life inside me. My biggest fear was that their lives would never connect. I **grieved** not only for the coming loss of my mother, but also that she and my baby would never know each other.

A few weeks before my due date^①, Mother was in a deep coma. Her doctors didn't hold any hope, she would never awake.

We brought Mother home to her own bed in her own house, and we insisted on looking after her to make her comfortable. As often as I could, I sat beside her and talked about the baby moving inside me to her.

On February 3, 1989, at about the same time my labor^② started, Mother opened her eyes. When they told me this at the hospital, I called her home and asked for the phone to be put to Mom's ear.

"Mom... Mom... listen. The baby is coming!"



You're going to have a new grandchild. Do you understand?"

"Yes!"

What a wonderful word! The first clear word she'd spoken in months!

When I called again an hour later, the nurse at her house told me the impossible thing: Mom was sitting up. She was smiling.

"Mom, it's a boy! You have a new grandson!"

"Yes! Yes! I know!"

Four words. Four beautiful words.

By the time I brought Jacob home, Mom was sitting in her chair, dressed and ready to welcome him. Tears of joy blocked my vision as I laid my son in her arms and she **clucked** at him. They stared at each other.

They knew.

For two more weeks, Mother clucked, smiled and held Jacob. For two weeks she spoke to my father, her children and grandchildren in complete sentences. For two miracle weeks, she gave us joy.

Then she quietly slipped back into a coma and, after visits from all her children, was finally free of the pain and **confines** of a body that no longer did her will.

Memories of my son's birth will always be bitter-sweet for me, but it was at this time that I learned an important truth about living. For while both joy and sorrow are **intertwined**, love has the power to overcome both. And love can last forever.

(462 words)

1 Study the words and phrases in the box and fill in the following blanks.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A) treatments | B) totally | C) feared |
| D) grieved | E) sit up | F) joyfully |
| G) remove | H) comfortably | I) miracle |
| J) upcoming | K) complete | L) overcome |
| M) connect | N) free | O) courageously |

By the time the author was (1)_____ expecting the birth of her first baby, her mother had fought with brain tumor (2)_____ for ten years. Unfortunately, all the (3)_____ had failed. Death was approaching her. The author was (4)_____ because her baby's life and her mother's life would never (5)_____. However, the (6)_____ appeared on February 3, 1989 when the author was at the hospital to give birth to the baby. This miracle lasted for 2 weeks. Then her mother could speak, (7)_____ and smile. After the author went home, her mother could talk in (8)_____ sentences and hold the baby. Her mother was finally (9)_____ of the pain and died. This bitter-sweet experience made the author understand one truth: Love can (10)_____ pain.

2 Read the text again and choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

- 1) The author was grieved for the reason that _____.
 - A. her mother would never recover again
 - B. her mother would never regain consciousness
 - C. her mother wouldn't take care of her when she gave birth to the baby
 - D. her mother wouldn't have chance to see the baby
- 2) We can learn from the text that _____.
 - A. kinship (亲情) can save a person from danger
 - B. kinship can create miracles
 - C. the author's mother was saved by her grandson
 - D. love enables a person to live longer
- 3) What can we conclude from the text?
 - A. It was the love for the baby that made the mother recover.
 - B. The author's mother was finally free from the pain.
 - C. The author's mother lost consciousness for ten years.
 - D. The author's mother finally left her without any regret.

3 Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese given in brackets into English.

- 1) The final examination _____ (越来越近了).
- 2) When the news of being admitted to Harvard University came, _____
_____ (喜悦的泪水模糊了他的视线).
- 3) _____ (童年时代的记忆) are beautiful.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

tumor	['tju:mə]	n.	瘤
grieve	[gri:v]	v.	(使)悲痛, (使)伤心, 忧伤
cluck	[klʌk]	v.	咯咯叫
confine	[kən'fain]	n.	界限, 边界
intertwine	[,intə'twain]	v.	(使)纠缠, (使)缠绕

NOTES

1. due date 预产期
2. labor 分娩

Text B

My Father's Shadow

By Linda Ching Sledge

My husband, Gary, and I were flying to Hawaii from New York City to show our five-month-old son, Timmy, to my parents for the first time. But what should have been a **mission** of joy filled me with anxiety because for five years I'd hardly spoken to my father. Loving but **stern** in the manner which is typical of Chinese fathers, he had made particular demands on me, and though we were very much alike, we'd grown very far apart.

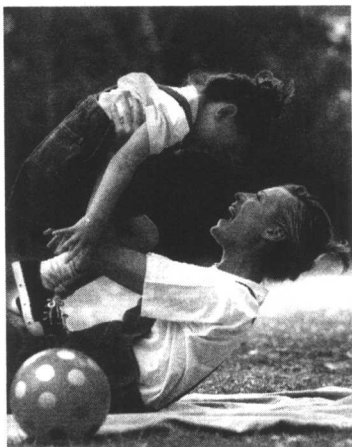
When I became a teenager, my father held up my mother as a model of **feminine** behavior. But she was social, while I preferred books to parties. He pressed me to mix up with his friends' footsteps and enroll in the local university to study teaching, and thought that I'd marry into one of the other long-established Chinese families on the islands and settle down, as he and my mother had.

But I didn't settle. As **bullheaded** as my father, I escaped to the University of California, where I fell in love with a haole^①, as we called Caucasians^② from the mainland. Gary had blue haole eyes and sandy haole hair. I announced there we were getting married—in Berkeley, not Hawaii. No huge wedding for me. My parents came and met Gary just two days before our small, simple wedding. Afterward we moved to New York, as far from the islands as we could get without leaving American soil.

My father's **subsequent** silence suggested his disapproval. He didn't visit, neither did I. When my mother telephoned, he never asked to speak to me, and I never asked for him. We might have gone on like that. Then Timmy was born, and I felt an unexpected tidal wave pulling me back to the islands.

On the long flight to Hawaii, memories of my childhood, when I was my father's small shadow, came flooding back. I was three years old, running behind him as he walked between the banana trees in the plantation town where he taught high school. When I grew tired, he carried me on his shoulders. From there I could see everything. "You are my sunshine, my only sunshine," he would sing. "You make me happy when skies are gray." I laughed, taking this for granted.

Now the daughter was returning with the firstborn of the next generation—a golden-skinned haole (half-



white) child who looked a little like his Chinese ancestors. How would my father react if he disapproved of Timmy, as he had of me? The gap between us would never be complete. I would never return.

The plane landed, and I gratefully placed a crying, hungry Timmy into my mother's eager arms. Here was instant and unconditional acceptance of a child by his grandmother.

My father's expression was hard to read. He greeted us politely, "Good trip"; then he peered cautiously at Timmy, who promptly began to **shriek**. My father stepped back in alarm.

After dinner at my parents' house, Gary and I retired to my old bedroom. My mother tucked Timmy into a borrowed **crib** in a room down the hall.

Four hours later mother's **instinct** pulled me from sleep. This was the time Timmy usually woke for a bottle, but there were no cries of hunger. Instead, I heard only the sweet, soft laughter of the baby. I tiptoed down the hall.

In the loving room, Timmy lay on a pillow on the floor in a circle of light. He studied the face bent over him, an Asian face burned dark by the Hawaiian sun, with laugh wrinkles at the corners of the eyes. My father was giving Timmy a bottle, singing softly, "You are my sunshine..."

I watched from the darkness, not wanting to break the scene, then slipped back to my room. It was then I began to suspect that my father had wanted to mend the gap as much as I had. Awkward and proud, he hadn't known how, and neither had I. Timmy became the bridge over which we could reach for each other.

For the rest of our stay, the tension slowly melted. My father and I didn't discuss our problems directly. Thanks to Timmy, we didn't need to. Having claimed his haole grandson, my father no longer defined our family by a uniform set of features^⑥.

So pleased was my father with his new grandfather status that he took early retirement when Timmy was four, to spend more time visiting Timmy. My son and my father made a handsome pair as they walked together—the Chinese grandfather happily **trailed** by a different, bouncing shadow.

(764 words)

Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

(15 MINUTES)

Directions: You will have 15 minutes to go over Text B quickly and answer the questions as follows.

For questions 1–7, mark

Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in Text B;

N (for NO) if the statement contradicts the information given in Text B;

NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in Text B.

For questions 8–10, complete the sentences with the information given in Text B.

1. The author's father moved into America from China when he was very young.
(Y N NG)
2. The author's character is different from her mother's.
(Y N NG)
3. The father came just two days before her wedding because he disapproved of her marriage.
(Y N NG)
4. The author's memories of happy childhood aroused the feeling that she should make up with her father.
(Y N NG)
5. The mother was eager to see and accept the small child in the airport.
(Y N NG)
6. At first, the father was cold to the small child.
(Y N NG)
7. Four hours after the dinner, the author woke up because she heard the baby crying.
(Y N NG)
8. Both the author and her father had wanted to make up but they didn't know how because they were _____.
9. Timmy made the father change his way of _____.
10. The father retired earlier in order to _____.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

mission	['mɪʃən]	n. 使命, 任务
stern	[stɜ:n]	a. 严厉的, 苛刻的
feminine	['femənɪn]	a. 阴性的, 女性的
bullheaded	[bul'hedɪd]	a. 顽固的, 顽强的
subsequent	['sʌbsɪkwənt]	a. 后来的, 随后的
shriek	[ʃri:k]	v. 尖声叫喊
crib	[krib]	n. 婴儿床
instinct	['ɪnstɪŋkt]	n. 本能
trail	[treɪl]	vt. 跟踪, 追踪

NOTES

1. haole (夏威夷的)白人, 非土著夏威夷人
2. Caucasian 高加索人, 白种人
3. a uniform set of features 统一的特征

Unit 2

Wedding Customs ◀◀◀◀

Text A

My Brother's Wedding

By Ginger Butler

One of my favorite memories of this past year is my brother's wedding. It was a very unusual wedding.

He was married on a **cruise** ship instead of church. On Thanksgiving Day, we all got on a bus and went to the cruise ship. After all the guests were seated, the mothers of the bride and groom were seated. The groom was in position by the **pastor** in the front of the room with his best man[®] standing beside him. Then, the maid of honor[®] walked down to the front of the room. She wore a fancy, blue dress. Then the flower girl and ring bearer came down the aisle. The flower girl was from Wisconsin who **adores** my brother. The ring bearer was the nephew of the bride and he was three years old. He was very scared and had to be helped down the aisle because he was afraid to walk down with the flower girl. Then the bride herself entered. She wore a beautiful white dress and had a tiara[®] in her hair instead of the traditional **veil**. She looked lovely.

The ceremony included a song about love that my younger brother sang. I read a passage from the Bible that discussed the roles of husbands and wives in a marriage. Then, my father led the bride and groom in exchanging their **vows** to love and be faithful to each other until death separates them. Finally, he pronounced them man and wife and then my brother kissed his' bride.

After the ceremony, there was a reception on the boat. Normally, the food at a



wedding reception is very fancy, but my brother and his bride wanted to keep it simple, so they had pizza. They cut and fed cake to each other. People always like to watch this part because once in a while the bride or groom will smash the cake on the other's face. However, my brother and his wife did not smash the cake in each other's faces. Then there was at times for people to say special things about the bride and groom. Finally, my brother sang two more songs. Some of the guests had to leave because the boat was going to leave port and not everyone was able to go on the cruise to the Bahamas.

Those of us who were able to stay enjoyed an amazing three-day cruise to the Bahamas. There was great food and beautiful weather, but most importantly, it was a time to celebrate the union of two lives. Now I have a new sister-in-law that I am very thankful for.

(443 words)

1 Study the words and phrases in the box and fill in the following blanks.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A) simple | B) look through | C) favorite |
| D) held | E) roles | F) threshold |
| G) amazing | H) cruise | I) union |
| J) exchanged | K) pick | L) smashing |
| M) ceremony | N) make time | O) reception |

The author believes that his brother's wedding ceremony is his (1) _____ memory. It was held on a (2) _____ ship instead of church. The bride was in a white dress, with a tiara in her hair instead of the traditional veil. The author's younger brother sang a song about love at the (3) _____ while the author read a passage from the Bible about the (4) _____ of husbands and wives in a marriage. Then the new couple (5) _____ their vows to love. After the ceremony, a (6) _____ was held. In order to keep it (7) _____, the author's brother and his bride had pizza. Even though (8) _____ the cake on the other's face is the most enjoyable part, the author's brother didn't do it. After the reception some of the people were invited to enjoy an (9) _____ three-day cruise, which was a time to celebrate the (10) _____ of two lives.

2 Read the text again and choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

- 1) The author's brother's wedding is unusual in the following three ways EXCEPT _____.
- A. the wedding was held in the ship

- B. the bride wore the tiara
C. they didn't smash the cake into the other's face
D. the bride wore a white dress
- 2) **What do people usually do at traditional wedding ceremony?**
A. They have pizza.
B. All the people present are invited to enjoy the trip.
C. The bride wears veil.
D. The father of the bride is not present.
- 3) **Which of the following statements is true?**
A. The ring bearer put on the ring for the bride.
B. The flower girl put on the flowers for the couple.
C. Cakes are the normal food at wedding ceremony.
D. The relatives of the bride were not present at the wedding ceremony.

3 *Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese given in brackets into English.*

- 1) _____ (所有参加会议的人) got a present.
2) _____ (她不敢回家) because she failed in the exam.
3) He was so angry that _____ (一拳打在老板的脸上).

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

cruise	[kru:z]	n.	巡游, 巡航
pastor	['pa:stə(r)]	n.	牧师
adore	[ə'dɔ:]	v.	崇拜
veil	[veil]	n.	面纱
vow	[vau]	n.	誓约, 誓言

NOTES

1. best man 男傧相
2. maid of honor 伴娘
3. tiara 冠状头饰, 半圆形, 似王冠