

新 世纪 高职高专系列 “十二五” 规划教材
XINSHIJIGAOZHIGAOZHUANXILIE “SHIERWU” GUIHUAJIAOCAI



高职高专 英语泛读

主 编 王 琳 方立文



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”规划教材

高职高专英语泛读

(供所有高职专业学生英语学习使用)

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前言

《高职高专英语泛读》是遵循《高职高专教育英语课程基本要求》，整合《新编实用英语》中的实用语料，按照高职专业门类分模块设计实用阅读内容，结合专业特点编写的校本专业英语教材。

根据高职高专英语课程的设置要求和我院不同的专业特点，本教材共由八大模块组成：通用类、新闻类、商务类、旅游类、护理类、营销类、会计类、物流类。模块内容按照专业编排布置，每一模块要完成三个项目教学训练。基于高职高专学生入学时英语水平参差不齐的现状，本教材首先安排了通用英语阅读模块，以帮助学生从公共英语的学习过渡到相关专业英语的学习。内容选取充分考虑高职学生的学习特点，从基础知识和能力开始，继而循序渐进，由浅入深，还配有适当的阅读训练，最终达到提高学生英语阅读水平和能力的要求。

本教材具有如下特点：

1. 分模块分项目进行，职业针对性强，极具实用性，真正注重学生的专业性和技能培养。每个模块目标明确，将公共英语中的阅读方法贯穿于专业英语的学习中，有针对性地加以训练，提高学生英语的阅读能力。

2. 面向广大高职教育对象，以能力培养为本位，以训练为手段。每个模块有不同的项目，每个项目配以不同的练习，分别有训练学生的泛读能力的句子判断正误、单项选择，也有训练学生精读能力的词义填空、连线题，以及综合训练的概括写作实训。

3. 在具体选篇上注重材料的知识性、趣味性，并力求反映专业发展的新知识。有的文章来自报刊杂志或者著作，有的文章直接摘自网络，内容多样，极具时效性。

4. 在设计和编写练习时，本教材力争将练习与提高语言能力和应对考试有机结合起来。全套教材练习的设计通过先泛读再精读，由浅

入深,以全面提高学生的应用能力和应对考试能力。

5. 能有效提高学生的词汇量。文中生词与短语的注释非常详尽,每篇文章配有中文译文,练习提供参考答案,便于学生在学习中使用。

本书使用建议:

1. 课堂讲解以课文 A 为主,课文 B 作为学生自学材料。

2. 课文涉及多个专业,教师可根据本校情况选择与学生专业相关的内容。

参加本书编写的人员如下:聂莎、张华丽(模块一)、林邦钧、方立文(模块二)、蒋建华、李世平(模块三)、黄竞玲、邓琳(模块四)、蒋绍南、余毅(模块五)、彭冬梅、李晓亮(模块六)、李晓亮、王琳(模块七)、于晓光、江玉娥(模块八),全书由王琳统校。

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编者

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Section One General English Reading

Item One Culture And Education

Passage A



A desert is a beautiful land of silence and space. The sun shines, the wind blows, and time and space seem endless. Nothing is soft. The sand and rocks are hard, and many of the plants even have hard needles instead of leaves.

The size and location of the world's deserts are always changing. Over millions of years, as climates change and mountains rise, new dry and wet areas develop. But within the last 100 years, deserts have been growing at a frightening speed. This is partly because of natural changes, but the greatest makers are humans.

Humans can make deserts, but humans can also prevent their growth. Algeria and Mauritania are planting a similar wall around Nouakchott, the capital. Iran puts a thin covering of petroleum on sandy areas and plants trees. The oil keeps the water and small trees in the land, and men on motorcycles keep the sheep and goats away. Russia

and India are building long canals to bring water to desert areas.

I . Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false according to the passage. Write T or F accordingly.

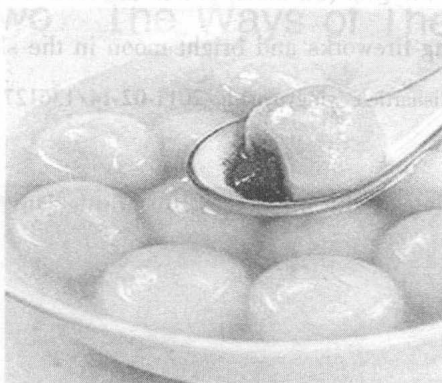
1. In this passage, “needles” refers to hard things on the leaves. ()
2. People in some countries are fighting a battle to prevent the desert from growing. ()
3. Deserts have been growing at a frightening speed. This is mainly because of natural changes. ()
4. Iran puts petroleum on sandy areas and to help trees growing. ()
5. Men in Iran ride motorcycles to graze animal. ()

II . Fill in the blanks by putting in the missing information based on the passage (in no more than 3 words).

1. Many of the plants in desert have _____ instead of leaves.
2. _____ and _____ of the world's deserts are always changing.
3. Deserts have been growing at a frightening speed, mainly because of _____.
4. Iran puts _____ on sandy areas and plants trees.
5. With the _____, water and small trees can be kept in the land, and men on motorcycles keep the sheep and goats away.

III . Find the definition in the right column which matches the word in the left column.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. petroleum | A. a sharp pointed implement |
| 2. keep away | B. long and narrow strip of water made for boats or for irrigation |
| 3. needle | C. prevent from coming close |
| 4. location | D. a dark oil consisting mainly of hydrocarbons |
| 5. canal | E. a point or extent in space |

Passage B**Eating Yuanxiao**

Yuanxiao is the special food for the Lantern Festival. It is believed that Yuanxiao is named after a palace maid, Yuanxiao, of Emperor Wu Di of the Han Dynasty. Yuanxiao is a kind of sweet dumpling, which is made with sticky rice flour filled with sweet stuffing. And the Festival is named after the famous dumpling. It is very easy to cook—simply dump them in a pot of boiling water for a few minutes.

Guessing Lantern Riddles

“Guessing lantern riddles” is an essential part of the Festival. Lantern owners write riddles on a piece of paper and post them on the lanterns. If visitors have solutions to the riddles, they can pull the paper out and go to the lantern owners to check their answers. If they are right, they will get a little gift. The activity emerged during people’s enjoyment of lanterns in the Song Dynasty (960—1279). As riddle guessing is interesting and full of wisdom, it has become popular among all social stratas.

Watching Fireworks

In the daytime of the Festival, performances such as a dragon lantern dance, a lion dance, a land boat dance, a yangge dance, walking on stilts and beating drums while dancing will be staged. On the night, except for magnificent lanterns, fireworks form a beautiful scene. Most families spare some fireworks from the Spring Festival and let

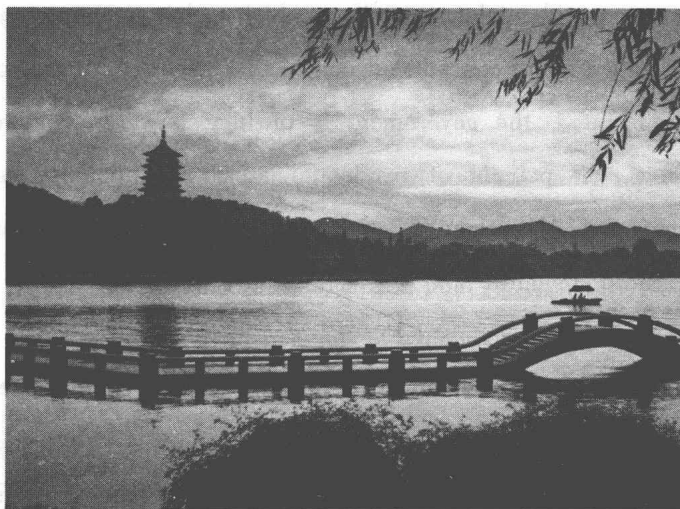
them off in the Lantern Festival. Some local governments will even organize a fireworks party. On the night when the first full moon enters the New Year, people become really intoxicated by the imposing fireworks and bright moon in the sky.

(<http://www.hxen.com/englisharticle/yingyuyuedu/2011-02-14/136127.html>)

Write out the general idea of the passage with simple words.

Item Two The Ways of The World

Passage A



The Hang Zhou city government has put it on top of its agenda in recent years to create a better living environment in the city. Through rebuilding its streets and houses and protecting its cultural heritage, Hang Zhou is now attracting more and more people to come here to start business, make investment, receive education and even settle down.

In history, Hang Zhou has long enjoyed the fame of a city of culture and as the hometown of silk, tea, fish and rice. In recent years, the city has been crowned with many more honorable titles, such as State Environmental Protection Model City, the City with Most Favorable Investment Environment, the City with Highest Level of Happiness Index, the United Nations Habitat Award, and the International Garden City. The residents' living conditions have also improved significantly compared with years ago, with housing area per person at 27.51 square meters today. Besides constructing high-quality commercial buildings, the city laid much emphasis on

establishing a housing system meeting the needs of medium and low-income families. Last year, a total of 6,129 sets of economical houses, with a total construction area of 510,000 square meters, were sold to these residents. The city government is also planning to invest 166 million Yuan (US \$ 20.7 million) in rebuilding dangerous and old buildings. It is estimated that more than 2,000 families will benefit from this.

With respect to residential surroundings, high-tech, green and environmentally friendly housing are the major concepts advocated. To meet the criterion of "harmonious residential environment", the government is pushing forward standardized property management. Now, 85 percent of residential areas are administered by property management companies. More than 85 percent of these property management companies have met the required standard.

I . Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false according to the passage. Write T or F accordingly.

1. The Hang Zhou city government has put creating a better living environment in the city on top of its agenda in recent years. ()
2. In history, Hang Zhou was famous for its scene. ()
3. Besides constructing high-quality commercial buildings, the city emphasize greatly on establishing a housing system meeting the needs of medium and low-income families. ()
4. The government will push forward standardized property management soon. ()
5. All the property management companies have met the required standard. ()

II . Fill in the blanks by putting in the missing information based on the passage.

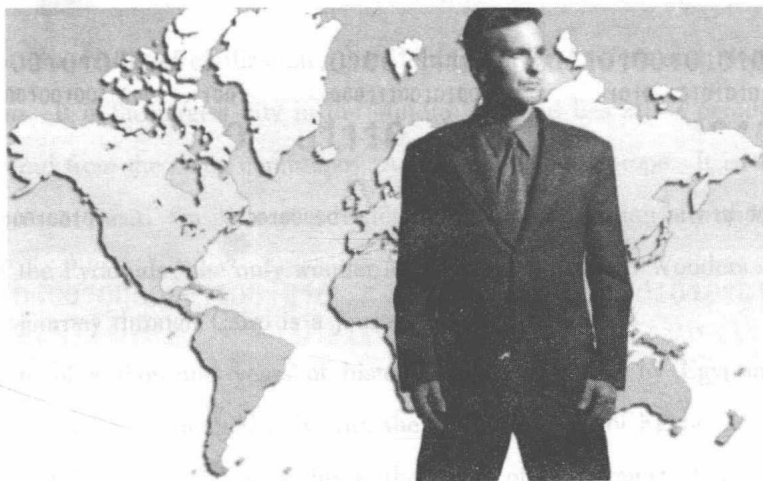
1. The major concepts which the Hang Zhou government advocates about residential surroundings are _____.
2. In history, Hang Zhou _____ a city of culture and the hometown of silk, tea, fish and rice.

3. In recent years, Hang Zhou _____ with many honorable titles.
4. To meet the criterion about “harmonious residential environment”, Hang Zhou government has carried out _____.
5. Now, property management companies _____ 85 per cent of residential areas.

III. Find the definition in the right column which matches the word in the left column.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. settle down | A. refer to |
| 2. with respect to | B. become established and stable in one's residence or life style |
| 3. agenda | C. a wreath or garland worn on the head to signify victory |
| 4. criterion | D. a temporally organized plan for matters to be attended to |
| 5. crown | E. the ideal in terms of which something can be judged |

Passage B



Employment agreements, those indispensable and allegedly nontransferable contracts that serve as an early link between students and their future employers, have, in a new phenomenon, become goods that can be sold and purchased on the Internet.

If a student finds a better job and does not want to work for the company he has

already signed an agreement with, he or she must pay several thousand yuan to the former company as compensation to terminate the agreement, after which he or she can obtain a new employment agreement from the university to sign with another company.

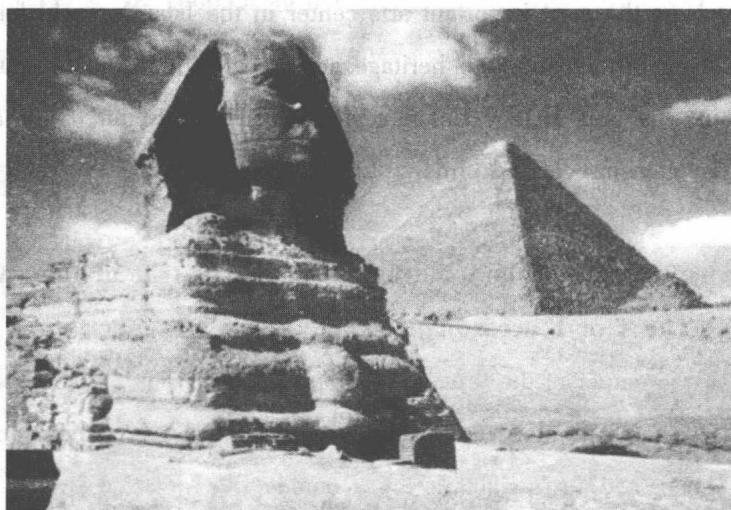
Unfortunately, not all students are rich enough to afford the several thousand yuan, so some of them have come up with the idea to buy “fresh”, or unsigned employment agreements from other students, who might start their own business or progress on to graduate school and don’t need the agreements any more. Then, they can use the newly bought agreement to sign a new contract with another company and leave the former one behind.

(<http://www.hxen.com/englisharticle/yingyuyuedu/2011-03-09/137840.html>)

Write out the general idea of the passage with simple words.

Item Three Exotic Atmosphere

Passage A



Cairo, the cradle of civilization, the Melting Pot of Ancient and Modern Egyptian Civilizations. It is the largest city in the Middle East and lies at the center of all routes leading to and from the three continents; Asia, Africa and Europe. It is the city where past and present meet. On its west side lies the Ancient Egyptian city of Memphis, and the site of the Pyramids, the only wonder surviving of the Seven Wonders of the World. Indeed, a journey through Cairo is a journey through time...

In spite of a thousand years of history, Cairo is young by Egyptian standards, because modern Cairo emerged only with the Arab conquest of Egypt.

The most famous of Cairo's sights is the string of 60 pyramids that stretches along the western border of the desert. The Great Pyramid of Khufu was built by the Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu of the Fourth Dynasty around the year BC 2560 to serve as a tomb when he dies.

When it was built, the Great Pyramid was 145.75 meters high. Over the years,