



高等教育“十三五”应用型规划教材

XIANDAI YINGYU
YUEDU JIAOCHENG

现代英语 阅读教程

主编 禹智华 薛健



*met, consecetur
tempor incididus
liqua. Ut enim
d exercitation ult
commodo conse
prehenderit in vol
fugiat nulla pari*

Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non prois



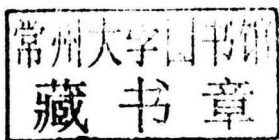
电子科技大学出版社

高等教育“十三五”应用型规划教材

现代英语阅读教程

主 编 禹智华 薛 健

副主编 张 慧 袁旭艳 韩在寒 杨 珍



电子工业出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

现代英语阅读教程 / 禹智华, 薛健主编. —成都:
电子科技大学出版社, 2016.12
ISBN 978-7-5647-4015-3

I. ①现… II. ①禹…②薛… III. ①英语—阅读教
学—高等学校—教材 IV. ①H319.37

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2016) 第 273746 号

内 容 简 介

本书是根据全国大学英语等级考试改革的新形势, 基于扩充学生词汇量、提高阅读理解水平的目的, 依托大学英语课程基本要求而编写的实训教材。本书阅读材料内容新颖、题型多样, 囊括了电子科技、环境聚焦、时尚娱乐、旅游习俗等多方面内容。选材与题型设置注重实用性与可行性, 旨在激发学生阅读兴趣、调动学习积极性, 从而提高学生英语阅读的综合能力。

本书可作为大学公共英语专业的实训教材, 也可作为英语爱好者的自学读物。

现代英语阅读教程

主编 禹智华 薛 健

出 版: 电子科技大学出版社 (成都市一环路东一段 159 号电子信息产业大厦 邮编: 610051)

策划编辑: 刘 愚

责任编辑: 刘 愚

主 页: www.uestcp.com.cn

电子邮箱: uestcp@uestcp.com.cn

发 行: 全国新华书店经销

印 刷: 北京航天伟业印刷有限公司

成品尺寸: 185 mm×260 mm 印张: 11 字数: 230 千字

版 次: 2016 年 12 月第一版

印 次: 2016 年 12 月第一次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5647-4015-3

定 价: 26.00 元

■ 版权所有 侵权必究 ■

- ◆ 本社发行部电话: 028-83202463; 本社邮购电话: 028-83201495。
- ◆ 本书如有缺页、破损、装订错误, 请寄回印刷厂调换。

前 言

Preface

语言习得的过程是循序渐进的，包括语言输入与输出。阅读是语言输入的重要途径之一。读者在阅读的过程中将视觉性的语言文字符号进行解码，从而理解原作者本身的表达意图。可见，阅读的整个过程并非仅仅吸收信息，而且也包括语言文字与作者思维相互碰撞这一过程；阅读的实质为理解，而阅读能力则是读者在阅读过程中所体现出的能力。阅读能力是一项综合技能，首先要求读者具备扎实的语言基础、社会文化知识等综合知识储备。

新颁布的《大学英语课程要求》，倡导“培养学生的综合应用能力，提高综合文化素养”，可见对当代大学生的英语阅读要求也日渐增高。同时，全国大学生等级考试中，英语阅读占整个比重的 35%，即为总分中的 248.5 分。阅读理解部分包括选词填空，长篇阅读和仔细阅读，测试学生在不同层面上的阅读理解能力，包括理解篇章或段落的主旨大意和重要细节、综合分析、推测判断以及根据上下文推测词义等能力。其中题型分值比重为选词填空 5%，长篇阅读 10%，仔细阅读 20%。

本书依据英语语言习得理论，培养学生良好阅读习惯，并根据大学生英语等级考试要求提供行之有效的习题实践。本书编写以大学英语等级考试阅读文章长度为原则，并确保阅读范围。文本类型全面，涉及广泛，从大学生关注的校园生活、时尚、理财、科技等到社会关注的环境问题都有涉猎。根据题材设置相应的阅读速度与质量，扩充相应的词汇数量，着重培养学生的英语语言运用能力。

本教材具有以下几个特点。

1. 注重阅读技能，提高阅读理解水平

根据教学要求，英语阅读旨在提高学生提取、分析信息及解决问题的能力。故应重视培养阅读策略与阅读能力，本教材旨在通过不同的阅读练习与阅读技巧，熟练使用阅读策略，使学生养成良好阅读习惯，提升阅读理解能力。

2. 阅读习题多样，注重综合运用能力

本教材采用多样化的习题方式，除了传统的单项选择，还增加了释义题与翻译题，



且与大学英语等级考试最新改革题型相呼应，配备选词填空、总结提炼段落等题型。在提高学生阅读能力的同时，更为学生英语等级考试提供帮助。

3. 选材新颖广泛，阅读与词汇齐突破

本教材所选阅读材料具有极强的信息性与实用性，不仅有助于学生提高阅读技巧，而且也利于拓展学生视野。其每篇阅读材料后都附有重点词汇与短语，实现了阅读与重点词汇的双突破。此外，本教材也注重语言的规范性与文章体裁的多样性，不仅重视英语语言基础知识本身，而且更重视英语语言文字背后的语言文化内涵。

本书由东莞职业技术学院禹智华、天津中德应用技术大学薛健担任主编，四川工商学院外国语学院张慧、广东技术师范学院天河学院袁旭艳、天津农学院韩在寒、天津海运职业学院杨珍担任副主编。全书由禹智华、薛健统编定稿。具体编写分工如下：Module 8、Module 9、Module 11 由禹智华编写；Module 2、Module 12 由薛健编写；Module 3、Module 10 由张慧编写；Module 4、Module 5 由袁旭艳编写；Module 1 Text B、Text C，Module 7 由韩在寒编写；Module 1 Text A、Module 6 由杨珍编写。

由于编者水平有限，书中难免存在不足之处，敬请广大读者批评、指正。读者如有意订书、购书，请致电 0313-7157345。

编者

2016年7月

目 录

Contents

Module 1	Campus Life	1
Text A	Campus Life	1
Text B	Education Status in Africa	7
Text C	Requirement Changes of Entrance Exam in USA	10
Module 2	Time Management	15
Text A	A Wise Move—Time Arrangement	15
Text B	Are You Really Busy?	20
Text C	Suggestions for Time Management	24
Module 3	Health and Disease	28
Text A	Existence of Potential Cancers	28
Text B	Healthy Benefits of Being Single	33
Text C	Tips for Healthy Night Snack	37
Module 4	Life Style	41
Text A	Different Dressing Style in Scotland	41
Text B	Live for Yourself	45
Text C	Why Do You Always Feel Cold?	50
Module 5	Movies and Entertainment	54
Text A	Web-only Reality Shows Fever	54



Text B	Movies Recommendation and Comments	58
Text C	Is Hollywood Hard for Asian Actors?	61
Module 6	Holidays and Traditions	65
Text A	Chinese Culture Fever	65
Text B	Spring Festival in China	70
Text C	Various Kinds of Wedding Customs	75
Module 7	Fashion and Art	80
Text A	Fashion Change and “Cosmetic Acupuncture”	80
Text B	“Bauhaus Movement” for Construction	86
Text C	Visual Perspective	90
Module 8	Money Matters	94
Text A	Money & Happiness	94
Text B	The “Astonishing” Salary	98
Text C	The Difference between the Middle and Rich	103
Module 9	Environmental Issues	106
Text A	Challenge for General Consensus	106
Text B	The Environmental Status in Rio	110
Text C	Environmental issues in China	116
Module 10	Technology and Creation	121
Text A	“Sales Miracle” for Apple Watch	121
Text B	Cell phone Etiquette	125
Text C	The Charm of Technology	129
Module 11	Tourism and Wonders	133
Text A	Places of Interest in Hangzhou	133
Text B	Great Bridges in the World	138
Text C	Astonishing but Amazing Wonders	143
Module 12	Romance and Love	147



Text A	Relationship Lottery in Life	147
Text B	Details in Dating	152
Text C	Suggestions for Girls in Twenties	157
Reference Keys	161
Bibliography	167

Module 1 Campus Life



Learning Goals and Reading Strategies

Having a good understanding of the theme and related background information about this text; comprehending the connotative meaning of this text transfers; mastering the new vocabularies of this text requires. Besides, it is aimed at helping students know what college life is like and adapting college life quickly. It is wise for you to put what you have learned into practice. Reading strategies for you as follows.

- *Get rid of the habit of pronouncing words, no vocalizing or sub-vocalizing, as you read, instead, talking to yourself in your head.*
- *Make yourself as a flexible reader and adjust your reading speed and methods varies from different reading materials.*
- *No rereading. You should not read too fast but slow down slightly and focus more as you read.*
- *Breaking the habit of slow reading. It's better for you to find your own "reading sprints".*
- *Have a timer to measure how many pages you can read in a given time.*

Text A Campus Life



Task Circumstance

Read and comprehend this article which is related to campus life style and answer



questions or unfinished statements correctly.



Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by five multiple choice questions. For each multiple choice question, there are four suggested answers A, B, C and D. Choose the best one you think.

Welcome to **Campus Life**. You will learn about what college life is like, what your professors will expect from you, how to get good grades, how to get accommodations and how technology might be helpful.

Start by watching the introduction video and then go through each section of **Campus Life** beginning with “Discovering college life” and work your way through to “Finding resources.” In most sections, you will find videos featuring interviews with college students with disabilities. You’ll also read important points, complete helpful activities and gain access to sources. Once you’ve completed all of the sections in this module, browse the “Top 7 tips” for a quick review and then click on “Reaching my goals” and fill out your goal sheet for **Campus Life**.

- Find out the differences between high school and college.
- Discover what faculty members will expect from you and what you can expect from them.
- Learn the process for getting accommodations in college.
- Find out what you have to tell your professors. Also learn some tips for communicating effectively with your professors.
- Learn some tips and tricks for getting good grades in college such as what to do before the semester starts, during the first week of your classes and throughout the semester.
- Investigate some technology options that could help you succeed in college.
- Learn about resources both on and off campus that can support you while you are in college.

College life varies based on the college you attend, the location, the size and what courses you decide to take. To learn about what college life is like, you can talk with people who have been to college, visit college campuses and continue learning about college before you become a college student. Some major differences between high school and college



include class size, contact with professors, workload and grades. For example, class sizes may be much larger than you are used to. Large lecture classes may hold 100 to 200 students. You will probably have less contact with your professors. The workload and expectations are different as well.

You may have weekly reading assignments but have fewer, larger projects to turn in for the semester. Your grade may be based on only two tests for the whole semester — meaning it is important to plan your study schedule and how you use your time. Besides, One of the biggest changes in college is that you have much more freedom (for example to set your schedule, choose your major and go to class), coupled with more responsibility. You will be responsible for your accommodations in college. It is a big change from high school when your parents and teachers may have put your accommodations in place. To get accommodations in college, you may have to give your professors a letter explaining what accommodations you need. Without this letter, your professors won't be able to provide you with accommodations. You are also responsible for deciding on your course work and for advocating for what you need.

It can be both exciting and intimidating to take a class from a professor. Many faculty members are inspiring teachers, scholars, researchers, authors, consultants and extremely knowledgeable in their field of expertise. But remember that instructors are people first. They have good days and bad days just like you. Starting off on the right foot can lead to a positive professional relationship and can be helpful down the road, when you may need a letter of recommendation for an internship, a job or for graduate school. One way to start off on the right foot is to know what your professors will expect from you.

Each faculty member will be different but some common things your professors will expect from you include: the majority of college instructors communicate their expectations for students through a course syllabus. A **syllabus** usually provides an overview of the course, the learning outcomes expected, materials you will need such as textbooks, instructor contact information and a description of assignments and exams. Many instructors open the class with a review of the syllabus. This process offers you a good opportunity to highlight key information, such as due dates, make notes of instructor preferences and ask any questions that you may have about the course set-up. It is also a good idea to place your syllabus in your class notebook and/or make a copy to insert in your textbook as well. You should refer to your syllabus throughout the semester.

Attendance and grading policies will usually be explained the first day of class and in the syllabus. However, if attendance is not part of your grade, your instructors still expect to see



you in class. You never know when the professor will mention something important about an exam or assignment! Listen and ask questions in class, take notes manually or through a note taker, and participate in class discussions. When assignments are listed for specific days, this usually means that the assignment is due on that day. For example, class readings for a given day should be read before you go to class. Read the syllabus to find out when your professors have office hours and visit them during these scheduled hours. Be prepared when you go to see them by having specific questions to ask them. Asking them to give their lecture again is not appropriate. However, asking for clarification on a specific point is appropriate.

1. Which of the following is not true according to the first two paragraphs?

- A. Get started: a quick glimpse and brief introduction to the campus life.
- B. Getting good grades is important in collage.
- C. Finding resources and technology use may contribute you great success.
- D. Anticipations from parents and professors is not included in the seven tips.

2. What can be inferred from Paragraph 5?

- A. It is important for students to have a good understanding of every person he will meet.
- B. One way to start off on the right foot is to know what your professors will expect from you.
- C. Getting off to a good start is a wise move and makes a difference in your collage life.
- D. It can be both exciting and intimidating to take classes from different professors.

3. What's the biggest difference of college from the junior high school?

- A. Collage students have more free time scheduling their plans flexibly.
- B. Collage students have more time to learn what they want to learn.
- C. Collage students must finish their required texts during one semester.
- D. Collage students must send one accommodation letter to their professors.

4. The word "syllabus" (Line 3, paragraph 6) is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. circumstance
- B. synonym
- C. syllable
- D. curriculum



5. The last paragraph of the text tends to tell us _____.



Detailed Analysis

key words & phrases

accommodation *n.* 住处、膳宿

The government will provide temporary accommodation for up to three thousand homeless people.

政府将为多达三千的无家可归的人提供临时住所。

technology *n.* 科技、技术

Technology is changing fast.

技术日新月异。

disability *n.* 残疾

Facilities for people with disabilities are still insufficient.

供残疾人使用的设施仍然不足。

assignment *n.* 任务

Your assignment is to dissect the poem.

你的任务是仔细评论这首诗。

semester *n.* 学期、半年

I'll take American history this semester.

这学期我会选修美国历史。

responsibility *n.* 责任

Who will undertake responsibility for this work?

谁将承担这项工作的责任?

intimidating *adj.* 令人敬畏的

He was a huge, intimidating figure.

他是个身材高大、令人生畏的人。



inspiring *adj.* 鼓舞人心的

His speech was inspiring and touched my heart.

他的发言鼓舞人心，动人肺腑。

syllabus *n.* 教学大纲、课程

The course syllabus consisted mainly of novels by African-American authors, male and female.

该课程的教学大纲主要包括非裔美国男女作家的小说。

opportunity *n.* 机会、机遇

I had an opportunity to go to New York and study.

我曾有过一个去纽约学习的机会。

fill out 填写

Fill out the application carefully, and keep copies of it.

仔细填写申请表，并保留备份。

learn about/of 了解

He read a lot so as to learn about the intellectual history of Europe.

他大量阅读以便了解欧洲思想史。

talk with 与……交谈，与……谈论

She was talking with a foreign friend.

她在和一位外国朋友交谈。

contact with 与……联系

They renewed contact with other import and export corporations.

他们与其他进出口公司恢复了联系。

couple with 伴随

The pair was arrested in Arlington couple with two young children.

这对夫妇和两个小孩在阿灵顿被捕。



Text B Education Status in Africa



Task Circumstance

Comprehend the following reading material and apply some new vocabularies flexibly to fill in the blanks and answer the questions, which is beneficial for you to more about the importance of education.



Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank. Each choice in the blank is identified by a letter and maybe it is necessary for you to change the forms of words. Besides, you are also expected to answer some unfinished statements in your own words.

Education experts say Africa's growing higher education system is important to its development of 6. But African universities face a number of issues, including 7 of top students, poor infrastructure, and high demand combined with a lack of funds. University leaders from around the African continent met in Johannesburg last week to discuss how to solve these issues and others. The academics who attended the African Universities Summit say the job of educating Africa's students is harder than it has to be.

Engineering professor David Mfinanga is a vice 8 at the University of Dares Salaam in Tanzania. He says the main problem facing universities is the high number of students. "Most countries are trying to increase the number of university graduates because it is important for economic development. But the resources are 9, so that affects quality as well, and therefore we are struggling to balance the two because you need the 10, you need more graduates. But you need to maintain the 11, and the resources are limited."

Pinkie Mekgwe is an 12 at the University of Johannesburg. She says schools face another problem: money. Like many American universities, she says, African



universities struggle for funding. But unlike American schools, African schools cannot ask students to pay more tuition. Like many American universities, she says, African universities struggle for funding. But unlike American schools, African schools cannot ask students to pay more tuition. And, the 2009 global economic crisis reduced African governments' budgets. So, Ms. Mekgwe points out, universities now receive even less funding. Ousmane Sene is director of the Senegal-based West African Research Center.

He says governments also need to look at the result of having many university graduates but few job ____13____. "What are you going to do with that if they just get out of university and they are out of a job? Because this is a real threat, this is a real conflict-ridden situation in Africa, having these thousands and thousands of graduates, postgraduate students, qualified, with plenty of degrees, expecting everything from society, and spending years milling around without getting a ____14____ job, that's a real problem." There are no simple answers to the issues that African universities face. But, African educators say the issues are just as serious as many of the continent's other difficult problems, such as war, famine, ____15____ and quickly changing leaders. And in this case, they say, solving higher education's problems may help solve the others.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. economic | B. chancellor | C. emigrate | D. quantity | E. limit |
| F. quality | G. opportunity | H. poor | I. administrate | J. decent |

16. The development of African universities are confronting with a series of issues including: _____.

17. Why are universities in Africa caught in a dilemma according to Engineering professor David Mfinanga?
_____.



Detailed Analysis

key words & phrases

education *n.* 教育

They're cutting funds for education.

他们正在削减教育经费。

infrastructure *n.* 基础设施

How should you modify your infrastructure?



您应该怎样调整基础结构？

economic *adj.* 经济的

Poland's radical economic reforms. 波兰激进的经济改革。

An economically depressed area. 一个经济萧条地区。

balance *v.* 协调、平衡

I balance on the ledge.

我在岩脊上站稳。

tuition *n.* 学费

Her tuition at university this year will be paid for with scholarships.

她今年的大学学费将用奖学金来支付。

lack of 缺乏

We all deplored her lack of good manners.

我们都叹惜她缺乏好态度。

result of ……的结果

Foreign currency depreciation is a result of economic depression in the country concerned.

外汇贬值是有关国家经济不景气的结果。