

高等工科院校試用教材

英 語

上 册

(供中学已学过三年英語的学生使用)

北京市十七所高等工科院校合編

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为了加强高等工科院校英語教材的迫切需要，我市十所高等工科院校在初步总结近几年来外語教学經驗的基础上，在北京市高教局的领导之下，协作编写出这一内部試用教材。编写工作是以北京航空学院为主，北京矿业学院、北京工业学院、北京石油学院、北京建筑工业学院等校共同执笔。北京工业大学、北京铁道学院、北京轻工业学院、北京化工学院、北京化学纖維学院、北京地质学院、北京水利电力学院、北京农业机械化学学院、北京邮电学院、北京电力学院、北京钢铁学院曾多次参加討論，共同制定了编写原則，并对教材提出了許多宝贵的意見。上述院校中很多院校还在人力上給了很多支援，协助完成了许多具体工作。

全書分上下两冊，上册十二課，下册十課，約需120学时，作为基础阶段的教材。

北京大学李赋宁先生对教材課文提出了很多宝贵意見，謹于此表示感謝。

組織校际之間的外語教材編写工作在北京还是第一次。尽管在編写过程中力求加强政治思想性、力图反映各校外語教学的經驗，但由于水平和經驗所限，時間又很仓促，缺点在所难免，希望使用本教材的院校、讀者批評指正。

編 者 1965年7月

（高等工科院校英語教材——供中学已学过三年英語的学生使用）

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LESSON ONE

Foreign Languages for Students of Science and Engineering

A foreign language is one of the basic courses at college. We, students of science and engineering are fully aware of the importance of learning foreign languages. In fact, the study of foreign languages is closely related to socialist revolution and socialist construction; therefore a good command of a foreign language is quite necessary.

A foreign language is a tool for us in political struggle; it is also an important means for cultural and scientific interflow among different countries. We can use it as a weapon with which to fight the imperialists and modern revisionists,¹ and to expose their true nature. We can also use it as a medium through which we can tell our friends in other countries about the socialist revolution and construction going on in China. Besides, a mastery of foreign languages will enable us to read scientific and technical books in the original so that we may understand the achievements

of other countries directly and immediately, and make good use of the valuable experience from different countries in science and technology.

In developing our science and technology, we should mainly rely on our own efforts, and not just follow in the footsteps of other countries. We must break away from conventions and do our best to apply advanced techniques in our practice. When introducing foreign technology, we must readjust it to fit our work.² It is necessary for us to bring our capacity and talent into full play and carry on extensive scientific experimentation.³ By developing science and technology in this way, we can bring about the modernization of agriculture, industry, national defence, science and technology at an early date.

It is no easy job to learn a foreign language; but as it is quite necessary for us to do so, we should do our best to learn it well.

New Words

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. engineering | [endʒi'niəriŋ] | <i>n.</i> | 工程, 工程学 |
| 2. basic | ['beisik] | <i>a.</i> | 基础的, 基本的 |
| 3. course | [kɔ:s] | <i>n.</i> | 课程, 过程 |
| 4. college | ['kɒlɪdʒ] | <i>n.</i> | 学院 |

5. relate	[ri'leit]	<i>v.t.</i> 使…有关系, 使…有联系
6. command	[kə'mɑ:nd]	<i>n.</i> 运用; 命令
7. means	[mi:ns]	<i>n.</i> 手段, 方法
8. cultural	['kʌltʃərəl]	<i>a.</i> 文化的
9. interflow	[intə'fləu]	<i>n.</i> 交流
10. weapon	['wepən]	<i>n.</i> 武器
11. revisionist	[ri'vizənist]	<i>n.</i> 修正主义者
12. expose	[iks'pəuz]	<i>v.t.</i> 揭露, 曝露
13. true	[tru:]	<i>a.</i> 真正的, 真实的
14. medium	['mi:diəm]	<i>n.</i> 手段, 方法, 介質
15. besides	[bi'saidz]	<i>adv.</i> 加之, 而且, 除外
16. enable	[i'neibl]	<i>v.t.</i> 使…能…
17. technical	['teknikəl]	<i>a.</i> 技术的, 工业的
18. original	[ə'ridʒənəl]	<i>n.</i> 原文、原書
19. directly	[di'rektli]	<i>adv.</i> 直接地
20. valuable	['væljuəbl]	<i>a.</i> 有价值的, 重要的
21. experience	[iks'piəriəns]	<i>n.</i> 經驗 <i>v.t.</i> 经历
22. technology	[tek'nələdʒi]	<i>n.</i> 技术, 工艺
23. mainly	['meinli]	<i>adv.</i> 主要
24. rely	[ri'lai]	<i>v.i.</i> 依靠, 依賴
25. footstep	['fʊtstep]	<i>n.</i> 腳步, 足跡
26. convention	[kən'venʃən]	<i>n.</i> 慣例, 习惯
27. apply	[əp'lai]	<i>v.t.</i> 运用, 施加
28. advanced	[əd'vɑ:ns]	<i>a.</i> 先进的, 高等的
29. technique	[tek'ni:k]	<i>n.</i> 技术, 技巧

30.	practice	['præktis]	<i>n.</i>	实践, 实际, 练习, 实习
31.	introduce	[intrə'dju:s]	<i>v.t.</i>	采用, 介绍
32.	readjust	['ri:ə'dʒʌst]	<i>v.t.</i>	改造, 重做
33.	capacity	[kə'pæsiti]	<i>n.</i>	能力, 容积
34.	talent	['tælənt]	<i>n.</i>	才能, 才干
35.	extensive	[iks'tensiv]	<i>a.</i>	广泛的, 广阔的
36.	experimenta- tion	[eks,perimen'teɪʃən]	<i>n.</i>	实验, 试验
37.	moderniza- tion	[mədənai'zeɪʃən]	<i>n.</i>	现代化
38.	job	[dʒəb]	<i>n.</i>	工作

Expressions and phrases

1.	to be aware of	理解, 知道, 觉得
2.	in fact	事实上, 实际上
3.	to be related to	与...有关系
4.	to make good use of	很好利用
5.	to rely on (upon)	依靠, 依赖
6.	to break away from	脱离, 破除, 摆脱
7.	to bring ... into full play	充分发挥
8.	to carry on	进行, 继续
9.	to bring about	实现, 引起
10.	to do one's best	尽力

Active Words

enable *v.t.* 使...能(做什么)

1. Correct working method enables us to fulfil our work better.
 2. The struggle against modern revisionists has enabled more people of the world to see their true nature.
- mean (meant, meant) v.t.** 意味着 **means n.** 手段 **meaning n.** 意义

1. What does the word "work" mean?
2. In physics "to do work" means "to move something."
3. Reading is a means to master English.
4. I do not understand the meaning of this sentence.
5. The word "with" has more than eleven meanings.

Notes to the Text

1. With which to fight 是特殊不定式短語，作 weapon 的定語，其中 which 代表 weapon.
2. 分詞作時間狀語時，該分詞前可用連接詞 when, while 等。如果句子的主語同時也是分詞所表示的行為的發出者，則用現在分詞。如果句子的主語是接受分詞所表示的行為的，則要用過去分詞。
如：

1. When teaching English, the teacher pays much attention to the pronunciation of his students.
這種句子也可以認為是從句中省去了主語及部分謂語的複合句。
3. 當句中有動詞不定式時，有時可用 "for 短語" 放在不定式之前，作該不定式的行為發出者。

如：It is possible for us to finish the job in a week.

Exercises

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it necessary for us to have a good command of a foreign language?
2. What is the use of learning foreign languages?
3. What is our policy in developing science and technology?
4. How should we apply foreign science and technology in our practice in China?
5. What must we do to bring about the modernization of agriculture, industry, national defence, science and technology at an early date?

B. Give the Chinese equivalents for the following expressions:

1. to bring about rapid development
2. to carry on socialist revolution to the end
3. to bring capacity and talent into full play
4. newly-introduced techniques
5. to break away from conventional ideas
6. to have a good command of English
7. to be related to the development of production
8. to follow the teachings of the Party
9. to make good use of our time
10. to fully develop our efforts

C. Give the English equivalents for the following expressions:

1. 了解外語学习的重要性
2. 充分利用別人的經驗

3. 依靠我們自己的双手
4. 进行广泛的科学实验
5. 把先进的技术应用于实践
6. 供工科院校学生用的教科書
7. 与阶级斗争有关
8. 正在进行着的实验

D. Translate the following sentences into Chinese:

1. We are fully aware of the importance of relying on our own efforts in developing science and technology.
2. It is quite necessary to readjust foreign science and technology first and then apply them in our practice.
3. With the help of foreign languages we can introduce foreign technology into practice directly and immediately.
4. We mainly rely on our own efforts in building socialism, though we do not refuse the friendly help from other socialist countries.
5. We have fully exposed the class enemy's activities in socialist education movement.
6. Extensive reading is a means for learning foreign languages.
7. A mastery of modern science and technology enables us to bring our capacity and talent into full play in serving the people.
8. We should mainly rely on the workers and poor

and lower-middle peasants in socialist revolution and construction.

9. Our study is closely related to socialist revolution and construction.
10. We support the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggression now going on in Viet-nam.

E. Translate the following sentences into English, using “to be aware of”, “besides”, “to bring about”, “to bring... into full play”, “to carry on”, “to enable”, “experimentation”, “to introduce”, “in the original”, “to follow in the footsteps”:

1. 除了一些基础課之外，我們在大学还学习政治課。
2. 社会主义革命和社会主义建設在中国引起了巨大变化。
3. 中国人民正在进行三大革命运动。
4. 我們应当充分發揮我們的智慧和力量去为人民服务。
5. 外文是讀原文科技書的有用工具。
6. 解放以来很多先进技术已經被运用到实践中。
7. 通过科学实验我們能取得有用的經驗。
8. 我們完全了解科学实验在社会主义建設中的重要性。
9. 我們不能走其他国家的老路，而应以自力更生为主。
10. 反对現代修正主义者的斗争使世界人民看到現代修正主义者的本質。

Phonetic Exercises

The Table of Vowel Phonemes

单元音 [i:] [ɪ] [e] [æ] [ɑ:] [ʌ] [u:] [ʊ] [ɔ:] [ə] [ə:] [ə]

双元音 [ei] [ou] [ai] [au] [ɔi] [iə] [eə] [uə]

The Table of Consonant Phonemes

清辅音 [p] [t] [k] [s] [f] [θ] [ʃ] [tʃ] [ts] [tr] [h]

浊辅音 [b] [d] [g] [z] [v] [ð] [ʒ] [dʒ] [dz] [dr] [r] [l] [m]

[n] [ŋ] [w] [j]

1. Pronounce the following:

[i:] [ɪ] [e] [æ] [ei] [ai]

2. Read aloud the following:

[i:] me [mi:] we [wi:] see [si:] read [ri:d] lead [li:d]

[ɪ] it [ɪt] fit [fɪt] sit [sɪt] mill [mɪl] six [sɪks]

[e] get [get] best [best] well [wel] head [hed] net [net]

[æ] at [æt] an [æn] have [hæv] has [hæz] stand [stænd]

[ei] take [teɪk] made [meɪd] same [seɪm] main [meɪn]

base [beɪs]

[ai] like [laɪk] right [raɪt] light [laɪt] quite [kwaɪt] mine [maɪn]

3. Read the following words, paying attention to the pronunciation of "a", "e", and "i":

1. date raise grade save range late

man as practice mass rank than

2. be meet speed complete need

- ten when rest electric present
3. in sit little liberation will
time site kind night rise

Supplementary Reading

New Generation for Thoroughgoing Revolution

New China came upon the world like a rising sun. The young people of China, guided by Mao Tse-tung's thinking, have grown up in class struggle, struggle for production and scientific experiment—the three great revolutionary movements for building a powerful socialist country. They are a new force in socialist revolution and construction.

The young people of this generation have devoted themselves to the proletarian revolution. They go wherever the Party calls them to go, no matter what difficulties or hardships may lie on their way. Young workers working at iron and steel plants, for example, have not only produced top quality steel but also steeled their revolutionary will. They have overcome all difficulties to fulfil their production plan. Young peasants have done their best in changing the poor and backward face of the countryside. Tens of millions of educated young men and women are active

in people's communes, determined to make themselves cultured peasants with a high degree of political consciousness. Together with the people the Chinese youth are building China into a powerful socialist country.

Educated by the Communist Party, the Chinese youth have a deep proletarian spirit of thoroughgoing revolution. They are whole-heartedly devoted to socialism and firm in their struggle against the class enemies. They dare to fight against all bourgeois ideology and old forces of habit. They always keep in mind the Party's teaching: "Remain a revolutionary forever!"

The Party and Chairman Mao call on the Chinese youth to devote themselves to both the Chinese and the world revolution. The Chinese youth are determined to do their best in support of the revolutionary struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against U.S. imperialism, in defence of world peace and for the liberation of mankind.

The rapid progress made by young people of this generation in carrying the revolution forward is the result of the education given by the Party and Chairman Mao. Mao Tse-tung's thinking is the guiding star

and source of strength for China's youth movement.

The 130 million young people of China will continue to hold high the banner of Mao Tse-tung's thinking and, under the light of the general line for socialist construction, march forward along the road of socialism.

New Words

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1. generation | [dʒenə'reiʃən] | <i>n.</i> | 一代 |
| 2. guide | [gaɪd] | <i>v.t.</i> | 引导, 指引 |
| 3. devote | [di'vout] | <i>v.t.</i> | 贡献 |
| 4. proletarian | [,prəule'tɛəriən] | <i>a.</i> | 无产阶级的 |
| 5. quality | ['kwɒliti] | <i>n.</i> | 质量 |
| 6. backward | ['bækwəd] | <i>a.</i> | 落后的 |
| 7. determined | [di'tə:mɪnd] | <i>a.</i> | 有决心的, 坚定的 |
| 8. spirit | ['spɪrɪt] | <i>n.</i> | 精神 |
| 9. dare | [deə] | <i>v.t. & v.i.</i> | 敢于 |
| 10. bourgeois | ['buəʒwɑ:] | <i>a.</i> | 资产阶级的 |
| 11. ideology | [,aɪdɪ'ɒlədʒi] | <i>n.</i> | 思想 |
| 12. habit | ['hæbɪt] | <i>n.</i> | 习惯 |
| 13. remain | [ri'mein] | <i>v.i.</i> | (仍然)是 |
| 14. forever | [fə'revə] | <i>adv.</i> | 永远 |
| 15. result | [ri'zʌlt] | <i>n.</i> | 结果 |
| 16. source | [sɔ:s] | <i>n.</i> | 源泉 |

Expressions and Phrases

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. to grow up | 成长 |
| 2. to devote oneself to | 献身于 |
| 3. no matter what | 不管(什么) |
| 4. top quality | 优质 |
| 5. to do one's best | 尽力 |
| 6. to keep something in mind | 记住 |
| 7. to call on | 号召 |
| 8. under the light of | 在...的照耀下 |