

New Practical English for Graduate Students (II)

新创 研究生 实用英语 教程(下)

楼荷英 顾 晔 主 编
李汉强 毛继光 杨亚涛 副主编



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内 容 提 要

本教程以不同的主题为主线,每个单元围绕一个主题进行英语应用的综合性训练,旨在进一步提高学生的英语实际应用能力,特别是提高学生对各种话题的口头陈述及表达能力、应用文写作能力和笔译能力,使他们在今后的国际交流中更加具有竞争力。本书以 8 个主题为序,主要内容包括:视频欣赏、听力训练、文章阅读、实用翻译和写作技能,并相应地辅以口语、词汇和翻译写作练习。

本教程的特色在于:注重先进性、实用性和针对性,兼顾视、听、说、读、译、写六大技能;注重题型设计,让学生从批判的视角去理解语言的思想内涵,从思辨中学习语言。

本书主要供高等院校的非英语专业的研究生(硕士生和博士生)使用,同时也适用于具有大学英语六级水平或具有相当水平的有意提高英语水平的人员。

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前 言

《新创研究生实用英语教程（下）》主要供各大高等院校的非英语专业的研究生（硕士生和博士生）使用，同时也适用于具有大学英语六级水平或具有相当水平的有意提高英语水平的人员。本教程旨在进一步提高使用者的英语实际应用能力，特别是对各种话题的口头陈述及表达能力，应用文写作能力和笔译能力，使他们在今后的国际交流中更加具有竞争力。

本书的编写原则是：

1. 考虑到研究生阶段学生的英语水平参差不齐，尽量在课文的选材和练习的编排上突出层次，以适应学生需求；
2. 注重教材的先进性、实用性和针对性，兼顾视、听、说、读、译、写六大技能；
3. 注重题型设计，让学生从批判的视角去理解语言的思想内涵，从思辨中学习语言。

《新创研究生实用英语教程（下）》以不同的主题为主线，每个单元围绕一个主题进行英语应用的综合性训练。本书以8个主题为序，主要内容包括：视频欣赏、听力训练、文章阅读、实用翻译和写作技能，并相应地辅以口语练习、词汇练习和翻译写作练习。书中的词汇依据参照《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》中的词汇表，对于超纲单词均加以英文注释，本书附有光盘。

本教材获得了由浙江省各大高校以及云南省部分院校研究生院和外国语学院组成的研究生英语系列教材编委会的大力支持，本教材由方凡负责总体设计和章节安排，楼荷英、顾晔、李汉强、毛继光和杨亚涛共同完成。

全书在编写与审核过程中，浙江大学研究生院的赵张耀先生、浙江大学外国语言文化与国际交流学院的李铭和孙海燕老师等都给予了极大的支持，在此表示衷心的感谢。另外，诚心感谢来自国外网站的相关资料，为我们的教材编写提供了非常有益的参考。

方 凡

2007年5月于紫金港

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Unit 1 Marriage and Family

Part One: View, Listen & Speak

Viewing, Understanding and Speaking

For this part, you are required to watch a video twice. Do the exercises with different focuses.

The Woman behind Nash

John Forbes Nash, an American mathematician who works in game theory and differential geometry, won 1994 Nobel Prize in Economics. He is a genius but suffered from paranoid schizophrenia (偏执型精神分裂症) when he was 30. With the help of his wife Alicia, he eventually triumphed over this tragedy, and finally, late in life, received the Prize for his excellent Nash equilibrium (纳什均衡理论). When Nash is standing there giving the speech for the Prize, he owes all his achievements to his wife, Alicia.

Words to know

- delusional** /di'lu:ʒənəl/ *adj.* 虚幻的
equation /i'kweɪʃən/ *n.* 方程式
metaphysical /,metə'fɪzɪkəl/ *adj.* 形而上学的
quest /kwest/ *n.* 探求, 寻求

Exercise 1

Directions: Watch the video and complete the following sentences with the exact words you hear.

1. Uh, and I'm here to tell you that you're _____.
2. Over the past few years your equilibrium has become _____. Suddenly everybody likes that one.
3. Most _____ are not suitable to my palate. I'm not. There are some Northern Indian teas which are dense enough.
4. I would have thought the nominations for the Nobel Prize would have been secret. I would have thought you'd only find out _____.
5. So you came here to find out if I was crazy? Find out if I would _____ if I actually won?
6. I am crazy. I take the newer medications but I still see things that are not here. I just choose _____.
7. Like a diet of the mind, I choose not to _____. Like my appetite for _____.

patterns perhaps my appetite to imagine and to dream.

8. I have always believed in numbers, in the equations and logics that _____
_____.
9. What truly is logic? Who decides reason? My _____
_____ the physical, the metaphysical, the delusional, and back.
10. It is only in the mysterious equations of love that any logical reasons can be found. I am only here tonight because of you. You are _____.

Exercise 2

Directions: Watch the video again and try to answer the following questions.

1. Why did other professors place their pens on John's table? What's the significance?
2. How do you understand "You are all my reasons"? Please make some comments.
3. Does love contribute much to one's lifetime success?

Listening, Understanding and Speaking

Laid off Workers Giving Back to Community

Words to know

- cutback** /'kʌtbæk/ *n.* 削减
- downturn** /daʊntɜ:n/ *n.* 下降
- eliminate** /i'limineit/ *v.* 消除
- exit package** 离职补贴
- fast lane** 平步青云之道
- food bank** 救济食品发放中心
- in lieu of** 代替
- intimately** /'intimitli/ *adv.* 亲密地; 亲切地
- inventory** /'invəntri/ *adj.* 存货
- lay off** 裁员
- novel** /'nɒvəl/ *adj.* 新奇的
- pay back** 回报
- prompt** /prɒmpt/ *v.* 促动
- severance** /'sevərəns/ *n.* 切断
- update** /ʌp'deit/ *v.* 更新

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Lehner spent most of the time sending food for the needy families

- _____ 2. Lehner lost his job and found another one in the Cisco.
- _____ 3. Cisco company eliminated 6,000 jobs last April and offered those laid-offs one-third regular salary.
- _____ 4. It is the high-tech downturn that forced Cisco to lay off 15% of its workforce.
- _____ 5. Tam Do likes to do something that he likes, that is, something repetitive.
- _____ 6. Tam Do is going to leave the United States because of the cutback of the salary.

Exercise 2

Directions: *Listen to the passage again and complete the following sentences with the exact words you hear.*

1. Lehner said he had spent most of the time working on his own career. Today, he's updating inventory data programs at Second Harvest, a food bank _____ in Silicon Valley.
2. Lehner is one of about 80 former Cisco workers who lost their jobs but _____ when the company offered them a novel kind of exit package.
3. Michael considers it a good way for them to really become more _____ the community and utilize the talents of the people that were being affected by this.
4. Even though it's a financial strain getting by one-third of the salary, Tam, who came to the U. S. with nothing as a Vietnamese refugee, says he won't mind _____.
5. A payback _____ a cutback is making the community a richer place.

Exercise 3

Directions: *Read the following information and hold a discussion on the topic of family life.*

A. Background

What is marriage? What is family? See what the severe gap in my knowledge about marriage surfaced hard when confronted by my young college students. I share openly about my marriage of 21 years to Sharon and will say that I believe I have a good marriage. They often ask, "What makes it good?" To be honest, although at the time I made up some answers, I did not know. Was it that my wife made me happy? Was it that the relationship fulfilled me personally? Was it because we had good communication and intimacy? Yes, Yes, and Yes — sometimes. Other times, my wife would drive me crazy and we wouldn't look much different from the couples we helped in therapy. Yet our relationship continued to work.

So it was not only couples who had forgotten what marriage was all about. It was not only the fields of family education and therapy. It was you. It was me. We had forgotten what marriage was really about. So what is at the heart of the issue with regard to marriage?

B. Today's Case

Look at the following pictures and then relate them to the questions in Section C.



C. Questions

1. Is the conventional idea of getting married being challenged by modern way of life?
2. Some people say marriage and love are two absolute different concepts. How do you interpret them?

Useful Links:

<http://www.smartmarriages.com>

Part Two: Reading

In the institution of marriage, a couple chooses to have their civil marriage designated. They may never have gone through any legal filings. In the United States there have been two states that first passed legislation on an option of a covenant marriage for married ones, a marriage that differs from the no-fault-divorce era and that urges legal documentations for a couple concerning personal belongings. Text A addresses the question of covenant marriage movement surfacing in the United States, while Text B stipulates the possibilities of running premarital counseling courses for helping married ones to upgrade the conventional status of their marriage.

Text A

The Covenant Marriage Movement

1. In the last year, two states — Louisiana and Arizona — passed legislation creating the option of a **covenant** marriage and about 20 more states are considering similar bills. A covenant marriage is a legally recognized form of marriage that differs from the common no-fault-divorce marriage which allows either spouse to terminate the marriage at any time and for virtually any reason. Specifically, a couple that chooses to have their civil marriage designated a covenant marriage sign a legal document **that attests:**

- They believe marriage is a commitment to live together as husband and wife for life;

- They have chosen carefully to be married to each other and have disclosed to each other everything that could **adversely** affect the decision to marry;
- They have received premarital counseling;
- They promise that if they experience serious marital problems they will take all reasonable measures to preserve their marriage, including marital counseling;
- They understand the exclusive grounds for divorce or legal separation under a covenant marriage.

2. The couple may receive premarital counseling from either a religious leader or a marriage counselor. Counseling must include a discussion of the features listed above to ensure that there is full understanding of what a covenant marriage is. Of course, counseling may — and likely will — include more than that. In addition, couples already married may go through a similar process to convert their civil marriage to a covenant marriage.

3. The early data from Louisiana suggest only a small percentage of engaged couples are selecting covenant marriage; the vast majority of covenant marriages are married couples “upgrading” the conventional status of their marriages. However, researchers who have been trying to track these trends in Louisiana have noticed that the rate of engaged couples selecting the covenant marriage option has been increasing, **albeit** at a low and slow rate. The first few months, it appears only about 1% of engaged couples were choosing covenant marriage; over the last few months, 2% – 3% have been choosing it. This is likely due to people getting more information about covenant marriage and to religious leaders promoting it more. At this point, no one is **hazarding** a guess at where this trend will **top out**, but most scholars are not expecting it to exceed 25% for all engaged couples. “Upgrading” from a conventional marriage to a covenant marriage will become a popular choice for many couples.

4. Why have two states already passed covenant marriage legislation and why are many others considering doing so? Some critics see only the religious motives behind the movement. That is, some religious groups are concerned with a weakening of the institution of marriage and want to promote a greater commitment to marriage that is **aligned with** their religious values about the **sanctity** of marital relationships. Without question, this has been an important factor in the growing interest and popularity of this movement. It is important to note, however, that the reactions to the covenant marriage movement from religious institutions and leaders have been quite diverse. Many **evangelical Christian congregations** have wholeheartedly embraced the movement and some in Louisiana and Arizona are even considering **solemnizing** only covenant marriages in their church ceremonies because covenant marriage is more aligned with their teachings on marriage. Many of these churches are also encouraging married couples in their congregations to convert their conventional marriages to covenant marriages.

5. Conversely, other religious institutions have reacted with some concern. The Roman Catholic Church, while expressing appreciation for the motives and objectives of covenant marriage legislation, will not perform covenant marriages within the church. One of the most significant reasons for this is the current requirement in premarital counseling to discuss the limited grounds for divorce; the Catholic Church is concerned that discussion of divorce will confuse or **obscure** church teachings on marriage. Other religious leaders have expressed opposition to the concept of renewed vows or “upgrading” as a **denigration** of marriage vows which have been faithfully honored. So the reactions of religious in-

stitutions, not to mention individual **congregants**, have differed.

6. A crucial, additional force behind the covenant marriage movement has come from civil sources. That is, the social and financial costs to local, state, and federal governments of failed marriages and the weakening institution of marriage are staggering. While I am aware of no definitive study that estimates the costs of divorce, we do know that divorce is associated with numerous problems. Income declines, especially for women. Divorce is one of the most important reasons why women and children fall into poverty and become dependent on federal and state welfare programs. In addition, we know that children who experience the divorce of their parents have reduced educational and occupational achievement, and more behavioral and emotional health problems, as well. Moreover, divorce tears the fabric of civil and stable communities which then leads to other social problems. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to see that divorce is costly to society. Accordingly, governments have a **legitimate** social and fiscal concern with measures that promote more stable marriages. The passage of covenant marriage legislation probably has been facilitated as much by a sense of reducing government expenses and promoting the public welfare as it has by conservative religious sentiments.

7. A third force behind the covenant marriage movement that should not be discounted is a grassroots cultural change: young people seem to be taking marriage vows more seriously than did the previous generation. In other words, many children born in the no-fault-divorce era have experienced the problems of their parents' divorce(s) (or lack of marriage) and want to avoid passing those same experiences on to their own children. Recent articles in such prominent media outlets as *Newsweek* seem to be **documenting** that many couples today want to make stronger commitments to their marriages.

8. Covenant marriage is not a **panacea** for all the troubles that beset marriages today. And there are legitimate questions about its effects. But because of the symbolic power of a covenant marriage law to reinforce the concept of deep commitment to marriage; because it does so in the spirit of choice; because of the positive cultural conversation on marriage that it is likely to generate; because of the way it will encourage premarital education and counseling; and because it will promote marital counseling before seeking a divorce.

9. It is natural to **wring** our hands over the **fragility** of the institution of marriage. The gloomy statistics and trends in the United States are well known. Yet in the midst of this gloomy scene are some bright clouds. A good marriage is the strongest predictor of personal happiness and an invaluable support for good **parenting**. It is also an essential basis of strong communities and civil societies.

Notes

A covenant marriage is a modern concept of marriage considered to be a cultural and political response to no-fault divorce. Couples in a covenant marriage agree to obtain pre-marital counseling before they get married.

No-fault-divorce is divorce in which the dissolution of a marriage does not require fault of either party to be shown, or, indeed, any evidentiary proceedings at all.

Christian congregations the members of Christian group who regularly worship at a church or synagogue.

Words and Expressions

adversely /'ædvə:slɪ/ *adv.* not favourably

albeit /ɔ:l'bi:t/ *conj.* although, even though, notwithstanding

attest /ə'test/ *vt.* to affirm to be correct, true, or genuine; to certify

congregant /'kɒŋgrɪgənt/ *n.* a member of a congregation, especially that of a church or synagogue

congregation *n.* a group of people assembled for religious worship

covenant /'kɒvɪnənt/ *adj.* a binding agreement; compact

denigrate /'denɪgreɪt/ *vt.* to attack the character or reputation of; speak ill of; defame
denigration *n.*

document /'dɒkjumənt/ *vt.* to furnish with a document or documents.

evangelical /i:væŋ'dʒelɪkəl/ *adj.* characterized by ardent or crusading enthusiasm; zealous: 热衷于宗教的, 热衷于传道的

fragile /frædʒaɪl/ *adj.* (of an object) easily broken or damaged

fragility /frædʒɪlɪti/ *n.*

hazard /'hæzəd/ *vt.* to venture (something); dare

legitimate /li'dʒɪtɪmɪt/ *adj.* reasonable according to accepted standards of behaviour.

obscure /əb'skjuə/ *vt.* to make dim or indistinct

parenting /'peərəntɪŋ/ *n.* being or acting as a mother or father (to someone)

panacea /,pænə'siə/ *n.* a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases 万能药

sanctity /'sæŋktɪti/ *n.* holiness of life or disposition; saintliness. 圣洁

solemnize /'sɒləmnaɪz/ *vt.* duly perform (a ceremony, especially that of marriage) 为……举行宗教仪式

wring /rɪŋ/ *vt.* to squeeze; twist; extract

align with to ally with, in line with

top out to cease rising

Exercises

I. Comprehension Questions

Directions: Answer the following questions based on the information you get from the text.

1. What does premarital counseling include in the understanding of a covenant marriage?
2. Why do other states consider carrying a similar legal act?
3. Why are many churches encouraging married couples to convert conventional marriages to covenant marriages? Are there any different voices?
4. What lies behind the covenant marriage?
5. Why are young people taking marriage vows more seriously now?

II. Topics for discussion

1. Is covenant marriage a panacea for all the troubles that beset marriages? Why or Why not?
2. What is your understanding of the concept of deep commitment to marriage?

III. Vocabulary

A. Directions: Choose from the given choices the one closest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined.

1. As a golfer myself, I can attest that global warming, the war, the retention or abolition of capital punishment, and the state budget are all issues that pale in comparison to having the yips (球未击进穴的紧张).
A. certify B. approve C. verify D. affirm
2. For nearly two years, the AmpliChi PP450 has been available from Roche Diagnostics to predict adverse reactions associated with antidepressants(抗抑郁药), which were recently associated with suicide in some young patients.
A. contrary B. favorable C. severe D. hostile
3. He was put to prison simply because of his hazarding a remark on advocating democracy among the press circle which was once and for all strictly monitored by the central government.
A. making B. venturing C. grounding D. projecting
4. The data provided in minister database searches is only for those filings that have been submitted and approved by the office of the Ohio Secretary of State giving ministers the authority to solemnize Marriages in Ohio.
A. conduct B. hold C. publicize D. formalize
5. Programs at our synagogue (犹太教堂) cover a wide spectrum of interests and involvement. It is our ongoing desire to reach as many members of our congregation as possible, as well as the entire Jewish community, in Las Vegas.
A. gathering B. separation C. departure D. group
6. Painful as this often is to watch because it can be so painfully unfunny and one-note, Murphy does manage to wring a laugh out of you here and there, even though you know better.
A. twist B. break C. hurt D. prick
7. A national security strategy is not a panacea for joined-up government and there are limitations to strategy: a strategy by no means renders national security invulnerable to threats.
A. cure-all B. ailment C. remedy D. solution
8. We continue to align ourselves with several industry associations so that we may stay abreast of current trends, and better position the company in the forefront of inter-modal transportation.
A. ally B. in line with C. straighten D. in agreement with
9. After the orange shirts of Porto had finally finished their frenzied celebrations, an air of disbelief descended over Stamford Bridge, albeit briefly, before the Chelsea faithful attempted to rally their heroes.
A. although B. if C. however D. nevertheless
10. Relief from the battering wind seen over the weekend is expected as well over the next few days. Winds are expected to top out at a speed of only 9 mph.
A. come out B. stand out C. end up D. pay out

B. Directions: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. His only _____ is to force their hand, similar to what Deion Branch did last August when he got himself traded to Seattle for a ridiculous contract.
A. option B. chance C. possibility D. opt
2. Retailers _____ in their supplier agreements a fee schedule of adjustments that will be charged against the supplier's invoice for mistakes like shipping the wrong product, delivering to the wrong address, or for items that are received damaged.
A. approved B. ordered C. designate D. specified
3. Jim Gallagher's leadership, vision, dedication and _____ to this institution have been the springboard for many great things. Philadelphia University has been blessed with one of the greatest university presidents of this generation.
A. input B. investment C. draw D. commitment
4. Given the clear message I received, I feel compelled to _____ a new religious commitment, one that will help me gather the strength I need for the challenges that lie ahead.
A. enclose B. encase C. embrace D. greet
5. And what I am saying to the Mexicans is, you've got to go and immerse yourself, and assimilate into the American culture, and become part of the American _____. That is how Americans will embrace you.
A. fabric B. structure C. composition D. identity
6. When a couple hesitates to a legal office to get divorced their main concern is that they do not want to _____ problems _____ their children, since they are not bound to be sufferers of the wedlock.
A. pass ... on to B. pass ... to
C. hand ... to D. hand ... on to
7. The groups also requested that EPA (the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency) take immediate action to investigate and _____ pollution at coal ash dump sites. Coal combustion waste poses an imminent(即将发生的) and substantial endangerment to health and the environment.
A. abate B. avoid C. control D. monitor
8. Over the course of a 4-year major, one would expect a Social Worker to become more compassionate, to become a _____ defender of the poor, the oppressed, the innocent, the weak.
A. restless B. dauntless C. spiritless D. endless
9. Humankind has not become any kinder or wiser, but greater proximity between nations and their accelerating interdependence are factors that make effective multilateral cooperation in disarmament _____ and inevitable.
A. optional B. welcome C. indispensable D. dependable
10. Baptists have been among the most vocal of conservative Christian groups. But other evangelicals are struggling to find a _____ presidential candidate who embraces their stands against gay marriage and abortion.
A. compromise B. circumstance C. mutuality D. consensus

IV. Cloze

Directions: Find an appropriate word for each blank to complete the passage.

There are two fundamentals that underline all of what commitment is about for couples. First, developing and maintaining a long-term view is c 1 for marital success. Fundamentally, what commitment brings to a marriage is a long-term perspective that a 2 partners to weather the inevitable ups and d 3 in marital satisfaction. Second, commitment means making a choice to give up choices. Giving up c 4 is not a prized notion in American c 5. We want to hang on to everything. In fact, we're generally reinforced to b 6 that we should hang on to everything and keep all of our options o 7. Of course, at times, this presents a serious problem for individuals because one cannot have certain things in life by hanging o 8 everything in life. It is like the proverbial monkey with his hand in the jar who is trying to hold on to so much that he can't get his fist out. We end up with much l 9 in life when we try to hang on to everything rather than being more devoted and d 10 to a particular path or partner.

Text B

Can We End Divorce?

1. **Turns out** Tolstoy was wrong about all happy couples being alike. According to believers in marriage education, it's the unhappy ones who are the same, or at least they are all unhappy in similar ways. Case in point: A young couple repeats an argument they've clearly had countless times before. "Everything you do, you **mess up** and who has to fix it? I do!" she shouts. He sighs and protests. "What about the time you **busted** the door?" she yells. "There you go," he **bellows** back, "bringing up the past again." For the five couples sitting around a table watching them on videotape, it isn't hard to imagine this pair riding a perpetual merry-go-round of misery.

2. Over the past 30 years, we have come to accept divorce as a fact of American life. Statistics suggest that of the 2.4 million brides and grooms who tie the knot each year — the vast majority of whom are in their 20s — just under half of them will get divorced. And a significant number of those divorces will occur within three to five years of marriage.

3. Recently, divorce has come under attack from **pundits** and policymakers, who argue that divorce has become all too easy and too common. Critics maintain that our national divorce rate (the highest in the world) is a major cause of poverty, teenage pregnancy, and juvenile crime. Defenders argue that divorce is still better than a bad marriage, and that to **curtail** the right to divorce would constitute a serious blow to feminism. Nonetheless, in the last 12 months, at least 10 states have considered rolling back the no-fault divorce laws that have been standard since the 1970s (Ronald Reagan signed the first no-fault provision into law as governor of California in 1969). This August, Louisiana became the first state to adopt a "covenant marriage" law requiring couples to choose whether to marry in accordance with the current marriage restrictions or with a stricter set of vows, under which divorce would be allowed only on grounds of abuse, adultery, **incarceration** for a **felony**, or after a two-year marital separation.

4. Against this backdrop of legislative battles and moral debates, Sollee held the first Smart Mar-