THE WILD SIDE



读过这本书、你会对主人公令人叹为观止的经历留下深刻的印象、你也会感动或者惊讶于他们出 生入死的事迹, 但是决不会感到丝毫的无聊,....

英语式手世界

义不容辞



吉林出版集团有限责任公司 外语教育出版公司

Graw Education

英语大工世界

——义不容辞



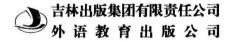
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如有印刷、装订质量问题捷进可一公司负责调换。

许多人都从事危险的职业,比如空降灭火员、飞行员和护士等。他们经常冒着生命危险来履行着自己的职责。

本书文章中涉及的主人公全部都是从事危险职业的人们。这些故事中的主人公有的冒着生命危险挽救他人的生命;有的在工作岗位中应对重大的意外事故。本书中的每篇文章都会让你学有所得。读过这本书后,你会对主人公令人叹为观止的经历留下深刻的印象,你也会感动或者惊讶于他们出生人死的事迹,但是决不会感到无聊。

本书另一亮点在于习题的设置,不仅形式新颖,而且几乎完全符合国内各个级别英语考试的测试重点和测试手段。

- 1. 主旨题: 归纳文章主旨大意,考察学生整体把握文章的能力。
- 2. 细节题:考察学生对文章细节的把握,检验学生的阅读效果,符合阅读理解的最基本要求。
- 3. 推理题:则考察学生的推理判断能力,让学生根据阅读后所理解的信息,并结合个人的背景知识,来做进一步的推断。
- **4. 语义题:** 不单纯检验学生对单词意义的理解和掌握,而是采取模糊原理,要求学生对划线单词进行相近或相反意义的判断。
 - 5. 态度题: 检验学生对作者态度的理解和把握。
 - 6. 诠释题:考察学生诠释文章核心内容的能力或对其中某一句话理解程度。

它既授人以鱼,又授人以渔,不仅从知识的角度,更是从思维技能的角度出发, 从根本上改善中国学习者的阅读方法和技巧,综合提高阅读能力。因此本书可以是 快读,也可以是泛读,更可以是精读,关键在于读者及各级各类学校的选择。

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Unit 1

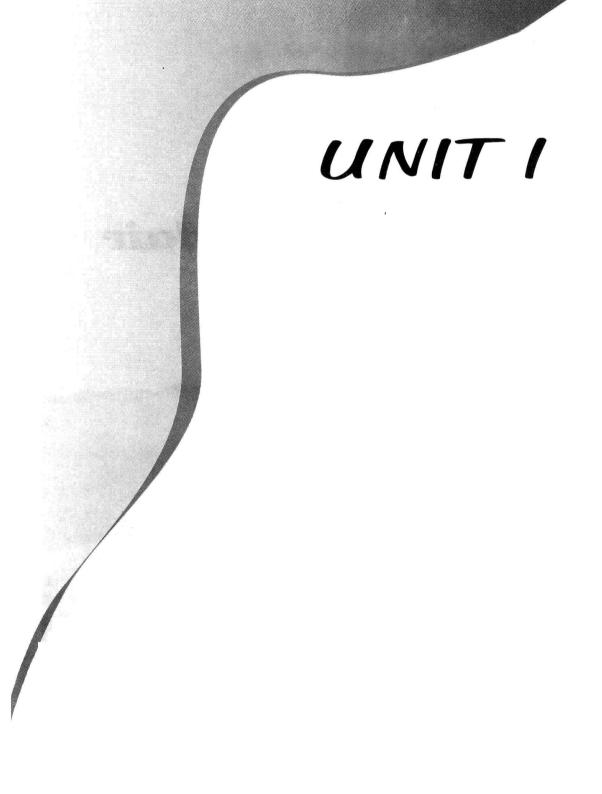
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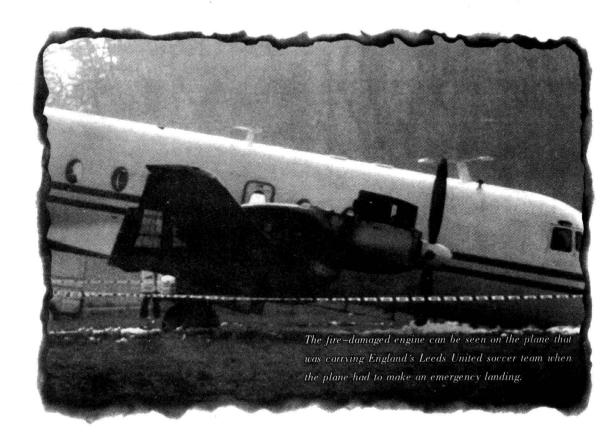
Appendix

Answer Key 187





Fire in Midair



9

On March 31, 1998, England's Leeds United soccer team lost a match by a score of 3-0. So the players weren't very happy as they rode in the bus to the airport. But soon they weren't thinking about the defeat at all. They were thinking about how grateful they were to be alive.

The team was 50 minutes late getting to the airport. It was after midnight before everyone was settled into his or her seat. Captain John Hackett and the rest of the flight crew were busy preparing the plane for flight. During this time, one of the passengers thought he smelled airplane fuel. He mentioned it to the person sitting in the seat beside him. No one else seemed to notice anything, however. Finally, at 12:20 A.M., Captain Hackett steered the plane down the runway. In a moment, the 67-foot turboprop plane, with 44 people on board, was airborne.

The plane climbed quickly. In just a few seconds it was 150 feet off the ground. Its speed was up to 140 miles per hour. Then, without any warning, the right engine caught fire. Before long, it was completely engulfed in flames.

Captain Hackett did not know about the fire right away. His instruments did not show any trouble. He found out only when a crew member entered the cabin and told him. Meanwhile, the flight attendants rushed to calm the passengers. They also told them to prepare for a crash landing.

When the passengers saw the flames, they screamed in terror.

"Fire!" yelled some. "There's a fire!"

Others hollered, "Stop! Stop!"

But this was a plane, not a car. Captain Hackett couldn't just put on the brakes. Still, Hackett had to find a way to land the plane in a hurry. The flaming right engine could explode at any moment.

Hackett knew what he was supposed to do. Safety rules stated clearly what should be done in such an emergency. He was supposed to circle the runway. Only then could he land. But Hackett didn't think he had enough time to do that. So he tried something bolder.

The runway at the airport was long. Looking down, Hackett saw that the plane was flying over the last part of it. He had to make a split-second decision. Hackett turned the nose of the plane toward the ground. He knew the only chance of anyone surviving this crash was if he could land the plane on whatever bit of runway was left.

The Wild Side

Hackett brought the plane down fast. When it landed, it bounced hard several times. Then it rolled off the end of the runway, its nose plowing into the grass. The plane skidded for 100 yards and stopped just before hitting a fence. The plane's nose was buried in the ground and its tail hung in the air.

The passengers were desperate to get off the plane. They knew it might still explode at any time. David O'Leary, the soccer team's assistant manager, was sitting near an exit door. He tried to open it, but it was stuck. O'Leary rammed the door with his shoulder. It flew open. Quickly, he helped people off the plane. Meanwhile the crew opened the two other exits. Because of the plane's awkward position, some people had to jump a long way to the ground. Some sprang from the wing, others from the tail.

Although it took about 30 seconds to get everyone off the plane safely, it probably seemed like hours. People were clamoring to get out, but those near the exits knew they should wait. They wanted to make sure they weren't going to leap into the flames.

After one player watched his teammates jump from the plane, it was his turn. "I thought for a moment I couldn't do it," he said. When he jumped and rolled over, everyone shouted to him to get away from the plane. No one knew whether or not the aircraft was going to blow up. "I'm lucky to be alive," he said.

With the plane's right engine still burning, the passengers scurried to the airport building. A fire crew, wearing special suits, worked quickly to put out the fire.

Both passengers and crew agreed that Captain Hackett was a hero. He had done the right thing in landing immediately. To circle the airport for a proper landing would have taken 8 or 10 minutes. There was a strong possibility that a wing would have caught fire. Or fuel leaking from the engine could have caused another explosion. That would have meant certain death for every person on board.

Thanks to the quick thinking of Captain Hackett, everything turned out all right. To Hackett himself, however, it was all in the line of duty. He didn't see himself as a hero. "I think any other pilot would have reacted the same way," he said.

Reading Time: Lesson 1	ام ا
Minutes	
Seconds	
di d	
. Actio	





M= 符合中心思想 15 分 B= 涉	·及范围过广 10 分 N= 表达不全面 10 分
M-Main Idea B-Too B	road N-Too Narrow
1. Airline pilots may break the	rules and land when they want to if they think it is
necessary.[This statement is t	oo broad. The article is about a particular incident.
It does not mention why the cra	ash landing was neccessary.]
2. In March 1998 a turboprop pl	ane carrying 44 people caught fire. [This statement
is too narrow. It tells only one p	part of the story.]
3. An airline pilot made a split-s	second decision to attempt a crash landing when he
discovered his plane was on f	ire. [This is the main idea. It tells what happened in
the atticle. It also tells why it l	nappened.]
₽	
细节题(每小题 =5 分)	
本文中的细节你记住了多少?	选出正确的答案。
1. The right engine of the plane caught	fire as the plane
a. climbed to 150 feet. b. descen	ded to 150 feet. c. leveled out at 150 feet.
2. Captain Hackett didn't know about to	he fire right away because
a. no one told him.	b. his instruments did not show any trouble.
c. he did not hear the shouting.	
3. Captain Hackett did not circle the ru	nway before landing because he
a. had lost control of the plane.	b. was following the safety rule for emergencies.
c. did not think he had enough time.	
4. Captain Hackett's plan was to bring	the plane down
a. on the last section of runway.	b. on the roof of the airport.
c. in an open field.	
5. After pushing the door open, O'Leary	
a. jumped from the wing and ran to t	
b. shouted at people near the exits to	wait.
c halped people off the plane	

A The Wild Side

推理题(总分=25 分 每小题 =5 分)

将	各个人意见与文中所提供的	的信息结合起来,判断下列句子是否正确。
((C= 正确推理	F= 错误推理)
(C-Correct Inference	F-Faulty Inference
1.	. Turboprop planes are mor	e likely than other planes to have an emergency.
	[This is a faulty inference. ⁻	There is nothing to indicate that the emergency was
	related to the style of the	e plane.]
2	. Captain Hackett's emerg	ency landing was dangerous and could have killed
	everyone on board.[This is	a correct inference. The article states that the landing
	did not follow standard saf	ety procedures.]
3.	. There is no need to learn of	emergency rules because every emergency situation is
	different. [This is a faulty	inference. The fact that the emergency rules were not
	followed in this case does n	ot imply that they are not generally useful.]
4.	. If Captain Hackett had cir	cled the runway before landing, the plane would have
	crashed. [This is a faulty in	nference. We do not know what would have happened if
	Captain Hackett had circle	d the runway.]
5.	. If the passenger that smell	ed fuel had alerted the flight attendant, the emergency
	probably would have been	avoided.[This is a correct inference. You can infer that
	if Captain Hackett had know	v about the fuel smell, he would not have taken off.]
B		
Di	吾义题(总分=25 分,正确	清表明 C=3 分,正确表明 O=2 分)
	选出与文中单词或短语意 思	思相近或相反的一项。
(C= 意思相近	思相反或接近相反)
n 1852	C-Closest O-Op	posite or Nearly Opposite
1. Before	e long, it was completely en	gulfed in flames.
a	. melted	b. swallowed up c. barely burned
2. Becau	se of the plane's awkward	position, some people had to jump a long way to the
ground	1.	
a.	. good	b. final c. hard to manage
3. The pa	assengers were desperate to	get off.
a	needing greatly	b. calmly waiting c. sorry

á	
4.	People were clamoring to get out.
	a. asking permission b. standing
	c. demanding noisily
5.	With the plane's right engine still burning, the passengers scurried to the airport
	building.
	a. ran quickly b. strolled c. entered
	态度题(答对的问题数)
	根据作者态度,选出正确答案。
1.	The main purpose of the first paragraph is to
	a. show how unprepared for adventure the players were.
	b. describe why the soccer players were unhappy and tired.
	c. show that losing a soccer game is not so bad.
2.	From the statements below, choose the one that you believe the authors would agree
	with.
	a. Since the plane did not explode, the passengers did not need to exit in a hurry.
	b. Everyone on the plane reacted sensibly in the face of danger.
	c. The passengers should have left the plane from the exits closer to the ground.
3.	Choose the statement below that best describes the authors' position in paragraph 14.
٠.	choose the statement below that best describes the authors position in paragraph 14.
	a. One passenger's fear of jumping was less than his fear of fire.
	b. One passenger overcame his fear in the face of danger.
1	c. One person's experience was likely shared to some degree by all the passengers.
4.	What do the authors mean by the statement " [Captain Hackett's] instruments did not
	show any trouble"?
	a. The instruments were not working properly.
	b. The instruments were not designed to indicate fire.
	c. The instruments were working fine, even though the wing was on fire.



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诠释题(答对的问题数

选出下列对文章内容解释最合理的一项。

1. Complete the following one-sentence summary of the article using the lettered phrases from the phrase bank below. Write the letters on the lines.

	Phrase Bank	
	a. Captain Hackett's decision to try an emergency landing	
	b. a description of how the passengers made it to safety	
	c. a description of the events before takeoff	
	The article about the emergency landing begins with, goes on the describe, and ends with	
2.	Read the statement from the article below. Then read the paraphrase of that	
	statement. Choose the reason that best tells why the paraphrase does not say	
	the same thing as the statement	
	Statement: In extreme cases, airline pilots must break the rules of safety, especially	
	when human life is in danger.	
	Paraphrase: Airline pilots may break the rules of safety whenever they see the need.	
	a. Paraphrase says too much.	
	b. Paraphrase doesn't say enough.	
	c. Paraphrase doesn't agree with the statement from the article.	
-	逻辑题(答对的问题数)	
	对于问题 2 请按照提示作答。其它问题选出正确答案。	
1.	Which of the following statements from the article is an opinion rather than a fact?	
	a. The team was 50 minutes late getting to the airport.	
	b. Although it took about 30 seconds to get everyone off the plane safely, it probably seemed like hours.	
	c. A fire crew, wearing special suits, worked quickly to put out the fire.	
2.	Choose from the letters below to correctly complete the following statement.	
	Write the letters on the lines.	
	In the article, and are alike.	

- a. Captain Hackett's decision to land the plane
- b. the flight attendants' decision to calm the passengers
- c. David O'Leary's decision to ram the exit door with his shoulder
- **3.** What did you have to do to answer question 2?
 - a. find a cause (why something happened)
 - b. find a comparison (how things are the same)
 - c. draw a conclusion (a sensible statement based on the text and your experience)
- **4.** What was the effect of the plane landing with its tail high in the air?
 - a. Some people were seriously injured.
 - b. The fire on the right engine got worse.
 - c. Some people had to jump from high off the ground to exit the plane.
- **5.** If the attendants had not prepared the passengers for a crash landing, you can predict that
 - a. many of the passengers would have been injured or killed.
 - b. the passengers would probably have survived anyway, since the plane was only about 150 feet off the ground.
 - c. the passengers would have been able to get to the exits faster.



I know how David O'Leary felt when he couldn't get the emergency exit open because		
vhich you had to overcome a pysical barrier by		
[Explain any or lessons you have learned from		

The Wild Side 中 惊 魂

从飞机上就可以看到被大火烧毁的引擎。当飞机不得不紧急降落的时候,机上正携带着英格兰利兹联 足球俱乐部的队员。

1998年3月31日,那一天,英格兰的利兹联队在一场足球比赛中以0:3输掉了比赛,在开往机场的大巴上,球员们一个个都十分沮丧。但是很快,失利的阴影就被抛到九霄云外,因为他们所想的就是感谢上帝,让他们从一次空难中幸免遇难。

当天晚上,球员们到达机场的时候就已经比原定时间晚了 50 分钟,等到他们各就各位,已经过了午夜。机长约翰·哈克特和其他的机组人员正忙着为起飞做准备。此时,一名乘客闻到了一股飞机燃料的气味,并且告诉了他后面的另一名乘客,可是其他人并没有感觉到这股味道。终于,在 0 点 20 分,哈克特机长在跑道上发动了飞机。片刻之间,这架 67 英尺高、载着 44 名乘客的涡轮螺旋桨飞机开始了它的航程。

飞机爬升的很快,只用了几秒钟就升到了150英尺的高空,并且速度达到了每小时140英里。突然,在没有任何征兆和预警的情况下,飞机的右侧引擎着火了。很快,整个引擎就湮没在烟火之中。

一开始,哈克特并不知道飞机出了问题,因为仪器上显示一切正常,当一名机组人员来到驾驶舱告知的时候,机长才知道飞机出了故障。与此同时,机上乘务人员冲到乘客舱里安抚乘客,并且通知他们作好飞机迫降的准备。

当乘客们看到火焰的时候,他们开始发出恐怖的尖叫声。

"火!"."着火了".有的乘客大叫道。

其他的人有的也狂喊着:"停下,快停下!"

可是这是飞机,不是一辆汽车。对于哈克特机长来说,解决的办法也不是仅仅踩刹车那么简单,他必须想办法让飞机紧急着陆,因为冒火的右引擎随时可能爆炸。

机长哈克特很清楚他此时应该做些什么,按照紧急情况下的安全规则要求,他应该架机围绕跑道盘旋数圈,然后再着陆。可是此时的哈特克清楚他没有足够的时间去那样做了。所以,他决定冒一次险。

机长从飞机上看到了下面长长的跑道,而此时的飞机已经快飞到跑道的尽头了, 他必须要做出一个瞬间的决定了。哈克特机长把机头转向了地面方向,此时他很清楚,是否能把机上人员从机毁人亡中拯救出来,就看他能不能让飞机落在尽头处哪怕一点点剩下的跑道上。

哈克特机长驾驶飞机迅速下落,就在着陆的时候,飞机重重的弹了几下然后就滑出了跑道。减速的时候它冲出去了 100 码,就在要撞上跑道围栏的瞬间停了下来,此时的飞机,头扎在草地里,机尾翘在了半空中。

乘客们不顾一切的往外跑,因为他们知道飞机随时有可能爆炸。坐在紧急出口 旁边的是利兹联队的助理经理奥莱利,他用尽全身的力气也没有打开身旁的门,门已