

THE WILD SIDE



有句话说你永远不可能知道将来会发生什么，有些事情证明这句话是千真万确的。一个处于植物人状态下很多年的人突然间醒来，景象依旧，却不见了身边的人……

英语大千世界

—— 出人意料

英 / 汉 / 对 / 照 第7辑



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英语大千世界

——出人意料

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主 编 Henry Billings Melissa Billings

副主编 张玉双 张玉馨

编 委 毛秀平 方 芳 叶向东

江长河 石东海 朱笑菲

陈 强 冯 滨 单 昱



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网 址: www.expresskey.com.cn

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有一句古话说你永远不可能知道将来会发生什么事情。本书的这些真实的故事证实了这句话是千真万确的。一个人很多年处在植物人的状态下,有一天突然醒来;一个叫罗诺克的殖民地景象依旧,但居住在那里的人却突然间消失的无影无踪;一个拥有一切的人却对任何事物都不感兴趣,而另一个垂死的人认为自己非常健康;一个拥有天分,财富和名誉的人因为受到不公正的对待而丢掉性命;“没有人”能够通过伪装成“某些人”而扬名世界;一连串不幸的事件给某个东西或者某个地方笼罩了一层神秘色彩;另外,人们总是容易被某些诡秘的传言所迷惑……而实际上却没有任何不正常的事情发生。

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, 要求学生划横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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Contents

Unit 1

Lesson 1	What Happened to Jimmy Hoffa?	2
Lesson 2	The Truth About the Tasaday	12
Lesson 3	Lost for 16 Years	23
Lesson 4	The Weird World of Howard Hughes	34
Lesson 5	The Mystery of the <i>Mary Celeste</i>	45
Lesson 6	"I Buried Paul"	56

Unit Summarizing 1	68
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Unit 2

Lesson 7	The Lost Colony of Roanoke	74
Lesson 8	The Strange Case of Mr. Wright	85
Lesson 9	Ghost Ship in the Sky	96
Lesson 10	Lost in the Arctic	107
Lesson 11	The Curse of the Hope Diamond	118
Unit Summarizing 2		130

Unit 3

Lesson 12	The Last Flight of the <i>Star Tiger</i>	136
Lesson 13	The Tragic Donner Party	147
Lesson 14	Courage in the Face of Evil	159
Lesson 15	Death on Mount Everest	170
Lesson 16	Did Anastasia Survive?	182
Unit Summarizing 3		193

Appendix

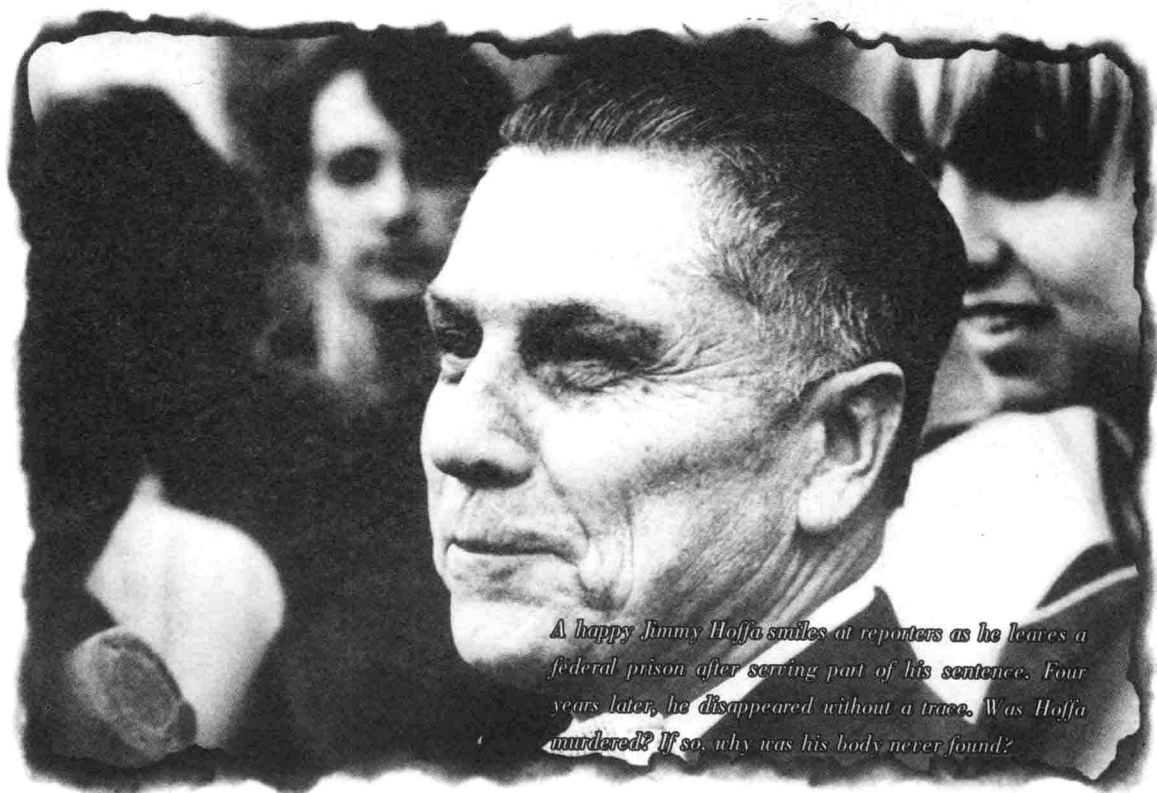
Answer Key	198
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UNIT 1



LESSON 1

What Happened to Jimmy Hoffa?



A happy Jimmy Hoffa smiles at reporters as he leaves a federal prison after serving part of his sentence. Four years later, he disappeared without a trace. Was Hoffa murdered? If so, why was his body never found?

Some people adored him. Other people despised him. With Jimmy Hoffa, there seemed to be no middle ground. In 1957 Hoffa became president of the Teamsters, a union of truckers. He ruled the union with an iron fist. Hoffa demanded high wages for his people. That made many members love him. But his enemies claimed he was ruthless. Anyone who crossed him had to watch out. They might be beaten up or harassed in other ways.

Hoffa's enemies were right. Hoffa was more than a union leader. He was also a crook. He had close ties to "the mob," or organized crime. More than once, the federal government tried to prove that Hoffa was corrupt and was taking advantage of his union. At last, in 1964, Hoffa lost two trials. He was found guilty of tampering with a jury. He was also found guilty of taking union money for his own use. Hoffa made several appeals. But he lost them all. In 1967 he began to serve a 13-year sentence in prison.

Hoffa did not just roll over and play dead, though. He found a way to run the Teamsters from behind bars. He used his son, James, as a go-between. "He was like a caged lion in prison," said James later. "All he talked about was his union."

In 1971 Hoffa was paroled. After serving just four years of his sentence, he was freed. But there was a string attached to his freedom. He could not hold any union office for nine years. (That was the time left on his sentence.) This deal had been set up by Frank Fitzsimmons, the union's vice president.

It is not clear why Fitzsimmons acted as he did. Maybe he was just trying to help Hoffa. Or maybe he was trying to limit Hoffa's power. In any case, Hoffa did not know about the deal until after he was free. He hated it. He felt Fitzsimmons had double-crossed him.

Hoffa spent the next four years trying to get the ban lifted. He fought Fitzsimmons for control of the Teamsters. Some members of the mob supported Hoffa. Others threw their support to Fitzsimmons.

On July 30, 1975, Hoffa planned to meet some gangsters for lunch. He hoped to win their support in his fight with Fitzsimmons. The men were supposed to meet at a restaurant near Detroit. Hoffa got there first. He waited patiently, but the gangsters never showed up. After a few hours, Hoffa called home. Had they left a message for him? They had not. One witness saw Hoffa leave the restaurant. He was in the back seat of a car with some other men. It was the last time anyone ever saw the 62-year-old union leader.

Hoffa's son, James, remembered what happened the next morning. "My mother called about 6:30 A.M. She told me that [my father] hadn't come home. Right away I



The Wild Side

expected the worst." In other words, James believed his father had been killed.

The police agreed. But they had no proof. Hoffa's body was never found. At first, the police got lots of tips. They looked for his body everywhere. They dug up cornfields. They drilled through concrete floors. They checked rivers and lakes. But their searches always came up empty.

Meanwhile, weird rumors about Hoffa kept floating about. Some people believed that the mob had cut up his body and dropped the pieces in a swamp. Others claimed he was buried under the goalposts at Giants Stadium in New Jersey. Still others said his body was put in a car crusher. The best bet might be that his killers dropped him into a vat of boiling zinc. That was how the Detroit mob often got rid of a murder victim.

Only the killers know the true story. But none of them are talking. And unless one of them does talk, the rest of us will never know what really happened to Jimmy Hoffa.

Reading Time: Lesson 1

Minutes _____

Seconds _____

(总分=100分 每题=25分)



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

N-Too Narrow

- 

本文中的细节你记住了多少？选出正确的答案。

- ## Bizarre Endings

5. Hoffa was last seen alive _____

a. in a Detroit restaurant.

b. at Giants Stadium in New Jersey.

c. in the back seat of a car near Detroit.



推理题(总分=25分 每小题=5分)

将个人意见与文中所提供的信息结合起来,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. Some Teamsters didn't mind Hoffa's illegal acts as long as he could get good wages for the workers. [This is a correct inference. It was known that he had enemies beaten, yet many union members loved him.]
- _____ 2. The only reason Hoffa wanted control of the union was so that he could steal from it. [This is a faulty inference. There is no proof against other reasons, such as love of power or even interest in workers. Also, he could steal without having control.]
- _____ 3. Hoffa did not realize his life was in danger. [This is a correct inference. He went to the restaurant alone.]
- _____ 4. With Hoffa out of the picture, the Teamsters had no more connections to organized crime. [This is a faulty inference. Some mob members had thrown their support to the union's vice president.]
- _____ 5. No other unions have mob connections. [This is a faulty inference. Nothing in the story supports it.]



语义题(总分=25分,正确表明 C=3分,正确表明 O=2分)

选出与文中单词或短语意思相近或相反的一项。

(C= 意思相近

O= 意思相反或接近相反)

C-Closest

O-Opposite or Nearly Opposite

1. Some people adored him. Other people despised him.
 _____ a. avoided _____ b. hated _____ c. loved
2. They might be beaten up or harassed in other ways.
 _____ a. comforted _____ b. annoyed repeatedly _____ c. struck

3. He was found guilty of tampering with a jury.

- ___ a. lying to ___ b. upholding; supporting
___ c. interfering with; bothering

4. He was also found guilty of taking union money for his own use.

- ___ a. to blame for ___ b. innocent of ___ c. enthusiastic about

5. He felt Fitzsimmons had double-crossed him.

- ___ a. protected ___ b. disgraced ___ c. betrayed



态度题(答对的问题数 ___)

根据作者态度,选出正确答案。

1. What do the authors mean by the statement, "He ruled the union with an iron fist"? ___
 - a. He had only one hand; he lost the other hand in an accident.
 - b. He was a tough leader.
 - c. He had been a champion boxer before he took over the union.
2. Judging by statements from the article "What Happened to Jimmy Hoffa?" you can conclude that the authors want the reader to think that _____.
 - a. Jimmy Hoffa probably escaped from gangsters and is now in hiding.
 - b. Jimmy Hoffa was probably murdered by gangsters.
 - c. Jimmy Hoffa probably faked his own death and is living in another country.
3. From the statements below, choose those that you believe the authors would agree with. _____.
 - a. Jimmy Hoffa was sometimes willing to break the law when it would help him and his union.
 - b. Jimmy Hoffa was an innocent victim of evil people.
 - c. It wouldn't be surprising if Hoffa was murdered by gangsters, since he had made many enemies.



诠释题(答对的问题数 ___)

按要求完成下列各题。

1. Below are summaries of the article. Choose the summary that says all the most important things about the article, but in the fewest words. _____.
 - a. Jimmy Hoffa was a powerful leader in the United States. [This summary leaves out



The Wild Side

almost all of the important details, such as what organization Jimmy Hoffa led and what happened to him.]

- b. In 1957 Jimmy Hoffa became leader of the Teamsters union and made many enemies. Hoffa disappeared after waiting for gangsters at a restaurant. Police looked for his body everywhere, including in cornfields and under concrete floors. [This summary presents important ideas from the article but includes too many unnecessary details.]
- c. Jimmy Hoffa, a tough and sometimes ruthless union leader, disappeared in 1975. It could be that he was the victim of gangsters, although no one knows for sure, since his body has never been found. [This summary says all the most important things about the article in the fewest words.]

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: Fitzsimmons might have been trying to help Hoffa, or he might have been trying to make him less powerful.

Paraphrase: As Hoffa's friend, Fitzsimmons may have been trying to help the union leader.

- a. Paraphrase says too much.
b. Paraphrase doesn't say enough.
c. Paraphrase doesn't agree with the statement.



逻辑题(答对的问题数 _____)

对于问题 1,2,3 请按照提示作答。其它问题选出正确答案。

1. For each statement below, write *O* if it expresses an opinion or write *F* if it expresses a fact. _____
- a. Jimmy Hoffa served four years of his prison sentence.
b. People who do business with gangsters should expect to be double-crossed.
c. In 1964 Jimmy Hoffa was found guilty of tampering with a jury and stealing union money.
2. Choose from the letters below to correctly complete the following statement. Write the letters on the lines.
On the positive side, _____, but on the negative side, _____.

a. Jimmy Hoffa was looking for support when he went to the restaurant on July 30, 1975

b. Jimmy Hoffa was probably murdered

c. Jimmy Hoffa, a convicted crook, is no longer running the Teamsters

3. Reread paragraph 8. Then choose from the letters below to correctly complete the following statement. Write the letters on the lines.

According to paragraph 8, _____ because _____.

a. James Hoffa remembered what happened on July 31, 1975

b. Jimmy Hoffa didn't come home the night before

c. James Hoffa concluded that his father had been killed

4. Of the following theme categories, which would this story fit into? _____

a. If you play with fire, you might get burned.

b. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

c. Crime doesn't pay.

5. What did you have to do to answer question 3? _____

a. find a cause (why something happened)

b. find an opinion (what someone thinks about something)

c. make a prediction (what might happen next)

Self Assessment 自我评估

Would you recommend this article to other students? Explain.

[Decide whether or not you would recommend this article to your friends. On the lines, write reasons why you liked or disliked it.] _____

I'm proud of the way I answered question _____ in the section because _____

[Choose one answer from the exercises that you think you answered particularly well. Tell why you are proud of either your answer or the process by which you reached it.] _____

神秘失踪

快乐的吉米·霍法向记者们报以微笑。此时，刑期未滿的他离开了联邦监狱。四年之后，他消失了，没有留下任何踪迹。他被谋杀了吗？如果是这样，为什么人们从未发现过他的尸首呢？

有些人很喜爱他，有些人很蔑视他。对于吉米·霍法，似乎并没有站在中间立场上的人。1957年，霍法成为一个卡车驾驶员的组织——也就是卡车司机工会的主席。他用铁腕方式管理着这个工会。霍法为他旗下的人们申请到了更高的工资待遇，由此得到了众多会员的爱戴。但是他的敌人攻击他是一个残酷无情的人。任何与他有交往的人都要小心提防，因为他可能会利用其他手段打击或者骚扰他们。

霍法的敌人是正确的。霍法不仅仅是一名工会领导人，更是一个大骗子。他与“乱党”有着紧密的联系，或许他也曾经参与过某些犯罪组织的活动。联邦政府曾经不止一次地试图证明霍法有腐败行为，而且从他的工会中牟取利益。最后，霍法输掉了两场官司。他被发现犯有干涉陪审员工作，以及挪工会钱财为己用的罪行。霍法进行了数次上诉，但全部以失败告终。1967年，他开始了在狱中13年的服刑。

但是霍法并没有苟且度日。他找到一种在幕后操控卡车司机工会的方法。他利用儿子詹姆士充当了中间人。詹姆士后来说道：“他就像被困在笼子里的狮子，他说的全都是有关工会的话题。”

1971年，霍法被假释出狱。仅仅服刑4年之后，他就自由了。但是他的这种自由有一个附加的限制，那就是9年（就是他余下的那些刑期）之内他不能担当任何工会职务。这个条件是由工会副主席弗兰克·菲茨孟斯提出的。

菲茨孟斯这样做的原因不很清楚。也许他仅仅是试图帮助霍法，也许他是想限制霍法的权力。不管怎样，霍法直到获得自由之后才知道这个附加条件。他怀恨在心，觉得菲茨孟斯背叛了他。

霍法花了4年时间试图撤销这个禁令。他与菲茨孟斯为工会的控制权展开了斗争。有些“乱党”成员支持他，另外一些人支持菲茨孟斯。

1975年7月30日，霍法计划设午宴款待一些犯罪分子。他希望在与菲茨孟斯的斗争中得到他们的支持。他准备在底特律附近的一家饭店招待这些人。霍法先期到达那里。他耐心地等待着，但这些犯罪分子没有露面。几小时之后，霍法回到家中。他们给他留下什么讯息了吗？没有。一位目击者看到霍法离开了那家饭店，与另外几名男子坐在一辆小汽车的后座上。这是最后一次有人看到这位62岁的工会领导人。

霍法的儿子，詹姆士，还记得第二天早晨发生的事情。“大概是早上六点半，我妈妈给我打电话，说我爸爸没回家。我马上就想到了最坏的情况。”换句话说，詹姆士相信他的父亲被杀害了。