

孙迪民 孙书兰 主编

高级英语系列教程丛书

# 高级英语 读写教程

东南大学出版社

Reading  
and  
Writing

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·南京·

## 内 容 简 介

《高级英语读写教程》是继学完大学英语教学大纲规定内容后的提高阶段教材。本教材按国家教育部近年颁布的《全国工程硕士专业学位研究生英语教学大纲》编写而成。此教程的编写充分考虑非英语专业硕士研究生的实际水平。该书的特点：1. 选材新颖，内容丰富，题材广泛；2. 语言规范，难度适中，针对性强；3. 内容实用，重视基础。书中课文主要选自国外近年书刊，题材广泛，内容涉及当代科学技术、社会文化等方面，具有较强的知识性和趣味性。全书包括 16 个学习单元和两份试题。课文练习形式多样，有利于学生复习巩固语言知识，训练语言运用技能。

本书适用于工程硕士研究生、研究生课程进修班学员使用，也可供具有中等以上英语水平的读者自学进修使用。

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# 高级英语系列教程



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# 编写说明

Bian Xie Shuo Ming

目前多数学校的研究生英语教学仍然在使用按照十年前原国家教委颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》编写的教材,其教学目标、内容和要求已经不能适应 21 世纪对高层次人才培养的需求。在我校研究生院支持下编写的原“高级英语系列教材”,曾在省内外院校使用多年,收到较好的效果,并获得过华东地区高校优秀教材奖。但是经济全球化和信息时代的到来,对我们的教学内容提出了新的要求,原有的教材已经不能满足目前的教学需求。为了适应新世纪研究生英语教学,我们组织了多年从事研究生英语教学的教师,在原有教材编写的基础上,按照全新的外语教学思想,以着重培养学生语言运用能力为主旨,新编写了这套研究生英语系列教程。

这几年来研究生的培养规模发展很快,生源的英语水平也呈现很大的差异。本系列教程有较强的针对性,特别适合中等英语程度的研究生使用,也适合工程硕士和各类研修班的学员使用。我们希望通过本系列教程的学习,学员们能够较好地发展各项英语语言技能,在综合应用语言的能力方面有显著的进步。

“高级英语系列教程丛书”

编写委员会

2003 年 7 月

# 出版前言

Chu Ban Qian Yan

《高级英语读写教程》由东南大学研究生英语教研室组织编写。此读写教程适合工程硕士研究生、研究生课程进修班学员使用。本书的编写指导思想、教学要求和选材标准力求体现国家教育部新颁布的《全国工程硕士专业学位研究生英语教学大纲》的基本精神和有关规定。

本教程的教学目的:扩大常用词汇,加深语法基础,培养学生较熟练的阅读理解能力,训练写、译能力和一定的口头表述能力,使学生运用英语的各项技能得到进一步的提高。教材所选课文题材广泛,内容多样,选材重点为现代社会文化、新闻报道和科学技术。文章大多选自国外近年来的书刊,有较强的知识性、科学性和趣味性。学生可以不囿于自己专业的狭小天地,广泛涉猎各种读物,在扩大知识面、增加对文化背景了解的过程中,达到对英语的习得。教材的练习部分突出了对学生交际能力的培养。每单元都安排了阅读理解、词汇、综合填空、写译和口头表述、讨论等语言技能的运用练习。练习题形式多样,单项和综合练习兼而有之,并吸收了全国研究生英语统考、大学英语六级考试、TOEFL、SAT 等测试题型的长处。为了便于学习,生词都注有音标。

全书共有 16 个单元及两份模拟试卷,课文和练习的安排都略有余裕,教师可根据具体情况在授课时自由取舍。

本书的 1、5、7、15 单元由孙书兰编写,2、8、9、10、14 单元由孙迪民编写,3、6、12、13 单元及 Review One 由吴艾玲编写,4、11、16 单元及 Review Two 由赵娟编写。过小宁教授对初稿进行了审阅和修改,在此一并表示感谢。

本教程在编写过程中得到了东南大学外语系和东南大学出版社的鼎力支持和热情关怀,在教材编写过程中提出了宝贵建议,在此一并表示诚挚的谢意。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间紧迫,错误和疏漏之处一定不少,热忱欢迎批评指正。

编者

2003 年 7 月

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## Unit 1

## Text

## The Green Banana

By Donald Batchelder

[ 1 ] Although it might have happened anywhere, my encounter with the green banana started on a steep mountain road in the interior of Brazil. My ancient jeep was straining up through spectacular countryside when the radiator began to leak, ten miles from the nearest mechanic. The over-heated engine forced me to stop at the next village, which consisted of a small store and a scattering of houses.



People gathered to look. Three fine streams of hot water spouted from holes in the jacket of the radiator. "That's easy to fix," a man said. He sent a boy running for some green bananas. He patted me on the shoulder, assuring me everything would work out. "Green bananas," he smiled. Everyone agreed.

[ 2 ] We exchanged pleasantries while I mulled over the ramifications of the green banana. Asking questions would betray my ignorance, so I remarked on the beauty of the terrain. Huge rock formations, like Sugar Loaf in Rio, rose up all around us. "Do you see that tall one right over there?" asked my benefactor, pointing to a particular tall, slender pinnacle of dark rock. "That rock marks the center of the world."

[ 3 ] I looked to see if he was teasing me, but his face was serious. He in turn inspected me carefully to be sure I grasped the significance of his statement. The occasion demanded some show of recognition on my part. "The center of the world?" I





repeated, trying to convey interest if not complete acceptance. He nodded. "The absolute center. Everyone around here knows it."

- [ 4 ] At that moment the boy returned with my green bananas. The man sliced one in half and pressed the cut end against the radiator jacket. The banana melted into a glue against the hot metal, plugging the leaks instantly. Everyone laughed at my astonishment. They refilled my radiator and gave me extra bananas to take along. An hour later, after one more application of green banana, my radiator and I reached our destination. The local mechanic smiled. "Who taught you about the green banana?" I named the village. "Did they show you the rock marking the center of the world?" he asked. I assured him they had. "My grandfather came from there," he said. "The exact center. Everyone around here has always known about it."
- [ 5 ] As a product of American higher education, I had never paid the slightest attention to the green banana, except to regard it as a fruit whose time had not yet come. Suddenly on that mountain road, its time and my need had converged. But as I reflected on it further, I realized that the green banana had been there all along. Its time reached back to the very origins of the banana. The people in that village had known about it for years. My own time had come in relation to it. This chance encounter showed me the special genius of those people, and the special potential of the green banana. I had been wondering for some time about those episodes of clarity which educators like to call "learning moments", and knew I had just experienced two of them at once.
- [ 6 ] The importance of the rock marking the center of the world took a while to filter through, I had initially doubted their claim, knowing for a fact that the center was located somewhere on New England. After all, my grandfather had come from there. But gradually I realized they had a valid belief, a universal concept, and I agreed with them. We tend to define the center as that special place where we are known, where we know others, where things mean much to us, and where we ourselves have both identity and meaning: family, school, town and local region.
- [ 7 ] The lesson which gradually filtered through was the simple concept that every place has special meanings for the people in it; every place represents the center of the world. The number of such centers is incalculable, and no one student or traveler can experience all of them, but once a conscious breakthrough to a second center is made, a life-long perspective and collection can begin.
- [ 8 ] The cultures of the world are full of unexpected green bananas with special value and

meaning. They have been there for ages, ripening slowly, perhaps waiting patiently for people to come along to encounter them. In fact, a green banana is waiting for all of us who leave our own centers of the world in order to experience other places.

## Words and Expressions

encounter	/in'kauntə/	<i>n.</i> a meeting, especially one that is unplanned, unexpected, or brief 相遇, 遭遇
steep	/sti:p/	<i>adj.</i> having a sharp inclination; precipitous 陡的; 陡峭的
interior	/in'tiəriə/	<i>n.</i> of, relating to, or located on the inside; inner 内部
strain	/strein/	<i>v.</i> to exert or tax to the utmost 尽力
spectacular	/spek'tækjulə/	<i>adj.</i> impressive or sensational 引人入胜的, 壮观的
consist of		be composed of; be made up of 由……组成
spout	/spaut/	<i>v.</i> (to cause) to flow or spurt out (使)流出或喷射出, 喷出, 喷涌
work out		to solve; to devise; to arrange; to arrive at by calculation 解决, 设计出, 安排, 计算出
pleasantry	/'plezəntri/	<i>n.</i> a polite social utterance; a civility 礼仪; 客套
mull over		think over; consider for a time 思索, 思考
ramification	/ræmifi'keifən/	<i>n.</i> 分枝, 分叉, 衍生物, 支流
remark on		say (sth.) about 评论, 议论
benefactor	/'benifæktə/	<i>n.</i> one that gives aid, especially financial aid 恩人, 捐助者
pinnacle	/'pinəkl/	<i>n.</i> 小尖塔, 山顶, 顶点
tease	/'ti:z/	<i>vt.</i> to make fun of; mock playfully 嘲弄, 取笑, 奚落, 欺负
in turn		反过来; 依次, 轮流
slice	/slais/	<i>v.</i> to cut or divide into slices 切(片)
astonishment	/əs'tɒnɪʃmənt/	<i>n.</i> great surprise or amazement 惊讶
destination	/'destɪ'neɪʃən/	<i>n.</i> the place to which one is going or directed 目的地
converge	/'kɒn'vɜ:dʒ/	<i>v.</i> to come together from different directions; meet 聚合, 集中, 会聚
reflect on		consider carefully 思考, 反省
episode	/'epɪsəd/	<i>n.</i> an incident or event that is part of a progression or a larger sequence 一段情节, 插曲, 有趣的事件
clarity	/'klærɪti/	<i>n.</i> clearness of thought or style; lucidity 清楚, 透明
filter through		become gradually known 慢慢传开
valid	/'vælid/	<i>adj.</i> well grounded; just; producing the desired results



		有效的, 有根据的, 正当的, 正确的
incalculable	/in'kælkjuləbl/	<i>adj.</i> impossible to calculate 不可计算的
breakthrough	/'breikθru:/	<i>n.</i> an act of overcoming or penetrating an obstacle or restriction 突破
perspective	/pə'spektiv/	<i>n.</i> a mental view or outlook 看法, 观点
ripen	/'raipən/	<i>v.</i> to make or become ripe or riper; mature (使)成熟

## Notes

1. Brazil—a country of eastern South America. The largest country in the continent, it was ruled by Portugal from 1500 to 1822 and was an empire until 1889, when a republic was established. Brasília has been the capital since 1960; São Paulo is the largest city. Population, 119,002,706 巴西, 首都都是巴西利亚, 最大城市是圣保罗。
2. Sugar Loaf—i. e. Sugar Loaf Mountain, a granite mountain at the entrance to the harbor of Rio de Janeiro.
3. Rio—i. e. Rio de Janeiro, a city of southeast Brazil on Guanabara Bay, an arm of the Atlantic Ocean. According to tradition, it was first visited in January 1502 by Portuguese explorers who believed Guanabara Bay to be the mouth of a river and therefore named the city Rio de Janeiro (River of January). It became capital of the colony of Brazil in 1763, of the Brazilian empire in 1822, and of the independent country in 1889. In 1960 the capital was transferred to Brasília. Population, 5,090,700. 里约热内卢(巴西港市, 州名)

## I. Comprehension

**Directions: Choose the best answer according to the text.**

1. On a mountain road in Brazil, the author's car \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. had a terrible accident.	B. was out of gasoline.
C. had mechanical trouble.	D. ran into a green banana tree.
2. The villager patted the author on the shoulder to \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. warn him of danger.	B. show friendship.
C. express his sympathy.	D. calm down the author.
3. Which of the following can't be concluded from the first paragraph?
 

A. It is a rural village, away from any large city.
B. The villagers saw few strangers, and visitors seldom visited them.
C. The villagers seemed to be very hospitable.
D. The villagers were curious about the visitor and his ancient jeep.

4. The man applied the green banana to the leak \_\_\_\_\_
- A. and the car was temporarily repaired.
  - B. in order not to disturb the author's sightseeing.
  - C. which seemed to the author a very primitive technique.
  - D. so that the author could drive his car to the nearest mechanic.
5. Which of the following comparisons is not implied by the author?
- A. The author had never been prepared for this encounter, but the villagers perhaps had.
  - B. The author visited various places, whereas the villagers didn't.
  - C. The author had been exposed to a long civilization, but the villagers had not.
  - D. The author had learned a lot from this encounter, but the villagers perhaps had not.
6. According to the author, the center of the world of the villagers was \_\_\_\_\_
- A. a universal concept.
  - B. symbolized by the green banana.
  - C. somewhere in their mind.
  - D. a symbol of cultural difference.
7. What lesson did the author learn from his experience in that mountainous village?
- A. The world is still waiting to be learned.
  - B. Only when you leave your own center of the world can you learn more about the world.
  - C. Learning is always something unexpected.
  - D. You don't have to wait for the ripening of anything and then experience it.
8. What did the author think of the green banana before the encounter?
- A. It was a kind of fruit not ripe for eating.
  - B. It had been planted by the villagers for ages.
  - C. It had special value for some people alone.
  - D. It would meet his need some time unexpectedly.
9. What did the author imply by the green banana in the last paragraph?
- A. It gave a special meaning to our daily life.
  - B. It conveyed a valid belief not held by us.
  - C. It represented another center of the world.
  - D. It symbolized a cultural terrain not yet known to us.
10. In this text the author wants to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. tell about a clever method for repairing an automobile.
  - B. tell other ways to use a green banana.
  - C. point out that all people see the world through their own cultural beliefs.
  - D. point out that people in so-called underdeveloped places use very practical remedies.

## II. Vocabulary

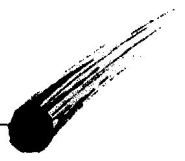
### A. Directions: Choose answer A, B, C, or D that best completes the sentence.

- I learned that the next entertainment would \_\_\_\_\_ of a ballet entitled The Golden Harvest.  
A. assist                      B. consist                      C. insist                      D. resist
- The coach \_\_\_\_\_ the player on the back and said a few encouraging words.  
A. struck                      B. beat                      C. patted                      D. slapped
- The captain of the ship calmly \_\_\_\_\_ the passengers that there was no danger.  
A. assured                      B. insured                      C. assumed                      D. ensured
- The importance of \_\_\_\_\_ design becomes evident when we realize how much time we spend surrounded by four walls.  
A. internal                      B. external                      C. interior                      D. exterior
- Some of the members demanded to know why they had been kept in \_\_\_\_\_ of the true facts until they reached the present critical stage.  
A. connection                      B. opposition                      C. preparation                      D. ignorance
- She \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers all over the floor and I had to pick them up.  
A. scattered                      B. dispersed                      C. splashed                      D. discarded
- We hoped to be able to move into our new house at the end of the month, but things didn't \_\_\_\_\_ as we had expected.  
A. work off                      B. work through                      C. work out                      D. work away
- His sister is a \_\_\_\_\_, graceful ballet-dancer.  
A. skinny                      B. slender                      C. delicate                      D. elegant
- He was presented with a medal in \_\_\_\_\_ of his great contribution to the company.  
A. honor                      B. response                      C. respect                      D. recognition
- He would have drowned if I had not \_\_\_\_\_ fished him out.  
A. instantly                      B. constantly                      C. hesitantly                      D. resistantly
- It took us eight hours to reach our final \_\_\_\_\_ by bus.  
A. destitution                      B. desperation                      C. destination                      D. designation
- Railway lines seem to \_\_\_\_\_ when one looks at them from a distance.  
A. converse                      B. submerge                      C. disperse                      D. converge
- He studied the Chinese market to find the \_\_\_\_\_ there for profitable investment.  
A. necessity                      B. potential                      C. access                      D. permit
- The news of her marriage to a rich old man \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone in the office.  
A. filtered through                      B. broke through                      C. carried through                      D. got through
- The police are trying to find out the \_\_\_\_\_ of the man killed in the accident.

- A. character      B. identity      C. personality      ~~D. feature~~
16. Before the doctor can remove the coin Baby has swallowed, he must \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. search      B. examine      C. identify      D. locate
17. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of having missed the chance, but was not likely to give up at this stage.  
A. conscious      ~~B. disappointed~~      C. regretful      D. concerned
18. We should \_\_\_\_\_ the possible consequences before we make a decision.  
A. remark on      ~~B. reflect on~~      C. count on      D. focus on

**B. Directions: Choose answer A, B, C, or D that best defines the underlined word or phrase.**

1. Evolution could proceed as organisms encountered new environments.  
A. removed from      ~~B. met with~~      C. exposed to      D. confined by
2. The interior of the island consists largely of swamps.  
A. geological structure      B. coastal region  
C. subterranean layer      ~~D. central part~~
3. He made a spectacular jump from the burning building.  
A. breathtaking      ~~B. eye-catching~~      C. everlasting      D. far-reaching
4. I'll give you five minutes to work out this math problem.  
A. consider      B. review      C. examine      D. solve
5. To my great surprise, he betrayed the news to all his friends.  
A. kept      B. revealed      C. concealed      D. distributed
6. He made a special trip to Beijing to thank his benefactor.  
A. superior      B. advisor      C. helper      D. savior
7. He has such a long, slender, sensitive hands that I think he might well be a doctor.  
A. slim      B. flexible      C. delicate      D. swift
8. We teased her about her new hat.  
A. made a play for      B. made a fuss over      C. made fun of      D. made mention of
9. The purple butterflies fluttered about, visiting each flower in turn.  
A. now and then      B. one after another      C. over and over again      D. once in a while
10. He inspected me carefully to be sure I grasped the significance of his statement.  
A. examined      B. questioned      C. enquired      D. requested
11. The president made a speech of great significance at the General Assembly.  
A. value      B. influence      C. importance      D. fame
12. What is it that the author wants to convey to his reader through the story?  
A. show off      B. get over      C. carry through      D. put across
13. He is among those lucky Chinese students who have won acceptance to first-rate U. S.



- universities.
- A. permission      B. admission      C. approval      D. reception
14. Noisy as it is outside, Mark plugged his ears with cotton wool to read in his packed room.  
A. blocked      B. checked      C. covered      D. supplied
15. I imagine the astonishment of prehistoric man when a comet appeared in the sky.  
A. great surprise      B. great delight      C. great anger      D. great fear
16. The application of organic fertilizer is the basic method for the improvement of soil.  
A. use      B. supply      C. control      D. feature
17. I kept the poem longer than I intended, to make some slight changes.  
A. necessary      B. minor      C. few      D. proper
18. The likely reactions of the market would need to be reflected on before we acted.  
A. considered carefully      B. evaluated properly  
C. reviewed repeatedly      D. predicted correctly
19. She was forcing me to think with clarity about what I had seen.  
A. carefully      B. seriously      C. clearly      D. deeply
20. Biologists maintained that feathers initially developed from insect scales.  
A. evidently      B. originally      C. surprisingly      D. gradually
21. They have valid reasons for refusing to do it.  
A. substantial      B. available      C. reasonable      D. various
22. The foreign minister represented the country at the conference.  
A. stood for      B. spoke against      C. spoke for      D. gave away
23. Among the so-called blue-collar class grows a hatred which, unless checked, could have incalculable consequences in the decades ahead.  
A. unpredictable      B. unbelievable      C. unnoticeable      D. inestimable
24. This innovation is considered by many to be a breakthrough in government-industry relations.  
A. total failure      B. complete destruction  
C. successful development      D. sudden appearance
25. That battle is of great significance when seen in the perspective of the progress of the war.  
A. viewpoint      B. supposition      C. expectation      D. direction

### III. Cloze Test

**Directions:** Read the passage through. Then go back and choose one suitable word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D for each blank in the passage.

The United States is well known for its network of major highways designed to help a

driver get from one place to another in the shortest possible time. 1 these wide modern roads are generally smooth and well maintained, with few sharp curves and many straight 2, a direct route is not always the most 3 one. Large highways often pass by scenic areas and interesting small towns. Furthermore, these highways generally 4 large urban centre which means that they become crowded with heavy traffic during rush hours, 5 the “fast, direct” way becomes a very slow route.

However there is 6 always another route to take if you are not in a hurry. Not far from the 7 new “superhighways”, there are often older, less heavily traveled roads which go through the countryside. Some of these are good two-lane roads; others are uneven roads 8 through the country. These secondary routes may go up steep slopes, along high 9, or down frightening hillsides to towns lying in deep valleys. Through these less direct routes, longer and slower, they generally go to places 10 the air is clean and the scenery is beautiful, and the driver may have a chance to get a fresh, clean view of the world.

- |                  |                |                 |                |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. Although   | B. Since       | C. Because      | D. Therefore   |
| 2. A. selections | B. separations | C. series       | D. sections    |
| 3. A. terrible   | B. possible    | C. enjoyable    | D. profitable  |
| 4. A. lead       | B. connect     | C. collect      | D. communicate |
| 5. A. when       | B. for         | C. but          | D. that        |
| 6. A. yet        | B. still       | C. almost       | D. quite       |
| 7. A. relatively | B. regularly   | C. respectively | D. reasonably  |
| 8. A. driving    | B. crossing    | C. curving      | D. traveling   |
| 9. A. rocks      | B. cliffs      | C. roads        | D. paths       |
| 10. A. there     | B. when        | C. which        | D. where       |

#### IV. Topics for discussion

1. Explain the meaning of “a learning moment”. Why does the author say he experienced two learning moments that day?
2. What new meaning does the author give to “the green banana” and “the center of the world”? What conclusion does he draw about them?

#### V. Translation

##### A. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 蛋糕是由面粉、糖、鸡蛋和其他一些配料制成的。(consist of)



2. 船长平静地向乘客们保证说没有危险。(assure)
3. 如果知道长度和宽度的话,计算面积就容易了。(work out)
4. 这项提议能否被人们普遍接受令人怀疑。(acceptance)
5. 我仔细考虑了他对我说过的话,觉得是有道理的。(reflect on)
6. 大使亲自向总理转达了总统的口信。(convey)
7. 警察当局正设法查明在事故中死去的那个人的身份。(identity)
8. 在一个风雨交加的夜晚,游击队员们神不知鬼不觉地突破了敌占区。(breakthrough)
9. 新闻评论员清晰地分析了当前的国际形势。(clarity)
10. 农民供给工人粮食,工人反过来供给农民工业品。(in turn)

### B. Translate the following paragraph into English.

我能想像的惟一的希望就是:我们都同意去信仰我们所希望的,去崇拜我们所选择的,但是我们要承认每一个人都和我们一样是人,都值得受到同样的尊敬和关爱。在生物学、生理学和心理学方面,人类是完全一样的:我们都需要爱、和平、安全、食物、衣服和住所;我们都必须睡眠、繁衍后代,我们做这一切的方式一样,结果也一样。在镜中,你可以看到我,我可以看到你,但我们所接受的文化却以它们独特的方式告诉我们:要注意我们在肤色、语言、服饰、饮食、婚姻、信仰等方面的不同,这使我们彼此分隔开来。

### C. Translate the following passage into Chinese.

We all believe in something or someone. We must believe, just as we must eat, sleep, and reproduce. Mankind has an insatiable need for and an irresistible attraction to a large number of beliefs about gods and demons, magic and miracles, truth and falsehood, love and hate, same and different. Scientists have been put to death for their belief that the earth is round, or that there is an invisible force called gravity, or that the earth is not the center of the universe with the sun revolving around it, or that the blood circulates throughout the body, or that man evolved from lower forms of life. Religious leaders have attracted millions of people with their version of how life began and how we must behave. If people do not believe in medicine and science, religion, education, government, and the social contract, chaos results and no society can tolerate that, which is why all societies impose order on their members. We must believe or face unbearable ambiguity and anxiety.

## VI. Writing

You are given the first sentence of each paragraph and required to develop its idea by completing the paragraph.

Title: Travel