

王忠樑 主编

涉外大学英语 泛读教程

1

上海杉达大学大学英语教研室

王亨时 孙蓓 王忠樑 编写



世界图书出版公司

王忠櫟 主编

涉外大学英语泛读教程

上海杉达学院英语教研室

王亨时 孙倩 王忠櫟 编写

世界图书出版公司

上海·西安·北京·广州

责任编辑:金 舫

封面设计:费 雄

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

涉外大学英语泛读教程①/王忠樑主编;王亨时,孙倩编写.-上海:上海世界图书出版公司,1999.7

ISBN 7-5062-2920-X

I. 涉… II. ①王… ②王… ③孙… III. 英语-阅读教学-高等学校-教材 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (1999) 第 18749 号

涉外大学英语泛读教程①

王忠樑 主编

上海世界图书出版公司出版发行

上海市武定路 555 号

邮政编码 200040

上海竟成印刷厂印刷

各地新华书店经销

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:9.375 字数:300 700

1999 年 7 月第 1 版 1999 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—5 000

ISBN 7-5062-2920-X/H·172

定价:15.00 元

前 言

涉外英语泛读教程以原国家教委审定批准的《大学英语教学大纲(文理科本科用)》为准绳编写的一套系列教材,全书共四册。

涉外英语泛读教程是指本教材尤其适用于大学涉外专业学生使用。这不仅在其课文的选择上,而且在译文的讲解上均考虑到涉外专业的特点;在致力于大纲词汇的覆盖率和常用词汇的重复率的同时,力求宽、厚、牢的语言基础与实际应用能力的良好结合。因为作者深知学用脱节必然导致能力低下。

涉外英语泛读教程由王忠樑主编,王亨时、孙蓓、王忠樑三位副教授编写。并承蒙汪蓉琼教授拨冗审阅。

涉外英语泛读教程的词汇表主要是六级以上的词汇。六级词汇前加“*”号;六级以上词汇前加“-”号。

涉外英语泛读教程是本探索学用结合、学以致用教程。编写过程中,由于水平有限,难免有错,敬请不吝赐教。

编者

1999年3月

目 录

Unit One	(1)
Passage A The Father of Mickey Mouse (I)	(1)
Passage B A Pilot's Part in Air Safety	(12)
Passage C The Traffic Warden	(14)
Unit Two	(19)
Passage A The Father of Mickey Mouse (II)	(19)
Passage B Bike	(30)
Passage C Municipal Workers in Portland	(32)
Unit Three	(36)
Passage A The Library	(36)
Passage B Go to Class	(46)
Passage C Coping with Others	(48)
Unit Four	(53)
Passage A Canning Food	(53)
Passage B Soil	(63)
Passage C Learning and Memory	(65)
Unit Five	(70)
Passage A Felix Mendelssohn	(70)
Passage B Beethoven and the Changing Status of Composers	(81)
Passage C Where There Is Smoke	(83)
Unit Six	(88)
Passage A Where the Jobs Are	(88)

Passage B	Nine to Five	(204)
Passage C	Unemployment	(206)
Unit Thirteen	.....	(211)
Passage A	Memories of a Personal Opium War	(211)
Passage B	The Elderly	(221)
Passage C	A Heat Pump	(224)
Unit Fourteen	.....	(228)
Passage A	Steps in Data Processing	(228)
Passage B	Flu	(239)
Passage C	Carnivorous Plants	(242)
Unit Fifteen	.....	(246)
Passage A	The Role of Trade	(246)
Passage B	Who Gets What	(256)
Passage C	Compounds	(259)
Unit Sixteen	.....	(263)
Passage A	Contract Making	(263)
Passage B	The Retail Promotion Mix	(273)
Passage C	Religion	(276)
General Revision Test	.....	(280)

Unit One

Exercise one Warming-up questions:

- 1) What do you know about Mickey Mouse?
- 2) Why is Mickey popular?
- 3) What did Disney do to make his cartoons successful?
- 4) What is the story of Snow White?
- 5) Which Disney cartoon character is your favourite?

Passage A

The Father of Mickey Mouse

(Part I)

1) Mice in general are not well-liked, but a mouse named Mickey has won the hearts of millions. Movies about Mickey Mouse have been popular with audiences almost everywhere for more than forty years.

2) Walt Disney, who created this lovable cartoon character, was born in Chicago in 1901. Later his family moved to a farm near Kansas City, where Walt worked for a time as a newsboy. But what he really enjoyed was drawing pictures.

3) When Walt went back to Chicago, he studied cartooning at the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. His education was interrupted when World War I began in 1914. Though he was not yet old enough to join the army, he wanted to help in some way. He joined the Red Cross and went to

France, where he stayed until the war was over.

4) After the war, Disney returned to Kansas City to work for a company that made fairy story cartoons. This was the kind of work he liked best. He made up his mind to find better ways of making the cartoons move so that the cartoon characters would seem alive. He bought an old movie camera and made a few films in his garage. In 1923 he joined his elder brother, Roy, in Hollywood, California, where they soon set up their own company.

5) Sound was just starting to be used in movies, and Disney believed it had great possibilities. He quickly added sound to his cartoons. When he made Mickey Mouse talk on the movie screen, audiences were delighted. Mickey became a great success with both young and old.

6) In an interesting book called *The Disney Version*, Richard Schickel finds it worth noting that "Mickey was a *clean* mouse, right from the start." Perhaps this is one reason why people who dislike real mice often love Mickey. Schickel is impressed by the fact that Disney's first successful creation was a mouse, "traditionally viewed as an inhabitant of unclean places and, in his natural state, often an unclean creature himself". Disney gave audiences a clean mouse, just as he gave them a cleaned-up world in all his later creations. "There's enough ugliness and cynicism in the world without me adding to it," he was fond of saying.

7) Mickey was followed by Donald Duck, Pluto the dog, and the Three Little Pigs in short films that brought laughter to children and adults around the world. According to Disney, these newer animal characters

were created because there were certain things Mickey could not do. People wrote angry letters to Disney if Mickey did something wrong. So Pluto was invented to do stupid things, and Donald accompanied him, to complain about Pluto's stupidity. Disney's version of *The Three Little Pigs* was based on an old story long enjoyed by children.

8) The first full-length Disney film was *Snow White*. Walt had always liked the story, which has delighted many generations of children. But cartoons are expensive to make, and a long cartoon film had never been made before. The cost of making *Snow White* was particularly high, since three years were needed to produce it. Disney was not sure people would like it, and the uncertainty worried him. If the picture were not a success, he would lose everything. Fortunately, however, people loved the show. For years, both children and adults went around singing songs about the seven dwarfs who helped the lovely heroine, Snow White.

9) Soon there were long Disney films about many other characters, among them a young deer named Bambi and an elephant named Dumbo. Another successful cartoon film told the story of Pinocchio, a boy created by a toymaker. People loved the adventures of this foolish boy, whose nose grew longer whenever he told a lie.

New words and expressions:

- * 1. *cartoon* n. film made by photographing a series of gradually changing drawings 动画片, 卡通片
- * 2. *academy* n. school for special training 专科院校
- * 3. *creation* n. thing made by means of skill or intelligence 造物
- * 4. *cynicism* n. cynical attitude 愤世嫉俗的态度

- n. cynic person who believes that people do not do things for good reasons but only for their own advantages 愤者 嫉俗者
- 5. *dwarf* n. person who is much smaller than the normal 矮人, 侏儒
- * 6. *heroine* n. female hero 女英雄, 女主人公

Exercise two Reading comprehension:

- Disney's _____ may have contributed to the creation of his cartoon characters.
 - experience as a newsboy
 - work for the Red Cross
 - love of fairy tales
 - life on a farm
- Disney received his training of cartooning in _____.
 - Chicago
 - Kansas City
 - the army
 - a company
- During WWI, Disney _____.
 - was a soldier
 - stayed on the farm
 - worked as a volunteer
 - studied in an academy
- Disney was the first person to _____ cartoons.
 - draw
 - apply fine arts to
 - introduce movement and sound to
 - use a movie camera to create
- Mickey is described as a *clean* mouse because it _____.
 - is not an ordinary mouse
 - is free from dirty evils
 - does not live in unclean places
 - belongs to a clean fairy world
- All the cartoon animal characters were Disney's creations except

- _____.
- A. Pluto the dog B. Donald Duck
C. Three Little Pigs D. none of the above
7. What is common with Disney's cartoon characters is their _____.
A. stupidity B. moral goodness
C. ridiculousness D. truthfulness
8. The cartoon animals following Mickey were created to _____.
A. provide companionship to Mickey
B. add colour to the entire film
C. correct Mickey's mistakes
D. make the stories more reasonable
9. What is unique with Disney's cartoon films is that they _____.
A. are true to life
B. educate children to hate evil deeds
C. amuse both children and adults
D. reflect social ugliness
10. It was _____ that Disney produced the film "Snow White".
A. with a feeling of uncertainty
B. three years after the creation of Mickey
C. because of the urgent need of children
D. with a strong desire to succeed

Exercise three Use the following expressions in the given order to summarize the main idea of:

Para. 1, 2. Mickey Mouse is, created by

Para. 3. Walt studied, at, but was

- C. stopped temporarily D. put off permanently
3. Walt Disney, who created Mickey Mouse as a lovable cartoon character, was born in Chicago in 1901.
- A. drew B. invented
C. produced D. discovered
4. He made the cartoons move so that the cartoon characters would seem alive.
- A. qualities B. reputation
C. marks in writing D. persons in a play
5. When he made Mickey Mouse talk on the movie screen, audiences were delighted.
- A. pleased B. astonished
C. puzzled D. relieved
6. Schickel was impressed by the fact that Disney's first successful creation was a mouse.
- A. shaken with emotion B. filled with admiration
C. moved D. comforted
7. A mouse was traditionally viewed as an inhabitant of unclean places.
- A. inheritor B. protector
C. host D. resident
8. There's enough ugliness in the world without me adding to it.
- A. misery B. misfortunes
C. unpleasant things D. destructive factors
9. Pluto was invented by Walt Disney to do stupid things.
- A. laughable B. strange
C. foolish D. ridiculous
10. Walt Disney was not sure people would like it, and the uncertainty worried him.

A. unawareness

B. unsureness

C. disbelief

D. misconception

Exercise five Find a match for each of the words and phrases underlined:

living being building in which cars can be kept established
creatures much smaller than the normal size humorous drawing
special adaptation went with magical and unreal
strange, exciting and often dangerous experiences
blank surface on which cinema is shown

1. It was Walt Disney who created this lovable cartoon character.
2. After the war, Disney returned to Kansas City to work for a company that made fairy story cartoons.
3. He bought an old movie camera and made a few films in his garage.
4. In 1923, he set up a company with his brother in Hollywood.
5. When he made Mickey Mouse talk on the movie screen, audiences were delighted.
6. A mouse is traditionally viewed as an unclean creature itself.
7. Donald accompanied him to complain about Pluto's stupidity.
8. Disney's version of "The Three Little Pigs" was based on an old story long enjoyed by children.
9. For years both children and adults went around singing songs about the seven dwarfs.
10. People loved the adventures of Pinocchio, whose nose grew longer whenever he told a lie.

Exercise six Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions or verb-completers:

1. Movies _____ Mickey Mouse have been popular _____ audiences

almost everywhere _____ more than forty years.

2. Later his family moved _____ a farm _____ Kansas City, where Walt worked _____ a time _____ a newsboy.
3. Though he was not old enough _____ join the army, he wanted _____ help _____ some way.
4. He joined the Red Cross and went _____ France, where he stayed _____ the war was over.
5. He made _____ his mind _____ find better ways _____ making the cartoons move.
6. _____ 1923, he joined his elder brother _____ Hollywood, California, where they soon set _____ their own company.
7. There's enough ugliness _____ the world _____ me adding _____ it.
8. Mickey was followed _____ Donald Duck, Pluto the dog, and the Three Little Pigs _____ short films that brought laughter _____ children and adults _____ the world.
9. Pluto was invented _____ do stupid things, and Donald accompanied him _____ complain _____ Pluto's stupidity.
10. _____ years, both children and adults went _____ singing songs _____ the seven dwarfs.

Exercise seven Use the correct word form to fit into each sentence:

1. love

- A. Walt Disney, who created this _____ cartoon character, was born in Chicago in 1901.
- B. His brother _____ playing the violin very much.
- C. What a _____ child!
- D. They met on holiday and later became _____.

2. late

- A. She stayed a long time at the airport because the plane was one hour _____.
- B. She brought with her a bundle of flowers to the graveyard as a remembrance of her _____ husband.
- C. He bought a new house and did a lot of gardening _____.
- D. At first everything went on smoothly, but _____ on they ran into trouble.

3. picture

- A. The artist _____ the old man as a young jockey.
- B. In our country, many historical events are _____.
- C. Many people are longing for a _____ phone so that they can not only talk to the persons they call, but can see them on the phone at the same time.
- D. This is really a _____ fishing village in the bay.

4. return

- A. Some drinks are sold with _____ bottles.
- B. You will pay less if you buy a _____ ticket.
- C. He bought her some gifts in _____ for her assistance.
- D. His uncle came back from the United States and was a _____ overseas Chinese.

5. move

- A. Old people's _____ are usually slower than youngsters'.
- B. The child _____ just as his mother was taking a photograph of him.
- C. The children were scared and stood there _____.
- D. The wheels of the toy car are all _____ and you can take them down easily when fixing.