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English Course for Graduate Students

研究生英语教程

(读 写)

上册

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内 容 提 要

本书编写时严格遵守了《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》规定的教学内容、目的和要求,内容主要突出“读”和“写”。除了课文后面附有的生词和双解注释之后,还着重编写了重点练习,并附上 Text B 和 7 篇科技读物。最后编排了写作内容,上册的写作内容重点突出 basic writing (sentence skills),涵盖 10 个方面内容。每一项包括写作理论指导、实例演绎和写作练习。

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前 言

为了贯彻落实国家教育部颁布的最新《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》(简称《大纲》,下同)精神和要求,适应 21 世纪研究生英语教学发展的需要而编写的这套系列教材:《研究生英语教程(读写)》(上下册)、《研究生英语教程(听说)》、《研究生英语教程(练习)》(上下册)和《研究生英语教程(自学辅导)》。由东南大学外语系梁为祥教授担任总主编。

《研究生英语教程(读写)》编写工作严格遵守了《大纲》规定的教学内容、目的和要求。全套教程主要突出“读”和“写”的内容。除了课文后面附有的生词和双解注释之后,还着重编写了重点练习。所以在练习部分,打破传统的编写体系,只安排 answer questions, paraphrase 和 translation(含英译汉两段和汉译英两段,且贴近课文内容)。此后,附上 Text B 和 7 篇科技读物。为了帮助学生有效地阅读,还列出了生词和短语。同时,编写了 understanding the text,以利学生理解课文。

在《研究生英语教程(读写)》的每个单元后编排了写作内容。上册的写作内容重点突出 basic writing (sentence skills),涵盖 10 个方面内容。下册的写作内容重点突出 writing essays and practical writing,也涵盖 10 个方面内容。每一项也同样包括写作理论指导、实例演绎和写作练习。旨在锤炼学生的写作基本功,达到提高写作水平的目的。

《研究生英语教程(练习)》(上下册)的内容主要涵盖 Text A, Text B 的词汇结构,与课文内容有关的翻译练习(含英译汉和汉译英),同时结合硕士研究生学位统考的题型、内容和难度等编排

了一定内容的练习,不仅帮助学生更有效地消化、理解课文,提高英语水平,还有助于学生增强应试能力。

《研究生英语教程(听说)》,以功能意念为纲,涉及 36 个常用语言功能,突出为表达这些功能常用的语言形式。根据中国学生学习外语的特点,强调了在听的基础上练习说,使说的练习有模仿的基础。设计了多种练习说的活动和场景,便于学生由浅入深、由易到难地提高口头表达能力。每单元除适合课堂教学的内容以外,还有适合课后复习、自学的材料,以便学生课后复习巩固课堂所学内容。

为了便于教师在教学中的参考和读者自学的需要,我们编写了《研究生英语教程(自学辅导)》。其中包括《研究生英语教程(读写)》中的练习答案和课文译文,以及《研究生英语教程(听说)》中的练习答案和听力书面材料。

《研究生英语教程(读写)》(上下册)各有 Text A 课文 10 篇,主要安排在 160 个教学课时里,每一篇 Text A 安排 6 个课时,每一项写作安排 2 个课时。而 Text B 以及后面的补充读物均由学生课外自学。本册书与教学安排同步进行,但以学生自学为主。

《研究生英语教程(听说)》适用于 72 课时(每周 2 课时,每学期 18 周,两个学期)教学使用。

在系列教材的选材中,我们十分注意到了内容的趣味性、信息性、实用性、可思性和前瞻性。同时还十分重视语言的规范性、致用性,文体的多样性,内容的广泛性和时代性等,使之内容、形式具有超前性,富有一定的特色。

编 者

2000 年 6 月

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Unit One

Text A

Hong Kong — Wonders Never Cease

Welcome to Hong Kong, a city like no other in the world. For a century and a half West and East have joined here, sometimes blending, sometimes clashing, but always spawning dazzling contrasts that make a visit here simply unforgettable.

HONG KONG has always made up its own rules, almost oblivious to the staggering paradoxes it generates. It is a city which has shown an uncanny mastery of modern finance and commerce, yet one which can seem lost in a world of ancient Chinese traditions.

A city where a stockbroker in a modern office tower might light incense at a shrine while preparing for the Tokyo market to open. Where an elderly man will stop to chat at a tea house while taking his songbird for a walk in a teakwood cage — while not too many blocks away, his son is faxing Brussels from his Mercedes-Benz.

Tied to Heaven and Earth

In the early morning you will see men and women practising the graceful art of *tai ji quan* in the shadow of chrome-and-glass office towers where the occupants prefer to take their exercise on the squash court.

Towards dusk near a temple, you might see a fortune-teller interpreting the chim, a fortune stick shaken from a wooden cup by one who seeks the answers to life's eternal questions. Down the street, office workers gaze intently in a bank window to glean a

more earthly piece of information: the closing price of gold in London.

In a restaurant atop a world-renowned five-star hotel, some business associates dine upon fine French cuisine. Close by, an extended family sits at an immense round table to feast upon countless sumptuous Chinese dishes.

The Tumultuous and the Tranquil

Then there is Victoria Harbour, the territory's most valuable asset. Constantly in motion with a steady traffic of boats ranging from immense cruise liners to tiny sampans, the harbour has appeared in practically every film ever made about Hong Kong. But unlike other movie stars, the harbour gets newer and more glamorous each year, as the territory's relentless drive to serve new industries and find new space makes it necessary to build out into the water (the 19th Century's waterfront is now far inland).

Beyond all this activity, tranquil countryside and peaceful fishing communities offer yet another facet of Hong Kong. Indeed, the often overlooked beauty of the territory includes acres of unspoiled country parks, picturesque duck farms, rural temples, ancient ancestral halls, clear blue bays and white-sand beaches looking out on the South China Sea. Away from the bustle of the city, you can play a round of golf on a course overlooking islets and sandy coves and then hike along green trails.

The intense jumble of rush hour in Mong Kok, or a day on a traffic-free outlying island. Truffles and cognac on the 20th floor, or fresh seafood on the quayside. The limitless contrasts — and limitless choices — of Hong Kong are yours to enjoy.

Culture

Hong Kong remains loyal to its cultural roots, ancient customs and traditions.

Festivals are an excellent way for visitors to experience Hong

Kong's religious observances.

Chinese New Year festivities start the lunar year with a spectacular float parade, and a grand fireworks display held over Victoria Harbour. Unique to Hong Kong is the Cheung Chau Bun Festival, held on Cheung Chau Island and featuring "airborne" children being paraded through the streets. Hong Kong's prettiest celebrations take place during the Mid-Autumn Festival, which honours the fullest moon of the year. In the evening, families carry glowing lanterns to parks, beaches and mountains to view the stunning full moon.

There is, of course, a host of other festivals and cultural activities. Chinese opera, traditional music concerts and Chinese cultural shows are staged regularly throughout the territory.

Dining And Entertainment

With all of the world's finest cuisines represented in Hong Kong, it is possible to dine on a different country's fare every day of the week: Cantonese dim sum, crispy Beijing duck, hearty Chiu Chow dishes, preceded by palate-cleansing Iron Buddha tea, spicy Sichuan dishes, wheat breads and noodles from Shanghai province, and multi-ethnic Taiwanese cooking.

Hong Kong's Southeast Asian restaurants serve authentic Thai, Malaysian, Indonesian and Singaporean cuisines. Japanese restaurants are varied, and Korean barbecues are popular.

The best of American and European fare is served in some of the world's grandest hotels, and Western eateries from Australian pubs to French bistros can be found down side streets.

Gourmets can sample the best of Hong Kong's culinary delights during the annual Hong Kong Food Festival, held in March.

At sundown, head for Hong Kong's lively clubs, bars and discos.

Sightseeing

Hong Kong's subtropical climate ensures that visitors can enjoy sightseeing all year round. Average temperatures in spring are 23°C, summer 28°C, autumn 23°C and winter 17°C. Humidity averages between 72 per cent and 82 per cent. Hong Kong is quite compact — only 1,091 square kilometres — and a clean and efficient transport system makes the entire territory easily accessible to sightseers.

Start your sightseeing tour on Hong Kong Island, where stepped streets and colonial buildings lend a striking contrast to marble-and-glass office blocks and designer shopping malls. Then take the Star Ferry to Kowloon, or venture farther afield to the New Territories. Some of Hong Kong's 235 Outlying Islands are home to peaceful lanes, ancient hamlets and fishing villages. Cheung Chau, Lantau and Lamma can all be reached by ferry from Central on Hong Kong Island.

Shopping

Shopping is one of Hong Kong's favourite attractions, and for splendid reasons. Competitive prices, duty-free status and top-class facilities all help to make your shopping spree a memorable experience.

Most currencies and traveller's cheques can be exchanged at banks, money changers, hotels and major retail outlets located throughout Hong Kong. English and Chinese are the territory's two official languages, so you'll find that most sales assistants speak English and are used to interacting with visitors.

There are no set hours of business but, generally, shops on Hong Kong Island stay open from 10 am. to 9.30 pm. in Wan Chai and Causeway Bay. In Kowloon, shopping areas in Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok are open from 10 am. to 9 pm. Shops in Tsim Sha Tsui East stay open from 10 am. to 7.30 pm.

HONG Kong is a treasure-trove of fascinating sights and

experiences, from the glittering towers of Central to the rural tranquillity of the New Territories. And few destinations yield their treasures so readily; all of Hong Kong's attractions are easily accessible. Because the territory is so compact, you can see and do a great deal in very little time. Explore a Wildlife sanctuary by day, and attend the theatre at night. Visit an ancient temple, a traditional fishing village and a modern shopping complex all in the same day. Hong Kong's transportation system is inexpensive and easy to use, making it a simple matter to plan your own unforgettable adventures.

New Words

blend /blend/ *vt./vi.* to mix together thoroughly, esp, so that the different parts can no longer be separated 混合, 掺合, 混杂

oblivious /ə'bliviəs/ *a.* unaware of, having no memory of 不注意的, 忘记的

paradox /'pærədɒks/ *n.* statement that seems to say something opposite to common sense or the truth, but which may contain a truth 似乎是自相矛盾或充满矛盾的事物

stockbroker /stɒks'brəʊkə/ *n.* man whose business is the buying and selling of stocks 股票, 证券经纪人

shrine /ʃraɪn/ *n.* altar or chapel of special associations or hallowed by some memory 神龛, 神殿, 圣地

cage /keɪdʒ/ *n.* prison, fixed or portable, with wires or bars in which birds or animals may be kept 畜养禽兽的笼子, 鸟笼, 兽栏

fax /fæks/ *v.* 传真

Mercedes-Benz *n.* 梅赛得斯-奔驰轿车

chim /tʃɪm/ *n.* 算命时抽的签

glean /ɡlin/ *vi.* gather news, facts in small quantities 耐心地收集, 一点点地收集

atop /ə'tɒp/ *ad.* on top of... 在……顶上

cuisine /kwi'zi:m/ *n.* style of cooking; cooking; French cuisine 烹调方式, 法国式烹调

sumptuous /'sʌmptjuəs/ *a.* magnificent; costly-looking 华丽的, 奢侈的

tumultuous /tju'mʌltjuəs/ *a.* disorder, noisy 吵闹的, 喧哗的

liner /lainə/ *n.* ship 班轮

sampan /'sæmpæm/ *n.* small, flat-bottomed boat 舢板

glamorous /'glæməərəs/ *a.* attractive, charming 有吸引力的, 有魅力的

relentless /ri'lentlis/ *a.* 无慈悲的, 不怜悯的

bustle /'bʌsl/ *v.* more quickly and busily 忙碌

islet /ai'lit/ *n.* small island 小岛

cove /kəʊv/ *n.* small bay 小岛湾

jumble /'dʒʌmbl/ *vt.* confused mixture, muddle 一片混乱的样子

Mong Kok *n.* 旺角 (香港地名)

Truffle *n.* 太妃糖

cognac *n.* 干邑葡萄酒, 白兰地酒

quayside /'ki:said/ *n.* small port 小码头, 埠头

airborne /'εəbɔ:n/ *a.* transported by air 空运的

authentic /ɔ:'θentik/ *a.* genuine, known to be true 正宗的, 真正的

barbecue /'bɑ:bikju/ *n.* large iron framework for cooking an animal whole; roasted whole 烧烤动物

gourmet /'gəʊmet/ *n.* person who enjoys, and is expert in the choice of, good food, wine 讲究美食美酒

Notes 8

1. Hong Kong: Wonders Never Cease (Cited from "College English", in 1997. 6); Wonders Never Cease: Hong Kong's enchantment would permanently unfold before one's eyes.
2. Hong Kong has always made up its own rules: Hong Kong has

always progressed by following its own rules.

3. ... almost oblivious to the staggering paradoxes it generates. 对由它引起的各种令人惊愕的矛盾几乎视而不见,不以为然。
4. It is a city which has shown an un canny mastery of modern finance and commerce, yet one which can seem lost in a world of ancient Chinese tradition.
“It is... which” is a stress structure, which stresses “subject” in the sentence. Before “yet one which. . . .” “It is” is omitted.
5. ... faxing Brussels from his Mercedes-Benz. 正在奔驰车里向布鲁塞尔发传真。
6. Tied to Heaven and Earth. 天地合璧。
7. In a restaurant atop a world-renowned five-star hotel, some business associates dine upon fine French cuisine; in a restaurant on top of the mansion with a world-famous five-star hotel, some business guests sample fine French dishes.
8. Constently in motion with a steady traffic of boats ranging from immense cruise liners to tiny sampans, . . . : Giant cruise liners and tiny sampans constantly shuttle back and forth, which makes Harbour full of activity.
9. The intense jumble of rush hour in Mong Kok, or a day on a traffic-free outlying island; Penetrate the busy streets in Mong Kok, or spend a quiet day in a lonely island without traffic.
10. With all of the world's finest cuisines represented in Hong Kong, it is possible to dine on a different country's fare every day of the week; Hong Kong collects good food of the world, so you can sample some dishes of different countries every day in every week.
11. And few destinations yield their treasures so readily; There are little more places which can equal with Hong Kong in showing its own specialities.
12. Hong Kong's transportation system is inexpensive and easy to use, making it a simple matter to plan your own unforgettable adventures; Hong Kong's transportation system with proper price

and convenience is conducive to your own unforgettable trip you plan.

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions

- 1) What do people in Hong Kong do in the early morning?
- 2) Why is Hong Kong called to be a Harbour in motion?
- 3) What characteristics does the culture of festivals have in Hong Kong?
- 4) Are there all kinds of cuisines in Hong Kong? Please talk of them in detail.
- 5) Can you talk about something in shopping and sightseeing?

2. Paraphrase the following statements in your own words

- 1) Where an elderly man will stop to chat at a tea house while taking his songbird for a walk in a teakwood cage.
- 2) Towards dusk near a temple, you might see a fortune-teller interpreting the chin,...
- 3) Then there is Victoria Harbour, the territory's most valuable asset.
- 4) The best of the American and European fare is served in some of the world's grandest hotels,...
- 5) Some of Hong Kong's 235 Outlying Islands are home to peaceful lanes, ancient hamlets and fishing villages.
- 6) All of Hong Kong's attractions are easily accessible.

3. Translation

- 1) Translate the following into Chinese:

A

China welcomed the decision that Portugal made. But at the same time, China said that the date was too close to the year 2000 and there would not be enough time to handle many issues that needed to be taken care of. China suggested that the

handover take place on December 20, 1999.

On March 7, 1987, Portuguese President Mario Alberto N. L. Soares presided over another meeting of the State Council and accepted China's proposal.

On April 13, 1987, China and Portugal signed a joint declaration on the issue of Macao in Beijing. The joint declaration points out explicitly that the government of the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macao on December 20, 1999.

B

You might think that there are no longer any animals in Hong Kong, except in the zoos. You might think that there cannot be any wild animals in such a busy place, with so many cars and buildings. But there is still a good deal of countryside in Hong Kong and the New Territories, and there are still about thirty-six different kinds of animals living there.

One of the most interesting of Hong Kong's animals is the barking deer. These are beautiful little creatures with a rich, brown coat and a white patch under the tail. They look like deer but they are much smaller. They are less than two feet high. The male barking deer has two small horns but the female has none. They make a noise rather like a dog barking.

2) Translate the following into English:

A

中国政府对于澳门在本世纪末回归中国已持有如此坚定的立场,使得葡萄牙政府不得不重新考虑澳门回归时间表。1987年2月葡萄牙国会曾举行全体会议讨论这个问题。会议最后决定维护和增进同中华人民共和国的友谊和合作,对于维护澳门的稳定和繁荣具有伟大意义。会议同意葡萄牙将于1999年12月31日把澳门移交给中国。

B

一千年前香港被一片浓密的森林覆盖着,像我们现在在马来

西亚和泰国所看到的浓密森林一样。随着越来越多的人来香港居住，这些树木被砍伐焚烧。现在已没有森林可剩，尽管还仍然有一些小面积地区被树木覆盖。我们称这些为树林。

大象、老虎、猴子以及许多其他动物过去曾生活在香港茂密的森林里，甚至有鳄鱼生活在河里和海边。当人们来到香港居住以后，动物就开始消失了。以前的农民排干山谷中的水种稻子饲养猪和鸡。他们砍树焚烧，他们在寒冬腊月需要火取暖、做饭，驱赶危险的动物。由于没有足够的食物，大象很快消失，绝大多数狼、豹和老虎也一样。猴子、松鼠和其他许多动物也因同样原因很快绝迹。

Text B

Great Changes in Macao

It is a fascinating experience to be able to accompany the changes that have taken place in Macao through photographs.

The original of John Thomson's photograph of the Praia Grande, reproduced in this Album and dated at around 1870 must in fact have been taken in 1868. Work had not yet started on the construction of the Military Guild (next to the S. Francisco Barracks), let alone the S. Januario Hospital. What is now Government House at that time belonged to the Baron of Cercal and the coastline road which had been left without trees in 1865 had not yet suffered the damage to be wrought by the 1874 typhoon.

The Macao which Thomson recorded in his photographs was described in the newspaper Ta-Ssi-Yang-Kuo on the 1st of December, 1964 in an article.

The improvements made along the Praia Grande from the Baron of Cercal's palace to S. Francisco Park are great indeed. The pretty park alongside the sea is now perfectly level and so well