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2

学生用书

NEW CENTURY PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSE

胡壮麟 ◎总顾问

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新世纪应用 英语教程

苏联波 赵建礼 ◎主编



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新世纪

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前言

《全国高职高专公共英语教材》是为进一步落实国家《2003—2007 年教育振兴行动计划》，在广泛调研的基础上依据教育部《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)特为全国高职高专非英语专业学生编写的一套公共英语教材，并被列入“十一五”国家重点出版规划项目《面向新世纪的立体化网络化英语学科建设丛书》。本套教材取材丰富，题材多样，贴近生活，时代感强，是一套集应用性、实用性、趣味性和文化性为一体的特色英语教科书。为方便学生学习和教学安排，本教材分为两大体系：应用英语教程(着重于读、写、译)和交际英语教程(着重于视、听、说)。这两大体系既相照应又相包容，不仅使听、说、读、写、译五大语言基本技能训练得到有效的整合，并科学地贯穿于英语教学的全过程，而且还从不同的角度为学生的语言学习提供生动多元的文化氛围和真实丰富的语言环境，从而使语言学习、语言实践、语言应用以及文化体验有机结合，十分有利于学生语言应用能力的培养与提高。

本书为《新世纪应用英语教程》，其特色主要体现在以下几个方面：

1. 布局科学合理，能很好满足《基本要求》关于分级教学、分级指导之需要。全套书共分四册，第一、二、三册为 B 级(过渡级)要求，适用于入学英语水平较低的学生，通过学习应认知 2500 个英语词汇；学完四册书(标准级)达到 B 级要求，应认知 3400 个英语词汇。在体例编排上，通过对构成本书主体的课文主题、语法项目、实用英语等项目的科学安排，使本书第一、二、三册在相对独立而自成体系的同时与第四册形成有机联系，以方便老师的教学和学生对本书的使用。

2. 针对性强，很好地体现了《基本要求》的精神。全书各项目安排均紧密围绕培养学生具有与其日后职业生涯所必须的英语交际能力这一中心来进行，其中“实用英语”教学项目的安排与选材便是一大亮点，其主要内容均是极具实用性的应用文，如各种事务信函、广告、卡片、条据、产品介绍、求职简历等。

3. 加强“双基”教学，突出语言实践。坚持“应用为主、够用为度、学以致用、触类旁通”的方针，以实践为主线，理论知识点到为止。在精读课文、阅读材料、语法项目、实用英语等的教学安排上均结合学生实际，在加强学生基础知识训练的同时十分注重学生读、写、译等基础技能的训练。

4. 注重学生自我发展能力的培养。为此，本教程分别在精读课文和阅读材料前安排了“导学”和“导读”。这样做既方便学生课前学习，又有助于他们逐渐养成自学的习惯，从而不断增强他们这方面的能力。

5. 强调寓教于乐和学生文化素养的提高。“英语沙龙”便是特意为此而设立，主要内

容有名人名言、谚语、短诗、幽默小品等易于上口、便于记忆而又不失风趣与教育意义的韵文。

《新世纪应用英语教程》从教学实际出发,将传统教科书的每册10个单元改为8个单元,每个单元由五大部分组成。单元中的各组成部分不仅功能突出、特色鲜明,而且都服务于培养学生应用能力这一中心,使整个单元形成一个有机的整体,具体如下:

Part 1 课文(Text)——此为精读课文,主要为学生打好语言基础。

Part 2 语法(Grammar)——按语法项目进行较系统的专项练习,为学生语言技能的培养打基础。

Part 3 阅读(Reading)——阅读材料内容与课文(Text)的主题相关,强调知识性与趣味性。主要目的是在扩大学生词汇量的同时,开阔学生视野,加强学生阅读能力。

Part 4 实用英语(Practical English)——结合高职高专学生今后职业生涯中应用英语的实际,并根据《基本要求》中有关语言交际能力的具体要求,着重安排实用性应用文章,如信函、广告、产品介绍、个人简历等。

Part 5 英语沙龙(English Salon)——目的是寓教于乐,在帮助提高学生文化素质的同时,以潜移默化的方式加深学生对英语语言的理解。着重安排:名人名言、谚语、短诗、幽默小品文等易于上口,便于记忆,又不失幽默与教育意义的韵文。

本书在编写过程中得到北京大学出版社外语编辑部张冰老师、姜军老师和刘爽老师的指导,以及诸多老师和同仁的关心和帮助,我们对此表示衷心感谢。限于作者水平,加之时间紧促,如有不当之处,恳请各位读者及专家批评指正。

《新世纪应用英语教程》编委会

2006年12月



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Unit One

Part I TEXT



Guide to Text-Learning

1. Words and Expressions Related to the Topic

degree	学位
bachelor	文理学士
master	硕士
doctor	博士
undergraduate	大学生
graduate	研究生
tuition	学费
tutor	(大学)指导教师, 助教
extracurricular	课外的
loan	贷款
financial aid	财政援助

2. Grammatical Structures to Learn

- (1) The university **was named** after a Puritan religious leader, John Harvard.
学校以一位清教徒领袖约翰·哈佛的名字命名。
- (2) It has been extended into a university of the first rank, **free from** all religious control.
后来它完全摆脱了宗教的控制, 逐渐发展成为一流的高等学府。
- (3) Students find activities in dance, drama, journalism, music, religion, visual arts, and **a variety of** other special interest areas.
学生们可以参加舞蹈、戏剧、新闻、音乐、宗教、视觉艺术以及各种各样其他的兴趣活动。



Warming-Up Questions:

1. Can you name out the first ten top universities in the world?
2. What is the difference between Harvard University and Harvard College?
3. Say something about Harvard according to your knowledge.



Harvard

1 Harvard University, the oldest university in America, began in 1636 in Massachusetts, near Boston. The university was named after a Puritan religious leader, John Harvard, who by the **heritage** of his library and small **fortune** helped to **launch** the **institution** in 1638; it was originally intended for the training of youths for the Puritan ministry, but it has been extended into a university of the first **rank**, free from all religious control. Many famous people studied at Harvard. Seven presidents of the United States were graduates of Harvard. Its faculty have produced more than 40 Nobel Prizes.

2 The University has grown from nine students with a single master to an **enrollment** of more than 18,000 degree **candidates**, including undergraduates and students in 10 **principal academic** units. An additional 13,000 students have enrolled in one or more courses in the Harvard Extension School. More than 3,000 are from outside the United States. Most of the foreign students are from Asia or Europe. Most are studying for graduate degrees.

3 Many years ago, Harvard students were all white men. Most of them were from rich families

heritage /'heritidʒ/ *n.*

something that is passed down from preceding generations

遗产; 传统

fortune /'fɔ:tʃən/ *n.*

wealth

大量财产; 财富

launch /lɔ:ntʃ/ *v.*

set going; initiate

发动; 开始

institution /,insti'tju:ʃən/ *n.*

an established organization or foundation, especially one dedicated to education, public service, or culture (教育或文化)机构

rank /ræŋk/ *n.*

a relative position or degree of value in a graded group

顺序, 次序

enrollment /in'rəʊlmənt/ *v.*

the act or process of enrolling

注册, 登记

candidate /'kændidit/ *n.*

a person taking an examination

应试者

principal /'prinsəpəl/ *adj.*

chief

重要的, 首要的

academic /,ækə'demik/ *adj.*

relating to scholarly performance

有关学术的



from northeastern states. That has changed. At present, about thirty-three percent of the first-year students at Harvard are from **minority** groups.

These include African Americans, Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans. Almost fifty percent of first-year students are women. Today, most Harvard students are not rich,



although it is very **costly** to study there. It costs more than forty thousand dollars for one year for tuition, room, food and personal expenses. Most of the students at Harvard have loans, financial aid or jobs that help pay for their education.

4 Many experts consider Harvard to be the best university in the United States. It is very difficult to be accepted to study there. More than 19,000 high school students applied to attend Harvard as undergraduates in 2002. About 1,600 of them began studying there in September.

5 Harvard University includes Harvard College and the following graduate schools: the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Business School, the Design School, the **Divinity** School, the School of Education, the John F. Kennedy

minority /mai'nɔːrɪti/ *n.*

a racial, religious, political, national, or other group regarded as different from the larger group of which it is part
少数

costly /'kɒstli/ *adj.*

expensive

昂贵的

divinity /di'vɪnɪti/ *n.*

theology

神学

dental /'dentl/ *adj.*

of, relating to, or intended for dentistry

牙科的

illustrate /'ɪləstreɪt/ *v.*

clarify, as by use of examples or comparisons

说明

School of Government, the Law School, and the Schools of **Dental** Medicine, Medicine, and Public Health. In 1879, Harvard opened a college for women. It was called Radcliffe College. Its medical college and law school are among the best in the country.

Harvard is located in Cambridge, a city on the banks of the Charles River, across from Boston. There are many shops, bookstores, and restaurants. Tourists go to Harvard Square to see the famous campus, shops, and buy Harvard T-shirts. Both Boston and Cambridge enjoy a history of tradition, as **illustrated** by their concert halls, libraries and bookstores, museums, theaters, coffeehouses, shops,



and playgrounds. The cultural and recreational opportunities are countless and easily accessible. Beaches and mountains are both conveniently near.

7 The residential plan for undergraduate students is an **essential** part of the Harvard experience. Every student is **assured** a place in College housing for four years. Freshmen live in one of the several **dormitories** in Harvard Yard, the oldest and most central part of the campus. At the end of the freshman year, students move into residential houses in which they will live for the rest part of their undergraduate **careers**. The house system provides a smaller community for students within the larger University environment. Each house has a resident senior **faculty** member who is called the master, a senior tutor or dean, a tutorial **staff**, a library, and dining **facilities**. All houses are coeducational, and much of the social, athletic, extracurricular, and academic life centers on the house.

8 Harvard offers more than 250 student organizations. Students find activities in dance, **drama**, **journalism**, music, religion, **visual** arts, and a variety of other special interest areas.

(629 Words)

essential /i'senʃəl/ *adj.*

basic or indispensable; necessary
基本的, 必须的

assure /ə'ʃʊə/ *v.*

cause to feel sure
使确信

dormitory /'dɔ:mitri/ *n.*

a building for housing a number of persons, as at a school
宿舍

career /kə'riə/ *n.*

the general course of one's working life
生涯, 经历

faculty /'fækəlti/ *n.*

a body of teachers
全体教师

staff /stɑ:f/ *n.*

the personnel who carry out a specific enterprise
全体雇员

facility /fə'siliti/ *n.*

sth created to serve a particular function
设备

drama /'dra:mə/ *n.*

theatrical plays of a particular kind or period
戏剧

journalism /'dʒə:nlizəm/ *n.*

collecting, writing, editing, and presentation of news or news articles in newspapers and magazines and in radio and television broadcasts
新闻报道

visual /'vizjuəl/ *adj.*

of or relating to the sense of sight
视力的, 视觉的



Useful Phrases

name after	give the same name as	以……命名
extend (from)... into...	be or become long, large, or comprehensive	扩大;使变得……
(be) free from	not affected or restricted by	解除;没有……的
at present	at the present time; right now	现在,马上
pay for	give money to in return for...	支付
be located in/at	be placed at a certain location	位于……
a variety of	a number or collection of varied things	各种各样的

Proper Names

Harvard University	哈佛大学
Massachusetts	马萨诸塞州
Boston	波士顿
Cambridge	剑桥
Puritan	清教徒(的)
African American	非裔美国人
Asian American	亚裔美国人
Hispanic American	西班牙裔美国人
Harvard College	哈佛学院
Radcliffe College	拉德克利夫学院
Nobel Prize	诺贝尔奖





Notes

- 1 ... but it has been extended into a university of the first rank, free from all religious control. ……后来它完全摆脱了宗教的控制, 逐渐发展成为一流的高等学府。

free from all religious control 为形容词短语, 用作伴随状语。

- 2 The University has grown from nine students with a single master to an enrollment of more than 18,000 degree candidates, including undergraduates and students in 10 principal academic units. 哈佛当初只有一名教师, 招收了九名学生; 如今在校学生人数已达一万八千多名, 包括本科生和在十个研究生院学习的研究生。

grow from... to/into... “由……长成……; 由……发展成为……”例如:

It has grown from a rural village to a modern town. 这地方已由一个小乡村发展成为一个现代化的城镇。

include v. take in as a part, an element, or a member “包括”。例如:

Our ten-day tour included a visit to Stratford. 我们的十日游还包括到斯特拉特福德市的参观。

该词常用现在分词引起一个解释性短语。例如:

At least 80 persons were injured, including five policemen. 至少有 80 人受伤, 包括五名警察。

- 3 Both Boston and Cambridge enjoy a history of tradition, as illustrated by their concert halls, libraries and bookstores, museums, theaters, coffeehouses, shops, and playgrounds. 波士顿和剑桥都有着悠久的历史, 它们的音乐厅、图书馆、书店、博物馆、剧院、咖啡屋、商店和运动场无一不展示着这一特色。

as illustrated... 可看成是一个省略句, 原句为: as is illustrated..., 用作非限制性定语从句。

- 4 All houses are coeducational, and much of the social, athletic, extracurricular, and academic life centers on the house. 所有的会馆都是男女生混合的, 学生们的社交、体育、课外活动以及学习生活都是



以会馆为中心。

center vi. have a central theme or concern; be focused “具有中心主题或关注, 聚焦”。例如:

Her novels center on the problems of adolescence. 她的小说以青少年问题为中心。



Exercises

Reading Aloud and Memorizing the Following

I. Read the following paragraph taken from the text until you learn it by heart.

The residential plan for undergraduate students is an essential part of the Harvard experience. Every student is assured a place in College housing for four years. Freshmen live in one of the several dormitories in Harvard Yard, the oldest and most central part of the campus. At the end of the freshman year, students move into residential houses in which they will live for the rest part of their undergraduate careers. The house system provides a smaller community for students within the larger University environment. Each house has a resident senior faculty member who is called the master, a senior tutor or dean, a tutorial staff, a library, and dining facilities. All houses are coeducational, and much of the social, athletic, extracurricular, and academic life centers on the house.

Comprehension of the Text

II. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions according to the passage.

1. Why did the university change its name to Harvard?
 - A. Somebody gave the university a lot of money.
 - B. John Harvard was the first teacher.
 - C. A priest told them to change the name.
 - D. John Harvard gave the university many things.



2. In 1638, _____.
 - A. John Harvard died
 - B. a US president visited Harvard
 - C. the school was very big
 - D. the business school was important
3. Radcliffe College _____.
 - A. was started by John Harvard
 - B. enrolled female students only
 - C. was Harvard's first school
 - D. opened 50 years ago
4. About _____ of the applicants for Harvard can be admitted into college every year.
 - A. more than 10 percent
 - B. less than 10 percent
 - C. more than 20 percent
 - D. less than 20 percent
5. Which of the statement is true?
 - A. Harvard only has students from America.
 - B. There are very few different classes at Harvard.
 - C. The university was always called Harvard.
 - D. Harvard was America's first university.

III. Answer the following questions with the information you've got from the text.

1. What was the original purpose of the foundation of Harvard University? (Para. 1)
2. How can you describe Harvard when it was just launched? (Para. 2)
3. What do you know about graduate schools of Harvard? (Para. 5)
4. Freshmen of Harvard are required to live on campus, aren't they? (Para. 7)
5. Can students make films by themselves according to the passage? (Para. 8)

Vocabulary

IV. Spell out the words with the help of the given definitions and the first letters.

1. give a name to (n _____)



2. first or earliest (o _____)
3. one who has received an academic degree or diploma (g _____)
4. a college or university student who has not yet received a bachelor's degree (u _____)
5. a complete body of prescribed studies constituting a curriculum (c _____)
6. fee for instruction, especially at a formal institution of learning (t _____)
7. an artificial embankment (b _____)
8. station or situate (l _____)
9. supply (p _____)
10. the chief executive of a republic (p _____)

V. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

academy	education	enroll	fortune	illustrate
include	intend	pay	produce	resident

1. The old lady is _____ enough to have very good health.
2. During my _____ trip to Beijing next month I'd like to have a chance to enjoy some Peking operas.
3. _____ of computers has increased double in the last few weeks.
4. The class has a(n) _____ of 47 students.
5. Peking University is a famous _____ institution.
6. _____ may be made in any of the following ways, by cash, by cheque, or by credit card.
7. He _____ a large number of funny stories in the speech.
8. The scientist cited vivid instances in _____ of his theory.
9. Their _____ building is located next to the park.
10. It was really a (n) _____ film.

VI. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or adverbs.

1. The wet weather extended _____ September.
2. The international corporation paid \$500,000 _____ the firm.
3. They named the child _____ both grandparents.
4. What I have said does not apply _____ you.