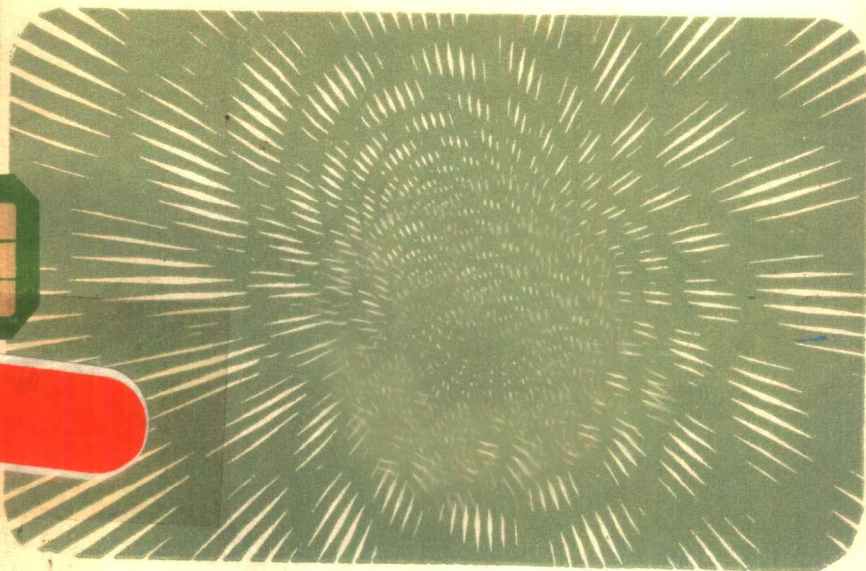


Book Four:

Our Changing Technology

日新月异的技术

ENGLISH FOR TODAY



原子能出版社

日新月异的技术

Our Changing Technology

张义顺 邓寿昌 王保树 译注

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内 容 简 介

本书是一本英汉对照读物，以科普短文形式反映最新的英语结构，题材广泛，形式新颖，语言生动。它既是一本很好的英语教学参考书，又是一本饶有趣味的科普读物。

书中扼要地介绍了美国现代社会的机械、运输、通讯、航天、医学及城市建筑等领域的动态。全书共分十七课，每课都包括原文、参考译文、注释和语法练习四部分。书后附有 600 余条词汇和原书提供的语法练习答案。

本书可供科技人员、大专院校、中等学校师生和其他自学英语的读者阅读。

本书原文为美国 McGraw-Hill 图书公司出版的 ENGLISH FOR TODAY Book Four: Our Changing Technology.

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译 序

《ENGLISH FOR TODAY》是美国 McGraw-Hill 图书公司最近出版的一套英语教科书，全书分四册。本书受到我国广大读者的重视，有些大专院校并已作为教材。我国教育部已于1979年将本书第四册《Our Changing Technology》定为出国研究生和进修生出国前学习英语的资料。

为了适应我国学习英语的广大读者的需要，我们对《Our Changing Technology》一书进行了译注，以便于读者深刻理解原文，学习课文中出现的语言文字现象。本书共十七课，每课都附有参考译文、课文注释和语法练习，语法练习答案作为附录一附于书后。

本书第一至七课由邓寿昌译注；第八、九、十、十六、十七课由王保树译注；第十一至十五课由张义顺译注。

本书由赵德鑫同志审校；陈文伯同志曾提出宝贵意见，在此表示感谢。由于我们水平有限，书中错误或不妥之处，望读者批评指正。

译者

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第 一 课

原 文

Lesson One

Machines in the city

1. Dick Mallory is a book publisher. His office on the fortieth floor of a skyscraper in the center of New York City is the world he works in. The world he lives in is a white house on a quiet street in a suburb 30 miles from the big city. Whether he is at work in the heart of the big city or at home in the quiet suburb, Dick's life is tied to machines^[1]. In many ways he represents modern man in the big city—modern man in the machine age.

2. In a typical working day, Dick and his wife are awakened by the buzzing of an electric alarm clock. As he pushes a button to silence the alarm^[2], he turns on the radio beside his bed to hear the morning news. Then he goes to the bathroom for a quick shave^[3] with his electric shaver.

3. After dressing, Dick goes to the kitchen, where his wife has begun to prepare breakfast. Eggs are cooking on the electric stove, bread is being toasted^[4] in an electric toaster, and coffee is being made in an electric coffee

maker. From the electric refrigerator Dick takes a carton of cream, another of fresh milk^[5], and a can of frozen orange juice. He opens the can with an electric can opener and mixes the contents with^[6] several cans of cold water. Then the orange juice is ready, and Dick and his wife can begin breakfast. During breakfast, they sometimes watch the morning news program on television.

4. After breakfast Dick gets the car out of the garage, and his wife drives him to the railroad station. The station is crowded with other commuters like himself, people who must travel^[7] 30 or even 50 miles to the city and back every day. Some are reading the morning paper; others are talking with one another, waiting nervously for the train. If the train is late, their routine, timed to the minute^[8], could easily be upset. But exactly on schedule, the train arrives at the station. Forty-five minutes later it arrives in the city, still on schedule.

5. With the other commuters, Dick hurries from the train into the station. As he nears the door, it is whipped open by an electric eye, and he passes through into the waiting room. A moment later he steps onto a moving stairway that takes him rapidly up to the street level. Buses and taxis are everywhere, but because Dick's office is only four blocks away, he always walks.

6. Soon he is inside the sixty-story skyscraper where his company has offices. At a long bank of elevators^[9] he

waits until a green light flashes for an up car^[10], then steps inside. He pushes the button for the fortieth floor, the door closes, and the car rises smoothly and noiselessly.

7. When the elevator reaches the fortieth floor, the door again slides open, and Dick steps into the familiar hall with its early-morning quiet^[11], and hurries to his office. He turns on the lights and is soon at work^[12]. There is much to be done before the clerks and secretaries begin to arrive.

8. An hour later the day's routine begins with the arrival of the mail. As he reads it, he usually takes notes, and on the more urgent points^[13] picks up the telephone and calls other departments in the building and other businesses in New York. It is a matter of routine for Dick to call the company's offices in Chicago and San Francisco^[14], and sometimes even to call its representatives in London and Paris. Once he has the information he needs,^[15] he dictates letters into a recording machine for his secretary to type and return to him later for his signature^[16].

9. At times Dick is aware of the workers in the outer office answering^[17] telephones, typing letters, and filing papers. From a room next door he hears the even clicking^[18] of a machine that is duplicating copies of schedules and instruction sheets. Other machines are taking pictures of important letters and documents and producing many copies in a few minutes. From a special office nearby

comes the hum of^[19] an electronic computer, which is recording orders, billing customers, and making out the company payroll.

10. Often Dick is also aware of other sounds, the more or less muffled traffic noises that come from the street down below—the honking of horns, the blowing of whistles, the screeching of brakes. These are curiously mixed with the clang of hammers and riveting machines and with the shouts of the workmen putting up a new skyscraper next door. But Dick is used to noise—for the big city, a city of machines, must be a city of noise.

11. Although he is used to the noise, Dick usually looks forward to the end of the day, when he can return to his house in the quiet suburb^[20]. For relaxation he may mow the lawn with his power mower; or sometimes he repairs a piece of furniture^[21] with his electric tools. He may help his young children build a pen for their pet rabbit. Or he may just sit in a comfortable chair watching television or listening to his favorite music on the record player.

12. In the office or at home^[22], machines are a part of the Mallorys' life. Like many other city people, they would find it hard to live without machines^[23].

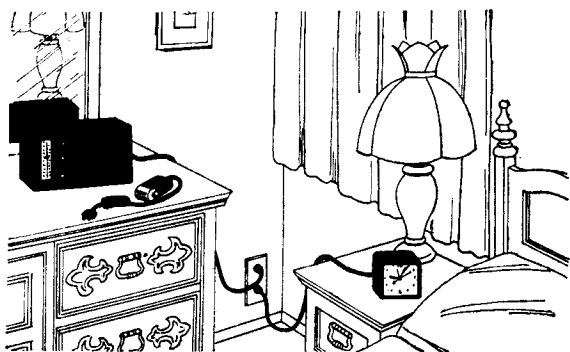
参 考 译 文

第一课 城市用的机器

1. 迪克·马洛里是一个书籍出版商。他的办公室设在纽约市中心一座摩天楼的第四十层上，这里是他工作的场所。他生活的小天地则是坐落在郊区一条幽静街道上的一幢白色住宅，距这座大城市三十英里。无论是在这座大城市的市中心上班，还是回到那幽静郊区的家里，迪克的生活总是离不开机器。他在许多方面代表着住在大城市的现代人——机器时代的现代人。

2. 在一个典型的工作日里，电闹钟的嗡嗡声，唤醒了迪克和他的妻子。迪克按了一下按钮，止住闹钟的声音，随手打开床边的收音机，收听早晨的新闻。然后，他到洗澡间，用电刮胡刀很快地刮好脸。

3. 迪克穿好衣服后，来到厨房，他的妻子已经开始在那里准备早餐了。电炉上，煮着鸡蛋；电烤面包器里，烤着面包；电咖啡壶里，煮着咖啡。迪克从电冰箱里取出一盒奶油、一盒鲜牛奶和一听冰冻桔汁。他用电动开罐刀打开罐头，并在桔汁里掺入几罐头盒的冷水。桔汁水配好后，迪克和他妻子就可以开始吃早餐了。在早餐时，他们有时看早晨的电视新闻节目。



Alarm clock, razor, and radio—all run by electricity
闹钟、刮脸刀和收音机都是电动的

4. 早餐以后，迪克把汽车开出车库，他的妻子开车送他到火车站。车站里挤满了象他那样住在郊区进城上班的乘客，他们每天进城，来回都得乘车三十甚至五十英里。有的乘客在看晨报，有的在聊天，焦急地等着火车。他们一天的安排是。以分钟计算的，假如火车误点，就会很容易给打乱。然而，火车总是正点到达车站。四十五分钟以后，火车又正点到达城里。

5. 迪克同其他进城上班的乘客一起，急忙下车出站。他走近车站门时，电眼迅速把门打开；他步入候车室。不一会儿，他踏上自动电梯，电梯很快把他送到街面上。街上到处都是公共汽车和出租汽车，但因为迪克的办公地点离火车站仅隔四个街区，他总是走着去。

6. 不久，他走进了六十层楼的摩天大厦，他的公司在

那里设有办事处。在一长列并排的电梯门前，他等到向上开的电梯发出绿色闪光后，便走进电梯。他按一下开往第四十层楼的电钮，电梯便关上门，平稳而安静地上升。

7. 电梯到达四十层楼时，电梯门再次自动打开，迪克走进他所熟悉的楼厅，那里的清晨很寂静，他急忙向办公室走去。他打开灯，很快就投入了工作。在办事员和秘书们陆续到来之前，迪克有许多工作要做。

8. 一小时以后，随着邮件的到来，一天的例行工作便开始了。他在阅读邮件时，通常做一些摘要。碰到急需处理的事情，迪克就拿起电话，与楼内其它部门，或与纽约的其它行业通话。他照例要给公司设在芝加哥和旧金山的办事处通电话，有时甚至还要给公司在伦敦和巴黎的代表打电话。他一得到所需要的情报，就立即向录音机口授他需要发送的函件内容，以便他的秘书打字，然后，送给他签字。

9. 迪克有时也意识到在办公室外间的工作人员在打电话，用打字机打信件和整理资料。他可以听到从隔壁房间里传来的正在复制计划表和通知单的复印机均匀的咔哒咔哒声。另外一些机器正在照相复制一些重要的信件和文件，几分钟内就复制出许多份来。从附近一间专用办公室里，传来了电子计算机发出的嗡嗡声，计算机正在记录订货单，给顾客开账单，制定公司职工的工资表。

10. 迪克往往还能听见一些其它的声音，从楼下街道上传来的多少有些低沉的交通噪音——汽车喇叭声、鸣笛声和刺耳的刹车声。与这些声音混杂在一起的还有锤子和铆钉机发出的丁当声，以及正在旁边修建一座新摩天楼的工人的呼喊声。然而，迪克听惯了这些噪音，因为这样一个大城市，

一个有着各种机器的大城市，必然是一座充满噪音的城市。

11. 尽管迪克对噪音已经很习惯，但他还老是盼着结束一天的工作，回到他那幽静的郊区住宅去。为了轻松一下，他也许用电动剪草机修剪草坪；或者有时用电动工具修理家具。他或许帮助他的小孩子，给他们心爱的兔子盖兔窝；或者坐在舒适的椅子上看电视，或开电唱机听他爱听的音乐。

12. 无论在办公室或在家里，机器已是马洛里一家人生活的组成部分。象其他许多城市居民一样，他们感到，没有机器简直难以生活。

注 释

1. ...is tied to machines 动词tie的原意是“捆”，后面常跟介词to。这里的tied是过去分词，is tied to machines 作句子的表语；意思是“联系在一起”，此处可译为“…的生活离不开机器”。
2. to silence the alarm 这里的silence是动词，意思是“止住…的声音”。
3. for a quick shave “为了很快地刮好脸”。介词for表示目的。a shave意思是“刮一次脸”。注意此处shave是名词，表示一次动作。类似的用法如：take a bath, have a smoke等。
4. bread is being toasted “正在烤面包”。is being

toasted是动词toast的现在进行时的被动语态。同样,后半句的 coffee is being made (正煮着咖啡)中的is being made,是动词 make 的现在进行时的被动语态。

5. another of fresh milk another 后面省略了carton, 避免重复。
6. mixes the contents with... “往桔汁里搀...”。the contents 指罐里的桔汁。to mix...with...意思是“在...里搀...”。
7. other commuters like himself, people who must travel 名词people是前面的commuters的同位语,它后面又有一个由关系代词 who 引导的定语从句。
8. their routine, timed to the minute 句中的timed 是动词time (意思是“计算...时间”)的过去分词, timed to the minute 是过去分词短语,修饰名词 routine, 作后置定语,意思是“按每分钟计算时间的”。
9. at a long bank of elevators “在一长列并排的电梯前面”。这里的名词 bank 是“一列并排”的意思。
10. for an up car “往上开的电梯”。介词up在这里作定语,修饰名词 car, 因此放在 car 之前。
11. with its early-morning quiet “有着清晨的寂静”。这里的 quiet 是名词,不是形容词。
12. is soon at work to be at work意思是“投入工