ENGLIEH 9

上海交通大学科技外语系 吴银庚(主编) 张彦斌(副主编) 王士先 吴信强 李荣辉 李汉卿



高等学校试用教材

英语

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内容提要

这是一套高等学校理工科通用的新编英语教材,共分四册(每册均配有教师参考书),供学过一定英语的学生使用,起点为700个单词(词组)和基本语法。本教材仍以阅读为教学目标,适当进行一些听、说、写的训练。

本册共有12个单元(Unit),每单元包括课文、词汇学习、结构学习、有指导的会话、听力训练、阅读材料(A、B两篇)等项内容,从本册起列"有指导的写作"。文章保持了第一册的风格,题材较广泛,富有趣味性。语言流畅,易于上口。练习丰富,形式多样。书后有总词汇表等附录。

本书原由人民教育出版社出版。1983年3月9日,上级同意恢复"高等教育出版社",本书今后改用高等教育出版社 名义继续印行。

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高 早 教 市 世 及 杜 出版 新华书店北京发行所发行 北京 印 刷 一厂 印 装

开本850×1168 1/32 印张10.75 字数267 000 1980年7月第1版 1988年4月第18次印刷 印数 1381 131—1491 130 ISBN 7-04-001642-7/H·162 定价 1.70元

TO THE REAL PROPERTY.

本册的编写原则和体例与第一册基本相同,每个单元包括课文、词汇学习、结构学习、有指导的会话、听力训练、有指导的写作和阅读材料,其中有指导的写作为本册新增添的教学内容。

本书的主要内容如下:

- 1. 课文 仍以科普内容为主,题材范围有所扩大,如不明飞行物、激光、机器人、电、地热能源、计算机、发明家故事、雷达、大陆漂移、铝的应用、石油的综合利用、科学展望等,后面的一些课文涉及科学思想方面的内容,以便和第三册的题材衔接起来。每篇课文约为1300~1500印刷符号,生词量控制在30个左右。选材时注意到语言的规范性和内容的趣味性,基本上保持了第一册的风格。
- 2. 词汇学习 重点介绍课文中出现的常用的结构词和动词,有些地方并适当地进行对比。结构词有 some, any 等 23 个, 动词(包括情态动词) 有 develop, fit 等18 个。本册还增添构词知识的学习内容, 如词缀、词性转换和复合词, 便于学生记忆单词和扩大词汇量。
- 3. 结构学习 第一循环以句法为主线,介绍调语结构和主语、宾语、状语、定语和补足语的表达法,到本册的第二课第一循环基本结束。从第三课起开始语法的第二循环,加深非调语动词(to V, V-ing, V-ed₂)的学习内容,例如其时态、语态和逻辑主语的表达形式;介绍同位语从句、"prep. +which"引出的定语从句、when 和where 引出的定语从句、if, whether 和 what 引出的从句、虚拟语气、短语动词等。第二循环的语法内容要持续到第三册。
- 4. 有指导的会话 题材上与课文密切配合,介绍一些常用概念的口语表达方法,如相信,选择、同意、怀疑、建议等,同时尽量复习课

文中出现的某些积极词汇和句型。

- 5 听力训练 听力材料也力求与课文配合,每篇材料不超过 500 印刷符号,新单词和词组不超过 5 个。对听力材料的处理,仍可 根据班级的具体情况,或用作听写材料,或用作复述材料。
- 6. 有指导的写作 从学习科技英语的一些常用概念的书面表达法出发,结合课文中出现的词、词组和句型安排写作练习,以便为今后学习写摘要打下初步基础。本册中安排的写作内容有:条件、原因、目的、结果、手段、假设等 12 个,每个内容列出 2—3 种表达方法。
- 7. 阅读材料 题材和内容配合课文,阅读材料(A)和(B)各为1200印刷符号,新单词和词组都在15个左右。阅读材料(A)必读,有一定的教学要求;阅读材料(B)供自由阅读。

本书共出现新单词724个,要求记忆的504个;新词组153个,要求记忆的121个。

课文、阅读材料(A)和(B)中出现的人名、地名的读音及汉译文可查阅附录四的专有名词表(Appendix 4 Proper Names)。

参加第二册审稿的人员有:清华大学陆慈(主审)、北京大学王岷源、华南工学院郭杰克、华侨大学陈福基、华中工学院张义斌、南京大学张景桂、上海工业大学戴浩中、复旦大学郁明亮、中国科技大学陈克衡、西北工业大学李树民、大连海运学院刘鸿章和哈尔滨工业大学耿宪章。北京外国语学院俞天民同志提出了书面意见。

上海外国语学院英籍教师 Margaret Wang(王珍珠)对本书的编写提出了不少的宝贵意见。

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编 1980年5月

| UNIT | PAGE | TEXT | WORD STUDY | STRUCTURE |
|------|------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 1 | UFOs | | I. "to V"and Clause as Subject II. "it" as Anticipa- tory Subject |
| 2 | 23 | A New Light in the World | May, Might | I. Subject Comple- ment after Link Verbs II. Appositive and Appositive Clause |
| 3 | 44 | Man or Machine? | So, Such Word Building | I. V-ing as Adverbial II. V-ed ₂ as Adverbial |
| 4 | 66 | Life without Electricity | Ail, Both, Either, Neither Word Building: Noun Suffixes: -er, -or Adverb Suffix: -ly | Subjunctive Mood I. in Conditional Sentences II. in Some Subclauses |
| | | | | Revision Exercises |
| 5 | 97 | Energy from within the Earth | Much, Many Little, Few Word Building: Conversion | Phrasal Verbs |
| 6 | 118 | Man's Most Efficient Assistants | Even, Or Word Building: Adjective Suffixes: -able, -ible, -ful, -ous, -y, -ive, -ative -ic(al), -al, -less | |

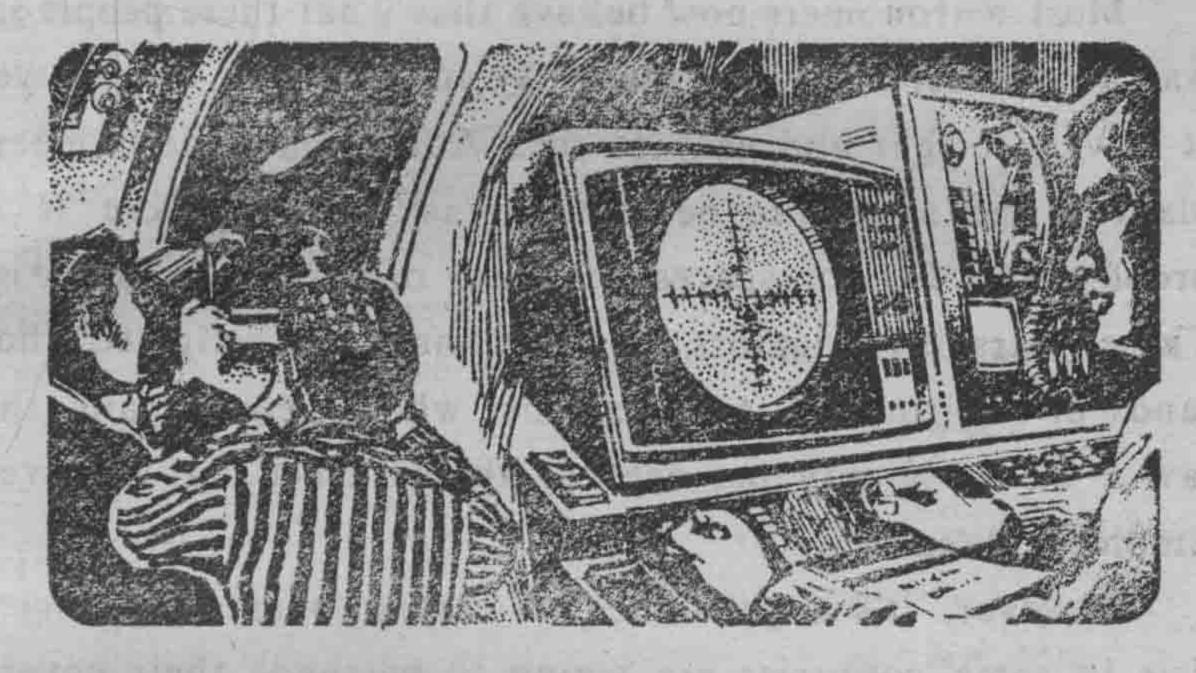
| GUIDED | LISTENING | GUIDED WRITING | READING MATERIAL |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Talking about Martians | UFOs-Are They True or Not? | Possibility | (A) Flying Saucers (B) Life in the Universe |
| Talking about Laser Beams | Coherent Light | Probability | (A) For Good or Evil (B) Light Waves That Work Mir- acles |
| Talking about Robots | The Machine Age | Condition | (A) They are All Robot (B) Reading Machine Speaks in Style |
| If There Were No | Producing Electric- ity by Rubbing | Negative Condition | (A) The Coming of Electricity (B) Communication from a Distance |
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| An Energy Shortage? | Energy | Approxi- mation | (A) Harness the Sun (B) Living i the Ato- mic Age |
| The Computer Revolution | Can the Computer "Think"? | Ability | (A) Take a Letter, Miss Computer (B) "Technological logical Overkill" |

| UNIT | PAGE | TEXT | WORD STUDY | STRUCTURE |
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| 8 | 160 | The Wonder of Radar | Measure, Before, Ago | I. "for+n. +to V" II. "it" as Anticipa- tory Object |
| 100008 | | | Revis | sion Exercises |
| 9 | 187 | Floating Continents? | Travel, Move, Turn, Revolve, Circle, Orbit, same | I. Clauses with "if" and "whether" II. "as-phrase" as Complement |
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| The First Steam Aeroplane | Three Kinds of Engines | Speed | (A) Flying (B) The Invention of Telephone |
| Talking about Radar | Radar on Board Ships and Aircraft | Cause | (A) "Seeing Things at a Great Distance" (B) First Spots on the Radar Screen |
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| Attitudes towards Science | Earthquakes in Japan | Supposition | (A) "Continen- tal Drift" (B)Can We Pre- dict Earth- quakes? |
| Offering Help | Aluminium | Purpose | (A) Glass Goes Modern (B) Plastics for Everyone |
| Synthetic Food | Drilling an Oil Well | Means | (A) Oil Pollution (B) Natural Gas |
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TEXT

UFOs

Not long ago, an aeroplane was flying over New Zealand. There was a television camera crew on board. Suddenly, out in the night sky, a bright sphere came into view. Everyone on board saw it and everyone thought, "UFO"—Unidentified Flying Object. The camera crew went into action and started filming. That week people all over the world saw the film of this mysterious light on their television screens. What was it? Was it a spaceship full of visitors from another planet? The captain of the aeroplane and the film crew believed it was. Other observers had many different explanations. Some said it was Venus. Others said it was just a trick of light.

An air traffic controller also saw it on his radar screen. He thought that a flock of birds was causing dots on his radar screen when the "UFO" appeared.

Most astronomers now believe that what these people saw was almost certainly the planet Venus. At that time of year it is very bright and easy to see. And from a moving aeroplane it can appear to be moving fast. So far there is no proof that UFOs or spaceships from other planets do exist. These years investigators of UFOs have investigated thousands of sightings — or occasions when people said they saw a UFO. Ninety per cent of these turned out to have a simple explanation.

However, it's a good idea to keep an open mind. Scientists in some countries are trying to persuade their governments to help them study UFOs. And they are planning to co-operate internationally on reporting and investigating sightings of UFOs.

After all, it is quite possible that there is life out there in the universe. And if something is alive, it is quite possible that it will come to visit us.

New Words

| 1. | camera | ['kæmərə] n. | 照相机;摄影机 |
|----|--------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 2. | crew | [kru:] n. | 全体乘务员;(机)组 |
| | camera crew | mo-blisteled riash no ton | 摄影组 |
| 3. | sphere | [sfie] n. | 球;天体;范围 |
| 4. | view | [vju:] n. | 看;视域;观点 |
| | | vt. | 看 10.75.10 |
| 5. | everyone | ['evriwan] pron. | 人人;每人 |
| 6. | unidentified | [nnai'dentifaid] a. | 未查明的 |
| 7. | action | ['ækʃən] n. | 行动;行为;作用 |

| 8. | mysterious | [mis'tieries] a. | 神秘的 |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. | spaceship | ['speissip] n. | 宇宙飞船 |
| 10. | captain. | ['kæptin] n. | (飞机)机长;船长;队长 |
| 11. | observer | [əb'zə:və] n. | 观察者 |
| 12. | explanation | [eksple'neisen] n. | 解释;说明 |
| 13. | trick | [trik] n. | 幻觉;骗局;恶作剧 |
| 14. | traffic | ['træfik] n. | 交通 |
| 15. | controller | [kən'traula] n. | 管理员; 调节器 |
| | air traffic control | ller | 机场导航员 |
| 16. | radar | ['reidə] n. | 雷达 |
| 17. | flock | [flok] n. | 群; 大量 |
| 18. | bird | [bə:d] n. | 9 |
| 19. | cause | [kɔ:z] vt. | 使…产生;促使 |
| | | n. | 原因; 事业 |
| 20. | dot | [dot] n. | 小点; 圆点 |
| 21. | astronomer | [əs'trənəmə] n. | 天文学家 |
| 22. | proof | [pru:f] n. | 证据;证明 |
| 23. | exist | [ig'zist] vi. | 存在; 生存 |
| 24. | investigator | [in'vestigeitə] n. | 调查研究人员 |
| 25. | investigate | [in'vestigeit] vt., vi. | 调查研究 |
| 26. | sighting | ['saitin] n. | 看见;目击情况 |
| 27. | occasion | [ə'keizən] n. | 场合; 时机 |
| 28. | persuade | [pa(:)'sweid] vt. | 说服; 劝说 |
| 29. | government | ['gavənmənt] n. | 政府 |
| 30. | co-operate | [kəu'əpəreit] vi. | 合作 |
| 31. | internationally | [intə(:)'næsənli] ad. | 国际性地;在国际上 |
| | | | The second second second |

New Zealand

Venus

[nju:'zi:land]

['vi:nəs]

新西兰 金星

Phrases and Expressions

1. come into view

2. go into action

3. turn out

4. keep an open mind

5. after all

(被)看到

投入战斗,开始工作

结果是;生产

没有成见; 易于接受新鲜事物

毕竟; 终究

Notes

1. ... and everyone thought, "UFO" — Unidentified Flying Object. …而且, 大家都认为这就是不明飞行物。

本句可以理解为: ... and everyone thought that it was "UFO" — Unidentified Flying Object。

2. Was it a spaceship full of visitors from another planet? 它是一艘来自另一行星的满载旅客的宇宙飞船吗?

full of visitors from another planet 为形容词短语, 作后置定语, 修饰名词 spaceship。

3. ... what these people saw was almost certainly the planet Venus. …这些人所看到的几乎肯定是金星。

what these people saw 为主语从句, what 相当于 that which, 在从句中作动词 saw 的宾语。

4. And from a moving aeroplane it can appear to be moving fast. 而从正在飞行的飞机上看去,金星有可能象在快速运行。

can appear to be moving 一起作谓语。

5. So far there is no proof that UFOs or spaceships from other planets do exist.

到目前为止,不明飞行物或是来自其他行星的宇宙飞船是否确实存在,尚无法证实。

斜体部分为同位语从句,进一步说明主句中的名词 proof 的具体内容。从句中的 do,表示强调意义。

it the mediat grow till by onen in

5

6. These years investigators of UFOs have investigated thousands of sightings — or occasions when people said they saw a UFO. 这些年来,不明飞行物的研究者调查了成于上万起目击事例,也就是人们声称亲眼目睛不明飞行物的事例。

when people said they saw a UFO 为定语从句,修饰主句中的名词 occasions, 这里的 or 意为"即,也就是",引出同位语。(参阅 UNIT 2 的 STRUCTURE STUDY)

AND HOLDING CONTROL ON THE SECOND PROJECT OF A SECOND LES

| Exercise | 1 | Choose | the | right | answer | according | to | the | text. |
|----------|---|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|----|-----|-------|
| | | | F F T T | | | | | | |

- 1) The captain and the camera crew believed that UFO was ____.
 - a) a mysterious light
 - b) a moving aeroplane
 - c) a visiting spaceship from another planet
- 2) ___ believed that the UFO was Venus.
 - a) Other observers
 - b) Most astronomers
 - c) Many investigators
- 3) So far there is no proof that ____.
 - a) the UFO is a flock of birds that causes dots on the radar screen
 - b) UFOs are spaceships full of visitors from outer space
 - c) UFOs are just a trick of light
- 4) Scientists in many countries are planning ____.
 - a) to investigate thousands of sightings of UFOs
 - b) to help their governments study UFOs
 - c) to co-operate internationally in the study of UFOs
- 5) Intelligent life in the universe, if there is any, may try ____.
 - a) to make a visit to us
 - b) to talk to us
 - c) to send messages to us

Unit 1

Exercise 2 Put in the right phrase.

go into action look at
come into view turn out
take pictures of look for

Early this year, the captain of a New Zealand plane saw some strange (奇怪的) dots on his radar screen. Soon after, several strange flying objects ____. The film crew on board the plane ___ at once, and began to ___ the strange flying objects. The next night pictures of these UFOs were being shown on TV sets throughout the world. UFOs were in the news. People began trying to ___ UFOs. More people began to ___ the sky. Almost at once UFOs were talked of all over the world. Questions rained hard and fast on to the newspaper. But they ___ to have no good answers.

Exercise 3 Choose the appropriate words.

- 1) (That year, These years) anything unusual (不平常的) in the sky might be thought of as a strange object, so more people telephoned their newspapers and there were more UFO stories.
- 2) (That same night, These days) an air traffic controller also saw some strange dots on his radar screen.
- 3) Several ships have been lost in the Bermuda Triangle (百慕大 三角) (these years, those days).
- 4) We are investigating some sightings of UFOs (these days, that week).

Exercise 4 Answer the following questions.

- 1) What did the camera crew do when a bright sphere came into view?
- 2) What did people all over the world see on their TV screens

Unit 1

that week?

- 3) What did the air traffic controller think when the UFO appeared on his radar screen?
- 4) What are some scientists in a few countries trying to do?

terminations of the section of the party of

- 5) What have the investigators of UFOs investigated these years?
- 6) Is there any life on other planets?

WORD STUDY

Some

a.

1. 一些; 若干, 几个(与可数名词复数或不可数名词连用) There is still some gasoline left in the tank. 油箱里还剩下一些汽油。

The students in the Physics Department did some experiments before they began to write their reports.
物理系学生在开始写报告之前做了几个实验。

2. 某一(与可数名词单数连用)

The captain of that spaceship landed at some place on the moon.

那艘宇宙飞船的船长在月球某地着陆。

After John had been shown round the earth station, he had some idea of a dish-shaped antenna.

约翰参观了那座地面站之后,对抛物形天线有了一些了解。 pron.

一些, 若干(与 of 连用, 指复数的人、物或不可数的物) Soon after the explosion, some of the poisonous gas was blown over to the nearby villages.