

# 全国公共英语

## 等级考试

姜明 主编

## 综合教程 (第二级)

(精读 · 泛读 · 听力)

## A Comprehensive

## Teaching Course for PETS (Level 2)

(Intensive Reading, Extensive Reading  
and Listening Comprehension)

天津大学出版社

**全国公共英语等级考试  
综合教程（第二级）  
——精读·泛读·听力**

**A Comprehensive Teaching Course  
for PETS (Level 2)  
——Intensive Reading, Extensive Reading  
and Listening Comprehension**

主编 姜 明

天 津 大 学 出 版 社

**图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据**

全国公共英语等级考试·精读·泛读·听力: 第二级/  
姜明主编. —天津: 天津大学出版社, 2000. 7  
ISBN 7-5618-1324-4

I. 全… II. 姜… III. ①英语-阅读教学-水平考  
试-自学参考资料②英语-视听教学-水平考试-自学参考  
资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 35768 号

出 版 天津大学出版社  
出版人 杨风和  
地 址 天津市卫津路 92 号天津大学内 (邮编: 300072)  
电 话 发行部: 022-27403647 邮购部: 022-27402742  
印 刷 天津市宝坻县第二印刷厂  
发 行 新华书店天津发行所  
开 本 787mm×1092mm 1/16  
印 张 20.75  
字 数 518 千  
版 次 2000 年 7 月第 1 版  
印 次 2000 年 7 月第 1 次  
印 数 1—5 000  
定 价 26.00 元

## 内 容 简 介

本书根据国家教育部考试中心颁布的《公共英语等级考试教学大纲(第二级)》编写,包括精读教程、泛读教程和听力教程。各教程均由12个单元组成。

在精读教程中每单元设置A、B两篇课文,体裁多样,内容新颖。后接阅读理解练习使学生对课文内容加深理解。词汇练习帮助学生掌握所学常用短语和词组,锻炼实用能力。此外,完形填空、改错和作文等练习均与二级试题形式相同,属于语言综合能力训练练习并和考试接轨。

泛读教程中每单元课文后除安排与课文有关的阅读练习外,还以简练语言着重介绍阅读技巧并辅以题例分析,以提高学生掌握语言获取信息的能力。每课阅读技巧后设置5篇与试题篇幅、内容和难度相当的阅读练习,力图达到针对性强和训练量大的效果。

听力教程中每单元由3部分组成。第一部分着重对学生进行简单语言现象和专用语言的单句听力训练。第二部分侧重于语言对话和语言专题听力训练。每单元设一定的语言话题,如家庭、工作、进餐等。在每单元第一、二部分的原文后,编写了听力技巧并总结出常用短语和句型,还提供了难句翻译和例题分析,使学生得到系统和全面的训练。第三部分为与二级考试篇幅、难度和形式相类似的仿真练习。

教程不受年龄、学历背景和职业等限制,适用于对英语感兴趣的读者,既可作辅导二级考生的教材也可作自学材料,书后附有听力原文及练习参考答案。听力教程配有录音磁带3盘。

## 前 言

全国公共英语等级考试已在国家考试中心的组织下正式实施。公共英语等级考试面向社会，以全新的形式向社会上所有掌握一定英语水平的人材敞开大门。根据考试中心颁发的考试大纲，PETS是面向社会的、开放的、非学历性英语等级考试。一般而言，考生只要具备PETS第二级的英语水平，即可参加该级别的考试。为帮助考生及时熟悉并掌握PETS第二级考试的形式、内容和要求，我们组织编写了《全国公共英语等级考试综合教程（第二级）》献给广大读者。为方便读者，我们将《精读教程》、《泛读教程》和《听力教程》编入一册。

《全国公共英语等级考试综合教程（第二级）》的特点是：

1. 材料新颖，选材广泛，符合英语发展趋势。我们在编写过程中主要选取符合时代特征的文章作为课文，对传统题材的文章严加限制。文章均出自于英美新书刊和网上故事。在语言方面注意新颖性，剔除旧式和罕用的语言现象。超纲词汇被控制在有限范围内，并用\*号表示。

2. 按照大纲要求，教程突出实用性，与考试接轨。练习多采用综合能力的测试形式，针对性非常强。在消化课文的练习编排方面按大纲要求突出实用，即培养学生的英语实用能力。为提高学生的语言运用能力，我们在精读练习中安排了非常实际和形式多样的作文命题，使学生学后既可应用，达到立竿见影的效果。在泛读课文中，介绍了阅读技巧和获取有用信息的有效方法以提高其阅读能力。在听力教程中，安排了由易到难、由点到面的练习层面。另外，还加入听力技巧帮助学生们尽快地提高听力水平。

3. 此教程可授课或自学兼用。它可以满足具有不同英语水平的读者需要，便于自学，能收到较好学习效果。整个教材从头至尾涵盖了大纲规定的语法项目、功能意念和交际项目。精读教材的每个单元包含一定语法项目，使教学目的相对集中并有利于总结。泛读和听力集中介绍了技巧与范例，使之尽力做到使本教程教学与自学兼用。对自学者来说，此教程能起到以点带线、以线带面掌握知识的作用，从而有利于其自学。

全书由姜明主编，其中《精读教程》的副主编为郝梅、刘著妍，编者有田文娟、张洁；《泛读教程》的副主编为田文娟，编者有郝梅、张洁、刘著妍；《听力教程》的副主编为张洁，编者有郝梅、刘著妍、田文娟。

在该教程的编写过程中，我们得到了魏旭光教授对编写工作的精心指导和对书稿的严格审阅。他的严谨治学的态度使本书在编写过程中得到了质量保证。我们还得到了天津大学出版社陈家修编审及该社其他同仁的有益帮助，天津大学社外学院领导和培训中心老师们的大力支持以及社外学院电教室老师们，特别是崔岚老师对听力教程的编写提出的宝贵意见。在此，我们表示真诚的感谢。

由于时间仓促，水平所限，错误和疏漏之处，敬请广大读者不吝指正。

作 者

2000.03

# Table of Contents

## Intensive Reading Course

<b>Unit 1</b>	
Passage A	Dreamer of Useful Dreams (I) ..... 3
Passage B	Dreamer of Useful Dreams (II) ..... 9
<b>Unit 2</b>	
Passage A	Graveyard of the Atlantic ..... 12
Passage B	UFO's ..... 17
<b>Unit 3</b>	
Passage A	The Internet ..... 21
Passage B	Kinds of Computers ..... 27
<b>Unit 4</b>	
Passage A	Little Women (I) ..... 30
Passage B	Little Women (II) ..... 35
<b>Unit 5</b>	
Passage A	Statue of Liberty ..... 38
Passage B	Egyptian Pyramids ..... 43
<b>Unit 6</b>	
Passage A	Apollo; Mission to the Moon ..... 47
Passage B	What Is Space? ..... 52
<b>Simulated Test 1</b> ..... 55	
<b>Unit 7</b>	
Passage A	Exercise and Health ..... 63
Passage B	Depression ..... 69
<b>Unit 8</b>	
Passage A	Biological Clock ..... 72
Passage B	Food Preservation ..... 78
<b>Unit 9</b>	
Passage A	World Population Growth ..... 81
Passage B	Save Our Rain Forests ..... 87
<b>Unit 10</b>	
Passage A	Great Painter of Our Time ..... 90
Passage B	National Holiday ..... 96
<b>Unit 11</b>	
Passage A	Computer Age ..... 100
Passage B	How to Be an Employee ..... 105

<b>Unit 12</b>	
Passage A     The Louisiana Purchase .....	109
Passage B     The UK Economy .....	115
<b>Simulated Test 2</b> .....	119
<b>Key to Exercises</b> .....	126
<b>Glossary</b> .....	136

## Extensive Reading Course

<b>Unit 1</b>	
Alfred Nobel: A Man of Peace .....	151
<b>Unit 2</b>	
A Healthy Diet for Everyone .....	157
<b>Unit 3</b>	
Earthquakes: What Are They and How Do They Happen? .....	164
<b>Unit 4</b>	
Teachers and Actors .....	170
<b>Unit 5</b>	
Oil: An Important World Resource .....	177
<b>Unit 6</b>	
Adoption: The Search for Happiness .....	183
<b>Unit 7</b>	
Marie Curie: A 20th-century Woman .....	189
<b>Unit 8</b>	
The Birth of the United States of America .....	196
<b>Unit 9</b>	
Secondhand Smoke .....	203
<b>Unit 10</b>	
Twins: How Alike Are They? .....	210
<b>Unit 11</b>	
Will It Matter if I Skip Breakfast? .....	217
<b>Unit 12</b>	
Elephants: Gentle Giants of the Earth .....	224
<b>Key to Exercises</b> .....	231
<b>New Words for Each Unit</b> .....	232

## Listening Comprehension Course

### Unit 1

Section A	Figures .....	237
Section B	People and Family .....	238
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	239

### Unit 2

Section A	Sequences .....	241
Section B	Diet .....	242
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	243

### Unit 3

Section A	Locations and Directions .....	245
Section B	Daily Life .....	246
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	247

### Unit 4

Section A	Conditional Clauses .....	249
Section B	Education .....	250
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	251

### Unit 5

Section A	Cause and Effect .....	253
Section B	Health .....	254
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	255

### Unit 6

Section A	Negative Implication .....	257
Section B	Weather and Climate .....	258
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	259

### Unit 7

Section A	Comparison .....	261
Section B	Holidays and Travelling .....	262
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	263

### Unit 8

Section A	Contrast .....	265
Section B	Shopping .....	266
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	267

### Unit 9

Section A	Concession .....	269
Section B	Work .....	270



Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	271
<b>Unit 10</b>		
Section A	Confirmation .....	273
Section B	Sports and Activities .....	274
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	275
<b>Unit 11</b>		
Section A	Adding Other Point .....	277
Section B	Advice .....	278
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	279
<b>Unit 12</b>		
Section A	Implication .....	281
Section B	Society and Service .....	282
Section C	Listening Comprehension .....	283
<b>Key and Script for Each Unit</b> .....		285
<b>Unit 1</b> .....		285
<b>Unit 2</b> .....		288
<b>Unit 3</b> .....		291
<b>Unit 4</b> .....		294
<b>Unit 5</b> .....		297
<b>Unit 6</b> .....		300
<b>Unit 7</b> .....		303
<b>Unit 8</b> .....		305
<b>Unit 9</b> .....		309
<b>Unit 10</b> .....		311
<b>Unit 11</b> .....		314
<b>Unit 12</b> .....		318

全国公共英语等级考试  
综合教程（第二级）  
精 读 教 程

**Intensive Reading Course  
for PETS (Level 2)**

主 编	姜 明	
副主编	郝 梅	刘著妍
编 者	田文娟	张 洁



# Unit 1

## Passage A

### Dreamer of Useful Dreams (I)

**Para 1** Thomas Alva Edison was born in the early morning hours of the 11th of February, in 1847, in the busy little town of Milan, Ohio. His father's small red house stood on a little hill near the Huron River. The ground was covered deeply by snow. The darkness of winter was weakly lighted by candles and oil lamps, but the child who was born on that day was going to be the one to light the lamp that shines everywhere in the world.

**Para 2** Edison was one of the greatest inventors in history. His most famous contributions include electric light, the phonograph, and improvements to the telegraph, telephone and motion pictures. He was often said to be the greatest genius of his age. But Edison could never be happy only because someone said he was a genius. "There is no such thing as genius." Edison said, "What people called genius was mostly hard work."

**Para 3** But Edison was a dreamer as well as a worker. From his earliest days as a child he wondered about the secrets of nature. "Nature," he often said, "is full of secrets." He tried to understand them, then, he tried to learn what could usefully be done with them.

**Para 4** Edison enjoyed thinking. He knew that most people would do almost anything instead of the difficult work of thinking, especially if they do not think very often. But he knew, too, that thinking could give men enjoyment and pleasure.

**Para 5** As he loved to think, he also loved to work. On the day he became 75 years old, someone asked him what ideas he had about life. "Work." he answered. He said he had enough inventions in his mind to give him another 100 years of work.

**Para 6** Edison was proudest of what he had done when his inventions succeeded in being useful. He knew how important it was that people learn about his useful work, so that it would be used more, but he never talked about his own greatness, or seemed to think about it very much. He liked the honors people gave him. But he would have continued doing his work without them, and without being noticed.

### New Words

light /'laɪt/ v. n.

candle /'kændl/ n.

to give light to 点燃, 照亮

蜡烛

lamp /'læmp/ <i>n.</i>	a device that gives artificial light 灯
shine /'ʃaɪn/ <i>v.</i> (shone, shone) <i>n.</i>	to send out light 发光, 照亮
inventor /ɪn'ventə/ <i>n.</i>	a person who invents 发明家
contribution * /ˌkɒntri'bjuːʃən/ <i>n.</i>	贡献
include /ɪn'klud/ <i>v.</i>	to put in a total; contain 包括, 包含
phonograph * /'fəʊnəgrɑːf/ <i>n.</i>	留声机
improvement * /ɪm'pruːvmənt/ <i>n.</i>	改进, 改善
telegraph /'telɪgræf/ <i>n.</i>	电报
motion /'məʊʃən/ <i>n.</i>	movement 移动
age /'eɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i>	a period of time in history 时代
genius * /'dʒiːnjəs/ <i>n.</i>	very great natural power of mind or a person who has such power 天才
wonder /'wʌndə/ <i>v.</i>	wish to know 想知道
secret /'siːkɪt/ <i>n. a.</i>	a thing known only to a few 秘密, 秘密的
understand /ˌʌndə'stænd/ <i>v.</i>	to know the meaning of 理解
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ <i>v.</i>	to get pleasure from 享受
especially /ɪs'peʃəli/ <i>ad.</i>	尤其, 特别是
enjoyment /ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt/ <i>n.</i>	快乐, 享受
pleasure /'pleɪʒə/ <i>n.</i>	the state of being happy 快乐, 愉快
invention /ɪn'venʃən/ <i>n.</i>	the act of inventing 发明 (物)
proud /'praʊd/ <i>a.</i>	showing respect for oneself 骄傲的
succeed /sək'siːd/ <i>v.</i>	do well 成功
honor /'ɒnə/ <i>n.</i>	good name 荣誉, 荣耀
continue /kən'tɪnjuː/ <i>v.</i>	to go on; keep up 继续

### Phrases and Expressions

as well as	既……又……, (除……之外) 又, 和, 不但……, 而且……	e. g. He speaks Spanish as well as English.
be proud of	以……为骄傲	e. g. I am proud of my work.
wonder about	想知道……	e. g. I was wondering about his strange answer.
be full of	充满着	e. g. Life is full of ups and downs.
instead of	以代替	e. g. He will go instead of his father.
succeed in doing	成功地做……	e. g. At last I succeeded in making myself understood. At last I succeeded in finding a job.

## Proper Names

Thomas Alva Edison /'tɒməs 'ælvə'edɪsn/

托马斯·阿尔瓦·爱迪生

Ohio /əu'haɪəu/

俄亥俄 (美国中西部一个州)

Huron /'hju:rən/

休伦河

### Exercise 1 Reading Comprehension (阅读理解)

1. According to Edison, genius \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was given to people at birth                      B. almost equal to hard work  
C. could be got by learning                         D. made a person succeed
2. Which of the following statements is TRUE?  
A. When Edison was a child, there was electric light.  
B. Edison was happy to be called a genius.  
C. Edison became interested in Nature when he was very young.  
D. Edison invented the phonograph, electric light and telegraph, etc.
3. In Edison's opinion, life was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work                      B. full of pleasure                      C. honor                      D. difficult
4. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. although most people don't enjoy thinking, they think often  
B. Edison was born in Autumn  
C. Edison was 75 years old when he died  
D. thinking always made Edison happy
5. Edison was most proud of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all of his inventions                                      B. those inventions which were useful  
C. all the honors people gave him                      D. being noticed and being talked about

### Exercise 2 Word Study (词汇练习)

Complete the sentences with each of the following words (use each only once). Change the form if necessary.

proud	age	succeed	enjoyment	wonder
light	honor	discover	inventor	motion

1. The room is brilliantly \_\_\_\_\_ and full of guests.
2. Many scientists contributed to the development of television, and no one person can be called its \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In so doing, he \_\_\_\_\_ some letters in the youth's coat pocket.

4. We are living in the \_\_\_\_\_ of jet planes and space travel.
5. Alexander Graham Bell won \_\_\_\_\_ and wealth for inventing the telephone.
6. Don't you know that I always \_\_\_\_\_ in whatever I try?
7. His child's happiness was his chief \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Now that we've finished this project, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about our next move.
9. You should avoid unnecessary \_\_\_\_\_ of your hand while you are writing.
10. I was \_\_\_\_\_ of my cousin when he shook hands with the President.

### Exercise 3 Grammar Practice (语法练习) (名词、代词、冠词、数词)

1. Lily was going to a party so she brushed \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. her hairs      B. her hair      C. the hair      D. the hairs
2. The boss needs a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. few weeks rest    B. little weeks rest    C. little weeks' rest    D. few weeks' rest
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ hope that she will pass the exam.  
A. few      B. little      C. small      D. many
4. "Are my pencils on the table?" "No, there \_\_\_\_\_ on the table."  
A. aren't anything    B. isn't anything    C. aren't something    D. isn't something
5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ at home this evening.  
A. are both      B. all are      C. both are      D. are all
6. Peter and Tom are such good friends that they often give gifts to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. each one      B. one another      C. each other      D. each another
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the students knew that man.  
A. Nobody      B. No one of      C. None of      D. No
8. "Am I late?" "No, there are still \_\_\_\_\_ seats left here."  
A. few      B. fewer      C. fewest      D. a few
9. "How many English novels do you have?" "I have \_\_\_\_\_ English novels."  
A. very many      B. a great deal of      C. plenty of      D. an amount of
10. We have two typewriters in our office, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them works well.  
A. neither      B. none      C. all      D. no
11. Sorry, I don't understand your question. I know \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
A. a little      B. little      C. few      D. a few
12. \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf was missing.  
A. One of the book    B. None of books    C. One of the books    D. One of books
13. She told me \_\_\_\_\_ about her trip to Australia.  
A. anything      B. the thing      C. all thing      D. something
14. There are so \_\_\_\_\_ books to read and so \_\_\_\_\_ work to do.  
A. many, much      B. much, many      C. any, much      D. some, many
15. The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Alice and I to help                      B. me and Alice to help  
C. Alice and me to help                      D. I and Alice to help
16. He stays \_\_\_\_\_ till 10 o'clock every morning.  
A. in bed                      B. in a bed                      C. in the bed                      D. on the bed
17. Galileo was \_\_\_\_\_ Italian physicist and astronomer who invented \_\_\_\_\_ telescope.  
A. a, a                      B. the, the                      C. an, a                      D. an, the
18. Tom has to write a \_\_\_\_\_ report.  
A. one-thousands-word                      B. one-thousand-words  
C. one-thousand-word                      D. one-thousands-words
19. "What date is today?" "It's \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. March twenty-first                      B. March the twenty-first  
C. of March twenty-first                      D. March the twentieth-first
20. Abraham Lincoln is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sixteen president                      B. president of sixteen  
C. the sixteenth president                      D. president of sixteenth

#### Exercise 4 Cloze (完形填空)

When I was two or three years old, I lived in a house that had a strange atmosphere (氛围). I do not \_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_ anything about the house \_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_ the stairway. It was dark and quite \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_, and its steps were a little \_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_ for me to climb up. From the \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ of the stairway, it \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ like an endless climb \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ the top.

Beyond the darkness at the top of the stairway, \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ a middle-aged lady leaning \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ the wall. I had to pass her \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ time I went to my room, for my room was the first room from the stairs on the second \_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_.

The lady wore a beautiful dress with a quiet pattern. Her peaceful eyes \_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_ at me every time I went up to the stairs. As I carefully \_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_ up the last step, her eyes became \_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_ on me. I was afraid, yet I was also \_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_ about the lady. She didn't talk \_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_ she move. One day I touched her, \_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_ she did not react. She just kept staring at me with her big eyes. \_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_, we moved out of the house, and I never \_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_ her again. Now I know that she was a model used for displaying (展示) clothes. My aunt used it for her job. I did not know my mother. Maybe I \_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_ that the model was my mother. The stairway with the strange atmosphere has an important place in my earliest memories.

- |                |            |             |           |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. A) remember | B) forget  | C) research | D) tell   |
| 2. A) beside   | B) besides | C) except   | D) apart  |
| 3. A) open     | B) wide    | C) shallow  | D) narrow |
| 4. A) low      | B) high    | C) big      | D) small  |
| 5. A) bottom   | B) middle  | C) top      | D) feet   |



- |                      |               |               |              |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. A) looked         | B) seemed     | C) showed     | D) had       |
| 7. A) up             | B) for        | C) to         | D) on        |
| 8. A) there had been | B) there were | C) there been | D) there was |
| 9. A) to             | B) against    | C) toward     | D) in        |
| 10. A) many          | B) one        | C) every      | D) some      |
| 11. A) room          | B) ground     | C) stairway   | D) floor     |
| 12. A) stared        | B) fixed      | C) looks      | D) stares    |
| 13. A) ran           | B) jumped     | C) climbed    | D) crawled   |
| 14. A) fix           | B) fixing     | C) fixes      | D) fixed     |
| 15. A) happy         | B) curious    | C) anxious    | D) angry     |
| 16. A) did nor       | B) nor did    | C) nor        | D) did       |
| 17. A) beat          | B) smelt      | C) saw        | D) touched   |
| 18. A) Later         | B) Therefore  | C) Because    | D) Gradually |
| 19. A) see           | B) have seen  | C) saw        | D) would see |
| 20. A) remembered    | B) imagined   | C) wanted     | D) regarded  |

#### Exercise 5 Error Correction (改错)

(Put ✓ if there is no mistake; delete a word by /; add a word with ^; replace a word by underlining it; write down the correct word on the line.)

Although I know that I have to study much subjects to become a well-rounded people, there are two courses on that I put special focus. The most important course to me is math. The reason for my attitude comes from my career plans: I want to work to designing computer programs. Mathematics, of course, is basic to understand computer operations. The course that second in importance to me is English. In computer design, such in any business area, it is important to be able to be communicate freely. English will give me the tools to change my opinions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Exercise 6 Writing (写作)

Write a short passage about "A Typical Day in My Summer Vacation" using the following expressions and words.

in a small village, go fishing, wait for a bite, help, in the direction, fall into the river, jump into the river, to the hospital, be saved