

大 \ 学 \ 英 \ 语 \ 阅 \ 读 \ 教 \ 材

大学英语自主

阅读教程

(第3册)



Active College English Reading



主编：方晓梅

华中科技大学出版社
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(第3册)

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内 容 提 要

《大学英语自主阅读教程》(第3册)全书共10个单元,每个单元针对同一主题从不同侧面分梯度安排有2篇快读课文和1篇泛读课文,题材涉及旅游与习俗、文化与传统、食品与健康、科技与生活、太空探索、自然灾害、年龄问题、环境问题、联合国、教育等,材料新颖,可读性强。

《大学英语自主阅读教程》以培养学生阅读自主能力为目的,从引导的角度注重题型设计的实用性和灵活性,对于快速阅读,根据每篇文章的长度按照一定的速度要求规定完成阅读的目标时间;泛读部分除考查学生对于文章内容的理解外,还根据课文设计有词汇题、语法题,注重学生综合能力的提高。

前 言

《大学英语自主阅读教程》(1~4册)是按照教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》)中的基本要求和较高要求而编写的一套阅读教材。本教材的难度对应目前我国大多数本科高校使用的大学英语教材,可作为普通高等院校大学英语的独立阅读教材使用,也可配合大学英语主干教材使用,以拓宽学生阅读视野,丰富英语语言知识和表达方式,提高阅读能力。本教材的编者均来自授课第一线的大学英语教师,他们既有丰富的教学经验,又熟悉教学要求,了解学生的基础、需求和所能适应的教学方法,所以能按学习的需求来设计、编写教材,使本教材既能适用于老师讲授,又可方便学生自学。

本教材所选篇章全部来自近期出版的英、美等英语国家的报刊、书籍,贴近生活,贴近时事。为了让大学生们多接触到真实(authentic)英语,体验时代气息,选材力求内容丰富,趣味性强,涉及大学生生活和就业、金钱与幸福观、家庭、教育、情感、社会问题,直至人口、全球化等现实世界生活的多个方面,可让学生在提高英语能力的同时,汲取更多的文化、社会知识,增强综合素质。

本教材特别突出学生学习的“自主性”,将课堂学习与课后学生自学相结合。按目前大学英语教改方案考虑到大学英语四、六级考试改革后推出的阅读理解部分中的仔细阅读理解和快速阅读理解之分,每册书编排 10~11 个单元,每单元有 2 篇快速阅读和 1 篇泛读。快速阅读部分选材较短,生词也较少,主要训练学生快速阅读理解的能力,学生可记录阅读时间,理解题对错比率,并参考《课程要求》中的一般要求阅读速度(70~100 词/分钟)或较高要求的阅读速度(80~120 词/分钟),设定适合自己的目标。泛读部分,旨在扩大学生的相关话题阅读面,更多地接触有关的信息知识和英语语言表达。在泛读材料的阅读理解后,我们还编写了适量练习,以训练学生的篇章综合能力,并将重点放在篇章阅读理解和篇章词汇理解两个方面,习题形式包括多项选择、选词填空、是非判断、句子填充、错误辨认并改正、简短回答及翻译。

本教材考虑到大学英语课程的实际,对阅读材料的量采取“精”的方式处理。总量适当,力求培养大学生们自主学习和独立思考的能力。我们希望,本教材能作为英语学习的一座桥梁,帮助学生直接进入真正的英语阅读世界。

本教材的 1~4 册在整体框架结构上是一致的,但是考虑到目前大学英语教学的多样化形式,在细节的处理上各有特点。如 1~3 册泛读课文的生词部分均含音标,考虑到第 4 学期的教学实际,第 4 册中相应部分采用只给出词性和释义的形式,以训练学生强化阅读的能力。

本教材编写时间仓促,不足之处,恳请广大读者和同仁不吝指教;承蒙华中科技大学出版社领导和英语编辑杨鸥老师等的大力支持,在此表示衷心感谢。

编 者
2005 年 7 月

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Tourism and Attraction

1

Fast Reading 1

Length of Text: 470 words Target Time: 6 minutes Target Speed: 80 wpm
Starting at: _____ Finishing at: _____ Time Taken: _____
Reading Speed: _____ Comprehension Score: _____

Traveling Suggestions in Paris

- 1 If you are going to visit Paris, you are advised to learn these traveling suggestions to make your trip there a comfortable one.

Basic Etiquette (礼节) Tips

- 2 Two men always shake hands when greeting each other and on leaving, even when well acquainted (*a.* 熟悉的).
- 3 Members of the opposite sex kiss each other once on the cheek, although people from outside Paris may do this two or three times. When entering a room full of strangers, it is customary to make the rounds, shaking hands and giving your name. When leaving, you again shake hands with everyone, say *au revoir* (*n.* 再见) and give a kiss.
- 4 It is considered polite to address people with a *Madame* or *Monsieur(sir)* no matter what their social status (*n.* 地位) is. This sort of politeness goes a long way toward warming up French. The younger generations do not adhere to (遵循) this rule as usual. However, it never hurts to stick to it at all times when in Paris.

Dressing Tips

- 5 In Paris, you are what you wear! The style is quite important to Parisians, even when dressing casually. Do so with a personal sense of style.

Driving in Paris

- 6 Drivers in Paris should be 18 or over, have a driver's license, car registration (*n.* 注册), and insurance (*n.* 保险). France follows international road signs and regulations (*n.* 条例). All road signs use standard international rules. By the way, always use the underground passageway to reach the Arc de Triomphe (*n.* 凯旋门). You take your life in your hands if you attempt to cross the traffic circle. Nobody waits or watches out for anyone else and everyone speeds.
- 7 If you can avoid driving, do so. The public transportation is quite good in Paris.

Health Tips

- 8 A medical checkup is required for non-European Nations if you plan to stay more than three months.
- 9 There are no health risks from eating in France and the tap (*n.* 龙头) water is drinkable. If you think you may need a physician while in Paris, the following may be useful: The International Association for Medical Assistance to Travelers, 417 Center St., Lewiston, NY 14092. Tel: 716 754 4883 can provide a free worldwide list of approved physicians (*n.* 医生) and clinics whose training meets American and British standards.

Hospitals in Paris

- 10 The public hospitals in Paris are listed in the phone book. All hospitals have a 24 hour emergency (*n.* 急诊) room service and specialized doctors in all fields.

Cheap Dining

- 11 Lunchtime provides the best values in dining even in the smaller sections of Paris. However, for the best values you cannot ignore the *ethnic* restaurants. In the fifth avenue there are a multitude (*n.* 大量) of Greek, Italian and Vietnamese

restaurants. In the sixth avenue, there are many Greek and Italian restaurants.

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions or sentences.

1. In the last paragraph the word “ethnic” in the sentence “However, for the best values you cannot ignore the ethnic restaurants” means_____.
 - A. morally good or correct
 - B. connected with a particular nation, their customs and traditions
 - C. minor
 - D. expensive
2. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. The younger generations of Parisians don’t follow the rule of addressing people with sir or Madame.
 - B. Members of the opposite sex kiss each other once on the cheek as a greeting way.
 - C. Style of dressing is quite important in Paris.
 - D. After two men have established their friendship, they don’t always shake hands.
3. Which of the following qualifications should have Drivers in Paris?
 - A. The age should be 18 or over.
 - B. They should have a driver’s license.
 - C. They should have car registration and insurance.
 - D. All of the above.
4. It is dangerous for a car driver to cross traffic circle because_____.
 - A. nobody waits or watches out for anyone else
 - B. transportation is terrible in Paris
 - C. you will be fined and put to jail
 - D. your behavior will cause accident, which can jam the traffic
5. Which of following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Tap water is undrinkable.
 - B. If a non-European Nations person stays more than 3 months in Paris, a medical checkup is required.
 - C. All hospitals have a 24 hour emergency room service and specialized doctors in all fields.
 - D. The pubic transportation is good.

Fast Reading 2

Length of Text: 300 words Target Time: 4 minutes Target Speed: 80 wpm
Starting at: _____ Finishing at: _____ Time Taken: _____
Reading Speed: _____ Comprehension Score: _____

Hawaii

- 1 Hawaii becomes one global known sightseeing resort (*n.* 胜地). There are some introductions of Hawaii.
- 2 **Biology** The Hawaiian Islands have a wide variety of plants, marine (*a.* 海的) and animal lives. More than 90 percent of the native plants and animals living in Hawaii are found nowhere else in the world, and a greater variety of fishes exist in Hawaiian waters than elsewhere.
- 3 Hawaii is sometimes called the Endangered Species Capital of the World. At least one third of all the endangered species in the United States are found in Hawaii. Man, poses a greater threat (*n.* 威胁) to the nature of Hawaii.
- 4 **Climate** The Hawaiian Islands have only two seasons: “summer” between May and October and “winter” between October and April.
- 5 The climate is subtropical, with a normal annual temperature of 77°F, making these islands “a peaceful, restful, dreamiest haven of refuge (*n.* 避难处) for a worn and weary spirit the surface of the earth can offer.”
- 6 **Cultural History** Hawaii’s multi-cultural society has had major immigration from:
 - Polynesia — 700 A.D.
 - United States — 1820
 - China — 1852
 - Japan — 1868

- Portugal — 1878
- Puerto Rico — 1900
- Korea — 1903
- Philippines — 1906

7 **Economy** Hawaii's cost of living is one of America's highest. In fact, Hawaii's cost of living for a family of four is estimated (v. 估计) to be approximately (ad. 大约) 27% higher than the U.S. average for a comparable standard of living. In 1999, Hawaii's average per capital personal income of \$27 544 was 3.5% below the U.S. average — the price of living in Paradise!

8 Hawaii's major sources of annual income include:

- Tourism — \$10.3 billion (1999)
- Federal Defense Spending — \$4.2 billion (1999)
- Sugar — \$133.1 million (1999)
- Pineapple — \$145.1 million (1999)

9 **Geography** Hawaii consists of eight major islands plus 124 minor islands. Each of the major islands has an identity (n. 特点) of its own. Tourists can enjoy water activities, for example surfing, the sailing, diving under the water etc. It can be regarded as the paradise of the person who likes water activities.

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions or sentences.

1. What is the percentage of the native plants and animals in Hawaii that are not found anywhere in the world?
A. 80%. B. 90%. C. 70%. D. 75%.
2. When does the Hawaii "summer" cover?
A. From May to October. B. From May to September.
C. From October to April. D. From October to March.
3. In the year of 1903, which country were major immigrants from?
A. China. B. Japan. C. Korea. D. Philippines.
4. How much does Hawaii obtain from Federal Defense Spending in 1999?
A. \$10.3 billion. B. \$4.2 billion. C. \$133.1 million. D. \$145.1 million.
5. How many big islands are there in Hawaii?
A. 8 islands. B. 7 islands. C. 9 islands. D. 10 islands.

6. In the part of "Biology", what does the word "endangered" mean?

- A. Put in danger. B. Dangerous. C. Rare. D. Special.

Extensive Reading

What Is Real Carnival (狂欢节)?

What is real carnival ^①? Everyone seems to know something about carnival, but no one I spoke to could really describe it for me in a few words. My trusted guidebook says it's a celebration with dancing, drinking and a parade through the street when people "get drunk, get high".

5

For the 5 months I have been here in Brazil I have heard carnival mentioned almost everyday, but yet I was still not really sure what it was really about. It seemed the only way to understand was to experience it first hand.

10

The Friday before Carnival I was killing time wondering around the local supermarket. To the casual observer it might have seemed as if a state of national emergency had been declared. Beer was being rationed (only five cases per person), people were fighting for more and the queues at the checkouts stretched almost the length of the store. When I finally made it to the checkout I asked the young assistant why it was so busy. She looked at me with a strange expression, I guess my question was quite obvious, "Carnival," she smiled.

15

20

casual ['kæʒjuəl] *a.* 偶然的, 碰巧的
declared [di'kleəd] *a.* 公然宣称的
checkout ['tʃekaut] *n.* 付款台
stretch [stretʃ] *vt.* 伸直, 延伸

25 So this, I thought, is carnival. *Chaos* in the supermarkets and beer *rationing* rather like Christmas Eve in England.

chaos ['keɪɔs] *n.* 混乱
ration ['ræʃən] *n.* 定量配给

30 Early on Saturday, the first proper day of carnival, I was driving along the packed highway with some friends. The roads, which are normally empty, were packed with cars with case upon case of beer stacked impossibly high on the roof.

35 The traffic jams were terrible. And to kill time, I asked my friend what carnival was really about. He told me that as carnival season opens, Brazilians start to make a sort of annual balance. It's a time to forget or recall an old love affair, to celebrate a new *passion* or search for new romantic experiences. It's also a time to protest against *corrupt* politicians, to complain about the poverty and give creative suggestions to turn the country a fair place to live in.

40 It is also, he *winked* at me, a good opportunity to have the odd beer or two.

passion ['pæʃən] *n.* 热情, 激情

corrupt [kə'rʌpt] *a.* 腐败的, 贪污的

wink [wɪŋk] *vt.* 眨眼睛, 使眼色

So this, I thought, is also carnival. A time of social *readjustment*.

readjust ['ri:ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* 重新调整

45 A few minutes later we were pulled over at the first of a number of police roadblocks.

50 As we climbed out the car, I asked the policeman why we had been stopped. He told me it was nothing personal, and that it was just normal carnival *procedure* to check on all cars to make sure no one is too drunk or the car is not stolen. "After all," he told me, "anything is possible in carnival."

procedure [prə'si:dʒə] *n.* 步骤, 程序

We were soon on our way, and I had another definition of carnival for my rapidly growing list: carnival is a time when anything is possible and the authorities hold their breath and hope for the best.

55

Today, Rio de Janeiro has the biggest and best-known carnival in the world — its most colorful event is the Samba School Parade. The samba schools taking part in the parade — each roughly having three to five thousand participants—are composed *overwhelmingly* of poor people from the city's suburbs. Every carnival, Rio's samba schools compete with each other and are judged on every aspect of their *presentation* by a jury. Each samba school must base its effort around a central theme. Sometimes the theme is a historical event or personality.

60

65

overwhelming [ˌəʊvə'hwelmin]

a. 无法抵抗的; 多数的

presentation [ˌprezent'eɪʃən] n.

表现

Other times, it is a story or legend from Brazilian literature. The costumes must reflect the theme's historical time and place. The samba song must develop it. My own personal favorite school, Caprichosos de Pilares, based their theme on "God save Brazil". Their message was clear — only the supernatural, not economic reforms can save Brazil.^②

70

75

I had received an invitation from the town's mayor to enjoy carnival from the VIP area, but when I arrived and saw the few sad empty boxes overlooking the square, and then the packed square below, I tucked my VIP invitation into my shorts and dived into the mass of humanity^③.

80

At one point I was fighting my way through the crowds for a beer when I bumped into a beautiful girl

dressed as a devil. She smiled at me and I thought: if this is carnival, I love it.

85 Once again there were a few small fights throughout the night, but considering the number of people, the amount of alcohol consumed and the energy of the music, I was greatly impressed with how trouble free the night was^④.

90 We had almost fought our way back to the car when I caught a little child with his hand in my pocket. Clearly he wasn't a professional pickpocket. He just looked miserably at me with sorrowful eyes. He told me he wasn't trying to rob me, which would

95 have been difficult, as I had no money anyway, but he wanted my empty beer can. To *authenticate* this story he pointed towards a huge sack of cans, which he was dragging behind him.^⑤ I willingly gave him my empty can and he explained to me that during the four days of carnival he would work collecting cans more or less continuously and the money earned from this allow him perhaps to buy school books or some food for his family^⑥.

authenticate [ɔ:'θentikeit] vt.

使显得真实; 鉴别

This, I thought, is also carnival.

105 What is really carnival? I am still confused. My final thought was to find out at next year's carnival. Perhaps, then I will finally understand.

Notes

1. carnival: 最早的巴西狂欢节开始于 1641 年, 当时的殖民统治者为了庆祝葡萄牙国王的寿辰, 法令民众游行、舞蹈、畅饮娱乐。经过 300 多年的发展, 巴西狂欢