

大 \ 学 \ 英 \ 语 \ 阅 \ 读 \ 教 \ 材

大学英语自主

阅读教程

(第4册)

Active College English Reading



主编: 周光明 龙友元

华中科技大学出版社
<http://press.hust.edu.cn>

Active College English Reading

大学英语自主阅读教程

(第4册)

主 编：周光明 龙友元

副主编：苏屹峰 罗 敏 黄 兵

编 者：(按姓氏笔画为序)

丁学军 田 禹 伍文忠

宋 丽 刘 克 刘 旭

胡晶晶 高 翔 龚 波

舒晓兰

华中科技大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语自主阅读教程(第4册)/周光明 龙友元 主编
武汉:华中科技大学出版社,2005年8月
ISBN 7-5609-3378-5

- I. 大…
II. ①周… ②龙…
III. 英语-阅读教学-高等学校-教材
IV. H319.4

大学英语自主阅读教程(第4册)

周光明 龙友元 主编

策划编辑:杨 鸥
责任编辑:杨 鸥
责任校对:吴 晗

封面设计:刘 卉
责任监印:张正林

出版发行:华中科技大学出版社

武昌喻家山 邮编:430074 电话:(027)87557437

录 排:华中科技大学惠友文印中心
印 刷:华中科技大学印刷厂

开本:787×960 1/16

印张:9.25

字数:160 000

版次:2005年8月第1版

印次:2006年8月第2次印刷

定价:13.60元

ISBN 7-5609-3378-5/H·543

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向出版社发行部调换)

内 容 提 要

《大学英语自主阅读教程》(第4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,题材涉及职业、因特网、文艺、美国大学、旅游观光、文化习俗、海啸、心理问题、音乐、娱乐行业等,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。

本教材所选素材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,该教材选材力求内容丰富,趣味性强,其内容涉及大学生生活、就业、金钱、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,我们还编写了适量的练习,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,力求培养大学生的自主学习和独立思考的能力。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,以强化训练学生阅读的能力。

《大学英语自主阅读教程》(第 4 册)由苏屹峰、罗敏、田禹、伍文忠、宋丽、胡晶晶、龚波、舒晓兰等编写 1~5 单元,刘旭、高翔、丁学军编写 6~10 单元。

周光明、龙友元老师负责全书的主编和审稿工作。

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

CONTENTS

1	Job	[1]
	Fast Reading 1 A Steady Job	[1]
	Fast Reading 2 First Impression on Your New Career.....	[3]
	Extensive Reading Interview Tips	[4]
2	Internet	[10]
	Fast Reading 1 How to Protect Yourself on the Internet	[10]
	Fast Reading 2 Internet Sales Change Face of Shopping.....	[12]
	Extensive Reading Online Rules and Etiquette.....	[13]
3	Tsunami	[19]
	Fast Reading 1 Signs and Warnings	[19]
	Fast Reading 2 After the Flood	[21]
	Extensive Reading Tsunami	[22]
4	Culture	[31]
	Fast Reading 1 British Civilization	[31]
	Fast Reading 2 A Wild Elephant.....	[33]
	Extensive Reading Weddings, Old and New.....	[36]
5	Entertainment	[46]
	Fast Reading 1 A Handful of History.....	[46]
	Fast Reading 2 Alexander One Strange Trip.....	[48]
	Extensive Reading Peking Opera.....	[51]
6	American Colleges	[58]
	Fast Reading 1 Dr. Coleman's Sabbatical Leave.....	[58]

Fast Reading 2 Community Colleges..... [61]

Extensive Reading Save Money for College by My Own..... [64]

7 Tourism..... [73]

Fast Reading 1 Stone Statues on Easter Island..... [73]

Fast Reading 2 New York City..... [76]

Extensive Reading Hong Kong..... [79]

8 Psychology [88]

Fast Reading 1 Spending Psychology [88]

Fast Reading 2 Neonatal Pain and Childhood Psychology [91]

Extensive Reading On the Edge on Campus..... [93]

9 Music [103]

Fast Reading 1 Steel Band [103]

Fast Reading 2 China Will Hold a Saxophone Concert [105]

Extensive Reading Pioneering Jazz Icon: Lionel Hampton [107]

10 Showbiz..... [115]

Fast Reading 1 Disney World in Florida [115]

Fast Reading 2 Candid Camera..... [117]

Extensive Reading Theater in America..... [119]

Keys..... [128]

Job

1

Fast Reading 1

Length of Text: 274 words Target Time: 3.5 minutes Target Speed: 80 wpm
Starting at: _____ Finishing at: _____ Time Taken: _____
Reading Speed: _____ Comprehension Score: _____

A Steady Job

- 1 Fred, a very conscientious (尽职的) worker, had one serious flaw (缺点): he was clumsy (笨拙的). The poor boy spoiled everything he did and for that reason could never keep a job. He'd had many jobs over the years but only for a few weeks at a time. For six months, Fred was out of employment. Finally, he got a job in a warehouse (仓库) where many different types of home furnishings were stored. Fred's job was to unpack the merchandise newly arrived from the factory and put each item in its assigned (指定的) place. The work was only temporary (临时的), but after so long with no employment at all it was better than nothing.
- 2 One morning Fred unpacked a large and quite fragile vase (花瓶). He picked it up to carry across the warehouse. But he had only walked two steps and he tripped (绊倒). There was a loud crash as the vase fell from Fred's hands and shattered (破碎) into a thousand pieces.
- 3 Fred was called immediately to the manager's office, and he was sure he would be fired. The young man's spirits began to drop.
- 4 "I'll have to deduct (扣除) something from your wages every week until the

vase is paid for," the manager said sternly.

5 "How much is the vase worth?" Fred asked.

6 "\$350."

7 A wide grin (咧嘴的笑) spread across the young man's face. "That's wonderful!" he shouted happily. "At last I have a steady (稳定的) job!"

Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

1. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. What Fred did. B. Where Fred worked.
C. How clumsy Fred was. D. How Fred found a steady job.

2. What can be inferred from the story?

- A. Fred would never lose his job again.
B. It was difficult for Fred to find a steady job.
C. Fred did not like his earlier jobs.
D. The manager was a kind-hearted man.

3. Which of the following is NOT appropriate to describe Fred?

- A. Poor. B. Clumsy.
C. Humorous. D. Conscientious.

4. Where did Fred finally get a job?

- A. In a furnishings store. B. In a big shop.
C. In an office. D. In a factory.

5. How much did the vase cost?

- A. \$ 350. B. \$ 450. C. \$ 550. D. \$ 650.

Fast Reading 2

Length of Text: 304 words

Target Time: 3.8 minutes

Target Speed: 80 wpm

Starting at: _____

Finishing at: _____

Time Taken: _____

Reading Speed: _____

Comprehension Score: _____

First Impression on Your New Career

- 1 First impression are often critical (重要的) in the business world. The garlic
breath (大蒜味) left over from your mouth may be the one thing a potential (潜在
的) client hates you not long after (不久) a meeting has ended. At the same time, the
firm handshake and smile may put you in a bright influence with your new boss.
- 2 Often the biggest mistakes for the first time are through our own thoughtless
actions — things that may not seem like that big of a deal (事情) to us, but seem
like a very big deal to someone else.
- 3 For example, when you sat down at a meeting the other day with a new
acquaintance, was the hole in your sock (袜子) visible? Did you show up late?
None of these are a big mistake, but they put an image in someone's mind of your
fumbling (粗心大意) through your job.
- 4 So what are some critical first impressions you need to work on (改善)? How
about:
- 5 — Getting a name correct the first time. If you are unclear how to say a name,
simply ask the person how to pronounce (发音) it. Never address (直呼) someone
by a first name unless you've been given permission (容许) to do so.
- 6 — Understanding that you represent (代表) an entire country. Don't forget
that the first impression you make on someone from another country may have
far-reaching (深远的) influence. For that reason, dress conservatively (得体地)
and don't crack jokes (讲笑话). Every culture has a unique sense of humor, and
yours may be considered offensive (冒犯的).
- 7 — Remember: Your ability to make the person feel comfortable upon seeing
you will form an impression of you as caring, responsible, respectful person.

Choose the best answers to each of the following questions.

1. The garlic breath can make your clients think you are _____.
A. a healthy man B. a welcome man

- C. an impolite man
 - D. a responsible man
2. Which statement is correct according to the text?
 - A. Your client will remember you for a long time if you eat garlic.
 - B. Eating garlic is one of best way to be remembered by someone.
 - C. Your client will be unhappy when you eat some strong smell in the meeting.
 - D. If you want someone to remember you, you can eat the garlic.
 3. Which statement is NOT correct in the text?
 - A. Firm handshake and smile are very important to meet a new boss.
 - B. Showing up late will give someone a fumbling impression.
 - C. Dressing conservatively will give a good impression to others.
 - D. Cracking jokes is one of good way to talk with someone for the first time.
 4. What does the word— “acquaintance ” mean in the third paragraph.
 - A. A new friend.
 - B. A man or woman who you know well.
 - C. A new client.
 - D. A man or woman who you don’t know well.
 5. What can you make a conclusion from the text?
 - A. A good impression can make others believe you a caring, responsible, respectful person.
 - B. Getting a name correct at the first time is very easy thing.
 - C. Different countries have the same sense of humor.
 - D. It is very normal to ask for one pen from the person next you.

Extensive Reading

Interview Tips

“What can you tell me about yourself?”

This is not an invitation to give your life history.

The interviewer is looking for clues about your character, *qualifications*, *ambitions*, and

interview *vt.* 接见, 会见

n. 接见, 面试, 访问

qualification *n.* 资格, 条件, 赋予资格

- 5 *motivations* .The following is a good example of a positive response. "As a college student, I worked in a clothing store part-time and found that I could sell things easily. The sale was important, but for me, it was even more important to make sure that the customer was satisfied. It was not long before customers came back to the store and specifically asked for me to help them."^①,

"What do you want to work for us?"

- 15 This is an obvious question and, if you have done your research on the company, you should be able to give a good reason. Organize your reasons into several short sentences that clearly spell out your interest. "You are a leader in the field of electronics. Your company is a Fortune 500 company"^②."

- 20 "Why should I hire you?"

Once again, you should not be long *winded*, but you should provide a *summary* of your qualifications. Be positive and show that you are capable of doing the job. It can be "Based on the *internships* that I have *participated* in and the related part-time experiences I have had, I can do the job."

- 25 "How do you feel about your progress to date?"

Never apologize for what you have done. "I think I did well in school. In fact, in a number of courses I received the highest exam scores in the class." "As an intern for the X Company, I received some of the highest *evaluations* that had been given in years."^③

- 30 "What would you like to be doing five years from now?"

35 Know what you can *realistically accomplish*. "I hope to be the best I can be at my job and because

ambition *n.* 志向, 抱负
motivation *n.* 动机

wind *v.* 绕, 上发条, 旋紧
summary *n.* 摘要, 概要

internship *n.* <美>实习医师, 实习医师期
participate *vi.* 参与, 参加, 分享

evaluation *n.* 估价, 评价, 赋值

realistically *ad.* 实际地
accomplish *vt.* 完成, 达到, 实现

many in this line of work are *promoted* to area manager, I am planning on that also.”

40 “What is your greatest *weakness*?”

You cannot avoid this question by saying that you do not have any, everyone has weaknesses. The best approach is to admit your weakness but show that you are working on it and have a plan to overcome it.

45 “What is your greatest *strength*?”

This is a real opportunity to *toot* your own *horn*. Do not *brag* or get too *egotistical*, but let the employer know that you believe in yourself and that you know your strengths. “I feel that my strongest *asset* is my ability to stick to things to get them done. I feel a real sense of accomplishment when I finish a job and it turns out just as I’d planned.”^④

55 “What goals have you set and how did you meet them?”

This question examines your ability to plan ahead and meet your plan with specific actions. “Last year, during a magazine *drive* to raise money for our band trip, I set my goal at raising 20 percent more

60 than I had the year before. I knew the drive was going to begin in September, so I started *contacting* people in August. I asked each of my customers from last year to give me the names of one or two new people who might also buy a magazine. I not only met my goal, but I was the top salesperson on the drive.” No

65 matter what question you are asked, answer it honestly and *succinctly*. Most interviewers are looking for positive statements, well-expressed ideas, *persuasiveness*, and clear thinking under pressure.^⑤

70 Always maintain eye contact with the

promote *vt.* 促进, 发扬, 晋升为

weakness *n.* 软弱, 缺点

strength *n.* 力, 兵力, 浓度; 在此意为“长处”

toot *vi.* 吹喇叭 *vt.* 吹奏出
horn *n.* (牛、羊等的)角, 喇叭, 触角

brag *n., v.* 吹牛

egotistical *a.* 自我中心的, 自夸的

asset *n.* 资产, 有用的东西

drive *n.* 运动, 活动

contact *n., vt.* 接触, 联系

succinctly *ad.* 简洁地, 简便地

persuasiveness *n.* 动机, 诱因, 劝告

- interviewer. Show that you are confident by looking straight at the person. Most interviewers greet the *applicant* with a handshake. Make sure that your clasp is firm. Being *jittery* about the interview can result in cold, *clammy* hands, which create a *negative* impression. Therefore, make sure your hands are warm and dry. Before leaving, try to find out exactly what action will follow the interview and when it will happen. Shake hands as you say good-bye and thank the interviewer for spending time with you.
- 75
- 80

applicant *n.* 申请者, 请求者
 jittery *a.* 神经过敏的, 战战兢兢的, 抖动着的
 clammy *a.* 湿黏的, 湿冷的
 negative *a.* 消极的, 负面的

Notes

- ① It was not long before customers came back to the store and specifically asked for me to help them. 不久, 便有顾客返回那家服装店点名让我为他们服务。
 it 表示时间。
- ② Fortune 500 company 财富 500 强企业
- ③ As an intern for the X Company, I ... that had been given in years. 在其公司实习时, 我获得了好几项该公司数年来给予其雇员的最高评价。
 that had been given in years 是定语从句, 修饰 evaluations.
- ④ I feel a real sense of accomplishment when I finish a job and it turns out just as I'd planned. 当完成一项工作而其成果正合我的预想时, 我会有一种真正的成就感。
 该句是并列句, 由 and 连接, it 指代工作。
- ⑤ Most interviewers are looking for positive statements, well-expressed ideas ... under pressure. 大多数面试官希望明确的陈述, 表达良好的想法, 有说服力的言谈和压力之下清晰的思路。

Exercises

I .Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

ambition	evaluate	persuasiveness	wind
accomplishment	applicant	intern	weakness
			negative

1. We can't still _____ his influence as the first Chinese astronaut (宇航员).
2. She is known for her _____ in improving the country's hospitals.
3. The _____ is one of basic ability for a marketing manager.
4. A lot of _____ are waiting for results in front of the door of the company.
5. That politician is full of _____.
6. The path _____ through the wood.
7. As an _____ he was devoted fully into serving for the old.
8. That he can't speak English well is one of his _____.
9. Nervousness, being shy and untidy dressing only can create a _____ impression on the interviewer.

II. Match the word which is approximate in meaning to the italicized one.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>participate</i> | A. being unpleasantly sticky and slightly wet and cold |
| 2. <i>internship</i> | B. anxious before an event |
| 3. <i>realistic</i> | C. of showing the quality or state of always thinking about oneself |
| 4. <i>egotistical</i> | D. showing determination to face facts or deal with them without being influenced by feelings |
| 5. <i>drive</i> | E. need or purpose, the act or state of providing someone with a strong reason for taking some action |
| 6. <i>clammy</i> | F. to take part or have a share in an activity or event |
| 7. <i>jittery</i> | G. the necessary ability, experience or knowledge |
| 8. <i>qualification</i> | H. practical experience one before graduates |
| 9. <i>interview</i> | I. a meeting where a person is asked questions by another to decide whether he can take up a job |
| 10. <i>motivation</i> | J. a strong well-planned effort by a group for a particular purpose |

III. True or false.

- () 1. It's necessary for you to talk about your life story when you're being interviewed.
- () 2. Once you're interviewed about your qualification, you should provide a summary on it.
- () 3. It's a real chance to speak out your strengths.

- () 4. Most interviewers are looking for honest, clear statements, well expression and quick response under pressure.
- () 5. It's impolite to look straight at the person when you are interviewed.

IV. Translate the following into Chinese.

1. Know what you can realistically accomplish.
2. This is a real opportunity to toot your own horn.
3. Do not brag or get too egotistical, but let the employer know that you believe in yourself and that you know your strengths.
4. Always maintain eye contact with the interviewer.
5. Shake hands as you say good-bye and thank the interviewer for spending time with you.