

超凡
英语

英语智能阅读

休闲文章

*Recreation and
Leisure Digest*

徐继宁/主编



大连理工大学出版社



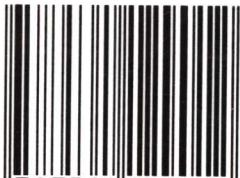
Recreation and Leisure Digest

各地风情 民俗民情 生活真谛 体育天地
人物趣闻 美文欣赏 精彩演讲词
在阅读中休闲，在休闲中阅读

责任编辑◎刘焱

SA 封面设计...孙宝福
SUN BAOFU ART DESIGNING HOUSE

ISBN 7-5611-2901-7



9 787561 129012 >

ISBN 7-5611-2901-7 定价：19.80 元

英语智能阅读

休闲文萃

*Recreation and
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大连理工大学出版社

© 徐继宁 2005

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

休闲文萃 / 徐继宁主编 . — 大连 : 大连理工大学出版社, 2005.7
(英语智能阅读)

ISBN 7-5611-2901-7

I . 休… II . 徐… III . 英语—语言读物 IV . H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 049136 号

大连理工大学出版社出版

地址: 大连市凌水河 邮政编码: 116024

电话: 0411-84708842 传真: 0411-84701466 邮购: 0411-84707961

E-mail: dutp@dutp.cn URL: <http://www.dutp.cn>

大连理工印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

幅面尺寸: 140mm × 203mm 印张: 12.25 字数: 353 千字

印数: 1 ~ 6 000

2005 年 7 月第 1 版

2005 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 刘 森

责任校对: 纪 丹

封面设计: 孙宝福

定 价: 19.80 元

前言

学习任何一门外语均离不开阅读，要准确理解或快速获取信息都需要进行大量的阅读实践。只要多看多读各类地道的英语文章，就能在熟悉英语单词、短语、句型和读法的同时，增强语感和语言表达能力。

针对广大英语爱好者的实际水平和需要，我们特编写了这套《英语智能阅读》，它包括休闲文萃、经贸文萃、科技文萃和智趣文萃。题材广泛，融知识性和趣味性于一体。

每篇文章设置了阅读要求和阅读提示。阅读要求提出了此文章阅读性的适合度，并建议了每篇文章的阅读时间。阅读提示对文章的内容作了简要提示和概括，有助于阅读时对文章内容的理解。每篇文章后安排了注释和阅读理解。注释对课文中出现的生词和惯用词作了音标和内容解释，既扩大了读者的词汇量，又扫除了阅读中的拦路虎。阅读理解是对课文内容的理解程度所设的小测试，以检查读者对文章内容的深入理解和对细节的掌握。全套书以英汉对照的方式编排，版式新颖，插图幽默。

休闲文萃以轻松、幽默的方式，向你讲述了发生在生活中的趣闻趣事，从生活中各个角度来介绍现代社会生活的故事，使读者朋友在休闲中获得知识。

针对年轻朋友们的求知欲强、涉猎广泛，并且喜欢有趣和前卫的东西，我们所收录的文章力争原汁原味，时代感强，希望这套书能切实帮助英语爱好者们提高学习英语的兴趣和水平。

编者

2005年6月



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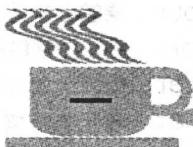
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阅读理解答案



► Things in Other Parts of the World 各地风情



各地风情

阅读要求

本文适合快速阅读,建议阅读时间 7 分钟。

阅读提示

- 当踏入美国国土时就要学会入乡随俗。要自信,要有礼貌,还要多夸奖别人!请阅读本文!

1 在美国学会入乡随俗

Do as the Americans Do

Be confident. “Confidence” is probably one of the most noticeable¹ traits in the Americans. They show confidence in the way they talk, the way they smile, the way they dress and the way they walk. Living and competing with all these confident American students, I find it extremely important to be confident as an international student and instructor. As a student, being

要自信 自信大概是美国人最显著的特征之一。他们在与人交谈、微笑、着装及走路的姿势中都表现出一种自信。与这些充满自信的美国学生一起生活和竞争,作为一个外国学生和老师,自信显得极为重要。作为学生,自信意味着有问题或看法时随时举手发言。

confident means you should never hesitate to raise your hand whenever a question or a point comes to your mind. Don't mind if it sounds simple or silly. Otherwise you will never get a chance to speak in class at all. What's worse, the professors may think you are not prepared for the discussion or you do not have your own opinion on the issue²—this is the last comment any graduate would like to receive. Being confident for me as a foreign instructor means calmly asking the student to repeat what he or she has said if I did not get it. Pretending to understand what you actually did not may just bring yourself embarrassment³ or even disgrace. But the time I most need to be confident is when my students come to my office and bargain about the grades I have given for their speeches. (The course I'm teaching here is Public Speaking). Modesty is a trait highly valued in China, but it won't be of much help here if you want to survive and succeed in a good American graduate program.

Be polite. Coming from a country known for good manners and etiquette⁴, I certainly was not prepar-

不要去想这问题或看法是否太简单或可笑,否则你在课堂上永远没有说话的机会。更糟糕的是,教授们可能会认为你对讨论的问题毫无准备或者没有自己的看法——这是任何一个研究生都不愿意受到的评价。作为外国老师,自信就意味着,如果我没听清楚学生的话,便要沉着地请他或她重复一下。没有听懂而假装听懂,可能会让你尴尬甚至丢丑。对我来说最需要自信的时候,是我的学生到办公室来争论我对他们所做演讲的评分(我教的课名叫“公共演讲”)。谦虚在中国是很受推崇的,可要在一个好的美国研究生院生存和成功的话,它的帮助不大。

要有礼貌 来自一个以礼仪著称的国度的我,对第一次去购物出现的尴尬局



► Things in Other Parts of the World 各地风情

ed for the embarrassment I experienced during my first shopping. The cashier said, "Hello, ma'am, did you have a nice day?" I looked around and behind before I realized that he was actually talking to me. Fortunately, I quickly figured out how to be polite in the American way. Being polite means keeping saying "Hello, how are you doing?" to anyone you run into anywhere—in the hallway, in the restroom or on the street. Never bother about how he or she is really doing. Neither should you bother others with your troubles even if you are not doing very well. People are just too busy to really care. Just remember to give your greeting even if you have no time to listen to the response⁵. Being polite also means smiling to strangers you meet in the elevator, on the street, in the supermarket or mall. The safest way is to smile and say "hi" to anyone who has eye contact with you. (The Americans never use nodding as a way of greeting.) Of course, being polite also means expressing your appreciation⁶ verbally⁷ or via e-mail or note whenever anybody does a favor for you. Never take any favor from anybody for granted.

面毫无准备。收银员说：“你好，太太，你今天过得好吗？”我环顾前后左右才意识到他是在与我打招呼。幸运的是，我很快明白了美国人的礼貌之道。这意味着随时随地——不管是在楼道里，还是在洗手间，还是在路上，不断对人说：“你好，怎么样呀？”。不用理会他或她到底怎么样。也不要拿你的事去烦别人，即便你真有不顺心的事。大家都太忙了，无暇顾及他人。只是记住一定要问候别人，哪怕你都没时间听完对方的回答。有礼貌还表现在你在电梯里、街上、超市或商场里向遇到的陌生人微笑。最保险的方法是对任何与你有眼神交流的人微笑并说声“嗨！”。（美国人从来不用点头来作为一种打招呼的方式。）当然，有礼貌还表现在，不管什么时候什么人帮了你的忙，都要口头或通过电子邮件或便条表示你的感激之情。决不要把人家给你帮的忙看成是理所当然的事。

Be generous with your compliments. I wonder whether the Americans' confidence has anything to do with all those compliments they give to each other all the time. Compliments are exchanged between parents and children, between husband and wife, between friends or acquaintances⁸, on every achievement or advance, major or minor. On a daily basis, they tend to give compliments on others' appearance. So be sure to be quick at finding out if anybody is wearing anything new or impressive and remember to say, "You look awfully smart in this new shirt!" or "I really like your jacket!" or "That bag looks really cool." If you can't find anything new, then you can simply say, "Hey, you look great today!" As a teacher, I have learned to give generous compliments to my students whenever they put a question to me. I would say, "That's a really good question." or "That's an interesting point." before I proceed to explain or give an answer, although the question may be ridiculous⁹ or fool-

多夸奖别人 我怀疑美国人的自信是与他们不断给予彼此的夸奖有关。只要有成就或进步,不管大小,父母与孩子之间、夫妻之间、朋友之间、熟人之间都会互相夸奖。在平日里,他们都喜欢夸奖别人的外表。所以,要善于及时发现别人是否穿了新的或令人印象深刻的衣物,并要记住说:“你穿这新衬衣真靓!”“我真喜欢你的外套!”“你那背包真够酷的!”如果你实在找不出什么新东西,你就干脆说:“嘿,你今天看起来真精神!”作为老师,我学会了不管什么时候学生提问都予以热情表扬。我会说:“这个问题提得真好!”或“这个看法很有意思。”,然后我再予以解答,尽管有时候那问题可能很可笑或很傻。当然,我在这儿还学会了许多其他东西,但我知道也有许多东西我永远也学不来。比如,周五的晚上去酒吧以喊叫的方式与朋友交谈;或以快得可怕的速度开着车,把所有的车窗玻璃都摇下,放着摇滚乐,把



► *Things in Other Parts of the World* 各地风情
 ish sometimes. There are certainly 音量调到最大, 让路上的每
 a lot of other things I've learned 一个行人都震耳欲聋……
 and adjusted to here, but there are
 also things that I know I will never
 be able to learn: shouting as a way
 of talking to your friends in the bar
 on Friday night, or driving at break-
 neck speed, winding down the win-
 dows of your car and playing rock-
 'n'-roll at full volume so as to deaf-
 en every passenger on the road.

☆ 翻译 ☆

1. noticeable [ˈnəʊtɪsəbl] *adj.* 显著的; 易引人注意的
2. issue [ˈɪʃju:] *n.* 问题, 议题
3. embarrassment [imˈbærəsmənt] *n.* 尴尬; 窘迫
4. etiquette [ˈetikət] *n.* 礼仪, 礼节
5. response [riˈspɔns] *n.* 回答
6. appreciation [əˈpriʃəˌeifən] *n.* 欣赏, 赏识
7. verbally [və:bəli] *adv.* 口头上
8. acquaintance [əˈkweintəns] *n.* 相识的人
9. ridiculous [riˈdikjuləs] *adj.* 荒唐的; 可笑的

☆ 重点理解 ☆

1. Please read the following statements. Write T if the statement is True, F if the statement is False.

1) If you haven't some questions in your classroom in America,