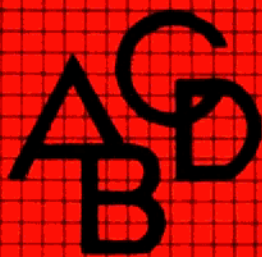


邮·电·中·等·专·业·学·校·教·材

英 语

第三册 修订版

邮电中专英语教材编写组·编



人民邮电出版社

邮电中等专业学校教材

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(Ⅲ)

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邮电中专英语教材编写组 编

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内 容 提 要

本教材是1984年第一版邮电中等专业学校试用教材《英语》第三册的修订版。其中更新了部分课文,补充了光纤、微计算机、PCM传输和程控等专业内容;语法部分保留了翻译技巧的内容,增编了科技英语中常见的若干语法问题。

本教材适合邮电中等专业学校、邮电技工学校学生使用,也可供邮电科技人员自学以及其他系统有关专业师生、科技人员学习参考。

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前 言

本书是邮电中等专业学校教学用书。为适应邮电教育事业发展的需要,1978年以来,我们组织了部分邮电学校分工编写了微波、载波、市内电话、线路、电报、电源、综合电信和邮政机械等八个专业所用的专业基础课和专业课教学用书,有些已经出版,有些将陆续出版,以满足各邮电中等专业学校教学的需要。

编写教材,是提高教学质量的关键。我们组织编写本教材时,力求以马列主义、毛泽东思想为指导,努力运用辩证唯物主义的观点阐明科学技术的规律,内容上注意了少而精,尽量反映科学技术的新成就。书内难免存在缺点和错误。希望有关教师 and 同学在使用过程中,把发现的问题提给我们以便修改提高。

邮电部教育局

原版编者的话

本教材是按照“邮电部中等专业学校英语教学大纲”编写的，供邮电中等专业学校、邮电技工学校学生使用；供邮电系统一般科技人员自学进修用；亦可供其他系统有关专业学生、科技人员参考使用。

本教材共三册。系统地介绍了科技英语语法和一些常见的翻译方法和技巧。侧重在通信科技常用英语和词汇。

第一册侧重日常生活，并有一些基本常用词汇，适当编排了一些简短的业务会话。

第二册侧重科普和科技基础知识。

第三册比较密切结合邮电通信各专业。

鉴于邮电系统专业较多，本教材在编写中，除选择共性内容外，也适当兼顾各专业的需要。这样，通过本教材教学，使学生能借助工具书，阅读本专业的和一般的英语资料和翻译一般的英文说明书。并为进一步自学和深造打下良好的基础。

邮电中专学校，邮电技工学校遍及全国各省、市、自治区，学生入学英语水平参差不齐，故教材第一册仍由语音部份开始，由浅入深，循序渐进。各教学单位可根据本地区英语水平情况决定选择第一册或第二册作为起点。

参加本教材编写工作的有：

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广东省邮电学校余竞生为第一册语音部份提供了部份材料。

编 者

1983 年 8 月

修订版前言

本教材自 1984 年出版以来,受到全国各邮电中等专业学校、邮电技工学校和其他系统的读者的欢迎,被认为是一套比较适合中专水平,适宜于培养和提高科技和专业英语阅读能力的教科书。同时读者也指出了本书存在的一些缺点和问题,希望进行修订,使之更加适应中专英语教学的需要,更好地为提高学生的阅读、笔译和自学能力服务。

我们根据全国邮电中等专业学校英语教学大纲的要求和读者的意见对本书作了全面的修订。

与原版比较,英语第三册作了如下修改:

一、限于教学大纲规定的课时数,本册仍作为选学内容。语法部分除保留翻译技巧和长句分析的内容外,另增编了科技英语中最为常见而在一般语法书上却很少论述的若干语法问题,分别列在每课课文之后,作为补充。可部分或全部讲授,也可供学生自学。

二、更新了部分课文以拓宽专业覆盖面。增选了光纤、微计算机、脉冲编码调制和程控等专业内容。

本书如选作起点教材,可供 100—120 课时之用。

参与本册修订版编写的有刘国权(主编)、陈乐善(副主编)、董玉珍、杨淑君、何体桥、董国郁、高廷健、卜锁龙、邱运冰、石丹、李振华等同志参与了审稿。

由于编者水平有限,缺点错误在所难免,希望广大读者批评指正。

邮电中专英语教材编写组

1992 年 1 月

CONTENTS

Lesson One	1
Text: Our Postal Service	
Grammar: Multiple (Increase/Decrease) Expression	
Reading Material: A Brief History of China Post	
Lesson Two	20
Text: Early Days of the Mail	
Grammar: Proportion (Direct/Inverse) Expression	
Reading Material: The Postal Structure in City and Their Relations	
Lesson Three	36
Text: The First Postal Law of New China	
Grammar: Sequence of Premodifiers	
Reading Material: The Development of Postal Saving Service in China	
Lesson Four	53
Text: Codes and Ciphers	
Grammar: Partial and Total Negation	
Reading Material: Alexander Graham Bell-The Inventor of the Telephone	
Lesson Five	67
Text: The Telephone of Today and Tomorrow	
Grammar: Transferred Negation	
Reading Material: Automation	

Lesson Six	81
Text; From Letter to Videophone	
Grammar; Agreement Between Subject and Predicate	
Reading Material; Telephoning by Satellite	
Lesson Seven	96
Text; Telex	
Grammar; "Be + Infinitive"	
Reading Material; Dialing and Answerback	
Lesson Eight	109
Text; Teletext and Videotex	
Grammar; Bare Infinitive	
Reading Material; Videotex Is Two-way	
Lesson Nine	124
Text; Cardphones Went on Trial	
Grammar; Phrasal Verb and Verb phrase	
Reading Material; (A) Helping the Electric Currents over Long Distances (B) The Repeater	
Lesson Ten	142
Text; Standard Coaxial Cable 1,800—channel Carrier Com- munications	
Grammar; Infinitive or Gerund Used After a Given Verb	
Reading Material; Advantages of Coaxial Cable Carrier Communications Trunk Line	
Lesson Eleven	159
Text; Network Evolution	
Grammar; Inconvertibility of Some Active Transitive Verbs	

Reading Material: Pulse Code Modulation	
Lesson Twelve	176
Text: Radio Link and Microwaves	
Grammar: Translation of Loan-words	
Reading Material: Microwaves and Microwave Technology	
Lesson Thirteen	193
Text: Facsimile Transmission	
Grammar: BrE and AmE	
Reading Material: Mobile Radio Communications	
Lesson Fourteen	211
Text: Optical Fibre Communications	
Grammar: The Technique of Translation(I)	
Reading Material: Laser, the Wonder-ray	
Lesson Fifteen	229
Text: Microprocessors Will Be Everywhere	
Grammar: The Technique of Translation(II)	
Reading Material: Revolution in Communications	
Lesson Sixteen	244
Text: Communications Satellites	
Grammar: Grammatical Analysis of Long Sentences	
Reading Material: Man-made Earth Satellites	
Supplementary Reading	268
1. Zip Code Vital to Progress	268
2. Philately Boom in China	269
3. Communication Revolution	271
4. Videophone	273

5. Power Supply	274
6. A Revolution in Telecommunications	277
7. Basic Principles of Optical Fibre Communication ...	278
8. Clarke's Geosynchronous Orbit	280
Appendix:	282
I Word Formation	282
II Commonly-used Terms in English Grammar	287
III Vocabulary	293
IV Proper Nouns	330
V Phrases and Expressions	335

Lesson One

Text: Our Postal Service

Grammar: Multiple (Increase/Decrease) Expression

Reading Material: A Brief History of China Post

Text

Our Postal Service

China's postal service dates back to the Shang Dynasty (16th—11th Century BC). With its long history of over three thousand years it not only adds lustre to the postal development of the world, but also shows that postal communications are closely linked to the civilization and progress of mankind.

Since the founding of New China, thanks to the great attention of the Communist Party and the Chinese Government to the development of the people's postal service, China's age-old postal service has undergone tremendous changes. Over the past thirty years, a network of postal communications centred around Beijing has been gradually built, connecting towns and villages throughout the country. The total length of the mail routes amounts to 4,737,000km, 6.7 times that of 1949. A programme on the geographical distribution of post offices has been

drawn up, and at the same time, technology on communications developed in keeping up with the growing postal service. Thus, China's post has fulfilled with distinction its mission as a messenger serving the socialist construction of our country.

Apart from traditional mails such as letters and postcards, parcels and packets, printing matter and money orders, postal service in China also takes care of the distribution of all the newspapers and most of the magazines. At present 2,200-odd kinds of domestic newspapers and periodicals are distributed annually with 164.3 million subscriptions. Emphasis has always been laid on the quality of the service and the improvement of the working conditions of the workers. We devote persistently much attention to the research of postal mechanization and automation. And an increasing number of mechanized equipment having been introduced into the postal service, the physical effort demanded of staff is reduced. Compared with the postage of other countries, China's is low and stable.

We have established relations of direct exchange of dispatches with more than 110 countries and regions. The international postal service has speedily developed. The China Stamp Export Company is exporting Chinese stamps to nearly 600 customers in 80-odd countries and regions. All this contributed to the strengthening of the friendly relations between the Chinese people and people all over the world.

China is a developing socialist country and there is much for us to learn from the postal departments of other countries. We have surely made some progress in our postal service during the

past thirty years and more, still, we are going to continue marching on and striving for the goal of a gradually-realized modernization in China post.

New Words

1. date [deɪt] *v.* 始(于某一历史时期)
2. dynasty ['dɪnəsti, 'daɪnəsti] *n.* 朝代; 王朝
3. BC = Before Christ [缩] 公元前
4. lustre ['lʌstə] *n.* 光辉; 光彩
5. link [lɪŋk] *v.* 连接; 联系着 *n.* 环节
6. civilization [ˌsɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 文明; 文化
7. progress ['prəʊɡres] *n.* 前进; 进步 [prə'ɡres] *vi.* 前进; 进行
8. found [faʊnd] *vt.* 建立; 缔造
9. attention [ə'tenʃən] *n.* 注意, 留心
10. communist ['kɒmju(:)nist] *n.* 共产主义者 *a.* 共产主义的
11. age-old ['eɪdʒ-əʊld] *a.* 古老的; 久远的
12. gradually ['ɡrædʒuəli] *ad.* 逐渐地, 逐步地
13. total ['təʊtl] *a.* 总的; 全部的; 完全的
14. geographical [dʒɪə'ɡræfɪkəl] *a.* 地理的; 地区(性)的
15. distribute [dɪs'trɪbjʊ:t] *v.* 分布; 分发; 发行
distribution [ˌdɪstrɪ'bju:ʃən] *n.* 分布; 分发; 发行
16. fulfil [ful'fɪl] *v.* 履行, 完成; 使完备
17. distinction [dɪs'tɪŋkʃən] *n.* 卓著; 盛名
18. mission ['mɪʃən] *n.* 使命, 任务
19. socialist ['səʊʃəlist] *a.* 社会主义的 *n.* 社会主义者
20. construction [kən'strʌkʃən] *n.* 建设; 建筑

21. traditional [trə'diʃənl] *a.* 传统的
22. packet ['pækɪt] *n.* 小包(裹);小捆;封套
23. odd [ɒd] *a.* 有零数的,带零头的
24. domestic [də'mestɪk] *a.* 家庭的;国内的
25. periodical [piəri'ɒdɪkəl] *n.* 期刊
26. annually ['ænjuəli] *ad.* 每年
27. emphasis ['emfəsis] *n.* 强调;重点
28. lay [lei] (laid, laid) *v.* 放,置;铺设,敷设
29. quality ['kwɒləti] *n.* 质量
30. improvement [im'pru:vmənt] *n.* 改进;改良;增进
31. devote [di'vəʊt] *vt.* 把……奉献;把……专用
32. persistently [pə(:)'sɪstəntli] *ad.* 坚持地;不断地
33. mechanize ['mekənaɪz] *v.* 使机械化;用机械装备
mechanization [ˌmekənai'zeɪʃən] *n.* 机械化
34. automation [ˌɔ:tə'meɪʃən] *n.* 自动化;自动
35. introduce [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] *vt.* 输入;引进;采用;传入
36. physical ['fɪzɪkəl] *a.* 身体的;物理的;物质的
37. demand [di'ma:nd] *v. & n.* 要求
38. staff [sta:f] *n.* 职工
39. reduce [ri'dju:s] *v.* 减少;减小
40. stable ['steɪbl] *a.* 稳定的;不变的;坚固的
41. relation [rɪ'leɪʃən] *n.* 关系;叙述
42. dispatch [dis'pætʃ] *n.* 总包(邮件);调遣,调度 *v.* 调遣;调度
43. region ['ri:dʒən] *n.* 地区
44. export [eks'pɔ:t] *v. & n.* 输出;出口
45. customer ['kʌstəmə] *n.* 主顾,顾客

46. strengthen ['streŋθən] *v.* 加强;巩固
47. department [di'pɑ:tmənt] *n.* 部门;局,处,科,系
48. march [mɑ:tʃ] *v.* 前进
49. strive [straiv] (strove, striven) *v.* 努力;力求
50. research [ri'sə:tʃ] *n.* 研究工作;调查;探究

Proper Nouns

1. Shang Dynasty 商朝
2. the China Stamp Export Company 中国邮票出口公司

Phrases and Expressions

1. draw up 拟订,制定(计划)
2. keep up with 跟上
3. apart from 除...外
4. at present 现在
5. march on 继续前进

Notes to the Text

1. China's postal service dates back to the Shang Dynasty (16th—11th Century BC).

中国邮政可追溯到商朝(公元前十六至十一世纪)。

date back to 追溯到,这里的 date 当动词用。

英语里有些常见的词可以当名词用,也可以当动词用。例如:

date; I can't find the date of posting in this letter. (名词)
在这封信里我找不到发信日期。

Please date your letter to me in future. (动词)
往后写给我的信请注明日期。

centre: A nationwide postal network with Beijing as its centre linking all corners of the whole country has been set up. (名词)

以北京为中心联结全国城乡的邮政通信网已经建立起来。

The discussion centres on the most important question. (动词)

讨论集中在最重要的问题上。

2. The total length of the mail routes amounts to 4,737,000km, 6.7 times that of 1949.

邮路的总长达 473 万 7 千多公里,是一九四九年的 6.7 倍。

6.7 times that of 1949 是对 4,737,000km (长度)的进一步说明,是同位语。

6.7 times 是一增长倍数;that 指 the total length of the mail routes。

倍数后直接跟对比对象是常见的倍数增减句型之一。(详见本课语法)

3. Thus, China's post has fulfilled with distinction its mission as a messenger serving the socialist construction of our country.

因而,邮政在我国社会主义建设中卓有成效地完成了它的通信使命。

with distinction 为方式状语。

as a messenger 作定语,修饰 mission.