



21

世纪英语专业系列教材

北京市高等教育精品教材立项项目

范守义 总主编

第一册

英语时文泛读 学习参考用书

范守义 于倩 石毅 / 编

Current News Articles
for Extensive Reading
Reference Book 1



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS



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学习参考用书使用说明

《英语时文泛读学习参考用书》与《英语时文泛读》配套使用。每册学习参考用书都由四个部分组成，即授课参考、练习答案、阅读技巧和英语知识。

授课参考：各单元的内容

- I. Background Information, 含 Author 和 Source 以及 Cultural Notes;
- II. Language Points, 含 Words and Expressions 和 Difficult Sentences;
- III. Suggested Activities;
- IV. Sources of Reference for Further Reading.

(Text A 和 Text B 含 I—IV; Text C 仅含 I。)

练习答案：第1册到第4册的练习结构如下：

Text A

Exercise I True or False

Exercise II Word Inference

Exercise III Discussion

Text B

Exercise I Understanding Text Organization

Exercise II Multiple-Choice Questions

Exercise III Word Matching

Exercise IV Discussion

Text C

Exercise I Discussion

Exercise II Writing

阅读技巧：第I册和第II册介绍阅读的一般技巧；第III册和第IV册介绍如何阅读特定媒介的文章，教师可以结合所讲授的文本向学生传授一些相关的阅读技巧。

第1册内容

I: Foster Good Reading Habits

II: Basic Skills in Speed Reading

第2册内容

I: Reading Skills: Skimming and Scanning

II: Miscellaneous Reading Skills

第3册内容

I: How to Read Journal Articles (part one)

II: How to Read Journal Articles (part two)

第4册内容

I: How to Read a Scientific Paper

II: Reading Skills for Academic Study

英语知识:《英语时文泛读》各册的文章选自英美网络刊物,文章自然在语言方面存在诸多不同之处,故在这一部分我们搜集了一些关于英语方面的知识;掌握了这些知识,我们就能更好地理解原文,记忆文章的内容,学会正确地使用地道的英国英语或美国英语。

第1册内容

I: American and British English Differences

II: American and British English Pronunciation Differences

III: American and British English Spelling Differences

第2册内容

I: List of American Words not Widely Used in the United Kingdom

II: List of British Words not Widely Used in the United States

第3册内容

I: British, Canadian and American Vocabulary

II: Australian English-British English

第4册内容

I: Wikipedia: Manual of Style

II: British and American Keyboards

针对学生的英语水平,《英语时文泛读》可以在本科英语专业一、二年级或者二、三年级开设的阅读课程上使用,也可以供研究生或者高级英语培训项目的英语阅读课程使用。根据学生的实际水平和课程时间长短的要求,建议每两周使用一个单元,在课堂上仅处理Text A 和Text B, Text C作为课下阅读使用;教师也可以选取适合的单元和进度进行阅读课程的教学;也可以对文本的部分段落作“精读”处理,其他部分作“泛读”处理。

我们为《英语时文泛读》课堂教学准备了光盘,教师可以借助PPT演示,进行文本讲解,介绍作者、出处和相关文化点,解释词语和难句,并且与学生进行一些互动。希望教师能够发挥自己的主观能动性、创造性,可以对教参和PPT进行增添和修改,使课堂活动更有吸引力。

我们希望教师能够很好地利用学习参考用书中的各部分的内容,不仅为授课做好准备,而且也能使自己的相关知识更加充实、扎实和准确。我们尽可能地将与课文相关的文化点内容写进学习参考用书里,使教师能够更有深度地把握所要授课的相关背景知识,做到不仅知道这个词语,而且知道与其相关的更多的内容;我们尽量将一些相关的图片插到文中,加深使用者的印象。在英语知识部分,我们所搜集的有关英语方面的知识,对于巩固和提高对英语语言本身的掌握是很有裨益的;我们应该教会学生识别什么是英国英语和美国英语,特别是在英国英语和美国英语有实质性差别的时候,学生应该怎样去理解和使用,以避免学生今后在与英国英语说者和美国英语说者进行交流时闹出笑话乃至出现严重失误。

教师可以根据学习的进度,告诉学生何时该阅读学生用书,何时该阅读学习参考用书,使学生能够充分地利用《英语时文泛读》这套阅读教材所提供的丰富的、饶有趣味的知识,为今后的学习和工作打下牢固的百科知识基础。

外交学院英语系本科的英语泛读课程已经是北京市的精品课程,目前正在申请成为全国精品课程。该项目包含两个部分,即课堂教学与课外阅读相结合。课外阅读包括简易读物、注释读物和原著阅读。每一本读物有100道测试题目,分别测试对内容和对词汇的掌握;可以进行在线测试,学生和教师可以立刻得到测试结果。我们已经同首都师范大学外国语学院英语系和北京外国语大学英语学院合作,进行异地远程登录在线测试取得成功。如果使用《英语时文泛读》教程的教学单位,对这种课外阅读和在线测试教学方法感兴趣,可以同我们联系。

我们诚恳地希望使用本教程的单位和个人如果发现了什么错误,请不吝赐教。

《英语时文泛读》编委会

2009年8月30日

注:电信用户计算机网络在线测试请上 <http://211.68.66.248:8088>

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第一部分



授 课 参 考

EDUCATION

Text A

Battling the One Bad Apple

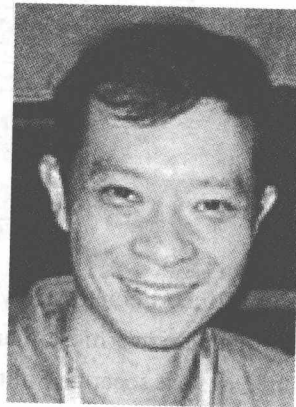
I. Background Information

1 Author and Source

Author: Eric L. Wee

Eric was a staff writer at *the Washington Post* from 1993 until 2002. He has written for the Metro, Style and the Sunday Magazine sections of the paper and has written numerous front-page stories about the changing cultural shifts in American society. In 1999 he was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize in feature writing.

He's also worked at the Oregonian newspaper in Portland, OR, as a general assignment and crime reporter and was a Poynter Institute summer journalism fellow. He has also taught journalism at Georgetown University and at The University of Richmond. Currently he is the Georgetown University Journalism Fellow and a frequent contributor to the *Washington Post Magazine*. He grew up in the San Francisco, Bay Area and has degrees from both UCLA, where he played on the national championship varsity tennis team, and Oxford University. He once dreamed of being a professional tennis player.



He founded Journalismnext.com, a job web site for minorities in the media industry.

Source: *The Washington Post*

The Washington Post is the largest and most circulated newspaper in Washington, DC. It

is also one of the city's oldest papers, having been founded in 1877. It is widely considered to be one of the most important newspapers in the United States due to its particular emphasis on national politics, and international affairs, and being a newspaper of record. Even so, *The Washington Post* has always been defined as a local paper and does not print any editions for the outside region beyond that of the DC, Maryland, or Virginia editions for daily circulation.

The newspaper is published as a broadsheet, with photographs printed both in color as well as in black and white. Weekday printings include the main section, containing the first page, national, international news, politics, and editorials and opinions, followed by the sections on local news (Metro), sports, business, style (feature writing on pop culture, politics, fine and performing arts, film, fashion, and gossip), and classifieds.



The Sunday edition includes the weekday sections as well as several weekly sections: Outlook (opinion and editorials), Style & Arts, Sunday Source, Travel, Bookworld, Comics, TV Week, and the Washington Post Magazine. Beyond the newspaper, *The Washington Post* under its parent company of The Washington Post Company is involved with the Washingtonpost.Newsweek Interactive and Washingtonpost.com.

In 1889, John Phillip Sousa composed on behalf of the newspaper "The Washington Post March", which later became one of the most famous march music pieces. Perhaps the most notable incident in *The Post*'s history was when, in the early 1970s, reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein began the media's investigation of Watergate. This contributed greatly to the resignation of President Richard Nixon. In later years, its investigative reporting has led to increased review of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Since Leonard Downie, Jr. was named executive editor in 1991, *The Post* has won 25 Pulitzer Prizes, more than half of the paper's total collection of 47 Pulitzers awarded. This includes six separate Pulitzers given in 2008, the second-highest record of Pulitzers ever given to a single newspaper in one year. *The Post* has also received 18 Nieman Fellowships, and 368 White House News Photographers Association awards, among others.

[Fast Facts]

Type: Daily newspaper

Format: Broadsheet

Owner: Washington Post Company

Founded: 1877

Headquarters: 1150 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC, USA

Circulation: 673,180 Daily, 890,163 Sunday

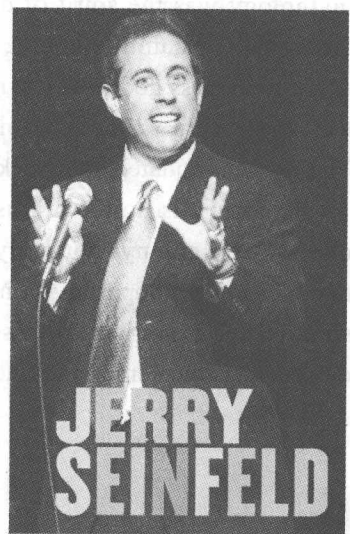
2 Cultural Notes

stand-up comedian (para. 3)

Stand-up comedy is a style of comedy where the performer speaks directly to the audience, with the absence of the theatrical “fourth wall”. A person who performs stand-up comedy is known as a stand-up comic, stand-up comedian (comedienne if female) or more informally stand up. It is usually performed by a single comedian, with the aid of a hand-held microphone (sometimes, however, the comic will opt to keep the microphone in the stand so he or she may use both hands for visual effect, as is the case of Ron White). The comedian usually recites a fast-paced succession of humorous stories, short jokes (called “bits”), and one-liners, which comprise what is typically called a *monologue*, routine or act. Some stand-up comedians use props, music or magic tricks to enhance their acts. Stand-up comedy is often performed in comedy clubs, bars, colleges and theaters. However, there is no real restriction on where the craft can be performed. Many smaller venues hold “open mic” events, where amateur comedians perform comedy before a live audience, offering a way for such performers to hone their craft and possibly break into the business. In North America, many comedy clubs feature the now-iconic brick wall as the backdrop for stand-up performances.

Many stand-up routines are similar to one-man shows, with the main difference being the expectations of the audience, who, in some cases, expect a relatively steady stream of “laughs.” This in turn affects the aims of the performer, who is under great pressure to deliver those laughs. If the performer cannot coax laughs out of the crowd, sometimes the crowd will poke fun at the comedian, a practice known as heckling.

Stand-up comedy is difficult to master partly because the comedian is at the mercy of the audience, which is an integral element of the act. An adept stand-up comedian must nimbly play off the mood and tastes of any particular audience, and adjust his or her routine accordingly. Stand-up is an art form that is openly devoted to getting laughs from an audience above all else (unlike theatrical comedy, which creates comedy within the structure of a play and with character and situation). The skills attributed to stand-up are diverse; it is often necessary for a stand-up comic to simultaneously



assume the roles of a writer, editor, performer, promoter, producer and technician.

One hallmark of a master stand-up comedian is the ability to not only face down a “heckler,” but win over and entertain the rest of the crowd with a witty retort. Many stand-up comedians work for years to develop 45 minutes of material, and usually perform their bits repeatedly, slowly perfecting them over time. Actor-comedian Will Ferrell has called stand-up comedy “hard, lonely and vicious.”

Despite the name, stand-up comedians do not always stand up. Some will sit on a stool; Martin Mull has sometimes used an easy chair. The term “sit-down comic” is usually pejorative in nature.

With more than 70,000 visitors, German comedian Mario Barth established the world record for the most visitors in a stand-up comedy show on July 12, 2008 in the Olympic stadium of Berlin.

The record for longest single stand-up performance in the US is currently held by American Dane Cook, who performed a seven-hour-long set in January 2008. It was the culmination of a rivalry between Cook and American Dave Chappelle; the two broke each other’s records repeatedly during 2007. However, the British comedian Mark Watson has performed a number of 24 hour shows at the Edinburgh and Melbourne comedy festivals.

nemesis (para. 5)

Nemesis (in Greek, Νέμεσις), also called Rhamnusia/Rhamnusia (“the goddess of Rhamnous”), at her sanctuary at Rhamnous, north of Marathon, in Greek mythology was the spirit of divine retribution against those who succumb to hubris, vengeful fate personified as a remorseless goddess. The name *Nemesis* is related to the Greek word *νείμειν*, meaning “to give what is due.” The Romans equated the Greek Nemesis as *Invidia*.

Nemesis is now often used as a term to describe one’s worst enemy, normally someone or something that is the exact opposite of oneself but is also somehow similar. For example, Professor Moriarty is frequently described as the nemesis of Sherlock Holmes.



II. Language Points

1 Words and Expressions

forge (para.2): to develop something new, especially a strong relationship with other people, groups, or countries 建立(联系)

e.g. In 1776 the United States forged an alliance with France.

美国与法国于1776年建立了联盟关系。

Back in the 1980s, they were attempting to forge a new kind of rock music.

在上个世纪80年代,他们那时正尝试着创造一种新的摇滚音乐。

unnerving (para.3): upset or frightening so that someone lose their confidence or their ability to think clearly 让人紧张的,令人害怕的

e.g. an unnerving experience

可怕的经历

hone (para.4): to improve your skill at doing something, especially when you are already very good at it 锤炼,训练

e.g. He set about honing his skills as a driver.

他已开始着手训练,进一步提高自己的驾驶技术。

2 Difficult Sentences

(1) After he dropped the course, I felt terrible. And terrific. (para. 8)

此句难点在中文的翻译,如何使译文既能准确传达原文的含义,又能保留原文的修辞手法。

参考译文:在他不来上课之后,我感到既痛苦又痛快。

III. Suggested Activities

Interview your schoolmates on the question "What is a good teacher?" and then report your findings to the class.

IV. Sources of Reference for Further Reading

<http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Self-regulation+and+teacher-student+relationships-a0142636385>, "Self-regulation and teacher-student relationships"

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/3-3_107241_7.pdf, “Strengthening Teacher-Student Relationships”

<http://china.org.cn/english/2005/Jul/136845.htm>, “New Measures Improve Teacher-student Relationship”

Text B

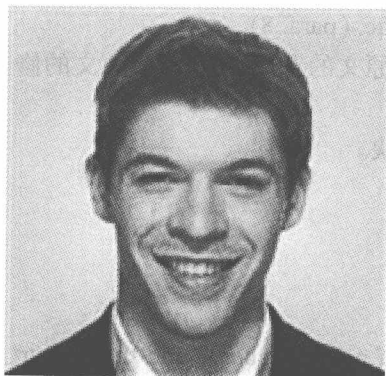
Which College Brings the Bling

I. Background Information

1 Author and Source

Author: Devin Gordon and Joan Raymond

Devin Gordon is a Senior Editor of the Periscope department of *Newsweek*. In December 2006, he was named Deputy Editor of the Arts and Entertainment department as well as the magazine’s television critic. Previously, he was a senior writer, writing about film, sports and



pop culture for the Arts and Entertainment and Society. He was part of the *Newsweek* reporting team for three Olympic games, including the Salt Lake City winter games in 2002, the 2004 Summer Olympics in Athens, where he covered swimmer Michael Phelps, and the 2006 Winter Olympics in Turin, Italy, for which he wrote *Newsweek*’s cover story about skier Bode Miller.

During his tenure at the magazine, Gordon has written about everything from HBO’s “Six Feet Under” to rock band “Coldplay” to Oscar-winner film directors Ang Lee and Peter Jackson. He profiled “Curb Your Enthusiasm” creator Larry David on the eve of the series’ fourth season debut. For *Newsweek*’s year-end double-issue of 2002, he wrote “The Matrix Makers,” (Jan. 6, 2003), a cover story about the two upcoming “Matrix” sequels—the first behind-the-scenes look at the new films by any publication.

Gordon joined *Newsweek* in 1998, after graduating from Duke University and since then has written extensively about movies, music, sports, and pop culture trends. His first cover

story was “The Dominator” (June 18, 2001), an examination of what makes Tiger Woods tick.

Source: *Newsweek*

Newsweek is an American weekly newsmagazine published in New York City. It is distributed throughout the United States and internationally. It is the second largest news weekly magazine in the U.S., having trailed *Time* in circulation and advertising revenue for most of its existence, although both are much larger than the third of America’s prominent weeklies, *U.S. News & World Report*. *Newsweek* is published in four English language editions and 12 global editions written in the language of the circulation region.

[**Fast Facts**]

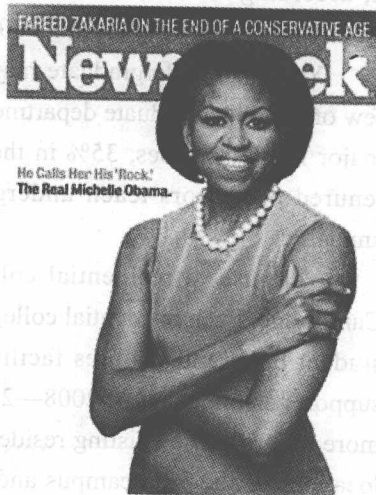
Categories: Newsmagazine

Frequency: Weekly

Company: The Washington Post Company

First issue: February 17, 1933

Circulation: 2,700,000 weekly



2 Cultural Notes

Yale University

Yale University is a private university in New Haven, Connecticut, USA. Founded in 1701 as the Collegiate School, Yale is the third-oldest institution of higher education in the United States and is a member of the Ivy League.

Particularly well-known are its Yale Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; the undergraduate school, Yale College; and the Yale Law School; the two latter of which have produced a number of U.S. presidents and foreign heads of state. In 1861, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences became the first U.S. school to award the Ph.D. Also notable is the Yale School of Drama, which has produced many prominent Hollywood and Broadway actors and writers, as well as the art, divinity, forestry and environment, music, medical, management, nursing, and architecture schools.

The university’s assets include a \$22.9 billion endowment (the second-largest of any academic

