

21世纪应用型大学英语系列教材

R e a d i n g & W r i t i n g

读写教程



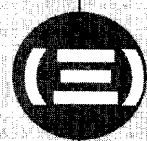
主编 姚滴洁 刘 拴



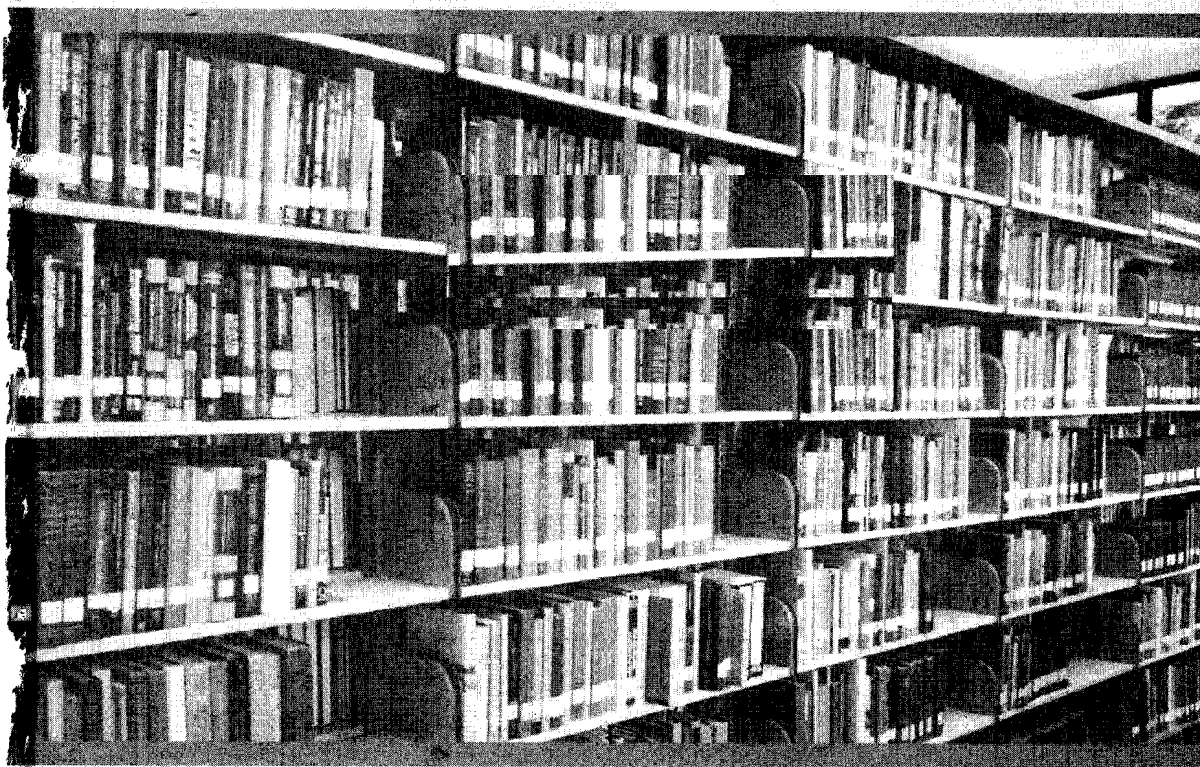
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读写教程



主 编 姚漓洁 刘 拴



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前言

外语是获取世界科技、文化等信息,提高民族科学文化素质,加强国际交往与合作的重要工具。我国的改革开放政策和 21 世纪对人才的需要,使外语成为高等学校教学中的一个不可缺少的部分。《21 世纪应用型大学英语系列教材》是根据教育部大学英语改革精神和我国高等学校尤其是独立学院大学英语教学实际的要求,加强了实用性、针对性教学,以培养学生的英语综合应用能力为目标,特别突出和加强听力、阅读、写作能力的训练和培养,而设计开发的一套理念创新、内容实用、体系完整并具独立学院特色的全新系列教材。

该教材填补了独立学院英语教材和教学的空白。其主要特点之一是“学用结合”、“教考结合”。既在书中贯穿着外语学习方法、策略及英语测试学的基本原理,又结合大学英语基础阶段的实际问题,概括了具有可操作性的“应试原则”和“应试对策”。与其他同类教材截然不同的是本书的另一重要特点:提倡大学英语四、六级考试必须重视文化导入;CET4 和 CET6 英语考试成功 = 语言理解 + 文化认知。近几年的试卷研究表明,文化导入是大学英语四、六级考试命题的一个显著趋势,所以,本书命制了有关文化背景知识和英语交际能力的测试题目(比如英语阅读语篇的选择与分类),找出独立学院考生在英语复习过程中易犯的文化错误并加以校正(比如英译汉的错误分析与校正),进而有针对性地介绍了英美国家的文化背景知识(比如新考试题型文章的文化热点话题),这些都不失为把文化导入大学英语学习的有效做法。

《21 世纪应用型大学英语系列教材》是以学生感兴趣的话题,如教育、节假日、人口与环境、科学技术、语言与文化、健康、日常生活、社会、人物传记,等等文化知识为主体,以发展语言实践能力为主线,突出语言的交际功能及其工具性特点,以培养学生考过四级为近期目标和用英语进行交际的能力为最终目的的立足独立学院英语教学的课程。

本教材的编写目的,在于激发学生的学习兴趣,帮助学生形成独立自主、行之有效的学习策略,发展学生的交际能力;同时加强学生观察、想象、记忆、思维和创造能力的训练,并通过中西方文化习俗的导入,增强学生的国家、社会和世界意识,培养其个性与爱心,为他们的可持续发展打下良好的基础。

本教材以《大学英语》为蓝本,吸取了现行国内外多种大学和公共英语教材的特点,突出趣味性、真实性、实践性、综合性和开放性。全套教材分为《读写教程》和《听说教程》两大部分。本教材在编写上其特色主要表现在以下几个方面。

(1) 针对性:将大学英语四、六级考试的真实内容引入课堂教学,体验真实的考试世界。

在大学英语教学中,缺少真实的考试内容,教学活动与英语实际考试不能充分融合,这一直是困扰教师的难题。本系列教材为大学英语教学提供了大量真实、生动的素材,使学生在掌握语言技能的同时,了解现代 CET4 和 CET6 的现状,以达到在体验考试中学习语言、提高考试通过率的目的。

(2) 设计性:教学设计严谨,为大学低年级的学习打好基础。《读写教程》的每个单元通过讨论与学习者相关的话题导入教学。然后是相关词汇、阅读、语法和写作技能的学习。中间穿插形式多样的练习。最后,在充分学习、掌握相关内容和技能的基础上,进行考试学习和写作练习。《听说教程》的单元设计以语言和考试技能为主线,词汇、语法的学习与讨论相结合,最后是技能运用。整体编排层层递进,前面的学习为后面的学习和考试训练打下了基础。

(3) 实践性:语言学习具有很强的实践性,语言能力的形成来自于足够的语言实践活动。因而,本教材通过大量的有意义、有目的的听、说、读、写训练和唱、读、做等英语实践活动,让学生感知英语的语音、句子结构和英语的运用等特征。

(4) 综合性:本教材注重融合学科内容。如:科技、艺术、电脑等,加强学科之间的整合和渗透,让学生通过英语学习来获得其他学科的知识。

(5) 开放性:本教材注重中外文化的双向式交流,使学生通过英语学习,培养未来跨文化交际所需要的能力。

《21 世纪应用型大学英语系列教材》的适用面广,既可以作为独立学院等学校的英语教材,也可以作为大学英语考试 CET4 和 CET6 培训教材,还可以作为大学英语选修课教材。

我们相信本系列教材的出版将促进我国独立学院英语教学和研究,为更好地满足社会需求,培养新一代具有全球视野和国际竞争力的高等教育人才做出贡献。

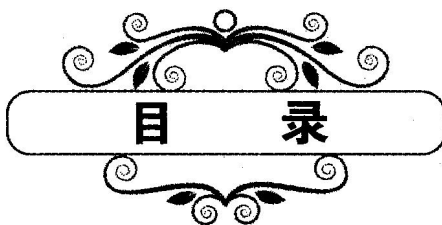
本套教材是集体科研和智慧的结晶,它的编写和出版得益于以下院校教授、专家的参与和辛勤的工作:华中科技大学文华学院、桂林理工大学博文管理学院、中国地质大学江城学院、武汉工业学院工商学院、湖北大学知行学院、江汉大学文理学院等。

本教材的编写得到了许多同事和朋友的热情关心、帮助和指导。尤其是特别感谢华中科技大学文华学院书记于清双教授、常务副院长刘太林教授和前任教学副院长张福润教授及该校的所有同仁;华中科技大学出版社的编辑们在整套书的策划、编写、版式设计、题图设计、插图选配等方面做了大量工作。在此,编者一并表示感谢。

《21 世纪应用型大学英语系列教材》是我们在独立学院英语教学内容和课程体系改革方面所做的一次大胆尝试,其中肯定会存在不当和疏忽之处,敬请批评指正。

编者

2009.5



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Unit One Changes in the Way We Live



Part I Pre-reading Task

Discuss the following questions before reading the passage.

1. What is the function of the wearable computers?
2. How does the wearable computer work?
3. What are the wearable computers being adopted for?

Part II Text A



Wearable Computers You Can Slip into



The latest generation of these smarter garments look like ordinary clothes, assembled together with Velcro that conducts electricity, these pieces form a bag that looks, feels, and weighs like your typical leather purse. The bag is built out of four-inch squares and triangles of fabric, with tiny computer chips embedded in it.

This bag can wirelessly keep tabs on your belongings and remind you, just as you're about to leave the house, to take your wallet. It can review the weather report and suggest that you grab an umbrella or sunshades. It can even upload your favorite songs onto your scarf.

Sure, a computing purse and scarf set may seem like the stuff of science fiction. But these devices, part of next generation of wearable computers, could become commonplace within a few years. Unit shipments of such wearable computers—purses, watches, shirts—should rise from 261 000 last year to 1.39 million in 2008, according to the technique research firm IDC.

Powering this market are advancements in design and in fabric-embedded electronics. Over the last two years, DuPont created new fibers called Aracon, made of Kevlar, that are super strong, can conduct electricity, and can be woven into ordinary-looking clothes. Chipmaker Infineon developed chip packaging allowing wearable computers to be washed.

As a result, these new wearables are different from the clunky and silly versions of the recent past, which often required users to be wrapped in wires, type on their stomachs, and sport an unseemly display on their foreheads. “Cyborg computing was a very clunky, very bulky machine that people didn’t want to carry around,” says Nanda, a researcher at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass “our bags feel and look like bags.”

Unlike their predecessors, these new wearables make economic sense. When her bag becomes commercially available in two to three years, Nanda expects it will cost around \$ 150, which is the price of an average leather purse.

Here’s how the bag works: You place a special radio-signal-transmitting chip onto your wallet. A similar radio in your purse picks up the signal and notifies you that you’ve forgotten to take your wallet. In turn, sensors on your purse’s handles will notify the computer that you’ve picked up the purse and are ready to go.

Such unobtrusive, inconspicuous, and fun devices should grab more than 80% of the total wearable computing market by 2008, while cyborgian wearable PCs will remain a niche, says IDC analyst Kevin Burden. Already, these new kinds of wearables are being adopted for use in markets like auto repair, emergency services, medical monitoring—and even, increasingly, for consumers at large.

Wearables are also slowly making their way into the auto-repair market. A company called Microvision recently introduced its Nomad head-mounted display. It covers one eye, but it’s see-through, allowing auto technicians to examine the innards of a car and check them against on-screen computer drawings at the same time. It comes as a baseball cap clip-on, to be more unobtrusive.

So far, it’s a hit: At Jim Fisher Volvo dealership in Portland, Oregon, which has been testing the system for about seven months, productivity of technicians went up 10% to 20%, says Service Manager John Prosser. Better yet, customers talking to technicians who are wearing these contraptions also are more likely to agree to repairs, pushing revenue up 15% to 18%. Says Prosser: “This makes technicians want to get involved and to cross this bridge of reluctance in using a new technology. ”

Indeed, many more people will want to cross that bridge in the coming years—making for a booming market for wearable computers that don’t look like something out of an old Star Trek episode.

(621 words)

Unit One Changes in the Way We Live

DUXIE JIAOCHENG

Words and Expressions	
wearable /'weərəbl/a.	be fit to be worn 可穿戴的; 适合穿戴的
garment /'gɑ:mənt/ n.	clothing(一件)衣服
assemble /ə'semb(ə)l/ v.	come together; collect 集合; 聚集; 收集
Velcro /'velkrəu/ n.	fastener for clothes 尼龙搭扣
conduct /'kɒndʌkt/ v.	lead or guide (sb./sth.) 领导、指导某人(某事物)
leather /'leðə(r)/ n.	material made by tanning animal skins 皮革
purse /pɜ:s/ n.	small bag for money 小钱袋
square/skwɛə(r)/ a.	having four equal sides and four right angles 正方形的; 四方的
fabric /'fæbrɪk/ n.	type of cloth, esp. one that is woven 织物
embed /em'bed/ v.	sth. (in sth.) fix sth. deeply and firmly 固定于
tab /tæb/ n.	small projecting flap or strip of cloth, metal 小片, 小条, 小带
sunshade /'sʌnʃeɪd/ n.	umbrella for protecting sb. from hot sunshine 阳伞
shipment/'ʃɪpmənt/ n.	transport of goods by any means 装船; 装运
tech /tek/ n.	(usu. 通常作单数) (infml) technical college or school 技术学院或学校
firm/fɜ:m/ a.	(-er, -est) fairly hard 坚实的; 结实的
clunky /klʌŋki/ a.	solid, heavy, and rather awkward 笨重的; 笨拙的
silly /'sɪli/ a.	(-ier, -iest) foolish 愚昧的; 愚蠢的; 傻的
version/'vɜ:ʃ(ə)n; (US) 'vɜ:ʒn/ n.	special adaptation of a book, piece of music, etc. 版本或改编本
wrap /ræp/ v.	sth. (up) (in sth.) cover or enclose sth. 包或裹
wire/'waɪə(r)/ n.	wire used to carry electric current or signals 电线; 导线
cyborg /'saɪbɔ:ɡ/ n.	a human being whose body has been taken over in whole or in part by electromechanical devices (计)电子人, 半机械人
bulky/'bʌlki/ a.	(-ier, -iest) taking up much space 庞大的; 巨大的
predecessor /'pri:disəsə(r); (US) 'predəsəsə/ n.	person who held an office or position before sb. else 前任者
commercially /kə'mɜ:ʃ(ə)li/ adv.	involving or relating to the buying and selling of goods 商业上
transmit /trænz'mɪt/ v.	send out 传输, 传播
sensor /'sensə(r)/ n.	device (e. g. a photoelectric cell) that detects light, heat, humidity, etc. 探测光、热、湿度等的装置(如光电池)
inconspicuous/ inkən'spɪkjʊəs/ a.	not very noticeable or obvious 不显眼的; 不显著的
cyborgian/sai'bɔ:ʒiən/a.	生控体系统的
niche /niʃ/ n.	suitable or comfortable position, place, job, etc. 位置、地方、职业
auto /'ɔ:təu/ n.	(infml) car 汽车
increasingly /in'kri:siŋli/ adv.	more and more 越来越多地; 逐渐增加地
consumer /kən'sju:mə(r); (US) kən'su:mər/ n.	person who buys goods or uses services 消费者; 顾客; 用户
technician /tek'niʃ(ə)n/ n.	expert in the techniques of a particular subject, art or craft 技师
innards/'ɪnədz/ n.	[pl] (infml) stomach and/or bowels; any inner parts 胃; 内部部件
unobtrusive /ʌnəb'tru:sɪv/ a.	not too obvious or easily noticeable 不太显著的
dealership/'di:ləʃɪp/ n.	a company that sells cars, usually for one car company 代理权, 经销权
contraption/kən'træp(ə)n/ n.	(infml) apparatus or device 器械或装置
revenue/'revənju; (US) 'revənʊ/ n.	income 收入

续表

Words and Expressions	
booming /'bu:miŋ/ <i>a.</i>	an increase in economic activity 急速发展的
trek/trek/ <i>n.</i>	long hard journey, esp. on foot 艰辛的路程(尤指徒步的)
episode /'epi:səud/ <i>n.</i>	[C] (description of an) event occurring as part of a long series of events as in a novel, one's life, etc.; part of a TV or radio serial broadcast at one time (小说或人生等的)片段,插曲;(电视或无线电广播的)一集

Phrases and Expressions

slip into	to put on (clothes) quickly 匆忙穿上,大吃,滑到……
together with	in union with; along with 和,加之
be about to	be going to, very soon 将要,正打算
according to	in agreement or accord with 依照
as a result	effect or outcome (of sth.) 结果
be different from	not like each other in one or more ways 与……不同
look like	bear a physical resemblance to 看起来像,与……相似
pick up	to lift 捡起
in turn	to cause to move around or partly around 依次,轮流
be ready to	be about to do it or likely to do it 预备,即将
at the same time	meanwhile 同时
so far	up to now 迄今为止
go up	to increase in cost, value, etc. 上升,增长
be likely to	probably 可能
out of	not within 在……范围外

Proper Names

Velcro (propr 专利名) fastener for clothes, etc. consisting of two nylon strips, one rough and one smooth, which stick together when pressed 维可牢,尼龙搭扣(一种尼龙刺粘搭链)

IDC 1. =Industrial Development Corporation 工业开发公司[南非]

2. Information and Direction Center 情报与指挥中心

3. Instantaneous Deviation Control 瞬时动作的偏移控制

4. International Documentation Centre 国际文献资料中心

DuPont 美国杜邦公司

Aracon 阿拉肯,一种新型的纤维材质

Infineon 英飞凌公司

Kevlar /'kevlɑ:(r)/ 凯夫拉尔,纤维 B(一种质地牢固重量轻的合

Unit One Changes in the Way We Live

DUXIE JIAOCHENG

Massachusetts/mæsoʻtʃʊ:sits/	成纤维)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	美国马萨诸塞州
PC abbr 缩写 = (Brit) 1 personal computer	麻省理工学院
Microvision	个人用计算机; 个人电脑
Volvo /'vɒlvəu/	公司的名称
Portland /'pɔ:tlənd /	沃尔沃(也叫富豪)汽车
Oregon /'ɒrɪgən /	波特兰(美国俄勒冈西北部港市)
Star Trek	俄勒冈州(美国州名)
	《星际旅行》(电影名)

ONLINE RESOURCES

<http://www.eduzhai.net/yingyu> 中国教育文摘英语学习

<http://corner.youth.cn> 中青网英语角

<http://www.beiwaionline.com/englishstudy> 北京外国语大学英语学习

Exercises

Reading Practice

Read the following paragraphs aloud until you have learned them by heart.

Assembled together with Velcro that conducts electricity, these pieces form a bag that looks, feels, and weighs like your typical leather purse. The bag is built out of four-inch squares and triangles of fabric, with tiny computer chips embedded in it.

This bag can wirelessly keep tabs on your belongings and remind you, just as you're about to leave the house, to take your wallet. It can review the weather report and suggest that you grab an umbrella or sunshades. It can even upload your favorite songs onto your scarf.

Oral English

1. I am all ears. 我洗耳恭听。
2. I didn't mean to stand you up. 我不是有意要放你鸽子(爽约)。
3. Couldn't be better. 再好不过。
4. Cut it out. 得了吧, 不要再说了。
5. Back out of something. 食言、不认账。

Text Comprehension

1. Choose the best answer for each of the following.

- (1) These garments look like ordinary clothes, assembled together with Velcro that conducts _____.

- A. electricity B. wire C. fabric D. fiber
- (2) This bag can _____.
 A. review the weather report
 B. suggest that you grab an umbrella or sunshades
 C. upload your favorite songs onto your scarf
 D. above all
- (3) These new wearables will be _____ their predecessors.
 A. more expensive than B. cheaper than
 C. as the same price as D. looks like
- (4) These wearable computers should grab more than _____ of the total wearable computing market by 2008.
 A. 20% B. 40% C. 60% D. 80%
- (5) These wearables are being adopted for use in these markets except _____.
 A. auto repair B. emergency services
 C. medical monitoring D. stamp collecting

2. Text Organization.

The text can be divided into 4 parts. The paragraph numbers of each part have been given to you. Now write down their main ideas.

Parts	Paragraphs	Main Ideas
Part One	paras 1-3	_____
Part Two	paras 4-6	_____
Part Three	paras 7-9	_____
Part Four	paras 10-11	_____

Language Focus

Vocabulary

Words and Phrases to Drill

conduct	commercially	firm	unobtrusive	according to
as a result	be likely to	go up	slip into	so far

Unit One Changes in the Way We Live

DUXIE JIAOCHENG

1. Fill in the gaps with words or phrases chosen from the box. Change the form where necessary.

- (1) Some metals _____ heat.
- (2) It is now _____ established as one of the leading brands in the country.
- (3) We put a series of prime-time _____.
- (4) Dora slipped _____ in through the back door.
- (5) You can trust him only _____ and no further.
- (6) Our production _____ steadily _____.
- (7) The tough new measures on drug abuse _____ be a case of killing or cure.
- (8) _____, the office force has been considerably shaken up.
- (9) I _____ my woolen gloves and went shopping with my mother.
- (10) _____ our present idea of physics, nothing can travel faster than light.

2. Replace the underlined parts in the following sentence with words or expressions from the text.

- (1) The whole school was gathered in the main hall.
- (2) Put on your clothes quickly, or you will be late.
- (3) He was so quiet and unnoticeable that you would hardly know he was there!
- (4) Iron transmits heat.
- (5) The river rises every spring.
- (6) My hometown is not the same as yours.
- (7) Up to now there's been no word from them.
- (8) He's late. He's probably stuck in a traffic jam.
- (9) It is about to rain, you should bring an umbrella.
- (10) Nowadays we rely progressively on computers for help/to help us.

Structure & Grammar

1. Rewrite the following sentences after the model using modal verbs.

Model: Am I allowed to borrow two books at a time?

→ Can I borrow two books at a time?

我能一次借两本书吗?

- (1) You don't pick the ball up in football.
- (2) It perhaps rains today.
- (3) Children are suggested to obey their parents.

2. Rewrite the following sentences after the model using passive voice.

Model: We are adopting these new kinds of wearables for use in markets like auto repair, emergency services, medical monitoring.

→ These new kinds of wearables are being adopted for use in markets like auto repair, emergency services, medical monitoring.

- (1) People are collecting money for the new school.
- (2) We are painting the rooms.
- (3) This time last year we were planting trees here.

Comprehensive Exercises

I. Cloze

For many people today, reading is no longer relaxation. To keep up their work they must read letters, reports, trade publications, interoffice communications, not to mention newspapers and magazines: a never-ending flood of words. In (1) _____ a job or advancing in one, the ability to read and comprehend (2) _____ can mean the difference between success and failure. Yet the unfortunate fact is that most of us are poor readers. Most of us develop poor reading (3) _____ at an early age, and never get over them. The main deficiency (4) _____ in the actual stuff of language itself—words. Taken individually, words have (5) _____ meaning until they are strung together into phrased, sentences and paragraphs.

(6) _____, however, the untrained reader does not read groups of words. He laboriously reads one word at a time, often regressing to reread words or passages. Regression, the tendency to look back over (7) _____ you have just read, is a common bad habit in reading. Another habit which (8) _____ down the speed of reading is vocalization—sounding each word either orally or mentally as (9) _____ reads. To overcome these bad habits, some reading clinics use a device called an accelerator, which moves a bar (or curtain) down the page at a predetermined speed. The bar is set at a slightly faster rate than the reader finds comfortable, in order to “stretch” him. The accelerator forces the reader to read fast, (10) _____ word-by-word reading, regression and sub vocalization, practically impossible. At first (11) _____ is sacrificed for speed. But when you learn to read ideas and concepts, you will not only read faster, but also your comprehension will improve. Many people have found (12) _____ reading skill drastically improved after some training. (13) _____ Chalice Au, a business manager, for instance, his reading rate was a reasonably good 172 words a minute (14) _____ the training, now it is an excellent 1 378 words a minute. He is delighted that how he can (15) _____ a lot more reading material in a short period of time.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) A. applying | B. doing | C. offering | D. getting |
| (2) A. quickly | B. easily | C. roughly | D. decidedly |
| (3) A. training | B. habits | C. situations | D. custom |
| (4) A. lies | B. combines | C. touches | D. involves |
| (5) A. some | B. a lot | C. little | D. dull |
| (6) A. fortunately | B. in fact | C. logically | D. unfortunately |

Unit One Changes in the Way We Live

DUXIE JIAOCHENG

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|------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|
| (7) A. what | B. which | C. that | D. if |
| (8) A. scales | B. cuts | C. slows | D. measures |
| (9) A. some one | B. one | C. he | D. reader |
| (10) A. enabling | B. leading | C. making | D. indicating |
| (11) A. meaning | B. comprehension | C. gist | D. regression |
| (12) A. our | B. your | C. their | D. such a |
| (13) A. look at | B. take | C. make | D. consider |
| (14) A. for | B. in | C. after | D. before |
| (15) A. master | B. go over | C. present | D. get through |

II. Translation

- (1) If the fire-alarm goes, _____ (全体人员应到楼外集合).
(2) The merchant had received _____ (一船茶叶).
(3) I was able to _____ (收听到你的信号) on the short wave radio.
(4) 但是老板说我们今天很可能要加班。(be likely to)
(5) 计算机业正在繁荣。(boom)
(6) 铜导电比其他材料好。(conduct)

Part III Text B

The Joy of SOHO: Making a Life While Making a Living

The next time you overhear a friend or coworker chattering excitedly about SOHO, don't assume that they are talking about New York. In today's business world SOHO refers to "Small Office/Home Office", one of today's biggest explosions in the economy. The home-based business has been born out of necessity. In an era when large corporations always think of downsizing, what are your other choices?

(1) Your choices are usually limited; find a lucrative niche in the small business world, stand in line at unemployment, or accept a cut in pay and benefits. We were all raised to give 9 hours work for 8 hours pay, and we are not backing away from that. Bosses don't understand that you just put braces on your child's teeth and now have to pay for them.
(2) In this economic climate, where cost-cutting measures are the order of the day, setting up a home office on your own may just be the ticket to beat the odds. So now, to configure your own small office, home office set-up can be a breeze.

Let's congratulate on your decision to start your own business. But where do you go from here? Paper clips, memo pad, phone and table—almost but not quite. (3) One of the