

青春阅读

Fresh (英语版)
Reading (II)

新鲜
阅读
空气
(下)

在阅读理解的结合中体会自然天地的动人美丽，
于思考练习的贯穿里感受英语的无限魅力。

张胜利 编

远方出版社





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前 言

随着科学技术的进步,越来越多的视听手段被用于外语教学与学习,然而对于广大学生来说,书本的阅读仍然是接触外语最主要的渠道。除了课本之外,相应的阅读材料对于学生拓宽视野和提高阅读能力也是必不可少的。

学习语言的目的在于运用,而阅读能力的高低是语言运用能力的一项很重要指标。读书多了,阅读能力才会逐渐提高。频繁接触,不断摄入,由熟悉到模仿,再由模仿到创造,语言的表达能力也就提高了,这是语言学习的必经之路。

如何阅读,是一个非常个性化的问题。这里涉及读者的水平、文章的深浅、篇幅的长短、内容的重要性以及趣味性等等,不能笼统而言。遇到生词一一查阅词汇表或辞书固不可取,但只读而不求甚解,浮光掠影一晃而过也不可取。至少有一点必须明确,那就是读了就要求读懂,否则就等于没有读过,这里的“懂”首先是了解大意,包括每一段的要领。从学习的要求来看,还应该力求理解每一个句子。为了确切理解,有

时根据上下文猜测一下,或是停下来查阅一下参考书都是无可厚非的。关键是摸索出行之有效的阅读方法,让自己受益。

为此,我们编写了《青春阅读》丛书。本丛书取材广泛得当,具有鲜明的时代特色,可读性强,可使读者增强对现代英语的感受,增长国外社会与文化方面的知识。本丛书符合中学生的英语水平,便于中学生阅读,从中受益。

本丛书材料选编涉及面广,限于时间及编写水平,有误之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者朋友们批评指正,以便今后完善。

编 者



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Unit 1 Madame Curie

词义的引申

英语单词词义的一个显著特点就是它的流动性。教材词汇表或英汉词典只是给出单词一般性的概括和定义。我们在阅读时还需结合具体语境对词义作不同程度的引申,得出符合上下文情境的确切的含义。如:

Quietly, the graying of America has made

us a very different society. 词典一般将 gray 解释为“灰色的;灰白的”,我们可以从这一基本含义出发,将 graying 引申为“老龄化”这一新的含义。

把握词义的引申是阅读理解不可缺少的技巧。要能熟练地做到这一点,我们首先要深入领会词的基本含义,多了解一些构词法知识,同时还要善于结合上下文,恰当地运用近义扩展、类比、抽象与具体相互转化等手段,从词的基本含义出发进行词义的引申。

阅读理解

Passage 1

Madame Curie, the youngest of five children, was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1867. Marie Curie's maiden name was Manya. Her parents were teachers, and she learned the importance of education at an early age. No higher education was offered to women in Poland at that time, so Manya took a job as a governess (女家庭教师). She sent part of her income to Paris to help pay for her older sister's medical studies. Her sister qualified as a doctor and married a fellow doctor in 1891.

Manya went to join them in Paris, changing her name to Marie. She entered the Sorbonne (now the Universities of Paris) and studied physics and mathematics, graduating at the top of her class. For the research she wanted to do, she was introduced to another young scientist, Pierre Curie. Later they fell in love with each other. After their marriage, they worked together on radioactivity.

Fame troubled Marie Curie and also her husband, because science was their world and in this world of science fame and honor to persons had no value. One day when a writer for a newspaper tried to ask Marie about herself and her thoughts and her beliefs, she answered him, "In science we must be interested in things, not in persons." Much of the real character and spirit of this unusual woman was found in these few

words, which she was later often to repeat. One evening, at a big party, a friend asked her if she would like to meet the King of Greece, who was also a guest. She answered in her simple manner, "I don't see the value of it." Then, seeing that she had hurt the feelings of her friend, she quickly added, "But...but...of course, I shall do whatever you please. Just as you please."

译 注

① Much of the real character and spirit of this unusual woman was found in these few words...

这位非凡的妇女的许多真正的品质和精神都可以从这些为数不多的话中体现出来……

根据文章内容,选择正确答案:

1. What was valuable to Marie Curie?

A. Science and research.

B. Fame and honor.

C. Character and spirit.

D. Persons and things.

2. The writer for a newspaper was interested in

_____.

A. things

B. Marie Curie

C. Marie Curie's husband

D. persons

3. What do you think might have happened between Marie Curie and the King of Greece?

A. The King was angry with Marie Curie.

B. For the sake of her friend, Marie Curie met the

King of Greece.

C. The King of Greece wrote a letter to invite Marie Curie to meet him.

D. Marie Curie held another party for the King.

Passage 2

Radioactivity is very dangerous. It may cause skin burns, it may destroy good tissues (组织) and it may cause illnesses that could be passed on to our children and grandchildren. In case of exposure it may even cause death.

In the early days of radioactivity, scientists did not realize these dangers. Marie and Pierre Curie, after having worked for a while with radioactive materials, noticed that their fingers were reddened and swollen (红肿) and the skin was peeling off. Henry Bec-

querel^① carried a small tube with radium in it in his waistcoat pocket, and was surprised to find a burn on his chest. Other early workers also reported burns and harm of different kinds.

The strange fact is that it can harm without causing pain, which is the warning signal we expect from harmfulness. Pain makes us pull back our hands from a fire or a hot object, but a person carrying radioactive materials has no way of telling whether he is touching something too “hot” for safety.^② Besides, the burns or other harmfulness that radioactivity produces may not appear for weeks. A person may have been hurt without knowing it for some time.

译 注

① Henry Becquerel (1852-1908) 法国物理学家, 因发

现天然放射性现象,与居里夫妇分享了 1903 年的诺贝尔物理学奖。

② ...but a person carrying radioactive materials has no way of telling whether he is touching something too “hot” for safety.

……但是携带放射性物质的人不可能辨别出他是否接触了不安全的强放射性物质。

根据文章内容,选择正确答案:

1. Which is the topic sentence for this passage?
- A. Radioactivity may even cause death.
- B. Radioactivity does great harm to children.
- C. Radioactivity may do harm to people without being known.
- D. Radioactivity is dangerous.

2. A few people were mentioned in the passage.

They _____ .

A. were all famous scientists of great achievements

B. died of radioactivity

C. knew little about radioactivity

D. did experiments on themselves to find the danger of radioactivity

3. The sentence in the second paragraph “the skin was peeling off” means “ _____ ”.

A. the skin was coming off

B. the skin was turning red

C. the skin was aching

D. the skin was becoming hot

Passage 3

Once upon a time there was a wise man that used to go to the ocean to do his writing. He had a habit of walking on the beach before he began his work.

One day he was walking along the shore. As he looked down the beach, he saw a human figure moving like a dancer. He smiled to himself at the thought that someone would dance on the beach. So he began to walk faster to catch up.

As he got closer, he saw that it was a young man and the young man wasn't dancing, instead he was reaching down to the shore, picking up something and very gently throwing it into the ocean.

As he got closer he called out, "Good morning! What are you doing?"