第三版)

English Reading



大学英语

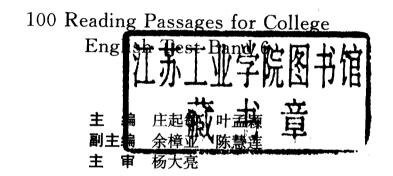


庄起敏 叶孟颖 主编



大学英语六级阅读 100 篇

(第三版)



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语六级阅读 100 篇: 最新版 / 庄起敏, 叶孟颖主编 -3 版. - 上海: 上海交通大学出版社, 2007 ISBN 978-7-313-01606-5

I.大… II.①庄…②叶… III.英语 - 阅读教学 - 高等学校 - 水平考试 - 自学参考资料 Ⅳ,H319.4

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2007) 第 021753 号

大学英语六级阅读 100 篇 (第三版)

庄起敏 叶孟颖 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 877 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

常熟市文化印刷有限公司印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:850mm×1168mm 1/32 印张:12.125 字数:353千字 1996年8月第1版 2007年4月第3版 2007年4月第22次印刷

印数:5 050

ISBN 978-7-313-01606-5/H·178 定价: 18.00元

前 言

《牛津英语词典》的编者罗伯特·伯奇非尔德曾经这样说: "如果世界上任何有文化的人不懂得英语,他将失去很多东西。" 今天,在国际贸易、科学研究、文化教育、媒体传播、求职谋生以至 广告、旅游等日常生活的各个方面,掌握英语就有可能得到更多 机会而领先他人一步,这已是不争的事实。因此,学好英语已成 为有志之士的共识。对于计划参加大学英语六级考试、希望在英 语学习方面更上一层楼的朋友来说,本书是为你量身定制的实用 读本。它不仅以实际操练的方式,及时、全面地介绍了国家大学 英语六级考试阅读部分的最新题型,而且力图让读者实践一种英 语学习理念——在真实的阅读中学习真实的英语。

诚然,英语学习涉及到听、说、读、写、译各项技能的培养,但 阅读始终是最基本的技能,因为在非英语环境中学习英语,阅读 是获取知识和信息的最主要的手段;在包括大学英语四、六级考 试在内的各项考试中,都将阅读作为重要测试内容,在总分中占 有决定性的比例。阅读水平的高低,直接关系到读者是否能高效 率地获取信息,是否能顺利地通过考试。

那么,如何进一步提高英语阅读技能? 仁者见仁,智者见智。但根本的一点是相同的:必须阅读、阅读、再阅读。对于已具有一定阅读基础的读者而言,阅读本身已不仅是一种学习的手段,而更是一种目的的体现。也就是说,阅读的过程就是实实在在获取信息的过程,阅读的材料也一定是地地道道的英语。以此理念为基础,我们精心编写了本书,其主要特点是:

1. 题材广泛,内容力求真实、新颖

全书 100 篇文章涉及社会、政治、经济、科技、文化、教育、心理、医学、娱乐等等各个方面,使读者能够像英语本族人一样保持与世界同步,以历史、传统为背景,了解社会科学、自然科学、人文科学等领域的最新动态。

2. 语言纯真,文字力求生动典型

所有文章均取自最新的英语原版书刊,同时考虑各种文体和语言风格,力求多方位地体现现代英语的语言特色,使读者通过阅读本书,能尽可能多地接触、熟悉各类全真英语词汇、语言结构。

3. 设计用心,编排力求以读者为本

全书 100 篇文章以题材归类。生词解释均以中文形式直接标注在后,以便于阅读。对于知识性的难点,则在文章后作出专门注释。练习不仅包括选择题这类传统的题型,而且精心编制了国家公布的大学英语六级考试阅读部分的所有最新题型,答案紧附在练习之后,便于读者查询核对。

毋庸置疑,英语阅读能力的提高,不可能毕其功于一役。但是,不可否认的是,阅读能力提高的程度,却可以因人而异。何故?我国古代大学者荀子曾经这样说过:"登高而招,臂非加长也,而见者远;顺风而呼,声非加疾也,而闻者彰。假舆马者,非利足也,而至千里;假舟楫者,非能水也,而绝江河。君子生非异也,善假于物也。"如本书能成为广大意欲提高英语阅读能力的朋友们"假于"的"物",则编者将会感到莫大的欣慰。

本书在编写过程中,虽然编者人人兢兢业业,但总不免会有这样或那样的不足与差错,恳请读者指正。

编者 2006 年 11 月

Contents

Cul	lture ·····	• 1
1.	Mobile Manners—They Do Exist	
	手机使用礼仪——就在你身边!	• 1
2.	Remembering the Ages	
	一生中值得纪念的几个生日	• 5
3.	What You Don't Talk about!	
	美国人最怕谈论啥?	10
4.	Culture Shock(1)	
	文化冲击(1)	14
5.	Culture Shock(2)	
	文化冲击(2)	18
6.	How to Read Body Language	
	身体语言该如何解读?	21
7.	Mysterious Aztecs Culture	
	远古的回响——神秘的阿兹特克文化	28
8.	The Eskimo Mind	
	爱斯基摩人的心思你懂吗?	32
9.	Quickie Marriages: What They Really Mean	
	闪电婚姻:他们有真爱吗?	34
10.	Online's Top Search Engines	
	顶级网络搜索引擎	37
11.	Blog: an Uncharted Territory	
	博客——一个未规划的新领域	41
12.	Do We Draw a Face Differently from Our Ancestors	
	祖先的脸? 我们的脸?	44
13.	Fast Food Nation	
	快餐王国	48

14.	Traditional American Values and Beliefs	
	美国的传统价值观与信仰	52
Soc	ciety	58
1.	Graying Set Gets Dating Advice From Young	
	白发人学年轻人"闪电约会"	58
2.	Madrid Fashion Show Bans 5 Thin Models	
	西班牙马德里 T 型舞台上,"苗条"女模特失宠	62
3.	Mexico Abandons Vows Seen as Sexist	
	墨西哥人对性别歧视的婚姻誓言说"不"	66
4.	Dealing with Growth	
	城市扩张——如何规划?	70
5.	Affluence and Its Discontents	
	生活富足! 人心不足?	74
6.	The Real Truth about Money	
	金钱的真正意义	78
7.	From the Other Side of the Generation Gap	
	代沟新解	83
8.	Equality for All?	
	人与人真的平等吗?	87
9.	Bringing China in from the Cold	
	"八国集团"应改为"九国集团"	90
10.	Aging American	
	老龄化的美国	93
11.	Anxiety after September 11	
	9. 11 焦虑症	96
12.	Domestic Violence	
	家庭暴力	00
13.	Building the "Matrix"	
	建立"黑客帝国" 1	03
14.	2010 Shanghai Expo Theme: Better City, Better Life	
	2010 上海世博会.城市 让生活更美好	06

Ec	onomy ·····	111
1.	Why Should You Have a Business Plan?	
	制定商业计划——你的必修课吗?	111
2.	Formal Memo	
	"白领"必备:正式备忘录范例	113
3.	Inner Cities Continue to Hemorrhage Jobs	
	中心城区就业岗位不断流失	115
4.	Pumped up and Proud of It	
	货币升值,引以为荣	120
5.	The Price of Peace	
	和平值多少钱?	125
6.	Gold Was the Strongest Major Currency	
	黄金——最坚挺的货币	130
7.	Investors Excited about China's Future	
	投资中国,投资未来	132
8.	Row Brews in India Over Special Economic Zones	
	印度经济特区上空的不和谐音	137
9.	RMB Value against U.S. Dollar Hits New High	
	人民币兑美元屡破新高	141
10.	Successful Ways	
	成功之道	144
11.	Sam's Rules for Building Business	
	山姆·沃尔顿的生意经·····	148
12.	People Power	
	人的力量	152
DA.	ıcation	150
Eut	acation	156
1.	A Revolution in the Way Physical Education Is	
	Taught in America	
	美国的体育课改革	156
2.	Study: Distractions Impede Learning	
	边听音乐边学习能提高学习效率吗?	160

. 3,	Parents Weigh When Kids Should Get Gadgets	
	爹妈的烦恼:何时该让孩子拥有花样电子小玩意儿	164
4.	How Important Is the Students' Motivation?	
	学习动机究竟有多重要?	169
5.		
	校外补课费	172
6.	Who Gets the Break?	
	是谁得了好处?	176
7.	How to Teach Your Kids the Value of A Dollar	
	告诉你的孩子一美元的价值	180
8,	Examinations Exert A Pernicious Influence on Education	
	考试是教育的毒药	185
9.	Virtual Games and Violence	
	被网游网住的孩子们	188
10.	How Do We Learn?	
	学习先天能力还是后天经验?	191
11.	Orphaned Boys and Girls React Differently to Care	
	男女孤儿受关爱,反应大不同!	194
12,	Asian American Super Kids	
	亚裔美国神童	198
Sci	ence & Technology	202
		202
1.	Study Hints Language Skills Came Early in Primates	
	信不信由你:语言技能始于灵长目动物	202
2.	Fear of Snakes Drove Primate Evolution, Scientist Says	
	科学家告诉你:对蛇的畏惧推动人类进化	205
3.	Work and Drive: Wireless E-Mail for Your Commute	
	自驾上班族的福音:无线电子邮件	211
1	The Future's Gas	
т,		
τ,	未来的动力燃料	213
	Tsunami	

	正在消亡的蓝领	222
7.	The Paperless Office	
	高科技的骄傲办公无纸化	225
8.	Defining Google	
	Google 是什么?	227
9.	Honor the E-dead	
	承办电子葬礼	230
10.	Campaign against Genetically Modified Food (GM)	
	反转基因食品之战	233
11.	Can Computer Learn from Its Experiences?	
	计算机会总结经验吗?	236
12.	New Fuel Cell Tech for Portable Power Tool	
	便携工具的新型动力——燃料电池	239
13.	Looking for the Perfect Lie Detector	
	寻找完美测谎仪	243
14.	Peering through the Clouds of Venus	
	窥探金星	246
15.	The Future Communication	
	通讯技术的未来	250
Env	vironment	254
1	The World's Garbage Crisis: Is Recycling the Answer?	
	全球垃圾危机——循环再生是出路吗?	254
2.	How Do Animals Catch Their ZZZ's?	
-•	动物如何打瞌睡?	258
3.	Combating Birdflu	
	狙击禽流感	262
4.	Ants Really Aren't Nice	
	蚂蚁绝非善辈	264
5.	Can We Make Garbage Disappear?	
	我们能使垃圾彻底消失吗?	266

Me	edicine & Health	273
1.	Body Heat Linked to Armstrong's Recovery	
	体温与登月第一人阿姆斯特朗的康复	273
2.	Patient Obesity Is Obscuring Medical Scans	
	肥胖的病人影响医学检查	277
3.	How to Cope with Insomnia?	
	睡不着该怎么办?	282
4.	Is Yawn Contagious?	
	打哈欠真的会传染吗?	286
5.	How Do You Know about Hormones?	
	你了解自己身上的荷尔蒙吗?	289
6.	The Budding Health Problem of Earplug	
	耳塞——健康的隐秘杀手	291
7.		
	肥胖儿童的健康隐患	294
8.		
	晨练——健康之秘诀	298
9.	The New Science of Happiness	
	快乐的科学新发现	302
10.	When Should You Worry?	
	青春期的你郁闷吗?	306
11.	• •	
	你需要娱乐还是快乐?	310
12.	Don't Measure Life in Heartbeats	
	不以心跳衡量生命	313
Cel	ebrity ·····	316
	I C. I C.I. D. I D'II C.	
1.	In Search of the Real Bill Gates	014
٥	寻找真实的比尔·盖茨	316
Z.	Beckham too Slow for New England	200
0	英雄末路——贝克汉姆告别新英格兰	320
	Cambridge's First Woman Chancellor	
6		

	剑桥大学的首位女校长	322
4.	Keys to Immortality	
	不朽之道	326
To	urism ·····	330
1.	Would You Like to Go Around the World in 80 Days T	`00?
	你也想 80 天环游世界吗?	
2.	China Opens High-altitude Train to Tibet	
	中国的进藏"天路"	332
3.	Why We Buy Dumb Souvenirs?	
	购买旅游纪念品——你为哪般?	337
4.	The Dark Side of Travel Romance	
	浪漫旅行不为人知的阴暗面	342
Tra	affic	347
1.	A Terrible Accident	
	一次可怕的事故	347
2.	New Rubber Sidewalks Easier on the Joints	
	新型橡皮人行道	350
3.	Stricter Traffic Law Can Prevent Accidents	
	更严厉的交规车祸的杀手锏	354
Oth	ners	358
1.	Fire Instruction	
	火灾警示	358
2.	Single City Block Hosts World's Longest Race	
	绕街 5000 圈世界最长长跑记录	361
3.	Strategies for Social Research	
		365
4.	What Is Translating?	
	何为翻译?	368
5.	Who First Found the New World	
	谁先发现了新大陆	371

Culture.

1. Mobile Manners—They Do Exist

Where and when should you turn your phone off? If you can't avoid having it on, how do you answer it without annoying everyone around you? The following are some simple *courtesies* (礼仪) to follow:

- 1. When in doubt, always go out: When possible go outside or to another room to make your call if your call might disturb others. Also, features such as text messaging answering services, call diversion and vibration alert can be used to receive important calls without disturbing others.
- 2. If you can't turn it off, use silent mode: If you need to keep your phone on for important calls, then turn it to silent or vibrate mode. It's the ring of a mobile phone in inappropriate places and times such as at the tennis or in restaurants that annoys people the most.
- 3. When required turn your phone off and check it's off: There are some places where people should never talk on a mobile phone or send text messages and where the ringing of a mobile phone or message alert is considered highly unacceptable, such as: movies, stage shows, weddings, funerals, concerts, speeches, classrooms and lectures. In these cases, turn your phone off and remember to check it's off before you enter the venue (行动,事

件等的发生地点). You can always check your voicemail, text messages or your answering service afterwards.

- 4. Keep your conversations private: People's sense of personal space varies in each situation. Making a call in a busy pub may be okay, but talking loudly in a confined space like a lift or on a train tends to infringe on others' personal space. Be aware of where you are and who you are with and what others are doing before deciding to make or accept a call. In some situations it might be better to send a text message.
- 5. Speak softly: Mobile phones have very sensitive microphones that can pick even the softest voice, so there is no need to shout. If you are having trouble hearing the other caller, check that you have the volume on your phone set high enough.
- 6. You don't always have to answer—use your messaging service: It's a natural reflex (条件反射作用下的动作) to answer your phone if it rings, however, if you forget to put your phone on silent or vibrate mode and it rings at an inappropriate moment, send the call to voice mail or your answering service (usually by pressing the hang-up key).
- 7. Talk to the one you're with: If you receive a call during a conversation, send the call to your voicemail or answering service. Your first priority should be to the person you are with. However, if you are expecting an important call let the person you're with know before the call arrives and excuse yourself before accepting the call.
- 8. Don't send inappropriate text messages. Text messaging is a great way to communicate, but don't send offensive or threatening text messages, because it is a criminal offence to use

a mobile phone to menace or harass someone. Also receivers can save messages and easily identify you as the sender.

- 9. Respect others' privacy when using in-phone (装在电话机上的) cameras: In-phone cameras shouldn't be used anywhere a normal camera would be considered inappropriate, such as in change rooms or toilets. You should ask for permission before you take someone's picture.
- 10. Ban the ring, not the phone: Wherever conversations are normally acceptable, venues can help by asking people to turn their phone to silent or vibrate mode rather than turning it off. This approach will help with compliance, especially for people who need their phone for important calls. Venues can also assist by reminding people to set their phone to silent mode, before they enter.

Notes

1. text messaging: 发短信。text message: 短信。

- Reading Comprehension

For questions $1 \sim 7$, mark

Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

 $N\ (for\ NO)$ if the statement contradicts with the information given in the passage;

NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in the passage.

For questions $8\sim10$, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

1. Just like table manners, mobile manners are very important

- to the happy use of mobile phones.
- 2. When you don't know what to do, you can go outside to phone for help.
- One of the advantages of text massages is that you can still
 keep in touch with your friends even in such places as a
 concert where you mustn't make a call to disturb others.
- 4. If you talk loudly over a mobile phone in a bus, you may be considered as violating others' right of privacy.
- 5. According to the passage, in-phone cameras shouldn't be used at any places.
- A text message can be used in court as a sort of evidence for crime.
- 7. If you think your voice is not loud enough to make yourself heard on the mobile phone, you can always set the volume of your phone a bit higher.
- 8. If you don't want to answer a call, you can _____.
- 9. You should _____ if you receive a call while talking with a friend.
- 10. "Ban the ring, not the phone" means _____.

Key

- 1. NG 2. N 3. N 4. Y 5. N 6. NG 7. N
- 8. use your messaging service
- go on talking with your friend while sending the call to your voicemail or answering service unless you mentioned expecting an important call before you had started the conversation with your friend
- 10. turning a phone to silent or vibrate mode rather than turning it off

2. Remembering the Ages

This weekend, I volunteered to give my friend, Liza, a hand with her fiance's 30th birthday gift. Liza wanted to surprise James with a 30-minute video biography that captured (用照片等留存) the highlights of his life. So last week, she called his parents in New York to ask for pictures from James' childhood. Two days later, a box arrived on Liza's doorstep. As Liza and I pored over (专心阅读,钻研) these photos, putting them in chronological (按年月顺序排列的) order, it dawned on me how life-defining birthdays are. They not only mark the day we came into this world but also serve as signposts for important milestones in life. In America, the following birthdays are especially meaningful:

ONE Whether we remember it or not, most of us had a very happy one-year-old birthday, at least our parents and family did. Our first birthday is an occasion for our parents and loved ones to celebrate and tell the world that they've had us for one whole year. Hooray!

SIXTEEN Sweet Sixteen, Sweet Sixteen? What's so sweet about this birthday? Perhaps because sixteen marks our coming of age, which is the *interim* (问歇,过渡期间) period between childhood and adulthood. It's a very brief and unique stage in our lives. A time when we are becoming an adult, yet still haven't lost our childhood innocence. The best of both worlds.

Actually Sweet Sixteen applies more often to g irls' 16th birthdays than to boys'. At that age, a girl is on the verge of becoming a woman. Picture a flower bud about to bloom,