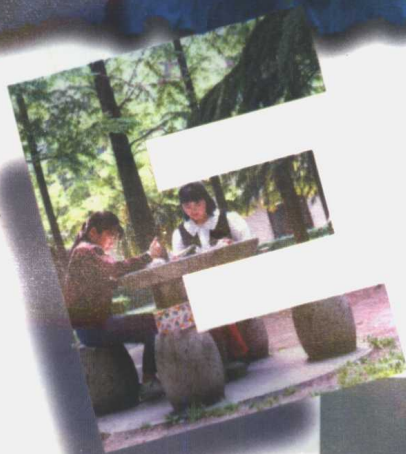


NEW CAMPUS READER

大学英语新读物·2·

钱 杨 孙 琦 主编



新世纪学生泛读文库

NEW

华东理工大学出版社

New Campus Reader

大学英语新读物 · 2 ·

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华东理工大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本套泛读教材是大学校园的新颖读物(New Campus Reader),主要为研究生提供循序渐进的课内外泛读材料。本套教材体现了国家教委颁发的研究生英语教学大纲精神。全套书分1、2、3册,题材多样,内容丰富,词汇量覆盖面较大,第3册也适合六级以上水平的读者。本书为全套教材的第2册。

本套泛读教材的每篇阅读文选后面编有较详细的中、英文注释,还有要求读者作简短回答的阅读理解题,并设计了结合阅读内容的翻译、完形填空等主观题项。为了便于学生操练后的核对,每单元练习后紧接着是各个项目的参考答案。

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前言

经常有研究生问：“有没有适合我们的泛读教材？”“我们课外英语读什么？”我们这套《大学英语新读物》泛读教材便回答了学生的这些问题。本教材给研究生的课内外英语阅读带来乐趣、充实他们的校园生活、培养他们的英语语感。我们在每一课后设计了主观题项，如翻译、简短问答以及完形填空等，以检查阅读效果，目的是为了扎实地提高学生的英语实际运用能力。

在多年的授课过程中，我们发现许多研究生，包括在职研究生在学习英语十多年后，仍不得要领，缺乏语感，无法达到进行大量阅读英文资料的实际要求，更没有自如使用英语的能力。有的学生盲目地背词典，孤立地背单词，结果使英语学习变成了枯燥乏味、令人头痛的事情。久而久之便对英语学习失去了兴趣。那么如何才能提高对英语的兴趣和英语水平呢？记得许多年前，一位英语造诣颇深、事业成功的外交官、翻译家曾经说过这样的话：“对于英语学习，我的体会是两个字：阅读。除此之外还是阅读。”可见阅读对于英语学习来说是至关重要的。提高英语水平决非一朝一夕之功，不能光靠孤立地背单词，而应当循序渐进地大量阅读英语文选，包括各种体裁的文章，如小说、故事、散文等等。通过对上下文的理解来扩充和巩固词汇，既有助于记忆单词，又熟悉了词的实际用法和搭配，同时还增强了对语言的感受力、吸收力。更重要的是，这样不仅有助于提高学生的英语阅读水平，而且有助于养成学生良好的英语学习习惯。在阅读中，您还可以接触到许多新知识，拓展您的知识面，丰富您的阅读经历。如果您不是把英语阅读当作一件苦差事，而是把它当作一件赏心悦目的趣事，一种爱好，使它成为一种自觉的行动，英语水平就会在潜移默化中得到提高。

本套泛读教材分1、2、3册，难易程度由浅入深，词汇量覆盖面大。使用本教材所需要的课时可灵活掌握。在职生以1、2册为主，第3册可供继续提高的学生使用。非在职生以第3册为主，1、2册

为辅。第3册的词汇量也适合大学六级以上水平的学生阅读。本套教材的许多篇目来源于原版读物,编辑时兼顾了文章的广泛性、知识性、实用性、思想性、趣味性。本教材的信息量大。阅读本套教材时,您会感觉到时代的脉搏,当今科技发展的步伐。本教材的编写者均为具有多年英语教学经验的教师。从加拿大学成回国的俞理明博士的努力为本书增添了光彩。本教材由熊惠珍副教授组织编写。在编写本教材的过程中,我们得到了同济大学研究生院培养处的鼓励和支持,在此表示感谢。

亲爱的读者,如果您能认真地学完本套教材,并会做书中的练习,可以说您已经达到甚至超过研究生英语水平了。如果本教材能带给您愉悦,我们的愿望就实现了。

限于编者水平,文中的疏漏之处恳请读者指正。

编 者

Contents

Lesson One	(1)
Reading Text Telephone Calls Intrude on Learning Time	
.....	(1)
Exercises	(3)
I. Comprehension Questions	(3)
II. Translation	(4)
III. Cloze How to Cope with Your Telephone	(4)
Key for Reference	(7)
Lesson Two	(9)
Reading Text A Roof over Our Heads	(9)
Exercises	(13)
I. Comprehension Questions	(13)
II. Translation	(14)
III. Cloze Pioneers' House Building	(14)
Key for Reference	(16)
Lesson Three	(18)
Reading Text The Gift of Fire	(18)
Exercises	(22)
I. Comprehension Questions	(22)
II. Translation	(22)
III. Cloze Invention of Wheel	(23)
Key for Reference	(24)
Lesson Four	(26)
Reading Text Life after Death	(26)
Exercises	(32)
I. Comprehension Questions	(32)
II. Translation	(32)
III. Cloze On Natural Death	(33)

Key for Reference	(36)
Lesson Five	(38)
Reading Text How Grandpa Came into the Money	(38)
Exercises	(44)
I . Comprehension Questions	(44)
II . Translation	(45)
III . Cloze Revenge	(46)
Key for Reference	(48)
Lesson Six	(50)
Reading Text A Miserable Merry Christmas	(50)
Exercises	(57)
I . Comprehension Questions	(57)
II . Translation	(58)
III . Cloze Christmas	(58)
Key for Reference	(62)
Lesson Seven	(64)
Reading Text Marriage, American Style	(64)
Exercises	(70)
I . Comprehension Questions	(70)
II . Translation	(71)
III . Cloze Modern Marriage	(72)
Key for Reference	(74)
Lesson Eight	(76)
Reading Text Your Speech Is Changing	(76)
Exercises	(82)
I . Comprehension Questions	(82)
II . Translation	(83)
III . Cloze Speech	(84)
Key for Reference	(85)
Lesson Nine	(87)
Reading Text Beyond the Battlefield	(87)

Exercises	(94)
I. Comprehension Questions	(94)
II. Translation	(95)
III. Cloze Battles and Marriages	(96)
Key for Reference	(98)
Lesson Ten	(100)
Reading Text Is Your Judgment Warped?	(100)
Exercises	(106)
I. Comprehension Questions	(106)
II. Translation	(107)
III. Cloze Body and Brain	(107)
Key for Reference	(109)
Lesson Eleven	(111)
Reading Text America's First Elephant	(111)
Exercises	(117)
I. Comprehension Questions	(117)
II. Translation	(118)
III. Cloze Slaughter of the Elephants	(118)
Key for Reference	(121)
Lesson Twelve	(123)
Reading Text The Fight Against the Dowry	(123)
Exercises	(127)
I. Comprehension Questions	(127)
II. Translation	(128)
III. Cloze For all Women	(128)
Key for Reference	(131)
Lesson Thirteen	(133)
Reading Text The Truth about those "Invisible" Ads	(133)
Exercises	(139)
I. Comprehension Questions	(139)

I . Translation	(140)
II . Cloze Ads Target Asian Teens	(140)
Key for Reference	(143)
Lesson Fourteen	(145)
Reading Text Wisdom through Delight	(145)
Exercises	(149)
I . Comprehension Questions	(149)
I . Translation	(150)
II . Cloze Learning—an Irrational Process	(150)
Key for Reference	(153)
Lesson Fifteen	(155)
Reading Text Public Opinion	(155)
Exercises	(160)
I . Comprehension Questions	(160)
I . Translation	(161)
II . Cloze Dealing with Your Mistakes	(161)
Key for Reference	(164)
Lesson Sixteen	(166)
Reading Text Look at a Threepenny-piece	(166)
Exercises	(170)
I . Comprehension Questions	(170)
I . Translation	(170)
II . Cloze Writing between the Lines	(171)
Key for Reference	(174)
Lesson Seventeen	(176)
Reading Text Ends and Means	(176)
Exercises	(180)
I . Comprehension Questions	(180)
I . Translation	(181)
II . Cloze Learning to Live with Less	(181)
Key for Reference	(185)

Lesson Eighteen	(187)
Reading Text The American Character	(187)
Exercises	(196)
I . Comprehension Questions	(196)
II . Translation	(197)
III . Cloze A Broken Dream	(198)
Key for Reference	(199)

Lesson One

Reading Text

Read the following article carefully and then do the exercises that follow. You can refer to the notes if you have difficulty in understanding the meanings of the numbered words or expressions.

Telephone Calls Intrude on Learning Time

With the dramatic development of the Chinese (telecommunication industry) during the past few years, the number of family telephone owners has risen considerably¹. The family telephone is no longer considered a rare² luxury³ for only wealthy families, but it is becoming a necessity even for most working families in Chinese cities. The telephone has become an important part of life.

The telephone has many advantages. It is very convenient for business, social interaction⁴ and individual communication.

A recent report released⁵ in Wenhui Daily worries⁶ many parents and draws educators' attention to the frequent use by some middle school students because phone calls distract them from⁷ their studies.

In order to determine how students spend their evenings and whether they are overburdened⁸ with assignments, a visit was made to the families of some students whose performance⁹ at school is very poor.

During the talk with the parents at a student's home, the telephone rang. The call was for the boy student. After a few minutes it rang again and again it was for the boy. The boy was asked how many calls he answered each evening, what they talked about and how much time he spent on the phone. The boy honestly answered

that he made between five and 15 calls each evening.

Many other students were visited to determine¹⁰ the reasons for the frequent telephone use.

Some call their classmates for the assignments given by their teachers and to check answers. Some just have (empty conversation) about the smallest things in the world. Some take part in TV games or call the Radio Station.

If the phone is installed¹¹ by their parents' company or institute and they don't have to pay the bill, they would phone every body they know, simply to say hello and good-bye. Some wouldn't stop talking until they couldn't think of anything else to say or really felt tired of talking. They feel uneasy if the telephone doesn't ring for them at least once during the evening, and when they can't wait any longer, they (pick up the receiver)¹² and phone their classmates and friends.

In other words, they seem almost (telephone-dependent)

Student's overuse of the telephone could do harm to their study and personal development. They busy¹³ themselves all evening making phone calls and answering them. Undoubtedly, this distracts them from their studies; therefore, it becomes one of the causes of their absentmindedness¹⁴ in classes and poor performance at school.

Measures¹⁵ should be taken to guide students in the proper use of the telephone. The parents can move the telephone out of their children's rooms, limit their use of the telephone and the time they spend on it, and teach them not to abuse¹⁶ the telephone if it is installed by a work unit.

Notes

1. considerably; a great deal 相当大地

2. rare;unusual 稀有的
3. luxury;sth. not essential but which gives enjoyment and pleasure,esp. sth. expensive,out of season,etc. 奢侈品
4. interaction;action on each other 相互作用
5. release;allow(news)to be known or published 发布(新闻)
6. worry;give(sb.)no peace of mind 担忧
7. distract from;draw away sb's attention from sth. 使分神
8. overburden;burden too heavily 使负担过重
9. performance;achievement 成绩
10. determine;fix precisely 确定
11. install;fix(apparatus)in position for use 装置
12. receiver;part of a telephone that is held to the ear 话筒
13. busy oneself doing sth. ;occupy oneself with 使自己忙于某事
14. absentmindedness;the state of being unaware of what is happening around one 心不在焉
15. measure;step 措施
16. abuse;wrong use 滥用

Exercises

I. Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions or complete the sentences according to the text you have just read.

1. Why has the number of family telephone increased rapidly in China?

2. Can most families in Chinese cities afford a telephone?

3. Why do most families have a telephone installed?

4. What kind of social problem has family telephone caused?

-
5. Whom are the family telephones frequently used by, why?

 6. What will the things be like if the family needn't pay the bill?

 7. What does the author mean by calling these students telephone-dependent?

 8. What is the bad side of the overuse of the telephone by the students?

 9. What's the point of writing this article?

-

II. Translation

Translate the following into English using the expressions in the text you have read.

1. 电信业
2. 家庭电话
3. 社交活动
4. 人与人之间的交流
5. 引起教育工作者的关注
6. 对答案
7. 问候某人
8. 闲聊
9. 拿起话筒
10. 个人发展

III. Cloze

Read the following carefully and fill in each blank with one

suitable word.

How to Cope with Your Telephone

It's one of the most useful things in the world when it's working properly. But as soon as anything goes 1 or you get a massive bill, it's not such a nice 2. Actionwoman has some helpful hints.

It's only 6 a. m. and the phone is ringing 3 downstairs. You stumble out of 4 and of course it's a wrong number.

Well, there's not much you can do 5 that, but there are steps you can take if it happens again. For a start, if you keep getting wrong numbers your phone could be faulty. So you should get the line 6 (dial 151) as soon as possible.

On the other hand, putting out early 7 calls is some people's idea of a joke. Most of us would take 8 if we received an obscene call, but this sort of early morning 9 often gets away scot-free. While you might turn a 10 ear to it the first time, being bothered like this can be as irritating as getting a heavy breather on the line.

It's a sad fact that the people most plagued by any kind of persistent caller are 11 who have made "news" for some reason—perhaps something as simple as writing a letter or putting an 12 in the local paper. Or the phone directory may suggest that they're living on their own in that their name may have a Mrs or Miss in front of it. That's why the police advise any woman in this 13 to stick instead to initials only.

If the call is obscene in any way, make a 14 of the time and then phone the police. If your caller simply likes getting people out of bed, you could still ask the police for their advice—once you've had the 15 checked, of course. Or get the Post Office to monitor your calls, but you'll probably have to pay £5 a quarter

plus VAT (unless you have a legal case and the police have asked for it). This means the local operator would ask all callers who they were, giving you the choice of refusing or 16 the call.

Or, free of 17, you can simply go ex-directory. And arrange for your number to be listed in special records used only by directory-enquiry 18 and given to callers on 19. In other words, your friends can still get hold of your 20 but it doesn't appear in the phone book.