# 大学英语伴读系列



# 三级阅读

主编 马晓梅

西安交通大学出版社

### 大学英语伴读系列

# 三级间读

主编 马晓梅 编者 何惠勤 李奇

西安交通大学出版社

#### 内容提要

本书是根据大学英语教学大纲对阅读的要求编写,是大学英语现行教材的辅助阅读,其难易度与(核心英语)、《新英语教程》等教材保持同步。

本书由 45 篇精选短文组成,内容丰富,题材多样。每篇短文后均标明单词数,读者可进行计时阅读;每篇文章中的文化背景、语言难点及超纲生词均加以注释;同时还配有阅读理解与词汇练习各 10 题。书末还附有参考答案、本书在《大纲》范围内的重点词汇和词组表以及速读查询表。

本书适合大学英语三、四级非英语专业学生作课外读物,也适合作课内速读强化训练教材。

#### (陕)新登字 007 号

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

三级阅读/马晓梅主编;何惠勤编著.一西安:西安交通大学出版社,1999.5

(大学英语伴读系列)

ISBN 7 - 5605 - 1096 - 5

I. 三… II. ①马… ②何… II. 英语-阅读教学-高等学校-教学参考资料 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 20989 号

西安交通大学出版社出版发行 (西安市咸宁西路 28 号 邮政编码:710049 电话:(029)2668316) 陕西省轻工印刷厂印装 各地新华书店经销

开本:850mm×1 168mm 1/32 印张:10.125 字数:254 千字 1999 年 7 月第 1 版 1999 年 11 月第 2 次印刷 印数:5 001~10 000 定价:12.00 元

若发现本社图书有倒页、白页、少页及影响阅读的质量问题,请去当地销售部门调换或与我社发行科联系调换。发行科电话:(029)2668357,2667874

### 前言

"大学英语伴读系列"是西安交通大学面向 21 世纪教学内容和课程体系改革研究项目资助课题之一,是对大学英语阅读教学内容的补充。

为了提高学生的阅读效率,扩大阅读量,我们编写了这套"大学英语伴读系列",这一方面对现行教材特别是速读教材进行了补充,另一方面可以帮助学生掌握教材中的词汇并提高阅读能力。我们曾将本"系列"的读物引入教学环节,进行对比实验,经过10周的计时阅读训练之后,绝大部分学生的阅读速度及对文章理解的准确性都有显著提高。

"大学英语伴读系列"是根据现行教材《核心英语》和《新英语教程》的内容要求和难易程度选编的,共分三册。每册选编短文45篇,大多选自近几年国内外报刊、百科全书和其它阅读书籍。每篇文章均标出计时提示,并编写了相应的注释、阅读理解练习和重点词汇练习,旨在把提高阅读能力、拓宽知识面、巩固词汇量,与增强等级考试能力有机地结合在一起。本"系列"特点如下:

1. 快速提高学生的阅读能力。力求"准确"与"流利"相结合。在加强准确阅读的同时,注意提高阅读速度。本"系列"对此做了有益的尝试。其一,每篇阅读课文后设有 10 个阅读理解题,题型是按照《大学英语教学大纲》对阅读技巧提出的要求编写的,包括事实记忆、主旨与细节的区分,中心思想的归纳,引伸含义的推测,上下文猜词等。读者可根据书后的有关附表,掌握自己阅读理解准确率的情况。其二,每篇阅读材料之后都有"First Reading————(WPM)"与"Second Reading————(WPM)",以提示读者阅读计时。首次阅读要求读者迅速读完全文,掌握文章大意;

反复阅读时,需要搞清文章中的每个难点。每篇文章阅读的速度及每分钟阅读的词数均可通过查阅"速读查询表"做出记录。

- 2. 突出篇章重点词汇,注重通过上下文记忆和掌握词汇。通过阅读来掌握词汇被公认为是一种好的方法。本"系列"词汇练习正是本着这一科学方法而编写的。读者在学习词汇时,可将注意力集中于文中的斜体重点词部分,通过阅读上下文来掌握重点词汇的确切意义。
- 3. 选材丰富,内容多样。书中收录有神话传说、名人轶事、科学知识、历史事件、异域风情等。这不仅有助于拓宽读者的视野, 也有助于提高读者学习英语的兴趣。

本"系列"在编写过程中,得到美籍教师 Judy Jadron 女士的热情帮助。我们还参阅了大量有关书籍和报刊,对有关作者,在此一并致以诚挚的谢意。

马晓梅老师策划、主编了本"系列",并编写了部分内容;参与全书编写工作的还有温玉娟、陈丽、张丽娟、徐亚丽、李奇、何惠勤老师。

由于我们经验不足,水平有限,书中难免有诸多不当之处,望广大读者和同仁不吝指正。

编 者 1999.6.20

<ol> <li>Trial and Sentence</li> <li>Mysteries of the Stones</li> <li>Happy Birthday to You</li> <li>In Praise of Trees</li> <li>Confessions of a Tax Fraud</li> <li>The Best Recommendation</li> <li>Liberty and Peace</li> </ol>	7 3 8 3 60 5
8. Disney World 4	1
9. Living Together and the English Language 4	7
10. Gen. Eisenhower's Narrow Escape 5.	4
1. 审判	1
1. 审判 ···································	_
	7
2. 神秘的石像	7 3
2. 神秘的石像 ····································	7 3 8
2. 神秘的石像 ····································	7 3 8 3
2. 神秘的石像       12         3. 祝你生日快乐       12         4. 赞美树       15         5. 一个"逃税者"的自白       22	7 3 8 3
2. 神秘的石像       12         3. 祝你生日快乐       15         4. 赞美树       16         5. 一个"逃税者"的自白       2         6. 最佳推荐       3	7 3 8 3 0 5
2. 神秘的石像       12         3. 祝你生日快乐       15         4. 赞美树       16         5. 一个"逃税者"的自白       20         6. 最佳推荐       30         7. 自由与和平       30	7 3 8 3 6 5

11. Children's Self-esteem 60
12. Echo and Narcissus 66
13. Computer Criminals ····· 72
14. A Good Experience
15. Why Smart People Fail? 83
16. Conservation—or Wasted Effort? 89
17. The Colours of Peace95
18. Viruses
19. Napoleon's Waterloo ······ 107
20. Mae Jemison 113
11. 孩子的自尊心 60
12. 山妖与少年的传说 66
13. 计算机罪犯 72
14. 经验之谈 78
15. 聪明人为什么会失败?
16. 保护——还是徒劳? 89
17. 和平色 95
18. 病毒
1 - 1
19. 拿破仑与滑铁卢战役 107
20. 首位女宇航员113

	- 1
21. Were You Born under a Good Moon? ( $I$ ) $ \cdots $	119
22. Were You Born under a Good Moon? ( ${ m I\hspace{1em}I}$ ) $$	125
23. Black Holes ·····	131
24. Learn How to Keep a Secret	137
25. Can a Computer Think?	143
26. The Smallest Fish in the World	149
27. Theories of the Universe	155
28. The Nobel Prizes ······	161
29. An Unexpected Drama	167
30. Atomic Energy for the Future	172
21. 十二生肖与个性特点(1)	119
22. 十二生肖与个性特点(2)	125
23. 黑洞之谜	131
24. 学会保守秘密 ······	137
25. 计算机会思考吗?	143
26. 世界上最小的鱼	149
27. 宇宙学说	155
28. 诺贝尔奖	161
29. 一个出人预料的戏剧性事件	167
30. 未来原子能	172

31. Gibraltar, The Spectacular Rock 1	78
32. The Psychology of Money 1	185
33. Is God a Spaceman? 1	192
34. The Story of the Typewriter $\ \cdots \ 1$	198
35. Star Wars and Einstein 2	205
	211
	217
· ·	223
39. Smart Credit Cards 2	229
40. Australia Today 2	236
	178
32. 购物心理	178 185
32. 购物心理 1	
32. 购物心理······ 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗? ····· 1 34. 小议打字机····· 1	185
32. 购物心理······ 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗? ···· 1 34. 小议打字机···· 1 35. 星球大战与爱因斯坦···· 2	185 192
32. 购物心理····· 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗? ··· 1 34. 小议打字机··· 1 35. 星球大战与爱因斯坦··· 2 36. 美元的来历··· 2	185 192 198
32. 购物心理····· 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗?	185 192 198 205
32. 购物心理····· 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗? 1 34. 小议打字机···· 1 35. 星球大战与爱因斯坦··· 2 36. 美元的来历··· 2 37. 硬水的危害··· 2 38. 宇宙射线··· 2	185 192 198 205 211
32. 购物心理····· 1 33. 上帝是太空人吗? 1 34. 小议打字机···· 1 35. 星球大战与爱因斯坦··· 2 36. 美元的来历··· 2 37. 硬水的危害··· 2	185 192 198 205 211 217

41. A Versatile Beverage	242
42. The Types of Jealousy	248
43. Storms in a Teacup	254
44. The Story about Vincent william Van Gogh	260
45. As Some May One Day See	266
Answer keys	272
Glossary	280
List of Phrases	296
Speed Table	302
41. 花样百出的饮品	242
42. 嫉妒的种类	248
43. 大惊小怪	254
44. 梵高小传	260
45. 公元 23 世纪	266
参考答案	272
词汇表	280
词组表	296
速读查询表	302

#### 1. Trial and Sentence

### 审判

Time	Started	

Prince Roman was a Polish nobleman, a captain in the army of Czar Nicholas<sup>1</sup> of Russia. When his young wife died, the prince left the army and returned *in sorrow* to his native Poland.

In time, love for his country and its people *took the place of* his lost love. He joined a Polish *rising* against the Russians. The rising was *crushed*, and Prince Roman was taken prisoner. His relatives and friends begged the military court to *have mercy on* him.

The president of the court received these appeals kindly. He was a good Russian, but he was also a *good-natured* man. Russian hatred of Poles<sup>2</sup> was not as fierce<sup>3</sup> at that time as it became later; and the Russian felt sympathetic as soon as he saw the prince's thin, tired, sun-burnt face.

The court of three officers sat in a *bare* room, behind a long black table. Some clerks sat at the two ends, but no one else was there when the guards brought in the prince.

Those four walls shut out from Prince Roman all sights and sounds of freedom, all hopes of the future, all comforting thoughts. How much love for Poland remained in him then? How much love of life? He stood before his judges alone, having refused their permission to sit. He answered their first formal questions — his name and so on — clearly and politely although he felt too weary<sup>4</sup> to talk.

Then the president of the court seemed to suggest how the young man could best help himself. He asked questions in a way that almost put the right answers in the prisoner's mouth.

'Didn't your wife's death drive you to despair? Wasn't your mind unbalanced by that sad event?'

Prince Roman was silent.

'You were not fully responsible for your conduct, were you?'
Prince Roman was silent.

'You made a sudden *blind* decision to join the rising. You didn't realise that your actions were dangerous and dishonourable. Isn't that the truth of this unfortunate matter?'

The judges looked at the prisoner hopefully. In silence the prince *reached for* a pen and some paper. He wrote: 'I joined the rising because I believe it was just.' He pushed the paper towards the president, who took it and read it in silence.

Prince Roman was *sentenced* to hard work for life in the Siberian<sup>5</sup> salt mines. It was a sentence of delayed death.

When Czar Nicholas read the report and sentence, he added in his own handwriting: 'Make sure that this prisoner walks in chains every step of the way to Siberia.'

Total Words_	429 Time Finished			
		First Reading	WPM*	
		Second Reading	WPM	

#### Notes:

1. Czar Nicholas [zɑ:(r) ˈnikələs] [俄] 沙皇尼古拉斯(1825~

<sup>\*</sup> WPM 即 Words Per Minute 的缩写形式

1855),1830~1831 镇压波兰起义

- 2. Pole [paul] n. 波兰人
- 3. fierce [fiəs] a. 残酷的,极度的
- 4. weary ['wiəri] a. 疲倦的
- 5. Siberian [sai'biərə] a. 西伯利亚的
- 6. salt mine 盐矿(旧时做苦力的地方)

#### A. Reading Comprehension

Choose the best answer according to the passage you have read.

- 1. What does the passage tell us of Poland at the time?
  - a. It was ruled by Russia, and Poles served in the Russian army.
  - b. Russia was at war with Poland, so the Poles were enemies.
  - c. The Russians were very cruel rulers of Poland.
  - d. Polish officers in the Russian army had to return to Poland.
- Prince Roman joined the rising against the Russians. Finally, the movement \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   a. succeeded
   b. crushed Czar Nicholas
  - c. failed
  - d. conquered the Russians
- 3. At that time. Russian hatred of Poles
  - a. was extremely fierce
  - b. was not as fierce as it became later.
  - c. was fading away
  - d. none of the above
- 4. How much love for Poland remained in the prince when he stood trial?
  - a. Not much, probably, after the failure of the rising.
  - b. As much as he had ever felt.
  - 'c. More than he had ever felt before.

	d. The passage doesn't suggest an answer to the question.		
5			
٥.	5. Someone is asking you questions. If he puts the answer into your		
	mouth,		
	a. he quietly tells the right answer		
	b. he won't let you answer the question		
	c. you must think hard before answering		
	d. he suggests in some way to answer that he wants		
6.	The questions which the president asked show that		
	a. he wanted to learn the truth about the Polish rising		
	b. the court wanted the prince to admit his own guilt		
	c. he was trying to find excuse for the prince's conduct		
	d. Prince Roman was a weak person		
7.	The judges looked at the prisoner "hopefully". What were they		
	hoping for?		
	a. They hoped the prince answered "Yes".		
	b. They hoped the prince answered "No".		
	c. They hoped the prince admitted his own guilt.		
	d. They hoped the prince told them the truth.		
8.	In the trial, Prince Roman		
	a. was afraid to be responsible for his actions		
	b. blamed others for his actions		
	c. accepted responsibility for his actions		
	d. admitted his guilt		
9.	Prince Roman was sentenced to		
	a. a huge fine		
	b. walking in chains every day		
	c. hard work for life in Siberia		
·	d. death		
10	. According to the passage, which of the following statements is		

true?

- a. The judges were less sympathetic than Czar Nicholas.
- b. Czar Nicholas was as kind as the judges.
- c. The judges were as cruel as Czar Nicholas.
- d. Czar Nicholas was not as sympathetic as the judges.

Comprehension \_\_\_\_\_%

#### **B.** Vocabulary

Interpretation of the words and phrases underlined: Choose the best answer.

- 1. When his young wife died, the prince left the army and returned in sorrow to his native Poland.
  - a. in despair

b. in sadness

c. in advance

d. in brief

- 2. In time, love for his country and its people took the place of his lost love.
  - a. replaced

b. overwhelmed

· c. occupied

d. defeated

- 3. He joined a Polish rising against the Russians.
  - a. advancing

b. uprising

c. organization

d. movement

- 4. The rising was crushed, and Prince Roman was taken prisoner.
  - a. put down

b. knocked down

c. cut down

d. set down

- 5. His relatives and friends begged the military court to <u>have mercy</u> on him.
  - a. care

b. cherish

c. not punish

d. concern

6. He was a good Russian, but he was also a good-natured man.

	a.	warm-hearted	b.	good-humoured
	c.	weak-willed	٠d.	kind-hearted
7.	Tł	ne court of three officers sat	in a	bare room.
	a.	almost empty	· b.	not more than
	c.	uncovering	d.	mere
8.	"\	You made a sudden <u>blind</u> dec	isior	to join the rising."
	a.	unseen	b.	fast
	c.	stupid	d.	firm
9.	In	silence the prince reached for	<u>or</u> a	pen and some paper.
	a.	arrived at	b.	took
,	c.	brought	d.	looked for
10	. F	Prince Roman was sentenced	to h	ard work for life in the Siberi-
	a	n salt mines.		
	а	. stated	b.	claimed
	С	granted protection	d.	given punishment
				Vocabulary%

### 2. Mysteries of the Stones

### 神秘的石像

It's just a dot on a map of the Pacific. Just a piece of rock out in the middle of nowhere<sup>1</sup>.

It was on Easter<sup>2</sup>, 1722, that a Dutch sea captain<sup>3</sup> first discovered the island. When he and his men came ashore<sup>4</sup>, they couldn't believe what they saw there. *Staring at* them were not only island people, but statues. Great stone faces over nine meters (thirty feet) high lined the edge of the island<sup>5</sup>. Some were still standing. Some lay on the ground, staring into the sky.

Who carved<sup>6</sup> these strange stone giants? The island people didn't seem to know. The great faces had been there longer than anyone could remember. But those who carved them did quite a job. Each statue weighs up to fifty tons. They're all carved out of hard volcanic rock<sup>7</sup>.

Many faces are still only half-carved in the rock surface of a mountain on the island. It's as if those who did the carving stopped suddenly. But who? And why? And when?

Could island people of long ago have carved the faces?

Thor Heyerdahl<sup>8</sup> thought so. Long after the Dutch sea captain had sailed away, Heyerdahl came to Easter Island<sup>9</sup>. He found hundreds of old stone tools at the foot of the mountain of half-carved faces. He decided that island people had carved the stone giants