

新东方学校英语文库

世界图书出版公司

王强 迟磊
编著

美语思维

阅读

技能训练



美语思维 阅读

编著

王强 迟磊

技能训练

世界图书出版公司

北京·上海·广州·西安

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

美语思维阅读技能训练 / 王强, 迟磊编著. —北京:

世界图书出版公司北京公司, 2003.9

ISBN 7 - 5062 - 6183 - 9

I. 美... II. ①王...②迟... III. 英语, 美国 -
阅读教学 - 自学参考资料 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 082495 号

美语思维阅读技能训练

编 著: 王 强 迟 磊

责任编辑: 孟淑贤 妙 发

装帧设计: 秀 木

出 版: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

发 行: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

(北京朝内大街 137 号 邮编 100010 电话 64077922)

销 售: 各地新华书店和外文书店

印 刷: 北京市兆成印刷有限责任公司

开 本: 787 × 1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 20.5

字 数: 391 千

版 次: 2003 年 9 月第 1 版 2003 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 1 - 10000

ISBN 7 - 5062 - 6183 - 9/H·635

定价: 38.00 元

版权所有 翻印必究

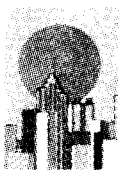
新东方丛书策划委员会

总 策 划 包凡一

决策委员 包凡一 胡 敏 王 强 徐小平 周成刚

委 员 (按姓氏笔画为序)

王文山	王文成	白 勇
江 博	许 杨	杜 伟
杜子华	李传伟	邱政政
汪海涛	陈向东	杨 继
周 雷	俞敏洪	钱永强
铁 岭	徐小平	蔡 菁



作者小语

我叫迟磊，一个中国典型男孩子的名字，你一定不会把一个女孩的外表和这个名字联系起来吧。但这就是我，女孩温柔的外表下又多了一股刚毅，而这正是我清秀的面庞下所辐射出的人格魅力，也正是我能在新东方立足的法宝。

虽然四年的大学生活未给我带来人生的光环，却教会我如何奋斗，如何做人——如何通过自己的努力获得成功，如何经历挫折也不放弃，毕业之后，我曾经尝试过下海，做过公司白领，但最终教书成了我的最爱，因为我喜欢师生之间的真诚相待，更引以为荣的是可以教书助人——尽管我并不非常优秀，但有人从我这里学到了知识，获得了启发，并因此会感激我，这种喜悦和成就感是其他职业所不能给予我的，所以我投入而执着地在新东方教书达四年多，期间先后被评为“优秀教师”和“先进个人”，我很热爱我的工作，更愿意把我在教书中所积累的知识与方法与大家共享，无论是在课上还是在书中。

这本书是在王强老师的设计、指导以及亲自参与下完成的。王强老师是我进入新东方的引路人，也是我的人生能够在新东方飞跃的动力车。作为启蒙老师，他的严谨幽默的学者风范吸引了我，征服了我。此次能与他一起写书做学问乃是我的幸事。也借此机会感谢王强老师多年来所给予我的帮助。



前 言

一、编撰的原因

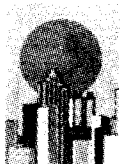
当今世界正处于知识爆炸的时代，现代的信息和技术正以惊人的速度向前发展，知识更新越来越快，浩如烟海的信息、情报急待我们去阅读、了解。所以，我们要利用有限的时间以尽可能快的速度阅读尽可能多的外文资料和书刊。因此，在英语学习中阅读技能就成为一项重要的技能。

与此同时，国内外各种英语水平考试以及国外的各种留学考试中阅读部分的题量大，时间短，而回答的准确率要尽可能地高，这必须具备较好的有效阅读能力。所以，阅读技能的培养和训练越来越被重视，成为综合体现英语能力的重要组成部分。

为了帮助英语学习者能适应时代的要求，提高实际的应用能力，并能拥有合适的材料和方法有针对性地进行培养和训练，编者特推出本书。

二、“美语思维阅读技能训练”概念阐述

阅读技能训练不同于我们所说的精读训练。严格加以时间限制的阅读，只求把句子意思看懂，抓住句子或段落所传达的信息就可以了，一般要求理解 70% 以上，而速度则要求尽可能地快。这就需要有扎实的基础，即具有一定的知识面和词汇量，熟悉常用的词汇和短语，另外还要掌握一定的技巧和方法，包括眼睛扫描速度的提高（看见一个词或一个词在头脑中反映要快），改变逐词阅读，养成成组视读的习惯，培养词义猜测能力以及科学的阅读应试方法，等等。



三、材料的选定

1. 本书的英语材料选自国外的当代英语文章，趣味性强、实用性大，知识面广，门类繁多，涉及国外的历史、文学、文化、教育、法律、哲学、科技、职业、风土人情、衣食住行、健康医疗、成语典故以及中外交流，等等。对增加词汇量，扩大知识面以及激发对英语的兴趣有极大的帮助。

2. 每篇文章配置了参考译文，这样有助自学者准确把握文章的内容和体会原文的精髓。

3. 所有的文章一方面严格按照单词量多少排列，即由短到长（文章后标注了单词量）；另一方面文章由浅入深，由易到难，适用于不同程度的学习者，即使起步低的，可以由简单入手，逐渐提高，最终能有效阅读难度较大、篇幅较长的文章，达到循序渐进，征服阅读。

四、练习的设置及使用

本书在文章之外还编写了旨在培养真正阅读能力，熟练有效阅读技巧和方法的针对性练习题。

1. 为了改变大家逐词精读的习惯，每篇文章之后设置了阅读时间（参考第一篇文章），要求在尽量短的时间内阅读完，然后做阅读理解选择练习，最后对完答案后计算出准确率，要求在70%以上。为了让大家了解自己的学习成效，我们设置了两次阅读时间和准确率，即两次阅读之间要间隔一段时间，并将两次结果进行比较。

2. 本书的单词和词组没有单独列出，而是以练习的形式出现（参考第一篇文章练习 II、练习 IV 和 V），旨在培养词义猜测能力的同时，掌握本课出现的生词和词组。

3. 针对克服逐词阅读的不良习惯，提高眼睛运动的灵活和准确，训练一目看三个或五个单词的能力，文章后配备了提高读者眼睛扫描速度的练习，一种类型是训练眼睛从左至右扫描速度（参考第一篇文章练习 III），即先辨认紧挨顺序标号边的单词，然后从右边几个单词中找出与之拼写相同的一个单词，在下面做出标记；另一种类型是训练眼睛由上至下的扫视速度（参考第五篇文章练习 III），即先辨认关键词组，然后以最快速度从上至下、从左至右标出相同的词组。同时，这种练习可以反复多做，速度要求越来越



越快。

4. 针对英语通过词缀组词的特点，培养读者通过词缀猜词义扩大单词量的能力，部分文章配置了词缀定义，单词变词性的练习。

5. 部分文章后配置了完形填空练习，旨在检验和加强语法结构、词汇固定搭配掌握，包括动词词组搭配，形容词与介词搭配，介词短语的用法等（而这些是准确理解句子、段落的关键）。

6. 部分文章配置了同义词和同类词辨析练习（参考第十二篇文章练习III），即在几个词中找出一个词义与其他不同的，或词义与其他不属于同类的词。这种练习旨在检验对同义或同类词汇的把握的同时，训练头脑对词汇反映的速度与眼睛的协调。

7. 文章在练习最后还加上了给文章拟定标题的练习，希望通过这种练习使读者在培养有效阅读能力的同时能更准确的把握文章的主题和 提高对文章的鉴赏力。

五、编者期望

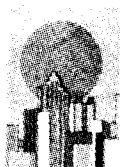
1. 本书曾在新东方学校基础英语培训中用做阅读技能强化训练教材，并得到使用者的欢迎，在实践中不断进行了改进和完善，被学生认为是内容丰富、针对性强、效果显著的阅读技能训练教材。编者希望有更多的读者能从中受益，真正提高自己的英语水平和应试能力。

2. 阅读能力作为一种技能需要反复练习，熟练掌握，直至形成一种习惯。换言之，当你很自然地，甚至是不经意地流露出的熟练能力方可成为技能。所以，希望阅读者一定要持之以恒，真正做到 Practice, practice, practice and practice, because only practice makes perfect.

3. 编者感谢新东方图书总策划包凡一先生对文稿所提的专业性意见，感谢潘素勤老师在文稿校对方面的职业精神，感谢胡馨颖小姐在文稿处理上的辛勤劳动。

编 者

wangqiangstudio@vip.sina.com



目 录

1	1	30	84	59	165
2	4	31	87	60	167
3	6	32	90	61	169
4	9	33	93	62	172
5	12	34	96	63	174
6	14	35	100	64	177
7	16	36	104	65	180
8	19	37	107	66	182
9	22	38	110	67	185
10	24	39	113	68	187
11	27	40	115	69	190
12	30	41	118	70	192
13	33	42	121	71	194
14	36	43	123	72	198
15	39	44	125	73	201
16	42	45	127	74	204
17	44	46	130	75	207
18	47	47	133	76	210
19	51	48	136	77	213
20	54	49	138	78	216
21	57	50	142	79	219
22	61	51	144	80	222
23	64	52	147	81	225
24	67	53	149	82	229
25	70	54	152	83	233
26	72	55	154	84	236
27	75	56	157		
28	77	57	160	答 案	240
29	81	58	162		



1

We say that it's "raining cats and dogs" when we describe a real cloudburst. Did it ever rain cats and dogs? I don't think so. The term could have come from the role the ancient Egyptians assigned to the cat—and the dog—as companions to the gods and goddesses who ruled over climate.

The cat was associated with rain and dogs with wind. A really heavy storm combined torrential rain and lashing winds, indicating that both cats and dogs had a hand in the storm.

Another explanation is that in early 17th-century London, cats and dogs often did their mice-hunting on the rooftops of buildings. The cats and dogs were often caught there during a rainstorm—and it sure rains a lot in London! The poor animals were then washed from the rooftops, came down over the eaves, and fell on top of startled passersby. It really was raining cats and dogs.

(150 Words)

Time taken:

Correctness:

1st Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

2nd Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

I. READING COMPREHENSION

Select the most accurate answer, or select T for true or F for false according to the passage.

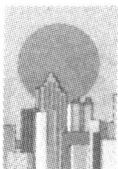
1. "Raining cats and dogs" is used to describe _____.

A. clouds

B. wind

C. cloudbursts

D. hail



2. One explanation is that the term “raining cats and dogs” could have been connected with _____.
A. ancient Arabs B. ancient Egyptians
C. ancient Romans D. ancient Indians
3. Another explanation came from the cats and dogs in late 17th-century London. (T/F)
4. In the second explanation is that cats and dogs were often caught in the rainstorm when hunting mice and washed from the rooftops, which was just like cats and dogs raining down. (T/F)

II. UNDERSTANDING THE WORDS

Give a word in the text, which is similar in meaning to each of the following.

1. old _____
2. friend _____
3. weather _____
4. cloudburst _____
5. surprised _____

III. INCREASING READING SPEED

Do the word recognition drills below. Underline the word wherever it appears in the same form in the group of words that follow it.

1. describe description during describe determine design
2. assign ancient associate assist assign appear
3. combine company combination control combine companion climate
4. indicate industry invent instant intend indicate
5. passersby passage passport passenger passersby parasite
6. hunting hanging hurrying hunting heavy health
7. lash last lord level lash lavish

IV. CONTEXTUAL REFERENCE

Figure out the meaning of the words in italics using only the context given and word-building skill.

1. “*Associated*” in the second paragraph in the text.



2. It is clear that he did not care whether they stayed or went home. Such *indifferences* made them feel terrible.
3. “*Explanation*” in first sentence in the last paragraph in the text.

V. CONTENT REVIEW

Put the letter of the appropriate definition next to each word.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. assign _____ | 2. torrential _____ | 3. lash _____ |
| 4. combine _____ | 5. indicate _____ | 6. describe _____ |
| 7. rule over _____ | | |

- A. violently rushing stream of water
- B. have authority over
- C. strike with or as with a whip
- D. give sth to sb as a share of work to be done
- E. suggest the possibility of
- F. say or write what sth/sb is like
- G. mix together to form a whole

VI. WORD FORMATION

Write a form of the words according to the part of speech indicated.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| explanation _____ (v.) | combine _____ (n.) | passersby _____ (v.) |
| describe _____ (n.) | torrential _____ (n.) | assign _____ (n.) |
| associate _____ (n.) | | |

VII.

Please read the passage carefully again, and then give an appropriate topic to the passage.



2

Our modern saying “curiosity killed the cat” is a spin-off of an old saying that actually had nothing at all to do with a cat’s natural tendency to snoop.

The saying, as it was worded in the 16th century, was “care kills a cat.” The statement meant that cats seemed to be very cautious and careful creatures, indicating to their owners that cats worried pretty much about everything.

Too much anxiety, then as now, can be bad for our health, and can even send us to an early grave. A cat could be killed by excessive “care,” as could a human.

Over the years, the meaning of the word “care” shifted and changed. The word “curiosity” was then substituted in the phrase as a trait that got both people and cats into trouble sometimes. It was often quoted to snoops as a polite way to tell them to mind their own business!

(152 Words)

Time taken:

Correctness:

1st Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

2nd Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

I. READING COMPREHENSION

Select the most accurate answer, or select T for true or F for false according to the passage.

1. The saying “curiosity killed the cat” has something to do with a cat’s natural tendency to snoop. (T/F)
2. The saying discussed in this article was worded in _____.
A. the 19th century B. the 1st century



- C. the 16th century
D. the 15th century
3. "Care kills a cat" means _____.
A. a car kills a cat
B. carelessness kills a cat
C. cats worry much about everything
D. none of the above
4. Anxiety was bad for our health only in the past. (T/F)
5. The meaning of the word "care" has never changed over the years. (T/F)
6. "Curiosity kills a cat" is used as a polite way to tell people _____.
A. to kill a cat
B. to be curious
C. to mind their own business
D. to be careful

II. UNDERSTANDING THE WORDS

Give a word in the text which is similar in meaning to each of the following.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. careful _____ | 2. animal _____ | 3. worry _____ |
| 4. change _____ | 5. in fact _____ | 6. byproduct _____ |
| 7. tomb _____ | 8. proverb _____ | |

III. INCREASING READING SPEED

Do the word recognition drills below. Underline the word where it appears in the same form on the line that follows.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. excessive | extreme | execution | expressive | excessive | excuses |
| 2. actually | accurately | actively | academically | acceptably | actually |
| 3. substitute | subsidize | subsist | substitute | substance | substructure |
| 4. tendency | tendencious | tender | tennis | tendency | tenpence |
| 5. meaning | measure | meantime | medaling | meddling | meaning |
| 6. polite | please | political | politer | pocket | poetic |

IV. CONTENT REVIEW

Put the letter of the appropriate definition next to each words.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. snoop _____ | 2. tendency _____ | 3. substitute _____ |
| 4. quote _____ | 5. trait _____ | |



- A. repeat what previously said or written by others, usually in support of a statement
- B. put or use as the thing that replaces something
- C. try to find out things that do not concern oneself
- D. way a person is likely to behave
- E. distinguishing characteristics

V. WORD FORMATION

Write a form of the words according to the part of speech indicated.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. anxiety _____ (<i>adj.</i>) | 2. curiosity _____ (<i>adj.</i>) |
| 3. trouble _____ (<i>adj.</i>) | 4. excessive _____ (<i>n.</i>) |
| 5. polite _____ (<i>n.</i>) | 6. cautious _____ (<i>n.</i>) |

3

VI. Please read the passage carefully again, and then give an appropriate topic to the passage.

3

A full-page ad in a national newspaper such as the "National Enquirer" could cost as much as \$ 22,000! This gets tremendous exposure when you consider that over 15 million people read this publication.

In contrast, a classified ad in the same publication costs about \$ 8.75 per word with a 10-word minimum. So the minimum ad cost is \$ 87.50.

You can see the cost advantage over display advertising! But \$ 87.50 is not exactly chicken feed either, is it?

Each publication you are considering advertising in will be happy to send you a "Rate Card" explaining their costs and any special requirements. In addition, there is a



reference book available in just about every library which provides the same information on just about every newspaper and magazine published in this country. This is called Standard Rate and Data. Just ask your librarian for assistance. So, please be careful when using even classified ads!

(152 Words)

Time taken:

Correctness:

1st Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

2nd Reading _____ (minutes) _____ %

I. READING COMPREHENSION

Select the most accurate answer, or select the T for True or F for false according to the passage.

- A full-page ad in a national newspaper could cost as much as _____.
A. \$ 12,000 B. \$ 25,000 C. \$ 22,000 D. \$ 32,000
- If there are over 15,000,000 people reading this publication, this gets _____.
A. more money B. more friends C. publicity D. more sunshine
- The minimum of words a classified ad requires is _____.
A. 8.75 B. 15 C. any number D. 10
- Each publication will be happy to send you a "rate card" which has information on _____.
A. ad costs B. any special requirement
C. both A and B D. their advantages
- You can relax when placing a classified ad. (T/F)
- A full-page ad is much cheaper than a classified ad. (T/F)

II. UNDERSTANDING THE WORDS

Give a word in the text which is similar in meaning to each of the following.

- help _____
- precisely _____
- huge _____
- think _____
- least _____
- equal _____
- offer _____



III. INCREASING READING SPEED

Do the word recognition drills below. Underline the word where it appears in the same form on the line that follows it.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. national | natural notional noticeable national international |
| 2. tremendous | enormous treacherous thermometer tremendous tremendousness |
| 3. display | disable disappear display disagree disperse |
| 4. consider | confuse consign construct consider consulate |
| 5. publish | public publish pulse punch punctual |
| 6. standard | standing standout standstill standard stationary |

IV. CONTEXTUAL REFERENCE

Figure out the meaning of the words in *italics* using only the context given and word-building skill.

1. This gets tremendous *exposure* when you consider that over 15 million people read this publication.
2. The length of her hair *astonished* me. I don't think I have ever seen hair so long.
3. In *prehistoric* time, every person was needed to provide food and shelter.

V. CONTENT REVIEW

Put the letter of the appropriate definition next to each words.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. in contrast _____ | 2. classify _____ | 3. chicken feed _____ |
| 4. publication _____ | 5. in addition _____ | 6. reference book _____ |

- A. action of making a book or a periodical available to the public
- B. Arrange systematically in groups
- C. In comparing with the above
- D. Small amount of money
- E. As an extra thing or person, etc
- F. Book which is consulted for information, not read right through