

普通高等教育“十二五”规划教材
· 公共基础课系列 ·

Comprehensive Course
for College English

大学英语 综合教程

3

主编◎高岩



辽宁大学出版社

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大学英语综合教程(三)

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前 言

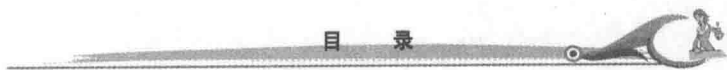
《大学英语综合教程》根据学生英语学习中的薄弱环节而设计。在大学英语教学中,学生经常在口语环节、词汇环节、阅读环节、翻译环节和写作环节等实用能力水平上遇到困难,导致学生学习成绩不理想。针对此种情况,本书紧扣《大学英语教学大纲》要求,重视语言质量,旨在帮助学生打好语言基础。本书符合中国英语教学的特点和需求,具有很强的信息性、趣味性、可思性和实用性,为课堂教学提供了丰富的素材,更为教师提供了充分的发挥余地。选文题材丰富,富有时代气息,编排上有许多创新之处。

《大学英语综合教程》共分为四册。第一册由刘晓光主编,宋颖、柳炳礼任副主编;第二册由李英波主编,张云玲、李汲任副主编;第三册由高岩主编,季晓丽、崔颖任副主编;第四册由赵聪主编,刘贺、张宇斐任副主编。

我们希望本书能够使教师们教起来更方便、更实用,使同学们学起来更轻松、更愉快。同时由于时间仓促和编者水平有限,本书不足之处希望广大使用者不吝指正。

编 者

2013年1月

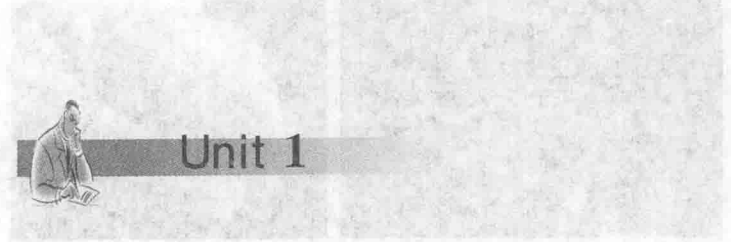
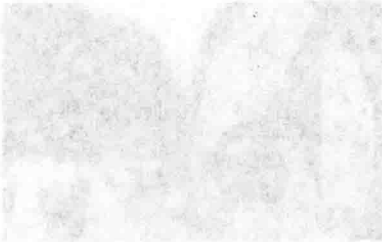


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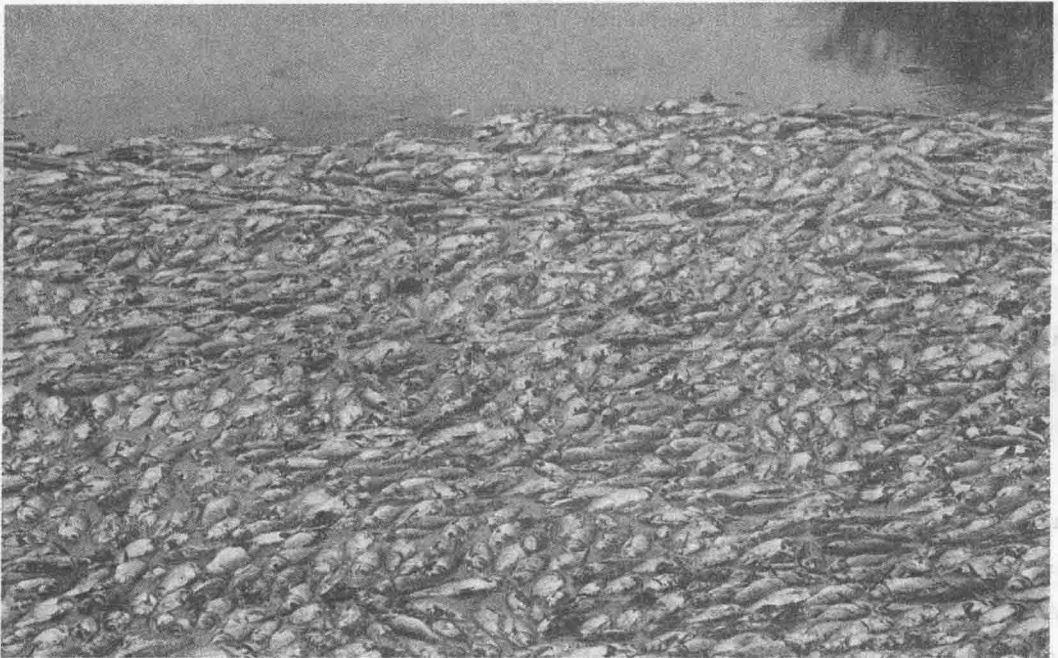
...solve the problem of global warming.



Unit 1

Warm-up questions: ...Text A. Black Fish activists vow to confront illegal tuna fishing in the Mediterranean.

1. What can you see from the pictures above?
2. What kind of pollution do you know? Will you talk about it?
3. What can we do to protect our Earth?

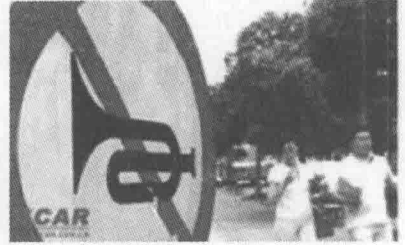
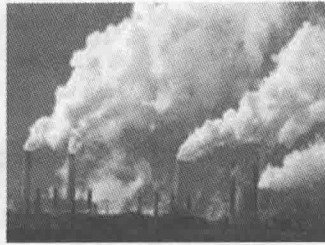
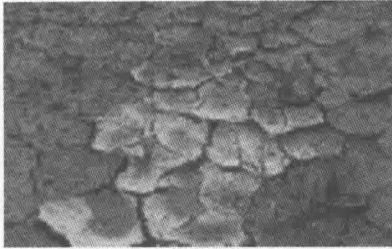


Preview

No matter what country people live, there is only one earth. To maintain the only earth we live in is the major issue for us nowadays. However, there are too many environmental problems: overfishing, global warming, and all kinds of pollutions. The first text in this unit, “Black Fish activists vow to confront illegal tuna fishing in Mediterranean” introduces how people try to protect the sea from overfishing. In Text B, “Natural gas: Cleaner, not cooler”, the author points out that despite the advantages and development of natural gas, it can't



solve the problem of global warming.



Text A Black Fish activists vow to confront illegal-tuna fishing in Mediterranean

John Vidal

1 They are currently a small emergent group of volunteer activists committed to direct action on the seas. But by the end of the year, if meticulous planning pays off, the Black Fish could be making headlines with the launch of a guerrilla-style campaign against illegal fishing in European waters.

2 Taking their name from the term given to illegally caught fish, the Amsterdam-based group has a budget of only a few thousand pounds a year and pays no salaries, but boasts contacts and activists from across Europe, including Britain. Within weeks it expects to have raised around £500,000 from wealthy European backers to buy its first boat, a former coastguard vessel.



3 The aim will be high-profile confrontation on the high seas. Greenpeace's first action was to sail to the Aleutian Islands to stop the dropping of an atomic bomb. The Black Fish crew of 12 will sail to the Mediterranean, where they plan to stay for three years to confront illegal fishermen, and, they hope, embarrass commercial companies and persuade Europe to ban completely the catching of endangered fish, such as the bluefin tuna that they have released off Croatia.

4 Each year 30-40,000 tonnes of Atlantic bluefin tuna are legally caught in the Mediterranean and towed to farms in Croatia and elsewhere in giant nets. The fish are then fattened for several months until they reach the target size of around 250kg, when they are sold, largely to Japan, where a single 269kg fish was sold this year for a record price of nearly half a million pounds.

5 Most Mediterranean tuna farms act responsibly, but spiralling prices encourage trawlers to far exceed quota limits and catch many juveniles. The result, says conservation



group WWF, is that up to 20,000 tonnes of tuna are illegally caught each year. Breeding numbers have plummeted in the last five years, suggesting that the whole fishery could collapse within a few years, perhaps never to recover.

6 The tuna trade will be the Black Fish's primary target. Last month the group released thousands of endangered bluefin tuna, worth millions of pounds on the Japanese market, after activists located a series of Croatian fish farms where tuna were being fattened up. As guard boats circled and under the eyes of men in a watchtower, members of the group cut a large hole in one of the nets and watched a silver tide of the most expensive fish in the world escape into the Adriatic. According to the group, thousands of tuna of all ages and sizes escaped. In another successful action, a small group of Black Fish divers went to Japan and cut the nets of six pens in Taiji that were holding dolphins destined for international theme parks. The group has also won a battle to close down a German dolphinarium.

7 Van der Werf, a vegan who says he encountered police spy Mark Kennedy when he infiltrated their group in Nottingham, has travelled twice to the Antarctic with Paul Watson's Sea Shepherd conservation group to stop Japanese whaling. In 2010 he helped Watson release 800 bluefin tuna off the Libyan coast, an action that led to a court case that was dismissed earlier this year.

8 "I came off the Sea Shepherd boat with nothing. I borrowed 500 to set up the group and I had 50 left. We have raised money from benefit concerts, and supporters. No one has been paid but we can call on web designers, legal firms and fishery experts," said Van der Werf, who originally trained as a violin-maker.

9 "We realize that you don't need to be a huge Greenpeace or Sea Shepherd with millions of pounds and big staff behind you to act; you can start small, be flexible. We want to move away from the 'hero' complex and encourage ordinary people to act for the oceans," he said.

10 "Greenpeace and Sea Shepherd inspired us, but what is not needed now is an organization similar to them. We need more of a social movement of people who work on marine protection. Conservation groups talk the language of politicians and MPs. There is an increasing gap between them and the public. I have trouble understanding their reports. We want to inspire other local initiatives."

11 The Black Fish has positioned itself firmly at the "no compromise" end of the green spectrum. "We don't see ourselves as witnesses, more as enforcers of law. We want evidence of illegality and we are prepared to take direct action. We don't want to just build awareness, but achieve change. We want to be judged by our actions and be effective," said Van der Werf.



12 “We have growing support from the public. We have customs officers, tube drivers, all kinds of people.”

13 He claims the tacit support of most European conservation groups, but the group is certain to cross swords with those who advocate reform of fishing practices rather than an absolute reduction in the catch. The high-profile campaign by Hugh Fearnley-Whittingstall and Jamie Oliver to ban “discards”—young fish that are not allowed to be sold in EU markets and are thrown away—is not good enough, he says. “In effect they are saying it’s a waste of fish; let’s eat the by-catch,” said Van der Werf.

14 “Sustainable fishing”, promoted by supermarkets and some conservation groups, is totally unsustainable, he says. “It’s a feelgood option. Sustainable fishing has not worked in terms of over-fishing. It just legitimizes destructive fishing.”

15 Van de Werf adds: “The fact is 85% of all stocks are overfished. Oceans are rife with corruption. Unless something is done, there will be no fish left.” (944 words)

New Words

boast [bəʊst] v. to talk too proudly about your abilities, achievement etc. 吹嘘; 夸耀

e. g. Carol boasted about her costume. 卡罗尔炫耀着自己的穿着打扮。

breed [brɪ:d] v. to keep animals or plants in order to produce babies or new plants, especially ones with particular qualities 饲养, 培养。

budget ['bʌdʒɪt] n. a sum of money allocated for a particular purpose 预算

campaign [kæm'peɪn] n. 1. a planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time in order to achieve something such as social or political change(社会、政治)运动, 活动

e. g. During his election campaign he promised to put the economy back on its feet. 他在竞选时许诺将重振经济。

2. a series of planned movements carried out by armed forces. (包括一系列战斗的)战役

eg: The allies are intensifying their air campaign. 联军部队正加大他们的空战强度。

v. carry out a planned set of activities over a period of time in order to achieve their aim 发起运动; 开展活动

e. g. We are campaigning for law reform. 我们正在宣传呼吁进行法律改革。

collapse [kə'læps] v. something (a system or institution) fails or comes to an end completely and suddenly (体系或机构)崩溃, 瓦解, 突然失败

e. g. The country's economy is on the verge of collapse. 国家的经济已到了崩溃的



边缘。

commercial [kə'mɜ:ʃl] adj. involving or relating to the buying and selling of goods 商业的；贸易的

compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz] n. a situation in which people accept something slightly different from what they really want, because of circumstances or because they are considering the wishes of other people 折中；妥协；让步

conservation [ˌkɒnsə'veɪʃn] n. the preservation and careful management of the environment and of natural resources (对环境的) 保护

contact ['kɒntækt] n. communication with a person, organization, country, etc 联系, 交往
e. g. Then, after she had become famous, he tried to make contact with her. 后来, 她出名之后, 他曾试图与她联系。

v. to write to or telephone someone(写信、打电话)联系某人

e. g. Contact the Tourist Information Bureau for further details. 详情请洽旅游信息处。

corruption [kə'rʌpʃn] n. dishonesty and illegal behaviour by people in positions of authority or power. 腐败；贪污；受贿

crew [kru:] n. all the people who work on a ship or plane (飞机、轮船等上的)全体工作人员
e. g. The surviving crew members were ferried ashore. 幸存下来的船员被运上了岸。

diver ['daɪvə] n. a person who swims under water using special breathing equipment 潜水者；潜水员

dolphin ['dɒlfɪn] n. a mammal which lives in the sea and looks like a large fish with a pointed mouth 海豚

embarrass [ɪm'bærəs] v. 1. to make someone feel ashamed, nervous, or uncomfortable, especially in front of other people (尤指在社交场合)使尴尬, 使窘迫
e. g. His clumsiness embarrassed him. 他因自己的笨拙而感到尴尬。

2. to do something that causes problems for a government, political organization, or politician, and makes them look bad 给(政府、政治组织或政治人物)出难题；使……难堪

e. g. The Republicans are trying to embarrass the president by thwarting his economic program. 共和党人企图通过阻挠总统的经济计划使其难堪。

endanger [ɪn'deɪndʒə] v. put someone or something in a situation where they might be harmed or destroyed completely 使遭遇危险；危及；危害

enforce [ɪn'fɔ:s] v. to force or cause it to be done or to happen 强行实施(法律、规定等)；加强；迫使



e. g. Until now, the government has only enforced the ban with regard to American ships. 到目前为止,政府仅仅对美国船只实施了禁令。

exceed [ɪk'si:d] v. 1. to be more than a particular number or amount 超过,超出

e. g. Its research budget exceeds \$ 700 million a year. 其研究预算每年超过 7 亿美元。

2. to go beyond what rules or laws say you are allowed to do 超越(规则或法律的规定)

e. g. He accepts he was exceeding the speed limit. 他承认自己超速了。

fatten [ˈfætɪn] v. to make animals become fatter 喂肥; 养肥(牲畜)

giant [ˈdʒaɪənt] adj. very big or very important 巨大的; 特大的; 极其重要的

headline [ˈhedlɑɪn] n. the title of a newspaper story, printed in large letters at the top of the story, especially on the front page(尤指报纸头版的)标题,大字标题

illegal [ɪˈli:ɡl] adj. not allowed by the law 不合法的; 非法的; 违反规则的

infiltrate [ˈɪnfɪltreɪt] v. enter it secretly in order to spy on it or influence it 渗透,潜入(地方、组织中等)

initiative [ɪˈnɪʃətɪv] n. 1. an important act or statement that is intended to solve a problem 积极的行动; 倡议

e. g. There's talk of a new peace initiative. 传闻有可能提出新的和平倡议。

2. the ability to decide what to do next and to do it, without needing other people to tell you what to do 主动性; 积极性; 进取心

e. g. She was disappointed by his lack of initiative. 她对他缺少进取心感到失望。

inspire [ɪnˈspaɪə(r)] v. 1. to give someone new ideas and a strong feeling of enthusiasm 启发; 使产生灵感和热情

e. g. Jimi Hendrix inspired a generation of guitarists. 吉米·亨德里克斯启发了整整一代吉他演奏者。

2. encourage someone to do something 激励; 鼓舞; 驱使

e. g. Our challenge is to motivate those voters and inspire them to join our cause. 我们面临的挑战是如何调动那些选民的积极性并鼓励他们加入我们的事业。

juvenile [ˈdʒu:vənaɪl] n. 1. a child or young person who is not yet old enough to be regarded as an grown up 青少年,未成年人

2. juvenile birds or animals are young 未长大的鸟或动物

launch [lɔ:ntʃ] v. to start something, usually something big or important 发动,发起

marine [məˈri:n] adj. is used to describe things relating to the sea or to the animals and plants that live in the sea 海洋的; 海生的; 海产的

meticulous [məˈtɪkjələs] adj. marked by precise accordance with details 谨小慎微的; 过度重



视细节的

patrol [pə'trəʊl] v. to go around the different parts of an area or building at regular times to check that there is no trouble or danger 巡逻; 巡查
e. g. Armed guards patrolled the grounds. 武装卫兵巡逻场地。

n. a group of soldiers or vehicles that are patrolling an area 巡逻(队)
e. g. The security forces increased their patrols in the area. 安全部队加强了对该地区的巡逻。

primary ['praɪməri] adj. 1. most important 首要的, 主要的
e. g. Our primary concern is to provide the refugees with food and healthcare. 我们的头等大事是给难民提供食品和医疗。

2. (especially BrE) relating to the education of children between five and eleven years old (尤其是在英式英语中) 小学教育的, 初级教育的

3. happening or developing before other things 原始的, 最初的
e. g. Counseling was given as a primary therapy for depression. 心理咨询是抑郁症的基础治疗。

n. 1. a preliminary election where delegates or nominees are chosen 初选
2. a primary school 小学

release [ri'li:z] v. 1. to let someone go free, after having kept them somewhere 释放, 放出
e. g. He was released from custody the next day. 第二天他被从拘留所里放了出来。

2. to allow abilities or feelings to be expressed 发泄, 释放(情感); 展示(能力)
e. g. Becoming your own person releases your creativity. 保持自己的本色才有助于发挥自身创造力。

responsibly [ri'spɒnsəbli] adv. in a responsible manner 有责任感地

sustainable [sə'steɪnəbl] adj. capable of being sustained 可持续的

target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] n. something at which someone is aiming a weapon or other object 靶子; 目标; 对象

e. g. The missiles missed their target. 导弹没有击中目标

v. aim at, or attack a particular person or thing means to decide to attack or criticize them 瞄准; 把……作为攻击目标

e. g. He targets the economy as the root cause of the deteriorating law and order situation. 他抨击经济是治安状况不断恶化的根源。

vegan ['vi:gən] n. Someone who never eats meat or any animal products such as milk, butter, or cheese 严格素食者; 不吃肉的人

vessel ['vesl] n. 1. a ship or large boat 舰; 轮船; 大船



2. a bowl or other container in which liquid is kept(盛液体用的)容器,器皿

volunteer [ˌvɒləntɪə(r)] n. someone who does work without being paid for it, because they want to do it 志愿者;义务工作者;义工

vow [vaʊ] v. to make a serious promise or decision that you will do it 发誓;起誓;
e. g. I solemnly vowed that someday I would return to live in Europe. 我郑重发誓,总有一天我将回到欧洲生活。

n. a serious promise or decision to do a particular thing 誓言;诺言
e. g. I made a silent vow to be more careful in the future. 我暗暗发誓,日后要倍加小心。

Phrases and Expressions

be rife with	充斥着
call on	号召;拜访
come off	离开;成功,达到效果
committed to	致力于
fatten up	(动物宰杀前的)育肥
high sea	公海
in terms of	依据,按照;在……方面,就……而言
make headline with	成为头条
pay off	成功,取得回报;赢利;偿清,还清(债务)

Notes

1. Aleutian Islands;阿留申群岛
2. cross the sword with; have a fight against 与……做斗争
3. by catch; unwanted marine creatures that are caught in the nets while fishing for another species 混获
4. ... embarrass commercial companies ... ; ... put the fishing company into a troubled situation ...使捕鱼公司处于……困境
5. The tuna trade will be the Black Fish's primary target; The organization, Black Fish, will put tuna commercial trade as its most important subject. 黑鱼组织的主要目标将定位于金枪鱼贸易。
6. Greenpeace; is the leading independent campaigning organization that uses peaceful direct action and creative communication to expose global environmental problems(保护动物不遭捕猎等的)“绿色和平组织”



Exercises

Reading Aloud

I. Read the following paragraphs until you have learned them by heart. Then, translate them into Chinese.

The aim will be high-profile confrontation on the high seas. Greenpeace's first action was to sail to the Aleutian Islands to stop the dropping of an atomic bomb. The Black Fish crew of 12 will sail to the Mediterranean, where they plan to stay for three years to confront illegal fishermen, and, they hope, embarrass commercial companies and persuade Europe to ban completely the catching of endangered fish, such as the bluefin tuna that they have released off Croatia.

Each year 30 — 40, 000 tonnes of Atlantic bluefin tuna are legally caught in the Mediterranean and towed to farms in Croatia and elsewhere in giant nets. The fish are then fattened for several months until they reach the target size of around 250kg, when they are sold, largely to Japan, where a single 269kg fish was sold this year for a record price of nearly half a million pounds.

Most Mediterranean tuna farms act responsibly, but spiralling prices encourage trawlers to far exceed quota limits and catch many juveniles. The result, says conservation group WWF, is that up to 20,000 tonnes of tuna are illegally caught each year. Breeding numbers have plummeted in the last five years, suggesting that the whole fishery could collapse within a few years, perhaps never to recover.

Comprehension of the Text

II. Decide whether each of the statements below is true or false according to the text. Write the letter T or F before each statement.

1. _____ By the end of the year, if meticulous planning pays off, the Black Fish could be making headlines with the launch of a guerrilla-style campaign against illegal fishing in American waters.
2. _____ Black Fish pays no salaries to its members.
3. _____ The Black Fish activists will sail to the Mediterranean to stay for three years.
4. _____ The Japanese bluefin tuna will be sold when they reach the target size of around 250kg.



5. _____ The tuna trade will be the Black Fish's primary target.
6. _____ Most Mediterranean tuna farms act responsibly.
7. _____ Van der Werf has travelled three times to the Antarctic with Paul Watson.
8. _____ The Black Fish will be developed into a bigger organization like Greenpeace.
9. _____ The members of Black Fish see themselves as witnesses and enforcers of law.
10. _____ Supermarkets and some conservation groups promoted "Sustainable fishing".

Vocabulary

III. Fill in the blanks with the words chosen from the box. Change the forms where necessary. Multiple answers are possible.

volunteer	responsibly	collapse	enforce	contact	release	primary	budget
inspire	campaign						

1. The roof _____ in a roar of rock and rubble.
2. His misunderstanding of language was the _____ cause of his other problems.
3. She will design a fantastic new kitchen for you — and all within your _____.
4. Until now, the government _____ the ban with regard to American ships.
5. We can do nothing to stop the secrets from _____.
6. The government will be _____ to the President alone.
7. They _____ to improve the legal status of women.
8. Though they all live nearby, I lost _____ with them really quickly.
9. What I want now is two _____ to come down to the front.
10. Our challenge is to motivate those voters and _____ them to join our cause.

IV. Fill in the blanks with phrases chosen from the box. Change the forms where necessary. Multiple answers are possible.

call on	committed to	in terms of	pay off	come off
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1. He _____ himself _____ to the education.
2. It was a good try but it didn't quite _____.
3. After _____ Miss Kitts, I continued to visit Mr. Green.
4. It would take him the rest of his life to _____ that loan.
5. _____ natural resources, India has a big advantage over Japan.



V. Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the given word.

1. commercial They have made their fortunes from industry and _____.
2. responsibly He still felt _____ for her death.
3. diver The shark _____ down and swam under the boat.
4. illegal He must take _____ actions to protect his right.
5. sustainable It wants timber to come, where possible, from _____ managed sources.
6. embarrass The poverty figures were undoubtedly an _____ to the president.
7. corruption It is sad to see a man so _____ by the desire for money and power.
8. inspire The _____ behind the reforms was a paper written in 1985.
9. volunteer Aunt Mary _____ to clean up the kitchen.
10. fatten Because you're not burning calories, everything you eat turns to _____.

VI. Translate the following into English.

1. 过去 10 年来,英国铁路确实变得更加商业化了。

2. 汤姆不得不担负照顾他妹妹的责任。

3. 对所发生的事情一无所知,这让他很难堪。

4. 有许多志愿者参加了北京奥运会。

5. 是什么促使你改名的?

6. 现在就开始谈论死亡人数为时过早。

7. 他有望今天出院。

8. 他吹嘘说他昨天赚了 1000 美元。

9. 那一艘船在公海上漂流。

10. 你做好忠于婚姻的准备了吗?

VII. Translate the following into Chinese.

1. The debate could endanger the proposed peace talks.

2. I spent 20 minutes on the headlines of today's China Daily.

3. He urged everyone to act responsibly.

4. I'd been vegan for a long time.

5. Ninety-nine percent of primary pupils now have hands-on experience of computers.

6. I had to admire David's vow that he would leave the program.

7. He lived alone, breeding horses and dogs.

8. He missed the target only once yesterday.

9. The scouts paired off and began to patrol the area.

10. All the sailors disembarked from the vessel and went to town.

VIII. Cloze



A marine bill to 1 the UK's ocean wildlife and improve public access 2 the coast was included in today's Queen's speech after years of campaigning by conservation groups.

The marine and coastal access bill is a new 3 to managing the marine environment that will include conservation 4, a new planning system, reform of fisheries and access to the coasts. It will also include the establishment of a new organization to 5 the seas around the UK.

Marine conservation zones (MCZs) will protect nationally important 6 and species such as eelgrass beds, seahorses and sea fans.

According 7 the Marine Conservation Society (MCS), there are more than 6,000 sites of 8 interest on land, but only three sites protecting habitats of national importance at sea.

Melissa Moore, senior policy officer of the MCS, welcomed the government's commitment 9 the marine bill but said it needed "toughening up" 10 it is to leave a lasting legacy for nature conservation.

"It is now 11 the hands of MPs and Lords who need to further strengthen the bill if it is to 12 its goals for healthy ecosystems. Any weakening would be disastrous for our seas," she said. Access to the coast will also be improved 13 the new bill. Specifically it will try to secure a long-distance route around the coast of England including beaches, cliffs, rocks and dunes, with public access for coastal walking and other recreational activities.

The MCS has warned, 14, that fragile coastal habitats such as estuaries, salt marsh and bird sanctuaries are excluded from any proposed new routes.

The new marine planning system will aim to 15 long-term objectives for the seas around the UK, and encourage the creation of more detailed local marine plans.

All of the regulation and enforcement of the new rules 16 under the remit of the new marine management organization.

Natasha Barker, senior marine policy officer at WWF UK, said the new marine bill could not come too soon for UK seas and its wildlife and coastal communities.

"In the time it's taken to introduce the UK marine bill, the 17 of climate change 18 the many pressures already taking their toll on marine biodiversity. Now we finally have an opportunity to reverse the decline."

She 19, "We must also connect the land and sea to ensure future marine plans take into account terrestrial activities and improve management of our coastline."

Earlier this year MPs urged the government to 20 more "concrete safeguards" for landowners than were included in the draft marine bill published in April.