



海峡两岸高校应用型系列教材

# 新航线

## 大学英语 阅读教程 2

海峡两岸高校应用型系列教材项目组 编

高等教育出版社



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## 大学英语

### 阅读教程 2

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College English

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## 新航线大学英语阅读教程2

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# 前言

这是主要为福建省新建本科院校非英语专业学生编写的一套融教学实践成果和区域特色的英语阅读教材,也适合具有一定英语水平的学习者或英语爱好者使用。本套教材适用于第一至第三学期,每个学期一册。

阅读在大学英语学习中的作用是什么?著名语言学家Krashen于1985年就提出阅读作为主要输入途径之一是掌握二语习得的关键因素。国内许多学者和一线专家也都强调阅读在外语学习中的重要性。目前,虽然市场上有各类英语阅读材料,但缺乏相应的地域化和本土化特色。因此,三明学院外国语学院遵循“分类指导、因材施教”的原则,结合福建省地方新建本科院校教学实际情况和分层次教学改革的实际要求,联合台湾岭东科技大学共同编写了这套《新航线大学英语阅读教程》。

本套教材在编写过程中充分体现了地方性和实用性的结合,力图通过本套教材实现“基础加专业、实践加知识、自学加讲解、素质加综合”的有机结合,达到培养和提高学生英语阅读应用能力的最终目的。教材编排以阅读为核心,练习紧扣大学英语四级最新题型,同时又兼顾闽台知识的普及,可以使福建省地方本科院校非英语专业本科生对闽台两岸的渊源和发展有一定的认识。

## 教材特点和特色

1. 本套教材以能力培养为目标。教材设计围绕阅读的中心任务,培养学生获取信息的能力和阅读理解能力,同时培养学生大学英语四级词汇的运用能力,以提高学生大学英语四级考试阅读题的解题能力。
2. 以闽台地区为立足点,以介绍闽台渊源为主线。福建与台湾隔海相望,但地缘相近、血缘相亲、文缘相承、商缘相连、法缘相循;闽台之间有着独特的渊源关系。
3. 能力与知识性、趣味性相统一。本套教材选用学生生活中熟知的有趣的风土人情、名人轶事、神话传说、传统艺术、乡土建筑、旅游景点、美食小吃等方面的素材,让学生在轻松环境中了解闽台文化的同时,训练并提高英语阅读理解能力。

4. 紧扣大学英语四级考试最新题型。本套教材的题型除传统的阅读题型外, 根据最新大学英语四级考试题型, 增加翻译段落题型和阅读搭配题型, 以提高学生大学英语四级考试阅读题的解题能力。

#### 主要内容:

本套教材围绕闽台两岸的渊源和发展, 选材涉及闽台美食文化、民俗文化、旅游文化、名人文化、客家文化、妈祖文化、闽南文化、经济文化、艺术文化及闽台合作等各领域。由于篇幅所限, 本套教材按照文化篇、地域篇和商贸篇分为三册, 每册八个单元, 每个单元所选主题新颖且有代表性。

第一册文化篇内容侧重闽台文化交流, 介绍了闽南文化起源、闽台文化链接、闽台茶文化、小吃文化、艺术、宗教信仰、名人轶事等内容。

第二册地域篇内容侧重闽台地理渊源, 主要介绍闽台两岸著名的山水风光、港口、宗祠古庙、文化古镇、客家建筑等。

第三册商贸篇内容侧重闽台两岸的商贸合作和交流, 从农业、科技、旅游、购物、商业传奇等方面见证了两岸发展的进程, 并展望两岸未来的经济发展之路。

在本套教材的编写过程中, 广大专家提供了许多建设性的意见与建议, 本套教材凝聚了他们的经验、创意与智慧。在此, 对他们付出的辛勤劳动和提供的建设性意见与建议表示真诚的谢意。同时, 编者参考了大量国内外有关闽台文化的中英文素材, 得到了许多网友的支持, 特别是马来西亚华裔Ziying的大力支持, 在此对网友们表示特别感谢!

最后, 感谢高等教育出版社领导和相关编辑的支持, 他们的建设性意见使这套教材得以顺利完成。感谢三明学院领导的大力支持! 感谢所有为此教材付出努力的教师们!

教材使用中, 我们希望得到更多院校师生的反馈意见与建议, 以便我们不断完善教材。

由于编者水平有限, 本套教材难免会存在一定的问题, 肯请同行、专家及学者不吝指正。

三明学院《新航线大学英语阅读教程》编写组

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# The Wonders of Nature

## Unit 1

### 洞天湖地，妙造自然



#### Pre-Reading Questions

1. Do you like traveling? And why?
2. What do you know about Sun Moon Lake?
3. Have you ever been to Sun Moon Lake? If so, how did you feel about it?





## ○ Passage One

### Love of Sun Moon Lake



To many of my friends, Sun Moon Lake, like Alishan, is a symbol of Taiwan, the largest island in China. But some of them felt somewhat disappointed after a visit to the lake, finding there was nothing special except that it was a bit larger than West Lake. Nevertheless, it is still a land of my dream. Last month, I eventually got such a chance to travel there. I fell in love with the lake at the first sight, for its tranquil turquoise water and the surrounding mountains, which

were reflected in the still waters of the lake. After a light rain, the mists rose from the lake, making it more mysterious and lovely.

Friends in Taiwan hired a boat and sailed around the beautiful lake with me. As the boat drifted on the water, the cool wind refreshed me and the buildings passed by slowly. The water, whose color changed from blue to green, was crystal clear. "The lake, which covers an area of about 7.7 square kilometers and has an average water depth of over 30 meters, is the largest freshwater lake in Taiwan, and as early as the Qing Dynasty, it was ranked as one of the Eight Wonders of Taiwan," the boatman told us proudly.

With the boat anchored at the dock, we got to the unique island in the middle of the lake by crossing a shaky wooden bridge. My friends told me the Island, very famous, called Lalu, was where Thao tribe used to reside and was still considered to be the holy residence of the spirits of the tribe's ancestors. When seen from the distance, the island was like a pearl floating on the water, so it was also called Pearl Island. The island divides the lake into two parts, namely, the east part looking like the sun and the west part looking like the moon, and it was thus named as "Sun Moon Lake." On the island there are

many lofty trees, and sits a pavilion named Old Man Under the Moon with a statue of the Old Man in the center. Young men and women can hold the red line in the Old Man's hand and take pictures. Here is a top choice for those newly-married couples on their honeymoon.

Numerous places of interest are found around the lake. Lying to the southwest of Lalu, the Xuan Guang Temple, which was built at the foot of Qinglong Mountain, is the most important one. We took the winding path surrounded by giant trees that lay along both sides, up to the temple. When leaning on the balcony in the temple, we got a panoramic view of the lake. The scenery looked like a living Chinese painting. It was truly breathtaking.

We continued to climb up the mountain, to the highest point at the lake — Cien Tower, built by Chiang Kai-shek in memory of his mother. It imitated the tower style of Song Dynasty and is 45 meters high with nine floors, bringing its top to an even 1,000 meters above sea level. A big bronze bell is hung inside the tower and visitors can ring it after climbing onto the top floor. Having climbed the spiral stairway to the tower, we obtained different views of the lake.

At the Sun Moon Lake, we naturally wanted to pay a visit to Wen Wu Temple. Consequently, after going down from Cien Tower, we took a short rest, and then we began to climb up the winding driveway. Half way up the mountain was located Wen Wu Temple, which got its name for being dedicated to Confucius, Yue Fei and Guan Yu. When we got to the front of the temple, the first sight we saw were two huge and fierce-looking stone lions guarding the entrance to the temple. I quickly took out the camera and started to take photos. Inside the temple, a large number of visitors were burning incense to pray for good luck. I also burned some and made a wish.

"A big event called 'Ten Thousand People Swim Across Sun Moon Lake' is held every September. Actually it attracts more than ten thousand swimmers from around the island and outside every year, as it is also the only time of the year when swimming in the lake is permitted," one friend told me. If we traveled here at that season, it would be another scene.

The lake offered us a plethora of picturesque sights to enjoy. But it was at dusk, and I had to bid farewell to the lake, with a hope that I can come again next time.

New Words<sup>1</sup>

* eventually /ɪ'ventʃuəli/ <i>adv.</i>	终于
tranquil /'træŋkwɪl/ <i>adj.</i>	宁静的
turquoise /'tɜ:kwaɪz/ <i>adj.</i>	蓝绿色的
* reflect /rɪ'flekt/ <i>v.</i>	映出
* drift /drɪft/ <i>v.</i>	漂移
* refresh /rɪ'frefʃ/ <i>v.</i>	使清爽, 使精神振作
crystal /'kristl/ <i>adj.</i>	清澈的
* anchor /'æŋkə/ <i>v.</i>	停泊
dock /dɒk/ <i>n.</i>	码头
shaky /'ʃeɪkɪ/ <i>adj.</i>	摇晃的, 不牢靠的
reside /rɪ'zaɪd/ <i>v.</i>	居住
* float /fləʊt/ <i>v.</i>	漂浮
lofty /'lɒftɪ/ <i>adj.</i>	高耸的
pavilion /pə'veɪlɪn/ <i>n.</i>	亭子
* statue /'stætju:/ <i>n.</i>	雕像, 塑像
* numerous /'nju:mərəs/ <i>adj.</i>	许多的
* giant /'dʒaɪənt/ <i>adj.</i>	巨大的
* lay /leɪ/ <i>v.</i>	放置
* lean /li:n/ <i>v.</i>	倚, 靠
panoramic /,pænə'remɪk/ <i>adj.</i>	全景的
brehtaking /'breθ'teɪkɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i>	令人惊叹的
* obtain /əb'teɪn/ <i>v.</i>	获得
* consequently /'kɒnsɪkwəntli/ <i>adv.</i>	因此
winding /'waɪndɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i>	蜿蜒曲折的
dedicated /'dedɪkeɪtɪd/ <i>adj.</i>	专用的
* guard /ɡɑ:d/ <i>v.</i>	保卫, 守卫
incense /ɪn'sens/ <i>n.</i>	香
plethora /'pleθərə/ <i>n.</i>	过多, 过剩
* dusk /dʌsk/ <i>n.</i>	黄昏

1 符号说明: \* 为《大学英语课程教学要求》中一般要求词汇。

## ● Text Understanding

### I. Decide whether the following statements are True or False according to the passage. Write T for True and F for False.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. All of my friends enjoyed themselves when they paid a visit to Sun Moon Lake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The lake is very deep and is the largest freshwater lake in Taiwan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Thao tribe used to live in Sun Moon Lake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Xuan Guang Temple is located to the southeast of Lulu.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. There are three stone lions in front of the temple.

### II. Choose the best answer from the four choices given below according to the passage.

- 1. In the first paragraph of the text, the writer tries to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the writer's wish of visiting Sun Moon Lake came true
  - B. the writer's friends didn't speak highly of Sun Moon Lake
  - C. the feeling of the friends when they went to Sun Moon Lake
  - D. Sun Moon Lake is a symbol of Taiwan
- 2. After reading paragraph two of the text, what can we know about the boat?
  - A. It was very fast.
  - B. The owner of the boat was not satisfied with his life.
  - C. The owner of the boat was very proud of Sun Moon Lake.
  - D. The boat was very small.
- 3. What can we infer from the text?
  - A. The Old Man refers to an ordinary old man.
  - B. Sun Moon Lake is divided by Lulu.
  - C. Xuan Guang Temple is one of the most important interests around the lake.
  - D. Sun Moon lake is very popular with swimmers.
- 4. If you went to Sun Moon Lake in spring, what couldn't you do according to the text?
  - A. Enjoy the beautiful sights.
  - B. Take pictures beside the statue of the Old Man.
  - C. Visit numerous places of interest around the lake.

D. Swim in the lake.

5. What's the main idea of the text?

A. The writer's feeling about Sun Moon Lake.

B. The writer's objective description of Sun Moon Lake.

C. The writer's pleasant experience in Sun Moon Lake.

D. The writer's enjoyable visit to Taiwan.

### III. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the passage.

Although some of my friends were disappointed after a visit to Sun Moon Lake, it is still 1 my dream. Last month, I eventually got a chance to travel there. The first activity I did was to travel by 2 with my friends on the lake. As the boat drifted on the water, the cool wind refreshed me and the buildings passed by slowly. Then we got to the unique island in the middle of the lake, which was called 3. It divides Sun Moon Lake into two parts: 4 looking like the sun while the west part looking like the moon. Lying to the southwest of Lalu was the Xuan Guang Temple, which was built at the foot of 5. We took the 6 path surrounded by giant trees that lay along both sides, up to the temple, to get a panoramic view of the lake. After going down from 7, the highest point of the lake, we went to Wen Wu Temple. People call it Wen Wu Temple because it 8 Confucius, Yue Fei and Guan Yu. I took some photos and burned some incense there. Every September, a big event called Ten Thousand People Swim Across Sun Moon Lake is held at the Sun Moon Lake, which 9 more than ten thousand swimmers from around the island and outside. Actually, the Sun Moon Lake provides many 10 for us to enjoy.

## ● Language Focus

I. Complete the following statements with words from the box in their proper forms.

reflect	consequently	giant	obtain	guard
refresh	breathtaking	numerous	eventually	statue

1. After a long walk, we \_\_\_\_\_ got home.
2. There is no one to \_\_\_\_\_ the isolated farms.
3. These \_\_\_\_\_ of famous people in ancient China are well preserved.
4. Her image was \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
5. Many visitors come to see the \_\_\_\_\_ pandas in National Zoo every year.
6. They see many opportunities to deliver a better customer experience, and \_\_\_\_\_ build a better company.
7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ himself with a glass of ice tea.
8. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ permission from the principal.
9. The two companies have worked together on \_\_\_\_\_ occasions.
10. The view from the hotel window was \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. But some of them felt somewhat disappointed after a visit to the lake, finding there was nothing special except that it was a bit larger than West Lake.
2. When the boat drifted on the water, the cool wind refreshed me and the buildings passed by slowly.
3. My friends told me the Island, very famous, called Lalu, was where Thao tribe used to reside and was still considered to be the holy residence of the spirits of the tribe's ancestors.
4. We took the winding path surrounded by giant trees that lay upon one another along both sides, up to the temple.
5. When we got to the front of the temple, the first sight we saw was two huge and fierce-looking stone lions guarding the entrance to the temple.

## ○ Passage Two

### Taoyuan Cave

A) Located ten kilometers north of Yong'an in Fujian Province, Taoyuan Cave is a national geological park, approved as a national AAAA scenic area.



Having jagged rocks of grotesque shapes and luxuriant trees, the unique landscape is known for its wonder, excellence, beauty, seclusion, and perilousness.

B) Covering an area of 28.78 square kilometers, the Taoyuan Cave Scenic Area is a Danxia landform, composed of five parts: the Taoyuan Cave, the Baizhang Rock, the Xiuzhu Bay, Geli, and the Palm Lake, all of which are along the Shaxi River.

C) The highlight of the whole Scenic Area is the Taoyuan Cave, which covers an area of some 0.74 square kilometers. Here people can enjoy magnificent cliffs, dense natural forests and fantastic rocks. The cave can be dated back to the Tang Dynasty, which had a faster development in the Song Dynasty and the Ming Dynasty. Li Gang, who served as Prime Minister of the Southern Song Dynasty, once lived and studied here, and Xu Xiake, the great traveler and geographer in the Ming Dynasty, had also left his footprints here. Both of them had written poems about the beautiful scenery. During the Wanli period of the Ming Dynasty, a local official named Chen Yuanzhan donated money to build pavilions, viewing platforms and other structures on the mountain, and named the cave Taoyuan, having four huge characters "Tao Yuan Dong Kou" engraved in the 120-meter-high cliff. From then on, the Taoyuan Cave became well-known in China.

D) Other two noted parts of the whole Scenic Area are Baizhang Rock and Palm Lake. The former, located in the south of Taoyuan Cave, is characterized by the high mountain and steep cliff, covering an area of 2.6 kilometers. There are more than 20 places of historic figures and cultural heritage, among which is the famous Markov Fairy Temple built in the Ming Dynasty high on the cliff. The latter got its name from a story that there once were lots of palm trees growing on the nearby mountain which as a result was called the Palm Mountain. And there is a Palm Temple, which was said to have been built by the Buddhist monks after they settled down here as early as in the Tang Dynasty.

E) In the Scenic Area, there are hundreds of places of historic interest and scenic beauty which include more than 60 natural landscapes and 40 places of historic figures and cultural heritage distributing in the two sides of Shaxi



River. The famous scenic spots include Suodong Bridge, Crossing Rainbow Bridge, A Thread of Sky, Wind Cave, Dripping Rock, Heaven Pond, Peach Blossom Brook, Gusao Peak and so on. The most famous are the scenic spots of A Thread of Sky and the Peach Blossom Brook.

F) A Thread of Sky: There are six so called "A Thread of Sky" sites in the Taoyuan Cave Scenic Area. Each one is actually a crack between two cliffs formed by the movement of mountains over the years. Like being chopped by an axe, the narrow crack only allows a ray of sunlight to penetrate to the bottom of the mountain. The cliff crack extends as high as 90 meters to the peak.

G) The Peach Blossom Brook: The Brook winds through the green trees and blooming flowers with a length of 7 kilometers. If you take the kayak from Tongpan village down the river, you can enjoy a thrilling and fun experience, and marvel at the wonderful scenery of a 300-meter-long thread in the water.

H) Over the years, many celebrities have visited this area for its beautiful sceneries and secluded location. Even now, the area still attracts a large number of visitors every year.



**I. Choose the best answer to each question with the information you get from the passage.**

1. How many square kilometers does the Taoyuan Cave cover?
  - A. 10 square kilometers.
  - B. 0.78 square kilometers.
  - C. 28.78 square kilometers.
  - D. None of the above.
2. What's the main point of paragraph three of the passage?
  - A. The history of Taoyuan Cave.
  - B. A vivid description of Taoyuan Cave, including its history.
  - C. Xu Xiake's experience in Taoyuan Cave.
  - D. Chen Yuanzhan's contribution to Taoyuan Cave.
3. What can we infer from the passage concerning the Palm Lake?
  - A. It is surrounded by many palm trees.
  - B. It is one of the noted parts of the whole Scenic Area.
  - C. It covers an area of 2.6 kilometers.
  - D. There are more than 20 places of historic figures and cultural heritage.
4. What can you enjoy when visiting the Scenic Area?
  - A. Suodong Bridge.
  - B. A Thread of Sky.
  - C. Gusao Peak.
  - D. All of the above.
5. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
  - A. A Thread of Sky is actually a crack between two cliffs formed by the movement of mountains over the years.
  - B. Taoyuan Cave has become less popular than before.
  - C. The peak of A Thread of Sky is as high as 90 meters.
  - D. Peach Blossom Book is as long as 7 kilometers.

**II. Each of the following statements contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived by choosing the letter before each paragraph to match the corresponding statements.**

1. Many natural landscapes of historic interest and scenic beauty are located along the two sides of Shaxi River.
2. With the green trees and blooming flowers, the Brook is 7 kilometers long.