

经全国中小学教材审定委员会
2003年审查通过

全日制普通高级中学教科书(必修)

英语

第二册 (下)

(供高中二年级第二学期使用)

Senior English for China
Student's Book 2B



人民教育出版社

Unit 1

Section 1

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人民教育出版社英语室 编著

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人 民 教 育 出 版 社 出 版

(北京沙滩后街 55 号 邮编:100009)

网址: <http://www.pep.com.cn>

黑 龙 江 省 出 版 总 社 重 印

黑 龙 江 省 新 华 书 店 发 行

黑 龙 江 新 华 印 刷 厂 印 装

*

开本:890 毫米×1194 毫米 1/16 印张:12.25 字数:319 000

2004 年 10 月第 1 版 2005 年 11 月黑龙江第 2 次印刷

印数:100 000(2006 春)

ISBN 7-107-18171-8 定价:14.54 元
G·11260(课)

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厂址:哈尔滨市南岗区学府路 83 号 电话:86630355 邮编:150086

说明

《全日制普通高级中学教科书英语》(必修)第二册(下)是根据《全日制普通高级中学英语教学大纲》和《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准(实验稿)》的精神,在1996年中英合编的高中英语(Senior English for China: 英方编者 C. Jacques, 英方顾问 N. J. H. Grant)的基础上修订而成的。本书由中外专家与教科书编辑和设计人员合作编制而成,由人民教育出版社出版,版权归人民教育出版社所有。

本册课本供高中二年级第二学期使用。

本书由董蔚君老师审阅。

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美 术 编 辑: 林荣桓
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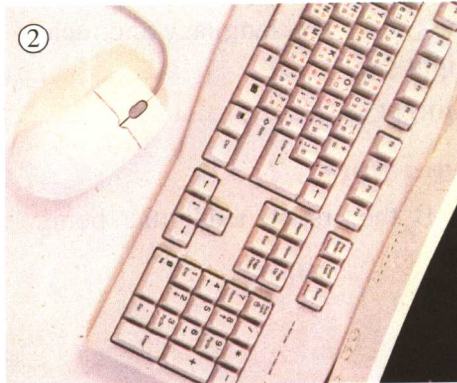
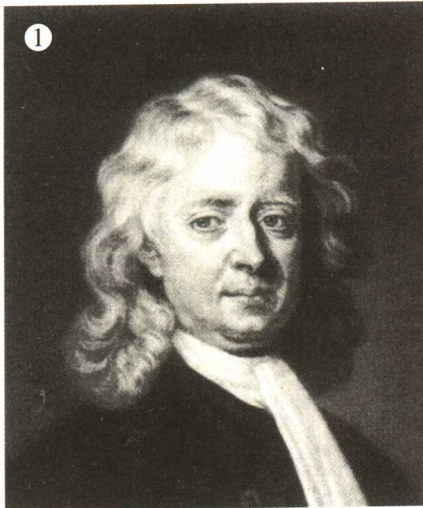
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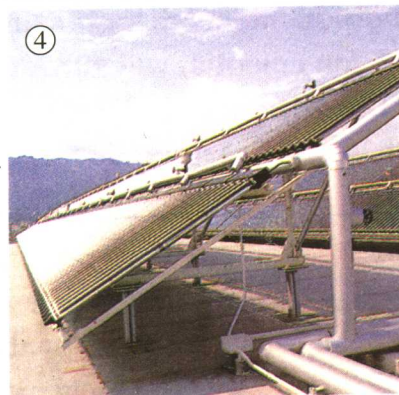
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Goals

- ⑤ Talk about science and scientific achievements
- ⑤ Practise expressing intentions and wishes
- ⑤ Learn about Word Formation (1)
- ⑤ Write a persuasion essay

WARMING UP

- Electricity
- Cars
- Aeroplanes
- Radio and television
- The Internet
- Cloning
- The Theory of Gravity
- Nuclear science
- Solar energy



- 1 These are some great scientific achievements that have changed the world. Which one do you think is the most important? Why?
- 2 What are some other scientific achievements that you think are important?
- 3 Do these achievements have anything in common? If so, what?



LISTENING

1 Listen to part 1 and complete the chart below.

Words	Speaker	Achievement
"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."	Neil Armstrong	
"Mr Watson, _____; I want you."	Alexander Graham Bell	
"QWERTYUIOP"	Ray Tomlinson	

Can you explain Tomlinson's message? _____.

2 Listen to part 2 and complete the sentences below.

- The words "_____ " are famous because they are the _____ of *The Constitution of the United States of America*.
- Eureka* is a word from the _____ language and means _____.
- If you ask a father, he might say: "_____".
If you ask a mother, she might say: "_____".

3 What would you say if you were ...?

A the first person on Mars B the first cloned human being C the first person to travel in time



SPEAKING

Work in groups of five. Four group members represent scientists who want to get money to complete their projects. Each scientist will introduce his or her project and explain why it is the most important. One member will listen to all the scientists and ask questions. At the end of the discussion, he or she must decide who will get the money and why.

<p>Dr Wilson</p> <p>You and your team are working on a cure for AIDS. Your research is extremely important because _____.</p>	<p>Dr Jones</p> <p>Your research project is about cloning and how to use the new technology to cure diseases. Your project is important because _____.</p>
<p>Dr Smith</p> <p>You want to develop new technology that will make it possible to grow food in areas where there is very little water. This is important because _____.</p>	<p>Dr Winfrey</p> <p>You are working on sending a manned spaceship to Mars. This is a very important project because _____.</p>

Useful expressions

If I got the money, I would ...

My plan is to ...

I hope that ...

I want / wish / hope / intend / plan to ...

I'd like to ...

I'm thinking of ...

PRE-READING

Work in pairs or groups and discuss the following questions.

- 1 If you wanted to do research or start a hi-tech company, what kind of support and environment would you need?
- 2 Why are scientific achievements important? Look at the list of achievements in the Warming up. How do they improve our daily life? How do they improve society?
- 3 Why do scientists spend so much time trying to achieve something?

READING



ZHONGGUANCUN

Whatever great achievements the future may have in store for China, it is likely that many of them will be born in northwestern Beijing. Zhongguancun, in Beijing's Haidian District, is the new centre for Chinese science and technology. It is home to the Chinese Academy of Sciences and more than ten famous universities, including Peking University and Tsinghua University.

Zhongguancun was set up as a special economic zone in the late 1990s and quickly became the leader of China's hi-tech industry. The science centre got started in the early 1980s, when Chen Chunxian, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, opened a private research and development institute. Within the next ten years, more than a hundred scientific and hi-tech companies moved into the area and new hi-tech centres developed around the original Zhongguancun Garden. They all have their own characteristics, but they all share the spirit of creativity and scientific skill that have made Zhongguancun a success.

The science park is also home to a growing number of overseas Chinese who have grasped the opportunity to develop their ideas at home. Xiang Yufang is one of those who have returned to China after studying and working abroad. Zhongguancun made it possible for him to follow his dreams and help the country he loves.

"I studied abroad because I wanted to see more of the world and work with some of the top scientists in my field. I never felt really comfortable abroad, and I missed everything about China. When I got my master's degree, I wanted to return home but couldn't find a company where I could use what I had





learnt. I worked abroad for a few years and then I heard about Zhongguancun. I knew it was perfect for me.”

Yufang talked to some friends from his university in Beijing and they helped arrange for his return. He left his job in the foreign company and came back to Beijing.

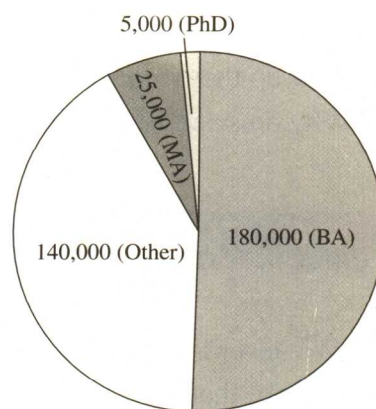
“I was so happy. It was wonderful, like a dream come true. I could do the work I wanted to do and do something good for my country at the same time. I will never forget

how happy I was when I set foot in China again and was back with my friends and family.”

Yufang has been in China for three years now and is doing well. He lives in Beijing and runs a small company based in Zhongguancun together with two friends.

Zhongguancun has had a positive effect on business as well as science. Today, there are more than 8,000 hi-tech companies in Zhongguancun. More than half of them are IT companies. The park is home to Chinese computer giants Lenovo and Founder and more than twenty famous international companies. One of the mottos for the park — “Relying on science, technology and knowledge to increase economic power” — makes it clear that science and business can and must work together to build the future. Another motto helps explain the success of the park: “Encouraging pioneering work and accepting failure.” Great scientific achievements are the results of years of failure, years of trying to create something that has never existed before.

The researchers and scientists in Zhongguancun know that they can only reach the top if they are ready to deal with and learn from failure. Not all the new companies can succeed, but the spirit and creativity they represent are more important than money. As Yufang puts it: “We are not making that much money yet, but we are excited about all the new technology and great ideas that are coming to life in Zhongguancun.”



Total: 350,000

The Talent Pool (2002)

POST-READING

1 Choose the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer.

- According to the author, Zhongguancun is home to _____.
 A some famous research institutes and universities
 B many IT companies
 C more and more returned overseas Chinese
 D a number of science parks
- What is NOT true about Zhongguancun?
 A It is located in Haidian District, in northwestern Beijing.
 B It was set up as a special economic zone in the 1990s.
 C Most of its companies are doing IT business.
 D It is not a good place for new companies.

- 3 According to the reading, Xiang Yufang returned to China and opened a company in Zhongguancun because _____.
- A he wanted to see more of the world
 B he enjoyed working with the best scientists in his field
 C he could enjoy his work and contribute to his country at the same time
 D he missed his friends and family
- 4 According to the graph in the passage, how many of the people who work in Zhongguancun have a master's degree or above?
- A 25,000 B 30,000 C 35,000 D 180,000
- 5 How is "failure" understood in Zhongguancun?
- A There are fewer failures in Zhongguancun.
 B Many of its researchers and scientists will try hard not to fail.
 C Failure is a necessary part of being successful.
 D The best thing about failure is that you learn every time you fail.

2 Work in pairs or groups. Zhongguancun is sometimes called "China's Silicon Valley". Use a library or the Internet to find out more about Silicon Valley in the US and then compare the two areas. In which ways are they similar or different?

▶ LANGUAGE STUDY

Word study

Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence.

- The big cellphone company has achieved its goal of setting up ten production bases in China.
 A succeeded B failed C missed
- The development of nuclear weapons is a big threat to mankind.
 A women B kind men C human beings
- It is likely they will win the game.
 A impossible B possible C difficult
- Scientists often have to rely on government support in order to do research.
 A depend on B hold on C keep on
- Shenzhen, which is one of the earliest special economic zones in China, has become a modern city.
 A cities B countries C areas
- The opening of Chen Chunxian's private research and development institute in the early 1980s marked the start of Zhongguancun as a hi-tech centre.
 A company B research centre C park
- Successful people learn to grasp the opportunities that come along.
 A miss B catch C win
- If you want to work in a big city and live by the seaside, Qingdao is the perfect place for you.
 A easiest B true C best

Grammar

Word Formation (I)

international = inter- + national

mankind = man + kind

extremely = extreme + -ly

hi-tech = high + technology

IT = information technology

telephone = tele- + phone

broadband = broad + band

manned = man + -ed

e-mail = electronic mail

CSA = Chinese Space Agency

1 Study the ways of forming words and explain their differences.

2 Change the following verbs into nouns by adding **-ion** or **-ation**.

construct	express	celebrate	combine
connect	invent	communicate	admire
attract	product	educate	examine
act	protect	graduate	transport
collect	suggest	pollute	explore
direct	impress	contribute	imagine

3 A word can be made up of a prefix, a base word and a suffix. **Underline the prefix and suffix in each word.**

invisible	non-conductor	disappearance	interaction
disagreement	international	misunderstanding	unexpected
dishonesty	illogical	enlargement	unforgettable
impossibility	replacement	reconsideration	unsuccessful

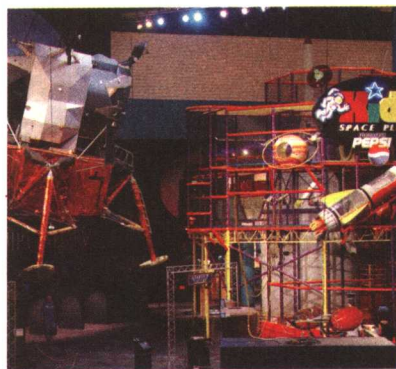
4 Read the news article. How are the words in bold formed?

EXAMPLE : *hi-tech* = *high* + *technology*

Beijing: A national **hi-tech** exhibition is being held from February 26 to March 6. It **showcases** China's hi-tech successes achieved under the 863 Programme. The programme was started in March 1986 and has led to several **breakthroughs** in science and technology.

At the exhibition, visitors can learn more about important achievements in fields such as biology, **bioengineering** and medicine, communication and computer engineering. Many of the most **outstanding** new breakthroughs have come in the field of genetics. One of the stars at the exhibition is a small mouse with a human ear grown on its back. This technology may **enable** doctors to restore human organs in the near future.

The 863 Programme and the new technologies have directly and **indirectly** helped China's economic construction and **strengthened** its social development.





INTEGRATING SKILLS



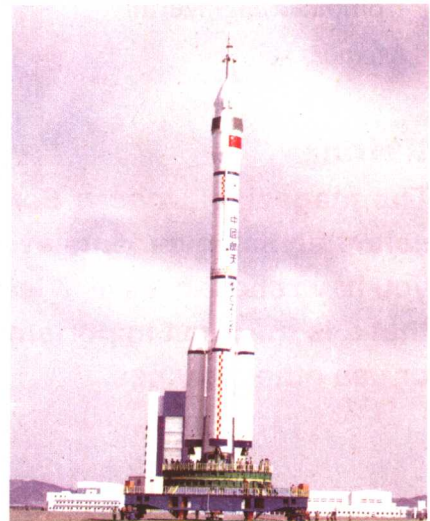
Reading

RED HOT ACHIEVEMENTS

Chinese history is filled with great achievements in science and technology. Since the early 1990s, China has been enjoying a boom in scientific and technological development. The success is no accident. In 1995, the Chinese government put forward a plan for “rejuvenating the nation by relying on science and education” and it has helped Chinese scientists make many breakthroughs. The results are impressive.

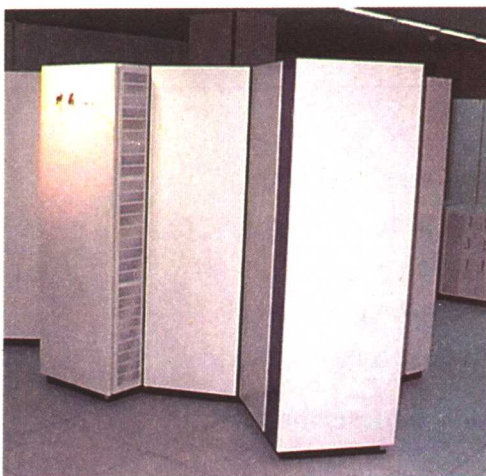
EXPLORING SPACE

CSA, the Chinese Space Agency, has developed the highly successful Long March rocket series. The rockets are safe and have been used to send satellites into space and to prepare for the nation’s first manned space flight.



SOLVING THE MYSTERIES OF LIFE

China has long been a leader in the field of genetic research aimed at improving agriculture. One of the most important achievements is a new kind of rice which allows farmers to increase production. Over the past twenty years, China also became part of an international research programme which examined the human body. In 2000, Chinese scientists announced that they had completed their part of the international human genome project, proving that Chinese scientists are among the world’s best.



E-VOLUTION

It seems to be love at first byte for China and computers. The Internet is becoming increasingly popular and a new high-speed broadband network was recently started. Chinese computer engineers have also developed the supercomputer *Shenwei*, one of the world’s fastest computers, and built the nation’s first humanoid robot.

FIGHTING CANCER

For the first time ever, scientists have been able to create a chemical element that can fight cancer cells. The breakthrough, made by scientists in Shanghai, gives hope to cancer patients all over the world and makes China one of the world leaders in the battle against the deadly disease.

Work in groups. Use what you have learnt from the text to complete the chart below.

Field	Achievements	Importance
Exploring space		
Genetic research		
Computer engineering		
Medical science		

Writing

The magazine *Modern Science* has asked you to help them choose the greatest scientific achievements ever. Write a short essay and tell them which achievement you have chosen. Give at least two reasons for your choice and explain why you think that it is the most important. You can choose one of the achievements from this unit or use other sources.

TIPS

Strategies for writing

When you are writing to persuade the reader, state your opinion clearly and support it with strong arguments. Make a list of arguments and choose the best ones — two or three are usually enough. Explain why you believe your opinion is correct and use facts or examples to help the reader understand your arguments.

Checkpoint 11

Grammar Word Formation (1)

international = inter- + national

mankind = man + kind

extremely = extreme + -ly

hi-tech = high + technology

IT = information technology

telephone = tele- + phone

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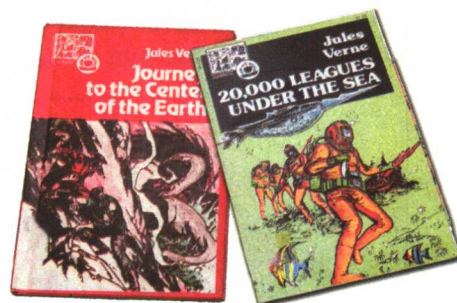
Which words and expressions from this unit can you use to describe scientific achievements?

Goals

- ⑨ Talk about science fiction
- ⑨ Practise expressing beliefs and doubts
- ⑨ Learn about Word Formation (2)
- ⑨ Practise creative writing

WARMING UP

- 1 The French writer Jules Verne wrote many famous books, such as *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World in 80 Days*. Have you read any of his books? What are they about?
- 2 There were many scientific facts that Jules Verne did not know or guessed. Try the quiz below to see if you know any better.
 - 1 What is the highest mountain on earth and how high is it?
 - 2 What is the deepest point in the ocean and where is it?
 - 3 Which is the longest river on earth and how long is it?
 - 4 What is the distance from the earth to the moon? What is it to Mars? What is it to the nearest star?
 - 5 How far is it to the centre of the earth?
 - 6 How high are the temperatures near the centre of the earth?
 - 7 What is the longest distance around the world?
 - 8 How fast does a balloon travel? How about an aeroplane? How about a space shuttle?

**LISTENING**

- 1 Write down what Sam and Betty saw, and where and when they saw it. Fill in the chart on the next page and make a sketch of what they saw.

Place:

Description:

Time:

Sketch:

Size:

2 Listen to the tape again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Why does Sam need to know the time?
- 2 What instruments do Sam and Betty use to observe the animal?
- 3 Who will later ask them questions? 1 _____ 2 _____
- 4 Write down five possible questions that other people may later ask Sam, Betty and Karen.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



SPEAKING

Science fiction is often about things we believe may be possible in the far future. The following dialogues about such topics are incomplete. Work with your partner to create dialogues using some of the useful expressions on the next page, and talk more about what you believe may come true in the future.

<p style="text-align: center;">Space travel</p> <p>A: I don't believe _____.</p> <p>B: Why not? _____ ago nobody thought it was possible to _____.</p> <p>A: _____.</p> <p>B: _____.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Life in 3098</p> <p>A: _____ any life on earth in the future.</p> <p>B: Come on. What do you mean?</p> <p>A: _____ some terrible disaster. Like _____.</p> <p>B: _____.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Young forever</p> <p>A: Do you think there'll be a time when we can beat all diseases?</p> <p>B: _____.</p> <p>A: Doctors may find a way to keep us young forever.</p> <p>B: _____.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Creatures from outer space</p> <p>A: Do you believe _____?</p> <p>B: I don't only believe in it, _____.</p> <p>A: _____.</p> <p>B: There are so many stars. I'm sure _____.</p>