

复旦博学·研究生英语系列



研究生英语

综合教程

王典民 主编



 复旦大学出版社

Integrated English Course
for Postgraduates

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内 容 提 要

本教材以学生有切实收获为宗旨，从我国研究生的客观实际出发，明确长期困扰他们却没有很好解决的问题，在充分考虑成年人语言学习中所具有的特点基础上，结合认知语言学理论，以突出语言运用能力为导向，改进学生对英语学习的认识和方法，培养自主学习技能，全面发展读、写、译等方面能力。

本教材分八个单元，课文主题围绕学生学习和生活，注重拓展学生知识，强调语言经典与实用。每单元由课文、词汇讲解与构词、课文练习、翻译写作练习等部分组成。其中，词汇部分着重对词的深度认识，帮助学生掌握词汇的构成和意义，有效地理解、运用、牢记和扩增单词。课文理解练习的新颖之处在于问题形式灵活多样，学生藉此可以梳理课文内容，增强理解和表达能力。翻译、写作则针对中国学生实际运用中的痼疾和疏漏，以大量实例和练习来学会准确和地道的英语表达，从而提升英语水平。每个单元都附设泛读材料，旨在提供相关文章，丰富学生思想，更好地表达观点。

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Unit One

Text

Number One!

Jill Nelson

That night I dream about my father, but it is really more a memory than a dream.

“Number one! Not two! Number one!” my father intones from the head of the breakfast table. The four of us sit at attention, two on each side of the ten-foot teak expanse, our faces rigid. At the foot, my mother looks up at my father, the expression on her face a mixture of pride, anxiety and — could it be? — boredom. I am 12. It is 1965. 5

“You kids have got to be not number two,” he roars, his dark face turning darker from the effort to communicate. He holds up his index and middle fingers. “But number. . .” Here he pauses dramatically, a preacher going for revelation, his four children a rapt congregation, my mother a smitten church sister. “Number one!” 10

These last words he shouts while lowering his index finger. My father has great big black hands, long, perfectly shaped fingers with oval nails so vast they seem to be landscapes. The half-moons leading to the cuticle take up most of the nail and seem ever-encroaching, threatening to swallow up his fingertips, then his whole hand. I always wondered if he became a dentist just to mess with people by putting those enormous fingers in their mouths, each day surprising his patients and himself by the delicacy of the work he did. 15

Years later my father told me that when a woman came to him with an infant she asserted was his, he simply looked at the baby’s hands. If they lacked the size, enormous nails, and half-moon cuticles like an ocean eroding the shore of the 20

fingers, he dismissed them.

25 Early on, what I remember of my father were Sunday morning breakfasts and those hands, index finger coyly lowering, leaving the middle finger standing alone.

When he shouted “Number one!” that finger seemed to grow, thrust up and at us, a symbol to spur us — my sister, Lynn, 15, and my brothers, Stanley and Ralph, 13 and 9 — on to greatness, to number-oneness. My father’s rich, heavy voice rolled down the length of the table, breaking and washing over our foul
30 trembling bodies.

When I wake up, I am trembling again, but it’s because the air conditioner, a luxury in New York but a necessity in D. C. , is set too high. I turn it down, check on Misu, light a cigarette and think about the dream.

I never went to church with my family. While other black middle-class families
35 journeyed to Baptist church on Sundays, both to thank the Lord for their prosperity and donate a few dollars to the less fortunate brethren they’d left behind, we had what was reverentially known as “Sunday breakfast.” That was our church.

In the dining room of the 11-room apartment we lived in — we were the only Black family in a building my father had threatened to file a discrimination suit to get into — my father delivered the gospel according to him. The recurring theme was the necessity that each of us be number one, but my father preached about whatever was on his mind: current events, Black heroes, Black sellouts, our responsibility as privileged children, his personal family history.

His requirements were the same as those at church: that we be on time, not
45 fidget, hear and heed the gospel, and give generously. But Daddy’s church boasted no collection plate; dropping a few nickels into a bowl would have been too easy. Instead, my father asked that we absorb his lessons and become what he wanted us to be, number one. He never told us what that meant or how to get there. It was years before I was able to forgive my father for not being more specific. It was even
50 longer before I understood and accepted that he couldn’t be.

Like most preachers, my father was stronger on imagery, oratory, and instilling fear than he was on process. I came away from fifteen years of Sunday breakfasts knowing that to be number two was not enough, and having no idea what number one was or how to become it, only that it was better.

55 When I was a kid, I just listened, kept a sober face, and tried to understand

what was going on. Thanks to my father, my older sister Lynn and I, usually at odds, found spiritual communion. The family dishwashers, our spirits met wordlessly as my father talked. We shared each other's anguish as we watched egg yolk harden on plates, sausage fat congeal, chicken livers separate silently from gravy.

60

We all had our favorite sermons. Mine was the "Rockefeller wouldn't let his dog shit in our dining room" sermon.

"You think we're doing well?" my father would begin, looking into each of our four faces. We knew better than to venture a response. For my father, even now, conversations are lectures. Please save your applause — and questions — until the end.

65

"And we are," he would answer his own query. "We live on West End Avenue. I'm a professional. Your mother doesn't have to work. You all go to private school. We go to Martha's Vineyard in the summer. But what we have we have because 100,000 other Black people haven't made it. Have nothing! Live like dogs!"

70

My father has a wonderfully expressive voice. When he said dogs, you could almost hear them whimpering. In my head, I saw an uncountable mass of black faces attached to the bodies of mutts, scrambling to elevate themselves to a better life. For some reason, they were always on 125th Street, under the Apollo Theatre marquee. Years later, when I got political and decided to be the number one black nationalist, I was thrilled by the notion that my father might have been inspired by Claude McKay's poem that begins, "If we must die, let it not be like dogs."

75

"There is a quota system in this country for black folks, and your mother and me were allowed to make it," my father went on. It was hard to imagine anyone allowing my six-foot-three, suave, smart, take-no-shit father to do anything. Maybe his use of the word was a rhetorical device.

80

"Look around you," he continued. With the long arm that supported his heavy hand he indicated the dining room. I looked around: at the eight-foot china cabinet gleaming from the weekly oiling administered by Margie, our housekeeper, filled to bursting with my maternal grandmother's china and silver. At the lush green carpeting, the sideboard that on holidays sagged from the weight of cakes, pies, and cookies, at the paintings on the walls. We were living kind of good, I thought. That

85

notion lasted only an instant.

90 “Nelson Rockefeller wouldn’t let his dog shit in here!” my father roared.
“What we have, compared with what Rockefeller and the people who rule the world
have, is nothing. Nothing! Not even good enough for his dog. You four have to
remember that and do better than I have. Not just for yourselves, but for our
people, Black people. You have to be number one.”

95 My father went on, but right about there was where my mind usually
started drifting. I was entranced by the image of Rockefeller’s dog — which I
imagined to be a Corgi or Afghan or Scottish Terrier — bladder and rectum full
to bursting, sniffing around the green carpet of our dining room, refusing to
relieve himself.

100 The possible reasons for this fascinated me. Didn’t he like green carpets? Was
he used to defecating on rare Persian rugs and our 100 percent wool carpeting wasn’t
good enough? Was it because we were black? But weren’t dogs colorblind?

I’ve spent a good part of my life trying to figure out what my father meant by
number one. Born poor and dark in Washington, I think he was trying, in his own
105 way, to protect us from the crushing assumptions of failure that he and his
generation grew up with. I like to think he was simply saying, like the army, “Be
all that you can be,” but I’m still not sure. For years I was haunted by the specter
of number two gaining on me, of never having a house nice enough for Rockefeller
dog shit, of my father’s middle finger admonishing me. It’s hard to move forward
110 when you’re looking over your shoulder.

When I was younger, I didn’t ask my father what he meant. By the time I was
confident enough to ask, my father had been through so many transformations —
from dentist to hippie to lay guru — that he’d managed to forget, or convince
himself he’d forgotten, those Sunday morning sermons. When I brought them up
115 he’d look blank, his eyes would glaze over, and he’d say something like, “Jill,
what are you talking about? With your dramatic imagination you should have been
an actress.”

But I’m not an actress. I’m a journalist, my father’s daughter. I’ve spent a
good portion of my life trying to be a good race woman and number one at the same
120 time. Tomorrow I go to work at the *Washington Post Magazine*, a first. Falling
asleep, I wonder if that’s the same as being number one.

New Words

anguish: *n.* extreme mental distress 苦闷;痛苦

bladder: *n.* 膀胱

brethren: *n.* (plural) the lay members of a male religious order 弟兄们,同胞

congeal: *v.* become gelatinous 凝结,凝固

congregation: *n.* a group of people gathered together in a church, gathering of people 教堂会众;集会,人群

cuticle: *n.* the dead skin at the base of a fingernail or toenail 指甲的表皮

defecate: *v.* have a bowel movement 排便

encroaching: *a.* gradually intrusive without right or permission 渐渐渗入的

erode: *v.* remove soil or rock 侵蚀

fidget: *v.* move restlessly 坐立不安

guru: *n.* 古鲁(指印度教等宗教的宗师或领袖);领袖,专家

heed: *v.* paying particular notice (as to children or helpless people) 注意到,留心到

instill: *v.* to gradually make somebody feel, think or behave in a particular way over a period of time 逐渐灌输,逐步培养(感受、思想或行为)

intone: *v.* to say something in a slow and serious voice without much expression 缓慢庄重地说

lush: *a.* (of plants, gardens, etc.) growing thickly and strongly in a way that is attractive; covered in healthy grass and plants 苍翠繁茂的,多青草的

marquee: *v.* a covered entrance to a theatre, hotel, etc. often with a sign on or above it (戏院、酒店等入口处,通常带有标记的)遮檐

oratory: *n.* the skill of making powerful and effective speeches in public 讲演术;雄辩术

oval: *a.* shaped like an egg 椭圆形的,卵形的

rapt: *a.* feeling great rapture or delight 全神贯注的,入迷的,出神的

rectum: *n.* 直肠

revelation: *v.* the act of making known something secret; a sign or explanation from God about His nature or purpose 透露,泄露;(上帝)启示

reverential: *a.* full of respect or admiration 充满敬意的;恭敬的;满怀崇敬的

roar: *v.* utter words loudly and forcefully 吼,大声说出,叫喊

sag: *v.* droop, sink, or settle from as if from pressure or loss of tautness 下垂;凹陷

sermon: *n.* an address of a religious nature (usually delivered during a church service) 布道,说教

smitten: *v.* (past participle of smite) affected by a feeling, disease, etc. 备受……煎熬

sniff: *v.* perceive by inhaling through the nose 嗅,发觉

sober: *a.* serious and sensible 冷静的,持重的

specter: *n.* a ghostly-appearing figure 鬼怪,幽灵

teak: *n.* tall East Indian timber tree now planted in western Africa and tropical America for its hard durable wood 柚木

thrust: *v.* push upward 插入;推挤;刺

whimper: *v.* cry weakly or softly 呜咽,啜泣,抽噎地哭

glaze over: (指眼睛)呆滞

quota system: 配额制,定额分配制

Notes to The Text

Afghan: *n.* 阿富汗猎犬

Baptism: *a.* Christian religious ceremony in which a person is touched or covered with water to receive (or initiate) them into the Christian faith (基督教的)洗礼,浸礼

Claude McKay (1889 - 1948): African-American poet.

Corgi: *n.* 威尔士矮脚狗

gospel: one of the four books of the Bible which describe the life and teachings of Jesus Christ 新约圣经四福音书之一的《马可福音》(新约圣经四福音书是指《马可福音》、《马太福音》、《约翰福音》和《路加福音》)

hippie: *n.* someone who has chosen to live a different sort of life based on peace and love and has rejected conventional ideas about things such as money, values and dress. The hippie movement started during the 1960's 嬉皮士,嬉皮模样的年青人

Misu: Nelson's daughter.

Scottish Terrier: 苏格兰一种狗

My Notebook

- Memory**: 1. a person's ability to remember facts or past events: A few things stand out in my memory. 2. something (an event or experience) that one remembers from the past: She loved the old house and its memories. [phrase] **Commit something to memory**: <formal> learn it thoroughly so that one can repeat it exactly: He read the poem over and over, and soon committed it to memory. **In living memory**: for as long as one is still alive and can remember: It was the hottest summer in living memory. **In memory of**: if you do something in memory of someone who has died, you do it so that the person is not forgotten: A statue was built in memory of all the soldiers who died in the war.
- Table**: [associated words] **kitchen table**; **dining table** or **dining-room table**; **bedside table**; **tablecloth**; **table lamp**; **table manners** [phrase] **at table**: one's behavior while sitting around a table having a meal: My father seldom talked at table. **Lay/set the table**: put plates, etc. on the table so as to be ready for eating: Now lay the table and we'll have dinner in no time. **Turn the tables (on someone)**: suddenly become stronger than your opponent who used to be stronger than you: He completely turned the tables on his dreadful wife.
- Rigid**: 1. (laws, systems, methods, etc.) very strict and not able to be changed: **rigid** discipline/rule/censorship. *Others*: **binding** agreement/contract/rule; **rigorous** standards/tests/training; **stringent** tests/regulations
 2. (people) very unwilling to change their ideas: He is very rigid and old fashioned. 3. (substance) stiff and not moving or bending: The framework of the aircraft must be rigid yet light.
- Finger**: [associated words] **thumb**; **index finger** or **forefinger**; **middle finger**; **ring finger**; **little finger** [phrase] **get one's fingers burnt**: suffer because what one did or is involved in was a failure or a mistake: He had burnt his fingers in the stock market once, and so didn't want to try investing again.

Have a finger in every pie: be involved in many activities; The senator has a finger in every political pie. **Keep one's fingers crossed**: hope that something will happen the way one wants; We're keeping our fingers crossed that Andrew will actually come to our party. **Keep one's finger on one's or some pulse**: know or be fully informed about something; A successful politician is one who is able to keep his finger on the country's pulse and knows what to offer the voters. **Lay a finger on**: touch or harm something or someone; If you so much as lay a finger on my kid, I'll kill you. **Not lift/raise a finger**: not make any effort to help someone; We moved furniture all day long, and Sarah never lifted a finger. **Point the finger/point a finger at**: blame someone; The school pointed an accusing finger at some cheating students. **Put one's finger on**: see and identify exactly what something is; I couldn't quite put my finger on what was different about Simone. **Slip through one's fingers**: fail to catch or get something; Happiness seemed to slip through his fingers. **Twist/wrap someone round one's little finger**: be able to persuade him/her to do anything one wants; Sue can twist her boyfriend round her little finger.

5. **Preacher**: a person who gives religious talks in church or elsewhere; a person who performs religious ceremonies is a **priest** (especially in the Roman Catholic Church), or **vicar** (in the Church of England), or **minister** (in Protestant Churches); groups of priests are **clergy**; a church member is **clergyman**; a senior priest who is in charge of all the churches and priests in a specific area is a **bishop**; a bishop who has authority over other bishops is an **archbishop**; a priest of high rank in the Roman Catholic Church is a **cardinal**; the head of the Roman Catholic Church is the **Pope**.
6. **Dentist**: the work of a dentist is **dentistry**; She studied dentistry at University of Southern California. A dentist's business is called his **practice**; Another dentist has joined his the practice. The dentist uses a **filling** to fill a tooth if there is a cavity; I had three fillings last time I saw the dentist. If a tooth is removed, one **has the tooth out**, or (formal) the dentist **extracts** the tooth; The tooth was so badly decayed that I had to have it out. Artificial teeth are **false teeth** or (formal) **dentures**.
7. **Tremble**: shake very slightly and/or uncontrollably because one is very nervous, excited, angry, or upset; I was so nervous during the wedding

ceremony that my hands were trembling when I put the ring on her finger. [synonym] **Shiver**: shake with small uncontrollable movement because of cold or shock: They were all shivering in their thin coats, praying that the bus would come soon. **Quiver**: shake slightly because of emotional tension, fear or passion: The little boy's lips quivered as he tried not to cry. **Shudder**: shake uncontrollably for a moment because of something horrible or unpleasant: I shuddered at the thought of staying in the dark cave for two days.

8. **Donate**: give something (especially money) to a person or an organization in order to help them/it: The magazine says it will donate all profits to medical research. *Also*: Hospitals are publicly appealing for people to **donate blood**. The patient needs a liver transplant and the search is under way for a suitable **donor**. We're collecting for the Help the Poor Fund. Would you like to **make a donation**?
9. **File a suit**: bring an argument to a court of law by a private person or company, not by the police or government: The airline fears there will be hundreds of negligence suits filed by relatives of passengers.
10. **Boast**: 1. talk proudly about one's ability, achievement, possessions: She's always boasting about how clever her children are. [synonym] **Brag**: boast in an annoying way: I wish he'd stopped bragging about how rich his parents are. 2. Have (a good feature): The golf course is surrounded by hills and boasts some of the finest scenery in the country. *n.* Something that one likes telling people because one is proud of it: One of her proudest boasts is that her daughter is a professor.
11. **Specific**: 1. (only before noun) particular or specified: Education should not be restricted to any one specific age group in a knowledge-based economy. 2. Detailed and exact: Please give us specific suggestions. 3. <formal> Limited to or affecting only one particular thing: It's a disease specific to horses. *n.* (~s) Particular details that must be decided exactly: When are we going to get down to specifics? [phrase] **Specific absorption** (化学) 吸收率, 吸收系数 **specific activity** (物理) 放射性比度, 比放射性 **specific charge** (物理) (亚原子粒子放射与其质量) 比率, 放射比率 **specific disease** 特种病菌疾病 **specific duty** (经济) 从量税 **specific energy** (物理) 比内能 **specific epithet** (生物) 物种俗名 **specific gravity/weight** (物理) 比重 **specific heat capacity** (物理) 比

- 热率 **specific inductive capacity** (物理) 电容率, 介电常数 **specific name** (生物) 物种拉丁双名(物种名加俗名) **specific performance** (法律) 照章执行, 严格执行 **specific refraction** (物理) 折射系数 **specific resistance** (电工) 比(电)阻率, (医学) 专一抗性 **specific rotation** (光学) 旋光率 **specific surface** (物理) 比表面 **specific viscosity** (物理) 比黏度 **specific volume** (物理) 比容
12. **Instill**: teach someone a way of thinking or behaving, especially concerning morals and good manners, over a long period of time: They instilled good manners into their children at an early age. [synonym] **Implant**: teach something that is fixed in one's mind and becomes part of his character: The father implanted a deep sense of patriotism in him. **Inculcate**: <formal> persistently and repeatedly impress ideas, principles in someone's mind: The parents inculcated in him high moral standards.
13. **Thanks to**: because of: Thanks to your carelessness, those important documents have been lost. [synonym] **Due to**: <formal> used to introduce the reason for a difficulty or failure: Due to circumstances beyond our control, we regret to inform customers that this store will close early. **Owing to**: <formal> used to introduce an explanation of why something happened: Owing to her illness, her visit to the new school is postponed.
14. **Be at odds**: 1. (people) disagree or quarrel with each other: She is at odds with her boss and has decided to quit. 2. (parts of something) Do not match or suit each other: The government decision to raise taxes was at odds with their policies on inflation.
15. **Anguish**: mental suffering caused by worry, guilt, grief or dread: She was in anguish until she knew that her son's life was saved. [synonym] **Sorrow**: sadness caused by a sense of loss, guilt and/or remorse: He expressed his sorrow at my father's death. **Grief**: extreme sorrow: The grief she felt over Helen's death was almost unbearable.
16. **Elevate**: 1. <formal> move someone or something to a more important rank or position: Both were later elevated to positions of authority. 2. lift something up: Earth movements in the past elevated great areas of the seabed. 3. make someone feel happier and more sensitive: The beautiful countryside was enough to elevate her spirits. 4. increase (amount, temperature, pressure, etc.): These drugs may elevate acid levels in the blood. *Also*: **elevated**: (person, job) very

important; (thoughts, words) on a higher level morally or intellectually; The respectful title is in keeping with your elevated position in the profession.

17. **Thrill**: make someone feel very happy and excited; It's a sight that never fails to thrill me. *n.* Catching small animals used to give the boys a thrill. **Sensation** is a feeling of great excitement among a group of people; the news of their marriage caused a sensation. **Suspense** refers to the excitement you feel when you wait for something good, bad or exciting to happen; Please just tell us the result — I can't stand the suspense!
18. **Gleam**: 1. shine or reflect light (off a very smooth surface); The Rolls Royce parked outside was gleaming in the sun. 2. (face or eyes) show a particular expression; His eyes gleamed with pleasure. *n.* 1. a pale, clear light; There were no lights on outside but there was a gleam from a window downstairs. 2. a quick expression on one's face; A gleam of pride crossed the woman's face.
19. **Administer**: 1. manage and organize (a company, government, etc.); Joe has a huge department to administer. 2. organize (law, justice, punishment, test, or plan), put into operation; The Red Cross administered relief to people who have suffered because of the earthquake. 3. 〈formal〉hit or shock; The economic crisis administered a severe blow to their hopes. 4. 〈formal〉make someone take some medicine; The doctor administered a pain-killing drug.
20. **Relieve**: 1. make (an unpleasant feeling, pain, etc.) less unpleasant; The drug is used to promote sleep and to relieve pain. 2. 〈formal〉take something heavy away from someone; He relieved her of the plates she was holding. 3. 〈formal〉dismiss someone from his job; The president had decided to relieve the professor of his post at the university until further notice, after he had been found plagiarizing. 4. remove a difficulty, or problem that people have; The fund is for relieving the distress of flood victims. 5. (army) free a town which an enemy surrounded; The general dispatched an expedition to relieve the city. 6. make something less dull and boring; The bird's body is black, relieved only by white under the tail. 7. replace someone when he has completed his duty or needs a rest; The guard will be relieved at midnight. [phrase] **Relieve the boredom/monotony**; Sometimes she would try different routes to relieve the monotony of her daily journey. **Relieve one's feelings**; express one's feelings; Leave her alone; she's relieving her feelings. **Relieve oneself**; 〈formal〉pass