

21 世纪高校规划教材

新纪元

大学英语

总主编 赵国杰 宋志勤

NEW ERA

COLLEGE ENGLISH

读写教程

主编 胡溯帆 郭小丽



江西高校出版社

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New Era College English

读写教程 3

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前 言

《新纪元大学英语》是根据“高职高专教育英语课程教育基本要求”，同时又根据学生的实际情况而编写的。教材分《读写教程》、《听说教程》和《教师用书》三种，分三级出版，供高职高专院校课堂教学和课外学习使用。

本教材编写宗旨是以人文素材为基本教学内容，注意听说读写的全面发展，为英语学习打下坚实的基础。课文的选择大多是叙事体裁，语言简明，准确流畅，可读性强，易学、易教。丰富的练习内容与课文相辅相成，一方面注意阅读技能的培养；另一方面关注口语活动、听力训练、词汇知识、语法训练。教师可根据学生的实际情况有重点地开展课堂教学活动。

《新纪元大学英语》编委会

2009年3月

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Unit 1

Text A

It's Your Fault

We recently moved to a house that lies a quarter-mile from an earthquake fault. For some reason, we did not give this a lot of thought when we bought the place. The fault is named Hayward, which may have contributed to our indifference, for it makes it sound kindly and friendly, not the sort of name that sends one running for the car. So we've been reading some of the government's "emergency preparations" websites to see what we could do to be better prepared.

"Are you ready?" asks the FEMA web page happily, as though a natural disaster were a sort of amusement park ride, and all you need do to survive is be over four feet tall and lower your safety bar. The earthquake page suggests that you "stay in bed" and put a pillow over your head. It doesn't say to put Lucinda Williams on the stereo and have a good cry, but I think that nearly goes without saying.

Much space is devoted to the assembly of a home survival kit. This must contain not only the predictable items—water, canned foods—but also mysterious items like a pencil and a medicine dropper. Ed thought that the medicine dropper was for nursing baby birds. "They fall from their nests and are unable to locate their parents because all the cell-phone lines are busy."

Good, I said. At least someone will be drinking the canned milk. From here we turned to a discussion of PET Evaporated Milk. My mother always fed our cats PET milk, and I'd assumed it was a special inexpensive kind of milk for pets. "Why, sure," said Ed. "It's put right there next to the IDIOT Milk."

I consulted the website of PET. Alas, it said that the origins of the name were "lost in history."

The survival kit lists go on for pages. Batteries, strong shoes, blankets. I understand the importance of having all these items on hand in your home, but why do you need to pull them from their storage places and put them in a "kit"?

"Because . . . you don't know where anything in your house is even when the electricity is on and the walls aren't falling down?" guessed Ed.

I insisted that I knew where every one of these items was.

"Okay," said Ed. "D batteries?"

I had to admit that the batteries were "lost in history."

"Besides," said Ed. "It's important to have a kit." Ed has a special weakness for kits. We have a first-aid kit in the car and one at home. While packing to move a few months back, I decided to look in the home kit. There were three rolls of tape but no bandages. I asked Ed if he planned to tape our wounds shut. He did not answer. I sensed he had other taping-shut plans in his head.

The Department of Homeland Security survival-kit list includes the item "unique family needs." Chocolate-covered raisins? said Ed. Lip gloss, volunteered Phoebe, my stepdaughter.

All the sites stress the importance of having a plan; knowing where to go and what to do. Stand in a doorway, said

Ed. Get under a desk, said Phoebe. We looked at the FEMA earthquake page. Item 4 said: "Use an interior doorway for shelter only if you know it is a strongly supported, load-bearing doorway." They had forgotten Item 3A: Get an engineering degree.

Ed frowned, "Do I stand in a doorway or not?" I say: "go for it." Lean against it while wearing leather slippers and a dressing gown and say, "Anyone for a nightcap?"

Ed took the Unique Family Needs list and wrote: Scotch.

From Reader's Digest Sept. 2005

New Words

fault [fɔ:lt] <i>n.</i>	crack; mistake, error 断层; 过错, 缺点
quarter ['kwɔ:tə] <i>n.</i>	四分之一, 季度, 一刻钟
contribute [kən'tribju:t] <i>v.</i>	give, provide 贡献, 捐赠
indifference [in'difrəns] <i>n.</i>	漠不关心
emergency [i'mə:dʒnsi] <i>n.</i>	crisis 紧急情况, 突然事件
website ['websaɪt] <i>n.</i>	WWW(环球网)的站点
amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] <i>n.</i>	enjoyment, pastime 娱乐, 消遣, 娱乐活动
survive [sə'vaɪv] <i>v.</i>	remain alive or in existence; live longer, out-live 幸存, 存活下来; 比……活得长
lower ['ləʊə] <i>v.</i>	move something down 降低, 降下
safety ['seɪfti] <i>n.</i>	the state of being safe from harm or danger 安全
bar [bɑ:(r)] <i>n.</i>	扶手, 酒吧
pillow ['pɪləʊ] <i>n.</i>	枕头
devote [dɪ'vəʊt] <i>v.</i>	dedicate 献身, 专心于
assembly [ə'sembli] <i>n.</i>	gathering, fitting 集合, 装配
kit [kɪt] <i>n.</i>	成套工具, 用具包
contain [kən'tein] <i>v.</i>	have within, hold 装有, 容纳

predictable [pri'dikt(ə)bəl]	likely, expected 可预测的, 可能的
<i>adj.</i>	
item ['aitem] <i>n.</i>	one of a list of objects 一条, 一项
can [kæn] <i>v.</i>	tin 把食品装罐; <i>n.</i> 罐头, 听头
mysterious [mis'tiəriəs] <i>adj.</i>	strange, not known about 神秘的, 不易懂的
dropper ['drɒpə] <i>n.</i>	滴管
nurse [nɜ:s] <i>v.</i>	take care of, look after 护理, 照料
nest [nest] <i>n.</i>	den 窝, 巢
evaporate [i'væpəreit] <i>v.</i>	dehydrate, dry up 使脱水, 蒸发
feed [fi:d] <i>v.</i>	give food to, supply 喂养, 饲养
assume [ə'sju:m] <i>v.</i>	think, suppose 假定, 设想
consult [kən'sʌlt] <i>v.</i>	refer to, turn to 查阅, 咨询
origin ['ɒrɪdʒɪn] <i>n.</i>	beginning, source; birth 起源; 出身
battery ['bætəri] <i>n.</i>	cell; series 电池; 系列
blanket ['blæŋkit] <i>n.</i>	毯子, 羊毛毯
storage ['stɔ:ridʒ] <i>n.</i>	a special place to keep something 储藏室
electricity [ilek'trisiti] <i>n.</i>	energy, power 电, 电能
insist [in'sist] <i>v.</i>	demand firmly, refuse to give up 主张, 坚持
admit [əd'mit] <i>v.</i>	agree to be true, permit to enter 承认, 允许进入
pack [pæk] <i>v.</i>	wrap up, package 包装, 打包
roll [rəul] <i>n.</i>	一卷, 卷; <i>v.</i> 滚动
tape [teip] <i>n.</i>	带子, 磁带; <i>v.</i> wrap with a tape 绑住, 系住
bandage ['bɒndidʒ] <i>n.</i>	plaster 绷带, 包带
plan [plæn] <i>n.</i>	scheme, method 计划; <i>v.</i> make a plan 做计划
sense [sens] <i>v.</i>	feel, understand, realize 感觉到, 意识到
include [in'klud] <i>v.</i>	take in as a part or a member 包含, 包括
unique [ju:'ni:k] <i>a.</i>	unusual, single 特别的, 独一无二的
raisin ['reɪzn] <i>n.</i>	葡萄干
volunteer [vɒləntiə(r)] <i>v.</i>	offer to do without being forced 自愿去做; <i>n.</i> 志愿者; <i>adj.</i> 志愿的, 义务的, 无偿的
stress [stress] <i>v.</i>	emphasize 强调; <i>n.</i> emphasis, accent 重点, 重音
doorway ['dɔ:wei] <i>n.</i>	门口

interior[ɪn'tiəriə] <i>adj.</i>	inside, inner 内部的
shelter['feltə] <i>n.</i>	protection 庇护物, 遮蔽
bear[bɛə] <i>v.</i>	support, hold up; stand, put up with 支撑; 忍受; <i>n.</i> 熊
frown[fraʊn] <i>v.</i>	wrinkle the brow, as in thought or displeasure 皱眉, 不赞成
lean [li:n] <i>v.</i>	rest 倚靠
nightcap['naɪtkæp] <i>n.</i>	睡前饮料; 睡帽

Phrases and Expressions

for some reason	因为某个原因
give ... a lot of thought	think about ... carefully, think over 仔细考虑
as though	as if 好像, 似乎
not only ... but (also)	不但……而且……
be unable to do	cannot do 不能干某事
go on	continue 继续, 持续
go for it	表示在不同场合鼓励别人勇敢地行动
lip gloss	透明唇膏

Notes

1. This text is from Reader's Digest Sep. 2005.
2. *Mary Roach* [rəʊtʃ]: 《读者文摘》专栏作家,《纽约时报》杂志、《发现》科学杂志撰稿人,文章经常发表于 Vogue, GQ 等杂志。
3. *Hayward Fault Zone* ['heɪwəd, fəʊlt, zəʊn]: The fault zone is located in northern California in the San Francisco Bay Area. 海沃德断层带位于加州北部,属于旧金山海湾地区。
4. *FEMA*: Federal Emergency Management Agency 联邦应急管理局(美)。
5. *Lucinda Williams* [lu:'sɪndə, 'wɪljəmz]: 露辛达·威廉斯,美国著名民谣、乡村歌手。
6. *evaporated milk*: milk which has been made thicker and sweeter by removing some of the water from it. 炼奶
7. *PET Evaporated Milk*: PET 炼奶,美国乳制品公司。该公司成立于 1885

年。

8. *Department of Homeland Security*: 美国国土安全部, 目前其主要任务是防范恐怖分子对美国本土的袭击, 降低美国遭遇恐怖攻击的可能。
9. *Scotch*: 苏格兰人, 苏格兰威士忌。

Exercises

I. Comprehension of the Text

Choose the best answer for each of the following according to the text.

- The author's family bought a house near an earthquake fault partly because _____.
 - It's not far from an earthquake fault
 - They thought much about it
 - It had a beautiful surrounding
 - The name of the earthquake fault sounds nice.
- According to the FEMA website, what should people do in order to survive an earthquake?
 - Be over 4 feet tall and lower your safety bar.
 - Put a pillow over your head and stay in your bed.
 - Put Lucinda Williams on the stereo.
 - Have a good cry.
- According to the FEMA website, a home survival kit should contain _____.
 - predictable items
 - a pencil
 - a medicine dropper
 - all the above
- According to Ed, why do they need medicine dropper in a home survival kit?
 - It's a mysterious item.
 - All the cell-phone lines are busy.
 - Birds need it to find their parents.
 - People need it to take care of birds.
- How does the author understand the importance of having such things as batteries, sturdy shoes and blankets on hand?
 - It's necessary to have them in the everyday life in a family.

- B. It's necessary to put them in a family kit.
 - C. It's necessary to pull them out of the storage places.
 - D. You don't know their places even when there is no earthquake.
6. According to the FEMA website, where should people go and what should they do if there is an earthquake?
- A. Stand in a doorway.
 - B. Hide under a desk.
 - C. Use an interior strong doorway for shelter.
 - D. Get an engineering degree.
7. What does the last sentence of paragraph 13 mean?
- A. People need to get an engineering degree.
 - B. To survive an earthquake, people need to know some knowledge in engineering.
 - C. The suggestion is not practical since the public is not all engineers.
 - D. An engineer knows whether the doorway is strong enough or not.
8. What kind of people Ed might be?
- A. Humorous. B. Serious. C. Careful. D. Stubborn
9. How do the author and her family treat the suggestions put by the websites?
- A. They treat them very seriously.
 - B. They treat them in a funny way.
 - C. They are frightened by the threat of an earthquake.
 - D. They do everything exactly according to the suggestions in order to survive an earthquake.

II. Questions answering

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Where is the house the author's family bought recently?
2. What kind of name does the earthquake fault have?
3. What's the FEMA website mainly about?
4. What does "PET" mean originally?
5. According to Ed, why is it necessary to pull those items such as batteries and blankets from the storage places? Did the author know

exactly where the batteries were?

6. According to Phoebe, what should be included in the “unique family needs”?
7. What did Ed finally put in the “Unique Family Needs”?

III. Question Discussion

Please discuss the following questions in groups or write your answers in your exercises books.

1. What will happen in an earthquake?
2. How to survive in an earthquake?

IV. Vocabulary Learning

1. Fill in the blanks with the words and expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

emergency	item	devote	mysterious	consult
as though	volunteer	shelter	fault	safety

- 1) He _____ to help serve behind the counters.
 - 2) The little girl was severely injured in the accident, and she needed a(n) _____ treatment.
 - 3) The shop window is filled with hundreds of _____.
 - 4) She adores him so greatly that she cannot see his _____.
 - 5) The mother has _____ herself to her disabled child.
 - 6) I felt _____ we have never been parted.
 - 7) The old man has gone to the town to _____ a lawyer about the matter.
 - 8) He was being very _____ and wouldn't tell me what he was up to.
 - 9) The _____ of the ship is the captain's responsibility.
 - 10) The basic necessities of life are food, clothing and _____.
2. Choose the one that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word.
 - 1) It's your fault to reveal the secret after you promised you would keep it.
A. fracture
B. mistake
C. wrong
D. shortcoming

- 2) Does smoke contribute to lung cancer?
A. add to B. help to
C. cause D. devote to
- 3) I would never choose to watch baseball as my amusement .
A. recreation B. interest
C. amusing D. recreational
- 4) Morning assembly is held in the school hall.
A. gathering B. fitting C. meet D. gather
- 5) The origin of the customs can be dated back to the 11th. Century.
A. end B. early C. begin D. start
- 6) The old man has been nursed by his neighbor for 20 years.
A. taken care of B. look after
C. take care of D. looking after
- 7) All these books need to be packed into boxes.
A. parceling B. bag C. packaged D. trunk
- 8) The classroom can contain 50 students.
A. include B. maintain C. retain D. hold
- 9) The ice is too thin to bear your weight.
A. stand B. support C. shoulder D. tolerate
- 10) He stressed the point that what he said was confidential.
A. repeated B. emphasized C. pressed D. impressed
3. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the given verb on the left of each sentence.
- 1) feed The spoon-_____ education method is not scientific and effective.
It's better to _____ a baby with breast milk than milk.
- 2) devote They usually _____ their Saturdays to cultivating gardens.
An honorable medal has been given to the old teacher who has made great _____ to teaching.
- 3) assume He must be _____ to be innocent until he is proved guilty.
The theory is based on a series of wrong _____.
- 4) frown Peter _____ at the noise coming from the boys' room.
My parents always _____ on late nights out.