

清华大学专升本系列教材

综合英语

Comprehensive English 2

(供专升本英语专业第 2 学期使用)

第二册

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内 容 提 要

本书是专门为英语专业专升本学生编写的综合英语教材,供本专业一年级学生第二学期使用,也适合于具有中级水平的英语学习者自学使用。全书共 8 个单元,另外设两个复习课。每个单元由 A、B 两个部分组成,其中 A 部分的课文用于课堂讲解,为主课文,B 部分的课文内容一般与 A 部分的课文内容相关,用于学生课外学习。两个部分都附有练习题,以帮助学生巩固课文中所学的内容。在每个单元的最后设计了专家论坛栏目,其中选择了一些我国外语界知名的专家学者对于英语学习的精辟论述。

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前 言

《综合英语》为清华大学专升本系列教材之一种，专为英语专业专升本一年级学生编写的综合英语教材，也适合于具有中级水平的英语学习者自学使用。本课程的目标为：在学生现有英语水平的基础上，进一步传授英语的基础知识，加强学生基本技能的训练，培养学生实际运用语言的能力，培养学生良好的学习作风和正确的学习方法，为学生进行高级英语的学习打下坚实的基础。

为了达到上述目标，我们在教材编写的过程中充分注意了以下几点：

1. 充分考虑学生的实际情况。根据《全国各类成人高等学校专科起点本科班招生（非师范类）精读和泛读复习考试大纲》的规定，要求学生应该具备 5 500 个英语单词的词汇量，但是考虑到远程教育专升本学生的实际情况，为了使他们打下坚实的基础，我们把本教材的起始词汇量要求确定为 4000 英文单词。同时，针对远程教育的学生在大多数时间需要自学的特点，为了培养学生的自学能力，同时养成正确的学习方法，在每个单元的最后我们都设计了专家论坛栏目，其中选择了一些我国外语界知名的专家学者对于英语学习的精辟论述。

2. 突出时代气息。本书中的所有课文均选自国外九十年代后半期的出版物，都具有较强的时代感，使本教材中的语言充分体现新世纪英语语言的特点。而且选取的材料也应具有足够的新的信息量，同时要具有一定的趣味性和可思性，从而激发学生学习英语的兴趣。

3. 重视文化教学。英语语言教学不是单纯地为教语言而教语言，而是把语言作为信息的载体，使学生在学语言的同时，初步了解西方文化背景，也获得关于现代社会的文化、科技和经济等方面的知识。在每个单元主课文的注释中都有对课文中所涉及英美文化背景的介绍，同时附有相关因特网站的网址，学生可以通过访问这些网站，进一步了解有关方面的知识，又可以增加英语阅读的阅读量。

4. 语言训练不仅重视语言形式，更要重视语言形式的具体运用。在本套教材的练习题设计上，我们不局限于对语言形式的操练，停留在语言形式本身的水平上，更注重培养学生在实际环境中运用语

言的能力。练习的题目不是对课文句子的简单的模仿和机械性的套用，而是从语言形式出发，注重语言形式的具体运用，使练习题部分成为形式活泼，独具风格的课文内涵的延伸，使课文和练习题相辅相成，融为一体。

本教材每册由八个单元，另外设两个复习课，每个单元需要 8 个学时左右，每个复习课大约需要 2 个学时，本册教材共需授课时数为 68 个学时。每个单元由 A、B 两个部分组成，其中 A 部分的课文用于课堂讲解，为主课文，B 部分的课文内容一般与 A 部分的课文内容相关，用于学生课外学习，教师可以在课堂上对该部分的个别疑难问题进行必要的讲解。

为了充分利用现代网络技术，我们还专门设计了与本教材配套的多媒体课件，学生可以访问清华大学继续教育学院的网站进行自学。

在本套教材的编写过程中，我们得到了清华大学继续教育学院、清华大学外语系和清华大学出版社的大力支持与帮助。另外，我们在编写过程中还参考了大量的国内外有关书籍杂志，其中专家论坛的许多内容出自于《英语学习》杂志，在此一并表示诚挚的谢意。

由于编写时间紧张，而且编者们水平有限，书中还有许多不尽人意之处，恳请使用本书的教师和学生提出宝贵意见。

编 者
2000 年 12 月

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UNIT ONE

Comprehensive English Comprehensive English Comprehensive

The American presidential election is maybe the most noticeable event in the year of 2000, you may therefore have heard or read something about it. The televised debates held three times between Bush and Gore also attracted much attention. In this unit, the two texts were taken from the script of the third debate, held at Washington University on October 17, 2000. Text A presents the part in which Gore and Bush were answering the question whether they would keep their promises and Text B gives us some idea how they answer the question how to keep social morality. After reading the two texts you are hoped to have deeper understanding about the American democracy and become more knowledgeable about the two important figures: Gore and Bush.

Text A Will You Keep Your Promise

Text B How to Keep Social Morality

Part A

Pre-reading Activities

Read the notes following Text A and learn something about the American presidential election and the two candidates: Gore and Bush.

Text

*Will You Keep Your Promise? ¹

MODERATOR:

- 1** Next question is for you, Vice President *Gore². Thomas Fisher will ask it. Mr. Fisher?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE:

- 2** Yes. My 6th grade class at St. Claire's school wanted to ask all the promises you guys are making and all the pledges, will you keep them when you're in office?

GORE:

- 3** Yes. I am a person who keeps promises. And you know we've heard a lot about—from the governor about not much being done in the last eight years, as if the promises that I made eight years ago had not been kept. I think the record shows otherwise. We have gone from the biggest deficits eight years ago to the biggest surpluses in history today. Instead of high unemployment, we now have the lowest African-American unemployment, the lowest Latino unemployment ever measured. New jobs, low unemployment nationally. Instead of ballooning the debt and multiplying it four times over we've seen it go down. Here are some promises I will make to you now.

Who is Thomas Fisher?

What does "in office" mean?

Whom does the governor refer to?

What happened to Gore eight years ago?

4 I'll balance the budget every year. I will pay down the debt every year. I will give middle-class Americans tax cuts, meaningful ones. And I will invest in education, health care, protecting the environment and retirement security.

5 We both made promises in this campaign. I promise you I will keep mine. Let me tell you about one of the governor's. He has promised a trillion dollars out of the social security trust fund for young working adults to invest and save on their own but he's promised seniors that their social security benefits will not be cut and he's promised the same trillion dollars to them so this is a show-me state, reminding me of the line from the movie *Show Me the Money*. Which one of those promises will be kept and which will you break, governor?

MODERATOR:

6 Governor *Bush³.

BUSH:

7 Thank you for your question. There's an old high school debating trick which is to answer something and then attack your opponent at the end. You asked about promises. You were promised that Medicare would be reformed. And that social security would be reformed. You were promised a middle-class tax cut in 1992. It didn't happen. Too much bitterness in Washington. There's too much wrangling. It's time to have a fresh start.

8 One of the reasons I was successful as the governor of Texas is because I didn't try to be all things to all people. When I campaigned in a race a lot of folks didn't think I could win, including by the way my mother.

9 I said I'd do four things: tort reform, education reform, welfare reform and juvenile justice reform. And I won and I had the will of the people of my state behind me. I brought folks together to get it done and that's what we need I think in this election. To me that's what it's all about.

What does
“meaningful ones”
mean?

Why did Gore
mention the
governor's
promises?
Did Gore agree
that the governor
will keep his
promises?

Why did Bush
mention the old
school debating
trick?

What does “a fresh
start mean”?

What does “to be
all things to all
people mean”?

What is the reason
for Bush's winning
according to his
words?

10 I'm sure your 6th grade kids and are saying these guys will say anything to get elected. There's a record and I hope that's what people look at. One of my promises is going to be social security reform and you bet we need to take a trillion dollars out of that 2.4 trillion surplus. Remember, social security revenue exceeds expenses up until 2015.

11 People will get paid. But if you're a younger worker, if you're younger, you better hope this country thinks differently or you will be faced with huge payroll taxes, reduced benefits and you bet we'll take a trillion dollars of your own money and let you invest it under safe guidelines so you get a better rate of return on the money than the 2% the government gets for you today.

12 It will require to bring both *Republicans⁴ and *Democrats⁵ together to get it done. That's what it requires. There was a chance to get this done. It was bipartisan approach but it's been rejected. I'm going to bring them together.

MODERATOR:

13 Both of you on this subject. There are other questions that also go to this skepticism, not necessarily about you, but all people in politics. Why is that?

GORE:

14 Well, first of all, Jim, I would like to respond to what the governor just said. Because the trillion dollars that has been promised to young people has also been promised to older people. And you cannot keep both promises. If you're in your mid-40's under the governor's plan social security will be bankrupt by the time you retire, if he takes it out of the social security trust fund. Under my plan it will be extended until your 100.

15 Now that is the difference. And the governor may not want to answer that question, he may want to call it a high school debating trick but this election isn't about debating trick it's

Whom does
"these guys"
refer to?

Why did Bush
say "your own
money"?

What is the main
idea of this
paragraph?

Who is Jim?

What is the main
idea of this
paragraph?

What is the
difference?

about your future. The reason—he says it gets 2%. It's not a bank account that just pays back money that's invested. It is also used to give your mothers and fathers the social security checks that they live on.

- 16** If you take a trillion dollars out of that social security trust fund, how are the checks going to be—how are you going to keep faith with the seniors? Let me come directly to your question.

MODERATOR:

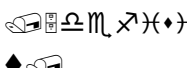
- 17** We have to go to the closing statements and...

BUSH:

- 18** Can I answer that? One reason people are skeptical is because people don't answer the question they're asked. It comes out of the surplus. There's a difference of opinion. I want workers to have their own assets. It's who you trust, government or people.

Who didn't
answer the
questions they
were asked?

New Words

moderator	 <i>n.</i>	someone whose job is to control a discussion or argument and to help people reach an agreement (辩论会等的)主持人
pledge	 <i>n.</i>	solemn promise 誓言, 誓约
deficit	 <i>n.</i>	amount by which something, esp. money, is too little (收支上的)赤字, 亏损
surplus	 <i>n.</i>	amount additional to what is needed or used 盈余
Latino	 <i>n.</i>	someone living in the US whose family came from a Central or South American country 拉丁美洲人

balloon	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 11
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Republican		<i>n.</i>	(美国)共和党
Democrat		<i>n.</i>	(美国)民主党
bipartisan		<i>adj.</i>	consisting or representing two political parties 两党制的
skepticism		<i>n.</i>	doubt 怀疑
bankrupt		<i>adj.</i>	unable to pay one's debts 破产的
skeptical		<i>adj.</i>	doubtful 怀疑的
asset		<i>n.</i>	property that has value and may be sold 资产, 财产

Phrases and Expressions

make promises	to promise that you will do something 承诺
keep one's promise	to do something one promised 信守诺言
be in office	to come into power 执政
remind sb of	to make someone remember something 使人想起
break one's promise	to fail to do something one promised 违背诺言
by the way	used to introduce a new subject in speech 顺便说一句
live on	to have as one's food or income 依赖.....生活

Notes

1. 美国总统竞选: 2000 年是美国的大选年, 选举产生美国的第 54 任总统。美国实行总统制, 总统选举每 4 年举行一次, 每次选举一般持续一年之久。总统选举的程序大致分 4 个阶段, 分别是: 预选、党代表大会、总统候选人竞选和全国选民投

票。预选通常在大选年的 2 月开始，6 月份结束。所谓预选，就是登记参加总统竞选的人竞争各党党内总统候选人的提名，具体任务是推选各州出席本党全国代表大会的代表。预选大致分为两种形式：一是“闭门预选”，即只允许本党支持者参加；二是“开放预选”，即允许跨党投票。预选通常从美国东北部的小州新罕布什尔州开始。党的全国代表大会一般在 7、8 月份举行，任务是确定该党的总统、副总统候选人，并通过党的竞选纲领。代表大会之后，总统竞选便正式拉开帷幕。两党总统候选人不惜耗费巨资，穿梭于全国各地，发表竞选演说，会见选民，召开记者招待会，阐述其对国内外政策的主张，笼络人心，争取选票。选举年 11 月份的第一个星期一后的第一个星期二为全国选民投票日(2000 年是 11 月 7 日)。美国总统选举实行“选举人”制度，全国共有 538 张选举人票，一位候选人赢得的选举人票超过总数的一半(270 张)，即当选总统。按美国法律规定，如果所有候选人都没能获得半数以上的选举人票，则由国会众议院从得票最多的前三名候选人中选出总统。

电视辩论：电视辩论开始于 1960 年，但在此之后又停止了三次，到 1976 年恢复，持续至今。2000 年的总统选举共举行了三次电视辩论，其具体情况为：

第一次：

Date: October 3, 2000

Location: University of Massachusetts

City: Boston, MA

Time: 9:00 - 10:30 p.m. Eastern

Sponsor: Commission on Presidential Debates

Moderator: Jim Lehrer, PBS

Format: Single moderator; candidates questioned in turn with two minutes to answer; 60 second rebuttal; two minute closing statements.

第二次：

Date: October 11, 2000

Location: Wake Forest University

City: Winston-Salem, NC

Time: 9:00 - 10:30 p.m. Eastern

Sponsor: Commission on Presidential Debates

Moderator: Jim Lehrer, PBS

Format: Single moderator; candidates questioned in turn with two minutes to answer; 60

second rebuttal; two minute closing statements.

第三次：

Date: October 17, 2000

Location: Washington University

City: St. Louis, MO

Time: 9:00 - 10:30 p.m. Eastern

Sponsor: Commission on Presidential Debates

Moderator: Jim Lehrer, PBS

Format: Single moderator; candidates questioned in turn with two minutes to answer; 60 second rebuttal; two minute closing statements.

本课文选自第三次第十场辩论的后半部分。双方辩论的内容涉及减税、社会安全保障、医疗保健、教育、国防、死刑、枪支管理、暴力色情文化对儿童的冲击、中东冲突等许多问题，但交锋的焦点主要集中在社会安全保障、医疗保健，教育等选民最为关心的国内问题上。详情请参阅网站：www.debates.org

2. **Gore:** Gore was born on March 31, 1948, and is the son of the late U.S. Senator Albert Gore, Sr. and Pauline Gore. Raised in Carthage, Tennessee, and Washington, D.C., Gore received a degree in government with honors from Harvard University in 1969. After graduation, he volunteered for enlistment in the U.S. Army and served in Vietnam. Returning to civilian life, Gore became an investigative reporter with *The Tennessean* in Nashville. He attended Vanderbilt University Divinity School and Vanderbilt Law School. Gore began his career in public service in 1976 when he was elected to represent Tennessee in the U.S. House of Representatives (1977—1985). He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1984 and was re-elected in 1990 (1985—1993). A candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1988, he won more than three million votes and Democratic contests in seven states. Al Gore was inaugurated as the 45th Vice President of the United States on January 20, 1993. President Clinton and Vice President Gore were re-elected to a second term in 1996, and Vice President Gore was sworn in again on January 20, 1997. Gore is married to the former Mary Elizabeth “Tipper” Aitcheson. They have four children: Karenna (born August 6, 1973), married to Drew Schiff; Kristin (born June 5, 1977), Sarah (born January 7, 1979), and Albert III (born October 19, 1982). The Gores also have one grandchild—Karenna and Drew’s son Wyatt, born on the Fourth of July, 1999. For more information, please visit <http://www.algore2000.com>
3. **Bush:** George W. Bush was born in New Haven, Connecticut, moved to Texas with his