

图书基本信息

书名：<<国家公派留学人员英语统考教材 阅读>>

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## 前言

国家大量地派科研人员、大学教师、管理干部出国进修或攻读硕士、博士学位，是改革开放的一个重要组成部分。

教育部旗下的十一个出国留学人员培训部（以下简称“出国部”）既是改革开放的受益者，也积极地参与了国家公派留学人员出国前的外语培训工作，为改革开放做出了贡献。

为保证公派留学人员的英语水平能够达到在国外学习、生活的要求，国家先后尝试了多种选拔、培训方式。

从20世纪80年代的English Proficiency Test（EPT），到后来的Visiting Scholar rrest（VST）、Public English Testing System Level 5（PETS5）等，直至今日的“公派留学人员英语统考”（以下简称“统考”），目的只有一个：让英语“过关”的人直接出国，让英语还欠火候的人培训后达到要求再出国。

目前执行的申请国家留学奖学金的方法是，业务审评由相关专业的专家负责；在英语水平评价方面，申请人需参加PETS5考试（每年举行两次，见教育部考试中心网页）。

如果总分达到60分，听力达到18分，口语达到3分，就可以拿到“合格证”。

国家留学基金管理委员会规定，如果总分达到55分，听力达到18分，口语达到3分，就视为英语合格，可以出国。

如果不参加PETS5考试，或参加考试但未达到上述标准，就可以到某个出国部参加培训，并参加学期末举行的统考。

统考合格的标准是：总分达到90分（满分160），听力达到20分（满分40），口语达到18分（满分30）。

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统考于2004年6月首次举行。

这个考试于每学期末在九个出国部（大连外国语学院和同济大学的出国留学人员培训部没有英语培训）同时举行，统一命题，统一阅卷，只面向各出国部的学员，不向社会开放。

换言之，想参加统考的话，必须先到某个出国部参加脱产培训。

## 内容概要

《国家公派留学人员英语统考教材》专为准备参加国家公派留学人员英语统考的考生编写，含听力、口语、阅读、写作四册。

帮助考生熟悉考试形式和内容，提高英语听、说、读、写能力，掌握应试技巧，为顺利通过考试奠定基础。

《阅读》分册内容分为三大部分： 第一部分：学习篇。

学习基础阅读策略，包括运用构词法猜测词义、运用上下文线索猜测词义、英语知识综合运用。

第二部分：训练篇。

包括阅读考试题型分析和22篇文章的阅读训练。

第三部分：测试篇。

含6套阅读模拟试题。

本书提供阅读训练及模拟试题的词汇和参考答案。

书籍目录

Part One Learning (学习篇) Chapter 1 Word Attack Skills (1) --Morphology (运用构词法猜测词义) Chapter 2 Word Attack Skills (2) --Context Clues (运用上下文线索猜测词义) Chapter 3 Use of English (综合运用) Sample Exercise ExercisesPart Two Practising (训练篇) Chapter 4 Looking for Answers (寻找答案) Sample Passage Types of Questions Chapter 5 Reading Practice (阅读训练) Shorter Passages Passage 1 : The Science of Consumer Behavior Passage 2 : Milk “ Essential in Pregnancy ” Passage 3 : Switching Colleges Is Common but Takes a Toll Passage 4 : Asian Tsunami Disaster Passage 5 : Insects Could Save Lives Passage 6 : Target : London--Again Passage 7 : A Quick Solution On Sports Fields Passage 8 : A Market Doubles--Overnight Passage 9 : Live Poultry Banned in the Chinese Capital Passage 10 : Putting a Lock on CDs Passage 11 : You Are Not Getting Older , Just Your DNA Longer Passages Passage 12 : Bridge Puts Recycled Plastic to Unusual Use Passage 13 : Preventive Parenting Passage 14 : News from the Schools Passage 15 : Altered States Passage 16 : Ambition--Why Some People Are More Likely to Succeed Passage 17 : The Transformation of Marriage Passage 18 : Surgery Might Be a Cure Passage 19 : Wild Fish Catch Hits Limit Passage 20 : Dogged Pursuit Passage 21 : Hurricanes Passage 22 : Cancer VocabularyPart Three Testing (测试篇) Chapter 6 Tests (测试题) Test 1 Passage 1 : Baby Elephant Passage 2 : Cars and Motoring Passage 3 : Grass Makes Better Ethanol than Corn Does Passage 4 : Everyone Is a Journalist Test 2 Passage 1 : Reservoirs of Water Found beneath Antarctic Ice Passage 2 : Amnesiacs Struggle to Imagine Future Events Passage 3 : Finally , the Free Lunch? Passage 4 : Prison Violence OnTest 3 Passage 1 : Why a Lion Is Smaller than an Elephant Passage 2 : Older but Mellow Passage 3 : To Cleanse a Poisoned Land Passage 4 : First AlertTest 4 Passage 1 : Self-Healing Cars Passage 2 : The Politics of Playtime Passage 3 : A Human Butterfly Passage 4 : The Mystery of the Deep SeaTest 5 Passage 1 : Diamond--Not Just a Pretty Rock Passage 2 : Sweetness and Fight Passage 3 : More than Adoption Passage 4 : Are We Alone in the Universe? Test 6 Passage 1 : Going to Extremes Passage 2 : Pacifier News Not Soothing Passage 3 : Screening for Terrorism Passage 4 : Love Vocabulary Key (答案)

## 章节摘录

The Transformation of Marriage      A Surely ours is not the first time in modern history when efforts have been made to redefine traditional marriage. The communal "group marriage" of the 1960s and the individualistic "open marriage" of the 1970s each challenged the notion of a nonnegotiable contract between one woman and one man. The frequency of cohabitation, whether as a prelude to or as a substitute for a ceremony with legal force, has further undermined the concept of wedlock as a discrete and distinctive state. All of these challenges, however, were or are predicated upon a relationship that is heterosexual, fashioned upon the Adam-and-Eve template. The most recent and radical challenge to traditional marriage, however, rejects this religious template.      B Inspired by the activism in the 1960s that secured political and economic rights for blacks and women, American gays and lesbians mobilized to end what they viewed as the discriminatory practice of granting marriage licenses only to heterosexual couples. As law professor William N. Eskridge Jr. has stated in his book, *The Case for Same-Sex Marriage*: "Marriage is the most important right the state has to offer, in part because being married entails dozens of associated rights, benefits, and obligations under state and federal law." These pertain to such matters as parenthood, property ownership, guardianship, and inheritance.      C Outside the United States, however, efforts to legitimize same-sex marriage have met with more success. In 2001, the Netherlands became the first nation in the world to provide civil marriage ceremonies for homosexual couples. In 2003, Belgium followed suit. And in 2002 and 2003, courts in three Canadian provinces ruled that the denial of marriage to same-sex couples constituted a violation of Canada's Charter of Rights.      D The exploration of outer space may result in the colonization of planets—and the potential for the sexual union of human beings and aliens. While the reports of individual abductions here on Earth for the purpose of reproductive experiments may rightly or wrongly be dismissed as delusional, the intent of the people of Earth to explore the universe in search of extraterrestrial life is a practical reality. Whether such extraterrestrial life exists, or whether explorers from Earth will ever encounter it and mate with it, cannot be known at present, but the possibility surely exists. Under what jurisdictions, if any, such marriages will occur, and with what biological and social consequences, can also not be known.

编辑推荐

本书专为准备参加国家公派留学人员英语统考阅读考试的考生而编写。通过本书的学习，考生可以了解和熟悉国家公派留学人员英语统考阅读考试的形式和内容，练习和掌握浏览、快读、细读等阅读策略和方法，加快阅读速度，为顺利通过考试奠定基础。

三、章节安排 本书共分三章，第一章为学习篇，含三个单元；第二章为训练篇，含两个单元；第三章为测试篇，含6套测试题。书后提供练习和测试题的参考答案。

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