

<<大学英语分级阅读-第四册>>

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内容概要

《高等教育“十二五”部委级规划教材：大学英语分级阅读（第4册）》选编的阅读材料严格遵照上述标准进行选择，从而确保同一级别阅读材料难度符合实际级别水平，避免出现以往因阅读材料难度不一造成学生无所适从的现象，大大提高了阅读材料的使用效率，有助于快速提升学生的阅读能力。

同时，《高等教育“十二五”部委级规划教材：大学英语分级阅读（第4册）》内容涵盖面广，从学习者实际出发，把英语学习中接触较多、需求广泛的题材编辑为八大板块，分别以文化、教育、科技、经济、医药卫生、政治、法律和生物等领域的相关文章为主题构成全书的八个单元。每个单元配有一定的翻译、阅读理解和完型填空，帮助学生巩固和消化阅读材料的内容。

《高等教育“十二五”部委级规划教材：大学英语分级阅读（第4册）》阅读难度符合蓝斯测量的分级区间（1300L-1400L），同时，每个单元的选材在相应的题材范围内，内容更加丰富，比较适合大学CET四级及以上水平的学生使用，对有志于提高考研英语水平的学生也有所帮助。

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3 How much does this matter ?

More than words can say. There is no other single force causing as much measurable hardship and human misery in this country as the collapse of marriage. It hurts children , it reduces mothers' financial security , and it has landed with particular devastation on those who can bear it least : the nation's underclass. 4 The poor and the middle class are very different in the ways they have forsaken marriage. The poor are doing it by uncoupling parenthood from marriage , and the financially secure are doing it by blasting apart their unions if the principals aren't having fun anymore. 5 The growing tendency of the poor to have children before marriage—the vast majority of unmarried women having babies are undereducated and have low incomes—is a catastrophic approach to life , as three Presidents in a row have tried to convince them. Bill Clinton's welfare-to-work program encouraged marriage , George W. Bush spent millions to promote marriage , and Barack Obama has spoken powerfully on the need for men to stay with their children : "We need fathers to step up , to realize that their job does not end at conception ; that what makes you a man is not the ability to have a child but the courage to raise one." 6 The reason for these appeals to lasting unions is simple : on every single significant outcome related to short-term wellbeing and long-term success , children from intact , two-parent families outperform those from single-parent households. Longevity , drug abuse , school performance and dropout rates , teen pregnancy , criminal behavior and incarceration—if you can measure it , a sociologist has ; and in all cases , the kids living with both parents drastically outperform the others. 7 Few things hamper a child as much as not having a father at home. "As a feminist , I didn't want to believe it , " says Maria Kefalas , a sociologist who studies marriage and family issues and co-authored a seminal book on low-income mothers called *Promises I Can Keep : Why Poor Women Put Motherhood Before Marriage*. "Women always tell me , 'I can be a mother and a father to a child , ' but it's not true." Growing up without a father has a deep psychological effect on a child. "The mom may not need that man , " Kefalas says , "but her children still do." 8 The consequences for more-affluent kids tend to be far less devastating than for poor ones ; they are less likely to become teenage parents and high school dropouts. But children of divorced middle-class parents do less well-in school and at college compared with underprivileged kids from two-parent households. 9 There's a 'sleeping effect' to divorce that we are just beginning to understand , " says David Blankenhorn , president of the Institute for American Values. It's dismissive of the human experience , says Blankenhorn , to suggest that kids don't suffer , extraordinarily , from divorce : "Children have a primal need to know who they are , to love and be loved by the two people whose physical union brought them here. To lose that connection , that sense of identity , is to experience a wound that no child-support check or fancy school can ever heal."

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