



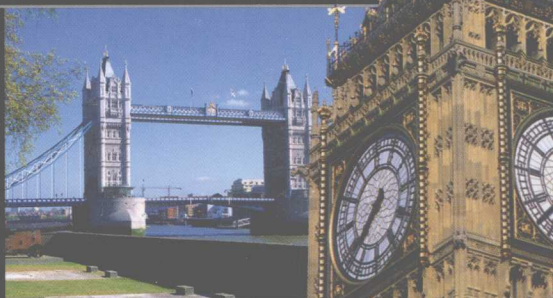
英语新闻阅读

English News Reading

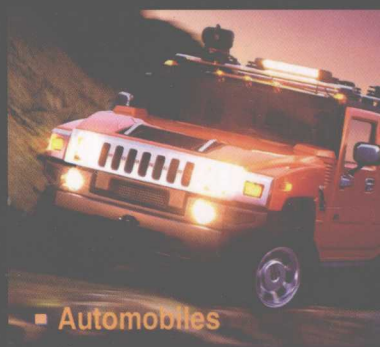
程幼强◆主编

- Lesson One Pains
- Lesson Two Catastrophe
- Lesson Three International Relations
- Lesson Four Law
- Lesson Five Sports
- Lesson Six Travel
- Lesson Seven Disease
- Lesson Eight Management
- Lesson Nine Environmental Protection
- Lesson Ten Language
- Lesson Eleven Statesman
- Lesson Twelve Commerce
- Lesson Thirteen Myth
- Lesson Fourteen Automobiles
- Lesson Fifteen Education
- Lesson Sixteen Animal
- Lesson Seventeen Movies
- Lesson Eighteen Morality
- Lesson Nineteen Family
- Lesson Twenty Religion

■ Travel



- 2006 Australian Open
- US Spies 'Dead Wrong' on Iraq WMD



■ Automobiles

大连理工大学出版社

英语新闻阅读

English News Reading

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编者的话

《英语新闻阅读》是按《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》规定的“外报外刊选读”和“网上阅读”两门课程提供的教材。国际媒体是国人了解世界的窗口。洞悉国际形势发展、关注中国国际地位的变化是英语专业学生责无旁贷的任务,因此,能否读懂外报外刊是检验英语专业学生学习效果的重要标准之一。《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》有关阅读的教学要求和对二、四、六、八级的单项教学要求中多次提及 Reader's Digest, Newsweek, Times 和 New York Times 等国外刊物,要求英语专业学生在不同时期能够循序渐进地读懂外报外刊上的国际新闻报道、社论和政论文章。

《英语新闻阅读》所收集的 40 篇新闻篇章均选自在世界上卓具影响的美英媒体,共含 20 个单元,每单元包括两个内容相关的新闻篇章,其中一篇为主要阅读篇章,另一篇为附加阅读篇章。每个单元的主要内容如下:

1. Introduction: 介绍单元所涉及的话题
2. Objectives: 明确该单元的学习目标
3. Exercises A: 帮助学生在接触新闻篇章以前进行词语预热
4. Exercises B: 帮助学生熟悉新闻篇章中出现的词语
5. Reading Power: 新闻篇章原文
6. New Words and Expressions: 集中罗列新闻篇章中的生词和词组
7. Notes: 提供新闻篇章注释
8. Final Check: 检验阅读效果
9. Data File A: 提供篇章涉及的新闻写作特点和相关知识
10. Data File B: 提供篇章主体相关知识
11. Supplementary Reading: 补充阅读

进入 90 年代以后,随着网络技术的发展,国际互联网迅速成为各类媒体的必争之地,其主要原因在于互联网不仅可以实现实时更新,而且其链接特点允许读者从当前篇章跃入其他篇章阅读更多的信息,甚至可以做到随时发表个人见解。网络技术革命性地突破了新闻事业传统意义上线性的、单向信息发布模式,因此,本教材特意开发出电子版,并将选材范围从报刊领域拓展至如 ABC、CNN 等电视和新闻网站,以增强学生的新闻阅读量。

近年来,随着我国经济建设突飞猛进的发展,中国和中国人的国际地位获得了大幅

提升,因此教材选题中特意增添了有关中国国际影响力方面的新闻报道,意在增强学生的民族自豪感和自信心,如郑洁和晏紫在澳网夺冠、李安荣获奥斯卡奖等。

《英语新闻阅读》的电子版除包含书中的全部内容外,还增添了下列特点:

1. 域外信息:“Introduction”和“Reading Power”的篇章中含有多处域外链接,比如当文中提及白宫时,学生可以跟随链接造访美国白宫的官方网站;当文章谈及黎巴嫩已故总理哈里里,学生便可以浏览哈里里的个人网站,从而接触更多的目的语言。为保证域外信息的准确性和当地服务器运行的稳定性,《英语新闻阅读》电子版提供的域外信息均来自官方链接。

2. 语音:电子版向学生提供主要篇章和生词的.mp3语音文件,其中篇章语音可选择全文朗读或分段朗读;部分单元内还增添了新闻人物录音回放。

3. 即时答案:词语预热是本教材的重要特点之一,旨在以练习的形式帮助学生在接触新闻篇章前首先了解文中关键词语的含义和语用。电子版的优势在于允许学生及时获得练习答案,迅速达到预热目的。

4. 控时阅读:电子版将补充阅读部分设计成可选择性控时阅读,有效地增强了阅读的紧迫感和趣味性。学生同时可以选择非控时阅读。

电子版的开发旨在培养学生的自主学习能力,如在三年级选用此教材,学生完全有能力在操作指南的引导下脱离教师的辅导进行自学。此课程可设计为零学时2学分的自修课程。

本教材的设计和两个版本的创意及修改均由主编程幼强负责,各单元的选材和编制由曲莉、张蕾、王申三人完成,中、英文文字修改分别由崔晨光和高嫒完成,天津外国语学院英语学院的外籍教师 Joshua Parker 先生担任了本教材的文化顾问,并协助语音录制。崔晨光、程幼强、高嫒三人共同完成了电子版的制作,英语学院英语教育专业的研究生白海丽、王晓丽、郭霞、张继红、黄梅等同学对其进行了仔细的校对,在此一并致谢。

《英语新闻阅读》讲求时效性,这一点给教材出版单位带来很大的工作难度,大连理工大学出版社的编辑和校对人员为此书的出版付出了辛勤的努力。在此,我作为此书的主编特代表全体编者和文化顾问谨向大连理工大学出版社表示诚挚的谢意。

此系编者首次尝试同时编写教材的纸介版本和电子版,水平有限,经验也不甚丰富,欢迎各界对本教材的不足之处予以指正。

天津外国语学院英语学院

程幼强

2006年5月

目 录

1 Lesson One Pains

Introduction / 1

Learning Objectives / 1

Warm-Up Exercises / 2

Reading Power: *Families Grieve Loss of Loved Ones in Crash* / 4

New Words and Expressions / 6

Notes / 7

Final Check / 9

Data File / 10

Supplementary Reading: *Making History: A Soldier's Tale — World War II Will Soon be Secondhand* / 12

14 Lesson Two Catastrophe

Introduction / 14

Learning Objectives / 14

Warm-Up Exercises / 15

Reading Power: *Editorial: Tsunami* / 16

New Words and Expressions / 18

Notes / 21

Final Check / 24

Data File / 25

Supplementary Reading: *The 12-Step Tsunami Trauma Survival Guide* / 26

30 Lesson Three International Relations

Introduction / 30

Learning Objectives / 31

Warm-Up Exercises / 32

Reading Power: *US Spies 'Dead Wrong' on Iraq WMD* / 33

New Words and Expressions / 35

Notes / 37

Final Check / 40

Data File / 41

Supplementary Reading: *US Relied on 'Drunken Liar' to Justify War 'Crazy' Iraqi spy was full of misinformation, says report* / 42

44 Lesson Four Law

Introduction / 44

Learning Objectives / 44

Warm-Up Exercises / 45

Reading Power: *Wisconsin Shooter was Upset over Sermon* / 47

New Words and Expressions / 49

Notes / 50

Final Check / 52

Data File / 53

Supplementary Reading: *Ratzmann Shootings: A Theory of Motive*
/ 53

57 Lesson Five Sports

Introduction / 57

Learning Objectives / 58

Warm-Up Exercises / 58

Reading Power: *2006 Australian Open* / 60

New Words and Expressions / 62

Notes / 64

Final Check / 68

Data File / 68

Supplementary Reading: *Serena Williams* / 71

75 Lesson Six Travel

Introduction / 75

Learning Objectives / 76

Warm-Up Exercises / 76

Reading Power: *The Road to Shangri-La* / 78

New Words and Expressions / 80

Notes / 82

Final Check / 87

Data File / 87

Supplementary Reading: *12 Tips for Bridging the Cultural Divide* / 89

92 Lesson Seven Disease

Introduction / 92

Learning Objectives / 93

Warm-Up Exercises / 93

Reading Power: *Vietnam is Seeking International Assistance to Fight
Bird Flu* / 95

New Words and Expressions / 97

Notes / 100

Final Check / 102

Data File / 103

Supplementary Reading: *A Medical Mystery Man Bounces back from A-
vian Flu* / 104

107 Lesson Eight Management

- Introduction / 107
- Learning Objectives / 107
- Warm-Up Exercises / 108
- Reading Power: *Disney Picks Iger to Replace Eisner as CEO* / 110
- New Words and Expressions / 113
- Notes / 115
- Final Check / 118
- Data File / 119
- Supplementary Reading: *Eisner's Post-Disney Life Hard to Picture* / 120

123 Lesson Nine Environmental Protection

- Introduction / 123
- Learning Objectives / 124
- Warm-Up Exercises / 125
- Reading Power: *Feted and Hated, Kyoto Enters Into Force* / 126
- New Words and Expressions / 129
- Notes / 131
- Final Check / 133
- Data File / 134
- Supplementary Reading: *Kyoto Treaty Takes Effect at Midnight* / 135

138 Lesson Ten Language

- Introduction / 138
- Learning Objectives / 139
- Warm-Up Exercises / 140
- Reading Power: *Don't Speak the Language? Live With the Locals* / 141
- New Words and Expressions / 143
- Notes / 146
- Final Check / 147
- Data File / 148
- Supplementary Reading: *Expert: New 'must learn' language likely to be Mandarin; share of people who are native English speakers declining* / 150

153 Lesson Eleven Statesman

- Introduction / 153
- Learning Objectives / 154
- Warm-Up Exercises / 155
- Reading Power: *Profile: Rafik Hariri* / 156
- New Words and Expressions / 159
- Notes / 161
- Final Check / 167

Data File / 167

Supplementary Reading: *Mourning of Lebanese Leader, Cries for His Vision* / 169

171 Lesson Twelve Commerce

Introduction / 171

Learning Objectives / 172

Warm-Up Exercises / 173

Reading Power: *Is Online Retailing a Victim of its Own Success?*
/ 174

New Words and Expressions / 176

Notes / 178

Final Check / 182

Data File / 183

Supplementary Reading: *Amazon.com Earnings Disappoint Investors*
/ 184

187 Lesson Thirteen Myth

Introduction / 187

Learning Objectives / 187

Warm-Up Exercises / 188

Reading Power: *"Signs" Directs More People to Look into Crop-circle Mystery* / 190

New Words and Expressions / 192

Notes / 194

Final Check / 196

Data File / 197

Supplementary Reading: *Mystery of Feral Children* / 198

202 Lesson Fourteen Automobiles

Introduction / 202

Learning Objectives / 202

Warm-Up Exercises / 203

Reading Power: *Big, Boring is Better* / 205

New Words and Expressions / 209

Notes / 210

Final Check / 213

Data File / 214

Supplementary Reading: *Cameras or Not, Safe Driving isn't Child's Play* / 215

218 Lesson Fifteen Education

Introduction / 218

Learning Objectives / 218

Warm-Up Exercises / 219

Reading Power: *"It's Lowly at the Top: What Became of the Great College Presidents?"* / 221

New Words and Expressions / 223

Notes / 226

Final Check / 234

Data File / 234

Supplementary Reading: *The Man in the Ivory Tower; Harvard's Lawrence Summers is a Study in Controversy* / 236

241 Lesson Sixteen Animal

Introduction / 241

Learning Objectives / 242

Warm-Up Exercises / 242

Reading Power: *Depictions of Wolves in History: A Cautionary Tale* / 244

New Words and Expressions / 246

Notes / 249

Final Check / 255

Data File / 256

Supplementary Reading: *Communication* / 258

263 Lesson Seventeen Movies

Introduction / 263

Learning Objectives / 264

Warm-Up Exercises / 265

Reading Power: *"Million Dollar Baby" Dominates Oscars* / 266

New Words and Expressions / 269

Notes / 271

Final Check / 276

Data File / 277

Supplementary Reading: *Ang Lee Seen as Front-runner in Oscar Race* / 278

281 Lesson Eighteen Morality

Introduction / 281

Learning Objectives / 282

Warm-Up Exercises / 282

Reading Power: *Schiavo's Feeding Tube is Removed—Congressional Leaders' Legal Maneuvering Fails to Stop Judge's Order* / 284

New Words and Expressions / 287

Notes / 289

Final Check / 293

Data File / 294

Supplementary Reading: *World Divided on Ethics of Terri Schiavo Case*
/ 295

299 Lesson Nineteen Family

Introduction / 299

Learning Objectives / 299

Warm-Up Exercises / 300

Reading Power: *Now You Ask Me?* / 302

New Words and Expressions / 305

Notes / 307

Final Check / 313

Data File / 314

Supplementary Reading: *Girls Take Strain of Parents' Split* / 316

318 Lesson Twenty Religion

Introduction / 318

Learning Objectives / 319

Warm-Up Exercises / 319

Reading Power: *All-Embracing Man of Action for a New Era of Papacy*
/ 321

New Words and Expressions / 323

Notes / 327

Final Check / 331

Data File / 332

Supplementary Reading: *Cardinals Elect Ratzinger Pope* / 335

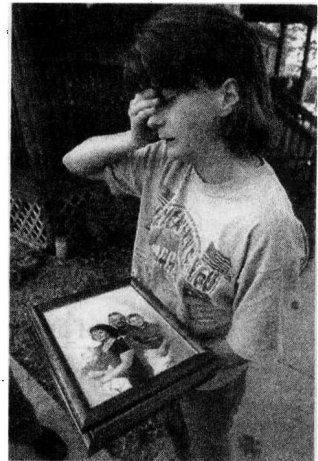
338 Key

Lesson One

Pains

Introduction

On March 19, 2003, United States and Coalition forces including Britain started their war campaign against Iraq. American President George Bush ordered the bombing after his 48-hour ultimatum to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and his sons to give up the power and leave the country. Since August 2002, US believed that Iraqi were still hiding their weapons of mass destruction. United Nations diplomatic resolution could not help to avoid the war. The war lasted 3 weeks. On April 9, US president declared the end of coalition war against Saddam regime. Since May 1, 2003, President Bush declared that major combat operations in Iraq had ended, but the fight against Iraq invasion still continued . . .



U. S. military deaths from hostile fire in Iraq have reached a grim landmark with the post-war toll surpassing the number of troops killed during the invasion itself. The military reported Resistance fighters operating near Fallujah brought down a Chinook helicopter Sunday, killing 16 U. S. soldiers.

Learning Objectives

A Vocabulary Building

Students need to get familiar with the following words and expressions to understand the selected news article. Some of the words and expressions seem simple. However, they may carry a particular meaning in the context.

furlough	helicopter	shroud	identify
paratrooper	dignitary	check out	archaeological
private	set up	deployment	aneurysm

Vocabulary Expansion

Students will develop vocabulary by familiarizing themselves with the frequently used words and expressions in the Iraqi war.

Background Knowledge

Students will learn about the causes of the Iraqi war and the American military casualties in Iraq.

Discussions

Students will be able to express ideas accurately and fluently when discussing the following suggested topics:

- ▶ Why did the United States and Coalition forces start their war against Iraq?
- ▶ How many soldiers were killed in the weekend helicopter attack in Iraq? How old were they?
- ▶ What was the attitude of Bucklew's uncle towards the Iraqi war?
- ▶ Do you think the American casualty number will still be on the rise? Why or why not?
- ▶ Who do you think should take the blame for the casualties in Iraq?

Literacy of News Discourse

Students will learn about the tips for writing news leads and the ranks of U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force in news discourse.

Warm-Up Exercises

Section A

Directions: For each of the underlined words or phrases, four choices are given. Choose the one that best explains or defines the underlined part.

- 1 He has worked abroad for one year and now he's home on furlough.
A. trip B. holiday C. duty D. promotion
- 2 Many local dignitaries attended the funeral.
A. officials B. merchants
C. important people D. people with low social positions
- 3 The police are still checking out his alibi.
A. recording B. inquiring C. examining D. hearing

- 4 The infantry began to deploy at dawn.
A. start an attack B. return to camps
C. wear uniforms D. move into the correct position
- 5 The whole affair was shrouded in mystery.
A. discovered B. portrayed C. hidden D. eliminated
- 6 She identified herself to the police as the driver of the vehicle.
A. proved B. covered up C. denied D. imparted
- 7 I can't believe that she is an expert in archaeology.
A. the study of the world and of the seas and rivers
B. the science concerned with the study of natural forces
C. the science which studies the substances which make up the earth and the universe
D. the study of the buried remains of ancient times
- 8 In 2006 she enlisted as a private.
A. soldier of the middle rank B. soldier of the highest rank
C. soldier of the lowest rank D. soldier with no rank
- 9 The council set up a committee to look into unemployment.
A. established B. put into position C. prepared D. claimed to be
- 10 To be a paratrooper is his long cherished dream.
A. an officer of high rank
B. a soldier who fights on foot
C. a soldier trained to drop from an aircraft using a parachute
D. the leader of a military team

Section B

Directions: Fill in each of the following blanks with a particle chosen from the box.

aside	apart	back	down	to
in	off	on	against	about

- 1 He set _____ this job completely in a wrong way.
2 Setting _____ my wishes in the matter, what would you really like to do?
3 Religious wars set family _____ family.
4 His mastery of colour set him _____ from other painters of his era.
5 The bad weather will set _____ our building plans by three weeks.
6 The bus set the children _____ just outside the school gate.
7 Fortunately the wound was treated before infection could set _____.

- 8 The bomb could be set _____ by the slightest vibration.
- 9 If you dare to come to my house again, I'll set the police _____ you.
- 10 If we all set _____, we can finish cleaning the house in an hour.

Reading Power

Families Grieve Loss of Loved Ones in Crash^①

(from CNN.com)

by Editor

(AP^②) — Karina Lau was hoping to surprise her family in California with a two-week furlough from Iraq. Ernest Bucklew was heading home for his mother's funeral in Pennsylvania. ^③



Around the nation, families of the 16 U.S. soldiers killed in a weekend helicopter attack in Iraq had been looking forward to a few precious hours with their loved ones. Instead, the families were grieving on Monday. Many of the victims had been heading home for R&R^④ or emergency leave when they were killed^⑤.

Bucklew, 33, had been expected to stop at his Fort Carson^⑥, Colo. home before traveling to the funeral. His wife, Barbara, wept as she spoke of breaking the news to the couple's two children, 8-year-old Joshua and 4-year-old Justin.

"My oldest one is just a little numb," she said at the Army post near Colorado Springs^⑦, shrouded in fog and a cold rain. "He understands his nana^⑧ and father passed away, but he hasn't talked about it. The youngest one just doesn't understand. He doesn't understand the concept of death right now."

The military did not immediately identify all the victims of the single deadliest attack for U.S. troops since the war began in March. The CH-47 Chinook helicopter^⑨ was taking soldiers to the U.S. base at Baghdad International Airport^⑩ on Sunday, so they could fly out for two weeks' leave. The attack also left 20 soldiers wounded.



Among the dead was helicopter pilot, 30-year-old 1st Lt. Brian Slavenas of Genoa, Ill. Military service was a natural fit for the 6-foot-5 former Army paratrooper who was serving in the Illinois National Guard^⑪.

"I just feel like the whole world was cheated because he was just the wrong person

for the good of the world to be killed,” said his brother Marcus Slavenas, who served in Operation Desert Storm.

Ronald Slavenas said his son was a “gentle giant” who did not like violence. He said Brian Slavenas loved checking out the sights as he flew dignitaries, soldiers, prisoners and equipment around Iraq.



“He described to me seeing all of those places from the air, pointing out archaeological sites like Babylon,” Ronald Slavenas said. “From the air, for him, it was like sightseeing.”

Lau, a 20-year-old Army private trained at Fort Hood, Texas, dreamed of returning to school and someday setting up her own music shop, relatives said. She was planning to visit family in Livingston, Calif.

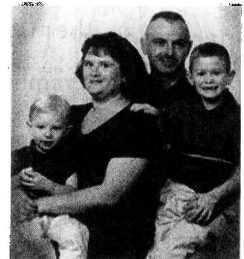
“She had just e-mailed my wife just two hours before she got on the helicopter,” said Noel Rivera, Lau’s brother-in-law.

The attack was an especially tragic blow at Fort Carson, which has sent 12,000 troops to Iraq — its largest deployment since World War II. In all, 25 soldiers from the post have died in Iraq — four of them in Sunday’s crash.

Another of the hardest-hit posts was Fort Sill[®], Okla. Six soldiers based there were killed and six were injured in Sunday’s attack.

“When my husband gets here, I just want to hug and kiss him and never let him go,” said Army wife Amy Leyenbecker, who was at the Bucklew home trying to provide comfort.

Bucklew’s family was planning two funerals — one for him and another for his mother, who died Friday of a burst aneurysm at age 57.



“They say there’s a reason for everything, but I just can’t find a reason for this,” said Bucklew’s uncle, Jack Smith of Point Marion, Pa. “This country shouldn’t be starting wars, we should be defending ourselves and others. I think all these boys should be sent home.”

Bucklew, the son of a coal miner, grew up in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and joined the National Guard. He met his wife in 1991, when both were in the Army Reserves.

She said once she saw the 5-foot-3 Bucklew, with his brown eyes and brown hair, she knew she wanted to spend her life with him. “Even on your worst day, he knew how to make you laugh,” she said. “That had to be his best quality.”

Ernie, as he was known, had been in the Army since 1999. In one of the last e-mails sent to his wife, he reminisced about times with his mother, Mary, when he

was a child.

"He said he couldn't sleep. He was thinking about her," Barbara Bucklew said.
"He couldn't wait to be home."

(728 words)

New Words and Expressions

furlough ['fɜ:ləu] *n.*

(permission for) absence from duty, especially that granted to civil servants, soldiers, etc. working abroad 休假(许可)(尤指给予在国外工作的官员、士兵等的休假许可)

helicopter ['helikɒptə] *n.*

type of aircraft with horizontal revolving blades or rotors, able to take off and land vertically and remain stationary in the air 直升飞机

shroud ['fraud] *v.*

cover or hide with something 用某物覆盖或遮蔽他物

identify [ai'dentifai] *v.*

show, prove, etc. who or what somebody or something is; recognize somebody or something (as being the specialized person or thing) 确认,证明;认定,认出

paratrooper ['pærətru:pə] *n.*

a soldier trained to drop from an aircraft by parachute 伞兵

dignitary ['dignitəri] *n.*

a person with a high rank or position 显要人物,高官

check out

examine something to discover if it is true, safe, correct, etc. 检查某事物(是否真实、安全、正确等)

archaeological [ˌɑ:kɪə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj.*

of or related to the study of ancient civilizations by scientific analysis of physical remains found in the ground 考古学的;与考古学有关的

private ['praɪvɪt] *n.*

a soldier below the first class rank 二等兵

set up

establish or arrange (an organization, business, etc.) 建立,设立,创办(某组织、公司等)