President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle have not been invited to Prince William and Kate Middleton's wedding. The Queen personally invited 40 heads of state, who received the gold-embossed invitations over the weekend to the April 29 wedding of the future king.

The Obamas, however, were not among them. But they can

take solace in the knowledge that they will be the guests of their very own state visit to the UK in May.

their very own state visit or the Orth May.

There have been suggestions that the state visit—the first for a US President since 2003—was set up in return for Obama not coming to the wedding because of the added security costs involved with protecting the President.

美籍专家朗读 高清数码录音



老外每天都在看的新闻&时事

Chinese president Hu Jintao capped a visit to Walter Payton Prep this morning by inviting 20 students and faculty at the Near North Side School to visit his homeland this summer. Students at the school, which boasts an intensive Chinese cultural program, broke into cheers before Hu's comments could be translated.

"We are especially struck by how bright and inquisitive the students are by your many talents and you all around development," Hu said in the school's packed recital hall. "We have decided to invite 20 members of the faculty and students of this school to visit China in the summer holidays."

Terry Mazany, acting chief executive officer of Chicago public schools, called the invitation "an extraordinary honor."

"It's a testament to Mayor (Richard) Daley's vision of Chicago as a global city," Mazany said. "It's all coming together. The president of the largest country in the world visits this school with the largest Chinese language program."

Hu was presented with a bouquet of orchids and treated to a capella performance as he began his final day in Chicago at the school, home of the Confucius Institute, which teaches Chinese



anguage and culture

Fwo dozen Chinese-language students waved Chinese and American flags while proclaiming "welcome" in his native ongue as Hu arrived at the school on the Near North Side. The Kenwood Academy Choir sang Lift up Your Voice and sing as Mary Johnson, a 9th-grade student, presented the Ehinese leader with a bouquet of orchids.

Payton Prep principal Mike Hermes, flanked by Daley, talked o Hu in the school lobby about the school's Chinese language program. "At Payton we nurture leaders," Hermes told Hu through a translator.

"For Chicago students, learning Chinese is about more than learning a language. It's a life-changing experience," Daley told students and school officials gathered in a recital hall for the

visit. "This should be a day for all of you to remember for the rest of your lives—the day the leader of a nation came to your school."

Before Hu arrived, students bused in from several schools performed Chinese dances, a kung fu fan performance, a Chinese from dance and a handkerchief dance in the recital hall.

Max Bouvagnet, 15, a Chinese language student at Payton, said that "if I could say anything to President Hu, I would thank him for making this tie to our school. It's good for foreign relations."

"This is a really good reward for studying so hard," added Tiffany Tran, 18, of North Side Prep. Among other schools represented were Kenwood Academy, Whitney Young and McCormick Elementary.

From the school, Hu headed for southwest suburban Woodridge for an exhibit of Chinese companies with a presence in the Midwest. After shaking hands with several Chinese and American dignitaries, Hu walked to a stage area in front of about 50 chairs and took a seat in the middle of the front row.

Daley and Hu spent about 15 minutes touring the

Hu asked each representative to introduce his company and asked a few questions of each—sales figures, products—before being hustled on to the next stand.

As Hu and Daley made their way around the circular exhibition area, each man walked with a translator close by speaking quietly in his ear. They were surrounded by a mob of aides, company representatives and security agents, American and Chinese. They were also accompanied by a phalanx of photographers and reporters who struggled to stay in front of the

leaders' brisk pace. Hu and Daley paused about a minute at each stand before being hustled on.

"Let's keep walking, let's keep walking," one aide said in Chinese to some of the exhibitors speaking to the leaders. "Walk and talk at the same time." The tour was preceded by brief remarks by Daley and China General Chamber of Commerce President Li Xiaojing.

The mayor thanked Hu for China's "commitment to our city".

● 大连理工大学出版社

"We in Chicago, we in the region, we in the Midwest want to have this be a gateway for Chinese business and investment.... At the same time we want to have a gateway for our businesses to China as well."

At the end, Hu and Daley stopped near the exit and spoke brief comments.

Hu said through a translator, "These businesses have injected fresh momentum into the American economy and created jobs here. The Chinese government will continue to encourage our companies to do business and make investments here. We hope the American government will help provide a welcome environment for Chinese businesses."

Daley replied, "I'm a supporter." The United States, for the first time, is suing BP and eight other companies for billions of dollars in damage from the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, the worst in U.S. history. The U.S. Justice Department filed the complaint Wednesday with a federal court in New Orleans, which has already consolidated more than 300 spill-related claims by individuals and small businesses. The federal lawsuit, separate from a criminal probe, alleges that violations of federal safety rules caused the April 20 explosion on the Deepwater Horizon rig.



"We intend to prove that these violations caused or contributed to this massive oil spill, and that the defendants are therefore responsible-under the Oil Pollution Act-for government removal costs, economic losses, and environmental damages," Attorney General Eric Holder said during a news conference in Washington. "We are also seeking civil penalties under the Clean Water Act, which prohibits the unauthorized discharge of oil into the nation's waters. "This is the first shot across the bow from the Obama administration to hold legally accountable BP and the other companie involved in this disaster for their reckless actions," Rep. Edward Markey, D-Mass., said in a statement. He said BP is already trying to limit its liability by questioning the U.S. estimate that the busted Macondo well spewed 206 million gallons of oil into the Gulf

BP said it would respond to the claims later but, in a statement, it noted that it is the only party that has stepped up so far to pay for the cleanup, reports the Associated Press. Aside from BP, the lawsuit names rig owner Transocean but not Halliburton, the project's cement contractor, or Cameron, the company that made the malfunctioning blowout preventer. Both could be added later. The other six named 'Transocean Holdings LLC, Anadarko Exploration and Production LP; Anadarko Exploration and Production LP; Anadarko Petroleum Corporation; MOEX Offshore 2007 LLC; Triton Asset Leasing GMBH; and QBE Underwriting Ltd/Lloyd's syndicate 1036.

Transocean disputed the allegations, insisting it should not be held liable. "No drilling contractor has ever been held liable for discharges from a well under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990," Transocean said in a statement. "The responsibility for hydrocarbons

K在看的 新闻&时事



Daily News & Current Affairs

主 编/金利

副主编 / 杨云云 高楠楠 郭丹

委 / 干洋 谭若辰 龙微 任姣可 沈辉 杨洁 李素素 编 何静 黄娜 张继龙 李岩岩 周自珍

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

老外每天都在看的新闻&时事英文 / 金利主编. — 大连: 大连理工大学出版社, 2011.10

ISBN 978-7-5611-6531-7

Ⅰ. ①老… Ⅱ. ①金… Ⅲ. ①英语-阅读教学-自学 参考资料 IV. ① H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 187988 号

大连理工大学出版社出版

地址:大连市软件园路80号 邮政编码:116023

发行:0411-84708842 邮购:0411-84703636 传真:0411-84701466

E-mail: dutp@dutp.cn URL: http://www.dutp.cn

大连金华光彩色印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

幅面尺寸:145mm×210mm 印张:11.25 附件: MP3 光盘 1 张

字数:359 千字 印数:1~5000

2011年10月第1版

2011年10月第1次印刷

责任编辑:陈多

责任校对:王丽丽

封面设计: 王付青

ISBN 978-7-5611-6531-7

定 价:32.80 元



大家知道,想要学好英语,单词和语法是基本功。但如果要全面提升英语能力,就需要从"听、说、读、写"四个方面下手。然而,很多学习者把重点放在"听"和"说"上,而忽视了"读"和"写"这两方面。

只要能够和老外沟通就足够了吗?其实不然,想要真正学好英语,"读"和"写"起着非常重要的作用。

针对"读"这方面,如何选取阅读材料很关键。英语报刊具有实用性、信息性等特点,可以提高英语的综合运用能力。同时,新闻时事类英语报刊的内容包罗万象,从政坛风云到焦点人物、从国际关系到科技发展等,在了解国际局势的基础上,可以拓宽知识面,了解各个国家的文化,是提高文化素养的便捷途径。最关键的是,从内容上看,英语报刊无疑是学习地道英文的重要来源。

针对上述情况,本书的文章全部来源于近两年来的英美知名报刊,让大家学到老外每天都在看的英文。此外,我们对所选文章按照类别进行归纳并进行分析讲解,帮助大家学到地道实用的英文,也了解了英美国家的社会动态,一举两得!

本书三大看点:

● 选材源自美英两国名报名刊

本书所选文章均出自《时代周刊》、《新闻周刊》、《洛杉矶时报》、《每日邮报》、《每日电讯报》、《卫报》等优秀报纸周刊。选材保证了内容的权威性、可读性和实用性。文章内容轻松、有趣,避免枯燥、乏味的学术探讨和理论介绍。

分类符合读者需求

为了更加贴合读者需求,本书按照主题细分为焦点人物、政坛风云、国际 关系、军事动态、科技发展五大类别。此外,本书在 Step1 中介绍了阅读时事 新闻类文章的基础知识,同时列举了一些时事英文词汇、常见专有名词、常用代 称等惯用法,帮助读者 step by step 学好英文!

知识讲解细致实用

针对每篇文章, 用关键词点出文章主题; 背景介绍概述文章内容; 文中出 现的背景知识、难词短语也会——列出。此外,文章中出现的长难句会有细致的 剖析。每篇文章最后还会设有测试题,帮助大家更好地掌握所学知识。

地道的文章, 细致的讲解, 相信大家能从本书中找到学习英语的乐趣, 在 学习英语的道路上助你一臂之力

> 编者 2011年9月



Step 1 不得不掌握	的新闻 & 时事文章阅读技巧	- 1
Step 2 不得不阅读	的新闻 & 时事精品文章	7
Chapter 1 焦点	[人物	8
Passage 1	让奥巴马摆脱困境——梅根·麦克卡尔德深表同情————————————————————————————————————	9
Passage 2	2011 年奥巴马将加强与非洲的往来	- 16
Passage 3	胡锦涛访美期间邀请芝加哥近北区师生来华参观	- 25
Passage 4	小布什回来吧	33
Passage 5	加拿大新民主党摩拳擦掌为选举而战	42
Passage 6	日本首相就债务评级问题的反应遭质疑一片	49
Passage 7	戴维·卡梅伦赞扬父亲"令人赞叹,感动了无数人"(节选)	- 56
Passage 8	潘基文敦促进行清洁能源改革	63
Passage 9	澳大利亚首位女总理茱莉亚•吉拉德会成为最短命的政府	
	首脑吗?	70
Passage 1	O 举办 2018 年世界杯将加强普京的政治影响力 ····································	··· 78
Passage 1	1 英国前首相布朗在纽约大学"零薪酬"任教	84
Chapter 2 政坛	云风云	91
Passage 1	与伊朗的核谈判以失败告终	92
	美国就墨西哥湾漏油事件控告英国石油等公司	
Passage 3	卡梅伦计划结束公共服务"国家垄断"	105
Passage 4	国会最终同意暂时延期《爱国者法案》	112
Passage 5	洪博培 2012 年的大选难题	120
Passage 6	司法制度现在会盯着你——奥巴马的医疗保健法案的命运	
	可能取决于一个人	127
Passage 7	英国保守党被告知《欧洲人权公约》不可改革	135
Passage 8	英国国家医疗服务体系将裁减一线医护人员	142
Passage 9	领取最高薪水的白宫工作人员	150

Passage 10 旺兹沃思展示"大社会"计划————————————————————————————————————	158
Chapter 3 国际关系	
Passage 1 萨科奇出访美国会见奥巴马	166
Passage 2 华为 5000 万英镑免费部署伦敦电话网络作为奥运大礼	172
Passage 3 急需表态——发达国家对世界食品问题是否真正关注?	178
Passage 4 日本决心收回被俄罗斯所占领的岛屿 ····································	184
Passage 5 英威廉王子婚礼:奥巴马未受邀 ————————————————————————————————————	190
Passage 6 戴维·卡梅伦在中国:为什么亚洲是英国经济繁荣的关键	? 198
Passage 7 波斯湾地区的巨额财富吸引大型体育赛事到此举行·······	206
Passage 8 奥巴马针对气候变化的国外援助政策····································	214
Chapter 4 军事动态	222
Passage 1 美国军方关注海湾动乱	223
Passage 2 英国皇家海军或向美军借用战斗机 ····································	231
Passage 3 俄罗斯从法国购入大宗军火将严重威胁世界安全··········	237
Passage 4 受伤士兵将被迫退伍	243
Passage 5 柬在与泰的寺院冲突中撤离 ·······	250
Passage 6 参谋长联席会支持增加退役老兵医保费用 ····································	256
Passage 7 海水天线	263
Passage 8 英军在阿富汗急需拆弹专家 ········	269
Passage 9 埃及允许伊朗军舰穿过苏伊士运河 ····································	276
Chapter 5 科技发展	283
Passage 1 掌握双语可延缓老年痴呆症 ········	284
Passage 2 新技术可生产更便宜、更高效的太阳能电池 ····································	291
Passage 3 环境、食品和农业事务部为克隆牛奶产品开绿灯 ···········	299
Passage 4 爱恨交织? 令人产生美好情感的催产素也有黑暗面 ·······	307
Passage 5 科学家对老鼠进行基因改造以探究口吃原因 ····································	314
Passage 6 海藻或能用于治疗疟疾	322
Passage 7 还在为刚才的争执生气?别怪你的爱人,应该怪你的父	母 327
Passage 8 使用手机"不会增加患脑癌的风险"	333
Passage 9 东京马拉松科技狂自我转播 ····································	340
Passage 10 研究发现使用手机可增加大脑活动	346



不得不掌握的新闻 & 时事文章阅读技巧



英语报刊上刊登的时事文章具有权威性、时效性,内容涉及国家政策、军事形势、前沿科技等方面,通过阅读英语时事文章,可以对英语国家情况有一个较全面的了解。从提高英语能力的角度来说,由于新闻英语具有措辞严谨、表达准确等特点,这些文章也可作为极佳的学习材料。

常见的英语报刊种类繁多,主要以美国和英国的报刊为主:

美国著名报刊有《时代周刊》(*Time*)、《新闻周刊》(*Newsweek*)、《纽约时报》(*The New York Times*)、《华盛顿邮报》(*The Washington Post*)、《今日美国》(*USA Today*)等。其中《时代周刊》是美国影响最大的新闻周刊,有世界"史库"之称;而《纽约时报》长久以来具有较高的权威性。

英国主要报刊有《每日电讯报》(*The Daily Telegraphy*)、《独立报》(*The Independence*)、《卫报》(*The Guardian*)、《镜报》(*The Daily Mirrow*)等。其中《独立报》属于比较严肃的报纸,特点是在政治上保持中立;《卫报》则主要是针对年轻人。因此,明确每份报刊的整体风格和文章特点之后,可以有针对性地选择与自己兴趣爱好或日常生活关系密切的内容来阅读。

在阅读时事文章之前,应先了解此类文章的特点。可以了解一些相关知识,这样会比较轻松地读懂文章。

一篇时事报道通常由以下几部分构成:标题、电头、导语、主体、 背景和结尾。

1. 标题

标题作为时事新闻的第一部分,其作用是告知读者该报道涉及的内容。标题一般较短,语言较简洁,这样做的目的是以最凝炼的信息吸引读者注意。时事新闻的标题多用省略,有时会忽略句子的语法完整性。

通常,标题中会使用简单词来代替复杂的词汇,比如常用 aid 代替 assist,这样可以使标题更简短。

Step 不得不掌握的新闻 & 时事文章阅读技巧

为了体现时效性,时事新闻标题多用一般现在时,或用现在进行时表示正在发生的事情。

2. 电头

在新闻中,我们经常会看到 Tokyo——的字样,即新闻电头中的消息来源地,中文可以表示为"东京电——"。有时电头还会包含记者名字、报社名称及日期。

3. 导语

导语就是以简洁的句子突出中心以吸引读者阅读全文的开头部分,其作用就像故事的开头。导语通常包含文章的核心信息,即时间(When)、地点(Where)、人物(Who)、事件(What)、原因(Why)、经过(How)等6项元素。这样可以使读者对该时事文章有大致了解,进而决定是否继续阅读。因此,导语可以看作文章摘要,起到十分重要的作用。

4. 主体

主体是时事文章最主要的部分。这部分的作用是告知读者信息。主体承接导语,并对导语中提出的主题及事实加以详细的叙述和说明。其特点是主干突出、内容详实、客观真实、说服力强。

时事文章主体具有层次分明的特点,一般按照时间及逻辑顺序有条 不紊地展开叙述,显得严密而有条理。

5. 背景

介绍时事新闻背景,往往能对新闻起到补充说明的作用,有利于加深对新闻的理解和认识。

6. 结尾

时事新闻的结尾是对文章的总结性概括,具有使整体效果更强烈的作用。通常在这一部分,作者会发表自己的观点。

了解时事报道的结构以后,还应该熟悉这类文章中常见的词语。英语学习者普遍表示,理解时事文章是最困难的,原因在于这类文章中包含大量的专业词语、特殊名词及缩略词。因此,要想顺利阅读英语报刊,



应对这类文章中经常出现的词语有一定的了解。

1. 常用词语

英文时事文章里经常会出现一些用于表达想法的词语,比如add"补充",allege"宣称",claim"声称",imply"暗示",pledge"保证",reaffirm"重申",stress"强调",warn"警告"等。熟知这些词语是理解的关键,因此平时应该注意积累。

此外,对于一些常见的专有名词也应有所了解,这样可以省去每次 查阅的时间,比如:

The President	总统
The Prime Minister	首相; 总理
Parliament	(英国)议会
Congress	(美国)国会
Democratic Party	(美国)民主党
Republican Party	(美国)共和党
Libertarian Party	(美国)自由党
Conservative Party	(英国)保守党
Labour Party	(英国)工党
Foreign Ministry	外交部
Defence Secretary	国防部长
ally	同盟国
spokesman	发言人
government official	政府官员

2. 组织机构名词

对于一些组织机构,应该有一定的了解,如 **G**20。如果对 **G**20 峰 会没有了解,则很难理解这一名词的意思,进而影响阅读。

需要注意的是,一般的组织机构名称在新闻报刊中都是以缩写的形

Step T不得不掌握的新闻 & 时事文章阅读技巧

式出现的。对读者而言,了解这些缩略词是十分必要的。

UN, WTO 等缩略词十分常见, 其含义也为人所熟知。而对于以下这些缩略词, 也应该有所了解, 例如。

NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization 北大西洋公约组织
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration 美国国家 航空航天局
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization 联合国教科文组织
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries 石油输出 国组织
APEC	The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 亚太经合组织
FDA	Food and Drug Administration 美国食品药物管理局
IOC	International Olympics Committee 国际奥委会
NHS	National Health Service 英国国家医疗服务体系
UAW	United Automobile Workers 美国汽车工人联合会

3. 常用代称

英语时事文章中常用约定俗成的名称指代某一事物。比如用"白宫" 指代美国政府。但有一些代称可能并不熟悉,但要读懂时事文章,对这 些知识也应有所了解。比如以下名词:

唐宁街 10 号	英国首相官邸的位置,常指代英国政府。但时至今日,
	唐宁街 10 号已渐渐确立成为英国首相的象征。
空军一号	美国总统的专机。这架波音 747 飞机已成为美国权力的
	象征,也被称为"空中白宫"。
GOP	大佬党 (Grand Old Party),即美国共和党的别称。因为
	代表中产阶级及其以上群众及大财团而得此名。



在时事文章中,有时还可能会用首字母大写的 Labour 表示"工党",或用 Davos gathering 表示"达沃斯峰会"。对于这样的情况,只有加强知识积累,才能迅速理解这类词语的意思。

此外,为了使语言显得丰富灵活,还会使用某人的职位指代此人。 比如,当提到加拿大总理哈珀的时候,文章中可能会用 Prime Minister 指代 Mr. Harper。因此,在阅读文章的时候,要明确新闻中所涉及人物 的具体职位。

想要读懂英语时事文章,除了以上提到的这些专有词语,还应注重 新闻词汇的积累。扎实的语法基础也很重要。虽然新闻中常用简单句, 但在介绍专业类文章,尤其是科技类文章时,也会用到复杂句式。如果 语法知识不过关,则很难理解那些长难句。掌握背景知识也是帮助理解 的关键,像上文提及的那样,读者应具备一些政治方面的常识,以便更 好地理解时事文章中所涉及的事件。读者还可以选择自己感兴趣的话题, 这样不会感到枯燥难懂。此外,阅读时应注意控制时间,集中精力。要 养成良好的阅读习惯,不要过分依赖词典,否则会导致阅读速度过慢。

阅读英语时事文章不但可以提高英语水平,还能帮助开拓视野、了解国际形势、掌握全球脉搏、跟上时代步伐。读者可以尝试在不断阅读的过程中,找出最适合自己的方法。



不得不阅读的新闻 & 时事精品文章

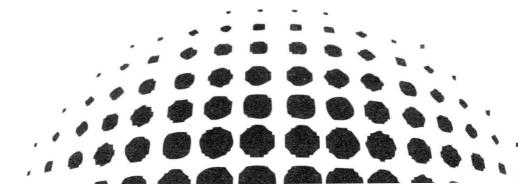
Chapter 1 焦点人物

Chapter 2 政坛风云

Chapter 3 国际关系

Chapter 4 军事动态

Chapter 5 科技发展



Chapter 1 焦点人物

Passage 1 让奥巴马摆脱困境——梅根・麦克卡尔德深表同情

Passage 2 2011 年奥巴马将加强与非洲的往来

Passage 3 胡锦涛访美期间邀请芝加哥近北区师生来华参观

Passage 4 布什回来吧

Passage 5 加拿大新民主党为选举而战

Passage 6 日本首相就债券评级问题的评论引起轰动

Passage 7 戴维·卡梅伦赞扬父亲"令人赞叹,感动了无数人"

Passage 8 潘基文敦促进行清洁能源改革

Passage 9 澳大利亚首位女总理茱莉亚·吉拉德上任后困难重重

Passage 10 举办 2018 年世界杯将加强普京的政治影响

Passage 11 英国前首相布朗在纽约大学"零薪酬"任教

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Passage 1

Letting Obama off the Hook

-Megan McArdle Is Way Too Understanding

让奥巴马摆脱困境

——梅根•麦克卡尔德深表同情

---Jan. 28, 2011 《新闻周刊》



failure, fiscal mess, reelection, deficit

背后的故事

美国总统奥巴马遭受新的一击。最新公布的一份独立分析报告显示,他最新的预算提案将令未来 10 年的国家财政状况恶化。美国国会预算局表示,这一巨大的差距主要是因为奥巴马的税收提案将会减少政府税收,扩大年度赤字,并进一步导致利息支出增加,从而拉大赤字缺口。

2012 年奥巴马是否能成功连任,取决于他能否将美国经济搞上去,把失业率降下来,把对他失去信心的独立选民拉回到自己的阵营里来。不管怎么说,这对奥巴马来说是个大难题。

麦有名词

The Atlantic

《大西洋月刊》

Rick Wagoner

里克•瓦格纳,美国通用汽车总裁兼首席执

行官

GM

General Motors, 美国通用汽车公司, 是全球最大的汽车公司, 其核心汽车业务及子公司遍及全球。



means-testing benefits

资产测查补助,是指鉴定福利申请者是否符

合获得某项服务的资格的过程。

UAW

United Automobile Workers 美国汽车工人联

슴슺

Felipe Gonzalez

费利佩•冈萨雷斯,生于1942年3月5日,

1982年~1996年期间任西班牙首相。

Socialist Workers Party

(西班牙)社会主义工人党



The Atlantic's Megan McArdle, in a justly celebrated post, argues that Obama's failure to try to fix the nation's fiscal mess isn't necessarily all about his reelection (which was my take). It's just that Obama can't do anything to fix the mess, so he acts like CEOs in troubled companies usually act.

"The nation is facing some really difficult problems, particularly on the fiscal front. There's no longer any way to put it off; pretty soon, the government is going to have to start making some very hard choices about taxes and spending. No matter what it chooses, that probably means lower economic growth, angry voters, and some real loss on the part of whoever's ox is gored."



《大西洋月刊》的专栏作家梅根·麦克卡德尔在一本著名的杂志中指出,奥巴马无法解决国家财政混乱问题不会对其连任产生必然影响(这是我个人的看法)。这只是奥巴马无法解决这个烂摊子,所以他表现得就像个陷入困境的企业的首席执行官一样。

"这个国家正面临着真正的难题,尤其是在财政方面。这一问题 不能再拖延。不久,政府将必须开

whoever's ox is gored 无论谁受到伤害, 句中 gore 的意思是"抵伤"