

ENGLISH READING & LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CNN 英语精读精听

【人物篇 I】

- 权威新闻
- 深度报道
- 精读精听
- 全面提高英语水平



ENGLISH READING & LISTENING COMPREHENSION

CNN 英语精读精听

【人物篇 I】

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前言

很多大学生朋友常向我们诉苦，说他们的课外英语读物仅局限于 19 世纪和 20 世纪上半叶的经典文学作品，没有新鲜的、流行的、既跟得上国际国内形势又能轻松阅读的材料，而国外的英文报纸和杂志生词太多，令人望而生畏。针对这一情况，我们从美国 CNN(Cable News Network) 的经典栏目中挑选了一些精彩内容，编辑整理了《CNN 英语精读精听系列》。

CNN 是全球最大传媒集团时代华纳(AOL Time Warner)旗下最著名的有线电视新闻频道，以 24 小时连续播报最及时、最权威的国际资讯而著称，是世界上最受推崇、最可靠的新闻及信息来源之一。CNN 除了为观众提供深入的现场报道及剖析突发新闻事件外，也制作财经、娱乐、健康、科技及访谈等多元化节目。

《CNN 英语精读精听系列》分为《时事篇》、《人物篇》、《娱乐篇》、《文化篇》、《科技篇》和《财经篇》六本，既是一个有机结合的整体，又相对独立，读者可根据自己的兴趣喜好，随意选择。

本系列书还有以下显著特点：

一、每一本书中的每一篇文章都相对独立，读者不必从头至尾地阅读，完全可以把它作为课外休闲读物，随兴所至，任意翻阅，使学习和休闲娱乐得到最充分的结合。

二、在内容安排上，每一篇文章分导读(Before you read)、提问(Questions)、正文、答案(Answers)四部分。导读大致概括了文章主题。提问中给出 2~4 个问题，读者带着这些问题进行阅读，可以大大提高阅读理解能力。在独立思考之后，读者可参考



附在正文之后的答案,以验证自己的理解是否正确。针对文章的正文,我们还提供了丰富的注释,其中有对文字的解释又有对关键语句的理解,有对重要的、常用的单词和短语的举例说明,又有对相关背景和文化的注释,真正体现了既学习语言又学习文化的宗旨。

三、由于大多取材于 CNN 的访谈节目,因此本系列书语言地道、平易近人,还有显著的口语特征。我们在整理加工时,只删去了那些过于累赘的、与主要内容无关的话,保留了其口语的特征,使读者在阅读的同时还能体会和学习真正地道的英语口语。

四、我们随书配有英语国家专家的朗读录音,使本系列书不仅可以用做阅读理解,还可作为练习听力的好材料。

就每一本书而言,它们各有特点。《时事篇》融和了时效性和可读性,既有伊拉克战争、阿富汗局势等热点问题,也有评论施瓦辛格参政等相对轻松的话题。

《人物篇》既有鼎鼎大名的政治人物如本·拉登、希拉里·克林顿,还有体坛明星老虎·伍兹、贝克汉姆,以及一些既平凡而又伟大的人物。

《娱乐篇》既有已成传奇的影视歌坛巨星,如凯瑟琳·赫本、格里高利·派克,也有当红的天王天后,如哈里·贝瑞、朱丽亚·罗伯茨,可谓星光耀眼。

《文化篇》既包括对妇女地位、同性恋婚姻的讨论,也包括印度的选择性堕胎现象以及俄罗斯新富阶层的生活方式和观念。

读者对科技类读物一般会敬而远之,但在《科技篇》中,不管是对火星之旅这类高科技还是对修葺茅草屋这种生活小事的介绍,都深入浅出、通俗易懂。

《财经篇》在本丛书中更为特别一些。文章篇幅稍短,有全文



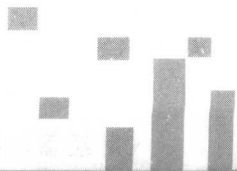


翻译,还有配套的影像资料。内容包括一些国际知名企业家的访谈录,和对一些国家和地区的经济形势和前景的分析与预测。

总之,我们希望《CNN 英语精读精听系列》能让读者在学习英语的同时,享受阅读的乐趣。由于时间有限、编者水平有限,书中难免会有一些错误,敬请专家及广大读者批评指教。

编 者

2004 年元月于北京





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1.

Hillary Clinton

Before you read

她是一位妻子、母亲、前第一夫人、参议员、一个从容智慧的女人。希拉里·克林顿和她的新书《亲历历史》再次成为人们关注的焦点。在此,她将平静地讲述那些曾经给她带来巨大伤痛、给国家造成巨大影响的“历史”。

QUESTIONS

1. What does Hillary think of the Lewinsky affair now?
2. According to Hillary, why are she and her husband able to stay married after the scandal?
3. What is Hillary's attitude towards other people's opinions of her, and what is the main message she wants to send to us through her book?

LARRY KING, HOST

Tonight, Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, Democrat¹ of New York, former First Lady and author of the just released memoir, *Living History*², sold over 200,000 copies the first day. What do you make of that?

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Well, I'm very gratified³.

KING

Why did you do this?

1. Democrat: (美国) 民主党人。

2. former First Lady and author of the just released memoir, *Living History*: 前第一夫人, 刚刚出版的回忆录《亲历历史》的作者。

3. gratified: 满意的。

HILLARY

Well you know every First Lady did, many of my predecessors⁴—and I always enjoyed their books. I thought they gave us insight⁵ and information about what the experience was like in the White House. And I'm really glad I did it, because although it was difficult in many respects, it gave me a chance to talk about the full range of the extraordinary time I had.

KING

Has it been hard to talk about the Lewinsky thing and the things you had to **deal with**?

HILLARY

Yes, it was hard. It was hard because these were very personal, private, painful matters that unfortunately were made public and I regret that. But given the fact that they were, they became part of history, not just my personal history. So when I had to sit down and write the book and think about what would go in, I felt obligated to address these issues⁶.

I just regret that it was made public for very partisan, political reasons that I don't think were good for the country.⁷ And the American people **figured that out** and they really stood by the president as opposed to those who would have ended his presidency⁸.

KING

But what about the author, what about Hillary? She has to stand by and yet be hurt. Supporting your president and you're pretty mad at your husband.

HILLARY

You summed it up very well.

KING

Was that conflicted feelings⁹?

4. predecessors; 前任。
5. insight; 洞察力, 观察力。
6. I felt obligated to address these issues; 我觉得必须要提到这些事情。
7. I just regret that it was made public for very partisan, political reasons that I don't think were good for the country. 我觉得很难过, 这件事因为党派争斗和政治的原因被公之于众, 我觉得这对国家并不好。
8. stood by the president as opposed to those who would have ended his presidency; 和总统站在了一边, 反对那些想让他下台的人。
9. conflicted feelings; 矛盾的情感。

deal with; 处理, 应付
e. g. He had to deal with the difficult situation that he himself brought about.
他必须要应付他自己造成的困难局面。

figure out; 弄明白, 弄清楚
e. g. I have to figure out what is wrong before I can answer your questions.
在回答你的问题之前我必须先弄明白什么问题。



HILLARY

It was having to carry these two competing feelings¹⁰ in my head and heart at the same time. I was, as I say in the book, ready to wring his neck¹¹. I was so upset¹² and angry with him, very disappointed.

And yet at the same time, he was my president. And I had this additional, rather unique perspective¹³. I had been on the impeachment¹⁴ staff back in 1974 and I had actually researched the historical and legal grounds for impeachment. And I knew that what was being attempted against this president was absolutely **out of line with** what the founders¹⁵ had thought, what people had always believed was the basis for Constitutional impeachment¹⁶.

KING

Clear up something for us. You've written this details of how he told you. Others are saying you had to know before. There's a book out that said David Kendall told you before. What do you make of the stories that you knew before?

HILLARY

Well one of the reasons I did want to write book was so many people are on the sidelines¹⁷ saying I should have done this or I would have done that or in some way talking about my life without having lived it. And I have. You know, back in January of 1998 when my husband woke me up the first time and said there was going to be a story in the paper, I cross examined¹⁸ him, I asked him some hard questions. But I really didn't have a lot of trouble believing that this was one more in a long series of accusations¹⁹ because by that time I'd **been accused of** so many things. There had been front-page stories around the country that had no basis in fact, that said all kinds of things about me. So, I viewed this as another in a line of those kinds of accusations. And one of the things that I did to get up every day and keep going was really not pay attention to the press.

10. two competing feelings: 两种相互斗争的情绪。

11. ready to wring his neck: 想要拧断他的脖子。

12. upset: 难过, 心烦。

13. perspective: 视角。

14. impeachment: 弹劾。

15. founders: 此处指美国的建国者。

16. the basis for Constitutional impeachment: 宪法中弹劾的基础。

17. on the sidelines: 在局外, 作为局外人。

18. cross examined: 审问, 盘问。

19. accusations: 指控, 指称。

out of line with: 与……不一致;
in line with: 与……一致, 相符
e.g. What he did was out of line with the spirit of the association.

他的所作所为与协会的精神不符。

Whatever we do is absolutely in line with the law.

我们所做的一切都是绝对合法的。

be accused of: 被指责, 被控
e.g. He is accused of being irresponsible and negligent of his duty.

他被指责不负责任, 玩忽职守。

KING

Can you say you were shocked?

HILLARY

I was so upset.

KING

I've interviewed a lot of psychiatrists²⁰ over the years. They say one of the first things the injured party feels is guilt²¹. What did I do wrong? Did I do something that led to this? Did you feel that way?

HILLARY

I don't think I felt that way about that particular instance. But it is the case that we did have to work very hard to decide whether we were going to stay married. And we did have counseling²². But I think what was important to me is that when I found out, I had to really figure out how I was going to keep going. On the one hand, I had this horrible personal betrayal²³ that I had to deal with. On the other hand, he was not only my husband, he was my president. And I thought what was being done to him was really out of bounds²⁴.

KING

So you could think both things at the same time? He's being done wrong but he **did me wrong**. Why didn't you get divorced²⁵?

HILLARY

Well, I had to ask myself that. It was a very prominent²⁶ question in my mind. And we had to work really hard to decide what was going to happen with our marriage. But, you know, we've been together now more than 30 years, started dating²⁷ in law school²⁸, started working together. We're very proud of the daughter we raised. We've been through a lot with our families. We've done so much for each other. And we decided that, you know, we really wanted to grow old together. So we made that decision.

20. psychiatrists: 精神病学家, 精神病医生。

21. the first things the injured party feels is guilt: 受伤害的一方首先感到的是内疚。

22. counseling: 咨询。

23. personal betrayal: 对(我)个人的背叛。

24. what was being done to him was really out of bounds: 人们对他做的事情实在太过分了。

25. get divorced: 离婚。

26. prominent: 显要的, 突出的。

27. dating: 约会。

28. law school: 法学院。

do sb. wrong / do wrong to sb.: 对待某人不公道, 对不起某人, 冤枉或委屈某人
e.g. She never complained about the wrongs done to her. 她从来不抱怨她所遭受的不公平待遇。



KING

On this program in 1997 a caller asked if you would ever run for²⁹ office and you said absolutely not. What changed?

HILLARY

I had no intention, no desire. I did not think it was in my future whatsoever. When we got toward the end of the White House years, and people started asking me to run for the Senate and I said “No, that’s absurd, that’s ridiculous, I’m not going to do that.” But as I began to think about everything I cared about and all of the issues I worked on for so many years **on behalf of** women and children and families, I decided I would continue to do that.

KING

There will be a movie about you. And the word is Sharon Stone³⁰ is going to play you. Do you have a reaction?

HILLARY

Well, I’m obviously flattered³¹.

KING

Will you watch that?

HILLARY

Probably not. I’m too busy living my life. I cannot live other people’s ideas of my life. I cannot worry about what other people say about me.

If readers get one thought from this book, it is that you have to live your own life and make the choices that are right for you. And whether you’re the only person who listens to your heart and thinks hard about what you should be doing, that’s the road you have to take. And that’s what I’ve tried to do in my life, just to follow what I thought was right every single day.

29. run for; 竞选。

30. Sharon Stone; 莎朗·斯通, 美国著名影星。

31. I’m obviously flattered: 我当然很受宠若惊。

on behalf of / on one’s behalf; 代表

e. g. I am acting on behalf of our company.

我的行为代表我们公司。

KING

Going to run for higher office? What's higher than Senate? Governor?³²

HILLARY

I have no interest or intention to do that.

KING

How about President one day?

HILLARY

I have said I have no intention to do that either.

KING

But intention is not—we're not going to the '97 statement, right?³³

HILLARY

Well, I guess that just proves that, you know, you have to only say what you believe and what I believe is I have no intention do that at this time.

32. What's higher than Senate? Governor? 什么比参议员大? 州长?

33. But intention is not—we're not going to the '97 statement, right? 拉里·金的意思是, 她在1997年的时候也说没有从政的意向, 但终究竞选了参议员。

□ ANSWERS

1. She thinks it is a very personal, private and painful matter that unfortunately was made public, and she regrets that.

2. First, it is because they have been together for more than 30 years, and love each other. And they are very proud of the daughter they raised. So they decided to stay together.

3. She says she is too busy living her life, and cannot worry about what other people say about her. She wants her readers to know that you have to live your own life and make the choices that are right for you. And whether you're the only person who listens to your heart and thinks hard about what you should be doing, that's the road you have to take.

2.

Profiles of Condoleezza Rice

Before you read

美国国家安全顾问赖斯是美国政坛上引人注目的女性，在此您将了解赖斯如何从一个弹钢琴的音乐专业学生转变为今天的政治家，她生活中的几次重大转变，影响过她的人和她影响过的人，以及她与布什家族的亲密关系。

■ QUESTIONS

1. Why is the public attention on Rice diverted from her gender and racial background to her work?
2. How did Rice herself explain her change from music to politics?
3. What can be the best summing-up description of Rice?

PAULA ZAHN, HOST

Hi, welcome to PEOPLE IN THE NEWS. I'm Paula Zahn. She's arguably¹ the most powerful woman in the world and, certainly, the most influential² when it comes to the showdown with Iraq³. National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice⁴ is one of President Bush's closest advisors. And she's now at the forefront of the president's charge to convince skeptical allies and anti-war demonstrators that Saddam Hussein must be disarmed soon and by force, if necessary.⁵ Here's Sharon Collins.

SHARON COLLINS, CNN CORRESPONDENT (VOICE-OVER⁶)

The name Condoleezza is **derived from** an Italian musical term that

1. arguably: 提出证据加以证明的, 可证实地。
2. influential: 有影响力的, 势力强大的。
3. the showdown with Iraq: 与伊拉克最后摊牌算账。
4. National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice: 国家安全顾问康多丽扎·赖斯。
5. And she's now ... if necessary. 布什总统必须游说持怀疑态度的盟友和反战的示威者, 使他们相信必须尽快地, 并在必要的时候用武力来解除萨达姆·侯赛因的武装, 而在这一任务中处于中心地位的就是赖斯; at the forefront, 在最前线, 最前部, 在正中心; skeptical, 怀疑的; disarm, 解除武装。
6. voice-over: 画外音。

be derived from: 自于, 来自, 由……中获得
e. g. He derives a lot of pleasure from his work.
他从工作中得到了许多快乐。
This word is derived from Greek.
这个词的词源是希腊文。

7. But when it comes ...

Condoleezza Rice. 但当她要保护美国及其利益的时候,她身上没有半点“甜”的感觉(前文中提到她的名字在意大利语中有甜蜜的意思)。

8. characteristically direct and to the point: 她特有的直接和一针见血; characteristically, 表示符合某人一贯特征的。

9. advocate pre-emptive strikes: 提倡先发制人的打击。

10. The talk ... distant memory. 那些针对她的性别和种族的谈论似乎成了遥远的过去,即人们对她的关注已不再限于这些方面。

11. pundits: 原指梵学者, 博学者, 此处指评论者。

12. foreign policy guru: 外交事务上的导师; guru, 原指印度教中的宗教导师或领袖, 此处指指导, 顾问。

13. confidante: 知己的女友。

14. did not want ... their neighborhood: 不想让南方种族隔离的思维方式渗入到他们惟一的孩子或邻里任何一个孩子的心灵里。

15. kindergarten: 幼儿园。

16. infamous: 声名狼藉的, 臭名昭著的。

17. graduation from high school: 高中毕业。

hold one's own: 守阵地(或立场), 经得住, 不被打倒

e. g. I really doubt whether he can hold his own under such pressures.

我真的很怀疑他在这样的压力下是否能坚持不倒下。

play second fiddle: 当二把手, 当配角, 作陪衬

e. g. It is not time for arguing about who is playing second fiddle and who is playing first. 现在不是争论谁当主角谁当配角的时候。

means “with sweetness”. But when it comes to protecting the United States and its interests, there’s nothing sugary about Condoleezza Rice.⁷

Leading the charge in the Bush Administration’s case against Iraq, the national security advisor is characteristically direct and to the point⁸. She was among the first to advocate pre-emptive strikes⁹ against Saddam Hussein.

She is the first woman and second African-American to hold this critical job. The talk of her gender and race seems to be a distant memory.¹⁰ She has shown that she can do the job of national security advisor. She is the national security adviser first. She’s a woman and an African-American second and third.

In the early days of the administration, pundits¹¹ wondered if she would be able to **hold her own**. With two years under her belt, President Bush’s 48-year-old foreign policy guru¹² and confidante¹³ is proving she does not **play second fiddle** to anyone. She is also a close personal friend, sharing a love of sports and a similar sense of humor.

In 1954, when Condoleezza Rice was born in Birmingham, Alabama, it was difficult for anyone to imagine a young Black child growing up to be a confidant and adviser to the president of the United States of America, difficult for anyone except perhaps John and Angelina Rice. Both college educated, the Rice’s did not want the mentality of the segregated South to seep into the psyche of their only child or any of the children in their neighborhood¹⁴.

But sometimes it was hard not to feel powerless, like in 1963 when four little girls from the neighborhood, including a kindergarten¹⁵ classmate of Condoleezza’s, were killed in the infamous¹⁶ 16th Street Baptist Church bombing.

Thanks to her mother, a music teacher, Condoleezza began playing the piano at age 3. From her father, also an educator, Condoleezza developed a passion for sports, and a love of learning. She even became a champion-level ice skater.

In her own quest for book learning, Condoleezza Rice, after graduation from high school¹⁷ at the age of 15 enrolled at the University of Denver



as a freshman¹⁸. This was a major step. It was the first time she had attended an integrated school¹⁹.

In 1969, the 15-year-old, self-esteem intact²⁰, decided to major in music with dreams of becoming a concert pianist. She followed that plan right up until her junior year²¹, when she took a class that dramatically changed the direction of her life²².

On the rare occasion that she has free time, Condoleezza Rice challenges herself with Brahms and Beethoven²³. But as a music major at the University of Denver, she thought performing would be her life's work, not just a hobby²⁴.

Speaking at the Kennedy Center Honors last December, Rice admitted how the change of plans came about.

RICE

I lacked virtuoso talent²⁵ and I hated to practice. And I realized that if I continued with music, I was destined for a career not at Carnegie Hall, but in piano bars, or perhaps teaching 13-year-olds to murder Beethoven²⁶. So instead of studying Russian composers, I decided to study Russian generals.

COLLINS

In her junior year of college, Rice took a class taught by the father of future Secretary of State Madeline Albright, and discovered a new passion. Dr. Joseph Corbell was a Czechoslovakian immigrant²⁷ who **dedicated his life to** studying Soviet and Eastern European politics²⁸. His enthusiasm for the subject **rubbed off on** Rice immediately. She changed her major to Political Science and **immersed herself in** the language, history, and culture of the Soviet Empire.

Upon graduating in 1973, Phi Beta Kappa, at the age of 19, Rice headed to Notre Dame to get her Master's. In 1981, Dr. Condoleezza Rice was scooped up²⁹ by Stanford University as an assistant professor³⁰, teaching the politics of eastern and central Europe and the former Soviet Union.

18. enrolled at... a freshman: 成为丹佛大学的新生。

19. attended an integrated school: 进入综合性学校。

20. self-esteem intact: 自尊没有受到伤害。

21. junior year: 大学三年级。

22. dramatically changed the direction of her life: 戏剧化地改变了她人生的方向。

23. challenges herself with Brahms and Beethoven: 用勃拉姆斯和贝多芬的作品来挑战自己。

24. performing would be her life's work, not just a hobby: 演奏将是她毕生的工作而不是一项爱好。

25. virtuoso talent: 艺术家的天分。

26. perhaps teaching 13-year-olds to murder Beethoven: 可能会去教一些 13 岁的孩子如何糟蹋贝多芬; murder, 谋杀, 此处是幽默语气。

27. Czechoslovakian immigrant: 捷克斯洛伐克移民。

28. Soviet and Eastern European politics: 原苏联和东欧政治。

29. scooped up: 挖掘出, 任用。

30. assistant professor: 助理教授。

dedicate to: 致力于做某事, 献身于, 献给

e. g. He dedicates all his time to his research work in the lab. 他把所有的时间都花在了在实验室做研究上了。

rub off on: 因接触面而对产生影响, 传染, 感染

e. g. His attitudes have rubbed off on me. 他的观点渐渐影响了我。

immerse oneself in: 沉浸于……, 沉溺于……

e. g. He immersed himself in literature in order to forget about the unhappy reality.

他沉浸在文学当中, 以使自己忘记不愉快的现实。