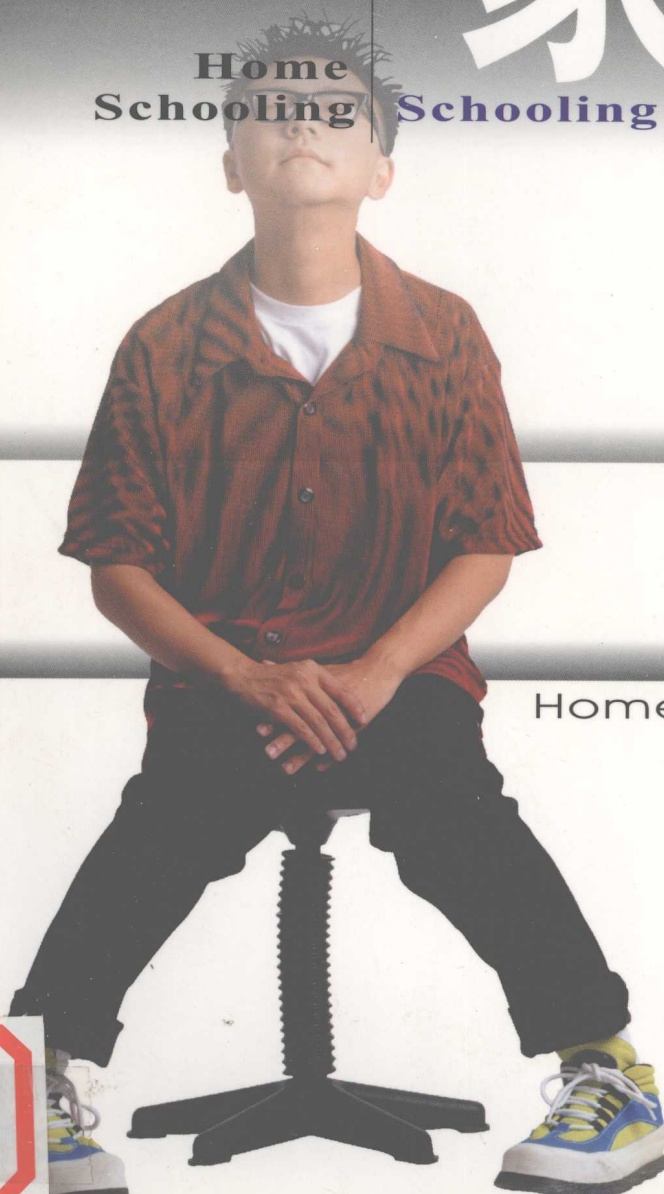




在家上学

Home
Schooling Schooling



Home Schooling

赵恒元 主编

天津人民出版社

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大学英语时文轻松阅读(初级 第2集)

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前 言

《大学英语教学大纲》(最新修订本)指出：“阅读是掌握语言知识、打好语言基础、获取信息的重要渠道。阅读能力是大部分大学生今后工作所需的主要语言技能。在大学英语教学中要始终注重阅读能力的培养。从语言学习的规律来看，英语能力的提高是建立在大量的语言输入，尤其是大量的阅读的基础上的。”

依据最新《大学英语教学大纲》的精神，我们编写了本套《大学英语时文轻松阅读》。阅读在大学英语的学习过程中是重点，在考试中所占总分的百分比也越来越大，因此抓住了短文阅读就是抓住了重点。然而对许多学生来说，重点并不是他们的强点，而是他们的弱点。如何变弱点为强点，固然有一些技巧，但是最根本的、最关键的、最起作用的还是进行大量的语言实践，即多读英语短文，尤其是多读那些原汁原味的文章。

本套丛书的一篇篇短文均来自英美等国家的网站、报刊、杂志、广播、电视等多种媒体。文章选材，涉猎广泛。我们从中可以了解到国外

的诸多风俗习惯、文化传统、社会生活、政经现状、文体发展、科技进步、环境保护、休闲娱乐以及名人生平、奇闻逸事、世界之谜、热点话题等等。

本丛书分初、中、高三个级别,供大学生不同的学习阶段或不同程度的大学生选择使用。词汇范围不超过最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》。对于个别超大纲的词汇和一些背景、语言难点等均作了简明注释。每篇短文后编写了阅读理解题,题后附有答案。

参加本书编写工作的还有:李静、敖萍、梁淑珍、韩红梅、赵筱川、简易、潘书祥、郑宏、牛建新、赵庆国、王泽斌、杜振中、倪群、赵丽芳、刘琛、李银素、张培权、赵庆国、姚霞等。

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1. World Refugee Day

世界难民日

难民是个特殊的群体。他们流离失所,即使在难民营里也不得安宁。

The United Nations estimates that about twenty two million people in the world are refugees. To honor them, the UN celebrated its first international World Refugee Day last month. The day also marked the fiftieth anniversary of an international agreement on the importance of refugees.

The 1951 Convention on the Status of Refugees defined the legal rights of refugees. The agreement also established international rules for the treatment of refugees. 139 countries have signed the convention or a similar agreement negotiated in 1967.

For World Refugee Day, UN Secretary General Kofi Annan praised the bravery of past and present refugees. He said refugees are the greatest survivors of our time because they survive even after losing everything but hope.

The UN headquarters observed World Refugee Day with a

ceremony at the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. Events were also held at nearby Ellis Island. This is where millions of people from other countries arrived in the United States during the first part of the twentieth century.

Jeff Drumta is a policy expert with the United States Committee for Refugees. He says the UN refugee agency is facing the worst financial crisis in its history. He says the budget for the UN agency has had a deficit of more than one hundred million dollars in each of the past two years. Mister Drumta says the deficit is largely because of reductions in money given by European countries. Refugee camps have been most severely affected by the lack of money. Mister Drumta says food and medical supplies have been reduced and living conditions have worsened.

Another concern is the safety of people living in refugee camps. Bill Frelick is the policy director for the United States Committee for Refugees. He says rebels or militias often attack people seeking safety in refugee camps.

For example, Mister Frelick says about two million refugees fled from areas of war in Africa last year. Later they experienced violence in refugee camps. He says the safety of humanitarian workers is also an issue. During the past nine years, nearly two hundred UN aid workers have been killed.

注 释:

1. refugee 难民
2. estimate 估计

3. honor 向……致敬
4. anniversary 周年纪念
5. convention 公约
6. status 状况
7. negotiate 谈判
8. survivor 幸存者
9. but 除……之外
10. headquarters 总部(复数)
11. observe 纪念, 庆祝
12. Statue of Liberty 自由女神像
13. UN refugee agency 联合国难民署
14. deficit 赤字
15. refugee camp 难民营
16. worsen 恶化
17. rebel 反叛分子
18. militia 民团分子, 民兵
19. humanitarian 人道主义的

Reading Comprehension

Directions: *The following questions are based on the above passage. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.*

1. How many refugees are there in the world today according to the estimation of UN?

A) 22,000,000.

B) 139,000,000.

- C) 100,000,000. D) 2,000,000.
2. How many refugees in Africa had an experience of violence in refugee camps last year?
- A) 22,000,000. B) 139,000,000.
- C) 100,000,000. D) 2,000,000.
3. When did UN Secretary General Kofi Annan make a speech to praise the refugees?
- A) 1951. B) 1967.
- C) 2001. D) 2002.
4. What does "but" mean in "they survive even after losing everything but hope"?
- A) on the contrary that B) yet
- C) except D) that
5. Which country would be most likely to give less financial support than before to the UN Refugee Agency?
- A) USA. B) France.
- C) China. D) Canada.

KEY

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. B

2. WHO Targets Tuberculosis

世界卫生组织关注肺病

肺病仍在世界蔓延,世界卫生组织对此给予了极大的关注。

The World Health Organization says the disease tuberculosis could be brought under control in the next five years if nations would provide more money. The health agency is asking member countries to give an additional four hundred million dollars a year to help fight the disease.

Gro Harlem Brundtland heads the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. Doctor Brundtland says tuberculosis will be a major target in the coming year. About eight million people around the world are sick with tuberculosis, or TB. However, only twenty three percent of these people receive treatment.

Between 1997 and 1999, the total number of tuberculosis infections increased six percent. This rise in TB was seen mostly in Africa. Experts say this is because the disease AIDS has decreased the ability of people's defense systems to fight TB. The WHO estimates that one-third of all the people who die from TB also have

AIDS.

The health agency called for more financial help in a report to the organization's 191 members. The report said about two million people die each year from TB. Nearly all of these deaths are in developing countries. The WHO plans to target twenty-two of the countries most affected by the disease. These include India, China, Indonesia and Nigeria.

The WHO says the extra money will be used to train more health workers. The money is also needed to improve health systems in some countries. And it will be used to help officials who give out and supervise treatment. The cost of treatment for tuberculosis is low — only about ten dollars for a full six-month series of drugs. Patients must take the medicine every day or the treatment will not be effective. If a patient stops taking the medicine, a new kind of TB bacteria may develop which is resistant to the drugs.

The World Health Organization says the additional money could extend TB treatment to seventy percent of infected people around the world. The health agency believes the number of TB deaths could be cut in half by the year 2010 (two thousand ten). However, without the additional money, the WHO expects tuberculosis deaths to increase by one hundred percent over the next ten years.

注 释:

1. WHO = World Health Organization 世界卫生组织

2. tuberculosis 肺病(TB)

3. member countries 成员国
4. infection 传染病, 传染
5. AIDS 艾滋病
6. defense system 免疫系统
7. target 瞄准, 重点注意
8. bacteria 细菌
9. infected people 被传染的人
10. continuously 继续地, 连续地(无间断)
11. continually 继续地, 连续地(可以有间断)

ria may develop which is resistant to the drugs” means _____.

- A) The TB patients must take the medicine continually
- B) The TB patients must take the medicine continuously
- C) The TB patients must take the medicine continually, or they will die
- D) The TB patients must take the medicine continuously, or the medicine will be ineffective

5. “However, without the additional money, the WHO expects tuberculosis deaths to increase by one hundred percent over the next ten years” means _____.

- A) the member countries of WHO should increase their financial support by one hundred percent over the next ten years, otherwise tuberculosis deaths will increase
- B) the UN members should increase their financial support by one hundred percent over the next ten years, otherwise tuberculosis deaths will increase
- C) the member countries of WHO should increase their financial support, otherwise tuberculosis deaths will surely increase
- D) the developed countries should increase their financial support by one hundred percent over the next ten years, otherwise tuberculosis deaths will increase

KEY

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C