

English News Report 2

英语新闻听力教程

何勇斌 何 萍 编





广东人民出版社

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前 言

收听英语电台节目是英语学习者学习英语的主要途径之一, 听懂英语电台节目是英语学习者希望达到的目标,也是各类英语教学大纲所规定的重要内容。《英语新闻听力教程》是一套旨在帮助英语学习者提高英语新闻听力水平的系列训练教材。本系列教材的素材选自最新英语新闻,内容包括新闻报道、时事评论、词语掌故、历史文化、休闲娱乐诸方面,按语速的快慢和内容的类别分册组成,定期陆续出版,以适应不同英语程度和不同兴趣爱好的英语学习者的需要。

本分册收录 2003 年 3 月至 2003 年 5 月英语新闻节目的时事背景报道与评论 24 篇,主要涉及伊拉克战争的各方面。为了便于学习者学习,每篇配有详尽的词汇和实用有效的练习,书中还附有录音文字稿和练习答案供学习者对照参考。

本分册适合于大学英语专业低年级学生、非英语专业学生以及其他英语爱好者,可供在校生课堂使用,也可供英语自学者进行自学,或作为大学英语 4、6级、英语专业 4级、PETS 三级及英语专业自学考试大专考试听力训练使用。

广东人民出版社和广州外语音像出版社对本教材的出版给

予了大力支持并付出了辛勤的劳动,我们在此对有关人士一并 表示诚挚的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不妥或错误之处,敬请 广大读者批评指正。

编者 2003年7月于广东外语外贸大学

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Item 1 Saddem Hussein

Words and Expressions

depressed adi. 沮丧的,降低的

υ. 虐待 mistreat dictator n. 独裁者

v 逃脱、避开 escape v. 压制

v. 驱逐, 开除 expel n. 对手, 反对者 opponent

υ. 侵略, 侵袭 invade n. 化学武器 chemical weapons

n. 侵略, 侵袭 invasion

n. 合并,接合,联合 coalition

withdraw v. 缩回, 退出

adi. 严厉的, 严格的 severe

n. 限制, 约束 restriction

Proper names

repress

Abdul Kareem Kassem 阿卜杜拉·卡瑞穆·卡塞姆(人名)

萨达姆·侯赛因(人名) Saddam Hussein

叙利亚共和国 (西南亚国家) Syria

the Baath Party 伊拉克复兴社会党

Ahmed Hasan al – Bakr 阿罕穆德・哈桑・艾尔巴克(人名)

Kurd 库尔德人(主要居住在伊拉克、伊

朗、土耳其及叙利亚边界的地区)

the Persian Gulf 波斯湾(阿拉伯海的一个海湾,位于

阿拉伯半岛和伊朗西南部之间)

Kuwait 科威特 (中东国家)

Exercises

I. True or False.

- () 1. Saddam Hussein was from a rich family.
- 2. Saddam Hussein had a happy childhood.
- () 3. Abdul Kareem Kassem was killed by Saddam Hussein.
- () 4. Saddam Hussein was very kind to Kurdish people.
- () 5. The United Nations punished Iraq with severe economic restrictions because of its invasion of Kuwait.

II. Questions.

- 1. When was Saddam Hussein born?
- 2. Where did the family of Saddam Hussein live when he was a child?
- 3. How did Saddam Hussein rise to power after he escaped from prison in the late 1960s?

- 4. When did Saddam Hussein become president of Iraq?
- 5. How did Saddam Hussein treat Kurdish people?

III. Spot Dictation.

1.	By the late (1), Sade	dam Hussein was a young (2)					
	He helpe	ed (3)					
	to (4) Abdul Kare						
	After that, he (6)	to Syria					
	and Egypt, but later (7)	home and went to (8)					
	While there, he was (9						
	al Command of the Baath Party. H	le (10)					
	_ from prison in the late (11) _						
	rose to power with the support of other (12) na-						
	tionalists.						
2	In (1), Iraq (2)	Iran					
٠.	Among the issues was (3)						
	dish (4)						
	Hussein's troops (5)						
	in the north with (7)						
	weapons. The (8)						
	war deeply (9)						

3.	In (1)	, Saddam Hussein (2)		
	th	e invasion of Kuwait. An American – led (3)		
		attacked Iraq the following (4)		
		. The war began with (5)	d	ays
	of (6)	Then came four day	rs of (7)
		war, before Iraq (8)		
		from Kuwait.		
4.	The Un	nited Nations (1) Iraq	with	se-
	vere (2)) restrictions. The U.	N. a	also
	(3)	Iraq to (4)	_ its (5)
		, (6)	and ((7)
		weapons programs. Now, (8)		
		ears later, there is another (9)		
		Persian Gulf.		

Item 2 Level of Fighting Increases

Contraction Convey and

military adj. 军事的; 军用的

intense adj. 强烈的

target n.目标

campaign n. 战役

4

awe n. 敬畏

surrender v. 投降

resistance n. 抵抗; 反抗

conflict n. 战争;战斗

destruction n. 破坏; 毁灭

Proper names

Alex Belida 亚历克斯・比利德(人名)

Donald Rumsfeld 唐纳德·拉姆斯菲尔德(人名)

Tommy Franks 托米·弗兰克斯(人名)

Abdullah 阿卜杜拉(人名)

Vietnam越南(国名)Jordan约旦(国名)

Pakistan巴基斯坦 (国名)Wynnewood威恩伍德 (地名)

Oklahoma 俄克拉荷马 (美国南部州名)

Midland 梅德兰德(地名)

Texas 得克萨斯 (美国州名)

Defense Secretary 国防部长 the Gulf War 海湾战争

the United States Central Command 美国中央司令部

Exercises

I. True or False.

() 1. The American military efforts to force the Iraqi leadership to surrender have been successful.

() 2. Few of Iraqi soldiers have surrendered.
() 3. Not all Iraqis welcome American and British troops.
() 4. General Franks heads the United States Central Command.
() 5. The strikes against Iraq were planned by Rumsfeld alone.
	• Questions. Why are the military commanders using intense bombing and missile attacks on Iraqi targets?
2.	What else is the American military using besides intense air strikes in order to force the Iraqi government to surrender?
3.	Is Rumsfeld optimistic about the effect of the military activity?
4.	What, according to General Franks, are the goals of the war?
5.	How many years has General Franks been in the army?
П	I. Spot Dictation.
1.	United States (1) (2)
	Donald Rumsfeld says Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein's (3)
	6

	is beginning to (4) its (5) on
	(6) The American Defense Department hopes that
	(7) $_$ air (8) $_$ will cause the government
	to (9) The American (10) is using
	radio (11), (12) with Iraqi comman-
	ders and (13) materials dropped from (14)
	Reports say (15) of Iraqi (16)
	have surrendered.
2.	General Franks is (1) $_$ years old. He has been in the
	Army since he was (2) years old. He served in (3)
	and received three purple - heart (4)
	In (5) $_$, he finished studies at the University of
	Texas in (6) He continued (7)
	$_{}$ in the army, where he commanded troops in (8) $_{}$
	in the (9) He took part in the
	Gulf War. Later in the (10) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, he commanded
	troops in South Korea.
3.	General Franks became (1) of the U-
	nited States Central Command in June of (2) His
	(3) include King Abdullah of (4) and
	the presidents of (5) and (6)
	Tommy Franks was born in (7)
	in Wynnewood, Oklahoma. He grew up in Mid-
	land, (8)

Item 3 International Aid for Iraq

Words and Expressions

provide

77. 供给, 提供

supply

n. 供应品; 生活用品; 补给品

device

n. 装置,设备

transport

v. 运输,输送

negotiate

υ. 谈判; 协商; 商谈

n. 难民, 避难者; 流亡者

refugee suspend

v. 暂停: 暂缓

humanitarian

adj. 人道主义者的

Proper names

the International Committee of the Red Cross 国际红十字会委员会

Baghdad

巴格达 (伊拉克的首都及最大的城

市)

Irbil

伊尔比尔 (伊拉克北部城市)

Ruweishid

卢伟士得 (约旦城镇)

Exercises

I. True or False.

() 1. Red Cross teams are working all over Iraq.
() 2. The Red Cross has placed supplies on trucks in several countries.
() 3. Many aid trucks have crossed the Iraqi border since the fighting began.
() 4. Many Iraqi citizens have come to the refugee camps to seek aid.
() 5. The real concern of the aid workers is to provide food for those still in Iraq.
II.	Questions.
1.	Why did the Red Cross officials visit hospitals in Baghdad?
2.	What are Red Cross teams doing in the northern Iraqi city of Irbil?
3.	What will the Red Cross do to provide a continuing supply of needed aid?
4.	What kind of people are coming to the refugee camps to seek aid?
5.	When did the U. N. suspend the oil – for – food program?

Ш	S	not	D	ic	ta	ti	nn.
411	• ~	vvi	_		ш		U11 •

1.	The Red Cross (1) also said the (2)
	has already placed (3) on (4)
	in several countries. The trucks are (5) to
	(6) aid to (7)
	it is needed. The Red Cross spokesman said that no (8)
	trucks have (9)
	the Iraqi (10) since the (11)
	began. The spokesman also said his (12)
	would be (13) with countries
	(14) in the conflict in an (15)
	to provide a (16) supply of needed aid.
2.	The United Nations oil – for – food (1) supplied almost (2) percent of the (3) needed for the (4) people. The U. N. (5)
	the program when its (6)
	left Iraq (7) 17th. U. N. (8) say
	they plan to begin a huge (8) effort to (9) the country, including (10)
	amounts of food. Other countries also are making (11)
	to send (12) The United
	States said last (13) that it is immedi-
	ately sending (14) tons of (15) to I-
	raq.
	10