

华东交通大学教材（专著）建设基金资助项目

# 英语新闻听读 教程

主 编 王雅丽 管淑红

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...new share issues  
...apitalise HT.

Recent moves by Hyundai have not, however, inspired investor confidence. A feud over control of the group between two sons of Chung Ju-yung, Hyundai's founder, has raised doubts about management accountability. "Hyundai is giving the impression that it is running the group more for the benefit of the family owners rather than outside shareholders," says one foreign fund manager.

A statement this week by Hyundai that it was forming a global alliance with DaimlerChrysler and Mitsubishi, which was then denied by the two overseas vehicle makers, has further undermined the company's credibility.

Substantial earnings growth from rights issues has also disappointed investors as Hyundai has increased equity from Won18,600bn in 1998 to Won34,600bn.

The group's net profit rose to Won9,900bn in the last year, but its share price fell 20% on issues of new equity.

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## 编者的话

一、高校英语专业教学大纲明确了二、四年级学生分别听懂VOA/BBC国际新闻的主要内容及记者现场报道。本教程是基于上述要求为低年级学生打好英语新闻听力基础而编写的。内容充实,适合英语专业低年级学生的需要,也适合对英语感兴趣的非英语专业大学生自主学习及在岗的英语爱好者使用。

二、英语新闻是英语专业学生的必修课程。由于新闻所涉及的主题相当宽泛,任何一本教材都不可能全面涵盖。因此,对学习者来说应该需要多本不同内容,不同主题的新闻听力教材,以吸收相关词汇、术语和表达方式等方面的特点。英语新闻清新快捷,简练紧凑,妙趣横生,紧跟时代,富有感染力。随着科技的飞速发展和社会的进步,新词语源源不断地出现。而新词语的最广泛、最直接的表现途径就是新闻媒体。因此英语新闻丰富多彩,具有很强的实用性。收听和阅读英语新闻是接触现代英语脉搏的一条捷径。这是传统教科书所望尘莫及的。

三、语言学习主要是一个实践的过程,对于英语学习者来说,不收听英语新闻很难提高英文水平。阅读英语新闻不仅有助于扩大词汇,增强语感,领会词汇的内涵,而且是学习和掌握现代英语的最实用、最简洁、最有效的途径之一。另外,读者通过阅读英语新闻可以了解英美社会和世界的现状,了解当今世界在政治、经济、军事、科学、文化以及社会生活的各个方面的新事物和新动态。随着英语新闻在我们身边不断普及,英语新闻的听力和阅读练习无疑等于多了一双了解世界的慧眼。

四、本教程的每个单元均根据新闻的内容编排了有关的背景知识以及词汇和词组的解释,相信有助学习者的理解和掌握。此外,每单元的每条新闻或报道都配了检测理解和表达的练习,如填空和回答问题。而这往往是我们学习者的薄弱之处。希望能在培养实际能力方面发挥应有的作用。

五、本教程的出版得到华东交通大学教材(专著)建设基金资助。在此表示衷心感谢!



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# Unit 1 Development(1)

## Section One

### News in Brief

#### I. Background Information

**Sunni** ['suni] 〈伊斯兰〉逊尼派教徒

**UN Secretary General** 联合国秘书长

**Nineveh** ['ninivi] an ancient Assyrian city on the Tigris across from the modern city of Mosul in the northern part of what is now known as Iraq [史]尼尼微(古代亚述帝国的首都)

**Mosul** [məʊ'su:l, 'məʊsəl] 摩苏尔(伊拉克北部城市)

#### II. Words and Expressions

**under house arrest** 在软禁中

**deploy** [di'plɔɪ] *v.* 展开, 配置, 部署

**Rangoon** [ræŋgu:n] 仰光

**Burmese** [bə:'mi:z] *n.* 缅甸人, 缅甸语 *a.* 缅甸的, 缅甸人的, 缅甸语的

**negotiator** [ni'gəʊʃieɪtə] *n.* 磋商者, 交涉者, 议定者

**disarmament** [dis'ɑ:məmənt] *n.* 裁军

**coalition** [kəʊə'liʃən] *n.* 结合, 合并, 联合

**detain** [di'tein] *v.* 扣留, 扣押

**raid** [reɪd] *n.* 突然袭击, 搜捕 *v.* 劫掠, 攫取, 突击搜捕, 袭击

#### III. Comprehension Check

Listen to the three items of news and fill in the following blanks.

##### News Item 1

In this hour's news, United Nations 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Ibrahim Gambari has met with Burmese 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Aung San Suu Kyi. The two talked for more than an hour 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in Rangoon. Daw Suu Kyi leads the National League for Democracy Party. She has been under 4 \_\_\_\_\_ for more than ten years and is rarely permitted to have visitors. Earlier,





Mr Gambari met with several of Burma's military rulers. He gave them 5 \_\_\_\_\_ from UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon. The UN says Mr Gambari also hopes to meet with top Burmese General Than Shwe. Last week, Burmese troops 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in Rangoon killing ten people. Thousands of 7 \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. There were 8 \_\_\_\_\_ reported in the city on Sunday.

### News Item 2

China says 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing will stop for two days. Chinese diplomat Wu Dawei said 2 \_\_\_\_\_ will use the time to consider a proposal for 3 \_\_\_\_\_ North Korea's nuclear program. The United States negotiator Christopher Hill said the diplomats mainly agree on 4 \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the year. The negotiators have mostly talked about 5 \_\_\_\_\_ of disarmament during the past four days.

### News Item 3

Iraqi police say 1 \_\_\_\_\_ have killed a Sunni politician and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in the northern city of Mosul. The 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Momtaz Mahmoud Ibrahim was a member of the Nineveh 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Separately, the United States military says 5 \_\_\_\_\_ have killed two suspected terrorists in Iraq. More than thirty others 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in raids on Saturday and Sunday. The military says troops in Baghdad captured fifteen suspected members of 7 \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section Two

### Reports (Development 1)

#### I. Background Information

**Berkeley** ['bɜ:kli] a city in California on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay; site of the University of California at Berkeley 柏克利, 加利福尼亚大学柏克利分校

**Intel** (美国)英特尔公司(全球知名的半导体生产厂商)

**civil registration** 民政登记

**Health Metrics Network** a global partnership—hosted by the World Health Or-

ganization (WHO)—established to address the lack of reliable health information in developing countries.

## II. Words and Expressions

**router** ['ru:tə(r), 'rautə] *n.* 1. 路由器(连接数个区域网络的中继装置) 2. 路由程序

**fidelity** [fɪ'delɪti] *n.* 1. 精确 2. 保真度 3. 忠诚; 忠贞 4. 尽责

**humanitarian** [hju(:)ˌmæni'tɛəriən] *n.* 人道主义者, 博爱者 *a.* 人道主义的, 博爱的

**identity** [aɪ'dentɪti] *n.* 身份

**Cambodia** [kæm'bəʊdjə] 柬埔寨(亚洲)

**Sierra Leone** ['siərə li'əun] 塞拉利昂

**Syria** ['sɪriə] 叙利亚(亚洲)

## III. Comprehension Check

Listen to the following two reports and answer the questions.

### Report 1

1. What does Eric Brewer do at the Intel Research Berkeley Lab?

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---

2. What is one of their creations?

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3. What are the features of WiLDNet?

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4. For what purposes can WiLDNets be used?

---



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5. What are rural schools in Ghana and the Philippines using WiLDNets to do?

---



6. What shook the Internet search company formed by Professor Brewer and a Berkeley graduate student?

## Report 2

1. What may governments be accused of?

2. What is called civil registration?

3. Why is it important to keep records on their people?

4. What does the World Health Organization believe?

5. What is the problem with civil registration of most developing countries?

6. What was launched last week in Beijing?

7. What did the campaign launched by the Health Metrics Network begin with?

8. Which countries has the group already started to work with?

---

---

## Section Three

### Supplementary Reading

#### Passage 1

#### **Project Aims to Raise Demand for Laptops for Poor Children**

The project known as One Laptop Per Child has a new campaign to bring its computers to children in developing countries.

The campaign will urge people in the United States and Canada to spend just under four hundred dollars for two laptops. One will go to a child in a poor country. The other will go to the buyer.

The “Give One, Get One” campaign will start on November twelfth for two weeks only. Project officials think the donations may help persuade governments of developing countries to buy more.

The green-and-white machines are specially designed for children in the developing world. The laptop, called the XO, does not use very much power. And if no electricity is available, users can charge the battery by hand by turning a crank.

The computer uses the free, open-source operating system Linux. The color display can change to a black-and-white image so users are able to see it even in bright sunlight.

Also, the laptops are able to connect wirelessly to each other, as well as the Internet if local service is available. They have a camera. And they are built to resist dirt and moisture.

Mass production is expected to begin in October, once a final design is approved. The XO laptop is currently being tested in Cambodia, Thailand, Rwan-



da, Ethiopia, Uruguay, Brazil and Peru.

Walter Bender is head of software and content for the nonprofit One Laptop Per Child project. He says officials hope to establish a process through the United Nations for countries to make proposals to get free laptops.

Donations may be necessary to launch a laptop program in some poor countries, he says, but governments are needed to keep it going. Partnerships between nations could also help. Italy, for example, has agreed to buy fifty thousand laptops for Ethiopia.

The project is led by Nicholas Negroponte, the founding director of the Media Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was waiting for three million orders, but so far that has not happened.

In two thousand five he announced the idea for a computer that would cost one hundred dollars. Right now, the cost is almost one hundred ninety dollars.

Several countries in Africa and South America have already placed orders. Walter Bender says countries that buy laptops could still receive others through donations.

### Notes :

**“Give One, Get One” campaign** a mission to empower the children of developing countries to learn by providing one connected laptop to every school-age child

**OLPC** the abbreviation for One Laptop Per Child

**Cambodia** [kæm'baʊdjə] 柬埔寨(亚洲)

**Rwanda** [rʊ'ændə] 卢旺达

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology** 麻省理工学院

**place an order** 订购

### Passage 2

#### As Boomers Age, Times Change in the US Labor Market

The oldest of America's baby boomers are sixty years old this year. Almost one-



fourth of Americans alive today were born in a population explosion between nineteen forty-six and nineteen sixty-four. As they retire, they will leave a labor market very different from the one they entered.

In the middle of the twentieth century, one worker in three was a member of a labor union. Now it is one worker in eight.

American unions had their greatest influence in the fifties and sixties. In nineteen fifty-five, the American Federation of Labor joined with the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The first president of the A. F. L. -C. I. O, George Meaney, was a political force until he stepped down in nineteen seventy-nine.

Last July, the federation suffered a split that included the loss of the fastest growing union in the country. The Service Employee International Union has almost two million members. Its president, Andrew Stern, says unions today must organize workers at big international companies.

He supports a new labor federation, Change to Win. The unions in Change to Win together claim six million members. The A. F. L. -C. I. O. now has about nine million.

Industrial changes have hurt some unions more than others. Automobile industry unions have traditionally been among the strongest. But many of those jobs have disappeared as General Motors and Ford shrink their North American operations.

G. M. faces a strike threat at a major parts supplier. Delphi is seeking to cancel union agreements and cut pay. The United Auto Workers voted last month to permit a strike. Delphi, formerly part of G. M. , is under bankruptcy court protection from its creditors.

As the economy has changed, major new employers are companies like Wal-Mart. Wal-Mart says unions are not needed in its stores. It says it does not need a "middle man" in its relationship with its employees.



And now unions are facing a television campaign that uses humor to present a serious message. A group has gathered what it calls “a wealth of information” about the political and criminal activities of the American labor movement.

The Center for Union Facts says it is supported by foundations, businesses, union members and the general public. It does not name its supporters.

### Notes :

**bankruptcy** ['bæŋkrʌptsi] *n.* 破产

**creditor** ['kreditə] *n.* 债权人

**The Center for Union Facts** a secretive front group for individuals and industries opposed to union activities

**American Federation of Labor** a federation of North American labor unions that merged with the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1955 美国劳工联合会

**Congress of Industrial Organizations** a federation of North American industrial unions that merged with the American Federation of Labor in 1955 【经】产联

**A. F. L. -C. I. O.** the largest federation of North American labor unions; formed in 1955

**Change to Win** an organization with six million Americans working together to secure the American for everyone in the 21st century; a paycheck that can support a family, affordable health care, a secure retirement and dignity on the job.

**The Service Employees International Union** 1.9 million working people and 50,000 retirees are united to improve services and our communities throughout North America.

**General Motors** 通用汽车(财富 500 强公司之一,总部所在地美国,主要经营汽车)

# Unit 2 Development(2)

## Section One

### News in Brief

#### I. Background Information

**Camp David** retreat northwest of Washington used by the president of the United States 戴维营

**the United Nations General Assembly** 联合国大会

**Taliban / Taleban** a fundamentalist Islamic militia; in 1995 the Taliban militia took over Afghanistan and in 1996 took Kabul and set up an Islamic government 塔利班

#### II. Words and Expressions

**Israeli** [iz'reili] *a.* 以色列的

**Palestinian** [pælistiniən] *a.* 巴勒斯坦的(巴勒斯坦人的) *n.* 巴勒斯坦(巴勒斯坦人)

**Jerusalem** [dʒe'ru:sələm] 耶路撒冷

**Afghan** [æfgæn] *a.* 阿富汗的, 阿富汗人的 *n.* 阿富汗人, 阿富汗语, 毛毯之一种

**Afghanistan** [æfgænistæn] 阿富汗

**withdrawal** [wiðdrə:əl] *n.* 撤退, 退回, 取消

**Maryland** [mærilænd] 马里兰(州)[美国]

**Darfur** [dɑ:'fʊə(r)] 达尔福尔[苏丹西部一地区]

#### III. Comprehension Check

Listen to the three items of news one by one and fill in the following blanks.

##### News Item 1

Israeli officials say 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Ehud Olmert will meet 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Mahmoud Abbas this week. The two will discuss 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to be announced in November at a Middle East 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. Officials say the two leaders will meet at Mr Olmert's home in Jerusalem  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_. It will be the leaders' 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in re-



cent months. At their last meeting, they established 7 \_\_\_\_\_ to work on language for the joint statement.

### News Item 2

You are listening to the news in VOA Special English.

The Taliban says it will not 1 \_\_\_\_\_ with the Afghan government as long as 2 \_\_\_\_\_ remain in the country. A Taliban spokesman said the group has no interest in 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the government. He said the Taliban is only interested in the 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign troops. On Saturday Afghan President Hamid Karzai announced he was prepared to offer government positions to 5 \_\_\_\_\_. But Mr Karzai said the leaders must be willing to 6 \_\_\_\_\_ and join Afghanistan's 7 \_\_\_\_\_.

### News Item 3

British Prime Minister Gordon Brown 1 \_\_\_\_\_ President Bush at Camp David, the 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in Maryland. They are expected to discuss the war in Iraq, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the Darfur area of Sudan. The two leaders also 4 \_\_\_\_\_ shortly after Mr Brown arrived in the United States. It was their first meeting since Mr Brown 5 \_\_\_\_\_ last month. Mr Brown says he wants to 6 \_\_\_\_\_ with the United States. Later this week, Prime Minister Brown travels to New York City to speak to 7 \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section Two

### Reports (Development 2)

#### **I. Background Information**

**World Bank** a United Nations agency created to assist developing nations by loans guaranteed by member governments 世界银行

**knowledge bank** 世界银行不仅给发展中国家提供贷款,同时还提供经济发展的建议。因此,世界银行被比喻为“智慧银行”。

**The Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF)** (Somali: Jahbadda Wadaniga Xoreenta Ogadenia, JWXO), is a separatist rebel group fighting to make the region