

英语听说热门话题52

English Through Speaking
— 52 Hot Topics

主编◎李红 倪锡英



大连理工大学出版社

英语听说

热门话题 52

主 编：李 红 倪锡英

副主编：韩晓娜 李 燕

李冰冰 钱 进

91

大连理工大学出版社

© 李红,倪锡英 2006

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语听说热门话题 52 / 李红,倪锡英主编. —大连:大连理工大学出版社,2006. 8

ISBN 7-5611-3256-5

I. 英… II. ①李… ②倪… III. 英语—听说教学—自学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 074849 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>

大连业发印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

幅面尺寸: 140mm × 203mm	印张: 9.5	字数: 332 千字
附件: MP3 光盘 1 张		印数: 1~6 000
2006 年 8 月第 1 版		2006 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 张婵云

责任校对: 傅 然

封面设计: 季 强

定 价: 20.00 元

前言

随着国际间文化交流日益频繁和北京奥运会的悄然临近,中国人学习英语的热情越来越高涨。然而很多学习者常常感到掌握英语口语困难,对口语有惧怕感,突破不了口语关。究其原因,除了学习者自身的因素外,另外一个很重要的原因就是国内教材跟不上流行英语的发展。目前很多教材内容仍然停留在几年甚至是十几年以前的阶段,因此难免造成教师所教并非学生一定所需的现象。这样一来势必造成学生所学的英语无法做到学以致用。学口语就是要能在生活中听和说,这也就是本书想要帮助英语学习者达到的目的。多数学习者不能在口语上学以致用,主要是学习时局限在传统的书本上,当谈论现实生活,特别是谈论身边发生的一些热门话题时,往往力不从心。本书就是为了帮助英语学习者解决这个难题而编写的。

《英语听说热门话题 52》一书主要适用于已修完基础英语课程、旨在进一步提高英语听说能力的学生,以及其他爱好英语的中高级以上水平的学习者使用。本书精选了近几年来在经济、教育、文化、科技等诸多领域中

出现的一些热点时尚话题,其中使用了一些常用的、流行的新生词汇,使学习者在英语听说能力得到强化训练的同时,也能掌握适量的流行词汇。

本书共由 52 个热点话题组成,都是各领域中最热点的话题,如:北京申奥、神州飞天、人造美女、房产热、德国世界杯、博客、禽流感等等。每个话题由三个大板块组成:听力训练、口语强化、句型回顾:(1)与话题相关的听力活动为导入,通过后面的练习配合进行听力强化训练。(2)口语强化板块里,围绕同一话题精心设计了不同场景下从短到长,由浅入深的两个对话。为了学习者方便,每个对话后附有译文。(3)句型回顾,旨在帮助读者口译训练及掌握有关话题的核心句式,使学习者与人交流时“出口成章”。

我们在编写本书的时候,力求体现以下几个特点:

※ 听说结合,口语循序渐进。使学习者进行口语交际活动的同时,能够掌握热点词汇,并通过各类灵活多样的练习,使学习者的听力得到强化并真正体会到听说技能的实用性、交际性。

※ 突出趣味性和时效性。精选的话题均来自于近几年各类媒体中曝光度极高的热点。

※ 强调实用性,以一年为限,每周一个热点话题,帮助学习者有规律并持之以恒地提高英语听说技能。符合英语语言学习特点。

编者

2006 年 7 月

目 录

第一周话题	禽流感	<u>Bird Flu</u>	1
第二周话题	奥运会	<u>Olympic Games</u>	8
第三周话题	神州飞天	<u>Shenzhou VI Flight</u>	14
第四周话题	知识产权	<u>Intellectual Property</u>	
		<u>Rights</u>	20
第五周话题	人造美女	<u>Man-Made Beauty</u>	26
第六周话题	反恐	<u>Anti-Terrorism</u>	32
第七周话题	慈善	<u>Charity</u>	38
第八周话题	高档消费	<u>Consumption of Luxurious</u>	
		<u>Products</u>	44
第九周话题	世界杯	<u>World Cup</u>	49
第十周话题	房产热	<u>Heat in Housing Market</u>	55

第十一周话题	国际电影节 <u>International Movie</u>	
	<u>Festivals</u>	61
第十二周话题	健身 <u>Keeping Fit</u>	66
第十三周话题	心理健康 <u>Mental Health</u>	71
第十四周话题	道德礼仪 <u>Morality and Etiquette</u>	77
第十五周话题	网络游戏 <u>Online Games</u>	83
第十六周话题	网络恋情 <u>Online Romance</u>	88
第十七周话题	出境旅游 <u>Outbound Tourism</u>	94
第十八周话题	可再生能源 <u>Renewable Energy</u>	100
第十九周话题	垃圾信息 <u>Spam</u>	105
第二十周话题	少年留学 <u>Juvenile Studying Abroad</u>	111
第二十一周话题	传统观 <u>Tradition Value</u>	117
第二十二周话题	短信 <u>SMS</u>	123
第二十三周话题	网络歌曲 <u>Cyber Songs</u>	129
第二十四周话题	电子商务 <u>E-Commerce</u>	134
第二十五周话题	学生援乡 <u>Students Supporting Rural</u>	141

第二十六周话题	校园暴力	Campus Violence	147
第二十七周话题	老龄化	Ageing	153
第二十八周话题	金融	Finance	159
第二十九周话题	安全	Safety	164
第三十周话题	城市寄生虫	Parasites of Big Cities	169
第三十一周话题	创新意识	Innovation Sense	174
第三十二周话题	自驾游	Self-Drive Tourism	179
第三十三周话题	数字生活	Digital Life	184
第三十四周话题	名人从政	Celebrities Crossing Over Into Politics	189
第三十五周话题	同性恋	Same Sex Marriage	195
第三十六周话题	新新人类	The New-Bred People	201
第三十七周话题	新型概念车	New Concept Cars	206
第三十八周话题	性别歧视	Sex Discrimination	211
第三十九周话题	环境保护	Environmental Protection	216
第四十周话题	人口	Population	222

第四十一周话题	先锋运动	Pioneer Sports	227
第四十二周话题	自然灾害	Natural Disaster	233
第四十三周话题	追星族	Idols and Fans	239
第四十四周话题	义务教育	Compulsory Education	244
第四十五周话题	中国的性教育	Sex Education in China	251
第四十六周话题	校园婚恋	Marriage on Campus	257
第四十七周话题	网络乞丐	Cyber Beggars	263
第四十八周话题	私家车	Private Cars	269
第四十九周话题	巴以冲突	Israel and Palestine Conflicts	274
第五十周话题	艾滋病	AIDS	279
第五十一周话题	博客	Blog	285
第五十二周话题	抑郁症	Depression	291

禽流感

Bird Flu

52 词汇链接

avian 鸟类的
outbreak 爆发
influenza 流感
food chain 食物链
infect 感染
virus 病毒
hygienic 卫生的
raw 未加工的
chopping board 切肉板

inactivate 使失去活力
egg yolks 蛋黄
contagious 传染性的
contamination 污染
poultry 家禽
symptom 症状
zoonose 动物寄生虫病
vaccinate 给……接种疫苗

52 听力训练

Eating Smartly Reduces Risk of Contacting Bird Flu

Chicken and other poultry carry no risk of passing on bird flu to people if cooked properly. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) offered the advice to national food safety authorities amid growing concern over the avian influenza outbreak.

It warned birds from flocks carrying with the disease should not be allowed to enter the food chain. Bird flu has infected millions of poultry in the world this year and at least 133 people, including 69 deaths.

In areas without outbreaks of avian influenza in poultry, there is no risk that consumers could be exposed to the virus via the handling or consumption of poultry or related products, the statement said. In areas where poultry has



been infected, consumers are being advised to cook meat such as chicken, duck, goose and turkey at or above 70°C. Health leaders said the higher temperatures would kill any traces of the H5N1 virus and make the meat safe to eat. To date, there is no evidence that people have become infected after eating contaminated poultry meat that has been properly cooked.

Experts recommend some good hygienic practices to reduce exposure to the virus in areas with outbreaks in poultry, such as:

Do not eat raw poultry parts, including raw blood, or raw eggs in or from areas with outbreaks in poultry.

Separate raw meat from cooked or ready-to-eat foods to avoid contamination.

Do not use the same chopping board or knife.

Cook thoroughly: thorough cooking of poultry meat will inactivate the virus.

Egg yolks should not be liquid.



- How many people have died of bird flu this year?
- How to make the poultry safe to eat?
- Why is the poultry cooked in the higher temperatures safe?
- Do we have any evidence that people have become infected after eating contaminated poultry meat that has been properly cooked?
- What did WHO warn people?

【难点注释】

- In areas without outbreaks of avian influenza in poultry, there is no risk that consumers could be exposed to the virus via the handling or consumption of poultry or related products... 在没有爆发禽流感的地区, 消费者通过接触或吃禽类及相关产品没有感染病毒的危险。be exposed to 暴露于……。
- To date, there is no evidence that people have become infected after eating



contaminated poultry meat that has been properly cooked. 迄今为止, 没有证据表明人们在食用了以正确方法烹饪的感染病毒的禽类后被传染上禽流感。To date 迄今为止。句中的两个 that 引导的从句分别作 evidence 的同位语从句及 poultry meat 的定语从句。



口语强化

Dialogue One

Is It Safe to Eat Chicken Now?

David and Jack are talking about bird flu in their dorm.

David: Don't know what's wrong with our world recently?

Jack: What's up?

David: You know two years ago, there was SARS, and this year bird flu.

Jack: Don't be panic. Bird flu is different from SARS.

David: But their symptoms are very similar—fever, cough, sore throat, muscle aches, just the typical symptoms of human flu.

Jack: Yeah, but SARS is highly dangerous to humans, whereas at present, bird flu is not though both of them are zoonoses.

David: Zoonoses? What does that mean?

Jack: That means the disease is originated in animals.

David: Do you think bird flu can be contagious among human beings like SARS?

Jack: I don't think so. As long as you are not in contact with the infected birds, I don't think there'll be danger.

David: That's why many suspected infected chickens have been killed in the rural areas of China.

Jacks: Yes, and the uninfected chickens have been vaccinated.

David: How about poultry food? I haven't eaten chicken or eggs for a long time as well as KFC or McDonald's.

Jack: Don't be a chicken. Experts have said that as long as poultry food is cooked properly, it's safe to eat.

David: Oh, it's time for lunch. Let's go and I'll treat you to fried chicken. I'm watering!



Dialogue Two

Bird Flue Is Breaking out in Vietnam

Location: Coffee Shop

People: John and Alex

John: How are you doing?

Alex: I am doing fine, and you?

John: Great.

Alex: I am planning to go to Vietnam to visit my brother next week.

John: Really?

Alex: Yes, it is. I haven't seen him for six years and miss him very much.

John: Will you go to Vietnam by yourself?

Alex: No, I will take my 6-year-old daughter with me.

John: Oh, has your brother told you about the Bird Flu in Vietnam?

Alex: No. Could you please tell me a little bit more about it?

John: I have read some articles regarding the Bird Flu in Asia, and Vietnam is among the five countries where outbreaks occurred.

Alex: Well, could you give me any advice on how to protect my daughter and me from being infected?

John: Sure, you should avoid direct contact with chickens, ducks and other birds. This is the best way to prevent infection with the Bird Flu Viruses.

Alex: That is good to know, what else?

John: Children are at high risk because they may play close to birds. Tell your daughter the following basic rules: avoid contact with any birds and their feathers; wash hands with soap and water after any contact.

Alex: I will make sure to tell her the rules. Thank you very much for the information.

John: You are welcome. I wish you and your daughter a great trip.

Alex: Thanks. Have a nice day!

John: Same to you!



对话 1

现在吃鸡肉安全吗？

大卫和杰克正在寝室里谈论禽流感。

大卫：不知我们这个世界最近怎么了？

杰克：出什么事了？

大卫：你知道两年前有非典，而今年又有禽流感。

杰克：别恐慌。禽流感与非典不一样。

大卫：但是它们的症状很相似——发烧、咳嗽、嗓子痛、肌肉酸疼，就是典型的人类流感的症状。

杰克：对，但非典对人类来说非常危险，而目前禽流感并非如此，尽管它们都是 zoonoses。

大卫：Zoonoses？什么意思？

杰克：意思是由动物寄生虫引发的疾病。

大卫：你认为禽流感会像非典一样在人类中传染吗？

杰克：我不这样认为。只要不与已感染的禽类接触，我想不会有危险的。

大卫：因此在中国农村地区屠宰了很多疑似感染的鸡。

大卫：是的，而且没受感染的鸡也已经打上疫苗了。

杰克：禽类食品怎么样？我很久时间没吃鸡肉和鸡蛋了，而且肯德基或麦当劳也好久没去了。

杰克：别害怕。专家说只要禽类产品加工得当，就可以放心吃。

大卫：噢，该吃午饭了。我们走吧，我请你吃炸鸡。我快要流口水了！

对话 2

越南正在爆发禽流感

场景：咖啡店

人物：约翰和亚历克斯

约翰：还好吗？

亚历克斯：很好。你呢？

约翰：不错。

亚历克斯：我打算下周去越南看我弟弟。

约翰：真的吗？

亚历克斯：是的。我六年没有见到他了，非常想他。



约翰： 你自己去越南吗？

亚历克斯： 不，我带我六岁的女儿去。

约翰： 噢，你弟弟告诉你越南的禽流感了吗？

亚历克斯： 没有，你给我讲讲好吗？

约翰： 我读了一些有关亚洲爆发禽流感的文章，越南是五个禽流感爆发国之一。

亚历克斯： 那么，你能给我一些建议使我和我女儿能够预防感染禽流感吗？

约翰： 当然可以，你们应该避免直接接触鸡、鸭和其他禽类。这是预防禽流感病毒的最佳办法。

亚历克斯： 知道这些太好了，还有什么需要注意的？

约翰： 孩子是最危险的，他们玩的时候可能会与禽类密切接触。告诉你女儿这些基本规则：避免接触禽类和它们的羽毛；接触后要用香皂和水洗手。

亚历克斯： 我肯定会告诉她。非常感谢你给的信息。

约翰： 不客气，祝你和你女儿旅行愉快。

亚历克斯： 谢谢。祝你愉快！

约翰： 也祝你愉快！

5. 句型回顾

- 1 Bird flu is an infection caused by bird influenza viruses.

禽流感是一种由禽流感病毒导致的感染。

- 2 In areas where poultry has been infected, consumers are being advised to cook poultry at or above 70°C.

在已有禽类被感染的地区，消费者被警告用摄氏 70 或 70 度以上的火来烹饪禽类。

- 3 As long as poultry food is cooked properly, it's safe to eat.

只要禽类产品加工得当，可以放心吃。

- 4 Avoid contact with any birds and their feathers.

避免接触禽类和它们的羽毛。

- 5 Wash hands with soap and water after any contact.

接触后要用香皂和水洗手。



- 69.
- It warned birds from flocks carrying with the disease should not be allowed to enter the food chain.
- Because the traces of the H5N1 virus in it would be killed.
- No.
- To cook the poultry at or above 70°C .

奥运会

Olympic Games

词汇链接

unveil 揭开,使公之于众
mascot 吉祥物
rendition 表演,翻译
carp 鲤鱼
antelope 羚羊
star-studded 繁星点点的
gala 晚会,盛会

blitz 闪电战
diversity 多样性
hue 色调,颜色
quintet 五重奏
infrastructure 基础结构
host city 主办国
Olympic VOW 奥运誓词

听力训练

Beijing Welcomes You!

Beijing has unveiled its five official mascots for the 2008 Olympic Games. The mascots are cartoon renditions of a panda, a carp, a Tibetan antelope, a swallow and the Olympic flame.

They were introduced at a star-studded TV gala in the Chinese capital by top leaders of the communist party to mark the 1,000-day countdown to the Games.

The winning choice, which has been kept a closely-guarded secret, opens a marketing blitz expected to reap record profits in the history of the Olympics.

The mascots were presented as Bei Bei, Jing Jing, Huan Huan, Ying Ying and Ni Ni, which put together reads in Chinese "Beijing welcomes you!" Many Chinese people think the mascots reflect the cultural diversity of China as a multiethnic country and represent the enthusiasm and aspirations of its people.