



主 编 赵 伐 编 著 赵海萍 薛粉岭

英文报刊

NEWSPAPER ENGLISH: AN ESSENTIAL HANDBOOK

阅读必备



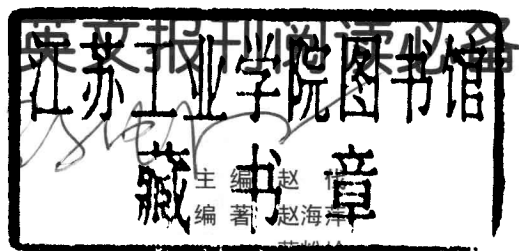
★ 最新英文报刊时文精选 · 语言鲜活 · 时代感强
★ 范文 · 例解 · 技巧 · 练习相结合 · 全方位立体化阅读方式
★ 「专家导读」引导你体会英语语言文化的美妙之处
★ 「小贴士」为你的英文阅读补充丰富的营养

ENGLISH
BABY

高品质
迷你光盘

英文报刊阅读的
完备资料库

打造阅读高手



内容提要:

本手册采撷英语国家和中国主要英文报刊的优秀篇章, 结合阅读技巧的系统介绍, 对这些报刊文章进行分析、解释, 以提高广大读者阅读英语报刊的能力。

手册中所选用的文章都是 2003 年最新的文章, 时代性强, 语言鲜活。

本手册对文章难词、难句的分析, 不只是简单地给出中文意思, 而是对语言要点和句型结构等进行深层次的挖掘、延伸。说理、举例、操练、介绍相结合, 旨在用全面的英语知识全方位武装读者。

光盘内容:

本光盘作为英文报刊阅读的完备资料库, 总结阅读经验技巧, 奉献阅读实用小贴士, 盘点阅读必备常识。内容丰富, 新颖实用, 有实战演练、阅读帮手、多读易善、精彩好书等精心打造的栏目。

书 名: 英文报刊阅读必备

主 编: 赵 伐

编 著: 赵海萍 薛粉岭

责任编辑: 王 梅

技术编辑: 张 浩 李 立 肖远兵

封面设计: 韩 科

出版发行: 云南人民出版社出版、发行

经 销: 各地新华书店、报刊亭

文本印刷: 重庆升光电力印务有限公司

开 本: 787mm × 1092mm 1/32 7.375 印张 113 千字

版 本 号: ISBN 7-900327-94-0

定 价: 15.00 元 (1CD+ 配套书)

版权所有 盗版必究

未经许可 不得以任何形式和手段复制和抄袭



NEWSPAPER ENGLISH AN ESSENTIAL HANDBOOK

1

介绍十种常用的阅读技巧，
分述于篇章开头的醒目位置，
引导读者有意识地加以训练、
掌握。

阅读技巧 <1> 略读 (skimming)

略读是英语阅读中最常用的阅读技巧。略读技巧的有效使用会大大提高阅读速度。

目的: 了解文章的大意和主题思想，并对文章的结构有个总体了解。

方法: 浏览文章概要，把注意力放在大标题、黑体字上，力求建立大的轮廓和框架。略读时，应特别注意文章的开始段、结束段、文章中每段的段首句和结尾句以及篇

1

2

采撷 2003 年英文报刊的优秀篇章，时代性强，语言鲜活。

Researchers found that although mothers, fathers and children held no stereotypes about science performance in school and there was no real gender difference in achievement, the big difference came up



2

词语注释

4. follow up: to look for more information or else 穷追; 紧追; 对 (病人) 进行随访
有一首有名的英文歌可以帮助我们记住几个以 “-low” 结尾的单词:

3

Try to remember

Try to remember the kind of September
When life was slow and oh, so mellow (甜美的)
Try to remember the kind of September
When grass was green and grain was yellow (黄色的)
Try to remember the kind of September
When you were a tender and callow (年轻的, 没有经验的) fellow (小伙子)

3

对文章难词、难句的分析，不只是简单地给出中文意思，而是对语言要点和句型结构等进行深层次的挖掘、延伸。说理、举例、操练、介绍相结合，旨在用全面的英语知识全方位武装读者。



打造阅读高手，
领略英文阅读的美丽风光。

打造阅读高手， 领略英文阅读的美丽风光。



这是一篇看似轻松，实则发人深思的文章。

50多年前，我们对于离婚、再婚还持以异样的眼光，今天，却有人认为第三次婚姻将更普遍，更有吸引力。

文章开篇采用了我们常见的一个求婚场景，只不过把“你愿意成为我的妻子吗？”改成了“你愿意成为我的第一任妻子吗？”。听起来很荒谬，却也道出了人们对婚姻的不信任。作者认为，随着现在结婚、离婚、再婚越来越普遍，这样的求婚或许比较恰当，实际婚姻调查数据也确证了这种无奈。

在这样的现实中，我们真的准备结婚，再婚，再再婚吗？

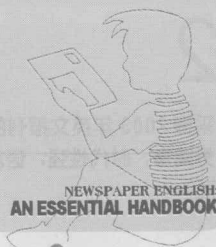
社会学家认为这种社会现象的形成有三种原因：社会医疗卫生条件好了，人的寿命延长了和社会的宽容度增加了。如果社会能宽容再婚，那再再婚又有何防？

一看这个题目，读者会以为作者将要批判离婚再婚这一社会现象。读了以后，才发觉，作者其实道出了一种无奈。“不是我想离婚，只是生活

4

4

“专家导读”一栏，指出了每篇文章的巧妙所在，帮助读者品味、体会英语语言文化的美妙之处。



5

5

TIPS

小贴士

巧猜词义(四)

特设的“小贴士”栏目为读者补充丰富的课外知识。在这里，你可以了解最新的网络用词，体会英语语言的巧妙修辞，获得猜词的本领，还可以学会举一反三、触类旁通的本领。

为了实现报刊语言的简洁和精练，新闻中除了采用一些修辞手段和惯用句型外，还常常使用一些单音节的动词或名词代替多音节、较长、较普遍的表达方式。这种取代在新闻标题中出现的频率较高，在文章中也有表现。下面对报刊英语中常见替代现象进行小结。

ban	prohibit(tion), interdict
cut	reduce, decline
push	encourage, support, drive
smash	defeat, vanquish, frustrate

目 录

第一篇 爱情 Love

- 阅读技巧 <1> —— 略读 1
- 篇章选读 —— Net Love 2
- 开卷有益 —— Woman Wants Dog Back More Than Stolen SUV 9

第二篇 计算机 Computer

- 篇章选读 —— Stopping Spam 12
- 小贴士 —— 网络新词随处见 18
- 开卷有益 —— Computer Program Helps Keep Children Safe 19

第三篇 教育 Education

- 阅读技巧 <2> —— 浏览 21
- 篇章选读 —— HOPE Could Be Hurt by Tuition Hike 22
- 开卷有益 —— Academics Will Get Star Ratings 28

第四篇 科技 Science and Technology

- 篇章选读 —— Ultra - thin Resolution 31
- 小贴士 —— 巧猜词义 (一) 36
- 开卷有益 —— New Laser but Not a Sure Deal 37

第五篇 商业 Business

- 阅读技巧 <3> —— 细节阅读 39

- 篇章选读——Mortgage Activity Hits Record 40
- 开卷有益——Nokia Ready to Enter Promising CDMA Market 47

第六篇 职业 Employment and Career

- 篇章选读——No Girls in Science? Blame It on Mother 51
- 小贴士——巧猜词义 (二) 58
- 开卷有益——Job Seekers Face Worst Market Since Early 90s 59

第七篇 文艺 Art and Literature

- 阅读技巧 <4>——边读边总结 62
- 篇章选读——An Artist Auctions His Junkscape 63
- 开卷有益——At 25, Mobius Closes Shop, but Artistic Vision Goes on 70

第八篇 影视 Film and TV

- 篇章选读——Scot Scoops Award on European Cinema Day 74
- 小贴士——巧猜词义 (三) 80
- 开卷有益——Friends 82

第九篇 政治与军事 Politics and Military

- 阅读技巧 <5>——读引申含义 84
- 篇章选读——U.S.A. Raises Terror Alert Level to Orange 85

- 开卷有益——Politics Overshadows Economics at G8 Summit 91

第十篇 环境 Environment

- 篇章选读——We Must Learn to Pay The True Cost of Water .. 95
- 小贴士——巧猜词义 (四) 102
- 开卷有益——Three Gorges Dam's Water Level to Reach Target Tonight 103

第十一篇 医学 Medicine

- 阅读技巧 <6>——导语或引言的阅读 106
- 篇章选读——Making a Pest of Your Pet 107
- 开卷有益——School Lunches Healthier but Still Too High in Fat 113

第十二篇 社会 Sociology

- 篇章选读——In Marriage, Some Day Third Time's a Charm 116
- 小贴士——引经据典 125
- 开卷有益——A Child's Garden of Books 126

第十三篇 太空 Space

- 阅读技巧 <7>——长句阅读 128
- 篇章选读——So Far, Yet Now So Near 129
- 开卷有益——Launch of Mars Rover Delayed Further 137

第十四篇 家庭 Family

- 篇章选读——Where are you going? Out. What are you going to do? Nothing. 140
- 小贴士——巧用省略 147
- 开卷有益——Job Loss Is a Family Affair 148

第十五篇 旅游 Travel

- 阅读技巧 <8>——文内小标题的阅读 150
- 篇章选读——Going Places 151
A Food Lovers' Haven 152
- 开卷有益——Paradise Found 158

第十六篇 灾难 Disaster

- 篇章选读——Big and Small Say Goodbye 161
- 小贴士——浅谈修辞 169
- 开卷有益——Titanic Back to Life in New Exhibition 170

第十七篇 媒体 Media

- 阅读技巧 <9>——标题的阅读 172
- 篇章选读——Trust in Media Keeps on Slipping 173
- 开卷有益——A Beautiful Mind Made For Our Complicated Times 180

第十八篇 音乐 Music

- 篇章选读——Wake Up: Latin Music Is Hot 182
- 小贴士——笑看插入语 189
- 开卷有益——Monica: Triumph & Tragedy 190

第十九篇 世界时事 World Affairs

- 阅读技巧 <10>——报刊文章的文化背景 192
- 篇章选读——Does Europe Need a President? 193
- 开卷有益——Bush Said to Affirm Commitment to a Stronger Dollar Overseas 201

第二十篇 法律 Law

- 篇章选读——High Price to Pay for a Song 204
- 小贴士——古怪的法律 210
- 开卷有益——Swearing Could Land You in Jail 211

附录

- 附录1 英文报刊常用术语英汉对照表 213
- 附录2 英文报刊栏目名中英文对照表 219
- 附录3 全球知名英文报刊 223

第一篇 爱情 Love

阅读技巧 <1> 略读 (skimming)

略读是英语阅读中最常用的阅读技巧。略读技巧的有效使用会大大提高阅读速度。

目的:了解文章的大意和主题思想,并对文章的结构有个总体了解。

方法:浏览文章概要,把注意力放在大标题、黑体字上,力求建立大的轮廓和框架。略读时,应特别注意文章的开始段、结束段、文章中每段的段首句和结尾句以及篇章连接手段和行文中的信息词。



残疾人也可拥有属于自己的爱情。请读一读这个真实动人的网恋故事。

Net Love

By Sean



Hi, my name is Sean and I have a love story to tell. I was born in 1973, in California, without hands and with a slight speech impediment. The doctors thought I would die in a week because I was also born with a very small mouth, not even a straw can slip

through it. The doctors were wrong and I grew up, during my youth, adapting to life.

It was hard. Girls, for the most part, felt sorry for me. They saw what was on the outside and turned away from my heart. In high school, I wasn't that popular. I had a few friends, but no one wanted to love me. So I graduated high school in 1992, in Apple Valley, CA. I had a lot of scars in my heart from all the turn-downs and negative, sometimes rude, responses whenever I asked a female friend out.

In my junior college years, it was lonely. I made almost no friends, I felt like an outcast sometimes. Even in my first math class, in college, the class loved my stand-up acts, but no one wanted to be friends with me.

After 3 1/2 years struggling with a lonely outside life, I turned to the computer for love. I went on some local BBSes (bulletin board systems), but they were all crazy users. So I stopped searching and let them come to me, which was hopeless to say the least.

In February 1996 I went into the Teleconference (which is like a chat

知道美国各州的别名吗? 如:

加利福尼亚: 昌盛之州

佛罗里达: 阳光之州

纽约州: 帝国之州

伊利诺斯: 大草原州

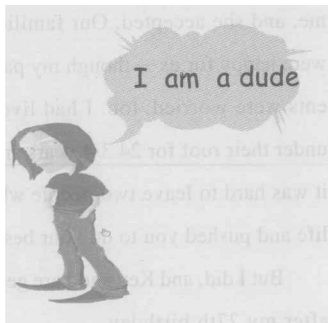
宾夕法尼亚: 拱顶石州

room on AOL with a whole bunch of users in it), and there was this person named Kep in there alone. When I saw the name, it looked male to me. Anyway, Kep said "Hi" and I asked, "Hey dude, what's up?" Kep said, "I'm not a

dude, I'm a dudette." So we started talking about where we live, not very personal things. Five minutes after we met, I had to go and eat lunch. So we said to each other, "See you again sometime."

What is a dude and what is a dudette? Let them tell you!

That night, I logged in the Telnet and Kep was in there. We both privately paged each other so much; we went in a private chat room. We talked about more personal issues for three hours. I was up front and told



her about my disabilities; she didn't mind because she thought I seemed very nice. We talked everyday from that point on, and we grew very close. Soon we both decided we wanted to meet each other.

So, me being a gentleman, I flew to New Hampshire in the beginning of July. Stayed in a hotel near her parents' house for 13 days, we had lots of fun together. On the fifth day, at an amusement park, we kissed. After that, we were in love. On the 13th day, I had to go back to California. At first, we didn't know if it would last. It was a VERY long distance love affair, and it hurt flying back to Califor-

nia. After all the pain I've been through in my life, I didn't want to lose Kep.

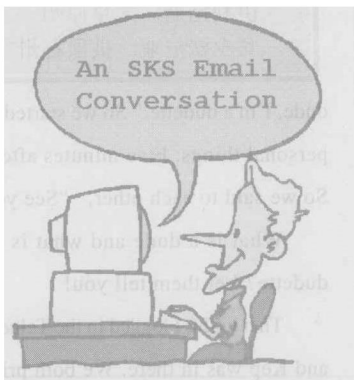
My parents thought for sure it was never going to last. I had to stick with my heart and try my best; Kep wanted to try her hardest too. So we made it through the summer talking on the **Net & phone**. My bill ran up sky high to say the least. A short while later she flew to California, met my parents and had a fun week.

After more months of talking and visiting, I asked her to marry me, and she accepted. Our families were happy for us—though my parents were worried, too. I had lived under their roof for 24 3/4 years and

it was hard to leave two people who stood by you, helped you adapt to life and pushed you to do your best and to find happiness.

But I did, and Kep and I are getting married in June, 2000, three days after my 27th birthday.

From *PBS Online*



词语注释

1. **speech impediment**: an organic defect preventing clear pronunciation 口吃、语言障碍

2. **adapt to**: to make suitable to or fit for a specific use or situation 使适应

3. **scar**: a mark left on the skin after a surface injury or wound has healed. Here it refers to the wound in heart.

4. **turndown**: 来自动词短语 turn down, 意思是“拒绝”。连在一起构成名词 turndown, 意思不变。

小小游戏

下面都是 turn 家族的成员, 仔细看, 你认识它们吗?

turnaway

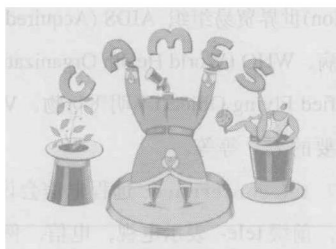
turn-in

turn-off

turn-back

turnover

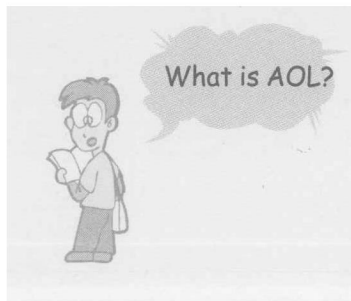
turn-on



5. **stand-by**: 来自动词短语 stand by, 意思是“袖手旁观、在场”。连在一起构成形容词 stand-by, 意思是“待命的, 随时准备着的”。

6. **BBS**: 是 Bulletin Board Systems (电子公告牌系统) 的首字母缩写, 又如 AOL (American Online) 是美国在线的缩写。

美国在线原名 Quantum 计算机公司, 它是 Internet 时代最早的淘金者之一。尽管其创办历史还不足 15 年, 但美国在线已经在很多方面成为 Internet 革命中的佼佼者:



它是第一家 Internet 公司。与仅次于它的 Internet 公司相比，美国在线的用户数超出近十倍。随着该公司的战略拓展，美国在线将自己的产业从单纯的拨号网络接入延伸到其他传媒领域，对时代华纳的收购意味着它将充分利用时代华纳的有线电视系统提供高速的 Internet 连接，并能从美国顶尖传媒获取内容。

缩写词又称首字母缩略词，是将几个单词的首字母加在一起，合成一个词，首字母全部大写，从而代替一组复杂、冗长的词或词组。英语中有很多这样的缩写，例如：WTO (World Trade Organization)世界贸易组织、AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) 艾滋病、WHO (World Health Organization)世界卫生组织、UFO (Unidentified Flying Object)不明飞行物、VIP (Very Important Person)非常重要的人，等等。

7. **teleconference**: 远程电信会议或电视会议。conference 是会议，前缀 tele- 表示电视，电信，例如：telecommunication 电讯，telecasting 电视广播。

8. **log in**: 网络登陆

9. **page**: 通过发送无线电信号与某人联系，例如：Telecom Paging 电讯传呼，E-Mail Paging 网上传呼台。

10. **private chat room**: 私人聊天室



难句释义

1. I had a lot of scars in my heart from all the turn-downs and negative, sometimes rude responses whenever I asked a female friend out.

理解这句话首先要体会作者的内心感受。他的心灵受到伤害的原因，如：遭受拒绝、负面打击和一些粗鲁的回应。

译文 每当我请女性朋友外出约会时，她们总是拒绝我、打击我，有时态度粗暴。我的心灵满是伤痕。

2. So, me being a gentleman, I flew to New Hampshire in the beginning of July.

“me being a gentleman”在句中作状语。现在分词作状语通常都表示主语正在进行的另一动作，对谓语表示的主要动作加以修饰或作陪衬。

译文 作为男人，七月初我飞往新罕布什尔州。

3. I had lived under their roof for 24 3/4 years and it was hard to leave two people who stood by you, helped you adapt to life and pushed you to do your best and to find happiness.

这个句子有三个难点。第一，“lived under their roof”中 roof 不是“屋顶”，而是“家、住处”，所以应理解为“住在一起”。第二是对数字“24 3/4 years”的理解。根据后文主人公 Sean 27 岁结婚这一信息，我们可以推测 24 3/4 years 指的是 24 年 9 个月。最