



山东省研究生教育创新计划重点项目系列教材

创新研究生英语系列教材

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新闻英语视听说(1)

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大学英语课程应着重培养学生的英语综合应用能力
特别是听说能力,同时培养学生的自主学习能力和
跨文化交际意识。

新闻英语视听说(1)

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Watch, Listen and Speak

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前言



《新闻英语视听说》一书结合我国目前经济发展状况，通过英语新闻报道的采集而编写，适用于大学英语后续课程以及研究生英语的视听说教学。本教材主要特点是：

一、让学生通过观看英语报道来了解国内外现实发展状况，使得英语听说训练与现实紧密结合起来，达到学以致用、从用中学的良好效果。

二、教材涵盖了经济发展、学生就业、自然灾害、食品安全、环境污染以及旅游、女权、房产和城市病等热门话题，有利于学生结合亲身经历通过英语交流达到提高口语水平的目的。

三、视频播报完全是新闻记者的现场报道，这样能使学生学习到真实环境下的英语，提升学生学习英语的兴趣和信心。

四、本书每一个单元都结合视听内容编写了大量练习内容，便于学生对视听材料的消化和吸收。

本书由中国石油大学（华东）外国语学院等多所高校的教师结合自己的教学实践编写。教材内容已在大学英语和研究生英语教学中试用过多次，在听取教师和学生反馈意见的基础上进行了多次修改、补充和完善，教学效果良好。

本书不当之处请广大读者和同行专家赐教指正。

编者

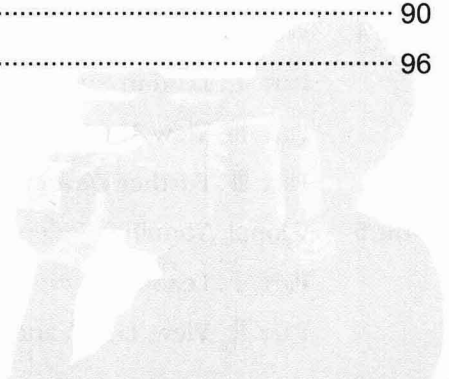
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Food Quality

Part **I** Lead-in

1. Introduction:

Nowadays the highly emotive issue we often discuss is the quality and safety of the food we eat. Food quality is the quality characteristics of food that is acceptable to consumers. This includes appearance (size, shape, colour, gloss, and consistency), texture, flavour, etc.

Food quality is an important food manufacturing requirement, because food consumers are susceptible to any form of contamination that may occur during the manufacturing process. Many consumers also rely on manufacturing and processing standards, particularly to know what ingredients are present. Besides ingredient quality, there are also sanitation requirements. It is important to ensure that the food processing environment is as clean as possible in order to produce the safest possible food for the consumer.



2. Useful Words and Expressions:

bread 面包	cereal 谷物; 谷类食品
rice 稻米, 大米	pasta 食用面糊; 干面食
vegetable 蔬菜	fruit 水果
milk 牛奶	yogurt 酸奶酪, 酵母乳
cheese 干酪, 奶酪	legume 豆类; 豆科植物
meat 肉	poultry 家禽
fish 鱼, 鱼肉	bean 豆
egg 蛋	nut 干果
fat 脂肪; 肥肉	oil 油
sweets 糖果	cholesterol 胆固醇
oatmeal 燕麦制品, 燕麦片	pod 豆荚
calcium 钙	spaghetti (意大利) 细面条
linguini (意大利) 扁面条	beverage 饮料
potato chip 马铃薯片	additive 添加剂
preservative 防腐剂	emulsifier 乳化剂
gloss 光泽	consistency 坚实度, 浓度, 黏稠度
ingredient 成分, 配料	sanitation 卫生 (系统或设备)
yeast powder 发酵粉	steamed bread 馒头
food poisoning 食物中毒	food processing 食品加工
natural food 天然食品	granulated sugar 砂糖
soy sauce 酱油	vinegar 醋
ginger 姜	garlic 大蒜
scallion 大葱	leek 韭菜
mustard 芥菜	tomato sauce 蕃茄酱
honey 蜂蜜	gravy 肉汁
jam 果酱	cube sugar 方糖
coloring agent 染料, 颜料; 着色剂	fancy red 诱惑红
bright blue 中湖蓝	storage time 存储时间
fermentation 发酵	carotene 胡萝卜素
caffeine 咖啡因	carmine 洋红色, 胭脂红

3. Lead-in Questions:

- 1) Please make a list of as many words related to food as possible.
- 2) What is your favorite food?
- 3) What do you think of the quality and safety of the food we eat nowadays?
- 4) How much do you know about food additives?

Part II View, Listen and Speak

Task One: Food Additives (1)

The following video clip provides the basic information about food additives.



Word Bank:

backlash 强烈反应, 对抗性反应; 后冲, 反撞; 后坐力
food additives 食品添加剂
Sudan Red 苏丹红
magnesium 镁
sodium 钠
potassium 钾
iodine 碘
zinc 锌
silica 硅
spice 香料, 调味品
edible pigment 食用色素
citric acid 柠檬酸
sweetening agent 甜味剂
MSG (Monosodium Glutamate) 谷氨酸单钠, 味精
condiment 调味品
sodium carbonate 碳酸钠
congee 粥
bakery 面包房
flour 面粉
soda 苏打, 碱
egg yolk 蛋黄
bulking agent 膨胀剂, 填充剂, 疏松剂
batter 稀面(糊), 糊状物
antioxidant 抗氧化剂, 硬化防止剂
sodium bicarbonate 碳酸氢钠, 小苏打
membrane 薄膜
bubble 泡, 水泡, 气泡





Exercises:



1. Listening Comprehension: Multiple Choice

- 1) The food additive _____ was harmful to human health, which led to a backlash against all food additives.
 - A. calcium
 - B. zinc
 - C. silica
 - D. Sudan Red
- 2) According to the video, which of the following is **not** considered as food additives?
 - A. MSG and condiments.
 - B. Yeast powder and beverage.
 - C. Edible pigments and citric acid.
 - D. Iodine and spices.
- 3) Sodium carbonate is a food additive, too, and is often added to make _____.
 - A. congee
 - B. steamed bread
 - C. store bought salt
 - D. potato chips
- 4) Which of the following statements is **not** true according to the video clip?
 - A. The milk we drink in the morning has calcium added to it.
 - B. Many people began to question whether food additives were edible or harmful.
 - C. All the food we eat contains food additives.
 - D. Almost all the food we eat contains food additives.
- 5) The basic materials used in baking cakes are _____.
 - A. flour, eggs, sugar and flavor additives
 - B. flour, eggs, cake oil, salt and soda
 - C. flour, eggs, sugar and cake oil
 - D. flour, eggs, sugar, salt and soda

2. Compound Dictation

To better understand the functions of food additives, Nature & Science did two interesting experiments at a bakery.

Flour, eggs, sugar, salt and soda are the basic 1) used in baking cakes.

First, let's make a cake without any 2). Mixing egg yolks and whites evenly, we then add some 3) into it. When the egg and sugar are well mixed, we immediately add flour, water, soda and bulking agents into the 4) and rapidly mix them to make batter. All this must be done within 10 to 30 seconds after which the batter must be immediately placed into the 5) to bake.

Now, let's make some cakes with additives. When the eggs and sugar are being mixed, we add some cake oil to the mixture. The cake oil is 6) of acidity regulators, antioxidants, vitamin C and sodium bicarbonate. It can make the egg-sugar mixture rapidly 7). After flour, water and soda are poured into the egg-sugar mixture, the cake oil can form compound membranes with proteins in the cake batter. This can significantly improve the strength and 8) of bubbles in the batter and make sure that all of the ingredients are evenly distributed. 9) _____

After the cakes are taken out of the oven and we can see that the cakes that had cake oil added to them are much nicer to look at and are more flexible than those without the additives. Even the insides of the cakes are remarkably different. The internal structure of the cake without additives is uneven and brittle. 10) _____

3. Questions for Discussion

- 1) Based on what you have just heard, please discuss the main idea touched upon in the video.
- 2) What are the functions and benefits of food additives?
- 3) Are there any dangers related to the use of food additives? If so, what are they?

Task Two: Food Additives (2)

The following video clip provides further information about food additives.



Word Bank:



toxicology 毒理学, 毒物学

dosage 用量, 剂量

toxicity 毒性

ADI (acceptable daily intake) 可接受的每日摄入量

stipulate 规定, 约定

Chinese Ministry of Health 中国卫生部

acute toxicity 急性毒性

teratogenic 产生畸形的

carcinogenic 致癌物质的

JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives) 世界卫生组织食品添加剂联合专家委员会

milligram 毫克

metabolite 代谢物

Dysosma pleiantha 八角莲

Aconite Root 川乌; 乌头根; 附子

Catharanthus roseus 长春花

Lycoris radiate 石蒜

cinnabar 朱砂, 辰砂; 硫化汞

yew 红豆杉; 紫杉

Illicium henryi Diels 红茴香

digitalis 洋地黄

toad 蟾蜍, 癞蛤蟆

legal action 诉讼

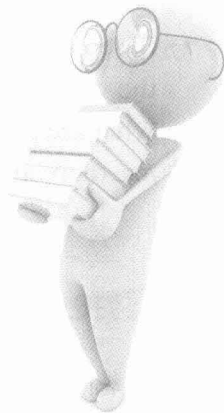
sodium benzoate 苯(甲)酸钠

potassium sorbate 山梨酸钾

sweetener 食糖, 果糖; 糖精; 糖浆

xylitol 木糖醇

acesulfame potassium 乙酰氨基磺酸钾





Exercises:

1. Listening Comprehension: Multiple Choice

- 1) Based on the video, which of the following statements is true?
 - A. If the intake of a substance is below its acceptable intake level, damage to the human health is within an acceptable scope.
 - B. If the intake of a substance is above its acceptable intake level, damage to the human health is within an acceptable scope.
 - C. If the intake of a substance is below its acceptable intake level, damage to the human health is beyond an acceptable scope.
 - D. If the intake of a substance is above its acceptable intake level, damage to the human health is beyond an acceptable scope.
- 2) _____ is the basis for governments to stipulate the applications and maximum dosages of food additives.
 - A. The MSG of a food additive per kilogram of an average person's body weight
 - B. The ADI of a food additive per kilogram of an average person's body weight
 - C. The JECFA the international Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives
 - D. The Joint WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives
- 3) According to the Food Safety and Toxicology Evaluation Procedures, every food additive must undergo _____.
 - A. oral acute toxicity tests and genetic toxicity tests
 - B. teratogenic tests
 - C. 90-day feeding trials and carcinogenic tests in animals
 - D. all of the above
- 4) Which of the following is **not** true according to this report?
 - A. The dosage decides the toxicity.
 - B. Sudan Red, toads and cinnabar in food are safe.
 - C. Lemon yellow is a safe food additive.
 - D. MSG is a very safe food additive.
- 5) According to their toxicological data, food additives are divided into _____.
 - A. 5 categories
 - B. 2 categories
 - C. 4 categories
 - D. 3 categories



2. Sentence Imitation

- 1) If the intake of a substance is below its acceptable intake level, damage to the human health is within an acceptable scope.
- 2) According to their toxicological data, food additives are divided into 3 categories: very safe, safe and unsafe.
- 3) China's standards stipulate that MSG can be used in various types of food according to the practical needs of food production.
- 4) The second category of food additives is food additives deemed safe.
- 5) They are unsafe and if they are found in any food product, the company in question would be subject to legal action.

3. Questions

- 1) What are the 3 categories of food additives according to their toxicological data?
- 2) Now that there are so many toxicological regulations overseeing the safety of food additives, why do so many consumers think food additives are a food safety issue?
- 3) How can we scientifically evaluate and control the safety issues related to the use of food additives?

Task Three: Sanlu Milk

The following video clip provides the general information about the incident related to Sanlu Milk.



Word Bank:



kidney stone 肾结石
powdered milk 奶粉
milk powder 奶粉
quality watchdog 质量监察员
contamination 污染物
melamine 三聚氰胺
World Health Organization 世界卫生组织 (WHO)





Exercises:

1. Listening Comprehension: Multiple Choice

- 1) It was reported that kidney stones appeared in _____.
 - A. adults
 - B. infants
 - C. teenagers
 - D. adolescents
- 2) Chinese authorities are launching an investigation into the incident caused by feeding infants the powdered milk made by _____.
 - A. Sanlu Company in Hebei Province
 - B. Deyi Company in Shandong Province
 - C. Yili Company in Neimenggu
 - D. Mengniu Company in Neimenggu
- 3) Sanlu's headquarters is in _____ city.
 - A. Shijiazhuang
 - B. Handan
 - C. Tangshan
 - D. Cangzhou
- 4) It was found that Sanlu milk powder contained _____, which is used in making plastics, fertilizers and cleaning products.
 - A. cinnabar
 - B. toad
 - C. Sudan Red
 - D. melamine
- 5) According to the video, which of the following is **not** true?
 - A. Sanlu has already admitted to contamination of the product.
 - B. February saw investigators from the Ministry of Health, the quality watchdog and relevant departments visiting affected children in hospitals.
 - C. The quality regulator has launched a nationwide probe into all baby milk powders.
 - D. The Ministry of Health is sharing relevant information with the World Health Organization.



2. Spot Dictation

Chinese authorities are launching an 1), following reports of 2) in infants, after they were fed powdered milk made by Sanlu Company in Hebei Province. Sanlu has already admitted to 3) of the product.

Friday saw 4) from the Ministry of Health, the 5) and relevant departments visiting 6) children in hospitals. They then visited Sanlu's 7) in Shijiazhuang city, to take 8), and check on 9)

An initial investigation shows milk powder containing melamine, (10)

3. Questions for Discussion

- 1) What do you think of the safety and quality of the food we eat concerning the case of Sanlu milk powder containing melamine?
- 2) Would you still like to drink milk every day? If not, what would you drink instead?
- 3) If you were the official responsible for dealing with the incident, how would you like to handle it?

Part III Further Development

The following video provides further information about food safety in China. The recent series of food safety scandals to hit China has prompted calls for a revamp to supervision practices. During the 3rd China Food Safety Forum, participants committed to implement stricter law enforcement to assure food safety in China.

Open Questions for Discussion

1. Nowadays dare you buy food in the market? Without necessary food how could you survive?
2. A wave of food safety scares has renewed fears in China over continued problems. Can you make a list of food safety scares? Which is the most disgusting one in your opinion?