

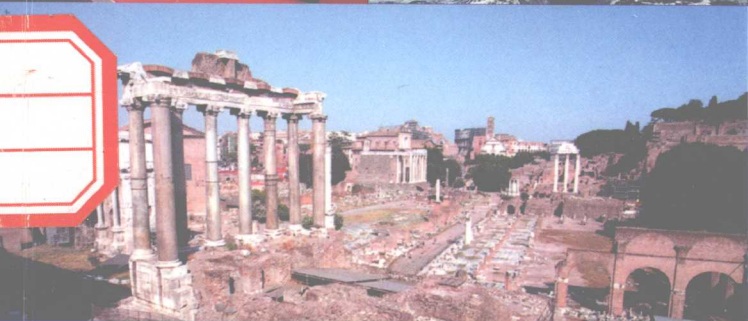
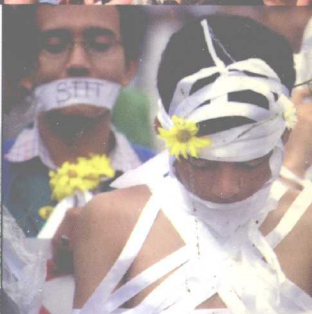
BBC WORLD

News English

BBC新闻英语2

下册

编译 余才胜 黄敏 贾莉娜 雷翠芳



世界图书出版公司

B B C WORLD

News English

BBC 新闻英语 2

下册

编译 黄敏 余才胜 · 贾莉娜 雷翠芳



世界图书出版公司

广州 · 上海 · 西安 · 北京

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

BBC 新闻英语 2/ 英国广播公司编; 余才胜等译. —广州: 广东世界图书出版公司, 2003.7

ISBN 7-5062-6033-6

I .B... II . ①英... ②余... III . 英语—对照读物, 新闻—英、汉 IV .H319.4: G

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第058603号

© BBC Worldwide Ltd 2002

Published by BBC ELT, a division of BBC Worldwide Ltd

Woodlands, 80 Wood Lane, London W12 0TT

Images and transcripts © BBC 2001 and 2002

Cover images © The Associated Press and © BBC 2002

BBC and BBC World word marks and logos are trade marks of British Broadcasting Corporation

And are used under licence

© British Broadcasting Corporation 1996

本书中文简体字版由英国BBC环球公司授权广东世界图书出版公司在大陆独家出版发行。

BBC 新闻英语 2

出版发行: 广东世界图书出版公司

(广州市新港西路大江冲 25 号 邮编: 510300)

电 话: 020-84451969 84453623

E-mail: pub@gdst.com.cn

http://www.gdst.com.cn

经 销: 各地新华书店

印 刷: 广东省肇庆新华印刷有限公司

版 次: 2003 年 7 月第 1 版 2003 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

规 格: 880mm × 1 230mm 1/32

印 张: 8.25

书 号: ISBN 7-5062-6033-6/H · 0389

版权贸易登记号: 19-2003-201

出版社注册号: 粤 014

每套定价: 38.00 元(上、下册, 配音像制品)

如发现因印装质量问题影响阅读, 请与承印厂联系退换。

CONTENTS 目录

	<i>Unit 1</i> The Greatest Britons Ever	1
	大不列颠历代杰出人物	
	<i>Unit 2</i> Donkey Taxis	8
	驴拉出租车	
	<i>Unit 3</i> British Airways Job Losses	15
	英航大裁员	
	<i>Unit 4</i> Screening for Bowel Cancer	22
	肠癌内窥疗法	
	<i>Unit 5</i> The Benefits of Gardening	29
	园艺的妙处	
	<i>Unit 6</i> Modern Lifestyles	35
	现代生活方式	
	<i>Unit 7</i> Electronic Tagging	42
	电子标志追踪	
	<i>Unit 8</i> Northern Ireland School Caught up in Troubles	49
	北爱尔兰学校遭麻烦	
	<i>Unit 9</i> UK Refuse Problem	56
	英国的垃圾问题	
	<i>Unit 10</i> The Future of Digital TV in the UK	63
	英国数码电视的未来	
	<i>Unit 11</i> Workers Leave Ground Zero	70
	工人离开爆炸点	
	<i>Unit 12</i> School Phobia	77
	学校恐惧症	
	<i>Unit 13</i> Subsidies for Organic Farmers	84
	对种植有机农作物的农民的补贴	
	<i>Unit 14</i> US President in Japan	92
	美国总统在日本	
	<i>Unit 15</i> Overweight Teenagers	99
	肥胖少年	
	<i>Translations</i> 参考译文	105
	<i>Answers</i> 参考答案	120

UNIT 1

The Greatest Britons Ever

大不列颠历代杰出人物

练习

1 Listen to T1-4 and answer the questions. 请听T1-4录音, 并回答下列问题。

- 1 What was the poll about?
 - a) the greatest scientists of all time
 - b) the greatest world leaders of all time
 - c) the greatest Europeans of all time
 - d) the greatest Britons of all time
- 2 Who was very popular in the poll?
 - a) politicians and other leaders
 - b) artists and architects
 - c) kings, queens and scientists
 - d) actors and film directors



Glossary

T1

nationwide

adj. 全国范围的

poll

n. 民意测验

staggering

adj. 惊人的

controversial

adj. 有争议的

candidate

n. 候选人

coronet

n. 小冠冕

inspire

v. 激发

新闻背景

迈克尔·法拉第生于1791年9月22日, 因其在电学和磁学方面所做的开拓性实验而闻名于世。

史蒂芬·霍金拥有12个荣誉学位, 于1982年被授予“高级大英帝国勋爵”(CBE)。

罗比·威廉是英国男孩乐队“Take That”的一员, 于1955年离开该乐队开始他的独奏生涯。

英国媒体经常对人们喜欢的电影、流行歌星和历史人物等进行民意调查。这则新闻对最近一次引起公众极大争议的民意测验进行了报导。



a large degree

exp. 极大的, 很大的

的

reverence

n. 尊重, 尊敬

inherit

v. 继承, 遗传

evolutionary

adj. 进化的

2 Which of the following people are mentioned in the news report? Tick the names that you hear. 在这篇新闻报导中提到了下列哪些人物? 请选出你所听到的姓名。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) David Beckham | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) John Lennon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Robbie Williams | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) Tony Blair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Margaret Thatcher | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) Charles Darwin | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Princess Diana | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) William Shakespeare | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Listen to T1 and answer the questions. 请听第1段录音并回答下列问题。

- How many people voted in the poll?
 - 13,000
 - 30,000
 - 130,000
- Where can you find pictures of many of the people?
 - the British Museum
 - Buckingham Palace
 - the National Portrait Gallery
- How many people were on the top Britons list?
 - 100
 - 150
 - 200
- How many royals were voted in?
 - 4
 - 14
 - 40

4 Listen to T2 and answer the questions. 请听第2段录音并回答下列问题。

- Who do the British respect?

.....
- Who do the British disrespect?

.....
- Who has the poll neglected?

.....
- Who are the artists of today?

.....

- 5** Read *T2* and complete the spaces with the words in the box. Then listen to check your answers. 请先阅读第2段录音并将方框中的词汇填在相应的空白处。然后请听录音检查你的答案。

age British great sad think today writers

T2 DR TRISTRAM HUNT: I think this shows that the (a) have a healthy respect for our scientists and our (b) and an equally healthy disrespect for our politicians. But there's a (c) neglect of our artists, and I (d) this is the product of the technological (e) we live in where it's our (f) scientists and performers in the modern media who are the artists of (g)

- 6** Listen to *T3* and decide if the following are true (T) or false (F). 请听第3段录音并判断下列句子是否正确。

- There are only a few pop stars in the top hundred Britons. T / F
- People who made pop stars famous are also on the list. T / F
- John Peel is a pop star. T / F
- John Peel is in the top hundred Britons list. T / F
- John Peel thinks there is something strange going on in Britain. T / F

- 7** Listen to *T3* again and underline the correct words in *italics*. 请将第3段录音再听一遍，并用下划线将斜体部分的正确词汇划出来。

T3 SANGITA MYSKA: Pop stars and the (a) *people* / *person* who made them famous also feature heavily. (b) *Although* / *Though* by his own admission, disc jockey John Peel was a bit of a (c) *surprising* / *surprise* entry.

JOHN PEEL: If it is (d) *really* / *rightly* the case that this list is genuine, and not an elaborate mickey-take, and I am really on it, it (e) *could* / *would* seem to indicate there's something very strange going on in our lovely (f) *city* / *country*.

T2

feature

v. 是……的特色

respect

n. 尊敬, 尊重

disrespect

n. 失礼, 无礼

neglect

n. 忽视

performer

n. 执行者

technological

adj. 技术的

media

n. 媒体



T3

by his own admission

exp. 经他的允许

disc jockey

n. 电台的音乐节目

主持人 (=D.J.)

entry

n. 入选

genuine

adj. 真实的

mickey-take (colloq)

=joke

笑话

indicate

v. 指出, 表明

8 *Listen to T4 and answer the questions. 请听第4段录音并回答下列问题。*

- 1 Where are Oliver Cromwell and William Shakespeare?
 - a) in the list
 - b) just outside the list
 - c) not in the list at all
- 2 What is interesting about the top 100 Britons?
 - a) who's made it in the list
 - b) who's been left out of the list
 - c) who's at the top of the list
- 3 Where in the list are John Constable and Laurence Olivier?
 - a) at the top of the list
 - b) in the middle of the list
 - c) not in the list at all
- 4 What happened to David Beckham?
 - a) He easily had a place.
 - b) Not many people voted for him.
 - c) He was too young to be on the list.

9 *Read T4 and complete the spaces with the words in the box. Then listen to check your answers. 请先阅读第4段录音稿并将方框中的词汇填在相应的空白处。然后请听录音检查你的答案。*

about and but like some who

T4 SANGITA MYSKA: But (a) obvious historical figures did make it in including Oliver Cromwell (b) the playwright William Shakespeare. Critics say what's really interesting (c) this list isn't necessarily who's made it in, (d) who's been left out. So, you've got the likes of John Constable and Laurence Olivier (e) are nowhere to be seen. Then again, maybe it's just reflective of our times, with icons (f) David Beckham easily winning a place. Sangita Myska, BBC News.

10 Before listening to T1-4 again, decide if the following are true (T) or false (F). 在听第1至第4段录音之前, 请判断下列句子是否正确。

- 1 The poll was of the Greatest Britons of the twentieth century. T / F
- 2 The results of the list were controversial. T / F
- 3 The poll was organised by the British Government. T / F
- 4 The Queen and Princess Diana were both on the list. T / F
- 5 The poll shows that British people respect scientists, politicians and writers. T / F

11 Using the , complete the sentences below making any necessary changes. 请用以下扩展词汇的正确形式完成下列句子。

controversial hero icon inspire media

- 1 To many young boys, a footballer like David Beckham is a
- 2 The Beatles were pop in the sixties and seventies.
- 3 The has a lot of influence over our lives.
- 4 My football team is not doing well-they need a manager who will them.
- 5 That politician is always in the news for making statements.



T4

historical figure

n. 历史特征

obvious

adj. 明显的

playwright

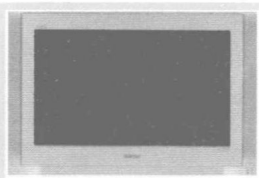
n. 剧作家

reflective

adj. 反思的

icon

n. 偶像, 肖像人物



Unit 1 录音原文

T1 HUW EDWARDS: *Now, wait for this one: David Beckham and Robbie Williams are in, but Constable and Wordsworth are not. That's the news from a nationwide BBC poll to find the Greatest Britons of all time. Thousands of you voted and the results are, how shall I put it, interesting. Sangita Myska has the details.*

SANGITA MYSKA: *A staggering 30,000 people have voted for their top 100 British heroes. It's a surprising and controversial list and many of those candidates are featured here, at the National Portrait Gallery. Crowns and coronets still seem to inspire a large degree of reverence. 14 royals were voted in, including the Queen, and her late daughter-in-law, Diana the Princess of Wales. But respect isn't just inherited - it's also earned. There was strong support for scientists including Steven Hawking, the evolutionary theorist Charles Darwin, and Michael Faraday. So what does the list say about us?*

T2 DR TRISTRAM HUNT: *I think this shows that the British have a healthy respect for our scientists and our writers and an equally healthy disrespect for our politicians. But there's a sad neglect of our artists, and I think this is the product of the technological age we live in where it's our great scientists and performers in the modern media who are the artists of today.*

Language Tips 语言点提示

新闻经常大量地使用形容词。这些形容词使新闻报导更生动、更具趣味性和描述性。有些形容词常常和某些名词搭配在一起使用，这种现象在语言学中称为“词语搭配”（**collocation**）。以下是本单元新闻中出现的词语搭配的实例：

There was strong support for scientists including Steven Hawking...

(**strong support** 强烈支持)

... this shows that the British have a healthy respect for our scientists ...

(**healthy respect** 非常尊重)

... John Peel was a bit of a surprise entry.

(**surprise entry** 意外的入选)

T3 SANGITA MYSKA: *Pop stars and the people who made them famous also feature heavily. Although by his own admission, disc jockey John Peel was a bit of a surprise entry.*

JOHN PEEL: *If it is really the case that this list is genuine, and not an elaborate mickey-take, and I am really on it, it would seem to indicate there's something very strange going on in our lovely country.*

T4 SANGITA MYSKA: *But some obvious historical figures did make it in including Oliver Cromwell and the playwright William Shakespeare. Critics say what's really interesting about this list isn't necessarily who's made it in, but who's been left out. So, you've got the likes of John Constable and Laurence Olivier who are nowhere to be seen. Then again, maybe it's just reflective of our times, with icons like David Beckham easily winning a place. Sangita Myska, BBC News.*

Sangita Myska, 21 August 2002.

Topics for Discussion 思考与讨论

- 1 What kind of people do you think could be regarded as national heroes?
- 2 What is your own view of the entry of David Beckham into the list, "the Greatest Britons Ever"? Yao Ming was successfully listed in the Top Ten of Moving China in the year 2002. What's your comment on it?



UNIT 2

Donkey Taxis

驴拉出租车

Glossary

T1

transport

n. 运输, 运送

Palestinian

n. 巴勒斯坦人

latest

adj. 最近的, 最新的

donkey

n. 驴子

siege

n. 包围, 围攻

force

v. 强制, 迫使

get/got/got round

exp. 对付

route

n. 路, 路线, 路程

练习

1 Listen to T1-3 and answer the question. 请听第1至第3段录音并回答下列问题。

Which of the following things are making life difficult for the Palestinians?

- a) Business is bad.
- b) Donkeys are slow.
- c) It takes time to go anywhere.
- d) People have lost their jobs.
- e) People have to use donkeys to get around.
- f) There are road blocks everywhere.
- g) Roads are dug up.
- h) There are a lot of checkpoints.
- i) There aren't enough donkeys.

新闻背景

罗马帝国皇帝泰特斯为了纪念他的父亲于公元72年在位于耶路撒冷以北63公里处建立纳布卢斯城。

在一些气候较恶劣的国家, 驴子越来越受到人们的喜爱, 主要原因是为了抵御干旱。

在希腊的伊兹拉岛, 因为禁止使用汽车, 所以当地人和游客只能以驴子和骡子作为交通工具。

巴以冲突已经造成数千人的死亡和大面积的破坏。除了生命的损失和危险的气氛以外, 在其他方面, 人们的正常生活也受到了影响。这则发自西岸的报导说那里的巴勒斯坦人被迫使用驴子作为代步工具。

2 *Listen to T1 and decide if the following are true (T) or false (F).* 请听第1段录音并判断下列句子是否正确。

- 1 It is not possible to go into Nablus by car. T/F
- 2 Donkeys have never been any use to farmers. T/F
- 3 The Palestinians want to return to the Middle Ages. T/F
- 4 The conflict has made the roads impossible to drive on. T/F
- 5 Palestinians have had to look for other methods of transport. T/F

3 *Listen to T1 again and complete the spaces.* 请再听一遍第1段的录音并完成下列填空练习。

T1 CAROLINE HAWLEY: The end of the (a) for modern transport. This is the only (b) route into one of the Palestinians' (c) cities, Nablus. But from here on in, the only way is by foot. Or by this, the very (d) in West Bank transport. The donkey taxi. Not long ago, it was only farmers who had any use for donkeys, but as Israel keeps up its siege of (e) Bank towns and villages, Palestinians say they're moving (f) into the Middle Ages. (g) you go in the West Bank there are roads like this that have either been blocked by the Israeli (h), or dug up. Israel says it's a security measure. It's made ordinary life for Palestinians (i) impossible, and they've been forced to find (j) ways of getting round.

4 *Listen to T2 and answer the questions.* 请听第2段录音并回答下列问题。

- 1 Who is Jamal Aldile?
.....
- 2 Where is he trying to go?
.....
- 3 What does Jamal say nobody expected?
.....

keep up

phr. v. 支持, 维持

继续

Middle Ages

n. 中世纪

security measure

n. 安全措施

ordinary life

n. 普通的 (正常的)

生活

T2

goods

n. 商品, 货物

ride

v. 骑, 乘, 坐

valuable

adj. 有价值的, 贵重的

的

price

n. 价格

rise, rose, risen

v. 上升, 起身, 提高

gadget

n. 小机件, 小配件,
新发明

gonna = going to

(口) 将要

make fun of

exp. 取消; 拿(某人)开玩笑

be fast on one's feet

exp. 走路的速度快

fire

v. 解雇

4 How do people deal with the situation?

5 How do they really feel about the situation?

5 Listen to T3 and answer the questions. 请听第3段录音并回答下列问题。

1 What has the donkey recently become?

a) available

b) very able

c) valuable

2 By how much has the price of a donkey increased?

a) 2 times

b) 10 times

c) 12 times

3 Why was Hani Jaffa fired from his job in Israel?

a) Because of the donkey.

b) Because of the war.

c) Because he worked as a taxi-driver.

4 Why might it be better for him to use a donkey?

a) Because of the checkpoints.

b) Because his car doesn't work.

c) Because he was fired.

5 How long do people have to wait at each checkpoint?

a) one hour

b) half an hour

c) almost an hour

6 How long do trips to the doctor or to visit families take?

a) the morning

b) an evening

c) most of the day



- 6 Read *T3* and complete the spaces with the verbs in the present simple or present perfect. Then listen to check your answers. 请先阅读第三段录音稿并用括弧中动词的一般现在时或现在完成时的形式完成填空练习。然后请听录音检查你的答案。

T3 CAROLINE HAWLEY: Over the past few months, this once humble beast (a) (become) very valuable. Its price here (b) (rise) at least 10 times. Much more if it's fast on its feet. It's become competition for the car. Hani Jaffa has been working as a taxi-driver since he was fired from his job in Israel, because of the conflict. Now he (c) (wonder) if he wouldn't be better off with a donkey instead. "If I (d) (want) to go from one town to another, I'll have to go through 10 checkpoints," he (e) (say). "And wait half an hour at each." It's hard and humiliating for everyone. A trip to the doctor, or to visit family, can take the best part of a day. Despite the indignities, they're determined here, just to get on with their lives. Caroline Hawley, BBC News, on the West Bank.

- 7 Match the words 1-6 from *T3* with the opposites a-f. 请将下列从第3段录音中选出的词汇(1-6)与反义词(a-f)连线。

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 valuable | a) slow |
| 2 risen | b) employed |
| 3 fast | c) worthless |
| 4 fired | d) fallen |
| 5 better off | e) easy |
| 6 hard | f) worse off |

T3

determined

adj. 坚决的, 毅然
的, 确定的

competition

n. 竞赛, 竞争

be better off

exp. (经济) 情况较
好的

checkpoint

n. 公路检查站, 关
卡

get on with

phr. v. 过日子

humiliating

adj. 丢脸的, 耻辱的

the best part of a day

exp. 大半天

indignity

n. 轻蔑, 侮辱



8 *Listen to T3 again and complete the spaces in the sentences. 请再听一遍第3段的录音并完成下列句子。*

- 1 Its price here 10 times.
- 2 Hani Jaffa since he was fired from his job in Israel, because of the conflict.
- 3 "If I want to go, I'll have to go through 10 checkpoints," he says.
- 4 A, or to visit family, can take the best part of a day.
- 5 Despite the indignities, they're determined here, their lives.

9 *Before listening to T1-3 again, decide if the following are true (T) or false (F). 在再次听第一至第三段录音之前, 请判断下列句子是否正确。*

- 1 Palestinians are using donkeys as it is not possible to get around by car. T/F
- 2 The roads are in good condition. T/F
- 3 The price of the donkeys is the same if they are fast or slow. T/F
- 4 To go to other towns, people have to go through many checkpoints and wait at each one. T/F
- 5 Despite the difficult situation, people just want to continue their lives as normal. T/F

Language Tips 语言点提示

本单元的新闻中动词“**have**”有几种不同的用法。

1 与“**got**”连用, 表示“拥有”。

He has got all the gadgets.

2 用于一般过去时。

Not long ago it was only farmers who had any use for donkeys.

3 作为助动词, 构成现在完成时。

This once humble beast has become very valuable.

4 作为情态动词 (**have to**), 表示“被迫”、“不得不”。

If I want to go from one town to another, I'll have to go through 10 checkpoints.

- 10** Using the vocabulary builder, complete the sentences below making any necessary changes. 请用以下扩展词汇的正确形式完成下列句子。

better off competition determine
fire make fun of

- 1 He didn't think he would get the job because the was very strong.
- 2 He her because she dressed in a strange way.
- 3 They him because he didn't do a very good job.
- 4 I am living in a small town than the city because it 's much cheaper.
- 5 She was to finish all her work so she could go home early.



Topics for Discussion 思考与讨论

- 1 What comment would you make on the conflict between Palestine and Israel?
- 2 How do you think the conflict could be resolved?