

BBC WORLD

News English

BBC新闻英语3

下册

编译 胡孝申 戴丹妮 彭珺 莫宝丽 韩媛媛



世界图书出版公司

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UNIT 1

Italy's Pollution Problem

意大利污染问题

练习

- 1 Study the words in the glossary before listening to T1-4. 先学习列出的词汇，然后听课文。
- 2 Listen to T1-4 then tick the names you heard. 再听第1至第4段，然后标出报道中提到的名字。

Lombardy

☐

Venice

☐

Adriatic Sea

☐

Appennine Mountains

☐

Alps

☐

Rome

☐

Milan

☐

London

☐

Glossary

Alps

n. 阿尔卑斯山

Alternatives

n. 二中择一，可供选择的办法，事物

Appennine

亚平宁山脉【意大利】
(纵贯全国，是阿尔卑斯山脉主干南伸部分)

atmospheric

adj. 大气的，有……
气氛的

choking

adj. 窒息的，憋闷的，透不过气来的

新闻背景

污染问题是一个举世瞩目的重大问题。在意大利北部，污染问题非常严重，以至于当地政府为了治理污染而制定了极具争议性的计划。正如在意大利电力署工作的研究员吉厄塞佩·布拉撒所说，“空气污染已接近危险的程度，虽然车辆的禁行无法真正解决问题，但至少可以让民众正视污染问题”。阴冷无风的冬季加上一个月持续的雾使得接近地面的硫磺和二氧化氮无法从这个意大利的工业和金融中枢城市排散，形成了烟雾，也就是烟尘和雾气的混合体。在米兰，违反星期天行车禁令者将被罚款。



come up with

v. 赶上, 提出, 提出

拿出

council

n. 政务会, 理事会,

委员会

diesel

n. 柴油机

disincentive

adj. 妨碍活动的

n. 使受挫折的事物

3 *Listen to T1 and answer the questions.* 听第1段, 然后确定下列说法的对错。

- 1 A lot of Italy's wealth is created in Lombardy. T / F
- 2 A lot of pollution is created in this region too. T / F
- 3 The smog is worst when it rains. T / F
- 4 The polluted air stays between two mountain ranges. T / F
- 5 the regional government wants to ban the sale of cars which use petrol or diesel. T / F
- 6 The population has welcomed the government's proposals. T / F

4 *Find out theonyms in T1.* 在第1段中找出下列词和词组的同义词。

- 1 produce -
- 2 a mix of smoke and fog -
- 3 cannot get out from -
- 4 to make illegal -
- 5 a proposal -
- 6 most important -

5 *Listen to T2 and complete the spaces.* 听第2段并完成填空。

T2 MAN 1: (a)..... if you ban cars, or limit cars in town, you reduce pollution. But you'll (b)..... have to create alternatives for people. Public buses and parkings. They have to be created (c)..... banning cars, to get round the city.

MAN 2: They want to ban petrol and diesel driven cars, (d)..... what do they want to replace them with? Hydrogen cars, electric cars? They (e)..... haven't been invented yet. And I don't think in the (f)..... five years, they will be.



- 6** *Read these summaries and listen to T2, decide which one is correct. A or B?* 阅读下列小结, 再听第2段。然后确定哪种说法更符合两名男子各自的观点。是A还是B?

MAN 1

A Banning cars is a good thing. If people want to get round the city, they can park their car and use the buses.

B Reducing pollution is a good aim, but it is ridiculous to ban cars before creating an efficient public transport system.

MAN 2

A If sales of petrol and diesel driven cars are banned in three years' time, there will be no alternative types of car for people to buy.

B The government should ban all types of cars: petrol, diesel, hydrogen, electric. That's the only way to make people use the buses.

- 7** *Read T3 and complete the spaces with the verbs below.* 读第3段并用下列表中动词完成填空。

wants	reach	agree	needs
agrees	come	has	put

T3 LINDA DUFFIN: The levels of atmospheric pollution here can sometimes (a)..... five times the legal limit. Everyone (b)..... something (c)..... to be done, but nobody can (d)..... on a method. And the City Council's just (e)..... up public transport fares by nearly 30 per cent, which isn't much of a disincentive for drivers. The City Council says if cars are banned, and the three-year deadline is to be met, it (f)..... more money to upgrade public transport. But the Regional President hasn't so far (g)..... up with the cash.

MAN 3: He (h)..... to, but in the next five years, we ask him to be, the supply to be immediate, because our problems are not about tomorrow, but about yesterday.

environmentalists

n. 环境保护论者, 环境论者, 环境信奉者

generate

v. 生, 发生

hydrogen

n. 【化】氢 (元素符号 H)

Lombardy

n. 伦巴第 (意大利一地区)

MAG 33/06



Milan

n. 米兰 (意大利北部城市)

referendum

n. 公民投票, (交团节) 请示书

scepticism

n. 怀疑论, 怀疑主义

smog

n. 烟雾

8 Listen to T3 again and answer the questions. 再听第3段并回答问题。

- 1 What is true about the levels of atmospheric pollution in Lombardy?
 - a) They have reached the legal limit five times in the last few years.
 - b) They are sometimes five times higher than the legal limit.
 - c) The legal limit on pollution has been put up five times.
- 2 What is true about traveling by bus in Milan?
 - a) There are now 30% more buses than before.
 - b) It is now 30% cheaper than before.
 - c) It is now 30% more expensive than before.
- 3 What is the Regional President's reaction to the government's plan?
 - a) He has not provided the necessary money.
 - b) He disagrees with it.
 - c) He needs time to make his own plans for upgrading public transport.

9 Read T4 and match the words 1-8 with their definitions, a-h. 阅读第4段, 找出与右栏中的定义 (a-h) 相对应的左栏中的单词或词组 (1-8)。

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 referendum | a what you have to pay over many years |
| 2 proposals | b plans which have been suggested |
| 3 introduce | c if this isn't done |
| 4 road pricing | d people who want to prevent pollution |
| 5 otherwise | e vote on a single question |
| 6 environmentalists | f much more serious |
| 7 long-term costs | g bring in |
| 8 far graver | h making drivers pay if they want to use the road |

10 Before listening to T1-4, tick the right opiniona. More than one opinion is possible in each case. 标出正确的选择, 然后再听第1至第4段, 并核对。本题为多项选择题。

- 1 Lombardy is
 - a) responsible for a large part of Italy's wealth.
 - b) between the Alps and the Appennine Mountains.
 - c) in control of its pollution problem.
- 2 People do not agree with the plan to ban the sale of new petrol and diesel driven cars because
 - a) the public transport system isn't good enough.
 - b) it will only come into effect in ten years' time.
 - c) the Regional President hasn't come up with enough cash.
- 3 Lombardy's chief city, Milan,
 - a) has reduced bus fares.
 - b) doesn't allow cars to drive on Sundays.
 - c) is planning a referendum on road-pricing.

Language Tips 语言点提示

这篇报道中有 **V + to + V** 的结构, 请注意将这种结构与汉语的类似结构进行比较。

例如:

1 **V + to + V**

The regional government is planning to ban the sale of new cars.

2 **V + O + to + V**

... charging motorists to drive into the city

3 **Have to = must**

They have to be created.



- 11** *Using the vocabulary builder, complete the sentences below making any necessary changes. 利用词汇扩展, 完成下列句子, 可做适当调整。*

alternative create nobody produce reduce

- 1 My doctor has told me I must the amount of fat I eat.
- 2 The government said there was no - they had to increase taxes.
- 3 in the office wanted to work on Sundays.
- 4 Do you know how to a new file on this computer?
- 5 That area of the country some wonderful cheese.

Topics for Discussion 思考与讨论

- 1 Where does pollution come from? Please give concrete examples?
- 2 Comment on the possibility of the control of pollution.
- 3 To what extent has pollution threatened human lives?

Unit 1 录音原文

T1 LINDA DUFFIN: *The industrial powerhouse of Lombardy produces much of Italy's wealth, but it's in danger of choking itself to death. Four million cars, coupled with industrial pollution, generate a smog, which in dry weather, gets trapped between the Appennine Mountains and the Alps. The regional government is planning to ban the sale of new petrol and diesel driven cars in three years' time. A move greeted with scepticism on the streets of Lombardy's main city of Milan.*

T2 MAN 1: *Of course if you ban cars, or limit cars in town, you reduce pollution. But you'll also have to create alternatives for people. Public buses and parkings. They have to be created before banning cars, to get round the city.*

MAN 2: *They want to ban petrol and diesel driven cars, but what do they want to replace them with? Hydrogen cars, electric cars? They still haven't been invented yet. And I don't think in the next five years, they will be.*

T3 LINDA DUFFIN: *The levels of atmospheric pollution here can sometimes reach five times the legal limit. Everyone agrees something has to be done, but nobody can agree on a method. And the City Council's just put up public transport fares by nearly 30 per cent, which isn't much of a disincentive for drivers. The City Council says if cars are banned, and the three-year deadline is to be met, it needs more money to upgrade public transport. But the Regional President hasn't so far come up with the cash.*

MAN 3: *He wants to, but in the next five years, we ask him to be, the supply to be immediate, because our problems are not about tomorrow, but about yesterday.*

T4 LINDA DUFFIN: *There's already a Sunday ban on cars in Milan, and the city's planning a referendum on proposals, like London's, to introduce road pricing - charging motorists to drive into the city. Otherwise, say environmentalists, the long-term costs could be far graver. Linda Duffin, BBC News, Milan.*

Linda Duffin, 10 April 2002.





UNIT 2

Prince Charles and Religion

查尔斯王子与宗教

Glossary

above all

首先

Anglican

adj. 英国圣公会的

call on

号召；要求

Catholic

adj. 天主教(的)

charity

n. 慈善，施舍，慈善

团体

Choir

n. 合唱

diverse

adj. 不同的

enhance

v. 提高；提倡

练习

1 Study the words in the glossary before listening to T1-4.

先学习列出的词汇，然后听课文。

2 Listen to T1- T4 again and decide if the following are true

(T) or false (F)再听第1至第4段，然后确定下列说法的对错。

1 Prince Charles wants people to show more tolerance of each other's religions. T / F

2 He talks about how important Christianity is in everyday life. T / F

3 His initiative has attracted a lot of support. T / F

4 People think the different religions in the world have things in common. T / F

新闻背景

查尔斯王子赞助了270多个社团组织，其中的王子信托成立于1976年，该机构旨在通过给那些社会地位低下的年青人提供经济援助和精神鼓励，以协助他们在人生的道路上达成目标。女王伊丽莎白二世以76岁高龄庆祝了她即位50周年的纪念，她是迄今为止举行即位50周年庆典中年龄最大的一位君王。这次庆典的一个重要的主题就是提高不同宗教信仰者之间的相互容忍、理解和信任。这则新闻说的就是查尔斯王子对于促进不同宗教信仰人们之间的相互理解和沟通所做出的贡献。

3 Listen to T2 and answer the questions. 听第2段并回答问题。

- 1 What does Prince Charles want people to show more respect for?
 - a) different religions
 - b) their own religion
 - c) leaders of other religions
- 2 How many religious leaders joined Prince Charles?
 - a) three
 - b) four
 - c) many
- 3 When did he meet these leaders?
 - a) at the end of the campaign
 - b) at the start of the celebrations
 - c) at the beginning of the campaign
- 4 What has changed Britain so much over the last 50 years?
 - a) the growth of Christian religions
 - b) the popularity of the Queen
 - c) the rise in different religious
- 5 How strongly does Prince Charles feel about promoting inter-faith understanding?
 - a) very
 - b) not very
 - c) quite

4 Read T2 and complete the spaces using the words in the box. Then listen to check your answers. 读第2段并用表中词汇完成填空。然后再听并核对答案。

church club examples lady places
street things two work years

T2 PRINCE CHARLES: Over the past (a)....., you know as well as I do, we have seen internationally, nationally, and locally, all too many (b)..... of intolerance to others. Good neighbourliness is, perhaps, one of the (c)..... most in need of repair. And in the next (d)..... years, I hope

essence

n. 精华; 精髓

Golden Jubilee

君王即位50周年纪念日

念

grassroots

n.(adj.) 群众(的);

基层(的)

Hindu

adj.(n.) 印度人(的)

ideal

n. 理想

initiative

n. 创始; 首创精神

inter-faith

adj. 不同宗教信仰者间的



Intolerance

n. 不容异说：偏执

launch

v. 举办：举行

make a difference

起作用

mow

v. 割

parish

n. 教区

platform

n. 讲台：演讲

that the movement we are launching today will be able, at least, to help in the repair (e)..... It is about the young Muslim mowing the lawn for the elderly Hindu (f)..... down the (g)..... Or the choir from the Catholic (h)....., or Anglican parish church, singing to entertain the Jewish old people's (i)..... It is these small things that, above all, will make our communities better (j)..... in which to live.

5 Listen to T2 again and answer the questions. 再听第2段，然后确定下列说法的对错。

- 1 Prince Charles talks about the lack of religious tolerance worldwide. T / F
- 2 He says that being a good neighbour is the only thing we are doing well. T / F
- 3 Prince Charles' movement aims to change things. T / F
- 4 The campaign is about Muslims helping Hindus or Catholics helping Jewish people. T / F

6 Listen to T3 again and complete the spaces. 听第3段并完成填空。

T3 NICHOLAS WITCHELL: And that's the essence of the Prince of Wales' initiative, to (a)..... people to (b)..... time with neighbours from another faith, to (c)..... and to (d)..... together and so to (e)..... each other better.
ANNA FORD: Nick, it's perhaps all very well for the Prince to (f)..... for religious tolerance, but how are his words going to (g)..... translated into action?

7 Listen to T3 again and answer the questions. 再听第3段并回答问题。

- 1 How important is the idea of tolerance of Prince Charles' initiative?

- 2 What does Prince Charles want people to do with neighbours of different faiths?

3 Why does he want people to do this?

.....

4 what questions needs to be answered?

.....

8 Listen to T4 and underline the correct word in italics. 听第4段并划出斜体字中的正确词汇。

T4 NICHOLAS WITCHELL: That's the challenge, isn't it? To translate (a)*worthwhile* / *worthy* sentiments from a conference platform, into action which actually (b)*made* / *makes* a difference on the streets. It's widely supported by the faith communities, by the Prince's Trust, this country's (c)*larger* / *largest* youth charity, by the BBC, through our many networks and stations. Now the belief is that (d)*although* / *though* there are (e)*different* / *diverse* faiths, they (f)*are sharing* / *share* much in the way of common ideals and principles of concern and respect for the individual. The belief is that tolerance (g)*will* / *would* be enhanced, understanding improved, if people at grassroots level, in the way that we (h)*hear* / *heard* the Prince describing, see that, those common principles at work in their (i)*life* / *lives*.

ANNA FORD: Nick, thank you.

9 Listen to T4 again and answer the questions. 再听第4段并回答问题。

1 How is the idea of translating words into action described?

- a) a conference platform
- b) different
- c) challenge

2 What is the Prince's Trust?

- a) the UK's youngest charity
- b) a very large British youth charity
- c) a large young charity

3 What do people from different religions have in common?

- a) ideals b) deals c) ideas

priority

n. 优先 (考虑的事)

reign

n. (君王的) 统治

sentiment

n. 情感; 感受

tolerance

n. 容忍; 宽容

urgently

adv. 紧急地, 迫切地



- 4 Who can improve understanding?
- ordinary people
 - leaders
 - workers

10 *Before listening to T1-4 again, answer these questions.*
先回答下列问题, 然后再听第1至第4段并核查是否正确。

- What is Prince Charles' initiative aiming to do?
.....
- According to Prince Charles, what needs the most work?
.....
- What will the examples of small things Prince Charles talks about, help to do?
.....
- Who supports Prince Charles' initiative?
.....

11 *Using the vocabulary builder, complete the sentences below making any necessary changes.* 利用词汇扩展, 完成下列句子, 可做适当调整。

challenge describe entertain priority share

- I most of the housework with my husband although he does all the washing-up.
- She everyone while they were waiting by telling jokes.
- My first is my children.
- This book is very long, finishing it will be a big
- He his family beginning with his mother, who he said was very beautiful.

Unit 2 录音原文

T1 ANNA FORD: *Prince Charles has called on people of different faiths to show greater respect for each other's religions. He was joined by leaders of Christian, Muslim, Jewish and other faiths, at the start of a campaign for greater tolerance and understanding. It's part of the Prince's contribution to the Queen's Golden Jubilee celebrations.*

NICHOLAS WITCHELL: *Few things have redefined Britain more sharply, during the 50 years of his mother's reign, than the growth, within Britain, of non-Christian faiths. Promoting inter-faith understanding is a priority of the Golden Jubilee. It's something which has long been close to the Prince of Wales' heart. "Rarely," he said, "has it been more urgently needed."*

T2 PRINCE CHARLES: *Over the past years, you know as well as I do, we have seen internationally, nationally, and locally, all too many examples of intolerance to others. Good neighbourliness is, perhaps, one of the things most in need of repair. And in the next two years, I hope that the movement we are launching today will be able, at least, to help in the repair work. It is about the young Muslim mowing the lawn for the elderly Hindu lady down the street. Or the choir from the Catholic church, or Anglican parish church, singing to entertain the Jewish old people's club. It is these small things that, above all, will make our communities better places in which to live.*

Language Tips 语言点解释

英语口语中很普遍的一种情况就是一种不期望得到回答,只为加深印象的反问和反诘句的使用,目的是加强语气等。例如:

Who cares? = Nobody cares. 谁也不介意。

Why not? 行呀! 好呀! 为什么不呢?

That's the challenge, isn't it? 那是一种挑战, 不是吗?

你在平常英语口语中也试着用吗? 希望你能尝试并学会使用。



T3 NICHOLAS WITCHELL: *And that's the essence of the Prince of Wales' initiative, to encourage people to spend time with neighbours from another faith, to share and to learn together and so to understand each other better.*

ANNA FORD: *Nick, it's perhaps all very well for the Prince to call for religious tolerance, but how are his words going to be translated into action?*

T4 NICHOLAS WITCHELL: *That's the challenge, isn't it? To translate worthy sentiments from a conference platform, into action which actually makes a difference on the streets. It's widely supported by the faith communities, by the Prince's Trust, this country's largest youth charity, by the BBC, through our many networks and stations. Now the belief is that although there are diverse faiths, they share much in the way of common ideals and principles of concern and respect for the individual. The belief is that tolerance will be enhanced, understanding improved, if people at grassroots level, in the way that we heard the Prince describing, see that, those common principles at work in their lives.*

ANNA FORD: *Nick, thank you.*

Nicholas Witchell, 29 April 2002.

Topics for Discussion 思考与讨论

1 *What is the very fundamental cause for this type of intolerance between people of different religious background?*

2 *Do you think such problems are universal? And can they be uprooted at all? Why?*