

# 英语新闻

## 阅读指南

丁其林 ◆ 编著



北京广播学院出版社

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## 前 言

《英语新闻阅读指南》旨在帮助有一定英语基础知识的读者快速地获得和增强阅读英语报刊杂志的能力,为将要从事英语新闻工作的读者提供一部有价值的阅读参考材料,为英语爱好者提供一本内容丰富的自学读物。

本书介绍了英语新闻的标题、结构、语法现象以及写作方面的基础知识,选编了近百篇英语新闻材料并加以详细的注释。这是编著者在数年实际英语新闻采编中的经验积累,也是英语新闻写作方面的理论概括。具有一定的英文基础而不懂新闻的读者可以通过本书了解新闻和学习英语,既有英文基础又懂新闻的读者可以通过阅读此书丰富词汇量和提高英语新闻的写作水平。

《指南》中的第二部分“英语新闻作品阅读”材料选自新华社电讯、《中国日报》的新闻报道、美联社、合众社、路透社、法新社等西方世界性通讯社的英文电讯,内容涉及政治、法律、外交、经济、金融、财贸、工业、农业、能源、交通、科技、文化、教育、卫生、环保、军事、旅游以及灾祸等领域,题材广泛,词汇丰富。但在部分材料中,存在着西方记者的立场、观点和倾向性,读者在阅读过程中需要加以辨别和批判。

本书适合大学二年级英语水平以上的读者阅读,包括英文、新闻、广播、电视等专业的学生,中学英语教员,业余英语进修人员,以及各行各业的英语爱好者。

由于水平有限,经验不足,在编写过程中难免出现错误和不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

1998年8月

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## **第一部分**

# **英语新闻的基础知识**

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## 第一章 英语新闻的标题

当我们拿起报刊时,首先浏览的是标题,然后根据自己的兴趣再将目光移至新闻的导语和以后的段落,这可以说是绝大多数读者的阅读习惯。然而,在我们初次阅读英文报刊时,会发现新闻的标题不能够一看就懂。按照英语新闻的编辑理论,标题是新闻消息的概括和总结,必须让读者在不读新闻本身之前就可以通过标题了解到一则新闻的内容。那么,为什么我们一开始接触英语新闻就遇到拦路虎呢?原因在于英语新闻的标题有自己的规律和特点,了解并掌握标题的规律和特点对读懂标题是至关重要的。下面我们就对标题的一些规律和显著特点举例加以阐述。

### 一、标题中的时态

#### (一)一般现在时的运用

按照英语语法规则,一般现在时通常表示习惯性、经常性的动作,现在的特征、状态或普遍真理。但是,在英语新闻的标题中,一般现在时的运用与这一语法规则相差甚远。新闻是新近发生的事实的报道,新闻所报道的绝大多数是已经发生的事情,为了让读者对新闻事实有新鲜、生动和现实的感觉,新闻标题中经常使用动词的一般现在时来表述已经发生的事情。例如:

UN *halts* sanctions against Yugoslavia

The UN (the United Nations) Security Council yesterday formally ended crippling economic sanctions against the rump Yugoslav state, acknowledging Serbia's contribution towards halting the war it fomented in Bosnia.

...

(South China Morning Post, October 3, 1996)

Swedish PM *meets* Chinese vice - premier

BEIJING, Nov 3 (AFP) - - Chinese Vice - Premier Wu Bangguo on Sunday met Swedish Prime Minister Goran Persson and the business delegation he is leading ...

(Agence France Presse, November 3, 1996)

Japan's NEC *sets* up holding company in China

Tokyo, Nov 8 (AFP) - - Japan's NEC Corp. said Friday it had established a wholly owned holding company in Beijing to manage its future investment and back up its existing business in China.

...

(Agence France Presse, November 8, 1996)

NEC (Nippon Electric Company Ltd.) - - 日本电气公司

China *sounds* 'alarm bell' on Aids

Beijing, Oct. 15 (UPI) - - Health officials sounded Tuesday an "alarm bell" signaling an Aids explosion in China and warned the deadly disease is spreading at a frightening rate.

...

(United Press International, October 15, 1996)

China *says* delay in joining WTO hurts world trade

WASHINGTON, Oct 1 (Reuter) -- In a clear reference to the U.S. government, China on Tuesday said the delay by "certain parties" in letting it join the World Trade Organisation (WTO) was hurting the development of world trade.

...

(The Reuters Ltd., October 1, 1996)

WTO (World Trade Organization) -- 世界贸易组织

Asians *welcome* motion against racism

Asian community leaders yesterday welcomed a parliamentary motion denouncing racism, but said more needed to be done before Australia healed the wounds inflicted by the racial controversy.

...

(South China Morning Post, November 1, 1996)

在英语新闻标题中, 动词的一般现在时有时被用来表示计划中将要做的事情, 还可以用来表示不久将来要做或目前正在发生的事情。例如:

China *plans* to merge multiple car taxes

Beijing, Sept. 29 (Upi) -- China plans to merge multiple taxes levied on vehicles into a single tax to help buyers afford new and more efficient cars, boosting the country's motor industry, officials said Sunday.

...

(United Press International, September 29, 1996)

China *joins* space exploration programme

BEIJING, Oct. 3 (AFP) -- China announced on Thursday that it will, for the first time, join an international space exploration programme.

...

(Agence France Presse, October 3, 1996)

China performers *face* final curtain on job security

BEIJING, Sept 16 (Reuter) -- China's performing artists are facing the final curtain on guaranteed jobs, and for the first time, some could soon be unemployed, officials said on Monday.

...

(The Reuters Ltd., September 16, 1996)

China *Begins* Charging People for Trash

BEIJING (AP) -- Chinese cities are beginning to charge people for trash, with some paying between 1.5 yuan (18 U. S. cents) and 25 yuan (dlrs 3) a month depending on how much they dump, an official newspaper said Thursday.

(注:不同的通讯社或报纸在撰写标题上具有不同的风格,有的仅句子开头第一个字母大写,如路透社,有的在标题中每一个实义词都大写,如美联社。在后面的例子中,标题第一个字母大写,其他均小写。)

## (二) 动词不定式的运用

新闻报道中所涉及到的未来的事情, 大多数是按计划、安排或规定将要发生的。在英语新闻的标题中, 对将要发生的事情的表述不是用将来时, 而是用“be + 动词不定式”来表示, 其中的“be”经常省略。因此, 动词的不定式在标题中直接用来表示未来要发生的事情。例如:

*China to launch first manned space flight by 2000: report*

BEIJING, Oct 10 (AFP) -- China will launch its first manned space mission by the year 2000, the official China Daily reported Thursday.

...

(Agence France Presse, October 10, 1996)

*Bank to back crop purchase*

The Agricultural Development Bank of China (ADBC) will provide financial support for grain, cotton and edible oil purchase of the autumn harvest, said bank President Zhu Yuanliang.

...

(China Daily, September 25, 1996)

*China to abolish 'counter-revolutionary' offences next year*

HONG KONG, Oct 4 (AFP) -- China will abolish "counter-revolutionary" offences next year but will endorse a law making prostitution a specific offence, it was reported here Friday.

...

(Agence France Presse, October 4, 1996)



Shanghai *to invite* 300,000 overseas experts in 15 years

SHANGHAI, July 11 (AFP) -- Shanghai will invite 300,000 overseas experts in the next 15 years to help turn it into an international economic, trade, financial and shipping hub, Xinhua said Thursday.

...

(Agence France Presse, July 11, 1996)

China *to become* General Motors number one market

BEIJING, June 26 (AFP) -- China will overtake the United States within 20 years to become General Motors Corp.'s main market, the auto giant's Beijing representative said Wednesday.

...

(Agence France Presse, June 26, 1996)

Chinese *to be allowed* to take foreign currency abroad

BEIJING (AP) -- Chinese traveling abroad can take foreign currency with them beginning on July 1, the official Xinhua news agency reported Thursday.

...

(Associated Press, June 27, 1996)

Bond sales *to be cut* as part of budget reforms

The Japanese Government will reduce bond sales by three trillion yen (about HK \$ 204 billion) in the financial year starting next April, to help bring down the budget deficit.

...