

英語老師、教授一致推薦
聽 **CNN** 練英語聽力最有效率！



【數位學習版】

本書內容支援發音點讀筆

內附雙重功能DVD-ROM

1. 電腦互動光碟 for PC 2. 朗讀MP3

CNN™ 主播 為你開的 英語聽力課

NEW
HEIGHTS
Conquering
Listening
Comprehension
with **CNN**

聽懂 **CNN**
英語聽力拿滿分

影片學習

CNN新聞影片原音教學

實戰測驗

每單元安排多項英語
聽力訓練題組

聽力技巧

反覆練習，按部就班找出
英語聽力進步的訣竅



LiveABC

First Choice in Digital Language Learning

UNIT 10



Global Politics

Starting Off

In recent times many countries have witnessed the rise to power of politicians nobody imagined would be so popular. Strong personalities, some with little or no experience in politics and the workings of government, have ridden in on a wave of popular sentiment crying out for change. But can their popularity last? Is charisma alone enough to run a country? Do you think politicians need to have strong personalities to maintain their positions of power?



Listening Task A

Man of the Hour



Listening Task B

CEO of America, Inc.

Listening Task A

A1 Get the Gist

Track
80

Listen to the audio. Choose the best answer to the question.

Q: Which of the following four statements is true?

- (A) Macron has always been ambitious.
- (B) Macron is a member of an established party.
- (C) Macron married a younger woman.
- (D) Macron wasn't a particularly good student.



A2 Language Notes

Track
81

Vocabulary to Use

1. **march** [mɑrtʃ] *n.*

forward movement or progress

- His election followed a rapid **march** to power.

2. **beat the odds** *idiom*

to do better than expected

- Wally **beat the odds** and became a professional baseball player at thirty years old.

3. **skeptic** [skɛptɪk] *n.*

a person who questions or doubts something

- **Skeptics** of her second book feel that it will fall short of the reception of the first.

4. **illiterate** [ɪlɪtərət] *adj.*

not knowing how to read or write

- Hundreds of years ago, it was common to be **illiterate** and uncommon to be able to read.

5. **excel** [ɪk'sel] *v.*

to be very good at something; to be better than others at something

- Since Diana **excelled** at math and science, her parents sent her to a specialized school.

6. **literary** [lɪtə,rɪəri] *adj.*

of or relating to literature

- Moira enjoyed writing about **literary** works much more than writing about history.

7. **adviser** [əd'veɪzə] *n.*

somebody who gives an opinion or suggestion to someone about what should be done

- The president received an urgent message from his military **adviser**.

8. **appoint** [ə'pɔɪnt] *v.*

to choose someone to have a particular job; to give someone a position or duty

- In many countries around the world, presidents and prime ministers are allowed to **appoint** their own cabinet members.

9. **minister** [mɪnɪstə] *n.*

an official who heads a government department or a major section of a department in some countries

- The outgoing prime **minister** delivered his resignation speech.

10. **senior** [sɪnɪər] *n.*

a person who is older than another person
• My brother is five years my **senior**.

11. **candidacy** [kændɪdæsɪ] *n.*

the position of a person who is trying to be elected; the state of being a candidate

• The politician declared his **candidacy** in the presidential election.

12. **raise eyebrows** *idiom*

to cause people to lift their eyebrows up in a way that shows surprise or mild disapproval

• Elle's desire to become a Victoria's Secret model **raised eyebrows** among her conservative family members.

13. **opponent** [ə'ponənt] *n.*

a person, team, group, etc., that is competing against another in a contest; a person, group, etc., that is against something (such as an action, law, or system)

• The team narrowed the lead against its **opponent** in the second half of the game.

14. **boo** [bu] *v.*

to show dislike or disapproval of someone or something by shouting "boo" slowly

• In order to survive in the theater, actors must learn to tolerate an audience **boiling** them.

15. **unite** [ju`naɪt] *v.*

to join together to do or achieve something

• Vinny needed to think of a way to get his friends to **unite** and work together.

16. **buoy** [bɔɪ] / [bui] *v.*

to cause someone to feel happy or confident; to lift or improve something

• A number of Chinese industries are **buoyed** by government subsidies.

Vocabulary to Know

✚ **establishment** [ɪ`stæblɪʃmənt] *n.*

the people in business, government, etc., who have power over the other people in a society

A3 Vocabulary Builder

Match the word with its synonym.

- ___ 1. adviser
- ___ 2. appoint
- ___ 3. buoy
- ___ 4. excel
- ___ 5. opponent
- ___ 6. senior
- ___ 7. skeptic
- ___ 8. unite

- Ⓐ adversary
- Ⓑ assign
- Ⓒ boost
- Ⓓ consultant
- Ⓔ doubter
- Ⓕ join
- Ⓖ outshine
- Ⓗ superior

A4

Get the Details

Track 80

Listen to Track 80 again. Choose the correct answer for each question.

_____ 1. How did Emmanuel Macron run for the presidency?
 Ⓐ As a member of an established party Ⓑ As an independent candidate

_____ 2. Where did Emmanuel Macron meet his future wife?
 Ⓐ At school Ⓑ At the bank where he worked

_____ 3. Which magazine has been very interested in Macron's marriage?
 Ⓐ *Marie Claire* Ⓑ *Paris Match*

_____ 4. What might Emmanuel Macron's toughest challenge be?
 Ⓐ Healing a divided country Ⓑ Staying in power

A5

Understand the Whole Text

Track 80

Fill in the blanks while you listen to Track 80 again.



Man of the Hour

Melissa Bell, CNN Correspondent

His **march**¹ to power was as fast as it was ①_____. Only six months after announcing his ②_____ of standing for the presidency without an establishment⁺ party, Emmanuel Macron **beat the odds**²— and the **skeptics**³— to win.

Emmanuel Macron, President of France (via Interpreter)

I will serve you with love. Long live the Republic! Long live France!

Melissa Bell, CNN Correspondent

So what drives Emmanuel Macron? He was born 39 years ago in Northern France to two doctors but ③_____ by his grandmother, a woman brought up by an illiterate⁴ mother and who passed on to her grandson her love of books. Macron

excelled⁵ at school, first in Amiens — where he met a teacher who would go on to be his wife —then in Paris. A schoolmate there, Jean-Baptiste de Froment, says he was surprised to see Macron go into politics.

Jean-Baptiste De Froment, Friend of Emmanuel Macron

He was clearly ④_____, but I thought it was a literary⁶ ambition, you know. He wanted to become a writer. He was attracted to fame, for sure. But I'm not sure he was from the beginning attracted to, you know, politics.

Melissa Bell, CNN Correspondent

But Emmanuel Macron did go into politics. The former banker turned political adviser⁷ was appointed⁸ economy minister⁹ in 2014 by François Hollande.

It was when he was a minister that *Paris Match* took an interest — not so much in his political ambition as in his marriage to his former teacher: a woman 24 years his senior.¹⁰ In just a year, the couple's been seen on the cover of the magazine four times.

Caroline Pigozzi, Journalist, "Paris Match"

Their [The] incredible energy that they have together, you know, you can't separate him from her. She has been her [his] teacher and, you know, they always look [at] each another [other]. And, I think, maybe because I'm at *Paris Match*, I like a romance, and it's a good one.

Melissa Bell, CNN Correspondent

Since launching his bid for the presidency, Macron's independent candidacy¹¹ has raised eyebrows,¹² but so, too, has his attitude to his opponents.¹³

Emmanuel Macron, President of France (via Interpreter)

People said politics would continue with its rules because we're so used to them. No — do not boo.¹⁴ We cannot unite¹⁵ around booing.

Melissa Bell, CNN Correspondent

Now buoyed¹⁶ by the victory cheers of his ⑤_____, Emmanuel Macron still faces a tougher challenge ahead — ⑥_____, a divided country and taking his message of love to the wider world.

Melissa Bell, CNN, Paris.

A6 Discussion

1. Why do you think Emmanuel Macron was able to beat the odds in the presidential election in France?
2. Why do you think Macron's marriage has raised eyebrows?
3. Do you think Marcon's message of unity and love will go down well with his opponents and other skeptics? Why (not)?

Listening Task B

B1 Get the Gist

Track
82

Listen to the audio. Choose the best answer to the question.

Q: Which of the following four statements is true?

- Ⓐ Trump believes leaders should be more flexible.
- Ⓑ Trump believes that he needs help to fix the country.
- Ⓒ Trump acts more like a CEO than a politician.
- Ⓓ Trump is very concerned with the political process.



B2 Language Notes

Track
83

Vocabulary to Use

1. **rip up** [rɪp] [ʌp] *v. phr.*

to completely destroy something by (figuratively) tearing it into pieces

- As the new CEO, Elliot decided to **rip up** previous deals and outsource all manufacturing to a different country.

2. **reshape** [rɪ`ʃeپ] *v.*

to give a new form or shape to something

- Darren began to take on new responsibilities so as to **reshape** his position at the firm.

3. **mentality** [mən`tæləti] *n.*

a particular way of thinking

- You can only wonder about the **mentality** of someone who does such things.

4. **short-circuit** [ʃɔrt`sɜkət] *v.*

to avoid doing something; to stop something from succeeding

- Rhonda shredded all of the records in accounting, **short-circuiting** the corporation's operations for a few weeks.

5. **legislative** [lɛdʒəs.letɪv] *adj.*

having the power to make laws; relating to the making of laws

- The **legislative** branch of the American government is made up of the Senate and House of Representatives.

6. **long-winded** [lɔŋ`wɪndɪd] *adj.*

using too many words in speaking or writing

- At company meetings, Robert was known for his **long-winded** speeches that put everyone to sleep.

7. **interagency** [ɪntə`edʒənsi] *adj.*

occurring between or involving different government agencies

- Dealing with national security threats is almost always an **interagency** effort.

8. **schmooze** [ʃmuz] *v.*

to talk with someone in a friendly way often in order to get some advantage for yourself

- Jim loved to **schmooze** his coworkers by the water cooler every morning.

9. straighten sth. out *v. phr.*

to deal with something successfully

- I spoke to Cynthia on the phone and **straightened out** our misunderstanding.

10. strip away *[stri^p] [ə'we] v. phr.*

to remove unimportant material from something

- If you **strip away** the fancy advertising, you'll find that most bottled water tastes quite similar.

11. hyperbole *[haɪ'pɜːbəlɪ] n.*

language that describes something as better or worse than it really is

- In describing his accomplishments, he's somewhat given to **hyperbole**.

12. procedural *[prə'sɪdʒərəl] adj.*

doing something in an established or accepted way

- The order of the speakers in the debate was a **procedural** matter.

13. strategist *[strætədʒɪst] n.*

a person who is skilled in making plans for achieving a goal

- Military **strategists** are trying to figure out how to avoid war.

14. institutional *[ɪnstɪtjuʃənl] adj.*

of, relating to, or established by institution

- Once the government organization was reorganized, there was a lot of **institutional** opposition.

15. shake up *v. phr.*

to make many changes in something

- Thomas was tired of the same old routine at work, so he decided to **shake things up** by dressing in cosplay outfits.

16. coordination *[kɔːrdeɪ'nefən] n.*

the process of organizing people or groups so that they work together properly and well

- The **coordination** of production and sales is very important.

Vocabulary to Know

⊕ **commander in chief** *[kə'mændər] [ɪn] [tʃɪf] n.*
a person who is in charge of all the armed forces of an entire country

⊕ **NAFTA**
North American Free Trade Agreement

⊕ **TPP**
The Trans-Pacific Partnership

⊕ **cri de cœur** *[kridə'kɔː] n. (French)*
literally "a cry from the heart"; an anguished cry of distress or indignation; outcry

⊕ **faction** *[fækʃən] n.*
a group within a larger group that has different ideas and opinions than the rest of the group

B3 Vocabulary Builder

Match the word or phrase with its antonym.

1. coordination
2. institutional
3. long-winded
4. mentality
5. reshape
6. schmooze
7. straighten out
8. strip away

- disorganization
- corporate
- silent
- attitude
- revamp
- socialize
- hinder
- expose

- coalition
- individual
- rambling
- outlook
- modify
- ignore
- fix
- remove

- teamwork
- governmental
- talkative
- fitness
- preserve
- mingle
- resolve
- maintain

B4

Get the Details

Track
82

Listen to Track 82 again and fill in the blanks with words from the audio. If necessary, make changes to the words or phrases.

1. Donald Trump is reshaping the presidency and _____ the rule book.
2. Donald Trump prefers to short-circuit _____, _____ processes.
3. According to Trump, "the world is in _____," but he will straighten it out.
4. Trump is like a CEO who is in a _____ to get things done.
5. Trump is keen to get his _____ out.
6. It remains to be seen whether Trump can _____ his style to the processes.

B5

Understand the Whole Text

Track
82

Fill in the blanks while you listen to Track 82 again.

CEO of America, Inc.

Richard Quest, "Quest Means Business"

Donald Trump is **ripping up**¹ the rule book, and he's been **reshaping**² the presidency.

Think of it this way: forget commander in chief,⁴ he's become Donald Trump, commander-in-chief ①_____.

President Trump has brought the **mentality**³ of the corner office to the Oval Office. A series of executive orders to **short-circuit**⁴ lengthy, **legislative**⁵ processes, long-



winded⁶ interagency⁷ negotiations. Negotiations carried out in public on NAFTA,⁺ TPP⁺ and the border wall, and boardroom meetings to schmooze⁸ top leaders. Think of the way he's ②_____ the US as "America, Inc." His position is "The Fixer in Chief," and his ambitions don't stop at the water's edge.

Donald Trump, 45th President of The United States of America

The world is in trouble, but we're gonna straighten it out,⁹ OK? That's what I do. I fix things. We're gonna straighten it out. Believe me. When you hear about the tough phone calls I'm having, don't worry about it.

Richard Quest, "Quest Means Business"

You just don't hear politicians — new presidents — speaking like that. From trade to ③_____ to foreign relations, the theme remains the same: Donald Trump, and Donald Trump alone, can take charge and fix America's ills. It's the *œur de cri* [cri de coeur]⁺ of the chief executive.

Crowd

We want Trump! We want Trump! We want Trump!

Donald Trump, 45th President of The United States of America

Well, you need somebody because politicians are all talk, no action. We need a leader that wrote *The Art of the Deal*.

Our leaders have to get tougher. This is too tough to do it alone. But you know what? I think I'm going to be ④_____ to.

Because I used to be part of the club, I'm the only one that can fix it.

I alone can fix it.

I want to do things that haven't been done.

I will never, ever let you down.

America will start winning again — winning like never before.

Richard Quest, "Quest Means Business"

Strip away¹⁰ the hyperbole¹¹ and you realize, when you look at the last two weeks, he's doing exactly what he said. Carlos Gutierrez says that the government must ⑤_____ to this president/CEO business mentality.

Now, he should know — Mr. Gutierrez, that is. He served in government and business. He was the commerce secretary, and he was the chief executive of the cereal company Kellogg's. I put it to him that Mr. Trump has come into the White House like a CEO in a hurry to get things done.

From what you've seen so far . . .

I mean, I think of people like Lee Iacocca, who, you know, [said] "Lead, follow, or get out of the way." From what you've seen so far, is he acting more like a president or more like a chief executive?



Politicians and Tycoons during the Trump Administration



Carlos Gutierrez

Carlos Gutierrez was born in Cuba. He began his career in 1975 with the Kellogg Company in Mexico, and

eventually worked his way up to becoming CEO of Kellogg USA in 1999. In 2005 he became Secretary of Commerce under President George W. Bush. He has since held various roles in business and in the Republican Party, though he notably declared that he would not vote for Trump during his presidential campaign.



Lee Iacocca

Lee Iacocca is a well-known businessman in the United States. He was the president of Ford Motor Company in the

1970s, where he helped develop the Ford Mustang. He became the CEO of Chrysler Corporation in the 1980s, and was credited with saving the company from the verge of going out of business. He has also appeared in many of the company's TV commercials.

Carlos Gutierrez, Former US Commerce Secretary

Well, you know, I tend to believe that there're a lot of ⑥_____ between the two, but I would say President Trump is ⑦_____ a CEO. He's behaving like a CEO. He has issues that he's interested in. He is not as concerned with process and not as concerned with **procedural**¹² matters but getting his message out and getting results. So, yes, I would say that right now he's leaning toward CEO. Whether he will adjust his style to the executive branch and the processes — the interagency processes that already exist — that is to be seen. But in the meantime, I think the solution needs to be that his organization needs to be adapted to his style.

Richard Quest, "Quest Means Business"

But here's the real problem with what I've just heard you say. If you have people like ~~we believe~~ Steve Bannon —the chief **strategist**¹³ — who believe the system is so broken that it can only be rebuilt after it's been ⑧_____



Reince Priebus

Reince Priebus is a lawyer and politician who served as Donald Trump's Chief of Staff for six months in 2017.

President Trump, despite deciding to hire a new Chief of Staff, has publicly called Priebus "a superstar" and "a good man." Priebus was originally seen as a moderate choice for this role. His biggest influence was in the administration's support of new health care laws, which ultimately failed to pass in the Senate.



Steve Bannon

Steve Bannon was named Chief Strategist in the Trump administration in January 2017.

In August of that year, he left that position and returned to his previous role as executive chairman of far-right news outlet Breitbart. During his tenure under Trump, he supported withdrawing from the Paris climate agreement and reducing immigration.

_____, or at least been destroyed and rebuilt from the bottom, what do you do then?

Carlos Gutierrez, Former US Commerce Secretary

It appears that what's happening here is that there are two groups that, perhaps, are being developed. There's the **institutional**,¹⁴ traditional group, which is Priebus, and then there's Bannon who, as you say, you know, he's coming in to **shake things up**.¹⁵

There are different roles. The chief of staff of the . . . is the chief operating officer. He operates the day-to-day, and Bannon is the chief strategist. So, where's policy going? Where are we going in the long term? You know, what direction are we headed? And that's where the **coordination**¹⁶ needs to exist. My concern here, and I think the thing to watch is, are we going to see factions?⁺ And will there be a **Reince Priebus** faction? And will there be a **Steve Bannon** faction?

B6 Discussion

1. In what ways has Donald Trump shown that he has, or hasn't, got the mentality to be a good president?
2. Under what circumstances might it be acceptable for Donald Trump to short-circuit lengthy legal processes?
3. How do you think Trump will be able to straighten out America's problems?

Intonation

Intonation and stress are closely linked. Like stress and weakening, intonation is about *how* we say things rather than *what* we say, through the rise and fall of our voice when speaking. Sentences have regular patterns of stressed words. In addition, the voice tends to rise, fall, or remain flat depending on the meaning or feeling we want to convey, for example surprise, anger, interest, boredom, etc. This means that intonation can help us understand the mood of the speaker. There are three basic types of intonation in English: falling intonation, rising intonation, and a combination of the two (fall-rise, rise-fall).

Falling Intonation

Falling intonation is when the pitch of the voice falls at the end of the sentence and is the most common type of intonation in English. It is usually found in statements, commands, exclamations, questions that start with *wh* (who, what, where, why), and tag questions that don't actually require an answer. For example: "*You used my laptop without telling me, didn't you?*" The falling intonation indicates that the speaker already knows the answer.

Example:



President Trump has brought the mentality of the corner office to the Oval Office.

NOTE This has falling intonation as it is a statement.



Our leaders have to get tougher.

NOTE This has falling intonation as it is a command.

Rising Intonation

Rising intonation is when the pitch of the voice rises at the end of a sentence and is normally used with "yes/no" questions and tag questions that require an answer. For example: "*You didn't see my cell phone in the kitchen, did you?*" The rising intonation indicates that the speaker isn't sure of the answer.

Example:



And will there be a Reince Priebus faction?

NOTE This has rising intonation as it is a yes/no question.

Combination Intonation

We sometimes use a combination of rising and falling intonation in the same sentence. We call this “rise-fall” or “fall-rise” intonation.

Rise-Fall Intonation

Rise-fall intonation is when the intonation rises and then falls within the same sentence. We use rise-fall intonation for choices, lists, unfinished thoughts, and conditional sentences.

Example:



He has slashed social spending, implemented an austerity program, allowed the ruble to fall, and his central bank has kept inflation in check.



This is a list, so the intonation rises and then falls at the end of the list.

Fall-Rise Intonation

Fall-rise intonation is when the voice falls and rises, usually within one word. It is used to show that the speaker is not certain of the answer they are giving or they are reluctant to reply. It is also used for polite requests or suggestions. For example, in the question ***“Perhaps we could visit tomorrow?”*** the intonation rises on the word ***visit*** as the speaker wants to show politeness and uncertainty.

You can improve your intonation by becoming more aware of it. Listen carefully to the recordings in this book. You will soon start to notice how people use intonation to express themselves and reveal their feelings or opinions about something.

Exercise

Listen to Track 88. Check the correct box to indicate if the following sentences include falling, rising, or combination intonation.



Sentence	Intonation		
	Rising	Falling	Combination
1. But Emmanuel Macron did go into politics.			
2. Donald Trump is ripping up the rule book, and he's been reshaping the presidency.			
3. I will never, ever let you down.			