**Tape scripts: (完整视频请见学习通的资料库！)**

**News Report for Unit 1**

Back here at home, **Americans are starting to feel the impact of the federal reserve’s latest interest rate hike.** **Mortgage** rates are now at the highest level since 2008. The 30-year fixed rate has almost doubled this year from January’s 3.22 percent to today's 6.29 percent. Well in tonight's *Money Watch,*CBS Elaine Quijano reports on buyers who worry owning a home may soon be out of reach.

“I do like the neighborhood.” Bernard and Anna Rusike started house hunting in suburban New Jersey more than a year ago.

“What's it like in this market as a first time home buyer?”

“Almost feels like it's impossible to to buy a home. The prices are still **way too** high for what you're going to get.”

Those high prices along with high mortgage rates and low **inventory** have put many homes out of reach for prospective buyers. Real to Hope Rosenberg sees it with some of her own clients. “you're a first time home buyer and your step-up buyer are being most affected. The step-up buyer who will currently sell in this market will get a lot of money for their home but they're going to be paying a **premium** for their next home.” The **median** existing home price in August was nearly four hundred thousand dollars and almost eight percent jump from August of 2021. So for a three hundred thousand dollar mortgage the monthly payment would be one thousand eight hundred fifty five dollars. 554 more than at the end of last year.

CBS news business analyst Jill Schlesinger, “The pace of the increase is pretty stunning at a time when home prices have not really fallen yet.”

The Rusikes say they**'re committed to** finding that perfect home for their family of four.

“What would buying a home for the first time mean for you?”

“So, it's part of the American dream?”

“It's part of the American dream, that's right. You know you want that little piece you know your land, so you always have something that you can give it to your kids.”

While interest rates are the highest since they've been in 14 years. Eureka analysts say it's a long way from the 14 or even 16 percent rate seen in the 1980s.

Very good point made. Elain Quijano Force in New York. Thank you.

**News Reports for Unit 2:**

News Report 1:

A pilot from Virginia removed his son’s loose tooth using a helicopter. Rick Rahim from Virginia flies helicopters for a living, and when his seven-year-old son’s tooth became loose he did not waste time by tying it to a door handle. Instead, Mr. Rahim tied one end of a string around his son’s tooth, and the other end to his full-sized commercial helicopter. The father of four posted video clip of his playful venture on Facebook, advising parents to do fun and creative stuff with their kids. The video shows him launching the helicopter into the air and flying just far enough to successfully remove the loose tooth. At the end of the video, Mr. Rahim assures watchers that the circumstances were safe, and that he has 13 years of helicopter flying experience behind him. “You’ve got to do everything safe in life, and that’s what I did today,” he said. Mr. Rahim later said that although some parents have used remote control helicopters to pull teeth before, he might be the first to use a full-sized aircraft, as he can’t find evidence that it has been done before.

1. How did Rick Rahim remove his son’s loose tooth?
2. By tying it to a door handle.
3. By shaking it back and forth.
4. With a remote control craft.
5. **With a full-sized helicopter.**
6. What does the news report say about Rick Rahim?
7. He has lots of fans on Facebook.
8. He often suffers from toothaches.
9. **He has rich experience in flying.**
10. He has learnt to pull teeth from a video

News Report 2:

The Dutch king has revealed that for more than two decades, he has held down a part-time second job alongside his royal duties. King Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands said that he recently ended his role as a regular “guest pilot” after 21 years with the national airline’s fleet of now-outdated aircraft. As a guest flier, the king worked about twice a month, always as co-pilot. He will now retrain to fly the bigger Boeing 737s as the old planes are being phased out of service. The 50-year-old father of three and king to 17 million Dutch citizens calls flying a “hobby.” It lets him leave his royal duties on the ground and fully focus on something else. “You have an aircraft, passengers and crew. You have responsibility for them,” the king said. “You can’t take your problems from the ground into the skies. You can completely change focus and concentrate on something else. That, for me, is the most relaxing part of flying.” Willem-Alexander said he is rarely recognized by passengers. Very few people pay attention to him as he walks through the airport in his airline uniform and cap.

1. What does the report say about the Dutch king?
2. He owns a fleet of aircraft.
3. He is learning to be a pilot.
4. He regards his royal duties as a burden.
5. **He held a part-time job for over 20 years.**
6. Why does the king say he likes flying?
7. He can demonstrate his superior piloting skills.
8. He can change his focus of attention and relax.
9. He can show his difference from other royalty.
10. He can come into closer contact with his people.
11. What does the king say about passengers at the airport?
12. They enjoyed his company.
13. They liked him in his uniform.
14. **They rarely recognized him.**
15. They were surprised to see him.

News Report 3:

About the slow eating craze where you slow down to enjoy your food but you connect with the origins of the items and how they were harvested yeah now there's a group of people who think we read too fast Susan can explain. Some consider it a movement. Slow reading is catching on. So what are the benefits? All day we rush through and surf the Internet or scan work documents and if we finally sit down to read a book we pride ourselves on finishing as fast as possible. what we're really trying to do these days is not to read it is actually scanning professors thomas new kirk and david micks are so disturbed by our short attention spans they both wrote books on a practice called slow reading so what reading is is the deliberate practice of trying to get back to that kind of experience that you had as a kid where just feel completely absorbed by the literary work. it's not necessary just about reading slowly it's about having a relationship with with what you're reading you feel like connection to an author people read and discuss like a book club only slower. There is research to show proven benefits in terms of comprehension and retention especially for students it really helps people to engage more complex ideas . they 'used To being able to read thirty pages and it takes them you know maybe an hour for the thirty pages and then also now it's ten pages or fifteen pages that take up an hour。students say their high school work is easier because of the class but they warn there is a learning curve the discipline it takes too slowly can be a challenging at first but it's a very rewarding there are tips for retraining your brain dr mick suggests. **be patient** it will take time for your brain to slow down.  **re read** passages and pages when necessary. **use a dictionary** to look up words you don't know and **think about why specific language is being used** . craze students recommend the practice but remind us that one size does not fit off. a slow reading doesn't have to become a set way of life or that's the only way you ever read things again but it is definitely a method where you 'will enrich your own life and become a better person for slow reading advocates say you don't need a group to chill out with a good book you can do it on your own some groups are not only slow but also silent where you just read in peace.

**News Report for Unit 3**

A new trend is taking hold in China. The related keyword was searched for over 12.6 billion times in 2018, and from January to July 2019 that number increased by nearly 400%. What made Chinese customers so hyped up? "China- Chic." Its initial connotation was similar to that of "Brit Style," which incorporates unique native cultural elements into the latest trends. After "China-Chic" witnessed its massive success in the clothing industry, its impact continued to extend to various industries. The cosmetic and food industries have brought back traditional visual motives such as cranes and flower-and-bird paintings by incorporating them into packaging designs. The film, television and music industries have also given new life to traditional cultural heritages, through mediums such as classical literature and the musical instrument, Guzheng, enabling them to make a grand comeback into the lives of the younger generation. The forbidden City Museum recently has been playing a leading role in this wave

of innovative cultural products, while a retro hype that centers on traditional ethnic garments and accessories is also on the rise. To this day, "China-Chic" means much more than an innovative Chinese style that demonstrates one's unique fashion sense. It also includes the retro Chinese styles that represent traditional parts of Chinese culture. There are multiple factors that led to the revival of "China-Chic." On the one hand, there is a collective innovation of Chinese brands in taking on the country's traditional culture. On the other hand the mental shift of Chinese customers has also had an effect. When it comes to fashion and trends, pop culture from Japan, Korea and the West has long influenced young Chinese customers. However, now with "China-Chic" rising on the scene, more and more Chinese youth are becoming interested in buying products that are made in China, by Chinese brands.

According to China's Consumer Trend Index 2019 by Nielsen, 68% of Chinese consumers prefer Chinese brands. Among them, 62% indicated that they are open to international brands, however, local brands are still regarded as their priority choice. Today Chinese brands are able to offer the world much more than just "made in China." More significantly, they are exporting China's culture and aesthetic, which are bound to make a lasting difference.

**News Report for Unit 4**

**News Report 1: Should we fear AI?**

There is no doubt that artificial intelligence – or AI – has become an important part of our lives. It is no longer just a thing of science fiction: it's an incredible technological breakthrough that has changed the way we live. But there are fears that AI has become too intelligent and could be a threat to humanity. This claim might sound extreme, but a letter signed by more than 1,000 technology experts, including Tesla boss Elon Musk, called on the world to press pause on the development of more advanced AI because of the risks. Estonian billionaire Jaan Tallinn, for example, who helped develop communication app Skype, thinks we should be cautious. And the Future of Life Institute, a not-for-profit organisation, says that there should be a temporary pause in advanced AI development, saying that "AI systems with human-competitive intelligence can pose profound risks to society and humanity." This pessimistic outlook is supported by a report by investment bank Goldman Sachs that says AI could replace the equivalent of 300 million full-time jobs. But it may also mean new jobs and a productivity boom. We may argue that AI such as chatbots can help us. State-of-the-art ChatGPT, for example, has been helping some students write assignments. AI is allowing computers to think or act in a more human way. And machine learning means computers can learn what to do without being given explicit instructions. The technology is impressive, but as it starts to think for itself, will it outsmart us? Some people are more optimistic. AI advocates say the tech is already delivering real social and economic benefits for people. Meanwhile, the founder of Microsoft, Bill Gates, has called on governments to work with industry to "limit the risks" of AI. But he says the technology could save lives, particularly in poorer countries. He says, "Just as the world needs its brightest people focused on its biggest problems, we will need to focus the world's best AIs on its biggest problems." If this happens, maybe humanity will have a future

### **News Report 2:**What is AI? BBC News

What is Al? Let"s start with a question. What do you think the most complex object in the universe is? Try to think of it・ I guarantee the answer is in your head, literally・ Thafs because its the human brain. The most complex networks, the most powerful systems, can not match it. Changing that is the ultimate goal of artificial intelligenee. It is not about building a robot but creating a computer mind that can think like a human・ But there are many steps along the way. So-called simple or narrow Al systems are already everywhere・ From Apple Siri to Facebook's friend recommendations, its in our cars, our homes, and air traffic control. A narrow Al has been around for years, doing one specific task better than any human. The computer Deep Blue, beat the world chess champion, way back in 1997. But ask it to play draughts, and it wouldn't know where to start・ It couldn't learn the game for itself. It couldrft think as a human. And so we come back to the challenge. Some say the danger of creating a hu man or general Al, a computer mind that thinks like a human, that learns, that improves, but could even become superhuman. Experts predict 2050 is the year we could see it If it Isn't impossible. It is a risk worth billions. Some say it will save humanity・ Others say it could destroy us. Either way, if and when it happens, the world will be changed forever.

**News Report 3:Chinese netizens on alert over AI scam中国网民对人工智能骗局保持警惕**

Avoiding scams using artificial intelligence (AI) has become a heated discussion topic on Sina Weibo.防止利用人工智能（AI）诈骗已经成为微博上的一个热议话题。

A victim surnamed Guo, who owns a technology company in Fuzhou, East China's Fujian province, was cheated out of 4.3 million yuan ($611,000) in 10 minutes, according to police.据警方称，受害人郭先生是福州市某科技公司法人代表，10分钟内被骗430万人民币（合61.1万美元）。

The scammer made a WeChat video call to Guo, using AI technology to make him look like Guo’s friend.骗子用人工智能技术给郭先生打了一个微信视频电话，让他看起来像郭在现实生活中的朋友。

During the video call, the scammer convinced Guo that he needed Guo’s corporate account to pay 4.3 million yuan in deposits for bidding on a project.在视频通话中，骗子说服郭先生，他需要郭先生的公司账户来支付430万元的项目投标保证金。

The scammer asked for Guo's bank card number, claimed that he already transferred 4.3 million yuan into Guo's account, and sent a screenshot of the bank transfer receipt to Guo via WeChat.诈骗者索要郭先生的银行卡号码，声称他已经向郭先生的账户转账了430万元，并通过微信向郭发送了一张银行转账收据的截图。

Trusting his friend, Guo transferred 4.3 million yuan to the scammer in two payments, without verifying whether the money had arrived.郭先生信任他的朋友，在没有核实钱是否到账的情况下，分两次向骗子转账430万元。

"I received the video call. I verified the face and the voice. So I let my guard down," Guo said.“当时是给我打了视频的，我在视频中也确认了面孔和声音，所以才放松了戒备，” 郭先生说。

After receiving the report, police in Fuzhou and Baotou quickly blocked the transaction and successfully stopped the transfer of 3.36 million yuan. However, the rest was transferred and is now the subject of retrieval efforts.接到报警后，福州、包头两地警银迅速启动止付机制，成功止付拦截336.84万元，然而，其余的已被转移，现在正在进行检索工作。

The case has triggered heated discussion on staying alert from AI scams on China’s social media.这起案件在社交媒体上引发了关于警惕人工智能诈骗的热烈讨论。

As of Monday, the topic on how to prevent AI scams was viewed 170 million times and generated 9,579 discussions.截至29日，关于如何防止人工智能诈骗的话题的浏览量达到了1.7亿次，引发了9579次讨论。

On April 11, the Cyberspace Administration of China sought public feedback on a draft of management measures for generative AI services, which attracted much attention on the authenticity of the content and the security of training data.今年，4月11日，国家网信办起草了《生成式人工智能服务管理办法（征求意见稿）》，向社会公开征求意见。该办法对内容的真实性和训练数据的安全性给予了高度关注。

**News Report 4: Artificial intelligence town opened in eastern China**

The artificial intelligence industry is booming in China.

A global artificial intelligence town has been opened in Hangzhou, the capital of eastern China's Zhejiang Province, where many of the latest AI technologies are on display.

The town attracted more than 15 artificial intelligence platforms and 90 innovation projects.

The town is committed to gathering and cultivating more Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality talent, to drive the concept of innovation for China.

"I think the town has a perfect atmosphere for innovative research and, at the same time, it's financially active as well," said Has Aimin, Deputy Director of Artificial Intelligence Study Project.

"We believe that it's a good place to attract talent and incubate businesses, and we also hope that our technology will enable the whole industry to make all-round progress.”

**News Reports for Unit 6**

**News Report 1: Silk Road photo exhibition**

Michael Yamashita invites us to join his Silk Road journey retracing the footsteps of Marco polo and Zheng He along the ancient land and maritime silk roads respectively. Through nearly a hundred photos, visitors get to witness the extraordinary sites and local customs along the way. Yamashita began the adventure in 1999 and over the following eight years traversed war zones, deserts and no man's lands, running a gauntlet of setbacks and difficulties.6. Nowadays, goods are transported around the world by planes, trains, and ships, but the Silk Road has not been lost. Along the routes there are many UNESCO World Heritage sites, such as the beautiful town of Samarkand, Uzbekistan, which is described as a crossroads of cultures. Today, travelers from around the world take tours to different places along the routes to visit these sites and to experience the different cultures along the Silk Road.

As far as I know I'm the only one who's traveled the entire route, not just the land silk road following Marco polo, but the sea silk road, the maritime silk road following the travels of Zheng He. I have a unique set of photographs because many of these places you cannot even go back to, and also many of the subjects are impossible to find. But what I was trying to do with these Photographs is to take you back to the history of the silk road, a 500 to 700 years ago when this trade, vital trade, was going on, yet the world had yet to know about it. Yamashita has been shooting for national geographic magazine for over thirty years, combining his dual passions of photography and travel. His meticulous style has vividly recreated the epic sea voyages undertaken by Zheng He in nearly three decades of exploration. And he has even contributed evidence that Marco polo really did make his trip to China in the thirteenth century.

**News Report 2: Reviving the Maritime Silk Road - CGTN**

Fujian Province was one of the starting points of the ancient Maritime Silk Road. Along the province's coastline are small towns where people have traded with the outside world since around the Tang Dynasty.

Fujian’s coastline stretches 3,700 kilometers. Over the centuries, it gave birth to several of ancient China’s biggest port cities.

Stored in a temple in Fujian Province’s Quanzhou City are the relic of a commercial ship that sank at least seven centuries ago near one of the province’s major ports. It is a 24 meter long ship that carried spices, ceramics, fur and other items traders planned to sell to distant countries big and small.

During the 10th to 14th century, when the Maritime Silk Road was at its height, Quanzhou City was the biggest hub in the orient and the eastern end of the silk road.

In Quanzhou there are many museums and sites that are testament to how China's long history of trade brought forth a dynamic exchange of different goods and cultures. It is home to the oldest existing mosque- The Qing Jing mosque in China, which is over 1,000 years old.

Quanzhou’s officials have submitted applications to UNESCO this year for these places to become World Heritage Sites. “We are applying for 16 places in the city to be World Heritage Sites of 2018. These places relate to ancient Quanzhou’s cultural, trade, and maritime achievements”. China aims to revive the Maritime Silk Road. That needs joint efforts from governments, businesses and citizens, and they have a huge tradition to honor.

---the end!