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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/534/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_ B4_E8_80_83_c73_534391.htm Were the Ottoman rulers of the Balkans tyrants, or relatively benign protectors? The first, of course , in the history that most Serbian, Greek or Bulgarian children have long been taught. For them, the centuries of Ottoman rule constituted a dark night of oppression of Christians who retained their faith and culture only by tenacity and cunning--until the time came to throw off the oppressors and live happily ever after. Turkey, and among the Muslims of Bosnia, Balkan history is viewed from the opposite side of the looking-glass. Compared with most regimes in western Europe, the Ottomans were generous and tolerant towards minority religions and languages--until their ungrateful Balkan subjects rose up and slaughtered every Muslim in sight. More recently, there is the sensitive issue of how the people of Yugoslavia responded to Nazism. Was Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac, spiritual leader of Croatia's Catholics, an unabashed supporter of a murderous fascist regime, as communist Yugoslavia said?Or was he a saintly fighter for religious freedom, as the Vatican now insists? Many grown-up historians would say that, on questions like these, there is room for reasonable people to disagree--and that the truth might lie somewhere in the middle . Now , for the first time , the children of south-eastern Europe

may be getting a chance to see history from more than one point of view. After seven years 'work by scholars from around the region

. a set of "objective" history manuals on the Ottoman era, the Balkan wars of 191213 and the second world warhave been produced(and are now being translated into ten languages) by the Centre for Democracy and Reconciliation in Southeast Europe. a Salonika-based think-tank . Education authorities in KOSOVO and Croatia are keenly interested, but the first country to incorporate the books into its school system is Serbia. Its education minister, Slobodan Vuksanovic, says that they are the first teaching materials he is not ashamed to show to his teenaged daughter. The authors say they have had a warm response from teachers all over the region. But presenting history from more than one viewpoint is still a hard sell . For communist teachers , the villains are always fascists and feudal overlords. According to nationalist history, a whole nation--rich and poor, landlord and peasant--rises against a bad regime(and its local lackeys)and heroically prevails. Even if neither story turns out to be true, or even half-true, children still want to know: who were the bad guys?[410 words] 1. In the eyes of most Balkan children, the Ottoman rulers in the history were ______ . A . monarchists B . malign tyrants C . protectors of Christians D . both tenacious and cunning 2. The Muslims of Bosnia think that the Ottomans were to their tradition and culture. A. ungrateful B. cruel and inhuman C. comparatively generous D. incomparably tolerant 3 . In the author 's opinion, Cardinal Aloysius Stepinac was. A . a radical Nazi B . a controversial figure C . a supporter of fascist regime D. a fighter for religious freedom 4. It can be learned from

the text that . A . historical figures are neither bad nor good B . nationalist history is more objective than communist 's C . history presented objectively can hardly be accepted D. history is usually presented from the viewpoints of rulers 5. Balkan children feel that the new history books are somewhat. A . perplexing B . objective C . subjective D . partial 超纲词汇 Cardinal n . (天主 教)红衣主教, 枢机主教 Balkan adj. 巴尔干半岛的 Unabashed adj. 不害羞的 Vatican n. 梵蒂冈,罗马教廷 Feudal adj. 封建 的,封建制度的Reconciliation n.和解,调和,顺从 villain n . 坏人,反面角色 Christian n. 基督徒,信徒 tenacity n. 坚韧 Croatia 克罗地亚(南斯拉夫成员共和国名) Benign n. 良性的, 慈祥的,宽厚的 hard sell强行推销 Salonika n. 萨洛尼卡(希腊 中北部港市,临萨洛尼卡湾) Saintly 圣洁的 Catholic n.天主 教徒 Slaughter 屠杀,杀戮 Ungrateful 忘恩负义的,不领情的, 不感谢的 Lackeys n. 走狗 Overlord n. 最高领主,霸主 cunning n. 狡猾, 诡诈 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目 直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com