2010年大学英语四六级考试精读荟萃100篇(35)英语六级考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/645/2021\_2022\_2010\_E5\_B9\_ B4\_E5\_A4\_A7\_c84\_645676.htm Passage Five (Killing in the Name of God Ugandan Deaths Spotlight Rise of Cults) How could faith beget such evil? After hundreds of members of a Ugandan cult, the Movement for the Restoration of the Ten Commandments of God, died in what first appeared to be a suicidal fire in the village of Kanungu two weeks age, police found 153 bodies buried in a compound used by the cult in Buhunga, 25 miles away. When investigators searched the house of a cult leader in yet another village, they discovered 155 bodies, many buried under the concrete floor of the house. Then scores more were dug up at a cult member 's home. Some had been poisoned. others, often-young children, strangled. By week 's end, Ugandan police had counted 924 victims including at least 530 who burned to death inside the sealed church exceeding the 1978 Jonestown mass suicide and killings by followers of American cult leader Jim Jones that claimed 913 lives. Authorities believe two of the cult 's leaders, Joseph Kibwetere, a 68-year-old former Roman Catholic catechism teacher who started the cult in 1987, and his "prophetess," Credonia Mwerinde, by some accounts a former prostitute who claimed to speak for the Virgin Mary, may still be alive and on the run. The pair had predicted the world would end on Dec. 31, 1999. When that didn't happen, followers who demanded the return of their possessions, which they had to surrender on joining the cult, may have been systematically

killed.来源: www.examda.com The Ugandan carnage focuses attention on the proliferation of religious cults in East Africa 's impoverished rural areas and city slums. According to the institute for the study of American religion, which researches cults and sects, there are now more than 5,000 indigenous churches in Africa, some with apocalyptic or revolutionary leanings. One such group is the Jerusalem Church of Christ in Nairobi 's Kawangwara slums, led by Mary Snaida-Akatsa, or "mommy" as she is known to her thousands of followers. She prophesies about the end of the world and accuses some members of being witches. One day the brought a " special visitor " to church, an Indian Sikh man she claimed was Jesus, and told her followers to "repent or pay the consequences." Most experts say Africa 's hardships push people to seek hope in religious cults. "These groups thrive because of poverty," says Charles Onyango Obbo, editor of the Monitor, an independent newspaper in Uganda, and a close observer of cults. "People have no support, and they 're susceptible to anyone who is able to tap into their insecurity. " Additionally, they say, AIDS, which has ravaged East Africa, may also breed a fatalism that helps apocalyptic notions take root. Some Africans turn to cults after rejecting mainstream Christian churches as "Western" or "non-African.

" Agnes Masitsa, 30, who used to attend a Catholic church before she joined the Jerusalem Church of Christ, says of Catholicism: "It 's dull." Catholic icons. Yet, the Ugandan doomsday cult, like many of the sects, drew on features of Roman Catholicism, a strong force in the region. Catholic icons were prominent in its buildings,

and some of its leaders were defrocked priests, such as Dominic Kataribabo, 32, who reportedly studied theology in the Los Angeles area in the mid-1980s. He had told neighbors he was digging a pit in his house to install a refrigerator, police have now recovered 81 bodies from under the floor and 74 from a field nearby. Police are unsure whether Kataribabo died in the church fire. Still, there is the question: How could so many killings have been carried out without drawing attention? Villagers were aware of Kibwetere 's sect, whose followers communicated mainly through sign language and apparently were apprehensive about violating any of the cult 's commandments. There were suspicions. Ugandan president Yoweri Mseveni told the BBC that intelligence reports about the dangerous nature of the group had been suppressed by some government officials. On Thursday, police arrested an assistant district commissioner, the Rev. Amooti Mutazindwa, for allegedly holding back a report suggesting the cult posed a security threat. Now, there are calls for African governments to monitor cults more closely. Says Gilbert Ogutu, a professor of religious studies at the University of Nairobi: "When cult leaders lose support, they become dangerous.

" 1. Why did so may Ugandans die in faith? [A] Many of them were killed for asking for the return of their possessions. [B] They found the cult 's leaders had cheated them. [C] They lost faith in cults. [D] They are willing to die. 2. The main reason of people 's joining the cults is [A] poverty. [B] insecurity. [C] AIDS. [D] fatalism. 3. What does Mary Snaide Akatsa prophesy? [A] She prophesies the world will be flooded. [B] She prophesies the world

will be in fire. [C] She prophesies about the end of the world. [D] She prophesies he followers should die in faith. 4. Why do some Africans reject Christian Churches? [A] They feel Christianity is dull. [B] They reject Christian Churches as Western or non-African. [C] They are susceptible. [D] They are dangerous persons. 5. How could so many killing have been carried out without drawing attention? [A] The cult acted secretly. [B] The government officials did not see through its dangerous nature. [C] There were no preventive measures. [D] People were frightened. Vocabulary 1. beget 产生, 引起,招致 2. cult 祭礼,狂烈的崇拜(者),迷信,邪教 3. compound 院子,场地4. strangle 扼死,闷死5. carnage 残杀, 大屠杀,成堆的尸体 6. catechism 教理问答 7. prophet 预言者, 先知 8. on the run 在逃 9. proliferation 扩散,繁殖 10. indigenous 本土的,土生土张的11. apocalypse (基督教)启事(录)《圣经新 约》 12. be susceptible 易受人影响 13. ravage 蹂躏,劫掠 14. fatalism 宿命论 15. apocalyptic 预警的 16. icon (东正教)圣像 17. doomsday 世界末日 18. Jerusalem 耶路撒冷,喻:天堂 19. Kenya 肯尼亚 20. Nairobi 内罗毕,肯尼亚首都 21. mommy 嬷 嬷=mother 22. repent 忏悔 23. Sikh 锡克教(信徒) 24. defrock 免 去...圣职的。这里指:免去圣职的牧师 25. sect 宗教小组 26. pose 提问 难句译注 1....the Movement for the restoration of the Ten Commandments of God... 【结构简析】Ten commandments 十戒,是圣经中上帝再西奈山上给予摩西(犹 太人的古代领袖)十大行为的神圣准则: a) have no other god. b) Do not make or warship idols. c) Do not take the word of the lord in vain. d) Keep the Sabbath holy. e) Honor one 's father and

mother. f) Do not kill. g) Do not commit adultery. h) Do not steal. i) Do not give false evidence. j) Do not covet another 's property or wife. 这十戒为犹太教、基督教的教条。【参考译文】这是乌 干达回复上帝十戒运动头目以上帝的名义在2000年屠杀了924 名信徒。 2. the 1978 Jonestown mass suicide and killings by followers of American cult leader Jim Jones that claimed 913 lives. 这 是指美国的一个邪教组织——人民圣殿教。1978年11月19日 教徒在教主Jim Jones的蒙骗或胁迫下在圭亚那集体自杀或扼 杀(或强制和下Kool-Aid)或遭袭击而死。人数高达913。此 后Jones一词意为残忍的人。杀人的地点就成为Jonestown。 3. they are susceptible to any one who is able to tap into their insecurity. 【参考译文】他们易受任何人的影响,这些人能利用他们不 安的情绪。 4. drew on features of Roman Catholicism. 【参考译 文】利用罗马天主教义等特点。 写作方法与文章大意 文章以 因果写作方法,先提出各种邪教残害的人数,然后一一点出 邪教兴起的原因:人民贫穷、艾滋病之猖獗,为宿命论提供 了温床。加上邪教头目种种欺骗手段:如世界末日来临利用 一些正教教义或以基督、圣母玛利亚的身份出现控制、麻木 信徒,一旦欺骗手段暴露信徒就惨遭杀害。答案详解1.A许 多人由于要归还他们的财产而遭到杀害。答案见第二段倒数 第二句,这一对邪教领袖曾预言世界将于1999年12月31日借 宿——世界末日来临。结果并没有发生,追随者就要求归还 他们在入教时献上的一切,而遭到有计划有步骤地杀害。 B. 他们发现邪教头目欺骗他们。这只是起因之一,如果发现后 不吭声也许不会遭劫。C.他们对邪教失去了信任。D. 他们愿 意去死。 2. A 贫穷。主要原因就是穷。答案见第四段。许多

专家认为非洲之艰苦生活促使人民在邪教中寻找希望。这些 邪教群体之兴起就是因为贫穷。人民没有支柱、保障,很容 易受影响。任何人都可利用他们不安的情绪。其次艾滋病在 东非之猖獗,培育出宿命论观点,从而帮助预示可怕事情即 将来临的思想扎根于心灵。 B.不安全。 C.艾滋病。 D.宿命论 3. C 她预言世界末日。 A.她预言世界将遭水淹。B.她预言 世界将烧光。D.她预言她的追随者将死于信仰。 4. B 他们把 基督教会视为西方的或非非洲的而拒之门外。见第五段:有 些非洲人在把基督教会视作西方的或非非洲的而拒之门外后 皈依邪教。 A.认为基督教非常沉闷单调。C.他们易受影响 。D.他们是一伙危险人物。 5. A 邪教行动神秘。例:第一段 中描述的好几百乌干达邪教组织成员死于初看好像是自杀性 的火焰之中(自焚),在一个场院诱发现了153具尸体,在搜查 邪教头目的房子中又发现了156具尸体,许多埋于房子的混凝 土地板下面,还有好几十具从邪教成员家中挖出,其中有些 人被毒死。其他,特别是孩子都是扼杀(窒息而死)。共计924 人,至少有530人烧死在封闭的教堂里。倒数第三段,乌干达 世界末日邪教一个头目——免去圣职的牧师,据说80年代中 他研究神学,他告诉邻居他在家挖一个地窖放冰箱。现在警 察发现地板下81具尸体,附近一场地74具尸体。上述两例都 是神秘杀害,至于要归还财产之人更遭神秘杀害了。 B.政府 官员没有看出邪教的危险性(原因之一)。C.没有防范措施 。D.人民害怕。 相关推荐:2010年6月英语六级考试作文布局 常用八种句型 全国大学英语六级(cet6)考试写作要求 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