

China teachers detained for cheating scheme: state media

官方媒體：中國教師協助舞弊被羈押

Chinese police have detained two high school teachers for providing students with electronic devices to help them cheat on the country's **make or break** college entrance exams, state media said last week.

The two teachers in northeastern Jilin province gave students earpieces and receivers through which they had planned to feed students test answers during the nationwide exams that were held June 7-9, Xinhua news agency said.

Liu Yanhua and He Shujie sold 27 such units to parents of students in the city of Songyuan before the test, making a profit of more than 400,000 yuan (about US\$60,000), it said.

This year ten million students sat the highly competitive exams, which are considered **crucial** for Chinese families, as they can determine whether a student enters the country's educated elite or joins the general work force.

Authorities this year announced stepped-up efforts to crack down on cheating after more than 1,000 applicants were caught cheating on China's civil servant exams, with some using earpieces and wireless transmitters.

The two teachers could face up to three years in prison if **convicted**, the report said, without **specifying** what charges they would possibly face.

No students were likely to face charges as the scheme was busted before it could be carried out, Xinhua said. (AFP)



中國官方媒體上週表示，公安單位已羈押兩名提供電子裝置協助學生在高考中舞弊的高中教師。

新華社表示，東北吉林省這兩名教師原本計畫在本月七至九日全國高考舉行期間，透過提供的耳機和接收器發送答案給學生。

報導中指出，劉艷華和何淑潔（音譯）考前賣了二十七組這類裝置給松原市的考生家長，獲利超過人民幣四十萬元（約六萬美元）。

今年有一千萬名考生參與這場入學考試。對中國家庭來說，這是躋身國內教育精英之列還是淪為廣大勞動族群的激烈競爭，高考「一試定終身」。

繼今年查獲上千名公職考生舞弊，有部分還利用耳機及無線發射器違規後，中國有關當局便宣布加強肅查舞弊。

報導中指出，這兩名教師可能被判處三年以下有期徒刑，但並未具體說明她們會被依何法起訴。

新華社表示，該計畫在付諸實行前便遭破獲，因此考生們將不會被起訴。（法新社／翻譯：林倩如）

Top: Parents wait all day in the pouring rain outside a high school where police notices order no car horn usage and traffic diversions in Beijing, China whilst their children sit the second day of examinations which will determine whether they will make it to university, on June 8, 2009.

PHOTO: EPA

Left: Middle school students go through security checks for cheating devices before attending the National College Entrance Exams in Shenyang, Liaoning province, China, on June 7, 2009.

PHOTO: REUTERS

最上圖：六月八日，中國高考舉行第二天，北京某中學外陪考的考生家長在滂沱大雨中等了一天。警方在考場外放置了請勿鳴笛與車輛繞行的告示牌。

照片：歐新社

左圖：六月七日，中國遼寧省瀋陽市參加高考的中學生在進考場前，得先通過舞弊裝置的安全檢查。

照片：路透社

TODAY'S WORDS 今日單字

1. crucial /'krʊʃəl/ adj.

決定性的 (jue2 ding4 xing4 de5)，非常重要的 (fei1 chang2 zhong4 yao4 de5)

例：Einstein developed a number of crucial scientific theories in his lifetime.

(愛因斯坦一生提出了若干重要科學理論。)

2. convict /kən'vɪkt/ v.

判...有罪 (pan4...you3 zui4)

例：Derek was convicted of driving without a license.

(德瑞克因無照駕駛被定罪。)

3. specify /'spesə'faɪ/ v.

明確說明 (ming2 que4 shuo1 ming2)

例：Lionel didn't specify what kind of pizza he wanted.

(萊諾沒指名要哪種披薩。)

IDIOM POINT 重要片語

make or break 非成即敗

If something is **make or break**, it will lead to either complete success or total failure.

Examples: "Make sure the reviewer gets a good opinion of the restaurant. His review could **make or break** us."

「make or break」用來形容事情若非完全成功就是徹底失敗。

例如：「要確定美食評論家對餐廳有好的評價。他的評論攸關我們的成敗」。

OUT LOUD 對話練習

Alec: I've heard your brother is going to join the navy.
Carolyn: That's right. I'm surprised — he's never shown any interest in the military before.

Alec: Do you think he'll be able to handle it?

Carolyn: I'm not sure. It'll be very tough. It could **make him or break him**.

Alec: Well I hope it makes him!

Carolyn: So do I.

亞歷：我聽說妳哥哥要加入海軍了。

卡洛琳：沒錯。我很驚訝，因為我從不覺得他對從軍有興趣。

亞歷：妳認為他挺得過嗎？

卡洛琳：我不確定耶。那會很苦，他可能因此蛻變成真正的男人，也可能就此被擊垮。

亞歷：唔，那我希望他會成功蛻變！

卡洛琳：我也是。