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Abdullah 沙特国王阿卜杜拉

沙特阿拉伯国王法赫德·本·阿卜杜勒阿齐兹病逝后，沙特阿拉伯王国新国王阿卜杜拉·本·阿卜杜勒阿齐兹成为这个石油王国的新任统治者。他是虔诚的穆斯林，重视荣誉、尊重沙特的历史且珍视阿拉伯文化。多年的沙漠生活经验塑造了阿卜杜拉慷慨勇敢的性格。他是一位睿智型风云人物，在国内外重大事务上，他判断准确，处理果断，成果显赫。

☆ Something About Abdullah

Abdullah bin Abdulaziz bin Abdulrahman bin Faisal bin Turki bin Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Saud, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, is the King of Saudi Arabia. He ascended to the throne on 1 August 2005 upon the death of his half-brother, King Fahd.

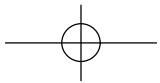


阿卜杜拉·本·阿卜杜勒阿齐兹·本·阿卜杜拉赫曼·本·费萨尔·本·图尔基·本·阿卜杜拉·本·穆罕默德·本·沙特，是两个圣寺的护法，沙特阿拉伯的国王。2005年8月1日，他的同父异母兄弟法赫德国王去世后，他登上王位。

Abdullah, like Fahd, was one of the many sons of Ibn Saud, the founder of modern Saudi Arabia. (Abdullah's mother was Fahda bint Asi Al Shuraim, the eighth of Ibn Saud's 16 wives.) Abdullah has held important political posts throughout most of his adult life. In 1961 as a young man, he became mayor of Mecca, his first public office. And, in 1962, he was appointed commander of the Saudi Arabian National Guard, a post he was still holding when he became king. He also served as deputy defense minister and was named crown prince when Fahd took the throne in 1982. After King Fahd suffered a serious stroke in 1995, Abdullah became the de facto ruler of Saudi Arabia until claiming the throne a decade later.

像法赫德一样，阿卜杜拉是现代沙特阿拉伯的创始人伊本·沙特的许多儿子之一。（阿卜杜拉的母亲是法赫达，伊本·沙特的16个妻子中的第八位。）在他大部分的成人时间中，阿卜杜拉都担任重要的政治职务。1961年，作为一个年轻人，他成为麦加市长，这是他的第一个公职。随后，在1962年，他被任命为沙特阿拉伯的国民警卫队司令，当他成为国王后还一直掌控这一职位。他还担任过国防部副部长，并在1982年法赫德继承了王位后被命名为王储。法赫德国王在1995年遭受了一次严重的中风后，阿卜杜拉成为沙特阿拉伯事实上统治者，直到十年后称王。

Abdullah is the sixth king of Saudi Arabia, following King Abdulaziz (Ibn Saud) (1932–1953), King Saud (1953–1964), King Faisal (1964–1975), King Khalid (1975–1982), and King Fahd (1982–2005). Upon ascending the throne in 2005, Abdullah named another half-brother, Sultan bin Abdulaziz, as the crown prince. According to a 2001 report, Abdullah "has four wives, seven sons, and 15 daughters". To placate Saudi Islamists, the king disallowed U.S. Iraq War forces to



use bases in Saudi Arabia. The king has a personal fortune estimated at US\$18 billion, making him the third wealthiest head of state in the world.

阿卜杜拉是沙特阿拉伯的第六任国王，之前为阿卜杜勒阿齐兹（伊本·沙特）国王（1932 - 1953），沙特国王（1953 - 1964），费萨尔国王（1964 - 1975），哈立德国王（1975 - 1982），法赫德国王（1982 - 2005）。在2005年登基后，阿卜杜拉任命另一个同父异母兄弟苏尔坦·本·阿卜杜勒阿齐兹为王储。根据2001年的一份报告，阿卜杜拉“有四个妻子，七个儿子和十五个女儿”。为了安抚沙特的伊斯兰主义者，国王禁止美国伊拉克战争部队使用在沙特阿拉伯的基地。国王的个人财富估计为180亿美元，成为世界上第三富有的国家元首。

☆ The Interview

Interview with Abdullah By Female International Network

Q1: What is your own point of view about what's going on today in Gaza in particular and in Palestine in general?

问1：您自己认为现在整个巴勒斯坦，特别是加沙地带正在经历着什么？

For any free human being and true believer who has the least sense of brotherhood, what is happening today in both Gaza and Palestine is really heartbreaking.

对于任何一个自由人和几乎没有什么手足情谊的纯信徒来说，如今在加沙和巴勒斯坦所发生的一切都是让人心碎的。

Gaza is witnessing the crudest crime in history which is exercised openly in view of all Muslims without seriously reacting against that from these latter.

由于所有的穆斯林对后来发生的这一切没有提出严重的抗议，加沙经历并见证了历史上公开进行的最残酷的犯罪。

To explain myself better, the situation can be seen as if your honor is being spoiled or your money is being violated and you are just standing there motionless and giving the impression you're seeing or hearing nothing.

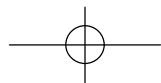
为更好地解释我的观点，这种情景就好像是你的荣誉被毁坏，或者你的财富被侵犯，而你却只能一动不动地站在那里，装出你什么都没有看到，什么都没有听到的样子。

We seek the protection of Allah from being forsaken and dishonored.

我们寻求真主的庇护，不要被放弃，不要被羞辱。

Being the above said, I personally think that such an issue should be commented upon by men of knowledge, experts in jurisprudence who are really aware of the reality we're living. These people are the only ones able to have a great impact on the public through their wise and great scientific analysis. Yet, I don't mind taking part in this discussion though lightly.

基于以上所说的，我个人认为这种问题应该由学者、法学专家，这些清楚我们生存现实的人来评价。这些人是仅有的能通过他们的智慧和强大的科学分析能力给公众以强有力的影响的人。但我



- 也不介意加入到这个讨论中，虽然贡献颇微。

Q2: According to you, what is the role of the Muslim girl and woman that can be possibly done in this distress?

问 2：根据您所说，穆斯林女孩和女人在这场灾难当中可能起到什么作用呢？

The role of any Muslim believer stems primarily from his or her sense of responsibility and from the awareness that he or she can give a lot while participating in the problem solving process even though it is in a restricted environment.

任何一个穆斯林信徒所起的作用主要源于他或她的责任感和觉悟，即当他们在这种被约束的环境中加入解决难题的进程的时候，他们是可以做很多贡献的。

The problem is that many people mistakenly think that they can present nothing and their role is so futile to solve a big issue on an international scale.

问题是许多人错误地以为他们做不了什么贡献，要解决一个世界范围内的大难题，他们的作用是微乎其微的。

Yet, it is not enough to have the ability to do a lot, people must also have a true will and desire to do it. In fact, everybody should be positive and should be fixed on what is possible to do effectively for this distressed nation rather than thinking fruitlessly of what is impossibly done.

但是，仅仅拥有做事的能力还是不够的，人们必须还要拥有去做这些事情的真正的意愿和渴望。实际上，每个人都应该积极地、全神贯注地思索，对于这个处在灾难中的民族，做些什么才是最可能、最有效的，而不是无用地想一些什么是不可能做的。

☆ Learn English from Them

the situation can be seen as if your honor is being spoiled

“as if” 表示“好像，好似”，和 as though 意义相近，比如：She spoke to me as if she knew me. 她和我谈话的神情，好像她早就认识我似的。在这句话中，as if 后面跟的从句用了虚拟语气，用于当说话人认为句子所述的是不真实的或极少有可能发生或存在的情况时。当说话者认为句子所述的是真实的或极有可能发生或存在的事实时，as if 从句用陈述语气。

I don't mind taking part in this discussion though lightly.

“take part in” 表示“参加，参与，协助”，如：He will take part in an important race across the Atlantic. 他将参加一次重大的横渡大西洋的比赛。我们知道 join 也可以表示“参加”，但二者用法有所不同。join 指加入某党派、某组织或某社会团体，以及参军等。take part in 则指参加群众性活动、会议、劳动、游行等，往往指参加者持有积极的态度，发挥一份作用。

VOCABULARY

custodian n. 监护人，保管人
particular adj. 特殊的；特定的
responsibility n. 责任

deputy n. 代理人，代表
motionless adj. 不动的，静止的
fruitless adv. 无结果地，毫无收益地

estimate vt. 判断，评价

scientific adj. 科学的；有关科学的

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Adele 天籁之音阿黛尔

这是一副充满磁性的好嗓子，让人心醉神驰。然而，她形容自己的音乐风格是“心碎的灵魂(Heartbroken Soul)”。这位独立歌手是格莱美奖的宠儿，是首位全英音乐奖评审团奖得者。她不仅有着令人嫉妒的好声音，还有美丽的容颜。2012年，阿黛尔被美国《人物》评选为全球最美女性第14位。

☆ Something About Adele

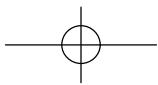
Adele Laurie Blue Adkins MBE (born on 5 May, 1988), better known simply as Adele, is an English singer-songwriter, musician and multi-instrumentalist. Adele was offered a recording contract from XL Recordings after a friend posted her demo on Myspace in 2006. The next year she received the Brit Awards "Critics' Choice" award and won the BBC Sound of 2008. Her debut album, 19, was released in 2008 to much commercial and critical success. It certified four times platinum in the UK, and double platinum in the US. Her career in the US was boosted by a Saturday Night Live appearance in late 2008. At the 2009 Grammy Awards, Adele received the awards for Best New Artist and Best Female Pop Vocal Performance.



阿黛尔·劳瑞·布鲁·阿黛尔于1988年5月5日出生，以单名阿黛尔为人熟知，是英国创作歌手、音乐家和多种乐器演奏家。2006年，阿黛尔录制的小样被朋友公布到Myspace后，她得到了XL唱片公司的一份合约。次年，她获得全英音乐奖“评论家选择奖”，2008年获得“BBC之声”奖。她的首张专辑《19岁》于2008年发行并获得了商业成功和许多好评，4次成为英国白金专辑，2次成为全美白金专辑。2008年末在《Saturday Night Live》节目中的亮相，更是为她在美国的发展推波助澜。2009年，在格莱美颁奖会上，她获得了最佳新人奖和最佳女流行歌手奖。

Adele released her second album, 21, in early 2011. The album was well received critically and surpassed the success of her debut, earning the singer six Grammy Awards in 2012 including Album of the Year, equalling the record for most Grammy Awards won by a female artist in one night. The album has also led to her receiving numerous other awards, including two Brit Awards and three American Music Awards. The album has been certified 16 times platinum in the UK; in the US the album has held the top position longer than any other album since 1985, and is certified Diamond. According to IFPI, the album has sold over 26 million copies worldwide.

2011年初，阿黛尔的第二张专辑《21岁》发行。这张专辑深得评论性的好评，比第一张专辑更成功，获得2012年格莱美单人6个奖项，其中包括年度最佳专辑奖，她也成为一



次同时获得格莱美奖项最多的女艺术家之一。该专辑还为她赢得了其他多项大奖，包括 2 个全英音乐奖，3 个美国音乐奖。该专辑在英国 16 次被评为白金专辑。在美国，该专辑也成为自 1985 年以来，排行第一保持时间最久的专辑，被评为钻石专辑。据国际唱片协会 (IFPI) 称，该专辑的全球销量已经突破了 2600 万份。

The success of 21 earned Adele numerous mentions in the Guinness World Records. She is the first artist to sell more than 3 million copies of an album in a year in the UK. Adele is the first female in the history of the Billboard Hot 100 to have three singles in the top 10 at the same time as a lead artist, and the first female artist to have two albums in the top five of the Billboard 200 and two singles in the top five of the Billboard Hot 100 simultaneously. 21 is the longest running number one album by a female solo artist on the UK and US Albums Chart. In 2011 and 2012, Billboard named Adele Artist of the Year. In 2012, Adele was listed at number five on VH1's 100 Greatest Women In Music, and the American magazine Time named Adele one of the most influential people in the world.

阿黛尔的《21 岁》成功地打破了多项吉尼斯世界纪录：她是在英国一年内专辑销量突破 300 万的第一位女艺术家，她是 Billboard 100 热曲排行榜有史以来 3 首单曲同时排入前 10 名的第一位女艺术家，还是 Billboard 200 排行榜两个专辑排入前 5 名并且其中两首单曲同时进入 Billboard 100 排行榜前 5 名的第一位女艺术家。《21 岁》成为英国和美国联合专辑榜上流行时间最长的女声独唱专辑。2011、2012 年度，阿黛尔被 Billboard 评为年度艺术家。2012 年，阿黛尔在 VH1 的 100 位最杰出音乐女强人中排名第五，并入选美国《时代周刊》世界最有影响力的人之一。

☆ The Interview

Adele interview: The Guardian

11/12/2008

Journalist: Where were you when you heard about the Grammy nominations?

记者：当你听到被格莱美提名时，你在哪儿？

Adele: I was with my mum, watching Blood Diamond. I was hoping I'd be nominated for one, but I wasn't expecting it. Perez Hilton let me know I'd got the first one – he's been championing me in America. Then it was four within an hour – my mum screamed. I was scared we'd wake the neighbours.

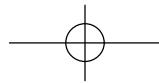
阿黛尔：当时我和母亲正在看 Blood Diamond。虽然我希望自己可以得到提名，但是我没料到竟然成真。Perez Hilton 让我得知我是冠军，他在美国一直支持我。接下来的一个小时内我母亲兴奋地尖叫了 4 次，我很担心我们把邻居吵醒。

Journalist: At the start of the year, you were hotly tipped. Have you lived up to the hype?

记者：年初你曾大量吸金，你能无愧于此前铺天盖地的宣传吗？

Adele: I think I have, yes. With that hype, you have to sell a lot of records, and I've done

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more than a million. But I think Duffy is the sound of 2008. She's sold stupid amounts of records. I'm not fazed by that. I want to be making records for ever; this first album isn't the one that defines me.

阿黛尔：我个人认为是的。在大肆的宣传下你必须卖大量唱片，我已经售出超过一百万张专辑。但我认为 Duffy 才是 2008 之声，她的唱片大获全胜。但我没被吓倒，我希望我永远在破纪录，仅凭第一张唱片并不能定义我。

Journalist: Does it bug you that Chasing Pavements has become the single?

记者：《一路狂追》成为唯一的一首成名曲让你很困扰吗？

Adele: Not at all. I hope that I've got a better song so I haven't got to sing that at Fairfield Halls when I'm 50, but I'm very proud of it. It really defined what I was feeling at that time, when I was with that boy. I prefer Hometown Glory.

阿黛尔：一点也不，我希望我可以有一首更好的歌，以便我在 50 岁时不必在 Fairfield Halls 唱那一首，但是我仍引以为荣。那首歌真实地诠释了当我和那个男孩在一起时自己的感受。我更偏爱《故乡荣光》这一首。

Journalist: You have spoken about the pressure you felt about your shape and size?

记者：你曾提及你有来自体重和身材方面的压力？

Adele: I feel pressure not to flip out at people about it. You're either too fat or too skinny, even if you have a perfectly healthy size they still find something to cuss you about. I like food, I don't like exercise, and I've proven you don't have to be some skinny girl to do well. It's not an issue for me.

阿黛尔：确实有压力，人们对我的身材评头论足，我努力地不因此抓狂。你要么是富态，要么是骨瘦如柴，纵使你有完美身段，他们仍能挖掘让你头大之事。我喜欢美食，不爱运动，而且我已经证明不一定非要身姿窈窕才可以有所成就。对我来说身材不成困扰。

☆ Learn English from Them

I'm not fazed by that.

英语中常用“be fazed by”表示“(被……)困扰，吓到”，比如：Whatever course they choose, however, most business education students will hardly be fazed by further innovations in the schools' online offerings. 不过，无论他们选择什么课程，大多数商业教育学生很少会对商学院网络课程的进一步革新而感到困扰。

VOCABULARY

contract n. 契约，合同

critical adj. 爱挑剔的，吹毛求疵的

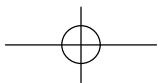
diamond n. 金刚石

female adj. 雌的，阴性的

simultaneous adj. 同时发生

champion v. 支持……的事业

skinny adj. (似)皮的；薄膜状的



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Akon 嘻哈天才阿肯

2004年发表第一张专辑，赢得广泛的关注；2006年发表第二张专辑，为他赢得了格莱美最佳饶舌/演唱对唱提名；2008年发行第三张专辑，继续书写乐坛神话；2011年第四张专辑的问世，带给歌迷更大的惊喜。这位出生于塞内加尔的嘻哈天才，正在为我们展示一个完整的、全新的阿肯。

☆ Something About Akon

Aliaune Damala Akon Thiam (born on April 16, 1973), known as Akon, is a Senegalese American R&B and hip hop recording artist, songwriter, record producer and businessman. He rose to prominence in 2004 following the release of "Locked Up", the first single from his debut album Trouble.



阿里奥恩·达玛拉·阿肯·蒂亚姆，也就是阿肯，生于1973年4月16日，塞内加尔人，是一位美籍的R&B（蓝调音乐）和hip hop（嘻哈文化）唱片艺人、歌曲作家、音乐制作人以及商人。在2004年，伴随着他的第一张专辑《Trouble》中的第一个单曲“Locked up”的发布，他开始出名了。

He has since founded two successful record labels, Konvict Muzik and Kon Live Distribution. His second album, Konvicted received three nominations for the Grammy Awards in two categories, Best Contemporary R&B Album for Konvicted album and Best Rap/Sung Collaboration for "Smack That" and "I Wanna Love You".

阿肯目前已建立两家成功的唱片公司，Konvict Muzik 和 Kon Live Distribution。他的第二张专辑《Konvicted》获得三次格莱美提名奖，包括两个项目提名，分别是最佳当代蓝调音乐专辑和最佳说唱单曲“Smack That”和“ I Wanna Love You”。

He is the first solo artist to hold both the number one and two spots simultaneously on the Billboard Hot 100 charts twice. Akon has had four songs certified as 3x platinum, three songs certified as 2x platinum, more than ten songs certified as 1x platinum and more than ten songs certified as gold in digital sales. Akon has sung songs in other languages including Tamil, Hindi and Spanish. He was listed by the Guinness Book of World Records as the #1 selling artist for master ringtones in the world.

阿肯也是第一个同时两次拿下Billboard百首热歌排行榜第一和第二名的独唱歌手。据统计，阿肯有4首歌的唱片集达300万张的销售量，有3首歌的唱片集达200万张的销售量，10余首歌的唱片集销售量达100万，同时也有10余首歌在网络上下载量很大，被认证为黄金销量。阿肯可以唱其他种语言的歌，比如泰米尔语、北印度语、西班牙语。他也因为铃声销售量第一而被列入吉尼斯世界纪录。



Akon often provides vocals as a featured artist and is currently credited with over 300 guest appearances and more than 35 Billboard Hot 100 songs. He has worked with numerous performers such as Michael Jackson, Eminem, Snoop Dogg, Whitney Houston, Bone Thugs-N-Harmony, Gwen Stefani and many more artists. He has had five Grammy Awards nominations and has produced many hits for artists such as Lady Gaga, Colby O'Donis, Kardinal Offishall, Leona Lewis and T-Pain.

阿肯是一名有特色的艺术家，经常发布声乐作品，参加过300多场的嘉宾秀，有超过35首歌入选Billboard百首热歌榜。他和很多名人同台演出过，比如Michael Jackson, Eminem, Snoop Dogg, Whitney Houston, Bone Thugs-N-Harmony, Gwen Stefani和许多艺术家。他已经拥有5项格莱美提名奖，并且为很多歌手编曲，比如Lady Gaga, Colby O'Donis, Kardinal Offishall, Leona Lewis和T-Pain。

Forbes ranked Akon 80th (Power Rank) in Forbes Celebrity 100 in 2010 and 5th in 40 Most Powerful Celebrities in Africa list, in 2011. Billboard ranked Akon No. 6 on the list of Top Digital Songs Artists of the decade.

2010年福布斯名人榜影响力百强排行中，阿肯排第80，而在2011年40名非洲最具影响力名人榜中，他排第5。另外，在近十年数字歌曲音乐家Billboard排行榜中，阿肯排第6。

☆ The Interview

Akon interview: Clayton Perry

25/11/2008

Journalist: Considering your background, what specific moment do you consider to be pivotal to your success and the "turning point" of your life?

记者：考虑到你的背景，你觉得什么时候是你成功的关键与生活的“转折点”？

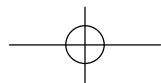
Akon: Well, getting locked up was a turning point. Sitting there in jail, I thought, 'Oh, my life can't be like this. There's got to be another way.' You know what I'm saying? That's when I even got the idea of making a record called "Locked Up", creating a new vision for the future, like 'When I get out, this is what I plan to do.' It opened up doors for other things that I wanted to do. Music was relevant at that point. That's when I knew exactly what time it was.

阿肯：嗯，被抓的时候是一个转折点。在监狱的时候我就在想：“我的生活不能就这样，一定有另一条路的，”你明白我在说什么吗？也就是那时候，我想做一张名叫《Locked Up》的唱片，就是对未来的展望，就像是“出狱后，这就是我打算做的。”这打开了我想做其他事情的门。在这点上，音乐是相关的。也就是那个时候，我确切地知道了就是那个时间。

Journalist: Between singing, writing, and producing, how do you manage to balance it all?

记者：在演唱、写作和创作之间，你是如何取得平衡的？

Akon: The key is really to continue to just do it. When you overload, then you have to



- find the balance. But the key is to get it done. And sometimes you have to let somebody else figure out how to balance it. That's always my key. I have a whole bunch of material set up and when it's time to put something in place, I just hire people to get down and do it. This is what I need over here; this is what I need over there. And I continue doing what I need to do so I can stay creative.

阿肯：关键是只要继续做下去就行了。当你超负荷的时候，就要找到一个平衡点，但是关键还是要完成它，不过有时候你确实得让其他人理解怎样平衡它，这就是我的法宝。我有一大堆素材，如果是时候把这些东西做出来，我就雇佣别人来完成它。这是我最需要的，这真的是我最需要的。而我继续做我需要做的，这样我就可以继续保持创造力。

Journalist: One positive image of you that is rarely seen is the work that you do with Konfidence Foundation. What inspired the vision for the organization?

记者：你比较少见的一个积极形象是你在 Konfidence 基金会的工作，那么，是什么激励着你参加这个组织呢？

Akon: The slogan of the Konfidence Foundation is "Believe in the Future of Africa". Our current efforts are centered in Senegal, where we build schools and hospitals. The foundation really focuses on children, because the only thing that can change Africa — the way of thinking, the way of development — is the kids. In order to do that, you got to prepare them for it. We have to make sure that the schools are in great condition and the hospitals have the proper equipment to treat them, so that Africa's children are stable and moving. That way, the future of Africa is pretty secure.

阿肯：Konfidence 基金会的宗旨是“相信非洲的未来”。我们当前的努力都集中在塞内加尔，在那里我们建立学校和医院。我们基金会真正把重心放在孩子身上，因为唯一能改变非洲思考方式和发展方式的就是孩子。为了做到这点，你必须时刻准备着。我们必须保证学校条件良好，医院设施完善，让非洲的孩子生活稳定动人。这样一来，非洲的未来一定更有保障。

☆ Learn English from Them

You know what I'm saying?

不要以为这句是错的，在美式口语里面，对于常用句子会有一定的缩略，所表达的感情则需要通过说话人的语气来进行了解。有时候，同一个句子，出现在不同的语境中，会传达出不一样，甚至完全相反的意思哦。

You got to prepare them for it.

这句话比较容易引起误会，prepare sth. for sb./sth. 是指为了某人或某事准备某些东西，而 prepare for sth. 则是指为某事做准备，至于 prepare sth. 是指准备某些东西。

VOCABULARY

category n. 种类；部属

currently adv. 现在，现时，目前

decade n. 十年，十年期

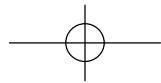
foundation n. 建立，设立，创立，创建

certified adj. 有保证的，保证合格的

rank v. 将某人（某事物）置于行列中

pivotal adj. 枢轴的；中枢的

equipment n. 装备，配备



4

Angela Merkel 安格拉·默克尔，左右欧洲的铁娘子

安格拉·默克尔，德国女政治家，2005年11月任联盟党和社民党大联合政府总理，成为德国历史上第一位女总理。在2009年9月的大选中成功连任，有“铁姑娘”、“铁娘子”之称。2012年8月22日《福布斯》杂志发布了2012年全球最有权势女性排行榜，德国总理默克尔连续两年荣膺榜首。《福布斯》杂志指出，默克尔在保持欧盟完整性问题上的决心以及她对欧元区主权债务危机的影响力是其蝉联榜首的原因所在。

☆ Something About Angela Merkel

Angela Dorothea Merkel (born on 17 July, 1954) is the Chancellor of Germany and party leader of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU). Merkel is the first woman to have become Chancellor of Germany.

安格拉·多罗特娅·默克尔（出生于1954年7月17日）是德国总理和基督教民主联盟（基民盟）的领导人。默克尔是德国历史上的第一位女总理。



A physical chemist by professional background, Merkel entered politics in the wake of the Revolutions of 1989 and briefly served as the deputy spokesperson for Lothar de Maizière's democratically elected East German government prior to the German reunification. Following reunification in 1990, she was elected to the Bundestag, where she has represented a constituency in the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. She served as Federal Minister for Women and Youth in 1991–1994 and as Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety in 1994–1998 in Helmut Kohl's fourth and fifth cabinets. She was Secretary General of the CDU in 1998–2000, and was elected chairperson in 2000. From 2002 to 2005, she was also chair of the CDU/CSU parliamentary coalition.

作为一位有着专业背景的物理化学家，默克尔在1989年革命之后进入政坛，并通过民主选举短暂担任德国统一前的洛塔尔·德梅齐埃的东德政府副发言人。统一后的1990年，她当选为联邦议员，代表了梅克伦堡-前波美拉尼亚州的一个选区。1991年至1994年任联邦妇女和青年部部长；1994年至1998年在赫尔穆特·科尔的第四和第五届政府内阁中任联邦环境、自然保护和反应堆安全部部长。她是1998年至2000年的基民盟秘书长，并于2000年被选为主席。从2002年到2005年，她还是基民盟/基社盟的议会联盟主席。

After her election as Chancellor following the 2005 federal election, she led a grand coalition consisting of her own CDU party, its Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), and the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SDPG), until 2009. In the 2009 federal election, the CDU obtained the largest share of the votes, and formed a coalition government