



Myanmar stages 'broken down' cars protest

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Opponents of Myanmar's military coup, including celebrities, veteran

activists and students, rejected on Wednesday an army assertion that there was public support for overthrowing elected leader Aung San Suu Kyi, and said their campaign would not burn out.

1-1. With bonnets up, _____

1-2. cars appeared to be broken down _____

2-1. It was the latest creative protest _____

2-2. from taxi drivers, commuters _____

3. Their aim was to block military and police _____

4. Min Kyaw _____

"I think the civil disobedience movement is efficient because the government officers are joining the protest, and the junta has to ask them to go back to work. We the protesters need to keep going."

5. Tens of thousands of demonstrators flooded the streets of Yangon _____

6. On Tuesday, at a press conference, a military spokesperson said _____

7-1. Police filed an additional charge against detained leader Aung San Suu Kyi _____

7-2. on top of earlier charges _____

8-1. Recently, _____

8-2. and there have been penal code amendments _____

9. Despite this, demonstrations have continued in towns _____

10. The civil disobedience movement has been growing with strikes _____

[Vocabulary]

□ **bonnet**: protective covering consisting of a metal part that covers the engine: the hood of a car at the front 【同】 〈米〉 hood

- *That little royal flag on the bonnet of her car.*
- *You can also fry an egg on your car bonnet after a long journey.*

□ **hazard light**: one of the lights on a car that flash on and off to warn other drivers that there may be danger

- *We saw a car pulled over on the right with its hazard lights on.*
- *He had switched on the hazard lights of the yellow removal van, while his passenger had got out and waved a warning to oncoming vehicles.*

□ **flash**: to shine brightly for a very short time, or to shine on and off very quickly

- *He lost his temper after a driver flashed her headlights as he overtook.*
- *He flashed his light into the boat and saw the fishing-line.*

□ **commuter**: someone who travels regularly to and from work; a person who travels to work over an appreciable distance, usually from the suburbs to the centre of a city

- *a train packed with commuters*
- *They can also be a good option for city commuters who carry heavy bags.*

□ **public transportation**: vehicles such as buses and trains that anyone can use by paying a fare

- *Greater investment in public transportation would keep more cars off the roads.*
- *There is no public transportation from the village.*

□ **move in on**: to make intrusive advances towards; to get closer to a person or place, especially to arrest or attack them

- *The police are beginning to move in on their principal suspects.*
- *After she broke up with Tommy, three other boys moved in on her.*

□ **downtown**: the center of a town or city, especially the business or shopping areas

- *You have to be downtown in a hurry.*
- *Let's go downtown.*

□ **civil disobedience movement:** Civil disobedience can be defined as refusing to obey a law, a regulation or a power judged unjust in a peaceful manner. Civil disobedience is, therefore, a form of resistance without violence.

• *He called for a campaign of civil disobedience if the president did not honor the election results.*

• *Gandhi and Martin Luther King both led campaigns of civil disobedience to try to persuade the authorities to change their policies.*

□ **efficient:** productive of desired effects

especially : capable of producing desired results with little or no waste (as of time or materials); If something or someone is efficient, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.

• *The new machine is far more efficient than the old one.*

• *With today's more efficient contraception women can plan their families and careers.*

□ **junta:** a group of military officers that governs a country, usually without having been elected; a group of military officers who rule a country after seizing power

• *He led a military junta to power in 1973 through a coup d'état, deposing the elected Socialist president Salvador Allende.*

• *The illegal military junta that rules through force and fear will yield to the power of justice.*

□ **flood:** to arrive in large numbers; if people or things flood somewhere, they go there or arrive there in large numbers

• *Enquiries flooded in from all over the world.*

• *Calls have been flooding into our office from worried parents.*

□ **file:** to take official action, for example to make an official complaint; If you file a formal or legal accusation, complaint, or request, you make it officially.

• *A number of them have filed formal complaints against the police.*

• *I filed for divorce on the grounds of adultery a few months later.*

□ **charge:** an official statement accusing someone of committing a crime

• *He may still face criminal charges.*

• *They appeared at court yesterday to deny charges of murder.*

□ **on top of:** in addition to: besides

• *On top of his accident, he caught pneumonia.*

• *On top of losing my favorite present, the pool where I was having my party had to close down for the day. Worst birthday ever!*

□ **walkie talkie:** A portable battery-powered two-way radio, usually used for short-range communications.

- *The policeman was speaking to HQ on his walkie-talkie.*
- *The politician was questioned by police demanding a license for a hand-held **walkie-talkie radio** used by one of his bodyguards.*
- **extensive**: very large in amount or degree; Something that is extensive covers a wide range of details, ideas, or items.
 - *The accident caused extensive damage to both cars.*
 - *the restaurant's extensive wine list*
- **penal code**: the legal code governing crimes and their punishment; a set of rules about how something should be done or how people should behave
 - *Giving false information to a public officer is an offense under the penal code.*
 - *We have had capital punishment as part of our penal code in this country for hundreds of years.*
- **stifle**: to prevent or constrain (an activity or idea); to prevent something from happening, being expressed, or continuing
 - *Regulations on children stifled creativity.*
 - *We should be encouraging new ideas, not stifling them.*
- **dissent**: strong disagreement, especially with what people in authority think or with what the majority of people think
 - *Political dissent would no longer be tolerated.*
 - *I made a gesture of dissent.*
- **ethnically**: with respect to ethnicity
 - *The neighborhood is ethnically diverse.*
 - *an ethnically diverse community*
- **diverse**: including people from many different cultures or races;
 - *Diverse people or things are very different from each other.*
 - *Jones has a much more diverse and perhaps younger audience.*
- **cripple**: to damage something severely, or to prevent it from working properly; to damage a machine, organization, or system severely or prevent it from working properly
 - *The war had crippled the country's economy.*
 - *They used prejudice as a practical weapon to cripple the nation.*

[参照辞書: Merriam-Webster, Oxford English Dictionary, America Heritage of the English language, Collins English Dictionary, Macmillan Dictionary, the Free Dictionary, Wikipedia]