

BBC英语新闻听力训练

编者 花蓉 王坤 杨文红 杨丽娟 郭洁 万霖

第二辑

BBC

西安外语音像教材出版社

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前言

《BBC 英语新闻听力训练》第二辑是一本起点较高的外台听力教材,是为那些具有一定英语基础的学习者进一步提高听力水平而编写的,尤其适合英语专业学生、英语教师、研究生及准备参加 BEC 二级以上、WSK 和 TOEFL 等考试的应试者使用。

本教材采用的素材均选自美国广播公司(BBC)1995 年新闻节目。内容包括政治、经济、军事、外交、社会、宗教、文化和体育等方面。全书共分十个单元,每个单元配有形式多样,由易到难的练习和必要的文化背景知识介绍,书后附有新闻录音文稿和练习参考答案。

在本书的编写过程中得到了外籍专家 Mr. Keith Morris 和解亚先生的大力帮助,在此,表示诚恳的谢意。

由于编者水平有限,书中缺点和错误在所难免,诚望广大读者和国内同行不吝赐教。

1995 年 12 月

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Practical Exercises

Unit one

Part I Preview

Item 1

1. Lisbon ['lɪzbən] n. 里斯本(葡萄牙首都、港市)
2. convergence [kən'vɜ:dʒəns] n. 会聚
3. integration [ɪ'ɪntɪ'greɪʃən] n. 结合, 平等交往
4. general ['dʒenərəl] adj. 全体的
5. Portugal ['pɔ:tju:ɡəl] n. 葡萄牙(欧洲西南部国家, 首都里斯本)
6. abstention [æb'stenʃən] n. 投弃权票的人

Item 2

1. resign ['ri:zain] v. 辞职
2. impeach [im'pi:tʃ] vt. 弹劾
3. summon ['sʌmən] vt. 传唤(出庭)
4. accusation [ɪ'ækju(:)'zeɪʃən] n. 指控
5. allegation [ɪ'æli'geɪʃən] n. 辩解, 辩护
6. legislation [ɪ'ledʒɪs'leɪʃən] n. 法律
7. bribe [braɪb] vt. 向……行贿, 收买, 贿赂

8. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] vt. 指控

Item 3

1. Timor ['ti:mə] n. 帝汶岛 (印度尼西亚努沙登加拉群岛东部岛屿)

Timorese 帝汶人, 帝汶人的

2. refuge ['refju:dʒ] n. 避难、庇护

3. Indonesian [ˌɪndəʊ'ni:zjən] adj. 印度尼西亚的

4. Jakarta [dʒə'kɑ:tə] n. 雅加达 (印度尼西亚首都)

5. intimidation [ɪnˌtɪmi'deɪʃən] n. 恐吓, 恫吓

6. asylum [ə'saɪləm] n. (政治) 避难

7. initiative [ɪ'nɪʃiətɪv] n. 主动权

Item 4

1. postpone [pəʊst'pəʊn] vt. 延期, 延后

2. exclude [ɪks'klud] vt. 拒绝

3. contender [kən'tendə] n. 竞争者

Item 5

1. Nigerian [naɪ'dʒɪəriən] adj. n. 尼日利亚的

2. commute [kə'mju:t] vt. 减(刑)

3. sentence ['sentəns] n. 判刑

4. coup [ku:] n. [法] (军事) 政变

5. plotter ['plɒtə] n. 密谋者, 阴谋者

6. presume [pri'zju:m] vt. 推测

7. imprison [ɪm'prɪzn] vt. 监禁, 把……关进监狱

8. dashing ['dæʃɪŋ] adj. 热烈的
9. treason ['tri:zn] n. 叛逆罪
10. clemency ['klemənsi] n. 宽容, 宽大
11. decree [di'kri:] n. 法令
12. concession [kən'seʃən] n. 让步
13. bow [bau] vi 屈服

Item 6

1. Labour Party 英国工党
2. unveil [ʌn'veil] vt. 揭示, 展露
3. premier ['premjə] adj. 首要的, 首位的
4. accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. 指控, 指责
5. Conservative Party 英国保守党
6. preside over=preside at 管理, 主管
7. correspondent [,kəris'pɒndənt] n. 记者
8. delegate ['deligeit] n. 会议代表
9. priority [praɪ'ɔ:riti] n. 优先权
10. nursery school 幼儿园(一般接纳 3—5 岁幼儿)
11. emphatically [im'fætɪkəli] adv. 强调地
12. scare [skeə] n. 惊吓
13. pledge [pledʒ] n. 保证, 誓约
14. taxation [tæk'seɪʃən] n. 征税
15. redistribution 再分配
16. heartfelt ['hɑ:tfelt] adj. 衷心, 真诚的
17. ideological [,aɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪkəl] adj. 思想上的
18. uplift ['ʌplɪft] n. 提高

Item 7

1. Sri Lanka [ˌsriˈlæŋkə] n. 斯里兰卡
2. Tamil Tiger 泰米尔猛虎组织, 为斯里兰卡一反政府组织。
3. Colombo [kəˈlɒmbəu] n. 科伦坡(斯里兰卡首都)
4. initially [iˈniʃəli] adv. 开始, 最初
5. reluctant [riˈlʌktənt] adj. 不情愿的, 勉强的
6. abortive [əˈbɔːtɪv] adj. 失败的
7. terse [tɜːs] adj. 扼要的
8. categorical [kætiˈɡɒrɪkəl] adj. 清楚的, 直截了当的
9. Jaffna [ˈdʒɑːfnə] n. 贾夫纳(斯里兰卡港市)
10. peninsula [piˈnɪnsjələ] n. 半岛
11. clandestine [klænˈdestɪn] adj. 暗中的
12. evacuate [iˈvækjueɪt] vt. 撤离
13. recapture [ˈriːkæptʃə] vt. 收复
14. grievance [ˈɡriːvəns] n. 伤害

Item 8

1. circus [ˈsɜːkəs] n. 马戏团, 杂技场
2. parade [pəˈreɪd] n. 行列
3. chancellor [ˈtʃɑːnsələ] n. (英国政府)大臣
shadow ~ 影子大臣
4. vigorous [ˈvɪɡərəs] adj. 强壮的
5. implement [ˈɪmplɪmənt] v. 实施
6. analysis [əˈnæləsɪs] n. 分析
7. pension [ˈpenʃən] n. 养老金

8. penalty ['penlti] n. 处罚
9. conciliation [kən'sili'eɪʃən] n. 调解
10. tactical ['tæktɪkl] adj. 战术的
11. electorate [i'lektərɪt] n. 全体选民
12. access ['ækses] n. 接近
13. lap-top computer 小型计算机
14. immense [i'mens] adj. 巨大的

Item 9

1. assassinate [ə'sæsɪneɪt] vt. 刺杀
2. Tel Aviv 特拉维夫(以色列最大工商业中心)
3. Israeli [iz'reɪli] adj. n. 以色列人(的)
4. mourning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] n. 哀悼
5. funeral ['fju:nərəl] n. 葬礼
6. condemnation [ˌkɒndem'neɪʃən] n. 谴责
7. Palestinian [ˌpælsɪ'tɪniən] adj. 巴勒斯坦的
8. closure ['kləʊzə] n. 关闭
9. anthem ['ænthəm] n. 国歌
10. thrust [θrʌst] n. 突然袭击
11. exploit ['eksplɔɪt] vt. 利用, 开发
12. Jewish ['dʒu:ɪʃ] adj. 犹太人的
13. extremist [iks'tri:mɪst] n. 极端主义者

Part I

Item 1

Exercises

I. *Listen to the news and fill in the blanks.*

General elections _____ (1) being held today in _____ (2) with opinion polls suggesting that _____ (3) of the _____ (4) main parties win obtain an absolute majority in _____ (5). After eight years of government by the Social _____ (6), the election could produce a _____ (7) or a _____ (8) government. The BBC _____ (9) in _____ (10) says that there's a broad _____ (11) between the governing party and the _____ (12) socialist on many issues including European _____ (13) and economic policies.

II. *Listen to the news again and answer the following questions briefly.*

1. What is the main idea of news item 1?
2. What did our correspondent say about this convergence?

Item 2

Exercises

I. *Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.*

- () 1. The President of Ecuador Sixto Duran-Baleny hasn't asked his vice President Alberto Dyick to resign.
- () 2. Congress will vote to impeach Mr. Dyick next month.
- () 3. Mr. Dyick has been summoned to appear after deputies to answer the accusations against him.
- () 4. Mr. Dyick is alleged to have misused state funds.

I. Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

The _____ (1) Finance Minister Mauricio Pinto _____ (2) already been _____ (3) by the _____ (4) court with covering _____ (5) evidence relating _____ (6) the _____ (7) against Mr. Dyick.

Item 3

Exercises

I. Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.

- () 1. Five East-Timorese teachers sought refuge on Monday in the British embassy.
- () 2. The five complained of a lack of freedom in Portugal.
- () 3. The students were accepted Political asylum in Britain.
- () 4. Portugal said it would accept them.
- () 5. The students appealed to the Portuguese government to work for a rapid solution to the East Timor problem.

I. Listen to the news again and answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is the topic of this news?
2. Did the Portuguese Foreign Minister ask Former United States President to help with diplomatic initiatives to solve the question?

Item 4

Exercises

I. Listen to the news and fill in the blanks.

The _____ (1) of Ivory-coast Enrico Nenberrier is _____ (2) hold an _____ (3) meeting _____ (4) the _____ (5) political parties today _____ (6) yesterday's _____ (7) anti-government protests in _____ (8) five people _____ (9) reported _____ (10).

II. Listen to the news again and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.

- () 1. The Secretary of a leading opposition party said it would use the meeting to call for presidential elections due in three weeks to be postponed.
- () 2. Some of the best in recent years were in protest at government moves.
- () 3. The government excluded one of the main contenders

from the presidential elections.

Item 5

Exercises

I. Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.

- () 1. The Nigerian civilian leader General Abacha has announced that his government is to commute the sentences.
- () 2. In a local broadcast, he said their sentences would be decided in due course.
- () 3. General Abacha has outlined his program for a transition to democracy.
- () 4. The case of imprisoned political leader Mashud Abiola is a matter for Nigerian government to deal with.
- () 5. It's on the cases of around 40 people who have been convicted of plotting to overthrow the government.
- () 6. General Aboche hadn't listened to international appeals for clemency.
- () 7. The coup-plotters' sentences have been continued.

I. Listen to the news again and choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

1. He also says that a newspaper houses which were closed by military decree can now reopen.

(A) too (B) two (C) tool (D) to

2. On the country's new constitution, the government has agreed that key political offices will be shared between different parts of the country.

(A) situation

(B) institution

(C) constitution

(D) insulation

3. The military government is not prepared to bow to international pressure.

(A) bow

(B) bore

(C) born

(D) bowl

4. This is a mixed speech offering a number of considerations to General Abarcher's critics.

(A) consecrations

(B) conservations

(C) considerations

(D) concessions

Item 6

Exercises

I. Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for False.

() 1. Tony Blair is making a key policy speech later today on the second day of Labour's annual conference.

() 2. Mr. Blair will veil plans to modernize Britain.

() 3. Mr Blair will bring it back into what they describe as "the premier league of nations".

() 4. The Labour leader is expected to accept the governing Conservative Party of presiding over 16 years of neglect.

() 5. Delegates enjoy a break from debate in the bars of the

Britain conference centre.

- () 6. Tony Blair will tell them to go out and campaign for government.

I. Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Mr. Blair does not want to _____ (1) off the middle-class _____ (2) with major spending _____ (3) that could mean higher _____ (4). Behind the _____ (5), there are _____ (6). Many Labour activists say. We _____ (7) the need to _____ (8), but what are we _____ (9) for? And does _____ (10) still believe in its _____ (11) commitment to _____ (12) and the _____ (13) of wealth? Mr. Blair can be sure that of a _____ (14) reception _____ (15) today.

Item 7

Exercises:

I. Listen to the news and answer the following questions briefly.

1. What have Tamil Tiger rebels admitted?
2. How many guerillas had been killed in two days of fighting according to the government?
3. Why did Tigers initially dispute the lost figures?
4. From where did the Tigers admit that 150 members of the rebel forces had been killed?