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主编 / 李辉 范琪 陈聪



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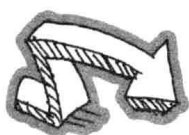
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# 前言

作为大众传媒的两种传播途径,报刊、影视作品是人们日常生活当中不可或缺的重要组成部分。特别是在英国,即使是在互联网等新兴媒体高速发展的大环境下,报刊仍然是人们钟爱的获取新闻、广告、娱乐等多种消息的重要途径。英国人喜欢看报,就像他们喜欢喝茶一样,似乎加了牛奶和糖的下午茶没有这点油墨的香气作伴就没有办法让人内心恬静。据统计,英国平均每家订阅4~5份报刊杂志,其中有世界知名的《泰晤士报》、《卫报》,当然也有《太阳报》、《每日镜报》、《每日快报》;影视作品则因为它的娱乐主导性占据了普通大众的休闲生活。或窝在家里看令人啼笑皆非的《生活大爆炸》,或细心缜密地跟着剧情跌宕起伏地看《识骨寻踪》,或挽着爱人看神秘异世界的《阿凡达》,或埋在整个沉寂的影院里看笑着痛诉贫穷的《贫民窟的百万富翁》,这种娱乐形式已经深深地蔓延进我们的生活的每一个角落。

本书精选自新近出版、发行的英文报刊上的热门话题片段,内容丰富多彩,富有趣味性、知识性。所选内容包含五大篇章,每个篇章包括8个或经典或热点的主题,每个主题都分别用一篇报刊和一段影视作品加以诠释。为了满足不同英语能力的使用者的需求,编者除了将所有报刊选段和影视片段配以汉语翻译外,还特别为重点单词和短语加以讲解,配以例句,最大限度扫除学习者的障碍。其中每个影视片段链接都

配以原汁原味的MP3音频片段。用最灵活的手段将经典与现代相结合,最大限度调动读者学习英语的积极性,激发其内在的热情,开拓其视野,急速提升英语阅读与听说实用技巧。

本书内容丰富,力求阅读与听力、口语的同步练习,既可成为读者丰富英语知识、系统自学报刊英语和影视英语的良师益友,又可作为非英语专业大学生英语大众传媒课程的辅助教材。可以说是快速提升英语实用能力的绝佳选择。参加本书编写的还有齐鹏、赵晓兰、陈方圆、焉佳、薛昱、王新伟、南春萍、王卓、曹仁松、曹亮、杨元、段晓燕、冯岩、姜斐斐、王艳萍,这里一并表示感谢。

由于编纂工作浩繁,失误在所难免,恳请广大读者,学者不吝指正,以求共同进步。

编者

2012年8月

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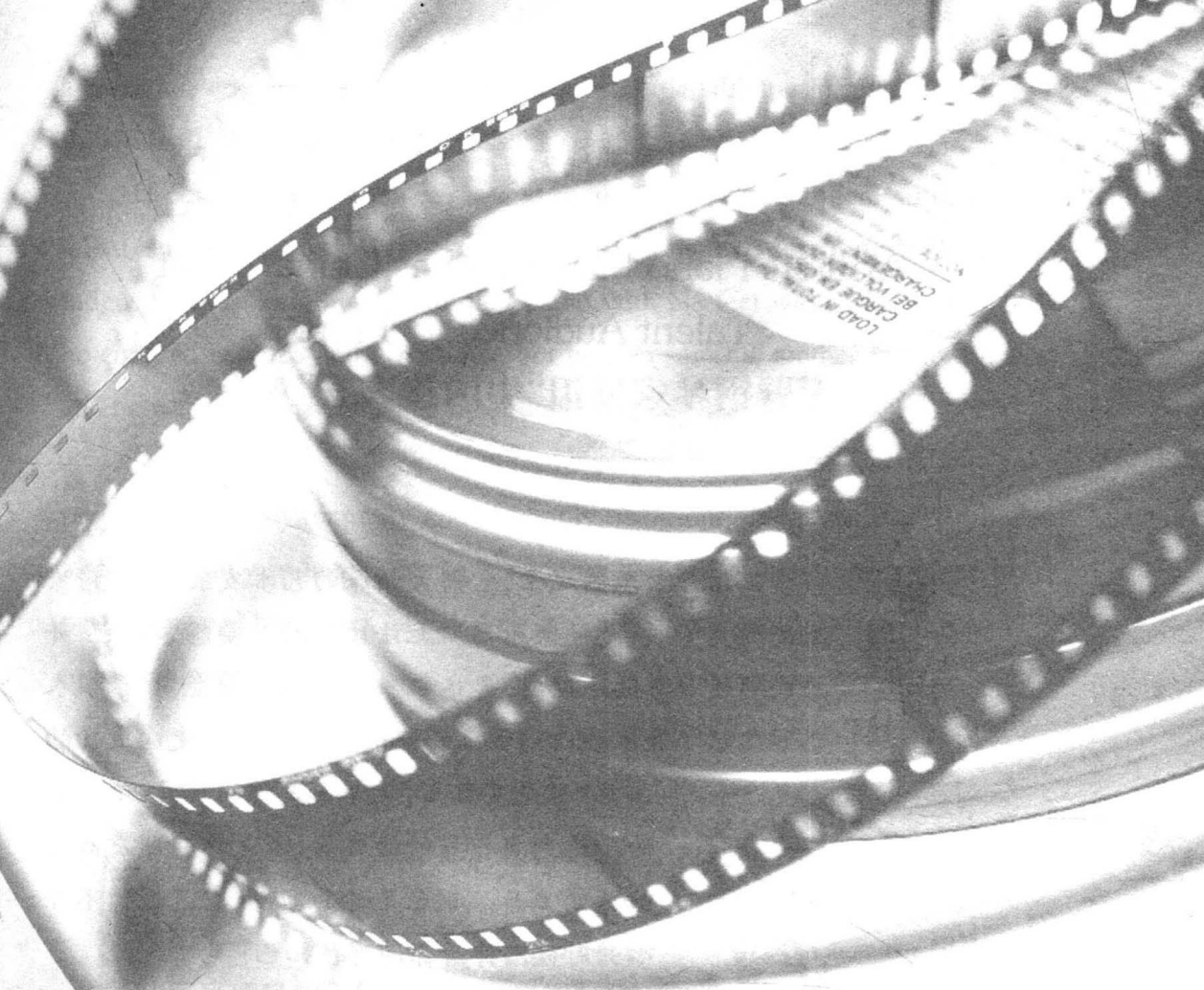
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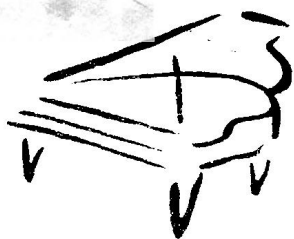


# 文体娱乐

## Topic 1

# Armless Piano Player Moves China's Got Talent Audience to Tears 无臂钢琴家催泪“中国达人秀”观众

### 背景知识



钢琴作为乐器之王,它博大精深的艺术发展史,铿锵嘹亮的优美音质,是一般乐器所无法比拟的。要想掌握它,并且能够随心所欲地控制,是非常难的!现在的社会中,很多人已经忽略了音乐给人们带来的快乐,而把它变为走向成功的工具!可是实际上,钢琴不是你的玩具,不是你为了达到自己目的的武器,不是你在朋友面前炫耀的工具。钢琴是你的朋友,它是在你不开心的时候陪伴着你的那位知己!



Liu Wei was only 10 years old when both his arms were **electrocuted** while playing a game of hide-and-seek. Both limbs were **amputated** and although initially he was **distraught** about his condition, but he soon realized he had a choice to make.

"For people like me, there were only two options. One was to abandon all dreams, which would lead to a quick, hopeless death. The other was to struggle without arms to live an **outstanding** life," says Liu, now 23.

His dream was to be a pianist and his outstanding life includes an

appearance on China's Got Talent and an unforgettable performance playing the **soulful** *Marriage D'amour* with his two feet on the piano.

Of course, a contestant overcoming **adversity** is a frequent **subtext** of talent showcases, but Wei's accomplishment is **extraordinary**. He told judges that teaching himself to play piano with his feet was "hard" and that he endured **cramps** and **abrasions**, but he also said his mother inspired him and he wanted to make his parents proud.

Even watching it on YouTube, you cannot believe that Liu is able to play so seamlessly, expertly and movingly using *only* his toes. The **stunned** audience, many in tears, rose to a standing **ovation** at the conclusion of his performance. The judges called Wei "a reached man" and bowed in respect to his achievement.

《中国日报(*China Daily*)》, 2010



1. electrocute [ɪˈlektrekju:t]: v. 电击致死

2. amputate [ˈæmpjuteɪt]: v. 截(肢), 切除

Her leg was so badly damaged that the doctors had to amputate./她的那条腿伤得很厉害, 医师只得将其截除

3. distraught [dɪˈstrɔ:t]: adj. 心烦意乱的, 忧心如焚的, 发狂的

She sounded absolutely distraught./听上去她完全心慌意乱。

4. outstanding [aʊtˈstændɪŋ]: adj. 优秀的, 突出的

She is an outstanding actress./她是一名杰出的演员。

5. soulful [ˈsəʊlfəl]: adj. 充满深情的

The poem is very soulful./这首诗很深情

6. adversity [ədˈvɜ:sɪti]: n. 不幸

The fire is the test of gold; adversity of strong men./烈火炼真金, 逆境炼壮士。

7. subtext [ˈsʌbtekst]: n. 潜在的意思, 潜台词

The subtext of that old saw, that beauty is arbitrary, is wrong./那句古老谚语的言外之意“美是武断的”是不对的

8. extraordinary [ɪksˈtrɔ:dənəri]: adj. 非凡的, 特别的

Oh, that's really extraordinary!/哦, 真是太离奇了!

9. cramp [kræmp]: n. 抽筋, 痉挛, 腹部绞痛

The swimmer got cramp in his legs and had to be helped out of the water.

/游泳者两腿抽筋,不得不由他人救助出水。

10. abrasion [ə'breɪʒən]: n. 擦伤, 磨损, 磨损处

a minor scratch or abrasion/一处轻微的擦伤或磨损

11. stun [stʌn]: v. 使震惊, 使目瞪口呆, 打昏, 使昏迷

That film stunned the movie world in 2012./那部电影在2012年震惊了电影界。

12. ovation [əu'veɪʃən]: n. 热烈鼓掌

The hero received a great ovation from the audience./那位英雄受到了人们的热烈欢迎。

## 全文翻译

在刘伟只有10岁的时候,一次在玩捉迷藏的游戏中不慎触电,双臂被迫截肢。他难以忍受最初的日子,对自己的处境悲恸不已,但很快地,他到自己必须做出选择。

对于像我这样的人来说,只有两种选择——要么放弃所有的梦想,绝望而死;要么从失去双臂的阴影中走出,精彩地活下去。”现年23岁的刘伟说。

他的梦想是成为一名钢琴家。正如他所说,他在中国达人秀的舞台上精彩了一次。他用双脚在琴键上演奏出了一曲感人的《梦中的婚礼》,这一表演令人难以忘怀。

当然,在达人秀的舞台上,选手克服困难是一个再平常不过的噱头,但刘伟的成就却更为特别。他告诉评委,自学弹钢琴“并不简单”,他经历了脚趾抽筋和出水泡。但他的母亲一直鼓励着他,他想成为他父母的骄傲。

即便是在优酷网上看这段视频,你肯定还是无法相信刘伟超群的演奏技艺,他仅仅用脚趾演奏出的乐曲连贯,舒缓又不失大家风范。观众们都惊呆了,许多人都感动而泣,在演出结束后全体起立为其长时间热烈鼓掌。评委称刘伟为“真正的达人”,为表达敬意,向他深深地鞠了一躬。

# 你知道吗？

以下独白节选自《海上钢琴师》(*The Legend of 1900*)

《海上钢琴师》中的男主角1900(人名)的整个人生都是一场悲剧。他是一个被人遗弃在蒸汽船上的孤儿，被船上一位好心的烧炉工收养，然而好人不得好报，烧炉工在一次意外中死亡，只有8岁大的1900再度成为孤儿。过人的天赋使他无师自通成了一名钢琴大师，但宿命也令他他对红尘俗世深怀戒意，他从不肯离船上岸，只因纽约无际的高楼和川流不息的人群令他迷失自我。纵使后来遇上了一位一见钟情的少女，他思量再三后，还是放弃了上岸寻找初恋情人的冲动。他永远地留在了船上，即使最后，唯一的好朋友马克斯警告他废船将要被炸毁，他也不愿离开，于是从出生开始就没有离开过弗吉尼亚号的1900葬身于海底。

1900，这个既没有出生纪录，也没有身份证明的人，没有留下一点痕迹就在人间蒸发，就如流逝了的音符一样，渺无踪影。

1900: All that city. You just couldn't see the end to it. The end? Please? You please just show me where it ends? It was all very fine on that gangway. And I was grand too, in my overcoat. I cut quite a figure. And I was getting off. **Guaranteed.** There was no problem. It wasn't what I saw that stopped me, Max. It was what I didn't see. You understand that? What I didn't see. In all that sprawling city there was everything except an end. There was no end. What I did not see was where the whole thing came to an end. The end of the world... Take a piano. The keys begin, the keys end. You know there are eighty-eight of them, nobody can tell you any different. They are not infinite. You are infinite. And on these keys the music that you can make is infinite. I like that. That I can live by. You get me up on that gangway and you're rolling out in front of me a keyboard of millions of keys, **millions and billions of** keys that never end, and that's the truth, Max. That they never end. That keyboard is infinite. And if that keyboard is infinite,



then on that keyboard there is no music you can play. You're sitting on the wrong bench. That's God's piano. **Christ!** Did, did you see the streets? Just the streets... There were thousands of them! And how do you do it down there? How do you choose just one? One woman, one house, one piece of land to call your own, one landscape to look at, one way to die... All that world is weighing down on me. You don't even know where it comes to an end, and aren't you ever just scared of breaking apart at the thought of it? The **enormity** of living it? I was born on this ship, and the world passed me by, but two thousand people at a time. And there were wishes here, but never more than fit between **pro**w and **stern**. You played out your happiness, but on a piano that was not infinite. I learned to live that way. Land? Land is a ship too big for me; it's a woman too beautiful; it's a voyage too long, a perfume too strong; it's a music I don't know how to make. I could never get off this ship. **At best**, I can step off my life. After all, I don't exist for anyone. You're an exception, Max. You're the only one who knows I'm here. You're a minority, and you'd better get used to it.



1900: 所有那些城市,你就是无法看见尽头。尽头? 拜托! 请告诉我它的尽头在哪儿? 当时,站在舷梯向外看一切都还好。我那时穿着大衣,感觉也很棒,觉得自己会成为大人物,然后我就要下船。放心! 完全没有问题! 马克斯,阻止我脚步的并不是我所看见的东西,而是我无法看见的那些东西。你明白吗? 我看不见的那些。在那个无限蔓延的城市里,除了尽头什么东西都有。根本就没有尽头。我看不见的是这一切的尽头,世界的尽头……就像一部钢琴,从琴键一端开始,到另一端结束。如你所知钢琴只有88个键,没有人会给你其他答案。它们不是无



限的。你才是无限的,你在琴键上演奏出的音乐是无限的。我喜欢这样,我习惯这样的。你把我推到舷梯上然后扔给我一架有百万琴键的钢琴,百万、千万的、没有尽头的琴键,那就是事实,马克斯,它们没有尽头。那键盘是无限延伸的。如果琴键是无限的,那么在那架琴上就没有你能弹奏的音乐,你坐错了椅子,那是上帝的钢琴。天啊!你看过那些街道吗?仅仅是街道……就有上千条!你下去该怎么办?你怎么选择其中一条?怎么选出你自己的一个女人,一栋房子,一块地,或者选择一处风景欣赏,选择一种方法去死……那个世界好重,压在我身上。你甚至不知道它在哪里结束,你难道从来不为自己生活在无穷选择里而害怕得快崩溃掉吗?我出生在这艘船上,我的世界与我同行,但是,每次只有两千人。这里也有欲望,但范围不会超出船头和船尾。你用钢琴表达你的快乐,但音符不是无限的。我习惯这么生活。陆地?陆地对我来说是一艘太大的船,一个太漂亮的女人,一段太长的旅行,一瓶太浓的香水,一种我不会创作的音乐。我永远无法离开这艘船,不过幸好,我可以放弃我的生命。毕竟没人记得我存在过,而你是个例外,马克斯,你是唯一一个知道我在这里的人。你是唯一一个,而且你最好习惯这样。



1. gangway ['gæŋweɪ]: n. 舷梯, 上下轮船的梯子  
Walking along the narrow gangway, I see a familiar face./走过舷梯时我看到了一张熟悉的面孔
2. guaranteed [ˌɡærən'ti:d]: adj. 必定的, 肯定的  
Success is not guaranteed./并不能保证每次都会成功
3. millions and billions of...: 百千万的(= millions of... and billions of..., 形容数量之多)
4. Christ!: int. 天啊!  
(用在口语中, 表示异常地惊讶)  
Christ! He was horribly scared now./天啊! 现在他害怕极了
5. enormity [ɪ'nɔ:mɪti]: n. 巨大, 极大  
Her words brought home the enormity of what was happening./她的话让人意识到所发生事情的严重性
6. prow and stern: 船首和船尾
7. at best: 充其量, 至多  
Don't scold him too much; he is at best a child./不要过于责骂他; 他只不过是孩子

超值奉送

## 钢琴的起源

钢琴的家系可以追溯至15至16世纪早期的键盘乐器,包括小型拨弦琴、扬琴和维金娜琴。17世纪时风琴、敲弦琴和拨弦琴成为键盘乐器类的主要成员。这种至高无上的地位一直为它们所保持,直到18世纪末期钢琴将它们取代。敲弦古钢琴的音调有金属的音质,缺乏雄劲。然而由于它的音调变化多,许多作曲家发现对于亲切的室内乐是一种得体的乐器。人们最喜欢用具备明快有力音调的拨弦古钢琴来配合当时小型管弦乐团的低音乐器以及在演奏会上演奏。但它的音调难以变化,除非使用机械或构件装置。18世纪早期的意大利,钢琴在一位拨琴钢琴制造者手中得到完善(尽管音乐理论家们指出有更早的例子)。这种乐器被称为piano e forte (意大利语,柔和而响亮的),以显示它有力的多样性。演奏者用一个头部带皮毡的弹击乐锤敲击琴弦。更早的这种乐器之上的金属丝要重得多。从此,持续到19世纪的一系列机械上的改进,包括引入踏板以维持音调或使其柔和,改善金属框架,以及使用最佳性能的钢丝,最终产生了一种具备无数音调效果的乐器。这些效果涵盖了从最精致的和声到几乎全部的管弦乐音响,从明快流畅的吟唱的音调到尖锐的打击乐器的清晰动人的恢宏气势。