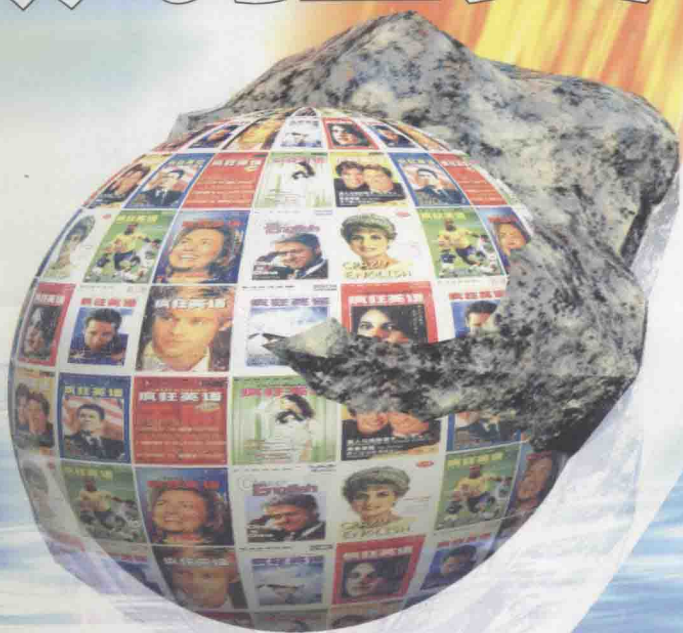


1996-2000 精选辑

CRAZY ENGLISH

疯狂英语



国内**第一本**英语学习有声杂志**第一期**精选辑

为你插上英语的翅膀

让你与新世纪一起飞翔!



疯狂英语



广东省语言音像出版社

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PREFACE

卷首语

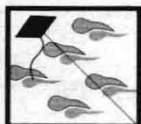
光阴似箭，日月如梭，自创刊以来，《疯狂英语》随着新老读者走过了四个多年头，在这里，我们编辑部的所有工作者都衷心感谢读者朋友们几年来对《疯狂英语》的深切关怀和厚爱。《疯狂英语》是全国首家有声英语双月刊，每期都有一本精美的中英文对照杂志并附带两盒原声磁带，具有多样性、知识性、可读性、思想性、文化量、信息量和时代感的特点，内容有英语原版电影录音剪辑，英美名人演讲，时事新闻，散文、诗歌、小说连载、英美金曲等，融知识性和娱乐性于一体，全部原声、原汁、原味。其中的诗歌用词精炼、声情并茂；电影历历在目、如临其境；演讲抑扬顿挫、精彩绝伦，引人入胜……精心的制作，丰富的内容，让你感受英语学习的无穷乐趣，让你事半功倍地学习英语。在培养你阅读能力的同时，也在增加你的见闻，提高你的听力水平，真是一举数得。迄今本刊已成为大中学生、英语自学者、英语爱好者、英语工作者的良师益友，受到了社会上的一致好评。



自然



玫瑰园



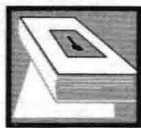
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留声机



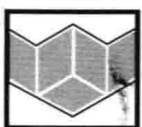
演讲与口才



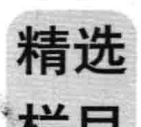
开卷有益



名人坊

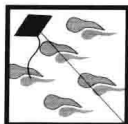


智慧人生



精选栏目

应广大读者朋友们的要求，我们编辑部精心挑选并制作了这本《疯狂英语精选》。本书精选了《疯狂英语》自创刊以来的大量精彩文章、精华及神来之作，奉献给亲爱的读者朋友们。本书极具欣赏性和收藏价值，希望读者朋友们满意。我们期待着广大读者朋友们更热情的支持和鼓励；我们相信《疯狂英语》一定能做得更好！

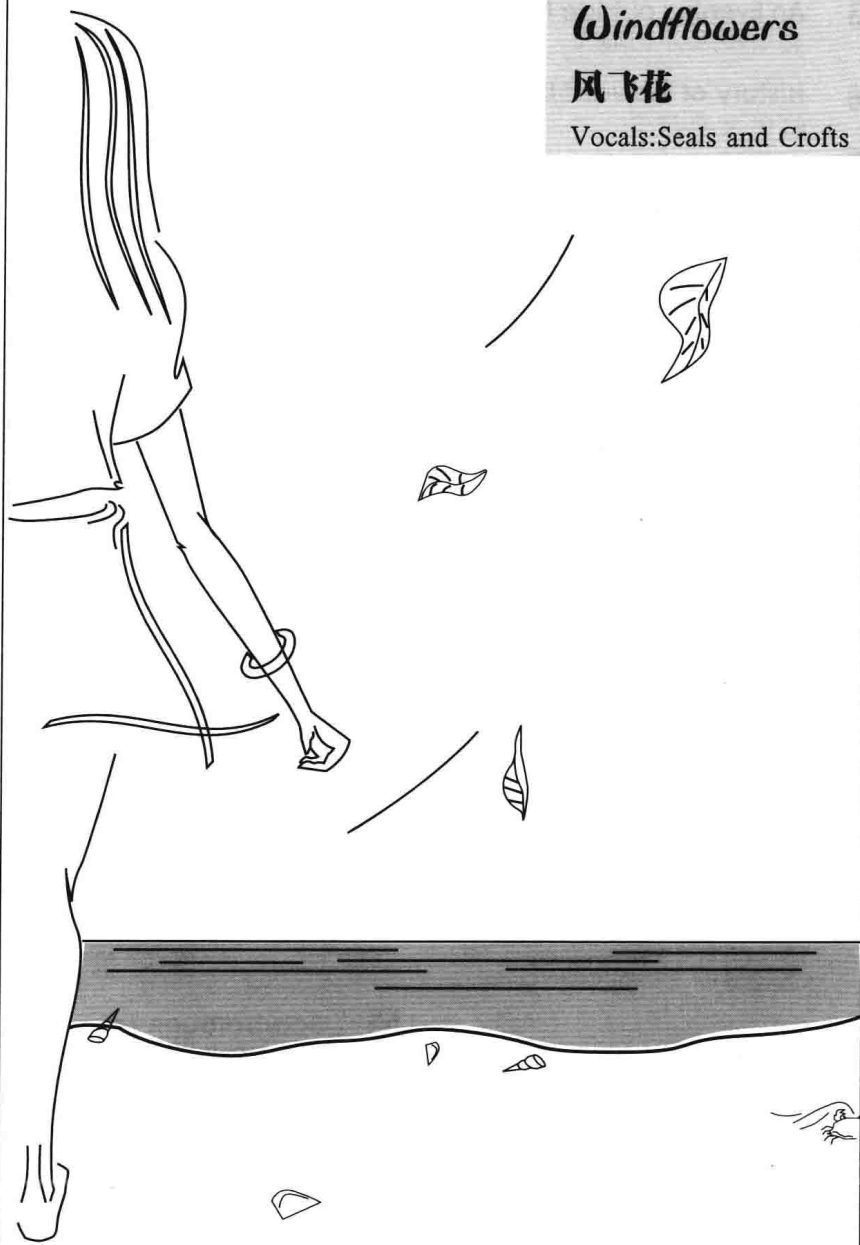


诗情无限

Windflowers

风飞花

Vocals: Seals and Crofts



当风卷起漫天花瓣，但愿能掀起你的回忆……

远方有个女孩，看见风中有朵花在飞舞。

于是告诉邻家的男孩说，她要走了，那朵花在牵动她的衣襟。

长长的野径，风花若即若离地飘着，女孩孱弱的身躯蝴蝶般地扑舞。

那是她一生都追不上的美丽。忽然，她看到了海，海边有棵棕榈树，一个十分干净
的背影总在描述着别离。

她曲身在沙滩上挖了个洞，把所有对风花的回忆都埋了进去。

站起身来，她准备回信了，用一支沧桑的笔……

原文

Windflowers, windflowers
My father told me not to go near them
He said he feared them always
And he told me that they carried him away
Windflowers, beautiful windflowers
I couldn't wait to touch them
To smell them I held them closely
And now I cannot break away
Their sweet ¹bouquet disappears
Like the vapor in the desert
So take a warning, son
Windflowers, ancient windflowers
Their beauty ²captures [ˈkæptʃə] vt. 捕获, 俘获
Every young dreamer
Who ³lingers near them
But ancient windflowers, I love you
[ˈɪnfaɪnt] 逗留, 徘徊

译文

风飞花，风飞花
父亲对我说别走近它
他说他总有些害怕
他说他迷恋过它
风飞花，美丽的风飞花
我急切地要抚摸它
贴近脸颊深闻久嗅
如今我已无法自拔
它的芳香犹如水汽
在沙漠中蒸发
所以，孩子，听句劝告吧
风飞花，古老的风飞花
它的美丽迷惑了
每个年轻的梦人
久久徘徊在它身旁
而我爱你，古老的风飞花

注释：1) bouquet: [bu:'keɪ] n. 芳香，香味 2) capture: [ˈkæptʃə] vt. 捕获，俘获 3) linger: [ˈlɪŋgə] vi. 逗留，徘徊



名人坊



文字难度★★ 适合精读

"Remember, if you ever need a helping hand, it's at the end of your arm. As you get older, you must remember that you have a second hand. The first one is to help yourself, the second one is to help others."

— Audrey Hepburn

“记住，假如你需要一只援助的手，它就在你胳膊的末端。当你老去的时候，你要记住你有第二只手。第一只是用来帮助你自己的，第二只是用来帮助别人的。”

——奥黛丽·赫本

A Tribute to
the Late Great

Audrey Hepburn

永远的奥黛丽·赫本

仿佛走进凡间的精灵，她冰清玉洁，温婉慈爱，令多少人为之倾倒叹服

原文

Her ¹⁾stunning combination of ²⁾vulnerability, ³⁾sophistication, ⁴⁾elfin beauty and ⁵⁾indomitable spirit engaged both men and women alike. But while Audrey Hepburn's loveliness may have gotten her noticed, it was her talent that made her a ⁶⁾legend, as well as her heart.

Audrey Hepburn was born in Brussels, Belgium, on May 4, 1929. Although she was the daughter of a ⁷⁾Dutch baroness and a wealthy English banker, Audrey had a difficult childhood. Her parents divorced when she was young and Audrey went to live with her mother in the Netherlands. Soon after, the German army invaded ⁸⁾Holland. During the Nazi occupation, Audrey's uncle and a cousin were ⁹⁾executed for supporting the Resistance and her brother was placed in a labor camp. Her family faced starvation and Audrey suffered from severe ¹⁰⁾anemia, and ¹¹⁾respiratory problems.

注释

- 1) stunning: ['stʌnɪŋ] a. (口) 极好的, 极漂亮的
- 2) vulnerability: [vʌlnərə'bɪləti] n. 易受伤, 脆弱
- 3) sophistication: [sə,fɪstɪkeɪʃən] n. 世故
- 4) elfin: ['elfɪn] a. 小精灵的, 小精灵般的
- 5) indomitable: [ɪn'dɒmɪtəbl̩] a. 不屈不挠的, 不气馁的
- 6) legend: ['ledʒənd] n. 传说, 传奇人物
- 7) Dutch: a. 荷兰(人)的。另外在美国俚语中也可表示德国人
- 8) Holland: ['hɒlənd] 荷兰。请注意“荷兰”的几种不同的表示方法: Dutch, Netherlands和Holland.
- 9) execute: ['eksɪkjʊ:t] vt. 将……处死
- 10) anemia: [ə'ni:mɪə] n. 贫血症
- 11) respiratory: ['respəretri] a. 呼吸(作用)的

译文

纤弱与成熟、精灵般的美丽和顽强不屈的精神在她身上完美的结合不但吸引了男人, 也同样吸引了女人。但如果说奥黛丽·赫本的可爱使她受到瞩目的话, 那么是她的才华和心灵使得她成为传奇。

1929年5月4日, 奥黛丽·赫本出生在比利时的首都布鲁塞尔。尽管她是一个荷兰女男爵和一个富有的英国银行家的女儿, 奥黛丽的童年并不幸福。年幼时父母离异, 奥黛丽跟随母亲居住在荷兰。不久, 德军入侵荷兰。在纳粹占领时期, 奥黛丽的叔叔和表兄因为支持抵抗运动而被处死, 她的哥哥也被关进劳动营。一家人都遭受饥饿的威胁, 奥黛丽也病魔缠身, 患上严重的贫血和呼吸疾病。





原文

Audrey was sixteen when the occupation ended. She and her mother returned to London, where Audrey earned a ballet scholarship and began dancing in small ¹²⁾revues, modeling, and playing ¹³⁾bit parts in films. Her big ¹⁴⁾break came when the French novelist Colette discovered her in a crowd and insisted that Hepburn be cast as Gigi in a Broadway ¹⁵⁾adaptation of her novel. In spite of Hepburn's inexperience, audiences and critics alike were ¹⁶⁾captivated by her performance. Subsequently, William Wyler chose her to be the lead in Roman Holiday, opposite Gregory Peck. For her role as Princess Ann, she won the 1953 Academy Award for Best Actress and began a string of ¹⁷⁾box-office ¹⁸⁾hits, among them "Sabrina"



译文

在奥黛丽十六岁那年，纳粹统治时期结束了。她随同母亲回到伦敦，在那里获得芭蕾舞奖学金，并开始在一些时事讽刺剧中跳舞、做模特，以及在电影里担任一些不起眼的小角色。当法国小说家科利特在人群中发现她，并坚持让赫本在根据她的小说改编的百老汇戏剧中担任琪琪一角时，奥黛丽时来运转了。尽管赫本的演技并不成熟，但观众和评论界都被她的表演深深感动。接下来，威廉·怀勒选定她出演《罗马假日》的女主角安妮公主，与格列高里·派克演对手戏。1953年赫本因饰演安妮公主一角赢得奥斯卡最佳女主角奖，随后演出了一系列票房收入可观的风行一时的电影，如《莎冰

注释：12) revue: [ri'vju:] n. (法语) (有小型歌舞的) 时事讽刺剧 13) bit: n. (戏中的) 只有三两句台词的小角色 14) break: n. (俚语) 运气 15) adaptation: [ædæp'teɪʃən] n. 改编本 16) captivate: [kæpɪtɪveɪt] vt. 迷住，强烈感染 17) box-office: a. 票房的 18) hit: n. 风行一时的作品 (或电影、歌曲、演出等)；轰动一时的成功人物 (或事物)



(1954), "Love in the Afternoon" (1957), and "The Nun's Story" (1959). In "Breakfast at Tiffany's" (1961), her sad, ¹⁹⁾soulful ²⁰⁾rendition of the movie's theme song, "Moon River", remains a truly ²¹⁾indelible moment in the history of film.

After winning a fifth and final Oscar nomination for the chilling "Wait Until Dark" (1967), Audrey worked less and devoted more time to her family and various charities. Her longtime marriage to actor Mel Ferrer ended in divorce in 1968. After a second short-lived marriage to an Italian psychiatrist, she settled down with another Dutch actor, Robert Wolders.

娜》(1954)、《午后之爱》(1957)和《修女传》(1959)。在《第凡内早餐》(1961)里,她悲伤而动情地演唱主题歌《月亮河》的一段,成为电影史上最难忘的一幕。

在第五次——也是最后一次以反应平平的《等待黄昏》(1967)获得奥斯卡奖提名后,奥黛丽渐渐淡出银幕,将更多时间花在家庭和几个慈善事业上。她与演员梅尔·费勒的婚姻维持了相当长的一段时间,一直到1968年以离婚告终。在与意大利精神病学家有了一段短暂的婚姻后,她最终与一名荷兰演员罗伯特·沃尔德斯走到了一起。

注释: 19) soulful: ['saʊfʊl] a. 充满热情的, 深情的 20) rendition: [ren'diʃən] n. 表演 21) indelible: [in'deləbl̩] a. 难忘的, 不能消除的



名人坊

原文

Audrey Hepburn became a goodwill ambassador and spokesperson for ²²⁾UNICEF in 1986. Traveling to areas ²³⁾afflicted by ²⁴⁾famine and ²⁵⁾devastation, Hepburn worked to raise public awareness of the ²⁶⁾plight faced by children in times of crises -- for example, in Ethiopia during the famine and in war-torn Somalia. Her commitment to improve the welfare of children across the world was ²⁷⁾intense and genuine. This commitment earned her the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Humanitarian Award from the Congress on Racial Equality.

Soon after her trip to Somalia in 1991, Hepburn was diagnosed with ²⁸⁾colon cancer and was too ill to accept in person the Screen Actors ²⁹⁾Guild award for lifetime achievement in 1992. In 1993, Audrey Hepburn died at the age of 63. She was ³⁰⁾posthumously awarded the 1993 Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Jean Hershold Humanitarian Award. **CE**

译文

1986年，奥黛丽·赫本担任联合国儿童基金会的亲善大使和发言人。在游历了受饥荒侵害的地区后，赫本试图唤起人们对处于危机中的儿童所面临的困境的注意——如饥荒中的埃塞俄比亚以及战火蹂躏中的索马里。她对提高全世界儿童的福利所做的一切是热切而真诚的。这使她赢得了总统自由奖章以及种族平等大会的人道主义奖。

1991年索马里之行后不久，赫本被确诊患有结肠癌。到了1992年，她已虚弱得无法亲自领取电影演员的终生成就奖。1993年，奥黛丽·赫本逝世，享年63岁。在她去世后还获得了1993年电影艺术科学琼·赫什德人道主义奖。 **CE**

注释： 22) UNICEF: the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund 现已更名为United Nations Children's Fund 联合国儿童基金会 23) afflict:[ə'flikt] vt. 使苦恼，折磨 24) famine:[fæmɪn] n. 饥荒 25) devastation:[devə'steɪʃən] n. 荒芜，劫掠 26) plight: n. 困境 27) intense: a. 热切的，认真的 28) colon: n. [解剖学]结肠 29) guild:[gɪld] n. 行会，同工会 30) posthumously:['pɒst.juə.sli] adv. 死后的，身后的



编后语

影坛传奇巨星奥黛丽·赫本同时也是万千读者心目中的“白雪公主”：冰清玉洁、雍容高贵，一如她在《罗马假日》中给人们留下的永恒形象。

美语发音 适合跟读



名人坊

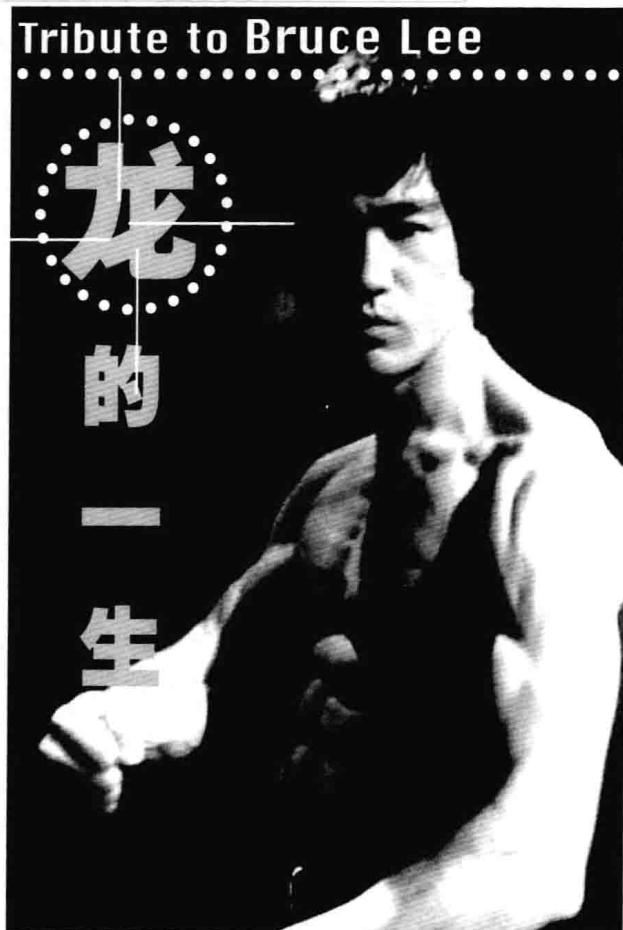
Life of the Dragon

李小龙走了二十五年了，他的银幕形象却激励着一代又一代的电影人奋力创造辉煌。他的精神永存。本刊谨以此篇纪念这位一代宗师——东方的传奇。

Tribute to Bruce Lee



龙
的
一
生



追忆李小龙

原文

The public ¹⁾controversy about Bruce Lee's death was still raging but it was only at the Hong Kong airport about to board a plane that was carrying Bruce's body to Seattle, that Linda finally broke her silence.

"It is my wish that the newspapers and the people of Hong Kong will stop ²⁾speculating on the circumstances surrounding my husband's death. Although we do not have the final ³⁾autopsy report, I hold no suspicion of anything other than natural death. I myself do not hold any person or people responsible for his death. Fate has ways we cannot change. The only thing of importance is that Bruce is gone and will not return. He lives on in our memories and through his films. Please remember him for his genius, his art and the magic he brought to every one of us.

And at last it was over, or was it? Back in Hong Kong the inquest started and once again the public began to speculate wildly on Petty, Ding Pei's role in relation to Bruce's untimely death.

"At that time there was a lot of talk, scandalous rumors about us. I was under a lot of pressure. Then I told myself, 'silence is the best answer.' I treasured Bruce's friendship very much. That's why I have ⁴⁾put up with the gossip without saying anything to anyone."

译文

公众对李小龙之死仍众说纷纭，当大家将他的遗体由香港机场运往西雅图时，莲达终于打破缄默。

“我希望香港的传媒及市民，别再胡乱猜测我丈夫的死因。虽然我仍未得到最后的验尸报告，但我深信丈夫是死于自然的。我认为没有人需要对他的死负责。这是命运的安排。重要的是李小龙的确离开了我们，不再回来，但他在我们的记忆及电影中长存。请大家记住他的天分、武术及为大家所创造的奇迹。”

事情终于结束，真的如此？在香港，群众再次揣测，究竟李小龙的猝死，跟丁佩可有任何关联？

“当时众说纷纭，谣言满天飞。我觉得压力很大，但我告诉自己“沉默是最好的回答”。我很珍惜跟李小龙的友情，所以我忍受各种谣言，对所有人不发一言。”

注释

- 1) controversy ['kɒntrəvɜːsi] n. 争论, 辩论
- 2) speculate ['spekjuleɪt] v. 沉思, 思索
- 3) autopsy ['ɔːtəpsi] n. 验尸
- 4) put up with 忍耐

原文

The experts argued over the results of the autopsy until the court was satisfied. Bruce Lee had died of ⁵⁾cerebral ⁶⁾adenoma; swelling of the brain caused by ⁷⁾hypersensitivity to an ⁸⁾ingredient of eqcogesic, the tablet he took to relieve his headache. The verdict: death by misadventure.

Bruce Lee is gone but his spirit lives on. This is Bruce Lee, the legend.

"The void is that which stands right in the middle of this and that. The void is always ⁹⁾elusive, having no opposite, there is nothing which excludes or opposes. It is living void because all forms come out of it and whoever realizes the void is filled with life and power and the love of all things."

—Bruce Lee

译文

各专家对验尸报告持不同见解。最后法庭作出裁决，李小龙是死于脑水肿。由于他死前服下的止痛药中含有令他过敏致死的eqcogesic，最后裁定死于不幸。

李小龙虽然远去，但他的精神长存。这就是传奇人物李小龙。

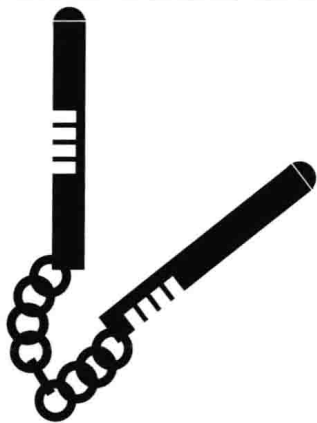
“虚无是无处不在的，虚无包含一切，无所不容，不存在对立与排斥。虚无是充满生命力的，因这是万物之源，认识虚无的人是充满生命力……及爱心的。”

—李小龙



注释

- 5) cerebral ['seɪbrəl] adj.
[解剖] 大脑的，脑的
6) adenoma [ædɪ'nəʊmə] n.
[医] 腺瘤
7) hypersensitivity n.
[医] 过敏症
8) ingredient [ɪn'ɡri:djənt]
n. 混合物的成分
9) elusive [ɪ'lju:sɪv] adj.
躲避的





自然

风从欧
陆来

Wind From Europe



英国发音 | 背景难度★★

An Evening outside Moscow

莫斯科郊外的晚上

这首歌传唱了很久。在它快被年轻的一代遗忘的时候，我们再重温旧事，来看看莫斯科、红场和列宁墓。

原文

译文

¹The Soviet Union, the largest country in the world, ² sprawls across two continents, eleven time zones from West to East. But her greatest cities lie here in Europe: Leningrad in the north, ³ a stone throw from ⁴ Scandinavia, and Moscow on the great Russian plain, the ⁵ centerpiece of the nation in every respect. It was the

(前)苏联是世界上面积最大的国家，由东至西横跨两大洲，覆盖十一个时区。最大的城市列宁格勒位于欧洲北部，离斯堪的那维亚半岛很近。莫斯科位于俄罗斯大平原上，是全国的综合中心城市。俄罗斯伟大的

注释 1) 本文中所指的都是前苏联 2) sprawl: [sprɔ:l] v. 延伸, 蔓延 3) a stone's throw: 近在咫尺 4) Scandinavia: [skændi'neivɪə] 斯堪的那维亚半岛, 位于北欧, 包括有瑞典、挪威和丹麦的一部分国土。 5) centerpiece: ['sentə'pi:s] n. 中心, 重心

疯狂英语

13



自然

原文

great Russian poet Alexander Pushkin who wrote: "Moscow, how violently the name ⁶plucks at any Russian heart." For this is the focal point of the country: government, religion, education, the very spirit of the Soviet Union makes its home in Moscow. Eight million people also live in the metropolis, about as many as in New York or London, but they are squeezed into an area only half London's size.

It was prince Yuri Dogoruki who in the year 1147 first established a settlement here on a ⁷bluff overlooking the Moscow river. Despite being sacked and burnt by the invading ⁸Tartars in the next century, Moscow soon became the seat of the Russian Orthodox Church and by the sixteenth century had grown outwards into a thriving city, centered around the ⁹Kremlin, the headquarters of the ¹⁰Czars.

In 1812 Napoleon invaded Russia with

译文

诗人亚历山大·普希金曾写道：“莫斯科，这名字多么强有力地拨动了每一个俄罗斯人的心弦！”莫斯科是全国的政治、宗教、教育重心所在，是苏联特有的精神发源地。这个首都城市有八百万居民，人口和纽约、伦敦的差不多，但集中

分布的面积只有伦敦大小的一半。

1147年，尤利·多哥鲁奇王子首先在可以俯瞰莫斯科河的悬崖上建立起居住点。尽管在十三世纪里历经了鞑靼人入侵的劫掠和烧毁，莫斯科还是迅速地成长为俄国正教会的中心地，到十六世纪向克里姆林宫以外发展成为一个以沙皇政权为核心的繁荣城市。

1812年，拿破仑率领六十万大军进攻俄国。为



注释：6) pluck: [plʌk] v. 弹，拨（乐器）7) bluff: [blʌf] n. 伸入海中的悬崖峭壁 8) Tartar: ['tɑ:tə] 鞑靼人 9) the Kremlin: 克里姆林宫，俄国政府所在地 10) Czar: [zɑ:] 沙皇