

有声英语教学丛书

# 美国广播英语

2

每日科技报道

DAILY SCIENCE REPORT

上海译文出版社

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大连铁道学院

钱建立等 编注

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## 说 明

《美国广播英语》系根据美国之音特别英语节目每日科技报道的录音选编而成。

每日科技报道内容广泛，涉及天文地理、理工农医各科，着重介绍科普知识和科技新成就；文笔简练生动，叙述深入浅出，词汇大量复现；语音标准，朗读优美。

本辑共选入 12 篇科技报道，内容有中国大熊猫、动物的语言、地球气温、地震预报、南极探险、生理卫生等等。

本辑有些篇目分上下两篇，或上中下三篇，将在第三辑中连载。各篇标题系编者所加，并编有生词、注解、理解性问题及参考译文。本书适合于我国大学各专业学生及科技人员学习美国英语使用。

本辑备有盒式录音带一盒，直接录自美国之音的当天广播，有时有杂声干扰，但不影响英语学习。本书录音带由上海音乐书店特约经销。

参加本辑编写工作的还有李铭才、吴光华、夏长康。由方兆敏老师、罗灿文副教授审校。我院美籍教师 Marjorie Francisco 夫人审阅了全稿，特此致谢。

大连铁道学院外语教研室

一九八二年五月

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## **1. Chinese Giant Pandas Abroad ( 1 )**

Jiajia, the panda, arrived in the United States last week from the London Zoo. He was sent over in the hope that he will mate with Lingling<sup>1</sup>, one of the two giant pandas at the National Zoo in Washington. It was snowing when Jiajia's plane landed in New York City. Observers say this was a good sign for success, because pandas come from the snowy mountain areas of China, and zoo keepers reportedly say there is a 75 per cent chance that Jiajia and Lingling will have a baby.

Lingling already has a mate. His name is Xingxing. Both came to Washington as a gift from the People's Republic of China in 1972. Xingxing has been old enough to mate for 5 years, but he and Lingling have never been able to complete the act.

At first, zoo keepers believed that the male was just too young to know what to do. After waiting unsuccessfully for several years, however, they decided to step in and help.

Last year, zoo keepers collected some of Xingxing's reproductive sperm. They put it into Lingling with a needle. But the artificial insemination did not work<sup>2</sup>. This year they have borrowed Jiajia from the London Zoo. They believe this other male panda may have more luck.

Britain received Jiajia from China in 1974. He is now eight and one half years old. His name means

"most excellent" and "very best". Jiajia has a mate named Jingjing. Like the pandas in Washington, London's pandas have never mated, but it is not because they do not like each other. The female in London has had stomach problems, and zoo keepers say she is not strong enough yet to become pregnant. This is why Jiajia was free to visit Washington this year.

Female pandas can become pregnant only once a year. They can have one, two, or sometimes even three babies.

It is often difficult to tell if a panda is pregnant, because baby pandas are so small. A female may show no signs of this condition until shortly before her baby is born<sup>3</sup>.

The fertile period for female pandas lasts about 5 days. For Lingling this time is expected to be between the middle of April and the first of May. To make sure, the male panda from London will remain in Washington until almost June. He will go home then even if he has not been successful.

The London panda is now living in the same building as the Washington pandas. However, the two males will never share a room. Zoo keepers do not want to give them a chance to fight. But they do expect the two males to call to each other and may be insult each other as well.

Zoo keepers say it is possible that Jiajia's presence could make Xingxing angry enough to want to mate with Lingling. They say Chinese animal experts have reported that a little competition might help.

Tomorrow we will continue our report on pandas.

— Chris Johnson      1981.3.11.

## New Words and Phrases

<b>panda</b> ['pændə] <i>n.</i>	熊猫	<b>artificial</b> [ˌɑːti'fiʃəl] <i>a.</i>	
<b>giant panda</b>	大熊猫		人工的, 人造的
<b>zoo</b> [zu:] <i>n.</i>	动物园	<b>insemination</b> [inˌsemi'neiʃən]	
<b>mate</b> <i>v.</i>	交配, 交尾; 匹配	<i>n.</i>	授精
<i>n.</i>	配偶	<b>luck</b> <i>n.</i>	运气, 幸运
<b>have a baby</b>	生孩子; 产仔	<b>excellent</b> ['eksələnt] <i>a.</i>	
<b>gift</b> <i>n.</i>	礼品, 礼物		最优的, 最佳的
<b>republic</b> [ri'pʌblɪk] <i>n.</i>	共和国	<b>stomach</b> ['stʌmək] <i>n.</i>	胃
<b>the People's Republic of China</b>	中华人民共和国	<b>stomach problem</b>	胃病
<b>keeper</b> <i>n.</i>	保管员, 饲养员	<b>pregnant</b> ['pregnənt] <i>a.</i>	怀孕的
<b>male</b> <i>a.</i>	公的, 雄的, 男的	<b>fertile</b> ['fɜːtaɪl; 美 'fɜːtɪl] <i>a.</i>	
<b>female</b> ['fi:meɪl] <i>a.</i>	母的, 雌的, 女的		可繁殖的, 能育的; 肥沃的
<b>step in</b>	干预, 插手; 走进	<b>fertile period</b>	受精期
<b>reproductive</b> [ˌri:prə'dʌktɪv]		<b>make sure</b>	弄明白, 弄准, 确信
<i>a.</i>	再生(产)的, 生殖的	<b>share</b> [ʃeə] <i>v.</i>	分担, 分享
<b>sperm</b> <i>n.</i>	精液, 精子	<b>insult</b> [in'sʌlt] <i>v.</i>	污辱, 冒犯
<b>reproductive sperm</b>		<b>competition</b> [ˌkɒmpɪ'tɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	
	精液, 精子		竞争, 比赛

## Notes

1. He was sent over in the hope that he will mate with Lingling ...  
他被运来的目的是想让他与玲玲交配……  
1) 句中 over (越过) 为副词, 与 send 一起构成短语动词, 表示“远距离运送”。
- 2) in the hope that ...: 怀着……的希望, 期待着。that 引出同位语



从句, 进一步说明 hope。

2. But the artificial insemination did not work.

但是这次人工授精失败了。

句中 work 为不及物动词, 表示: 奏效, 成功, 能起作用。

如: Your idea won't work in practice.

你的设想在实践中不会成功的。

The medicine worked.

这种药物奏效了。

3. A female may show no signs of this condition until shortly before her baby is born.

雌熊猫直到临产仔前才显示出怀孕的迹象。

“否定意义的句子 + until 引出的从句或短语”常译成: “直到…才…”。

如: We won't start until Bob comes.

直到鲍勃来到以后我们才会动身。

She didn't arrive until 6 o'clock.

她直到六点才到。

## Comprehension

1. Why was Jiajia sent to Washington from London?

What was the weather like when Jiajia arrived in New York?

Why did observers say this was a good sign?

2. Give the name of a female panda at the National Zoo in Washington.

When and from where were these two pandas sent to the United States?

3. Why and how did zoo keepers decide to step in?

4. Where did Britain receive Jiajia? How old is he now?

What does his name mean?

Why was Jiajia free to visit Washington this year?

5. How many times can female pandas become pregnant a year?  
And how many babies can they have at once?  
Why is it often difficult to tell if a panda is pregnant?
6. How long does the fertile period for female pandas last?
7. Why will the two males never share a room?  
Why do zoo keepers expect them to call to each other and even insult each other?

## 参考译文

### 中国大熊猫在国外(一)

熊猫佳佳上星期从伦敦动物园来到美国。他被运来的目的是想让他与华盛顿国立动物园中的两头大熊猫之一玲玲交配。佳佳的飞机在纽约着陆时，正在下雪。观看的人们说，这是成功的好兆头，因为熊猫来自中国多雪的山区。据报道，动物园管理人员说，佳佳和玲玲有百分之七十的希望生养后代。

玲玲已经有过配偶了，他的名字叫兴兴。两者是1972年作为礼物从中华人民共和国来到华盛顿的。兴兴达到交配年龄已有五年了。他和玲玲一直没能交配成功。

开始，动物园管理人员认为，华盛顿的那头公熊猫太幼小，还不懂得怎么做。然而，在失望地等待了几年之后，他们决定干预，予以帮助。

去年，华盛顿动物园管理人员搜集了兴兴的一些精液，他们用针把精液注入玲玲体内，但是这次人工授精失败了。今年，他们从伦敦动物园借来了佳佳。他们认为，这头公熊猫可能有较大的运气。

英国于1974年接受中国送的佳佳，他现在八岁半。他的名字意味着最优最佳。佳佳有一个配偶，名叫晶晶。与华盛顿那对熊猫一样，伦敦这一对熊猫也从未交配过。但这并不是因为他们之间相互不喜欢。伦敦那头雌熊猫得了胃病。动物园管理人员说，她的健康还未恢复强壮到足以怀孕的地步。这就是佳佳今年得空来访华盛顿的原因。

雌熊猫每年只能怀孕一次，每次可能产仔一头、两头、有时甚至三头。

究竟熊猫是否已怀孕常常是很难说的，因为仔熊猫很小。雌熊猫直到临产仔前才显示出怀孕的迹象。

雌熊猫的受精期约为五天。这次玲玲的受精期预计在四月中旬和五月一日之间。为了确保它受精，伦敦来的这头公熊猫在华盛顿一直要留到六月份，然后才回家，即使此行不成功。

这头伦敦来的熊猫现在与华盛顿的两头熊猫住在同一设施内，但是两头公熊猫永远不会共住一个房间。动物园管理人员不想给它们格斗的机会，但是他们确实希望这两头公熊猫会相互交往，甚至还可能相互冒犯。

动物园管理人员说，佳佳的存在可能使兴兴发怒，以致于自己想与玲玲交配。他们说，中国动物专家报道过，有一点竞争可能有所帮助。

明天我们将继续有关熊猫的报道。

——克里斯·约翰逊

1981.3.11.

## 2. Chinese Giant Pandas Abroad (3)

Giant pandas can become pregnant only once a year. For Lingling at the National Zoo in Washington, it's that time again<sup>1</sup>. Lingling and Washington's male panda, Xingxing, have failed to mate during the past six years.

In 1980, zoo officials put some of Xingxing's reproductive sperm cells into Lingling with a needle, but she did not become pregnant. Last year they brought her Jiajia, the male panda from the London Zoo. But the two pandas fought instead of mating.

A few weeks ago, Lingling showed signs that she was ready to mate. Again she and Xingxing tried and again they failed, so zoo officials tried something new<sup>2</sup>. They gave the female panda fresh and frozen sperm from both male pandas. On the first day she received sperm from the London panda. On the next two days she received sperm from the Washington panda. It will take about four months to learn if Lingling is pregnant.

Pandas, unlike humans and many other animals, show no signs of being pregnant. This is because baby pandas are so small. A grown female panda usually weighs more than one hundred kilograms, but her baby usually weighs less than half a kilogram at birth.

If Lingling does become pregnant, it will be almost impossible to tell which male panda is the father<sup>3</sup>. Scientists could test the fetus, but they would have to give Ling-

ling drugs to make her unconscious. This would be dangerous. Zoo officials believe it is more important to leave the panda alone. They want to give her the best chance to have a healthy baby, if she is, in fact, pregnant.

This concern on the part of zoo officials in Washington is understandable, for only two giant pandas are known to have been born outside China<sup>4</sup>. The first panda was born in 1980 at the Chapultepec Zoo in Mexico City. However, the mother panda accidentally killed the baby when it was only a few days old. Last July, the same female panda gave birth to another baby. This time the little animal is doing well.

Giant pandas once lived in many parts of Asia. Today they are found in nature in only three provinces of China. Animal experts are not sure how many pandas remain. Some say about one thousand. Others say as few as three hundred.

The People's Republic of China has created a research center and protected area for wild pandas in Sichuan Province. Last year Chinese scientists there were joined by a group of Americans led by animal expert George Fallo.

The scientists captured three wild pandas. They put radio devices on the animals and then released them. The radio signals led the scientists to where the pandas ate, slept and mated. By learning more about the pandas way of life, scientists hope to provide better protection for pandas in the wild and improved methods of reproducing in captivity.

— *Chris Johnson*

1982.4.1.

## New Words and Phrases

**be ready to do something**

准备好干某事

**at birth**

出生时

**fetus** ['fi:təs] *n.*

胎, 胎儿

**unconscious** [ʌn'kənʃəs] *a.*

不省人事的, 失去知觉的,

意识不到的

**in fact**

的确, 事实上

**concern** [kən'sə:n] *n., v.*

关心, 忧虑

**on the part of** 由...作出来的,

在...一边

**understandable**

[,ʌndə'stændəbl] *a.*

可以理解的

**give birth to**

生养, 分娩

**capture** ['kæptʃə] *v.* 捕获, 捉住

**protection** [prə'tekʃən] *n.* 保护

**wild** [waɪld] *a.* 野的, 野生的

## Notes

1. It's that time again.

现在又是那个时候了。

it 是无人称代词, 表示时间。that time 指玲玲可以怀孕的时间。

2. So zoo officials tried something new.

因而, 动物园管理人员试验了某种新方法。

形容词 new 作 something 的后置定语。形容词修饰 something, anything, everything, nothing 时, 应后置。如:

There's nothing interesting in his story.

他的故事中没有什么有趣的东西。

Is there anything important in her report?

她的报告中有什么重要的东西吗?

3. ... it will be almost impossible to tell which male panda is the father.

……几乎不能判断哪头公熊猫是父亲。

句中 it 为形式主语, to tell 开始的不定式短语为实际主语, 但也可把 which 开始的从句作为主语从句, to tell 则成了状语, 修饰 impossible。

4. ... for only two giant pandas are known to have been born outside China.

……因为据知, 只有两头大熊猫在中国国外诞生过。

for 为并列连接词, 但含有原因意义。

## Comprehension

1. What time is it now for Lingling, the female panda at the National Zoo in Washington?
2. Why had the officials brought her Jiajia from the London Zoo? Did Lingling and Jiajia mate successfully?
3. What did the zoo officials try?
4. When will they know if Lingling is pregnant? Why?
5. Why will it be difficult to tell which male panda is the father if Lingling does become pregnant?
6. How many giant pandas have been born outside China?
7. Where can wild giant pandas be found now?
8. How many wild pandas were captured? Why were they released then?

## 参考译文

### 中国大熊猫在国外(三)

大熊猫一年只能怀孕一次。现在又该是华盛顿国立动物园的玲玲怀孕的时候了。以往六年中, 玲玲与华盛顿的公熊猫兴兴都未成功地交配过。

1980年，动物园管理人员把兴兴的一些精子注射到玲玲体内，但是玲玲仍未怀孕。去年，他们为玲玲带来了一头伦敦动物园的公熊猫——佳佳。但是，这两头熊猫非但未曾交配，相反却格斗起来了。

几个星期以前，玲玲显示出愿意交配的迹象，她与兴兴又一次尝试交配，可是又一次失败了。因而，动物园管理人员试了新方法。他们从两头公熊猫身上采集新鲜冻结的精液注射到这头雌熊猫身上。第一天玲玲接受伦敦公熊猫的精液。其后两天，接受华盛顿公熊猫的精液。大概要四个月以后才能知道玲玲是否已经怀孕。

熊猫不象人和其他许多动物，它们显示不出任何怀孕的迹象，这是因为仔熊猫很小。一头成年雌熊猫一般体重一百多公斤，而其熊猫崽在出生时连半公斤还不到。

假如玲玲确实怀孕的话，几乎不能判断哪头公熊猫是父亲。科学家可以通过化验熊猫胎得知，但是他们必须对玲玲进行药物麻醉。这是危险的。所以管理人员们认为，更为重要的是要让这头雌熊猫单独居住。他们想给玲玲最佳机会生出一个健康的孩子，假如它确实怀孕的话。

华盛顿动物园管理人员们这样考虑是可以理解的，因为据知，在中国国外，只有两头大熊猫诞生过。第一头熊猫于1980年在墨西哥城查普尔特佩克动物园诞生，但是才过几天，就被它妈妈意外地踩死了。去年七月，这头雌熊猫又产一仔，这次这只小动物生存良好。

大熊猫曾经在亚洲的许多地区生存过，现在自然界中，只有在中国的三个省内能看到它们。动物专家不清楚还有多少熊猫存活着。有的说，大约有一千头。有的说，只有三百



头了。

中华人民共和国已经在四川省建立了一个研究中心和野生熊猫保护区。去年，由动物专家乔治·番洛领导的一组美国人参加了中国科学家的研究。

科学家们捕获了三头野生熊猫，他们在这些熊猫身上安上无线电装置后又放走了它们。无线电信号把科学家引到熊猫吃饭、睡觉和交配的地方。科学家们想通过了解更多的熊猫生活方式来提供保护野生熊猫的更佳措施以及囚禁熊猫的更好的繁殖方法。

——克里斯·约翰逊

1982.4.1.