

BBC

英语新闻听力训练

第一辑

侯新民
编



西安外语音像教材出版社

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(录音文本)

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前 言

《BBC 英语新闻听力训练》是一本起点较高的听力教材。它是专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,尤其适用于英语专业学生,英语教师,研究生及准备参加 BEC(Business English Certificate)、WSK(EPT)和 TOEFL 等考试的应试者。

本书所用素材均选自英国广播公司(BBC)1994 年新闻节目,内容包括政治、经济、军事、外交、社会、文化和体育等方面。全书共分十三个单元,每个单元有三至五条新闻。每单元设有形式多样、由易到难的练习和必要的新闻背景介绍,书后是新闻记录稿和练习的参考答案。

由于编者水平有限,本书难免有一些缺点,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

Introduction

"BBC News" is a listening textbook designed to meet the demand of those whose English proficiency is at an advanced level, but who still wish to improve their aural comprehension ability. It is particularly beneficial to advanced learners of English in grades 3 & 4, and people who intend to take BEC, EPT and TOEFL. Participants of these exams often find that the most difficult part is the listening section, especially minitalks. This workbook aims at offering some help to the above mentioned learners.

The contents of the book are selected from various news programs on BBC. It covers areas of politics, economics, military and foreign affairs, culture, society, physical training, etc. Learners will be able to keep up with what is happening in the world as well as broaden their horizon and increase their knowledge. The one hour tape is divided into 13 units, each containing 3—5 news items. Exercises are provided for each unit, where learners can check their listening ability. Following the exercises are transcripts and a suggested key to exercises.

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Practical Exercises

Unit One

Part I . Preview

Directions:

Before listening to the news bulletin, study the following words and expressions carefully for you are going to encounter them soon. These words are defined both in English and Chinese and are arranged in the order in which they appear in each news item.

1. guilty adj. having broken a law or disobeyed a moral or social rule 犯罪的, 有罪的, 违反道德或社会规章的
2. sentence v. (of a judge or court) to give a punishment 宣判, 判决
3. prison n. jail 监狱
4. recall v. to call back someone 叫回, 召回
5. consultation n. the act of going to a person, book, etc. for information, advice, or opinion, etc. 请教, 磋商

6. intensify v. to become intense 加强
7. ^[ˈɪʃuː] issue n. problem, question, an important point 问题, 争端
8. trial n. examination in a law court before a judge 审问, 审判
9. ^[ɪkˈspel] expel v. to dismiss or send away by force 驱逐
10. ^[ˈmɪɡrənt] migrant n. a person who moves from one to another (rather faraway) place to settle down 移居者
11. block v. to prevent movement, activity or success 阻塞; 拦阻
12. ^[ˈeksədəs] exodus n. a going out or leaving of a great number of people 离去(尤指大批移民的出国)
13. adjourn v. to bring a meeting, trial, etc. to a stop 使中止; 休会
14. accord n. agreement 协议
15. reconciliation n. peace-making 和解, 重新和好
16. caution v. to warn against possible danger 告诫
17. break n. pause 中止, 停顿
18. amount v. to be equal to 相当于, 等于
19. resolve v. to settle or clear up 解决
20. dispute n. argument 争端, 争论
21. unification n. the act or result of unifying or uniting 统一, 联合
22. at the expense of; causing the loss of 在损害……的情况下, 以……为牺牲
23. delay v. to put off until later 推迟

24. boycott v. to refuse to attend or take part in 联合抵制
25. renegade n. traitor 叛徒
26. ceremony n. a special, formal and well-established action used for making an important public event 仪式
27. Reuter's News Agency 英国路透通讯社
28. cast doubt on 引起对……的怀疑,使人们不相信
29. notification n. the act of telling someone 通知
30. withdraw v. take back 收回
31. deliberate adj. intentional; on purpose 有意的
32. draining n. gradually becoming dry or empty 渐渐枯竭
33. marsh n. land that is all or partly soft and wet, because of its low position 沼泽,低湿地带
34. Shiite n. 什叶派(伊斯兰教的一派)教徒
35. Baghdad n. capital of Iraq 巴格达(伊拉克首都)
36. denude v. to remove the covering from,剥光;使剥蚀
37. divert v. to cause to turn from one direction to another 使转向
38. stage v. to cause to happen 举行,发动
39. uprising n. a rising; insurrection 起义,暴动
40. Albania 阿尔巴尼亚
41. Hiroshima: 日本广岛

Part II Background

1. Cuba 古巴

古巴共和国位于加勒比海的西北部,北距美国佛罗里达

半岛 180 公里。面积 114,500 平方公里,是印度群岛中最大的岛国。人口 8,550,000 多,多数是白种人,黑人次之,还有混血种人,西班牙语为国语。

十六世纪初,古巴为西班牙殖民地。1898 年美国占领了古巴。1902 年 5 月 20 日成立古巴共和国。1959 年 7 月 1 日在菲德尔、卡斯特罗领导下,推翻了巴蒂斯塔的独裁统治,建立了人民政权。1960 年 9 月 28 日同我国建交。

古巴由古巴岛、皮诺斯岛等大小 1,600 多个岛屿组成。古巴岛大部分是平原,只有西北部、中部和东南部有一部分中山和丘陵。古巴是拉丁美洲工业比较发达的国家之一。主要有电力、采矿、造船、石油提炼、机修、冶金、建筑材料、化学、纺织、食品加工等部门。

2. CIA: Central Intelligence Agency 美国中央情报局

美国在国外进行情报工作的主要机构。1947 年 9 月成立,直属国家安全委员会领导。总部设在华盛顿近效的兰雷。中央情报局局长由总统任命,权力相当大。它的主要活动是制定间谍活动计划,搜索并综合情报资料,招募、训练和派遣间谍对别国进行间谍活动。

3. Saddam Hussein

萨达姆·侯赛因,伊拉克总统,革命指挥委员会主席、伊拉克阿拉伯复兴社会党地区领导机构总书记。萨达姆于 1937 年 4 月生于萨拉赫丁省的一个农民家庭,是前总统贝克尔的侄子。他于 1957 年加入阿拉伯复兴社会党,1959 年因参与行刺执政者卡塞姆被捕,后逃往叙利亚。1963 年 2 月复兴党发动政变成功,他回到伊拉克任复兴党伊拉克地区领导机构成员,在党内从事情报工作。同年 9 月,他出任复兴党地区领导

机构副总书记。同年10月阿里夫发动政变推翻复兴党政权，他转入地下。1968年7月复兴党再次政变成功，11月任革命指挥委员会副主席。1977年当选复兴党民族领导机构助理总书记。1979年7月，接替贝克尔任总统、复兴党地区领导机构书记、革命指挥委员会主席和武装部队总司令。1979年10月任复兴党民族领导机构副总书记。

4. North Korea's nuclear dispute 关于朝鲜核武器的争论

据外电报道，1962年朝鲜在平壤以北90公里处的宁边建造3个原子能研究所，于1965年6月从前苏联引进了一座用于研究的原子能反应堆。1974年朝鲜加入了国际原子能机构(IAEA)后，为履行义务，曾接受该机构的检查并未发现异常。1989年美国突然透露：“朝鲜有可能在研制核武器”。其根据是：“通过人造卫星发现，近几年在宁边周围新增加了4—5个附加设施。其中一个为10~30兆瓦的天然铀反应堆，1987年开始运转；另一个是正在修建中的大型反应堆，约50~200兆瓦；其余的可能是核燃料处理工厂和爆炸试验场。据认为，这两个反应堆的燃料能分离出钚，直接用于核爆炸装置。”美国认为，“到90年代中期，朝鲜很可能拥有核武器。这样，就会对一些无核国家产生传染效应，核不扩散体制也会随之受到破坏。所以，必须动员国际社会予以制止，促使朝鲜按照IAEA的规章制度接受核检查”。自此，所谓“朝鲜核问题”便公诸于世。

朝鲜否认自己在研制核武器，声称“朝鲜核问题”纯属美国一手捏造，无中生有。所以，几年来，围绕核检查问题，朝鲜同美国等有关各方的斗争十分激烈。

Part III Exercises

I. There are 5 news items in this unit. Listen to each item very carefully and mark the following statements with letter T (for true) or F (for false).

1. Greece keeps on good terms with Albania.
2. Greece has taken strong measures against Albania.
3. The UN Secretary-General is expected to receive a letter from Greece.
4. Five men are guilty of spying for Albania.
5. Negotiators from America and Cuba have reached an agreement on ending the exodus of Cuba's boat people.
6. The American Secretary of State is pleased with the result of talks between Cuba and the United States.
7. Mr. Christopher wants to solve the dispute about North Korea's nuclear program.
8. Washington does not care about the nuclear question.
9. China shows no concern about Lee Teng-hui's attendance in the opening ceremony of Hiroshima Asian Games.
10. There is an environmental disaster in the marsh land in southern Iraq.
11. Iraqi president starts diverting water from marsh land in 1994.

II. Listen to the news items again and briefly answer the

following questions. There are two questions for each item.

1. Why have the relations between Greece and Albania become abnormal?
2. How many illegal Albanian migrants have been expelled since the trial opened three weeks ago?
3. How long did the talks between American and Cuban negotiators last?
4. What is the topic of their talks?
5. What has been stressed by Mr. Christopher?
6. What suggestion did the South Korean unification minister make?
7. China will probably boycott this year's Asian Games because...
8. What would China wait for?
9. What happened in southern Iraq?
10. How many people have been forced to leave the marsh land area?

III. Listen to news item 2 again and fill in the missing words.

After six days _____ talks _____ ending the exodus _____ boat people _____ Cuba, American and Cuban negotiators have adjourned their discussions _____ agreement. They will meet again _____ New York perhaps as _____ as Friday to try to _____ an accord. The _____

Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina _____ he thought two
 _____ would arrive _____ what he _____ "a degree of
 reconciliation". _____ he cautioned _____ expecting
 _____ results. The American Secretary _____ State War-
 ren Christopher said the _____ in the talks amounted
 _____ a _____ interruption.

IV. Without listening to the tape, complete the following sentences with appropriate words listed below. Be sure to use correct forms of verbs.

stage	boycott
divert	adjourn
cast doubt	expel
at the expense of	guilty
caution	sentence

1. He is _____ to 10 years in prison.
2. The court found him _____ of a crime.
3. We have _____ a foreign secret agent from China.
4. I _____ him against being late.
5. Those who try to profit _____ others will come to no good end.
6. An official from the Chinese Sports Commission _____ on the nature of the invitation.
7. Some students _____ schools.
8. Shiites _____ an uprising following Iraq's defeat in the Gulf War.

9. They want to _____ the course of the river.
10. The meeting will be _____ till next Monday.

V. Listen to news item 3 again and fill in the blanks.

Mr. Christopher _____ the United States' _____ to work _____ South Korea _____ to resolve the dispute _____ nuclear program. Earlier _____ Unification Minister _____ suggested that _____ was paying too much _____ the nuclear question _____ relations _____ two Koreas.

VI. Here are three sample news summaries. Please write the news summary for item 4 in your own words as done in the sample.

Example:

News summary 1.

Greece has recalled its ambassador and is threatening to take further measures against Albania after a court there sentenced five ethnic Greeks on spying charges.

News summary 2.

Talks between the United States and Cuba on ending the exodus of boat people from Cuba have adjourned with no agreement in sight.

News summary 5.

The CIA has accused President Saddam Hussein of Iraq of creating an enviornmental disaster in the marsh lands of southern Iraq.

News Summary 4.
