



高等学校英语专业系列教材

英语新闻听力教程

Listen to News

主编：杨世登



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



高等学校英语专业系列教材

英语新闻听力教程

Listen to News

主编：杨世登

编者：刘凌子 吴南松 陈榕

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

北京 BEIJING

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语新闻听力教程 = Listen to News / 杨世登主编. — 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2007.10

(高等学校英语专业系列教材)

ISBN 978-7-5600-7038-4

I. 英… II. 杨… III. 新闻—英语—听说教学—高等学校—教材 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2007) 第 163830 号

出 版 人: 于春迟

项目负责: 胡伟春

责任编辑: 胡伟春

封面设计: 刘 冬

版式设计: 蔡 颖

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京国防印刷厂

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 13.5

版 次: 2007 年 11 月第 1 版 2007 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5600-7038-4

定 价: 19.90 元 (附赠 MP3 光盘一张)

* * *

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519



前 言

VOA 与 BBC 等外台新闻的语言价值与教学价值长期以来一直得到国内英语教学界的广泛认同,众多高等院校也将其作为英语听力课程不可或缺的内容。同时,国家教育管理部门亦将英语外台新闻作为指定的训练内容与能力评价指标的重要组成部分。1988 年版及 2000 年版的高等学校英语专业基础/高级阶段教学大纲均明确提出了英语专业四、八级所要求达到的新闻听力水平。

近年来,新闻听力教学的地位得到了进一步提升,国内掀起了一股学习以 VOA 为代表的外台新闻的热潮。众多网站提供音频下载,短、平、快性质的新闻书籍层出不穷。随着新闻获取手段的不断更新,许多学习者与院校为获取最新新闻而乐此不疲,授课内容也往往是最新时政要闻。此做法可谓见树木不见森林,陷入了新闻教学的误区。诚然,时效性是新闻的灵魂,通过最新要闻的学习也的确可以掌握一些新闻英语的词汇与特点;但语言的最大特点在于其规律性和系统性。现阶段精读、阅读、词汇教学均受益于语料库研究的系列成果。语料库学习者词典、基于语料库的词频表和搭配用法表的出现很好地归纳了英语的规律,使学习者得以系统、高效地进行目标语习得,不必东鳞西爪,盲目求索。在某种程度上,英语新闻听力的教学已落后于其他语言技能课程的教学,其选材上的零散性、随意性不利于学习者最有效地提高目标语新闻听力理解能力。

实际上,外台新闻播报可以非常清楚地按主题进行归类,而且每一主题的新闻都遵循一定的结构模式,采用一些特有的高频词汇。本教程的编写以近三年的 VOA、BBC、NPR 常速新闻播报材料为基础,选择了 18 个出现频率最高的主题,利用语料库软件筛选出具有代表性的语料,集中反映了各主题新闻在结构上、词汇上的基本特点。通过本教程的系统训练,学习者可在比较短的时间内掌握外台英语新闻的核心词汇与句法、词法特征,并提高对常见主题播报模式及新闻要素的熟悉程度。

外语教学与研究出版社的祝文杰编辑与程序编辑为本书的出版付出了极大的努力,解放军外国语学院英语系王岚主任为本教程的最后成稿给予了大力支持,刘志良老师校听了所有录音稿,在此对他们一并表示诚挚的谢忱。

最后,祝愿本教程的使用者尽早跨过英语新闻听力的门槛,登堂入室,达到轻松悠然听懂英语外台广播的境界。

编者

2007 年 2 月于解放军外国语学院

编写说明

《英语新闻听力教程》是一本为新世纪高等院校英语专业学生编写的外台英语听力教程。该教程按照 2000 版《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》、2004 版《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》及 2004 版《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》的相关规定编写，旨在全面提高学生的目标语听力技能，尤其是英语新闻听力技能，使其切实达到大纲规定的要求。

本教程利用语料库进行选材，达到时效性与基本规律性的良好结合，保证所选材料在词汇、结构与内容上均具有较高的代表性。选材来源多样，同时采用了 VOA、BBC 及 NPR 的音频材料，兼顾美音与英音。教程录音全部为原始录音，但是根据题型设计需要以短语、单句、段落等多种方式出现，可以更好地满足多层次学习者的需求，克服了早期新闻教程由于音频处理手段与音频载体限制而具有的一些缺陷。

教程共分 18 个单元。单元主题的设置并未遵循政治、经济、文化、体育、科学这一传统的五分法，而是依据近三年的实际语料，以实际频率为基础，每单元涉及外台新闻中播报最为频繁的一个主题。务求使学习者在经过一个学期的系统学习后对正式新闻播报的模式、内容、高频词汇均有较高的熟悉度。

每单元由两大部分组成：课内听力（Guided Listening）与课外听力（Home Listening）。课内听力分为 5 个模块，在考查学习者认知理解（Receptive Comprehension）的同时更多地检验其产出理解（Productive Comprehension）。Section A 为热身练习，选材均来自于新闻导语，训练学生获取新闻导语关键信息的能力，练习形式为本单元主题关键词填空；Section B 为微观技能训练，题型为多项选择，选材为新闻导语或较长的单句陈述，培养学生获取微观信息的能力；Section C 为宏观技能训练，题型多样，选材为不带前方记者现场报道的中等长度新闻，长度在 70-90 词之间，题型主要为判断、选择、配对、简答、填空，同时考查学生的认知理解与产出理解能力；Section D 为提高练习，选材为最为常见的长新闻，长度在 120-200 词之间，题型主要为问答题、图表题、笔记题，同时培养学生的大意归纳能力与细节把握能力；Section E 为听力策略及专项练习，讨论外台英语新闻在词汇、句法、语法、语篇层面上的基本特点，提供简写、归纳、辨音等关键技能训练。

课外练习提供与课堂听力同主题的材料，实现课堂教学与课外自主学习相结合，课内学习的要点可在 Home Listening 中得到加强巩固，本专题的知识也可以得到进一步扩展。Home Listening 以水平测试套题的形式设置，方便教学双方衡量学习者水平并进行专业四、八级考试准备。

教程配有教师用书。教师用书除提供录音原文及练习答案以外，还介绍了每类主题新闻的基本模式与播报规律、听力技巧的训练方法以及新闻教学所需的大量背景知识。此



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Unit 1 International Relations | 1 |
| Guided Listening | 1 |
| Section A Warming Up | 1 |
| Section B Micro Listening | 2 |
| Section C Macro Listening | 3 |
| Section D Additional Listening | 6 |
| Section E Listening Strategy | 8 |
| Home Listening | 9 |
| | |
| Unit 2 Visits and Talks | 12 |
| Guided Listening | 12 |
| Section A Warming Up | 12 |
| Section B Micro Listening | 13 |
| Section C Macro Listening | 14 |
| Section D Additional Listening | 16 |
| Section E Listening Strategy | 18 |
| Home Listening | 19 |
| | |
| Unit 3 UN Activities | 22 |
| Guided Listening | 22 |
| Section A Warming Up | 22 |
| Section B Micro Listening | 23 |
| Section C Macro Listening | 24 |
| Section D Additional Listening | 26 |
| Section E Listening Strategy | 29 |
| Home Listening | 29 |
| | |
| Unit 4 Statements and Comments | 32 |
| Guided Listening | 32 |
| Section A Warming Up | 32 |
| Section B Micro Listening | 33 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Section C | Macro Listening | 34 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 36 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 38 |
| Home Listening | | 39 |

Unit 5 Disasters and Calamities 42

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Guided Listening | | 42 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 42 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 43 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 44 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 46 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 49 |
| Home Listening | | 49 |

Unit 6 Public Health 52

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Guided Listening | | 52 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 52 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 53 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 54 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 56 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 58 |
| Home Listening | | 59 |

Unit 7 Personnel Changes 62

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Guided Listening | | 62 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 62 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 63 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 64 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 66 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 69 |
| Home Listening | | 69 |

Unit 8 Business and Economy 72

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Guided Listening | | 72 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 72 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 73 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----|
| Section C | Macro Listening | 74 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 76 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 79 |
| Home Listening | | 79 |

Unit 9 Military Affairs 82

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----|
| Guided Listening | | 82 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 82 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 83 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 84 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 86 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 88 |
| Home Listening | | 89 |

Unit 10 Commemoration and Celebration 92

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----|
| Guided Listening | | 92 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 92 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 93 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 94 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 96 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 98 |
| Home Listening | | 99 |

Unit 11 Rallies and Demonstrations 102

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| Guided Listening | | 102 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 102 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 103 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 104 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 106 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 109 |
| Home Listening | | 110 |

Unit 12 Elections 112

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Guided Listening | | 112 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 112 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 113 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Section C | Macro Listening | 114 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 116 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 118 |
| Home Listening | | 119 |

Unit 13 Terrorism and Counterterrorism 121

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Guided Listening | | 121 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 121 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 122 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 123 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 125 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 128 |
| Home Listening | | 128 |

Unit 14 Parliament and Legislation 130

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Guided Listening | | 130 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 130 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 131 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 132 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 134 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 137 |
| Home Listening | | 138 |

Unit 15 Legal Events 140

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Guided Listening | | 140 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 140 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 141 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 142 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 144 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 147 |
| Home Listening | | 149 |

Unit 16 Israeli-Palestinian Conflicts 151

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Guided Listening | | 151 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 151 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 152 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Section C | Macro Listening | 153 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 155 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 157 |
| Home Listening | | 158 |

Unit 17 Police Work and Crime 160

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Guided Listening | | 160 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 160 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 161 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 162 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 164 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 167 |
| Home Listening | | 168 |

Unit 18 Science and Technology 170

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Guided Listening | | 170 |
| Section A | Warming Up | 170 |
| Section B | Micro Listening | 171 |
| Section C | Macro Listening | 172 |
| Section D | Additional Listening | 174 |
| Section E | Listening Strategy | 177 |
| Home Listening | | 177 |

Appendix: Tapescripts for Home Listening 179



Unit 1 International Relations



Guided Listening

Section A Warming Up

WORD BANK

breakthrough *n.* 突破
 demarcate *v.* 划分界线
 deport *v.* 驱逐
 diplomatic *a.* 外交的
 dispute *n.* 争端
 embassy *n.* 大使馆

expel *v.* 赶走, 驱逐
 expulsion *n.* 驱逐, 逐出
 long-term *a.* 长期的
 partnership *n.* 伙伴关系
 planeload *n.* 一飞机的人或物
 unity *n.* 团结, 联合

PROPER NAMES

Brazil 巴西
 Britain 英国
 Chad 乍得
 Chadian *a.* 乍得的; *n.* 乍得人
 Cyprus 塞浦路斯
 Damascus 大马士革 (叙利亚首都)
 Georgian *a.* 格鲁吉亚的; *n.* 格鲁吉亚人

Libya 利比亚
 N'djamena 恩贾梅纳 (乍得首都)
 Russia 俄罗斯
 South Africa 南非
 Sudan 苏丹
 Syria 叙利亚
 Turkey 土耳其

Directions: Listen to the following news leads once and supply the missing information.

1. Britain says Turkey's _____ Cyprus should not hold up the opening of negotiations next month on Turkey's eventual membership in the European Union.
2. The Bush Administration said Monday that progress is being made toward _____ with Libya, though it discouraged talk of an imminent breakthrough.
3. Russia has _____ a planeload of Georgians it accused of being illegal migrants, and continued a crackdown on Georgian-owned businesses.

NEWS LEADS



4. The leaders of Brazil, India and South Africa have called for greater _____ between the world's developing countries.
5. The United States has _____ to Syria for preventing an attack on the U.S. _____ in Damascus in which three gunmen were killed and a fourth man was captured.
6. Chadian President Idriss Derby _____ diplomatic _____ with Sudan Friday after what he said was a "Sudanese-backed rebel attack" on Chad's capital N'djamena. Mr. Derby also has threatened to _____ 200,000 refugees in Chad.
7. Chad and Sudan have _____ their common border and _____ diplomatic relations only a few months after the two countries nearly _____ over alleged Sudanese support for Chadian rebels.
8. Relations between India and Pakistan have _____ with a mutual _____ of diplomats. Officials in India said they'd given a Pakistani diplomat 48 hours to leave the country after Pakistan ordered the _____ of an Indian diplomat.
9. Lebanon's Prime Minister Fuad Siniora has _____ Syria to establish diplomatic relations and _____.
10. Afghan President Hamid Karzai says he is preparing a formal request to President Bush for a long-term security _____ that would include a permanent U.S. military presence.

Section B

Micro Listening

WORD BANK

accidental *a.* 意外的agent *n.* 探员; 特工asset *n.* 财产asylum *n.* 庇护; 收容所depose *v.* 免职, 废黜freeze *v.* 冻结grant *v.* 许可; 给与institution *n.* 公共机构; 制度intelligence *n.* 情报mutual *a.* 相互的ouster *n.* 驱逐refuge *n.* 庇护, 避难; 避难所row *n.* 吵架, 争吵

PROPER NAMES

Brazilian *a.* 巴西的; *n.* 巴西人

Condoleezza Rice 康多莉扎·赖斯 (美国国务卿)

Ecuadorian *a.* 厄瓜多尔的; *n.* 厄瓜多尔人

Hugo Chavez 乌戈·查韦斯 (委内瑞拉总统)

Iraq 伊拉克

Italy 意大利

Lucio Gutiérrez 卢西奥·古铁雷斯 (厄瓜多尔前总统)

Mexican *a.* 墨西哥的; *n.* 墨西哥人

Mexico 墨西哥

North Korea 北朝鲜

Secretary of State 国务卿

Venezuela 委内瑞拉

Venezuelan *a.* 委内瑞拉的

Vicente Fox 文森特·福克斯 (墨西哥前总统)

Zimbabwe 津巴布韦

Directions: In this section, you will hear five statements once only. Listen carefully and decide which of the four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D is the closest in meaning to what you have just heard.

1. A. North Korea wants an improved relationship with the U.S.
 B. The U.S.-North Korea relationship is one of trust.
 C. North Korea says its relationship with the U.S. is based on mutual respect.
 D. North Korea is optimistic about its future relationship with the U.S.
2. A. Ecuador's president has made an asylum offer.
 B. Mr. Gutiérrez sought protection in the Ecuadorian embassy.
 C. Lucio Gutiérrez has been ousted.
 D. The Brazilian embassy has taken in some refugees.
3. A. The estates of 150 U.S. citizens were frozen.
 B. Some Zimbabwean institutions will be unable to access their property in the States.
 C. 150 U.S. institutions and individuals are barred from entering Zimbabwe.
 D. The U.S. has frozen all assets of the Zimbabwean government.
4. A. An Italian special agent was killed in the U.S.
 B. Condoleezza Rice has condemned the killing.
 C. Italy has expressed regret over the killing.
 D. The U.S. described the killing as an accident.
5. A. Relations between Mexico and Venezuela have been worsening five years in a row.
 B. Vicente Fox made some critical remarks about bilateral relations.
 C. Venezuela and Mexico are involved in a dispute over some remarks.
 D. Hugo Chavez is critical of Mexico's foreign policy.

Section C Macro Listening

WORD BANK

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| appeal v. 请求, 呼吁 | ferry n. 渡轮 | resolve v. 解决 |
| ban v. 禁止 | impose v. 强加 | retaliate v. 报复 |
| bar v. 禁止, 阻挡 | kidnap v. 绑架 | sanction n. 制裁 |
| deter v. 阻止 | ministerial a. 部的; 部长级的 | sway v. 摇动; 影响 |
| envoy n. 使节, 特使 | ministry n. (政府) 部门 | test-launch 试射 |
| exclusive a. 独家的 | reject v. 拒绝; 抵制; 否决 | upgrade v. 升级; 升格 |

PROPER NAMES

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Arab <i>a.</i> 阿拉伯的 | Manmohan Singh 曼莫汉·辛格 (印度第 14 任总理) |
| Associated Press 美联社 | Pakistan 巴基斯坦 |
| Baghdad 巴格达 (伊拉克首都) | Pakistani <i>a.</i> 巴基斯坦的 |
| Ehad al-Sherif 谢里夫 (人名) | Pervez Musharraf 佩尔韦兹·穆沙拉夫 (巴基斯坦第 10 任总统) |
| Foreign Ministry 外交部 | Pyongyang 平壤 (北朝鲜首都) |
| General Assembly 成员大会 | South Korea 韩国 |
| Himalayan <i>a.</i> 喜玛拉雅的 | Tokyo 东京 (日本首都) |
| Islamic <i>a.</i> 伊斯兰的, 伊斯兰教的 | |
| Kashmir 克什米尔 | |

Item 1

Directions: Listen to the following news recording twice and pair up a number in List I with a letter in List II. Write only one letter for each answer.

I

- Ehad al-Sherif
- Iraq's Foreign Ministry
- Egypt
- Egypt's Foreign Ministry

II

- defended its decision
- condemned the killing
- meant to deter terrorism
- upgraded its diplomatic missions in Iraq
- plans to withdraw some of its diplomatic staff
- urged the Arab and Islamic countries to maintain their diplomatic missions
- vowed to stop the kidnapping and killing
- was killed in Baghdad

1—() 2—() 3—() 4—()

Item 2

Task 1

Directions: Listen to the following news recording once and decide whether the statements listed below are TRUE or FALSE. Write T for TRUE and F for FALSE.

- () Mr. Singh had an exclusive interview with the Associated Press.
- () Both countries claim they are optimistic about settling their border dispute.
- () The region of Kashmir is located near the Himalayan Mountains.

4. () Mr. Singh has voiced his optimism about solving the problem within his term.
5. () Both India and Pakistan claim sovereignty over the region of Kashmir.

Task 2

Directions: Listen to the news recording again and complete the following statements. Write NO MORE THAN THREE words for each answer.

1. _____ President Pervez Musharraf says he hopes to _____ with Indian _____ Manmohan Singh while they're both _____
2. The two leaders are expected to _____ their peace dialogue when they _____ next week in New York.

Item 3

Directions: Listen to the following news recording twice and answer the questions below briefly.

1. What has Tokyo imposed on North Korea?

2. Why did Tokyo take such an action?

3. What does North Korea say it will do?

4. How many missiles were fired?

5. What did Japan ban North Korean officials from doing?

6. What has South Korea rejected today?

7. What is scheduled for next week?

Section D

Additional Listening

WORD BANK

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| ambassador <i>n.</i> 大使 | motorcyclist <i>n.</i> 摩托车驾乘者 |
| atrocious <i>n.</i> 残暴, 暴行 | outrageous <i>a.</i> 蛮横的, 残暴的; 令人不可容忍的 |
| charge <i>n.</i> 指控; 指责 | prompt <i>v.</i> 激起; 怂恿 |
| chase <i>v.</i> 追赶, 追逐 | protest <i>n.</i> 抗议 |
| claim <i>v.</i> 要求或寻求...归为己有 | provocation <i>n.</i> 挑衅 |
| condone <i>v.</i> 原谅, 宽容, 宽恕 | shrine <i>n.</i> 神殿, 神祠; 圣地 |
| controversial <i>a.</i> 有争议的 | spokesman <i>n.</i> 发言人 |
| critic <i>n.</i> 批评家 | summon <i>v.</i> 召唤; 召见 |
| curb <i>v.</i> 限制, 控制 | tantamount <i>a.</i> 等价于; 等同于 |
| demonstrator <i>n.</i> 示威者 | vessel <i>n.</i> 船只 |
| deny <i>v.</i> 否认 | water <i>n.</i> (<i>usu. pl.</i>) 领水; 领海 |
| glorify <i>v.</i> 夸赞; 颂扬, 美化 | at fault 应为...负责 |
| grave <i>a.</i> 严重的 | at odds with 争执, 与...不一致 |
| incident <i>n.</i> 事件 | |
| issue <i>v.</i> 发布 | |

PROPER NAMES

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Bae Yong-Han 白勇翰 (韩国发言人) | Soviet Union 苏联 |
| Caracas 加拉加斯 (委内瑞拉首都) | Taro Aso 麻生太郎 (日本外相) |
| Junichiro Koizumi 小泉纯一郎 (日本第 89 任首相) | U.S. State Department 美国国务院 |
| Kuril Islands 千岛群岛 | William Brownfield 威廉·布朗菲尔德 (美国驻委内瑞拉大使) |
| Prime Minister 首相 | Yasukuni Shrine 靖国神社 |
| Sean McCormack 肖恩·麦克科尔马克 (美国国务院发言人) | |

Item 1

Directions: Listen to the following news recording twice and complete the table with the information you have just heard. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE** words for each answer.