

# International Tourism : World Wonders

## 世界风光 小故事

Dr. Dennis Hagen

陈辉岳

编著



中学生英语文库

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## Preface

People have always had a sense of curiosity about wonders of the world. Those who have money can schedule a train ride to a distant city in China to learn about Tibet, Xinjiang, or Heilongjiang. For travel abroad, the airlines offer a quick ride to every country on the earth.

However, most Chinese must satisfy their curiosity by reading books and looking at pictures of distant tourist areas. This book was written to help students of English learn about most of the countries of the world. As Chinese people increase their knowledge of other countries, they will begin to satisfy their curiosity.

Even in the ancient times, there were seven wonders in the world that everyone knew about but few travelers had the chance to see. An explanation of these places will help students when they need to look in a book about the ancient Seven Wonders of the World.

### 1. The Great Pyramid

There are about 80 pyramids in Egypt. The largest one is at Giza near Cairo. Its height is 138 meters and each of the four equal sides is 226 meters. It was built around 2200 B. C. by Cheops (Khufu) as his own tomb.

## 2. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

Babylon was the capital city of Babylonia. It was King Nebuchadnezzar who built beautiful gardens during his reign of 605 – 562 B. C. The city was built along the banks of the Euphrates River in present day Iraq. Water was stored at the top of the walls, which were 106 meters high. Terraces of trees, plants, and flowers amazed visitors to this city.

## 3. Temple of Diana

In the city of Ephesus in present day Turkey, there was a large temple 129 meters long and 67 meters wide built in 544 B. C. There were 127 marble columns 18 meters high weighing 150 tons. Inside the temple was a large statue of Diana, the Roman goddess of the moon and hunting. The Greeks called her Artemis. The temple was built during the 6th century B. C.

## 4. Statue of Zeus

It was in Olympia, Greece, that this statue was made in 475 B. C. The Greek god Zeus is the chief god similar to the Roman's god Jupiter. The roof of the temple was over 18 meters high and the seated statue nearly reached the ceiling. Ivory was used as the flesh and the clothing glistened with gold. In his hand, Zeus held the statue of

Nike, the winged goddess of victory. Olympia is where the Olympics started and Nike is the name of an athletic company.

#### 5. The Mausoleum of Mausolus

Mausolus was the king of Caria, which is in modern day Turkey. When he died, his wife, Queen Artemisia, decided to create a worthy memorial for him. She built his tomb in 350 B.C. at Halicarnassus. It had a large stone base with small columns above it. On the top was a charioteer. The modern word "mausoleum" is taken from this origin.

#### 6. The Colossus of Rhodes

Rhodes is an island south of Turkey and east of Greece. A large statue of the Greek god Apollo was made at the harbor in 290 B.C. Apollo was the god of music, poetry, medicine, and prophecy. He was always presented as a man of youth and beauty. This statue could be seen by all ships that entered the harbor as it was 32 meters high.

#### 7. The Pharos of Alexandria

The Nile River flows into the Mediterranean Sea at Alexandria, Egypt. As the first lighthouse for ships at sea, it was erected in 270 B.C. It was made of white marble and at its top a large fire was kept burning. The height was 167 meters. The Romans made many lighthouses like this one but only the Pharos at Alexandria was built so high.

Today the Great Wall of China and the new Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River would be considered wonders of the modern world. Some

wonders are large like the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France, or small like the Taj Mahal in India, or the Opera House in Sydney, Australia. As you read this book, you will become aware that the world is full of old and new wonders.

Respectfully,  
Dr. Dennis Hagen



## 序 言

目前我国大部分青年学生尚无条件走出国门去世界各地旅游、观光,但我们可以通过各种媒体去了解世界,熟悉世界。作为一个英语学习者,通过听和阅读用英语编写的世界名胜介绍更是一举两得的美事。21世纪的青年学生应该具有放眼世界的开阔胸怀,而这必须建立在对世界各国了解的基础上,这也是当代青年人应具有的一种基本素质。

随着我国加入世贸组织(WTO),以及世界经济的进一步全球化,国际交往的需要势必日益增多。我们深信本书的读者中将有越来越多的人有机会去世界各地参加公务活动或私人旅游,他们将有机会目睹本书所描述的世界风光,即使没有机会出国的人也可从本书的介绍中拓宽视野,增长见识,陶冶情操。这就是我们编写本书的目的。希望本书能激发起你对世界的兴趣及增进了解,从而共同来关注和爱护我们这个随着科技的发展已越变越小的地球村。

本书是“中学生英语文库”(English Library for High School Students)的第四本出版物。本书开头的英文序言(Preface)中简要地介绍了建于公元前的世界七大奇观。在正文中则系统地按地域,即欧洲—亚洲—非洲—美洲—大洋洲的顺序,以58篇短文逐一介

绍了世界各国、各地主要的风景、名胜、古迹。限于篇幅容量,我们只能简明扼要地介绍各地最著名、最有代表性的景观。本书新增的“扩充学习”(Additional Study)栏目,主要用来指导学有余力的读者在电脑上阅读更多的背景资料。读者只需在电脑上找寻“百科全书”(Encyclopedia)栏目,再输入有关标题即可查阅到该内容全部的材料。

本书主要供中级英语水平的读者使用,因此我们尽量使用通俗、易懂的常用词汇。文中超出中学水平的词汇则用中文注释并标出国际音标,在每篇短文后有三个理解题,指导你测试自己对文章理解的正确程度并附有答案。本书的配套录音带在美国录制,由上海外语音像出版社出版。

欢迎广大读者对本系列丛书提出宝贵意见,以便我们在今后的编写中做得更好,更切合我国中级英语水平读者的需要。

2001 年 8 月

陈辉岳写于美国华盛顿州

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## 1. England

The country of England is where the English language developed. This language is now used everywhere in the world. It has become the language used most on the Internet and for international trade.

Buckingham Palace is the home of the royal family. It is in London, the capital city of England, which is also called Britain, where a new queen or king is crowned. This special ceremony takes place at Westminster Abbey, a beautiful church. When Princess Diana married Prince Charles, they had a wedding ceremony at another church called Saint Paul's Cathedral.

Since London is the capital city, the Parliament Building is where government leaders do their business. On one end of this building is a clock tower. The large clock is called Big Ben.

There are other famous towers in London. One is called the Tower of London and it was used as a prison. Many famous people have been sent