

英语

高级口译技能训练教程

Unlike most Chinese cities where business closes down after dinner, Shanghai refuses to go to sleep so early. Once famous for its nightlife and culture, and then depressing for several decades, Shanghai now starts to regain its former reputation. // With the rapid development of Shanghai's economy, Shanghai's night life has actually become rich and varied in the past two or three years. In the downtown area, people can kill time at night through a thousand ways. Popular nightclubs mostly close as late as 2 am. //

people can enjoy plays, circus, traditional Chinese operas, and concerts. Promoted by the development of first-class hotels, a large number of nightclubs, discos, and karaoke lounges have emerged. // People can go to American bars to play pool, to nightclubs to dance, or to comfortable hotel lounges to enjoy excellent wine and cigars. However, although Shanghai's nightlife is becoming maturer, the western style entertainment the city can provide is still very limited.

★★

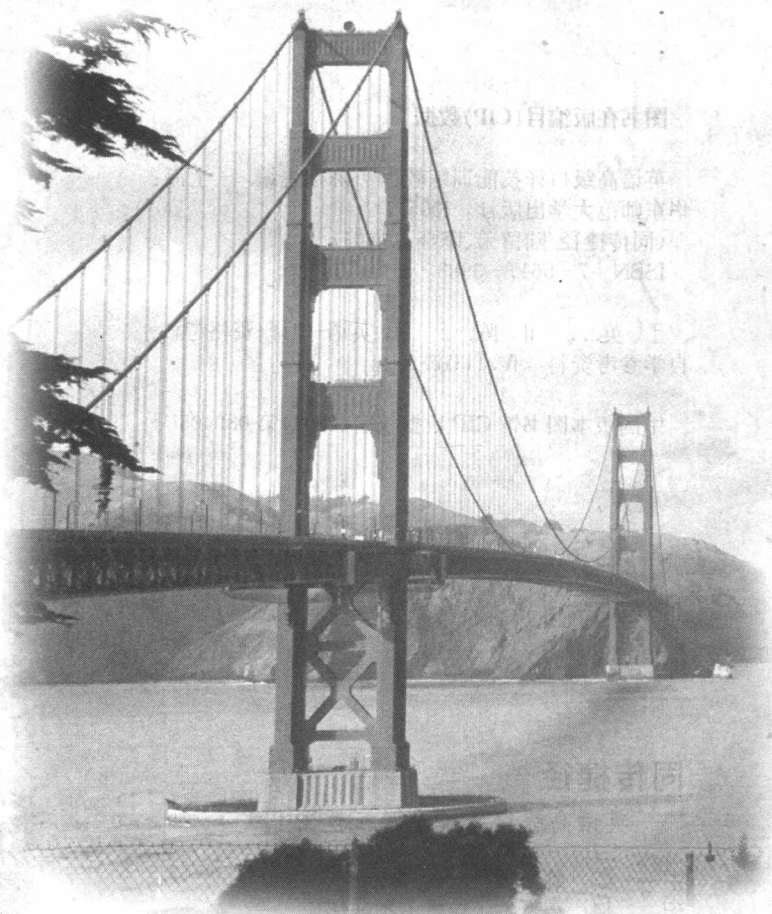
In most Chinese cities, after dinner shops close down. But Shanghai does not go to sleep so early. Once famous for its nightlife and culture, Shanghai, after decades of depression, starts to acquire its reputation again. // With the rapid development of Shanghai's economy, in the past two or three years Shanghai's nightlife has actually become rich. In the urban area, people can kill time at night by various means. Popular nightclubs mostly don't close until 2 am. //

Shanghai has different kinds of theaters. There, people can enjoy plays, circus, traditional Chinese operas, and concerts. Promoted by the development of first-class hotels, a large number of nightclubs, discos, and karaoke lounges have emerged. // People can go to American bars to play pool, to nightclubs to dance, or to comfortable hotel lounges to enjoy excellent wine and cigars. However, although Shanghai's nightlife is becoming maturer, the western style entertainment the city can provide is still very limited.

★★★

Most Chinese cities

同传捷径



英 语

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前言

在文化交流日益频繁和经济全球化趋势不断加强的背景下,中国进一步加大了对外开放的力度,一个蓬勃向上而富有生机的中国展现在世人面前。中国的人世、北京获得2008年奥运主办权和上海成功申办2010年世博会更是雄辩地证明了这一点。因此,今后的国际交往将赋予中国更广泛和更深层次的“内涵”。不言而喻,要更好地实现这种交流,外语翻译工作者肩负的责任是重大的。要胜任这种新形势下的国际化交流,就必须培养出一大批“能说会道”的优秀外语人才,这无疑是摆在我们外语教育工作者面前的一个迫切课题。系列教程《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》、《同传捷径——英语高级口译实战演练教程》、《同传捷径——日语高级口译技能训练教程》、《同传捷径——日语高级口译实战演练教程》、《同传捷径——法语高级口译技能训练与实战演练教程》、《同传捷径——德语高级口译技能训练与实战演练教程》和《同传捷径——俄语高级口译技能训练与实战演练教程》就是在这么一种“迫切需要”的驱动下得以问世的。

要编写一套具有独创性的系列教程,必须要有长期的积累、刻苦的钻研和实事求是的定位。对此,我们首先就上海乃至全国的此类教材作了一番调查和研究。结果发现,目前的同类教材中大多从篇章导入,而且以笔译代替口译的现象较为普遍。口译就是口译,即使和笔译有相通之处,编写时也应该首先把握住“口译”这个中心。基于此,我们项目组在进行了反复的分析、研讨、论证和汇总之后,确立了通贯五个语种的编写体例。

本套系列教程的最大特点就是涵盖了英、日、法、德、俄五个语种,通过一套符合口译客观规律、适合学生特点、循序渐进、高效而又实用的训练方法,突出了口译技能和实战演练的重要性。这种跨学科的大合作是一次前所未有的大胆尝试,体现了团队协作、集思广益、取长补短、资源共享和共同发展的合作精神。

五语种口译系列教程的编写体现了“培养优秀口译人才”和“强调技能训练过程”这两个指导思想。对此,我们首先导入来源语的单句听练,包括听懂、听记(心记与笔记)和听说。随着单句字数的不断增加和结构内容的愈加复杂,重点训练学生的记忆、笔记与双语口头表达能力和拓展学生的知识面。然后过渡到从来源语向目的语转换的单句训练,以听译为切入点,完成听译、口译、听译加口译和长句口译的基本技能训练。同样随着单句字数的不断增加和结构内容的愈加复杂,在巩固记忆、笔记和双语口头表达能力的基础上,重点训练学生的理解、分析、双语转换和口头表达能力,进一步拓展学生的知识面,为进入下阶段的互动训练打好扎实的基础。

单句口译训练之后是近乎于实战的互动训练,英、日语种共分十个主题,它们是:文化娱乐、社会焦点、教育培训、环境保护、高新科技、经商发展、金融证券、经贸合作、改革开放和国际关系。法、德、俄语种共分六个主题,它们是:文化娱乐、教育培训、经济贸易、科学技术、人与自然和政治外交。互动训练以两人为一组进行段落互译,要求其中一方将来源语口译成

自己的目的语,而另一方以同伴的目的语作为来源语并将其口译成自己的目的语。口译的正确性、完整性、译文的可接受性、表达的流利性和语言的多样性是互动训练的重点。通过比较一方原始的来源语与另一放最终的目的语之间的差异,学生可以了解他们的转换是否准确、译文意思是否正确和完整、译文是否可接受、表达是否流利;同时还能尽可能地开拓学生的知识面,帮助他们找出自身的弱点,明确今后努力的方向。每个单元还附有课外练习。

互动训练之后是实战演练,涉及主题同互动训练的主题相一致。《同传捷径——英语高级口译实战演练教程》的取材主要来自各种国际会议发言、记者招待会和名人访谈,整个框架设计与实战相一致,要求学生事先从相关词汇和知识入手做好充分的准备,练习时把已掌握的口译技能自如地运用到实战中,练习结束后要进行针对性的讲评和总结。所有这些将为今后的口译实践积累经验并打下更扎实的基础。为此,每个单元都附有大量的相关词汇、中英文背景资料介绍、口译讲评和课外练习,以利于学生事先做好充分的准备,事后加强巩固和提高。《同传捷径——英语高级口译实战演练教程》致力于为学生开辟一个真实的口译空间,帮助学生培养良好的口译职业习惯,为把语言、知识和技能融于一体提供了一个崭新的平台。

为了进一步突出口译的特点,我们还有意识地在《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》的参考答案中给出了三种不同的译法,也称作“颗星口译训练法”,以体现口译语言的灵活性。可以说这一方法在同类教材中未曾出现过。我们希望通过这种训练,使学生了解在口译时首先要做到基本准确,而后达到准确,进而做到较完满的遣词造句和结构转换。单句口译训练参考答案中的第一、二句,体现了交传的特点和口译的灵活性;第三句的语序最接近来源语的语序,用词和结构转换最简洁,体现了同传的特色。互动训练参考答案中一颗星的意思、遣词和结构比较完整,表达通顺,体现了交传的特点;二颗星的语序最接近来源语的语序,用词和结构转换最简洁,体现了同传的特色;三颗星则体现出笔译的特点。《同传捷径——英语高级口译实战演练教程》中的参考答案有两种,第一种体现了交传的特点,第二种则体现了同传的特色。在实战演练中,不要求学生的口译百分之百地与参考答案相一致。在内容上达到百分之七十相一致为合格,百分之八十为良好,百分之九十为优秀。至于遣词和句子结构方面,在表达正确和能被英语人士接受的前提下,我们鼓励百花齐放。

作为一套口译教程,本丛书外译中的材料基本上采自国外媒体,有些是外国名人或政要的言论。当然这些言论并不代表作者和出版社的观点。尽管我们在成书时对材料进行了筛选,但在实际翻译工作中,译员也必然会遭遇中外价值观念、政治立场等的冲突,因此在口译训练时,读者除了要在语言上下功夫以外,也要学会对国外的资料加以鉴别,并在实际翻译工作时遵守相应的外事纪律。

“同传捷径——英、日、法、德、俄五语种高级口译系列教程”由“上海市日语口译资格证书考试”专家组组长、华东师范大学外语学院前任院长陆留弟教授和长期担任英语口译教学工作并具有丰富的交传和同传实践经验的陈翔老师担任总主编,全套教程由英、日语上、下各两册和法、德、俄语各一册共七本组成,即《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》(陈翔主编)和《同传捷径——高级英语口语实战演练教程》(陈翔主编)、《同传捷径——日语高级口译技能训练教程》(陆留弟编著)和《同传捷径——日语高级口译实战演练教程》(陆留弟主编)、《同传捷径——法语高级口译技能训练与实战演练教程》(徐岚主编)、《同传捷径——德语高级口译技能训练与实战演练教程》(黄雪媛编著)和《同传捷径——俄语高级口译技能

训练与实战演练教程》(贝文力主编)。参加《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》编著的其他成员包括:汪幼枫、赵刚和裘春艳,卫华也承担了一些单句的翻译工作和一些资料的收集工作。贯穿全套教程的“口译小知识”由陆留弟教授执笔。

《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》经过几轮的试用、修改和更新,现以其独特的风格和创新的理念正式和英语专业高年级学生、通过大学英语六级考试的大专院校在校学生、毕业生和研究生以及具有同等英语水平的广大英语口译爱好者见面。作为一本既可用于课堂教学,又可进行自学的单学期教程,按一学期至少18周、每周至少4课时的教学要求,《同传捷径——英语高级口译技能训练教程》所需课时不宜少于72个课时。同时本教程也可作为全国高等教育自学考试英语本科阶段口译课程的辅助训练教材、上海市英语中、高级口译资格证书考试的辅助训练教材和由人事部组织的全国翻译资格认证口译考试的辅助训练教材。为配合广大英语口译爱好者进行自学,本教程还配有CD-ROM。CD-ROM含8小时有声资料,设计了多种训练模式。

要产出就要有投入。除了我们项目组全体同仁奋笔疾书外,我们更要感谢华东师范大学日语系76届毕业生、现为日本明和株式会社的董事长姚明先生,他为我们项目启动投入了十万元人民币的支持。这种义举不仅仅体现在金钱上,更是体现在他对迫切需要培养高级外语口译人才的理解、信任和支持上。同时,我们还要感谢为能顺利筹措到这笔基金而来回奔波于东京与上海的徐国玮先生以及日本明和株式会社驻上海办事处主任范小康先生。感谢参与编著本套系列教程的全体项目组成员,在繁忙的教学工作之余,为顺利完成编写工作所付出的辛勤劳动。感谢华东师范大学领导在设立此项科研基金时所给予的支持。感谢上海市同声传译专家组成员、复旦大学外国语学院副院长、博士生导师曲卫国教授在百忙之中抽出宝贵时间对本书稿进行了仔细的审阅。感谢华东师范大学出版社朱杰人社长对这一项目的支持。感谢华东师大出版社陈长华、朱文秋老师的协助。

由于这是首次跨学科的合作项目,编者的水平有限,书中的不妥之处在所难免,诚望有关专家、学者以及广大读者批评指正。

英、日、法、德、俄五语种高级口译系列教程《同传捷径》总主编

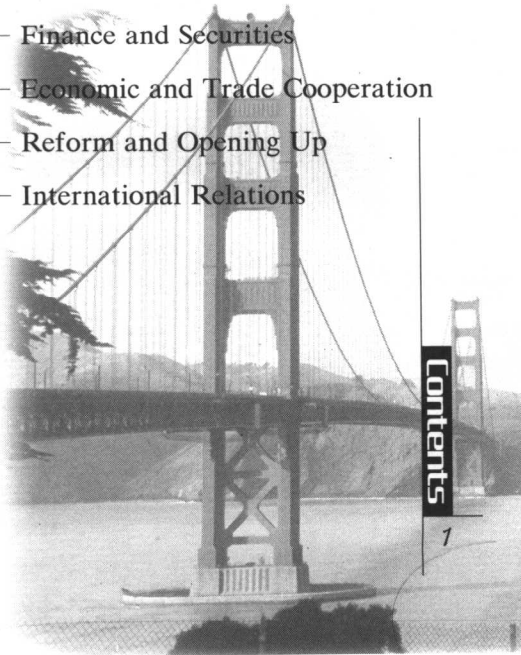
陆留弟 陈翔

2005年元旦

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UNIT ONE

Retention and Dictation

Training Target and Process

This training is designed to serve as a warm-up exercise for the successive memory training from Unit Two to Unit Eight in this textbook. It aims at tapping students' potential for retention and testing their rate of accuracy of recalling the content of the sentences they have just heard. Initially, the focus is on a word-for-word accuracy rather than on the reorganization of the content just heard. It is also expected to arouse students' interest in challenging themselves to develop their capacity to memorize, which will lay a solid foundation for their future interpretation. After doing the exercise, students are required to check their dictations against the sentence scripts on a word-for-word basis. Then the rates of accuracy for each sentence, for Exercise I and for Exercise II are expected respectively.



I. Listen to the sentences and then make dictation exactly in source language (Chinese) of the sentences you have just heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening.



II. Listen to the sentences and then make dictation exactly in source language (English) of the sentences you have just heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening.

ABC of Interpretation

口译的诞生

口译是一项既艰苦又富有挑战性的综合艺术,它诞生于第一次世界大战末的欧洲。当时,由于在国际活动中出现了英、法两种语言并行不悖的局面,所以在1919年的巴黎和会上首次出现了英、法传译的场面。口译主要代表人物有安托万·维络门(Antoine Velleman),英国语言学家、日内瓦翻译学院的创始人;加斯顿·贝热里(Gaston Bergery),法国语言学家;琼·赫伯特(Jean Herbert),印度哲学、东方哲学家。

1953年成立了世界上第一个职业性组织“国际译协”。1958年诞生了世界最大的口译机构——欧洲共同体委员会口译与会议联公司。

中国翻译工作者协会于1982年在北京成立,各地也相继成立了译协组织。中国译协于1987年正式加入国际译协组织。

Sentence Scripts



I. Listen to the sentences and then make dictation exactly in source language (Chinese) of the sentences you have just heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening.

1. 生活在这个城市的人们,就像坐在高速、但又是十分拥挤的地铁中。
2. 根据有关部门预测,磁浮列车开通后,预计年客流量将在一千万人次左右。
3. 在 21 世纪,教师的角色应该由传统的“教书匠”向现代的研究型教师转换。
4. 近年来,为了更好地保护大气臭氧层,国际上开始限制使用各种含氟气体。
5. 英国科学家开发出一种新技术,以使人们放弃使用鼠标而以“眼标”代之。
6. 中国的经济总量名列世界第六位,已名副其实地跨入世界经济大国的行列。
7. 如今,世界排名前 50 家的大银行中,在上海设立营业性金融机构的已达 48 家。
8. 目前,欧盟是中国的第三大贸易伙伴,中国已成为欧盟的第四大贸易伙伴。
9. 通用汽车多年以前就十分看好中国市场,又用五年时间建立了上海通用。
10. 2002 年 8 月 26 日,联合国在南非的约翰内斯堡召开了可持续性发展“全球峰会”。
11. 上了一辆出租车,地道的北京司机跟你谈的话题是政治、经济和文化。
12. 上海首创的“4050”项目正逐步向全国辐射,其中最受欢迎的当属无水洗车。
13. 口译课程的开设实际上是一项系统工程,它需要各个学科的教师通力合作。
14. 美国环境专家调查发现,今年 9 月份北冰洋的冰面缩小了 4%,为 1978 年以来之最。
15. 一种突破性的超级锌空气燃料电池技术已悄然在美国开花并在上海结果。
16. 管理经验、市场经验的缺乏使不少中国企业难以适应瞬息万变的国际市场。
17. 去年是纽约股市连续第三年下跌,但仍有不少中小型公司的股价大幅上扬。
18. 香港与内地将以更高的起点研究和开拓新的及有待加强的合作领域。
19. 改革开放推动了我国国民经济持续、快速、健康的发展,综合国力显著提高。
20. 在当前的复杂形势下,政治谈判是争取中东和平的惟一正确而有效的途径。
21. 春节联欢晚会是一台精彩的、充满快乐、承载着浓浓民族情感的联欢晚会。
22. 上海的房展会已经形成了春节、五一劳动节和十一国庆节三大黄金展期。
23. 就目前情况看,现代教育技术手段再先进也无法完全代替教师的工作。
24. 预计在 2025 年前后,全球缺少淡水的人数将增至 55 亿人,约占世界总人口的 2/3。
25. 中国发展下一代互联网急需解决的问题包括可扩展性、移动性和安全性等。
26. 上世纪末,中国国内生产总值首次突破 10 000 亿美元,人均 GDP 超过 800 美元。
27. 布什新推出的刺激经济计划以减税为核心,其重点是完全取消股票红利税。
28. 目前,海外跨国公司在我国的投资主要集中在上海、深圳、广州、天津和北京等地。
29. 计划经济向市场经济的转轨标志着中国的经济体制发生了质的变化。
30. 世界上越来越多的国家认为,中国是维护地区和世界和平与稳定的重要力量。



II. Listen to the sentences and then make dictation exactly in source language (English) of the sentences you have just heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening.

1. About six hundred years ago golf was invented in Scotland, so naturally Scotland has more golf courses per head than anywhere else in the world.
2. Over-eating has become a serious social problem in the United States with over 300,000 Americans eating themselves to death every year.
3. If you come to study in the UK, you will be asked to comment on the teaching performance at the end of each course.
4. In order to treat the water pollution, 1.07 billion cubic meters of water has been diverted from the Yangtze River to Lake Taihu.
5. Economic growth is closely related to the development of the information industry: the greater the Internet access, the faster the economic growth.
6. Oil giants Shell and BP are expected to announce that profits are down by 30% for the third quarter of this year.
7. Citibank became the first international bank to offer financial services to Chinese customers after China had its accession to the World Trade Organization.
8. Bilateral trade between China and Russia has enjoyed fast development in recent years and is expected to reach US\$11 billion this year.
9. China's reform and economic success over the past two decades has raised the living standard of hundreds of millions of Chinese citizens.
10. The Sino-EU relationship is one of the best foreign relations of China, especially compared with the Sino-US and Sino-Japanese relations in the late 1990s.
11. Founded in 1956, the Eurovision Song Contest aims at bringing the nations of Europe together in song and promoting peace and harmony.
12. In recent years, lotteries have become a popular way for local and central governments to raise money for charities and other social projects.
13. Many boarding schools have much experience of making special arrangements for international students, ensuring that they can improve their English if necessary.
14. If the ecological environment in the western part of the country is not improved, it is impossible to escape the threat of sandstorms.
15. It is expected that artificial eyeballs using cells taken from frog will probably enable blind people to regain vision in the future.
16. The new HP declared last week that the Chinese market would continue to be one of the most important in its global development.
17. Analysts say that America's massive trade deficit is weakening the US currency and dollar depreciation probably will be welcomed in the near future.
18. China is now an essential trading partner for Asian countries while the US is becoming somewhat less important in the face of China's rise.

19. Citibank's coming back to China was a significant step to open China's financial sector to the outside world and its system to more competition.

20. The Bush administration has hardened its stance toward China on the Taiwan issue, and makes no effort to hide its intention to interfere.

21. The country enjoys a land perfect for trying every kind of outdoor sport imaginable, but one of its best sporting assets is its waves.

22. According to the statistics issued, out of 3,000 graduates, 200 have already torn up the job contracts signed with their employers this year.

23. A good lecturer will emphasize that the process of thinking and working together in learning is a valuable life skill for every student.

24. Driven by the new laws on air pollution, the world's leading automakers are competing in a race to create affordable eco-friendly cars.

25. On May 14th, Nokia announced the first Multimedia Messaging Service Network in China, which was also the first GPRS-based MMS in Asia.

26. The operating income of Disney dropped by 66% to US\$22 million because of the poor box-office performance compared to last year's strong quarter.

27. It is predicted that the shape of the stock market is likely to be a big bad bear punctuated by a little rebounding bull.

28. Both sides agreed to diversify the pattern of trade in order to realize the full potential of bilateral trade and economic relations.

29. Land reform can get at the root cause of poverty in the country. But it seems that some officials have no interest in true reform.


30. After September 11th there is a sharp contrast between the increasing US tendency of unilateralism and the multi-lateral cooperation as advocated by Europe, Russia and China.


UNIT TWO

Retention and Retelling

Training Target and Process

This training is designed to develop students' ability to accurately recall what they have just heard with the focus on organizing the retelling by using their own words rather than simply repeating the content on a word-for-word basis. Students' retelling must be recorded so that teachers may make comments and students can check their own delivery against the sentence scripts with regard to the accuracy of content and the organization of the delivery. Students are allowed to take notes while listening to the English sentences. Analysis should be made on the relevant simultaneous note-taking techniques. This training will lead to a mastery of more efficient retention of long sentences in the next few units. Through this training students are required to know that it is the meaning that is of the greatest importance in interpretation, but not the single words, phrases or sentences heard.

 I. Listen to the sentences and then retell the exact meaning in source language (Chinese) of what you have heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening. Your retelling must be recorded.

 II. Listen to the sentences and then retell the exact meaning in source language (English) of what you have heard based on your retention. You are allowed to take notes while listening. Your retelling must be recorded.

ABC of Interpretation

口译的性质

口译,顾名思义即口头翻译。其主要目的就是把互译(或称传译)作为一种手段,把译者听懂的内容准确无误而又快速地传达给听众,同时还要让广大听众获得讲话人希望达到的印象和效果。

口译是一门学问,这门学问面对的是世界上各种语言现象。它同时涉及语言学、心理学、符号学、文化等诸多学科,还要求译员具备广博的知识面。通过口译的实践与研究,我们可以找出各种语言之间相互对译的方法与规律。口译工作的艰难性、复杂性足以体现当今外语教学的特殊性,我们期待有更多的人来从事口译的研究工作。

Sentence Scripts

I. Listen to the sentences and then retell the exact meaning in source language (Chinese) of what you have heard based on your retention. You are not allowed to take notes while listening. Your retelling must be recorded.

1. 每年的4月1日是西方也是美国的民间传统节日——愚人节,其实愚人节起源于欧洲的法国,后经英国传入美国。
2. 专家一致认为,黄浦江两岸滨水区选址方案具有独特的优势,它巧妙地扣住了“城市,让生活更美好”这个主题。
3. 从国家发展的角度来看,现代教育技术的发展深刻地影响着教育现代化进程和“科教兴国”战略的具体落实。
4. 根据美国航空航天局的最新卫星记录,北冰洋的冰块正以高出往日9%的速度融化,面临在本世纪末全部消失的危险。
5. 在今后的三年中,北京、上海和广州之间将构建起一个跨城市的、规模庞大的新一代互联网技术研发试验平台。
6. 自党的十三届四中全会以来,中国经济持续发展,我们不仅实现了温饱有余,而且开始迈向更加宽裕的小康社会。
7. 华能国际是我国最大的上市独立发电商,在香港、纽约、上海同时挂牌交易,是一家具有一定国际化背景的公司。
8. 内资外贸企业的进驻,跨国公司地区总部和国内大企业集团的纷至沓来,促进了浦东外向型经济继续蓬勃发展。
9. 经过多年艰苦谈判,中国正式成为世界贸易组织的成员。为此,中国的改革和对外开放进入了一个崭新的阶段。
10. 自中美建交以来,台湾问题是中美关系中最重要、最敏感的问题,长期以来一直制约着中美关系的健康稳定发展。
11. 在中国南方要想和雪有亲密接触可不是件容易的事,可如今上海有了一个拥有世界先进设施的大型室内滑雪场。
12. 据卫生部统计,我国艾滋病感染人数已超过100万,但这个人群的生存状况对于公众来说一直是鲜为人知的。
13. 在大学中,计算机应用要向更广、更深的范围进行探索;在中小学中,更要把信息化的理念深入到教学过程去。
14. 我国西北五省和内蒙古自治区将建立沙尘暴的联合预报预防机制,以加强该地区对沙尘暴的预防和治理能力。
15. 通过实验,科学家发现人类与老鼠共享着80%的遗传物质和99%的基因,因此了解老鼠非常有助于了解人类自身。
16. 20世纪90年代,中国国内生产总值年均增长9.3%,这比同期世界2.5%左右的经济增长率高了将近7个百分点。
17. 众所周知,100万元本金赚钱的难度要大于1万元,而基金公司管理的资金达数亿甚

至数十亿,难度当然更大。

18. 近年来,中国出口商品的结构不断优化,初级、原料产品的出口锐减,机电产品和制成品的出口比例明显提高。

19. 随着浦东对外开放的领域进一步拓宽和投资环境的进一步改善,一批水平高、功能强的内外资项目纷至沓来。

20. 中东的历史已经证明,诉诸武力或以武力相威胁对解决问题毫无裨益,只会导致和平进程的反复甚至倒退。

21. 随着人们生活水平的不断提高和社会交际的日臻频繁,喝咖啡已不仅是一种享受,更是时尚与文化的结合。

22. 春节怎么过? 网上调查显示,共享天伦、朋友聚会、过把购物瘾、给自己“充电”成了最受欢迎的四种度假方式。

23. 21 世纪的现代教育技术对教师的挑战不是教师职业的消亡,而是教师对自身职业角色的重新审视、重新定位。

24. 环保专家的最新研究成果表明,近年来中国境内共发生过 45 次沙尘天气过程,其中包括扬沙、沙尘暴和强沙尘暴。

25. 在本年度的高新技术成果转化展示会上,39%的项目来自材料产业,16%来自制造业,有相当数量的高新技术获得了专利。

26. 进入世贸以后,面对国际大公司的资金、技术、市场和管理优势,仅仅依靠低成本竞争是难以做到可持续发展的。

27. 进入 21 世纪,中国的 B 股市场曾经分别以高达 99.43% 和 92.25% 的增长幅度,连续两年位居全球股市年度收益率之首。

28. 外滩源保护和开发项目吸引了众多来自美洲、欧洲和亚洲的大财团和跨国公司争相来沪洽谈投资合作计划。

29. 中国政府将进一步深化市政公用行业投资体制的改革,对社会资金和国外资本开放市政公用行业建设市场。

30. 有人认为,随着两极格局的解体,取而代之的是美国的单极格局;而另外一些人则认为,现在是一超多强的格局。



II. Listen to the sentences and then retell the exact meaning in source language (English) of what you have heard based on your retention. You are allowed to take notes while listening. Your retelling must be recorded.

1. Men and women find happiness in different ways. Sunny weather, being with family, losing weight and romance are more of an influence on women's happiness, while hobbies, victories by their favorite sports teams and sex are more important to men.

2. Imagine that it was email and not telephone that was invented in 1876 and it was telephone and not email that was developed a century later. Wouldn't we all praise telephone as the hottest new communication medium of our time?

3. A common problem in English education at the kindergarten and primary school is that English textbooks make children feel that they are being forced to learn English.

At the same time, their teachers and parents get just as bored.

4. If China's automobile industry continues to grow at its current rate, the country's petroleum import volume will have exceeded 100 million tons by the end of next year, which will intensify energy pressure as well as exhaust and noise pollution.

5. Digital photographs are in a format easy to manipulate and distribute, and the image can be seen on a small LCD screen at the back of most digital cameras. One of the important elements in digital photography is the pixel number.

6. According to the World Bank, it is estimated that the global economy will recover this year, growing as much as 2.5 percent as a US rebound of probably 2.6 percent starts to pull Europe and Asia out of the sluggishness.

7. People in bigger cities have become more aware of the importance of personal finance services. A number of financial institutions, including banks, insurance companies and individuals, have picked up on this job. However, the results are less than ideal.

8. Asian exports are rebounding on the strength of its rapid economic expansion as China buys more from its Asian neighbors. At the same time, China is grabbing more foreign investment with a record of US\$48.6 billion this year.

9. In order to expand their business on China's mainland market of 1.3 billion people, many overseas banks urge the central bank and other Chinese regulators to open China's financial industries at a faster pace, including banking, securities, asset management and insurance.

10. In the post-Cold War period, the unipolar world promoted by the US has not taken root. We are still living in a multipolar international arena where the US, the EU, Russia, China and Japan continue to occupy crucial positions.

11. David Copperfield, the American magician who was called "our era's giant of magic", made his first visit to China in 1986. On that trip, he shocked millions of Chinese people when he walked through China's greatest landmark, the Great Wall.

12. With the successful bidding for the World Expo 2010, the Shanghai government has declared a total investment of 20 billion *yuan* (2.4 billion US dollars) in infrastructure projects that involve transport, power stations and venue building in the next few years.

13. Oral communication skills do not only rely on vocabulary. Many British teachers have found that Chinese students attach great importance to vocabulary. But at the same time, they comment that students' usage of words is inappropriate in their communication.

14. The European Union currently applies its emission standard Euro III, a system followed by most countries in the world. It will be replaced by the Euro IV in the next few years. The Euro I and the Euro II were introduced in 1992 and 1996 respectively.

15. Digital video cameras not only look cooler than traditional film cameras, but also

reproduce a broader range of colors and have a higher resolution. The video and audio information can be stored, manipulated, and replayed just like any other computer data.

16. After almost a decade of planning and building, the Central Business District (CBD) in Beijing has become a dynamic and modern area with over 60 percent of the city's foreign corporations, big office complexes, shopping malls and luxury apartments.

17. With an aim to become the second bank on China's mainland to sell shares abroad, Minsheng Banking Corporation, China's only private lender, plans to sell shares in Hong Kong or New York in the first half of next year.

18. The United States is the most significant trading partner for Central America with half of its exports and imports going to and from the US. Central America is a bigger market for the US than for Russia, India and Indonesia as a whole.

19. Policy support from different levels of government is required in areas like social security for laid-off employees as China embarks on employment reform in its 1.28 million state-owned institutions, without which such a reform would not be a success.

20. Among the global challenges of the 20th century, none was more important than eliminating the danger of nuclear war. Together, Russia, the United States, and other countries substantially minimized this threat and began the process of limiting nuclear arsenals.

21. The English are a nostalgic people and value customs and traditions above almost everything. It does not seem to matter just where traditions have come from or why they have survived. They are traditions, and that is enough for them.

22. For student borrowers who remain in Shanghai after graduation, the newly established credit record system will track all their credit transactions, including their history of paying back loans, paying mobile phone service fees, and paying taxes and insurance fees.

23. The main means of university education in the West include classroom discussion, case study, laboratory work, exercises and guidance lectures. In addition, on the spot instruction, instruction tours, instruction experiment and social studies are often organized to supplement the classroom instruction.

24. According to government data and various estimates, man's demand for resources has soared during the past 50 years. Scientists warn that a failure to curb man's overuse of natural resources could send the planet into ecological bankruptcy and exhaustion.

25. Broadband technology is used for high speed Internet connections, which turns an existing telephone line into a high speed digital line capable of instant Internet access, faster downloads of larger files and higher quality music, graphics, and even films.

26. Hong Kong will have a gross domestic product growth of 2 percent this year due to its stronger consumer confidence and the excellent external sector led by a robust trade industry and strong tourism receipts from Chinese mainland visitors.

27. The Dow Jones Industrials Index dropped by 0.49 percent to 8,292.40 from