

Advanced

紧缺人才培训工程教学系列丛书

英语高级口译岗位资格证书

实考试卷解析 (IV)

(笔试与口试)

上海市高校浦东继续教育中心
上海市外语口译证书考试委员会

编

主编 陈德民



上海交通大学出版社
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语高级口译岗位资格证书实考试卷解析. 4/陈德民主编.
—上海:上海交通大学出版社,2010
(紧缺人才培训工程教学系列丛书)
ISBN 978-7-313-06154-6

I. 英... II. 陈... III. ①英语—口译—资格考核—
解题②英语—翻译—资格考核—习题 IV. H315.9-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 236700 号

英语高级口译岗位资格证书实考试卷解析(Ⅳ)

陈德民 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

上海颀辉印刷厂印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张:18.25 字数:449 千字

2010 年 3 月第 1 版 2010 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1~5 030

ISBN 978-7-313-06154-6/H 定价:35.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

前 言

由上海市外语口译岗位资格证书考试委员会组织编写,与《英语高级口译岗位资格证书实考试卷汇编(IV)》配套使用的《英语高级口译岗位资格证书实考试卷解析(IV)》一书,经过全体编写人员半年多的协作奋战,即将与读者见面了。企盼本书的出版问世,对准备参加《上海市英语高级口译岗位资格证书》考试的考生,能起到帮助、提高和促进的作用,对其他英语学习者提高英语的综合能力和口译水平也有所裨益。

上海市外语口译岗位资格证书考试项目从立项启动至今已过去整整15年了。当时作为“上海市90年代紧缺人才培训工程项目”之一的上海英语高级口译岗位资格证书考试经过近一年时间的准备,于1995年面向社会正式开考,第一次报名考试人数在未作任何宣传的情况下也达到了700人左右,1996年起调整为一年考试两次,分别于3月与9月开考,后择时举行口试。考试人数开始稳步增长,2002年超过12000人,2004年突破24000人,2006年超过30000人,2009年更是超过40000余人!考生的生源不仅来自长三角地区,还有许多考生来自全国各地,不远千里“奔”口译考试。口译考试笔试的考场已从上海一地扩展至宁波、杭州、南京、苏州、无锡、南通、扬州、武汉、南昌、青岛、烟台、深圳等地。这说明,当年上海市有关部委启动的紧缺人才培训工程是与时俱进的重大战略举措,上海的英语教学和语言测试专家认真、谨慎设计的口译考试项目定位正确,设计合理,符合语言(外语)学习的基本规律。

回顾上海英语高级口译考试走过的15年历程,我们可以看到,她是在我国进入改革开放的新阶段后,由我们自己的英语和语言测试专家自行研究开发的、具有中国特色的英语和英汉—汉英翻译考试,是对我国的英语教学和测试的一大改革。上海英语口译考试把英语学习的基础建立在实际应用上,在既拥有书面表达翻译能力、也拥有口头表达及翻译的基点上,为我国各行各业对外开放、加强对外交流服务培养和遴选人才。该考试突出英语的听、说、读、写、译(包括笔译和口译)能力的全方位整合,强调在英汉语对比学习的基础上掌握双向翻译的基本技能和技巧,这是一个符合语言习得和学习规律的测试,突出英汉语言双向思考、同步转换、各项语言技能全方位结合、并行提高,重点放在对语言实践和双语转换能力的检验上,具有鲜明的时代性。英语口译考试和国内的其他几个大型英语测试互为补充,层次分明,各有所长,为考生在英语能力的提高上提供了一个前进的方向。

作为一个成熟的、具有“本土化”特色的英语测试项目。英语高级口译考试经过十多年的研发实践,形成了由考试大纲、教材(包括听力、阅读、翻译、口语和口译教材五种)和

实考试卷汇编组成的完整的教材和参考书系列。考试第一阶段的笔试时间为180分钟,分为上下各半场,满分300分;上半场分为听力(30分钟,满分50分)、阅读(30分钟,满分50分)、英译汉(30分钟,满分50分);下半场分为听力(30分钟,满分50分),阅读(30分钟,满分50分)和汉译英(30分钟,满分50分);主观题比例约为75%,客观题比例约为25%。笔试合格者有资格参加口试,口试分为口语和口译两部分,考试时间约25分钟。两阶段考试均为合格者,可获《上海市英语高级口译岗位资格证书》。

本书结合试题解析,力图对各个部分的难点、容易出错的方面,进行希望不完全是“就事论事”式的讨论,希望通过对近年这6套试卷的解析,考生会对各部分试题的解题方法、和自己在各个技能方面的改进有一个系统的认识和提高,在部分考题中(主要是听译部分和英译汉、汉译英部分的试题)我们给出的部分翻译与参考答案略有不同,读者应能理解,本来翻译就可能采用多种不同的方法或技巧。此外,我们还根据需要对某些相关的知识点给予简要说明,以便读者了解、理解并熟悉相关的文化背景等。从口试情况来看,部分考生在这方面反映出的问题颇为突出,有的可能以为口译和口语是一回事,未经系统的训练就进考场匆匆“应战”,有的虽上过相关课程,但训练实践少,学习不系统,基本功不扎实;有的英译汉稍强,但汉译英较弱;有的则相反,英译汉有较大障碍;有的词汇层次问题突出;有的句法、语法有欠缺。从积极的一面说,这些都是语言学习发展过程中出现的问题,有其必然性。从考生个人来说,则应对自身的问题引起足够的重视。应注意到在外语学习过程中,单项技能和综合技能之间有分有合、密切相关、互相牵制、互为动因果的关系。

本书对口语和口译题也提供了部分参考答案和解题思路的分析,旨在引起考生的思索和重视,希望考生在使用实考试卷及本书进行考前训练的同时,还应结合相关教材的学习,不断总结提高,注意培养良好的心理素质、健康的心态和开朗的个性,加强多方面的修养,重视对逻辑思维推断能力的培养。最后,我们还愿意提醒考生,要提高翻译和口译能力,我们自己的母语——汉语水平也是需要不断学习和改进提高的。

本书由陈德民担任主编,听力部分编写者为王美媚和许嫫,阅读部分编写者为陈德民,翻译部分编写者为郭鸿杰和张荔,口译部分编写者为林玉珍,口语部分编写者为秦艳艳。各位编者均为本书的编写付出了辛勤的劳动,特此表示感谢。我们尤其要感谢英语口译考试委员会专家组的各位成员,包括上海外国语大学、上海交通大学、东华大学和华东师范大学的齐伟钧、孙万彪、孙信伟、陈汉生、陈德民、严诚忠、周国强、梅德明和唐永华教授,本书的编写中包含着各位专家的努力、智慧和贡献。

陈德民 教授

上海交通大学外国语学院英语系

2009年9月

目 录

试卷一(0603)	1
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析.....	1
Section 1 Listening Test	1
Section 2 Reading Test	14
Section 3 Translation Test	23
Section 4 Listening Test	25
Section 5 Reading Test	30
Section 6 Translation Test	35
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	38
口语题	38
口译题	40
试卷二(0609)	48
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析	48
Section 1 Listening Test	48
Section 2 Reading Test	61
Section 3 Translation Test	69
Section 4 Listening Test	71
Section 5 Reading Test	77
Section 6 Translation Test	81
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	84
口语题	84
口译题	86
试卷三(0703)	95
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析	95
Section 1 Listening Test	95
Section 2 Reading Test	109
Section 3 Translation Test	117
Section 4 Listening Test	120
Section 5 Reading Test	126
Section 6 Translation Test	130

上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	132
口语题	132
口译题	134
试卷四(0709)	143
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析	143
Section 1 Listening Test	143
Section 2 Reading Test	156
Section 3 Translation Test	163
Section 4 Listening Test	167
Section 5 Reading Test	172
Section 6 Translation Test	176
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	179
口语题	179
口译题	181
试卷五(0803)	190
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析	190
Section 1 Listening Test	190
Section 2 Reading Test	202
Section 3 Translation Test	209
Section 4 Listening Test	212
Section 5 Reading Test	218
Section 6 Translation Test	222
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	227
口语题	227
口译题	228
试卷六(0809)	237
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析	237
Section 1 Listening Test	237
Section 2 Reading Test	250
Section 3 Translation Test	258
Section 4 Listening Test	261
Section 5 Reading Test	267
Section 6 Translation Test	271
上海市英语高级口译资格证书第二阶段考试解析	275
口语题	275
口译题	277



上海市英语高级口译资格证书第一阶段考试解析

Section 1 Listening Test

Part A Spot Dictation (其中下划线部分是要求填写的部分)

Mark & Spencer has a very good reputation for job security and looking after its staff, with things like good perks, good canteen (1), that sort of things. Do those things actually motivate people in their work (2)?

I think it is, it is very important. When people have been working on the sales floor (3), and they may have been in from seven or eight o'clock in the morning, they can come off the sales floor and can go to the staff restaurant (4) and obviously they can have tea, coffee, or a drink provided free of charge (5), and can then buy at very reduced rates a full cooked breakfast (6), if they want one, or a roll and cheese, in a pleasant environment, in a hygienic environment (7), food of the highest quality, there're areas where they can rest and read papers (8), or play pool or something, yeah, that is very important because they need a break from the customers (9). At busy times, they need to get away from it, they need to be able to relax. In terms of all the health screening programmes (10) we've got, that is very important, when people know that they will be having medicals, and the staff discount (11) is another thing, obviously there's an amount of merchandise (12) that they will buy which they will be able to buy at discounted rates (13). For Christmas bonus, we give all our general staff a 10% of their salary (14) which is guaranteed, and the motivational effect (15) of that, actually, at the busiest time of the year when they're under the most pressure (16) and working hard, is fantastic and to see their faces as you hand them the envelope (17) with 10% of their salary in it. I believe the environment that you work in, the quality of the people (18) that you work with, the way you are treated, with respect and dignity (19), and the fact that your views are listened to, and you feel you are consulted, that makes people happy and satisfied in their jobs (20) and makes them get up and come to work in the morning. (345 words)

【简介】

这篇听写材料的主题是关于如何调动员工的工作积极性,焕发起他们的热情和潜能,以利于提高劳动生产率。公司为员工提供各种便利的工作和生活条件及福利设施,员工在平等、友爱、得到重视和受人尊重的环境中工作,就会以公司为家,愿意为公司的发展全身心地投入,从

而创造出更多的财富。听写材料的语体较为正式,部分词语和句子结构都有一定的难度。

【解析】

听写题一般要求根据所听内容,在每个空格填写 2 至 6 个英语单词。大多数空格要求填写 4 至 5 个词,有时候也有可能要求填写 6 个词,例如空格(5) a drink provided free of charge, 和空格(20) happy and satisfied in their job 就要求填写 6 个词。不过,字数多的空格所要求填的内容一般不会太难。本段落内容并不特别难懂,但有几个单词对部分考生来说或许会有点难,如(1)的 canteen(食堂),(7)的 hygienic(清洁卫生的),(12)的 merchandise(商品)。因此,考生平时应多练多写,提高根据发音写出相应单词的能力,一些拼写有难度的词汇则需特别记住。

如考生在听写过程中没能把所有的空格都填写完整,可利用听写题和听力理解题中的间隔时间,参照空格处上下文信息,用推理、判断和分析能力猜出要求填写的内容。例如(1)的 good canteen 和(4)的 the staff restaurant,考生可根据下文 can go to ... and obviously they can have tea, coffee, or a drink provided free of charge 判断出所要填写的词应该和就餐(地点)有关。再如,有些考生可能对(12)中的 merchandise 未能迅速作出反应,但可以根据下文的... that they will buy which they will be able to buy (at discounted rates)判断出所要求填写的词应该与“商品”有关,回想听到的单词发音,考生基本能联想到 merchandise 一词。

当然,单靠“猜”是不行的。要想做好听写题并取得高分,考生必须具备较强的语言能力,很好的英语听力能力,掌握相当的词汇量和系统的语法知识。同时,考生要练习和改进自己的短时记忆能力。“记忆力”不仅仅与大脑的生理功能有关,与考生的基本语言能力(词汇量、语法、英语理解等)都有很大关系,平时应加强实践。

Part B Listening Comprehension

Questions 1~5

M: Hi, Susan. How's it going? How was your first week in the AIDS ward?

F: OK, I guess. But I never realized how many different things nurses have to do. There's a lot to learn...

M: There sure is! That's why we're having this meeting today, Susan. As your advisor, it's my responsibility to help you learn your new job. We've found that sometimes our new nurses have trouble adjusting to the AIDS ward.

F: Actually, I do feel worried about being here.

M: That's normal. I felt the same way when I started. What are you nervous about?

F: I know it sounds dumb, but I keep thinking that I might get infected with HIV. I know there isn't a very big risk, but I'm still worried. My friends are worried, too.

M: What are your friends saying?

F: Well, some of them don't want to be around me now. I think they're afraid that they'll get HIV somehow. One friend always used to give me rides in her car, but she won't drive me to work now because she's afraid I'll get the virus in her car!

M: That's a difficult situation. But it's a good opportunity to teach your friends the facts

about HIV and AIDS, so they'll know they're wrong. And if they don't want to learn anything, maybe they aren't good friends. I know I lost a few friends when I started working here.

F: My family's also worried. My mother keeps saying, "You can't be too careful!" She's afraid that I'll get AIDS from a patient. So I try to be very careful. I always wear the protective clothing, you know, the rubber gloves, paper clothing, and plastic glasses. But then something strange happened.

M: What happened?

F: I went in to see a patient, to bring him his lunch, and he looked at me and said, "Oh, you're new here, aren't you?" Then he was acting very angry at me after that, I think it was because of the clothing!

M: Why do you think he was angry?

F: I'm not sure. I was just trying to protect myself.

M: I think the important thing to remember when you're working with AIDS patients is that you're working with people, people who are very sick, but who still need to be treated with respect. I remember what my boss told me when I first started working with AIDS patients. He said, "It's important to isolate the AIDS virus, but not the AIDS patient."

F: What do you mean by "not isolate the AIDS patients?"

M: Well, just imagine that you're very sick. You're lying in bed in the hospital, worrying that you're going to die. Then, every time someone comes in the room, they're covered from head to toe in protective clothing. How would that make you feel?

F: Terrible! It would make me feel like I was dangerous, like no one wanted to be near me.

M: Exactly. You would feel very isolated. We don't want our AIDS patients to feel that way. It's important that they feel just like all our other patients.

F: So what should I do?

M: Well, you have to think carefully before you go into someone's room. We know that it's impossible to get AIDS from just touching someone, or breathing the air next to them, or even sharing a glass of water. AIDS, as you know, is passed through blood or bodily fluids. So when you go into a patient's room, think to yourself: "What am I going to do here? Will I be in contact with blood or other bodily fluids?" For example, when you serve lunch to someone, do you think you need to wear protective clothing? Is there going to be any blood then?

F: Um, no, I guess not. I guess I don't need to wear the clothing when I serve food.

M: How about when you draw someone's blood? Do you need the protective clothing then?

F: Well, there's a chance that I could prick my finger on the needle.

M: Right. In that case I'd wear gloves, just to be safe. I guess the rule to live by is to protect yourself when you need to, but don't wear the clothing unnecessarily. Part of

our job is to take care of the patients' feelings, as well as their illness, and too much protective clothing can make them feel uncomfortable.

【简介】

这是一名实习护士和指导老师之间的一段对话。这名护士刚开始在艾滋病医院工作,她的家人、朋友以及病人的反应令她感到困惑,经过指导老师的劝解和开导,使她认识到呼吸和普通接触都不会使人受到感染,因此没必要时时穿防护服。同时,她也意识到看护艾滋病病人不仅需要对病人进行生理上的照顾,更需要对他们进行精神上的呵护。这篇对话口语特征明显,语言难度不高,但是几个医学方面的词语或缩略语,如 AIDS ward, AIDS patients, AIDS virus, HIV, bodily fluids 等,需引起注意。

Question 1 What is Susan's job?

- (A) A trainee nurse.
- (B) A resident doctor.
- (C) A researcher of AIDS.
- (D) An advisor to nurses.

【解析】

答案是 A。细节判断题。对话开始男士就问及 Susan 第一周在 AIDS ward 里的工作情况,可见 Susan 是刚到艾滋病病房工作的新手。其后,男士又说过他作为 Susan 的 advisor 将帮助她 learn your new job,因为我们的 new nurses have trouble adjusting to the AIDS ward,从中可获知 Susan 是个刚参加工作的新护士。选项 A 与以上内容相符,为正确选项。选项 D 是干扰项,因为问题问的是 Susan 的工作而不是她指导老师的工作。如果考生只根据听到的只字片语来推断,则容易误选 B 项和 C 项。

Question 2 How does Susan's family feel about her job?

- (A) They don't care what she does at her job.
- (B) They have bad feelings about her job.
- (C) They think it is a good job.
- (D) They have no worries about the job.

【解析】

答案是 B。细节判断题。Susan 在说到家人对她做艾滋病病房护士的态度时明确表示 My family's also worried。接着她还提及她妈妈不断提醒她 You can't be too careful! 其后 Susan 又谈及她妈妈 is afraid that I'll get AIDS from a patient。显然, Susan 家里人并不赞同她做这份工作,为她深感不安。选项(B)与以上内容基本一致,为本题答案。选项 A、C 和 D 意义基本一致,但与对话内容意思相反,予以排除。

Question 3 What should Susan do with AIDS patients, according to the man?

- (A) To isolate them completely.
- (B) To watch them carefully.
- (C) To treat them with respect.
- (D) To provide them with nutritious food.

【解析】

答案为 C。细节理解题。Susan 的指导老师让她明白她护理的艾滋病人虽然得了重病,但他们 still need to be treated with respect,选项 C 与以上内容吻合,为正确选项。有关选项 A 内容, Susan 的指导老师曾要求她 isolate the AIDS virus, but not the AIDS patient,而不是让她与艾滋病患者完全隔离,因此选项 A 为错项。选项 B 和 D 内容在对话中没有被提及,予以排除。

Question 4 What contributes to the spread of the AIDS virus?

- (A) Sharing bodily fluids with an AIDS patient.
- (B) Shaking hands with an AIDS patient.
- (C) Serving meals to an AIDS patient.
- (D) Staying very close to an AIDS patient.

【解析】

答案为 A。细节理解题。Susan 的指导老师告诉她艾滋病的传播途径是 passed through blood or bodily fluids, 选项 A 与对话提到的内容吻合, 为正确选项。其他三项内容在对话中都出现过, 但它们均非艾滋病的传播途径, 因为指导老师对 Susan 解释过 it's impossible to get AIDS from just touching someone(选项 B), or breathing the air next to them(选项 D), or even sharing a glass of water(选项 C)。选项 B, C 和 D 均为错项。

Question 5 Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the conversation?

- (A) The man is Susan's advisor.
- (B) It is not possible to get AIDS from sharing a glass of water.
- (C) There is a high risk of getting infected with HIV at work,
- (D) Susan's patient was angry when she wore protective clothing to bring him lunch.

【解析】

答案是 C。综合理解题。对话中 Susan 的指导老师曾告诉她艾滋病的传染途径只通过 blood or bodily fluids, 一般的接触, 呼吸空气, 甚至共用杯子喝水都不会被感染, 可见在医护工作中是不可能传染上 HIV 的, 由此可判断出选项 C 的说法错误。其他三项内容都与对话内容相符: 首先, 男士对 Susan 说过 As your advisor 的话, 明示他是 Susan 的导师(选项 A)。其次, 男士提到过 sharing a glass of water 不会传染上艾滋病(选项 B)。最后, 对话中 Susan 提到艾滋病人看到她穿了防护服送午饭时说了“你是刚来的吗?”, 病人说话的语气表明他 very angry at me(选项 D)。

Questions 6~10

United Nations

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan cancelled a two-week trip to Asia which was scheduled to start on Saturday because of the debate over the UN budget and other “urgent political issues”, the organization announced late on Thursday. Deputy spokeswoman Marie Okabe said the secretary-general had informed the governments of China, the Republic of Korea, Japan, and Viet Nam that he was postponing the visit.

【简介】

这则新闻有关联合国秘书长安南更改原定访问亚洲的计划, 内容涉及原定行程, 以及推迟访问的原因等事项。这一类关于联合国秘书长出访活动等的报道考生应有一定的“熟悉度”, 其中提到的几个国家名称应该做到“一听便知”。

Vienna, Austria

Two US allies in Iraq are withdrawing forces this month and a half-dozen others are debating possible pullouts or reductions, increasing pressure on Washington as calls mount

to bring home US troops.

Bulgaria and Ukraine will begin withdrawing their combined 1, 250 troops by mid-December. If Australia, Britain, Italy, Japan, Poland and South Korea reduce or recall their personnel, more than half of the non-American forces in Iraq could be gone by next summer.

Japan and South Korea help with reconstruction, but Britain and Australia provide substantial support forces and Italy and Poland train Iraqi troops and police. Their exodus would deal a blow to American efforts to prepare Iraqis to take over the most dangerous peace-keeping tasks and craft an eventual US exit strategy.

【简介】

这则新闻报道了美国的盟国正从伊拉克撤军或减少兵力的消息。这些国家在伊拉克分别承担重建,输送兵源,训练当地军队,以及培训警察等重任,然而他们将分批于不同的时间从伊拉克撤军或减少驻军。本报道中提到的 Australia, Britain, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea 等国名考生应熟悉。末句中的 exodus 语出《圣经》,原义“出埃及记”,现转为普通用语,可解释为“撤退,逃跑”等。

Honduras

More than 30, 000 people in Honduras have been left homeless by Tropical Storm Gamma, which killed 34 people there earlier this month and flooded low-lying areas, the government spokesman said on Thursday.

Some 90,000 people were affected by the November 18-to-20 storm, which also damaged banana farms. The relevant government departments have deployed five teams across the nation to conduct damage assessments in collaboration with local officials.

【简介】

这则新闻有关自然灾害,内容涉及洪都拉斯所遭受的热带风暴袭击,死亡和无家可归者人数,以及政府的应对措施等事项。关于自然灾害的报道时常可见可闻,要点是相关具体信息,本则新闻中的灾害发生在 Honduras, 风暴名称为 Tropical Storm Gamma。一些主要的美洲国家名称等考生在听力过程中应及时作出“反应”。

Haiti

Armed kidnappers hijacked a school bus carrying 14 children on Thursday, and a US missionary was shot and abducted while driving outside Haiti's capital, police said. The separate kidnappings came five weeks before national elections are to be held to restore democracy and stability in the troubled nation. Police said they did not appear to be politically related. The bus was taking the children to school when several armed men stopped it, boarded it and drove off down a main road heading west from Port-au-Prince, the capital, Police Commissioner Francois Henry Doussous said.

He also said the captors contacted the children's families and demanded US \$ 50, 000 for their release. The children are aged 5-17.

【简介】

这则新闻有关发生在海地首都的两起绑架案。周四一群武装歹徒劫持了一辆校车,绑架了车上的 14 个孩子,另有一名美国传教士在遭袭击后也被绑架。警察认为这两起绑架案都与政治无关。社会时事新闻的一大块是各种犯罪案件,本则新闻中值得注意的词语有 armed kidnappers, hijacked, US missionary, abducted, Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince 等,其中有几个平时口语并不常用,锻炼这方面的听力需要花点工夫。

Viet Nam

Viet Nam on Friday started construction of a US \$ 2.4 billion hydropower plant, promising to take good care of the nearly 100,000 people in three provinces who will be displaced by the project. "I ask the governments of the three governments to do a good job in relocating people and resettling them, so that people will have a better life than in their old homes," Prime Minister Phan Van Khai said in a nationally televised speech at the launch in earthquake-prone northern Son La province. Viet Nam's power consumption has increased by some 15 per cent annually in recent years, and the Son La plant will generate nearly one-fifth of the country's power output when completed, said Vu Duc Thin, deputy general director of state utility electricity of Vietnam Corp.

【简介】

这则新闻有关越南在建的一个大型水电站。近几年来,越南的电力消耗以每年 15% 的速度递增,水电站建成后将承担国内几乎五分之一的电力供应,政府承诺将妥善安置水电站库区三个省份约十万动迁居民。

本则新闻中几个越南人名和地名在听的过程中不一定要记住,但应把握新闻要点,其中包括 Viet Nam, a US \$2.4 billion hydropower plant, relocating, resettling, Prime Minister, nationally televised speech, power consumption, power output 等。

Question 6 What did the deputy UN spokeswoman announce on Thursday?

- (A) The UN Secretary-General had cancelled his trip to Europe.
- (B) The UN Secretary-General would visit Asia at a later date.
- (C) The UN Secretary-General would discuss the UN budget with the US.
- (D) The UN Secretary-General had withheld the debate over the budget.

【解析】

答案是 B。主旨题。新闻伊始即报道了联合国秘书长科菲·安南准备 cancelled a two-week trip to Asia, 明示安南将取消原定访问亚洲的行程。其后,解释了原因,又接着说明秘书长已照会中国、朝鲜等几个亚洲国家 he was postponing the visit, 可见安南只是把行程往后推迟。选项 B 与以上内容基本一致,为正确选项。选项 A 中的 his trip to Europe 与原文提到的访问地点不符。选项 C 中的 discuss the UN budget with us 和选项 D 中的 debate over in budget 均与本则新闻内容不符。考生可注意的亚洲国家名称有: Bangladesh 孟加拉, Bhutan 不丹, Sikkim 锡金, Myanmar 缅甸, Laos 老挝, Cambodia 柬埔寨, Tajikistan 塔吉克斯坦, Kazakhstan 哈萨克斯坦, Kyrgyzstan 吉尔吉斯斯坦, Turkmenistan 土库曼斯坦, Uzbekistan 乌兹别克斯坦等。

Question 7 Which of the following US allies in Iraq are withdrawing forces by mid-

December?

(A) Bulgaria and Ukraine.

(B) Australia and Britain.

(C) Italy and Japan.

(D) Poland and South Korea.

【解析】

答案是 A。细节理解题。浏览四个选项后即可断定本则新闻内容与几个国家有关,听录音时要注意把听到的国名和有关信息记录下来。本则新闻涉及美国各盟国从伊拉克撤军的时间表:美国在伊拉克的两个盟国 Bulgaria 和 Ukraine 将于 mid-December 撤军(选项 A),而其他如 Australia, Britain(选项 B), Italy, Japan(选项 C), Poland and South Korea(选项 D)等几个盟国会于 next summer 撤军。综上所述,选项 A 中的两个国家将于 12 月中旬撤军,与新闻内容相符,为本题答案。

北大西洋公约组织(North Atlantic Treaty Organization),简称北约,英文简称 NATO,是美国与西欧、北美主要发达国家建立的军事集团组织,于 1949 年成立,到 2006 年北约成员国增加到 26 个,总部在布鲁塞尔。

Question 8 How many people in Honduras were killed by Tropical Storm Gamma earlier this month?

(A) 18 to 20.

(B) 30.

(C) 34.

(D) Around 90.

【解析】

答案是 C。数据理解题。浏览四个选项后,考生即可明白听录音时注意力应放在数据上,建议在听录音过程中在四个数据旁分别注明有关事项。新闻一开始就报道洪都拉斯的热带风暴 killed 34 people there earlier this month,并导致 30,000 人 homeless。选项 C 所示数据与原文报道的死亡人数吻合,为正确选项。选项 A 中的 18 to 20 指的是热带风暴发生的日期,选项 B 和 D 所示数据在新闻报道中并没有出现过。因此以上三项都应予以排除。

Question 9 What happened in Haiti on Thursday?

(A) National election.

(B) Arrest of a U. S. missionary.

(C) Hijacking of a civil airplane.

(D) Two separate kidnappings.

【解析】

答案是 D。主旨题。新闻报道的起始部分相当重要,一般会涵盖关键信息。这则新闻一开始就报道了两起绑架案,一起是 Armed kidnappers hijacked a school bus carrying 14 children on Thursday,另一起是 a US missionary was shot and abducted...。选项 D 浓缩了以上内容,为正确选项。考生或许没能听清和理解 abducted(被绑架)的意义,但后来出现的 The separate kidnappings... 明确指明发生了两起分开的绑架事件。虽选项 A、B 和 C 的内容在新闻中都被提到过,但都与新闻内容有出入。海地共和国(The Republic of Haiti)是西印度群岛中的一岛国,海地一词即印第安语“多山之国”的意思。

Question 10 What project was started in Viet Nam on Friday?

(A) Relocating people from an earthquake-prone province.

(B) Constructing more posts to predict about earthquakes.

(C) Economizing on electricity nationally.

(D) Building a hydropower plant.

【解析】

答案是 D。主旨题。此题传递的信息很直接,也很清楚,新闻第一句就提到越南将于星期五 started construction of a ... hydropower plant,选项 D 与以上内容相符,为本题答案。选项 A 为干扰项,需要安置的是因建水电站而迁居的人,不是地震灾区的难民。选项 B 和 C 内容在新闻中没被提及,可以排除。

Questions 11~15

M: Could you tell us something about the programme?

F: Basically, the soap opera is about life in the East End of London, i. e. the Cockney way of life but that isn't what, you know, the most important thing about the programme; that isn't the reason for its success. The reason for its success is that it deals with social problems that other soap operas have never dealt with before. I mean our aim isn't to shock but it's just that we can't, we believed that we couldn't do a realistic situation drama about the East End without incorporating topics like drugs, homosexuality, divorce, adultery, all those things that other soap operas have only skimmed on prison and breaking the law...

M: Very nicely.

F: Prison, nervous breakdowns—I mean it's not just all gloom and doom... There is a lot of humor and there is a lot of love and warmth in the programme as well; so really if anyone says what is East Enders about? It's not about Cockneys, I mean, because the situations that we deal with are characteristic of a lot of inner city communities all over Britain, and I'm sure, in other cities in the world. But it's just that we cover them with an edge on how a Cockney community reacts and deals with those problems.

M: What part do you play?

F: I play a girl called Michelle Fowler; well no, Michelle Holloway to start with, she was in a family. She lived in the same house with her mother and father, and her grandmother. The son ran away and then the mother had another baby and then she got pregnant by the local landlord—this is Michelle got pregnant, not my mom—by the landlord of the local pub, which nobody knows about; no one knows who the father is—that was the big storyline in the first year. And after she had the baby she married a local lad who she'd known for a few years.

M: Is she at all like you?

F: Um, she speaks like me, that's where it ends. No she's not at all like me; I mean, my circumstances are ... if I hadn't gone into acting there probably would have been more similarities but because my life is changed and my circumstances have changed so much over the past couple of years ... the only similarities between me and Michelle is our accent.

M: Do you like her?

F: Yeah I like her. I think she's very brave, very courageous to have the baby and very strong to keep the consequences of everyone knowing who the father was, which would just be so catastrophic. . .

M: Catastrophic or something. . .

F: I'm such a good speaker! Yeah, catastrophic or something or other; so she's got the strength to keep such a big secret with her and she believes that she'll keep it with her for the rest of her life.

【简介】

这是一名记者或节目主持人与一名演员之间的一段对话。内容涉及这名演员在一部电视剧中所扮演的角色。该演员扮演的是一个勇敢、坚强的女孩,因生活困苦,意外怀孕而不得不匆忙结婚。她生下孩子并保守孩子生父是谁的秘密,勇敢地面对一切困难和指责,继续生活下去。

Question 11 What type of programme are they talking about?

(A) A talk show.

(B) A case investigation.

(C) A soap opera.

(D) A report on the East End of London.

【解析】

答案是C。细节理解题。采访伊始,男士就要求女演员谈谈有关 the programme 的内容,女士告诉他 the soap opera 是关于伦敦东区(英国伦敦东部地区,多工人住宅,同西伦敦的高档住宅区成对比)人们的生活,以此点明了本段对话的主题。选项C与以上内容相符,为正确选项。选项A的A talk show和选项B的A case investigation与对话内容不符。选项D是干扰项,女士提到的是life in the East End of London,但考生如果只听到了the East End of London就有可能误选D。

Question 12 What is the reason for the success of the programme?

(A) It shocks the audience.

(B) It is a realistic situation drama.

(C) It is the first programme that tells about the Cockney way of life.

(D) It deals with the problems other similar programmes have not done before.

【解析】

答案是D。细节理解题。对话中女士清楚表明该剧成功的原因是它涉及social problems that other soap operas have never dealt with before,选项D与以上内容基本一致,为正确选项。录音中出现过选项A中的shocks和选项B项中的realistic situation drama,但它们与问题中的success无关。选项C内容在对话中没被提到。

Question 13 Who is the women being interviewed?

(A) The anchorwoman of the programme.

(B) The star actress playing a girl in the soap opera.

(C) The landlady of a local pub in the East End of London.

(D) The producer of the programme.

【解析】

答案是 B。细节理解题。采访中男士曾问及女士在剧中的角色,女士说她在剧中扮演 a girl called Michelle Fowler,可见女士是一位演员,在此肥皂剧中饰演一个女孩。选项 B 与以上内容吻合,为本题正确答案。对话中没提及选项 A 和 D 的内容,可以排除。选项 C 是干扰项,考生有可能把听到的内容和选项 C 中的 The landlady of a local pub 相混淆。A 项中的 anchorwoman 是(汇编各地采访人员提供的资料并进行综合评价的)新闻节目主持人或电视台讨论节目主持人。

Question 14 What was the big storyline in the first year?

- (A) Michelle's brother ran away from home.
- (B) Michelle's mother had another baby.
- (C) Michelle married the landlord of a local pub.
- (D) Michelle got pregnant and no one knew who the father was.

【解析】

答案是 D。细节理解题。女士在介绍剧情时说... this is Michelle got pregnant, ... no one knows who the father is—that was the big storyline in the first year,选项 D 与以上内容完全一致。虽然选项 A 和 B 内容在对话中都出现过,但它们不是 big storyline,为错误项。谈到剧情时,女士曾提及 the landlord of the local pub 使 Michelle 怀孕,而 Michelle 却嫁给了一个 local lad,并没有 married the landlord of a local pub,因此选项 C 也是错误项。

Question 15 Why does the women say Michelle is very brave?

- (A) Because Michelle decided to have the baby.
- (B) Because Michelle married a local lad she had known for a few years.
- (C) Because Michelle revealed who was the father of her new-born child.
- (D) Because Michelle got the strength to keep the secret for the rest of her life.

【解析】

答案是 A。细节理解题。女士在谈到她喜欢 Michelle 的原因时说,她认为 Michelle very brave, very courageous to have the baby,选项 A 与以上内容基本一致,为正确选项。选项 B 内容并不是剧中女主角被人赞扬勇敢的原因,而选项 C 与对话内容正相反。此外,剧中的女主角确实有决心长期保守秘密,但这并不是女演员称赞她勇敢的主要原因,选项 D 也应予排除。

Questions 16~20

With thousands of people traveling every day as a part of their jobs, there is great concern about the effect of jet lag on business travelers. In the world of international business, many men and women have trouble performing their jobs because they feel tired and sick from all their traveling. Businesspeople are not the only professionals who suffer from jet lag. Professional sports players also find jet lag affects their performance. I have recently read a health report and it looks at the problem of jet lag in professional baseball.

You see, researchers have wondered about how jet lag affects the job performance of people who travel for living. The problem is that it is very difficult to measure exactly how