

美国之音标准英语新闻听力教程

第四辑

编者 刘煜 花蓉 王坤

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西安外语音像教材出版社

VOA News in Standard English
Listening Course

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前 言

《美国之音标准英语新闻听力教程》第四辑是我们在连续编写了前三辑教材之后，又以多事之年的一九九六年为背景，经过搜集和整理大量素材编写而成的。

本书是根据国家教委颁发的《高等学校英语专业高年级教学大纲》所规定的内容、范围、目标和要求精心挑选和编排的。全书分为三大部分，即：Workbook、Tapescript 和 Key to Exercises。在 Workbook 中包含了 Words and Expressions、Cultural Notes 和 Exercises。在内容上我们基本按区域将所有新闻分为六大版块，并附设了一个奥运会专项。练习采用了回答问题、判断正误、填空、多项选择和完成句子等多种形式，学习者可以边听边练，并参考答案和听力原文，迅速提高英语听力和技巧，同时也了解国内外重大事件，丰富文化知识。

本书在编写过程中曾得到我院外籍教师 Brian Cross 先生、英语系教师朱文化先生和研究生丁莉小姐等人的热情指点和大力协助，特向他们表示诚挚的感谢。

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1997 年 1 月于西安外国语学院

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Workbook

Section One United States

Item 1

Words and Expressions:

1. Pepsico ['peisikəu] n. 百事可乐(一种饮料)公司
2. a host of = a large number of 大量的
3. clothier ['klɒðiə] 制衣商
4. pull out of 撤出
5. unilateral [juːni'lætərəl] a. 单方面的
6. apartheid [ə'pɑːtheit] a. 种族隔离的
7. embargo [em'bɑːgəu] n. 禁运
8. regime [rei'ʒiːm] n. 政权

Exercises

Answer the following questions:

1. What is TEXACO?
2. Why have a host of American companies pulled out of

Burma?

3. Does the Clinton Administration support the idea of unilateral trade embargo?

Item 2

Words and Expressions:

1. US House of Representatives 美国国会众议院
2. fiscal ['fiskəl] a. 财政的
3. dramatize ['dra:mətaiz] v. 过分渲染

Exercises

Fill in the blanks in the following passage:

Law _____ now plan to _____ work on the _____ next
_____. The bill is not in _____. It _____ became the _____
of a _____ in the House. _____ were _____ a long
_____ to _____ back in their districts and when it became
_____ they could not _____ work on the _____ time they de-
cided to put it aside for a few days. _____ is about 12
billion dollars for foreign aid for 1997. That is about half a billion
less than this year and one billion _____ the president's _____
_____. The bill _____ a shift in _____ in foreign aid. Less
money will go to governments and more will go to _____ that
_____ direct _____ to sick and _____ children. The _____
of the bill say it is the best they can do at a time of _____ gov-

ernment _____. They say it shows _____ that also _____ the
_____ realities facing congress and nation.

Item 3

Words and Expressions:

1. Dow Jones ['daʊ 'dʒɒnz] 道琼斯(工业股票)
2. inflation [ɪn'fleɪʃən] n. 通货膨胀
3. plunge [plʌndʒ] v. 下跌
4. resume [rɪ'zju:m] v. 继续

Exercises

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

- () 1. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose last week.
- () 2. The US economy is growing at a rate that will cause inflation and interest rates to rise.
- () 3. The stock and bond markets did not show as much change as had been expected.
- () 4. It is believed that stock prices will stop growing.

Item 4

Words and Expressions:

1. Zagreb ['zɑ:ɡreb] 萨格勒布(前南斯拉夫北部一城市)

2. Sarajevo [særə'jevəu] 萨拉热窝(波黑首都)
3. unification [ju:nifi'keiʃən] n. 统一

Cultural Notes

1. Zagreb

The second largest city of the former Yugoslavia and capital of Croatia on the River Sava. A cultural center of the Croats since the 16th century, it possesses a university (1669) and a Gothic cathedral. Industries include textiles, machinery, and paper manufacture. Population (1971) 566,224.

2. Muslim Croat Federation

In March 1994, fighting between Bosnian Muslims and Croats ended when the two groups agreed to create a joint federation to battle the Serbs and to ally the new federation with Croatia. The federation was based on territory amounting to 58 percent of Bosnia and Herzegovina, contingent upon the recovery of some territory from the Serbs (who still controlled about 70 percent of Bosnia and Herzegovina). The federation was based on eight cantons, four of which would be Muslim-dominated, two controlled by Croats, and the remaining two of mixed ethnicity. The new federation would coexist with the established government of the republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which remained under the guidance of President Alija Izetbegovi. However, in early 1995 only one of the cantons had been created, and there were power disputes within the federation government. Izetbegovi and the Muslims remained wary of the ex-

pansion-minded Croats, which made the federation unstable.

Exercises

Answer the following questions:

1. Who is Mr. Paudu?
2. What were the two purposes of Mr. Paudu's trip?

Item 5

Words and Expressions:

1. overhaul [ˌəʊvə'hoʊl] v. 彻底检查
2. vender [ˈvendə] n. 贩卖者, 小商人

Cultural Notes

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), agency of the U. S. Department of Transportation established as the Federal Aviation Agency by the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. When the Federal Aviation Agency became part of the Department of Transportation on April 1, 1967, the word agency in its title was changed to administration.

The primary responsibilities of the FAA are to regulate air commerce in order to promote its development and safety and fulfill the requirements of national defense; promote and develop civil aviation and a national system of airports; manage navigable airspace within the United States and regulate air traffic in the in-

terests of safety and efficiency; consolidate research and development and the installation and operation of air navigation facilities; and develop and operate air traffic control and navigation systems for both civil and military aircrafts.

Exercises

A) Fill in the blanks in the following passage:

_____ has _____ agreed to _____ its _____ practices following the _____ of Flight _____ near Miami last _____. The Washington Post says the US _____ has agreed to end its _____ of using _____ to _____ its aircrafts. The US Federal Aviation Administration has been _____ of Value Jets _____ practices. The newspaper says using private _____ caused quality control _____ and _____ FAA's limited _____ resources.

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What does "FAA" stand for?
2. What is the problem of using private maintenance vendors?

Item 6

Words and Expressions:

1. conservative [kən'sə:vətɪv] a. 保守的
2. summit ['sʌmɪt] n. 最高级会议

3. withhold ['wið'həuld] v. 抑制住
4. counterpart ['kauntəpɑ:t] n. 同等身份或级别的人
5. derail [di'reil] v. 使...出轨

Exercises

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

1. The United States is urging Arab countries to make judgment about the new Israeli government immediately.
2. Secretary Christopher met with Jordan's King Hussein and Australian foreign minister Alexander Donna.
3. The policy of the new Israeli government is already clear.
4. It seems the new government is going on a peace process.

Item 7

Words and Expressions:

1. polls [pəʊlz] n. 投票选举
2. ballots [bæləts] n. 选票

Exercises

Answer the following questions:

1. How did Alexander Heig describe the voters?
2. Who is now in 4th position of the vote?
3. Did Mr. Georonosky have more votes than Glenskey?
4. Which candidate does the US support?

Item 8

Words and Expressions:

1. to stiffen penalties ['stifən 'penəltiz] 加重处罚
2. arson ['a:sn] n. 纵火犯
3. predominantly [pri'dɒmɪnəntli] ad. 主要地
4. unanimously [ju:'næniməsli] adv. 一致地
5. prompt [prɒmpt] v. 引起
6. Senate hearing ['senit 'hiəriŋ] 参议院听证会

Exercises

Choose the right answer from the choices given:

1. The US congress _____.
A. filled in a check
B. borrowed a sum of money
C. modified a law
D. discarded a law
2. _____ the churches set afire were black churches.
A. All B. Most of C. Some of D. Few of
3. The maximum penalty for fire was previously _____.
A. 10 years B. 20 years
C. 40 years D. 18 months
4. In the past one year and a half, about _____ churches were set afire.

A. 10 B. 20 C. 40 D. 60

Item 9

Words and Expressions:

1. stipulate ['stipju:leit] v. 规定
2. sham [ʃæm] n. 骗局
3. maneuver [mə'nu:və] n. 机动运用
4. shrink [ʃrink] v. 缩小
5. international tribunal [intə'næʃənl traɪ'bju:nl] 国际法庭
6. pave the way for 为……铺平道路
7. ratify ['rætɪfaɪ] v. 批准

Cultural Notes

1. Independence Day

The national holiday in the USA that marks the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress on 4 July, 1776.

2. Radovan Karadžić (1945-), psychiatrist and leader of the Bosnian Serbs fighting the mainly Muslim government in the former Yugoslavian republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Karadžić was born in Petnjica, a village near Savnik in the mountains of Montenegro. He graduated in psychiatry from the University of Sarajevo. Karadžić worked in local hospitals, served as the team psychiatrist for Sarajevo's soccer team,

wrote children's poetry books, and composed Serbian folk music.

In the early 1990s the republics of Yugoslavia moved toward multiparty elections dominated by nationalist parties. Karadjic founded and became president of the Serbian Democratic Party. After winning its proportionate share of the multinational electorate (44 percent Slavic Muslim; 31 percent Serb; 17 percent Croat) in the November 1990 elections, the Party participated in a tri-national Bosnian government, under President Alija Izetbegovi, leader of a Muslim political party. As Yugoslavia moved toward dissolution in the following year, Karadjic warned that if Bosnia and Herzegovina declared independence, Bosnian Serbs would secede and seek union with Serbia. In April 1992 civil war erupted after the republic's electorate voted for independence. By December 1992, Serbs had seized about 70 percent of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Karadjic was acting as president of the self-proclaimed Serb Republic." Karadjic was among those accused internationally of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity because of the atrocities committed against civilian Muslims and Croats.

Exercises

Fill in the blanks in the following passage:

The peace treaty for Bosnia Herzegovina _____ that Mr. Karadzic and military commander Ratko Muladich and other

_____ war _____ must leave power. The United States said Wednesday that the claim by Mr. Karadzic to have _____ power is a sham. The US state department spokesman Nicolas Burn says his _____ to _____ is _____. The spokesman says sooner or later Mr. Karadzic will be _____ before an international _____ to answer _____ of _____ crimes against _____. Meanwhile US Defense Secretary William Perry says he hopes Bosnia's Croats and Muslims will _____ by Thursday on a common defense law _____ the way for a _____ of US military aid. "I sincerely hope that the agreement can be _____ and _____. Tomorrow, I said, we could _____ the agreement on our _____ and that will be particularly _____."

Item 10

Words and Expressions:

1. hostage [həsteɪdʒ] n. 人质
2. kidnapping ['kɪdnæpɪŋ] n. 绑架
3. saga ['sɑ:gə] n. 冒险故事
4. despicable [dɪs'pɪkəbl] a. 卑鄙的
5. abduction [əb'dʌkʃən] n. 劫持

Cultural Notes

Kashmir

The northern most region of the Indian subcontinent, bor-

dered by China to the northeast and Afghanistan to the Northwest; it is partitioned between India and Pakistan. Most Kashmiris became Muslims in the 14th century but in the 19th century Hindu princes won power under British control. Britain's withdrawal (1947) was followed by a Muslim revolt and the partition of Kashmir.

Exercises

Choose the right answer from the choices given:

1. How many people were kidnapped and kept as hostage?
A. two B. four C. six D. eight
2. They were captured _____ ago.
A. one year B. two years
C. four years D. eight years
3. The hostages were held by _____.
A. the Russians B. the Bosnians
C. the Indians D. Iraqis
4. The hostages were _____.
A. Americans B. Britains
C. Germans D. westerners

Item 11

Words and Expressions:

contemplate ['kɒntempleɪt] v. 打算