



张鑫友英语专业教材配套系列

Step By Step

英语听力入门

2000

主编 张鑫友

学习指南

3

新华出版社

张鑫友英语专业教材配套系列

《英语听力入门 2000》

学习指南

(3)

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新华出版社
XINHUASHIYUAN

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

《英语听力入门 2000》学习指南. 3/张鑫友主编. -北京:
新华出版社, 2002. 12

ISBN 7-5011-5852-5/G · 2143

I. 英… II. 张… III. 英语-高等学校-教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 066230 号

《英语听力入门》学习指南 (第三册)

张鑫友 主编

出版: 新华出版社
发行:

印刷: 湖北省公安印刷厂

字数: 220 千字

开本: 850 × 1168 1/32

印张: 10

版次: 2006 年 8 月第 2 版

印次: 2006 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1-3000

定价: 18.00 元

书号: ISBN 7-5011-5852-5/G · 2143

责任编辑: 陈群利

封面设计: 文 燕

前 言

《英语听力入门2000》是供高等院校英语专业学生使用的听力课教材(张民伦主编,华东师范大学出版社出版),该套教材是在原来《英语听力入门》教材的基础上,根据社会的发展和教学改革新形势的要求,引进全新的听力素材,进一步加强对学生认知水平和听力技能的训练。

《英语听力入门2000》的听力材料基本取自于英美原文材料,涉及的知识面相当宽泛,新名词和新用法层出不穷,故许多学生和教师在使用时感到有一定的难度,学习起来也有一定的困难。为帮助广大英语专业学生和英语学习爱好者更好地学习和理解这套教材,我们特编写了其配套材料——《英语听力入门2000学习指南》。

本学习指南共分为四册(本书为第三册),与原听力教材保持同步,按原教材的课次顺序进行编写,每课均由以下四个部分组成:

1.导听提示:对课文所涉及的文化、历史及相关背景给予说明与介绍,帮助学生在正式接触听力文章之前先对课文内容有一个整体的了解。

2.词汇双解:结合课文的内容,将文中出现的新词汇和新短语以英汉双解的形式加以注释,这样既可以方便学生学

习,又免去了他们查字典之苦。

3.听力原稿:在提供各课听力原稿的基础上,将听力原稿全部译成汉语,译文在注重准确的同时,力求通顺、流畅、易懂,帮助读者更好地理解听力内容。

4.听力测试:对学生用书中的练习都给出了相应的答案,供学生训练时进行自我检查和参考。

本书内容翔实完善,语言表达具有条理性、合理性和逻辑性。我们希望,它的出版能受到广大读者的欢迎和喜爱。同时,我们也希望它能真正成为广大英语专业学生和英语学习爱好者所喜欢的英语学习参考书,给大家的学习带来真正的帮助。

张鑫友语言研究中心

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Unit 1

World News: Up in Space

世界新闻：遨游太空

导听提示：

本单元讲的是人类的太空探索活动。第一、第二部分都是有关俄美太空探索活动的新闻，第三部分是有关中国航天事业的报道，第四部分则是专门介绍俄罗斯的和平号空间站的相关情况。本单元难点主要是一些包括航天员，航天器及天体名称在内的专有名词和航天专业词汇，没有相关背景知识，仅凭查词典是不够的，如词汇中的 Endeavor, Pathfinder, Atlantis 等词语，有的学生从词典抄到书上的是“努力，企业，事业”；“导航员/器”；“亚特兰提斯岛”，其实，这里分别指的是美国发射的奋进号航天飞机，探路者号火星探测器和亚特兰蒂斯号航天飞机。扫除这些词汇障碍后，录音内容自然就相对较容易听懂了。

Part I

Warming up

热身训练

词汇双解

关键词

dock [dɒk] *vt.* to couple (two or more spacecraft, for example) in space

使(两艘或多艘太空船)空间对接

100 percent success : complete success 圆满成功

give up hope : to part with or relinquish hope 放弃希望

get a closer look : 更近距离观察

deliver [di'livə] *vt.* send or transport 递送或运送

confirm a theory : prove the truth of a theory 证明一种理论

return in triumph : return in victory 凯旋归来

order back : 命令返航

launch [lɔ:ntʃ] *v.* to set or thrust (a self-propelled craft or projectile) in motion 发射; (自助推进航空器或发射物)发射或发动

词汇

fledgling ['fledʒlɪŋ] *adj.* new and inexperienced 新的, 年轻的或无经验的

outpost ['aʊtpəʊst] *n.* post occupied by a detachment of troops stationed at a distance from a main force to guard against surprise attacks 前哨基地。此处 fledgling outpost 意指 ISS 这个“新建成的基地”。

checkout ['tʃkaʊt] *n.* a test or inspection of the machine for proper function (对机器的)检验, 调试

revive [ri'vaɪv] *v.* restore to use; bring back to life 使复活, 再生(利用)

space probe [prəʊb] *n.* device designed to investigate and obtain information in space 探测器

volcanic [vɒl'kænik] *adj.* resembling, or caused by a volcano or volcanoes 象火山的或火山引起的

daunting: *adj.* frightening; discouraging 使人畏缩(气馁)的

abbreviated: *adj.* shortened 缩短了

Endeavor [in'devə] *n.* US spacecraft 美国“奋进号”航天飞机

International Space Station (ISS) 国际空间站

Unity ['ju:nɪti] *n.* a US module 美“团结号”太空舱

Zvezda: *n.* Russian spacecraft module 俄“星辰”号太空舱, 是国际空间站宇航员的住处, 2000年10月由“质子”号火箭从拜科努尔发射场送入太空

Pathfinder: 美“探路者号”(火星探测器)

Galileo: 美“伽利略”号(木星探测器)

IO: (木卫一) One of the four brightest satellites of Jupiter, which was first sighted by Galileo.

Europa [juə'rɒpə] 木卫二;

Ganymede [gæ'nɪmɪd] 木卫三;

Callisto [kə'listəʊ] 木卫四;

Atlantis [æt'læntɪs] *n.* 美“亚特兰蒂斯号”航天飞机

Destiny ['destɪni] *n.* US space lab or sky lab 命运号

Columbia [kə'lʌmbiə] 美“哥伦比亚号”航天飞机

Hubble Space Telescope 哈勃太空望远镜

Discovery [dis'kʌvəri] *n.* 美航天飞机

补充词汇

solar ['səʊlə] *adj.* using or operated by energy derived from the sun 太阳能的; 使用或由从太阳中得来的能量驱动的

panel ['pænl] *n.* a flat board 面板, 嵌板

module ['mɒdju:l] *n.* a self-contained unit of a spacecraft that performs a specific task or class of tasks in support of the major function of the craft 宇宙飞船的一个执行某一个或一组特殊任务的整套装在一起的单元; 飞船舱

transmission [trænz'mɪʃən] *n.* the act or process of transmitting 播送, 传送, 传输

Jupiter ['dʒu:pɪtə] *n.* the fifth planet from the sun, the largest and most massive in the solar system 木星

Mars [mɑ:z] *n.* the fourth planet from the sun 火星

fuel cells: parts which provide all of electric power needed by a spacecraft 燃料电池

astronaut ['æstrənaut] *n.* a person trained to pilot, navigate, or otherwise participate in the flight of a spacecraft 太空人, 宇航员

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration 美国国家航空航天局

dust clouds 尘云; 尘雾

听力原稿

1. U. S. space shuttle Endeavor has docked with the International Space Station, bearing a gift of energy. The five-man shuttle team arrived to add a set of giant solar power panels to Unity to provide electricity for science experiments that will begin soon after the U. S. laboratory arrives next month.

美国“奋进号”航天飞机带着一份能源礼物已经与国际空间站完成对接。由五人组成的航天飞机机组人员来到空间站就是为了给“团结号”连接舱加装一套巨型太阳能电池板,以便为下个月美国太空实验室到来后将随即开展的科学实验提供电能。

2. The International Space Station finally has a living room and a command center. The Russian Zvezda module docked earlier today with the fledgling outpost, which is being assembled in space. After a checkout period, it will be ready for the first crew to live in later this year.

国际空间站终于有了起居室和一个指挥中心:俄罗斯“星辰”号太空舱已于今天早些时候与正在太空完成组装的新太空基地成功对接。经过一段时间的检测调试后,空间站今年晚些时候便可一切就绪,让第一批工作人员入住了。

3. The U. S. Space Agency NASA has declared its Pathfinder spacecraft mission to Mars a 100 percent success. This week the Pathfinder completed its 30-day planned mission on Mars. A U. S. space official says this spacecraft has fulfilled all its objectives.

美国国家航空与航天管理局宣布其“探路者号”航天器火星探测使命取得圆满成功。“探路者号”探测器已于本星期完成其为期30天的预定探测使命。美国宇航局的一位官员称该航天器已经圆满完成其一切预定目标。

4. The United States Space Agency NASA says it's given up any real hope of reviving its space probe on Mars. The spacecraft Pathfinder made its last transmission of scientific data from the surface of Mars at the end of September, 83 days after landing.

美国国家航空与航天管理局称其已经对修复位于火星上的航天探测器不抱任何希望。在登陆火星83天之后,“探路者号”航天探测器于9月底最后一次传回了火星表面的科学探测数据。

5. The U. S. Galileo spacecraft is heading for another pass by Jupiter's fiery moon IO Thursday to get a closer look at the most volcanic body in our solar system. A pass just 600 kilometers away last month has provided a better understanding of just how active it is.

美国“伽利略”号探测器将于星期四再做一次靠近木星的火红色的

卫星木卫一的定点飞越,以便有机会更近距离地观察我们的太阳系这个最具火山特征的天体。上个月所做的一次距离该星球表面仅 600 公里的定点飞越已为人们提供机会更好的了解其火山活动的活跃程度。

6. It could be a mission-impossible-type assignment for the crew of the space shuttle Atlantis. They've got the daunting task of delivering NASA's \$ 1.4 billion space lab Destiny to the International Space Station. If they pull it off, the 15-ton lab will put NASA's flight controllers in charge. Until now Russian controllers have directed operations at the station.

对亚特兰蒂斯号航天飞机的机组人员来说,这简直就是一项不可能完成的高难度任务。他们领受了一项使人畏缩的任务,将国家航空与航天管理局价值 14 亿美元的命运号太空实验室运到国际空间站。假如他们成功完成此项任务,这座重达 15 吨的实验室将把美国宇航局的飞行控制人员推上空间站的指挥岗位,而在此之前空间站的运转操作一直是由俄罗斯控制人员负责管理的。

7. Astronauts on the U' S. space shuttle Columbia have conducted experiments to confirm a theory that particles in space tend to attract each other and form dust clouds.

美国哥伦比亚号航天飞机上的宇航员们已经开展一些实验来验证一种理论:太空中的微粒会相互吸引,形成尘云。

8. The U. S. space shuttle Endeavor is preparing to return home in triumph after completing repairs on the Hubble Telescope. The Endeavor's scheduled to land Monday at the Kennedy Space Center on Florida's Atlantic coast, returning to the site where the mission began eleven days ago.

美国奋进号航天飞机在完成哈勃太空望远镜的修理任务后正准备凯旋归来。按预定计划奋进号将于星期一着陆,着陆地点是位于佛罗里达州大西洋海岸的肯尼迪航天中心,也就是返回其 11 天前始发的地点。

9. The U. S. space shuttle Columbia has returned to Earth after an abbreviated stay in space because of a mechanical problem. The Space Agency ordered the shuttle back to Earth after one of the three Power

generators failed Sunday. The generators called "fuel cells" (燃料电池) provide all of shuttle's electrical Power, and NASA safety rules require the space ship to return to Earth if any fuel cell fails.

美国哥伦比亚号航天飞机由于出现机械故障而缩短太空停留时间后已经返回地球。宇航管理局是在该航天飞机的三组发电机其中之一星期一发生故障后令其返回地球的。被称作燃料电池的这三组发电机提供航天飞机所需全部电力。根据国家航空与航天管理局安全条例的规定,只要任何一组燃料电池发生故障,航天飞机就必须返航回地球。

10. Discovery is playing chase with the Hubble Space Telescope right now. The shuttle launch was nearly perfect according to mission managers, and the crew of seven astronauts is setting up housekeeping and recovering from the effects of weightlessness.

哥伦比亚号航天飞机目前正在追逐哈勃太空望远镜。依照太空行动管理人员的说法,此次航天飞机的发射几近完美,机组的七名宇航员正筹划日常内务处理工作,并努力从失重状态的影响中恢复正常。

听力测试

你将听到十段简短的新闻,注意每条新闻中的“人物”,“事件”,“时间”,“地点”,“原因”和“过程”,然后回答问题。

1. Endeavor has docked with the ISS. What for?

To provide electricity for science experiments

When will the U. S. laboratory arrive?

Next month

2. What does ISS have now?

A living room and a command center

3. What has been declared by NASA?

Pathfinder's 30-day mission on Mars is a 100 percent success.

4. Who has given up its hope of reviving Pathfinder?

NASA

When did Pathfinder make its last transmission of scientific data from

Mars?

At the end of September, 83 days after its landing

5. **Why** is Galileo heading for another pass by Jupiter's moon IO on Thursday?

To get a closer look at the most volcanic body in solar system

6. **What** is the daunting task for the crew of Atlantis?

To deliver NASA's \$ 1.4 billion space lab Destiny to the International Space Station

7. **What** is the purpose of the experiments conducted by astronauts on Columbia?

To confirm a theory that particles in space tend to attract each other and form dust clouds

8. **What** is Endeavor preparing to do on Monday?

To return home at the Kennedy Space Center after completing repairs on the Hubble Telescope

9. **Why** has Columbia returned to Earth after an abbreviated stay in space?

Because of a mechanical problem

10. **What** is Discovery doing now? And its crew?

Discovery is playing chase with the Hubble Telescope now.

Its crew is setting up housekeeping and recovering from the effects of weightlessness.

Part II

News Reports

新闻报道

(A)

词汇双解

关键词

rover ['rəʊvə] n. a crewed or uncrewed vehicle, used especially in exploring the terrain of a planet and its satellites 飞行器, 尤指用于探测

行星及其卫星上地形的载人或未载人的飞行器

robotic rover: 机器人卫星探测器

robotic arm: 机械手

atmosphere [ˈætməsfiə] *n.* the gaseous mass or envelope surrounding a celestial body, especially the one surrounding Earth, and retained by the celestial body's gravitational field 大气(层)

(**sub**) **surface** [ˈsɜːfɪs] *adj.* of, relating to, or situated in an area beneath a surface, especially the surface of the earth or of a body of water 表[水, 液, 海]面下的; 地(面)下的

词汇

installment [inˈstɔːlmənt] *n.* a portion of something 部分, 期

retrorocket [ˈretərəʊkɪt] *n.* 制动[减速]火箭系统

descent [diˈsent] *n.* fall 降落

condensate [kɒnˈdenseɪt] *n.* 浓缩物; 冷凝物[液]

finale [fiˈnaːli] *n.* the concluding part 高潮性结尾, 最后的一个乐章, 终曲

tentatively: temporarily 暂时地

Polar Lander: 通讯探测船火星极地登陆号(1999 年底抵达火星)

Mars Climate Orbiter: 火星气候轨道船(1998 年美国发射的第一架地球以外的行星气象卫星)

Mars Global Surveyor Orbiter: 火星环球勘探者(1996 年发射升空, 1997 年进入环绕火星的轨道。1999 年 9 月 23 日, 与地面失去联系)

补充词汇

touch down: to make contact with the ground; land 与地面相接触, 着陆

resemble [riˈzembəl] *vt.* to exhibit similarity or likeness to 象, 类似

distribution [ˌdɪstriˈbjʊːʃən] *n.* the act of distributing or the condition of being distributed; apportionment 分配, 分布

听力原稿

Of all the U. S. and Russian spacecraft that have traveled to Mars

since 1960s, the Polar Lander is to be the first to touch down near the planet's south pole. The Lander and a companion orbiting craft called the Mars Climate Orbiter, launched in December, are the second installment of a 12-year NASA program (began in 1996) to unlock the secrets of Earth's red neighbor.

自 20 世纪 60 年代以来抵达火星的众多美俄航天器中,火星极地登陆者号将是第一个在火星南极附近着陆的探测器。极地登陆者号和 12 月发射的名为火星气候探测器的轨道飞行器是(美国)国家航空和航天管理局为解开靠近地球的这个红色星球奥秘而于 1996 年启动的一项 12 年探测计划的第二阶段行动执行者。

The first installment — Mars Global Surveyor Orbiter and the Pathfinder Lander — arrived in 1997, with Pathfinder's robotic rover collecting and analyzing rocks on a desert about half a world away from the polar landing site.

该计划的第一期探测行动执行者——火星环球勘探者探测器和火星探路者登陆车——已于 1997 年抵达,探路者登陆车的机器人卫星探测器已经在距极地着陆场十分遥远的一个沙漠地带进行岩石标本采集和分析。

The Lander is to touch down just above the northern-most edge of the south Polar ice cap, believed to be a mixture of water and carbon dioxide.

极地登陆者号将于火星南极疑为水与二氧化碳混合物的极地冰冠最北部边缘上空着陆。

It will use retrorockets to slow its descent. Once on the ground it will employ a robotic arm resembling a child's toy construction shovel to dig in search of subsurface water. Together with the newest orbiter now on its way to Mars, the Lander will also measure the distribution of water vapor, dust and condensates in the Martian atmosphere.

它将采用减速火箭系统来延缓降落速度。一旦成功着陆,它就会施展一个类似于小孩玩具建筑铲的机械手臂掘地寻找地下水。极地登陆者还将与正在飞往火星途中的最新轨道飞行器一起测量火星大气层中水蒸汽、灰尘和冷凝物的分布状态。

While the Polar Lander descends next December, it is to release two