

英语外台听力教程

美国之音特别英语

VOA SPECIAL ENGLISH

第二册

何永远 陈怀杰 编

上海外语音像出版社

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(英语外台听力教程)

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军事新闻

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前 言

本册是《英语外台听力教程（美国之音特别英语）》的第二册。适用于高等学校英语专业低年级学生和同等水平的自学者。

第二册由军事新闻组成，下分5个单元正文和一个单元总复习材料。正文各单元均有简明的中文介绍、注释和练习，便于学习者深入理解所学内容。全册配有一盒录音磁带。

《英语外台听力教程（美国之音特别英语）》以分册形式陆续出版。材料选自大量美国之音广播电台特别英语新闻广播节目，力求作到语言有代表性，内容有典型性，学习后能收到举一反三的良好效果。全书内容分别为：政治新闻（第一册）；军事新闻（第二册）；经济新闻（第三册），以及科学和杂类新闻（第四册）。共五个大类。学习者可使用全套，也可使用其中的分册。

美国之音特别英语节目是美国之音电台1959年10月19日起专为具有一定英语基础的人播送的广播节目。其特点为语速慢（每分钟90个单词，正常速度广播每分钟140个单词），总词汇量不超过1,500个单词，但能够简洁明了地表述内容，语言难度不高，易为母语为非英语的听众所接受。

本书的指导思想是：通过比较大量对美国之音特别英语新闻广播分类材料的听力实践，熟悉其语音、语调，掌握其

语言特点，增加有关背景知识，培养听懂美国之音特别英语新闻广播的能力，并为听懂标准英语新闻广播打下较为扎实的基础。

作为外台听力教程，本书注重培养较为熟练的听力技能，而不在于提供消息，注重新闻语言的典型性，而不在于消息条数的多寡。研究表明，同类新闻中除人物、地点和时间有变动外，其他语言格式基本上都大同小异。因此，通过本教程的严格训练，就可以达到预期的教学目的。

本教材原系解放军外国语学院英语专业听力课外台广播教材的部分内容。根据出版要求，全书作了重大的修改。每单元都有中文简介，补充了大量练习，增加了总复习材料和答案等，不但可供在校学生进行外台听力课教学使用，而且也可供自学者进行自我学习。

在编写过程中，我们除得到解放军外国语学院领导的支持外，还得到余玛丽副教授的帮助，朱树庵教授在百忙中抽暇审稿，在此向他们表示衷心感谢。

全套录音教材均由上海外语音像出版社编制出版。

限于编者水平和经验，教材中缺点和错误在所难免，谨请使用者批评指正。

编者 1986年9月

CONTENTS

Unit One

Fighting (Items 1—11) (1)

Unit Two

Ceasefire, Troop Withdrawal and Peace-keeping
(Items 12—22) (21)

Unit Three

Disarmament (Items 23—31) (39)

Unit Four

Weapon Development and Weapon Deployment
(Items 32—38) (50)

Unit Five

Military Cooperation and Others (Items 39—45)
..... (60)

Unit Six

Revision Exercises (Items 46—53) (71)

Appendix I

Key to Exercises (82)

Appendix II

Tape Scripts (Military News) (101)

Appendix III

美国之音新闻节目语言结构特点说明 (128)

Unit One Fighting

简介 关于战事的报道是美国之音新闻广播中的重要内容之一。不管世界哪个角落燃起战火，我们都可以从美国之音的新闻广播中听到及时的报道。

这类报道主要包括下述内容：

一、战火发生的时间和地点。

二、参战各方的名称（国家、集团等）。

三、参战各方投入的军兵种名称，兵力大小，所使用的武器装备（飞机、坦克、大炮、火箭、导弹、军舰、潜艇等）。

四、战斗基本情况，如是进攻袭击，还是防御后撤，是包围封锁，还是突围反击等等。

五、战斗结局，包括人员的伤亡、地盘的占领、武器的缴获、阵地的摧毁、财产的破坏、俘虏的处理等等。

当然，就某一条具体新闻来说，不可能同时包括上述全部内容，有的可能包括得全面一些，如第2、6、7、8、11各条，有的可能涉及面窄一些，如第1、3、4、5、9条，有的甚至只报道某一方面的情况，如第10条。

想听好这类新闻，要求听者对当今世界的战争形势有所了解，掌握一定的背景知识，并熟悉最常见的军械名称和术语。

Item 1

Notes

(1) Israeli [iz'reili] 以色列的

Israel ['izreləl] 以色列

(2) invade [in'veid] *v.t.* 入侵, 侵略
invasion [in'veizən] - *n.*

(3) Lebanon ['lebənən] 黎巴嫩

(4) Palestinian [pæles'tiniən] 巴勒斯坦的
Palestine ['pælistain] 巴勒斯坦

(5) United Nations 联合国

(6) Tyre and Nabatiyah [taɪə naba'tijə] 蒂尔
和纳巴提亚 (黎巴嫩城市)

(7) Mount Hermon [maunt 'hə:mən] 赫尔蒙山

(8) Syria ['sirɪə] 叙利亚

(9) to shell [ʃel] 炮击

(10) Jerusalem [dʒə'ru:sələm] 耶路撒冷

(11) cabinet ['kæbinit] 内阁

(12) artillery [ɑ:'tiləri] 火炮, 大炮 (总称)

Exercises

True and false test (*Listen to the news item carefully. Pay attention to the details. Then do the true and false test. If you think the statement is true, write a "T" in the brackets. If not, write an "F".*)

(1) Israeli ground and air forces have invaded Lebanon and attacked Lebanese guerrilla positions. ()

(2) Palestinian guerrilla positions in Lebanon have been attacked by Israeli ground and air forces. ()

- (3) The Israeli attack took place in southern Lebanon. ()
- (4) The United Nations peace-keeping troops did not stop the Israeli invasion force. ()
- (5) Israeli war planes bombed three areas along Lebanon's border with Syria. ()
- (6) All the guerrilla areas throughout Lebanon were under attack. ()
- (7) Northern Israel has suffered artillery attacks by the guerrillas. ()
- (8) Israel said it started the invasion to protect its civilian areas in the north from further Palestinian artillery attacks. ()
- (9) Israel said its forces would not attack Syrian troops although Syrian troops attacked first. ()

Fill in the blanks (*Listen to the news item again and fill in the blanks with the exact words from the tape.*)

- (1) Israeli forces invaded Lebanon _____ an attack _____ Palestinian guerrilla positions.
- (2) The Israeli forces moved _____ or _____ United Nations peace-keeping troops.
- (3) The guerrilla positions are _____ Mount Hermon _____ the border _____ Syria.
- (4) Israeli planes bombed guerrilla areas _____ central and southern Lebanon.

Item 2

Notes

- (1) Beirut [bei'ru:t] 黎巴嫩首都贝鲁特
- (2) refugee settlements [refju:'dʒi: 'setlmənts]
难民区
- (3) edge [edʒ] 边沿地带
- (4) Baabda ['ba:bdə] 巴卜达
- (5) presidential palace [prezi'denʃəl 'pæles]
总统府
- (6) Lebanese [ledə'ni:z] 黎巴嫩的
- (7) air traffic ['eə 'træfik] 空运

Exercises

Multiple choice (*Listen to the news item carefully. Try to remember the facts. Then do the exercise.*)

- (1) Israeli forces have surrounded thousands of Palestinian guerrillas in
 - a. south Beirut.
 - b. north Beirut.
 - c. east Beirut.
 - d. west Beirut.
- (2) Also facing the danger of an Israeli attack are the refugee settlements on the
 - a. southern edge of the city.
 - b. northern edge of the city.

- c. eastern edge of the city.
 - d. western edge of the city.
- (3) Which of the following is true?
- a. The Israeli forces will soon take control of Beirut.
 - b. The Israeli forces have taken control of Baabda.
 - c. The Israeli forces have placed troops near Baabda.
 - d. The Israeli forces have taken control of the presidential Palace.
- (4) Which of the following is not true?
- a. Lebanon's Presidential Palace is under attack by Israeli troops.
 - b. Lebanon's Presidential Palace is under threat of an Israeli attack.
 - c. Israeli commanders say that Beirut is not their direct target.
 - d. The commanders say that they will force Palestinian guerrillas out of Lebanon.
- (5) Who said Beirut Airport is under Israeli control?
- a. Israel.
 - b. Lebanon.
 - c. The Palestinians.
 - d. An airport official.

Fill in the blanks *(Listen to the news item again and fill*

in the blanks with the exact words from the tape.)

- (1) Israeli troops moved closer _____ the refugee settlements _____ the southern edge of the city.
- (2) Israeli commanders say they are not planning a direct attack _____ Beirut, but they say they will force Palestinian guerrillas _____ Lebanon.
- (3) It is reported that the Lebanese can reopen air traffic _____ the city.

Item 3

Notes

- (1) Addis Ababa ['ædis 'æbəbə] 埃塞俄比亚首都亚的斯亚贝巴
- (2) Ethiopia [i:θi'əʊpjə] 埃塞俄比亚
Ethiopian [i:θi'əʊpjən] 埃塞俄比亚的
- (3) Somalia [səu'mɑ:liə] 索马里
- (4) Mogadishu [mɒgə'diʃu:] 索马里首都摩加迪沙
- (5) Nairobi [naɪə'rəʊbi] 肯尼亚首都内罗毕
- (6) the Organization of African Unity 非洲统一组织。1963年5月25日成立。成员国有数十个非洲国家，总部亚的斯亚贝巴。其宗旨为促进非洲国家的统一与团结，加强非洲各国政治、外交、经济、文化、军事等合作，保卫非洲国家的主权、领土完整与独立，从非洲根除殖民主义，促进国际合作。
- (7) Kenyan ['kenjən] 肯尼亚的

- (8) Danial Arap Moi ['daen]ə] 'ærəp 'mɔi] 肯尼亚总统莫伊。全国唯一政党“肯尼亚非洲民族联盟”主席，1979年11月8日当选就任总统。

Exercises

Questions (*Listen to the news item two or three times.*

Remember the content. Then answer the questions.)

- (1) What is happening in Somalia?
- (2) Has Ethiopia admitted that its forces are involved in the fighting in Somalia?
- (3) What did an Ethiopian foreign ministry spokesman say in denying Ethiopia's involvement in Somalia?
- (4) Who has claimed to be responsible for the fighting in Somalia?
- (5) Who reportedly say Ethiopia is involved in the fighting in Somalia?
- (6) According to the Western diplomats, how many troops have invaded Somalia? Who are they?
- (7) How does Kenyan President Moi feel about the situation in Somalia?
- (8) What did the Kenyan president call on Ethiopia and Somalia not to do?

Fill in the blanks (*Listen to the tape again and fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear from the tape*)

- (1) Ethiopia says its forces are not _____

the fighting in Somalia.

(2) An anti-government group says its forces are _____
_____ the fighting.

(3) Kenyan president Danial Arap Moi _____
_____ the fighting in Somalia.

Item 4

Notes

- (1) the Philippines ['filipi:nz] 菲律宾
- (2) Subic Bay ['su:bik bei] 苏比克湾
- (3) incident ['insident] 事件
- (4) Vietnamese [vjetnə'mi:z] 越南的
Vietnam ['vjet'næm] 越南
- (5) international waters 公海水域
- (6) seriously damaged ['siəriəsli 'dæmɪdʒɪd]
严重损坏
- (7) to protest [prə'test] 抗议

Exercise

Fill in the blanks (*Listen to the news item two or three times and then fill in the blanks with what you hear from the tape.*)

- (1) _____ have arrived at Subic Bay.
- (2) There was a _____ on the South China Sea Sunday night.
- (3) The Navy said a _____, believed to be

- Vietnamese, _____ the American ships.
- (4) The Navy said the incident took place in _____
and the American ships _____.
- (5) One of the American ships was _____
_____ but was not _____.
- (6) The United States will _____.

Item 5

Notes

- (1) to bar [bɑ:] 禁止
- (2) South Atlantic [ət'ləntɪk] 南大西洋
- (3) to extend [ɪks'tend] 延伸, 伸展
- (4) sea mile 海里, 浬
- (5) the Falkland Islands (Falklands)
['fɔ:klənd(z)] 福克兰群岛, 位于阿根廷 南端大
西洋海域, 英国直辖殖民地。阿根廷称该岛为马尔
维纳斯群岛 (Malvinas)。英、阿对其归属 素有
争议。1982年4月初, 阿派兵占领该群岛。英国在
外交交涉无效后, 派兵前往。经激战后于6月中旬
夺回该群岛。目前战争已停, 但争端尚未结束。
- (6) Margaret Thatcher ['mɑ:gərɪt 'θætʃə] 英首
相撒切尔夫人。1925年10月13日生于英格兰。1951
年和丹尼斯·撒切尔结婚。大学时参加保守党, 并
任牛津大学保守党协会主席。1959年当选保守党下
院议员, 1975年2月当选保守党领袖, 成为英政党
史上第一位女领导人。1979年大选获胜, 任英国历

史上第一位女首相。

- (7) Argentina [ɑ:ɔʒən'ti:nə] 阿根廷
- (8) accidental [æksi'dentəl] 偶然的, 偶发的
- (9) clash [klæʃ] 冲突
- (10) blockade [blɔ'keɪd] 封锁
- (11) message ['mesɪdʒ] 信件
- (12) parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] 国会, 议会

Exercise

Questions (*Listen to the news item two or three times. Remember the content. Then answer the questions.*)

- (1) What has Britain announced?
- (2) Does the policy apply to Argentina?
- (3) How close can Argentina's military ships and planes get to the Falkland Islands according to Mrs Thatcher?
- (4) Why did she request this?
- (5) What will remain in effect around the Falklands?
- (6) Where were Mrs Thatcher's statements made?

Item 6

Notes

- (1) raid [reɪd] 袭击
- (2) violation [vaɪə'leɪʃən] 破坏
- (3) ceasefire ['si:zfaɪə] 停火
- (4) sports stadium [spɔ:ts 'steɪdiəm] 体育馆

- (5) victim ['vɪktɪm] 受害者
(6) property damage ['prɒpəti 'dæmɪdʒ] 财产损伤

Exercises

Multiple choice

- (1) Which of the following is the closest in meaning to what you have heard?
- a. Israeli planes have carried out two air raids against West Beirut.
 - b. West Beirut has been under Israeli air attack for the second day.
 - c. There were two air raids on Beirut on the second day of Israeli attack.
 - d. Beirut has been attacked by Israeli planes for the second time in two days.
- (2) Israel made the air raids
- a. to violate the ceasefire.
 - b. to warn the Palestinian guerrillas of further attacks.
 - c. to warn the Palestinian guerrillas not to violate the ceasefire any more.
 - d. to warn Lebanon not to violate the ceasefire.
- (3) According to an American newspaperman, the Israeli planes hit
- a. one target.
 - b. two targets.