



英语外台听力教程

美国之音特别英语

VOA SPECIAL ENGLISH

第四册

何永元 陈怀杰 编

上海外语音像出版社

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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4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4册由科学新闻和杂类新闻组成。科学新闻包括3个单元正文和一个总复习；杂类新闻分7个单元正文和一个总复习。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。在末尾（Unit Nine），收入了几个完整的美国之音特别英语新闻广播，作为学完本教程的综合检测练习。全册配有2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，本册为最后一册。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5个大类。学习者可使用全套教程，也可根据需要选用其中的分册。

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为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。

本教程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，朱树颢教授在百忙中抽暇审稿，在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

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 1987年6月

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Part I Science News

Unit One Space

简介 1957年10月4日苏联成功地发射第一颗人造地球卫星。从此，人类进入了宇宙飞行的时代。自那时至今的30年中，人类在宇宙探索的道路上突飞猛进。美苏两国竞争剧烈，各显神通，抢夺领先地位，在航天事业方面远远超过其他国家。1961年4月苏联首次把人送上地球轨道飞行一周。至今它已向太空发射礼炮号 (Salyut) 空间实验站 (space-station) 多个。苏联宇航员在实验站上逗留工作时间越来越长，目前已达327天，而且正计划再创新记录。苏联发射的联盟号 (Soyuz) 宇宙飞船已同空间实验站进行了数十次成功的对接。美国于1969年7月首次进行了载人登月飞行，此后又进行了数次，它发射的哥伦比亚号 (Columbia) 和挑战者号 (Challenger) 宇宙飞船 (space shuttle) 能象飞机一样在跑道上降落。此外，两国还分别向太空其他星球发射了探测器。

本单元几条新闻报道的是美苏1982年宇宙飞行的几个片段，听者可获得一个大致的印象。

Item 1

Notes

(1) cosmonaut ['kɒzmənɔ:t] 宇宙飞行员

- (2) link up 对接
- (3) orbiting ['ɔ:bitɪŋ] 正在轨道上飞行的
- (4) Salyut [sə'ljut] 礼炮号
- (5) laboratory [lə'bɒrətəri] 实验站
- (6) crewmen ['kru:mən] 乘员
- (7) Soviet Central Asia 苏联的中亚西亚
- (8) countdown (发射宇宙飞船等点火前的) 倒数, 这里指发射前的最后准备
- (9) space shuttle [ʃʌtl] 宇宙飞船
- (10) Columbia [kə'lʌmbiə] 哥伦比亚号
- (11) the Kennedy Space Center in Florida 佛罗里达的肯尼迪宇航中心
- (12) astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t] 宇宙员
- (13) Thomas Mattingly ['tɒməs 'mætɪŋli] 宇航员名
- (14) Henry Hartsfield ['henri 'hɑ:tsfi:ld] 宇航员名
- (15) American Space Agency 美国宇航局

Exercise

True and false test (*Listen to the news item two or three times carefully. Pay special attention to the facts. Then do the exercise. If you think the statement is true, write a "T" in the brackets; if not, write an "F".*)

- (1) The Soviet union launched a spacecraft Thursday.

()

- (2) There are two crewmen in the spacecraft. ()
- (3) The spacecraft is called Salyut. , ()
- (4) The spacecraft has now linked up with the Soviet Union's orbiting space laboratory. ()
- (5) A French spaceman is in the space laboratory. ()
- (6) There are now four spacemen in orbit. ()
- (7) The Soviet and French team will carry out experiments in the laboratory for one week. ()
- (8) The French spaceman will return to earth before the Soviet cosmonauts. ()
- (9) America will launch a space shuttle on Sunday. ()
- (10) The American space shuttle has made four flights already. ()
- (11) The shuttle will carry two American astronauts. ()
- (12) The shuttle will orbit the earth for a week. ()
- (13) The shuttle will land in California before July 4. ()
- (14) The American shuttle will fly in the same orbit as the Soviet spacecraft. ()

Item 2

Notes

- (1) Soyuz T--7 [se'ju:z] 联盟T--7号宇宙飞船

- (2) TASS [tə:s] 塔斯社
- (3) Svetlana Savitskaya ['svetlana sa'vitskaja] 女宇航员名
- (4) Leonid Popov [le'əunid 'pɒpɒv] 宇航员名
- (5) Aleksandr Serebrov [alɛg'zændr se'rebrɒv] 宇航员名
- (6) Valentina Tereshkova [valen'ti:na tereʃkɒva] 女宇航员名

Exercise

Multiple choice (*Listen to the news item carefully. Remember the details. Then do the exercise. Circle the letter a, b, c or d beside the best answer you choose*)

- (1) The Soviet spacecraft Suoyz T-7 carries
 - a. one man and one woman.
 - b. two men and two women.
 - c. one man and two women.
 - d. two men and one woman.
- (2) According to the Soviet news agency TASS,
 - a. Svetlana Savitskaya is the first soviet women. cosmonaut.
 - b. This is Svetlana Savitskaya's first flight into space.
 - c. Svetlana Savitskaya is the commander of the spacecraft.
 - d. Svetiana Savitskaya is the engineer of the spacecraft. ,

- (3) The first Soviet woman cosmonaut made her flight in
- 1963.
 - 1953.
 - 1956.
 - 1973.
- (4) Soyuz T-7 was launched on
- Tuesday.
 - Wednesday.
 - Thursday.
 - Friday.
- (5) Which of the following is true?
- Soyuz T-7 is an orbiting space laboratory.
 - Salyut-7 is an orbiting space laboratory.
 - Salyut-7 will orbit together with Soyuz T-7.
 - The Soviet Union has launched into orbit seven space laboratories.

Item 3

Notes

- vehicle ['vi:kl] 运载工具, 飞行器
- private ['praɪvɪt] 私人的
- company ['kʌmpəni] 分公司

Exercise

Answer the questions

- When will the American space shuttle be launched?

- (2) How many astronauts will the shuttle carry? How long will it fly in orbit?
- (3) What will the shuttle do during its flight?
- (4) How much has each company paid the U.S. Space Agency for its service?

Item 4

Notes

- (1) main [mein] 主要的
- (2) release [rili:s] 释放, 放出
- (3) Canadian [kə'neidiən] 加拿大的

Exercise

Fill in the blanks (*Listen to the news item carefully for*

two or three times. Try to remember what you hear as much as possible. Then fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear from the tape.)

- (1) America's space shuttle Columbia is _____ the earth after a _____ early Thursday.
- (2) The space shuttle carries _____ astronauts.
- (3) Space Agency officials say that _____ have been reported.
- (4) This is Columbia's _____ flight.
- (5) The shuttle's main task is _____
- (6) One of the satellites belongs to _____, the

other belongs to _____

Item 5

Notes

- (1) walk in space 空间行走, 指宇航员穿上特制的宇航服离开飞船在太空进行活动, 然后再回到飞船。
- (2) motion sickness ['məʊʃən 'sɪknɪs] 宇宙病
宇航员在太空飞行, 有时会患一种类似晕车、晕船的不适应症, 称宇宙病。

Exercise

True and false test (*Listen to the news item two or three times carefully. Pay special attention to the facts. Then do the exercise. If you think the statement is true, write a "T" in the brackets; if not, written on "F".*)

- (1) According to the news item, the American space shuttle carries two astronauts. ()
- (2) Two American astronauts are preparing for a space walk on Monday. ()
- (3) The space walk was planned for Sunday at first. ()
- (4) The space walk was postponed because the astronauts developed motion sickness. ()
- (5) The astronauts carried out some experiments in the shuttle on Sunday. ()

- (6) Two American university students took part in the experiments. ()

Item 6

Notes

- (1) Edwards Air Force Base 爱德华空军基地
(2) the Challenger ['tʃælɪndʒə] 挑战者号

Exercise

Multiple choice (*Listen to the news item carefully, remember the details. Then do the exercise. Circle the letter a, b, c or d beside the best answer you choose.*)

- (1) Which of the following is not true?
- a. The American space shuttle Columbia has completed its task in space.
 - b. The shuttle flew five days.
 - c. the shuttle is now back on earth.
 - d. The shuttle will fly again some time later.
- (2) How many people watched the return of the shuttle?
- a. All the people in California.
 - b. All the people in the United States.
 - c. Millions of people in the United States.
 - d. Thousands of people in the United States.
- (3) The astronauts are now
- a. back in their homes.
 - b. having medical tests and reporting to space

agency officials.

c. watching television.

d. preparing for another shuttle flight.

- (4) The astronauts made no walk-in-space because
- a. there were problems with their space clothing.
 - b. it was planned.

c. two of them did not want to do so.

d. they had to launch two communications satellites.

- (5) How many more shuttle flights does the United States plan to make?
- a. 5.
 - b. 3.
 - c. 6.
 - d. 4.

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

- (1) The astronauts guided the shuttle _____ a _____
landing at Edwards Air Force Base.
- (2) Launching two communications satellites was the
shuttle's _____
- (3) Columbia has made five _____

Unit Two Nuclear

简介 同宇宙探索一样,核技术也是现代尖端科学之一。但同宇宙探索相比,在核技术方面较发达的国家要多一些。美国之音对核国家在核技术方面的最新动态有一定的报道,但鉴于它在语言特征等方面的限制,这类报道同大部分其他各类报道一样,只能是比较一般和抽象的。

这里收集的几条新闻主要包括了下述各方面内容:国与国之间在核科技上的合作情况和存在问题,某些国家的核发展计划和执行情况以及有关核(原子)能方面的国际会议上出现的情况等。其中最后一点与核科技本身的联系似欠紧密,但考虑到置于别处更不适宜,故还是收入此单元。

Item 7

Notes

- (1) ease 放松
- (2) fuel [fjuəl] 燃料
- (3) the State Department 美国国务院
- (4) reprocess [ri:'prəuses] 再加工,再处理
- (5) nuclear power center 核能中心,核电站
- (6) plutonium [plu:'təunjəm] 钚
- (7) general permission 总的允许,即不需特别许可

Exercise

Answer the questions

- (1) What action has the Reagan administration taken on American nuclear fuel?
- (2) What will some of the countries be permitted to do now?
- (3) What can reprocessed nuclear fuel be used as?
- (4) What does reprocessing nuclear fuel produce?
- (5) What is the difference between the old and new US policies on nuclear fuel?

Item 8

Notes

(1) Workers' Daily 工人日报

(2) environment [in'veiənmənt] 环境

Exercise

Fill in the blanks (*Listen to the news item carefully for two or three times. Try to remember what you hear as much as possible. Then fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear from the tape.*)

- (1) The Workers' Daily says that China has almost _____ plans for _____ nuclear power center.
- (2) The paper said China has _____ most of the work on the _____ of the power center.