



语言工场03
YUYAN GONGCHANG

三步听懂 VOA

社会新闻

Political and Social News in
VOA Special English



慢速英语
MP3

48天提高听力

郑家文◎编译

单词、句子、段落，三步掌握听力要点
词句发音清晰，轻松听懂英语新闻



中国致公出版社



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美国之音简介

美国之音 (Voice of America, 简称 VOA) 是由美国政府资助的国际多媒体新闻网, 成立于 1942 年 2 月。美国之音的报道文章, 是专为非英语系国家人士设计, 每周以 44 种语言, 向全球各国播放 1000 多个小时的广播节目, 拥有超过 1 亿的收听群。

▶ 慢速英语播放

VOA 的新闻以慢速播放, 单词发音清晰易懂, 句子连音少, 是训练听力的最佳材料。

▶ 专业多元化内容

其内容丰富多元, 根据 VOA 所设定 1500 个基本词汇撰写的新闻, 包括文化、教育、政治、体育等生活素材, 能学习到各专业或学科中的常用词汇, 提升新闻英语的阅读流畅度。

▶ 新闻深具公信力

VOA 的新闻报道, 都经过两个以上可靠消息来源证实, 也有来自世界各地驻外记者所做的实地采访。

VOA 的训练在于培养“理解力”, 让读者能通过听懂相关新闻字汇、词组、句子, 对文章产生通盘了解, 进而获得专业新闻的知识与内涵。听力与阅读的互相配合, 正是达到此目标的捷径, 配合本书的阶段性与自我测验, 便能在短时间内得到有效的指导, 掌握新闻听力与文章的阅读技巧, 能将此技巧运用在其他新闻或英文相关学习上, 以收到实际功效。

本书使用方法

本书分为四阶段学习——**词汇准备、听写练习、根据文章回答问题**以及**课文确认**。搭配随书 MP3 边听边读，快速听懂新闻英文。以下是四阶段学习的详细解说：

▶ 词汇准备 (Step 1 Word Bank)

先播放每篇重点单词，再进入 Step 2 的听写练习。单词有助于事先推测文章大意，以及熟悉和此篇新闻报道的相关词汇。仔细阅读单词并跟着 MP3 诵读，帮助在文章听写部分听到相同单词时，可以马上作答。

重点单字朗读

Step 1 Word Bank			
1	planet	['plænit]	行星
2	spacecraft	['speiskrɑ:ft]	太空船
3	observation	[,ɒbzə'veɪʃən]	观测；观测
4	robotic	[rəu'boʊtɪk]	自动的
5	Martian	['mɑ:ri:ʃən]	火星的
6	particle	['pɑ:ti:kl]	粒子；微粒
7	substance	['sʌbstəns]	物质；实质
8	carbon dioxide	['kɑ:bən daɪ'ɒksaɪd]	二氧化碳
9	evaporate	[i'veɪpəreɪt]	蒸发；挥发
10	prove	[pru:v]	证明
11	Thermal and Evolved-Gas Analyzer		热与挥发性气体分析
12	Celsius	['selziəs]	摄氏的
13	nutrient	['nju:triənt]	营养物质

▶ 听写练习 (Step 2 Warm-up)

这部分主要是听取播放文章，在空格中填入正确的单词。完型填空听写帮助复习本篇的重点单词。

Step 2 Warm-up

1 Water (1 _____) important to the development of life. That is why scientists are so interested in finding water in our (2 _____). Now, the American space agency has (3 _____) that there is water ice on the (4 _____) Mars.

听取文章，填入正确答案

▪ 针对完型填空：你可以采取先听一遍回答的策略，看看自己在听完一遍后，漏掉了什么部分。如果是因为来不及听，便在稍后再次播放时补上回答；如果是单词或词组的拼写问题，则先写下最符合原字的拼法。尽可能填入最相符的单词，这样你可以在查看译文时，订正自己的错误。

▶ 据文章回答问题 (Step 3 Comprehension)

文章听写练习后，对文章内容会留下基本认识。利用这里的题目测试自己是否已了解文意。可搭配第四阶段的课文确认一起使用，彻底了解文章内容后，再次确认答案是否正确。

Step 3 Comprehension

1 What has long been considered an important factor in the development of life?

2 What have scientists been looking for in the planet Mars? a b c

a) Water gas.
b) Ice storm.
c) Water ice.

3 1) The Phoenix Mars Lander has helped in the discovery of water on Mars. T F
 2) The discovery is a major step in the search for the conditions for life on the red planet. T F
 3) In 2002, the Mars Odyssey spacecraft made observations of Mars. T F

问答题

单一选择题

是非题

- 针对问答题：可以多播放几遍文章，等到确认了解全文文意后，再进行回答。记得不要事先翻阅后面的译文。
- 针对单一选择题：再听一遍文章。事先阅读题目，根据刚才所听内容，选择正确的选项。
- 针对是非题：如果答案为是，选择“T”，答案为非，便选择“F”。记得仔细看清楚题目的问题，注意它要你回答的为肯定或否定的用法。

▶ 课文确认

A. 文章阅读

- 针对问答题：可以多播放几遍文章，等到确认了解全文文意后，再进行回答。记得不要事先翻阅后面的译文。
- 针对单一选择题：再听一遍文章。事先阅读题目，根据刚才所听内容，选择最正确的选项。
- 针对是非题：如果答案为是，选择“T”，答案为非，便选择“F”。记得仔细看清楚题目的问题，注意它要你回答的为肯定或否定的用法。

B. 译文查看

中文翻译的作用在于培养对文章的理解力，进而发展写作的能力。译文有助于在阅读全部英文原文后，针对还是不甚了解的意思进行检查。等到读通英文文章，再利用译文当做特殊新闻用语的补充，了解在某个特定状况下，应该使用哪些英文单词或短语，让整篇文章更具专业性。

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Part 1

政治与国际形势

Unit 1 Presidential Inaugurals: Where Past and Future Come Together

Unit 2 Some Political Terms From the Mouths of Presidents

Unit 3 Alaska and Hawaii Mark 50 Years as States

Unit 4 NATO at 60: A War in Afghanistan, and a Purpose to Redefine

Unit 5 G-20 Leaders Promise Measures to Fight Global Recession

Unit 6 Iran Marks the 30th Anniversary of Its Islamic Revolution

Unit 1

历代美国总统就职演说

Presidential Inaugurals:

Where Past and Future Come Together



Step 1 Word Bank

1	inauguration	[ɪn,ɔɡjə'reɪʃən]	② 就职; 就职典礼
2	amendment	[ə'mendmənt]	② 修正案; 修订
3	Constitution	[,kɔ:nstɪ'tu:ʃən]	③ 美国宪法
4	vote	[vəʊt]	③ 选票; 投票
5	election	[ɪ'lekʃən]	③ 选举
6	transition	[træn'zɪʃən]	② 过渡; 过渡时期
7	administration	[əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən]	③ (政府的) 任期
8	swear-in		宣誓 (就职典礼或法庭上)
9	Chief Justice		首席大法官
10	solemnly	['sɔ:ləmli]	④ 庄严地; 严肃地
11	execute	['eksɪkjʊ:t]	④ 实施; 执行
12	oath	[əʊθ]	③ 誓约
13	pneumonia	[nʊ'moʊniə]	③ 肺炎
14	Capitol	['kæpɪtl]	③ 美国国会大厦
15	legislative	['ledʒɪsleɪtɪv]	④ 立法的
16	the National Mall		国家广场 (美国首都华盛顿特区的一处开放型国家公园)
17	Great Depression		经济大萧条 (1929~1933)
18	assert	[ə'sɜ:rt]	④ 声称; 维护
19	Soviet Union		苏联
20	urge	[ɜ:rdʒ]	④ 驱策; 激励
21	strain	[streɪn]	④ 受到压力而弯曲变形

22	bond	[bɔ:nd]	④ 联结；凝聚
23	affection	[ə'fekʃən]	④ 感情
24	chord	[kɔ:rd]	④ 和弦；和音
25	hearthstone	['hɑ:rθ,stoʊn]	④ 炉边；家庭
26	chorus	['kɔ:rəs]	④ 合唱
27	cellist	['tʃelɪst]	④ 大提琴手
28	prayers	[preɪs]	④ [复] 祈祷文
29	deplore	[dɪ'plɔ:r]	④ 谴责；强烈反对
30	abortion	[ə'bɔ:rʃən]	④ 堕胎



Step 2 Warm-up

- 1 Some of the best-remembered words of presidents came from their inaugural addresses. In 1933, during the 1) _____, Franklin Roosevelt sought to 2) _____ with these words:
FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT: "Let me 3) _____ my firm belief that the only thing to fear is 4) _____."
- 2 And in 1961, during the Cold War with the 5) _____, John Kennedy 6) _____ people to take an 7) _____ in the future:
JOHN KENNEDY: "And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country. My 8) _____ of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the 9) _____."

Step 3 Comprehension

- 1 What did Franklin Roosevelt say to seek to give hope during the Great Depression?
- 2 In _____ the Great Depression was still causing problem. a b c
- a) 1909
 - b) 1919
 - c) 1933
- 3 ___ 1) John Kennedy urged people to be active during the American War of Independence. T F
- ___ 2) In the 1961 speech, John Kennedy encouraged the Americans to devote themselves to their country. T F
- ___ 3) John Kennedy believed that the Americans should strive for human freedom. T F



3 Presidential Inaugurals: Where Past and Future Come Together

VOICE ONE

- 1 Inauguration¹ Day used to be March 4th under the Twelfth Amendment² to the Constitution³. In the old days, it took a long time to count the votes⁴ from the November elections⁵. Then the winners had to travel to the capital.
- 2 But the 20th Amendment shortened the transition⁶ period between administrations⁷. It moved inaugurations to January 20th. Franklin Roosevelt was the last president inaugurated in March. That was in 1933. Four years later, he became the first president inaugurated in January.

VOICE TWO

- 3 This was George W. Bush being sworn-in⁸ by Chief Justice⁹ William Rehnquist in 2001.
- 4 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "Please raise your right hand and repeat after me. I, George Walker Bush, do solemnly¹⁰ swear . . ."
- 5 GEORGE BUSH: "I, George Walker Bush, do solemnly swear . . ."

历代美国总统就职演说

- 1 美国总统就职日根据美国宪法第十二修正案，以往是在每年3月4日举办。过去光是计算自11月开始的选票就耗费大量时间。结果出炉后，竞选赢家还需游行至华盛顿特区进行演说。
- 2 不过美国宪法第二十条修正案缩短了前后任总统的任期交接时间，新任总统的就职大典改至1月20日举行，富兰克林·罗斯福，便是最后一任于3月份进行就职的美国总统。那一年是1933年，4年后，罗斯福总统又成为第一位于1月份上任的新届总统。
- 3 2001年乔治·W·布什在首席大法官威廉·伦奎斯特的见证下，进行宣誓。
- 4 威廉·伦奎斯特：“请举起你的右手，跟着我宣读下列誓词。我，乔治·沃克·布什，郑重宣誓……”
- 5 乔治·布什：我，乔治·沃克·布什，郑重宣誓……”

- 6 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "That I will faithfully execute¹¹ the office of president of the United States . . . "
- 7 GEORGE BUSH: "That I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States . . . "
- 8 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "And will, to the best of my ability . . . "
- 9 GEORGE BUSH: "And will, to the best of my ability . . . "
- 10 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "Preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States . . . "
- 11 GEORGE BUSH: ""Preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States . . . "
- 12 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "So help me God."
- 13 GEORGE BUSH: "So help me God."
- 14 WILLIAM REHNQUIST: "Congratulations."

VOICE ONE

- 15 The words of the oath¹² are in the Constitution—all except "so help me God." That was added by tradition. Who began the tradition?
- 16 George Washington maybe. Or maybe not. There is debate. Remember, this was long before tape recorders and YouTube. The best that historians can say is that the oath has ended with "so help me God" at least since Chester Arthur's inauguration in 1881.

VOICE TWO

- 17 One tradition we know George Washington began was the inaugural speech. The Constitution does not require it. Washington gave the shortest one ever—just 135 words—during his second inauguration in 1793. The longest inaugural address on record was given by William Henry Harrison in 1841. He spoke for almost two hours on a cold and rainy day, without a hat or overcoat. He caught a cold, which became pneumonia¹³. He died a month later.

VOICE THREE

- 18 The first outdoor ceremony was James Monroe's inauguration in 1817. Inaugurations are held at the United States Capitol¹⁴—the legislative¹⁵ building with the big white dome. In 1829, Andrew

Jackson had the first one held on the completed east front of the Capitol. Future presidents followed. But ever since Ronald Reagan in 1981, presidents have been inaugurated on the west side. It faces the long grassy area known as the National Mall¹⁶.

- 6 威廉·伦奎斯特：“我将忠实履行美国总统职责……”
- 7 乔治·布什：“我将忠实履行美国总统职责……”
- 8 威廉·伦奎斯特：“将尽己所能……”
- 9 乔治·布什：“将尽己所能……”
- 10 威廉·伦奎斯特：“保存、保护和捍卫美国宪法……”
- 11 乔治·布什：“保存、保护和捍卫美国宪法……”
- 12 威廉·伦奎斯特：“上帝，请帮助我。”
- 13 乔治·布什：“上帝，请帮助我。”
- 14 威廉·伦奎斯特：“祝贺新任总统！”
- 15 宣誓的内容依照宪法所订，但是最后的“上帝，请帮助我”则是来自传统。这个传统由谁开始？
- 16 也许是乔治·华盛顿，也许不是，到现在仍有争议。请注意，这个传统的年代久远，当时还没有出现录音机或是YouTube，历史学家至多只能追溯这句结尾誓词“上帝，请帮助我”，最早出现在切斯特·亚瑟（Chester Arthur）于1881年的就职典礼上。
- 17 但是我们可以确定，乔治·华盛顿的确开启了一项传统：就职演说。美国宪法没有明定就职演说的必要性，不过华盛顿在1793年第二次就任总统时，发表了美国有史以来最短的135个字的演说。而最长的就职演说则来自1841年威廉·亨利·哈里逊总统的就职大典。哈里逊总统的演说在风雨中持续了2个小时，他没有穿戴任何帽子或大衣遮蔽。哈里逊总统因此得了感冒，并转为肺炎，于一个月后辞世。
- 18 1817年詹姆斯·门罗总统的就职典礼，首次在户外举行。美国国会大厦（the United States Capitol）这栋拥有巨大白色圆顶的立法建筑，便是当时的典礼场所。1829年，安德鲁·杰克逊是第一位在美国国会大厦新落成东侧举行就职大典的总统，此后每一任总统都在这里举行典礼。不过1981年，罗纳德·里根总统将就职仪式迁至西侧举行后，这里便成为后届总统的传统。国会大厦西侧一大片的青草地就是知名的国家广场（the National Mall）。

VOICE TWO

- 19 Some of the best-remembered words of presidents came from their inaugural addresses. In 1933, during the Great Depression¹⁷, Franklin Roosevelt sought to give hope with these words:
- 20 FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT: "Let me assert¹⁸ my firm belief that the only thing to fear is fear itself."
- 21 And in 1961, during the Cold War with the Soviet Union¹⁹, John Kennedy urged²⁰ people to take an active part in the future:
- 22 JOHN KENNEDY: "And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country. My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man."

VOICE ONE

- 23 Abraham Lincoln made what many historians consider the best inaugural speeches of all. The end of his first one reads like poetry as he appeals for unity in a country under threat of civil war.
- 24 READER: We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained²¹ it must not break our bonds²² of affection²³. The mystic chords²⁴ of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone²⁵ all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus²⁶ of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

VOICE TWO

- 25 Barack Obama plans to honor the sixteenth president, one of his political heroes, at his own inauguration. He will place his hand on the same Bible that Lincoln used at his first inauguration in eighteen sixty-one.
- 26 The book is kept by the Library of Congress and has never been used at another swearing-in. Lincoln used a different Bible at his second inauguration.