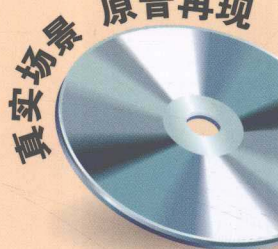


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爱上VOA

听透VOA 原来如此简单

词汇+文化+练习 完美攻破

慢速版

丛书主编\方振宇 主编\郑芳芳 郑辉



大连理工大学出版社
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副主编 \ 高腾 李琳 陶延华

编者 \ 林清峰 栗夫云 李佳



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前言

Preface

本书是专为广大英语爱好者提高英语听力水平，并且实现听懂、听透各类英语报道，特别是 VOA 英语节目而编写的。本书为 VOA 慢速英语，其难度比 VOA 标准英语稍微低一些。

VOA Special English 即 VOA 慢速英语（也译作特别英语），是 VOA 电台专为全世界非英语国家的初学英语听众安排的一种简单、规范的英语广播节目。“慢速英语”的播音语速每分钟约为 90 个单词，词汇量在 2000 个以内，句式比较简单，适用于英语学习者在初级阶段的听力练习。

VOA 英语节目内容真实、材料新鲜、题材广泛，且其语言风格生动鲜明，文章结构条理清晰，如同一本活的教科书。VOA 节目不仅可以帮助英语学习者提高听力水平，帮助他们了解世界、关注世界，而且可以培养其准确的英语语感，扩大词汇量，学习地道的英语语言结构，所以备受教师和英语学习者的青睐。

本书从慢速 VOA 节目中精选听力材料，涵盖了经济报道、时事新闻、农业报道、科学报道、健康报道、自然探索、教育报道、美国万花筒、词汇典故以及发展报道 10 个方面，共计 40 篇文章，满足学习者对世界政治、经济、文化、科技等各个领域知识的需求。此外，每篇文章包括背景点点通、听力集训营、原音重现、译笔生花、词汇拓展等多个环节。根据教学心理学设计试题练习，step by step，由浅入深，使学习者逐步听懂听透 VOA 慢速英语节目，对提高英语听力水平、开拓文化视野有较大的促进作用和参考价值。本书透彻的解析将使学习者受益无穷，通过一本书就可将自己听、说、读、写、译的英语综合能力大大提高，这也正是编者所希望看到的。

最后，感谢参与本书编写的其他老师，他们是王毅、杜竞、宋虹、孔泉泉、张佳佳、刘德东、齐艳婷、于娜、杜卉、李然、郭效东、胡变霞，谢谢他们付出的辛勤劳动。在此还要特别感谢来自美国的英语教育专家 Jennifer Thompson 教授对本书文字的润色与严格把关。

时间仓促以及水平有限，难免有许多错误和不足之处，希望教育同仁和广大读者不吝赐教。也可将你的批评建议直接发送振宇英语邮箱：zhenglish@126.com，以便再版时进一步更正、完善。您也可以登录振宇英语网 www.zhenglish.com 和振宇英语官方博客：<http://blog.sina.com.cn/maximfang>，我们将耐心回复您在英语学习中遇到的一切问题！谢谢！

振宇英语中心

2011年4月

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Chapter

1

经济报道

Ecnomics Report



第 1 篇 奥巴马寄希望于出口创造就业机会

Obama Looks for Hope in Exports to Create Jobs

第 2 篇 惠普 CEO 马克·赫德的浮沉之路

The Rise and Fall of Mark Hurd as H-P Chief

第 3 篇 经济大国讨论债务和增长问题

Major Economies Caught in Debate Between Debt and Growth

第 4 篇 高校毕业生面临就业市场考验

Job Market — an Extra Hard Test for New College Graduates

听音小技巧 1



第1篇

奥巴马寄希望于出口创造就业机会

听前词汇热身

A 识记

raise *v.* 增加、提升
 prediction *n.* 预言、预测、预计
 estimate *n.* 预测、估计、评价
 expansion *n.* 扩张、扩展
 demand *n.* 需求
 re-launch *v.* 重新发动
 manufacturing *n.* 制造业
 suppress *vt.* 抑制
 world economic growth 全球经济增长率
 global recovery 全球经济复苏
 trade barriers 贸易壁垒

B 了解

International Monetary Fund 国际货币基金组织
 downside risks 下行风险
 State of the Union speech 国情咨文
 World Trade Organization 世界贸易组织
 Boeing 美国波音公司
 General Motors 通用汽车公司

背景点点通

贝拉克·侯赛因·奥巴马，美国第44任总统，出生于美国夏威夷州火奴鲁鲁，祖籍肯尼亚(The Republic of Kenya)。奥巴马是首位拥有黑人血统，并且童年在亚洲成长的美国总统，与不同地方不同文化背景的人共同生活过。

2010年1月27日，奥巴马在国会发表了他上任后的首份国情咨文演讲。在讲话中奥巴马称解决社会就业问题将是未来一年政府工作的首要任务。他表示，美国政府必须设定目标，在未来五年中将美国贸易出口值增加一倍，以创造出两百多万个就业机会。他称得益于经济刺激计划，美国今年将增加150万个就业机会，奥巴马还呼吁出台新的刺激方案，以创造更多就业机会。

听力集训营

I. 听音选择(第一遍听全文，泛听)

Listen to the whole passage and choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D].

- What is IMF's prediction for world economic growth this year?
 [A] The same as last year. [B] Higher than estimate in April.
 [C] Lower than the estimate in April.
 [D] Declining.
- According to President Obama, which is one of the ways which create jobs and economic growth at home?
 [A] Building exports. [B] Building imports.

[C] Developing trade. [D] Developing education.

3. Compared to the same period last year, how much did American exports grow over the first four months of this year?

[A] 15%. [B] 4.6%. [C] 17%. [D] 95%.

4. What have American lawmakers long complained?

[A] Private employers added only eighty-three thousand jobs in June.

[B] Unemployment remains high even after six months of job growth.

[C] Airbus received billions in illegal European aid.

[D] China suppresses the value of the Yuan to lower the price of its exports.

II. 听音填词 (第二遍听文章前半部分填词, 精听)

Listen to the sentences once again and fill in the blanks with the words which you have heard.

1. The IMF credited expansion in Asia and _____ in the United States.

2. President Obama talked this week about the importance of building exports as a way to create jobs and _____ at home.

3. Last week the government reported that private employers added only _____ in June.

4. Export-related jobs, he said, pay _____ more than average.

5. In his comments Wednesday, he said the United States must work to _____ and open new markets.

III. 听音填句 (第二遍听文章后半部分听写句子, 精听)

Listen and fill in the blanks with the right sentences you have heard in the passage.

BARACK OBAMA: "[1] _____. So if we want to find new growth streams, if we want to find new markets and new opportunity, we have got to compete for those new customers, because other nations are competing for those new customers."

[2] _____ — and expects free and fair access to other countries in return.



In late June, the World Trade Organization ruled that Airbus received billions in illegal European aid. [3] _____.

American lawmakers have also long complained that China suppresses the value of the Yuan to lower the price of its exports. [4] _____.

China passed Germany to become the world's top exporting country last year. The United States was third.

[5] _____. For the first time, General Motors has announced higher sales in China, the world's largest car market, than in the United States.



听力集训营答案及解析

I. 听音选择

1. [B] 短文开头的部分提到The International Monetary Fund has raised its prediction for world economic growth to four and six-tenths percent this year. 可知IMF对世界经济增长的预期有所增加, 对其前景是看好的。接下来又提到That is a half-percentage point higher than the estimate in April. 因此, 答案为B。
2. [A] 短文中提到President Obama talked this week about the importance of building exports as a way to create jobs and economic growth at home. 可知奥巴马总统本周谈到重建出口的重要性, 并将其视为国内创造就业机会与促进经济增长的渠道, 题干中according to President Obama对应原文中的President Obama talked, 故答案为A。
3. [C] 短文中提到, 奥巴马称American exports grew almost seventeen percent over the first four months of this year, compared to the same period last year. 今年前4个月美国出口与去年同期相比, 增长了将近17%。因此答案为C。
4. [D] 短文的后半部分提到, American lawmakers have also long complained that China suppresses the value of the Yuan to lower the price of its exports. 美国国会议员也长期抱怨说, 中国抑制人民币汇率以降低其出口价格。因此, 答案为D。

II. 听音填词

1. growing demand

2. economic growth
3. eighty-three thousand jobs
4. fifteen percent
5. remove trade barriers

III. 听音填句

1. Ninety-five percent of the world's customers and fastest-growing markets are beyond our borders
2. He said the United States offers some of the world's lowest barriers to trade
3. The ruling was a victory for its American competitor Boeing
4. China recently promised to let the yuan trade more freely against the dollar
5. Some American companies have been doing well in developing markets

原音重现

Obama Looks for Hope in Exports to Create Jobs

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has raised its prediction for world economic growth to four and six-tenths percent this year. That is a half-percentage point higher than the estimate in April.

The IMF credited expansion in Asia and growing demand in the United States. But the lender's chief economist also warned that "downside risks have risen sharply."

President Obama talked this week about the importance of building exports as a way to create jobs and economic growth at home.

BARACK OBAMA: "American exports grew almost seventeen percent over the first four months of this year, compared to the same period last year. Part of this, of course, is due to the global recovery. But we are also moving forward on improving conditions for America's exporters."

Mr. Obama re-launched the President's Export Council. The group includes business and labor leaders who will advise on trade issues.

Last week the government reported that private employers added only eighty-three thousand jobs in June. Unemployment remains high even after six months of job growth. As the president points out, there are still five unemployed workers for each job opening.



Export-related jobs, he said, pay fifteen percent more than average. In 2008, American exports supported almost seven percent of all jobs, including one-third of jobs in manufacturing.

In January, in his State of the Union speech, President Obama promised to double exports in five years. In his comments Wednesday, he said the United States must work to remove trade barriers and open new markets.

BARACK OBAMA: "Ninety-five percent of the world's customers and fastest-growing markets are beyond our borders. So if we want to find new growth streams, if we want to find new markets and new opportunity, we have got to compete for those new customers, because other nations are competing for those new customers."

He said the United States offers some of the world's lowest barriers to trade — and expects free and fair access to other countries in return.

In late June, the World Trade Organization ruled that Airbus received billions in illegal European aid. The ruling was a victory for its American competitor Boeing.

American lawmakers have also long complained that China suppresses the value of the yuan to lower the price of its exports. China recently promised to let the yuan trade more freely against the dollar.

China passed Germany to become the world's top exporting country last year. The United States was third.

Some American companies have been doing well in developing markets. For the first time, General Motors has announced higher sales in China, the world's largest car market, than in the United States.



译笔生花

奥巴马寄希望于出口创造就业机会

国际货币基金组织对2010年全球经济增长率预期增至4.6%，比4月份预测增长率高出0.5个百分点。

国际货币基金组织将其归功于亚洲经济扩张与美国经济需求增长。但是，货币基金组织首席经济学家也警告说，“下行风险已显著上升。”

奥巴马总统于本周提到，作为创造就业机会与促进经济发展渠道的出口要进一步加强其重要性。

奥巴马说：“今年前4个月美国出口与去年同期相比，增长了将近17%。当然部分原因是由于全球经济复苏。但是，改善美国出口商的状况也是其中一个原因。”

奥巴马重设总统出口委员会；这一贸易顾问小组由劳资双方代表组成。

上周的政府报告称，6月份私人雇主只增加了8.3万个就业机会。即使经过6个月的就业增长，失业率仍保持高位。正如总统指出的，每个岗位空缺都对应5个失业工人。

奥巴马称，出口领域的相关岗位薪酬比平均水平高出15%。2008年，美国出口领域的就业岗位占到全国就业岗位的近17%，占制造业岗位的1/3。

在今年1月份的国情咨文中，奥巴马总统承诺5年内使美国出口翻番。本周三他在评论中表示，美国必须努力清除贸易壁垒，帮助美国企业打开新市场。

奥巴马还提到：“美国本土消费者只占全球消费者总量的5%，而且现在增长最快的经济体也并不属于美国。因此，如果我们想寻找新的增长源头，新的消费市场以及新的发展机遇，我们就必须同其他国家竞争，以争取更多的潜在消费者。”

他表示美国拥有全球最低的贸易壁垒——作为回报，也希望能自由、公平地进入其他国家市场。

6月下旬世界贸易组织裁定，空中客车公司收受欧洲数十亿美元的非法援助。这项裁决是其竞争对手美国波音公司的胜利。

美国国会议员也长期抱怨说，中国抑制人民币汇率以降低其出口价格。中国最近承诺，增强人民币兑美元汇率弹性。

去年中国超过了德国成为全球最大的出口国，美国屈居第三。

一些美国公司在发展中市场表现良好。通用汽车公司首次宣布，在中国这个全球最大的汽车市场的销售额首次高于美国。

词汇拓展

economic balance 经济平衡

standard of living 生活标准，生活水平

purchasing power, buying power 购买力

scarcity *n.* 短缺

stagnation *n.* 停滞，萧条，不景气

socialist economy 社会主义经济

capitalist economy 资本主义经济

collective economy 集体经济

planned economy 计划经济

liberal economy 自由经济

mixed economy 混合经济



第2篇

惠普 CEO 马克·赫德的浮沉之路

听前词汇热身

A 识记

earn *v.* 赚得, 挣钱

violate *vt.* 违反, 违背

settle *vt.* 解决, 决定, 调停

plus *prep.* (表示包容) 外加, 另有

overnight *adv.* 突然, 很快, 一夜之间, 旋即

up in the air 悬而未决

B 了解

Hewlett-Packard 惠普

Equal Employment Opportunity

Commission 平等就业机会委员会

stock options 职工优先认股权, 在指定时期内定价定额购股权

overhead bin 吊挂箱

背景点点通

惠普公司由威廉·休利特 (William Hewlett) 及戴维·帕卡德 (David Packard) 两位斯坦福大学毕业生于 1939 年创办。他们在加州帕罗奥多附近自家的车库创设公司, 因此有“车库创业”之称, 而该车库亦被保留下来成为加州政府指定古迹。惠普公司是一间全球性的资讯科技公司, 竞争对手有 IBM 和 Dell。主要专注于打印机、数码影像、软件、计算机与资讯服务等业务。2002 年收购了美国著名的电脑公司康柏电脑。



听力集训营

I. 听音选择 (第一遍听全文, 泛听)

Listen to the whole passage and choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D].

- What is Mark Hurd's greatest contribution according to the passage?
 - [A] He ousted Carly Fiorina and became chief executive officer.
 - [B] He built H-P into the world's largest technology company.
 - [C] He made no violation of the sexual harassment policy at the company.
 - [D] He earned twenty-four million dollars last year.
- What is the reason why Mark Hurd finally leaves H-P?
 - [A] Because he is married.
 - [B] Because he was accused of sexual harassment.