



张鑫友英语系列

ZHANG XINYOU ENGLISH SERIES

3

Step By Step

3000

英语听力入门 学习指南

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配套
用书

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张鑫友英语教材配套系列

《英语听力入门 3000》

学习指南

(3)

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前 言

《英语听力入门 3000》(张民伦主编,华东师范大学出版社出版)是供高等院校英语专业学生使用的听力课教材,该套教材在原来《英语听力入门 2000》教材的基础上,根据社会的发展和教学改革新形势的要求,引进了全新的听力素材,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 3000》的听力材料基本上取自于英美国家原文材料,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 3000 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。

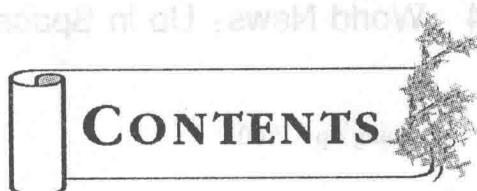
2. 词汇双解:结合课文的内容,将文中出现的新词汇和新短语以英汉双解的形式加以注释,这样既可以方便学生学习,又免去了他们查字典之苦。

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。

4. 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。

本书内容翔实,语言表达注重条理性、合理性和逻辑性。我们希望,本书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: International Relations

世界新闻: 国际关系

导听提示:

本单元主要是国际关系方面的新闻,第一部分的10条新闻大多是有关冲突和对抗的,第二部分是涉及联合国活动的新闻,第三部分谈到了保护索马里海域航运安全的打击海盗行动,第四部分是6段美国政治人物演讲的录音片段,从中可领略到这些政治人物的文采和风采。本单元重难点主要包括国际政治和社会生活中的高频词汇如 summit, collision, nuclear, West Bank, Gaza, Security Council, European Union 等,还有诸如 Mauritius, East Timor, Somalia 等一些国家和地区的名称,如常听 VOA 等电台英语新闻,就会比较熟悉,否则也可能成为词汇障碍,影响听力理解。建议学生平时多记忆一些国家和地区名称,尤其是那些热点国家和地区名称,以便扫除这些障碍,提高听力水平。

Part I

Warming up

热身训练

(A)

词汇双解

关键词

radical change 重大改变

gun control 枪支管制

further fighting 更多的战斗

bomb [bɒm] *n.* a weapon designed to explode at a particular time or when it is dropped or thrown 炸弹

depleted uranium 贫化铀

词汇

allay [ə'lei] *vt.* to make something, especially a feeling, less strong;
relieve 缓和,减轻(尤指情绪)

disquiet [dis'kwaiət] *n.* feelings of worry and unhappiness about something
不安,忧虑,烦恼

ammunition [ˌæmjʊ'nɪʃən] *n.* a supply of bullets, etc. to be fired from
guns 弹药

听力测试

你将听到几个关于国际关系的句子,完成句子。

1. Defense Secretary; a radical change
2. mothers; gathered; gun control laws
3. fighting; forces; guerrillas
4. A bomb; hit; military observers
5. allay; health risks

听力原稿

1. The former American Defense Secretary William Perry has recommended a radical change of policy towards North Korea.
美国前国防部长威廉·佩里建议彻底改变对朝政策。
2. Hundreds of thousands of mothers from across the United States gathered here in Washington Sunday to push for tougher gun control laws.
来自全美各地的数十万名母亲们星期天聚集在华盛顿,呼吁采取更为严厉的枪支管理法律。
3. There's been further fighting between Macedonian forces and Ethnic Albanian guerrillas inside the Macedonian border with Kosovo.
在临近科索沃的马其顿边境地带,马其顿军队和阿族游击队的冲突进一步升级。
4. A bomb dropped by United States navy aircraft during training in Kuwait has hit a group of military observers, killing six of them.
美国海军飞机在科威特的一次训练中投掷的一枚炸弹击中了一队军事观察人员,其中六人丧生。
5. NATO is taking a number of steps to allay growing disquiet about the possible health risks from ammunitions containing depleted uranium,

which it used in Kosovo and Bosnia.

北约正在采取一系列措施,以平息人们日益增长的关于贫铀武器可能对健康造成威胁的不安,这些贫铀武器曾被用于科索沃和波斯尼亚。

(B)

词汇双解

关键词

summit ['sʌmit] *n.* an official meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters (政府间的)首脑会议,峰会,高层会议

vote to admit 投票同意加入

collision [kə'liʒən] *n.* an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other 碰撞(或相撞)事故

gun battles 枪战

nuclear ['nju:kliə] *adj.* of, using, or possessing atomic or hydrogen bombs 原子弹或氢弹的,关于,使用或拥有原子弹或氢弹的

词汇

commitment [kə'mitmənt] *n.* a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way; the fact of committing yourself 承诺;许诺;保证

eradicate [i'rædi:keit] *vt.* to destroy or get rid of something completely, especially something bad 根除;消灭;杜绝

shrug off 对……耸肩表示不屑理睬,轻视,摆脱

denunciation [di,nʌnsi:'eɪʃən] *n.* an act of criticizing somebody/something strongly in public 公开谴责;斥责;指责

regime [rei'ʒi:m] *n.* a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way (尤指未通过公正选举的)统治方式,统治制度,政权,政体

pluck [plʌk] *vt.* to remove somebody from a place or situation, especially one that is unpleasant or dangerous 解救,搭救

upsurge [ʌp'sə:dʒ] *n.* a sudden large increase in something 急剧上升,飙升,猛增

elite [ei'li:t] *n.* a group of people in a society, etc. who are powerful and

have a lot of influence, because they are rich, intelligent, etc. 上层集团, (统称) 掌权人物, 社会精英.

breach [bri:tʃ] *vt.* to break or violate (an agreement, for example) 破坏或违反; 违背

听力测试

你将听到五段简短的新闻, 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. What is the summit's statement expected to call on UN members?

To make commitments to eradicate poverty, promote democracy and education, and reverse the spread of AIDS.

2. Which three countries are admitted by ASEAN on Saturday?

Burma, Cambodia, and Laos.

3. What happened on Friday about ten miles south of Pearl Harbor?

A US nuclear submarine tore through a Japanese fishing vessel, sinking it within minutes.

How many people were on the vessel? And how many were missing?
35/9.

4. What happened in the West Bank and Gaza?

Gun battles between Israeli troops and Palestinian gunmen have been raging overnight.

5. What are the problems with the nuclear facilities in Japan?

Some nuclear facilities have breached many health and safety laws.
More than half of the nuclear plants failed some basic tests, such as checking radiation measurements.

听力原稿

1. With the final declaration on its role in the 21st century, the summit's statement is expected to call on UN members to make commitments to eradicate poverty, promote democracy and education, and reverse the spread of AIDS. More than 150 heads-of-state and government attended the summit, the largest gathering of world leaders in history.

随着关于它在 21 世纪所扮演角色的最终声明的发布, 人们期望峰会宣言能够呼吁联合国各成员国一起来为消除贫困, 促进民主和教育,

阻止艾滋病的蔓延作出自己的贡献。150 多位国家元首和政府首脑出席了本次峰会,这是有史以来规模最大的世界各国领导人集会。

2. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations has decided to invite Burma to join its rank, shrugging off western denunciations of the military regime in Rangoon. ASEAN foreign ministers voted on Saturday to admit Burma, Cambodia, and Laos.

东盟不顾西方国家对仰光军事政权的谴责,决定邀请缅甸加入自己的行列。东盟各国外长在周六投票决定接纳缅甸、柬埔寨和老挝入盟。

3. The missing, four of them teenagers, were among 35 people aboard a high school fishing vessel from Japan. On Friday, a US nuclear submarine tore through the ship, sinking it within minutes. The USS *Greenville*, which was not seriously damaged, was performing an emergency surfacing drill when the collision occurred about ten miles south of Pearl Harbor. Coast Guard rescue teams plucked all but nine of the victims from the rough seas.

一艘载有 35 人的日本中学渔业实习船上有多人失踪,其中有四人是少年。一艘美国核潜艇在星期五撞击上了这艘渔船,导致其在数分钟之内迅速沉没。这艘名“格林威尔”的美军潜艇自身并没有严重受损,碰撞发生时,它正在距珍珠港以南十英里处进行一次紧急上浮演习。海岸警卫队的救援队伍从波涛汹涌的海水里救出了大部分落水船员,但仍有 9 人下落不明。

4. Gun battles between Israeli troops and Palestinian gunmen have been raging overnight in the West Bank and Gaza. The upsurge in the violence comes after Israeli attack helicopters targeted and killed a member of an elite Palestinian security force.

以色列军队和巴勒斯坦枪手间的枪战在约旦河西岸和加沙地带正在彻夜进行。而以色列攻击直升机瞄准并射杀了一名巴勒斯坦精锐安全部队成员则将这场暴力冲突推向了顶点。

5. Some nuclear facilities in Japan have breached many health and safety laws. Government inspectors checked 17 nuclear plants. More than half of them failed some basic tests, such as checking radiation measurements. Japanese nuclear regulators have been ordered to crack down following the country's worst nuclear accident in September. Sixty-

nine people were exposed to dangerous levels of radiation in the accident.

日本的一些核设施违反了许多健康与安全方面的法规。政府视察员检查了 17 处核设施。超过一半的核设施都未能通过一些像放射量检测这样的基本测试。在 9 月份那次日本历史上最严重的核事故之后,日本核监管机构已受命对违规行为严厉打击。那次事故中有 69 人受到了危险级别的辐射。

Part II

News reports

新闻报道

(A)

词汇双解

关键词

elect [i'lekt] *vt.* select by vote for an office or for membership 选举;推选
(non-) **permanent members** (非)常任理事国, (非)永久性成员
vote [vəʊt] *n.* an occasion when a group of people vote on something 投票;选举;表决
win the majority 赢得多数

词汇

haggle ['hægl] *vi.* to argue with somebody in order to reach an agreement, especially about the price of something 争论; (尤指) 讲价
maneuver [mə'nu:və] *vt.* to control or influence a situation in a skilful but sometimes dishonest way 操纵; 控制; 使花招
ballot ['bælət] *n.* the system of voting in writing and usually in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held (无记名) 投票选举; 投票表决
contention [kən'tenʃən] *n.* angry disagreement between people 争吵; 争执; 争论
lobby ['lɒbi] *vt. & vi.* to try to influence a politician or the government and, for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law 游说(政治家或政府), 疏通

allot [ə'lɒt] *vt.* to give time, money, tasks, etc. to somebody/something as a share of what is available 分配, 配给(时间、钱财等); 分派(任务等)

UN General Assembly 联合国大会

Mauritius [mə'riʃəs] *n.* 毛里求斯(非洲岛国)

Security Council 联合国安全理事会

Organization of African Unity 非洲统一组织

听力测试

听第一篇新闻报道, 完成新闻摘要和下面的句子。

Summary:

This news report tells us that the United Nations General Assembly has elected Columbia, Ireland, Mauritius, Norway and Singapore as the new non-permanent members of the Security Council.

Statements:

1. Columbia, Ireland, and Singapore won their seats as non-permanent members of the Security Council on the first round of balloting while Mauritius and Norway won their seats on the fourth ballot.
2. Sudan and Mauritius are two candidates competing for the second seat for the African and Asian group.
3. There were three countries contending for the two seats allotted to the western industrialized group of nations.
4. The Security Council is made up of *15 members, including five permanent members—China, France, Great Britain, Russia, and the United States—and 10 non-permanent members.

听力原稿

The United Nations General Assembly has elected Columbia, Ireland, Mauritius, Norway and Singapore as the new non-permanent members of the Security Council. The vote follows several weeks of haggling and maneuvering.

在经历了数周的争吵与斡旋后, 联大最后推选哥伦比亚、爱尔兰、毛里求斯、挪威和新加坡为新一届安理会非常任理事国。

Columbia, Ireland, and Singapore won the required two-thirds majority on the first round of balloting. But it took another three rounds of voting to decide on the remaining two regional seats.

哥伦比亚、爱尔兰和新加坡都在第一轮投票中赢得了所需的三分之二以上的选票。但又经过了另外的三轮投票才表决出了剩余的两个区域性席位。

Contention marked the voting for the second seat for the African and Asian group. The United States lobbied intensely against Sudan, the candidate of the Organization of African Unity. Mauritius, the candidate supported by Washington, won on the fourth round of voting.

争论尤为激烈的是亚非组的第二席位,美国为反对非洲统一组织提出的候选国苏丹进行了大量的幕后游说工作,其所支持的毛里求斯在第四轮投票表决中胜出。

Ireland easily captured one of the two seats allotted to the western industrialized group of nations on the first ballot. But Norway and Italy campaigned vigorously for the second spot. King Harald of Norway came to New York last week to press the case for his nation's representation on the Security Council for the first time since 1982. Norway also won on the fourth ballot.

爱尔兰轻松地在第一轮投票中赢得了分配给西方工业国家的两个席位之一。挪威和意大利为了第二个席位展开了激烈的争夺。挪威国王哈拉尔上周来到纽约,为挪威自1982年以来首次成为安理会代表争取选票。挪威也在第四轮投票中胜出。

The new members begin their two-year terms in January.

新当选的安理会理事国将从下一年1月份开始为期两年的任期。

The Security Council is made up of a total of 15 members, including five permanent members—China, France, Great Britain, Russia, and the United States—and 10 non-permanent members. Five non-permanent members are elected to two-year terms each year.

联合国安理会共由15个成员国组成,包括5个常任理事国(中国、法国、英国、俄罗斯和美国)和10个非常任理事国。非常任理事国任期2年,每年通过选举决定其中的5个席位。