

总策划 林 涛 总主编 杨永平

英语中级口译资格证书考试

主编 江 萍

中级听力辅导教程

AN INTERMEDIATE SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR

ENGLISH LISTENING

第三版
THE THIRD
EDITION

上海交通大学出版社

SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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AN INTERMEDIATE SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR

江苏工业学院图书馆

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序

由上海市委组织部、市人事局、市教委和市成教委联合主办的“英语中、高级口译岗位资格证书考试”项目从1995年春季开始以来,已历经七个寒暑。由于该项考试层次高、要求严、实用功能性强、目的明确,参考人数年年递增。目前每年春、秋季各举行一次,每次考试人数已逾20000。而且,参考者的学历层次高。据最近一次统计,90%以上的参考者都具有大学本科和大学本科以上的学历。这项考试的影响已波及上海以外地区,现在已有外地考生赶赴上海参加考试,以期通过考试,获得“口译岗位资格证书”。也有其他省市有关领导来上海了解这项考试情况,有意引进口译岗位资格证书考试。

为满足培训需要,该项目专家组成立了口译资格证书考试培训教材编委会,分工负责,编写了中、高级《笔译》、《听力》、《阅读》、《口语》和《口译》各五本培训教程,供培训教学或自学者使用。这些教材在规范培训工作、保持考试试卷水准起到了十分重要的作用。特别是对高级口译考试的五本教材作了大幅度的修订,出版了第二版,使它们更符合进入新世纪后该项考试发展的需要。

上海昂立学院是沪上一家进行学历和非学历高等教育的著名机构,近年来发展迅速,声誉鹊起,拥有一大批高素质、教学能力强的优秀师资。学院经办英语中、高级口译培训已有数年,授课教师积累了丰富的教学经验和资料,深感在使用上海中、高级口译岗位资格证书考试培训教材编委会编写的教材

的同时,还需要一些补充材料,以针对不同水平学生的需要,提高授课质量,使教学内容更充实,并能供学生课后自学之用。学院领导高瞻远瞩,颇具眼光,由执行院长林涛任总策划,院长顾问杨永平任总主编,配合上海市中、高级口译岗位资格证书考试培训教材编委会编写的五本教程,编写了中级口译考试的五本辅导教程。编写前进行了详细的策划考虑,组织编委会,指定多年来承担各课程培训的资深教师担任各册主编和编写人员。这些教师教学经验丰富,英语造诣深。编写前仔细讨论,统一要求。编写时尽可能补充大量的新资料,并征询了市口译考试专家组有关专家的意见。这套辅导教程很具特色,对市里统编的培训教材起到极好的辅助补充作用,十分适合课堂培训和学生自学。这套教程和市里统编的培训教程可谓相辅相成,相得益彰。它的出版必将对上海昂立学院和上海市其他进行中、高级口译考试培训工作的学校的教学发挥积极影响,推动“上海市中、高级英语口译岗位资格证书考试”项目的进一步发展。

上海交通大学英语系 周国强

2003年6月

第三版前言

中国加入 WTO 后,上海已成为我国面对激烈的国际竞争的前哨阵地。作为我国最大的经济中心城市,上海势必参与全球大都市的竞争。上海能否在激烈的竞争中立于不败之地,在“十五”期间初步确立国际经济中心城市的地位,则取决于这座城市的综合竞争力。众所周知,城市综合竞争力,不仅仅是指经济实力,还包括社会、文化、教育实力等诸多方面的因素。不言而喻,在这场发展迅猛、竞争激烈的国际大都市竞争中,能否培养造就一大批既有专业背景又有很强的外语能力的高层次专业技术人才和一支高水准的翻译队伍,是衡量上海这座城市综合竞争力的重要标志之一。正是在这样的历史条件下,上海市委及市政府有关部门高瞻远瞩,不失时机地制定并推出了“上海市紧缺人才培养工程”项目这一战略举措。作为该项目之一的英语高级口译资格证书考试及培训教学应运而生,并在几所大学校园内率先兴起,在浦江两岸蓬勃发展。八年来,英语口译资格证书考试以其新颖的教学理念,独特的教学模式,别具一格的考试方法,为一大批懂经济、擅外贸、通法律、精电脑、善管理的技术专业人才进一步提高外语水平创造了条件,为培养和造就适应上海经济建设和社会发展急需的中高级英语口译人才作出了积极的贡献。

上海市英语中级口译资格证书考试始于 1995 年。作为上海市紧缺人才培养工程的组成部分,接受培训和参加考试的对象绝大多数是已经走上工作岗位的历届研究生、大学毕业生及在校大学生,从事教学的基本队伍主要来自上海各高校的在职英语教师组成,使用的教材是由《上海市英语中级口译资格证书考试》教材编委会编写的《听力》、《口语》、《阅读》、《笔译》和《口译》五本教程。该项考试每年度举行两次,在上海已连续举办八年,在全国尚属首创。据有关部门统计,考试报名人数呈逐年上升趋势,由 1995 年开考时的 700 多人增加到 2003 年上半

年的 21000 余人。这一现象已引起社会各界的广泛关注。上海在逐步确立国际经济中心城市地位的同时,必然发展成为国际会议中心城市,各种类型的国际会议,商务洽谈,参观旅游等活动需要大批的翻译人员。从发展趋势看,参加该项目培训的学员和使用该套教程的人数都将日趋增多,为了便于教学和自学,昂立学院教学丛书编委会在广泛征求和听取广大师生意见的基础上,经过反复讨论、认真研究,决定以《上海市英语中级口译资格证书考试》教材编委会编写的《听力教程》、《口语教程》、《阅读教程》、《笔译教程》和《口译教程》为蓝本,根据该项目考纲的精神,组织了一批教学经验丰富、近几年来一直从事英语高中级口译资格证书考试教学工作的教师进行分析研究,针对考生的需要,精心编写了《听力辅导教程》、《口语辅导教程》、《阅读辅导教程》、《笔译辅导教程》和《口译辅导教程》。这五本中级辅导教程的编写重点突出,注解细致透彻,既围绕考试大纲,紧扣五本中级教程内容,旨在帮助自学者和考生在熟悉五本中级教程内容的基础上通过学习五本中级辅导教程,进一步了解考试的题型,掌握解题技巧,并引导他们在掌握语言知识的同时注重提高实际运用语言的能力和技巧。读者在接受为期 240 学时的系统的培训之后,如通过笔试和口试,应能较好地担负起生活接待、导游、一般性会议和业务洽谈等口译任务。

听力是口译教学中听、说、读、写、译五项基本技能之一,也是英语口语学习者的一个难点。突破这一难关不仅大大有助于其他单项技能的训练,同时也为培养英语口语学习者交际能力奠定一个良好的基础。以往,英语听力的问题一般被认为是语言和文化背景的问题。人们通常以为只要提高语言能力,增强背景知识就可以提高听力水平。其实,不尽其然,大量科研和教学实践表明,听力技能的训练是有效地提高听力水平的另一个重要环节。这些技能涉及面十分繁杂,但我们在母语听力中其实基本上已经掌握,只因英语总体水平的局限使我们在听英语时不能熟练地使用这些技能。要想提高英语听力,尤其是通过强化训练来提高英语听力不是不可能,但绝非一日之功。它需要一定的语言环境和高强度的训练。除了需要多种形式的训练之外,还需要培养语感,自觉加大听力训练的力度;听读结合,克服听力训练中的心理障碍;增加流

量,内容由易到难,形式由泛到精,语句由短到长,语速由慢到快。反复操练,必见成效。

学有规律,教无定法。“授人鱼”不如“授人以渔”。五本中级辅导教程的编写指导思想、目的、具体编写体例及不同的教学要求,在各自的“编者的话”和“使用说明”中都分别作了阐述,它们提供的建议和介绍的使用方法是有的放矢的,这里就不一一赘述。相信广大学员和自学者通过使用这五本中级辅导教程和在参与各项口译活动实践中能逐步总结和掌握一套适合于自己行之有效地提高口译能力的学习方法。

值此中级辅导教程第三版出版之际,我们要向“上海市英语口译资格证书考试”专家组副组长、上海交通大学外语学院副院长、英语系主任、博士研究生导师周国强教授表示深切的谢意。感谢他为中高级辅导教程的编写提出了宝贵的指导性意见,感谢他在百忙中为中级辅导教程作序,并审定了这套中级辅导教程。

五本辅导教程由林涛总策划、杨永平总主编,其中《中级听力辅导教程》由江萍主编,徐德明为副主编,参加编纂工作的有虞正亭、周萍莉和夏铃娟。

需要说明的是,我们力求为广大英语学习者及参加中级口译资格证书考试的考生提供一套符合要求,适合培训和便于自学的参考用书。但囿于编者学识及水平,这五本中级参考用书中肯定还存在一些不足。在此,我们诚恳希望专家、学者和使用这套参考用书的教师不吝指正,也恳请广大学员和读者提出宝贵意见和建议,以便编者再版时修正。

总主编 杨永平

2003年夏

编者的话

《中级听力辅导教程》是根据《上海市英语中级口译资格证书考试大纲》要求,按照“英语中级口译资格证书考试的题型和项目”而编写的。本辅导教程为准备考试取得该项资格证书的考生提供合适的听力辅导练习,也可供希望提高听力水平的英语自学者使用。

随着中国改革开放的继续深入,中国与国外的交往日益频繁,英语听力成为提高人们英语交际能力的重要部分,但同时也是英语学习者的一大障碍。本辅导教程根据考试大纲的规定和要求,以听写、听力理解和听译等考试题型的方式,帮助学员、考生,或英语自学者充分了解并熟悉中级口译听力的题项、题型和试题内容范围,提供更多的练习机会,使他们通过反复操练,在规定的时间内达到考试要求掌握的语言知识,而且通过语言知识提高综合技能,最后通过中级口译的听力考试。

本辅导教程在编写过程中,除了选用英语国家政治、经济、文化、贸易、教育、科技等方面的广泛题材外,还特别选用了反映中国改革开放等有较强时代感和实用性的内容。本辅导教程在编写过程中特别注意课文由浅入深,循序渐进,使接受培训的学员、考生或英语自学者能一个环节紧扣一个环节,逐步深入,趋向完善。此外,为了使上辅导课的学生、考生或英语自学者能更好地理解课文内容,本辅导教程在每个单元的各个部分后面都附有解释。

编者在编写过程中,参阅过的国内外有关资料,因篇幅有限,在此不一一列出。

编 者

2003 年夏

使用说明

本教程共有 20 个单元。每单元分三部分(Part A~Part C)。每部分列出单词和词组的解释可供接受培训的学员、考生,或英语自学者在听录音前预习,以便能更好地理解听力教材的内容。

每单元的 Part A 是 Spot Dictation,主要训练英语学习者的听写能力。编者建议此部分的录音材料一般只听一遍,要求学员、考生,或英语自学者边听边准确写出填空题中的空缺部分。

每单元的 Part B 是听力理解多项选择题,主要训练接受培训的学员、考生,或英语自学者的选题技能。此部分分 Section A, Section B 和 Section C。Section A 是 20 句单句理解练习,编者建议单句理解录音材料一般只听一遍,要求学生能抓住关键部分进行选择。Section B 是三段对话理解练习。Section C 是三个语篇理解练习,这两部分的录音材料一般只听一遍,其中一部分题目可以要求接受培训的学员、考生,或英语自学者边听边做,而另一部分题目则是通过对语篇理解后才能做。

每单元的 Part C 是听译,主要训练学生的听力理解,短时记忆及翻译能力。此部分分 Section A 和 Section B。Section A 是单句听译,由于单句听译练习相对比较容易,编者建议这部分录音材料一般只听一遍。要求接受培训的学员、考生,或英语自学者先听懂,后翻译。Section B 是段落听译,由于这部分内容有一定的难度,录音材料可以让学员、考生,或英语自学者听一至两遍,且边听边作些记录,然后在理解语篇的基础上,写出主要大意。

为了便于接受培训的学员、考生,或英语自学者的自学,本教程附有录音书面教材内容和练习参考答案。

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Unit One

Part A Spot Dictation

Directions: *In this part of the test, you will hear a passage and read the same passage with blanks in it. Fill in each of the blanks with the words you have heard on the tape. Remember you will hear the passage only once.*

I. Exercises

Are you unhappy about the shape of your nose? Or do you feel that your ears are too big or (1) _____ too small? You don't need to (2) _____ any of these things any longer. They can all be corrected by a surgeon. Surgeons are doctors who make sick people well by (3) _____. But some surgeons today are really beauty specialists. Their job is to make ugly or plain people beautiful. This work is called (4) _____.

Plastic surgeons are very (5) _____ in some countries. They make a lot of money by (6) _____ to men and women — especially women. Plastic surgery is (7) _____. A new nose may cost almost as much as a new car. Suppose I can (8) _____ pay so much money and want to change (9) _____ for a more handsome one, I (10) _____ a plastic surgeon. What will he do?

First of all, he will (11) _____ a hospital. I shall have to spend about three weeks there. The surgeon will give me an anesthetic. Then he will operate on my nose to (12) _____ I want. He will put a plaster cast over it to keep it (13) _____. I shall have to spend the next week or two anxiously (14) _____ whether the operation has been (15) _____. "Will my nose really look better? Or shall I look uglier (16) _____? Won't there be scars after operation? What shall I do if my nose is not the shape (17) _____?" And so on. And then the great day will come. The surgeon (18) _____ the bandages and the plaster, and I shall see (19) _____! Will it be worth all the trouble and expense? Sometimes these

(20) _____, and then the patient comes away looking worse than before.

II. Words and Notes

1. plastic surgeon 整形外科
2. anesthetic; *n.* substance or technique that produces anesthesia 麻醉剂
3. plaster cast 模具
4. ugly; *adj.* unpleasant to look at 难看的, 丑陋的
5. scar; *n.* mark remaining on the surface (of skin, furniture, etc.) as the result of injury or damage 伤痕; 疤
6. bandage; *n.* strip of material for binding round a wound or injury 绷带

Part B Listening Comprehension

Section A Statements

Directions: *In this part of the test, you will hear several short statements. These statements will be spoken only once, and you will not find them written on the paper, so you must listen carefully. When you hear a statement, read the answer choices and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard.*

I. Exercises

1. (A) The teacher wrote a recommendation for Judy.
(B) Judy didn't finish all the recommended reading.
(C) Judy had dried herself off already.
(D) The teacher couldn't mend the damaged book.
2. (A) May I see that can, please?
(B) I think I will fail my exam.
(C) I don't see where the exam grades are posted.
(D) I might be able to find a story for him.
3. (A) She wrote letters in the kitchen.
(B) The cooking chicken smelled very good.
(C) They were quite vicious.
(D) The old Roman recipe called for chicken.
4. (A) We, too, were warned about the wind.

- (B) We hoped the pen would work.
(C) We were hot and uncomfortable.
(D) We came too soon to see the opening.
5. (A) I'm watching a track meet.
(B) My washing machine is being fixed.
(C) I took them some pears.
(D) My watch needs to be worked on.
6. (A) Your advisor put a sign up on the door.
(B) Your advisor is quite tall.
(C) You may have to get glasses after all.
(D) You should talk to your advisor before signing up.
7. (A) Sarah posed for half an hour.
(B) Sarah arrived sooner than expected.
(C) Sarah clocked the train at fifty miles per hour.
(D) Sarah supported the idea of closing earlier.
8. (A) I got butter on my report.
(B) I am better today so I'll visit Joe.
(C) I think Joe could help me.
(D) I can see better than Joe can.
9. (A) We meet once every two weeks.
(B) We meet for an hour.
(C) They asked me and several others.
(D) They love to fly on windy days.
10. (A) Bill had to return to the library to find a book.
(B) Bill owed money because he had kept the book too long.
(C) It's fine to keep a book more than a month.
(D) A fee is required for borrowing books.
11. (A) I went to the museum one day.
(B) I heard a concert at the museum.
(C) I'm going to visit the museum soon.
(D) I'd see only a part of the museum in a day.
12. (A) My letter contained important knowledge.
(B) My letter may never have been received.
(C) The company insured my letter.

- (D) The company said my letter had arrived.
13. (A) Mark kept on walking.
(B) Mark's foot hurt.
(C) Mark was exhausted.
(D) Mark's car has two flat tires.
14. (A) A rain wouldn't help much.
(B) There is little doubt about it.
(C) Dave is afraid to do anything.
(D) We relived that day.
15. (A) It won't matter if Allen doesn't bring his new camera.
(B) Allen will still take some pictures of the ocean.
(C) The weather will be good for taking pictures.
(D) We will need Allen's new camera for still pictures.
16. (A) Janet wants to own a town house.
(B) Rebecca didn't visit her.
(C) Rebecca was new in town.
(D) Janet would have to stoop to get by.
17. (A) She threw a firecracker.
(B) She overturned her tractor.
(C) She stopped the attacker.
(D) She headed over the track.
18. (A) We played only half a game.
(B) We took the train to Tunis.
(C) We didn't play tennis because it rained.
(D) Ten of us walked in the rain.
19. (A) My hair needs brushing.
(B) Justice has already been done.
(C) I'm quick to blush.
(D) My tires need air.
20. (A) The plane couldn't land at the airport.
(B) The flight didn't leave because there was a mechanical problem.
(C) The pilot removed his coat.
(D) The plane had a fire in an engine after it left the ground.

II. Words and Notes

1. aroma *n.* a strong usu. pleasant smell 香味
2. sign up: to sign an agreement to take part in something; enlist
e. g. I've signed up to take a course at the local college.
3. acknowledge: *v.* to agree to the truth of; recognize the fact or existence.
e. g. He acknowledged having been defeated.

Section B Conversations

Directions: *In this part of the test you will hear short conversations. After each of these, you will hear a few questions. Listen carefully, because you will hear the conversation and questions only once. When you hear a question, read the four answer choices and choose the best answer to that question.*

I. Exercises

1. Traveling in Hong Kong

A. Listen to the following conversations and then choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) a. On business. | b. On holiday. |
| c. Visiting friends. | d. Taking pictures. |
| (2) a. Her boss. | b. Her brother. |
| c. Her boyfriends. | d. Nobody. |
| (3) a. Sharks. | b. Dolphins. |
| c. Tropical fishes. | d. Crocodiles. |
| (4) a. By Peak Tram. | b. By cable. |
| c. On foot. | d. Not mentioned. |
| (5) a. She has to catch the train. | b. She has to catch the bus. |
| c. She has to go to work. | d. She is tired. |

B. Listen again and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (6) The trip is a rather relaxing one.
- (7) Maggie can see the whole Hong Kong from the Peak except the Bank of China Building.
- (8) Maggie didn't take any pictures, but she took her video camera with them in Hong Kong.
- (9) Maggie doesn't believe in Buddhism at all.

(10) The man had to go home, too.

2. Skiing

A. Listen to the following conversation and then choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) a. She didn't feel well. b. She lost her way.
 c. She didn't know how to ski. d. She was afraid of strangers.
- (2) a. Skiing. b. Swimming.
 c. Sweeping. d. Sleeping.
- (3) a. A gentle slope. b. A steep slope.
 c. A long slope. d. A short slope.
- (4) a. Put the tips of the skis together.
 b. Cross the tips.
 c. Keep leaning forward.
 d. Keep leaning backward.
- (5) a. Walk slowly, just like a crab.
 b. Walk sideways, just like a crab.
 c. Walk fast, just like a crab.
 d. Walk with efforts, just like a crab.

B. Listen again and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (6) It was the first time the woman saw real snow since she was from Guangdong province in south China.
- (7) The woman did not feel nervous at all before going down the slope.
- (8) The man is the woman's husband.
- (9) The two people didn't know each other at the beginning of this story.
- (10) The woman didn't like going up to the hill because it's too strange.

3. Why do we develop tourism?

A. Listen to the following conversation and then choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) a. A studio. b. A publishing house.
 c. A news agency. d. A university.