

跟我听

英语新闻听力每日一练

环境篇

余高峰 华 燕 / 主编

南开大学出版社

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英语新闻听力每日一练·环境篇

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导听说明

本书作者根据多年来教授英语的经验，以“美国之音”标准英语为材料精心编写出《跟我听》英语系列丛书，其独具匠心的设计主要体现在导听部分。这部分包括：本段报道的中心思想和三个内容要点，以及十个生词和短语。导听文段也可以说是新闻标题的扩展形式，可以使听者直接了解本段报道的大意，提高听力理解的准确性和听力效果，满足不同层次英语水平听者的不同需求。具有中级英语阅读水平但听力不够好的人，可以阅读导听段，再开始听全文。这种有导向的听力训练可以避免盲听，提高效率，增强信心，从而逐步提高英语听力水平。听力基础较好的听者则可以直接听全文，然后再通过阅读导听段或者录音文本来检查自己听力的准确度。

本系列丛书适用于具有中级英语水平的英语学习者以及准备参加英语专业四、六级考试和大学英语四、六级考试的学生，也可以作为英语专业、大学英语和研究生英语听力课程教材，其中的视频听力资料还可以作为英语视听课教材使用。同时，对于参加出国能力认证考试如托福、雅思等的考生来说，本系列丛书也是难得的训练用书。衷心地希望本书对广大的英语爱好者能有一点点帮助。

在本书编写过程中得到石天麟、郭永霞、朱占庭、韩旗峰、余晨光、刘玉捷、黄志荣等同志的大力支持，在此向他们表示最衷心的感谢！

由于编者水平有限，时间紧，加之内容较新，如有不妥之处，敬请批评指正。

编 者

2008 年 5 月于上海理工大学

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PART I

LISTENING GUIDE

Unit 1

Bush Signs Energy Bill

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. efficiency 效率 | 2. volatile 易变的 |
| 3. gas pump 加油站 | 4. vulnerable 易受到伤害的 |
| 5. hostile 敌意的 | 6. infrastructure 基础设施 |
| 7. ethanol 乙醇 | 8. renewable fuel 可再生燃料 |
| 9. switch grass 软枝草 | 10. geothermal 地热能源的 |

The Main Idea

The United States is boosting fuel efficiency standards in automobiles for the first time in 32 years. President Bush signed the new standards into law. The new energy policy requires cars and light trucks sold in the United States to average 15 kilometers per liter by 2020.

Key Points

1. President Bush says the measures address one of the most serious long-term challenges facing the nation: dependence on foreign oil.
2. The law does not go as far as the president's goal of cutting American gasoline use by 20 percent in 10 years, but it does have much of the funding for ethanol that Mr. Bush requested.
3. The bill passed Congress only after Democrats agreed to cut billions of dollars in new taxes on oil companies that were to be used to subsidize wind, solar, and geothermal production.

Unit 2

Aquaculture: Key to Sustainable Fisheries?

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. aquaculture 水产养殖 | 2. sustainable 可持续的 |
| 3. mitigate 缓解 | 4. carnivorous ocean fish 食肉性海鱼 |
| 5. tuna 金枪鱼 | 6. halibut 大比目鱼 |
| 7. salmon 三文鱼 | 8. dilution 稀释 |
| 9. pendulum 变化; 钟摆 | 10. tilapia 罗非鱼 |

The Main Idea

Supplies of wild fish from rivers and oceans around the globe are dwindling, even as the demand for fish worldwide is growing. Aquaculture, or fish farming, is fast becoming the most convenient way for consumers to get fish. But, the correspondent reports that aquaculture is a new frontier in the modern world, fraught with promise and with challenges.

Key Points

1. There is a global fisheries crisis and if current practices continue, wild fish will be completely gone from the oceans in 40 years.
2. Because more and more of the world's fish supply is farm grown, and the U.S. government has not yet formulated industry regulations, California lawmakers took action on their own.
3. Believing that the key to successful fish farming is water quality and carefully monitored fish density, O'Shea has a face-to-face relationship with all his farmers, and insists on walking through each fish farm to get a personal understanding of the practices employed.

Unit 3

Japan Backs Down from Hunting Humpbacks

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. back down from 作出让步 | 2. humpback whale 座头鲸 |
| 3. extinction 灭绝 | 4. turnaround 转变 |
| 5. intervention 干涉 | 6. change one's mind 改变主意 |
| 7. appendix 附件 | 8. delicacy 鲜美 |
| 9. bluntly 直率地 | 10. slaughter 屠杀 |

The Main Idea

Japan has backed down from a highly controversial plan to hunt endangered humpback whales off Antarctica, after fierce criticism by Australia. The Japanese whaling fleet, however, still plans to hunt almost 1,000 whales this season.

Key Points

1. Japan's decision Friday will save 50 humpback whales that Japanese whalers had planned to catch and kill in Antarctic waters.
2. Australia increased that pressure Wednesday when it announced it would send a ship and planes to track the Japanese fleet and gather evidence.
3. Although Tokyo vigorously defends the whale hunt as scientific research, whale meat—a delicacy in Japan—ends up in supermarkets.

Unit 4

US Senate Panel Approves Bill to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. panel 小组 | 2. approve 批准 |
| 3. greenhouse gas emission 温室气体的排放 | 4. incentive 激励 |
| 5. cowardly 懦弱的 | 6. legislation 立法 |
| 7. accelerate 加速 | 8. enormously 巨大地 |
| 9. draft 起草 | 10. electric utility 电力设施 |

The Main Idea

A U.S. Senate committee has passed landmark legislation aimed at combating global warming by limiting carbon dioxide emissions. The vote was timed to coincide with the U.N. conference on climate change taking place in Bali, Indonesia.

Key Points

1. The bill would set caps on U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electric utility, transportation and manufacturing industries beginning in 2012 with the goal of cutting emissions 60 percent by 2050.
2. But many Republicans oppose the legislation, saying it would increase energy costs and lead to job losses.
3. The House of Representatives has yet to draft its own version of the legislation.

Unit 5

Bush Administration Urges Senate Ratification of Sea Treaty

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ratification 批准 | 2. testimony 证言; 作证 |
| 3. arsenal 军火库 | 4. interdiction 禁止 |
| 5. mass destruction 大规模破坏 | 6. premier 首要的; 第一的 |
| 7. unanimously 一致地 | 8. codify 整理 |
| 9. maritime domain 海事领域 | 10. stake a claim 立界表明所有权 |

The Main Idea

Bush administration officials are urging the U.S. Senate to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The treaty, which sets rules for use of the world's oceans, was submitted by President Clinton 13 years ago, but has been stalled by conservative opposition.

Key Points

1. The far-reaching treaty establishes legal, economic, environmental and security rules governing the world's oceans.
2. Webb notes that the United States initially opposed the pact in 1982 because of rules governing seabed mining, but that it dropped its opposition when those provisions were changed in negotiations.
3. Bush administration officials are seeking to ease critics' concerns, saying the treaty would secure U.S. sovereign rights over extensive maritime areas.