

Advanced English for  
Listening and Translating  
Book Two

李孚声 编著

高级英语  
听译选粹

第二册

 中国 社会 出版 社

# 高级英语听译选粹

(第二册)

Advanced English for  
Listening and Translating

Book Two

李孚声 编著

 中国出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高级英语听译选粹第二册/李孚声编著. —北京: 中国社会出版社, 2009. 5

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5087 - 2581 - 9

I. 高… II. 李… III. 英语—视听教学—高等学校—自学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 046679 号

---

书 名: 高级英语听译选粹第二册

编 著: 李孚声

责任编辑: 郑 术 赵二冬

---

出版发行: 中国社会出版社 邮政编码: 100032

通联方法: 北京市西城区二龙路甲 33 号新龙大厦

电话: (010)66080300 (010)66083600

(010)66085300 (010)66063678

邮购: (010)66060275 电传: (010)66051713

网 址: [www.shcbs.com.cn](http://www.shcbs.com.cn)

经 销: 各地新华书店

---

印刷装订: 中国电影出版社印刷厂

开 本: 170mm × 230mm 1/16

印 张: 18.5

字 数: 300 千字

版 次: 2009 年 8 月第 1 版

印 次: 2009 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 35.00 元

---

## 前 言

编写这套教材很像是沙海淘金，因为材料是从浩如烟海的声像资料中“去粗取精”地进行筛选、反复研磨，然后编辑成册的。编者根据中国学生的特点、兴趣和需要，对于所选素材，按照体裁、内容和难度分单元进行编辑，然后配以课文提示、词汇注释、听力练习、复述范例和参考译文。成书以后虽然篇幅不大，却工程浩繁。令人欣慰的是，这套教材多年来在很多场合得以使用。它曾是北京第二外国语学院英语系、外经系和旅游管理系的听力教材，在 20 世纪 90 年代曾在北京人民广播电台作为讲座播出，后又作为口译课培养综合能力的辅助教材长期使用。现在经过进一步整理出版，以飨读者。

当初开始编辑本套教材时，编者自定了三个原则：

### 一、现实性

选择最典型、最能说明英语口语特点的材料，从学生将来的实际工作需要出发，既要选择广播电视中正式的、规范的英语，又要选择日常生活中使用的非正式的、非自觉的语言。这样做可以使学生尽快地大量接触

实际应用的英语，密切与现实生活和工作实践的联系，尽早适应与外宾交流和口译工作的需要。

## 二、知识性

要使学生的书本知识具体化、形象化，使学生对英语国家的文化思想、风俗习惯、道德观念、社会弊端等，形成具体形象的理解。题材要与异国文化密切相关，要涉及教育、新闻、旅游、宗教等各个侧面，使学生对西方社会生活加深了解。

## 三、多样性

所选内容要丰富多彩。要收入对话、广播剧、即席讲话、广播电视新闻、短篇小说朗读等。学生只有大量接触自然速度、不同口音、各种语体、形式多样的口语才能提高听力和口译技巧。

实践证明，这套教材已收到预期效果。

笔者三十余年的教学表明，听力对大多数学生来说始终是件难事，口译更是一道很难跳过去的“龙门”。究其原因，我们苦于缺少理想的学习环境。在汉语环境中掌握英语听译能力是个长期的、有意识的艰苦实践过程，而不是短期的、无意识的自然习得过程。即使是在理想的英语环境中，使用先进的视听设备，学生也必须通过主观努力，在正确的教程指导下，才能学有所获。纵然已经具备了很强的听说能力，一旦脱离了这个语言环境，这种能力也会逐渐减弱或丧失。再者，听译过程是个纷繁复杂的系统工程，听力的要素包括对英语语音、语调的掌握，对英语国家人们思维模式和交际方式

的研究，对西方文化的了解和对不同内容的熟悉程度等。英汉口译是建立在听懂原文基础上的，听不懂原文，就谈不上口译。

译员听英语，必须尽可能像听汉语一样自然、流畅，即：能够力求预测所听内容，达到听辨理解与讲话人同步。译员的听辨过程不是逐字逐句地，而是分层次根据“意群”进行追踪搜索，以期抓住要点。在整个听译过程中，单词、句型和发音，对译员来说是融为一体的知识，掌握这些知识是要经过长期实践才能建立起来的基本功。译员的注意力始终在搜寻稍纵即逝的信息。待理解了大意之后，他要努力忘记原文结构，用简明易懂的汉语进行解释性复述。

要想达到这种水平，我们的训练必须持之以恒。可惜的是，我们的学生为了应付各种考试，整天疲于奔命，没有时间认真思考学听各类英语的方法。笔者认为这种现象必须改变。既然我们练习听译能力的语言环境还不够理想，因此我们就必须充分利用一切视听条件，主动寻找各类视听材料，自创一个理想的英语“境界”，以顽强的自学精神，早日攻克听力难关，掌握口译技能。

李孚声

2009年5月

# CONTENTS

## Unit 1 Talks & Conversations 讲话与讨论 ..... 1

1. **Education 教育** ..... 1
  - Text I: Can I Leave School Early? 我可以退学吗?** ..... 2
  - Text II: Specialization or Broad Learning**  
分科教育还是全面学习 ..... 11
2. **Language 语言** ..... 18
  - Text I: Linguistic Pluralism in Britain 英国的语言多元性** ... 18
  - Text II: Is It Alright to Speak English with an Accent?**  
讲英语可以带口音吗? ..... 26
3. **Tourism 旅游** ..... 34
  - Text I: Touring Britain 漫游英国** ..... 34
  - Text II: Sweden 瑞典风光** ..... 41
4. **Religion 宗教** ..... 47
  - Text I: Some Changes in Religious Beliefs in Britain**  
英国宗教信仰变化点滴 ..... 47
  - Text II: The Moslems 穆斯林** ..... 56
5. **Music 音乐** ..... 63
  - Text I: A Heroic Composer 英雄交响曲是怎样诞生的** ..... 63
  - Text II: A Composer's Noble Effort**  
柴可夫斯基的不朽之作——天鹅湖 ..... 70

## Unit 2 Unscripted Speeches 即兴谈话: 难忘的经历 ..... 77

1. **The Lucky Holiday Travelers 幸运的游客** ..... 77
2. **The Frightening Consequences of Finding a Body**  
发现尸体后发生的可怕的事 ..... 85
3. **A Moral Learnt in France 在法国赌博懂得的道理** ..... 96

4. An Unfortunate Mistake 无可挽回的错误 .....	104
5. An Alarming Experience on the Road 恐怖的车祸 .....	113
<b>Unit 3 English Radio Plays 英语广播剧 .....</b>	<b>122</b>
1. A Unique Football Tournament 特别足球邀请赛 .....	122
2. A Case of Drug Trafficking 毒品走私案 .....	136
3. Scoop 独家新闻 .....	151
4. A Pair of Socks 一双短袜 .....	165
5. Is It Smallpox? 他是染上天花吗? .....	178
6. First Prize 一等奖 .....	191
<b>Unit 4 Selections from the News 新闻精选 .....</b>	<b>201</b>
1. Living Atop a Billboard 广告牌顶上的竞赛 .....	201
2. Measles Outbreak 突然流行的麻疹 .....	207
3. Anti-nuclear Protests 抗议核武器示威 .....	212
4. Zomax: A Pain-killing Drug 镇痛药引起的风波 .....	217
5. Organ Donors 人体器官无觅处 .....	222
<b>Unit 5 Enjoyment of Old Stories 老故事欣赏 .....</b>	<b>231</b>
1. A Changed Man 浪子回头 .....	231
2. This Desirable Residence 如意新居 .....	241
3. The Conjuror's Revenge 魔术师的报复 .....	250
4. A Man Who Had No Eyes 没有眼睛的人 .....	258
练习答案 .....	267
主要参考书目 .....	285





## Unit 1 Talks & Conversations

### 讲话与讨论

### Various Topics of Culture

#### 文化生活

In this unit you will hear a collection of talks, interviews and conversations about some of the most common topics discussed in everyday life. These include education, language, tourism, religion, and music. Besides providing you with an opportunity to practice your listening comprehension, this unit will also give you a glimpse of various aspects of western society and introduce some commonly-used words and expressions. One of the talks about Muslims is particularly special, as it is presented by a non-native speaker, so you can train your ears to understand that kind of English.

#### 1. Education 教育

Education is one of the most important aspects of any society everywhere in the world. This lesson consists of two conversations dealing with this subject. The first one is about a young woman who wants to leave school before she finishes her education. In the other conversation some differences between university education in the US and that in the UK are discussed.

## Text I: Can I Leave School Early?

## 我可以退学吗?

The young woman who wants to leave school is named Rona Jackson. She's sixteen years old. We'll listen to her talk with a friend of the family, a woman named Dansfield, who just happens to be a teacher. Rona will tell Miss Dansfield why she wants to give up her education.

## I. Words and Expressions Explained

1. **make the break** — to stop what one is doing in order to start off a new direction; to start anew
  - You've been in that job for years—it's time you *made the break*.
2. **old man** — (*colloq*) one's husband or father
3. **on the dole** — receiving money from the government due to unemployment
  - Young people *on the dole* are often bored and frustrated.
4. **A level** — a public examination in a particular subject taken in British schools by students aged 17 or 18, or the qualification obtained
  - You usually need three *A levels* to get into university.
  - She is taking Physics, Chemistry and Maths at *A level*.
5. **B Sc** — Bachelor of Science
6. **grant** — a sum of money given by the government to a person or organization for a special purpose Ex. a student grant, a research grant
7. **go on about** — talk persistently and often irritatingly about
  - I just wish you'd stop *going on about* your son's behavior.
8. **sandwich course** — crash course done part-time while one is working
9. **catering** — providing food and service for parties or banquets
10. **clerical** — doing office work. I'm fed up with the *clerical* job.
11. **old-fashioned** — behaving or thinking in a way that is not modern and is typical of a time in the past
  - She is a bit *old-fashioned* in her outlook.

## II. Exercises on Vocabulary

## 1. Complete the sentences below with one of the following words or expressions.

*clerical, full-time, fed up with, old-fashioned, ambitious, pace, on the dole, qualifications, catering, grant*

- 1) This job is too much work. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ skills are very useful in business.
- 3) He is so \_\_\_\_\_ that he will probably do well in his career.
- 4) As a college student, I'm too busy to have a \_\_\_\_\_ job.
- 5) An \_\_\_\_\_ person like you wouldn't understand young people nowadays.
- 6) The fast \_\_\_\_\_ of his life must cause a lot of stress.
- 7) I would like to have that job, but I don't have the proper \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) My \_\_\_\_\_ job has taught me useful service skills in a restaurant.
- 9) I cannot go aboard to study yet, because I haven't got a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) I don't like being \_\_\_\_\_, but nobody will hire me as a school-leaver.

## 2. Translate the following sentences into Chinese, paying attention to the italicized words and expressions.

- 1) Having been a teacher for ten years now, I've decided to *make the break*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) They did not want to go on living *on the dole* forever, they want to work at once.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I hope to study for a master degree, but first I'll try to get a *grant*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) *Catering* skills are usually included in a hotel management course.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) I don't want to be a secretary because I'm not good at *clerical* work.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6) I wish you would stop **going on about** your neighbor.
- 
- 7) I find that the computer science has been developing so fast that I simply can't **keep up with the pace** of change.
- 
- 8) **Ambitious** students usually work hard and have no time to enjoy life.
- 

### III. Listening Exercises

#### A. Multiple-choice Questions

**Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions by choosing the right answer from A, B, C or D.**

- What are the two main reasons why Rona has decided to leave school?
  - [A] She is tired of school life and wants to have a change.
  - [B] She hasn't done well at school and her parents are pushing her too hard.
  - [C] Her parents won't support her any more and she has no money to go on.
  - [D] She feels that education is not worth the investment and the courses are too academic.
- Who is encouraging Rona to leave school?
  - [A] Her parents.
  - [B] Her neighbor's son.
  - [C] The manager of her restaurant.
  - [D] Mr. Barlow, her physics teacher.
- What has made her make the final decision?
  - [A] The offer of a full-time job.
  - [B] The attraction of evening classes.
  - [C] Her parents' reluctance to support her.
  - [D] Her father's comments on their neighbour's son.

4. If she were to go to university, she would get the money from  
[A] a full grant.  
[B] her parents and a grant.  
[C] her parents and her wages.  
[D] her wages of a part-time job.
5. What problem does her neighbor's son have?  
[A] He has been out of work since graduation.  
[B] What he has learned at school is not useful in his job.  
[C] He did not study hard, and has failed his final exams.  
[D] He spent too much money at university and is broke.
6. Is his problem common in England, according to Miss Dansfield?  
[A] No, it is very unusual.  
[B] Yes, especially in these years.  
[C] No, but it does happen sometimes.  
[D] Yes, a large number of youngsters have the problem.
7. How long and how often has Rona been waitressing?  
[A] Every evening for over a year.  
[B] Once in two weeks for a year.  
[C] Once in two weeks for two years.  
[D] At the weekend for more than a year.
8. How much formal education have Rona's parents had?  
[A] They quit in elementary school.  
[B] They graduated from university.  
[C] They were high-school dropouts.  
[D] They finished their high school education.
9. Will Rona carry on learning after she leaves school?  
[A] Yes, but in a different fashion.  
[B] No, she will concentrate on her job.  
[C] Yes, but without taking any courses.  
[D] No, a full-time job will keep her busy.

10. Which of the following is NOT one of Miss Dansfield's main arguments?
- [ A ] Waitressing is not a good job.  
 [ B ] Rona is too young to quit school.  
 [ C ] It will be too late if Rona wants to change her mind.  
 [ D ] Rona should not be so interested in making money.

### B. True-or-false Statements

Read the following statements about the information contained in the conversation and write **TRUE** or **FALSE** in the blank spaces.

1. Physics may be the only course Rona enjoys. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Rona's parents would not pay for her to go to university. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Miss Dansfield feels that being pushed to get things done can be a good thing. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It takes three years to get a B Sc. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Rona thinks waitressing is a very good job. \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Comparison between British English and American English.

The words and expressions listed on the left are American English. Try to write out the British equivalents on the right.

<i>American</i>	<i>British</i>
to think or guess	
on unemployment	
B. S.	
scholarship	
on the weekend	
grades	
manager ( as a female )	

## IV. Text

**Dansfield:** How old are you now, Rona?

**Rona:** Sixteen. I had my birthday just last week.

**D:** And you've really made up your mind to leave school?

**R:** Yes, I've been thinking about it for a long time, but now I've been offered a job and I've decided to make the break.

**D:** It's a big decision. Are you sure you are not making a mistake? What sort of a job is it?

**R:** Only waitressing. I've been doing it at the weekend for over a year now, and the manager is looking for a full-time person. So he asked me if I was interested.

**D:** But how do your mum and dad and your teachers feel about it?

**R:** Oh, my parents are quite happy. My old man was getting a bit fed up with supporting me at school. He and mum both left school at fifteen and they reckon I'm just wasting time carrying on study, because there are so many people with A levels and degrees on the dole. They think I should just grab this chance.

**D:** I'll bet your teachers don't say the same.

**R:** True. Mr. Barlow, my physics teacher, is quite upset. I've been doing well in physics and he wanted me to try for university.

**D:** And don't you think he is right?

**R:** Yes, in a way. I mean, I like physics and I've been getting pretty good marks. I'd probably have done OK on my A levels, but it means another four years at least before I could even start looking for work!

**D:** Yes, but isn't it worth it? I mean, once you've left school, it'll be difficult to catch up again if you ever change mind. And waitressing isn't the best job in the world.

**R:** I know, but I look at it like this: to get into university, I'm going to need three good A levels. Then I'll have three years at university and end up with a B Sc, providing things go alright. And then I'll have to start looking for a job. It would cost my father quite a lot to keep me for that time, and I'd have no guarantee of a job when I finish.

**D:** But you'd get a grant, surely?

**R:** Yes, I get a bit of a grant. But with both my mum and dad working, I wouldn't get a full one, and they'd have to help quite a bit.

**D:** Would they mind that?

**R:** Well, I suppose if I really insisted they would let me go, but my dad is always going on about David, our neighbour's son. His parents let him go to university and had to pay quite a lot, but he graduated last year and is still out of work.

**D:** Well, I suppose it can happen, but your chances must be much better with a degree than without. And not only that, but what about the kind of job? I'm sure you can find something much more interesting if you've got good qualifications.

**R:** Oh, I don't know. This waitressing job may not be much, but I'm hoping to go to the technical college for evening classes in catering and hotel management. Mr. Easton, our boss, says if I work hard and do well on the courses, he might be able to persuade his head office to put me on the sandwich course to get a proper qualification, and then I could maybe become a manageress.

**D:** So, you're not giving up on your education all together then?

**R:** Oh, no. Look, I enjoy the physics and the stuff I do at school. But, it's all very academic and I can't honestly see how any of it is going to help me in a job. So if I leave and get started and then go to evening classes to do more practical things like management and clerical skills and so on, I'm going to be far better off.

**D:** Yes, that's all very well, if you can keep the pace up. Don't you think you might find a full-time job enough and give up on the evening classes? There won't be anyone to push you like there is in school.

**R:** Oh, no! I'm ambitious, you know. When you're at school, you always have the feeling that you are doing it because you have to, but if I go to evening classes because I want to, I'm sure I'd work even harder.

**D:** Well, I suppose I'm old-fashioned, but I just can't help feeling that it's an awful waste for you to leave school just like that!



## V. Suggested Translation

丹丝菲尔德（老师）：你今年多大了，罗娜？

罗娜：十六了，上星期刚过的生日。

老师：你真的打定主意要退学了吗？

罗娜：是的，这个问题我已经考虑很长时间了。现在有人给我提供了一份工作，所以我决定退学。

老师：这可是个重大决定啊。你敢保证这不是你一时糊涂吗？人家给你的是份什么工作？

罗娜：就是餐馆的招待员，我每个周末去餐馆打工，已经一年多了。目前，我们老板正找个全职招待员，他问我是否愿意干。

老师：那么你爸爸、妈妈还有老师对这个问题怎么看？

罗娜：我的父母对于我退学倒是挺高兴的，我父亲供我上学都有些厌烦了。其实他和妈妈都是15岁就退学了。他们觉得我继续上学简直是在浪费时间，因为有那么多中学毕业生，还有已经获得学位的人还找不到工作呢！爸爸、妈妈觉得我应该抓住这个机会。

老师：我敢肯定你们老师绝不会这么说。

罗娜：没错，教我物理的老师巴罗先生心里就很不安，我的物理一直学得很不错，他想让我争取上大学。

老师：难道你不觉得他说得很对吗？

罗娜：从某种意义上讲，他说得没错。我的意思是我喜欢上物理课，而且成绩一直很好。我很可能会考过高级考试的。如果这样做，我起码得再等4年才能开始找工作呢。

丹丝：难道不值得去做吗？我的意思是你一旦离开了学校，再想回来学习就难了。再说了，当招待员也不是天下最好的职业呀！

罗娜：这我知道，不过我是这么看这个问题的：要想上大学，我就得通过三次高级考试，然后再上三年大学。如果一切顺利，最终才得个理学学士学位，然后才开始找工作。在此期间，还得要我爸爸花很多钱供我上学，毕业之后还不一定能找到工作。

老师：不过你肯定会得到一笔奖学金的。

罗娜：奖学金会有点的。可是，因为爸爸妈妈都有工作，我是不会得到全额奖学金的。他们还得给我花不少钱。