

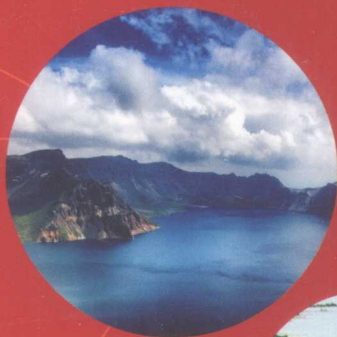


英语导游考试必读 →

# 吉林

*English Tour Guide of Jilin*

# 英语导游



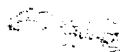


 英语导游考试必读

# 吉林 *English Tour Guide of Jilin* 英语导游

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# 一本书一个世界



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## 小编寄语

策划出版这本书还要从05年我参加导游资格证考试说起。03年开始,我在北京外国语大学攻读语言学硕士学位,读书期间,偶尔为外国友人做私人导游,也就是传说中的“黑导”!一是本人酷爱旅游,二则收入却也非常丰厚,三来又能接触世界各国文化,黑导就黑导吧!04年过年期间,见到了我的几位同学,其中有一人是旅游公司老总,闲谈中建议我考取专业资格证,并从中指点了一二。于是,05年8月我在家乡长春报考了吉林省导游资格考证,在8月至10月期间往返北京与长春数次,虽然耗费些“米”,但终于获得了那绿色的小本子。

在准备考试期间,我对吉林省没有英文导游词感到很是不解,每年都要进行的考试,为何没有参考用书?我的英文自然可以让我自由应对考试,可那些普通的考生如何处之?硕士毕业回到长春工作,虽然工作忙碌,但是仍然关注着我的不解。作为一名英语编辑、旅游爱好者、导游专业人士,我想我一定要让参加考试的人员有一本高质量的、值得信赖的导游词。要让同行们知道,吉林省也有英语导游词了。

本书的两位主编均是小编的好友,可谓“忘年交”。一次在和高旭东教授闲谈时得知他们正在自行组织编译吉林省导游词。于是一拍即合。在桑思民教授的带领下,这支优秀的队伍日以继夜地工作以使今年的考生能够使用到此书。

在各方积极地努力下,《吉林英语导游》终于面市了。为了能更有效地帮助大家,我还注册了本书的博客,读者可以在上面免费下载本书的MP3格式的录音资料,可以给小编留言,共同讨论如何备考等事宜。

愿所有参加考试的人顺利通过考试!

# Preface

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The Changbai Mountain and Songhua River, with their charm and enchantment, have been infatuating many a person, ancient, and contemporary, international and chinese, great and ordinary, to Jilin Province. As the birthplace of Manchus, who played a leading role in Chinese civilization and the home of "The Three Treasures"(ginseng, marten and sedge, famous products), the province possesses its own unique grace and beauty like an Arcadia. Having enjoyed its waters and mountains, Emperor Kangxi of the Qing Dynasty, Jiang Zemin, former Secretary-General of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and China's famous poet He Jingzhi inscripted. For example:

*Jilin City deserves her fame,  
For her willows dressed in rime,  
They look like jade and silver,  
Standing on the bank of the Songhua River.*

——Jiang Zemin

*The Three Gorges is not clear as the Songhua Lake,  
The West Lake, though beautiful, trees lack.  
My tour here is more joyful than Fan Li and Xishi's,  
And is far better than sightseeing in the West Lake*

——He Jingzhi

These show their personal experiences of the province, a pearl of emotion.

In order to publicize its natural sceneries and historic interests and attract more and more friends, international and domestic, to Jilin for sightseeing, invest-

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ment, cooperation, investigation, and reconstruction of the Northeast, China's old industrial base, we have worked out *Jilin English Tour Guide*. In addition, I think this book serves as a gift to our provincial tour guides, professional and amateur, and college students and graduates. It can help them learn English tour and pass smoothly the English tour guide examination, so that they will enable to make known Jilin culture in variety and profusion.

The book covers 16 spots of both natural sceneries and historic interests, distributed in the cities of Changchun, Jilin, Yanji, Siping, Tonghua, Songyuan, Baicheng, Baishan and so on...

In the course of planning and working out the book, all the team members, under the concern of the leadership of Huaqiao Foreign Languages Institute at either level of institute or department, full of the spirit of full cooperation and constant improvement, have done our utmost to have compelled this book.

As for thanksgiving, I would like to present my sincere gratefulness to all those who have helped me greatly when I was in need.

**Sang Simin**

**Professor of English**

**English Department**

**Jilin Huaqiao Foreign Languages Institute**

**May 9, 2009**

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## North Slope of Changbai Mountain

1 The Changbai Mountain is renowned for one of the top 10 mountains in China, and a National Nature Reserve in Jilin Province. It welcomes and attracts the tourists at home and abroad with its beauty and grace. When Deng Xiaoping, China's chief designer of the reform and opening up to the outside world, visited the mountain, he highly appraised it saying, "It will be a lifelong regret for not mounting the Changbai Mountain." I think you will enjoy yourselves in this tour, a tour of ecology and a tour of back-to-nature.



### Arriving at the Gate

2 Now we are in the world-fame Changbai Mountain National Nature Reserve. It was founded in 1960. In 1980, it was listed among the protection network of the UN "Man and Biosphere" as a World Nature Reserve. In 1986, it was in the list of National Forest and Wildlife Reserve and in 2000, it was authorized Grade AAAA Tourist Site.

3 Changbai Mountain Nature Reserve is a nature and forest ecosystem with the Tianchi Lake as its center. The reserve covers an area of 196,465 hectares, scattering over the land of 3 counties of Antu, Fusong and Changbai, and is close to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Southeast. On the same latitude, it is the only reserve with primitiveness, abundant species and a complete ecosystem. It is a typical representative of the mountainous ecosystem of the north hemisphere in Euro-Asian continent. In the reserve, there are not only primitive forests but also tundra, grasslands, lakes, rivers and marshlands. Statistics shows that there are more than 2,540 species of wild plants, and 1,508 species vertebrates. Among them are 364 species of spinal cord animals and 780 species of insects.

4 The Changbai Mountain stands tall and erect, rising and falling here and there. The natural environment is of complicated variety. Climate, soil and living things are changing distinctly with the rising of elevation. From its foot to top, 4 distinctive sceneries are formed because of striking change of temperature: Broadleaf Trees, The Belt of Conifers, Birch and The Belt of Tundra. At the foot of the mountain, trees are lush and flourishing, but on the top of the mountain there are no trees, no grass at all. If we climb the mountain, it seems as if we traveled from the temperate zone to the polar zone, experiencing the two greatly different worlds with different views. And all this shows the dramatic weather changes. A poem pictures this:

*The mountain experiences 4 seasons in a day,  
Its temperature differs dramatically in a 10-li way.*

5 The Changbai Mountain is a dormant volcano which has erupted three times. The 1<sup>st</sup> eruption took place in August, 1597, April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1668 and April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1702—over 300 years up to now. And now its geographic changes are still going on.

6 The magic and charm of the mountain lies in its magnificent nature view and winter scenery with thick snow. Here you can enjoy the boundless

virgin woods, vertical landscape belts, distinctive volcanic landforms and the deepest crater lake of the highest elevation in the world. The Changbai Mountain Waterfall is of 68 meters dropping in elevation with hot springs scattering densely in this area. All this shows the mountain is a charming resort you're longing for.

 *A tourist bus is crossing the green corridor.*

7 Now our bus is going through the green corridor, you can have a look at the beautiful view.

## I . The Distinctive Vertical Green Belts

### 1. The Belt of Conifers and Broadleaf Trees

8 The belt is on the bottom of the distinctive vertical green belts about 1,000-1,700 meters above sea level. It is mild and humid, as a result the trees grow lush and in profusion. And some age-old trees grow skyward. This place is called "the sea of trees and the plain of snow." In mid-summer, the wind blows, which causes green waves to ripple here and there; in mid-autumn, frost falls, which causes the earth to be brown. There are many species of trees, with Korean pines, larches, yellow pineapples, walnuts and broadleaf trees as the major part. In addition, there are some mountain grapes, Chinese magnolia vines and much more species of Chinese gooseberries. In some particular areas on either bank of the Erdo White River grows a special plant—Beauty Pine. The dense forests and lush vegetation offer an ideal habitat for wild animals. Most of the 300 Changbai species of vertebrates grow here, such as beasts like northeast tigers, spotted deer, red deer, boars, and black bears; birds like mandarin ducks, hazel grouse, tomtits; reptiles like vipers, grass lizards, snakes; and amphibians like Chinese forest frogs and figured-back toads, etc.

## **2. The Belt of Conifers**

9 Above the Belt of Conifers and Broadleaf Trees is the Belt of Conifers, 1,000-1,700 meters above sea level. It is moist and its temperature drops sharply. It is severely cold in winter and cool in summer. There grow many species of trees with cold-enduring conifers as their major, including red pines, dragon spruces, firs, larches, etc. These trees are tall and dense, while many pines are evergreen. There are beasts such as sables, squirrels, brown bears, etc.; birds such as 3-tooths, wood peckers, heathbird; reptiles, such as vipers, snakes; amphibians such as Chinese frogs, Japanese hylas, etc.

## **3. The Belt of Birch**

10 Above the Belt of Conifers, we come to the Belt of Birch. It is 1,700-2,000 meters above sea level. The mountain is steep and it is severely cold in winter, rainy and windy in summer. The severe weather ruins the beauty and grace of the birch, and it becomes twisted. Particularly on the slope facing wind, the birch is tossed and tilted and almost crawls on the ground. There are beasts such as mountain mice and hares and birds such as mountain tit, willow warbler. And the amphibian is the Chinese frog.

## **4. The Belt of Tundra**

11 Tundra is above the Birch Belt. It lies on the middle and upper part of the volcanic cone which is above 2,000 meters in elevation with bitter climate. This region is sparsely wooded with no tall trees. It's covered by the carpet of perennial herbaceous lichen and mosses. Every year in June and July, the wild flowers are in full bloom, competing for beauty each other. Seeing the thriving mountain top garden, you cannot believe your eyes. The main animals here are mountain mice and hares and the common bird is white-waisted swift.

*☞ On the top of the Changbai Mountain*

12 Now, here we are on the peak of the mountain with a full view of the Tianchi Lake.

## II . The Tianchi Lake (Heavenly Pond)



13 The lake lies on the top of the volcanic cone. It seems as if it is a shining pearl dotted on the peaks. It looks like a fallen leaf in the shape of an ellipse: 4,400 meters long from north to south; 3,370 meters wide from east to west. The deepest is 373 meters and 2,189.1 meters above sea level. Thus, it is the deepest mountain lake with the highest elevation. In addition, it serves as the border lake between P.R.C. and D.P.R.K..

14 Its water is as clear as crystal. Sixteen high and egregious ranges are erecting by the lake, casting the shadow on the surface. The ripple and inverted image of the ranges is picturesque, which pleases you greatly. The floating clouds and fogs are in constant changes. Sometimes it is drizzling while the clouds and fogs are rising and falling, which prevents you from

enjoying its charm. And sometimes they are fading away, and it is clear up. All this portraits the perfect view of the Tianchi Lake. Two lines of a poem portrait the grace:

*Shimmering water at its full, sunny day best;  
Blurred mountains in a haze—marvelous even in rain.*

16 The beauty of the Tianchi Lake comes along with a legend. It goes like this:

17 *Once upon a time, the Lady Queen Mother had two daughters. They were alike and beautiful. Nobody could tell who was more beautiful. One day, at a peach immortality in Chinese mythology, god Taibai presented Lady Queen Mother a magic mirror of jade, announcing that it could tell who was more beautiful, the elder one or the younger one. But the mirror turned out to say the younger was more beautiful, which irritated the elder so greatly that she threw it down. And it fell upon the top of the Changbai Mountain, and turned into the Tianchi Lake.*

18 The water surface of the lake is 2,189.1 meters at altitude and its storage capacity is 2,001 billion cubic meters. The lake suspends over the peaks without an inflow but an outflow. You know the water flows all the year round, and it is really amazing and mysterious. Long ago there was a legendary story. It goes like this:

19 *There lived a dragon in the lake. It is said the water came from the dragon's mouth. That's why the Tianchi Lake is also called the Dragon Pool. So its water is called "saint water."*

20 That's people's imagination. The water temperature is low, -7 °C on average. This legend adds mystery to its charm, which invites more and more tourists.

### III. Peaks of Changbai Tianchi Lake

21 Surrounding the lake are 16 grotesque peaks. If you stand on the top of the volcanic rocks you could have a bird's eye view of the lake.

#### 1. Baiyun Peak (2,691 meters at altitude)

22 Lying to the northwest of the lake, 1,260 meters off the Luming Peak stands a peak, named "Baiyun (white cloud) Peak". It is the highest peak in the Northeast, 2,691 meters in elevation. It is round and high. Standing by the lake, we can enjoy its magnificence and splendour. Looking at it from the distance, we can find the white clouds are curling up far and wide. When it is clear, all peaks can be seen clearly but the Baiyun Peak which is surrounded by the clouds and mists. This reminds us of a poem:

*Looking back after beholding the Changbai mountains,  
I find that it is yet sealed with the white clouds.*

#### 2. Tianwen Peak (2,670 meters at altitude)

23 The Tianwen Peak lies to the northeast of the Tianchi Lake, 325 meters away from the Baiyun Peak. The peak is made of yellow pumice and alkaline trachyte. Jutting over the water, the peak looks like an eagle beak, so it is called "Eagle-Beak Peak." In 1956, it changed into the "Tianwen (astronomy) Peak" in honor of the men of astronomy. This reminds us of a poem:

*Looking at the Eagle-Beak Peak in the moon,  
I find that it shows beauty and charm.  
Bathing in the cold light it erects skyward,  
It is yet sealed with snow all the year round.*

### 3. Yuzhu Peak (2,662 meters at altitude)

24 To the southwest of Baiyun Peak, 1,270 meters away from it, on the same level, stands the Yuzhu (jade-pillar) Peak. It's so named because it looks like a pillar made of jade. Apart from this, it has another name "Qingshi (blue basalt) Peak" because it is made of blue basalt. It's vertical and hard to climb up. With many other smaller peaks around it, the Yuzhu Peak is higher and pointing to the sky. In different seasons, it has respective charm. In the turn of spring and summer, the blossom mountain rhododendrons and wild tangerines are colorful and charming. In summer and autumn, flocks of deer are leaping, dancing and seeking for food.

### 4. Huagai Peak (2,640 meters at altitude)

25 To the southeast of the Tianwen Peak stands a cliff in the shape of a Huagai (lid). Looking from the distance, we can see the top in white. It's hard to know whether it is covered with snow or it is made of white rock. Approaching and approaching, we can find it's made of the white rock. So people also name it "White-Rock Peak". Geologists call the rock "pumice". It's a perfect building material or grinding material.

### 5. Zhipan Peak (2,603 meters at altitude)

26 To the west by north of the Changbai Tianchi Lake, 1,075 meters off the Longmen Peak, on the same level, there is a small mountain between the Longman Peak and Baiyun Peak. "It seems as if there is a grassland on its flat top in the shape of a plate". In winter, all peaks are covered with snow, but this peak grows magic fungus. That's why it is called "Zhipan Peak" (The shape of the magic fungus plot is like a plate). The back slope is a mild steep with many creeks, suitable for plants to grow. In summer, it is animals' home, throngs of red deer resorting here. They're happy, singing and dancing. Thus it is also called "Luming (calls of deer) Peak".



### **6. Longmen Peak (2,595 meters at altitude)**

27 To the west of Longmen Peak, 1,750 meters away from it on the same level stands a mountain with sudden cliffs of a peculiar form, facing the Tianwen Peak across the Chengcuo River.

*“Because it looks like a gate,  
That’s why it is named Longmen (dragon gate).”*

## **IV. Black Draught Gap**

28 The Black Draught Gap is a cliff opening half way up the major peak of the Changbai Mountain. It is located on the roadside of the way to the peak. It’s the best place to overlook the Erdao White River Valley and the Changbai Waterfall running down the narrow north gap of the lake. Standing on the open cliff, we can see it is facing the Erdao White River Valley and the Changbai Waterfall. It’s 500 meters high from the cliff to the valley bottom. On a windless day, we could overview the cliffs facing each other with the waterfall running through them, and watch the warm spring vapouring and bellowing. What a spectacular scene! However, soon winds rise and clouds scud over the sky and sands fly about and stones hurtle through the air darkening the sky, obscuring everything. This will place you in danger and you have to find a shelter.

## **V. Natural Wonders on North Slope of Changbai Mountain**

### **1. Waterfall**

29 The Tianchi Lake is in the arms of Changbai Mountain. Overflowing the opening gap between the Tianwen Peak and Longmen Peak in the north, the water runs 1,250 meters up northwards along the cliffs. (The water is