President Obama traveled for two days after giving his State of the Union speech to Congress sandination and the nation early earlier this week. 本周早些时候,奥巴马总统向国会和全国发表国情咨文演讲后,开始了为期两天的旅行。

He visited four states to support powercy policy plans he proposed in his yearly message. 他访问了四个州以支持他在国情咨文中提议的政策计划。

The traditional road trip after the a State of the Union speech first took the president to a community in Maryland.

国情咨文演讲完毕后的例行公路旅行首先将总统带到了马里兰州的一个社区。

He spoke to workers at a Costco store. He told them "nobody who works for time full-time should ever have to raise a family in poverty."

在一家"好市多"超市里,总统向工人们发表了讲话,告诉他们"全职工作者不应该在贫困中养家度日"。

In his message to Congress, one of Mr. Obama's major points was that he would reduce the increasing differences in income between American's America's rich and poor. Other major issues included jobs and immigration.

在奥巴马总统向国会传达的信息中,很重要的一点就是他将缩减日益增大的美国贫富收入差异。其他的重要问题还包括就业和移民。

The president said he would will continue to reach out to Congress to work on long-term issues. But he said he also plans to use executive orders, or presidential powers, to press for his goals. 奥巴马总统表示他将继续尝试和国会共同处理长期问题。但是他也表明为了实现目标,他计划使用行政命令或是总统权力。

propose [pr₉'po_Uz]

vt. 提议,建议

例句:

Britain is about to propose changes to some institutions.

英国将提议对一些机构进行改革。

community [kəˈmju:nəti]

n. 社区; 社会团体

例句:

Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.

要把社区工作做好, 协作活动是必不可少的。

poverty ['pa:vati]

n. 贫穷; 贫困

例句:

Unemployment is a major cause of poverty.

失业是贫困的主要原因。

immigration [ImagreIfan]

n. 移民; 移居

例句:

The government has decided to tighten its immigration policy.

政府决定实施更加严格的移民政策。

reach out 试图沟通

例句:

I reached out to them to see how I could get involved.

我主动与他们接触,看自己如何能融入进去。

executive [Ig'z&kjətIv]

adj. 执行的; 管理的

例句:

The routine office work had all been delegated to his executive staff.

一般的办公室工作都已经交给了他的执行人员。

104 VOA SP 2014奥巴马国情咨文(2/3) 78%

This These included include its his plans to raise the minimore of minimum wage. It will would require federal contractors to pay their Federal financial federally-financed employees what he called "a fare fair wage."
他的计划包括提高最低工资。这将要求联邦承包商向其联邦政府合同工支付奥巴马先生所谓的"公平工资"。

He said that amount would be at least \$10.10 an hour. The current federal limit of minimum wage is \$7.25 an hour. 他表示该工资最低为每小时10.1美元。而当前联邦最低工资为每小时7.25美元。

If * job creation and other improvements continue $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{that}}$, Mr. Obama said 2014 could be a year of good progress.

据奥巴马先生称,如果创造就业和其他改进仍能持续,2014年将会是进展颇顺的一年。

But he <u>criticize</u> criticized Republican <u>protest</u> protests against his health care law, the Affordable Care Act. The law is more commonly known as Obamacare. He urged Republicans in Congress not to vote again to cancel it.

但他批评共和党对他的医保法,即可支付医疗法案进行的抗议。这套法案更广为人知的名字是奥巴马医改。他要求国会共和党不要再次投票意图取消它。

"The question propose for folks in Washington is * whether they're gonna help * that hit What * progress or hinder that progress, whether they're gonna waste time * creating new eraicys crises for people and new uncertainty, like the shutdown. Or a are we gonna spend time for creating new jobs, and new opportunities.?"

"对华盛顿的民众来说,问题是他们将促进这项进展还是要阻碍它,他们是否会浪费时间给人们创造新的危机和类似联邦政府局部关停这样的不确定事件。 或者我们需要花时间创造新就业和新机会?"

The shutdown took place last October. It involved a temporary suspension of government services. It took place because long
makers lawmakers fail failed to pass a spending bill in the required time.

联邦政府局部关闭发生在去年10月。它牵涉到政府服务的暂停。关闭发生的原因是立法者未能及时通过一项支出议案。

【词汇短语】

contractor / ka:n træktə/

n. 承包人; 立契约者

例句:

We do need to find office space and equipment for each contractor.

我们需要为每个承包人找到办公空间和设备。

hinder / hinda/

vt 阻碍;打扰

例句:

I wouldn't hinder your work,I'm going swimming right now.

我不会妨碍你工作,我这就去游泳。

crisis /ˈkraɪsəs/

n. 危机; 危险期 [复数 crises]

例句:

Many companies have been sent under in the economic crisis.

在这次经济危机中,已有许多公司倒闭了。

suspension /səˈspɛnʃən/

n. 悬浮; 暂停; 停职

例句:

A spokesman declined to explain the terms of the suspension.

一位发言人拒绝说明停职的详细情况。

These include his plans to raise the minimum wage. It would require federal contractors to pay their federally-financed employees what he called "a fair wage." He said that amount would be at least \$10.10 an hour. The current federal minimum wage is \$7.25 an hour. If job creation and other improvements continue, Mr. Obama said 2014 could be a year of good progress. But he criticized Republican protests against his health care law, the Affordable Care Act. The law is more commonly known as Obamacare. He urged Republicans in Congress not to vote again to cancel it. "The question for folks in Washington is whether they're gonna help that progress or hinder that progress, whether they're gonna waste time creating new crises for people and new

uncertainty like the shutdown. Or are we gonna spend time creating new jobs and new opportunities?" The shutdown took place last October. It involved a temporary suspension of government services. It took place because lawmakers failed to pass a spending bill in the required time.

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The shutdown took place last October. It involved a temporary suspension of government services. It took place because long makers fail to pass a spending bill in the required time.

105 VOA SP 2014奥巴马国情咨文(3/3) 87%

Mr. Obama noted <u>improvement</u> improvements <u>sinidy</u> in the economy, including lower unemployment and increased <u>manufacture</u> manufacturing.

奥巴马提到了包括失业率降低,制造业规模扩大等经济上的改善。 The jobless of rate is now at 6.7%, a five-year-low.

目前的失业率是6.7%,为五年来最低点。

Man Observation the design was also in many

Mr. Obama said the drop results in part from an increase in

manufacturing jobs.

奥巴马表示,失业率降低的部分原因是制造业发展增加了就业机会。

But the president said it is not enough that more people are working.

但是奥巴马总统说,仅仅增加就业人数是不够的。

The president also told the nation about plans to help people who are in the country illegally become citizens. 奥巴马总统还介绍了他的美国非法移民合法化计划。

He urged Congress to approve an immigration reform leisure measure that pass passed the senator Senate last year. 他敦促国会批准一项参议院去年通过的移民改革措施。

But intense opposition from conservatives has tied up the bill in the House Representative of Representatives. 但保守派的强烈反对使法案卡在了众议院这关。

After the speech, Congresswoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers gain gave the Republican Party response. 演讲结束后,国会女议员凯西·麦克莫里斯·罗杰斯向共和党人作出回应。

She suggested a different way of balancing the difference in income between the rich and the poor. She suggested less government. 她建议用另一种方式来平衡在富人和穷人之间的收入差异。她建议精简政府架构。

"So we hope the president will join us in the a year of real action -- by impairing empowering people. -- not by making the less their lives harder with president unprecedented spending, higher taxes and fewer jobs."

"我们希望总统在这一年中能以实际行动加入我们——通过赋权于民——而不是令人们在开支增加,税收提高以及工作机会减少的环境中活得更加艰难。"

Senator Minorities Senate minority leader Mitch McConnell criticized the idea of Mr. Obama using executive orders to gain his goals.

参议院少数党领袖米奇·麦康奈尔批评了奥巴马打算用行政命令实现自身目标的想法。

奥巴马提到了包括失业率降低,制造业规模扩大等经济上的改善。目前的失业率是6.7%,为五年来最低点。奥巴马表示,失业率降低的部分原因是制造业发展增加了就业机会。但是奥巴马总统说,仅仅增加就业人数是不够的。 奥巴马总统还介绍了他的美国非法移民合法化计划。他敦促国会批准一项参议院去

年通过的移民改革措施。但保守派的强烈反对使法案卡在了众议院这关。 演讲结束后,国会女议员凯西·麦克莫里斯·罗杰斯向共和党人作出回应。她建议用另一种方式来平衡在富人和穷人之间的收入差异。她建议精简政府架构。"我们希望总统在这一年中能以实际行动加入我们——通过赋权于民——而不是令人们在开支增加,税收提高以及工作机会减少的环境中活得更加艰难。"参议院少数党领袖米奇·麦康奈尔批评了奥巴马打算用行政命令实现自身目标的想法

tie up 搁置,冻结

例句:

That'll not only tie up my money but also increase my cost. 那将不仅会冻结我的资金而且会增加我的开支。

empower [Im'paw。] vt. 授权 例句:

The new laws empower the police to stop anybody in the street. 新法令授予警察可以在街上截停任何人的权利。

Mr. Obama noted improment sinidy in economy, including lower unemployment and increased manufactury. The job of rate is now at 6.5%, a five year low.

Mr. Obama said the job results in part from increease in manufactury jobs. But the president said that it is not enough tha more people are working. The president also told the nation about plans to help people who are in the country illegally become citizens. He urged congress to approve an immigration reform leisure pass that sanition last year. But intense opposition from Conservitives has tighted up the bill in the House representive.

After the speech, con . gave the republican response. She suggested a different way of balancing the different income between the rich and the poor. She suggested less government. "We hope president will join us in the year of real action by \mathbf{x}

people. All my making the less harder with president spending highter taxes and fewer jobs." Sanit Minorities leader Leah Meconor criticised the idea of Mr. Obama using executive orders to gain his goals.

106 VOA SP 互联网巨头收购印度初创公司(1/2) 86%

Two large Internet companies Facebook and Google recently purchase purchased two India-based technology start-up companies.

最近,互联网巨头Facebook和Google收购了两家印度科技初创公司。

India is home to tens of thousands of computer software engineers and a growing information technology industry. 印度是成千上万计算机软件工程师的故乡,该国的信息技术产业正蓬勃发展。

The sales of the start-up companies are expected to influence others to launch businesses in the country.
对这两家初创公司的收购预计将吸引其他人来该国开展业务。

Facebook closed this its deal to buy Little Eye Labs in early Junary January. Four engineers in Bangalore launched Little Eye Labs about a year and a half ago. The company builds mobile application software tools.

Facebook于一月初完成了对Little Eye Labs的收购。大约一年半以前,四名班加罗尔工程师创办了Little Eye Labs。该公司开发移动应用软件工具。

The deal is said set to be worth between 10 and 15 million dollars. It is the first time Facebook has purchased an Indian start-up company.

这笔交易的价值在1000到1500万美元之间。这是Facebook第一次收购印度初创公司。

Google bought the cyber security company Imperium. Imperium has offices in Bangalore and California. Media reports said set the value of the deal at about \$9 million.

谷歌收购了网络安全公司Imperium。Imperium在班加罗尔和加利福尼亚都设有办事处。据媒体报道,此次交易的价值约为900万美元。

The two deals are considered small but important. Experts say they will help increase interest in India start-up Indian start-ups among foreign technology companies.

这两项交易虽然看上去数额很小,但影响却非常大。专家们表示他们将提高国外科技公司对印度初创企业的兴趣。

Such businesses often buy small companies either for the technology they developed develop or their the ability of their creators. 这类企业经常因为其研发的技术或其创建者的能力而收购小型公司。

Two large Internet companies Facebook and Google recently purchased two India-based technology start-up companies. India is home to tens of thousands of computer software engineers and a growing information technology industry. The sales of the start-up companies are expected to

influence others to launch businesses in the country. Facebook closed its deal to buy Little Eye Labs in early January. Four engineers in Bangalore launched Little Eye Labs about a year and a half ago. The company builds mobile application software tools. The deal is set to be worth between \$10 and 15 million. It is the first time Facebook has purchased an Indian start-up company. Google bought the cyber security company Imperium. Imperium has offices in Bangalore and California. Media reports set the value of the deal at about \$9 million. The two deals are considered small but important. Experts say they will help increase interest in Indian start-ups among foreign technology companies. Such businesses often buy small companies either for the technology they develop or the ability of their creators.

最近,互联网巨头Facebook和Google收购了两家印度科技初创公司。印度是成千上万计算机软件工程师的故乡,该国的信息技术产业正蓬勃发展。对这两家初创公司的收购预计将吸引其他人来该国开展业务。 Facebook于一月初完成了对Little Eye Labs的收购。大约一年半以前,四名班加罗尔工程师创办了Little Eye Labs。该公司开发移动应用软件工具。这笔交易的价值在1000到1500万美元之间。这是Facebook第一次收购印度初创公司。 谷歌收购了网络安全公司Imperium。Imperium在班加罗尔和加利福尼亚都设有办事处。据媒体报道,此次交易的价值约为900万美元。这两项交易虽然看上去数额很小,但影响却非常大。专家们表示他们将提高国外科技公司对印度初创企业的兴趣。这类企业经常因为其研发的技术或其创建者的能力而收购小型公司。

close the deal 完成交易

例句:

They used their craft and guile to close the deal.

他们用他们的精明狡猾完成了这笔交易。

cyber [ˈsaɪbə]

pref. 网络的

例句:

In the cyber world, time is compressed.

在网络世界,时间被压缩了。

Two large internet companys, Facebook and Google, recently purchuse two India-based technology startup companys.

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for the technology they developed, or their ability of their creators.

107 VOA SP 91% 街头浪儿舞出受教育之路(1-2)

American LaMar Baylor spends his most of his time in New York City, he works as a performer in the Broadway musical - The Lion King. 美国人拉马尔•贝洛尔是百老汇音乐剧《狮子王》的演员,他大部分时间都在纽约。

But since 2011, he has also spent weeks in Kigali, the capital of Rwanda. There, he teaches dance to boys who live on the streets street. 但自2011年以来,他也会在卢旺达首都基加利呆上几个星期,在那里教街头流浪的男孩跳舞。

His teaching is part of an effort fired by the Rebecca Davis Dance Company. The project helped helps young people learn more about dance and learned learn how to behave in a class room classroom environment.

这是丽贝卡•戴维斯舞蹈团主办的项目,旨在帮助年轻人学习舞蹈并学会在课堂中守规矩。

LaMar Baylor describe describes his students as genernal-cise genocide survivors. They have lost all of their families, some have been in jail, others have sold their bodies for sex. 拉马尔•贝洛尔称他的学生是种族灭绝的幸存者。他们失去了所有的亲人,有些人蹲过监狱,还有人曾卖淫为生。

He says, dance classes provide the children with structural structured learning and self-expression that they have never had before. 他认为,舞蹈班为这些孩子提供了前所未有的系统学习和自我表现的机会。

Rebecca Davis is the founder and director of the dance company. She says she copy got the idea for the project after she visited Rwanda in 2008. 丽贝卡·戴维斯是该舞蹈团的创办者及负责人。她说,在2008年访问卢旺达之后她就有了创办该项目的想法。

She remembers meeting a large number of street children who were dancing, and she dot thought that dance could be used to get them off the street and into a safer place.

她记得当时见了很多在跳舞的流浪儿童,她认为舞蹈可以帮助他们离开街头并进入一个安全的地方。

Rebecca Davis believes that learning to dance is a step toward education.

丽贝卡坚信学习舞蹈是通向教育的一个步骤。

American LaMar Baylor spends most of his time in New York City, he works as a performer in the Broadway musical - The Lion King. But since 2011, he has also spent weeks in Kigali, the capital of Rwanda. There, he teaches dance to boys who live on the street. His teaching is part of an effort by the Rebecca Davis Dance Company. The project helps young people learn more about dance and learn how to behave in a classroom environment. LaMar Baylor describes his students as genocide survivors. They have lost all of their families, some have been in jail, others have sold their bodies for sex. He says, dance classes provide the children with structured learning and selfexpression that they have never had before. Rebecca Davis is the founder and director of the dance company. She says she got the idea for the project after she visited Rwanda in 2008. She remembers meeting a large number of street children who were dancing, and she thought that

dance could be used to get them off the street and into a safer place. Rebecca Davis believes that learning to dance is a step toward education.

美国人拉马尔·贝洛尔是百老汇音乐剧《狮子王》的演员,他大部分时间都在纽约。但自2011年以来,他也会在卢旺达首都基加利呆上几个星期,在那里教街头流浪的男孩跳舞。这是丽贝卡·戴维斯舞蹈团主办的项目,旨在帮助年轻人学习舞蹈并学会在课堂中守规矩。 拉马尔·贝洛尔称他的学生是种族灭绝的幸存者。他们失去了所有的亲人,有些人蹲过监狱,还有人曾卖淫为生。 他认为,舞蹈班为这些孩子提供了前所未有的系统学习和自我表现的机会。 丽贝卡·戴维斯是该舞蹈团的创办者及负责人。她说,在2008年访问卢旺达之后她就有了创办该项目的想法。她记得当时见了很多在跳舞的流浪儿童,她认为舞蹈可以帮助他们离开街头并进入一个安全的地方。丽贝卡坚信学习舞蹈是通向教育的一个步骤。

108 VOA SP 95% 街头浪儿舞出受教育之路(2-2)

Boys who have done best in the classes when win scholarships, and are sent to the Sunrise Boarding School. About 30 boys have won this kind of financial aid.

班上表现出色的男生可以获得奖学金并被送往日出寄宿学校,大约有30个男生获此资助。

She says all the students are male, because few girls in Rwanda live freely on the street. 她说所有学生均为男生,因为在卢旺达,女孩几乎不可以在街上随意走动。

The Rwanda program is the largest one set up by the Rebecca Davis Dance Company, but Miss Ms. Davis are has also set up dance programs in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Guinea.

卢旺达计划是由瑞贝卡·戴维斯舞蹈公司创立的最大规模的一项计划,但戴维斯女士还在波西尼亚·黑塞哥维那和几内亚也创立了舞蹈计划。

About 2,000 children in the three countries have taken part in the project since it was launched in 2010.

自从2010年该项目开展以来,三个国家中已有约2000名儿 童参与了该计划。

As for LaMar Baylor, he knows from his own experience how dance can lead to a better life. He is from Camden, New Jersey. Camden has sometimes been called America's poorest and most dangerous city.

对拉马尔•贝勒来说,亲身经历让他明白舞蹈是如何带来美好生活的。拉马尔来自新泽西卡姆登,一个时常被人们称作美国最穷最危险的城市。

Mr. Baylor says that growing up in Camden is, it took a long time for him to find out what he want wanted to do. He now thinks thanks dancing saved his life.

贝勒先生说在卡姆登成长的他花费了很长一段时间来寻找自己到底想做什么,但如今他非常感谢舞蹈拯救了他。

班上表现出色的男生可以获得奖学金并被送往日出寄宿学校,大约有30个男生获此资助。她说所有学生均为男生,因为在卢旺达,女孩几乎不可以在街上随意走动。卢旺达计划是由瑞贝卡·戴维斯舞蹈公司创立的最大规模的一项计划,但戴维斯女士还在波西尼亚·黑塞哥维那和几内亚也创立了舞蹈计划。自从2010年该项目开展以来,三个国家中已有约2000名儿童参与了该计划。对拉马尔·贝勒来说,亲身经历让他明白舞蹈是如何带来美好生活的。拉马尔来自新泽西卡姆登,一个时常被人们称作美国最穷最危险的城市。贝勒先生说在卡姆登成长的他花费了很长一段时间来

109 VOA SP 91% 马航失踪航班搜救(1/2)

The search for a Malaysia Airlines passenger jet expanded this week. The airplane, a Boeing 777, disappeared last Saturday on a flight from Kuala Lumpur to Beijing. It was carrying 239 people. 本周对马航客机的搜寻范围扩大。上周六,这架由吉隆坡飞往北京的波音777飞机在途中消失。飞机上共载有239人。

At first, the search was a long-expected along its expected flight path. But by which week's end cruise, crews had expand expanded the search across parts of southern Asia for any evidence of Malaysia Airlines Flight 370. 搜寻工作起初沿其预计飞行路径进行。但上周末,搜寻范围已被扩大至有MH370航班迹象的南亚各处。

With satellites and other technology available, how can a plane as large as the 777 just disappear? Air safety expert John McGraw says it is easier than you may think. 在卫星及其他技术都可用的情况下,一架波音777这么大的飞机怎么会不见呢?航空安全专家约翰•麦克格劳表示这个问题并非想像中那么让人费解。

But John McGraw says there are also a lot of devices in signing inside the 777 that can help searchers follow its movement. Systems in the aircraft send altitude, weather conditions, position and speed to air traffic controllers. 但约翰·麦克格劳还表示,波音777机内有很多装置能帮助搜寻者追踪它的移动轨迹。机内系统向空中交通管理员发送高度、天气情况、飞行位置及速度。

There are also at least three ways the pilots can communicate with controllers. Another

tool is the flight data recorder, or black boxes box. If the plane is downed in the ocean, the black box sends out of a signal that can travel up to three kilometers way away.

至少还有3种方式可以使飞行员与空管员联系。另一种手段是飞行数据记录器,亦称黑匣子。如果飞机沉入海中,黑匣子会发出覆盖范围达3公里的信号。

本周对马航客机的搜寻范围扩大。上周六,这架由吉隆坡飞往北京的波音777飞机在途中消失。飞机上共载有239人。搜寻工作起初沿其预计飞行路径进行。但上周末,搜寻范围已被扩大至有MH370航班迹象的南亚各处。 在卫星及其他技术都可用的情况下,一架波音777这么大的飞机怎么会不见呢? 航空安全专家约翰•麦克格劳表示这个问题并非想像中那么让人费解。 但约翰•麦克格劳还表示,波音777机内有很多装置能帮助搜寻者追踪它的移动轨迹。机内系统向空中交通管理员发送高度、天气情况、飞行位置及速度。至少还有3种方式可以使飞行员与空管员联系。另一种手段是飞行数据记录器,亦称黑匣子。如果飞机沉入海中,黑匣子会发出覆盖范围达3公里的信号。

110 VOA SP 88% 马航失踪航班搜救(2/2)

Many people remember when the a French passenger jet disappeared five years ago. Air French France Flight 447 went missing as a flu flight it flew from Brazil to Paris. Its wreckage was eventually found in the Atlantic Ocean.

Air safety expert John Mac McGraw remembers the National Transportation Safety Board taking action after the French jet went missing. He says U.S. officials called for continuous download of the an aircraft's flight data recorder

information in case of emergence emergencies.

Malaysia Airlines Flight 370 was last seen on radar above Vietnam and Malaysia. Air traffic controllers in both countries say they did not receive any message that the plane may had have been in trouble. On Tuesday, Malaysia Malaysian media reported that Malaysia the Malaysian military had noted the aircraft flying towards toward the countries country's west coast. That is far from where controllers lost contact with the plane.

The Walt Wall Street Journal reported that the plane could have stayed in the air for several hours passed past the time of the its last conformed confirmed location. The newspaper later say said that the plane continued to send off information about its engines and performance to satellites for five more hours. That suggested suggests Flight 370 could have remained in the air or was on the ground somewhere. Why the signal start signals stopped is unclear.

许多人还记得五年前的法航客机失踪案。法航447航班在从巴西飞往巴黎的途中消失,飞机残骸最终在大西洋海域被发现。 航空安全专家约翰•麦克格劳记得美国国家运输安全委员会在法航飞机失踪后采取了行动。他说,美国官员呼吁应不间断下载飞行数据记录器信息以应对突发事件。 马航370航班最后一次出现在雷达上是在越南和马来西亚上空,但这两个国家的空中交通管制员都宣称他们从未收到任何飞机可能陷入麻烦的信息。 (上)周二,马来西亚媒体报道称,马来西亚军队曾注意到飞机正飞往该国西海岸。这和空管员与飞机失联的地点相差很远。 据华尔街日报报道,飞机可能在最后一次确认位置过后,还在空中飞行了几个小时。该报随后又表示,飞机在之后的5个多小时的时间里,继续向卫星发送其引擎和性能的信息。这表明370航班可能当时仍在空中或是地面上的某处。目前还不清楚飞机信号终

111 VOA SP 90% 美国社区大学(1/2)

Suppose you are thinking about attending a college in the United States, but perhaps you might not be ready for a university with a four-year program. About 88,000 international students are have found a solution. They are attending U. S. community colleges. Such colleges are sometimes called "junior colleges". They offer two years of education above they the secondary or high school level.

假如你正考虑去美国上大学,但你可能还没有做好进入一所四年学制的综合性大学的准备。约有8万8千名国际学生已经找到了解决方法。他们进入美国的社区学院,这种学院有时也被称为专科学院。社区学院提供两年的高于高中或中等水平的教育。

Community colleges college students can choose from subjects like medical assistance, computer science sciences, or law enforcement. At the end of their study program, they will receive a document of completion, called a certificate. 社区学院的学生可以选择诸如医疗救助、计算机科学和执法等课程。当他们的学习计划结束时,他们将得到一份结业证书,证明其学业完成。

Other students were taught associated work toward an associate degree in traditional academic subjects, like science or history. Some students with associated associate degrees move on to attend a four-year college or university. They may have only two years of study left before they receive a bachelor bachelor's degree. 其他学生则努力获得科学或历史等传统学术学科的大专文凭。一些拥有大专学历的学生继续进入四年学制的学院或大学进修。他们也许只需要再学习两年就可以拿到学士学位。

Many educational experts agree that saving money is a good reason to consider a community college. They The American Association of Community Colleges says a public two-year college costs an average of \$3,000 a year. That is true if the student lives in the same state as a the school. A student at a four-year public college may pay more than \$8,500 a year for classes and user fees. That does not include books and other materials.

许多教育专家都认为省钱是选择社区学院的一个很好的理由。美国社区学院协会(AACC)表示,如果学生住在学院所在的州内,那么公立两年制学院的平均年花销为3000美元。选择四年制公立学院的学生每年则需要为课程和公共收费支付超过8500美元,其中还不包括书本和其他材料的费用。

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假如你正考虑去美国上大学,但你可能还没有做好进入一所 四年学制的综合性大学的准备。约有8万8千名国际学生已经 找到了解决方法。他们进入美国的社区学院,这种学院有时 也被称为专科学院。社区学院提供两年的高于高中或中等水 社区学院的学生可以选择诸如医疗救助、计算 平的教育。 机科学和执法等课程。当他们的学习计划结束时,他们将得 到一份结业证书,证明其学业完成。 其他学生则努力获得 科学或历史等传统学术学科的大专文凭。一些拥有大专学历 的学生继续进入四年学制的学院或大学进修。他们也许只需 要再学习两年就可以拿到学士学位。 许多教育专家都认为 省钱是选择社区学院的一个很好的理由。美国社区学院协会 (AACC)表示,如果学生住在学院所在的州内,那么公立 两年制学院的平均年花销为3000美元。选择四年制公立学 院的学生每年则需要为课程和公共收费支付超过8500美 元,其中还不包括书本和其他材料的费用。

International students manned may need more preparation in English before entering a four-year school in the United States. For example, Istrif Montgomery came to the U. S. from Kosovo in 2006. He soon ? will graduated graduate from the University of Maryland's University College. What But he did not begin his college-level education at the university.

美国的国际留学生在进入4年制学校前或许应该在英语方面 多做些准备。比如说,伊斯特里弗·蒙哥马利于2006年从 科索沃来到美国。他马上就要从马里兰大学毕业了,但他却 还没有开始本科的学习。

First, he spent three years at a Maryland junior college with Byjans, by chance, the same name as his last name. He worked to improve his English at Montgomery College for a year. Then for the next two years, he attended classes in basic subjects.

首先,他在一所马里兰的学院学了3年。巧的是这所大专跟他同姓。他在蒙哥马利学院花了1年时间提高英语,之后2年他学习了基础课程。

Some international students said at two-year colleges need to find a place to live. Most community colleges do not provides provide students student housing on their grounds. But Mr. Montgomery had a home nearby.

一些2年制学校的国际留学生需要找到住的地方。大部分社区学校不在校区內提供学生宿舍。但蒙哥马利先生在附近有住处。

Scott Crow is with American River College in Sacramento, California. He says most community college students live near the school. For example, he says most American River students live within five to ten miles of the college. 斯科特·克罗就读于加利福尼亚州萨克拉门托的美国河流学院。斯科特·克罗就学于加利福尼亚州萨克拉门托的美国河流学院。斯科特·克罗就学于加利福尼亚州萨克拉门托的美国河流学院。他说多数社区学校学生住在学校附近。例如,他

说,多数美国河流学院的学生住的地方距学校5到10英里之内。

美国的国际留学生在进入4年制学校前或许应该在英语方面多做些准备。比如说,伊斯特里弗·蒙哥马利于2006年从科索沃来到美国。他马上就要从马里兰大学毕业了,但他却还没有开始本科的学习。 首先,他在一所马里兰的学院学了3年。巧的是这所大专跟他同姓。他在蒙哥马利学院花了1年时间提高英语,之后2年他学习了基础课程。 一些2年制学校的国际留学生需要找到住的地方。大部分社区学校不在校区内提供学生宿舍。但蒙哥马利先生在附近有住处。 斯科特·克罗就读于加利福尼亚州萨克拉门托的美国河流学院。斯科特·克罗就学于加利福尼亚州萨克拉门托的美国河流学院。他说多数社区学校学生住在学校附近。例如,他说,多数美国河流学院的学生住的地方距学校5到10英里之内。

113 VOA SP 91% 智利大地震(1/3)

A powerful earthquake struck an area near the northern coast of Chile on Wednesday. The earthquake came a day after an even stronger quake hit the area. The early earlier quake was plained blamed for at least six death deaths. 周三,智利北部沿海地区发生了一次强震。一天前,曾有一次更为强烈的地震袭击了该地区,造成至少六人死亡。

The United States Geological Survey says a 7.8-magnitude aftershock hit northern Chile late Wednesday night, local time. Magnitude is a measurement of energy released at the center, or source, of the an earthquake. U. S. officials said the aftershock was centered about 23 kilometers south of pock the port of Iquique. They said it struck at a depth of 20 kilometers

below sea level.

美国地质调查局表示,智利当地时间周三午夜,一场7.8级的余震袭击了智利的北部地区。震级是用来测度一次地震震中或震源所释放能量多少的测量单位。美国官员表示此次余震的中心位于伊基克海港南部大约23公里处,震中深度为海平面以下20公里。

The aftershock led Chilean officials to order thousands of people away from coastal areas. It also led to warning warnings of high tsunami waves in parts of the Pacific Ocean. The orders on and tsunami warnings were later canceled. 针对这次余震,智利官员命令数千居民撤离沿海地区,同时在太平洋部分地区发布高级别海啸警报。撤离命令和海啸警报其后被解除。

The aftershock struck a day after an even more powerful earthquake hit northern Chile. That quake was centered in an area about 100 kilometers northwest of Iquique. The city is home to nearly 200,000 people.

这次余震发生的前一天,曾有一次更为强烈的地震袭击了智利北部地区。那次强震的震中位于伊基克海港西北100公里处。约有20万居民居住在那座城市。

114 VOA SP 95% 智利大地震(2-3)

The quake was felt in Bolivia and Peru. It also led to tsunami warnings as far as Japan. The warnings were canceled hours later.

此次地震在玻利维亚和秘鲁均有震感,同时引发了位于远方的日本发出海啸警报。该警报在数小时后即被解除。

Chilean <u>inbelis</u> police and soldiers <u>guard</u> guarded coastal communities to prevent attacks on homes and businesses. Television video showed <u>damage</u> damaged buildings in Iquique. But officials found surprisingly light damage from the quake.

智利警察和士兵驻守在沿岸街区以防止住房及企业遭受灾害。电视中播放了伊基克受灾建筑的影像。但官方人员惊奇地发现由于地震引发的损害很小。

President Michelle Bachelet visited the effected affected area. She spoke to the nation about the disaster.

米歇尔•巴奇莱特总统走访了受灾地区。她对市民谈论了这场灾害。

She said a properly appropriate measures have been taken to protect lives and property. And she said the government will continue to work all the time that is necessary to deal with this emergency and protect our citizens.

她说国家已经采取了适当的措施以保护生命和财产。她还表示只要有需要,政府会持续工作来处理这次紧急情况并保护市民。

Rafael Abreu is a scientist with the U. S. Geological Survey Earthquake Information Center. He says the earthquake activity began with a magnitude 6.7 quake on March 1616th. More than 100,000 people were told to leave low line low-lying areas, but returned later.

拉斐尔·阿伯是美国地质勘探局地震信息中心的科学家。据他所说,此次地震活动始于3月16日,当时震级为6.7级。10万多人被告知离开低洼地区,但他们之后又都回去了。

此次地震在玻利维亚和秘鲁均有震感,同时引发了位于远方的日本发出海啸警报。该警报在数小时后即被解除。 智利警察和士兵驻守在沿岸街区以防止住房及企业遭受灾害。电视中播放了伊基克受灾建筑的影像。但官方人员惊奇地发现由于地震引发的损害很小。 米歇尔·巴奇莱特总统走访了受灾地区。她对市民谈论了这场灾害。 她说国家已经采取了适当的措施以保护生命和财产。她还表示只要有需要,政府会持续工作来处理这次紧急情况并保护市民。拉斐尔·阿伯是美国地质勘探局地震信息中心的科学家。据他所说,此次地震活动始于3月16日,当时震级为6.7级。10万多人被告知离开低洼地区,但他们之后又都回去了。

115 VOA SP 90% 智利大地震(3-3)

Earthquakes are some one of somewhat common in Chile. There They are also affected lives a fact of life in the American States State of California.

地震在智利比较常见,它们也是美国加利福尼亚州的人们生活中的一部分。

Scientists say a quake of magnitude eight or higher could strike along the San Andreas Fault in coming years. The San Andreas Fault extends from north to south through California. 科学家们表示,在未来几年内,一场八级或更高级别的地震可能沿着圣安德烈亚斯断层发生。圣安德烈亚斯断层从北到南纵贯加州。

Thousands died in the its last major rupture, or movement. That took place near the city of San Francisco in 1906.

该断层最近一次断裂或者说移动造成了数千人遇难。这场地震发生于1906年,地点位于旧金山市附近。

Smaller earthquakes also can be deadly if they strike close to heavily-populated areas. Safety experts say every home needs to have a plan of action, supplies of food and water, and emergency equipment.

如果在发生在靠近人口稠密地区,级数较低的地震也可带来致命的后果。安全专家表示,每户家庭都需要有应急行动计划,储备好食物和水以及应急设备。

Kate Hutton is a **seismologist** at the California Institute of Technology. She specializes in the study of earthquakes. Kate Hutton admits there is no way to predict earthquakes, so being prepared is the best defas defense.

凯特·赫顿是加州理工学院的一位**地震学家**,专攻地震研究。凯特·赫顿承认地震无法预测,所以预先准备是最好的防御手段。

116 VOA SP 96% 美国高考修改或给外国考生设槛(1/2)

The organization that administrators are administers a widely use used college entrance test, called the SAT will change the examination in 2016. The not for profit Not-for-Profit College Board announce announced that it no longer will test students on rarely-used words. Students also will not be required to provide a written work called an essay. And the new SAT

will include passages from American historical documents or from writings on issues like freedom and human rights.

学术能力评估测试是广为使用的大学入学考试,该考试的管理机构计划于2016年对考试进行改革。这家非营利性的大学管理机构称其将不再考查学生对生僻词的掌握情况,也不再要求考生进行论文写作。新考试将纳入美国历史文献节选或相关的专题文章,如自由和人权。

The SAT is one of two major test tests for entrance to American colleges and universities. The other test is called the ACT. Test scores help colleges decide if candidates a candidate can succeed at their schools. More than 2 million students take the SAT yearly. They include about 100,000 foreign students.

学术能力评估测试是美国两种大学入学考试之一。另一种是 美国大学考试。测试得分有助于各学校判断一位申请者能否 在校表现优异。每年,超过两百万名考生参加学术能力评估 测试,这其中约有10万名为外国考生。

Nigerian student Peace Umoru is in her first year at Howard University in Washington, D. C. Miss Umoru says she thinks the new test will be easier because of the removal of rarely-used words. She says that is the hardest part for international students.

尼日利亚籍学生皮丝 • 乌莫鲁是华盛顿特区哈沃德大学的一名大一学生。她表示,由于不再考查生僻词汇,因此在她看来新考试会更容易些,毕竟,那是对外国考生来说难度最大的部分。

117 VOA SP 94% 美国高考修改或给外国考生设槛(2/2)

The College Board says * words on the new test were related will relate to usage. Students will be pass asked to identify the meaning of the words based on the way they are used in reading passages.

大学理事会称新试题将牵涉到词汇的使用,会要求学生根据于词汇在阅读段落中的使用来确定其含义。

Eddie West is with the National Association for College Admission Counseling. He says the new test will better predicted predict a student's performance in college.

艾迪•韦斯特就职于全美大学招生咨询会,他表示新试题可以更好的预测学生入学后的表现。

But Mr. West says the addition of material related to American historical documents could make the test harder for international students. 但韦斯特先生说,对于国际学生而言,加入与美国历史文献相关的材料会让考试变的更难。

Jamaican Shanique Campbell is a second-year student at Howard University. She called the new material very scary for international students. 来自牙买加的珊妮克·坎贝尔是哈沃德大学二年级的学生,她说新材料对国际学生来说是非常恐怖的。

But the College Board says it has formed a free, online educational service. Khan Academy will provide preparation material linked to the newly-designed SAT.

但大学理事会称校方已建立了一个免费的在线教育服务,可 汗学院将提供新设计的SAT考试的相关备考资料。

118 VOA SP 93% 韩国客轮沉没(1/3)

Almost 270 people are still missing from a boat that sunk sank off the southern coast of South Korea. Most of the missing are high school students.

韩国南部海岸的沉没船只上的乘客中仍有将近270人行踪不明,其中大部分为高中学生。

The South Korean ferry Sewol was carrying

about 475 passengers. It sunk sank Wednesday morning near the island of Jindo. More than 25 people are confirmed dead. Rescue * Rescuers have saved more than 175 people. But hopes of finding more survivors are decreasing.

韩国客轮"岁月"号当时搭载乘客约475人。该船于周三早晨沉于珍岛附近。已有超过25人确认死亡。营救人员已救出了超过175人,但发现更多幸存者的希望日渐渺茫。

Some of the passengers jumped into the water and were rescued by ships. Rescue teams and helicopters pulled others from the boat.
一些乘客跳下水并被其他船只所救。营救队伍和直升机将另一些人从"岁月"号上拉了出来。

Student Kim Tae-yuon survived. He said, "I held a handrail and moved toward the right side of the ferry and to ride a helicopter as water kept coming in."

学生金泰颜是一位幸存者。他说:"水不停地溢进来,我抓住了扶手,向船的右边靠过去,乘上了一架直升机。"

Another survivor, Cha Eun-ok, described the situation on the boat, "I was keeping still without making any movement. There was an announcement that we should not move." 另一位幸存者车恩玉描述了船上的情形: "我在原地一动不动地呆着,广播告诉我们不能动。"

Oh Byung-Hwan is the father of a missing student. Like many parents, he expressed anger about the search effort. He said there was no rescue effort on Wednesday. He said emergence emergency workers could not get into the ferry. He said they just down dove around the area. 吴秉焕是一位失踪学生的父亲。和其他家长一样,他对搜救工作表示十分愤怒。他说周三当日没有进行搜救,急救人员没能进到客轮里面。他说他们只是在周围区域潜水。

Cho Kyung-mi is related to a missing student. She said too much time has passed.

Cho Kyung-mi是一名失踪学生的亲戚。她表示,时间已经过去太久了。

She said, "They should have rescued the children on the day it happened. What are they do doing now? Three days have passed." She said, "They must be cold and scare scared, deep under water underwater."

她说,"在事故发生当天他们就应该救出这些孩子。他们现在都在干什么?三天已经过去了。"她说,"孩子们在水下一定感到又冷又害怕。"

Divers could not enter the ship during several rescue attempts. The water in the area is dark and cold with the a strong current. Three divers were caught in the a current on and later rescue rescued.

潜水员在几次救援尝试中都难以进入船只。该片水域黑暗阴冷,水流又湍急。三名潜水员曾被水流冲走,随后获救。

The release of incorrect information is has made it more difficult for parents. Soon after the boat sank, South Korea Korean officials reported all of the students and most of the other passengers had been rescued. But a little later, officials said many fewer people were rescued than first reported.

不实信息的发布让家长们的处境更加艰难。该船沉没后不 久,韩国官员报告称所有学生和大部分其他乘客已经获救。 但不久之后,官员又表示获救人数比此前报道的少得多。

When the ship began to sink, survivors said the ferry operators told passengers not to move. The media reported of text messages from survivors trapped in the ferry. The reports were later was drown withdrawn.

幸存者们表示,当该船开始下沉时,客轮广播让乘客保持原地不动。有媒体报道了沉没客轮上幸存者曾发出的短信,这

120 VOA SP 96% 韩国客轮沉没(3/3)

South Korean media reported that the ship captain was one of the first people to leave the ship. Lee Joon-seok was shown on Korean TV with his head down in an attempt to hide his face. Lee said that he was extremely sorry and did not know what to say.

韩国媒体报道船长在第一批离开船只的人之列。Lee Joonseok出现在韩国电视上时,低着头企图掩藏脸部。Lee表示他深感愧疚,不知该说些什么。

It is still not clear what cause caused the ferry to sink. Rescued passengers said they heard a loud noise before the ship began to sink. This led people to guess that the ferry hit a rock. The Coast Guard also said that the ferry did not follow the path suggested by officials. 沉船原因尚不清楚。获救乘客称,他们听到一声巨响,随后船开始下沉。人们据此猜测轮船撞到一块礁石。海岸救生员也表示,轮船没有按照官方建议的路线航行。

Captain Lee told a newspaper that he did not hit anything.

Lee船长对一家报纸宣称,他没有撞到任何东西。

Kim Han-sik is president of the company that operates the ferry. He has publicly apologized. He said executive employee, "executives and employees of the Chinghaejin Marine Office have committed a grave sin."

沉没轮船运营公司董事长Kim Han-sik做了公开道歉。他说: "Chinghaejin海洋部门经理和员工犯下了严重的罪行。"

Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan promise promised this week to find hundreds of missing schoolgirls. The girls were taken from a secondary school in northern Nigeria on April 14th.

尼日利亚总统古德勒克·乔纳森本周承诺找到失踪的数百名 女学生。4月14日,这些女生从尼日利亚北部的一所中学被 掳走。

The Islamic militant group Boko Haram claimed responsibility on Monday for kidnapping the students. The group released a video recording of these its leader, Abubakar Shekau. In the video, he says, "I adapted abducted your girls. By Allah, I will sell them in the marketplace."

周一,伊斯兰极端组织博科圣地宣称对绑架学生一事负责。该组织公布了一段其领导人阿布巴卡·谢尔乌的视频。在视频中,阿布巴卡·谢尔乌声称:"我劫持了这些女学生。以真主阿拉的名义,我要在市集上出售这些女孩。"

International reaction came quickly. French President Francois Hollande spoke with the Nigerian president by telephone on Wednesday. Mr. Hollande said his country would immediately send security agents to help find the missing students.

国际社会迅速作出了反应。周三,法国总统弗朗索瓦•奥朗德与尼日利亚总统进行了电话交谈。奥朗德总统表示法国将立即派出安全员协助寻找失踪的学生。

French France has more than 4,000 troops in two other African countries: Mali and the Central African Republic. The French government has ** voiced concern that Boko Haram's influence could spread across the Nigerian border.

法国在另外两个非洲国家——马里和中非共和国派驻有

4000多名士兵。法国政府对博科圣地的影响可能跨出尼日利亚边境表示担忧。

In the United States, President Barack Obama was among the world leaders who condemned the militant group and the kidnappings. 美国总统巴拉克•奥巴马同其他国家领导人一道表示了对该极端组织和绑架事件的谴责。

122 VOASP 86% 尼日利亚数百女生遭劫(2/2)

President Obama's wife Michelle showed support for the kidnapped girls on social media. She left a message and a picture of herself on both Facebook and Twitter. The message said , "her thoughts and Priers prayers were with the girls and their families. "In her words, "It's time to #BringBackOurGirls."

奥巴马总统的妻子米歇尔在社会媒体上表达了对被绑架女孩们的支持。她在脸书和推特上发布了一条消息和一张自己的照片。这条消息称她与女孩们及其家人一同牵挂祈愿。用她的话来说,"是时候救回我们的女孩了。"

The United States is sending military experts, criminal investigators, and hostage negotiators to help find the girls. A Defense Department official told reporters on Wednesday that a handful of military advisers —— less than ten —— were going to the Nigerian capital Abuja. Kernel Colonel Steve Warren also said there are no plans for a U. S. military operation.

美国派遣了军事专家,刑事侦查员和人质谈判专家帮助寻找 女孩。一名国防部官员周三告诉记者几名军事顾问——少于 10人——正在前往尼日利亚首都阿布贾。史蒂夫·沃伦上校 也表示美国目前没有军事行动计划。

Other countries also have offered to help Nigeria. Witten Britain has promised to provide satellite imagery.

其他国家也为尼日利亚提供了帮助。英国承诺提供卫星图像。

Boko Haram has been blamed for thousands of death deaths since the group launched an operation operations against the Nigerian government in 2009. The campaign is end aimed at establishing Islamic rule. In English, the name of the group means "Western education is sinful." 自从2009年博科圣地发起了反尼日利亚行动,该组织的行动已造成上千人死亡并因此备受指责。该运动旨在建立伊斯兰教统治。在英语中,该组织的名字意味"西方教育是罪恶的"。

The militants have been most active in northeast Nigeria. The government declared emergency rule in three norther-east northeastern states Abuja a year ago. But effects efforts by the military to crush or contame contain the rebelling rebellion have been unsuccessful. 激进分子多在尼日利亚东北部活动。政府在一年前宣布了东北部的三个州进入紧急状态。但粉碎和牵制叛乱的努力并未成功。

At least 125 people were killed on Monday when gunman gunmen attacked a market in the a town near the border with Cameroon. A day later, eight other girls reportedly receased were seized in the a village near where the schoolgirls were kidnapped. Villagers accused Boko Haram of carrying out the attack.

周一,枪手袭击了喀麦隆边界附近一个小镇的市场,造成至少125人遇害。据报道,一天后其他八位女孩在女学生被绑架地点的附近的村庄被抓。村民们指责博科圣地实施了这次袭击。

Nigerian police have offered 300,000\$ a 300,000-dollar reward for information leading to the location and the rescue of the kidnapped kidnap

victims.

尼日利亚警方已提供30万美元作为提供被绑架者位置和营救信息的奖励。

123 VOASP 95% 学外语的最佳方法(1/2)

We were here will hear whether being surrounded by a foreign language or immerse immersed in it, is the best way to learn a language. Or our are traditional lectures with grammar rules and capture vocabulary lists the best way to learn to speak like a native. Steve Ember has more on that topic.

我们来听听,是否身处外语环境,置身其中,是学习语言的最好方法。还是在课堂上学习语法和词汇才是学习语言的最好方法。关于这个话题,史蒂夫·恩波有话要说。

What is the best way to learn a new language? A small study of foreign language learning in adults compared two methods. One is known as the explicit or classroom method. This is the kind of traditional classroom teaching where students are taught a lot of information about grammar rules. 那学习一门新语言的最好方法到底是什么呢?一个小型研究组在成人学习外语时比较了两种方法。一种方法被称为显式或室内学习法,学生在传统教室中学习关于语法规则的大量知识。

The other method is known as the implicit or immersion method. The idea here is to learn much the way children do when they learn a native language. That is, by being with native speaking speakers and absorbing the language that surrounds them, generally without a lot of explanation. Teachers make may combine with these two methods into what Professor Michael Ullman calls "immersion-style classroom teaching". But is that necessarily a better way

to learn a language?

另一种方法叫做隐式或沉浸式学习法。这种想法源自小孩学习自己母语时的方法,也就是和说母语的人同处,沉浸在这样的语言环境之中,而不需要太多的解释。教师们或许会将这两种方法融合起来,也就是迈克尔·乌尔曼教授所说的"沉浸式室内教学",但这真的会成为学习语言的更好的方法吗?

124 VOASP 92% 学外语的最佳方法(2/2)

Mr. Ullman was a the senior investigator for the new study. He is a professor of Neural science neuroscience at Georgetown University Medical Center in Washington. He says he was surprised to find that combining the two methods might not help the brain in processing the new language. 乌尔曼先生是这项新研究的高级调查员。他是华盛顿乔治城大学医学中心的一名神经科学教授。他称自己惊讶地发现将两种方法融合起来可能无助于大脑学习新的语言。

The Public Library of Science published the study early earlier this year. The 21 adults in the experiment learned tool Brocanto2., a 13-words 13-word language created for the study. The words and grammar rules relate to a computer game similar to chess that the learners played. For example, "Blom neimo lu neep li praz" means "The square blom-piece switches with the neeppiece".

《公共科学图书馆》期刊在今年早些时候发表了该项研究成果。实验中的21名成年人学习了Brocanto2语言。这是一种专门为该研究发明的由13个单词组成的语言,其单词和语法规则跟学习者玩的一款类似于国际象棋的电脑游戏有关。例如,"Blom neimo lu neep li praz"的意思是"方形的blom部件与neep部件互换"。

The researchers tested the people 3-6 three to six months often after they had learned the language, to see how well they could remember

it. The study found that those who have had learned in it with the immersion method had brain waves brainwaves similar to those of native speakers of the a language when speaking that language.

研究人员在实验者们学习这种语言3到6个月后对其进行了测试,看他们还能记得多少。研究发现,使用沉浸式学习法的人在说这种语言时,其脑电波与那些说母语的人相近。

Professor Ullman says those who trained with the classroom method, also became more native-like in their brain processing, but only the immersion group showed full native-like processing of the grammar. Still, he says teachers should be careful how they use the results of the his study.

乌尔曼教授表示,虽然那些使用传统室内学习法的实验者的 大脑处理过程也变得更接近母语人士,但是只有沉浸式小组 在语法处理方面同母语人士完全相同。不过,他表示,教师 在运用他的研究结果时应持谨慎态度。

125 VOASP 94% 移动游戏产业迎辉煌(1/2)

More and more people around the world are using wireless or mobile devices. In some countries, smart phones smartphones and other mobile devices serve as replacements for the traditional desktop computer. These This increase in mobile device usage has also led to the growth of the mobile gaming industry. Experts say the industry will be worth more than \$11 billion this year. 世界各地有越来越多的人正在使用无线或移动设备。在一些国家,智能手机和其他移动设备成为了传统台式电脑的替代品。移动设备的普及也促进了手机游戏产业的发展。专家表示今年该行业的产值将超过110亿美元。

Early computers were too slow to process the amount of data needed for real estate realistic pictures, sound and special events effects. But

Manufacture Manufacturers saw there was money to be made, so they developed machines designed only for games. Now, smartphones and other mobile devices have created new ways to play games. 早期的电脑在处理逼真图像、声音以及其它特效的各种数据时速度太慢。但不久后,处理器速度越来越快,价格也越来越低。制造商发现其中有利可图,便研发了游戏主机。现在,智能手机和其它移动设备成为了玩游戏的新载体。

===原始听写记录===

More and more people around the world are using wireless or mobile devices. In some countries smart phones and other mobile devices serve as replacements for the traditional desktop computer. These increase in mobile device usage has also led to the growth of mobile gaming industry. Experts say the industry will be worth more than \$11 billion this year. Early computers were too slow to process the amount of data needed for real estate pictures, sound, and special events. But processors soon became faster and less costly. Manufacture saw there was money to be made. So they developed machines designed only for games. Now smart phones and other mobile devices have created new ways to play games.

126 VOASP 94% 移动游戏产业迎辉煌(2/2)

Large companies compete in an expending expanding gaming market. Gamers and game developers recently showed and tested their products at the Electronic Entertainment Exhibition in Los Angeles, California. The event is called E3 for short. Gaming industry leaders like Xbox and PlayStation demonstrates

demonstrated new products at E3. Famous Americans like comedian Conan O'Brien attended the event. 大企业正在不断扩张的游戏市场上进行激烈的竞争。最近,在加利福尼亚洛杉矶的电子娱乐展(简称E3)上,游戏玩家和游戏开发商们展示并测试了他们的产品。游戏行业领导者,微软Xbox和索尼PlayStation也在E3展示了他们的新产品。喜剧演员柯南·奥布莱恩等美国名人也参加了这次展会。

App Annie based in San Francisco, California is a mobile gaming market research company. App Annie's Marcos Sanchez says companies that develop games for mobile devices are making huge profits.

总部位于加州旧金山市的App Annie公司是一家手游市场研究公司。该公司的马科斯•桑切斯表示,移动设备游戏开发公司正在赚取暴利。

Yoshio Osaki is the top vice-president of the International Development Group. The official says new companies are doing very well with all the different ways to provide people with games. 大崎嘉男是国际发展集团高级副总裁。他表示,新公司在通过不同途径向人们提供游戏这方面做得很好。

Many of the gaming companies depend on loyal gamers or for fresh ideas. And agers age is unimportant to some companies. Michael Sayman is an a 17-year-old Facebook employ employee. He spoke recently with Voice of America America's Spanish service about some of his Facebook responsibilities.

许多游戏公司靠忠实玩家来为他们提供新颖的想法,年龄对一些公司来说并不重要。迈克尔·萨伊曼是Facebook公司一名17岁的员工,他最近接受美国之音西班牙语频道的采访时谈到了他在Facebook的一些职责。

Parse software is designed to help others develop even more applications for mobile devices. Parse软件旨在帮助其他人开发更多移动应用程序。 The European Court of Human Rights has rejected the claims that French's France's ban on face-covering veils violates religious freedom. 欧洲人权法庭驳回了关于法国禁止面纱一事有违宗教自由的指控。

In its ruling, European Europe's highest court rejected a petition, or request, from a young Muslim women woman. She claimed that French's France's 2010 veil ban violated her rights and was a form of discrimination. The court found the legislation did not violate the European Convention on Human Rights. 在裁决中,欧洲最高法院拒绝了来自一位穆斯林女士的请愿书,或者说是申请书。这位女士指控法国的2010面纱禁令侵犯了她的权利,是一种歧视。法庭发现该法令并没有违反欧洲人权公约。

The French law bans most cloth used to cover the face, including the Islamic face veil, or niqab, and the Afghan-style burqa. French officials say the measure is important not only for security reasons, . They say face-covering veils violate women's rights and French's France's indifference to religion and religious considerations.

法国的这项禁令禁止了大多数用于遮盖脸部的布,其中包括伊斯兰面纱,或称尼卡布,以及阿富汗式的波卡。法国官方称该举措的重要性不仅是出于安全原因,蒙脸面纱侵犯了女权,并且法国对宗教及宗教考虑并不会做出差别对待。

Only a small minority of French Muslim women actually wear veils. The government estimates less than 2,000 of Frenches France's 5 or 6 million Muslims wear them. However, the ban has

few fueled debate. Some Muslims argue it unfairly places attention on them. 事实上,只有很少一部分法国穆斯林女性佩戴面纱。据法国政府估计,全国5、6百万穆斯林中只有不到2000人戴面纱。然而,这项禁令加剧了争论。一些穆斯林教徒表示它将注意点集中在了他们身上,这是不公平的。

Dalil Boubakeur is head of the French Council of the Muslim Faith. He says face veils like the niqab are not a religious requirement. 达利尔•博巴克尔是法国穆斯林信仰委员会的负责人。他表 示像尼卡布这样的面纱并非宗教要求。

128 VOASP 93% 法国面纱禁令胜诉(1/2)

Mr. Boubakeur says the word niqab is not described in Islam's holy book, the Koran, as a religious object. He has no problem with banning the covering, . But he says other Muslims may disagree.

博巴克尔先生说,伊斯兰的圣书《可兰经》中并没有把尼卡布(面纱)当做宗教物品的描述。他认为禁止穿戴面纱并没有问题,但也表示,其他穆斯林可能会持反对意见。

The rights group and Amnesty International called the European courts court's ruling "deeply damaging. "It says the decision represented, in its words", a "profound retreat" on the right of freedom of expression and religion. "人权组织大赦国际把欧洲法院的裁决称为"深深的伤害"。大赦国际表示用它的话来说,这个决定象征着"言论和宗教自由权的严重倒退"。

A researcher on extreme Islam and at France's National Center for Scientific Research, Maryam Borghee, is also concerned. Ms. Borghee wrote a book about why young French women wear the veil. She says many do so voluntarily.

法国国家科学研究中心极端伊斯兰教研究人员玛丽亚姆•贝佳斯也在担心。贝佳斯女士撰写了一本关于法国年轻妇女为

什么穿戴面纱的图书。她说,许多人都是自愿戴的。

Ms. Borghee says she believes the ruling will depend deepen the division between more conservative European Muslims and public powers. She knows notes that conservative Muslims are a minority on the continent, . And, she thinks the ruling will strengthen a larger sense among Muslims and there been discriminate that they are being discriminated against because fair of their religion.

贝佳斯女士说她认为该裁决会加深保守派欧洲穆斯林和公共 权力之间的隔阂。她指出,保守派穆斯林在欧洲大陆中占少 数。而且,她认为该裁决会让穆斯林更加强烈地感觉到他们 因为自己的宗教信仰受到区别对待。

The European courts court's ruling may have wider influence. Belgium also placed the a ban on veils. Some areas in Switzerland have done the same. In France, the ruling conforms confirms a number of judicial decisions protecting the ban. Recently, France's highest court, the Court of Cassation, also supported the ban.

欧洲法院的裁决可能会产生更广泛的影响。比利时也对面纱发布了禁令。在瑞士的部分地区也发布了同样的禁令。在法国,这项裁决巩固了一系列支持这项禁令的司法决议。近日,法国最高法院(the Court of Cassation)也支持了这项禁令。

129 VOASP 87% 塑料成为污染海洋环境元凶(1/2)

A new report says plastics are responsible for \$13 million billion in damage to the oceans and the undersea environment. The findings were announced recently at a United Nation's Nations conference in Nairobi, Kenya. The report tells about harm to sea life -- and what might be done to improve the situation.

近日在肯尼亚内罗毕召开的联合国会议上发布了一份报告。报告指出,塑料是破坏海洋生态系统并造成高达130亿美元

损失的罪魁祸首。该报告分析了塑料垃圾对海洋生物的危害,并提出了改善现状的方法。

Plastics Plastic thrown away carelessly may sage makes its way into rivers and other water waves waterways. The plastics plastic eventually reaches coastal areas and ocean waters. After a while, it clash collects in the sea. And plastics plastic never goes away. 随意丢弃的塑料垃圾会随着河涌或其他水道流至海湾地区,最终进入海洋,须臾之间便能聚集成堆,永不消失。

Nancy Wallace heads the Marine Debris Program at NOAA, America's National Oceanic and Atmosphere Atmospheric Administration. She says plastics plastic is not biodegradable, -- destroyed by bacteria or natural processes. Instead, it just break sub breaks up into smaller pieces over time.

南希·华莱士负责美国国家海洋和大气管理局(NOAA)的海洋碎片项目。她表示,塑料不具备生物降解性——即通过细菌或自然过程分解。相反,经过一段时间,塑料只是会分解成更小的碎片而已。

Nancy Wallace says the oceans contain a lot of chemicals and other pollutions pollutants. She notes that chemicals like DDT a know are now illegal. But she says the remains of such products may find a their way to plastics floating in sea water seawater. Then, fish may eat the plastics.

她还表示,海洋含有大量的化学成分和其他污染物,一些化学物品比如DDT现已是法律禁止的,但(海洋里的)残留物会吸附在漂浮的塑料垃圾上,最后被鱼类吞食(从而威胁到海洋生物的生命)。

130 VOASP 93% 塑料成为污染海洋环境元凶(2/2)

our full food supply. But the NOAA expert says people can make a big difference. She suggests using fewer single-use product containers and throwing plastics away correctly. She also likes plastics plastic recycling programs — where all old bottles and other plastics are collected, broken down and used to make new products.

那意味着有害物质会进入到我们的食品供应中。但NOAA的专家认为人类可以对此做出一些改变。她建议减少使用一次性产品容器并正确地扔放塑料制品。她同样支持塑料循环利用计划——将用旧的瓶子和其他塑料品收集起来熔化并以此制出新产品。

Nancy Wallace says people should really care about the environment. She says human beings cause pollution and they can take steps to stop it.

南希•沃利斯呼吁人们真的需要关注环境问题。她表示人类造成了污染而且也能够采取措施防止污染。

Richard Mattison leads Trucost, the company that presented a report at the U. N. Environment Assembly in Nairobi. He says the findings suggest another way: a business plan that opens new markets for plastics plastic products the that last.

以理查德·麦迪逊为首的Trucost公司在内罗毕联合国环境大会上提交了一份报告。他指出研究结果为问题的解决提供了另一条出路:出台相关商业计划以打开耐用性塑料制品的市场。

Andrew Russell directs the Plastics Disclosure Project, which release released another report at the U. N. conference. He calls on companies to improve methods for using plastics. The report asks for them to better measure and direct plastics plastic use. And he said cause it calls for information about the way plastics plastic is thrown out, or removed for from use.

安德鲁·罗塞尔领导的塑料信息公开项目,该项目在向联合国大会提交了另一份报告。他呼吁各公司要改进使用塑料的办法,也呼吁披露有关扔放或废置塑料制品方法的信息。

Mr. Russell spoke to VOA over Skype. He said industry could see in month save money. 罗塞尔通过Skype向VOA表示,工业可以节约成本。

Mr Russell says that by putting a new value on plastic, industry has the a special reason to clean up the environment. But he also says all of the society must join to deal with the problem. 罗塞尔先生表示,,通过给塑料制品赋予一定价值,工业部门就有动力来治理环境了。但他也认为全社会必须一同来面对这一困难。

131 VOASP 95% 欧洲加大页岩气开发力度(1/2)

The political crisis in Ukraine has forced many European nations to reconsider their dependence on Russian Russia for energy. Some nations are looking at new ways to recover national natural gas at home. These methods included include a disputed process, known as hydrolic hydraulic fracturing, or fracking. The process involves the use of liquid chemicals to break rock. 乌克兰的政治危机迫使许多欧洲国家重新考虑其对俄罗斯能源的依赖问题。一些国家正在寻求新的方式恢复本国天然气的开采,包括颇受争议的水力压裂法。这种方法利用液体化学剂来破碎岩石。

Experts believe Europe might have trillions of cubic meters of shale gas. Shale is a kind of rock. France, Poland, and Ukraine are thought to have the largest amounts of shale gas. Large supplys supplies have been found in Romania, Bulgaria, and Britain.

专家们认为欧洲可能有数万亿立方米的页岩气。页岩是一种岩石。法国、波兰和乌克兰被认为拥有最大的页岩气储量。

罗马尼亚、保加利亚和英国也已发现了大量的页岩气埋藏量。

Lucia Seybert is with the Wilson Center in Washington. She says the presence of large shale-gas reserves and political problems in Ukraine have increased interest in Europe's shale-gas. But Europe is believed to be years away from major shale gas production. Poland, Britain and Romania are expected to start exploration by 2020.

露西亚·赛贝特就职于华盛顿的威尔逊中心。她表示丰富的页岩气储量和乌克兰的政治问题使人们对欧洲的页岩气愈发关注。但是据悉欧洲距大规模开采页岩气还需要很多年时间。波兰、英国和罗马尼亚有望在2020年前启动页岩气的开发。

Removing shale gas through hydraulic fracking is the subject of often intense debate. Most drilling areas in Europe are near populated areas. And environmental groups have raised concerns about water and air pollution from fracking.

使用水力压裂法提取页岩气往往引发激烈争论。欧洲的大部分钻探地点靠近人口密集地区。环保组织担心水力压裂法会造成水体和空气污染。

132 VOASP 91% 欧洲加大页岩气开发力度(2/2)

There also are political concerns. Eric Stewart is the president of the Romanian-American and Polish-American Business Councils. He says European taxes and rules on the industry make it difficult for gas removal companies. Energy companies also must battle a strong environmental movement and public opposition.

其中也有政治考虑。埃里克·斯图尔特是罗马尼亚-美国和波兰-美国商会的主席。他表示欧洲在该产业上的税收和规则使天燃气提取公司运行艰难。能源公司还不得不努力与环

境保护运动及公众反对意见做抗争。

Keith Smith is a former U. S. ambassador to Lithuania. He says the fracturing fracking can help Europe meet its energy needs. It's if the plan includes fossil fuels and renewable sources of energy like solar and wind.

基斯·史密斯是前美国驻立陶宛大使。他称若该计划包括矿物燃料和可再生能源,如太阳能和风能,那么水力压裂法能帮助欧洲满足其能源需求。

Much of Europe's gas flows to through a pipeline from Russian Russia across Ukraine. But Ukraine has had difficulty pay russian paying Russia's Gazprom energy company.

大部分欧洲的天然气流经从俄罗斯跨越乌克兰的一条管道。但乌克兰已经难以支付俄罗斯天然气工业股份公司的费用。

And earlier this year, Ukrainian protesters asked ousted the country's pro Russian pro-Russia president. The new government signed economical economic agreements with the European Union, over Russian objections. Now Russian Russia has signaled it may cut off gas to Ukraine, and to much of Europe.

今年早些时候,乌克兰的抗议者驱逐了该国的亲俄派总统。 新政府在俄罗斯的反对下与欧盟签订了经济条约。如今俄罗 斯表示也许会禁止天燃气运入乌克兰和欧洲许多地区。

The Wilson Center's Lucia Seybert says shell shale gas exploration will not provide Europe complete energy independence from Russian imports, but it will reduce that dependence in the long term.

威尔逊中心的露西亚•希伯特称页岩气勘探无法让欧洲摆脱从俄罗斯进口获得完全的能源独立。但是它能降低对俄罗斯进口的长期依赖。

Three-dimensional technology, known as 3D -- gives depth to objects that would otherwise appear two-dimensional, or flat. 3D makes movies and video games look more realistic. And now it could help save lives.

三维技术——俗称3D技术——赋予二维或者平面的物体深度,3D电影和电脑游戏看起来更逼真。现在3D技术也能用来救人。

For years, mammograms have played an important role in finding breast cancer. But these X-ray pictures of the human breasts breast often miss dangerous lumps or tumors.

很多年来,乳房X光摄影检查对检测乳腺癌起到了重要作用,但这些乳房X光照片经常会遗漏危险的肿块和肿瘤。

And they also produce false positives. If A false positives positive wrongly appears to show suspicious issue tissue. And that cause causes painful, unnecessary biopsy biopsies to exam examine that issue tissue.

它们也会导致乳腺癌误诊。误诊的照片中会出现可疑的组织,为了检测这些组织,患者必须忍受痛苦而又不必要的活组织检查。

A new study shows that 3D technology could change the way doctors look for breast cancer.

一个新研究表明,3D技术可以改变医生检测乳腺癌的方式。

When Zulima Palacio discovered she had breast cancer, it already had reached stage 3three. That means that the cancer was very dangerous. Zulima Palacio发现自己患有乳腺癌时,病症已经进入第三阶段,情况十分危险。

Miss Ms. Palacio is now cancer free. But the standard two-dimensional mammogram missed all three of her tumors.

现在Palacio女士的癌症已经康复,但当时标准的二维乳房

134 VOASP 95% 3D技术拯救生命(2/2)

Many doctors, including cancer surgeon Negar Golesorkhi, say standard mammography does not find enough cancer's cancerous tumors. She says looking for cancer in dense, thick breast tissue is like looking for a polar bear in a snow storm. In other words, it is very difficult. 包括乳腺外科医生内加·格洛索其在内的许多医生都认为,标准的乳房X光检查并不能发现全部的癌化肿瘤。在厚重而繁茂的乳房组织中搜寻癌症的踪影,无异于在暴风雪中搜寻一头北极熊的踪影,实在困难重重。内加如是说道。

A few years ago, the U. S. Food and Drug Administration approved the use of 3D mammography. And 3D technology found Jennifer Hoeft's tumor.

乳房X光三维立体检测技术于数年前通过了美国食品和药物管理局的审批,获准投入使用,该三维立体技术成功检测出了詹妮弗·赫夫特乳房中的肿瘤。

Sarah Friedewald is a doctor at Lutheran General Hospital in the U. S. state of Illinois. She led a study to compare the results of 3D and 2D mammography from nearly a half million patients. 沙拉•弗里德瓦德是美国伊利诺伊州卢舍仑综合医院的一名医生,她主导的一项研究对近五十万病人进行了检测,以对比乳房X光三维立体检测与传统乳房X光二维平面检测的检测结果差异。

Doctor Dr. Friedewald says they found more cancers using 3D mammograms versus, or compare compared to 2D mammograms. And they found more cancers that kill.

弗里德瓦德博士说,相对于乳房X光二维平面检测而言,乳房X光三维立体检测法能发现更多的癌变症状。同时,在检测过程中他们还意外地发现了其他致命性癌症。

Doctor Dr. Friedewald says tumors that are difficult to see on a standard mammogram are easy to find in three dimensions. 标准的乳房X光检查难以发现的肿瘤,在乳房X光三维立体检测技术下无以遁形。弗里德瓦德博士补充道。

Jennifer Hoeft is grateful that she had 3D mammography.

詹妮弗·赫夫特很庆幸自己接受了乳房X光三维立体检。

135 VOASP 89% 生巧克力更有益健康(1/2)

Chocolate. Is it good for our health? Or isn't is it just good? Many experts warn that the sugar in chocolate is not good for us. But doctors point to the health healthful qualities of chocolate's antioxidants.

巧克力是否对我们的健康有益?或者仅仅是有益嘛?许多专家告诫人们,巧克力中所含的糖分对人体有害无益。但医生指出巧克力中的抗氧化剂对人体健康的价值。

VOA's George Putic reports that uncooked, <u>organic</u> chocolate may contain the right balance.
VOA记者乔治·普提克 (George Putic) 报道说,未烹煮过的有机巧克力包含一种恰到好处的平衡。

The biggest value in eating coca cocoa and dark chocolate, besides the taste, maybe it's may be its ability to lower blood pressure. This comes from the rich, conflating comforting, on * decadence, almost decadent, feeling of coco cocoa butter melting in your mouth. 除了味道,吃可可以及黑巧克力最大的价值可能就是其降血压的功效,这来自于可可油在你口中融化时那种浓郁、顺滑、让人几近沉溺其中的口感。

That happy feeling may also add to chocolates

chocolate's <u>anti-depressant</u> qualities, <u>shows</u> says Kim Hoffman. Ms. Hoffman is a <u>dietitian</u>, a person who <u>advise</u> advises people about what to eat to be healthy. She tells how dark chocolate makes us feel better and raises our mood. 金·霍夫曼(Kim Hoffman)说,这种快乐的感觉也可以加强巧克力<u>抗抑郁</u>的效果。霍夫曼女士是一名膳食专家,工作是对人们的健康饮食提出建议。她告诉我们黑巧克力是怎样改善我们的情绪并且让我们振奋起来。

Not of all chocolate is equal when it comes to those helpful chemicals. The way commercial chocolate makers produce chocolate affects its health benefits.

就有益的物质而言,并不是所有巧克力都是相同的。巧克力生产商制作巧克力的方法影响着它对健康的有益程度。

First, there is a the issue of temperature. The heat require required to process commercial chocolate can be as high as 130 degree degrees centigrade. Some researchers say temperatures that high can actually lower the effectiveness of those beneficial chemicals.

首先是温度的问题,制作商业性巧克力的温度必须达到130 摄氏度。一些研究人员表示如此之高的温度会降低一些有益 物质的效用。

136 VOASP 92% 生巧克力更有益健康(2/2)

Anthony Grid makes fine chocolates at a store called Honest Chocolate, in Cake Cape Town, South Africa. He keeps the temperature of his raw chocolate below 42 degrees.

安东尼·格雷德在南非开普敦市一家名为"Honest Chocolate"的店里制作上等巧克力。他将生巧克力的加工温度控制在42度以下。

Mr. Grid says there is a movement in the food world to limit heat when cooking food. Followers

of this movement say that high temperatures lower the health benefits of our food.

格雷德先生说,现在美食界流行一种限温烹调的生食运动。该运动的追随者表示,高温会降低食物中的健康成分。

Another way chocolate makers decrease its health benefits is by adding sugar. The taste of cocoa is naturally sharp, or bitter. This bitterness comes from an antioxidant in cocoa, a chemical called polyphenol. To reduce cocoa's bitter taste, makers of chocolate products remove the polyphenol and add sugar.

巧克力生产商另一种降低了健康成分的做法是添加糖分。可可的原味很苦,这种苦味来自于可可中一种被称为多酚的抗氧化剂。为了减少可可的苦味,巧克力生产商会去除多酚并添加糖分。

Food science writer, Leonie Joubert knows notes that sugar is connected to way related weight-related illnesses. Ms. Joubert warns that eating too much sugar leads to many health problems.食品科学作家莱奥尼·朱伯特指出,糖分与体重方面的疾病有关。她警告说,食用过多糖会导致多种健康问题。

The chocolates add at Honest chocolates
Chocolate are made with a garby nactor agave
nectar, not came cane sugar. And they have a
very high precenage percentage of cocoa cacao.
This is something by buyer Jessica Bonin enjoys.
"Honest Chocolate"的巧克力用的是龙舌兰花蜜而非蔗,并且可可含量非常高。这正是杰西卡·伯宁这类顾客所钟爱的。

Like many other people who know good chocolate when they taste it tasted — chocolate Corner Source connoisseurs — Ms. Bonin satisfies her creating craving with just one small piece of really good chocolate. In other words, she chooses "quality over quantity". And this choice is most likely better for her health.

像许多其它巧克力**鉴赏家**一样,只要一小块高品质的巧克力就能满足伯宁女士对巧克力的渴望。换句话来说,她认为"质量高于数量",而这种选择也更有益于健康。

137 VOASP 94% 子若辍学, 扣汝津贴(1/2)

Parents in South Austrilia's Australia's Aboriginal lands may lose some of their financial aid if they do not send the their children to school. New rules link school attendance with payments for parents living in poverty. 新的规定将学校入学率与贫困家长津贴挂钩,如果南澳大利亚原住民地区的家长不送自己的孩子上学的话,就有可能会失去部分经济援助。

Warren Mundine is Prime Minister Tony Abbott Abbott's top advisor on issues concerning Aboriginals, native Australia Australians. He disagrees with connecting school attendance and aid. Instead, he urges the government to find ways to improve attendance without punishing parents.

沃伦·穆丁是托尼·阿博特总理处理澳洲土著问题的高级顾问,他不赞成将学校入学率和援助联系起来。相反,他主张政府在不惩罚父母的情况下,想方设法提高入学率。

Mr. Mundine says the situation can change if tribal leaders support education. But other officials say they believe the treat threat of stopping aid will force families to take education more seriously.

穆丁先生认为,如果部落首领支持教育,情况会有所改善。 但其他官员表示,他们相信停止援助的威慑会促使家庭更重 视教育。

In South Australia's Australia state, only 50% of children stay in school after the age of 15. In some areas, as much as 90% of Aboriginal children struggle to read and write.

在南澳大利亚州,只有50%的孩子在15岁后继续上学。部分地区情况尤其,几近90%的原住民儿童连读写都很费劲。

The state government says it has special programs for Aboriginal children. It says students work with their parents and teachers to develop a personal learning plan. The plan is re-examined each year. Local officials also say the public schools provide special workers -- called mentors -- who work individually with Aboriginal students who need extra help.

州政府表示,他们有针对原住民儿童的特殊项目,学生们同家长和老师一起制定个人学习计划,计划逐年而修。当地官员还表示,公立学校提供特殊员工(即导师)单独帮助需要额外帮助的原住民儿童。

138 VOASP 93% 子若辍学, 扣汝津贴(2/2)

At year's 7 year seven, Aboriginal students can join a program called Enter for Success. It helps students deal with the change to high school. The program is designed to improve student attendance at school. The students can choose which high school to attend. School officials say students receive support in reaching the goals on their individual learning plans.

第七年,原住民儿童可以加入一项名为"走向成功"的计划,该计划可以帮助学生适应高中生活,同时也是用来提高入学率的。学生可以自己选择去哪所学校就读,校方领导也表示支持学生为实现目标而制定的个人学习计划。

The state of Western Australia also has special programs for Aboriginal in and other ethnic groups. The state operates a program called Focus Schools. The program centers on basic skills like reading, writing and number numbers skills. 67 of these public Focus Schools serve students in 79 very war rural areas. Most are primary schools.

西澳政府也为原住民儿童和其他民族制定了特殊的计划,如政府开展了一项名为"重点学校"的计划。该计划注重诸如阅读、写作和算术等基本技能。其中的67所"重点学校"为来自79个极度偏远地区的学生提供教学,这些学校大多数是小学。

Some students on the secondary level study with Internet teaching programs. The state's minister for education in and child development said the Focus Schools program also includes 118 cultures coaches working with students in 134 schools. About 670,000 indigence indigenous people's living peoples live in Australia. 一些初中学生接受网络教学项目,西澳教育与儿童发展部长称,"重点学校"计划中有118名教师在134所学校中为学生服务。澳大利亚大约有67万名原住居民。

139 VOASP 93% 人类上天,波音SpaceX走起(1/2)

Three years after the United States ending ended the Space Shuttle Program, the American space agency today announce announced the return of "human space flight to U. S. soil." 继三年前终止航天飞机计划后,美国宇航局今天宣布重启"美国本土载人飞行"计划。

NASA has chosen two spaceships, the Boeing CST-100 and SpaceX Dragon Version 2, to bring American astronauts to the International Space Station. The program were will cost \$6.8 billion.

美国宇航局最终选择了波音CST-100型和SpaceX"龙V2"系列飞行器,届时将由它们将美国宇航员运送到国际空间站。该计划预计耗资68亿美元。

NASA administrator Charles Bolden said "this wasn't an easy choice." He said "the decision will in end our reliance on Russia" to transport

American astronauts to the International Space Station".

美国宇航局局长查尔斯·博顿称"这并非一项容易的选择"。该决定将"结束依赖俄罗斯"运送美国宇航员到国际空间站的状况。

The decision followed four years of work by Boeing, SpaceX and a smaller company called Sierra Nevada.

这一决定的背后,是波音公司,SpaceX以及一家较小的、 名为内华达山脉的公司4年的辛苦劳作。

The Boeing CST-100 is designed to transport up to seven passengers or a mixed load to the International Space Station. Boeing has built spaceships for NASA for more than 40 years. It was one of the main builders of the space station.

波音CST-100飞船设计为最高可搭载7名乘客或以混合装载方式往返于国际空间站。波音公司为NASA制造飞行器的历史长达40多年,它还是空间站的主要承建者之一。

NASA has used the SpaceX Dragon spaceship since 2012 to carry suppliers supplies to the space station. It is the first private company to do so. But it is always said its goal is to transport humans into space.

自2012年,NASA开始利用SpaceX的龙飞船向空间站运送物资,SpaceX也因此成为第一家获此"殊荣"的私人企业。不过该公司一向表示,将人类送上太空才是他们的目标。

Boeing and SpaceX will own and operate the spacecraft. In the space agency's warrants words, "once development is complete, NASA plans to buy a surveys service — simply put, like getting a taxi wri ride to low Earth orbit". 宇宙飞船为波音和SpaceX两家公司各自拥有,并由他们负责操作和驾驶。用美国宇航局的话说:"研发完成后,NASA只购买服务,简言之,就像打个太空的士到近地轨道。"

American-born British Scientist John O'Keefe and Norwegians May-Britt Moser and Edvard Moser won the Nobel Prize in medicine. They discovered how the brain knows the body's location. 出生于美国的英国科学家约翰·奥基夫和挪威科学家梅-布里特·莫泽、爱德华·莫泽一起获得了诺贝尔医学奖。他们研究发现了大脑如何定位身体所处位置的(奥秘)。

The Nobel Assembly at Sweden's Karolinska Institute announced the prices prize on Monday. According to the assembly, the prize winners answered an important question about the brain. : how does a it draw a kind of map of the space we are in? This map helps us move through our environment.

周一,在瑞典卡罗林斯卡学院(举行)的诺贝尔大会公布了获奖名单。大会表示,获奖人回答了一个关于大脑的重要问题,即大脑是如何绘制出我们所处的"空间地图"?这个地图能帮助我们在环境中移动(而不迷失)。

Professor John O'Keefe is a the director of the Sainsbury Wellcome Center in Neural Circuits and Behavior at University College London. He discovered the messing mapping ability in 1971. He notes noticed that certain nerve cells started working in a rat's brain when it was in one part of a room. When the rat was in a different part of the room, other nerve cells were activated in another part of the brain. 约翰·奥基夫教授是伦敦学院大学神经回路和行为院的塞恩斯伯里康中心(Sainsbury Wellcome Center)主任。他于1971年发现了(细胞的)定位功能。他发现,老鼠在房间的某个特定位置时,其大脑的一些特定神经细胞就开始工作了,而老鼠移动到房间其他位置时,其他神经细胞则被激

141 VOASP 94% 脑研究的三位科学家获诺贝尔奖(2/2)

The other winners, Edvard and May-Britt Moser, are married to each other. They have worked together since they were college students. They found another nerve cell in a rat's brain that creates a grid system. This grid connects with the mapping cells to make up the brain's positioning system.

其他两位获奖者爱德华(Edvard)和迈-布里特•莫泽(May-Britt Moser)是一对夫妇,自大学时期开始他们就一起做研究。他们在老鼠大脑中发现了另一个创造网格系统的神经细胞。该网格与构成大脑定位系统的映射细胞相连接。

Other research suggests that humans have the same kinds of brain cells.

其他研究表明,人类也拥有相同的脑细胞。

The Nobel panel says the discovery discoveries have opened new ways to understand other mental activities. The work of their ward the award winners helps us to understand more about memory, thinking and planning.

诺奖评审组表示这项发现为人类了解其他精神活动开辟了新的道路,获奖者的工作使得我们可以更好地了解记忆、思考与规划。

Their ward The award comes with a 1.1-million-dollar prize. Halve Half goes to Professor O'Keefe. May-Britt and Edvard Moser will divide the other halve half.

110万美元的奖金一半归奥基夫(0'Keefe)教授所有,另一半则由莫泽夫妇获得。

On Tuesday, the Nobel Prize in physics will be awarded, followed by the chemistry prize on Wednesday, literature on Thursday and the Nobel Peace Prize on Friday.

本周二,诺贝尔物理奖将会颁发,在此之后的是周三的化学奖、周四的文学奖以及周五的和平奖。

142 VOASP 72% 美国建伤残军人纪念碑(1/2)

President Obama praised disabled military veterans at the as he officially open opened a memorial in their honor early earlier this month. The president said the new memorial recognized recognizes two centuries of Americans who were physically or mentally injured while fighting for the United States.
本月早些时候,奥巴马总统正式为一座向残疾退伍军人表示敬意的纪念碑揭幕。总统表示这座新的纪念碑纪念那些两个世纪以来为美国而战时身体或精神受到伤害的美国人。

"For From this day forward, Americans will come to this ways than pandon place and ponder. They may sacrificed the immense sacrifice may made on never head. their behalf, They have the heavy burden born by fuel a few so that we might live in? freedom and peace."

"从今往后,美国人民会来到这个地方,追忆那些为了我们能过上自由和平的生活而付出的巨大牺牲与承受重担的人们。"

The memorial seats sits on a one hectare white wide property. At this the center is a fountain in the shape of the Five point a five-point star. It represents the five branches, or divisions, of the U. S. military. Visitors also will find ever flacting poor a reflecting pool made for from black grand granite. 纪念馆占地宽约一公顷。其中心是一个五角星状的喷泉,代表了美国军队的五个分支机构,或者说部门。游客也能在那里找到一个黑色花岗岩的倒影池。

President Obama praised disabled military veterans as he officially opened a memorial in

their honor earlier this month. The president said the new memorial recognizes two centuries of Americans who were physically or mentally injured while fighting for the United States.

"From this day forward, Americans will come to this place and ponder the immense sacrifice made on their behalf, the heavy burden born by a few so that we might live in freedom and peace."

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143 VOASP 93% 美国建伤残军人纪念碑(2/2)

Ron Hope is head of the group Disabled American Veterans. He says the country's recognition of disabled veterans is a long time longtime coming.

罗恩·霍普是美国伤残退伍军人组织的负责人。他说,美国伤残退伍军人得到国家的重视等了很长时间。

Ron Hope is the a veteran himself. He lost one of his arms in 1969 during the Vietnam War. He says for many disabled veterans, it is the neverending a struggle to get recognize recognized. He adds that many of them feel invisible. 罗恩·霍普本身也是一名退伍军人。在1969年越南战争期间,他失去了一条手臂。他表示,对许多伤残退伍军人来说,要想得到重视是一个永无止境的斗争。他们中的许多人都觉得自己被忽视了。

Philanthropist Lois Pope began campaign campaigning for the memorial almost 20 years ago after she met with soldiers at a rehabilitation(复原,康复) center. She is the co-founder of the an organization that raised

more than \$80 million for the memorial. She gave \$10 million of her own money to help build the American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial. 约20年前,慈善家洛伊斯·波普在一个康复中心见到了伤残士兵们,自那以后,她便开始为他们争取纪念碑。她是为这座纪念碑募集八千多万美元的组织的共同创办人。她从她自己的钱里取出一千万美元来帮助修建这座美国建伤残军人纪念碑。

Ms. Pope <u>is</u> <u>blames</u> explains what she hopes the memorial will accomplish. 波普解释了她希望这座纪念碑能达到的目的。

She says the memorial will always be a sign of strength and hope, and become a place for hearing healing for all disabled veterans and their love ones.

她说,这座纪念碑将一直是力量和希望的象征,并且成为一个能抚慰所有伤残退伍军人及其所爱的人的地方。

144 VOASP 91% 如何应对太阳风暴(1/3)

Powerful winds from the sun affect the earth earth's atmosphere. These solar winds cause the beautiful aurora borealis, also known as the northern lights. These winds are also responsible for many of the power outages that affect modern electric electrical systems.

地球大气受到强烈太阳风的影响,这些太阳风导致北极光的出现,同时也是导致众多现代电力系统断电的罪魁祸首。

The sun's energy creates light and heat. It also produces charged electric electrical particles and magnetic fields. The sun can keep the earth nice and warm, and helps our crops to grow. But a sudden burst of that solar energy can cause a power outage. William Murtagh is with the National Space Weather Prediction Center in

Boulder, Colorado.

太阳能为人类提供电力和热力,产生带电粒子以及磁场;它使得地球温暖宜居并有助农作物的生长。但是太阳能的突然爆发可能会导致动力故障。威廉·穆塔夫(William Murtagh)供职于罗拉多州博尔德市的国家空间气象预测中心。

The National Space Weather Prediction Center is part of NOAA = = , the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The predication Prediction Center provides continually up-to-date forecasts to power companies, government agencys agencies, the satellite industry and airline companies. It even shares its these reports with users of global positioning system equipment. 国家空间气象预测中心隶属于NOAA,即美国国家海洋和大气管理局。中心为电力公司、政府机构、卫星工业以及航空公司提供持续更新的气象信息,并且会和全球定位系统设备

145 VOASP 87% 如何应对太阳风暴(2/3)

使用者分享这些信息。

The normal solar forecast is hot, sunny and wary free, worry-free. But sometimes satellites near the sun observe huge orange guessers geysers. These explosions can produce magnetic tides magnetized winds, which continue into space. A solar storm generally takes at least half the a day to reach the Earth. So at first, says William Murtagh, the Prediction Center describe describes the solar activity as a "watch." "火热、阳光充足、不足为虑"这些字眼多见于对太阳活动的常规预测。但有时候靠近太阳的卫星会观察到巨大的橙色喷焰,这些爆炸产生的磁化风会持续进入太空。(形成的)太阳风暴通常要用至少半天的时间才到达地球。因此,威廉•穆塔夫说,预测中心首先是将太阳活动视为一种"监测"。

In the final hour of this its trip to Earth, the

storm passes a special satellite orbiting are our planet. The satellite provides new clues about the power <u>insides</u> and size of the storm. Then <u>Curry</u> scientists hurry to send the latest information.

太阳风暴在到达地球前一小时会经过一颗专用绕地卫星。卫星(记录并)提供关于风暴能量和大小的最新线索,然后科学家就能(据此)迅速发布最新信息。

Most storm storms are inneventful uneventful, or a bit of a dud, as he said. For larger storms, electronic electric companies can direct power away from the sensitive equipment and intense geomagnetic activity. But short-term outages are still possible. That is why hospital hospitals, airports and other emergency centers are urge urged to keep back-up power generating generating equipment.

如他(威廉)所言,大多数太阳风暴是平静的,对地球没什么影响。电力公司在应对较大规模风暴时会将电力引离敏感设备和强烈的<u>地磁</u>活动,但短期的电力中断仍有可能发生,这也是医院、机场以及其他的急救中心被要求配备备用发电设备的原因。

geyser ['ga_Iz₂r] n. 间歇喷泉 uneventful ['An_I'v_Entf₂l] adj. 平淡无奇的 dud 哑弹,无用物 outage 运行中断,中断供应

146 VOASP 92% 如何应对太阳风暴(3/3)

But predictions might not help us through a super solar storm. William Murtagh describes what being has been called the 1859 Carrington Event. It created a Aurora lights that were seen all over the world. The storm affected telegraphs—the main electrical device of the time. 但是光预测可能不能帮我们躲过一场超级太阳风暴。威廉姆

•默塔描述了这个被称为1859卡林顿的事件,此次事件产生了全球范围内可见的极光。太阳风暴影响了当时的主要电子设备——电报。

Researcher Scott McBride thinks sends geomagnetic currents through high voltage transformers. During most storms, he says, technicians could study individual pieces of equipment to reduce the chance that they will be damaged. But if a Carrington-sized event hit today, it could affected affect a very large area.

研究员斯科特•麦克布赖德通过高压变压器发送了地磁电流。他说,多数太阳风暴期间,技术人员可以研究设备的个别零件来降低它们被损坏的几率。但如果现在类似卡林顿规模的太阳风暴再次发生,那其影响的范围将非常之大。

During a big storm, he predicts, current lives will loads would fluctuate or rise and fall. He thinks that these fluctuating loads would destroy many transformers, and that it would take a long time to replace them.

据他推测,强风暴期间,电流负荷将上下波动。他认为,这些电流浮动会损坏许多变压器,而更换这些变压器将花费很长时间。

Scott McBride says engineers are developing a transformer that could replace damaged equipment in days, not months. And modern grounding systems can protect the equipment. But these steps will cost time and money.

斯科特·麦克布赖德表示,工程师们正在研发一种数日便可更换损坏设备的变压器,不用数月那么久。现代化接地系统也可以保护设备,但这些更新耗资耗时。

So what is if the Space Weather Prediction Center found a strong likely hood likelihood of another Carrington Event? Mr. McBride says there is one more back-up plan.

那万一太空气象预测中心发现类卡林顿事件的风暴怎么办?

麦克布赖德先生称,还有一个备选方案。

The experts say world leaders, power companies and major power users should start planing planning now so the world can weather of a solar super storm.

专家们表示世界各地的元首们、供电公司以及重要的电力用户现在应该开始计划,这样世界才能度过一场超级太阳风暴。

147 VOASP 88% 恐慌比病毒更可怕(1/3)

For Americans, Ebola started out as a disease in a far-away continent. But then a Liberian man, Thomas Eric Duncan, died from Ebola at a hospital in Dallas, Texas. And two nursers nurses carrying caring for him became infected with the virus.

对美国人来说,埃博拉一开始只是遥远的(非洲)大陆的一种疾病。但随后利比利亚人托马斯•埃里克•邓肯因为埃博拉病毒在德克萨斯州达拉斯市的一家医院病逝。而照顾他的两位护士也感染了这种病毒。

This showed Americans that Ebola had come to the United States. One of the nursers nurses was moved from Davis Dallas to the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. 这已经向美国人表明,埃博拉病毒已经来到了美国。其中一位护士已经从达拉斯市转移到马里兰州贝塞斯达的国家卫生研究院。

Anthony Fauci is a top official with the NIH. 安东尼·福奇是国家卫生研究院的高级官员。

"We full fully intend to have this patient work at walk out of this hospital ever we And we'll do everything possible we possibly can to make that happen."

"我们非常希望这位病人能康复出院。我们会为此竭尽努力。"

A group called National Nursers Nurses United represents U. S. healthcare workers. The labor union has called for better training and equipment for workers who make may treat Ebola patients.

名为全国护士联合会的组织代表着美国医疗工作者。该工会呼吁对可能参与治疗埃博拉病人的工作人员提供更好的培训和装备。

Melinda Markowitz with is the union's vice president. She says her group has been asking for better preparation since the Ebola up-break outbreak began in Western West Africa in March. 梅林达·马科维茨是该工会的副主席。她表示,自三月埃博拉疫情在西非爆发起,她的团队一直要求作好充分准备。

148 VOASP 91% Apple-1:老技术,新纪录(1/2)

In the 1970s, a young man named Steve Wozniak made something no one had ever built before. He created a computer "motherboard" that did not need to be put together by the person who bought it. Early Earlier computers required buyers to assemble the motherboard — the main circuit board, or system board, found in computers. The computer Mr. Wozniak built became known as the Apple-1. The age of the personal computer had begun.

在20世纪70年代,一个名叫史蒂夫·沃兹尼亚克的年轻人制造出了一件前所未有的东西。他制造出了一种不需要由买家自己进行组装的计算机主板。早期计算机需要买家来进行组装——计算机中的主电路板,或系统板。沃兹尼亚克制造出来的计算机后来被称为Apple-1。个人计算机时代就此开始。

"The Apple-1 change changed the world in * and defined the world as we live today."
"Apple-1改变了这个世界,并且定义了现在的世界。"

That is Christian Overland. He is vice-president of The Henry Ford Museum in Dearborn, Michigan. Last month, museum officials purchased an Apple-1 computer at a public auction in New York. They offered to pay \$905,000 for the device, which is one of the first 50 built. And it is still working.

克里斯汀•奥弗兰是密歇根州迪尔伯恩的亨利•福特博物馆的副馆长。上个月,博物馆官员在纽约一个公开拍卖会上以90.5万美元的价格拍下了一台Apple-1计算机,这是第一批制造出来的50台Apple-1计算机之一,并且仍能正常使用。

The auction house that sold the computer relead did what sale believed it would sell for 1/3 to 1/2 of what the museum paid for it. In May of last year, an Apple-1 sold for \$671,000 in Germany.

拍卖这台计算机的拍卖行本来估算它会以博物馆的出价的三分之一到二分之一的价格售出。去年五月,一台Apple-1以67.1万美元的价格在德国售出。

149 VOASP 96% Apple-1:老技术,新纪录(/2)

Patricia Mooradian is the president of the Henry Ford Museum. In the a statement, she compared the Apple-1 to the Model T car. The Model T was the first car that many Americans could buy. Ms. Mooradian said the computer "put technology directly into the hands of the people, completely altering the way we work and live." 帕特丽夏·穆拉迪安(Patricia Mooradian)是亨利福特博物馆的馆长,她在一次讲话中将苹果1号比作福特T型汽车。福特T型汽车是许多美国人能够买得到的第一辆车。穆拉迪安女士表示电脑"使得人们直接接触科技,彻底改变了我们生活和工作的方式"。

In 1976, Steve Wozniak and his high school friend

Steve Jobs offered to sell 50 Apple-1 computers to a California store for \$500 each. The store sold each one for about \$667. The two young man men built the 50 computers in 30 days at Mr. Jobs' boyhood home. When people connected the motherboard to a monitor and a keyboard, they had the first personal computer.

1976年,史蒂夫•沃兹尼亚克(Steve Wozniak)同高中好友史蒂夫•乔布斯(Steve Jobs)向加州一家商店以500美元每台出售了50台苹果1号电脑,该商店又以约667美元每台出售这批电脑。30天之内,这两个年轻人在乔布斯先生父母的家里制造了50台电脑。当人们把主板、显示器和鼠标连接在一起,第一台个人电脑就诞生了。

Mr. Wozniak and Mr. Jobs later created Apple Computer. It is now one of most-valuable the companies in the world. 沃兹尼亚克先生和乔布斯先生后来创立苹果电脑公司,成为今天全球市值最高的公司之一。

Christian Overland says he told Steve Wozniak about the museum's purchase. He adds that Mr. Wozniak answered: "That's pretty cool!" 克里斯蒂安•奥弗兰 (Christian Overland) 称他告知了史蒂夫•沃兹尼亚克有关博物馆对苹果1号的购买,他还说沃兹尼亚克先生的回答是: "真的很不错!"

The Henry Ford Museum says only 64 of the 200 Apple-1 computers built are known to exist. 亨利福特博物馆方面表示,200台苹果1号中仅64台留存现世。

Officials are now working to bring the computer to the museum so visitors can see history. 现在工作人员正努力将电脑转移至博物馆,好让参观者能够见证这一历史。

150 VOASP 94% 柏林墙倒塌25周年(1/3)

fall of the Berlin Wall. The former East Germany built the wall in 1961 to divide East and West Berlin. For many years, it was a physical sign of the Cold War — when Western countries apposed opposed the Soviet Union and its allies, including East Germany. But the Berlin Wall was opened on November 9th, 1989. A few years later, the Soviet Union collapsed.

星期日是柏林墙倒塌二十五周年纪念日。前东德于1961年建造了城墙以分割东、西柏林。多年来,它是冷战标志性的象征——那时西方国家反对包括东德在内的苏联及其盟国。但是柏林墙于1989年11月9日倒塌。几年后,苏联解体。

In Germany, big street parties have been organized to mark the anniversary. But in Russia, there was is little reaction to the event. The anniversary comes at a time when tensions between East and West are at their highest since the end of the Cold War.

德国已组织了大型街头庆祝活动以表纪念。但是在俄罗斯, 几乎没有人对此作出反应。这次纪念恰巧发生在东西德之间 自冷战结束以来关系最紧张的时候。

In the a garden in the middle of Moscow lies a single peace piece of the Berlin Wall. A hole has been cut through the middle; out of it, metal butterflies appear — a sign of freedom, says Natalia Samover of the Sakharov Center, which owns the grounds.

在一个位于莫斯科中心的花园里, 矗立着一块柏林墙残片, 其中间穿了一个洞; 外部则能看见金属蝴蝶——那是自由的 标志, 萨哈罗夫中心的娜塔莉亚•萨摩弗如是说, 她是这片 土地的拥有者。

"It is a representation of the exceptional beauty of a freedom, "she says." A reminder that freedom also means responsibility for people to there bear. Our understanding of this can came a little later."

"它代表着一种与众不同的自由之美。"她说,"它提醒着

我们,自由也意味着人们要承担责任。(这个道理)我们明白得有些晚了。"

151 VOASP 95% 柏林墙倒塌25周年(2/3)

On November 9th, 1989, days of protests resulted in crowds gathering on both sides of the Berlin Wall. Border guards were out numbered outnumbered, and for the first time since 1961, Berliners from East and West mixed freely. 1989年11月9日这一天,持续数日的抗议活动导致人群聚集在柏林墙的两边,其数量超过了边防军的人数,这是自1961年以来,东、西柏林人第一次可以自由交往。

The 25th anniversary has led people on both sides of the former "Iron Curtain" to remember the wall. Yury Pivovarov is with the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow. He says Russians look at the fall of the Berlin Wall in two ways. 25周年纪念日使得之前"铁幕"两边的人来纪念这堵墙。尤里•皮沃瓦罗夫在莫斯科的俄罗斯科学院工作。他说俄罗斯人对柏林墙的倒塌持有两种不同的看法。

He says that: "On the one hand, there was the excitement of <u>Perestroika</u> and huge expectations for democratic reforms. On the other hand, another <u>party</u> part of the population, Communist Party supporters, regretted it very much. For them it was a signal that the Soviet Union could fall, exactly what happened."
他说: "一方面,人们对(苏联经济与政治体制的)改革感到兴奋并且对民主<u>改革</u>抱有巨大期待。另一方面,另外一部分群众,即共产党的支持者,非常后悔推倒柏林墙,对他们来说,柏林墙的倒塌是苏联解体的信号,而这也确实发生了。"

Russian President Vladimir Putin once described the fall of the Soviet Union as a the "great

greatest geopolitical cartography catastrophe of the 20th century."

俄罗斯总统弗拉基米尔·普京曾经将苏联的解体描述为"20世纪最大的地缘政治**灾难**"。

152 VOASP 90% 柏林墙倒塌25周年(3/3)

Dmitri Trenin, director of the Carnegie Moscow Center, says there are important differences in the thinking of modern Russians.

卡内基莫斯科中心 (Carnegie Moscow Center) 主任德米特里•特列宁(Dmitri Trenin)表示,当代俄罗斯人的思想存在着重要的分歧。

Opinions poll Opinion polls show supporter support for President Putin has risen to 85% since Russia took control of Crimea in March. Western powers accused accuse Russia of sending troops and weapons into eastern Ukraine. 民调显示,自三月俄罗斯控制克里米亚半岛以来,总统普京的支持率上升至85%。西方各国则谴责俄罗斯向乌克兰东部派遣军队以及输送武器的行为。

Yury Pivovarov says the 25th anniversary can help people better understand the current dispute between East and West.

尤里·皮沃瓦罗夫(Yury Pivovarov)表示柏林墙倒塌25周年纪念可以帮助人们更好的理解当下东西方的分歧。

At the German embassy in Moscow, a photographic exhibit explores the meaning of the Berlin Wall. Among the artist artists showing work there is Dmitry Vrubel. He painted one of the most famous graffiti Neroes murals(壁画) on the Berlin Wall. He calls at it, "My God, Help Me to Survive This Deadly Love"

一个在莫斯科的德国大使馆内举行的摄影展企图探索柏林墙的意义,德米特里•沃贝尔(Dmitry Vrubel)是参展艺术家之一,他曾经在柏林墙上创作了一幅著名的涂鸦壁画,并命名为"我的上帝,助我在这致命之爱中存活"。

Dmitry Vrubel says, during the past 25 years, the wall has been replaced by a new wall in demands the minds of people, in human history and in politics. For European Europe, he says, the Berlin Wall remains an important symbol. It represents a symbolic wall dividing two worlds. 德米特里•沃贝尔说,在过去的25年中,柏林墙已经被新的墙代替,这堵新墙存在于人们的脑海中,屹立在人类历史上,也伫立于政治世界。他还说,对欧洲而言柏林墙仍旧是一个重要的象征,代表着隔离了两个世界的那堵墙。