

2008春季高口听力Section4NTGF原文 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/499/2021_2022_2008_E6_98_A5_E5_AD_A3_c95_499947.htm 对于本次高口的Note-taking这道大题，很多考生反映无从下手，不知该听什么，该记什么。实际上，上海新东方的口译课堂强调过，对这道题以听力理解为主，附以简单但有逻辑性的笔记即可，因为考试回答根据理解填出同义词也可得分。其实，只需理解文章基本内容即可填出的空，占60%。其他列举、数字等细节题占40%。要想更好的理解文章，一定要抓住首段，从首段中提出主题和纲要，要做到这一点，只需熟悉一些典型关键信号句和信号词，例如本次考试中的信号句Id like to say something about...，揭示出其后的主题，切罗基族人的自然观。类似信号词句，在新东方《高级口译笔试备考精要》一书中有详尽总结，对于参加9月份考试的考生，也可参考此书。这次的考生，即使没有强化复习过信号词句，也可从第一段反复出现的great life, nature两词来判断主题，即第一层信息为人与自然的关系。对于三个自然法则（3 nature laws）属于第二层的信息。三个法则各是什么，大家必须要听出并记下，每个法则前，都有序数信息词first, second, third进行足够的笔记提示。对于细节方面，即对每个法则的具体阐述，大家要注意四个语法信号，即转折，让步，递进和因果。对于数字、列举，向来是历届考题的考点，连续出现的几个名词，大家可以用单汉字或1-2个字母记录，尽力而为，如有个别未能记下，也可以根据前后文进行推测补充。反复出现的某词，应是说话人强调的信息，应对其记录。另外，对比是每次考试的一个考点。

常出现过去与当今的对比，新技术与现有技术的对比等等，如出现此信息，应记下能体现两者的不同关键形容词。总体来说，本次3.16考试逻辑比较清楚，容易把握文章结构，难度适中。以下是该部分的听力原文，是新东方口译研究中心的老师提供的精准版本。红字部分为解题关键点，请大家认真体会。

I m Diana Winston, a Cherokee medicine priest. Id like to say something about the Cherokee beliefs regarding the environment and conservation. Basically Cherokee tradition tells us we are part of the nature and we depend on nature for our life. So we dont compete with it and we are not trying to tame it. We are trying to live with it. Its different from our contemporary view that nature exists for the benefit of people. We believe that we are part of what we call the great life. And as part of the great life, we are as important as everything else, but certainly no more important than anything else. And we feel that within the great life, there are what we call the laws of nature. We believe that there are many laws of nature. But there are three great laws of nature. And those are the laws that tell us how we have to live in harmony with everything else. The first law of nature is that you dont take any life without a real reason. And a real reason would be for food, for medicine, for protection. Those would be the reasons for taking life. But basically life is sacred. So we shouldnt kill needlessly. That would absolutely include plants. We believe everything is alive. In fact, we believe stones are alive, trees are alive, plants are alive, animals are obviously alive. And so to us, taking the life of a plant is just as a grave responsibility as taking the life of an animal. And all of those things should be done in a sacred

way and in a good way. So for instance, when you go to gather a plant, you don't want to go and say, "wow, here's a whole patch of plants." And go and gather them all. You gather a few and then you gather a few from another spot, leaving the majority of the plants so that they can grow and continue to provide not only for themselves but for us and for our children and for their children. The second law is that everything we do should serve the great life. Well, what we mean is that we believe that there is one spirit that fills all things: humans, plants, rocks, whatever. And the some and all of that and more is what we call the great life. And so we all are a part of the same great life. And everything we do affects the great life. And everything that happens within the great life affects us. So it's very very important that within the second law of nature that what we do will not harm other parts of the great life. Well, I could give a lot of examples and on a very personal simple level. An example could be, for instance, lots of people might go out and get an electric toothbrush. Uh, maybe it works a little bit better. It's certainly easier: the toothbrush does all the work for you. But I have a manual toothbrush and I've used one for my whole life. And it works just fine. To use the electricity necessary to power that electric toothbrush requires coal or nuclear power that harms the air. It harms the water. It harms the great life. The third law basically is that we don't pollute where we live. And where we live is not just our home. It's not just our intimate small community. It's not just our country. It's this planet. This sacred altar we call the earth. We don't pour chemical waste down the stream because they all wind up in the water. So basically we don't pollute

the earth. Well, it might seem a little difficult to live by those three laws today in this industrialized society. But the Cherokee didn't have a problem with plastic. We didn't have plastic. We didn't have a lot of the things that exist today. We still have a lot of options. There are small things that each of us can do. Things like recycling. Things like choosing what we buy and buying things carefully. There are other things we can do. Instead of using the car for every short trip to the store, save them up so we use the car as little as possible. We can do things like organic gardening. We can do things to create greater community within our communities. There are a lot of things that we can do to bring these laws into our lives. And alternately our lives really depend on these. The great life can live without us, but we can't live without the great life. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com