

习近平 2018 年新年贺词

导读:2018年新年前夕,国家主席习近平通过中国国际广播电台、中央人民广播电台、中央电视台、中国国际电视台(中国环球电视网)和互联网,发表了二〇一八年新年贺词。

Comrades, friends, ladies and gentlemen,

Greetings to you all! Time flies and we will soon welcome 2018. Here, I would like to extend my New Year greetings to the people of all ethnic groups in China, to our compatriots in the Hong Kong SAR and the Macao SAR, to our compatriots in Taiwan and to overseas Chinese. I would also like to wish our friends in other countries and regions all the very best.

Fortune rewards the diligent and times are changing fast. In 2017, we held the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and embarked on a new journey to fully build a modern socialist China. Our GDP rose to the level of 80 trillion yuan (\$ 12.3 trillion). Over 13 million urban and rural jobs were created. Our old-age insurance system now covers more than 900 million people, and 1.35 billion people are covered by basic medical insurance. More than 10 million rural residents were lifted out of poverty. "How I wish I could have ten thousand houses, to provide shelter for all who need it!" 3.4 million people were relocated from poverty-stricken areas and now live in new warm housing. The construction of 6 million apartments in shanty areas has begun ahead of schedule. Various initiatives to improve people's livelihoods have been accelerated, and the environment has steadily improved. People's sense of fulfillment, happiness and security have grown stronger. We have taken another great step in finishing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

There has been a steady flow of technological innovation and major engineering feats in China. The X-ray satellite Insight is probing deep space. The C919 large airliner took off into the blue sky. A quantum computer was built and became operational. A trial was conducted for rice production in saline soil. We launched the first Chinese-built aircraft carrier. The "Sea Wings" underwater glider completed its first deep-sea exploration. The first extraction of combustible ice was a success. Phase IV of the Shanghai Yangshan Automated Deep Water Port began operations. The main structure of the cross-sea bridge linking Hong Kong, Zhuhai, and Macao was finished. Fuxing bullet trains now criss-cross China's vast landscape. I applaud the Chinese people for their great creativity.

We held a military parade at the Zhurihe training base in commemoration of the 90th anniversary of the founding of the People's Liberation Army. During the 20th anniversary of the Hong Kong SAR's return to the motherland, I visited Hong Kong and saw in person that, with the strong support of the motherland, Hong Kong has retained its long term prosperity and stability. It will undoubtedly have an even better future.

We also held a ceremony in commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and a state memorial ceremony for the victims of the Nanjing Massacre, to remember history and to pray for peace.

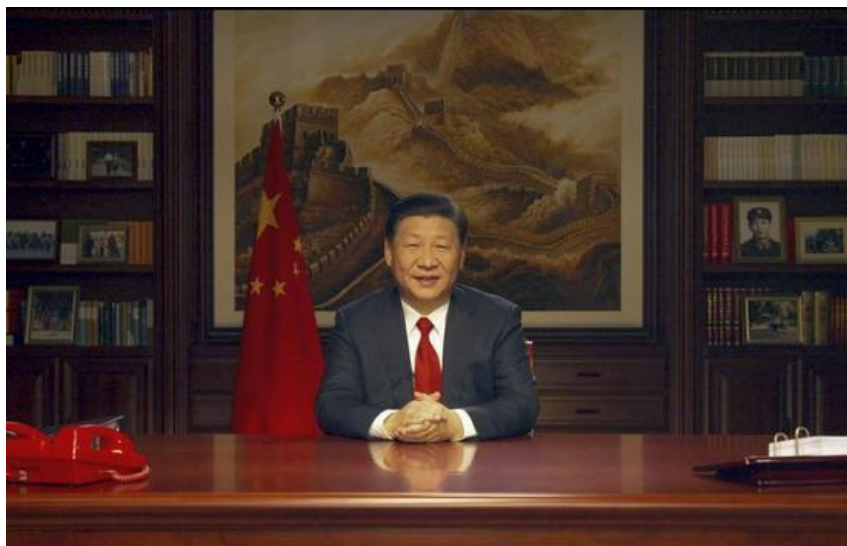
We hosted several multilateral diplomatic events in China, including the first Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, the BRICS Summit in Xiamen, and the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting. I also took part in some major multilateral meetings overseas. At the beginning of the year, I attended the annual World Economic Forum in Davos, and delivered a speech at the UN Headquarters in Geneva. Later, I attended the G20 Summit and the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting. During these occasions, I had many in-depth exchanges of views with concerted parties and they all supported the joint promotion of building a community of shared future for mankind so as to benefit people across the world.

In 2017, I again received many letters from the people, including villagers from the Yumai township in Lunzhen county in Tibet autonomous region; members of the Wulanmuqi Art Troupe from the Sonid Right Banner in Inner Mongolia autonomous region; veteran professors from the relocated main body of Xi'an Jiaotong University; and new PLA student recruits from Nankai University. Their stories touched me deeply. The people have made sacrifices for the good of the nation without regrets or complaints. I feel the millions of ordinary Chinese are the greatest, and I also feel that happiness is achieved through hard work.

The year 2018 marked the first year of fully implementing the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which outlines China's desired development blueprint over the next three decades. Building a high-rise begins with mounds of soil. To translate the blueprint into reality, we have to avoid the distractions of unsubstantial ideas and superficial fame, take one step at a time, and approach our work with a firm footing.

2018 marks the 40th anniversary of our reform and opening-up, which has been the only path to the development and progress of contemporary China and the only path to the realization of the Chinese Dream. At the significant juncture of the 40th anniversary, we should surmount all obstacles to carry the reform further to its ultimate triumph.

By 2020, China will lift its rural impoverished population out of



poverty by current standards. That is our solemn commitment and we will honor it. With three years left until 2020, the whole of society must leap into action and, with concerted efforts and targeted measures, continuously strive for fresh victories. After three years, we will win the final phase of the war on poverty. This will be the first time in thousands of years of Chinese history that extreme poverty has been eliminated. Let us accomplish this great cause of momentous significance for the Chinese nation and all humanity.

Regarding the prospects of humanity's peace and development, there is both expectation and concern; all sides are awaiting a clear Chinese stance. All under heaven are one family. As a responsible major country, China has something to say. China will resolutely uphold the authority and status of the United Nations, actively fulfill China's international obligations and duties, remain firmly committed to China's pledges to tackle climate change, actively push for the Belt and Road Initiative, and always be a builder of world peace, contributor to global development and keeper of international order. The Chinese people are ready to chart out a more prosperous, peaceful future for humanity, with people from other countries.

China's great achievement of development was made by the people and for the people. I am aware of the people's biggest concerns, such as education, employment, income, social security, healthcare, old-age security, housing and the environment. Though progress has been made, issues of public concern remain. Our efforts at improving people's well-being have not always been satisfactory. That is why we should strengthen our sense of responsibility, and do a good job of ensuring the people's well-being. The Party committees, governments, and officials at all levels must constantly hold in their hearts the interests and concerns of the people, and regard the benefit of the people as their greatest political achievement; they must think for the people, respond to their needs, and work for the greater happiness of the people.

Thank you all!

五石六鹞·校园动态

Campus Life



为了让更多的学生全面了解优秀戏曲文化,感受传统文化的韵味和魅力,提升同学们的戏曲素养,2018年3月3日9时,六盘水市第一中学戏曲大讲堂首次讲座在高中校区狮山讲堂开讲。主讲嘉宾是我校校友,南京大学戏剧与影视学专业的在读博士路露,主题是《不到园林,怎知春色如许——中国戏曲艺术概论》。At 9 am of March 3, 2018, Liupanshui No.1 Middle School held its first lecture about Chinese traditional drama in the Shishan auditorium, whose aim was for students to comprehensively understand excellent drama culture, feel the elegance and charm of the traditional culture and promote their knowledge about drama. The distinguished guest, Lu Lu, who is our alumni and a PH.D student majored in Drama and Film Studies in Nanjing University, made a lecture with the topic of "Without visiting classical gardens, you'll never know the true spring-an introduction to Chinese drama."

2018年3月28日,六盘水市第一中学首届“滚石外语报杯”英语作文大赛圆满落幕。据悉,本次英语写作比赛活动从上学期寒假开始启动,经过班级初赛和年级选拔赛,全校总决赛,最终高一一年级的丁朝梅、姜幸,高二一年级的周敏、李茂琴,高三年级的朱红星、李星星6名同学斩获一等奖。另外还产生二等奖13名,三等奖17名,优秀奖若干名。

On March 28, 2018, the first "Rolling Stone Cup" English writing contest of Liupanshui No.1 Middle School came to a successful conclusion. It was reported that preparations for this contest started from last winter vacation. After early rounds in every class, qualification trials in different grades and the final contest, six students (Ding Chaomei and Jiang Xing from grade 1, Zhou Min and Li Maoqin from grade 2, Zhou Hongxing and Li Xingxing from grade 3) won the first prize. Besides, there were 13 students winning the second prize; 17 students the third prize and several honorable mentions.



2018年4月13日,六盘水市第六届高中物理优质课评选活动在我校凤池书院录播室开展,来自市直四所高中学校的四名老师同课异构,展开角逐,我校年轻老师杨威斩获第二名。

On April 13, 2018, the selection and observation activity of Liupanshui's sixth high school physics's high-quality class was held in the recording room of our school's Fengchi Library. Four teachers from Liupanshui's directly affiliated schools competed by heterogeneous forms for the same lesson. Yang Wei, a young teacher from our school, won the second prize.





语法填空答题小技巧

导读:很多同学害怕做语法填空题,甚至有的直接选择放弃此题,所以这道题的失分率极高。其实,这道题的答题方法是有一定规律的,以下是给同学们总结的一些小技巧,希望对你们的学习有所帮助。

语法填空题从题目设置上可分为两大类,一类是纯空格题,另一类是给出特定词汇,要求用其恰当形式填空。下面分别对这两类题的答题技巧进行归纳。

一、纯空格题。

此类题中填入词汇应为虚词(冠词、代词、介词、连词),通常情况其规律为:

1.句子中的“_____+名词”结构。首先要结合句意和前后词汇判断是否有特定结构,比如固定短语,如果排除,再看名词前是否有冠词或归属性物主代词,如果没有则考虑填冠词,如果有,则考虑填and, or, but, 这三词前后的形式一致、词性相同。倘若都不是则考虑填介词,因为只有介词才可以在不影响原文意思的前提下与一个名词构成介词短语的形式成为动词或句子的状语。

如2015高考全国卷I: For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 66 car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city. 此处答案为介词by。

2.句子(,)_____+动词+句子其它部分。此类题考查的是定语从句,有逗号是限制性定语从句,无逗号则是非限制性定语从句。这类题关键是找出先行词,根据先行词填入适当的关系词which或who。但要注意

如果是非限制性定语从句,that是不能够作为引导词的。如2014全国卷I: Maybe you have a habit 67 is driving your family crazy. 此处答案为that/which。

3.“句子(,)_____+句子”。首先考虑wh-作为各种从句引导词的情况,看句子是否有明显的从属关系,常考的是名词性从句、定语从句,偶尔会出现状语从句。如果这些都不合适,再考虑四大连词and, or, but, so, 看前后两个句子能否构成并列、选择、转折和因果的逻辑关系。另外要注意否定和疑问句中or代替and。如: I asked my classmates about her interest then I made my final decision. 此处答案为and。

二、给出特定词汇,用其适当形式填空。

此类题原则上不会填入原形,但要注意是否考查“建议”类动词的从句中省略“should”的虚拟语气。在词类考查方面往往为名词、形容词、动词和副词四大类,在这四类词汇中,动词的考查在历年高考中考查得最多。

1.给动词。答题步骤:首先分析句子是否有谓语动词,如果没有,那么给出的动词应为句子的谓语动词,此时应结合前后内容考虑其时态、语态及主谓一致。如2016年全国卷I: I 62 (allow) to get up close to these cute animals at the 600-acre centre. 此处答案为was allowed。如果句子中已有谓语动词,则考虑非谓语动词,即不定式(to do),动名词或现在分词(doing)及过去分词(done)。如2014年全国卷I: It took years of work 65 (reduce) industrial pollution and clean the water. 此处答案为to reduce。要注意一旦确定是填分词那就要看此词与其逻辑主语之间的关系是主动还是被

动,主动用现在分词,被动用过去分词。当然在实际考题中形式多样,在对答案的判断上一定要结合前后词汇进行排除,比如给出的动词前面有介词或形容词,那么要填的往往是名词,如果前面有系动词那有可能填的是形容词,只要多加练习,熟悉各种考查方式,就能快速做出判断。

2.给名词。此类题首先要考虑名词的单复数问题,其次再结合句子考虑词性的转换,一般多向形容词转变。如2016年全国卷I: The nursery team switches him every few 69 (day) with his sister so that while one is being bottle-fed, 70 other is with mum-she never suspects. 第69题答案为days。

3.形容词、副词。此类题首先注意是否考查形容词或副词的比较级和最高级形式,注意标志词汇than, a little, much等,其次再考虑两者词性间的转换,一般情况形容词作定语修饰名词或在系动词后面作表语,副词作状语修饰动词或形容词。如: Abercrombie&Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69 (regular) arranges quick gateways here for people 70 (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong. 69题考察词性转换,答案为regularly。

虽然做语法填空题有一定的规律,但在具体考查中,考题的多样性有时也会增加判断的难度,所以同学们要多做此题,了解各种考查方式,牢牢掌握句子结构,这样才能更好地应对考试。

供稿人:蒋明香

水落石出·中西文化碰撞 Culture Shock and Adaptation

导读:上期推出了美国文化的五大象征,反响甚好,本期继续推出中国文化的五大象征,以飨读者。

1.Dragon 龙

In China, dragon is more than a kind of worship, but a culture. It has an important position and influence in the totems (图腾) of the Chinese nation. During the history of 5,000 years, dragon has become a symbol of China, a symbol of the Chinese nation, a symbol of Chinese culture, and a symbol of the rapid advance of the great motherland.

在中国,龙不仅仅只是一种崇拜,更是一种文化。他在中华图腾里占据着非常重要的位置和影响。5000年的历史,龙已经变成中国的标志,中华民族的标志,中国文化的标志和伟大祖国飞速发展的标志。



2.Confucius 孔子

Confucius (551 BC - 479 BC) is a Chinese thinker and social philosopher, whose teachings and philosophy have deeply influenced the thoughts and lives of Chinese, Korean and Japanese. His philosophy emphasizes personal and governmental morality, correctness of social relationships, justice and sincerity. These values gained prominence in China over other doctrines, such as Legalism (法家) or Taoism (道家) during the Han Dynasty. During 551BC-479 AD, Confucius' thoughts have been developed into a system of philosophy known as Confu-

cianism (儒家)。

cianism (儒家)。

孔子(公元前551 - 479),是中国伟大的思想家,哲学家,他的教育和哲学对中国、朝鲜和日本的生活都有深远的影响。他主张个人与政府的道德、正确的社会关系、公正与诚挚。这些价值主张在汉代取得了超越其他学说,如道家、法家的统治地位。

公元前206-220,孔子的思想发展成为一门儒家哲学思想体系。

3.The Great Wall 长城

The Great Wall was originally built in the Spring and Autumn period, which lasted up to more than 2,000 years to Ming dynasty, with a total length of more than 50,000 kilometers. As a famous saying goes, "He who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man". All people who have visited the Great Wall would think that it is an extraordinary artistic heritage. Not only is it the pride of the Chinese nation, but the whole human beings.

长城始建于春秋战国时代,后持续2千多年直到



明朝,总长达到5万余公里。俗话说,不到长城非好汉。所有参观过长城的人无不认为他是一个卓越的艺术遗产,他不仅是中华民族的骄傲,也是全人类的共同骄傲。

4.Tea 茶

When it comes to Chinese tea, it can be traced back to the ancient times, and it was flourished in the Tang and Song dynasty. We can safely say, all tea ceremonies in other countries originated from China directly or indirectly, China known as "the Motherland of Tea", is undoubtedly the birthplace of tea. Obviously, tea is a pride of the Chinese nation!

提到中国茶,肇始于远古,兴盛于唐宋。可以肯

Five Famous Symbols in Chinese Culture 中国文化的五大象征



定地说,世界上其他任何国家的茶道直接或间接传播自中国。中国是茶的起源地,作为“茶叶始祖国”而享誉世界。显而易见,茶是中华民族的骄傲。

5.China 瓷器

China is the home of porcelain. The beauty of porcelain makes the world understand China. The word CHINA has the meaning of Porcelain. Earth and fire are the basis of human evolution. Chinese porcelain, which is the art of earth and fire, represents Chinese wisdom.

中国是瓷器之乡,瓷器之美让世界了解中国。CHINA就意味着瓷器。土和火是人类进化之本,融合土和火的中国瓷器正代表着中华民族的智慧。

供稿人:刘胜江



导读: *The story has a theme of conflict between one’s friendship to another and one’s moral duty and duty to society. Jimmy was confronted with a dilemma and had to make the choice to do his civic duty over loyalty to his friend; he had to cause his friend to get arrested because his friend had broken the law. In addition, Jimmy had to hire a cop to arrest Bob because he did not have the heart to arrest Bob himself.*二十年,世事变迁,不足以让一个人面目全非,却足以让一个人从好人变为坏人。昔日的好伙伴杰米从一个老实人变成个干练的巡警,而鲍勃则从一个不甘平凡的聪明人变成个不法之徒。命运作弄了这一对昔日的好伙伴,二十年后他们成为势不两立的警察与匪徒。然而两人对友情的忠诚及对承诺的坚持却同样让人动容。

After Twenty Years

(Adapted version)
O. Henry

The policeman on the beat moved up the avenue impressively. The impressiveness was habitual and not for show, for spectators were few. The time was barely 10 o’clock at night, but chilly gusts of wind with a taste of rain in them had well reduced people near the streets.

Trying doors as he went, turning his baton with many intricate and artful movements, turning now and then to cast his watchful eye down the peaceful street, the officer, with his firm form and slightly proud walk, made a fine picture of a guardian of the peace. The area was one that kept early hours. Now and then you might see the lights of a cigar store or of an all-night lunch counter; but the majority of the doors belonged to business places that had long since been closed.

When about midway of a certain block the policeman suddenly slowed his walk. In the doorway of a darkened hardware store a man leaned, with an unlighted cigar in his mouth. As the policeman walked up to him the man spoke up quickly.

“It’s all right, officer,” he said, reassuringly. “I’m just waiting for a friend. It’s an appointment made twenty years ago. Sounds a little funny to you, doesn’t it? Well, I’ll explain if you’d like to make certain it’s all straight. About that long ago there used to be a restaurant where this store stands-- ‘Big Joe’ Brady’s restaurant.”

“Until five years ago,” said the policeman. “It was torn down then.”

The man in the doorway struck a match and lit his cigar. The light showed a pale, square-jawed face with keen eyes, and a little white scar near his right eyebrow. His scarfpin was a large diamond, oddly set.

“Twenty years ago to-night,” said the man, “I dined here at ‘Big Joe’ Brady’s with Jimmy Wells, my best friend, and the finest guy in the world. He and I were raised here in New York, just like two brothers, together. I was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty. The next morning I was to start for the West to make my fortune. You couldn’t have dragged Jimmy out of New York; he thought it was the only place on earth. Well, we agreed that night that we would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, no matter what our conditions might be or from what distance we might have to come. We figured that in twenty years each of us ought to have our destiny worked out and our fortunes made, whatever they were going to be.”

“It sounds pretty interesting,” said the policeman. “Rather a long time between meets, though, it seems to me. Haven’t you heard from your friend since you left?”

“Well, yes, for a time we exchanged messages,” said the other. “But after a year or two we lost track of each other. You see, the West is a pretty big matter, and I kept hustling around over it pretty lively. But I know Jimmy will meet me here if he’s alive, for he always was the truest, faithful old guy in the world. He’ll never forget. I came a thousand miles to stand in this door to-night, and it’s worth it if my old partner turns up.”

The waiting man pulled out a handsome watch, the lids of it set with small diamonds.

“Three minutes to ten,” he announced. “It was exactly ten o’clock when we parted here at the restaurant door.”

“Did pretty well out West, didn’t you?” asked the policeman.

“You bet! I hope Jimmy has done half as well. He was a kind of plodder, though, good fellow as he was. I’ve had to compete with some of the sharpest wits going to get my pile. A man gets in a groove in New York. It takes the West to put a razor-edge on him.”

The policeman turned his baton and took a step or two.

“I’ll be on my way. Hope your friend comes around all right. Going to call time on him sharp?”

“I should say not!” said the other. “I’ll give him half an hour at least. If Jimmy is alive on earth he’ll be here by that time. So long, officer.”

“Good-night, sir,” said the policeman, passing on along his beat, trying doors as he went.

There was now a fine, cold drizzle falling, and the wind had risen from its uncertain puffs into a steady blow. The few foot passengers miving in that quarter hurried heavily and silent-

ly along with coat collars turned high and pocketed hands. And in the door of the hardware store the man who had come a thousand miles to fill an appointment, uncertain almost to ridiculousness, with the friend of his youth, smoked his cigar and waited.

About twenty minutes he waited, and then a tall man in a long overcoat, with collar turned up to his ears, hurried across from the opposite side of the street. He went directly to the waiting man.

“Is that you, Bob?” he asked, doubtfully.

“Is that you, Jimmy Wells?” cried the man in the door.

“Bless my heart!” exclaimed the new arrival, grasping both the other’s hands with his own. “It’s Bob, sure as fate. I was certain I’d find you here if you were still in existence. Well, well, well! --twenty years is a long time. The old gone, Bob; I wish it had lasted, so we could have had another dinner there. How has the West treated you, old man?”

“Bully; it has given me everything I asked it for. You’ve changed lots, Jimmy. I never thought you were so tall by two or three inches.”

“Oh, I grew a bit after I was twenty.”

“Doing well in New York, Jimmy?”

“Moderately. I have a position in one of the city departments. Come on, Bob; we’ll go around to a place I know of, and have a good long talk about old times.”

The two men started up the street, arm in arm. The man from the West, his egotism enlarged by success, was beginning to outline the history of his career. The other, submerged in his overcoat, listened with interest.

At the corner stood a drug store, brilliant with electric lights. When they came into this glare each of them turned simultaneously to gaze upon the other’s face.

The man from the West stopped suddenly and released his arm.

“You’re not Jimmy Wells,” he said angrily. “Twenty years is a long time, but not long enough to change a man’s nose from a Roman to a pug.”

“It sometimes changes a good man into a bad one,” said the tall man. “You’ve been under arrest for ten minutes. ‘Silky’ Bob. Chicago thinks you may have dropped over our way and wires us she wants to have a chat with you. Going quietly, are you? That’s sensible. Now, before we go on to the station here’s a note I was asked to hand you. You may read it here at the window. It’s from Patrolman Wells.”

The man from the West unfolded the little piece of paper handed him. His hand was steady when he began to read, but it trembled a little by the time he had finished. The note was rather short.

“Bob: I was at the appointed place on time. When you struck the match to light your cigar I saw it was the face of the man wanted in Chicago. Somehow I couldn’t do it myself, so I went around and got a plain clothes man to do the job. JIMMY.”

二十年后

作者:欧亨利 翻译:李大方

执勤的警察正义凛然地在大街上巡逻。这种正义感是一种习惯而不是作秀,因为此时大街上也没什么观众。虽然还不到夜里十点,但是裹挟着雨丝的阵阵寒风吹得街上早没了人影。

警察巡逻的时候,熟练地拨弄着手中的警棍,挨家挨户检查临街的门是否关好了,还不时警惕地看看平静的街道,配上他那魁梧的身材和自信满满的步伐,俨然一副和平守护者的形象。附近的居民都睡得早。偶尔你还能看到一家雪茄店或是昼夜营业的饭店还亮着灯,但是大多数的商铺都已早早关门了。

巡逻了半条街,警察忽然放慢了脚步。他看到一家打样的五金店门廊里站着一个男人,嘴里叼着一支未点燃的雪茄。见警察走近,男人主动开口了。

“没什么事,长官。”他坦然地说。“我只是在等一个朋友,这是二十年前就定下的约定。听起来有点荒唐,是吧?如果你想弄明白事情的真相,我就说给你听。这家五金商店所在的位置二十年前曾经是一家餐馆——“大乔”布雷迪餐馆。”

“那家餐馆五年前还在,”警察说道,“后来就被拆除了。”

门廊里的人划着火柴,点着了烟。火光映出了一张苍白的、方下巴的脸,一双敏锐的眼睛,右边眉毛附近还有一道泛白的疤痕。他的领带夹上镶着一颗大钻石,样子有点古怪。

“二十年前的这个晚上,”男子说,“我和吉米·威尔斯在大乔布雷迪餐馆共进晚餐,他是我最好的朋友,也是世界上最好的人。我和他一起在纽约长大,亲如兄弟。当年,我18岁,吉米20岁。第二天一早,我就要动身去西部淘金。吉米无论如何也不会离开纽约,他认为纽约是世界上最好的地方。当晚我们约好,20年后的同一天,同一时间,不管到时我们的境况如何,也不管我们相隔多远,我们将在这里碰面。我们觉得不管命运如何,20年后也应该有个交待了,该发财的也发财了。”

“听起来有点意思,”警察说道。“尽管在我看来,你们俩约定的时间间隔有点长。你离开后还和你的朋友保持联系吗?”

“哦,联系的,我们很长时间互相写信。”那男子说。“可一两年后我们就失去了彼此的音信。你也知道,西部那么大,我又不断四处奔波。但是我相信,如果他还活着,吉米一定会赴约的。因为他一直是最忠诚、最可靠的老友,他

绝不会忘记我们之间的约定的。我千里迢迢赶来,今晚在这等他。如果我的老朋友赴约,一切都是值得的。”

这名男子掏出他漂亮的怀表,表盖镶满了小钻石。

“还差3分钟就到十点了,”他说,“我们当时在这家餐馆门口分别时正好是十点。”

“在西部过得很成功,对吧?”警察问道。

“当然!我希望吉米能赶上我一半的成功。尽管他是个好人,但他太老实了。为了赚钱,我必须和那些头脑机灵的人打交道。在纽约,人难免墨守成规。而在西部,你得时刻面对危险。”

警察拨弄着手中的警棍,挪了一下步子。

“我巡逻去了,希望你的朋友按时赴约。等到十点你就不等了?”

“不会的!”那个男子说。“我会至少再等他半个小时。如果吉米还活在世上,他就一定会到的。再见,长官。”

“晚安,先生。”警察说完,继续沿街巡逻,挨家挨户检查临街的门是否关好了。

此时天空飘起了冷冷的细雨,寒风不停地打在脸上。街上零星的行人高高竖起衣领,双手插进口袋,面无表情地快走在平静的街道上。千里迢迢赶来与年轻时的朋友见面的那个男子依旧站在五金商店的门廊里,抽着雪茄,等着朋友赴约。

大约20分钟后,一个身着长大衣,衣领竖到耳朵的高大男人,匆匆地从街对面走过来。他径直朝等候的男子走去。

“你是鲍勃吗?”他迟疑地问道。

“你是吉米·威尔斯吗?”门廊里的人惊呼。

“天啊!”来的人惊叹地抓住了对方的双手。“没错,你是鲍勃。我相信如果你还活着,我一定会在这儿见到你。哎呀呀,20年岁月沧桑,可惜那个老餐馆已经消失了,鲍勃。真希望它还在,那样我们又可以在这里共进晚餐了。老朋友,你在西部过得怎么样?”

“很好!西部有我想要的一切。你变化很大呀,吉米。没想到你比原来还高出两三英寸。”

“哦,20岁过后我长高了些。”

“你在纽约过得还好吗,吉米?”

“还行吧。我在市政部门谋了个职位。走吧,鲍勃,我知道个地方,咱们叙叙旧去。”

两人手臂挽手臂亲切地走在大街上。事业的成功膨胀了西部来的那个男人的信心,他开始回顾自己的创业史。另一个人把自己裹在大衣里,饶有兴趣地听着。

街角处有家灯火通明的药店。当他们来到灯光下,两个人不约而同地看向对方的脸。

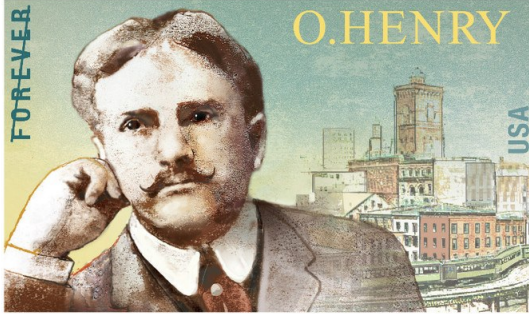
西部来的男人突然停下脚步,猛地抽出自己的手臂。

“你不是吉米·威尔斯,”他厉声说道。“20年再长,也不足以把一个人的高鼻梁变成塌鼻子。”

“20年有时却能把一个好人变成一个坏人。”高个子男人说。“你十分钟前已经被捕了,‘滑头’鲍勃。芝加哥警方认为你可能已经到了我们这里,发电报告诉我们说要抓捕你。乖乖地跟我走才是明智的选择。我们去警察局之前,有人让我给你捎张纸条。你可以现在在这灯光下看,这是威尔斯警官给你的。”

西部来的男人接过纸条,平静地打开纸条开始阅读。读完时,他的手不禁颤抖了一下。纸条内容很短。

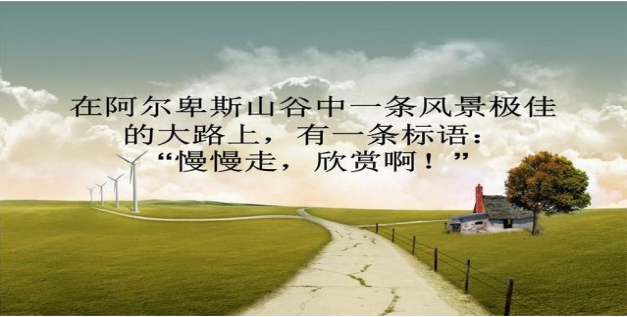
“鲍勃,我按时到了约定地点。当你划着火柴点燃雪茄的时候,我看到了你的脸——那正是芝加哥警方通缉犯的脸。然而我自己下不了手,所以我找了个便衣来完成这个任务。——吉米。”



作者简介:

O. Henry was the pen name of the American writer William Sydney Porter (September 11, 1862 – June 5, 1910). O. Henry’s short stories are well known for their surprise endings. In his day he was called the American answer to Guy de Maupassant (居伊·德·莫泊桑). While both authors wrote plot twist endings, O. Henry’s stories were considerably more playful, and are also known for their witty narration.

欧·亨利(1862年9月11日—1910年6月5日),原名威廉·西德尼·波特(William Sydney Porter),美国短篇小说家、美国现代短篇小说创始人。欧·亨利的小说在艺术处理上的最大特点就是它们的“意外结局”,只有到了最后一刻,“谜底”才最终解开。欧·亨利被称为美国的莫泊桑,二者的作品都以“意外结局”和诙谐的叙事见长,欧亨利的作品更加幽默。其代表作有:“The Gift of the Magi”《麦琪的礼物》,“The Ransom of Red Chief”《红毛酋长的赎金》,“The Cop and the Anthem”《警察与赞美诗》,“A Retrieved Reformation”《改过自新》,“The Duplicity of Hargraves”《哈格里弗斯的两面性》,“The Last Leaf”《最后一片叶子》,“Cabbages and Kings”《白菜与国王》,“The Four Million”《四百万》。



在阿尔卑斯山谷中一条风景极佳的大路上，有一条标语：“慢慢走，欣赏啊！”

Life Throws a Brick at Your Head

A young and successful executive was traveling down a neighborhood street, going a bit too fast in his new Jaguar. He was watching for kids darting out from between parked cars

别匆忙,慢慢走

一位年轻的总裁,以有点快的车速,开着他的新捷豹车经过住宅区的巷道。他必须小心游戏中的孩子突然跑到路中央,所以当他觉得小孩子快跑出来时,就要减慢车速。就在他车经过一群小朋友的时候,一个小朋友丢了一块砖头打到了他的车门,他很生气的踩了刹车并后退到砖头丢出来的地方。他跳出车外,抓了那个小孩,把他顶在车门上说:“你为

The Lesson of the Bamboo Trees

人们都说,竹子是厚积薄发的典型象征,其实竹子还有他能够屈能伸的一面,人能够像竹子一样,做到厚积薄发,能屈能伸,何患人生失意,前途坎坷?

One of my fondest memories as a child is going by the river and sitting idly on the bank. There I would enjoy the peace and quiet, watch the water rush downstream and listen to the chirps of birds and the rustling of leaves in the trees. I would also watch the bamboo trees bend under pressure from the wind and watch them return gracefully to their original position after the wind had died down.

When I think about the bamboo tree's ability to bounce back or return to its original position, the word “resilience” comes to mind. When used in reference to a person this word means the ability to readily recover from shock, depression or any other situation that stretches the limits of a person's emotions.

Have you ever felt like you are about to snap? Have you ever felt like you are at your breaking point? Thankfully, you have survived the experience to live to talk about it.

During the experience you probably felt a mix of emotions that threatened your health. You felt emotionally drained, mentally exhausted and you most likely endured unpleasant physical symptoms.

Life is a mixture of good times and bad times, happy mo-

If I Were a Boy Again

世界上最悲伤的单词不是“sad”本身,而是“if”。毅力、勇气、乐观和不懈努力应该成为我们不再悲伤的潜盾。

If I were a boy again, I would practice perseverance more often, and never give up a thing because it was hard or inconvenient. If we want light, we must conquer darkness. Perseverance can sometimes equal genius in its results. “There are only two creatures,” says a proverb, “Who can surmount the pyramids —— the eagle and the snail.”

If I were a boy again, I would school myself into a habit of attention; I would let nothing come between me and the subject in hand. I would remember that a good skater never tries to skate in two directions at once.

The habit of attention becomes part of our life, if we begin early enough. I often hear grown up people say, “I could not fix my attention on the sermon or book, although I wished to do so”, and the reason is, the habit was not formed in youth.

If I were to live my life over again, I would pay more attention to the cultivation of the memory. I would strengthen that faculty by every possible means, and on every possible occasion. It takes a little hard work at first to remember things accurately; but memory soon helps itself, and gives very little trouble. It only needs early cultivation to become a power.

If I were a boy again, I would cultivate courage. “Nothing is so mild and gentle as courage, nothing so cruel and pitiless as cowardice,” says a wise author. We too often borrow trouble, and anticipate that may never appear. “The fear of ill exceeds the ill we fear.” Dangers will arise in any career, but presence of mind will often conquer the worst of them. Be prepared for

and slowed down when he thought he saw something. As his car passed, one child appeared, and a brick smashed into the Jaguar's side door. He slammed on the brakes and spun the Jag back to the spot from where the brick had been thrown. He jumped out of the car, grabbed some kid and pushed him up against a parked car, shouting, “What was that all about and who are you? Just what the heck are you doing?”

Building up a head of steam, he went on "That's a new car and that brick you threw is gonna cost a lot of money. Why did you do it?"

“Please, mister, please, I'm sorry. I didn't know what else to do!”pleaded the youngster.

“It's my brother,” he said. “He rolled off the curb and fell out of his wheelchair and I can't lift him up.”

Sobbing, the boy asked the executive, “Would you please help me get him back into his wheelchair? He's hurt and he's

什么这样做,你知道你刚刚做了什么吗?”接着又吼道:“你不知道你要赔多少钱来修理这台新车,你到底为什么要这样做?”

小孩子求着说:“先生,对不起,我不知道我还能怎么办?”他接着说:“因为我哥哥从轮椅上掉到路边,我没办法把他抬回去。”

那男孩啜泣着说:“你可以帮我把他抬回去吗?他受伤了,而且他太重了我抱不动。”

这些话让这位年轻的总裁深受感动,他抱起男孩受伤的哥哥,帮他坐回轮椅上。并拿出手帕擦拭他哥哥的伤口,以

ments and unhappy moments. The next time you are experiencing one of those bad times or unhappy moments that take you close to your breaking point, bend, but don't break. Try your best not to let the situation get the best of you.

A measure of hope will take you through the unpleasant ordeal. With hope for a better tomorrow or a better situation, things may not be as bad as they seem to be. The unpleasant ordeal may be easier to deal with if the end result is worth having.

If the going gets tough and you are at your breaking point, show resilience. Like the bamboo tree, bend, but don't break!

竹子的启示

小时候我最美好的记忆之一,就是沿着河边散步,累了就悠闲地坐在岸边。在那里,我可以享受平静与安宁,观看河流奔涌而下,倾听鸟儿啾啾鸣叫和树叶沙沙作响。我也看到青竹在风的吹压下变得弯曲,还可以看到在风力偃旗息鼓过后,它们可以优雅地恢复到原来的位置。

当我想到竹子树能够反弹回到它原来的位置时,“恢复力”这个词随即进入到了我的脑海中。当用来指一个人时,这个词是指能够随时从动荡、沮丧或其他任何延伸到人的情绪极限的情况中恢复过来。

你有没有觉得自己即将倒下?你是否曾感到你已经达到极

any fate, and there is no harm to be feared.

If I were a boy again, I would look on the cheerful side. Life is very much like a mirror: if you smile upon it, I smiles back upon you; but if you frown and look doubtful on it, you will get a similar look in return. Inner sunshine warms not only the heart of the owner, but of all that come in contact with it. who shuts love out, in turn shall be shut out from love.”

If I were a boy again, I would school myself to say no more often. I might write pages on the importance of learning very early in life to gain that point where a young boy can stand erect, and decline doing an unworthy act because it is unworthy.

If I were a boy again, I would demand of myself more courtesy towards my companions and friends and indeed towards strangers as well. The smallest courtesies along the rough roads of life are like the little birds that sing to us all winter long, and make that season of ice and snow more endurable.

Finally, instead of trying hard to be happy, as if that were the sole purpose of life, I would, if I were a boy again, I would still try harder to make others happy.

假如我又回到了童年

假如我又回到了童年,我做事要更有毅力,决不因为事情艰难或者麻烦而撒手不干,我们要光明,就得征服黑暗。毅力在效果上有时能同天才相比。俗话说:“能登上金字塔的生物,只有两种——鹰和蜗牛。”

假如我又回到了童年,我就要养成专心致志的习惯;有事在手,就决不让任何东西让我分心。我要牢记:优秀的滑冰手从不试图同时滑向两个不同的方向。如果及早养成这种专心致志的习惯,它将成为我们生命的一部分。我常听成



限?谢天谢地,你还能从这些经历中生存下来,谈论一下这些。在这些经历中,也许你会感受到一种复杂的情绪在威胁你的健康。你感到萎靡不振,精神枯竭,而你的身体症状也不佳。

生命是一种顺境和逆境、快乐的时光和不快时光的混合物。下一次,当你正在经历一个艰难的时刻或是不开心的时光,已经快接近你的极限的时候,弯曲一下但不要折断。尽最大努力不要让局势控制你的最好状态。

一丝的希望也能让你渡过痛苦的磨难。对美好的明天、更好的局面充满希望,事情就可能不会那么坏。如果最终结果值得期待,那么痛苦的磨难也许会更容易应对。

如果事情变得棘手,而你也达到了自己的极限,那么就表现得灵活一些。像竹子,弯曲,但不折断!

供稿人:姚玲

年人说:“虽然我希望能集中注意听牧师讲道或读书,但往往做不到。”而原因就是年轻时没有养成这种习惯。

假如我现在能重新开始我的生命,我就要更注意记忆力的培养。我要采取一切可能的办法,并且在一切可能的场合,增强记忆力。要正确无误地记住一些东西,在开始阶段的确要作出一番小小的努力;但要不了多久,记忆力本身就会起作用,使记忆成为轻而易举的事,只需及早培养,记忆自会成为一种才能。

假如我又回到了童年,我就要培养勇气。一位明智的作家曾说过:“世上没有东西比勇气更温文尔雅,也没有东西比懦怯更残酷无情。”我们常常过多地自寻烦恼,杞人忧天。“怕祸害比祸害本身更可怕。”凡事都有危险,但镇定沉着往往能克服最严重的危险。对一切祸福做好准备,那么就没有什么灾难可以害怕的了。

假如我又回到了童年,我就要事事乐观。生活犹如一面镜子:你朝它笑,它也朝你笑;如果你双眉紧锁,向它投以怀疑的目光,它也将还以你同样的目光。内心的欢乐不仅温暖了欢乐者自己的心,也温暖了所有与之接触者的心。“谁拒爱于门外,也必将被爱拒诸门外。”

假如我又回到了童年,我就要养成经常说“不”字的习惯。一个少年要能挺得起腰,拒绝做不应该做的事,就因为这事不值得做。我可以写上好几页谈谈早年培养这一点的重要性。

假如我又回到了童年,我就要要求自己对伙伴和朋友更加礼貌,而且对陌生人也应如此。在坎坷的生活道路上,最细小的礼貌犹如在漫长的冬天为我们歌唱的小鸟,那歌声使冰天雪地的寒冬变得较易忍受。

最后,假如我又回到了童年,我不会力图为自己谋幸福,好像这就是人生唯一的目的;与之相反,我要更努力为他人谋幸福。

供稿人:朱梅

导读:从本期开始,将陆续登载“六盘水市第一中学首届‘滚石外语报杯’写作大赛”的优秀作品。

关于成功,有人认为是努力得来,有人认为好运气也会带来成功。看看这篇文章中,作者对成功的理解!

There is a common idea that when people succeed in doing something, it is because of hard working, and luck has nothing to do with it.

On the one hand, I believe that hard working is very important in gaining success for most people. On the other hand, I have a different idea about luck. I think that sometimes luck plays a key part in success. For instance, many important discoveries are made by chance. Besides, luck could be a decisive matter in some cases when you happen to meet someone who can offer you a good job or a rare opportunity.

Though the influence of luck cannot be ignored, I'm not saying that one's destiny should depend on it. In my opinion, if you work hard, you may eventually achieve success even without luck. And working hard is often an important part of luck. If a scientist has not worked hard to increase his knowledge and improve his skills, he may not work out lucky breakthrough.

Therefore, what I'm saying is not to rely on luck to bring you success, but to work hard and to keep your eyes open for lucky opportunities.

作者:李燕
假如你是李华,最近你从淘宝网(<http://www.taobao.com>)上购买了一件衬衫。但本次购物让你很失望,请写一封投诉信给售后经理,表达你的不满。内容主要包括物流速度慢、包装不妥、质量差等等,并希望得到合理解决。

注意:
(1)文章的开头已为你写好。
(2)词数:150词左右。

Dear Sir,
Lately, I bought a shirt from your store in Taobao. But this shopping experience made me very disappointed. So I decide to write a letter to you.

The reasons of my disappointment are as follows. The first is that the delivery speed of the package was so slow that I couldn't get it on time. Then, the shirt was packed in a terrible way and it was dirty when I got it. When I tried to put it on, I found that its quality was so bad. It touched uncomfortable.

As for these problems, I think you are able to find some good solutions in time. I wish I could get another one or a full refund. That's all I want to say.

Thank you for your consideration. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua
作者:柏玉蓉 指导教师:朱媛

Dear sir,
I'm Li Hua, who is your customer. I've recently bought a shirt from your website. However, some problems have risen, which make me very disappointed. I'm writing to complain about them.

First of all, the shirt I ordered reached me later than expected, which brought me lots of inconvenience. Besides, the packing was so bad that I couldn't accept it. It made me upset. In addition, the shirt was too poor to wear. I can't imagine why the quality of the shirt is so bad. This is unacceptable to a customer. I hope you can give me a reasonable solution.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.
Yours
sincerely,
Li Hua

作者:王慧敏 指导教师:王灿英
亲爱的同学们,你们来一中求学将近一年了相信对一中已有初步了解,请以“My School”为话题,用英语描述学校环境、生活、老师和同学。字数在150词左右。

My School
As far as I know, my school is the oldest school in Liupanshui. I like it very much. The reasons why I like it are as follows.

First of all, the environment in my school is so good and attractive that you can see many flowers in spring and you may lose yourselves in it. Second, every classroom has a computer which has a big screen so that we can see everything on it. What's more, the life in the school is colorful because we can take part in different kinds of activities after school. What's important for me is that the teachers are kind and they always help students who have difficulty in studying. Finally, everyone in the school is hard-working so as to achieve dreams some day.

In a word, it is this school that is so wonderful as to attract many students from cities. And of course, I am one of them. Do you think so?

注:一等奖获奖作品;作者:姜幸;指导教师:赵泽梅

生活中确实存在不讲诚信的现象,请结合现实中与考试、食品等有关的不诚信行为,以Honesty is the Best Policy为话题,撰写一篇150词左右的议论文。

Honesty is the Best Policy
Today, I am lucky enough to share my opinions of honesty with you.

As we know, honesty is a good quality. However, there are lots of dishonest situations in our life. Not only do they appear in the society but also they appear in our school.

I find it is difficult to buy some safe food now. That's because there are many harmful things in the food. For example, apples are printed redder by special products. Besides, in our school, there are a few students cheating in exams.

In my opinion, it is our duty to take a test on our own. Only when we find our mistakes can we make greater progress next time. What's more, the government should take measures to solve these problems. Personally speaking, they should make laws as soon as possible in order to create a safe and satisfying environment for us.

In a word, honesty is the best policy. It is all of us should be honest. If so, our society will be better and better. That's all. Thank you.

注:一等奖获奖作品;作者:周敏;指导教师:黄韦
亲爱的高三同学们,你高中三年的生活即将结束,在毕业之际,请以“My High School Life”为题,饱含情感用英语描述一下你的高中生活,以作留念。字数在150词左右。

My High School Life
How fast time flies! My high school life will come to an end. However, it looks as if I entered the school yesterday. I think my school life is an unforgettable memory in my life.

I still remember my feeling when I first stepped into the school. I was very sad because everything was difficult for me, and I often felt homesick. But the teachers and schoolmates were so friendly that they considered me as a family. Gradually, I fell in love with this beautiful school. I like its beautiful scenery, not only because it makes me happy but also it gives me courage. Each time I come across problems I will say “Nothing is difficult, everyday is a new day.”

What's more, I won't forget my teachers forever, who helped me a lot when I got into troubles. They not only teach me knowledge but also let me know how to be a useful person.

My school life will end in a two months'. When I look back, I find it's a hard time for me, but it's an unforgettable and pleasant journey in my life, too.

注:一等奖获奖作品;作者:朱红春;指导教师:蒋明香)

寒山片石·满分作文 Diamond Model

约稿信
假定你是李华,你校“滚石外语报”拟刊登介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,要点如下:1、栏目介绍;2、稿件内容;3、稿件长度:约400字;4、交稿日期:6月28日前。

Dear Peter,
I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

The “Rolling Stone”, which carries articles popular among students. Would you please write something about the culture in the United States?

In order to enrich our afterschool life, we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holiday festivals, and the life of American high schools. So long as it's interesting and informative, it's up to you to choose anything relevant to write about. You are expected to finish the article before June 28th, with about 400 words.

Hopefully, you could do me a favor, and I have the confidence that everyone will like your article. Looking forward to your reply and your article

谢绝邀请信
假如你是李华,你的朋友Paul邀请你下周去他们学校参加文化交流活动并向外国朋友介绍中国的传统绘画。但你忙于准备高考,不得不谢绝邀请。请你用英语给他写一封信,要点如下:1. 谢绝邀请并说明理由;2. 推荐Mary参加,并说明原因。

Dear Paul,
I'm sorry that I have to turn down your invitation, for which I feel incredibly grateful.

I really want to take this opportunity to introduce the traditional Chinese painting to foreign friends, but I'm busy preparing myself for the college entrance examination.

I recommend Mary, the most suitable choice to take my place next week. She began learning painting at an early age and has a good knowledge of the traditional Chinese painting, which, together with her perfect spoken English, will help make your activity a success.

Sorry again for any inconvenience caused by my absence.

Yours,
Li Hua

咨询信
假设你是李华,寒假期间你准备和家人去香港迪斯尼乐园游玩。你了解有关订票方面的具体情况,例如:可否在网上订票? 团体购票是否可以打折? 可否因故取消订票? 你在互联网上查到了一份门票价格表,但还有些具体信息不明确。请给迪斯尼乐园发一封信,询问有关情况。

Dear Sir or Madam,
My family are planning a visit to Hong Kong Disneyland this winter vacation. I've got some information about the ticket prices on the Internet. I would be grateful if you could send me information concerning some details.

I wonder whether children under 3 need to pay for a ticket and what is the difference between a peak day ticket and a special day ticket. Is it possible for us to get a discount if we buy tickets as a group? Can we book tickets through the Internet? Besides, I'd like to know if we are allowed to cancel our ticket bookings if we cannot make the trip for personal reasons.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. I am looking forward to your immediate response at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

一中故事 Stories of the School

导读:六盘水市第一中学,一所拥有近八十年历史的老学校,从创办之初的筚路蓝缕,到今日之人文荟萃,其间经受了风霜雪雨的磨砺,也承接了阳光雨露的沐浴,更留下了许多感人肺腑的故事。在市一十八十华诞即将到来之际,本刊特意开辟专栏,登载那些鲜为人知的一中故事,为校庆献礼。

程默老校长:又见柳树绿

As the proverb goes, a watched flower never blooms, but an untended willow grows.

Willow, an ordinary plant, has the force of life invisible to the naked eye. Unlike the nice-looking and precious flowers, which need intensive care of growers, once a willow strikes its roots deep into the soil, the young plant will labour tenaciously through twists and turns to seek survival.

In our school, there is such an ordinary willow, bursting with vitality and surviving any hardship year after year. If the willow withers, it will turn green again.

我们一中老校区,升旗台前的池子边上有一棵老柳树。柳树只两米来高,树梢顶着长长短短的枝丫。老柳树树干并不粗壮,树皮似乎也要枯透了,皴裂处露出一些干骨头,在身后一排郁郁葱葱的杨树的映衬下,显得孤零零的。远远望去,老柳树似乎生机不在。殊不知,沐浴水城早春的细雨,嫩绿的柳叶早已微微卷起,发了芽。

老柳树是在何时被种下,伴随一中几十年的发展经历了多少故事,校园里鲜有人知。一个阳光明媚的

下午,我们如约来到了程默老校长的家中,聆听当年的“种树人”讲述老柳树的故事。

1961年因被划为“右派”,程默从中央民族学院被贬放到贵州省毕节地区的教师进修学校打杂。1962年,毕节教师进修学校下马停办,程默被调到一中(当时名为水城中学)工作。期间,他曾回老家山东菏泽,看望妻儿。临行之际,杨柳依依。程默带上了三四棵筷子长短的柳枝和十几株葡萄苗。他要将它们带回水城,见柳如见人。他说他喜欢“柳”,因为柳树易活,生命力极其顽强。把它们插到一中校园的池塘边上,它们定能长得枝繁叶茂。

受到“三年困难时期”的影响,当时的一中师生“日子不好过,工作不好做”,吃穿都实行最低标准。学校宿舍不够,许多没有成家的单身教师只能暂住楼梯间和过道。在校领导的带领下,程默和其他师生一起用双手将校园所在的缓坡菜地弄平,在离校不远的癞子洞挖土烧砖、建球场、修宿舍。那个全国各地生活水平均为“低标准、瓜菜代”的特殊时期,一中师生为了能吃饱,开展正常的教学生活,大伙就一起到距学校五六里远的柏杨坡垦荒种地,种些土豆、玉米,自给自足。

文革结束后,“右派”被甄别平反,1979年程默被任命为一中副校长,主管教学工作。1984年杨开荣校长调走后,程默主持工作。那时的一中被列为全省首批办好的24所重点完全中学之一。校园里,已经修起了一栋四层教学大楼,楼内有二十个宽敞明亮的教室,另兼有教师休息室;新的宿舍也基本解决了师生的住宿问题;学校还购买了两辆解放牌汽车;校园面积也由原来的40多亩扩展到了65亩。

程默作为一中主持校务的校长兼书记,不辱使命,努力工作,将全部精力都倾注到了学生的学业上,



重点抓教学。1984年一中的高考创下历史最好成绩,共考取108人,其中本科58人,26人考上全国重点院校。

如今,程老校长已年过九旬。饱经风霜的脸上刻满了皱纹,双眼深陷,嘴里的牙也已经快掉光。他一面有些迟缓的和我们聊着柳树的过往,一面用那干枯如柳树皮的手翻看着手中厚厚的一中校史。他说:“人老了就是爱回忆往事。”说着,深陷眼窝的双眸泛起激动的泪光,原本有些浑浊的眼眸好像清澈了许多,在一束夕阳的余晖下,显得特别闪亮。那明亮的色泽正如那棵老柳树嫩绿的新芽,那么美好又充满希望。

一下子,昔日柳树挺拔而倔强的身影尤在眼前,风吹柳叶“沙沙沙沙”的声响又在耳际回响。

披沙剖璞·明星师生 Shool Icons

导读:在学校生活、学习本身就是一件妙不可言的事。你点缀了校园,学校也充实了你的梦。

Study and live in campus, which itself is a kind of beauty beyond words. You decorate the schoolyard, and in return the school fulfills your dreams.

I'm Hu Huan, a student from Class 23 Grade 3.

Generally speaking, I am a hard-working student, especially do the things I am interested in. Now I am trying my best to obtain a key to my ideal university no matter how difficult it is. Furthermore, I am a person with great perseverance. During the past three years, in order to get myself mentally and physically prepared for the campus life, I insist on running and reading every day.

In my spare time, I like drawing, singing and playing Chinese chess. Also English is my favourite. I join the English club to practice my oral English on Thursdays and write compositions to improve my writing ability. As an old say-

ing goes, there is no end to learning. I will continue studying English.

It'll soon be the time for me to depart, though unwillingly. But it is not the end. It just means that we're going to begin a new journey. Finally, as a graduate, let me extend my sincere wishes for our mother school and respectable teachers. I hope the school will become better and the teachers will be healthy forever.



You never know what you can do till you try. 除非你尝试一下,否则你永远不知道你能做什么。

How time flies! Miss Xu Ling (Sheila), a 51-year-old woman, has been working in Liupanshui No.1 Middle School for 29 years since she graduated from Minzu University of China. In many years of her teaching career, half of her time was spent on “restudy” students, who re-attended classes after failing the college entrance examination. She served as a head teacher and a head of English group. Whatever she does, she does it really well. She wrote and published dozens of papers, some of which won awards at the national, provincial and municipal level in the selection of excellent papers. In 2007, she received the outstanding teacher award of Liupanshui people's education fund, and was titled the provincial key teacher in 2010. In order to set an example to her students and her son, as well as to reexperience the difficulty to be a student, she took part in the postgraduate entrance exams in 2009, and received her master of education degree in 2013. She

often encourages her students, “If you know where you want to go, the whole world will make way for you.”



If you know where you want to go, the whole world will make way for you. 如果你知道去哪儿,全世界都会为你让路。

巨石·强森

导读:好莱坞巨星,美国摔跤大王,巨石·强森的故事告诉你什么什么样的人生才叫开挂人生。



Dwayne Douglas Johnson (born May 2, 1972), also known by his ring name The Rock, is an American actor, producer, and semi-retired professional wrestler. 摔跤场上绰号巨石的道恩·道格拉斯·强森(生于1972年5月2日)是一名美国演员,制片人,以及半退役的职业摔跤手。

Johnson was a college football player for the University of Miami, where he won a national championship on the 1991 Miami Hurricanes team. After being cut from the Calgary Stampeders of CFL two months into the 1995 season, he began training for a career in professional wrestling, following in the footsteps of various family members, including his grandfather Peter Maivia and his father Rocky Johnson, from whom he inherited Canadian citizenship in 2009.

强森曾是迈阿密大学(University of Miami)的一名大学生橄榄球运动员。在大学里,他所在的迈阿密飓风队于1991年赢得了全国冠军。在1995年的赛季中,他为卡加利牛仔队(Calgary Stampeders)效力两个月后被淘汰。之后,他开始了职业摔跤的训练,追随其家庭成员的脚步,其中包括他的外祖父彼得·迈维(Peter Maivia)和他的父亲洛奇·约翰逊(Rocky Johnson),并与2009年继承了加拿大公民身份。

Widely regarded as one of the greatest professional wrestlers of all time, Johnson gained in the World Wrestling Federation (WWF, now WWE) from 1996 to 2004 and was the first third-generation wrestler in the company's history. He returned to WWE part-time from 2011 - 13 and continues to make sporadic appearances. He is an eight time WWF/WWE Champion, two time WCW/World Champion, two time WWF Intercontinental Champion and a five time WWF Tag Team Champion. He is the sixth Triple Crown Champion in WWE and won the 2000 Royal Rumble. His autobiography The Rock Says... debuted at No. 1 on The New York Times Best Seller list in 2000.

强森被公认为有史以来最伟大的职业摔跤手之一。他在1996年至2004年期间在世界摔角联合会(WWF,现在的WWE)中获得了主流名声,是该公司历史上第一位第三代摔跤手。从2011 - 2013年,他回到WWE兼职,并继续零星露面。他获得过美国职业摔角的8次冠军,两次WCW世界冠军,两次世界摔角联合会洲际冠军和五次世界摔跤联合会的

冠军。他是第六位获得WWE三冠王的摔跤手,并赢得了2000年的皇家大战摔跤比赛。他的自传《巨石说……》于2000年首次登上《纽约时报》,并高居最畅销书排行榜第一名。

Johnson's first leading film role was in The Scorpion King in 2002. For this, he was paid US\$5.5 million, a world record for an actor in his first starring role. One of his more prominent roles is Luke Hobbs in The Fast and the Furious franchise. He hosted and produced The Hero, a reality competition series and has since continued to produce TV shows and films through his production company Seven Bucks Productions. In 2013, Forbes listed Johnson No. 25 in the Top 100 Most Powerful Celebrities and he has been in the top twenty every year since. He was the world's highest-paid actor of 2016. Time named him one of the 100 most influential people in the world in 2016. In 2015, Muscle & Fitness named him "Man of the Century".

强森在2002年主演了电影《蝎子王》。为此,他获得了550万美元的报酬,这是他第一次担任主角时所获得报酬的世界纪录。他较为突出的角色之一是《速度与激情》中的卢克·霍布斯。他主持并制作了《英雄》,这是一档真人秀系列节目,此后,他继续通过制作公司Seven Bucks Productions制作电视节目和电影。2013年,《福布斯》杂志评选出了在全球最具影响力的100位名人,他排名第25位。自那以后,他每年都进入前20名。他是2016年全球收入最高的演员。《时代》杂志评选他为2016年世界上最具影响力的100人之一。2015年,《肌肉与健康》杂志将他命名为“世纪之人”。

敲金击石: 影音学英语

经典影片之经典台词,读完瞬间提升英语

导读:经典之所以成为经典,是因为无论经历怎样的风霜打磨,依然散发思想和艺术的魅力。若你没有亲身体味过这些经典影片,就让这短短的台词,串联出一缕经典的芬芳,围绕着你,氤氲不散。

- 一《Shawshank Redemption肖申克的救赎》
1.You know some birds are not meant to be caged, their feathers are just too bright.
你知道,有些鸟儿是注定不会被关在牢笼里的,它们的每一片羽毛都闪耀着自由的光辉。
2.Hope is a good thing and maybe the best of things. And no good thing ever dies.
希望是一个好东西,也许是最好的,好东西是不会消亡的。
二《Forrest Gump 阿甘正传》
3.Life was like a box of chocolates, you never know what you're gonna get.
生命就像一盒巧克力,结果往往出人意料。
4.Miracles happen every day.
奇迹每天都在发生。
三《The Lion King狮子王》
5.Everything you see exists together in a delicate balance.
世界上所有的生命都在微妙的平衡中生存。
6.I'm only brave when I have to be. Being brave doesn't mean you go looking for trouble.
我只是在必要的时候才会勇敢,勇敢并不代表你要到处闯祸。
7.Yes, the past can hurt. But I think you can either run from it or learn from it.
对,过去是痛楚的,但我认为你要么逃避,要么向它学习。
8.This is my kingdom. If I don't fight for it, who will?
这是我的国土,我不为她而战斗,谁为呢?

- 四《Gone with The Wind 乱世佳人》
9.Land is the only thing in the world worth working for, worth fighting for, worth dying for. Because it is the only thing that lasts.
土地是世界上唯一值得你去为之工作,为之战斗,为之牺牲的东西,因为它是唯一永恒的东西。
10.Whatever comes, I'll love you, just as I do now. Until I die.
无论发生什么事,我都会像现在一样爱你,直到永远。
11.In spite of you and me and the whole silly world going to pieces around us, I love you.
哪怕是世界末日我都会爱着你。
五《TITANIC 泰坦尼克号》
12.Outwardly, I was everything a well-brought up girl should be. Inside, I was screaming.
外表看,我是个教养良好的小姐,骨子里,我很反叛。
13.There is nothing I couldn't give you, there is nothing I would deny you, if you would not deny me. Open your heart to me.
如果你不拒绝我,你要什么我就能给你什么,你要什么都可以。把你的心交给我吧。
14.I love waking up in the morning and not knowing what's going to happen, or who I'm going to meet, where I'm going to wind up.
我喜欢早上起来时一切都是未知的,不知会遇见什么人,会有什么样的结局。
15.God shall wipe away all the tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death. Neither shall there be sorrow or dying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former world has passed away.
上帝会擦去他们所有的眼泪,死亡不再有,也不再有悲伤和生死离别,不再有痛苦,因往事已矣。
六《Sleepless in Seattle 西雅图不眠夜》

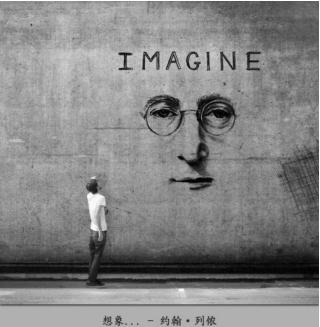


- 16.Work hard! Work will save you. Work is the only thing that will see you through this.
努力工作吧!工作能拯救你。埋头苦干可令你忘记痛楚。
17.People who truly loved once are far more likely to love again.
真正爱过的人很难再恋爱。
七《GARFIELD 加菲猫》
18.Your future depends on your dreams. So go to sleep.
现在的梦想决定着你的将来,所以还是再睡一会吧。
19.There should be a better way to start a day than waking up every morning.
应该有更好的方式开始新一天,而不是千篇一律的在每个上午都醒来。
20.God made relatives; Thank God we can choose our friends.
神决定了谁是你的亲戚,幸运的是在选择朋友方面他给了你留了余地。

供稿人 蒋明香

《想象一下》

导读:这是一首经典到无法老去的歌——《Imagine》。约翰·列侬在1975年创作并演唱了这首单曲。这首轻摇滚音乐初次聆听时,很像清新简单的民谣,或许就是简单质朴的旋律加上隽永美好的歌词,使得这首歌充满着独特的魅力。



2014年12月30日 在新年前夜,约翰·列侬呼吁希望与和平的歌曲《Imagine》在世界很多国家的首都吸引众人的目光,并帮助激发一场为儿童创造美好未来的全球运动。联合国秘书长潘基文, UNICEF 主任 Anthony Lake, 宇航员 Samantha Cristoforetti 从国际空间站发出的音频,伴唱的孩子来自保加利亚,菲律宾和牙买加,还有联合国总部全体同时传译员,以及有全世界所有热爱和平的人们上传自己演唱的 Imagine。

2018年平昌冬季奥运会开幕式上,四位不同年龄段的歌手再次唱起这首歌时,整个体育场沐浴在祥和圣洁的美好氛围中。

40多年过去了,虽然约翰列侬已经不在人世,但这首歌仍然一直在唤醒着和他一样热爱和平的梦想家们。

约翰·列侬名言:
When I was 5 years old, my mom always told me that happiness was the key to life. When I went to school, they asked me what I wanted to be when I grew up. I wrote down "happy." They told me I didn't understand the assignment and I told them they didn't understand life.

想 象

想象一下,没有天堂
很容易你试想
我们脚下,地狱不在
头顶之上,只有天空
试想一下,所有人
只为今天而活

想象一下,没有国家
其实这并不难办
没有纷争,没有杀戮
也没有,什么宗教
试想一下,所有人
生活在和平之间

你会说我是梦想家
可我不是唯一的
希望某天你能加入
让世界成共同家园

想象一下,没有财产
我想知道,你能否做到
没有贪婪,没有饥荒
人人皆知,兄弟手足
试想一下,所有人
分享全世界...

你会说我是个梦想家
可我不是唯一的
希望某天你能加入
让世界成共同家园

Imagine
Imagine there's no heaven
It's easy if you try
No hell below us
Above us only sky
Imagine all the people
Living for today...

Imagine there's no countries
It isn't hard to do
Nothing to kill or die for

And no religion too
Imagine all the people
Living life in peace...

You may say I'm a dreamer
But I'm not the only one
I hope someday you'll join us
And the world will be as one

Imagine no possessions
I wonder if you can
No need for greed or hunger
A brotherhood of man
Imagine all the people
Sharing all the world...

You may say I'm a dreamer
But I'm not the only one
I hope someday you'll join us
And the world will be as one

供稿人:朱媛

Reading is crucial 公共图书馆法引领全民阅读时代



导读:图书馆一向是人们获取知识的殿堂,而我国近期出台的《公共图书馆法》也为公民基本文化权益提供了保障,引领着人们走向全民阅读时代。

Libraries play an important role in our lives. It's a place where we can bathe in an ocean of knowledge. Now, there's even a law that can help us better enjoy the services that libraries provide.

图书馆在我们的生活中扮演着重要角色。在那里,我们可以沐浴在知识的海洋中。如今一部法律的出台甚至还能有助于我们更好地享受图书馆提供的服务。

China's first national public library law has gone into effect since Jan 1, 2018, CRI reported. According to the law, public libraries should provide free services, such as lending books and data inquiries, as well as provide public spaces and organize public lectures, training sessions and exhibitions.

据中国国际广播电台报道,我国首部《中华人民共和国公共图书馆法》今年1月1日起正式实施。该法律规定,公共图书馆应当免费向社会公众提供以下服务:文献信息查询、借阅;阅览室、自习室等公共空间设施场地开放;公益性讲座、培训、展览等。

Public libraries should be open on weekends and legal holidays. Government-funded public libraries should also have juvenile and children's reading areas, with instructors to guide and educate.

公共图书馆在公休日应当开放,在国家法定节假日应当有开放时间。政府设立的公共图书馆应当设置少年儿童阅览区域,根据少年儿童的特点配备相应的专业人员,开展面向少年儿童的阅读指导和社会教育活动。

Meanwhile, library reforms are under way to better serve the public.

与此同时,为了更好地服务公众,图书馆也开展了一系列改革。

"We are working on building a full list of book collections that all libraries across the country will have, which will make it easier for readers to get the books they want," Han Yongjin, curator of the National Library of China, told Global Times.

"我们正在建设全国图书馆藏书目录,让读者能更容易地获得想读的书目,"中国国家图书馆馆长韩永进在接受《环球时报》采访时表示。

"We are also working on ways to make ancient classic literature more 'alive' for modern readers," Han said.

"我们也正在设法让古代典籍在现代读者眼中更加'鲜活',"韩永进表示。

These are part of the efforts to promote reading among Chinese people, as China still lags behind in reading rates compared with major Western countries, according to the Xinhua News Agency.

据新华社报道,这些努力都是促进国民阅读的种种措施,因为中国在阅读率上仍落后于主要西方国家。

A national survey by the Chinese Academy of Press and Publication showed that Chinese adults read 3.21 e-books and 4.65 paper books on average in 2016, compared with an average of 16 books in Europe and the United States.

中国新闻出版研究院发布的一项全国性调查显示,2016年我国成年国民人均阅读电子书3.21本,纸质书4.65本,而欧美等国的人均阅读量在16本左右。

Fortunately, more efforts have been made to encourage a love of reading in all people. This goal has been included in the Report on the Work of the Government four times since 2014 and was also featured in the 13th Five-Year Plan

(2016-2020).

所幸的是,国家为鼓励全民阅读也出台了更多措施。自2014年以来,“全民阅读”这一目标已四次写入政府工作报告,并在“十三五”规划(2016-2020)中得到强调。

In fact, many other countries also have laws to promote reading.

事实上,许多其他国家也出台了相关法律促进阅读。

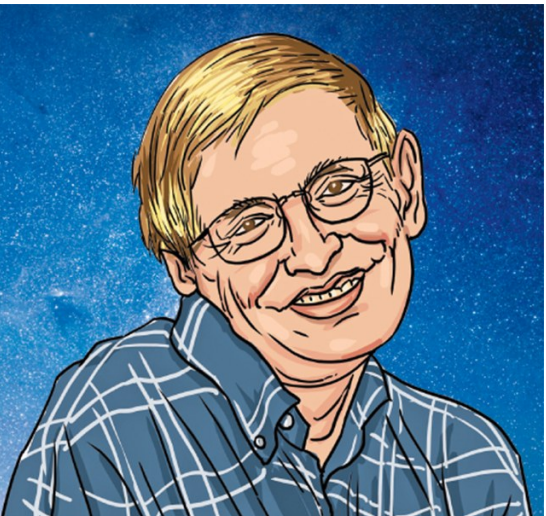
The US introduced the Reading Excellence Act in 1998, Xinhua reported. It requires the US government to spend money to support reading programs in schools and train teachers who teach reading. In 2002, the US introduced the Reading First program, aiming to make sure that all students can read at or above their grade level by the end of third grade.

据新华社报道,美国于1998年通过了《阅读卓越法案》。该法案要求美国政府提供资金支持学校的阅读计划,培训教授阅读课程的老师。2002年,美国实施了“阅读优先”计划,旨在确保所有学生在三年级结束前能达到或超过其相应年级的阅读水平。

Japan introduced the Law for the Promotion of Reading Activities for Children in 2001, according to the Japan Library Association. The law requires each prefecture and local government to make plans to improve reading among children. Japan also assigned April 23 as Children's Reading Day.

据日本图书馆协会介绍,日本于2001年出台了《儿童读书活动推进法》。该法律要求县级以及当地政府制定计划,促进儿童阅读。日本还将每年的4月23日定为“儿童读书日”。

供稿人:何元府



Death of science icon 再见霍金,他回到了星辰宇宙

导读:近日霍金去世的消息刷屏国内外,无数人纷纷用各种方式缅怀这位伟大的物理学家。而霍金所留给世人的遗产,并不仅仅是他学术上的成就……

去了一个伟大的思想和奇妙的灵魂,”伯纳斯·李写道。

Hawking was an icon for many reasons, but he will be best remembered for his work in the field of science.

霍金成为标志性人物的原因不胜枚举,但他最令世人铭记的则是在科学领域的成就。

Building on German scientist Albert Einstein's work, Hawking explained his belief that space started with the Big Bang, and will end with black holes. This proposal kicked off a series of investigations, including into the origin of the universe itself.

在德国科学家阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦的研究基础上,霍金阐述了自己关于宇宙起源于大爆炸并将终结于黑洞的理论。这一理论的提出开启了宇宙起源等一系列科学研究。

"This complete set of laws can give us the answers to questions like how did the universe begin," Hawking wrote in his 2010 work The Grand Design. "Where is it going and will it have an end? If so, how will it end?"

"这套完备的定律能解答诸如宇宙如何起源的问题,"霍金在他2010年的作品《大设计》中写道。“它将走向何方,并且会迎来终结吗?果真如此的话,又会如何终结呢?”

His work in science aside, he also managed to overcome many difficulties in his personal life. While studying for a post-graduate degree in cosmology at Cambridge University, he was diagnosed with motor neuron disease at the age of 21. His illness left him paralyzed and he was told he only had a short time to live. However, as we all know, he went on to become one of the greatest minds the world has ever known.

除了科学领域之外,他在个人生活中也战胜了重重困难。他21岁那年在剑桥大学攻读宇宙学研究生学位期间,

被诊断患有运动神经元病。疾病令他全身瘫痪,医生预言他命不久矣。然而,正如我们所知的那样,他后来成为了世界上有史以来最伟大的人之一。

"I felt it was very unfair - why should this happen to me," he wrote in his 2013 memoir. "At the time, I thought my life was over and that I would never realize the potential I felt I had. But now, 50 years later, I can be quietly satisfied with my life."

"我觉得十分不公——为什么这一切要发生在我身上,"他在2013年的回忆录中写道。“当时,我觉得我的人生完了,再也不能发挥出我所拥有的潜能了。但如今,50年过去了,我可以平静地感恩自己的人生。”

Hawking leaves behind a great legacy. His signature book A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to Black Holes, published in 1988, became one of the world's best-selling science publications. And in 2014, UK actor Eddie Redmayne played Hawking in the movie The Theory of Everything, which tells the tale of the physicist's life.

霍金留下了大量的遗产。他的经典著作《时间简史:从大爆炸到黑洞》于1988年出版,成为了全球最畅销的科学读物之一。2014年,英国演员埃迪·雷德梅恩在电影《万物理论》中出演霍金,呈现了这位物理学家的一生。

He may no longer be with us, but Hawking will continue to inspire the world for generations to come. As he once said himself, "Look up at the stars and not down at your feet."

斯人已逝,但霍金将会继续激励着全世界一代又一代的人。正如先前他自己所说的那样,“记住要仰望星空,不要低头看脚下。”

供稿人:徐勇

Throughout modern history, there has perhaps never been a scientist as iconic as Stephen Hawking.

纵观现代历史,或许还没有哪一位科学家能成为像史蒂芬·霍金这样的标志性人物。

Whether he was educating the world with his knowledge of the universe, or making fun of himself in TV shows like The Simpsons, it's hard to imagine what the world will be like now Hawking is no longer in it.

不论是他向世界普及关于宇宙的知识,还是在《辛普森一家》等电视节目中打趣自己,都令人很难想象没有霍金的世界会是什么样子。

On March 14, the British physicist passed away at his home in Cambridge, England. Since then, many people have expressed their condolences on social media, including British computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee, who invented the World Wide Web. "We have lost a colossal mind and a wonderful spirit," Berners-Lee wrote.

3月14日,这位英国物理学家在英国剑桥的家中去世。随后许多人都在社交媒体上表达了自己的哀思,其中就包括了万维网之父、英国计算机科学家蒂姆·伯纳斯·李。“我们失

世界名言名句摘录

1. The man who has made up his mind to win will never say “impossible”. ——Napoleon

凡是决心取得胜利的人是从来不说“不可能的”。——拿破仑

2. Ideal is the beacon. Without ideal, there is no secure direction; without direction, there is no life. —— Leo Tolstoy

理想就是灯塔。没有理想,就没有可靠的方向;没有方向,就没有生活。——列夫·托尔斯泰

3. The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today.——Franklin D. Roosevelt

今日的疑虑是实现明日理想的唯一障碍。——罗斯福

4. The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and the determination to attain it. —— Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

人生重要的事情是确定一个伟大的目标,并决心实现它。——歌德

5. Do not, for one repulse, give up the purpose that you resolved to effect. ——William Shakespeare

不要只因一次失败,就放弃你原来决心想达到的目的。——莎士比亚

6. Only those who have the patience to do simple things perfectly ever acquire the skill to do difficult things easily. ——by Friedrich Schiller

只有有耐心圆满完成简单工作的人,才能够轻而易举地完成困难的事。——席勒

7. Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow.——by Emerson

进步是今日之行动,明日之保证。——爱默生

8. You have to believe in yourself. That’s the secret of success.——by Charles Chaplin

人必须相信自己,这是成功的秘诀。——卓别林

9. If you wish to succeed, you should use persistence as your good friend, experience as your reference, prudence as your brother and hope as your sentry. ——by Thomas Edison

如果你希望成功,当以恒心为良友、以经验为参谋、以谨慎为兄弟、以希望为哨兵。——爱迪生

10. Genius only means hardworking all one’s life. ——by Mendeleyer

天才只意味着终身不懈的努力。——门捷列耶夫
供稿人:严红艳

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GOOD,BETTER,BEST

好中求好
Good,better,best,
好中求好,
Never let it rest,
永无止境,
Till good is better,
好上加好,
And better, best。
直到最好。

供稿人:田维娜

你见或者不见我

作者:仓央嘉措

翻译:卢凤薇、许艳军

导读:这是六世达赖仓央嘉措为其爱上了的一个女子写的情诗。这也是他的情诗中最有韵味的一首。六世达赖仓央嘉措生于康熙二十二年(1683年),十四岁时剃度入布达拉宫为黄教领袖,后被西藏政教斗争殃及,遭清廷废黜,解送北上,途经青海今纳木措湖时于夜色中遁去,不知所终,时年24岁。仓央嘉措在历史的天空如惊鸿一瞥,但他用生命写下的传奇和诗歌却在世代流传。

中文版:

你见,或者不见我

我就在那里

不悲不喜

你念,或者不念我

情就在那里

不来不去

你爱或者不爱我

爱就在那里

不增不减

你跟,或者不跟我

我的手就在你的手里

不舍不弃

来我的怀里

或者

让我住进你的心里

默然相爱

寂静喜欢

英译版:

It doesn’t matter if you see me or not

I am right there

Neither sad nor happy

It doesn’t matter if you miss me or not

The feeling is right there

Neither come nor go

It doesn’t matter if you love me or not

Love is right there

Neither increase nor reduce

It doesn’t matter if you are with me or not

My hand is in your hand

Neither leave nor forsake

Let me embrace you

or

Let me live in your heart

Love each other silently

And feel happy secretly

日译版:

会つてくれるか、くれないか

私はあそこにいる

悲しみも喜びもない

想つてくれるか、くれないか

想いはあそこにある

来たり行つたりはしない

愛してくれるか、くれないか

愛はあそこにある

増やしたり減したりはしない

付いてくれるか、くれない

私の手はあなたの手に繋がる

離れたり諦めたりはしない

私のそばに来い

それとも

あなたの心にいさせよう

黙然と愛し合う

ひっそりと喜ぶ

幽默故事选登

1.Drunk

One day, a father and his little son were going home. At this age, the boy was interested in all kinds of things and was always asking questions. Now, he asked, “What’s the meaning of the word ‘Drunk’, dad?” “Well, my son,” his father replied, “look, there are standing two policemen. If I regard the two policemen as four then I am drunk.”

“But, dad,” the boy said, “there’s only ONE policeman!”

醉酒

一天,父亲与小儿子一道回家。这个孩子正处于那种对什么事都很感兴趣的年龄,老是有提不完的问题。他向父亲发问道:“爸爸,‘醉’字是什么意思?”“唔,孩子,”父亲回答说,“你瞧那儿站着两个警察。如果我把他们看成了四个,那么我就算醉了。”“可是,爸爸,”孩子说,“那儿只有一个警察呀!”

2. New Discovery

A hillbilly was visiting the big city for the first time. Entering an office building, he saw a pudgy older woman step into a small room. The doors closed, lights flashed, and after a while the door slid open and a beautiful young model stepped off the elevator. Blinking in amazement, the hillbilly drawled, “I should have brought my wife!”

新发现

一个乡下人第一次到大城市游逛。他走进一座大楼,看见一个岁数很大的矮胖女人迈进一个小房间。房间的门随后关上,有几个灯在闪亮。一会儿,门开了,电梯里走出一位年青漂亮的女模特。乡下人惊奇地眨着眼睛,慢吞吞地说:“我应该把我的老婆带来!”

3. First Flight

第一次坐飞机

Mr. Johnson had never been up in an airplane before , so one day when a friend offered to take him for a ride in his own small plane, Mr. Johnson was very worried about accepting. Finally, however, his friend persuaded him that it was very safe, and Mr. Johnson boarded the plane.

His friend started the engine and began to taxi onto the runway of the airport. Mr. Johnson had heard that the most dangerous part of a flight were the take-off and the landing, so he was extremely frightened and closed his eyes.

After a minute or two he opened them again, looked out of the window of the plane, and said to his friend, “Look at those people down there. They look as small as ants, don’t they?”

约翰逊先生从从未乘过飞机。所以,有一天一位朋友邀请他乘自己的小飞机飞行时,约翰逊先生非常担心,不敢接受。不过,由于朋友不断保证说飞行是很安全的,约翰逊先生终于被说服了,登上了飞机。

他的朋友启动引擎开始在机场跑道上滑行。约翰逊先生听说飞行中最危险的是起飞与降落,所以他吓得紧闭双眼。

过了一两分钟,他睁开双眼朝窗外望去,接着对朋友说道:“看下面那些人,他们看起来就象蚂蚁一样小,是不是?”

“Those are ants,” answered his friend. “We’re still on the ground.”

“那些就是蚂蚁,”他的朋友答道,“我们还在地面上。”

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