二、会话

描述地方

A: 听说故宫是中国最大、最完整的古建筑群。

B: 是啊,故宫的面积有七十二万平方米. 里面的房子有九千多间。

A: 这么大的地方, 该怎么参观好呢?

B: 让我先给你介绍一下故宫是由哪几个部分组成的,这样你就有一个总的印象了。故宫的全部建筑包括"外朝"和"内廷"两大部分。四周有城墙,这就是有名的紫禁城。城的四面各有一个门。

A: 你说的"外朝"是不是指故宫前一部分的三大殿呢?

B: 对了。三大殿是皇帝发布命令,举行典礼的地方。

三大殿的后边就是"内廷"。

A: 那么"内廷"就是指皇帝的生活区了?

- B: 可以这么说。"内廷"又分三个部分: 中间的宫殿是皇帝平常工作和居住的地方,最后边还有个御花园,东边和西边各有六宫,都是皇后妃子们居住的地方。
- A: 听你这么一介绍,我想参观故宫最好还是从"外朝" 开始了。
- B:对了,最好从紫禁城南边的门进去。先参观三大殿,然后到内廷,沿着中间的宫殿,一直走到御花园。再转到东边,看看珍妃井和珍宝馆。参观完东边,再到西边转一下,最后从紫禁城的北门出来。出来以后,对面就是景山公园了。

注释:

① 三大殿 指故宫中的太和殿、中和殿、保和殿。

"三大殿" here refers to the Hall of Supreme Harmony, the Hall of Middle Harmony and the Hall of Preserving Harmony in the Forbidden City in Beijing.

② 八国联军 一九〇〇年英、美、德、法、俄、日、意、奥 八个帝国主义国家的侵华联军。

"八国联军" refers to the aggressive foreign troops against China sent in 1900 by the following eight nations: Britain, the United States, Germany, France, Tsarist Russia, Japan, Italy and Austria.

③ 中日战争 指一八九四年(农历甲午年)日本发动的在各并朝鲜的同时侵略中国的战争。

"中日战争" refers to the war started by imperialist Japan

to annex Korea and invade China in 1894 (the Chinese lunar year of Jiawu).

④ 袁世凯 一八五九年——一九一六年,北洋军阀的首领。曾出卖维新派,勾结帝国主义,接受卖国的二十一条。辛亥革命后,复辟称帝,受到全国人民的反对。

袁世凯(1859—1916) was chieftain of the Northern Warlords who betrayed the Reformists (who stood for and carried out the Constitutional Reform and Modernization in 1898) and colluded with the imperialists in an attempt to accept the traitorous treaty (known as the Twenty-One Articles Treaty). Shortly after the Revolution of 1911, he went so far as to restore the monarchy in China by proclaiming himself emperor. This action was firmly rejected and strongly condemned by the whole Chinese people.

三、生 词

			AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
1.	完整	(形) wánzhěng	complete, intact
2.	雄伟	(形) xióngwěi	grand, imposing,
			magnificent
3.	殿	(名) diàn	hall
4.	片	(量) piàn	a measure word, stretch,
		od Spanish and the	tract
5.	官殿	(名) gōngdiàn	palace
	宫	(名) gōng	palace
	居住	(动) Jūzhū	to live, to dwell, to reside
	皇后	(名) huánghòu	empress
	暴虐	(形) bàonuè	brutal, tyrannical
9.	奢侈	(形) shēchǐ	luxurious, extravagant

10. 太后 (名) tàihòu	empress dowager, queen
	mother
11. 口 (量) kǒu	a measure word
12. 并 (名) Jǐng	well
13. 朝 (名) cháo	dynasty
14. 妃子 (名) fēlzi	imperial concubine
15. 丧权辱国 sàngquánrǔguá	to humiliate the nation and
And the cases of moligarius staff box.	forfeit its sovereignty, to
toda regione or human as of a	surrender a country's sover-
	eign rights under humilia-
	ting terms
16. 变法 (名、动) biànfǎ	political reform; to carry
	on political reform
17. 挽救 (动) wǎnjiù	to save, to rescue
18. 政权 (名) zhèngquán	political (or state) power
19. 同情 (动) tóngqíng	to sympathize, to show
complete, rener	sympathy for
20. 掌握 (动) zhǎngwò	to have in hand, to take into
figure to the first tent of tent of the first tent of	one's hands, to control, to
	master
21. 实权 (名) shíquán	real power
22. 因此 (连) yīncǐ	therefore, so, consequently
23. 不满 (形) bùmǎn	resentful, discontented,
	dissatisfied
24. 怀恨在心 huáihèn zài xīn	to nurse hatred, to harbour
The state of the s	resentment
25. 虐待 (动) nuèdà/	to maltreat, to ill-treat, to
	mistreat

26.	借口	(名、介) Jièkǒu	pretext, excuse; to use as
		Appril and the second	an excuse
27.	冷宫	(名) lěnggōng	cold palace—limbo
28.	软弱	(形) ruǎnruò	weak, feeble
29.	保护	(动) bǎohù	to protect
30.	临	(介、动) lín	on the point of, just before
31.	命令	(动、名) mingling	to order; order
32.	太监	(名) tàijiàn	eunuch
33.	肯	(能动) kěn	to be willing to, to be
			ready to
34.	残酷	(形) cánkù	cruel, brutal, ruthless
35.	多疑	(形) duōyí	doubtful, suspicious, over-
		bumilianes. w	sensitive
36.	献	(动) xiàn	to present, to offer, to de-
			dicate
37.	精美	(形) Jīngměi	exquisite, elegant
38.	雕刻品	(名) diāokèpǐn	carving
	雕刻	(动、名) diāokè	to carve, to engrave;
			carving
39	莲叶	lián yè	lotus leaf
40	. 托	(动) tuō	to hold in the palm
41	. 讽刺	(动、名) fěngcì	to mock, to satirize; satire
42	. 连夜	(副) liányè	the same night, that very
			night
43	. 脱逃	(动) tuōtáo	to escape, to flee, to run
			away
44	. 大怒	da no	to fly into a great rage, to
		with dans by	get very angry

45.	软禁	(动) ruǎnjìn	to put (or place) sb. under
			house arrest
46.	腐败	(形) fǔbài	corrupt, rotten
47.	安危	(名) ānwēl	safety and danger
48.	海军	(名) hǎijūn	navy
49.	大臣	(名) dàchén	ministers of a monarchy
50.	根本	(形、副、名) gēnběn	basic, fundamental, essen-
			tial; simply; basis, foun-
		or pulling of dr	dation
51.	劝阻	(动) quànzǔ	to dissuade sb. from, to
			advise sb. not to
52.	爆发	(动) bàofā	to break out
53.	屈辱	(名) qūrǔ	humiliation, mortification
54.	求和	qiú hé	to sue for peace
55.	政策	(名) zhèngcè	policy
56.	以致	(连) yǐzhì	so that, with the result that,
			as a result
57.	军队	(名) Jūnduì	troops
58.	激愤	(形) Jīfèn	indignant
59.	被迫	bèi pò	to be compelled, to be
			forced
60.	停止	(动) tíngzhǐ	to stop
61.	宣布	(动) xuānbù	to announce, to proclaim,
			to declare
62.	维新	(名、动) wéixīn	modernization; to moder-
			nize
200	防止	(动) fángzhǐ	to prevent, to guard against
64.	政变	(动、名) zhèngbiàn	coup d'etat

(动) bāowéi 65. 包围 to surround, to encircle 66. 封锁 (动) fēngsuð to blockade, to block 67. 执行 (动) zhíxíng to carry out, to perform, to implement 68. 召见 (动) zhào Jiàn to call in (a subordinate), to summon (an envoy, etc.) (形) Jiānjué firm, resolute, determined 69. 坚决 70. 描述 (动) miáoshù to describe (量) píngfāngmǐ a measure word, square 71. 平方米 metre (名) bùfen 72. 部分 part 73. 外朝 (名) wàicháo the outer court of the Forbidden City, consisting of the "Three Great Halls" where the emperor carried on his official duties 74. 内廷 the inner court of the For-(名) nèitíng bidden City, the living quarters of the emperor and his family 75. 城墙 city wall (名) chéngqiáng 76. 发布 (动) fābù to issue, to release 77. 沿(着) (介) yán(zhe) along

专名

1. 慈禧 Cíxǐ

Empress Dowager Cixi
(1835-1908), the real ruler
of the Qin Dynasty during

havoure of	the reigns of Tongzhi and
abea old or	Guangxu (1861—1908)
Zhēnbăoguăn	the Treasures Hall
Zhēn Fēi	Imperial Concubine Zhen
o the let .	(1876—1900), Emperor
) notaro (3 or .	Guangxu's favourite concu-
	bine
Guāngxù	Guangxu, short for Em-
DATE DATE OF	peror Guangxu (1870-
n m	1908) of the Qing Dynasty
Bāguó Liánjūn	the Eight-Power Allied
na totuo edi	Forces
Zhōngnánhǎi	Zhongnanhai
Zhōng Rì Zhàn	zhēng
	the Sino-Japanese War
	(1894—1895)
Yuán Shìkăi	Yuan Shikai (1859-1916),
and deligi	chieftain of the Northern
	Warlords
Wùxū Biànfă	the Reform Movement of
thus was	1898
Zĭjìnchéng	the Forbidden City
Yùhuāyuán	the Imperial Garden
	Zhēnbăoguǎn Zhēn Fēi Guāngxù Bāguó Liánjūn Zhōngnánhǎi Zhōng Rì Zhàn Yuán Shìkǎi Wùxū Biànfǎ Zǐjìnchéng