

二、会 话

评 价 人 物

A: 你们觉得对秦始皇这个历史人物应该怎样评价?

B: 他是中国历史上最暴虐的皇帝之一, 他焚书坑儒, 一下子就杀死了四百六十多个读书人, 而且烧掉了那么多书, 对中国文化起了多大的破坏作用啊! 他还强迫人民筑长城, 建宫殿, 修陵墓, 不但花了很多的钱, 也累死了成千上万的人。

A: 我不同意你的看法。我觉得秦始皇是一个杰出的历史人物, 他一共只用了十年的时间, 就灭了六国, 把中国统一起来。他留下的万里长城, 还有最近发

现的兵马俑、彩绘铜车马都是人类文化的珍宝。

B: 恐怕不能那么看吧! 万里长城和兵马俑都是当时劳动人民创造的, 不应该算作秦始皇的功绩。就拿兵马俑来说吧, 那是为了放在他自己的陵墓里的。在修筑长城和陵墓的过程中, 劳动人民付出了多少血汗啊!

C: 你们说的都有一定的道理, 但都不太全面。对历史人物, 我们应该根据当时的历史条件, 全面地评价。

A: 那么你说怎样才是全面地评价秦始皇呢?

C: 他统一了中国, 制定了统一的法律, 还统一了文字、货币和度量衡, 这些措施, 促进了中国各民族经济文化的发展。他修筑长城防御北方少数民族的侵犯, 这些都是他在历史上的功绩, 是应该肯定的。另一方面, 他又对人民进行残酷暴虐的统治, 这就激起了人民的反抗, 所以整个秦朝一共不到二十年就结束了。

注 释:

① 三项最大的工程 据说宇航员在天上观察地球, 凭眼睛只能看到中国的万里长城、荷兰的围海大坝以及比利时的高速公路上的灯光。

It is said that the astronauts, when watching the earth in the air, can only see the Great Wall in China, the Sea Wall in Holland and the light of the headlamps of the cars running at night on the Expressways in Belgium.

三、生 词

1. 防御 (动) fángyù

to defend, to guard against

2. 据说 (动) jùshuō

it is said, they say

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| 3. 宇航员 | (名) yǔhángyuán | astronaut, spaceman |
| 4. 地球 | (名) dìqiú | the earth, the globe |
| 5. 其中 | (名) qízhōng | between, among |
| 6. 非 | (动、头) fēi | to censure, to blame; non |
| 7. 好汉 | (名) hǎohàn | hero, brave man, true man |
| 8. 险要 | (形) xiǎnyào | strategically located and difficult to reach |
| 9. 望 | (动) wàng | to look over, to gaze into the distance |
| 10. 翻山越岭 | fānshān yuèlǐng | to cross over mountain after mountain, to tramp over hill and dale |
| 11. 巨 | (形) jù | huge, giant |
| 12. 龙 | (名) lóng | dragon |
| 13. 修筑 | (动) xiūzhù | to build, to construct |
| 筑 | (动) zhù | to build, to construct |
| 14. 侵犯 | (动) qīnfàn | to violate, to invade |
| 15. 边境 | (名) biānjìng | border, frontier |
| 16. 公元前 | gōngyuán qián | B.C. |
| 公元 | (名) gōngyuán | the Christian era, A.D. |
| 17. 王 | (名) wáng | king |
| 18. 实力 | (名) shí lì | actual strength |
| 19. 巧妙 | (形) qiǎomiào | ingenious, clever |
| 20. 策略 | (名) cèluè | tactics |
| 21. 灭 | (动) miè | to destroy, to wipe out, to exterminate |
| 22. 统一 | (动) tǒngyī | to unify, to integrate |
| 23. 采取 | (动) cǎiqǔ | to adopt |

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| 24. 措施 | (名) cuòshī | measure, step |
| 25. 称号 | (名) chēnghào | title |
| 26. 千秋万代 | qiānqiū wàndài | throughout the ages to come, through the ages, in all the generations to come |
| 千秋 | (名) qiānqiū | a thousand years, centuries |
| 27. 制定 | (动) zhìdìng | to formulate, to make, to lay down |
| 28. 法律 | (名) fǎlǜ | law |
| 29. 文字 | (名) wénzì | writing system, written language, character |
| 30. 货币 | (名) huòbì | money, currency |
| 31. 度量衡 | (名) dùliànghéng | weights and measures |
| 32. 同时 | (名) tóngshí | meanwhile, at the same time, in the meantime |
| 33. 连接 | (动) liánjiē | to join, to link |
| 34. 扩建 | (动) kuòjiàn | to extend |
| 35. 修整 | (动) xiūzhěng | to repair and maintain |
| 36. 重新 | (副) chóngxīn | again, anew |
| 37. 算 | (动) suàn | to calculate, to count, to reckon |
| 38. 材料 | (名) cáiliào | material |
| 39. 吨 | (量) dūn | a measure word, ton |
| 40. 机械 | (名) jīxiè | machinery, mechanism |
| 41. 人力 | (名) rénlì | manpower |
| 42. 畜力 | (名) chùlì | animal power |
| 43. 渗透 | (动) shèntòu | to permeate, to seep |
| 44. 泪 | (名) lèi | tear |

45. 寻 (动) xún to look for, to search, to seek
46. 想念 (动) xiǎngniàn to miss
47. 渐渐 (副) jiànjiàn gradually, step by step
48. 亲自 (副) qīnzì personally, in person
49. 跪 (动) guì to kneel, to go down on one's knees
50. 露 (动) lù to be exposed, to reveal
51. 尸体 (名) shītǐ corpse, dead body, remains
52. 亲人 (名) qīnrén dear ones, those dear to one
53. 悲痛 (形) bēitòng grievous, grieved, sorrowful
54. 满怀 (动) mǎnhuái to have one's heart filled with, to be imbued with
55. 经受 (动) jīngshòu to undergo, to experience, to withstand
56. 起点 (名) qǐdiǎn starting point
57. 庙 (名) miào temple
58. 观点 (名) guāndiǎn point of view, viewpoint
59. 功绩 (名) gōngjì merits and achievements
60. 梦想 (动) mèngxiǎng to dream of, to vainly hope
- 梦 (名、动) mèng dream; to dream
61. 然而 (连) rán'ér but, however, nevertheless
62. 屹立 (动) yìlì to stand erect, to stand towering like a giant
63. 奇迹 (名) qíjì miracle, wonder
64. 评价 (动、名) píngjià to appraise, to evaluate
65. 焚书坑儒 fēnshū kēngrú burning of books and

		burying Confucianists alive in ravines by the First Emperor of the Qin Dynasty in 213-212 B.C.
66. 破坏	(动) pòhuài	to destroy, to undermine
67. 强迫	(动) qiǎngpò	to compel, to force
68. 陵墓	(名) língmù	tomb, mausoleum
69. 人类	(名) rénlèi	human being, mankind
70. 珍宝	(名) zhēnbǎo	treasure, jewellery
71. 恐怕	(副) kǒngpà	I'm afraid, perhaps, maybe
72. 过程	(名) guòchéng	course, process
73. 付	(动) fù	to pay, to expend
74. 血汗	(名) xuèhàn	blood and sweat, sweat and toil
75. 促进	(动) cùjìn	to promote, to accelerate, to advance
76. 激起	(动) jīqǐ	to arouse, to evoke, to stir up
77. 反抗	(动) fǎnkàng	to resist, to revolt

专 名

1. 居庸关	Jūyōngguān	the Juyongguan Pass, one of the major passes, located north-west of Beijing
2. 八达岭	Bādá Lǐng	Badaling Hill, north-west of Beijing
3. 秦始皇	Qín Shǐhuáng	the First Emperor of the Qin Dynasty

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| 4. 战国 | Zhànguó | the Warring States (475-221 B.C.) |
| 5. 燕 | Yān | the State of Yan |
| 6. 赵 | Zhào | the State of Zhao |
| 7. 秦 | Qín | the State of Qin |
| 8. 秦王 | Qín Wáng | King of the Qin State |
| 9. 韩 | Hán | the State of Han |
| 10. 魏 | Wèi | the State of Wei |
| 11. 楚 | Chǔ | the State of Chu |
| 12. 齐 | Qí | the State of Qi |
| 13. 孟姜女 | Mèng Jiāng Nǚ | Meng Jiang Nu, a literary character in ancient China's literature |
| 14. 渤海 | Bó Hǎi | the Bohai Sea |
| 15. 山海关 | Shānhǎiguān | the Shanhaiguan Pass, starting point of the Great Wall in present-day Hebei Province |
| 16. 兵马俑 | Bīngmǎyǒng | the wood or clay figures of warriors and horses buried with the dead |
| 17. 彩绘铜车马 | Cǎihuì Tóngchēmǎ | Painted Bronze Horse-drawn Carriage |