

叙 述 事 情

A: 我昨天看了舞剧《丝路花雨》，剧中描写的中国、伊朗两国人民的友谊使人非常感动。

B: 是啊，伊朗是西亚古国，公元前二世纪有了“丝绸之路”<sup>②</sup>以后，中国和伊朗的交往就多起来了。到了唐朝，两国的交流就更加密切了。那时候有很多波斯人在中国经商。你听说过有一个波斯人还在唐朝作了大官的事儿吗？

A: 不知道。

B: 那是在公元六五八年，波斯王派阿罗喊出使中国，后来就留在唐朝了。他还代表唐朝出使东罗马等国。唐王朝赐他将军和公爵的称号。

A: 真有意思。

B: 阿罗喊在中国活到九十五岁，死后也葬在中国。他的墓碑已经在洛阳发现了。

A: 这块墓碑现在成了中伊两国人民友谊的见证了。

B: 是啊。除了阿罗喊在中国作官以外，公元六七二年波斯国王卑路斯父子来到中国，并且长期住在长安。在当时，这也是影响很大的一件事。

A: 那是怎么回事呢？

B: 当时波斯国被外国侵占, 波斯王卑路斯父子逃到中国, 唐王朝热情周到地接待了他们。从此他们就在长安居住下来。在前后半个世纪的时间里, 唐王朝对受到侵略的波斯王父子一直热情支持。

注 释:

① 孙悟空大闹天宫

"The Monkey Creates Havoc in Heaven"

② 丝绸之路 指古代中国丝绸西运经过的路线。

"丝绸之路" refers to the road along which silk fabrics produced in ancient China were transported to the neighbouring countries to her west.

### 三、生 词

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|---------------|----------------|--|
| 1. 经          | (名) jīng       | scripture, canon                                     |
| 2. 交流         | (动) jiāoliú    | to exchange, to interchange                          |
| 3. 闹          | (动) nào        | to turn (a place) upside down                        |
| 4. 天宫         | (名) tiāngōng   | heavenly palace                                      |
| 5. 家喻户晓       | jiāyù hùxiǎo   | known to every household, known to all, widely known |
| 6. 虚构         | (动) xūgòu      | to fabricate, to make up                             |
| 7. 漫长         | (形) màncháng   | very long, endless                                   |
| 8. 富强         | (形) fùqiáng    | prosperous and powerful                              |
| 富             | (形) fù         | rich, wealthy  |
| 9. 发达         | (形) fādá       | developed  |
| 10. 不仅...也... | bùjǐn ...yě... | not only... but (also) ...                           |

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| 11. 高度   | (形、名) gāodù    | highly; height   |
| 12. 以及   | (连) yǐjí       | and, as well as  |
| 13. 交往   | (动) jiāowǎng   | to associate, to contact   |
| 14. 繁荣   | (形) fánróng    | prosperous, flourishing,<br>booming  |
| 15. 往来   | (动) wǎnglái    | to come and go, to contact,<br>to exchange   |
| 16. 唇齿相依 | chúnchǐxiāngyī | to be as close as lips and<br>teeth, to be closely related<br>and mutually dependent |
| 17. 邻邦   | (名) línbāng    | neighbouring country   |
| 18. 初年   | (名) chūnián    | initial stage (or period),<br>early days, beginning                                  |
| 19. 乐曲   | (名) yuèqǔ      | musical composition, music   |
| 20. 后期   | (名) hòuqī      | later period (or stage)  |
| 21. 境    | (名) jìng       | boundary, border   |
| 22. 率领   | (动) shuàilǐng  | to lead, to command, to head   |
| 23. 轰动   | (动) hōngdòng   | to cause a sensation, to<br>make a stir  |
| 24. 诗人   | (名) shīrén     | poet   |
| 25. 生动   | (形) shēngdòng  | vivid, lively  |
| 26. 精采   | (形) jīngcǎi    | brilliant, wonderful,<br>splendid  |
| 27. 抄写   | (动) chāoxiě    | to copy, to write down   |
| 28. 结    | (动) jié        | to forge, to form  |
| 29. 行    | (动) xíng       | to leave   |
| 30. 互赠   | hù zèng        | to give each other as a<br>present, to present as a                                  |

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|--------|----------------|---|
| 31. 明月 | (名) míng yuè   | gift to each other<br>bright moon   |
| 32. 遇难 | (名) yù nàn     | to die (or be killed) in an<br>accident   |
| 33. 卿  | (名) qīng       | a term of endearment<br>formerly used among close<br>friends                          |
| 34. 风险 | (名) fēngxiǎn   | risk, danger, hazard  |
| 35. 克服 | (动) kèfú       | to overcome   |
| 36. 佛经 | (名) fójīng     | Buddhist sutra, Buddhist<br>scripture   |
| 37. 跋涉 | (动) báshè      | to trudge, to trek  |
| 38. 友人 | (名) yǒurén     | friend  |
| 39. 提供 | (动) tígōng     | to provide, to supply, to<br>furnish  |
| 40. 良好 | (形) liánghǎo   | good, well  |
| 41. 优异 | (形) yōuyì      | excellent, outstanding,<br>exceedingly good   |
| 42. 重视 | (动) zhòngshì   | to pay great attention to,<br>to attach great importance<br>to, to set great store by |
| 43. 学派 | (名) xuépai     | school of thought   |
| 44. 辩论 | (动) biànlùn    | to debate, to argue   |
| 45. 论文 | (名) lùnwén     | thesis, paper   |
| 46. 声称 | (动) shēngchēng | to claim, to assert   |
| 47. 驳  | (动) bó         | to refute, to contradict,<br>to gainsay   |
| 48. 公开 | (动、形) gōngkāi  | to make known to the  |

49. 特意 (副) tèyì public, to make public, to bring into the open; open  
for a special purpose, specially
50. 接见 (动) jiējiàn to receive, to give an interview to
51. 反驳 (动) fǎnbó to refute, to retort
52. 主题 (名) zhǔtí theme, subject
53. 宣读 (动) xuāndú to read out (in public)
54. 精辟 (形) jīngpì penetrating, incisive, brilliant
55. 信服 (动) xìnfú to be convinced, to completely accept
56. 谢绝 (动) xièjué to politely refuse, to politely decline
57. 装饰 (动) zhuāngshì to decorate, to adorn, to ornament
58. 尊敬 (动) zūnjìng to respect, to show respect for, to esteem
59. 离别 (动) líbié to part, to leave, to bid farewell
60. 佳话 (名) jiāhuà a story on everybody's lips, a deed praised far and wide
61. 回顾 (动) huígù to look back, to review
62. 增进 (动) zēngjìn to promote, to enhance, to further

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| 63. 丝  | (名) sī       | silk  |
| 64. 密切 | (形) mìqiè    | close, intimate, intense  |
| 65. 经商 | jīng shāng   | to engage in trade, to be<br>in business                              |
| 66. 出使 | (动) chūshǐ   | to be sent on a diplomatic<br>mission, to serve as an<br>envoy abroad |
| 67. 将军 | (名) jiāngjūn | general   |
| 68. 公爵 | (名) gōngjué  | duke  |
| 69. 葬  | (动) zàng     | to bury, to inter   |
| 70. 墓碑 | (名) mùbēi    | gravestone, tombstone   |
| 71. 侵占 | (动) qīnzhàn  | to invade and occupy; to seize  |
| 72. 接待 | (动) jiēdài   | to receive, to admit  |

### 专 名

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|--------|--------------|---|
| 1. 唐僧  | Tángsēng     | another name of Xuan<br>Zang (602-664), an<br>eminent monk of the Tang<br>Dynasty |
| 2. 孙悟空 | Sūn Wùkōng   | the Monkey  |
| 3. 玄奘  | Xuánzàng     | Xuan Zang   |
| 4. 长安  | Cháng'ān     | Changan, now Xian, capital<br>of China in the Han and<br>Tang Dynasties           |
| 5. 朝鲜  | Cháoxiǎn     | Korea   |
| 6. 西亚  | Xīyà         | the West Asia   |
| 7. 唐太宗 | Táng Tàizōng | Li Shimin (599-649), one<br>of the emperors of the Tang                           |

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|-------------|-------------------|---|
|             |                   | Dynasty   |
| 8. 缅甸       | Miǎndiàn          | Burma   |
| 9. 骠国       | Biāoguó           | <i>the State of Biao, an ancient country (now eastern Burma)</i>  |
| 10. 白居易     | Bái Jūyì          | Bai Juyi (772-846), one of the great poets of the Tang Dynasty  |
| 11. 兴庆公园    | Xīngqīng Gōngyuán | <i>name of a park in Xian</i>   |
| 12. 阿倍仲麻吕   | Ābèi Zhōngmálǚ    | <i>name of a Japanese</i>   |
| 13. 晁衡      | Cháo Héng         | <i>Chinese name of the Japanese</i>   |
| 14. 李白      | Lǐ Bái            | Li Bai (701-762), one of the great poets of the Tang Dynasty  |
| 15. 四川      | Sīchuān           | Sichuan Province  |
| 16. 天竺      | Tiānzhū           | <i>ancient name of India</i>  |
| 17. 印度半岛    | Yīndù Bāndǎo      | the Indian Peninsula  |
| 18. 印度      | Yīndù             | India   |
| 19. 梵文      | Fánwén            | Sanskrit  |
| 20. 《大唐西域记》 | 《Dà Táng Xīyù Jì》 | <i>title of the book by Xuan Zang</i>   |
| 21. 西域      | Xīyù              | the Western Regions (a Han Dynasty term for the area west of Yumenguan, including what is now Xinjiang and parts of |