

# Chapter 1

## 传承盛世气象的优雅英国

英国这个昔日的“日不落帝国”，曾经给世界以巨大的影响。虽然现在有人称之为“夕阳帝国”，但在这片土地上你依然能感受到深沉的力量和那优雅庄严的盛世气象。要了解的是，英国的正式名称为“联合王国”。在访问英格兰以外的地区时，如果不小心对那里的事物冠以 English（英国）的话，可能会招来意想不到的反对。所以，大家要多加留心。





## ◀ 大英皇室的居住地白金汉宫 ▶

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



众所周知，白金汉宫（Buckingham Palace）是英国的王宫。它建造在威斯敏斯特城内，位于伦敦詹姆士公园（St. James' Park）的西边，1703 年因由白金汉公爵所建而得名，最早称白金汉屋，意思是“他人的家”。然而在别人眼里，它毋庸置疑是皇室“自己的家”。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

**B**uckingham Palace, in London, is the principal residence and office of the British monarch. Located in the City of Westminster, the palace is a setting for state occasions and royal hospitality. It has been a focus for the British people at times of national rejoicing and crisis.

Originally known as Buckingham House, the building which forms the core of today's palace was a large townhouse built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705 on a site which had been in private ownership for at least 150 years. It was subsequently acquired by George III in 1761 as a private residence for Queen Charlotte, and known as "The Queen's House". During the 19th century it was enlarged, principally by architects John Nash and Edward Blore, forming three wings around a central courtyard. Buckingham Palace finally became the official royal palace of the British monarch on the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837. The last major structural additions were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including the East front which contains the well-known balcony on which the Royal Family traditionally congregate to greet crowds outside. However, the palace chapel was destroyed by a German bomb in World War II; the Queen's Gallery was built on the site and opened to the public in 1962 to exhibit works of art from the Royal Collection.

The original early 19th-century interior designs, many of which still survive, included widespread use of brightly colored scagliola and blue and pink lapis, on the advice of Sir Charles Long. King Edward VII oversaw a partial redecoration in a Belle Époque cream and gold color scheme. Many smaller reception rooms are furnished in the Chinese regency style with furniture and fittings brought from the Royal Pavilion at Brighton and from Carlton House. The Buckingham Palace Garden is the largest private garden in London.

The state rooms, used for official and state entertaining, are open to the public each year for most of August and September, as part of the Palace's Summer Opening.

目前，白金汉宫有三处对外开放：1. 禁卫军的换岗仪式。白金汉宫的皇家卫队每年4月~9月上午11:30至12:00都会举行换岗仪式，其他月份每两天在11:30举行一次。在军乐和口令声中，禁卫军做各种列队表演，并举行举枪互致敬礼，一派王室气象，常常吸引路人和游客围观；2. 位于宫殿南侧的女王美术馆。馆内收藏王室的艺术珍品，1962年起对公众开放；3. 皇家马厩。此外，王座室、音乐厅和国家餐厅等也对外开放参观，但往往一票难求，所以我们最好先电话预约。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**白金汉宫建造在威斯敏斯特城内，位于伦敦詹姆士公园（St. James' Park）西边。地址是 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1 1AA。

**开放时间：**每年的8月与9月（具体的日期不确定，每年略有差别）9:45~18:00，15:45后谢绝入内。

**门票信息：**成人17英镑；17岁以下青少年9.5英镑；含2名成人、3名17岁以下青少年的家庭套票38.5英镑。

**旅行注意：**游客在进入白金汉宫之前要接受安检，不能携带液体进入（包括矿泉水等）。另外，白金汉宫内不允许拍照录像等。

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Lily:** As to palaces, I think the grandiose building facing down the mall is neither old nor attractive.

**莉莉:** 就王宫而言，我想这幢面朝林荫道的壮观建筑既谈不上古老也不吸引人。

**Daisy:** In fact, the Palace's best facade is Nash's design of long garden front which only can be enjoyed by those invited to one of her Majesty's garden parties.

**黛西:** 其实，白金汉宫最美的地方是纳什设计的长长的面朝花园的这一面。只有那些受邀出席女王陛下花园宴请的客人才能有缘一饱眼福。

**Lily:** Really?

**莉莉:** 真的吗?

**Daisy:** Yes. When the trees are bare, we can see it from the top of the double deck bus heading down Gloucester Place.

**黛西:** 是的，当树叶落光时，我们可以乘坐沿格洛斯特广场行驶的双层大巴一睹芳容。

**Lily:** What a pity!

**莉莉:** 太遗憾了!





## V 常用单词随手记

principal ['prɪnsəpəl] 首要的  
royal ['rɔɪəl] 皇家的  
subsequently ['sʌbsɪkwəntli] 随后  
balcony ['bælkəni] 阳台  
scagliola [skæl'jəʊlə] 人造大理石  
scheme [ski:m] 计划

monarch ['mɒnək] 君主  
rejoicing [ri'dʒɔɪsɪŋ] 庆祝  
architect [ɑ:kitekt] 建筑师  
congregate ['kɒŋgri:geɪt] 聚集  
lapis ['læpɪs] (拉丁) 石  
regency [ri:dʒənsi] 摄政

## ◀ 奇珍异宝荟萃的大英博物馆 ▶

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



大英博物馆 (British Museum), 又名不列颠博物馆, 位于英国伦敦新牛津大街北面的大罗素广场, 成立于 1753 年, 1759 年 1 月 15 日起正式对公众开放, 是世界上历史最悠久、规模最宏伟的综合性博物馆, 也是世界上规模最大、最著名的博物馆之一。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

The British Museum, in London, is widely considered to be one of the world's greatest museums of human history and culture. Its permanent collection, numbering some eight million works, is amongst the finest, most comprehensive, and largest in existence and originate from all continents, illustrating and documenting the story of human culture from its beginnings to the present.

The British Museum was established in 1753, largely based on the collections of the physician and scientist Sir Hans Sloane. The museum first opened to the public on 15 January 1759 in Montagu House in Bloomsbury, on the site of the current museum building. Its expansion over the following two and a half centuries was largely a result of an expanding British colonial footprint and has resulted in the creation of several branch institutions, the first being the British Museum (Natural History) in South Kensington in 1887. Some objects in the collection, most notably the Elgin Marbles from the Parthenon, are the objects of intense controversy and of calls for restitution to their countries of origin.

Until 1997, when the British Library (previously centered on the Round Reading Room) moved to a new site, the British Museum was unique in that it housed both a national museum

of antiquities and a national library in the same building. The museum is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, and as with all other national museums in the United Kingdom it charges no admission fee. Since 2002 the director of the museum has been Neil MacGregor.

大英博物馆的文物收藏非常广博，堪称一座世界历史博物馆。人类文明发源地巴比伦、印度、中国和希腊的珍贵文物比比皆是。希腊的石雕、印度的宝石戒指、巴比伦的银器、中国的瓷器琳琅满目。比马王堆女尸还早上千年的古尸也有几具，但不是英国的，而是埃及的。十几具展出的木乃伊还仅仅是馆藏的一部分，大英博物馆的埃及文物收藏，尤其是木乃伊收藏堪称埃及本土以外之最。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**大英博物馆在伦敦的鲁塞尔大街上，具体地址是 Great Russell Street London WC1B 3DG。乘坐伦敦地铁在 Holborn, Tottenham Court Road, Goodge Street 或 Russell Square 下车。

**开放时间：**博物馆开放时间：星期六至星期三，10:00~18:00；星期四和星期五，10:00~20:30。广场开放时间：星期一，09:00~18:00；星期二和星期三，09:00~21:00；星期四至星期六，09:00~23:00；星期日，09:00~21:00。博物馆在下列日期闭馆：元旦、12月24日、25日、26日。

**门票信息：**入场免费。

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Mike:** Have you ever seen the British Museum yet?

**麦克：**你参观过大英博物馆吗？

**Linda:** Yes, it is a national treasure.

**琳达：**是的。它是英国的国宝。

**Mike:** It opened in 1759. It was called "public," but in the beginning, only people from the upper class could enter.

**麦克：**它于1759年对外开放，被称为公共的（博物馆），但最初只有上流社会人士可以入内参观。

**Linda:** Now we all can visit it.

**琳达：**现在我们可以参观了。

**Mike:** There is a large library in the British Museum.

**麦克：**大英博物馆有个很大的图书馆。

**Linda:** The British Museum specializes more in antiques and archaeology.

**琳达：**说起大英博物馆，它更注重文物和考古。

**Mike:** I heard that the British Museum holds 13,700 Buddhist records from the Dunhuang Grottoes



in Gansu Province.

麦克：我听说大英博物馆收藏了 13,700 多部来自甘肃敦煌莫高窟的佛经。

Linda: Yes. You can meet with Arts and Relics from all over the world.

琳达：是的，在那里你可以看到来自世界各地的艺术品和文物。

## V 常用单词随手记

ocabulary

Museum [mjuː'ziəm] 博物馆

comprehensive [kəm'pri'hensiv] 综合的

expansion [ik'spænʃən] 扩张

restitution [ˌresti'tju:ʃən] 归还；赔偿；恢复

permanent ['pə:mənənt] 永恒的

Bloomsbury ['blu:mzbəri] 布鲁姆斯伯里

footprint ['fʊtprint] 足迹

sponsor ['spɒnsə] 赞助

## 英国地位最高的教堂西敏寺

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



西敏寺即威斯敏斯特教堂（Westminster Abbey），是英国皇家教院，也是欧洲最美丽的教堂之一。西敏寺建成后即成为英国国王加冕典礼的场所。它是一座壮丽的哥特式教堂，无论在世界建筑史上，还是在英国过去 9 个世纪的悠长年代中，都占据着举足轻重的位置。英国王室成员、政治家、宗教界名人以及著名诗人都有不少葬在此处。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

The Collegiate Church of St Peter at Westminster, popularly known as Westminster Abbey, is a large, mainly Gothic church, in the City of Westminster, London, United Kingdom, located just to the west of the Palace of Westminster. It is the traditional place of coronation and burial site for English, later British and later still (and currently) monarchs of the Commonwealth realms. The abbey is a Royal Peculiar and briefly held the status of a cathedral from 1540 to 1550.

Westminster Abbey is a collegiate church governed by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, as established by Royal charter of Queen Elizabeth I in 1560, which created it as the Collegiate Church of St Peter Westminster and a Royal Peculiar under the personal jurisdiction of the Sovereign. The members of the Chapter are the Dean and four residentiary canons, assisted by the Receiver General and Chapter Clerk. One of the canons is also Rector of St Margaret's

Church, Westminster, and often holds also the post of Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons. In addition to the Dean and canons, there are at present two full-time minor canons, one precentor, the other succentor. The office of Priest Vicar was created in the 1970s for those who assist the minor canons. Together with the clergy and Receiver General and Chapter Clerk, various lay officers constitute the college, including the Organist and Master of the Choristers, the Registrar, the Auditor, the Legal Secretary, the Surveyor of the Fabric, the Head Master of the Choir School, the Keeper of the Muniments and the Clerk of the Works, as well as 12 lay vicars, 10 choristers and the High Steward and High Bailiff. There are also 40 Queen's Scholars who are pupils at Westminster School (the School has its own Governing Body). Those who are most directly concerned with liturgical and ceremonial matters are the two minor canons and the organist and Master of the Choristers.

西敏寺的主要景点包括：1. 爱德华一世加冕宝座：宝座高踞在教堂祭坛前的高台上，宝座下原有一块被称为“命运之石”的圣石，是其权力的象征；2. 亨利七世礼拜堂：位于教堂的后端，建于16世纪，是英国中世纪建筑的代表作品；3. 教堂墓地：有20多位英国国王埋葬在威斯敏斯特教堂的墓地，后来贵族和教堂执事人员也允许被埋葬在这里；4. 诗人角：是教堂墓地的一部分，最先被埋葬在这里的文学家是乔叟；5. 无名英雄墓：在教堂西大门内通道的正中，埋葬着一位一战中牺牲的无名战士，黑色大理石的墓碑上镌刻着著名的墓志铭：无名者最有名；6. 皇家空军礼拜堂：是为纪念二战中牺牲于不列颠空战的空军英雄设立的礼拜堂，礼拜堂的彩色玻璃镶嵌出参战的68个空军中队的徽章；7. 教堂博物馆：主要展出历代国王和贵族去世后供凭吊用的雕像；8. 圣徒雕塑：在教堂西门廊上有10幅浮雕人像，是20世纪的10位基督教圣徒，其中包括在奥斯维辛集中营中代人赴难的圣科尔伯、美国黑人民权运动领袖马丁·路德·金等。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**西敏寺坐落在伦敦泰晤士河北岸，毗邻议会大厦和唐宁街10号首相官邸。乘坐伦敦地铁在Victoria站或Westminster站下车。

**开放时间：**大厅与回廊开放时间：7:00~19:00。内厅开放时间：周一至周五9:20~16:45，周六9:20~16:45，周日举行礼拜。

**门票信息：**7.50 镑。

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Jane:** We'll have a good look at Westminster Abbey that you see towering in the distance there.

**简：** 我们要好好看看那矗立在远处的西敏寺。

**Lily:** It went through the rise and fall of the previous kings and the royals.

**莉莉：** 它历经历代英王和皇室的兴衰。





**Jane:** The queen and her husband Prince Philip and the Duke of Edinburgh, were married in Westminster Abbey 60 years ago.

**简:** 伊丽莎白女王和她的丈夫爱丁堡公爵菲利普亲王 60 年前在西敏寺举行了结婚典礼。

**Lily:** The nation's kings and queens are crowned in the beautiful church known as Westminster Abbey.

**莉莉:** 国王和王后都是在名叫西敏寺的美丽的大教堂内加冕的。

**Jane:** It feels good to be standing on Westminster Bridge, against Houses of Parliament and Big Ben.

**简:** 站在西敏寺大桥上，背对英国议会大厦和大本钟，感觉还不错。

### V 常用单词随手记

vocabulary

collegiate [kə'li:dʒi:t] 学院的

burial ['beriəl] 葬礼

royal ['rɔ:əl] 皇家的

precentor [pri:'sentə] 领唱人

organist ['ɔ:gənɪst] 风琴演奏者

coronation [kə'rə'neiʃən] 加冕礼

monarch ['mɒnək] 君主

residentiary [ˌrezi'denʃiəri] 驻守教堂的牧师

succentor [sək'sentə] 唱诗班的低音领唱人

ceremonial [ˌseri'məunjəl] 礼仪的

## ◀ 伦敦知名度最高的海德公园 ▶

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



海德公园 (Hyde Park) 是伦敦最知名的公园。它是英国最大的皇家公园，位于伦敦市中心的威斯敏斯特教堂 (Westminster Abbey, 即西敏寺) 地区，占地 360 多英亩，原属威斯敏斯特教堂产业。18 世纪前这里是英王的狩猎场。16 世纪，英王亨利八世将其用作王室的公园。查理一世执政期间，海德公园曾向公众开放。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

**H** yde Park is one of the largest parks in central London, United Kingdom, and one of the Royal Parks of London, famous for its Speakers' Corner.

The park is divided in two by the Serpentine Lake. The park is contiguous with Kensington Gardens; although often still assumed to be part of Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens has been technically separate since 1728, when Queen Caroline made a division between the two. Hyde Park covers 142 hectares (350 acres) and Kensington Gardens covers 111 hectares (275



acres), giving an overall area of 253 hectares (625 acres), making the combined area larger than the Principality of Monaco (196 ha/484 acres), though smaller than New York City's Central Park (341 ha/843 acres). To the southeast, outside the park, is Hyde Park Corner. Although, during daylight, the two parks merge seamlessly into each other, Kensington Gardens closes at dusk but Hyde Park remains open throughout the year from 5 a.m. until midnight.

Hyde Park is the largest of four parks which form a chain from the entrance of Kensington Palace through Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park, via Hyde Park Corner and Green Park (19 hectares), past the main entrance to Buckingham Palace and then on through Saint James's Park (23 hectares) to Horse Guards Parade in Whitehall.

The park was the site of the Great Exhibition of 1851, for which the Crystal Palace was designed by Joseph Paxton. The park has become a traditional location for mass demonstrations. The Chartists, the Reform League, the Suffragettes and the Stop The War Coalition have all held protests in the park. Many protesters on the Liberty and Livelihood March in 2002 started their march from Hyde Park.

On July 20, 1982, in the Hyde Park and Regents Park bombings, two bombs linked to the Provisional Irish Republican Army caused the death of eight members of the Household Cavalry and the Royal Green Jackets and seven horses.

海德公园的东北角有一个大理图库石凯旋门，东南角有威灵顿拱门。园内还有为了纪念一战中法澳联盟而建的亚奇伯德喷泉（Archibald Fountain），九曲艺廊（Serpentine Gallery）也是很受欢迎的。最有名的应算是这里的演讲角（Speaker's Corner），它源于1855年，当时英国人还没有集会自由，所以到海德公园里来“出出气”，慢慢地成了一种“习惯”。因为人们喜欢带装肥皂的废木箱作讲台，所以这里也称“肥皂箱上的民主”。这种自由是有限度的，演讲者不能攻击英国王室，也不得对任何人进行人身攻击。演讲角作为英国民主的历史象征一直延续至今。现在这里是伦敦市民休闲、野餐、享受美好时光的地方，同时也是夏季许多音乐会的表演重地。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**海德公园位于伦敦市中心的威斯敏斯特教堂地区，地址为 Hyde Park, London. W2 2UH，乘坐地铁到 Hyde Park Corner 或 Marble Arch 下车。

**开放时间：**每天的 5:00~24:00。

**门票信息：**免费

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Tom:** A few minutes' walk from the Palace will take us to the world-famous Hyde Park.

**汤姆：**从白金汉宫步行几分钟我们便可来到闻名于世的海德公园。



**Daisy:** I think Hyde Park would be a nice place to visit.

**黛西:** 我想海德公园是个很好的地方。

**Tom:** The short walk to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens made for some wonderful afternoons in the outdoors.

**汤姆:** 在怡人的下午,不妨出门到海德公园和肯辛顿花园遛达遛达。

**Daisy:** New York has Central Park, and London has Hyde Park.

**黛西:** 纽约有中央公园,伦敦有海德公园。

**Tom:** Because Henry VIII was fond of hunting, we have, today, three parks that form a large area of Hyde Park, St. James's Park and Green Park.

**汤姆:** 喜欢打猎的亨利八世给我们留下了今天的海德公园、圣·詹姆斯公园和格林公园。

**Daisy:** I heard that The Speakers' Corner has long been maintained in Hyde Park as a symbol of freedom of speech.

**黛西:** 我听说海德公园演讲角向来是言论自由的象征。

**Tom:** People were often massed together in Hyde Park where speakers addressed the passing crowds on different subjects.

**汤姆:** 人们经常集聚在海德公园,在那里,演说的人向过往行人演讲不同的内容。



## V 常用单词随手记

ocabulary

serpentine ['sə:pəntain] 蜿蜒的

hectare ['hektə:] 公顷

principality [ˌprɪnsɪ'pælɪti] 侯国

exhibition [ˌeksɪ'biʃən] 展览

contiguous [kən'tɪɡjuəs] 邻近的

acre ['eɪkə] 英亩

Monaco [mə'nəkəʊ] 摩纳哥

crystal ['krɪstəl] 水晶

## 好词好句随手抄