

1. **There will be television chat shows hosted by robots, and cars with pollution monitors that will disable them when they offend.**

【分析】本句是 There be 句型，television chat show... and cars...是并列。过去分词结构 hosted by robots 做后置定语修饰 television chat shows，而限定性定语从句(that will disable them when they offend)则修饰前面的 pollution monitors。分词结构作后置定语在考研中最常见的语言现象之一，一起来看几个例子：(1) I know the girl who comes from Beijing. Who 充当从句主语，省略后后面动词主动语态，省略为 coming，因此句子为 I know the girl coming from Beijing. (2) I have a dog which is named King. Which 充当从句主语，省略后后面动词为被动语态，省略为 named，因此句子为 I have a dog named King.

【词汇】host n.主人，主持人；v.主持---- a host of 表示“许多”
disable vt. 使无能，使残废---注意写作句型中的 enable sb. to do sth.
使某人做某事
disabled adj. 残废的，有缺陷的
offend vt. 触怒；vi.违规

【译文】届时，将出现由机器人主持的电视聊天节目以及装有污染监控器的汽车，一旦这些汽车排污超标，监控器就会使其停驶。



2. This phenomenon has created serious concerns over the role of smaller economic firms, of national businessmen and over the ultimate stability of the world economy.



【分析】本句是简单句，全句主干是 This phenomenon has created serious concerns。over 是“关于”的含义，人们的担忧实际包含两个方面：一是 the role (of smaller economic firms, of national businessmen) ，另一个是 the ultimate stability (of the world economy) 。

【词汇】concern n. 关心，顾及；v. 涉及，关系到—> concerning 关于
<写作句型> create serious concerns over 引起…的极大关注
ultimate a. 最终的

stability n. 稳定—> stable a. 稳定的= steady

【译文】这种现象引起了人们对小型经济实体与民族商人的作用以及世界经济的最终稳定性的极大关注。



3. This does not mean that ambition is at an end, that people no longer feel its stirrings and promptings, but only that, no longer openly honored, it is less openly professed.



【分析】这是一个宾语从句的并列结构，主干是 this does not mean，后面接了三个并列的 that 从句作 mean 的宾语，中间用 but 连接。在第三个宾语从句中，no longer openly honored 是插入语。

【词汇】ambition n. 雄心，抱负[谐音“俺必胜”]

stir v. & n. 激起，搅动

prompt v. 鼓动，促使[注意：prompt 在阅读中通常用于形容词，表示“敏捷的、迅速的”]

profess v. 表示，宣称[pro-向前+fess-说，同根词 confess 坦白]

【译文】这并不意味着抱负已经穷途末路，人们不再感觉到它对人们的激励了；而只是说明人们不再愿意公开地承认，公开以它为荣。



4. The astonishing distrust of the news media isn't rooted in inaccuracy or poor reportorial skills but in the daily clash of world views between reporters and their readers.



【分析】 本句是由 not...but... 结构构成。注意这个结构引导的是两个方式状语。其核心词分别是 inaccuracy 和 the daily clash。本句的主干是 The astonishing distrust of the news media isn't rooted。两个分词短语充当句子的状语。

【词汇】 be rooted in 根源在于

[写作句型] the astonishing ... of ... is rooted in ...

例如：The astonishing ignorance of environmental pollution is rooted in too much importance attached to the results of economic development. 对于环境污染令人震惊的忽视，根源于我们过度重视经济发展的结果。

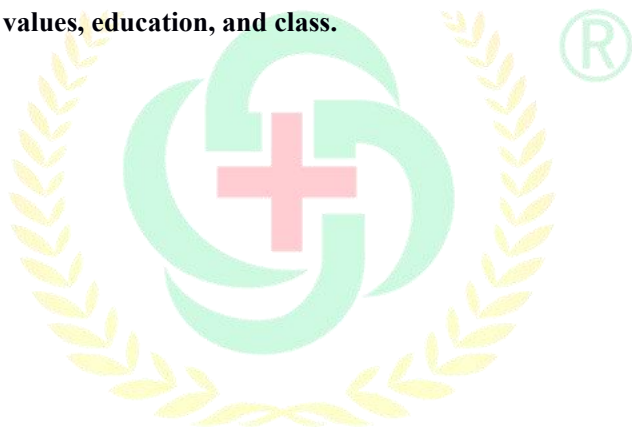
crush 压碎，碾碎 crash 碰撞 clash 撞击声，冲突

world view 世界观



【译文】对新闻媒介这种令人震惊的不信任，其根源并非是报道失实或低下的报道技巧，而是记者与读者的世界观每天都发生着碰撞。

5. **If it did, it would open up its diversity program, now focused narrowly on race and gender, and look for reporters who differ broadly by outlook, values, education, and class.**



【分析】本句是一个虚拟语句。If it did 是从句，主句主语 it 后面跟了两个并列的谓语成分：一是 would open up its diversity program，二是(would) look for reporters。reporters 后面跟了一个定语从句。now focused narrowly on race and gender 是插入语，也是分词结构作 program 的后置定语。

【词汇】diversity n.多样性/ focus on 聚焦于= center on
gender n.性别
outlook n. 观念



【译文】 如果是这样，它就应该进一步开放其目前只单纯考虑招收不同种族和性别员工的多样化项目，并进一步寻找那些世界观、价值观、教育水平和社会阶层大相径庭的各种记者。

6. **An education that aims at getting a student a certain kind of job is a technical education, justified for reasons radically different from why education is universally required by law.**

【分析】 句子主语是 an education，后面 that 引导定语从句修饰主语，谓语动词是 is，表语是 a technical education。过去分词结构 justified for reason 做后置定语修饰 a technical education，原本是 which is justified for reasons，也就相当于前面的内容之所以合情合理是因为 reasons。Reasons 后面接了一个形容词结构 radically different 作修饰，后面的 why education is universally required by law 看成一个整体，因此句子的意思是前面的内容之所以合理的原因不同于后面的 why 引导的句子。

【词汇】 be justified for ... 被证明合理是由于…

radically 原意为“激进”，在考研中的副词修饰形容词时通常翻译为“非常”



【译文】旨在使学生胜任某种工作的教育是职业教育，它存在的理由与法律所规定的普及教育之间有很大差别。

7. Parents claimed more positive emotions and more meaning in their lives than non-parents, and a closer look revealed it was fathers who most enjoyed these benefits.

【分析】Parents 是主语，claimed 是谓语动词，宾语是 more positive emotions and more meaning in their lives 的并列结构，其中 more... than... 构成了比较级。And 构成了并列句连接，后面分句中 a closer look 是主语，revealed 是谓语，宾语从句 it was fathers who most enjoyed these benefits 本身也是一个 it was...who... 构成的强调句。these benefits 指代前方的 more positive emotions and more meaning in their lives。



【词汇】claim v. 声称，断言

a closer look 仔细观察

【译文】相比那些还没做父母的人，为人父母者具有更积极的情感和生活也更有意义。通过更加仔细的观察，可以发现父亲在上述方面更明显。

8. **Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term “downshifting” has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality.**

金英杰医学

【分析】本句主干是 my experiment... has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality。注意其谓语是一个 turn sth. into sth. 的结构。前面两个逗号之间的是时间状语。主语 的修饰部分 in what the Americans term “downshifting”，此处的难点是 term 用作动词，term A. B. 把…说成…，此处的 A 就是放置前方的 what。



【词汇】 term n.学期，条款，术语； v.把…称为
tired excuse 老掉牙的借口

【译文】 奇怪的是，我在大约两年半的时间里完成两本小说之后，我这个被美国人称为“放慢生活节奏”的试验已经将我老掉牙的借口变成了确凿的现实。 [由于本句截取，中文意思会有些断章取义]

9. It serves directly to assist a rapid distribution of goods at reasonable price, thereby establishing a firm home market and so making it possible to provide for export at competitive prices.



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JINYINGJIE.COM

【分析】 本句是简单句，it 主语，serves..... to assist 为谓语部分，a rapid distribution of goods 是宾语，at reasonable price 是状语，后面紧接 and



连接的两个分词结构，做伴随状语：第一个结构是动宾结构，第二个结构是 make it adj. to do sth. 。it 作形式宾语，provide for export at competitive prices 是真正的宾语。

【词汇】serve to 用于

distribution n. 分配

【译文】它能够直接帮助货物以比较合理的价格被迅速分销出去，因此可以建立一个稳固的国内市场，同时也使以具有竞争力的价格提供出口变得可能。

10. In the American economy, the concept of private property embraces not only the ownership of productive resources but also certain rights, including the right to determine the price of a product or to make a free contract with another private individual.

【分析】本句话结构比较简单，句首是状语，主语是 the concept of private property，谓语动词是 embraces，后面的宾语用 not only....but also...连接，第二个宾语 certain rights 后面是 including 引导的结构作为解释，the right 后面是 or 连接的 to determine 和 to make 构成并列。

【词汇】concept n. 概念 <New Concept English 新概念英语>



embrace v. 拥抱, [僻义]包含

[写作句型] the environmental protection embraces not only a series of laws and regulations but also the increased awareness of the public.
环境保护不仅仅只是一系列的法律法规, 还有老百姓意识的增强。

determine vt. 决定; v. be determined to do 下定决心做某事

contract n. 合同; v. 缩短, 收紧 <区分 contact 联系>

【译文】在美国经济中, 私有财产的概念不仅包含对生产资源的所有权, 也指其他一些特定的权利, 如确定一个产品价格和与另一个私人个体自由签定合同的权利。

11. We have a certain conception of the American citizen, a character who is incomplete if he cannot competently assess how his livelihood and happiness are affected by things outside of himself.

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【分析】 这个句子的难点在于 a certain conception of the American citizen 后面是同位语 a character [一般逗号两边都是名词或名词结构,



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可以判断为同位语结构]，其后是一个 who 引导的定语从句：其中主句是 who is incomplete, if 引导条件从句，这个条件从句中的谓语动词 assess 跟了一个 how 引导的宾语从句。

【词汇】a certain 某种

conception 观念，概念

competently 本意是胜任地、合适地，此处演化成“准确地”

assess v. 评价，评估

livelihood 生活

【译文】我们应该这样理解美国公民——如果他不能准确判断自身的生活和幸福是如何受到外界影响的，那么他是个不完整的个体。

12. The "shareholders" as such had no knowledge of the lives, thoughts or needs of the workmen employed by the company in which he held shares, and his influence on the relations of capital and labor was not good.

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【分析】这句话结构的突破点是 and，and 后面是一个简单的主系表结构，前面比较复杂。the "shareholders" 主语，as such 作为修饰，had no knowledge of 是谓语部分，the lives, thoughts or needs of the workmen 是宾语，employed by the company 引导分词结构做后置定语，修饰前面的 workmen，in which he held shares 是定语从句修饰前面的 company。

【词汇】shareholder 股东

as such 这样的

have no knowledge of 对...不了解；不知道

【译文】这样的"股东"对他拥有股份的公司所雇用的工人们的生活、思想和需求一无所知，而且他们对劳资双方的关系不会产生积极的影响。

13. Economists have been particularly surprised by favorable inflation figures in Britain and the United States, since conventional measures suggest that both economies, and especially America's, have little productive slack.



【分析】本句是 since 引导的原因状语从句，主句中 economist 是主语，谓语部分是被动语态，宾语是 favorable inflation figures。从句中 conventional measures 是主语，谓语 suggest 后面是 that 引导的宾语从句，逗号之间是插入语，补充说明。

【词汇】favorable 利好的；非常好的

inflation n. 通货膨胀

convention n. 大会，会议；[僻义] 惯例--->conventional a. 传统的= traditional

slack n. 松弛，淡季——productive slack 生产滑坡

【译文】让经济学家感到特别诧异的是，英美两国的通货膨胀带来的是良性的结果，因为传统的分析方法表明，两国尤其是美国的经济生产几乎没有出现滑坡。

14. The most thrilling explanation is, unfortunately, a little defective. Some economists argue that powerful structural changes in the world have upended the old economic models that were based upon the historical link between growth and inflation.



【分析】第一个句子是主系表结构。第二个句子主语是 some economists, 谓语动词 argue 后面接宾语从句, 从句中 powerful structural changes in the world 是主语, have upended 是谓语, the old economic models 是宾语, 后面又接一个定语从句, 其中 were based upon 是谓语部分, the historical link 后面接了一个 between...and...结构。

【词汇】thrilling a. 毛骨悚然的, 令人震惊的

defective a. 有缺陷的

upend v. 颠倒, 倒放

[写作句型] we can find that powerful innovative measures have upended the old lifestyle in which too little importance were attached to the environmental protection. 我们发现强有力的改革措施改变了不太重视环境保护的传统生活方式,

【译文】很不幸, 这最令人震惊的解释有一点缺陷。一些经济学家认为世界经济结构的强有力的变化已经颠覆了以经济增长和通货膨胀的历史关联为基础的旧经济模式。

15. His colleague, Michael Beer, says that far too many companies have applied re-engineering in a mechanistic fashion, chopping out costs without giving sufficient thought to long-term profitability.



【分析】逗号之间是插入语，主语是 his colleague，谓语 say 后面是宾语从句，far too many companies 是主语，have applied 是谓语，re-engineering 是宾语，in a mechanistic fashion 是状语，后面 chopping 引导分词结构做状语。

【词汇】apply vt.应用(to); vi.申请 (for)

in a ... fashion 以 ...方式

[写作句型] Many of us make use of natural resources, dumping in a random fashion without giving sufficient thought to environmental protection. 我们中很多人充分使用资源，却随意乱扔，没有充分考虑环境保护问题。

chop out 削减 = cut down

sufficient a.充分的

give thought to 考虑

long-term 长期的

【译文】他的同事迈克尔·比尔说，有太多的公司采用机械的方式实行重组，没有充分考虑长期赢利能力的情况下削减成本。

16. You can make a mental blueprint of a desire as you would make a blueprint of a house, and each of us is continually making these blueprints in the general routine of everyday living.



【解析】此句是用 and 连接的两个并列句。在前一个分句中，又用 as 引导了一个比较状语从句，将 make a blueprint of a desire 与 make a blueprint of a house 作比较。第二个分句的主干是：each of us... is making... Blueprints...

【词汇】

blueprint n. 蓝图

continually adv. 持续不断地

routine n. 常规

【译文】你可以在头脑里勾画出愿望的蓝图，如同设计房屋的蓝图一样。而我们每个人在日常生活中都在不停地勾画着这样的愿望蓝图。

17. While talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding whether your education, your experience, and other qualifications will pay him to employ you and your wares and abilities must be displayed in an orderly and reasonably connected manner.



【解析】该句主干是 While ... , your could-be employer is deciding whether... and your wares and abilities must be displayed...。前一个分句中 while 引导状语从句，decide 后面是 whether 引导的宾语从句，该从句中并列主语为 your education, your experience, and other qualifications，谓语部分为 pay him，后面是不定式做的状语。and 后面的并列句是被动语态，其中 in ... manner 为方式状语。

【词汇】

pay sb. to do sth. 干某事对某人有利

如：It will pay you to be careful.(小心谨慎对你有好处)

could-be 可能的，未来的

wares 本义为“货物，商品”，这里表示应聘者能够展示出来的资格和能力。

【译文】在与你面谈时，你未来的雇主将根据你的教育背景、经验和其他的资历来确定雇用你是否值得，因此你必须把你“待售的物品”和能力以有序而合理连贯的方式呈现出来。

18. The corporation will survive as a publicly-funded broadcasting organization, at least for the time being, but its role, its size and its programmes are now the subject of a nation-wide debate in Britain.





【解析】该句是由 but 连接的两个转折关系的分句。前半句为 The corporation will survive as ...，其中 at least for the time being 的意思是“眼下，暂时”，这里做时间状语。后半句的主干可以表达为 A are the subject of B (A 是 B 的对象)。

【词汇】survive v. 幸存；战胜
fund v. 投资
for the time being 暂时

【译文】虽然至少目前，它仍可以以公办广播机构的身份生存下去，但它的作用、规模和节目类型却成了全英国争论的话题。

19. With economic growth has come centralization: fully 76 percent of



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Japan's 119 million citizens live in cities where community and the extended family have been abandoned in favor of isolated, two-generation households.

【分析】with economic growth has come centralization 是倒装结构，主语是 centralization, 谓语是 has come, with economic growth 是状语。冒号后面 fully 76 percent of Japan's 119 million citizens 是主语, live 谓语, in cities 是地点状语，后面是 where 引导的定语从句。从句中 community and the extended family 是主语，have been abandoned 是谓语，in favor of 引导状语结构。

【词汇】centralization n.集中化，中心化--->decentralize v.分散

extended family 传统大家庭

abandon v.放弃

in favor of 支持，[引申] 由...取代

isolated a.孤立的[i 我，sole 自己，ate 动词词尾]

【译文】随着经济的增长集中化已经显现：日本 1.19 亿公民中整整 76% 的人口定居城市，在这里，原来的社区和多代同堂的大家庭已被摒弃，取



而代之的是与外界疏于往来的、只由两代人组成的核心家庭。

20. Luckily, if the doormat or stove failed to warn of coming disaster, a successful lawsuit might compensate you for your troubles. Or so the thinking has gone since the early 1980s, when juries began holding more companies liable for their customers' misfortunes.

【分析】本句是两个句子结合。在第一个句子中，if the doormat or stove failed to warn of coming disaster 是从句，指门垫或炉灶没有警示语。在第二个句子中，or 连接句子，so the thinking has gone 是一个倒装结构，正常的语序应该是 the thinking has gone so(人们是这么想的)，go 这个词的用法很灵活，有进展，进行的意思。时间状语 the early 1980s 后面是 when 引导的定语从句，其中 juries 是主语，began holding 是谓语，后面是宾语 more companies, liable for their customers' misfortunes 是形容词结构做修饰。

【词汇】 fail to 未能 lawsuit n. 诉讼 compensate v. 补偿

jury n. 陪审团 hold v. [僻义] 认为

be liable for 为…负责



【译文】幸运的是，如果门垫或者是火炉没有能警告即将到来的灾难，你可以通过一场成功的法律诉讼来赔偿你的麻烦。从二十世纪八十年代的早期开始人们的想法就是这样的了，那时候陪审团认为商家对消费者的不幸应该负担更多的责任。

21. Besides, this is unlikely to produce the needed number of every kind of professional in a country as large as ours and where the economy is spread over so many states and involves so many international corporations.

【分析】 这里的主语 this，后面不定式短语 is unlikely to produce 的真正宾语是 professional，前面的成分 the needed number of every kind of 是修饰这个词的短语，接着是地点状语 in a country，其中 country 带了两个修饰成分：前一个是形容词性的短语 as large as ours，后一个是 where 引导的定语从句，这个从句的主语 the economy 有两个谓语动词：is spread 和 involves。

【词汇】 be unlikely to 不可能

produce v.[翻译难词] 培养（人才），提供（服务），生产（商品）



professional n. 专业人员

corporation n. 公司

【译文】 另外，在我们这么一个大国里，经济延展到这么多的州、涉及到这么多的国际公司，因而要按照数量培养出所需的各类专业人员是不大可能的。[句中并没有因果词汇出现，翻译时可以加上，逻辑更清晰]

22. **But, for a small group of students, professional training might be the way to go since well-developed skills, all other factors being equal, can be the difference between having a job and not.**

【分析】前面 for 引导的状语表示的是对象，主干是 professional training might be the way to go, since 引导原因状语从句，从句主干结构是 skills... can be the difference, all other factors being equal 是一个独立主格结构，在本句中作插入语。Difference 后面带了一个介词短语 between... and..., and 后面的 not 出现省略，可以补全为 not having a job。



【词汇】写作句型: for sb./sth., ... might be the way to go 对于..., ...也许是可取之路

例句: For the current environmental problem, the effective supervision might be the way to go.对于目前的环境问题, 有效的监管也许是条可取之路。

【译文】但是, 对一小部分学生来说, 职业教育也许是条可取之路。因为在其他因素相同的情况下, 技能的娴熟是得到工作与否的关键。

23. I have been transformed from a passionate advocate of the philosophy of “have it all”, preached by Linda Kelsey for the past seven years in the pages of *She* magazine, into a woman who is happy to settle for a bit of everything.

金英杰医学

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【分析】主干结构是 I have been transformed, 后面是一个 from...into...的结构, from a passionate advocate of the philosophy of “have it all” ... into a woman. preached by... magazine 是过去分词短语, 作 the philosophy



of “have it all” 的后置定语定语，插在 from...into 之中，也充当插入语概念。a woman 后面是 who 引导的定语从句。

【词汇】 transform ... from...into...将...从...变为...

passionate a. 充满激情的，积极的

advocate n. 倡导者 [ad-语气加强+ voc-声音]

preach v. 鼓吹

be happy to settle for a bit of everything 乐于接受生活的一切-->随遇而安

【译文】在过去七年里林达·凯尔西一直在《女性》杂志鼓吹“全力以赴”的生活哲学，我已经从一个积极倡导这种生活方式的人变成一个随遇而安的女性。

24. The rise of anti-happy art almost exactly tracks the emergence of mass media, and with it, a commercial culture in which happiness is not just an ideal but an ideology.

金英杰医学
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【分析】 此句主干是 The rise of anti-happy art...tracks the emergence of mass media...anda commercial culture。其中 track 是谓语动词， and



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连接两个名词作宾语。with it 充当状语，其中 it 指 the emergence of mass media。另外，in which happiness is not just an ideal but an ideology 是一个定语从句，修饰 a commercial culture。

【词汇】track v.追踪

emergency n.出现

mass media 大众媒体

not just...but... = not only...but also... = not merely... but also...
= not simply...but also...

ideal n.理想

【译文】反快乐艺术的兴起几乎完全与大众传媒同步出现，而随之兴起了一种商业文化，在这种文化中，快乐不仅是一个理想，而且是一种意识形态。

25. **But this was not always the case; before it was legally required for all children to attend school until a certain age, it was widely accepted that some were just not equipped by nature to pursue this kind of education.**



【分析】 全句由两个分句组成，前后用分号隔开。在第二个分句的主句中，before 引导状语从句，主句是 it 的形式主语，真正的主语是 some were just not equipped by nature to pursue this kind of education.

【词汇】 it was widely accepted 意为“人们普遍认为”。

legally adv.合法地，从法律上讲

be equipped by nature to do 天生能做…

pursue v. 追求--->pursuit n.

【译文】 但是情况并不总是如此；在法律要求所有儿童在一定年龄必须上学之前，人们普遍认为有些儿童天生就不适合接受这种教育。

26. **That means a higher proportion of what is in the sea is being caught, so the real difference between present and past is likely to be worse than the one recorded by changes in catch sizes.**



【分析】这是因果复合句，前半句是原因，后半句结果，so 是断句标志。前半句中，that means 后面是一个省略 that 的宾语从句，其中主语是 a higher proportion of what is in the sea，谓语是 is being caught。后半句是一个比较级结构 the real difference ... is likely to be worse than the one...，注意 recorded by changes in catch sizes 是一个过去分词结构，修饰 the one。

【词汇】a higher proportion of 更高比例的
catch sizes 捕获量

【译文】这意味着更高比例的海洋生物正在被捕杀，因此介于现在和过去这一段时间，真正差别可能比捕获量所记录的变化更要糟糕。

27. NBAC will ask that Clinton's 90-day ban on federal funds for human cloning be extended indefinitely, and possibly that it be made law.



【分析】今天选择这个句子是为了理解一个语言现象：虚拟语气。主语是 NBAC，谓语 ask 后面是两个并列的宾语从句。在第一个从句中，主语是 Clinton's 90-day ban，谓语是 be extended，ask 表示“要求”，后面是虚拟语气的用法，即 the 90-day ban should be extended，should 被省略。在第二个从句中，it 指代 the ban on federal funds for human cloning，谓语动词 be 前面也被省略 should。

【词汇】ask 要求（后面出现从句，谓语动词用 should+动词原形，should 可以省略）

ban 禁止

federal funds 联邦资金

indefinitely 无限制地

【译文】NBAC 会要求将克林顿所颁布的在 90 天内禁止联邦基金用于克隆人的禁令无限期地延续下去，还可能要求将之立法。

28. **In a draft preface to the recommendations, discussed at the 17 May meeting, Shapiro suggested that the panel had found a broad consensus that it would be “morally unacceptable to attempt to create a human child by adult nuclear cloning.”**



【分析】主干是 Shapiro suggested that + 从句。主语前面的部分是该句的介词短语作状语，其中 recommendations 后面接过去分词结构 discussed at the 17 May meeting 做修饰成分。that 引导的宾语从句 the panel had found a broad consensus，而从句中 a broad consensus 后面是同位语从句，解释 consensus 的内容，这个同位语从句中的 it 充当的是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式 to attempt to create a human child by adult nuclear cloning。

【词汇】draft 草稿 preface 序言(pre-在…前面，face 封面)

suggest 不表示建议，在这里译成“提出”

panel 专家组 consensus 共识 morally 道德地 attempt to 尝试

【译文】在 5 月 17 日会议上所讨论的建议书序言草案中，Shapiro 提出，专家组已经达成广泛共识，那就是“试图通过成人细胞核克隆来制造人类幼儿的做法在道德上是不可接受的”。

29. No clear-cut distinction can be drawn between professional and amateurs in science: exceptions can be found to any rule. Nevertheless, the word "amateur" does carry a connotation that person concerned is not fully integrated into the scientific community and, in particular, may not share its values.



【分析】冒号将句子一分为二，前面分句中 No clear-cut distinction 是主语，can be drawn 是谓语部分，后面是介词短语。后面分句是对前面的解释。Nevertheless 表明两句话之间的逻辑关系，the word "amateur" 是主语，does carry 是谓语，同时也是强调的写法，a connotation 是宾语。后面 that 引导同位语从句，其中 is 和 may not share 用 and 连接。

【词汇】clear-cut 清晰的，轮廓鲜明的

distinction 区别，差别—>注意：显赫、声望的含义也是考试的重点

例如 a writer of distinction 一位卓越的作家

academic distinctions 学术上的荣誉

amateur a. 业余爱好者

connotation 含蓄，内涵[carry a connotation 意味着]

is fully integrated into 充分融入 (integrate v. 使一体化，结合)

【译文】科学领域的专业人员和业余爱好者之间划不出泾渭分明的界线：因为任何规则都有例外。然而，“业余”一词的确意味着相关人员不能充分融入职业科学界，尤其未能分享科学圈子的价值。

30. The goal of all will be to try to explain to a confused and often unenlightened citizenry that there are not two equally valid scientific



theories for the origin and evolution of universe and life.

【解析】该句的主干是 The goal ... will be to try to explain..., explain 后接的是双宾语, 即 explain to sb. sth., 直接宾语是 that 引导的从句。该从句的主干是 there are not two theories for..., 其中 origin 和 evolution, universe 和 life 都是 and 连接的并列名词。

【词汇】unenlightened adj. 无知的, 不文明的

valid adj. 有效的

evolution n. 进化, 发展

【译文】所有(这些书)的目的是试图告诉那些迷惑不解且常常头脑不开化的普通百姓: 就宇宙和生命的起源与发展问题而言, 不可能存在两种同样成立的科学理论。

31. While warnings are often appropriate and necessary — the dangers of drug interactions, for example—and many are



required by state or federal regulations, it isn't clear that they actually protect the manufacturers and sellers from liability if a customer is injured.

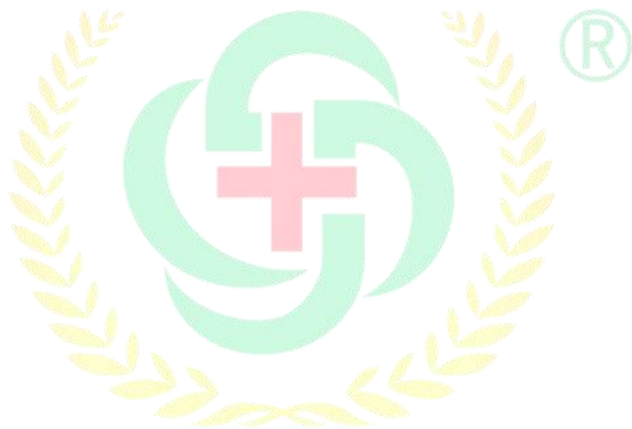
【分析】 在这个主从复合句中，while 引导的从句由两个部分组成，中间用 and 连接。破折号之间的部分是举例说明 warnings 的内容，做为插入语。注意：many are required by state or federal regulations 中的 many 是指 many warnings。it isn't clear ... is injured 是主句，主句用了一个形式主语 it，真正的主语是 that 引导的从句，they actually protect the manufacturers and sellers from liability 是主体，之后是一个 if 引导的条件从句。

【词汇】 interaction 相互作用 federal 联邦
regulation 法规 protect...from...保护...以免
liability 责任 (be liable for 对...负责)

【译文】 尽管警告常常是适当而且必须的——比如对于药物相互作用的危险提出警告——许多警告还是按州或联邦政府规定要求给出的，然而(我们)并不清楚，如果顾客受到伤害时，这些警告是不是确实可以使得生产者和销售者豁免责任。



32. The debate was launched by the Government, which invited anyone with an opinion of the BBC — including ordinary listeners and viewers — to say what was good or bad about the Corporation, and even whether they thought it was worth keeping.



【分析】主句是 The debate was launched by the Government, 后面是 which 引导的非限定性定语从句，谓语部分比较特殊，是 invited...sb. to say ... 破折号后面是 anyone with an opinion of the BBC 的解释说明。say 后面是两个宾语从句，一个是 what 引导，一个是 whether 引导。

【词汇】launch 发起 viewer 观众

corporation 公 be worth doing 值得做某事

【译文】这场辩论是由政府发动的，政府请任何一个对英国广播公司有意见的人——包括普通的听众和观众——来说说这个公司好在哪里或



坏在哪里，甚至要说说他们是否认为这个公司值得保留下来。

33. Additional social stresses may also occur because of the population explosion or problems arising from mass migration movements—themselves made relatively easy nowadays by modern means of transport.

【分析】 句子主干结构是 Additional social stresses may also occur; because of 后面有两个宾语 the population explosion 和 problems; 名词 problems 带有现在分词短语作后置定语 arising from mass migration movements; themselves 作为代词，指前面的名词短语 mass migration movements，充当同位语作用，后面的过去分词短语 made relatively easy 是 themselves 的后置定语，by modern means of transport 是方式状语，解释变得容易的原因。

【词汇】 population explosion 人口爆炸

arise from 源自于

migration 移民

means of...的方式



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【译文】新的社会压力出现，是因为人口猛增或大量人口流动——是现代交通工具使人口流动变得相对容易。

34. **A lateral move that hurt my pride and blocked my professional progress prompted me to abandon my relatively high profile career although, in the manner of a disgraced government minister, I covered my exit by claiming “I wanted to spend more time with my family”.**

【分析】本句中 a lateral move 是主语，that hurt my pride and blocked my professional progress 是 a lateral move 的定语从句，promoted sb. to abandon..是谓语结构，although 是状语从句连接词，I covered my exit 是从句主干，by 引导状语，引号里的是 claim 的宾语，其中逗号之间的 in the manner of a disgraced government minister 是插入语。

【单词】lateral adj.平行的

block v.阻碍

prompt sb. to do 促使某人做某事

profile 轮廓 -->high profile 固定搭配“高调的”，反义词 low profile

disgrace 丢脸，耻辱

cover 掩盖



【译文】一次平级的人事调动伤了我的自尊心，并阻断了我的事业发展，这促使我放弃自己相对高调的职业，当然，就像出丑的政府部长那样，我借口“我想有更多的时间与家人呆在一起”来掩饰我的离开。

35. **I have discovered, as perhaps Kelsey will after her much publicized resignation from the editorship of *She* after a buildup of stress, that abandoning the doctrine of “juggling your life”, and making the alternative move into “downshifting” brings with it far greater rewards than financial success and social status.**

【分析】本句中 as perhaps Kelsey will...a buildup of stress 充当插入语，其中 Kelsey will 后面省略了前面出现的重复单词 discover，after 作为介词引导宾语 her much publicized resignation 做状语。本句的主体结构是 I have discovered that... 宾语从句中主语为 abandoning...and making... 并列的动名词短语；谓语为 bring sth 结构，只是因宾语 far greater rewards than financial success and social status 过长，而把 with it 状语提前。

【词汇】resignation 离职 a buildup of stress 长期的压力

doctrine 信念 alternative 转换

social status 社会地位



【译文】 我发觉，放弃那种“日夜操劳的生活”信念而选择“放慢生活的节奏”会带来比金钱和社会地位更大的回报。凯尔西在长期经受巨大压力后，从惹人注目的《女性》杂志编辑部退出之后，恐怕她也将与我有同样的感觉。

36. Tom came to believe in a sort of linguistic determinism which, in its strongest form, states that language imprisons the mind, and that the grammatical patterns in a language can produce far reaching consequences for the culture of a society.

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【分析】 句子的主干为 Tom came to believe in a sort of linguistic determinism。which 引导限制性定语从句，修饰 linguistic determinism。在由 which 引导的定语从句中，in its strongest form 是插入语，谓语动词



states 跟了两个宾语从句: 一是 that language imprisons the mind, 一是 and that the grammatical patterns...society.

【词汇】 come to 逐渐 state v.阐明

imprisons the mind“禁锢思想 (或思维)”, 注意不能译成“把大脑 (或思想) 关进牢房” far reaching 深远的 consequence 影响

【译文】汤姆逐步开始相信某种类似语言决定论的观点, 其极端说法是: 语言禁锢思维, 语言的语法结构能对一个社会的文化产生深远的影响。

37. The great interest in exceptional children shown in public education over the past three decades indicates the strong feeling in our society that all citizens, whatever their special conditions, deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.

【分析】本句主语的核心词汇是 The great interest in exceptional children, 后面是分词结构作后置定语 shown in public education over the past three decades, 其中 over the past three decades 是时间状语。谓语动词是 indicates, 宾语是 the strong feeling in our society, that 引导分割式同位语从句解释 the strong feeling, 从句中 all citizens 是主语, 后面是插入语, 谓语部分是 deserve the opportunity to...。

[语法知识拓展] 分割式同位语从句指的是先行词和关系词之间还带有



其他成分，通常是介词短语。如何判断是不是分割式，一是看从句的动词形式，比方说 I know many places in the world that have their own cultures. 从句中动词是 have，显然前面的名词是 places，不是 world。二是根据句意。

【词汇】show great interest in 对...表示强烈的兴趣

deserve the opportunity to 享有...的机会

【译文】在过去的 30 年中，公共教育中显示的对残疾儿童的巨大关注表明了我们社会中的一种强烈的情绪，那就是所有的公民，不管其情况有多特殊，都应享有充分发展其能力的机会。

38. As families move away from their stable community, their friends of many years, their extended family relationships, the informal flow of information is cut off, and with it the confidence that information will be available when needed and will be trustworthy and reliable.

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【分析】句首是 as 引导的状语从句，其中 move away from 后面接了三个并列的宾语 their stable community, their friends of many years 和 their extended family relationships，主句是 and 连接的两个句子组合而成的并列句，前面一个句子的主语是 the informal flow of information，谓语是



is cut off, 后面一个句子中, with it 是状语, 主语是 the confidence, 后面 that 引导同位语从句。注意: 后面分句本身结构是 the confidence that... is cut off, 由于 and 前后并列, 句尾的 is cut off 被省略。

【词汇】stable 稳定的

cut off 切断

trustworthy 值得信赖的

reliable 可靠的

【译文】随着家庭离开他们原来稳定的社区, 离开他们多年的朋友和传统大家庭的关系, 非正式的信息流动被切断了, 随之而去的还有对在需要时能获得可靠和值得信赖的信息的一种信心。

39. The change met the technical requirements of the new age by engaging a large professional element and prevented the decline in efficiency that so commonly spoiled the fortunes of family firms in the second and third generation after the energetic founders.

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【分析】the change 是主语，and 并列两个谓语动词 met 和 prevented，the technical requirements of the new age 是 met 的宾语，by 引导状语，the decline in efficiency 是 prevented 的宾语，that 引导定语从句。

【词汇】engage 从事；引入或吸引

meet the requirements of the new age 满足新时代的要求

spoil 损坏 [spare the rod, spoil the child. 棍棒底下出孝子。]

energetic 充满活力的

【译文】这种变化通过引入许多的专业因素从而适应了这个时代的技术要求，并且这种变化阻止了效率的降低。这种效率的降低在精力充沛的创业者之后的第二代和第三代人的时候，经常会毁掉那些家族公司的财富。

40. During the discussion of rock singing verses at last month's stockholders' meeting, Levin asserted that "music is not the cause of society's ills" and even cited his son, a teacher in the Bronx, New York, who uses rap to communicate with students.



【分析】句首是状语，其中 During the discussion of rock singing verses 表示对象，at 表示地点，last month's stockholders' meeting 是具体的地点，主干结构是 Levin asserted that...and cited his son, that 引导宾语从句，a teacher in the Bronx, New York 是插入语，也是 his son 的同位语，who 引导定语从句修饰 his son。

【难词】

verse 诗篇，在这里是语境含义

stockholder 股东

assert 宣称

ill 是熟词僻义，表示问题

cite sb.以...为例

【译文】在上个月的股东大会上关于摇滚歌词的讨论中，Levin 宣称说：“音乐不是社会问题的原因”，他甚至还以他的儿子为例。他的儿子是纽约州布朗克斯的一个教师，并用说唱音乐与学生们进行沟通。

41. Instead, we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles, which now more than ever seem in ample supply: the critic of American materialism with a Southampton summer home; the publisher of radical books who takes his meals in three star restaurants; the journalist advocating participatory democracy in all phases of life, whose own children are enrolled in private schools.



【分析】本句的主句是 we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles。非限定性的定语从句 (which now more than ever seem in ample supply) 修饰 spectacles。冒号后面的成分是一个并列的名词性短语，其核心词分别是 critic, publisher 和 journalist。with a Southampton summer home 是伴随状语修饰前面的 the critic; who takes his meals in three star restaurants 是定语从句修饰名词 the publisher; the journalist 后面有两个修饰，一是 advocating participatory democracy in all phases of life 做分词做后置定语，whose 引导定语从句。

【词汇】hypocritical adj. 虚伪的 spectacle n. 场面
materialism n. 物质享乐主义 participatory adj. 参与的
democracy n. 民主

【译文】相反，我们面对了似乎比以前任何时候都多的精美但虚伪的影像：美国物欲主义批评家在南安普顿拥有一幢避暑别墅，激进图书的出版商在三星级餐馆就餐，倡导终生参与民主制的新闻记者把自己的子女送进私立学校。

42. **New ways of organizing the workplace—all that re-engineering and downsizing—are only one contribution to the overall productivity of an economy, which is driven by many other factors such as joint investment in equipment and machinery, new technology, and investment in education and training,**



【分析】破折号之间是插入语，主语是 New ways of organizing the workplace，谓语是 are，one contribution to the overall productivity of an economy 是表语，which 引导定语从句，谓语是被动概念，such as 后面引导三个并列名词部分解释 many other factors。

【词汇】

downsize 缩小规模

be driven by 受到...的驱使

overall 整体的

joint investment 联合投资--->joint 共同的，集合的= collective

【译文】企业重组的新方法——所有那些重新设计、缩小规模的做法——只是对一个经济的整体生产力做出了一方面的贡献。这种经济的整体生产力还受许多其他因素的驱动，比如设备和机械上的联合投资、新技术，以及在教育和培训上的投资。

43. A survey of news stories in 1996 reveals that the antiscience tag has been attached to many other groups as well, from authorities who advocated the elimination of the last remaining stocks of smallpox virus to Republicans who advocated decreased funding for basic research.



【分析】主语是 A survey of news stories in 1996, reveals 是谓语, that 引导宾语从句, 其中 the antiscience tag 是主语, has been attached to 是被动形式构成谓语, many other groups 宾语结构, 后面 from authorities ...to Republicans...是状语, 两个 who 分别引导定语从句修饰前面的名词。

【词汇】

news stories 新闻报道<注意翻译> tag 标签

be attached to 贴于, 附属于 authority 权威, 政府<写作中写到政府, 可以用 the authority>

elimination 消除 virus 病毒

advocate 倡导<此处需要转换成贬义, 可以译成“鼓吹”>

【译文】一项关于 1996 年新闻报道的调查显示, 反科学的标签还可以贴在许多其他团体身上——从提倡消灭最后存留的天花病毒的权威机构, 到鼓吹削减基础研究经费的共和党人。

44. An invisible border divides those arguing for computers in the classroom on the behalf of students' career prospects and those arguing for computers in the classroom for broader reasons of radical education



reform.

【分析】今天句子稍短，主要是学习一种这种独特句型的翻译。首先先分析结构：主语是 An invisible border，谓语是 divides，宾语是 and 连接的两个 those，后面都接了 arguing for computers... 的分词结构。通常情况下，当句中出现 and 连接两个较长的并列结构，而且结构完全一致，通常译成“…两者：前者是…后者是…”。

【词汇】

argue 主张—argue for 支持，持积极态度

on behalf of 代表

prospect 前景

radical 激进的--->彻底的

【译文】一条无形的界限将支持计算机进课堂的人分为两类：前者是出于对学生职业前景的考虑，后者是基于彻底的教育改革这样的一些更广泛的理由。



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45. If experiments are planned and carried out according to plan as faithfully as the reports in the science journals indicate, then it is perfectly logical for management to expect research to produce results measurable in dollars and cents.

【分析】本句是 if 引导的状语从句，从句中 experiments are planned and carried out 是主体部分，according to plan 是状语，as faithfully as 是比较级，the reports... indicate 是比较的对象，主句结构是 it is adj. for ... to do..., expect ...to...是固定结构，measurable in dollars and cents 是形容词结构做 results 的后置定语。

【词汇】

plan v.规划 n.计划<注意此处的翻译>

carry out 实施 faithfully 如实地 journal 杂志

perfectly 完全地，非常<写作句型：it is perfectly logical for sb. to do...对于某人做...是完全合理的>

produce results 产生结果 measurable 可以衡量的

【译文】如果试验是像科学杂志上的报告所示的那样如实地根据计划规划和实施，那么对管理层来说，期待研究能够产生可以用金钱衡量的结



果是完全合理的。

46. It is entirely reasonable for auditors to believe that scientists who know exactly where they are going and how they will get there should not be distracted by the necessity of keeping one eye on the cash register while the other eye is on the microscope.

【分析】本句的主体结构是 *it is adj. for sb. to do ...*, *believe* 后面是 *that* 引导的宾语从句。从句中 *scientists* 是主语，后面是 *who know exactly where they are going and how they will get there* 定语从句修饰，谓语动词是被动语态 *should not be distracted by*, *the necessity* 是宾语，*of keeping one eye on the cash register while the other eye is on the microscope* 引导结构做定语。

【词汇】

entirely reasonable 完全有理由

auditor 审查者

distract 分散注意力

cash register 收银机



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【译文】审查者完全有理由相信，知道自己准备做什么、怎么做的科学家不应该因为必须一只眼盯着收银机，一只眼盯着显微镜而分散了注意力。

47. The coming of age of the postwar baby boom and an entry of women into the male-dominated job market have limited the opportunities of teenagers who are already questioning the heavy personal sacrifices involved in climbing Japan's rigid social ladder to good schools and jobs.

【分析】本句句式比较简单，主语是一个并列结构 the coming of age of the postwar baby boom 和 an entry of women into the male-dominated job market，谓语动词是 have limited，the opportunities of teenagers 是宾语，后面是 who 引导的定语从句，从句中 are questioning 是谓语部分，the heavy personal sacrifices 是宾语，后面是 involved 引导的分词结构做后置定语。

【词汇】

postwar 战后 baby boom 婴儿潮 dominate 统治
question 质疑 the heavy personal sacrifice 巨大的个人牺牲
rigid 严格的，严酷的



social ladder 社会阶梯

【译文】. 战后生育高峰的到来，女性打入男性主导的劳动力市场，这些限制了青少年的发展机会。青少年已经在不停地质疑，为了爬上日本国内那通往优秀学校和体面工作的严酷的社会阶梯，他们做出的巨大个人牺牲到底值不值得。

48. **If the tradition of ambition is to have vitality, it must be widely shared; and it especially must be highly regarded by people who are themselves admired, the educated not least among them.**

【分析】本句的最大难点是分号的作用，通常分号是分割两句话，但本句中 if 引导状语从句，主句是分号和 and 共同连接的并列结构，一个是 it must be widely shared，一个是 it especially must be highly regarded by people，people 后面是 who 引导的定语从句。结尾处 among them 表明后面是其中的一类人，the educated 是表示一类人，not least 前面省略了谓语动词 is。is to have 在此处具有强调的意思，



可以译成“就是”。

【词汇】

vitality 生命力 (vital 作形容词是“重要的”)

be widely shared 广泛接受

【译文】如果雄心的传统要焕发生命力，那么它就应该收到广泛的认同；尤其是要受到自己也受人仰慕的人士的尊重——那些接受过良好教育的人最应该包括在内。

49. **As Eugene Ferguson has pointed out, "A technologist thinks about objects that cannot be reduced to unambiguous verbal descriptions: they are dealt with in his mind by a visual, nonverbal process...The designer and the inventor..., are able to assemble and manipulate in their minds devices that as yet do not exist".**

【分析】As 引导状语从句，正如...。主句是引号部分，其中 A technologist thinks about objects 是主干，that 引导定语从句。冒号后面是解释说明。The designer and the inventor 是另一句的主语，are able to assemble and manipulate 是谓语，devices 是宾语，in their minds 是状语，后面是定语从句修饰 devices。

【注意】assemble and manipulate 是及物动词，宾语是 devices，中间插



入了一个状语，这是考研翻译题中重点考察现象：动宾之间的分割结构。

【词汇】

unambiguous 清楚的 verbal 言语的

visual 视觉的 assemble 组装

manipulate 操作

【参考译文】正如尤金·弗格森所指出的：“一个技术专家思考的东西是无法简单地用语言清晰地描述出来的。这些东西在他的思维中是通过一种视觉的、非语言表述的过程处理的……设计者和发明者……能够在他们的脑中装配并操作那些还不存在的装置。”

50. The Aswan Dam, for example, stopped the Nile flooding but deprived Egypt of the fertile silt that floods left—all in return for a giant reservoir of disease which is now so full of silt that it barely generates electricity.

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【分析】本句长度一般，但是结构混乱。for example 插入语，The Aswan Dam 主语，谓语是 but 引导的并列结构 stopped... but deprived...。that



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floods left 是定语从句修饰 silt。破折号后面是解释说明，which 引导定语从句修饰 a giant reservoir of disease，而其中 so...that...构成固定结构。

【词汇】

deprive...of...剥夺

fertile 肥沃的

silt 淤泥

in return for 置换

generate 产生--->generate electricity 发电

【参考译文】例如，阿斯旺大坝使得尼罗河不再洪水泛滥，但是它也夺去了埃及洪水留下的肥沃淤泥——这些换来的就是这么个疾病滋生的水库，现在这个水库积满了淤泥，几乎不能发电了。

51. This development——and its strong implication for US politics and economy in years ahead——has enthroned the South as America’s most densely populated region for the first time in the history of the nation’s head counting.



【分析】破折号之间是插入语，This development 是主语，has enthroned...as...是谓语结构，for the first time 和 in the history of the nation's head counting 是两个状语。

【词汇】

implication 影响

in years ahead 未来几年（写作词汇）

enthroned 登基<此处转译成“登上...的位置”>

head counting 人口普查=census

【参考译文】这种发展——以及其对美国政治、经济在未来几年的潜在的强有力的影响——使得南部在全国人口普查历史中第一次成为人口最密集的地区。

52. Having succeeded as a convenient vehicle for every conceivable political and commercial slogan, the threads themselves are becoming the newest message, logically enough.



【结构分析】本句为分词作状语的句型结构。主句中的主语与从句中的主语一致，从句中省去主谓，我们可以还原为 since the threads have succeeded as...主句部分是 the threads themselves are becoming the newest message,句末的 logically enough 是状语，在翻译时，我们可以转译为 be becoming the newest message 的补充部分。

【词汇】

vehicle 媒介物，传达手段

conceivable 可以想象的

commercial 商业的

slogan 口号

【参考译文】对于任何一个可以想到的政治和商业口号，衣服已经成功成为一种便捷媒介物，当然衣服本身也正在成为最新的信息，这种情况(的发生)合乎逻辑。

53. Some of the biggest venture capital firms are raising large funds, targeting more established companies, and increasingly setting their sights abroad.



【结构分析】 本句结构清晰，主句为 Some of the biggest venture capital firms are raising large funds,两个现在分词结构 targeting more established companies 和 increasingly setting their sights abroad 由 and 并列，作全句的伴随状语。

【词汇】

venture 冒险---joint venture 合资企业

区分: adventure 冒险, advent 到来---with the advent of...随着...的到来

raise funds 筹集资金

set one's sights 投射目光

【参考译文】 某些大的风险投资公司正在筹集大量的资金，他们的目标是已经稳定的企业，并且日益将目光投向海外市场。

54. It is only when the environment demands our attention—a dog barks, a child cries, a telephone rings—that our mental time machines switch themselves off and deposit us with a bump in the here and now.



【结构分析】 本句是破折号做插入语，由三个并列的名词短语构成，举例说明前文 the environment 的具体情况。原句是强调句型，被强调的部分是 when 引导的状语从句。主句中 our mental time machines 是主语，switch...of 和 deposit...with 构成并列谓语。

【词汇】 demand one's attention 需要某人的注意
switch...off 关闭

deposit 原义：堆放，堆积，存钱---此处转译为“给某人某物”

【参考译文】 只有在环境需要我们的注意的时候——狗在吠，孩子哭，电话铃响——我们的精神时间机制才会自动关闭，且让我们在此时此地受到一击。

55. Nokia, which has made emerging markets a priority, continues to introduce low-cost phones designed for markets where many users do not have access to reliable electricity, and may not even be able to read.



【结构分析】

本句是逗号分隔，也是非限制性定语从句。which has made emerging markets a priority 分隔了主谓部分，去掉分隔，得到 Nokia continues to introduce low-cost phones, 后面是分词结构 designed for markets, markets 后是一个关系副词 where 引导的定语从句，其中 do not have access to reliable electricity 和 may not even be able to read 构成并列，where 在从句中作状语，相当于 in which。

在翻译时，which has made emerging markets a priority 因为时态是完成时态，而主句是时态是一般现在时，说明定语从句先发生，因此可以转译为全句的状语，并根据其使用了完成时态翻译为“……后”。

【词汇】emerging markets 新兴市场

priority 优先权

have access to 可以获得

【参考译文】在新兴市场中取得了优先地位后，诺基亚继续引进低成本的手机，这些手机是针对不能获得可靠电力甚至可能是不识字的使用者构成的市场而设计的。

56. Car drivers can buy electro-petrol hybrids but aircraft are, for now, stuck with kerosene, because its energy-density makes it the only practical fuel to carry around in the air.



【结构分析】以连词 **but** 为切入点，将句子分割成两个并列分句。第二个并列分句中 **for no** 是时间状语，**aircraft are stuck with kerosene** 是主句，**because its energy-density makes it the only practical fuel to carry around in the air** 是原因状语从句，其中使用了 **make it sth.**(使它成为……)结构。

【词汇】

hybrid 混合物

be stuck 停止不动---此处为“依旧使用”

density 密度

fuel 燃料

【参考译文】小汽车司机可以购买电力汽油混合动力的汽车，但是飞机到目前只能用煤油，因为它的能量密度使其成为唯一可以在空中携带的燃料。

57. The teachers who took part in the program also told me of their worries that they might be force-feeding their pupils



information rather than stimulating the discussion necessary to ensure they grasped the importance to them of what they were being taught.

【分析】主语 The teachers 后跟 who 引导的定语从句。also told me of their worries 是谓语部分，their worries 后跟 that 引导的同位语从句 that they might be force-feeding their pupils information rather than stimulating the discussion 说明 worries 的具体内容。necessary to ensure 是形容词结构修饰 discussion。ensure 后面的宾语是一个省略了引导词 that 的宾语从句 they grasped the importance of what they were being taught。to them 是插入语，“对他们”。

【词汇】tell sb. of sth. 告知某人某事
force-feed 强行灌输(force-feed sb. sth.)

stimulate 激发

grasp the importance of... 掌握...的要领， 关键内容

【参考译文】参与节目的老师们还告诉我，他们担心自己可能是在向学生强行灌输知识与信息，而不是激励他们讨论，这些讨论非常必要，因为可以保证他们能掌握他们所学知识的要领。



58. The trouble with that approach is that consumers tend to prefer devices that require simply plugging them in, without complicated setups of wireless channels, security, and other features common to home networks.

【分析】The trouble with that approach 是主语，注意此处的 that 相当于 the，不是引导从句。表语部分由 that 引导的表语从句 that consumers tend to prefer devices... 充当。device 后是 that 引导的定语从句 that require simply plugging them in...，关系代词 that 在从句中作主语。逗号后的介词短语 without complicated setups of wireless channels, security, and other features... 作从句中的状语，句末的形容词结构 common to home networks 后置作 features 的定语。

【词汇】

approach 方法，方式；

plug in 插入；

home network 家庭网络

【译文】这一方式的问题在于，消费者喜欢的装置通常是可以简单插入，不需要创立复杂的无线电频道、安全保护以及家庭网络所共有的其



他特性。

59. In its 16 years of operation it has found the first convincing evidence for the existence of black holes, made observations supporting the theory that the universe's expansion is accelerating and confirmed that dark matter exists.

【分析】句首 In its 16 years of operation 作时间状语，以 and 为切入点，得到主句 it has found...，made...and confirmed...其中 made 后的宾语中，包含现在分词结构 supporting the theory...作后置定语，修饰 observations，而其中 that 引导同位语从句 that the universe's expansion is accelerating 解释说明 theory 的内容；而 confirmed 后的宾语由 that 引导的名词性从句 that dark matter exists 充当。

【词汇】

convincing evidence 令人信服的证据

accelerate 加速



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confirm 确认

【译文】在它运行的 16 年中，首次发现了关于黑洞的令人信服的证据，很多观测都支持宇宙加速膨胀的理论并确认暗物质的存在。

60. The trouble is, as soon as you've been given a clean bill of health you're back at your desk, facing the same situation that led to depression and compulsive behavior problems in the first place.

【分析】本句的最大难点是容易将逗号之间看成是插入语。逗号前是 is，后面是 facing，如果是插入语的话不可以将进行时态拆开，而是放置在主语 the trouble 和谓语 is 之间。主干是一个主系表结构 The trouble is facing the same situation。逗号结构中 as soon as 引导时间状语从句 as soon as you've been given a clean bill of health，翻译为“一……就……”。you're back at your desk 是主句。关系代词 that 引导的定语从句 that led to depression and compulsive behavior problems in the first place 修饰先行词 the same situation。



【词汇】

bill of health 健康证明

compulsive behavior 强迫性行为 (compulsory course 必修课)

【译文】问题是，你一得到清楚的健康证明，就得立刻回到你的办公桌，首先就要面对曾导致沮丧和强迫性行为问题同样的情形。

61. Adding a Bluetooth chip to a phone now costs very little—around \$2, down from \$20 in 2001 — but allows the manufacturer to increase the price of the handset by far more, and opens up a new market for high-margin accessories.

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【分析】破折号之间是插入语，作上文 costs very little 的具体解释说明。Adding a Bluetooth chip to a phone 是非谓语动词作主语，costs… but allows…, and opens up…是并列结构。

【词汇】



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opens up a new market for 开辟…的市场

high-margin 高利润

accessory 配件，配饰

【译文】在手机里添加一个蓝牙芯片的成本很低——只需要2美元左右，而2001年是20美元——但能使制造者远远提高手机现有的价格，并且打开一个高利润附件的新市场。

62. It was refreshing, across the age groups of the children I met, to see how quickly they grasped the whole idea of human rights and how, with a little bit of prompting from their teachers and me, they saw how relevant they were to their daily lives.

【分析】across the age groups of the children I met 是插入语。去掉可以得到 It was refreshing to see…是主句，see 后面的宾语是 and 连接的两个 how 引导的句子充当：how quickly they grasped the whole idea of human rights and how…。其中 with a little bit of prompting from their teachers and me 作插入语，也是句子的伴随状语。将插入语去除完整的句子是 It was refreshing to see how quickly they grasped the whole idea of human rights and how they saw how relevant they were to their daily lives。第二个从句中，谓语 say 后仍然是由 how 引导的名词性从句 how relevant they were to



their daily lives 充当宾语。

【词汇】

refreshing 提神的，凉爽的(在此处理解为“让人高兴的”)

prompting 促进，激励 (此处是“提示”的含义)

be relevant to 与…有关

【译文】看到我遇到的同年龄段孩子们那么迅速地领会人权的整体观念，并且在我和他们的老师只给了一点儿提示的情况下，认识到人权与他们的生活如何密切相关，这让人感到兴奋。

63. What was interesting was how quickly, by using relevant and local examples where possible, the pupils cottoned on to how the interplay of rights and responsibilities could affect their lives, and so became active and engaged participants in the classroom debates.

金英杰医学
JINYINGJIE.COM

【分析】主语部分由 what 引导的名词性从句充当，was 是谓语，表语由 how 引导的从句充当，by using relevant and local examples where possible



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方式状语做插入语。表语从句由 and so 连接了两个谓语 cottoned on to 和 became active and engaged participants, 并且 cottoned on to 后的宾语也由 how 引导的从句充当。

【词汇】

cotton on to 理解

interplay 相互作用

engaged 此处是形容词, 与 active 并列, 译成“投入的”

【译文】有意思的是, 通过讲述可能发生在身边与自己息息相关的例子, 学生们很快地理解了权利与责任间的相互作用是怎样影响他们的生活, 然后更积极主动地参加课堂讨论。

64. The energy used to separate oxygen from air before burning is almost as great as that needed to filter out nitrogen afterwards, leading to a similar loss of efficiency.

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【结构分析】本句是一个简单句, 为一个主系表结构 The energy is almost



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as great as that needed to filter out nitrogen afterwards, 使用了 as...as... 结构。主语 energy 由过去分词结构 used to separate oxygen from air before burning 作后置定语，比较的对象 that needed to filter out nitrogen afterwards 中，that 指代上文的 energy，过去分词结构 needed to... 作后置定语。句末的现在分词结构 leading to a similar loss of efficiency 作全句的结果状语。

【词汇】

separate...from... 将...分离

filter out 过滤

【参考译文】 燃烧前将氧气从空气中分离所需的能源几乎不亚于上述将氮气过滤所需的耗费，这就使得两者在效率损失上不相上下。

65. Some great manufacturers and great service companies may have become too lean in their relentless drive to reduce costs, outsourcing not just their non-core activities but essential ones too.

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【结构分析】 本句是一个简单句，首先分析一下结构：逗号前为主句，Some great manufacturers and great service companies 是主语，may have become 是谓语部分，too lean in their relentless drive to reduce costs 是表



语，其中 too...to...结构，句末的现在分词结构 outsourcing not just their non-core activities but essential ones too 作伴随状语，进一步补充说明 reduce costs 的具体内容，其中 not just...but...为连接结构。

【词汇】manufacturer 生产商

lean adj.瘦的，贫瘠的，v.倾斜

relentless adj.无情的

in one's drive to do 驱动做某事

此处翻译难点：too..to...太...不能...+ lean 具有否定意思，因此抵消之后可以理解为“热衷于”，与 be keen to do 同义。

outsource 外购

【参考译文】有些大的制造商和服务供应商热衷于降低成本，不仅把非核心业务外包，而且连核心业务也不放过。

66. The study shows that nearly half the organizations featured in the Times Top 100 Graduate Employers plan to expand their graduate programs this year, increasing the total number of vacancies available for new graduates by more than 10 percent compared with 2006 recruitment levels.

【结构分析】本句是复合句。逗号前为主句，是主谓宾结构，其中谓语 shows 的宾语由 that 引导的名词性从句，其中 nearly half the organizations 是主语，featured in the Times Top 100 Graduate Employers 是分词做后置定语，plan to expand 是谓语，宾语为 their graduate programs



充当。现在分词结构 increasing the total number of vacancies available for new graduates by more than 10 percent compared with 2006 recruitment levels 作状语，我们可以理解其为结果状语，注意增加的幅度用介词 by 表示。句末的过去分词结构 compared with 2006 recruitment levels 作比较状语。

【词汇】

feature v. 特写

vacancy 空缺(的职位)

compared with 与…比较

recruitment n. 招募

【参考译文】研究表明，《时代》排名前 100 名的毕业生雇主单位中有将近一半计划今年将扩大毕业生接收规模，为新的毕业生增加可利用的空缺职位数量，这个数量与 2006 年的新成员水平相比，会增加 10% 以上。

67. It can be plugged into a hand-held device (such as a mobile phone, music player or portable games console) to power or recharge it, and has sufficient capacity to provide around 30 hours of talk-time on a mobile phone, or 60~80 hours of playback time for an iPod music player.



【结构分析】去掉括号内的举例补充说明,以 and 为切入点,得到 It can be plugged into a hand held device to power or recharge it, and has sufficient capacity to provide..., and 并列了两个谓语,前一谓语使用了被动语态 can be plugged, 后一谓语是 has, 后面的宾语补足语 to provide 后的宾语由 or 并列, 分别为 around 30 hours of talk-time on a mobile phone 和 60~80 hours of playback time for an iPod music player.

【词汇】plug...into...将...插入...

device 设备; 装置

portable 便携式, 可搬动的---->portable computer 笔记本电脑

power v.提供能源

have sufficient capacity to do sth.有足够的能力做...

【参考译文】它可以放入手持设备(比如手机、音乐播放器或便携式游戏机)给其提供能源或充电,足以供一部手机通话 30 小时,或者一台 iPod 音乐播放器播放 60 到 80 小时。

68. Questions are increasingly being asked by the councils about how they can be sure that misconduct is not taking place on the grants they provide.



【结构分析】本句使用了被动语态的现在进行时结构，主干为 Questions are increasingly being asked …，施动者 by the councils，介词 about 后的宾语由 how 引导的从句 how they can be sure… 充当，这里又包含一个特殊的结构“主语+be +adj.+从句”，that 引导的名词性从句 misconduct is not taking place on the grants they provide 中，grants 后是一个省略了关系代词 that/which 的定语从句，关系代词在从句中作 provide 的宾语。

【词汇】increasingly 越来越 council 委员会

misconduct 不当行为 provide the grants 赞同，认同

【参考译文】各委员会越来越多地提出问题——关于他们如何能够确保在他们同意的情况下避免发生处理不当的行为。

69. It's much easier to say "Great idea!" when a terrific solution has been put forward by someone on your team, than it is to take the time to explain why an employee's favorite brainchild isn't going anywhere except the circular file.



【结构分析】以逗号为切入点，得到一个比较结构 It's much easier to say "Great idea!" ...than...。it 是形式主语，前半部分的真正主语由不定式结构 to say "Great idea!" ...充当，这里包含一个 when 引导的时间状语从句 when a terrific solution has been put forward by someone on your team, 使用了被动语态的现在完成时。后半部分真正主语为 to take the time to explain..., explain 后的宾语是 why 引导的宾语从句 why an employee's favorite brainchild isn't going anywhere except the circular file。

【词汇】terrific 极佳的，极好的---->区分 terrible 糟糕的

put forward 提出

take time to do sth. 花时间做某事

brainchild 独创的观念；点子

circular file 比喻表达=waste basket 废纸篓

【参考译文】当团队中的某个人提出了极好的解决方案时，说“好主意”要比花时间解释为什么一个职员最喜欢的想法最终被抛弃要容易得多。

70. If it decides in favour, the whole industry will feel the impact, for it will affect not just European airlines but all those that fly into and out of the EU.



【结构分析】以连词 for 为切入点，得到两个并列结构，分别为 If it decides in favour, the whole industry will feel the impact 和 it will affect not just European airlines but all those that fly into and out of the EU。前一分句中，if 引导从句 If it decides in favour 作条件状语，the whole industry will feel the impact 是主句。后一分句中，谓语 affect 的宾语部分使用了 not just...but...结构，句末的定语从句 that fly into and out of the EU 修饰先行词 those。

【词汇】in favor 同意

Airline 航线

【参考译文】如果意见是肯定的，那么整个行业将受到影响，因为它不仅影响欧洲的航线，同样也对到达欧洲和飞离欧洲的航线产生作用。

71. The business director concentrates on planning and practicality, whether it's deciding how to change a company's business strategy or ensuring that everyone attending a meeting can see the overhead projector.



【结构分析】 本句的主句在逗号前 The business director concentrates on planning and practicality, 后面的让步状语从句由 whether 引导。在从句中, 由 or 并列了两个谓语 be deciding 和 ensuring。decide 的宾语由 how to do 的形式充当, ensure 的宾语由 that 引导的名词性 that everyone attending a meeting can see the overhead projector 构成, 注意 everyone 的后置定语是一个现在分词结构, 我们可以还原成一个定语从句, who is attending...或是 who attends...

【词汇】 concentrate on 集中于

practicality 实用

strategy 策略

overhead 头上的

projector 幻灯机; 放映机

【参考译文】 商业导演集中于计划和实用, 要么是决定如何改变一个公司的商业战略, 要么是保证每位参加会议的人都能看到头顶的放映机。

72. Some jobs require specific qualifications but most top employers will take any degree discipline provided you've got a first or an upper second from a decent university.



【结构分析】以 but 为切入点，拆分本句为两个并列分句 Some jobs require specific qualifications 和 most top employers will take any degree discipline...句末部分的 provided 引导条件状语从句 provided you' ve got a first or an upper second from a decent university, 在此处看成是同位语作用。

【词汇】specific 具体的

qualification 资格

any degree 此处作用为形容词，某种程度的

provided 如果

decent 优秀的

【参考译文】有些工作需要特别的资格，但大多数的一流雇主会采取某种程度的原则，即你要在一个不错的大学获得一流或上流的成绩。

73. Even if the actual instances of mailroom-to-boardroom ascendency are one in a million, it's pleasant to think that



somewhere out there is a person pushing a mail cart or answering phones who will one day run the company.

【结构分析】逗号前为 even if 引导的让步状语从句，主句为 it's pleasant to...，其中 it 作形式主语，真正的主语是后面不定式结构。在不定式中，think 的宾语由 that 引导的名词性从句充当。在此从句中，使用了 there be 句型 there is a person...，person 后有两个现在分词短语作的后置定语 pushing a mail cart 和 answering phones...这两个定语由 or 并列。

特别注意：句末的定语从句 who will one day run the company 也修饰先行词 person，关系代词 who 在从句中代替 person 作主语，构成分割式定语从句。

翻译中 somewhere out 在此处可以略去

【词汇】ascendancy 优势，支配地位=predominance

【参考译文】尽管从传达室转到董事会的实际例证只有百万分之一的几率，但一想到有个开邮车的人或是接电话的人某天会掌管一个公司还是件令人高兴的事。



74. Keep in mind, though, it's much more important to be able to show your manager how you contributed to the company's results (such as increased revenue or reduced cost) than just a difference in pay between you and someone else.



【结构分析】句首 keep in mind 为祈使句，宾语由省略了 that 的名词性从句充当。在此从句中，使用了 it 作形式主语，不定式结构 to be able to show your manager …作真正主语的形式，show 后是双宾语结构，than 并列了比较的两端，为 (show your manager) how you contributed to the company's results 和 just a difference in pay between you and someone else.

【词汇】keep in mind 记住

contribute to 为…做贡献

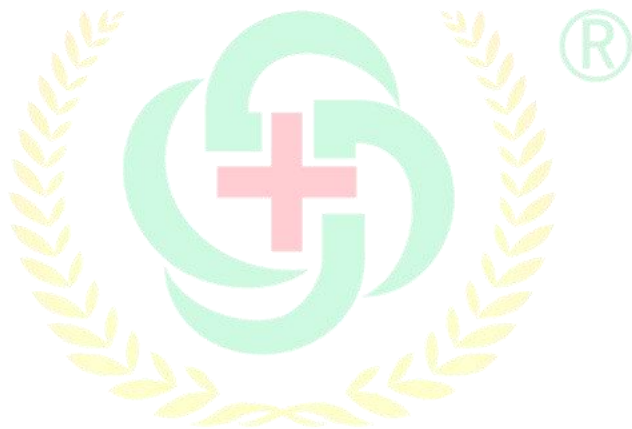
revenue 收入

【参考译文】尽管如此，要记住向你的上司展示你对公司业绩的贡献(比如，提高收入降低成本)要比仅仅展示你和其他人的工资差别更为重



要。

75. It's much better for the manager to offer a pay increase, beaming with pride over his or her good judgment in hiring you, than for you to get the same pay increase by having to ask for it.



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【结构分析】 本句仍是比较结构。主干为 It's much better for the manager to...than for you to...注意两个逗号之间的分词结构 beaming with pride over his or her good judgment in hiring you 作前文 It's much better for the manager to offer a pay increase 的目的状语。

【词汇】 pay increase 加薪

beam --- a beam of light 一束光线 a beam of delight 笑



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颜逐开

【参考译文】 上司为你加薪——为他或她录用你的判断而自豪高兴——要比自己要求获得同样的加薪更好。

76. Women's control over the number of children they have is an unqualified good—as is the average person's enjoyment, in rich countries, of ten more years of life than they had in 1960.

【结构分析】 本句主句为 Women's control over the number of children they have is an unqualified good, 其中 they have 为省略了关系代词的定语从句, 修饰先行词 children, 破折号部分 as is the average person's enjoyment... 为 as 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 an unqualified good, 注意这里 good 作名词用; 句末的比较结构 of ten more years of life than they had in 1960 整体作从句中表语 the average person's enjoyment 的后置定语。

【词汇】 unqualified 绝对的, 没有限制的

good 此处为名词, 可以译成“优势”



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enjoyment 快乐---此处须与上文构成语义衔接，因此译成“优势”

【结构分析】 女人拥有一种绝对的优势，那就是对自己生孩子的数量的掌控。在发达国家，对普通人而言，能比六十年代的人多享受十年的生活也同样是种绝对优势。

77. Not only does a green thing look different from a red thing, remind us of other green things and inspire us to say “That’s green”, but it also actually looks green: it produces an experience of sheer greenness that isn’t reducible to anything else.

【结构分析】 该句子中，not only 放在句首，使用了部分倒装。正常语序为：a green thing looks not only different from a red thing, reminds us of other green things and inspires us to say “That’s green”。这是并列了三个谓语(look different..., remind us...and inspire us...)。But also 之后为递进部分，其中冒号后为具体的解释说明，并且这里包含一个定语从句 that isn’t reducible to anything else，关系代词 that 指代先行词 sheer greenness，在从句中作主语。



【词汇】inspire 刺激，激励

sheer 完全的

be reducible to 简化为= be simplified to

【参考译文】一件绿色的东西不仅仅看起来与红色的东西不同，使我们想起其他绿色的东西并刺激我们说：“那是绿色”，而且它确实看起来是绿色的：它产生了一个完全的绿色的经验，那不能简化成任何其他事情。

78. Clever though this is, it is just a stepping stone towards the direct incorporation of fuel cells into portable devices and, in particular, laptops—the application that remains the industry’s Holy Grail.

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【结构分析】本句句首是 though 构成的部分倒装，还原后应为 though this is clever。主句为 it is just a stepping stone, towards 引导短语结构 the direct incorporation of fuel cells into portable devices and... laptops 修饰前面的 a stepping stone。破折号后面的 the application 是同位语作用， that



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remains the industry' s Holy Grail 是定语从句。

【词汇】 a stepping stone 垫脚石

incorporation 合并，整合

portable 可携带的，可搬运的

laptop 笔记本电脑

【参考译文】 虽然这很聪明，但它只能算是通往直接将燃料电池与便携设备——特别是笔记本电脑——整合的道路上的垫脚石，这一技术运用现在仍是工业界的圣杯。

79. The engines would have variable nozzles, which would be fully opened on take-off and landing, so that the exhaust would be slow and relatively quiet, and narrowed when the aircraft was cruising, providing the necessary speed.

【结构分析】 本句是主从复合句。主句为 The engines would have variable nozzles。其后的定语从句比较复杂，以逗号后 and 为切入点，得到 which would be fully opened...and narrowed...，关系代词 which 指代先行词 nozzles 在从句中作主语。其中 so that 引导的结果状语从句 so that the exhaust would be slow and relatively quiet 说明(nozzles)would be fully opened on takeoff and landing 情况发生时所产生的结果，句末的现



在分词结构 providing the necessary speed 作(nozzles)would be narrowed when the aircraft was cruising 情况发生时的伴随结果。

【词汇】engine 引擎

variable 各种各样的

exhaust n.排气---exhausted 筋疲力尽的

cruise 巡航, 巡游

【参考译文】引擎配有各种各样的尾喷管, 在起飞和降落时它们会全部打开, 这样喷气速度会下降, 噪音也会更小; 而在飞机巡航过程中, 尾喷管将变小以保证必要的飞行速度。

80. In each case the pattern is the same: young people adopt a new form of entertainment, older people are spooked by its unfamiliarity and condemn it, but eventually the young grow up and the new medium becomes accepted—at which point another example appears and the cycle begins again.

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【结构分析】冒号将句子分为两部分, 冒号后面对前面进行解释, 其中以 but 为切入点, 得到并列结构“..., ..., but...and...”即 young people..., older people..., but eventually the young...and...其中第二个并列结构 older people are spooked by its unfamiliarity and condemn it 中又由连词



and 并列两个谓语。破折号后面使用定语从句，其中 which 指代上文的一整句 the new medium becomes accepted，其中从句中又由 and 并列两个分句 another example appears 和 the cycle begins again。

【词汇】spook 惊吓

condemn 指责

medium 媒体

at..point 此刻

【参考译文】每一个实例都有着相同的模式：年轻人接受了一种新的娱乐形式，年长的人因陌生而受惊，于是对其批评指责。最终，年轻人长大成人，于是新媒体被社会承认——此时，另一种娱乐形式出现，循环模式再次开始。

81. If you are a person as I am, who is perfectly delighted for the average people to go happily about their average people's business, but who also believes in elites—not only believes in them, but thinks they ought to be cherished, that the Today programme and Newsnight, as it were, are more worthy of our licence fee than average people's television, regardless of audience figures—then the whole subject becomes complicated.

【结构分析】本句主干为 if you are a person as I am…… then the whole subject becomes complicated。if 引导的条件状语从句中包含两个并列平



行的定语从句，分别为 who is perfectly delighted for...以及 but who also believes in...。破折号之间的部分为对 elites 的补充说明，这里又出现了 not only...but...表现的并列平行结构，but 引导的第二个并列分句中，谓语动词 thinks 后有 they ought to be cherished 及 that...两个并列的宾语从句，只是 they ought to be cherished 前面的 that 被省略。

【词汇】business 此处是事情--->it is none of your business 关你何事。

elite 精英 cherish 珍视 as it were 可以说

be worthy of 值得 regardless of 不管

【参考译文】假如你是像我一样的人，为普通人快乐地追求普通人自己的生活而特别高兴，但也相信精英——不仅相信他们，而且认为他们应该受到珍视，甚至认为不管收视率如何，可以说《今日》节目和《晚间新闻》在某种程度上比普通人看的电视节目更有花钱收看的价值——那么整件事就变得复杂了。

82. Call me incredulous but I find that very difficult to believe, which means we are back to the wrongheaded kind of political correctness that mulishly refuses to identify excellence in some children and in doing so damages them and robs them of any chance to better themselves or feel any pride in their achievements—all in the name of head teachers' "ideology".

【结构分析】以连词 but 为切入点，主句由两个并列分句构成。第一个分句 Call me incredulous 是祈使句，第二个并列分句 I find that very difficult to believe, 后面是一个由 which 引导的非限制性定语从句 which



means…，关系代词 which 在从句中作主语。在此从句中，又包含一个 that 引导的定语从句修饰先行词 the wrongheaded kind of political correctness。that 从句中谓语动词 refuses, damages 和 robs 由两个 and 并列，in doing so 是状语 to better themselves or feel any pride in their achievements 是不定式修饰前面的 any chance。句末破折号后是对前文的补充说明。

【词汇】

incredulous 表示怀疑的，不相信的 mulish 固执的，执拗的 identify 识别，认出 excellence 优秀，成就 robs them of 剥夺 in the name of 以…的名义 ideology 思想意识

【参考译文】你可以说我多疑，但我还是觉得难以让人相信，这意味着我们在政治正确性上又出现错误的判断——固执地拒绝承认某些孩子的优秀品质，这样做的结果伤害了他们，剥夺了他们提升自己、或为自己取得的成绩感到骄傲的机会——所有这一切就是校长们所谓的“思想观念”。

83. It's not every day that you get to witness the birth of a new social system. But General Motors' June 1 bankruptcy, and the company's likely reorganization under the ownership of the U.S. Treasury, does suggest the arrival of a novel relationship—at least for the United States—between the citizen and his government.



【结构分析】 本句使用了强调句型的否定式 It is not...that...。every day 是所强调的内容。But 后的句子又使用了 do 强调句子谓语的强调结构，句中表现为用 does 强调 suggest 即 does suggest...。主语 General Motors' June 1 bankruptcy 后面是插入语 and the company' s likely reorganization under the ownership of the U.S. Treasury，对主语起补充说明的作用，宾语是 the arrival of a novel relationship，破折号之间是插入语。

【词汇】

witness 见证

bankruptcy 破产

the U.S. Treasury 美国财政部

novel 创新的

【参考译文】 不是每天人们都可以见证一个新社会体系的诞生。但是通用 6 月 1 日宣告破产，它将在美国财政部的掌控下进行可能的重组，这一事件正是暗示了一种新关系的到来——至少是在美国——公民与政府之间的新型关系。

84. Best known as a destination for honeymooners in search of perfect white beaches and swaying palms, the Seychelles islands rarely make any sort of headlines. Few tourists would even have noticed the presidential election on July 30th, in which James Michel, leader of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, was returned with 54% of the ballot.



【结构分析】句首 Best known as... 是分词做状语状语，主语是 the Seychelles islands，被动语态被省略了 are。后一分句中，使用否定代词 few 体现否定，译为“很少”，其中包含了 in which 引导的定语从句 in which James Michel, leader of do the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, was returned with 54% of the ballot 修饰先行词 election。leader of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front 为同位语，补充说明 James Michel 此人的身份。

【词汇】

destination 目的地 in search of 寻找 swaying 摇曳的 make any sort of headlines 成为头条 ballot 投票

【参考译文】说起塞舌尔群岛，许多人只知道它是度蜜月者找寻美丽的白色沙滩和摇曳的棕榈树的目的地之一。除此之外，几乎没有媒体对其进行报道，就连游客们也很少有人注意到 7 月 30 日该国举行的总统选举。在这次选举中，塞舌尔人民进步阵线领导人詹姆斯*米歇尔获得了 54% 的选票。

85. Americans spend more on fast food than they do on higher education, PCs or new cars—worrying, when a single meal at a KFC of less than a pound-weight of food plus a large Pepsi can top



1,600 calories, not far **short of** the daily **intake recommended** by the government for adults doing only “light physical activity”.

【结构分析】破折号前面是比较级结构 **more...than...**, worrying 是形容词对前面的总结, when 引导状语从句, 主语是 a single meal of ... plus..., 谓语是 can top, 1600 calories 是宾语。后面是形容词结构作定语, recommended by the government for adults 是后置定语修饰 the daily intake, doing only “light physical activity” 是分词结构修饰 adults。

【词汇】

short of 缺乏, 达不到 intake 摄入量 recommend 推荐

【参考译文】

美国人花在快餐上的钱远远多于高等教育、个人电脑或新的车型——这很令人担忧。在肯德基快餐店光吃一顿不到一磅重的餐点, 再喝一大杯百事可乐, 摄入热量就可能超过 1600 卡路里, 这比美国政府为仅从事“轻度体力活动”的成人所推荐的每日摄取量并不低多少。

86. When Princeton, the University of Virginia, and Harvard announced last fall that they would drop their early admission



options because they gave an unfair advantage to affluent students, many college counselors held their breath.



【结构分析】前面是由 when 引导的时间状语从句其中主语是 Princeton, the University of Virginia and Harvard 三者并列。Announced 后面是 that 引导的是宾语从句,该从句有一个由 because 引导的原因状语从句解释取消降低的原因。

【词汇】option 选择
affluent 富裕的

hold one's breath 感到紧张

【句子译文】普林斯顿大学、弗吉尼亚大学和哈佛大学去年秋天宣布将取消提前入学选择,因为这是给富裕学生的一种不公平的优待,许多大学顾问都紧张了起来。



87. At Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y., for example, faculty and staff can log concerns about academic problems or behavioral issues on a website, which is monitored by an intervention team of representatives from the dean's office, faculty, housing staff, campus police, and counseling center.

【结构分析】 句首是介词短语做状语，句子的主体是 Faculty and staff can log concerns ... on a website...，后面 which 引导的非限定性定语从句修饰前面的 website，谓语是被动语态。

【词汇】 academic 学术的

monitor 监控

intervention 干预

counseling center 咨询中心

【句子译文】 比如，在纽约州特洛伊的 Rensselaer 工学院，全体教职员工可以将学术和行为问题放在网站上，该网站由院长办公室、教职员



工、住宅职员、校园警察和咨询中心的代表组成的干涉小组来监控。

88. One day, he said, everyone would have a secure and private website on the internet on which their doctors could post their “scans, lab results, test results, visit minutes”, and to which the owner could grant certain people access, to view some or all of that information.

【结构分析】 主体句式是 He said everyone would have a ... website ... on which...and to which...，两个引导 which 的定语从句都用来修饰 website；在 which 引导的后一个定语从句中，to view ...是目的状语。

【词汇】 post 张贴
grant 许可

【句子译文】 他说，有那么一天，每个人在互联网上都会拥有安全的私人网站，医生可以将他们的“扫描图、化验结果、检查结果、来访时间”等信息贴在网站上，而用户自己也可以赋予某些人访问权利，使他



们可以看到部分或全部信息。

89. Big names including the American heart, diabetes and lung associations, the New York-Presbyterian Hospital, and Omron and Texas Instruments, in addition to various firms devoted to the craze for “wellness”, are all now on board, and are expected to announce products and services shortly.

【结构分析】 主体句式是 Big names are all now on board and are expected to announce products and services shortly。主语中，including…和 in addition to…都是 big names 的定语。devoted to the craze for “wellness” 是分词结构做 various firms 的后置定语

【词汇】 big names 名气很大

association 协会

be expected to 期待



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【句子译文】除了全力追求“健康”狂热的各种公司外，一些有名的机构如美国心脏、糖尿病、肺部协会，纽约长老会医院、欧姆龙和德克萨斯器械公司现在都是榜上有名，近期有望宣布其产品和服务。

90. For some he was the leading figure of the Modernist movement who redefined what poetry was and could be; and who, in his role as cultural advocate, gave vital impetus to the literary careers of T.S. Eliot, James Joyce and Wyndham Lewis, among others.

【结构分析】这是一个复合句。主干部分是 he was the leading figure of the Modernist movement，两个 who 引导的定语从句都是修饰表语 the leading figure 的；后一个定语从句中，in …介词短语是从句的状语，也可以看成是插入语。

【词汇】leading figure 领导人
advocate 倡导者



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give vital impetus to 给予巨大的推进、促进

【句子译文】对于一些人来说，他是现代主义运动的领导人，他重新定义了什么是诗歌及诗歌应该如何等问题。而作为文化倡导者，他大力推进了 T.S. Eliot、James Joyce 和 Wyndham Lewis 等人的文学事业。

91. Judith Herrin, a professor at King's College London, sets out to show that there are far better reasons to study and admire the civilisation that flourished for more than a millennium before the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and whose legacy is still discernible all over south-east Europe and the Levant.

金英杰医学

【结构分析】句子主干是 Judith Herrin sets out to show that...，其中主语后面是同位语也是插入语。宾语从句中，that 引导的定语从句和 whose 引导的定语从句都用来修饰 the civilisation。

【词汇】 flourish 繁荣

millennium 千年

conquest 来自于 conquer，征服



legacy 遗产

discernible 可以识别的

【句子译文】伦敦国王学院教授 Judith Herrin 表示该文明值得研究和敬仰，该文明在 1453 年被君士坦丁堡征服之前已经兴盛了一千多年，其遗迹在整个东南欧洲和 (地中海东部的) 累范特地区还是可以看出来。

92. And in his late 30s, at the height of his fame, he ran a double life, conducting a largely secret affair with the woman who eventually became his second wife, while his first was gradually succumbing to tuberculosis.

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【结构分析】这是一个复合句，前面的 in his late 30s 是句子的状语；at the height of his fame 是修饰 late 30s 的。主干是 he ran a double life。



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句子后面的现在分词结构是句子的伴随状语；while 引导的状语从句做该句伴随状语的时间状语。

【词汇】 at the height of one' s fame 富有盛名

succumb to 屈服于

【句子译文】 他 30 多岁时富有盛名，但却过着双面生活，与一位女士有着秘密的交往，这位女士以后成为他的第二任妻子，但他的发妻却慢慢被肺结核所吞噬。

93. **Though that approach has gained a reputation for confrontation and tough-mindedness, Kristene Doyle, associate executive director of the Albert Ellis Institute in New York City and a clinical psychologist specializing in REBT, says that collaboration between the therapist and patient, a patient's complete self-acceptance, and the therapist's unconditional acceptance of the patient are also essential to REBT..**

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【结构分析】句子的主干是 *Though that approach has gained a reputation...*, Kristene Doyle says that ...。associate executive... 是做 Kristene Doyle 的同位语，that 引导的宾语从句中 *collaboration between the therapist and patient* 和 *a patient's complete self-acceptance* 以及 *the therapist's unconditional acceptance of the patient* 构成并列结构

【词汇】gain a reputation 获得名气 confrontation 对抗 collaboration 协作

【句子译文】然该疗法因为对抗和严格而闻名，但是纽约市 Albert Ellis 研究所主任即 REBT 临床心理学者 Kristene Doyle 认为医生和患者之间的协作、患者完全的自我接受以及医生无条件的接受患者对于 REBT 是非常重要的。

94. In a significant tightening of legal controls over the press, Lord Irvine, the Lord Chancellor, will introduce a draft bill that will propose making payments to witnesses illegal and will strictly control the amount of publicity that can be given to a case before a trial begins.

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【句式分析】句首是状语， Lord Irvine 是主语，后面是同位语， will introduce 是谓语，宾语后面接了 that 引导的定语从句，从句中谓语是 and 连接的并列结构，后面结构中宾语 publicity 后面又是 that 引导的定语从句。句首的状语可以看成是 To significantly tighten of legal controls over the press, 表示目的；此处的 significant 不再作为重要的，而是表示程度。

【词汇】press n. 媒体

draft n. 草案

publicity n. 公开

【中文妙译】为了加强对报界的法律控制，大法官埃尔温勋爵将要提出一个法案的草案。这一法案将提议把报界付款给证人的做法定为非法，并且，法案还严格对案件在开庭前的公开程度加以限制。

95. **It is generally recognized, however, that the introduction of the computer in the early 20th century, followed by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s, radically changed the process, although its impact on the media was not immediately apparent.**



【句式分析】句首 it 是形式主语，that 引导真正的主语从句，主语从句中主语 the introduction of the computer in the early 20th century 后面是过去分词结构做后置定语，也可以看成是插入语，radically changed 是谓语，the process 是宾语，although 引导让步状语从句。

【词汇】

it is generally recognized that...人们普遍认为

integrate v.合成，结合

radically adv.极大程度地

【中文妙译】然而，人们普遍认识到二十世纪初期计算机的出现，及随后六十年代集成电路的发明，在极大程度上改变了这一进程，虽然它对媒体的影响并没有立竿见影。

96. **Because they are adjusting to their new bodies and a whole host of new intellectual and emotional challenges, teenagers are especially self-conscious and need the confidence <that comes from achieving success and knowing that their accomplishments are admired by others.>**



【句式分析】本句是 because 引导的原因状语从句，主句主语是 teenagers，谓语是 are 和 need 的并列，that 引导定语从句修饰名词 confidence，achieving 和 knowing 是介词 from 的并列宾语。

【词汇】

adjust to 适应

a host of 许多

accomplishment n. 成就

【中文妙译】因为青少年正在适应新的身体状况、心智和情感方面的诸多挑战，所以他们的自我意识很强。他们需要有成功后的自信，并且需要自己的成就受到别人的钦佩。

97. However, the typical teenage lifestyle is already filled with so much competition that it would be wise to plan activities in which there are more winners than losers, for example, publishing newsletters with many student-written book reviews, displaying student artwork, and sponsoring book discussion clubs.



【句式分析】本句结构比较简单，是 so ...that...句型，in which 引导定语从句修饰名词 activities，for example 引导例子解释 activities，例子中是三个动名词结构的并列

【词汇】

be filled with 充满

sponsor v.组织

【中文妙译】然而，典型的青少年生活中已经充满了竞争，因此策划一些胜者多败者少的活动是十分明智的。例如，出版有许多学生撰写书评的通讯，展示学生的艺术作品，组织读书研讨俱乐部等

98. **These letters are filled with his wrestling with the consequences of being the part-private, part-public creature that he became, desperate to devote himself to his writing, and yet subject to endless invasions of his privacy.**



【结构分析】 These letters are filled with his wrestling 是句子的主题，后面 with 结构是状语，that he became 是修饰 creature 的定语从句，难点在于最后两个形容词词组的成分 (desperate to devote himself to his writing, and yet subject to endless invasions of his privacy)。这两个形容词词组用来修饰前面的名词 creature。

【词汇】

wrestling n. 挣扎，斗争

be desperate to do 强烈渴望做

be subject to 遭受到

invasion n. 入侵

【句子译文】 这些信中处处都显现出他因为自己成为半私人、半公开这样一个人物反复挣扎的心理，他渴望将自己奉献给文字，但又时时受到私人空间受到侵袭的威胁。

99. While that eased previous eligibility rules, which required



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freelancers to work for 52 weeks before becoming eligible, it would have required all freelancers not yet eligible for benefits to start the waiting period over again on Jan. 1.

【结构分析】主体句式是 While that ... it would have...。前半分句中有一个 which 引导的非限定性从句修饰 previous eligibility rules, 后半分句中是 require...to ..., 其中 not yet eligible for benefits 是后置定语用来修饰 all freelancers。

【词汇】ease v. 缓解, 放松

eligibility n. 资格

freelancer n. 自由职业者

benefit n. 补贴, 福利

【句子译文】虽然这样一来放宽了以前的资格规定(该规定要求自由职业者必须工作 52 周后才能成为合格员工), 但却要求所有尚无资格享受福利的自由职业者从 1 月 1 日重新开始计算等待期。



100. Moreover, a study carried out eight years ago by researchers at the University of Aarhus, in Denmark, revealed that women who suffered the death of a child or spouse from some catastrophic illness around the time they conceived were much more likely to give birth to girls than to boys.

【主体句式】 A study revealed that...

【结构分析】 主语 a study 后面是一个过去分词短语做定语；revealed 后面的宾语从句比较复杂，从句的主体句式为 women or spouse were likely to ... , who suffered the death of a child 是定语从句修饰 women, 状语 from some catastrophic illness around the time they conceived 修饰 spouse, 其中 they conceived 是省略 that 的定语从句修饰 time。

【词汇】 spouse n. 配偶
catastrophic adj. 灾难性的
conceive v. 怀孕
give birth to 生育

【句子译文】 而且，八年前奥尔胡斯大学研究者们做的一项研究也表明，经过头胎死亡经历或配偶在其怀孕期间患上一些灾难性疾病的妇女更有可能生女孩。





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