

何凯文每日一句十月下

2018.10.16

今天的句子：

Education in any society is a mirror of that society. In that mirror we can see the strengths, the weaknesses, the hopes, the prejudices, and the central values of the culture itself. 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.

思考题：

The reason that the exceptional children receive so much concern in education is that _____.

[A] they are expected to be leaders of the society

[B] they might become a burden of the society

[C] they should fully develop their potential

[D] disabled children deserve special consideration

1. Education in any society is a mirror of that society.

参考译文：在任何社会里面，教育都是这个社会的一面镜子。

(背！)

2. In that mirror we can see the strengths, the weaknesses, the hopes, the prejudices, and the central values of the culture itself.

参考译文：在这面镜子里面，我们能看见力量，弱点，希望，偏见和文化本身的核心价值观。

(背！)

3. The great interest (主语) in exceptional children shown in public education over the past three decades indicates (谓语) the strong feeling in our society/(同位语从句) that all citizens, whatever their special conditions, deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.

参考译文：过去三十年间，公共教育中表现出来的对于有智力缺陷的孩子巨大关注表明了这个社会中一种强烈的感受：所有的公民，无论他们有什么样的特殊条件，都应该有机会去充分地发展他们的能力。

写作例句：

The great concern in environmental preservation shown in public media over the past decade indicates that the strong feeling in our society that the pursuit of happiness embodies not only the material wealth but the livable and sustainable environment.

这样的写作句，也是值得你拥有！

The reason that the exceptional children receive so much concern in education is that _____.

有智力障碍的孩子在教育上能获得如此多的关注原因是：

(定位到第三句：all citizens, whatever their special conditions, deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.)

[A] they are expected to be leaders of the society

[B] they might become a burden of the society

[C] they should fully develop their potential

[D] disabled children deserve special consideration

这个题目比较简单：答案为 C；

替换：

they should fully develop their potential = all citizens deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.

2018.10.17

今天的句子：

第一句：

Celebrities or idols have the strong presence in our daily lives: they appear in TV commercials, movies, interviews, magazine covers and recently, social media platforms.

参考译文：名人或偶像在我们的日常生活中有着很强的影响力：他们出现在电视广告、电影、采访、杂志封面以及就近而言的社交媒体平台上。

第二句：

They exist far away from us and yet their influences are so close and immediate that we feel that they are talking to us in person through screens.

参考译文：他们生活在远离我们的地方，但他们对我们的影响是如此的密切和直接，以至于我们会觉得他们是通过屏幕与我们面对面交谈。

第三句：

Contrary to the common lament over "moral decline", I believe that stars and celebrities can be the positive momentum to society.

解析：1. Contrary to 与...相反

2. lament 哀叹

3. moral decline 道德滑坡

4. positive momentum 正能量

参考译文：与普遍的“道德沦丧”的哀叹相反，我相信明星和名人可以成为社会的积极动力。

第四句：

The excellent idols can set good examples with their good deeds and inspire our dreams with their achievements.

解析：1. good deeds 善行

2. inspire our dreams 激励我们的梦想

参考译文：优秀的偶像能用他们的善行树立好榜样，用他们的成就激励我们的梦想。他们有权将公众的注意力引向关键问题，并释放政府机构不可能赶上的能源。

第五句：

They have the power to channel public attention to crucial issues and bring out energy that government agencies are impossible to catch up.

解析：

1. channel public attention to 将公众的注意力引向...

2. bring out 产生

3. catch up 赶上

参考译文：他们有能力将公众的注意力引向关键问题，所能产生的力量甚至连政府部门都没有办法企及。

2018.10.18

今天的句子：

But while growth is picking up, the global economy still looks vulnerable, the IMF said, especially amid the growing threat of protectionist measures that could cut economies off from global trading partners and risk triggering a trade war.

词汇突破：

1. Vulnerable 脆弱的

2. Protectionist 保护主义的

3. Trading partners 贸易伙伴

4. Trigger 引发

5. Trade war 贸易战

确定主干：

主谓充当插入语：, the IMF said, 这种情况我们不是第一次见了！

如果要补全的话就是：

But the IMF said (that) while growth is picking up, the global economy still looks vulnerable,
切分成分：

1. the global economy still looks vulnerable 宾语从句的主干

2. while growth is picking up 状语

3. especially amid the growing threat of protectionist measures 状语

4. that could cut economies off from global trading partners and risk triggering a trade war. 定语从句

That = protectionist measures

Cut 和 risk 并列

所以：protectionist measures could risk triggering a trade war

参考译文一：但是国际货币基金组织指出，虽然增长复苏，全球经济仍看似脆弱，特别是贸易保护主义措施所带来的威胁愈演愈烈，这些措施会让各经济体和其全球贸易伙伴失去联系，也会带来贸易战的风险。

参考译文二：但是国际货币基金组织指出，虽然增长复苏，全球经济仍看似脆弱，尤其是受到保护主义政策日益抬头的威胁，经济体可能与国际贸易伙伴失去联系，存在引发贸易战的风险。（这样的译文非常通顺的）

思考题：

The protectionist measures could risk causing a trade war.

非常正确的 AB 句替换！正确！

2018.10.19

今天的句子：

Few would deny that parents and teachers should expose children to a wide range of toys and play activities. But what the Swedes are now doing in some of their classrooms goes far beyond encouraging children to experiment with different toys and play styles—they are requiring it. And toy companies who resist the gender neutrality mandate face official censure. Is this kind of social engineering worth it? Is it even ethical?

思考题 1：

What is author's attitude towards some toy companies in Sweden?

(A) skeptical (B) less ethical (C) sympathetic (D) critical

思考题 2：

Which of the following would the author prefer to agree?

A) Children should not be exposed to many toys and activities.

B) Swedes should not encourage children to experiment with different toys.

C) Toy companies should not resist the gender neutrality mandate.

D) Children should not be required to experience different toys and play styles.

词汇突破：

1. expose 使暴露于；揭露

2.go far beyond 远远超过

3.resist 抵抗

4.neutrality 中立

5.mandate 命令；指令

6.censure 责难

7.ethical 道德的

第一句：

Few would deny that parents and teachers should expose children to a wide range of toys and play activities.

切分：

1. Few would deny...

2. that parents and teachers should expose children to a wide range of toys and play activities.

参考译文：家长和老师应该让孩子大范围地接触各种玩具和游戏，很少人会否定这点。

第二句：

But what the Swedes are now doing in some of their classrooms goes far beyond encouraging children to experiment with different toys and play styles—they are requiring it.

切分：

1. But what the Swedes are now doing in some of their classrooms goes far beyond encouraging children to experiment with different toys and play styles

2. they are requiring it

参考译文：但瑞典人在一些教室的所为已经超出了鼓励的范畴，他们在命令孩子尝试不同玩具和游戏风格。

第三句：

And toy companies who resist the gender neutrality mandate face official censure.

切分：

1. And toy companies...face official censure

2. who resist the gender neutrality mandate

参考译文：抵制性别中立指令的玩具公司将面临官方谴责。

第四句：

Is this kind of social engineering worth it? Is it even ethical?

参考译文：这种社会工程值得么？它甚至是道德的么？

思考题 1：

题干问的是对玩具公司的态度，不是问对瑞典监管机构的看法！

监管机构要求玩具公司出品性别中立的玩具，如果不按规定来就要，审查玩具公司。

作者就发问了：

这种社会工程值得么？它甚至是道德的么？

所以对监管机构的看法是：skeptical

而对玩具公司只能是同情了！

你们定位定错了吧！！

题干问的是对玩具公司的态度，不是问对瑞典监管机构的看法！

定位！定位！定位！

What is author's attitude towards some toy companies in Sweden?

(A) skeptical (B) less ethical (C) sympathetic (D) critical

要是服气呢就帮 K 哥点一下次条，增加下曝光率。谢谢了！

提示：

Skeptical 和 critical 的方向是一样的都是反对；

区别在于，skeptical 是以疑问的方式来反对。

Critical 是以明确的方式反对。

但到现在为止真题中都没有考过这两个词辨析，选其中一个。一般都不同时出现，出现了就是都不对。

思考题 2：

Which of the following would the author prefer to agree?

A) Children should not be exposed to many toys and activities.

B) Swedes should not encourage children to experiment with different toys.

C) Toy companies should not resist the gender neutrality mandate.

D) Children should not be required to experience different toys and play styles.

(孩子不应该不要求去体验各种玩具和玩耍方式)

这样思考题的答案就是：D！

2018.10.20

今天的句子：

Yet New York's good fortune has brought with it two formidable challenges: the challenge of displacement, the product of a rental housing market that has long been starved of inventory, and of meeting the transit needs of a growing city.

词汇突破：

1. fortune：机会，运气，运势，；巨款，一大笔钱

Good fortune: 好运 = good luck

牛津例句：Fortune smiles on me. 我交了好运。

By a stroke of fortune he found work almost immediately.

他运气好，几乎立刻找到了工作。

2.with it 随之（作状语，阅读时，见到一般就删除，完全不影响句子意思，翻译的时候也不用翻译）

例句：This change brings with it the greater reward than financial success.

这个改变带来了比经济成功更大的回报

3.formidable：令人恐惧的，令人害怕的= dreadful

4.displacement：取代，替换，移位，免职；

牛津例句：

the largest displacement of civilian population since World War Two

自第二次世界大战以来最大规模的平民迁移。

(这里的 displacement 就是迁徙的意思了，单词的含义一定是看语境的。)

今天句子中的 displacement 的意思是被迫迁徙，失去住所，简称：失所；很多人没有住的地方。

5.transit: 运输，交通=transportation；中转

the city's public transit system: 城市公共交通运输系统

transit needs：交通需求

6.inventory: 库存，清单；

7. be starved of sth：缺少...

主干识别：

Yet New York's good fortune has brought two formidable challenges:

切分成分：

第一个挑战：

the challenge of displacement

(同位语: the product of a rental housing market that has long been starved of inventory)

第二个挑战:

(the challenge) of meeting the transit needs of a growing city (并列引起省略)

参考译文: 但纽约的好运气也带来了两个棘手的难题: 失所问题, 这是租房市场长期库存不足的产物; 以及满足城市扩张的交通需求的问题。

思考题:

what can we learn from the passage?

(A) The New York's good fortune causes the decline of rental housing market.

没有说到租赁市场的衰退, 排除!

(B) The New York's good fortune triggers the lack of inventory in transit products.

没有说导致交通产品库存的缺乏, 排除!

(C) The New York's good fortune stimulates the problem to meet the transportation demands

导致了在满足交通需求方面的问题。对应第二个挑战, 正确!

(D) The New York's good fortune causes the formidable challenge in the product of rental housing market

原文只说了

1. 纽约的好运气带来了失所问题。

2. 失所问题是“库存缺乏的租赁市场”的产物。

没有说纽约的好运气带来了租赁市场产品的巨大挑战。

有人说租赁市场库存缺乏就是纽约的好运气带来的。

我只能说: 可能是吧。

那这个选项不能算错, 但是只能是可能对。

如果没有 C 你选 D 没有问题, 但是现在有 C 那就一定选 C!

2018.10.22

今天的题目:

While polls show Britons rate “the countryside” alongside the royal family, Shakespeare and the National Health Service (NHS) as what makes them proudest of their country, this has limited political support.

词汇突破:

1. poll 民调 (民意调查)
2. alongside ...相比; 和...一样(对比的作用)
3. NHS 英国国家医疗服务体系
4. while 虽然
5. Briton 英国人
6. rate 评为, 认为

结构识别:

while polls show Britons rate A as B, this has limited political support.

其中的 this= polls show Britons rate A as B

也就是等于题干中的: Britain's public sentiment

参考译文: 虽然种种民调显示英国人认为乡村和王室, 莎士比亚和英国国家医疗服务体系 (NHS) 一样, 是他们为这个国家最感到骄傲的地方, 但是乡村只得到了有限的政治支持。

思考题:

Britain's public sentiment about the countryside _____.

[A] didn't start till the Shakespearean age (胡编乱造吧!)

[B] has brought much benefit to the NHS (胡编乱造吧!)

[C] is fully backed by the royal family (胡编乱造吧!)

[D] is not well reflected in politics (完美的同义替换!)

A句: Britain's public sentiment about the countryside has limited political support.

B句: Britain's public sentiment about the countryside is not well reflected in politics

2018.10.23

今天的句子:

The current emphasis on standardized testing highlights analysis and procedure, meaning that few of us inherently use our innovative and collaborative modes of thought. "This breaks the major rule in the American belief system — that anyone can do anything," explains M. J. Ryan. "That's a lie that we have perpetuated, and it fosters commonness."

思考题:

The practice of standard testing _____?

A. maintains the inherent American thinking model

B. no longer emphasizes commonness

C. is a lie that we have shared and maintained

D. complies with the American belief system

词汇突破:

1. highlights 强调

2. analysis 分析

3. procedure 程式化

4. inherently 天生

5. innovative and collaborative modes 创新和联系的模式

6. perpetuate 一直维持

7. commonness 平庸

8. comply with 遵守

9. foster 培养

第一句:

The current emphasis on standardized testing highlights analysis and procedure, meaning that few of us inherently use our innovative and collaborative modes of thought.

解析:

1. The current emphasis on standardized testing highlights analysis and procedure, 2. meaning that few of us inherently use our innovative and collaborative modes of thought.

参考译文: 目前对标准化测试的强调突出了分析和过程, 这意味着我们很少有人天生地使用我们创新和联系的思维模式。

第二句:

"This breaks the major rule in the American belief system — that anyone can do anything," explains M. J. Ryan.

解析: This=The current emphasis on standardized testing

任何人都可以做什么事= the major rule in the American belief system

参考译文: “这打破了美国信仰体系的主要规则——任何人都可以做什么事,” M.J.瑞安解释说。

第三句:

"That's a lie that we have perpetuated, and it fosters commonness."

That=it 其指代对象是：The current emphasis on standardized testing

"这是个我们一直在延续的谎言，它让我们变得平凡。"

一般而言主语优先对应主语。

第一句的主语是：The current emphasis on standardized testing

第二句的主语 this 就指代：The current emphasis on standardized testing

第三句的前半句的 that 就等于后半句的

it= The current emphasis on standardized testing

这个就是我们通常讲的连贯和一致。当然也可以根据语义和语境有其他的指代对象。

思考题：

The practice of standard testing _____

A. maintains the inherent American thinking model

维持固有的美国思维模式

这是偷换，标准化的测试打破了美国固有的思维模式。排除！

B. no longer emphasizes commonness

不再强调平庸

这是偷换，标准化考试就是在培养平庸。排除！

C. is a lie that we have shared and maintained

我们都认同和维持的一个谎言

Shared and maintained=perpetuate

完美的同义替换！正确！

D. complies with the American belief system

遵守了美国的信仰系统。

偷换，排除！

2018.10.24

今天的句子：

Regulators worry that this novel fund-raising method is allowing people to ignore the rules that are supposed to protect investors. The financial authorities around the world have been promising to crack down on coin offerings, which rose out of nowhere last year to become a popular way for start-ups to raise tens of millions of dollars, sometimes in minutes.

思考题：

Which of the following is true according to the text?

(A) The new fund-raising method will hurt the interest of regulators

(B) coin offerings used to be a popular way to raise the money for start-ups.

(C) The financial authorities have the determination to check the start-ups.

(D) The method of coin offerings is the way for some company to raise fund.

词汇突破：

1. Regulators 监管者

2. fund-raising method 资金募集手段

3. ignore 忽视

4. The financial authorities 金融监管部门

5. crack down on (短语) 制裁

6. coin offerings 代币发行

7. rise out of nowhere 突然出现

8.start-ups 创业企业

句子分析：

第一句：

Regulators worry that/ this novel fund-raising method is allowing people to ignore the rules /that are supposed to protect investors.

本句不难，定语从句前置即可。

参考译文：监管者担心这种新型的筹资方法会使人们无视那些本应保护投资者的规定。

第二句：

今天我们不要说什么成分，我们来看看怎么切分：考场上其实就是这个感觉：

The financial authorities around the world have been promising to 全球的金融管理者均许诺/ crack down on 打击/ coin offerings, 代币发行/ which rose out of nowhere last year 代币发行去年突然出现 / to become a popular way 成为流行方式/ for start-ups 创业企业的（筹资） / to raise tens of millions of dollars, 筹集数千万美元 /sometimes in minutes. 有时分分钟（不到一小时）

（自己调整一下语序）

参考译文：全球的金融管理者均许诺打击代币发行。代币发行去年突然出现，成为创业企业筹资的流行方式，有时不到一小时就能筹集数千万美元。

思考题：

Which of the following is true according to the text?

(A) The new fund-raising method will hurt the interest of regulators.

新的募资手段会伤害调控者的利益。

（原文说了是会伤害投资者的利益，所以调控者会调控这种手段。）

所以是偷换！排除！

(B) coin offerings used to be a popular way to raise the money for start-ups.

发行虚拟币对于创业公司来讲曾经是一种受欢迎的募资方式。

（used to 也就是说现在不是了！）

这个就不一定了，说不定现在也还是呢！所以只能可能对选项！

(C) The financial authorities have the determination to check the start-ups.

金融当局有决心扼制创业型公司。

（不是扼制创业型公司，而是扼制这种募资方式。）

(D) The method of coin offerings is the way for some company to raise fund.

发币的方法对于某类公司来讲是募资的方式。

（模糊替换！一定正确啊！说的多么的模糊啊！一定对啊！）

2018.10.25

今天的句子：

Yet, thanks to cross-party alliances forged in the Lords, the Conservative and Labour leaders, and pro-Brexit MPs, will this week be obliged to justify why they think quitting or, in Labour's case, not-quite-quitting, the single market, the most advantageous and profitable trading arrangement the UK has enjoyed, is a good idea.

思考题：

According to Conservative and Labour leaders_____

- (A) cross-party alliance is a good idea.
- (B) the agreement of single market is a good idea.
- (C) quitting the single market is a good idea.
- (D) limited quitting of EU is not a good idea.

词汇突破：

- 1.alliance 联盟；
- 2.forge 形成，打造，铸就；
- 3.be obliged to do sth 不得不，
- 4.justify 证明...是合理的；
- 5.advantageous 有利的；
- 6.profitable 赚钱的；
- 7.in one's case 对...而言； 按照...而言；
- One hundred million RMB, or in Wang Jianlin's case, a small aim, is an impossible dream for most of us. (一个亿，按王健林的说法就是个小目标，对于大多数的我们就是一个不可能的梦。)
- 8. pro-Brexit MPs 支持脱欧的议员；
- 9. the single market 单一市场 (这里指的就是欧盟)

切分：

- 1. Yet, thanks to cross-party alliances forged in the Lords, 多亏了上议院形成的跨党派联盟
- 2. the Conservative and Labour leaders, and pro-Brexit MPs, will this week be obliged to justify 保守党和工党的领袖以及支持脱欧的议员必须证明.....
- 3. why they think quitting or, in Labour's case, not-quite-quitting, the single market, is a good idea. 为什么他们认为退出或“不完全退出”(对工党来说)单一市场是个好主意。
- 4. the most advantageous and profitable trading arrangement the UK has enjoyed, (the single market 的同位语) = the single market is the most advantageous and profitable trading arrangement/ the UK has enjoyed

单一市场是英国享受过的最有利和最赚钱的交易协议。(你切分对了吗!?)

参考译文：但是多亏了上议院形成的跨党派联盟，保守党和工党的领袖以及支持脱欧的议员本周将不得不证明，为什么他们认为退出或“不完全退出”(对工党来说)单一市场是个好主意。单一市场是英国享受过的最有利、最赚钱的交易协议。

思考题：

A cross-party alliance is a good idea.

文中没有提及。

B the agreement of single market is a good idea.

他们认为退出单一市场才是好主意哦，所以他们肯定不认为单一市场是好主意。

C. quitting the single market is a good idea.

文中说了他们不得不证明退出是好主意！

所以他们至少在口头上表达了这是一个好主意的。

不然不会让他们证明。

正确！

D limited quitting of EU is not a good idea.

有限脱欧在这里就是脱欧，只不过是工党的说法而已。

所以他们还是会觉得有限脱欧依然是好主意。排除！

不同的表达相同的概念！

最极端的就是这个例子：

Such hijacked media are the opposite of earned media.

(被绑架媒体就是口碑媒体的反面)

这里的 hijacked media = earned media

所以当时有了答案：

Earned media can be used to produce negative effects in marketing.

2018.10.26

今天的句子：(2014 年英语一真题)

The other reason why costs are so high is the restrictive guild-like ownership structure of the business. Except in the District of Columbia, non-lawyers may not own any share of a law firm.

思考题：

29. The guild-like ownership structure is considered "restrictive" partly because it _____

- [A] prevents lawyers from gaining due profits.
- [B] bans outsiders' involvement in the profession.
- [C] aggravates the ethical situation in the trade.
- [D] keeps lawyers from holding law-firm shares.

词汇突破：

- 1. restrictive 限制性的
- 2. guild-like ownership 行业协会式的所有制结构
- 3. non-lawyers 非律师 non-teacher 非教师；不是律师的人；（有同学理解为了没有律师，所有错选了 D，真的很可惜。）
- 4. aggravate 加剧，恶化
- 5. ethical situation 道德形势
- 6. law-firm shares 律所股份

第一句：

The other reason why costs are so high is the restrictive guild-like ownership structure of the business.

参考译文：（法律行业）成本如此之高的另一个原因是法律行业的限制性的行业协会式的所有权结构

第二句：

Except in the District of Columbia, non-lawyers may not own any share of a law firm.

参考译文：除哥伦比亚特区外，（在其他地区）非律师不得拥有任何律师事务所的股份。

第二句就是在解释第一句中的 the restrictive

所以题干最后定位就是第二句，这就是考研中间因果的时候，不会直接表述因果的一种情况。

思考题：

工会式的所有权结构被认为是“限制性的”，部分原因是它本身就是“限制性的”。

- [A] prevents lawyers from gaining due profits.
- [B] bans outsiders' involvement in the profession.
- [C] aggravates the ethical situation in the trade.
- [D] keeps lawyers from holding law-firm shares.

A 和 C 在这里都没有提到，D 选项是对于 non-lawyer 这个词的偷换；

所以答案只能 B；于是有了 AB 句：

A 句：non-lawyers may not own any share of a law firm.

B 句：law firm bans outsiders' involvement in the profession.

2018.10.27

今天句子：

There are two basic ways to see growth: one as a product, the other as a process. People have generally viewed personal growth as an external result or product that can easily be identified and measured. The worker who gets a promotion, the student whose grades improve, the foreigner who learns a new language — all these are examples of people who have measurable results to show for their efforts.

有两个基本的方式可以看到成长：一个是作为产品，另外一个流程；

55. A person is generally believed to achieve personal growth when _____.

[A] he has given up his smoking habit

[B] he has made great efforts in his work

[C] he is keen on learning anything new

[D] he has tried to determine where he is on his journey

题型识别：细节题

题干定位：题干中的定位词 generally believed 可以定位到：

People have generally viewed personal growth as an external result or product that can easily be identified and measured.

人们通常会把个人的成长当成是外在的成长或者是容易被确定和测量的结果（product）。

思路解析：细节题中的演绎题，即文章中给出一个结论，根据结论来判断选项中的具体信息是否符合原文的定义。（这种题目在最近十年都没有出现过了，所以你要是做错了也不要过于忧伤！但是你得提防下一次出现！）

选项分析：

[D] he has tried to determine where he is on his journey

（他试着确定他在路程中的哪里。）

这不是外在的可以被测量的结果，排除；内心戏

[C] he is keen on learning anything new

（他喜欢学习任何新的东西。）

这也不是外在的和可被测量的结果，排除；内心戏

[B] he has made great efforts in his work

（他在他的工作中付出了巨大的努力！）

这也不是外在的和可被测量的结果，排除；内心戏

（在工作上做了努力，但是没有结果啊，这依然是过程啊！这个题目很残酷的告诉我们：这就是一个看结果的世界，你付出再多的努力，如果没有外在的结果，依然是没有获得成长的！当然你可以不接受这个说法，但是原文就是这样说的！严格按照原文的表述！不要有自己的想法！）

[A] he has given up his smoking habit

这是外在的且是可以被测量的结果，入选！A 就是正确答案！

There are two basic ways to see growth: one as a product, the other as a process.

有两种基本的方式来看待成长：一种是作为产品，另一种是作为一个过程。People have generally viewed personal growth as an external result or product that can easily be identified and measured.

人们通常把个人成长看作是一个外部的结果或产品，很容易被识别和衡量。

The worker who gets a promotion, the student whose grades improve, the foreigner who learns a new language — all these are examples of people who have measurable results to show for their efforts.

得到晋升的工人、成绩提高的学生、学习一门新语言的外国人——所有这些都是有可衡量成绩的人的例子，可以证明他们的努力。

2018.10.28

今天的句子：

It' s possible that plutocrats(有钱有势的人) are expressing solidarity with the struggling middle class as part of an effort to insulate themselves from confiscatory (没收性的) tax policies. But the prospect that income inequality will lead to higher taxes on the wealthy doesn' t keep plutocrats up at night. They can live with that.

No, what they fear was that the political challenges of sustaining support for global economic integration will be more difficult in the United States because of what has happened to the distribution of income and economic insecurity.

思考题：

What is the real reason for plutocrats to express solidarity with the middle class?

- A) They want to protect themselves from confiscatory taxation.
- B) They know that the middle class contributes most to society.
- C) They want to gain support for global economic integration.
- D) They feel increasingly threatened by economic insecurity.

今天题目的解析：

1.It' s possible that plutocrats(有钱有势的人) are expressing solidarity with the struggling middle class as part of an effort to insulate themselves from confiscatory (没收性的) tax policies.

词汇突破：1.confiscatory (没收性的) tax policies：指的就是非常高的税收；

2.insulate themselves from：使...免除，使...不受影响

3.solidarity 支持

句子结构：It' s possible that A are expressing B as part of C.

参考译文：有钱有势的人对于苦苦挣扎的中产阶级表达了支持，这可能是他们使自己免受没收性税务政策努力的一部分

2.But the prospect that income inequality will lead to higher taxes on the wealthy doesn' t keep plutocrats up at night.

词汇突破：Prospect:可能性

参考译文：收入不平等将导致对富人收更高的税，这样的可能性不会让那些有权有势的人在晚上睡不着。

3.They can live with that.

参考译文：他们受的了这一切。

4.No, what they fear was that the political challenges of sustaining support for global economic integration will be more difficult in the United States because of what has happened to the distribution of income and economic insecurity.

这里的 no 是对第一句中的 it' s possible 的否定；

主干识别：what they fear was that+表语从句

他们害怕的是：

其他成分：the political challenges of A will be more difficult.

A 受到的来自政治方面的挑战将会更严峻。

A=sustaining support for global economic integration

对于全球经济一体化的持续支持；

because of what has happened to the distribution of income and economic insecurity.

因为发生在收入分配和经济不安全上的那些事情；

参考译文：他们害怕的是：因为发生在收入分配和经济不安全上的那些事情，所以对于全球经济一体化的持续支持将会受到的来自政治方面的更严峻的挑战。

（这个译文这的也是没谁了，我快被自己帅着了！我真帅！）

也就是说他们害怕失去“对于全球经济一体化的持续支持。”

也就是他们想要得到对于全球经济一体化的支持，

所以他们表达了对于中产阶级的同情和支持！

（只有中产阶级日子过得好了，政府才不会改变现有的经济政策；）

（因为美国中产是大多数，如果他们日子过得不好，他们就想改变，政府就得听！这样一来就会改变现行的支持全球经济一体化的政策。而美国的富人是从全球经济一体化中获益最多的人群，这是会真断了他们财路的事，所以他们会关心中产阶级！）

8. What is the **real reason** for plutocrats to express solidarity with the middle class?

A) They want to protect themselves from confiscatory taxation.

B) They know that the middle class contributes most to society.

C) They want to gain support for global economic integration.

D) They feel increasingly threatened by economic insecurity.

正确答案选 C

2018.10.29

今天的句子：

观点一：

第一句：

We, Chinese, should avoid such shallow festivities such as Halloween, Easter and the dreadful US style Christmas.

我们中国人应该避免类似万圣节、复活节和可怕的美国式圣诞节这样的肤浅的节日。

第二句：

Chinese festivals are far more interesting and far older for the most part.

中国的节日大多更有趣和古老得多。

观点二：

第一句：

We love any excuse for an activity that is different from our working lives.

我们喜欢为与我们的工作不同的活动找任何借口。

第二句：

There is nothing about religion; just the exciting bits about giving gifts, decorating and dressing up.

这一切都和宗教无关，只有送礼、装饰和装扮等，这样一些令人小兴奋的事情。

第三句：

Good excuses for parties, eating good food and meeting friends and family.

为聚会、吃好食物、会见朋友和家人找的好借口。（这是一个省略句补全就是 These are...）

第四句：

So, it is not necessary to worry too much about the so called cultural invasion and call for cultural protection policy.

所以，我们无须过分担心所谓的文化侵略，也不用号召文化保护政策。

第五句：

A more open and tolerant stance should be adopted by us to embrace this ever diversified world.

我们应该采取一种更加开放和宽容的态度，以拥抱这个日益多样化的世界。

我们一起来挑战看看你花多少时间能把上面的句子背下来！

翻译的句子：

Aluminum remained unknown until the nineteenth century, because nowhere in nature is it found free, owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen, for which it has a strong affinity.

词汇突破：

1.Aluminum 铝

2.Free 元素的游离状态

3.Affinity 归属感

He has a close affinity with the landscape he knew when he was growing up.

他对这片从小就了解的土地有着一种归属感。

Affinity for 一种元素对于另一种元素的亲和力

主干识别：Aluminum remained unknown

铝一直没有被人发现；

切分成分：

1. because nowhere in nature is it found free, owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen, for which it has a strong affinity.

2. until the nineteenth century.

独立成句：

1.because nowhere in nature is it found = Because it is found nowhere in nature.由于在自然界找不到游离状态的铝；

2.owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen
由于它总是跟其他元素结合在一起；最普遍的是跟氧结合

3.for which it has a strong affinity.

Which= oxygen

It = aluminum

= aluminum has a strong affinity for the oxygen

铝跟氧有很强的亲和力。

调整语序：中文习惯先翻原因，再翻结果

参考译文：铝总是跟其他元素结合在一起，最普遍的是跟氧结合，因为铝跟氧有很强的亲和力，进而在自然界找不到游离状态的铝；所以，铝直到 19 世纪才被人发现。

2018.10.30

今天的句子：

Historians have only recently begun to study the increase in demand for luxury goods and services that took place in eighteenth-century England. McKendrick has explored the Wedgwood firm's remarkable success in marketing luxury pottery; Plumb has written about the rapid increase of provincial theaters, musical festivals, and children's toys and

books. While the fact of this consumer revolution is hardly in doubt, three key questions remain: Who were the consumers? What were their motives? And what were the effects of the new demand for luxuries?

思考题：

In the first paragraph, the author mentions McKendrick and Plumb most probably to _____

[A] compare their interest in luxury goods and in luxury services.

[B] confirm key questions about 18th-century England consumerism.

[C] contrast their views on luxury consumerism in 18th-century England.

[D] exemplify historians who have proved the growing consumerism in 18th-century England.

题型识别：这是一道典型的区分论点和论据的题目，例证题

回文定位：找到例子，以及例子对应的结论。

而例子对应的结论才是线索句。

思路解析：

论据不是关键主要是找到论据所对应的论点和结论，这里的结论就是第一句：Historians have only recently begun to note the increase in demand for luxury goods and services that took place in eighteenth-century England. 最近，历史学家们开始去关注在18世纪英国发生的，对于奢侈品和奢侈服务需求的上升。

[B] confirm key questions about 18th-century England consumerism.的干扰来自最后一句，While 虽然..，后面就是转折；

最后一句确实是一个结论，但是例子和结论一定要配对：结论1+例子，转折+结论2 这个时候的例子应该是说明结论1的。说明不能定位最后一句。

[A] compare their interest in luxury goods and in luxury services.

不对应结论 排除！

[C] contrast their views on luxury consumerism in 18th-century England. 不对应结论 排除！

正确答案：

[D] exemplify historians who have proved the growing consumerism in 18th-century England. 例证了确实有这样的历史学家。

主题为王！！！！

2018.10.31

今天的句子：

Well, no gain without pain, they say. But what about pain without gain? Everywhere you go in America, you hear tales of corporate revival. What is harder to establish is whether the productivity revolution that businessmen assume they are presiding over is for real.

思考题：

1. According to the author, the American economic situation is _____.

[A] not as good as it seems

[B] at its turning point

[C] much better than it seems

[D] near to complete recovery

今天题目的解析：

1. Well, no gain without pain, they say.

人们说没有不劳而获。

2. But what about pain without gain?

但是“劳而不获”又是怎样的感受呢？

前两句是引言，这样短小的句子常常会不知所云，
只能结合文章背景才能理解。

3. Everywhere you go in America, you hear tales of corporate revival.

在美国，所到之处，你都会听到公司复苏的传闻。

4. What is harder to establish is whether the productivity revolution that businessmen assume they are presiding over is for real.

解析：

1. What is harder to establish is whether+表语从句

2. the productivity revolution is for real （表语从句的主干）

定语从句：that businessmen assume they are presiding over

Preside over 是固定搭配，我讲过很多次的哦！

独立成句：Businessmen assume they are presiding over the productivity revolution.

参考译文：商人们认为他们主持了这次生产力的革命，（但）更难确定的是：这场革命是不是真的。

According to the author, the American economic situation is _____.

[A] not as good as it seems

[B] at its turning point

[C] much better than it seems

[D] near to complete recovery

定位到第四句：作者不认为有所谓的生产力的革命，也就意味着作者认为美国的经济并不像看起来那样好。答案选择 A，而且 A 和 C 是反义选项，总得选一个吧！