

何凯文每日一旬八月下

2018.8.16

今天的句子：

Three tobacco companies are appealing against a “historic” decision by a Canadian court to award smokers C\$15.6bn (£8.2bn) in damages. Quebec superior court justice Brian Riordan said the companies had put profits before the health of their customers. Bruce Johnston, a lawyer with one of the firms that took on the tobacco companies, called the ruling “historic – not just for the compensation for victims but also for public health and accountability”.

词汇突破：

1. Appeal 上诉
2. Damages 损害赔偿
3. Historical 历史性的
4. Compensation 补偿
5. Accountability 责任制；问责制

第一句：

Three tobacco companies are appealing against a “historic” decision by a Canadian court to award smokers C\$15.6bn (£8.2bn) in damages.

切分：

1. Three tobacco companies are appealing against a “historic” decision
2. by a Canadian court to award smokers C\$15.6bn (£8.2bn) in damages.

参考译文：

加拿大法院作出的“历史性”裁决，判定吸烟者可获得 156 亿加元（约 82 亿英镑）的损害赔偿，三家烟草公司对此提起上诉。（看看调序是不是很棒啊！）

第二句：

Quebec superior court justice Brian Riordan said the companies had put profits before the health of their customers.

1. Quebec superior court justice Brian Riordan said
2. the companies had put profits before the health of their customers.

参考译文：魁北克高级法院法官布莱恩·赖尔登说，这些公司把利润放在顾客的健康之前。（魁北克就是加拿大差点独立的那个省啊。）

第三句：

Bruce Johnston, a lawyer with one of the firms that took on the tobacco companies, called the ruling “historic – not just for the compensation for victims but also for public health and accountability”.

切分：

1. Bruce Johnston called the ruling “historic
2. a lawyer with one of the firms（不是烟草公司） that took on the tobacco companies
3. not just for the compensation for victims but also for public health and accountability”.

参考译文：

参与较量烟草公司的一家律所的律师布鲁斯·约翰斯顿称这项裁决“具有历史性意义，不仅对补偿受害者来说，对公众健康和问责也是如此。”

思考题：

The rule by the Canadian court is called “historic” mainly for \_\_\_\_\_

法庭的判决被成为是历史性的，主要原因是：

(A) the compensation for justices in damages.

（法官们损失的赔偿）（这个选项太魔幻了吧！完全不对。）

(B) the sum of money involved with awarding.

（赔偿的金额）（不是主要原因！）

(C) the profits being put before court's decision.

（利润被放到了法庭的决定之前）（这是偷换！）

(D) the concern about public health and responsibility.

2018.8.17

今天的句子：

This year's application round has been beset by controversy over the increasing use of unconditional offers by universities, with more than one in five sixth-form applicants receiving an offer of a place regardless of their A-level results. Some school leaders fear that unconditional offers cause pupils to have less motivation to reach their highest potential grades, and that they are more likely to underperform as a result.

思考题：

Why the application round has been adversely affected by unconditional offers?

(A) More and more university are using them to receive students.

(B) The looming underachievement and poor performance caused by them

(C) Applicants can accept certain offer regardless of their A-level results

(D) They cause pupils to have less motivation to underperform.

（我在题干里加了 adversely,你看一下你的选择有没有改变。）

词汇突破：

1. beset 困扰
2. controversy 争议
3. unconditional 无条件的
4. sixth-form students 六年级学生，英国最高年级的中学生
5. motivation 动力
6. underperform 表现不佳

第一句：

This year's application round has been beset by controversy over the increasing use of unconditional offers by universities, with more than one in five sixth-form applicants receiving an offer of a place regardless of their A-level results.

切分：

1. This year's application round has been beset by controversy
2. over the increasing use of unconditional offers by universities,
3. with more than one in five sixth-form applicants receiving an offer of a place
4. regardless of their A-level results.

参考译文：今年的申请回合一直备受争议，因为大学越来越多地使用无条件录取，超过五分

之一的六年级学生，无论中学高级水平考试的成绩如何，都能获得录取名额。

第二句：

Some school leaders fear that unconditional offers cause pupils to have less motivation to reach their highest potential grades, and that they are more likely to underperform as a result.

切分：

1. Some school leaders fear that... and that...
2. unconditional offers cause pupils to have less motivation
3. to reach their highest potential grades,
4. they are more likely to underperform as a result.

参考译文：一些学校的领导担心，无条件录取会导致学生缺少动力，以达到可能的最高分数，因而更有可能表现不佳。

思考题分析：

Why the application round has been adversely affected by unconditional offers?

首先 adversely affect 是对 beset 的替换

（问题：为什么无条件的录取影响了申请回合？）

审题很重要！问的是原因那你就要找原因！

(A) More and more university are using them to receive students.

这个选项的错误是：答非所问！也就是定位错误！

(B) The looming underachievement and poor performance caused by them

（他们带来的可能的成绩不好表现不佳。）

这就是对第二句的同义替换：

more likely to=looming (可能)

underperform =poor performance

less motivation to reach their highest potential grades

= looming underachievement

所以 B 是正确答案！

(C) Applicants can accept certain offer regardless of their A-level results

这个选项的错误是：答非所问！也就是定位错误！

这个选项是在对 unconditional offers 进行解释在告诉我们什么是无条件录取。

（当然如果了解背景了可以更容易排除这个选项，我做每日一句的目的就是让你知道这些背景，走进考场以后你遇到的文章背景一定是来自我的每日一句的。这点我可以很霸气的。2014 年第二篇文章，写美国律师的，其中对于美国法律教育的特点在我当年的每日一句中就讲过，走进考场势如破竹！那个时候我们的阵地还在 QQ 空间。加油鸭！）

而且我今天在题干中加了 adversely 这个选项就更不可能对了。

即使你认为是影响也无法判断是正负影响。

(D) They cause pupils to have less motivation to underperform.

（无条件的录取导致学生表现不佳的动机较少。）

这个选项的错误是：偷换！

直接选答案的解释：

审题可知，问的是无条件录取为什么会影响申请回合。再回到原文中去定位。第一句陈述了无条件录取影响申请回合的现状，不是原因，所以接着看下一句。第二句说的是，无条件录取被担心会令学生缺乏动力，考试成绩不佳，即无条件录取的消极影响。这种消极影响的对象也就是第一句中的申请回合，所以和“学生会缺乏动力，考试成绩不佳”意思相近的选项才是正确答案。

答案是 B。

2018.8.18

今天的句子：

Back in 1990, Pew asked couples what made a marriage work, and fewer than half (47%) of adults said sharing household chores was very important. When couples were asked again 17 years later, no other item on the list (which included faithfulness and happy sexual relationships) had risen in importance nearly as much, and across the demographic landscape — among men as well as women, marrieds as well as singles; old as well as young.

思考题：

According to the recent survey, what makes the marriage work well?

- (A) the loyalty to the marriage
- (B) the harmonious communication
- (C) the importance of home chores
- (D) the joint efforts for housework

词汇突破

- 1.Couple 情侣或夫妻
- 2.Share 分担
- 3.Chores 杂活
- 4.Faithfulness 忠诚
- 5.Demographic 人口的

第一句：

确定主干：

Pew asked couples ...and fewer than half of adults said...

切分成分：

Back in 1990 时间状语

what made a marriage work 宾语从句

(that) sharing household chores was very important 宾语从句

第二句：

确定主干：

no other item on the list had risen in importance nearly as much (as sharing household chores).

是的，你被这个主干放倒了！

没有任何一项（包括忠诚度以及和谐的性生活）在重要性上的提升能够接近“分担家务”。  
阅读总有一死或于比较或死于省略，如果比较还加了省略是不是就无路可走了。

今天的真题链接：

原文：Railroads typically charge such “captive” shippers 20 to 30 percent more than they do when another railroad is competing for the business.

选项：Captive shippers will be charged less without a rival railroad.

（判断正误，选项在下面！）

切分成分：

- 1.When couples were asked again 17 years later 时间状语从句
- 2.and across the demographic landscape 状语
- 3.among men as well as women, marrieds as well as singles; old as well as young 状语
- 4.(which included faithfulness and happy sexual relationships) 定语从句

参考译文：上个世纪 90 年代，皮尤研究中心问一些情侣和夫妻：什么能使婚姻稳固？低于一半（47%）的成年人表示，分担家务非常重要。而 17 年后情侣和夫妻们被问到同样的问题时，没有任何一项（包括忠诚度以及和谐的性生活）在重要性上的提升能够接近“分担家务”，而且遍布所有人口结构——不论男女、婚否或是老幼都这么认为。

According to the recent survey, what makes the marriage work well?

- (A) the loyalty to the marriage
- (B) the harmonious communication
- (C) the importance of home chores
- (D) the joint efforts for housework

所以答案是 D！我知道你会去点赞的！

And, more than anything, it means accepting that the world needs to wage war against climate change. Powerful vested interests will say there is plenty of time to act, and they are aided by climate-change deniers who say there is nothing to worry about. These people need to be called out. They are not deniers, they are climate-change appeasers. And they are just as dangerously misguided as fascism's appeasers in the 1930s.

思考题：

The fascism's appeasers are mentioned to show\_\_\_\_\_

- (A) the powerful vested interests are dangerous.
- (B) the necessity of war against climate change.
- (C) the difference between deniers and appeasers.
- (D) the misguided cause of climate change.

2018.8.19

今天的句子：

And, more than anything, it means accepting that the world needs to wage war against climate change. Powerful vested interests will say there is plenty of time to act, and they are aided by climate-change deniers who say there is nothing to worry about. These people need to be called out. They are not deniers, they are climate-change appeasers. And they are just as dangerously misguided as fascism's appeasers in the 1930s.

思考题：

The fascism's appeasers are mentioned to show\_\_\_\_\_

- (A) the powerful vested interests are dangerous.
- (B) the necessity of war against climate change.
- (C) the difference between deniers and appeasers.
- (D) the misguided cause of climate change.

词汇突破：

1. more than anything 重要的是，（表示强调）
2. wage war against A 发动一场针对 A 的战争
3. Powerful vested interests 强大的利益集团
4. deniers 否认者
5. appeaser 绥靖分子  
a policy of appeasement 绥靖（绥靖政策）
6. misguided cause 误导人的事业
7. fascism 法西斯主义

第一句：

And, more than anything, it means accepting that the world needs to wage war against climate change.

参考译文：最重要的是，这意味着（我们必须）接受这个世界需要对气候变化开战。

第二句：

Powerful vested interests will say there is plenty of time to act, and they are aided by climate-change deniers who say there is nothing to worry about.

切分：

1. Powerful vested interests will say there is plenty of time to act

2. they are aided by climate-change deniers

3. who say there is nothing to worry about.

Who= deniers

参考译文：强大的既得利益集团会说，我们有足够的时间采取行动，他们得到了那些否认气候变化的人的帮助，他们说，没有什么可担心的。

第三句：

These people need to be called out.

参考译文：我们需要警惕这些人。

第四句：

They are not deniers, they are climate-change appeasers.

参考译文：他们不是否认者，他们是气候变化的绥靖者。

第五句：

And they are just as dangerously misguided as fascism's appeasers in the 1930s.

参考译文：他们也像 1930 年代法西斯主义的绥靖分子一样具有危险的误导性。

思考题：

The fascism's appeasers are mentioned to show\_\_\_\_\_

这是一个例证题，例子为结论服务，尤其是主题服务。

这个题关键就在于定位到第一句，后面所有的话都是为了首句服务的。

（这个题目对标真题 2005T2 还有 2006T4Q1,大家可以查看。）

(B) the necessity of war against climate change.

发动对气候变化战争的必要性

对应第一句为最佳答案！

(A) the powerful vested interests are dangerous.

强大的利益集团是危险的。

（因为有了 B，即使表达正确也不能选了）

(C) the difference between deniers and appeasers.

否认者和绥靖者的区别

（文章没有谈及，而且不是主题，即使对了也不选。）

(D) the misguided cause of climate change.

误导人的气候变化的事业。

这是拼凑型的表达，表述就是不对的；排除！

2018.8.20

今天的句子：

At a time when drugs can take a decade from discovery to market, and as Big Pharma develops

fewer drugs, a growing number of researchers are, like Pantziarka, betting on old drugs. Repurposing isn't new, but it has accelerated in recent years. And more than anything, that's because researchers, who used to rely on serendipity, now have formidable data-crunching technologies that help identify crossover candidates.

思考题：

The chief reason why old drugs are being researched recently is \_\_\_\_

- (A) the longer time needed to commercialize a drug.
- (B) the growing interest in old drugs among researchers.
- (C) the less interest in new drugs among Big Pharma
- (D) the disruptive data technology employed by researchers.

词汇突破：

- 1. from discovery to market 从发现到市场= commercialize
- 2. betting on 把希望寄托在
- 3. Repurpose 为了新用途对什么稍加改动
- 4. formidable data-crunching technologies 强大的数据分析技术
- 5. crossover 跨界
- 6. serendipity 机缘，运气（不用记，这是超纲词，但是不影响做题。）
- 7. disruptive 突破性

第一句：

At a time when drugs can take a decade from discovery to market, and as Big Pharma develops fewer drugs, a growing number of researchers are, like Pantziarka, betting on old drugs.

切分：

- 1. At a time when drugs can take a decade from discovery to market
- 2. and as Big Pharma develops fewer drugs
- 3. a growing number of researchers are, like Pantziarka, betting on old drugs.

参考译文：在这个发现新药品到上市需要 10 年的年头，大型制药公司研发药物的数量也在缩水的时候，越来越多的研究人员和 Pantziarka 一样押宝旧药。

第二句：

Repurposing isn't new, but it has accelerated in recent years.

参考译文：药物用途调整并不是新做法，但近年来加速发展。

第三句：

And more than anything, that's because researchers, who used to rely on serendipity, now have formidable data-crunching technologies that help identify crossover candidates.

切分：

- 1. And more than anything,
- 2. that's because researchers now have formidable data-crunching technologies
- 3. who used to rely on serendipity

参考译文：而且重要的是，因为研究人员过去依靠机缘，现在却拥有强大的数据分析技术来帮助识别跨界药。

思考题：

The chief reason why old drugs are being researched recently is \_\_\_\_

题干的 chief 和 reason 是关键！

问主要原因找主要原因！总之，问什么找什么！

你们很棒！终于大多数上道了，如果还没有上道的，不要忧伤，



我们一起努力不放弃！

(A) the longer time needed to commercialize a drug.

这是原因，但不是主要原因！

(B) the growing interest in old drugs among researchers.

这是结果，不是原因！

(C) the less interest in new drugs among Big Pharma

这是原因但不是主要原因！

(D) the disruptive data technology employed by researchers.

这是主要原因，而且是完美的同义替换！正确！

2018.8.21

今天的句子：

Widespread use of smart phone and social media has changed in no small measure our way of communication, of shopping and of learning. We used to be vocal about the benefits that new technologies brought: they will lead to unprecedented job growth, support the economy and improve the quality of our lives. But it's hard to ignore the growing public apathy in chatting with our friends in person. Regardless of the enormous amount of photos shared on Face book, modern city dwellers grow detached from their immediate surroundings and fail to realize that codes and digits can never provide the human touch that we yearn for.

思考题：

The benefits of the new technologies are dwarfed by the growing public apathy.

词汇突破：

1.widespread 广泛的

2.unprecedented 前所未有的

3.apathy 冷漠

4.detach 分离；分开

5.vocal 发声，表达（传说中的打 call）

第一句：

Widespread use of smart phone and social media has changed in no small measure our way of communication, of shopping and of learning.

参考译文：智能手机和社交媒体的广泛应用大大改变了沟通、购物和学习的方式。

第二句：

We used to be vocal about the benefits that new technologies brought : they will lead to unprecedented job growth, support the economy and improve the quality of our lives.

参考译文：我们曾经对新科技的优点不吝赞美：他们可带来前所未有的就业增长，支持经济并提升我们的生活质量。

第三句：

But it's hard to ignore the growing public apathy in chatting with our friends in person.

参考译文：但我们很难忽视越来越严重的公众冷漠。不愿意与朋友面对面交谈。

第四句：

Regardless of the enormous amount of photos shared on Wechat or Face book, modern city dwellers grow detached from their immediate surroundings and fail to realize that codes and digits can never provide the human touch that we yearn for.

参考译文：虽然微信和脸上分享了海量的照片，但现代的都市居民离周围的现实越来越疏



离，没有意识到代码和字节永远无法提供我们内心渴望的人情味。

再送大家一些实用的表达：（这就是诚意！）

1.vocal about the merits of sth./vocal about the benefits that sth. brings

当你想客观描述一下大众或某个群体对某种事物的积极评价时，可用此述。

比如：

Psychologists have long been vocal about the merits of the optimistic attitude.

2.sb. paint sth. as playing a leading role ...

表扬的同时需作出若干评价，则可以用这个表达。比如：

Many experts paint reading as playing a leading role in achieving great personal success.

3.but it's hard to ignore/turn a blind eye to...

当说完一个事件的正面，要说反面时，可以用这个表达来转折。比如：

But it's hard to turn a blind eye to the growing problems of school-weariness among students, who are fed up with test-oriented learning and drop out as soon as they have the chance.

4.Regardless of...

表示“且不论，虽然”这个让步关系时，大家也可以试着用这个短语，会显得行文更地道一些。比如：

Regardless of the great wealth amassed by elites, the hundreds of millions of people living in the countryside still struggle to get formal education for their children.

思考题：

The benefits of the new technologies are dwarfed by the growing public apathy. (A is dwarfed by B=B dwarfs A; A 因为 B 而相形见绌=B 使 A 相形见绌=B 大于 A)

The benefits of the new technologies are dwarfed by the growing public apathy.

（新技术的好处因为公众越来越多的冷漠而相形见绌。）

2018.8.22

今天的句子：

AI is one of modern technology's most competitive fields. Google CEO Sundar Pichai in January called AI “one of the most important things that humanity is working on” and “more profound than electricity or fire.” While Facebook's AI rivals have developed automated voice assistants or spearheaded breakthroughs in gaming, robotics or self-driving cars, the social network has devoted much of its AI engineering to analysis of images, video and text--facial recognition, language translation and detection of unwanted content or harmful comments.

思考题：

What has Facebook done recently relating to AI research?

A. Its CEO compares the importance of AI to that of electricity or fire.

B. It has taken leading position in facial recognition and vocal analysis.

C. It has stepped up efforts in using AI to analyze harmful comments.

D. It is competing with the social network for vicious content.

快速解题：

AI is one of modern technology's most competitive fields. Google CEO Sundar Pichai in January called AI “one of the most important things that humanity is working on” and “more profound than electricity or fire.” While Facebook's AI rivals have developed automated voice assistants or spearheaded breakthroughs in gaming, robotics or self-driving cars, the social network has devoted much of its AI engineering to analysis of images, video and text--facial recognition,

language translation and detection of unwanted content or harmful comments.

参考译文：

人工智能是现代技术最具竞争力的领域之一。谷歌的首席执行官 Sundar Pichai 一月称人工智能是“人类着手的最重要的事业之一”和“比电或火意味更深远”。脸书在人工智能领域的竞争对手已经开发自动语音助理或在游戏、机器人或自驾汽车上有领先性突破，但这家社交巨头也在人工智能工程上大手笔投入，分析图像、视频和文本——面部识别、语言翻译和检测不良内容或有害评论。

思考题：

What has Facebook done recently relating to AI research?

A. Its CEO compares the importance of AI to that of electricity or fire.

（Google CEO Sundar Pichai 做的比较）

B. It has taken leading position in facial recognition and vocal analysis.

（文章没有说 Facebook 处于领先定位，所以选！）

C. It has stepped up efforts in using AI to analyze harmful comments.

（对应最后一句你要知道这个语境下的 the social network=Facebook）

这个选项是正确答案！

D. It is competing with the social network for vicious content.

（出现文中的元素，但是整体语义和原文没有任何关系）

词汇突破：

1.AI 人工智能

2. competitive 竞争性的

3. rivals 竞争对手

4.have developed automated voice assistants or

5.spearhead 领先，作为先锋，突出

6.robotics 机器人

7.self-driving cars 自动驾驶汽车

8.devote 投入

第一句：

AI is one of modern technology's most competitive fields.

参考译文：人工智能是现代技术最具竞争力的领域之一。

第二句：

Google CEO Sundar Pichai in January called AI “one of the most important things that humanity is working on” and “more profound than electricity or fire.”

参考译文：谷歌的首席执行官 Sundar Pichai 一月称人工智能是“人类着手的最重要的事业之一”和“比电或火意味更深远”。

第三句：

While Facebook's AI rivals have developed automated voice assistants or spearheaded breakthroughs in gaming, robotics or self-driving cars, the social network has devoted much of its AI engineering to analysis of images, video and text--facial recognition, language translation and detection of unwanted content or harmful comments.

切分：

1. While Facebook's AI rivals have developed automated voice assistants or spearheaded breakthroughs in gaming, robotics or self-driving cars,

2. the social network has devoted much of its AI engineering to analysis of images, video and

text--facial recognition, language translation and detection of unwanted content or harmful comments.

参考译文：脸书在人工智能领域的竞争对手已经开发自动语音助理或在游戏、机器人或自驾汽车上有领先性突破，但这家社交巨头也在人工智能工程上大手笔投入，分析图像、视频和文本——面部识别、语言翻译和检测不良内容或有害评论。

2018.8.23

今天的句子：

Basically, all Jenner does to make all that money is leverage her social media following. Almost hourly, she takes to Instagram and Snapchat, pouting for selfies with captions about which Kylie Cosmetics shades she's wearing, takes videos of forthcoming products and announces new launches.

思考题：

Jenner earns money by selling selfies and shades to her fans on the Instagram.

词汇突破：

1. Basically 主要地；基本上
2. Leverage 利用
3. Pout 撅嘴 selfies 自拍
4. Caption 说明；字幕
5. Forthcoming 即将到来的
6. Launch 产品发布

第一句：

Basically, all Jenner does to make all that money is leverage her social media following.

切分：

1. Basically,
2. all Jenner does...is leverage her social media following.
3. to make all that money

参考译文：基本上，詹纳赚那么些钱，所做的就是利用社交媒体粉丝。

第二句：

Almost hourly, she takes to Instagram and Snapchat, pouting for selfies with captions about which Kylie Cosmetics shades she's wearing, takes videos of forthcoming products and announces new launches.

切分：

1. Almost hourly,
2. she takes to Instagram and Snapchat,
3. pouting for selfies with captions
4. about which Kylie Cosmetics shades she's wearing,
5. takes videos of forthcoming products
6. and announces new launches.

参考译文：她几乎每小时都会上 Instagram 和 Snapchat，要么撅嘴自拍并加个标题写自己用的是什么凯莉化妆品色调，要么拍摄产品视频，宣布新品发布。

思考题：

Jenner earns money by selling selfies and shades to her fans on the Instagram.

Jennifer 卖化妆品但是不卖自拍。所以是不对的！

2018.8.24

今天的句子：

如果给你两个选择，一个是现在拿走 150 元，一个是一年后拿走 180 元，你会选哪个？大部分人可能会选择 150 元，而放弃一个月后 30 元的额外收入。这是因为人们倾向于给予当下的考虑更大的权重，即“现时偏差”。类似的认知偏差有很多，被维基百科收录的就有 185 种。学者认为，认知偏差是直觉力的不良副产物。一方面人可以通过直觉力快速地根据以往经历和现实情境作出判断，及时规避危险。但直觉力的迅雷不急掩耳之速牺牲了理性，导致人们在无需快速决策时也偷懒，诉诸直觉而非努力思考，掉进各种认知偏差的陷阱。因系统提出逻辑谬误和认知偏差而获得诺贝尔奖的 Daniel Kahneman 认为，虽然人们在认知测验中可因得到相关训练而提升分数，但本质上这些人性弱点是无法克服的，因为生活不像测验，测验中你一直提防着出题人的坑，越测越敏感，越测分越高；而生活中你的对手是自己，你一直在给自己挖坑，越老越自负，越活越糊涂。

If I had to single out a particular bias as the most pervasive and damaging, it would probably be confirmation bias. That's the effect that leads us to look for evidence confirming what we already think or suspect, to view facts and ideas we encounter as further confirmation, and to discount or ignore any piece of evidence that seems to support an alternate view. Confirmation bias shows up most blatantly in our current political divide, where each side seems unable to allow that the other side is right about anything. Confirmation bias plays out in lots of other circumstances, sometimes with terrible consequences.

思考题：

“Confirmation bias” was singled out by the author because \_\_\_\_.

- A. it leads us to ignore opposing views
- B. it shows up conspicuously in politics
- C. it is bad for reaching logical decisions
- D. it is the most widespread and harmful

（参看 2000 雄心壮志的文章，互为因果，了解一下。）

词汇突破：

- 1. pervasive 广泛的
- 2. confirmation 确认
- 3. discount 打折
- 4. alternate 其他的
- 5. blatant 公然的，显眼的

第一句：

If I had to single out a particular bias as the most pervasive and damaging, it would probably be confirmation bias.

切分：

- 1. If I had to single out a particular bias
- 2. as the most pervasive and damaging
- 3. it would probably be confirmation bias

参考译文：

如果必须找出一个最普遍、破坏性最强的特定偏见，可能就是“证实偏差”了。

第二句：

That's the effect that leads us to look for evidence confirming what we already think or suspect,

to view facts and ideas we encounter as further confirmation, and to discount or ignore any piece of evidence that seems to support an alternate view.

切分：

1. That's the effect
2. that leads us to look for evidence
3. confirming what we already think or suspect,
4. to view facts and ideas...as further confirmation
5. (that) we encounter
6. and to discount or ignore any piece of evidence
7. that seems to support an alternate view.

参考译文：这种偏见导致我们寻找证据支撑已有的想法或质疑，将遇到的事实和想法视为进一步的佐证，并贬损或忽略任何似乎支持其他观点的证据。“

第三句：

Confirmation bias shows up most blatantly in our current political divide, where each side seems unable to allow that the other side is right about anything.

切分：

1. Confirmation bias shows up most blatantly in our current political divide
2. where each side seems unable to allow
3. that the other side is right about anything

参考译文：“证实偏差”鲜明地出现在当下的政治分歧中，双方似乎都无法承认对方有任何对的地方。

第四句：

Confirmation bias plays out in lots of other circumstances, sometimes with terrible consequences.

参考译文：“证实偏差”在许多其他情况下也会发生，有时会带来可怕的后果。

“Confirmation bias” was singled out by the author because \_\_\_\_.

作者为何在这么多认知偏差中把“证实偏差”提出来讲？

- A. it leads us to ignore opposing views
- B. it shows up conspicuously in politics
- C. it is bad for reaching logical decisions
- D. it is the most widespread and harmful

原文中的第一句的前半句，我们看到“如果必须找出一个最普遍、破坏性最强的特定偏见的話”，反过来说也就是这个偏差因为是最普遍、最有破坏性的，所以被找出来了。答案是 D。

所以你应该定位错了！

有一种因果叫做隐形因果，没有出现明显的因果词但前后句有因果关系。

2018.8.25

今天的句子：

Medium-length or long hair was best—but not too long. Heels and skirts were preferred at trial—but not too high and definitely not too short. But showing up in federal court with bare legs was as unthinkable as showing up drunk. Clothing may seem trivial, but what a woman wears at trial is directly related to her ability to do her job. When impeaching a witness to expose a lie, I would hold incriminating document and shove it in the witness's face. I had to approach

witnesses carefully—because I was balancing on heels.

**思考题：**

According to the author, why female lawyer's dressing code is important?

- A. It will influence her ability to work.
- B. It will be convenient to shove document.
- C. It will help lawyer approach the witness.
- D. It will avoid the so-called embarrassment.

**词汇突破：**

- 1. federal court 联邦法庭
- 2. unthinkable 无法想象的
- 3. trivial 微不足道的
- 4. impeach 弹劾；控告
- 5. incriminating 归罪的；显示有罪的

**第一句：**

Medium-length or long hair was best—but not too long.

参考译文：中长发最好——但不要太长。

第二句：Heels and skirts were preferred at trial—but not too high and definitely not too short.

参考译文：庭审时首选高跟鞋和裙子，但鞋不能太高，裙子绝对不能太短。

第三句：But showing up in federal court with bare legs was as unthinkable as showing up drunk.

参考译文：但在联邦法院里，露腿就和醉醺醺地上庭一样难以想象。

第四句：Clothing may seem trivial, but what a woman wears at trial is directly related to her ability to do her job.

参考译文：衣着看似微不足道，但女人在审讯中的穿着直接关系到她的工作能力。

第五句：When impeaching a witness to expose a lie, I would hold incriminating document and shove it in the witness's face.

参考译文：控告证人撒谎时，和我立场相同的男律师会手拿定罪文件向证人席走去，直接推到证人的面前。

第六句：I had to approach witnesses carefully—because I was balancing on heels.

参考译文：而我则不得不小心翼翼地走近证人，因为我得踩着鞋跟保持平衡。

**思考题：**

According to the author, why female lawyer's dressing code is important?

定位到第四句：

“衣着看似微不足道，但女人在庭审中的穿着直接关系到她的工作能力。”换句话说，就是“衣着看起来不重要，其实很重要，因为它直接会影响她的工作能力。”

- A. It will influence her ability to work.

四个选项中只有 A 符合这个意思。所以正确的答案是 A。

- B. It will be convenient to shove document.
- C. It will help lawyer approach the witness.
- D. It will avoid the so-called embarrassment.

2018.8.26

今天的句子：

If ambition is to be well regarded, the rewards of ambition -- wealth, distinction, control over one's destiny -- must be deemed worthy of the sacrifices made on ambition's behalf. 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.

思考题：

It is generally believed that ambition may be well regarded if \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] its returns well compensate for the sacrifices
- [B] it is rewarded with money, fame and power
- [C] its goals are spiritual rather than material
- [D] it is shared by the rich and the famous

词汇突破：

- 1. well regarded 充分认同
- 2. distinction 声望
- 3. control over one's destiny 对命运的控制
- 4. be deemed 被认为
- 5. vitality 活力

第一句：

If ambition is to be well regarded, the rewards of ambition -- wealth, distinction, control over one's destiny -- must be deemed worthy of the sacrifices made on ambition's behalf.

切分：

- 1. If ambition is to be well regarded,
- 2. the rewards of ambition must be deemed worthy of the sacrifices made on ambition's behalf.
- 3. -- wealth, distinction, control over one's destiny --

参考译文：如果雄心壮志要得到很好的尊重，那么雄心壮志的回报就必须被认为是值得为雄心所作的牺牲。无论这些回报是财富、声望还是对命运的控制。

选项 A: Ambition may be well regarded if its returns well compensate for the sacrifices

选项 B: Ambition may be well regarded if it is rewarded with money, fame and power

这两个选项差的很远；

原文说：你无论给什么回报，种类不重要，关键要配得上。

B 选项的错误就在于，强调种类去了。没有说配不配的上问题。

所以 A 选项正确。

有同学说定位反了，其实没有，很多时候 if 的位置是可以互换的，而且这里已经没有更好的选项了，就只能接受了，这是最关键的！一定记住选最佳！

逻辑举例：

原文：如果我还在你身边，那是我爱你。

选项：如果我爱你，我还会在你的身边。



第二句：

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.

切分：

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

= the educated is not least among them.

参考译文：如果雄心的传统要有生命力，它就必须得到广泛的认同，尤其要受到那些自己也受人钦佩的人的高度重视，受过良好教育的人在当中不是少数。

[C] its goals are spiritual rather than material

[D] it is shared by the rich and the famous

D 选项中的 the rich and the famous 和文中的“受人钦佩的人”和“受过良好教育的人”不能做同义替换，一定要说有关联的话，只能说是可能对而已。有钱的人，和名人可能是“受人钦佩的人”，所以还是选择 A 最好！

并且这个句子也有 if 位置不完全匹配的问题。所以依然是 A 最佳！

C 选项在文中就没有任何依据，属于 NG！

2018.8.27

今天的句子：

The ability to distinguish between fact and opinion, and to constantly question what we call knowledge, is vital to human progress, and something we cannot afford to let slip.

思考题：

Knowledge about fact and opinion is something that we cannot ignore.

词汇突破：

1. Distinguish 区分
2. Opinion 观点
3. Constantly 持之以恒地
4. Vital 至关重要的
5. Human progress 人类进步
6. Let slip 错过；放开
7. question 质疑

确定主干：

The ability is vital to human progress and is something

切分成分：

1. to distinguish between fact and opinion, and to constantly question what we call knowledge (ability 的定语)
2. we cannot afford to let slip (something 的定语从句)

参考译文：区分事实和观点和对我们所谓的知识保持怀疑的能力对于人类进步至关重要，这种能力也是我们无法忽视的东西。

思考题：

Knowledge about fact and opinion is something that we cannot ignore.

关于事实和观点的知识是我们不能忽略的东西。

这个说法就是一种偷换；

不是关于事实和观点的知识，而是如何区分观点和事实的能力，以及去质疑我们称之为知识的能力，是我们不能忽视的。

2018.8.28

今天的句子：

Managers don't need an academic study to recognize that launches take a toll on many parts of a company, from design and development to manufacturing and marketing. Firms that launch many new products incur high costs, which may hurt stock returns.

思考题：

What does the author mean by "take a toll" (First line)?

(A) make the damage

(B) make a survey

(C) win the trust

(D) increase the cost

词汇突破：

1. launch 新品发布

2. incur 导致（这个词你必须知道哈！）

3. hurt stock returns 损害股票收益

第一句：

Managers don't need an academic study to recognize that launches take a toll on many parts of a company, from design and development to manufacturing and marketing.

切分：

1. Managers don't need an academic study to recognize that

2. launches take a toll on many parts of a company,

3. from design and development to manufacturing and marketing.

参考译文：管理人员不需要学术研究来就知道，产品发布会在公司的许多部门造成消极影响，从设计开发、制造到市场营销，不一而足。

第二句：

Firms that launch many new products incur high costs, which may hurt stock returns.

参考译文：公司推出许多新产品会带来高昂的成本，可能会损害股票收益。

想好了吧：

"about-face" (Line 1, Para 3) most probably means

[A] loss of good will

[B] increase of hostility

[C] change of attitude

现在想好了吧,答案 C 是一定对的！

因为[A] loss of good will 丢掉好意

[B] increase of hostility 增加敌意

[C] change of attitude 态度转变

无论是“丢掉好意”还是“增加敌意”都是态度转变啊！

所以我为什么不选态度转变这样一个一定对的选项呢？

同理：

(A) make the damage

(D) increase the cost

“增加开支在这个语境”一定是“造成破坏”

所以(A) make the damage 是一定正确的！

记住：越模糊的选项越正确。

大家肯定看到了第二句：公司推出许多新产品会带来高昂的成本，可能会损害股票收益。

知道“take a toll”是个负面含义的词汇，但你怎么就知道一定是增加成本的意思呢？后面的损害股票收益呢？所以只能选(A) make the damage 啊！

再次强调：越模糊的选项越正确。

最后：take a toll 就是表示“造成破坏”的意思。

2018.8.29

今天的句子：

Remember the last time you were scrolling through an email and saw phrases like “Reattached for your convenience”, “sorry for the double email” or “please advise”? You’re not alone if you felt enraged by reading them. In fact, the nine most loathed phrases in emails all had one thing in common: passive aggression.

思考题：

“Reattached for your convenience” is regarded as passive aggression

词汇突破：

1.scroll through 滚动

2.for your convenience 为您方便起见

3.enrage 激怒

4.loathe 厌恶

5.aggression 攻击；侵略

第一句：

Remember the last time you were scrolling through an email and saw phrases like “Reattached for your convenience”, “sorry for the double email” or “please advise”? You’re not alone if you felt enraged by reading them.

参考译文：还记得上次你浏览电邮看到“在此重新附上供你参考”，“抱歉邮件重复”或“请告知”之类语句的时候么？

第二句：

You’re not alone if you felt enraged by reading them.

参考译文：如果这些话让你感到愤怒，你不是独自一人。

第三句：

In fact, the nine most loathed phrases in emails all had one thing in common: passive aggression.

参考译文：事实上，电邮中最令人厌恶的9句话有一个共同点：消极攻击。

思考题：

“Reattached for your convenience” is regarded as passive aggression

答案是 True。

“Reattached for your convenience”是举例9种最令人厌恶的邮件用语，而后来又说这些用语的共同之处是消极攻击，所以等同于“Reattached for your convenience”也是一种消极攻击。故思考题的整个表述是正确的。

2018.8.30

今天的句子：

I have discovered, as perhaps Kelsey will after her much-publicized resignation from the editorship of She after a build-up 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. Nothing could persuade me to return to the kind of life Kelsey used to advocate and I once enjoyed: 12-hour working days, pressured deadlines, the fearful strain of office politics and the limitations of being a parent on “quality time”.

思考题：

1. “Juggling one’s life” probably means living a life characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] non-materialistic lifestyle

[B] a bit of everything

[C] extreme stress

[D] anti-consumerism

（看到你们昨天的正确率我真的挺开心的，这个题并不简单。）

第一句：

I have discovered, as perhaps Kelsey will after her much-publicized resignation from the editorship of She after a build-up 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.

词汇突破： 1.much-publicized：公开的，引人注目的

2. Resignation：辞职

3.Build-up：集结的，巨大的(写作词汇)

4.Doctrine：信条

5.Downshifting：降档，这里根据语境应灵活翻译为悠闲，闲适。

切分：

1.I have discovered that 加宾语从句

2. abandoning the doctrine and making the move brings rewards. (记住：多个动名词和动词不定式做主语谓语动词依然用第三人称单数形式)

3.as perhaps Kelsey will (discover)/

4.after her much-publicized resignation from the editorship of She after a build-up of stress.

参考译文：我已经发现，放弃那种“为生活忙碌”的人生信条并转而追求比较悠闲的生活所带给你的回报远远大于经济的成功和社会地位。或许凯尔西因不堪积劳重负而公开地辞去她在《女友》杂志社的编辑一职之后也会有这样的发现。

第二句：

Nothing could persuade me to return to the kind of life Kelsey used to advocate and I once enjoyed: 12-hour working days, pressured deadlines, the fearful strain of office politics and the limitations of being a parent on “quality time”.

切分：

1. Nothing could persuade me to return to the kind of life

2. Kelsey used to advocate and I once enjoyed:

3. 12-hour working days, pressured deadlines, the fearful strain of office politics and the limitations of being a parent on “quality time”.

参考译文：没有任何事情可以说服我回到那种 Kelsey 曾经推崇而我也曾经享受的生活方式：每天工作 12 小时，紧迫的最后期限，恐怖压抑的办公室政治以及很难在“黄金时期”做父母。（最后一点意义就比较多样了可以说是不能在适合生育的时候做父母，也可以只不能在孩子需要的时候陪孩子。）

解析：

1. “Juggling one’s life” probably means living a life characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.

词汇题两步到位：

第一句中说：abandoning the doctrine of “juggling your life,”

抛弃这种生活信条

第二句中说：Nothing could persuade me to return to the kind of life Kelsey used to advocate and I once enjoyed:

没有任何事情可以说服我回到那种生活方式

所以第一句中抛弃的生活信条=第二句中不愿意回去的生活方式

所以冒号后面的内容其实就是在解释：“juggling your life,”

12-hour working days, pressured deadlines, the fearful strain of office politics and the limitations of being a parent on “quality time” .

[A] non-materialistic lifestyle

[B] a bit of everything

[C] extreme stress

[D] anti-consumerism

经过比对能完成同意替换的就只有 C 选项！

B 选项说：a bit of everything 什么都想要

很明显不对嘛，文中就说了：the limitations of being a parent on “quality time” .

所以不是什么都想要啊。其他两个选项没有依据。或者你们定位错了。

2018.8.31

今天的句子：

Royal Bank of Scotland’s gambit to sidestep having to sell its Williams & Glyn business is under threat as smaller lenders mount a challenge, arguing that it does not go far enough to address competition concerns.

词汇突破：

1.Gambit 策略

2.Sidestep 避免

3.Under threat 受到威胁

4.Mount 发起；提出

5.Concerns 问题

确定主干：

Royal Bank of Scotland’s gambit is under threat

切分成分+独立成句：

1.to sidestep having to sell its Williams & Glyn business 定语

2. as smaller lenders mount a challenge, 状语

3. arguing that it does not go far enough to address competition concerns

状语(argue 动作的发出者是 smaller lenders)

it 可以等于 Royal Bank of Scotland

也可以是：Royal Bank of Scotland's gambit

smaller lenders argue that it does not go far enough to address competition concerns

参考译文：苏格兰皇家银行为避免（不得不）出售威廉姆斯和格林业务而提出的妙计正受到威胁，一些小银行提出异议，认为该计划在处理竞争问题上走得不够远。

思考题：

Royal Bank of Scotland contends that Williams & Glyn business cannot solve competition concerns alone.