

何凯文每日一句八月上

2018.8.1

今天的句子：

Do you remember all those years when scientists argued that smoking would kill us but the doubters insisted that we didn't know for sure? That the evidence was inconclusive, the science uncertain? That the antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life and the government should stay out of the way? Lots of Americans bought that nonsense, and over three decades, some 10 million smokers went to early graves.

思考题：

An argument made by supporters of smoking was that _____.

- [A] there was no scientific evidence of the correlation between smoking and death
- [B] the number of early deaths of smokers in the past decades was insignificant
- [C] people had the freedom to choose their own way of life
- [D] antismoking people were usually talking nonsense

词汇突破：

- 1. correlation 联系
- 2. nonsense 胡说八道
- 3. argument 论点（一些语境下也可以是论据；）
- 4. inconclusive 无定论的，不确定的，没有说服力的；
- 5. lobby 游说团体
- 6. buy 相信

题干中的定位词有两点很关键：

- 1. argument： 这个说明需要找观点；
- 2. supporters of smoking 这个词说明需要找谁的观点；

第一句：（第三个小分句是符合题干定位要求的句子）

Do you remember all those years/when scientists argued that smoking would kill us but the doubters insisted that we didn't know for sure?

切分：

- 1. Do you remember all those years?

还记得那些日子吗？

- 2. when scientists argued that smoking would kill us.

科学家认为吸烟会杀了我们。

- 3. But the doubters insisted that we didn't know for sure.

但是怀疑者坚持认为我们还不能确定地知道。

第二句：（符合题干定位要求的句子）

That the evidence was inconclusive, the science uncertain?

切分：

新闻媒体开头喜欢标新立异，有些用法就不是很规范，比如这里的 **that** 其实就是第一句中 **insist** 后的 **that**；所以第二句就是 **doubters** 的观点：（问号其实还是第一句中第一个小分句的问号，本身这个句子是没有疑问语气的。）

- 1. the evidence was inconclusive,

2. the science (was) uncertain. (并列引起省略,补全!)

第三句：（符合题干定位要求的句子）

That the antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life and the government should stay out of the way?

这句同样是第一句中 insist 的宾语从句：

切分：

1.the antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life

吸烟的游说团体正准备摧毁我们的生活方式。

2.the government should stay out of the way

政府应该别插手。

第四句：（不符合题干定位要求的句子，这是作者观点，不是吸烟支持者的观点。）

切分：

1.Lots of Americans bought that nonsense,

很多美国人都相信了这种胡说八道。

2.over three decades, some 10 million smokers went to early graves.

过去的三十年间，有大约一千万吸烟者过早的死去。

只能用下面的句子和选项进行比对，和这些句子无关的选项就属于定位错误：

1.the doubters insisted that we didn't know for sure.

2. the evidence was inconclusive,

3. the science (was) uncertain.

4.the antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life

5.the government should stay out of the way

首先：

[B] the number of early deaths of smokers in the past decades was insignificant

过去十年间，由于吸烟死亡的人数微不足道。

这个选项和以上句子不相关，而且整个段落都没有 insignificant 的表达。

排除！

[D] antismoking people were usually talking nonsense

反对吸烟的人通常在胡说八道

这个选项和以上句子都不相关。

而且从原文可以知道是“作者认为支持吸烟的人在胡说八道”

接着：

[A] there was no scientific evidence of the correlation between smoking and death

这个选项和第 2 小分句有关：

2. the evidence was inconclusive,

证据不确定。

原文中的 evidence 是科学家提出的证据，

所以就可以等于选项中的：scientific evidence

of the correlation between smoking and death，也是文章中出现的，可以接受。

但是我们仔细的看一下选项：

there was no scientific evidence

(不存在科学证据)

出题人很狡猾！

原文说的是证据不确定！

选项说的是不存在证据！

这是典型的偷换否定对象啊！

不确定≠不存在 排除！是不是 666！

[C] people had the freedom to choose their own way of life

（人们有选择生活方式的自由。）

对应句子：

The antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life and the government should stay out of the way

反对吸烟的游说团体准备摧毁我们的生活方式，政府应该别插手。

所以该选项是正话反说！正确！

2018.8.2

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：

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

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

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：

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！

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

你就说这个态度题你服气不服气？

这就是真题的思路，只是你不知道，以后你会知道！

要是服气呢就帮 K 哥点一下次条，增加下曝光率。谢谢了！

当然标准流程就是：点赞，点广告，点次条，然后抓紧时间消化！

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。

2018.8.3

今天的句子：

Can Apple beat others to be first with trillion dollar valuation? It seems only a matter of time before the milestone is reached, but whether that marks the start of a new bull-market phase for equities or a storm warning is still up in the air.

思考题：

It is still not certain that the Apple company can reach the highest value in the equities market.

词汇突破：

1.valuation 估值

2.milestone 里程碑

3.bull market 牛市

4.equity 股票；权益

5.up in the air 悬而未决

第一句：

Can Apple beat others to be first with trillion dollar valuation?

切分：

1. can Apple beat others
2. to be first with trillion dollar valuation

参考译文：

苹果能打败其他公司成为首家市值过万亿（美元）的企业么？

第二句：

第一个并列分句：

It seems only a matter of time before the milestone is reached,

（这件事是确定的！）

切分：

1. It seems only a matter of time
2. before the milestone is reached

参考译文：

看起来达到这个里程碑只是时间问题，

这里可以是个写作句型：

It is only a matter of time before your sadness becomes things of the past. (你的悲伤早晚会过去。)

第二个并列分句：

but whether that marks the start of a new bull-market phase for equities or a storm warning is still up in the air.

(这件事是不确定的！)

切分：

1. but whether...is still up in the air
2. that marks the start of a new bull-market phase for equities or a storm warning

参考译文：

但它标志的是新牛市的起点还是风暴预警，尚待商榷。

思考题：

It is still not certain that the Apple company can reach the highest value in the equities market.

很多同学识别出了：... is Still up in the air= It is still not certain

很好！但是没有去查找原文说什么不确定！

原文说：苹果创造里程碑，达到万亿市值这件事是确定的！

原文说：苹果达到万亿市值后的影响是不确定的！

选项说：the Apple company can reach the highest value in the equities market= 苹果公司能达到股票市场的最高价值 是不确定的！

偷换对象了吧！！！所以这个题目是 F，错误的！

你必须得服气吧！这个坑你躲过了吗？

对了昨天的文章用的实际是这个词：sth is still a moot point. (没有确定的事情。这是一个超纲词，我做了替换，大家了解一下。)

2018.8.4

今天的句子：

The QWERTY keyboard layout was designed to be deliberately inefficient so that the mechanical keys of the typewriter would jam less frequently. That feature is no longer relevant, but it doesn't matter—we're still typing on QWERTY keyboards, because that's what people are used to. The same principle is what makes Google or Facebook or Amazon so massive.

思考题：

Which of the following is true according to the text?

- (A) QWERTY keyboards are still in use because of the mechanical keys.
- (B) The habit of using QWERTY keyboards helps Google and the like.
- (C) The user's habit contributes to the success of Facebook and its like.
- (D) QWERTY keyboards are popular due to its efficiency and less jamming.

词汇突破：

- 1. The QWERTY keyboard layout 标准键盘的布局
- 2. deliberately 有意地
- 3. massive 体量巨大
- 4. And the like 等等；根据之前名词性质的不同可以改写为：
and its like; and her like; and his like 和 and their like 等；

第一句：

The QWERTY keyboard layout was designed to be deliberately inefficient so that the mechanical keys of the typewriter would jam less frequently.

切分：

- 1. The QWERTY keyboard layout was designed to be deliberately inefficient
- 2. so that the mechanical keys of the typewriter would jam less frequently.

参考译文：标准键盘的布局故意设计的低效，以减少打字机的机械按键卡住的频率。

第二句：

That feature is no longer relevant, but it doesn't matter—we're still typing on QWERTY keyboards, because that's what people are used to.

切分：

- 1. That feature is no longer relevant,
- 2. but it doesn't matter—
- 3. we're still typing on QWERTY keyboards,
- 4. because that's what people are used to.

参考译文：这个功能已无用武之处，但没有关系——我们仍用标准键盘上打字，因为大家已经习惯了。

第三句：

The same principle is what makes Google or Facebook or Amazon so massive.

(what 需要做 is 的表语，同时需要做 makes 的主语。)

(What= something that)

- 1. The same principle is something
- 2. that makes Google or Facebook or Amazon so massive.

参考译文：同一规则也让谷歌、脸书和亚马逊体量巨大。

思考题：

(A) QWERTY keyboards are still in use because of the mechanical keys.

没有这个因果关系，所以可以判定为错误！

(B) The habit of using QWERTY keyboards helps Google and the like.

主语被偷换，不是使用这个键盘的习惯，而是宽泛的用户习惯帮助了谷歌等公司。

(C) The user's habit contributes to the success of Facebook and its like.

这个就是最佳选项，“用户习惯有助于 Facebook 等的成功。”符合最后一句话所说。

当然有同学说，massive 就等于成功吗？当然不一定，但是在这里 C 选项已经是最佳选项了，因为其他三个选项一定不对。

(D) QWERTY keyboards are popular due to its efficiency and less jamming.

因为效率高并且更少被卡住，所以标准键盘现在很流行。

这是不对的，标准键盘现在很流行只是因为用户习惯。

2018.8.5

今天的句子：

But the truth is, the problem lies not with abuse of the medium, but with the medium itself. Addiction was built into social media's design from the start – recall former Facebook president Sean Parker describing the “little dopamine hit” the product gives users to keep them hooked – and so too was the anger. The algorithm connected one's fiercest opponents with each other online.

思考题：

Something unpleasant as well as the pleasure is employed by social media to produce addiction.

一些不愉快的和快乐一样，被社交媒体用来产生瘾。

词汇突破：

1. recall 回忆

2. A is built into B A 被融入 B；

This ability is built into us. 这种能力是我们与生俱来的。

3. “little dopamine hit” 少量多巴胺 这里比喻为：带来快乐的情绪
(比如让你看到黄景瑜，你就会 get “little dopamine hit”)

4. keep them hooked= get somebody addicted 使某人上瘾

5. algorithm 算法

6. employ 使用!!! (除了雇佣之外，这个单词就是可以单纯的表示，使用!)

还有：Evolution 除了“进化”之外，就是单纯的表示“过程”

Earn 除了“赚”之外，就是单纯的表示“获得”

Knowledge 除了“知识”之外，就是单纯的表示“知道”

第一句：

But the truth is, the problem lies not with abuse of the medium, but with the medium itself.

参考译文：但真相是问题不在于媒介的滥用，问题就出现在媒介本身。

第二句：

Addiction was built into social media's design from the start – recall former Facebook president Sean Parker describing the “little dopamine hit” the product gives users to keep them hooked – and so too was the anger.

切分：

1. Addiction was built into social media's design from the start –

2. recall former Facebook president Sean Parker

3. describing the “little dopamine hit” the product gives users to keep them hooked

1) Sean Parker describe the “little dopamine hit”

2) the product gives users the “little dopamine hit” to keep them hooked

这里是个定语从句连接词是 that, 因为做宾语, 所以省略了, 还原后就是上面的样子。

(give sb sth)

这里的 product 就是社交软件;

4. and so too was the anger.

这个部分是重点, 涉及倒装和 so 的指代;

The anger was so too

= The anger was given by the product to users to keep them hooked too.

= the product gives users anger to keep them hooked too.

参考译文: 前脸书总裁肖恩·帕克(Sean Parker)回忆说, 从一开始, 成瘾就被植入到社交媒体的设计中, 他描述道社交软件给用户带来的“一点多巴胺的刺激”就是为了让用户上瘾, 愤怒也是为了达到这个目的。

第三句:

The algorithm connected one's fiercest opponents with each other online.

参考译文:

该算法将网络上最激烈的对手联系起来。

思考题:

Something unpleasant as well as the pleasure is employed by social media to produce addiction.

2018.8.6

今天的句子:

Teaching was never a way to get rich, but it was long considered a solid and respectable middle-class occupation. Over the past few decades, though, policymakers have chipped away at the economic and moral status of educators. The Reagan administration laid the groundwork with its seminal 1983 report “A Nation at Risk”. Among its recommendations are “more rigorous and measurable standards” for students and an “effective evaluation system” for teachers.

思考题:

The “A Nation at Risk” report is mentioned to show that__.

- A. policies have become harsh on teachers
- B. its long-lasting effect on the educational system
- C. teaching used to be a widely respected career
- D. teaching needs pragmatic assessing mechanism

词汇突破:

- 1. respectable 值得尊敬的; 体面的
- 2. policymaker 政策制定者
- 3. chip away at 破坏; 削弱
- 4. groundwork 根基
- 5. seminal 开创性的

6.recommendation 建议

7.rigorous 严格的

第一句：

Teaching was never a way to get rich, but it was long considered a solid and respectable middle-class occupation.

参考译文：教书从来都不是发家致富的途径，但长期以来被认为是份稳定且体面的中产职业。

第二句：

Over the past few decades, though, policymakers have chipped away at the economic and moral status of educators.

参考译文：然而在过去的几十年里，政策制定者们削弱了教育工作者的经济 and 道德地位。

第三句：The Reagan administration laid the groundwork with its seminal 1983 report “A Nation at Risk” .

参考译文：里根政府奠定基础，1983 发布开创性报告《危机中的国家》。

第四句：Among its recommendations are “more rigorous and measurable standards” for students and an “effective evaluation system” for teachers.

切分：

1. Among its recommendations are
2. “more rigorous and measurable standards” for students
3. and an “effective evaluation system” for teachers.

参考译文：报告的建议包括：制定针对学生的“更严格且可量化的标准”，针对教师的“有效评价体系”。

思考题：

The “A Nation at Risk” report is mentioned to show that__.

A. policies have become harsh on teachers

对应第二句为完美的同义替换选项！正确答案！

B. its long-lasting effect on the educational system

这是对例子本身的同义替换，替换正确，属于定位错误！排除！

C. teaching used to be a widely respected career

对应第一句，属于定位错误，排除！

D. teaching needs pragmatic assessing mechanism

这是对例子本身的同义替换，替换正确，但属于定位错误！排除！

2018.8.7

今天的句子：

In a time of Facebook, smartphones, self-driving cars, and computers that can beat a person at just about any board game, how can the key economic measure of technological progress be so pathetic? Some argue that it’s because today’s technologies are not nearly as impressive as we think. Robert Gordon contends that compared with breakthroughs like indoor plumbing and the electric motor, today’s advances are small and of limited economic benefit.

思考题：

Time was when the technological advance brought more economic returns.

词汇突破：

1. contend 认为
2. breakthrough 突破
3. indoor plumbing 室内管道系统
4. pathetic 惨淡
5. Time was when 曾经（有同学说这个表达好像见过，你应该见过：2010 年的翻译真题：Time was when biologists somewhat over worded the evidence.）

第一句：

In a time of Facebook, smartphones, self-driving cars, and computers that can beat a person at just about any board game, how can the key economic measure of technological progress be so pathetic?

切分：

1. In a time of Facebook, smartphones, self-driving cars, and computers
2. that can beat a person at just about any board game,
That=computer
3. how can the key economic measure of technological progress be so pathetic?

参考译文：在这个脸书、智能手机、自动驾驶汽车和电脑能够在任何棋类游戏中击败人类的时代，技术进步的关键经济指标怎会如此可怜？

第二句：

Some argue that it's because today's technologies are not nearly as impressive as we think.

切分：

1. Some argue that
2. it's because today's technologies are not nearly as impressive as we think.

参考译文：一些人认为这是因为今天的技术并没有我们想象的那么骄人。

第三句：

Robert Gordon contends that compared with breakthroughs like indoor plumbing and the electric motor, today's advances are small and of limited economic benefit.

切分：

1. Robert Gordon contends that
2. compared with breakthroughs like indoor plumbing and the electric motor,
3. today's advances are small and of limited economic benefit.

参考译文：罗伯特·戈登认为，与室内管道和电动机等突破性技术相比，当下的技术进步很小，经济利益有限。

思考题：

Time was when the technological advance brought more economic returns.

根据第三局的最后一个小分句知道，这个思考题的表述是正确的。

是的，你就是不知道：Time was when= In the past

昨天的真题链接：（03 年第二篇第三题）

Leaders of the animal rights movement target biomedical research because it depends on public funding, and few people understand the process of health care research. Hearing allegations of cruelty to animals in research settings, many are perplexed that anyone would deliberately harm an animal. For example, a grandmotherly woman staffing an animal rights booth at a recent street fair was distributing a brochure that encouraged readers not to use anything that comes

from or is tested in animals—no meat, no fur, no medicines. Asked if she opposed immunizations, she wanted to know if vaccines come from animal research. When assured that they do, she replied, “Then I would have to say yes.” Asked what will happen when epidemics return, she said, “Don’t worry, scientists will find some way of using computers.”

思考题：

The example of the grandmotherly woman is used to show the public’s _____.

[A] discontent with animal research

从例子中我们可以读出老太太对动物研究的不满意，我们也可以认为公众对于动物研究不满，但是我们不能认为作者举这个例子就是为了说明公众的不满。因为我们不是作者。作者想说明什么，要让作者自己说！

作者在哪里对公众做了评价：第一句和第二句！

所以第一句和第二句才是线索句！

切分后的关键信息：

1.few people understand the process of health care research.

没有人懂医学研究的过程。

2.many are perplexed that anyone would deliberately harm an animal.

很多人（公众）会很疑惑：有人会有意伤害动物。

所以作者想说的是公众不懂！！

所以答案是 B！

[B] ignorance about medical science

公众对于医学知识无知！

完美替换！

当然从例子本身我们也能读出老太太的无知：

“Don’t worry, scientists will find some way of using computers.”

但最安全的做题方式还是从作者的直接表述中寻找答案。

[C] indifference to epidemics

[D] anxiety about animal rights

这两个选项估计也有同学能从例子中读出来。

但是从一二句（作者观点）中是找不到对应的，所以不选。

2018.8.8

今天的句子：

Johnson & Johnson and its peers were once praised as a collective of hero-innovators and credited with bringing lifesaving, world-changing technology from lab bench to patient bedside. Today they are more readily associated with rampant price raising, the worst drug overdose epidemic in modern history and a steady beat of cases similar to the talc-cancer one, in which profitable products caused real harm.

思考题：

Which of the following is true according to the text?

(A) Johnson & Johnson changes its image for the profit of products.

(B) Johnson & Johnson changes the price of drug to increase the dose.

(C) Johnson & Johnson and its peers undergo the change of image.

(D) Johnson & Johnson and its peers suffer from the change of price .

词汇突破：

- 1.lifesaving 救命的
- 2.lab bench 实验室的工作台
- 3.rampant 猖獗的
4. bedside 床边
5. talc-cancer 爽身粉致癌
- 6 .A be credited with B 把 B 归功于 A. 是 A 做了 B

第一句：

Johnson & Johnson and its peers were once praised as a collective of hero-innovators and credited with bringing an avalanche of lifesaving, world-changing technology from lab bench to patient bedside.

切分：

1. Johnson & Johnson and its peers were once praised as a collective of hero-innovators
2. and (Johnson & Johnson and its peers were) credited with bringing lifesaving, world-changing technology from lab bench to patient bedside

参考译文：

强生及其同行一度被誉为“英雄的创新集体”，是他们发明了拯救生命、改变世界的技术，并将它们从实验室的工作台带到病人的床边。

第二句：

Today they are more readily associated with rampant price raising, the worst drug overdose epidemic in modern history and a steady beat of cases similar to the talc-cancer one, in which profitable products caused real harm.

切分：

- 1.Today they are more readily associated with
- 2.rampant price raising, the worst drug overdose epidemic in modern history and a steady beat of cases similar to the talc-cancer one
- 3.in which profitable products caused real harm

参考译文：

今天它们却更容易令人联想起猖獗的涨价、现代史上最严重的药物滥用大流行、比如类滑石粉-癌症案件等一系列事件，那些盈利的产品确实造成了真实伤害。

思考题：

Which of the following is true according to the text?

(A) Johnson & Johnson changes its image for the profit of products.

不是他们主动改变形象，是他们的形象被自己的恶行改变了。

(B) Johnson & Johnson changes the price of drug to increase the dose.

它改变价格不是为了提升剂量而是为了提高利润

(C) Johnson & Johnson and its peers undergo the change of image.

模糊替换！过去是英雄，现在是丑闻缠身！所以为正确选项！

(D) Johnson & Johnson and its peers suffer from the change of price .

他们没有因为价格的改变而受害。.

当然有同学说他们因为涨价而被指责，所以是 suffer 了啊！

可以这样理解但是，但对于一个公司而言什么是 suffer?文中没有定义。

C 选项的表述是一定对的！因为他们的形象一定是变化了。

所以 C 选项是最佳选项！

2018.8.9

今天的句子：

When there are clear alternatives to burning fossil fuels then politicians who do not act to prevent it must stand accused not just of failing to act, but of condoning the mass poisoning of their people.

思考题：

Politicians who do not stop alternatives must be blamed for ignoring the health of people.

词汇突破：

1. alternatives 可替换物或者方式
2. fossil fuels 化石能源
3. stand accused not just of A, but of B 不仅被指责为 A，而且被指责为 B
4. condone 纵容（这个词是超纲词）但是完全不影响做题。（会影响做题的词我都替换了。）
比如昨天：laude= praise; price gouging= price raising 该做的我都会做，你也不要懈怠！
5. blame 指责

切分：

When there are clear alternatives to burning fossil fuels then politicians who do not act to prevent it must stand accused not just of failing to act, but of condoning the mass poisoning of their people.

1. When there are clear alternatives to burning fossil fuels

当出现明显的对于燃烧化石能源的可替换方式时

2. then politicians who do not act to prevent it must stand accused

这里 it 的指代是关键！it 只能是：burning fossil fuels

It 是单数不可能指代 clear alternatives 啊！

思考题中：Politicians who do not stop alternatives！！！这就是偷换啊！

所以思考题是错误的！

真题链接：

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

（这是翻译题，你必须找到指代！）

3. not just of failing to act, but of condoning the mass poisoning

不仅仅是因为他们不作为，而且因为他们纵容对于本国人民的大规模毒害。

参考译文：

当有明显的可替换方式出现，而不用再燃烧化石能源的时候，那些不采取行动来阻止燃烧化石能源的政客们必须受到指责，不仅因为他们不作为，而且因为他们纵容大规模的毒害本国人民。

2018.8.10

今天的句子：

Incidentally, if you're wondering whether the stars belonging to Oscar-winning directors Roman Polanski or Woody Allen have become contentious, the answer is that they don't exist. Presence on the Walk of Fame is by no means an automatic honor – a celebrity has to be nominated, then they have to accept it and someone has to shell out \$40,000.

思考题：

The reason why there is no name of Roman Polanski on the Walk of Fame may be that _____

- (A) the fame of him and Woody Allen is disputable and controversial.
- (B) his relation with Woody Allen is contentious for the Oscar competition.
- (C) he is not famous enough to be accepted by the Walk of Fame.
- (D) he has not been recommended or get the required payment paid.

词汇突破：

- 1. Incidentally: 顺便提一句
- 2. contentious: 有争议的
- 3. by no means: 绝不是
- 4. celebrity: 名人
- 5. shell out 支付

第一句：

Incidentally, if you're wondering whether the stars belonging to Oscar-winning directors Roman Polanski or Woody Allen have become contentious, the answer is that they don't exist.

切分：

- 1. Incidentally,
- 2. if you're wondering whether the stars belonging to Oscar-winning directors Roman Polanski or Woody Allen have become contentious,
- 3. the answer is that they don't exist

参考译文：顺便说一句，如果你想知道奥斯卡获奖导演罗曼·波兰斯基或伍迪·艾伦的“星星”是否有争议的话，答案是他们的“星星”根本不存在。

（罗曼·波兰斯基或伍迪·艾伦也是有丑闻争议的人）

第二句：

Presence on the Walk of Fame is by no means an automatic honor – a celebrity has to be nominated, then they have to accept it and someone has to shell out \$40,000.

切分：

- 1. Presence on the Walk of Fame is by no means an automatic honor
- 2. – a celebrity has to be nominated,
- 3. then they have to accept it and someone has to shell out \$40,000.

参考译文：出现在“星光大道”上绝不是自动获得的荣誉 – 一个名人必须被提名，然后他们必须接受提名并有人必须支付 40000 美元。

思考题：

The reason why there is no name of Roman Polanski on the Walk of Fame may be that _____

(A) the fame of him and Woody Allen is disputable and controversial.

他们两的名声确实受到了争议，但并不是题干所要问的原因。所以排除。

而且出题人，也就是我，还刻意把 contentious 替换为了 disputable and controversial，就是为了迷惑部分考生，也就是你。

(B) his relation with Woody Allen is contentious for the Oscar competition.

这是出现文中元素，但整体语义和原文没有关系。排除！

(C) he is not famous enough to be accepted by the Walk of Fame.

这是出现文中元素，但整体语义和原文没有关系。排除！

(D) he has not been recommended or get the required payment paid.

他没有被提名或者支付了这笔费用。

对应第二句。为最佳选项！当然还会有其他的可能性，比如他不接受提名。

2018.8.11

今天的句子：

Throughout the history of dating, it's been a truth universally acknowledged that a smart woman trades up socioeconomically but down when it comes to youth and looks – to ensure that the gentleman in question remains forever “grateful” to secure such a “prize”.

思考题：

An intelligent woman is more likely to find a “grateful” man compared with a good-looking woman.

词汇突破：

1. universally 普遍地
2. acknowledge 认可
3. ensure 确保
4. grateful 心存感激的
5. desirable 令人满意的
6. trade up 就高消费/交易/卖次买好
7. trade down 就低消费/交易
8. in question = 相关的

the gentleman in question=the gentleman concerned

切分：

1. Throughout the history of dating,
2. it's been a truth universally acknowledged that...
3. a smart woman trades up socioeconomically
4. but down when it comes to youth and looks
5. to ensure that...
6. the gentleman in question remains forever “grateful” to secure such a “prize”

参考译文：聪明的女人会在经济社会方面就高，但在年纪和外表上则就低，这样她的对象就会因为获得如此的“奖励”（恩赐）而一直“心存感激”。综观整个求偶史，这是一个被普遍认可的真理。

（也就是：聪明的女人会找一个比自己社会地位高，经济条件好，但长相不如自己的男性。）

思考题：

An intelligent woman is more likely to find a “grateful” man compared with a good-looking woman.

这个比较是不存在的！所以是错误的！你们很厉害！祝贺！感谢点赞！

附加一句：

The study, based on data from a free online dating site, also reveals that while men become more desirable as they age – peaking at 50 years old – women are deemed steadily less so.

切分：

1. The study...also reveals that...
2. based on data from a free online dating site
3. while men become more desirable as they age
4. peaking at 50 years old
5. women are deemed steadily less so

参考译文：

这项基于免费线上交友网站的研究同时显示，男性越年长越有吸引力（在 50 岁时达到顶峰），

同时女性的吸引力则随年龄稳定下滑。

2018.8.12

今天的句子：

It is not surprising that generalizations about millennials—or about any generation — largely collapse under scrutiny. It is easy to confuse an observation about people of a given age with observations about a given generation. By virtue of their stage in life, they have particular hopes, worries, challenges and opportunities—all worthy of concern and study. The place to start is the assumption that the millennial generation are much like the people who came before them.

思考题：

What can we learn from the text?

- (A) The traits of millennials can be attributable to the character of certain age.
- (B) Generalizations about millennials largely collapses due to age difference.
- (C) There is no difference between the millennial generation and older ones.
- (D) Millennials have particular traits different from other generations.

词汇突破：

- 1.generalization 概括；泛化（归纳，找出某类事物的共性）
- 2.millennial 千禧一代
- 3.collapse 崩塌
- 4.observation 观察
- 5.assumption 假设
- 6.By virtue of 因为
- 7. scrutiny 审查

第一句：

It is not surprising that generalizations about millennials—or about any generation — largely collapse under scrutiny.

切分：

- 1. It is not surprising that...
- 2. generalizations about millennials largely collapse under scrutiny
- 3. or about any generation

参考译文：对千禧一代（或者任何世代）的泛化大多一细究就会分崩离析，这不足为奇。

第二句：

It is easy to confuse an observation about people of a given age with observations about a given generation.

切分：

- 1. It is easy to confuse ...with...
- 2. an observation about people of a given age
- 3. observations about a given generation

参考译文：人们极易混淆对一个年龄段人群和对一个特定世代的观察。

第三句：

By virtue of their stage in life, they have particular hopes, worries, challenges and opportunities—all worthy of concern and study.

切分：

- 1. By virtue of their stage in life

2. they have particular hopes, worries, challenges and opportunities
3. all worthy of concern and study

参考译文：他们因人生阶段不同，而拥有特别的希望、忧虑、挑战和机遇——这些都值得关注和研究。

第四句：

The place to start is the assumption that the millennial generation are much like the people who came before them.

切分：

1. The place to start is the assumption that...
2. the millennial generation are much like the people
3. who came before them

参考译文：我们可以从一个假设开始，即千禧一代很像他们的前辈。

思考题：

What can we learn from the text?

- (A) The traits of millennials can be attributable to the character of certain age.
- (B) Generalizations about millennials largely collapses due to age difference.
- (C) There is no difference between the millennial generation and older ones.
- (D) Millennials have particular traits different from other generations.

2018.8.13

今天的句子：

The technology of text analytics has been around for a while—it powers, among other things, the spam filter you rely on to keep your inbox manageable — but as the tools have grown in sophistication, so have their uses. Many brands, for instance, rely on text-analytics firms to monitor their reputation on social media, in online reviews, and elsewhere on the web.

思考题：

Many brands are mentioned to show _____

- (A) the diversified use of text analytics.
- (B) the junk mail can be filtered.
- (C) the importance of reputation.
- (D) how to monitor social media.

词汇突破：

Spam filter 垃圾邮件过滤器

Manageable 可管理的

Sophistication 成熟，复杂

Monitor 监控

Reputation 名声

第一句：

The technology of text analytics has been around for a while—it powers, among other things, the spam filter you rely on to keep your inbox manageable — but as the tools have grown in sophistication, so have their uses.

切分：

1. The technology of text analytics has been around for a while
2. It powers the spam filter

3. among other things
4. (that) you rely on to keep your inbox manageable
= you rely on the spam filter to keep your inbox manageable
5. but as the tools have grown in sophistication,
6. so have their uses
= tools' uses have grown.

参考译文：

文本分析技术已经存在很长一段时间——它的功能之一就是驱动保持收件箱可管理的垃圾邮件过滤器——但随着这些工具越来越成熟，它们的用途也越来越多。

第二句：

Many brands, for instance, rely on text-analytics firms to monitor their reputation on social media, in online reviews, and elsewhere on the web.

切分：

1. Many brands rely on text-analytics firms to monitor their reputation
2. For instance
3. on social media, in online reviews, and elsewhere on the web.

参考译文：

例如许多品牌依靠文本分析公司来监控自己在社交媒体、在线评论和网络上其他地方的声誉。

思考题：

Many brands are mentioned to show _____

例证题定位到例子的上一句：tools' uses have grown.

(Tools= text analytics tools)

所以答案选 A（恭喜各位，真的在上道了！）

(A) the diversified use of text analytics.

(B) the junk mail can be filtered.

这个对应 but 前的内容。替换这个你却，但是定位错误，排除！

(C) the importance of reputation.

(D) how to monitor social media.

C 和 D 都是例子的内容，不能选。排除！

2018.8.14

今天的句子：

After 20 years of biologists arguing that most of the human genome must have some kind of function, it now seems that, because of the way evolution works, the vast majority of our DNA has to be useless – a suggestion that contradicts claims from prominent researchers.

思考题：

What can we learn from the text?

(A) The famous scholars are of the idea that the human genome must be functional.

(B) The 20 years study has proved that most DNA of ours is useless for our health.

(C) The claims from famous scholars contradict the function of DNA in evolution.

(D) The new research has proved that the function of useless DNA in human evolution.

词汇突破：

1.genome 基因组

2.evolution 进化

3.majority 大多数

4.contradict 否定；与……矛盾

5.claim 声称；要求

6.prominent 显著的；杰出的

切分：

1.it now seems that the vast majority of our DNA has to be useless.

2.After 20 years of biologists arguing...

3.that most of the human genome must have some kind of function

4.because of the way evolution works

5.a suggestion (that contradicts claims from prominent researchers);

参考译文：二十多年来，生物学家一直认为大部分人类基因组均有一定功能。但现在看起来，因为进化的工作机制，DNA 中的绝大多数必须是无用的——这个意见否定了许多杰出研究者的假设。

（也就是说现在的研究结果和生物学家的观点；传统的观点；杰出研究者的观点是相反的。）

思考题：

(A) The famous scholars are of the idea that the human genome must be functional.

这个选项中有一个关键短语：

Be of the idea that = 同意...观点...

prominent researchers= The famous scholars

根据原文可以知道：biologists 的观点= prominent researchers 的观点

而 biologists 的观点是：

most of the human genome must have some kind of function

=the human genome must be functional.

所以 A 选项是完美的同意替换！

这个句子其实讲了两个观点一个是传统的过去的观点，生物学家和杰出的研究者都认同的观点：人类的基因组必须是有一定功能的。还有一个观点是现在的新观点：由于进化的方式，大多数的人类基因是没有用的。

(B) The 20 years study has proved that most DNA of ours is useless for our health.

20 年的研究证明的不是 DNA 是没有用的，而是说一定有用的。偷换，所以排除！

(C) The claims from famous scholars contradict the function of DNA in evolution.

著名学者的观点与进化过程中 DNA 的功能是相抵触的。

“在进化过程中 DNA 的功能”在文中并没有谈到，只谈到了由于进化，DNA 变得没有用了。所以是偷换！排除！

(D) The new research have proved that the function of useless DNA in human evolution.

新的研究证明了在人类进化过程中无用 DNA 的作用。

文中没有谈到“无用 DNA 的作用”所以排除！

2018.8.15

今天的句子：

In England the coalition's controversial Health and Social Care Act 2012 places the health secretary under “an overarching duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities between the people of England with respect to the benefits that may be obtained by them from the health service”.

思考题：

What can we learn from the passage?

- (A) The act of the social care demands the respect of health care benefits.
- (B) The primary duty of the secretary is to shrink the inequality of benefits.
- (C) The Social Care Act has caused the controversy about the secretary.
- (D) The coalition of England has caused the inequalities of the people.

词汇突破：

- 1.coalition 联盟
- 2.controversial 有争议的
- 3.overarching 首要的；支配一切的
- 4.inequality 不平等
- 5.obtain 获得
- 6.with respect to 关于
- 7.to have regard to 关心...

确定主干：

The coalition's controversial Health and Social Care Act 2012 places the health secretary under an overarching duty.

切分：

- 1.In England 地点状语
- 2.to have regard to the need...不定式做后置定语，修饰 duty
- 3.to reduce inequalities between the people of England 不定式做后置定语，修饰 need
- 4.with respect to the benefits...介词短语做后置定语
- 5.that may be obtained by them from the health service 定语从句

翻译点拨：

我把主语翻译为一个句子：

In England the coalition's controversial Health and Social Care Act 2012

在英格兰，联盟提出的 2012 年医疗和社会保障法案备受争议。

This Act places the health secretary under an overarching duty

该法案规定卫生部门的首要责任是

参考译文：在英格兰，联盟提出的 2012 年医疗和社会保障法案备受争议。该法案规定卫生部门的首要责任是去关注一种需求即：减少英格兰人从医疗服务中可能获得的福利方面的不平等。

思考题：

What can we learn from the passage?

- (A) The act of the social care demands the respect of health care benefits.
符合常识，但文中没有说。
- (B) The primary duty of the secretary is to shrink the inequality of benefits.

Shrink= reduce

Inequalities with respect to the benefits = the inequality of benefits

完美替换！

感谢各位，越来越上道了！

- (C) The Social Care Act has caused the controversy about the secretary.
典型的出现了文中元素但是语义和原文没有关系！
- (D) The coalition of England has caused the inequalities of the people.