


kaoyan / 商志英语 / 01.txt

 SunBAS 01

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Raw Blame History



437 lines (330 sloc) 16.2 KB

```
1  ▲1. when it comes to (名词(名词词组)),主谓 ....
2  考点:
3      reading
4      用法1 引出全文的主题(subject), 考试看到就是主题
5      翻译: 当提及。。。。时, 主谓
6      writing
7      当提及()时, 每个人有每个人的想法, 一些人认为___.另一些人认为___.我认为___.
8      when it comes to 题目,options vary.
9      Some seem to assert that ___.
10     Others, however,may argue that ___.
11     I am strongly convinced that ___.
12
13     ○1 be convinced that 相信 (The scientists have been convinced that ____.)
14     看到 have/had/has been 翻译为 一直
15
16     ○2[claim hold argue assert contend] -> 认为/主张
17     一些人往往认为__ 另一些人认为__
18     While many tend to claim that ___, others might contend that _____.
19     【注】while _句子_,_句子_. 两个句子是对立对比的
20     【注】tend to 往往, 倾向于(基本是答案)
21
22     ○3 [tend to / seem to / may / might 等] 作用于主谓之间, 制造抽象的感觉
23     【注】主([从句], [-ed, -ing, to, adj, prep], [tend to / seem to / may / might], [双逗号结构,双破折号])谓
24
25     ○4 写作时下面写法要注意改
26         many people -> many
27         some people -> some
28         few people -> few
29         those people -> those
30     【注】...人 => those (who ...)/(whose ...)
31     例: 手机控/沉迷手机的人 those who are addicted to mobile phones
32     例: 缺乏自信的人 those who are short of confidence
33         those who suffer from crisis of confidence
34     例: 山东人 those who are from Sandong
35     例: 普通高校毕业生 those who graduated from average universities
36     average student / top student / slow student 一般生/尖子生/后进生
37
38  ▲2 slowing
39     falling
40     fading
41     declining
42     <reading>
43         ○1 slowing economy <- 考试就只出现这个搭配
44             放缓的经济/减速的经济
45             经济文章(slowdown/acceleration 减速/加速)
46         ○2 falling adj. 日益下降的
47             (fall <---> rise) 下降 <---> 上涨
48             falling communication costs 日益下降的通讯支出
49             falling transportation costs 日益下降的交通花费
50         ○3 fading adj. 逐渐消失的
51             (fade v. 逐渐消失)
52             fading distinction between socialism and capitalism 社会主义和资本主义之间的日益消失的区别
53             fading competitiveness of US economy 美国经济逐渐消失的竞争力
54             growing competitiveness of emerging economies 新兴的经济体逐渐增长的竞争力
55             -> emerge v. 出现
56             -> emerging economies 新兴的经济体
57             -> emerging countries 新兴国家
58             日本汽车业逐渐消失的竞争力 the faling competitiveness of Japanese auto industry
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○4 declining adj. 走下坡路的/衰退的  
(decline v/n 下降/衰退/走下坡路)  
→ moral decline 道德衰退  
→ global economic decline 全球经济衰退  
→ on the decline 走下坡路  
· a declining industry 一个走下坡路的行业  
· textile/banking/auto industry 纺织业/银行业/汽车行业  
real estate 房地产  
the newspaper industry 报纸业

[重要补充]:

rising      --> rising living costs 日益增长的生活支出  
             \-> falling communication costs 日益下降的通讯支出  
             rising concern 越来越关注  
             【写作例句】幸运的是，今天人们越来越关注这种令人痛心的现象。(upsetting 令人痛心的)  
             Rising concern, fortunately, has been given today to such an upsetting phenomenon.  
growing    --> growing attention = rising attention 越来越受到关注  
             --> growing threat of [haze and smog](雾霾) 越来越大的威胁  
             --> growing threat of global warming 全球变暖越来越大的威胁  
             --> growing competitiveness of emerging economic 新兴经济体与日俱增的竞争力  
soaring     (soar v. 激增/剧增)  
             --> soaring home prices 激增的房价  
             --> soaring health budget 激增的医疗卫生支出  
             (health = healthcare = care n. 医疗卫生)  
             (budget n/v. 支出)  
             【注】cost = spending = budget 支出  
increasing  
             越来越多的人: An increasing number of people = People in mounting numbers  
             越来越多的 in mounting numbers  
             越来越多的年轻人 youngsters in mounting numbers  
             越来越多的大学 universities in mounting numbers

▲3 bite one's nails -> 【直译】咬某人指甲 -> 【习语】不知所措，束手无策，困窘，难堪  
= scratch one's head  
idiom n. 成语/词组  
rush 狂热 the rush to 考研 -> 考研热

[重要补充]:

○1 have a zzz 呼噜呼噜的睡着了 = noisily [doze off](瞌睡)  
【注】noise 噪音  
○2 put computers in the classroom 多媒体教学  
我认为当前的学英语热意义深远: I am strongly convinced that the present rush to learn English is far-reaching.  
○3 put pen to paper => 写作(付诸笔端)

【注】while \_\_, \_\_.  
while many may hold that \_\_, others tend to assert that \_\_. 一些人认为\_, 而另一些人认为\_.

the modestly educated 受过中等教育人/中等文化的人  
the highly educated 受过高等教育的人  
the poorly educated 受过低等教育的人

sought <- seek 搜寻

an elevated tone 有高度的语言 tone 语言 mother tone 母语 = native language

the most well-regarded writing  
well-regarded 被视为好的

capture v. 抓/俘虏 captive n. 战俘

▲4 not ... just yet. 尚未/还没  
很多人尚未意识到这形势的严重性。  
Many parents have not come to realize the severity of such an upsetting/unsettling phenomenon (just yet).

sound alarm 响起警报

But don't sound any alarms just yet. 但是还未拉起任何警报。

~ly sound

environmentally sound 经济上好

economically sound 经济好

physically sound 身体好

intellectually sound 智力好

cognitively sound 在认知方面好的

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▲1 超纲词尾名称时，在上下文中的推理：

1) 该超纲的名词前面往往有 the / this / these / such => 表示前面提到的人  
例如 the 47-year-old manicurist -> she

2) 该超纲的名词前后往往有他的近义词或反义词

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▲2 并列结构 \_\_ and \_\_ / \_\_ or \_\_ / \_\_, \_\_ and \_\_ / \_\_, \_\_ or \_\_.  
读懂一个即可

▲3 not ... as many ... as ... 前者在数量上不如后者多  
xxx doesn't have as many students as yyy does. xxx 学生数量不如 yyy 多

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▲1 对立对比关系  
\_\_, but/whereas/while \_\_. 前后是对比关系, 对比的是同一种内容

▲2 一下都可以翻译为客户顾客(写作多变化)  
client  
customer  
shopper  
buyer

☆多变化 -- 多个单词一个意思

| - drawing/picture/sketch/image/illustration/cartoon 作文一的插图可以用这些词

| - 句式多变

| - 3大类14小种句式

| --- 1. 基本句式 主谓 ....

| --- 2. 高级句式

· 主 \_(4种)\_ 谓 ....

1) 从句 2) -ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep 3) tend to/seem to/may/might 4) 双逗号结构

· 主谓 ..., 补充(4种 状语从句).

1) 从句 2) -ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep. 2) 独立主格结构

· \_(引导)\_, 主谓 ....

1) 从句 2) -ed/-ing/to do/adj/prep 3) 独立主格结构 4) 副词 (如: Indeed/Moreover/Fortunately)

| --- 倒装句/强调句/it 语句/祈使句/。。。.

| - 标点多变

Those things(=主语) (从句) (双破折号结构)谓 .

▲3 longtime customer 常客  
show up 出现/露面

【例句】  
negative 消极的/负面的/否定的 negative feeling 消极情绪  
generate v. 产生/生产

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▲1 blame v. 归咎于/归因于 (☞大部分为该翻译) / 责备

【注】：3大逻辑关系之因果关系

她认为这次事故的原因是疏忽  
=> she blames her negligence.  
=> she owes this accident to her negligence.  
(owes A to B) 把A原因归为B/A的原因是B  
= (attribute A to B)

... can be attributed to .... 可归因为。。。

high achievers == those who have high achievements 成就高的人  
Height achievers owe their success mostly to nurture.  
成就高的人认为他们成功归因于他们后天的栽培。

nurture v/n. 栽培, 培养 nutrition n. 营养 nutriment n. 营养品

the department store 百货商店/超市

emerge v. 出现 emergence n. 出现  
the emergence of department store 百货超市的出现  
the emergence of computers in the 20th century 20世纪计算机的出现

| emerge 东西的出现  
| show up 人的出现

emerging country 新兴国家  
emerging economies 新兴的经济体

culture of consumption 消费文化  
queue up = line up 排队

solely = merely = only 仅仅/只

such ... as ... 诸如。。。那样。。。的  
such obvious causes as ... 诸如...那样显而易见的原因  
such high achievers as ... 诸如...那样成就高的人

a devalued dollar 美元贬值

▲2 the softening economy = the slowing economy = the economy is cooling = this slowdown  
这减速的经济

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☆引号

<reading> 一般而言, 引号里面的内容不读, 除非后面的提明确显示引号里面有答案

<writing> 需要写, 随便写个人说一句话

".....", says Niu Niu, a 47-year-old sociology professor at Fudan University.

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☆ 主谓 ..., -ing .... / -ing ..., 主谓 ....

当一个主语做了两个动作或两个以上动作时, 其中一个动作做谓语, 而另一个用\_ing形式\_

【例】今天早上她早早起床, 匆匆去了机场。

She got up early this morning, going to the airport hurriedly.

Getting up early this morning, she went to the airport hurriedly.

scale n. 规模 -> downscale v. 规模缩小/降低规模

acquaintance n. 熟人

an acquaintance of mine / one of my acquaintances 我的一个熟人

low-blow 抵挡的

middle-brow 中档的

high-blow 高档的

instead of 而不是

be perplexed = be confused = be puzzled 感到困惑的

I am perplexed. 我感到困惑。

allege v. 断言 allegation n. 断言

rumor/gossip n. 谣言/流言蜚语 lie n. 谎言

elite n. 精英

cruel adj. 残忍的 -> cruelty n. 残忍

deliberately adj. 故意的/有目的有意识的

in research setting/environment. 在研究环境中。

[be oppose to / oppose to] 反对

I oppose to transgenic food. = I am oppose to transgenic food. 我反对转基因食物。

clone v. 克隆 cloning n. 克隆

order/suggest/recommend/propose that (should) 动词原形 命令/建议/建议/建议

federal adj. 联邦的

federal government/court/funds 联邦的政府/法庭/基金

panel n. 专家组

a panel of scientists 科学专家组

a panel of economists 经济学专家组

a panel of experts 专家组

chair n. 椅子 v. 主持, 领导

Princeton president 普林斯顿大学校长

Tsinghua president 清华校长

president n. 校长、行长、总裁、元首

一并、一道

with

together with

along with

combined with

coupled with

Even before \_\_\_\_, ... had -ed .... 即使在。。。之前，。。。就已经。。。

·admission

⑩ No admission. 禁止入内。

278 free admission. 自由/免费入场。  
 279 ② admission n. 承认  
 280 confession n. 承认  
 281  
 282 red-hot economy 过热的经济  
 283  
 284 folks = people  
 285  
 286 sign n. 迹象 sign of recovery 复苏的迹象  
 287  
 288 -----  
 289 have been -ing 现在完成进行时 => 一直。。。。  
 290 From 初一 to 大三,English has been lagging for years. 从初一到大三, 英语一直拖后腿。  
 291  
 292 dealership 经销商 outlet 商店  
 293  
 294 temper n. ×脾气 v. 减轻, 缓和  
 295 temper one's spending 减轻某人的支出  
 296  
 297 For sb,主谓 \_\_\_\_\_. 对 sb 而言,....  
 298 For me,this is an explosive situation. 对我来说, 这是一个严峻的局面。  
 299  
 300 retailer n.零售商 retail v/n. 零售  
 301 wholesaler n.批发商 wholesale v 批发  
 302  
 303 cautious adj. 小心的  
 304 cautious approach 小心翼翼的方式  
 305 aggressive approach 大胆的方式  
 306 scientific approach 科学的方式  
 307  
 308 crucial adj. 关键的  
 309 ... is coming at a crucial time. ....来的真[不]是时候。  
 310  
 311 revenue n. (年)收入  
 312  
 313 ☆ 总分结构  
 314 \_\_\_\_总述\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_分述\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_分述\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_分述\_\_\_\_.  
 315  
 316 But \_\_\_\_句子\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_解释前一句\_\_\_\_.  
 317  
 318 remain optimistic 保持乐观  
 319 seem mildly concerned 温和的关切  
 320 not panic 没有恐慌  
 321  
 322 long-term prpspect 长期的前景  
 323 long-term effect 长期效果  
 324 long-term development 长期发展  
 325  
 326 even as = even when 即使当  
 327  
 328 modest adj. 中等的, 一般的  
 329 do some modest belt-tightening 一般/适度地勒紧腰带  
 330  
 331 tighten v.加紧对。。。的控制  
 332 tighten the control over the press 加紧对新闻媒体的控制  
 333  
 334 in despair 处于绝望之中  
 335 desperate adj. 绝望的  
 336  
 337 pretty = very = fairly = quite = rather  
 338  
 339 Despite \_名词(组)\_, 主谓 .... = In spite of \_名词(组)\_, 主谓 .... => 尽管  
 340  
 341 headlines 新闻媒体的报导  
 342  
 343 feel pretty comfortable about one's ability to do .... => 对自己做\_\_感到很有把握。  
 344  
 345 range n. 范围 range from ... to ...  
 346  
 347 gold rush 淘金热(盲目的、不理性的狂热)  
 348  
 349 predominantly/mostly/chiefly/mainly/primarily 主要地  
 350

351 bonus n.红利。分红。股息  
352  
353 stock exchange 股票交易  
354  
355 venture investment 风险投资  
356  
357 An average student spends \$70 weekly in New York city, predominantly fed by the family.  
358 纽约一般学生每周消费70美元主要是由家庭提供的。  
359  
360 frenzied = crazy 狂热的/疯狂的  
361  
362 overbid v. 出价过高  
363 bid n/v 出价; 竞标  
364  
365 broker n. 经纪人/中介  
366 real-estate broker 房地产经纪人  
367 -----  
368 city/town/village 城市/城镇/乡村  
369 citizen/townsfolk/villager(s) 市民/城镇的人/村民  
370  
371 passerby 路人 -> passersby (复数)路人  
372  
373 municipality 国际大都市 Beijing municipal government 北京市政府  
374  
375 acceleration/slowdown 加速/减速  
376  
377 lining n.边  
378 silver lining 希望  
379 Every cloud has its silver lining.  
380  
381 elite/celebrity/influential 精英/名流/有影响力的人  
382  
383 potential risks/buyer/customers 潜在的风险/客户/客户  
384  
385 cheer v. 为什么欢呼, 加油 cheer sb on 为某人欢呼  
386  
387 would cheer for ≈ wouldn't mind  
388  
389 ▲ a little + 比较级 翻译为稍微 ↔ a great/good deal 或者 much 表示比较起来差很多  
390 far = a long way = way + 比较级 翻译为差很远  
391 老大 is a little taller than 老二  
392  
393 distrust n/v 不信任  
394  
395 double-digit 两位数的收入  
396  
397 stock market swings 股票市场波动 swings n/v = fluctuation n波动  
398 trade stock 交易股票  
399  
400 ○ingredient n成分/组成部分  
401 = component  
402 = element  
403 = part  
404  
405 sustain v.使(在时间上)持久  
406 sustained boom 持久的繁荣  
407 sustainable development 可持续发展  
408  
409 baby boom 婴儿潮/生育高峰期  
410  
411 diner 吃货/美食家 ≠ dinner 晚饭  
412  
413 Getting at table at Beijing Hotel. 在北京饭店吃上一顿。  
414  
415 toast n/v. 干杯  
416  
417 pessimistic 悲观的 optimistic 乐观的 optimism 乐观  
418  
419 panic n/v 恐慌 panicked 恐慌的 (注意多了个k)  
420  
421 considerable benefits 巨大的利益  
422  
423 precede v. 发生在。。。之前 A preceded B A发生在B之前

424  
425 enhance 提高  
426  
427 horizontal/vertical 水平的/垂直的 horizontal & vertical 横向的和纵向的  
428  
429 remedy n/v \  
430 treatment n \ 医治  
431 cure n/v / 疗法  
432 therapy n/v /  
433  
434 single = only 阅读有时候  
435  
436 adventure n/v 冒险  
437 venture 三资企业/风险投资