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## 1. Grand Canyon-version 1 大峡谷-版本 1

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The Grand Canyon is 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide and attains a depth of over a mile. While the specific geologic processes and timing that formed the Grand Canyon are the subject of debate by geologists, recent evidence suggests the Colorado River established its course through the canyon at least 17 million years ago.

大峡谷长 277 英里，宽 18 英里，深度超过 1 英里。虽然形成大峡谷的具体地质过程和时间是地质学家争论的话题，但最近的证据表明，科罗拉多河至少在 1700 万年前就确定了流经大峡谷的路线。

## 2. Carbon dioxide emissions 碳排放量

When countries assess their annual carbon dioxide emissions, they count up their cars and power stations, but bush fires are not included – presumably because they are deemed to be events beyond human control. In Australia, Victoria alone sees several hundred thousand hectares burn each year; in both 2004 and the present summer, the figure has been over 1 million hectares.

当各国评估他们的年度二氧化碳排放量时，他们会计算他们的汽车和发电站的排放量，但不包括丛林火灾——大概是因为它们被认为是人类无法控制的事件。在澳大利亚，仅维多利亚州每年就有数十万公顷的森林被烧毁；2004 年和今年夏天，这一数字已超过 100 万公顷。

## 3. Fiscal Year 财政年度

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

At the beginning of each fiscal year funds are allocated to each State account in accordance with the University's financial plan. Funds are allocated to each account by object of expenditure. Account managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate funds are available in the appropriate object before initiating transactions to use the funds.

在每个财政年度的开始，资金按照大学的财政计划分配到每个州的账户。资金按支出用途分配到每个帐户。帐户经理负责确保在开始使用资金的交易之前，在适当的对象中有足够的资金可用。

## 4. Blue 蓝色

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

While blue is one of the most popular colors, it is one of the least appetizing. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.

虽然蓝色是最受欢迎的颜色之一，但它是最不开胃的颜色之一。蓝色食物在自然界是稀有的。食品研究人员表示，当人类寻找食物时，他们学会了避免有毒或变质的物品，这些物品通常是蓝色、黑色或紫色的。当食物被染成蓝色用于研究对象时，它们就会失去食欲。

## 5. Himalayas 喜马拉雅山脉

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Although it hails from a remote region of the western Himalayas, this plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers. Brought to the UK in 1839, it quickly escaped from Victorian gardens and colonized river banks and damp woodlands. Now it is spreading across Europe, New Zealand, Canada and the US.

虽然它来自喜马拉雅山脉西部的一个偏远地区，但现在它在英国的河岸上看起来完全像自己的家。它于 1839 年被带到英国，很快就从维多利亚时代的花园、殖民的河岸和潮湿的林地中逃了出来。现在它正在欧洲、新西兰、加拿大和美国蔓延。

## 6. Yellow Tulip/Square Root 黄色郁金香/根

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

How do we imagine the unimaginable? If we're asked to think of an object -say, a yellow tulip – a picture immediately forms in our mind's eye? But what if we try to imagine a concept such as the square root of a negative number?

我们如何想象不可想象的事情?如果我们被要求想象一个物体——比如说,一朵黄色的郁金香——一幅图画会立刻在我们的脑海中形成?但是如果我们试着想象一个像负数的平方根这样的概念呢?

## 7. Productive Capacity 生产能力

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The core of the problem was the immense disparity between the country's productive capacity and the ability of people to consume. Great innovations in productive techniques during and after the war raised the output of industry beyond the purchasing capacity of U.S. farmers and wage earners.

## 8. Pluto 冥王星

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Pluto lost its official status when the International Astronomical Union downsized the solar system from nine to eight planets. Although there had been passionate debate at the IAU General Assembly Meeting in Prague about the definition of a planet – and whether Pluto met the specifications - the audience greeted the decision to exclude it with applause.

昨天,国际天文学联合会将太阳系的九颗行星缩小到八颗,冥王星正式失去了行星的地位。尽管在布拉格举行的国际天文学联合会大会上,围绕行星的定义以及冥王星是否符合规范展开了激烈的辩论,但观众对排除冥王星的决定报以掌声。

## 9. Father 父亲

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Ever since I remembered, father woke up at five thirty every morning, no matter how later he slept, and then he made us all breakfast and read newspaper in the rest of the morning with mother. After that he would go to work. He worked as a writer. It was a long time before I realized he did this for a living.

自从我记起，父亲每天早上五点半起床，不管他睡得有多晚，然后他给我们做早餐和看报纸。在那之后的早上，他和妈妈一起去上班。他是个作家。过了很长一段时间我才意识到他是靠做这件事谋生的。

## 10. Botswana 博茨瓦纳

Although Botswana's economic outlook remains strong, the devastation that AIDS has caused threatens to destroy the country's future. In 2001, Botswana has the highest rates of HIV infection in the world. With the help of international donors, it launched an ambitious national campaign that provided free antiviral drugs to anyone who need them, and by March 2004, Botswana's infection rate has dropped significantly.

尽管博茨瓦纳的经济前景依然强劲，但艾滋病造成的破坏有可能摧毁该国的未来。2001年，博茨瓦纳是世界上艾滋病毒感染率最高的国家。在国际捐助者的帮助下，博茨瓦纳发起了一项雄心勃勃的全国性运动，向任何需要的人免费提供抗病毒药物。到2004年3月，博茨瓦纳的感染率显著下降。

## 11. Global financial crisis 全球金融危机

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

New research shows that during the global financial crisis, workers who stayed in jobs did not reduce their working hours, despite the claims that cuts in hours have led to job losses. A study found that the life of people who stayed with the same employer remained relatively unchanged.

最新研究显示，在全球金融危机期间，尽管有人称工作时间减少导致了失业，但仍在工作的工人并没有减少工作时间。一项研究发现，在同一家公司工作的人的生活相对没有变化。

## 12. Life expectancy 预期寿命

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Life expectancy has increased dramatically in the last century. Most people these days will live for over 70 years. This is more than double the lifespan of the average human in the seventeenth century. We can attribute our longevity to advances in medicine and lifestyle. While everyone agrees that living longer is wonderful, overpopulation is becoming a serious environmental concern.

预期寿命在上个世纪有了显著的增长。如今大多数人的寿命将超过 70 岁。这是 17 世纪人类平均寿命的两倍多。我们可以把我们的长寿归功于医学和生活方式的进步。虽然人人都同意活得更长是件好事，但人口过多正成为一个严重的环境问题。

### 13. Ecotourism 生态旅游

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

You may have heard of the new fad known as ecotourism. This means tourism which is environmentally friendly, and conscious about conserving the environment. The key is to minimize the physical, social and behavioural impacts of overseas travel. Tour groups will often work with local and indigenous communities to design respectful and memorable programs for visitors.

你可能听说过被称为生态旅游的新时尚。这意味着旅游是环保的，并意识到保护环境。关键是尽量减少海外旅行对身体、社会和行为的影响。旅游团将经常与当地和土著社区合作，为游客设计令人尊敬和难忘的节目。

### 14. Natural Selection 自然选择

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Charles Darwin published his paper "On the Origin of Species" in 1859. It is one of the most well-known pieces of scientific literature in human history. In the paper, Darwin proposes the theory of natural selection. He states that for any generation of any species, there will always be a struggle for survival. Individuals who are better suited to the environment are "fitter", and therefore have a much higher chance of surviving and reproducing. This means that later generations are likely to inherit these stronger genetic traits.

1859 年，查尔斯·达尔文发表了论文《物种起源》。它是人类历史上最著名的科学文献之一。在这篇论文中，达尔文提出了自然选择理论。他说，对于任何物种的任何一代来说，都将永远存在生存斗争。更适应环境的个体更“健康”，因此生存和繁殖的几率更高。这意味着后代可能会继承这些更强的遗传特征。



## 15.New students 新学生

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In an attempt to lure new students, leading business schools - including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton - have moved away from the unofficial missions and prerequisite of four years' work experience and instead have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called early career professionals with only a couple years of work under their belt.

为了吸引新的学生,著名商学院——包括哈佛大学、斯坦福大学、芝加哥大学和沃顿商学院——已经搬走了非官方的任务和前提的四年的工作经验,而已经盯上了应届毕业生和所谓的早期职业生涯只有几年的工作专业人士。

## 16.Food 食物

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Food is one of the most important things you'll ever buy. And yet most people never bother to think about their food and where it comes from. People spend a lot more time worrying about what kind of blue jeans to wear, what kind of video games to play, and what kind of computers to buy.

食物是你买过的最重要的东西之一。然而,大多数人从来没有想过他们的食物和它来自哪里。人们花更多的时间担心穿什么样的牛仔裤,玩什么样的电子游戏,买什么样的电脑。

## 17.Global management(version 1)全球管理

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Global Management is a programme specially designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills required to become an effective leader in diverse business contexts and varied intercultural settings. The programme acknowledges that contemporary markets are increasingly complex in terms of culture and demand, that information and communication are crucial for success, and that social responsibility for sustainability and corporate entrepreneurship are crucial.

全球管理是一项特别设计的课程，旨在使学生具备在不同商业环境和不同文化背景下成为有效领导者所需的知识和技能。该方案承认，当代市场在文化和需求方面日益复杂，信息和交流对成功至关重要，可持续性和企业企业家精神方面的社会责任至关重要。

## 18. Early Marriage 早婚

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Marriage is a big step in anyone's life and there is an argument to be made against getting married too early. As any newlywed couple knows, there is a huge amount of financial pressure associated with marriage. Firstly, the wedding reception and honeymoon will cost you an arm and a leg. Then there's the matter of home loans, rent and energy bills. If you're looking to start a family, your child's education is another thing you need to save up for. Teenagers should probably find a proper job before deciding to tie the knot.

结婚对任何人来说都是人生的一大步，有理由反对过早结婚。任何一对新婚夫妇都知道，婚姻会带来巨大的经济压力。首先，婚宴和蜜月会花掉你一大笔钱。此外还有房屋贷款、房租和能源账单的问题。如果你想成家，你还需要为孩子的教育存钱。青少年在决定结婚之前应该找一份合适的工作。

## 19. Chronic disease 慢性疾病

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

If you have a chronic disease such as heart disease, diabetes, asthma, or back or joint pain, exercise can have important health benefits. However, it is important to talk to your doctor before starting an exercise routine. He or she might have advice on what exercises are safe and any precautions you might need to take while exercising.

如果你患有慢性疾病，如心脏病、糖尿病、哮喘、背部或关节疼痛，锻炼对健康有重要益处。然而，在开始锻炼前和你的医生谈谈是很重要的。他或她可能会就什么运动是安全的以及你在运动时可能需要采取的任何预防措施提出建议。

## 20. Tesla 特斯拉

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Tesla came over from Graz and went to work for Thomas Edison. Nonetheless Edison offered him a job, promising Tesla fifty thousand dollars if Tesla could redesign Edison's breakdown-prone DC generator designs. (真题可能无此句) The new generator designs were a vast improvement over Edison's originals. Upon completing the job Tesla went to Edison to collect the \$50,000 promised for the task. Tesla, Edison replied, you don't understand our American humour. And Tesla was never paid. These two men became arch-rivals. (新增此句)

特斯拉从格拉茨来到这里，为托马斯·爱迪生工作。尽管如此，爱迪生还是给了他一份工作，并承诺如果特斯拉能够重新设计爱迪生易发生故障的直流发电机，就给他 5 万美元。新发电机的设计比爱迪生原来的发电机有了很大的改进。在完成这项工作后，特斯拉找到爱迪生，要求他为这项任务筹集 5 万美元。“特斯拉，”爱迪生回答，“你不懂我们美国人的幽默。特斯拉从来没有得到过报酬。”

## 21.Edison and Tesla (Version 1) 爱迪生和特斯拉 版本 1

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Tesla actually worked for Edison in his early career. Edison offered to pay him the modern equivalent of a million dollars to fix the problems he was having with his DC generators and motors. Tesla fixed Edison's machines and when he asked for the money he was promised, Edison laughed him off and had this to say: "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor".

事实上，特斯拉在爱迪生早期的事业中就为他工作过。爱迪生提出付给他相当于一百万美元的现代赔偿金来解决他的直流发电机和电动机的问题。特斯拉修好了爱迪生的机器，当他向爱迪生要钱时，爱迪生一笑置之，说：“特斯拉，你不懂我们美国人的幽默。”

## 22.Age discrimination 年龄歧视

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Many people believe that employers discriminate against older people because youths have more energy and creativity. This is not true. The main reason for hiring younger workers is payroll. In most countries, your salary is dependent on how many years of work experience you have. It is far more cost efficient to hire postgraduates, fresh out of university, than senior staff with over twenty years of industry knowledge.

许多人认为雇主歧视老年人是因为年轻人有更多的精力和创造力。这不是真的。雇佣年轻员工的主要原因是工资。在大多数国家，你的薪水取决于你有多少年的工作经验。雇佣刚从大学毕业的研究生，要比雇佣具有 20 多年行业知识的高级职员划算得多。

## 23. Tube-shaped microbot 管状微型机器人

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Each tube-shaped microbot is a sandwich of three materials. A graphene outer layer, which binds to heavy metals. A middle layer of nickel, which gives the bots magnetic polarity, so they can be pulled through wastewater with magnets. And platinum inside—for propulsion. Just add a bit of peroxide to the wastewater, and it'll react with the platinum to form water and oxygen bubbles, which propel the tubes along.

**Reference:** <https://m.kekenet.com/broadcast/201605/440607.shtml>

每个管状微型机器人由三种材料组成。石墨烯外层，可与重金属结合。中间一层镍，赋予机器人磁极，所以它们可以用磁铁穿过废水。和白金内部推进。只要在废水中加入一点过氧化氢，它就会和铂发生反应，形成水和氧气泡泡，推动管道前进。

## 24. Supernova 超新星

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The term supernova was coined in the 1930s by a memorably odd astrophysicist named Fritz Zwicky. Born in Bulgaria and raised in Switzerland, Zwicky came to the California Institute of Technology in the 1920s and there as once distinguished himself by his abrasive personality and erratic talents. He didn't seem to be outstandingly bright, and many of his colleagues considered him little more than “an irritating buffoon”.

**Reference:** <https://unotices.com/book.php?id=71105&page=9>

超新星一词是由一位名叫弗里茨·兹威基的奇特天体物理学家在 20 世纪 30 年代创造的。兹威基出生于保加利亚，在瑞士长大。20 世纪 20 年代，他来到加州理工学院(California Institute of Technology)。他似乎并不特别聪明，他的许多同事认为他不过是一个“令人讨厌的小丑”。

## 25. Domestication 驯化

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Domestication is an evolutionary, rather than a political development. They were more likely to survive and prosper in an alliance with humans than on their own. Humans provided the animals with food and protection, in exchange for which the animals provided the humans their milk and eggs and -- yes--their flesh.

#### Reference:

[http://www.criticalanimal.com/2009/02/michael-pollan-as-early-modern\\_15.html](http://www.criticalanimal.com/2009/02/michael-pollan-as-early-modern_15.html)

驯化是一种进化，而不是政治发展。它们更有可能在与人类的联盟中生存和繁荣，而不是独自生存。人类给动物提供食物和保护，作为交换，动物给人类提供牛奶和鸡蛋，是的，还有他们的肉。

## 26.Shakespeare 莎士比亚

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A young man from a small provincial town-a man without independent wealth, without powerful family connections and without a university education - moved to London in the late 1580's and, in a remarkably short time, became the greatest playwright not of his age alone but of all time. How did Shakespeare become Shakespeare?

#### Reference:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/09/12/magazine/shakespeares-leap.html?mcubz=3>

15 世纪 80 年代末，一个来自乡下小镇的年轻人搬到了伦敦，他没有独立的财富，没有强大的家庭关系，也没有受过大学教育。莎士比亚是如何变成莎士比亚的？

## 27.Lincoln 林肯

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Lincoln's apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the escalating scope of the war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the Confederacy and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.

**Reference:**

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=AOpqjetaBHwC&pg=PT207&lpg=PT207&dq>

林肯对解放奴隶的战争权力的态度明显地发生了根本性的改变，这是由于战争范围的扩大所引起的，这使他确信，任何削弱邦联和加强联邦战争努力的措施，作为一种军事需要，都是正当的。

## 28. Learning English 学习英语

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In the past, learning English as a separate subject seemed relatively easy. The textbook selected and graded items of language which were put into context and then practiced intensively. New items were carefully controlled so that the student could cope with quite easily. Now that English is used as a medium of instruction, however, all this has changed. Unknown items of grammar and vocabulary appear in texts which attempt to explain new and often difficult information.

在过去，把英语作为一门独立的学科来学习似乎相对容易。教材选择和分级的语言项目，并把这些项目放到语境中，然后集中练习。新项目被小心地控制，以便学生能很容易地应付。然而，现在英语被用作一种教学媒介，这一切都改变了。不知名的语法和词汇出现在文本中，试图解释新的和往往困难的信息。

## 29. Akimbo 双手叉腰

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Akimbo, this must be one of the odder-looking words in the language. It puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any relatives. What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost invariably found in arms, akimbo, a posture in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one that signals impatience and hostility.

**Reference:**

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=Js-PbsEjKSQC&pg=PT19&lpg=PT19&dq>

Akimbo, 这一定是这个语言中最奇怪的单词之一。它让我们困惑，部分原因是它似乎没有任何亲戚。更重要的是，它现在几乎是一个化石词，直到最近几乎总是出现在手臂上，akimbo，一个人站着的姿势，双手叉腰，肘部急剧向外弯曲，这一姿势表明了不耐烦和敌意。

### 30. Yellow 黄色(文本变动)

Yellow is considered as the most optimistic color, yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers most often in yellow rooms and babies will cry more. The reason may be that yellow is the hardest color for eyes to take in, so it can be overpowering if overused.

黄色被认为是最乐观的颜色，但令人惊讶的是，人们在黄色的房间里最容易发脾气，婴儿会哭得更多。原因可能是黄色是眼睛最难吸收的颜色，所以如果过度使用，会让眼睛受不了。

### 31. Yellow - version 2 黄色-版本 2

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Cheerful sunny yellow is an attention getter. While it is considered an optimistic color, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms, and babies will cry more. It is the most difficult color for the eye to take in, so it can be overpowering if overused. Yellow enhances concentration, hence it is used for legal pads. It also speeds metabolism.

欢快的明黄色是一种引人注目的颜色。虽然黄色被认为是一种乐观的颜色，但在黄色的房间里，人们更容易发脾气，婴儿也会哭得更多。它是眼睛最难辨认的颜色，所以如果过度使用，会让眼睛受不了。黄色增强注意力，因此它被用于合法垫。它还能加速新陈代谢。

### 32. Avi Loeb 阿维·勒布

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

“The situation is similar to a pregnant woman that has twin babies in her belly.” Says Avi Loeb of the Harvard- Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics. He’s proposing the idea in a paper that’s been accepted for publication in the Astrophysical Journal Letters.



**Reference:**

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/twin-birth-proposed-for-colliding-black-holes-that-produced-gravitational-waves/>

“这种情况类似于孕妇肚子里有一对双胞胎。哈佛-史密森天体物理中心的阿维·勒布说。他在一篇论文中提出了这一想法，该论文已被《天体物理学杂志通讯》(Astrophysical Journal Letters)接受发表。

### 33.Environment 环境

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Environmental problems caused by hard rock mining involve water pollution by metals themselves, chemicals used in processing, acid drainage, and sediment. Metals and metal-like elements in the ore are toxic and prone to cause trouble by ending up in nearby streams and water tables as a result of mining operations.

**Reference:**

<https://1.cdn.edl.io/3phHsSHxMER4lDhkIxxrhZ8WFZcBhCny0ZmDnAUWCtcrmrDJ.pdf>

硬岩开采引起的环境问题包括金属本身造成的水污染、加工过程中使用的化学品、酸性排水和沉积物。矿石中的金属和类金属元素是有毒的，由于采矿作业，它们很容易进入附近的河流和地下水位，造成麻烦。

### 34.Job of doctor 医生的工作

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more and more like the job of a chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know medicine. They must also be able to balance budgets, motivate a large and diverse staff and make difficult marketing and legal decisions.

**Reference:**

<https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Ho5it7KDJMJ:https://www.ft.com/content/1744b1e4-b2d8-11db-99ca-0000779e2340+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=au>



在瞬息万变的现代医疗领域，医生的工作越来越像首席执行官的工作。经营医院和医生诊所的人不仅需要了解医学。他们还必须能够平衡预算，激励大量多样的员工，做出艰难的营销和法律决定。

## 35. Galaxy 星系

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

One of the unidentifiable objects in this study lies just outside Centaurus A (NGC 5128), an elliptical galaxy located about 12 million light-years from Earth. The other is in a globular cluster of stars found just outside NGC 4636, another elliptical galaxy located 47 million light-years from Earth in the constellation Virgo.

**Reference:**

<https://www.space.com/34459-mystery-x-ray-blasts-may-reveal-newstellarobjects.html>

在这项研究中，一个无法辨认的物体就在人马座 A (NGC 5128) 的外面，这是一个椭圆星系，距离地球约 1200 万光年。另一个是在 ngc4636 外发现的球状星团中，ngc4636 是室女座中距地球 4700 万光年的另一个椭圆星系。

## 36. Welfare 福利

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Welfare has a special political meaning to the United States because it refers to how the poor receives financial aid. In comparison, welfare services are regarded as a universal right in other regions like Europe, where it is believed that all citizens should be able to obtain a minimal level of social support and well-being.

**Reference:** <http://www.debate.org/welfare/>

福利对美国具有特殊的政治意义，因为它指的是穷人如何获得财政援助。相比之下，福利服务在欧洲等其他地区被视为一项普遍权利，在欧洲，人们认为所有公民都应该能够获得最低限度的社会支持和福利。

## 37. Glamorous person 迷人的人

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Who do you think is the most glamorous person? A biotechnologist who led his company in international research, an ordinary welder who gained international fame through his work, or a photographer complimented widely for a series of photos?

**Reference:**

<http://www.thatsmags.com/shenzhen/post/19325/30-absolutely-insane-questions-from-china-s-gaokao-exam>

你认为谁是最迷人的人?是领导公司进行国际研究的生物技术专家, 还是通过自己的工作获得国际声誉的普通焊工, 还是因为一系列照片而广受赞誉的摄影师?

### 38.Plato 柏拉图

Since Plato, philosophers have described the decision-making process as either rational or emotional: we carefully deliberate or we “blink” and go with our gut. But as scientists break open the mind’s black box with the latest tools of neuroscience, they’re discovering that this is not how the mind works. Our best decisions are a finely tuned blend of both feeling and reason - and the precise mix depends on the situation.

**Reference:** <https://www.amazon.com/How-We-Decide-Jonah-Lehrer/dp/0547247990>

自柏拉图以来, 哲学家们将决策过程描述为理性的或感性的:我们仔细考虑, 或“眨眼”, 跟着直觉走。但是当科学家们用最新的神经科学工具打开大脑的黑匣子时, 他们发现大脑并不是这样工作的。我们最好的决定是情感和理性的完美结合, 而这种结合取决于具体情况。

### 39.Introvert and extrovert (version 1) 内向的人和外向的人

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Although introvert and extrovert personality types differ from one another on various grounds, the major difference between the two is their source of rejuvenation. While for extroverts, this may mean interaction or excursions with friends and family, the same may mean reading a book or listening to music for introverts.

**Reference:**

<https://theydiffer.com/difference-between-introvert-and-extrovert-personality-types/>

尽管内向者和外向者的性格类型因不同的原因而不同，但两者之间的主要区别在于他们的活力来源。对于外向的人来说，这可能意味着与朋友和家人的互动或远足，同样也可能意味着阅读一本书或听音乐给内向的人听。

## 40.Moods 情绪

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Moods may also have an effect on how information is processed, by influencing the extent to which judges rely on pre-existing, internal information, or focus on new, external information. Positive moods promote more holistic and top-down processing style, while negative moods recruit more stimulus-driven and bottom-up processing.

**Reference:** [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/241071358\\_fig1\\_Fig-1-The-effects-of-mood-and-primacy-on-the-evaluation-of-a-target-person-positive](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/241071358_fig1_Fig-1-The-effects-of-mood-and-primacy-on-the-evaluation-of-a-target-person-positive)

情绪还可能影响信息的处理方式，影响法官对已有的内部信息的依赖程度，或对新的外部信息的关注程度。积极情绪促进更全面和自上而下的处理方式，而消极情绪则需要更多的刺激驱动和自下而上的处理方式。

## 41.A spelling system 拼写系统

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The problem begins with the alphabet itself. Building a spelling system for English using letters that come from Latin – despite the two languages not sharing exactly the same set of sounds – is like building a playroom using an IKEA office set.

**Reference:** <http://www.bbc.com/culture/story/20150605-your-language-is-sinful>

问题从字母表本身开始。用来自拉丁语的字母构建英语拼写系统——尽管这两种语言的发音并不完全相同——就像用宜家的办公套装搭建游戏室一样。

## 42.Microbes 微生物

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Such cross-protection is usually seen between two animals. But Gore studies the same sort of mutualism in microbes. He and his team demonstrated the first experimental example of that cross-protective relationship in drug-resistant microbes, using two strains of antibiotic-resistant E coli bacteria: one resistant to ampicillin, the other to chloramphenicol.

**Reference:** <https://www.chinavoa.com/show-8469-236611-1.html>

这种交叉保护通常出现在两种动物之间。但戈尔研究的是微生物中同样的互利共生。他和他的团队用两种耐药大肠杆菌菌株——一种对氨苄青霉素耐药，另一种对氯霉素耐药——演示了耐药微生物中这种交叉保护关系的第一个实验例子。

### 43.Modern buildings 现代建筑

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Modern buildings have to achieve certain performance requirements, at least to satisfy those of building codes, to provide a safe, healthy, and comfortable environment. However, these conditioned environments demand resources in energy and materials, which are both limited in supply, to build and operate.

**Reference:**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228753175\\_Embodied\\_energy\\_of\\_building\\_materials\\_and\\_green\\_building\\_rating\\_systems\\_-\\_A\\_case\\_study\\_for\\_industrial\\_halls](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228753175_Embodied_energy_of_building_materials_and_green_building_rating_systems_-_A_case_study_for_industrial_halls)

现代建筑必须达到一定的性能要求，至少要满足建筑规范的要求，才能提供一个安全、健康、舒适的环境。然而，这些有条件的环境需要能源和材料方面的资源来建造和操作，而能源和材料的供应都是有限的。

### 44.US student debt 美国学生债务

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The numbers on US student debt, after all, are truly staggering. The average 2015 US university graduate who took out loans to help pay for tuition enters the workforce with \$35,000 in student debt. In the US, total student debt exceeds \$1.15 trillion - dwarfing, for instance, the nation's credit card debt.

**Reference:** <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-33055295>

毕竟，美国学生债务的数字确实令人震惊。2015 年，美国大学毕业生平均背负 3.5 万美元的助学贷款进入职场。在美国，学生的总债务超过了 1.15 万亿美元，这让美国的信用卡债务相形见绌。

## 45.Hackers 黑客

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The Office of Personnel Management was the target of the attack, but data from nearly every government agency was stolen. U.S. investigators say they believe Chinese hackers were behind the breach.

**Reference:**

<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/21/us/attack-gave-chinese-hackers-privileged-access-to-us-systems.html?mcubz=3>

美国人事管理局(Office of Personnel Management)是此次攻击的目标，但几乎所有政府机构的数据都被窃取了。美国调查人员说，他们认为中国黑客是这次网络攻击的幕后黑手。

## 46.Global warming 全球变暖

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Global warming is defined as an increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. This trend began in the middle of the 20th century and is one of the major environmental concerns of scientists and governmental officials worldwide. The changes in temperature result mostly from the effect of increased concentrations of greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere.

**Reference:** <https://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/>

全球变暖的定义是地球大气平均温度的上升。这一趋势始于 20 世纪中叶，是全世界科学家和政府官员关注的主要环境问题之一。气温的变化主要是由于大气中温室气体浓度的增加造成的。

## 47.Mitigation 缓解

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

As far as politics go, the responses are just as varied. Mitigation is common and calls for a reduction of emissions and less reliance on fossil fuels. Coal burning power plants are now replaced with hydraulic power plants and electrical cars are replacing some gasoline efficient cars. Many people, however, feel that this is not enough.

**Reference:** <http://www.debate.org/global-warming-exists/>

就政治而言，人们的反应也是五花八门。减排是普遍的，呼吁减少排放，减少对化石燃料的依赖。燃煤发电厂现在被水力发电厂取代，电动汽车正在取代一些省油的汽车。然而，许多人认为这还不够。

## 48. Marine Biologist 海洋生物学家

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The speaker is a marine biologist who became interested in the Strandlopers, an ancient people who lived on the coastline, because of their connection to the sea. Their way of life intrigued him. As a child he had spent a lot of time by the sea, exploring and collecting things – so he began to study them, and discovered some interesting information about their way of life, how they hunted, what tools they used, and so on.

演讲者是一位海洋生物学家，他对生活在海岸线上的古人类 Strandlopers 产生了兴趣，因为他们与大海相连。他们的生活方式引起了他的兴趣。作为一个孩子，他花了很多时间在海边，探索和收集东西-所以他开始研究他们，发现了一些有趣的信息关于他们的生活方式，他们如何狩猎，他们使用什么工具，等等。

## 49. Market research 市场调查

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Market research is a vital part of the planning of any business. However experienced you or your staff may be in a particular field, if you are thinking of introducing a service to a new area, it is important to find out what the local population thinks about it first.

**Reference:** <https://ell.stackexchange.com/questions/127462/however-before-an-adjective>

市场调查是任何商业计划的重要组成部分。无论您或您的员工在某一特定领域有多么丰富的经验，如果您正在考虑将一项服务引入到一个新领域，那么首先了解当地人对此的看法是非常重要的。

## 50.The English Revolution 英国革命

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The English Revolution has been interpreted in several ways by historians: as a fight between the aristocratic Cavaliers, who were open to life, and the serious Puritans; as a battle for power between parliament and the monarchy over the rights of Englishmen that had been going on for centuries; and as a class war similar to the French Revolution, of which it was a forerunner.

**Reference:** <https://www.marxists.org/archive/hill-christopher/english-revolution/>

历史学家对英国革命有几种解释:一种是开放的贵族骑士与严肃的清教徒之间的斗争;这是一场国会和君主之间争夺权力的战争,争夺英国人的权利已经持续了几个世纪;这是一场阶级战争,类似于法国大革命,是法国大革命的先驱。

## 51.Thompson 汤普森

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

"Thompson recognized and exploited all the ingredients of a successful amusement ride," writes Judith A. Adams in The American Amusement Park Industry. "His coasters combined an appearance of danger with actual safety, thrilled riders with exhilarating speed, and allowed the public to intimately experience the Industrial Revolution's new technologies of gears, steel, and dazzling electric lights."

**Reference:** <https://www.infoplease.com/roller-coasters>

朱迪思·a·亚当斯(Judith a . Adams)在《美国游乐园产业》(American entertainment Park Industry)一书中写道:“汤普森认识到并利用了一次成功的游乐设施的所有要素。”“他的云霄飞车将危险的外表与实际的安全结合起来,以令人振奋的速度让乘客兴奋不已,并让公众亲密地体验工业革命的新技术——齿轮、钢铁和炫目的电灯。”

## 52.Botanic gardens 植物园

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)



Botanic gardens are scientific and cultural institutions established to collect, study, exchange and display plants for research and for the education and enjoyment of the public. There are major botanic gardens in each capital city. Zoological parks and aquariums are primarily engaged in the breeding, preservation, study and display of native and exotic fauna in captivity, and are accessible to the public.

**Reference:**

<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Products/4172.0.55.001~March+2011~Main+Features~Zoological+park+and+Botanic+garden+Attendance?OpenDocument>

植物园是为收集、研究、交流和展示植物，供公众研究、教育和享受而设立的科学文化机构。每个首都都有大型植物园。动物公园和水族馆主要从事育种、保护、研究和展示本地和外来动物被囚禁,并对公众开放。

## 53.The curriculum 课程

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The curriculum enhances the general management programme with health-related courses, Dr Schulman says. Required courses include healthcare in the 21st century and the economics and strategy of health-sector management. Students may also take electives such as medical device commercialisation, healthcare marketing and the economics and management of the pharmaceutical industry.

**Reference:**[http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/f2c8d7b4-b4bc-11db-b707-0000779e2340.html?ft\\_site=falcon&desktop=true#axzz4tHjVZy1b](http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/f2c8d7b4-b4bc-11db-b707-0000779e2340.html?ft_site=falcon&desktop=true#axzz4tHjVZy1b)

舒尔曼博士表示，该课程通过健康相关课程加强了综合管理课程。必修课程包括《21 世纪的医疗保健》和《卫生部门管理的经济学和战略》。学生还可以选修一些课程，如医疗器械商业化、医疗保健营销以及医药行业的经济和管理。

## 54.Magnetars 磁星

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The best comparison is likely a magnetar, a young neutron star with a powerful magnetic field, the researchers said. Magnetars also produce bright X-ray flares. While magnetars are thought to be young stars,



the two flaring objects in this study reside near elliptical galaxies, which contain older stars. So the objects are likely too old to be magnetars, the researchers said.

#### Reference:

<https://www.space.com/34459-mystery-x-ray-blasts-may-reveal-new-stellar-objects.html>

研究人员说，最好的比较可能是磁星，这是一颗年轻的中子星，具有强大的磁场。磁星也会产生明亮的 x 射线耀斑。虽然磁星被认为是年轻的恒星，但在这项研究中，这两个燃除的物体位于椭圆星系附近，椭圆星系中含有较老的恒星。因此，研究人员说，这些物体可能太老了，不可能是磁星。

## 55. Un caffeinated adults 不含咖啡因的成年人

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Researchers gathered 160 uncaffeinated adults, people who consumed less than 500 milligrams of caffeine a week. These decaf subjects looked at pictures of various objects, then took either a placebo or a pill containing 200 milligrams of caffeine. That's roughly the amount you'd get from two cups of coffee.

Reference: <http://group.langlib.com/Thread/Detail/0435-1048797>

研究者聚集 160 位不喝咖啡没有社区咖啡因的成年人，他们消费的咖啡因一周少于 500 毫克。这些无咖啡因的被研究者观察不同物品的照片，然后吃掉一片安慰剂或含有 200 毫升咖啡因的药片或剂片。这个量大概是你喝两杯咖啡的量。

## 56. Quotes 引用

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Many papers you write in college will require you to include quotes from one or more sources. Even if you don't have to do it, integrating a few quotes into your writing can add life and persuasiveness to your arguments. The key is to use quotes to support a point you're trying to make rather than just include them to fill space.

你在大学里写的许多论文都会要求你引用一个或多个出处。即使你不需要这样做，在你的文章中加入一些引言可以给你的论点增添活力和说服力。关键是使用引号来支持你想要表达的观点，而不是仅仅用它们来填充空格。

## 57. Instrument 工具

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Some people object that in order for the eye to modify and still remain a useful instrument to its owner, many changes would have had to take place simultaneously. However, it is not necessary to suppose this if the modifications were extremely slight and gradual.

有些人反对说，为了使眼睛能够改变，并且仍然是主人有用的工具，许多改变必须同时发生。然而，如果修改非常轻微且渐进，则没有必要这样假设。

## 58. Historian 历史学家

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

As a historian, if you really want to understand the sensibilities of those who lived in the past, you must be like a novelist and get into the skins of your characters and think and feel as they do. You are asked to imagine what it's like to be a peasant in medieval times, asking the sort of questions a peasant might ask. What the writer is saying is that a historian needs imaginative sympathy with ordinary people in the past.

作为一个历史学家，如果你真的想了解那些生活在过去的人的情感，你必须像一个小说家，深入你的人物的内心，像他们那样思考和感受。你被要求想象一下中世纪的农民是什么样的，问一些农民可能会问的问题。作者想说的是，历史学家需要对过去的普通人抱有富有想象力的同情。

## 59. Hemingway's lifestyle 海明威的生活方式

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

It is difficult to tell whether the speaker approves of Hemingway's lifestyle or not. He was famously macho and spent a lot of time hunting wild animals, going to wars and getting into fights. All these things got into his books, and the speaker thinks that this is not necessarily a good thing as it means that too many people prefer to read about his life than read his books.

很难说说话者是否赞成海明威的生活方式。他的男子气概是出了名的，他花了很多时间狩猎野生动物，参加战争和打架。所有这些都写进了他的书中，演讲者认为这并不一定是件好事，因为这意味着很多人更喜欢读他的生活而不是他的书。

## 60.Clouds 云

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Howard believed that all clouds belonged to three distinct groups; cumulus, stratus and cirrus. He added a fourth category, nimbus, to describe a cloud "in the act of condensation into rain, hail or snow". It is by observing how clouds change colour and shape that weather can be predicted, and as long as the first three types of cloud keep their normal shape there won't be any rain.

**Reference:** <http://www.islandnet.com/~see/weather/history/howard.htm>

霍华德认为所有的云都属于三个不同的群体:积云、层云和卷云。他还补充了第四个类别，“雨云”，用来描述“凝结成雨、雹或雪的云”。只有通过观察云的颜色和形状的变化才能预测天气，只要前三种云保持它们的正常形状，就不会下雨。

## 61.Recent Trend 近期趋势

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A recent trend in the entertainment world is to adapt classic works of literature for either TV or movies. One argument is that this is to everyone's benefit, as it introduces people to works they might have otherwise never heard, but it is rarely done successfully.

最近娱乐界的一个趋势是把经典文学作品改编成电视剧或电影。一种观点是，这对每个人都有好处，因为它向人们介绍了一些他们可能从未听说过的作品，但很少能成功完成。

## 62.Roman Writers 罗马作家

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Roman writers and orators began to expand their imaginative and intellectual horizons and refine the Latin language through the study of Greek literature. Early Roman literature had two kinds; the recording and

examination of public life and behaviour through life stories of famous men, and the particularly Roman art of satirical comedy and drama.

罗马作家和演说家开始通过对希腊文学的研究来拓展他们的想象力和智慧的视野，并精炼拉丁语。早期罗马文学有两种：通过名人的生活故事，特别是讽刺喜剧和戏剧的罗马艺术，来记录和检查公众生活和行为。

### 63.Clementson 克莱门森

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Clementson wanted to see if claims of question dodging actually held up, historically—not necessarily in the unique case of Trump. So Clementon analyzed the transcripts of 14 presidential debates, from 1996 to 2012. Overall, he found 51 accusations of question dodging - 26 by Dems, 25 by Republicans.

**Reference:** <https://english.stackexchange.com/questions/336440/what-does-the-phrase-hold-up-mean/336446>

克莱门森想看看回避问题的说法是否在历史上站得住脚——不一定是在特朗普的特例中。克莱门顿分析了 1996 年至 2012 年 14 场总统辩论的文字记录。总的来说，他发现了 51 项回避问题的指控——民主党 26 项，共和党 25 项。

### 64.Paleontological momentum 古生物学的动力

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

By this time, however, paleontological momentum had moved to England. In 1812, at Lyme Regis on the Dorset coast, an extraordinary child named Mary Anning - aged 11, 12 or 13, depending on whose account you read - found a strange fossilized sea monster, 17 feet long and now known as the ichthyosaurus, embedded in the steep and dangerous cliffs along the English Channel.

**Reference:**

[https://archive.org/stream/AShortHistoryofNearlyEverything\\_201706/AShortHistoryofNearlyEverything\\_djvu.txt](https://archive.org/stream/AShortHistoryofNearlyEverything_201706/AShortHistoryofNearlyEverything_djvu.txt)

然而，到了这个时候，古生物学的发展势头已经转移到了英国。多西特海岸上的 1812 年，在莱姆里吉斯，一个非凡的孩子叫玛丽的安宁——11 岁 12 或 13，取决于你读的的账户，发现了一个奇怪的海怪，17 英尺长，现在被称为“鱼龙”，嵌入在英吉利海峡和危险的悬崖陡峭。

## 65. Birds 鸟

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

They controlled for the birds' age, sex, body size and species. And they found that the hunted specimen's brains were actually five percent smaller, on average, than the brains of birds that died by other means. "The surprising thing is that, if you make a smaller kind of analysis of liver or heart size, there is absolutely no difference there. So this is specific to the brain. "

### Reference:

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/small-brained-birds-more-likely-to-get-shot/>

他们控制了这些鸟的年龄、性别、体型和种类。他们发现，与其他方式死亡的鸟类相比，被猎杀的鸟类的大脑平均要小 5%。 "令人惊讶的是，如果你对肝脏或心脏的大小做一种更小的分析，它们之间绝对没有区别。这是大脑特有的。 "

## 66. Kinderman 金德曼

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Kinderman says he thinks the compound could be a win-win for the planet—and the animals. "You know the methane is kind of a waste product. And this energy, instead of losing it for the animal, it can be reused for the animal in terms of performance, and at the same time we are doing something for greenhouse gas emission and climate change." The products not on the market yet - toxicology tests are ongoing.

### Reference:

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/feed-additive-squelches-ruminants-methane-belches/>

金德曼说，他认为这种化合物可以为地球和动物带来双赢。 "你知道甲烷是一种废物。而这些能量不仅不会流失给动物，还可以在性能方面为动物重复利用，同时我们也在为温室气体排放和气候变化做些事情。" 该产品尚未上市——毒理学测试正在进行中。

## 67.Plant – Version 1 植物

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

What we found is that the plant is actually damaged by herbivores like most plants are in nature. And in response to that it secretes sugar from the wound edges where the herbivores have damaged the plant." Tobias Lortzing is a graduate student at Freie University Berlin and one of the study authors.

我们发现这种植物实际上是被食草动物破坏的，就像自然界中的大多数植物一样。作为回应，它从被食草动物破坏的伤口边缘分泌糖。” Tobias Lortzing 是柏林自由大学的一名研究生，也是这项研究的作者之一。

## 68.Harazard Assessment 事故的评估

## 69.21st century 21 世纪

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The beginning of the twenty-first century will be remembered, not for military conflicts or political events, but for a whole new age of globalization – a ‘flattening’ of the world. The explosion of advanced technologies now means that suddenly knowledge pools and resources have connected all over the planet, leveling the playing field as never before.

21 世纪的开端将被铭记，不是因为军事冲突或政治事件，而是因为全球化的新时代- -世界的“扁平化”。如今，先进技术的爆炸式发展意味着，突然之间，知识池和资源在全球范围内连接起来，创造了前所未有的公平竞争环境。

## 70.The Cup Class boats 杯级艇

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

At the end of this year, we will launch the Cup Class boats. So these will be about twice the power. The sailors are down in cockpits, unlike today. A lot of the power is being generated by these four grinders that

are providing hydraulic power, and that energy is being used to control the flying surface, the hydrofoil...and is also being used to control the wing and the flaps, effectively the engine, of what we have.

**Reference:** <http://www.en8848.com.cn/tingli/news/scientific-american/306435.html>

今年年底，我们将推出杯级游艇。所以这个是 2 倍的。水手们在驾驶舱里，不像今天。许多动力是由这四个提供液压动力的研磨机产生的，这些能量被用来控制飞行表面，水翼...也被用来控制机翼和襟翼，有效地控制引擎。

## 71. Photographic estimate 摄影的估计

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Historically what has been used to estimate bats has been photographic estimates, visual estimates, mark-recapture estimates, and those have been highly prone to bias. "Newer technology, like thermal imaging cameras is accurate, but expensive. So at a time of epic bat mortality-due to, for example, the fungal white nose syndrome that's wiping out bats in Canada and the U.S" ---Kloepper says her method might be a cheap, reliable way to determine the most critical caves to save.

**Reference:** <https://www.chinavoa.com/show-8469-236216-1.html>

从历史上看，用来估计蝙蝠的是摄影估计、视觉估计、标记-再捕获估计，而这些都很容易产生偏见。“像热成像相机这样的新技术是准确的，但是价格昂贵。因此，在蝙蝠濒临灭绝的时期——例如，由于真菌引起的白鼻综合症，加拿大和美国的蝙蝠正濒临灭绝。——Kloepper 说，她的方法可能是一种廉价、可靠的方法，可以确定需要保存的最关键的洞穴。

## 72. The English Revolution 英国革命

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The speaker reminisces about his views of the English Revolution when he was a student and how it seemed quite clear which side he was on - the aristocrats', not the puritans'. Later he realised there was more to it than that and there were several ways of interpreting the Revolution: as a struggle between the king and parliament, as a class war or as an unpredictable situation without clear sides.

**Reference:** <https://www.marxists.org/archive/hill-christopher/english-revolution/>



演讲者回忆了他在学生时代对英国革命的看法，以及当时他似乎非常清楚自己站在哪一边——是贵族，而不是清教徒。后来他意识到，革命的意义远不止于此，有几种解释这场革命的方式：国王与议会之间的斗争，阶级斗争，或者是没有明确立场的不可预测的局面。

### 73. DeLone and McLean's model DeLone 和 McLean 的模型

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

DeLone and McLean's model has been criticized by some authors. Indeed, this model is specific to contexts of voluntary use of information technology. The usage variable remains a success variable of information systems if the user himself decides to adopt or reject the technology. However, for mandatory uses, such as for ERP systems, the use of the technology is obvious. The success of information systems cannot, therefore, be measured by usage.

**Reference:** [http://www.uhu.es/ijdar/10.4192/1577-8517-v13\\_1.pdf](http://www.uhu.es/ijdar/10.4192/1577-8517-v13_1.pdf)

DeLone 和 McLean 的模型受到了一些作者的批评。事实上，这种模式是特定于自愿使用信息技术的情况的。如果用户自己决定采用或拒绝该技术，那么使用变量仍然是信息系统的成功变量。然而，对于强制性的使用，例如 ERP 系统，这种技术的使用是显而易见的。因此，信息系统的成功不能用使用情况来衡量。

### 74. Integration 集成

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Currently, integration is increasingly needed in the business environment. This need emerges from the efficiency and synergy requirements necessary in a complex and turbulent environment. In other words, integration is needed to facilitate coordination, which is again related to the building of competitive advantage.

**Reference:**

<https://www.termpaperwarehouse.com/essay-on/Information-Systems-And-Accounting-Research/254880>

目前，业务环境越来越需要集成。这种需要产生于在复杂和动荡的环境中所需的效率和协同作用的要求。换句话说，需要一体化来促进协调，这同样与建立竞争优势有关。



## 75.Rehabilitation 康复

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The primary application we're targeting at first is to give people a decision aid during rehabilitation, following an acute knee injury, to help them understand when they can perform particular activities, and when they can move to different intensities of particular activities." A useful thing to take a crack at.

我们的首要目标是在急性膝盖受伤后的康复过程中给人们提供决策帮助，帮助他们理解什么时候可以进行特定的活动，以及什么时候可以进行不同强度的特定活动。”这是一件值得尝试的有用的事情。

## 76.Furniture 家具

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

There are perhaps three ways of looking at furniture: some people see it as purely functional and useful, and don't bother themselves with aesthetics; others see it as essential to civilized living and concern themselves with design and how the furniture will look in a room - in other words, function combined with aesthetics; and yet others see furniture as a form of art.

### Reference:

<http://ail.vic.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Multiple-choice.-choose-multiple-answers-Question-Bank.pdf>

也许有三种看待家具的方式:一些人认为家具纯粹是功能性和实用性的，并不在意它的美观;另一些人认为这是文明生活的必要条件，他们关心的是设计和家具在房间里的样子——换句话说，功能与美学相结合;还有一些人将家具视为一种艺术形式。

## 77.Psychologist 心理学家

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Psychologist Saho Takagi, a graduate student at Kyoto University in Japan, strolls into one of Japan's many cat cafes. These establishments allow customers to pay an hourly fee for the chance to cuddle some cats.

They're popular in Japan because so many apartment buildings forbid pet ownership. But Takagi isn't a typical customer. She's not there for feline affection, but to probe their minds.

**Reference:** <https://www.chinavoa.com/show-8472-236836-1.html>

心理学家 Saho Takagi 是日本京都大学的一名研究生，他漫步走进日本众多的猫咪咖啡馆之一。这些场所允许顾客支付每小时的费用来获得拥抱猫咪的机会。它们在日本很受欢迎，因为很多公寓楼禁止养宠物。但高木并不是一个典型的客户。她不是为了猫的爱，而是为了探索它们的思想。

## 78.CD-Quality Sound cd 音质

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Reiss took a stab at settling the argument with a meta-analysis—a study of studies—on whether people can really perceive better-than-CD quality sound. He analysed data from 18 studies, including more than 400 participants and nearly 13,000 listening tests. Overall, listeners picked out the better-than-CD-quality track 52.3 percent of the time. Statistically significant, if not all that impressive.

**Reference:** [http://www.just-hifi.com/24bit-vs-16bit-the-myth-exploded\\_10416133-179.html](http://www.just-hifi.com/24bit-vs-16bit-the-myth-exploded_10416133-179.html)

Reiss 尝试用一项元分析来解决这个争论——一项关于人们是否真的能感知到比 cd 质量更好的声音的研究。他分析了 18 项研究的数据，包括 400 多名参与者和近 13000 个听力测试。总的来说，52.3% 的听众选择了比 cd 质量更好的歌曲。统计上很重要，如果不是那么令人印象深刻的话。

## 79.Transportation 运输

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Not a lot is known about how the transportation of goods by water first began. Large cargo boats were being used in some parts of the world up to five thousand years ago. However, sea trade became more widespread when large sailing boats travelled between ports, carrying spices, perfumes and objects made by hand.

关于水运最初是如何开始的，我们知道的并不多。五千年前，世界上的一些地方还在使用大型货船。然而，当大型帆船载着香料、香水和手工制品在港口之间航行时，海上贸易变得更加广泛。

## 80. Energy and Pollution 能源和污染

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Humans need to use energy in order to exist. So it is unsurprising that the way people have been producing energy is largely responsible for current environmental problems. Pollution comes in many forms, but those that are most concerning, because of their impact on health, result from the combustion of fuels in power stations and cars.

人类需要使用能量才能生存。因此，人们生产能源的方式对当前的环境问题负有主要责任就不足为奇了。污染有很多形式，但最令人担忧的，因为它们对健康的影响，来自于发电站和汽车燃料的燃烧。

## 81. History 历史

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

History rubs shoulders and often overlaps with many other areas of research, from myths and epics to the social sciences, including economics, politics, biography, demography, and much else besides. Some histories are almost pure narratives, while others go in for detailed, tightly-focused analyses of, for example, the parish records of a Cornish village in the 16th century.

### Reference:

<https://zh.scribd.com/document/325053101/history-rubs-shoulders-and-often-overlaps-with-many-other-areas-of-research>

从神话、史诗到社会科学，包括经济学、政治学、传记、人口学以及其他许多学科，历史与其他许多研究领域相互碰撞，并常常相互重叠。有些历史几乎是纯粹的叙事，而另一些则是对 16 世纪一个科尼什村庄的教区记录进行详细而集中的分析。

## 82. Flags 旗帜

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In the middle Ages, the design and use of flags were considered a means of identifying social status. Flags were, therefore, the symbols not of nations, but of the nobility. The design of each flag resembled the “devices” on the noble’s Coat of Arms, and the size of the flag was an indication of how high the owner stood in the nobility.

在中世纪，旗子的设计和使用被认为是一种确定社会地位的手段。因此，旗帜不是国家的象征，而是贵族的象征。每一面旗子的设计都与贵族纹章上的“纹章”相似，旗子的大小表明主人在贵族中的地位有多高。

### 83.English Revolution 英国革命

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

There are three main interpretations of the English Revolution. The longest lasting interpretation was that the Revolution was the almost inevitable outcome of an age-old power struggle between parliament and crown. The second sees it as a class struggle, and a lead-up to the French and other revolutions. Finally, the third interpretation sees the other two as too fixed, not allowing for unpredictability.

对英国革命有三种主要的解释。最持久的解释是，这场革命几乎是议会与王室之间长期权力斗争的必然结果。第二种观点认为这是一场阶级斗争，是法国和其他革命的前奏。最后，第三种解释认为其他两种解释过于固定，不允许有不可预测性。

### 84.The border 边界

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The border itself between Mexico and the United States is fraught with a mix of urban and desert terrain and spans over 1,900 miles. Both the uninhabited areas of the border and urban areas are where the most drug trafficking and illegal crossings take place. Crime is prevalent in urban cities like El Paso, Texas and San Diego, California.

**Reference:** <https://prezi.com/mkwp3wb7nkod/introduction-of-pte/>

墨西哥和美国之间的边界本身就充满了城市和沙漠地形的混合，跨度超过 1900 英里。边境的无人居住地区和城市地区都是毒品贩运和非法越境最多的地区。犯罪在德克萨斯州的埃尔帕索和加利福尼亚州的圣地亚哥等城市很普遍。

## 85.The tsunamis 海啸

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The tsunamis could provide crucial information about the habitability of ancient Mars. The first one occurred when the planet must have been relatively warm and amenable for life, because it carved out backwash channels as it returned to the sea. By contrast, the planet had become much cooler by the time the second tsunami hit—the waters apparently flash-frozen after flowing onto the surface.

### Reference:

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/giant-tsunami-remnants-spotted-on-mars/>

海啸可能提供有关古火星宜居性的重要信息。第一次发生在地球相对温暖、适合生命生存的时候，因为它在返回海洋的过程中形成了反冲通道。相比之下，当第二次海啸来袭的时候，地球已经变得更冷了——海水在表面流动后迅速冻结。

## 86.T-Cells t 细胞

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Usually, age is determined by physical characteristics, such as teeth or bones. Great— if you have a body. Researchers have tried unsuccessfully to use blood. But in this study, the scientists used immune cells called T-cells. T-cells recognize invaders through receptors that match molecules on bacteria, viruses, even tumours. The cellular activity that produces these receptors also produces a type of circular DNA molecule as a by- product.

**Reference:**<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/csis-could-estimate-victims-age-wit-10-11-22/>

通常，年龄是由身体特征决定的，比如牙齿或骨骼。很好——如果你有身体的话。研究人员曾尝试使用血液，但没有成功。但是在这项研究中，科学家们使用了一种叫做 t 细胞的免疫细胞。t 细胞通过与细菌、病毒甚至肿瘤分子相匹配的受体来识别入侵者。产生这些受体的细胞活动也产生一种环状 DNA 分子作为副产品。

## 87.Material and Non-material Culture 物质文化和非物质文化

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

For the purposes of argument, culture is divided into material and non-material, and the speaker's aim is to show how they both affect each other. Material developments in tools and technology can affect non-material culture, our customs and beliefs, and the other way around. Genetics is used as an example as it has changed the way we think about life, but also our beliefs have affected its rate of development.

为了论证的目的，文化被分为物质文化和非物质文化，说话者的目的是展示它们是如何相互影响的。工具和技术的物质发展可以影响非物质文化、我们的习俗和信仰，反之亦然。遗传学就是一个例子，因为它改变了我们对生命的看法，但我们的信念也影响了它的发展速度。

## 88.Free trade 自由贸易

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Free trade is an economic policy under which the government does not interfere with trade. No tariffs are applied to imports or exports, and people are allowed to trade goods and services as they please. Supply and demand dictates the prices for which goods and services sell and are the only factors that determine how resources are allocated in society.

自由贸易是一种不干涉贸易的经济政策。进出口商品不征收关税，人们可以自由贸易货物和服务。供求关系决定商品和服务的售价，也是决定社会资源配置的唯一因素。

## 89.Networking 人际关系网

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Networking is easy and fun because it taps into this human predilection to talk about ourselves when asked. Consider successful networking as little more than the process of guiding a person to tell you about his life, what he's doing, the company that employs him, and his current industry.

建立人际关系既简单又有趣，因为它利用了人们在被问及自我时的这种倾向。要建立成功的人际关系网，只需引导一个人告诉你他的生活、他在做什么、雇佣他的公司以及他目前的行业。

## 90.Sleep Apnea 睡眠呼吸暂停

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The second group that is particularly vulnerable are night shift workers and the third group that is particularly vulnerable are people with sleep disorders, particularly sleep apnea. One out of three men and one out of six women have sleep apnea. And yet, 85 percent are undiagnosed and untreated. And it more than doubles the risk of crashes.

第二组特别容易受到伤害的是夜班工人，第三组特别容易受到伤害的是有睡眠障碍的人，尤其是睡眠呼吸暂停症的人。三分之一的男性和六分之一的女性患有睡眠呼吸暂停症。然而，85%的人没有得到诊断和治疗。而且，它使崩盘的风险增加了一倍多。

## 91.United Kingdom 英国

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Unlike the United Kingdom, which has taken a relatively restrictive approach to the possession of arms, the United States has taken a more lenient approach. In the United States, three models have evolved regarding the interpretation of the meaning of the right to bear and keep arms as delineated in the Second Amendment.

**Reference:** <http://www.debate.org/gun-rights/>

英国对拥有武器采取了比较严格的办法，美国则采取了比较宽大的办法。在美国，关于《第二修正案》所界定的携带和保留武器的权利的含义的解释，已有三种模式。

## 92.Hunted Species 被猎杀物种

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

It's not that human activities didn't impact wildlife at all of course. Heavily hunted species, like white-tailed deer, grey squirrels, and raccoons, were photographed somewhat less often in hunted areas. Coyotes showed up more often in hunted areas. While most species didn't avoid hiking trails, the predators actually preferred them.



**Reference:** <https://www.chinavoa.com/show-8469-236848-1.html>

当然，并不是说人类活动完全没有影响到野生动物。像白尾鹿、灰松鼠和浣熊等被严重猎杀的物种，在被猎杀的地区被拍摄到的次数要少一些。土狼更经常出现在狩猎区域。虽然大多数物种并不回避远足路线，但食肉动物实际上更喜欢它们。

## 93.Trade unions 工会

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Trade unions originated in Europe during the Industrial Revolution. Because of the machinery that had become commonplace, skilled labour became less in demand so employers had nearly all of the bargaining power. Employers mistreated the workers and paid them too little for the work they did. Trade unions were organised that would help in the improvement of working conditions.

**Reference:** <http://www.debate.org/labor-unions/>

工会在工业革命期间起源于欧洲。由于机器的普及，对熟练工人的需求减少，因此雇主几乎拥有了所有的议价能力。雇主虐待工人，付给他们的工资太少。工会的成立将有助于改善工作条件。

## 94.Unions 工会

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Unions take the power out of the employer's hands on many issues. There are examples of cases where workers were engaging in sexual or racial harassment, but were protected by their unions and allowed to keep their jobs. Poor workers and excellent workers often receive the same pay and raises, giving no reason for a person to work harder than necessary at their job.

**Reference:** <http://www.debate.org/labor-unions/>

工会在许多问题上剥夺了雇主的权力。有一些例子表明，工人遭受性或种族骚扰，但受到工会的保护，并被允许保住工作。贫穷的工人和优秀的工人经常得到相同的工资和加薪，没有理由让一个人工作得比他们的工作需要更努力。

## 95.Marijuana 大麻

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)



[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Another administration option is to bake marijuana at a relatively low temperature to kill any dangerous microorganisms and then allow that patient to eat it or drink it. Both of these methods of administration make smoking the drug unnecessary. However, criticism of medical marijuana has also been raised because as a natural plant, it cannot be patented and marketed by pharmaceutical companies and is unlikely to win widespread medical acceptance.

#### Reference:

<http://englishcoachingprojects.net/WEP2015-16/WEP151015/WEP151015.pdf>

另一种治疗方法是在相对较低的温度下烘烤大麻，以杀死任何危险的微生物，然后让病人食用或饮用。这两种给药方法都使吸烟成为不必要的。然而，对医用大麻的批评也有所增加，因为作为一种天然植物，它不能被制药公司申请专利和销售，也不太可能获得广泛的医疗认可。

## 96.Smoking Ban 禁烟令

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A smoking ban is a public policy that includes criminal laws and health regulations that prohibit smoking in certain public places and workspaces. There are varying definitions of smoking employed in this legislation. The strictest definitions define smoking as being the inhalation of any tobacco substance while the loosest define smoking as possessing any lit tobacco product.

Reference: <http://www.debate.org/tobacco-rights/>

禁烟令是一项公共政策，包括禁止在某些公共场所和工作场所吸烟的刑法和健康法规。这项立法对吸烟有不同的定义。最严格的定义将吸烟定义为吸入任何烟草物质，而最宽松的定义为拥有任何点燃的烟草产品。

## 97.Global Warming 全球变暖

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Such an agreement would include recognition that the world must aim as soon as possible to hold global warming to 1.5-degree Celsius; a long-term low-carbon future; 5-year updated action plans that recognize

the developing climate reality; and aid to those countries that did little to cause climate change but are most at risk from it.

这样的协议将包括承认世界必须尽快将全球变暖控制在 1.5 摄氏度以内;一个长期的低碳未来;认识到发展中气候现实的 5 年最新行动计划;向那些对气候变化几乎没有造成影响但却面临最大风险的国家提供援助。

## 98. Long-distance fliers 长途飞行

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The researchers think that long-distance fliers such as the American golden-plover and the white-rumped sandpiper picked up the spores while lining their nests. Then when the birds arrive in new places they moult, leaving behind the feathers and their precious cargo-to start growing again at the other end of the world.

**Reference:** <http://m.kekenet.com/broadcast/201407/309046.shtml>

研究人员认为, 像美国金斑潜蝇和白腰鹬这样的长途飞行鸟类在筑巢时捡起了孢子。然后, 当这些鸟到达新的地方时, 它们会蜕皮, 留下羽毛和它们珍贵的货物——在世界的另一端重新开始生长。

## 99. Atlantis 亚特兰蒂斯

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

For centuries, Atlantis has been one of the western world's favourite legends. A tantalizing blend of fantasy and mystery. Stories tell of a rich and glorious empire that was lost to the sea-where some hope its ruins still lie, waiting to be discovered.

**Reference:** <http://www.coolinterestingnews.com/is-atlantis-really-just-a-myth/>

几个世纪以来, 亚特兰蒂斯一直是西方世界最受欢迎的传说之一。一个诱人的混合幻想和神秘。故事讲述了一个富饶而光荣的帝国, 它被大海吞没了, 一些人希望它的废墟还在那里, 等待着被发现。

## 100. Dolphins 海豚

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Dolphins, whales and porpoises are all social animals, but some species are more sociable than others. This depends on the environment because a species adopts the lifestyle most suitable for this. Among dolphins, forming groups makes it easier for them to find food, reproduce and gain knowledge. They are safer, too, because dolphins can communicate danger when there are threats around.

#### Reference:

<http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/marine-species/cetaceans/whales-dolphins-porpoises>

海豚、鲸鱼和江豚都是社会性动物，但有些物种比其他物种更善于社交。这取决于环境，因为一个物种采取了最适合这种生活方式。在海豚中，群体的形成使它们更容易找到食物，繁殖和获得知识。它们也更安全，因为海豚可以在周围有威胁时传达危险。

## 101. Methodology 方法

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Certain types of methodology are more suitable for some research projects than others. For example, the use of questionnaires and surveys is more suitable for quantitative research whereas interviews and focus groups are more often used for qualitative research purposes.

某些类型的方法更适合于某些研究项目。例如，问卷和调查的使用更适合于定量研究，而访谈和焦点小组则更常用于定性研究目的。

## 102. The wild Cat 野猫

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In the photo, the wild cat's huge paws are clamped onto the side of the white safari Jeep in which Chappell was a passenger. Almost as tall as the Jeep on her hind legs, she appears to be forcing the muzzle into the back window.

Reference: <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/06/08/world/africa-lion-attack-photo/index.html>

在照片中，这只野猫的巨大爪子被夹在一辆白色狩猎吉普车的一侧，而查佩尔正是这辆吉普车的乘客。她的后腿几乎和吉普车一样高，似乎把枪口塞进了后窗。

### 103. Enthusiasm about the competition 辱骂和批评

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The insults and criticism were not unexpected. What was surprising was people's enthusiasm about the competition. Thousands have participated in the discussion.

**Reference:** <http://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-china-blog-33053826>

这些侮辱和批评并非意料之外。令人惊讶的是人们对比赛的热情。数千人参加了讨论。

### 104. Fast radio burst 快速无限电波冲

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

First discovered in 2007, "fast radio burst" continue to defy explanation. These cosmic chirps last a thousandth of second. The characteristics of the radio pulses suggested that they came from galaxies billions of light-years away. However, new works points to a much closer origin – flaring stars within our own galaxy.

**Reference:** <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/12/131212123400.htm>

2007 年首次发现的“快速无线电脉冲”仍然无法解释。这些宇宙的啁啾持续了千分之一秒。射电脉冲的特征表明它们来自数十亿光年之外的星系。然而，新的研究指向了一个更近的起源——在我们自己的星系中燃烧的恒星。

### 105. The brain 大脑

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The brain is divided into two hemispheres, called the left and right hemispheres. Each hemisphere provided a different set of functions, behaviours, and controls. The right hemisphere is often called the creative side of the brain, while the left hemisphere is the logical or analytical side of brain. The right hemisphere controlled the left parts of the body, and the left hemisphere controlled the right side.

**Reference:** <http://www.kidport.com/reflib/science/HumanBody/NervousSystem/BrainHemispheres.htm>

大脑分为两个半球，分别叫做左右半球。每个半球都提供了一组不同的功能、行为和控制。右半球通常被称为大脑的创造侧，而左半球则是大脑的逻辑或分析侧。右半球控制身体的左半球，而左半球控制右半球。

## 106. Easy-To-Use Statistics 易于使用的统计数据

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The development of easy-to-use statistical software has changed the way statistics is being taught and learned. Students can make transformations of variables, create graphs of distributions of variables, and select among statistical analyses all at the click of a button. However, even with these advancements, students sometimes still find statistics to be an arduous task.

**Reference:** <https://www.bookdepository.com/Using-SPSS-for-Windows-Macintosh-Samuel-B-Green/9780205020409>

易于使用的统计软件的开发已经改变了统计学的教学和学习方式。学生可以对变量进行转换，创建变量分布的图表，并在统计分析中进行选择，所有这些都只需单击一个按钮。然而，即使有了这些进步，学生们有时仍然觉得统计是一项艰巨的任务。

## 107. Coastal Wetlands 滨海湿地

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The coastal wetlands have environmental and economic importance. Wetlands provide natural wealth. They have important filtering capabilities. As the runoff water passes, they retain excess nutrients and some pollutants. They maintain water flow during dry periods. Thousands of people depend on groundwater for drinking. They act as natural sponges of flood waters and contain soil erosion. They control floods and save the buildings from collapsing during heavy rains. The hardwood-riparian wetlands along the Mississippi River can store sixty days of floodwater.

滨海湿地具有重要的环境和经济价值。湿地提供自然财富。它们具有重要的过滤功能。当径流经过时，它们会保留过多的营养物质和一些污染物。它们在干旱时期保持水流。成千上万的人依赖地下水来饮用。它们是洪水的天然海绵，可以防止水土流失。他们控制洪水，避免建筑物在大雨中倒塌。密西西比河沿岸的硬木河岸湿地可以储存 60 天的洪水。

## 108. Personal feelings about their children 对孩子的个人感情

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Parents can communicate their personal feelings about undesirable programs both by discouraging their children from watching them and by writing to their local television station or to the program's sponsors. The public does have a voice. Clearly, not all programs need please everybody. We do have a choice of programs; and we also have a choice, for ourselves and at least for our younger children, of watching or not watching. There is an "off" button on every set!

**Reference:** <https://childdevelopmentinfo.com/family-living/kids-media-safety/television/>

家长可以通过劝阻孩子看不受欢迎的节目，或写信给当地电视台或节目赞助商，来表达自己对不受欢迎节目的个人感受。公众确实有发言权。显然，并非所有的节目都需要取悦所有人。我们确实可以选择节目；我们还有一个选择，至少对我们年幼的孩子来说，是看还是不看。每台电视机上都有一个“关闭”按钮！

## 109. Composition of body 身体的组成

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Your body's composed of trillions of cells - lots of different types of cells that make up different organs and other parts of your body. Your body is also where 10 times that number of bacteria call 'home sweet home.' But don't be afraid - these bacteria do more good than harm to you. And besides, just in case you wanted to strike up a conversation with your tenants, you and your bacteria do have a few things in common.

**Reference:** <http://resources.jths.co.uk/sixthform/BridgingWork2017/Biology.pdf>

你的身体由数万亿个细胞组成——许多不同类型的细胞组成不同的器官和身体的其他部分。你的身体里也有十倍数量的细菌被称为“甜蜜的家”。“但是不要害怕——这些细菌对你的好处多于坏处。此外，如果你想和你的房客聊天，你和你的细菌确实有一些共同点。

## 110. Television control 电视控制

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Parents need to take control of the television viewing of pre-schoolers and children of early school age. A workable technique is to make a simple but firm weekly plan as to what programs will be permitted and how much time overall may be spent in viewing. Any child's weekly schedule normally involves a certain amount of time for school, naps (for young children), outdoor play and indoor play. There should not, therefore, be great amounts of unfilled time when the child gravitates towards the TV set.

**Reference:** <https://childdevelopmentinfo.com/family-living/kids-media-safety/television/>

家长需要控制学龄前儿童和学龄儿童看电视的时间。一个可行的方法是制定一个简单而坚定的周计划，确定哪些节目是允许的，以及总的观看时间。任何孩子的周计划通常包括一定的时间上学，午睡(幼儿)，户外游戏和室内游戏。因此，当孩子沉迷于电视时，不应该有大量的空闲时间。

## 111. Time to work 工作时间

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do. All his work having been finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. After a sound night's rest, he rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labors of a new day.

**Reference:**

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=eR4tDAAQBAJ&pg=PA169&lpg=PA169&dq>

由于开始得这么早，他知道他有足够的时间把所有他能做的工作都彻底做完。他所有的工作都按时完成了，晚上睡觉前有很长的休息时间。经过一夜的良好休息，他第二天一早就起床了，身体健康，精神饱满，开始新的一天的工作。

## 112. Virus 病毒

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

When a virus invades your cells, it kicks your immune machinery into motion. The first responders are signaling proteins, called interferon. And they trigger downstream immune responses. So you can kind of think of them as the hormones of the immune system. They're triggered and then they stimulate a bunch of



other immune responses that are more specific to that pathogen. Michelle Baker, a comparative immunologist at the Australian Animal Health Laboratory.

当病毒侵入你的细胞时，它会启动你的免疫系统。第一个应答者是信号蛋白，称为干扰素。它们会触发下游的免疫反应。所以你可以把它们看作是免疫系统的激素。它们被触发，然后它们刺激一系列其他的免疫反应，这些免疫反应对病原体更有特异性。米歇尔·贝克是澳大利亚动物健康实验室的一名比较免疫学家。

### 113. The space lab 太空实验室

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

We've outfitted it with the space lab built by our European partners and used it before the era of the space station to do scientific research. We used it as part of our partnership with the Russians, which is still continuing, first as part of the Mir space station, where we actually prolonged the useful life of Mir by several years through logistical supply visits with the shuttle. And now, of course, we're using it to build the new international space station, which is a huge international partnership.

**Reference:** [http://www.nafsa.org/\\_/file/\\_/ac10/ac10\\_gppsession\\_pearson.pdf](http://www.nafsa.org/_/file/_/ac10/ac10_gppsession_pearson.pdf)

我们已经为它配备了由我们的欧洲伙伴建造的太空实验室，并在空间站时代之前使用它进行科学研究。我们使用它作为我们与俄罗斯伙伴关系的一部分，这仍然在继续，首先作为和平号空间站的一部分，在那里我们通过航天飞机的后勤补给访问实际上延长了和平号的使用寿命几年。现在，当然，我们用它来建造新的国际空间站，这是一个巨大的国际合作伙伴关系。

### 114. Killing gorillas 猎杀大猩猩

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

While killing gorillas is already illegal in the country, declaring the subspecies as critically endangered would probably bring more funding and support for saving it. Protecting the entirety of the gorilla's 7,700-square-mile territory would no doubt prove impossible, but Dr. Plumptre and his colleagues are talking with the government and community leaders about establishing two new protected areas that would encompass 60 percent of the remaining gorillas' habitat.



**Reference:** <https://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/26/science/victims-of-a-new-african-massacregorillas.html?mcubz=3>

虽然在这个国家，杀死大猩猩已经是非法的，但宣布这个亚种为极度濒危物种可能会为拯救它带来更多的资金和支持。保护整个 7700 平方英里的大猩猩栖息地无疑是不可能的，但普拉姆特博士和他的同事们正在与政府和社区领导人讨论建立两个新的保护区，这两个保护区将涵盖剩余大猩猩栖息地的 60%。

## 115. Shuttle 航天飞机

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The shuttle was designed to be a space truck; it's a multi-purpose vehicle. We've done a tremendous number of different things with it. It's the most versatile space vehicle that has ever been built. We've used it to launch satellites. We've used it to repair satellites in orbit and put them back into orbit. We've used it to capture satellites and bring them back to Earth for repair.

**Reference:** [https://er.jsc.nasa.gov/seh/536822main\\_Wings-ch3.pdf](https://er.jsc.nasa.gov/seh/536822main_Wings-ch3.pdf)

航天飞机被设计成一辆太空卡车;这是一个多用途飞行器。我们用它做了很多不同的事情。这是有史以来最通用的航天飞机。我们用它来发射卫星。我们用它来修复轨道上的卫星并把它们放回轨道。我们用它来捕获卫星并把它们带回地球进行修复。

## 116. Donor countries 捐赠国

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In 2005, donor countries agreed on an accord to harmonize their practices. Since then, aid officials have complained that too little has changed on the ground. Conferences of donors in developing countries still tend to be dominated by a small group of north European governments, with the US often absent.

2005 年，捐助国同意达成一项协调其做法的协议。自那以后，援助官员一直抱怨说，地面上的变化太少。发展中国家的捐助国会议仍倾向于由一小群北欧国家政府主导，而美国往往缺席。

## 117. Philippe de Motebello 菲利普·德·莫特贝罗

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Using more than fifty interviews, award-winning writer Danny Danziger creates a fascinating mosaic of the people behind New York's magnificent Metropolitan Museum of Art from the aristocratic, acerbic director of the museum, Philippe de Montebello, to the curators who have a deep knowledge and passionate appreciation of their collections, from the security guards to the philanthropists who keep the museum's financial life blood flowing.

**Reference:**

<https://www.amazon.com/Museum-Behind-Scenes-Metropolitan-Art/dp/0143114263>

使用超过 50 的采访, 获奖作家丹尼 Danziger 创建一个迷人的马赛克的人背后纽约的大都会艺术博物馆的贵族, 尖刻的博物馆馆长, 菲利普·德·蒙特贝洛的策展人有深刻的知识和热情的升值的集合, 从保安到慈善家保持博物馆的财务生活的血液流动。

## 118. University 大学

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A university is a lot more than just classes and exams, university is a concept that offers you a host of possibilities to develop both academically and personally. Find out about the different projects, clubs and societies that are in your university. You will definitely find something you are interested in.

**Reference:** <https://www.goconqr.com/en/examtime/blog/first-year-at-university/>

大学不仅仅是课堂和考试, 大学是一个概念, 它为你提供了许多在学术上和个人上发展的可能性。了解你所在大学的不同项目、俱乐部和社团。你一定会找到你感兴趣的东西。

## 119. Currency manipulator 汇率操纵国

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Trump has threatened to declare China a currency manipulator, but experts say he has little legal or economic basis to take such a step. He has also threatened to impose a tariff of up to 45 percent on Chinese imports if Beijing doesn't "behave" a move that could lead to a trade war and damage the economies of both nations.

**Reference:** [https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia\\_pacific/as-trump-prepares-for-office-concerns-about-china-trade-reach-a-crescendo/2016/11/27/472b5c26-b199-11e6-bc2d-19b3d759cfe7\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/as-trump-prepares-for-office-concerns-about-china-trade-reach-a-crescendo/2016/11/27/472b5c26-b199-11e6-bc2d-19b3d759cfe7_story.html)

特朗普威胁要宣布中国为汇率操纵国，但专家表示，他没有多少法律或经济依据采取这样的措施。他还威胁说，如果北京不“表现”，将对中国输美产品征收高达 45% 的关税，此举可能导致贸易战，损害两国经济。

## 120. Study from other people 向他人学习

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

To understand the past you have to be able, as far as possible, to think as the people in the period you are studying thought. The example of what it must have been like to be a peasant in the middle ages is used. However, sensibilities change over time and we can't completely throw off the mentality of the present. Therefore, every age will have a slightly different perspective on the same period of the past, no matter what the facts are.

要理解过去，你必须尽可能地，像你所学习的那个时期的人一样思考。书中使用了中世纪农民生活的例子。然而，情感会随着时间的推移而改变，我们不能完全摆脱现在的心态。因此，无论事实如何，每个时代对过去同一时期的看法都会略有不同。

## 121. The attribution of university 大学的归属

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A university is not a business. More precisely, a not-for-profit college or university is significantly different than a for-profit business. A university has no owners; it is a public trust. Without owners it has no one to pay dividends to, and no one for whom it must maximize its profits. A business has a single overriding goal: the maximization of return for the owners. A university has a multiplicity of goals: to foster learning, to create knowledge, and to serve its community.

大学不是生意。更准确地说，非营利性学院或大学与营利性企业有着显著的不同。大学没有所有者;这是一个公共信托。没有所有者，它就没有人可以分红，也没有人必须让它的利润最大化。企业只有一个压倒一切的目标:所有者的回报最大化。大学有多重目标:促进学习，创造知识，服务社会。

## 122. Police force in Europe 欧洲警察部队

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Britain, then, was slower to create and develop a police force than the rest of Europe: France had one long before - indeed, the word police is taken from the French. This fact was not unimportant, as the very idea of a police force was seen as foreign - that is, French - and particularly undesirable, and was generally regarded as a form of oppression.

当时，英国建立和发展警察部队的速度比欧洲其他国家都要慢：法国很久以前就有一支警察部队——事实上，“警察”一词是从法语中借用过来的。这一事实并非无关紧要，因为设立警察部队的想法本身就被认为是外来的——也就是法国人——特别不受欢迎，而且普遍被认为是压迫的一种形式。

## 123. Earthquakes 地震

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This study marks the first time scientists have linked dike formation to large, damaging earthquakes, and Wauthier is looking back through history for more examples. She says researchers will never be able to predict exactly when an earthquake might strike after a dike intrusion. But at least now, researchers and rift zone residents know they're not just in for bangs—they may also be in for shudders.

**Reference:** <http://www.51en.com/news/sci/underground-eruptions-could-cause-quakes.html>

这项研究标志着科学家首次将堤坝的形成与破坏性的大地震联系起来，沃蒂耶正在回顾历史，寻找更多的例子。她说，研究人员永远无法准确预测堤坝入侵后地震可能会在什么时候发生。但至少现在，研究人员和裂谷地带的居民知道，他们不仅会遭受撞击，还可能发抖。

## 124. Smart glass 智能玻璃

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Study author Samuel Shian, a materials scientist, says this smart glass is cheaper than others, and uses minimal power—much less, for example, than something like a curling iron. And since it's flexible and foldable, he says it could even be used for things like camouflage uniforms, to switch, for example, from green and brown to white and gray. "This would be very useful when the background landscape suddenly changes, such as during early snowfall."

**Reference:** <https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/smart-glass-goes-from-clear-to-cloudy-in-a-jolt/?ref=earpod.co>

该研究的作者 Samuel Shian 是一位材料科学家，他说这种智能玻璃比其他的更便宜，而且耗电量最小，例如，比卷发器之类的东西要少得多。由于它的柔韧性和可折叠性，他说，它甚至可以用于迷彩服之类的东西，例如，从绿色和棕色变成白色和灰色。“当背景景观突然发生变化时，比如初雪期间，这将非常有用。”

## 125. Caterpillars 毛毛虫

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

"The caterpillars that feed on trees are trying to match the hatching of their eggs to the timing of bud burst. The caterpillars want to feed on the juiciest and least chemically protected leaves. And it's not just the caterpillars, of course, that are important. But the knock-on effect is on nesting birds, which are also trying to hatch their chicks at the same time that there's the maximum number of caterpillars."

“以树木为食的毛虫正试图将孵化的卵与发芽的时间匹配起来。毛毛虫喜欢吃多汁、化学保护最少的叶子。当然，重要的不只是毛毛虫。但是，这种连锁反应发生在筑巢的鸟类身上，因为在毛虫数量最多的同时，筑巢的鸟类也在孵小鸡。”

## 126. Material with non-material culture 物质与非物质文化

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In comparing material with non-material culture - the first being the objects and technologies we create, and the second our customs, beliefs and attitudes - the speaker gives greater emphasis to the material culture. He gives the example of the development of genetic science and the benefits it has brought to mankind, despite a fair amount of opposition.

在比较物质文化和非物质文化时——第一种是我们创造的对象和技术，第二种是我们的习俗、信仰和态度——讲话者更加强调物质文化。他举了基因科学发展的例子，以及它给人类带来的好处，尽管有相当多的反对意见。

## 127. Dorsal bursae collide 背部囊的撞

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The initial thud comes from when those dorsal bursae collide. And the reverberation results from the vibrations that linger when the tissues pull apart. But Thode the younger says the bursae have to be somewhat sticky for the clapping together and snapping apart to produce a noise with the correct loudness and pitch. That stickiness comes courtesy of the mucus.

**Reference:** <https://www.chinavoa.com/show-8469-236925-1.html>

最初的重击来自于背部囊的碰撞。而混响则是由组织拉扯时的振动引起的。但是年幼的 Thode 说粘液囊必须有一定的粘性，这样才能使拍手时发出正确的响度和音高。这种粘性来自于粘液。

## 128. Beauty contests 选美比赛

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Beauty contests, whether it's Miss Universe or Miss Teen International, are demeaning to women and out of sync with the times. Opponents say that they are nothing more than symbols of decline. Since Australians Jennifer Hawkins and Lauryn Eagle were crowned Miss Universe and Miss Teen International respectively, there has been a dramatic increase in interest in beauty pageants in this country.

无论是环球小姐还是国际青少年小姐选美比赛，都是对女性的贬低，与时代脱节。反对者说，它们只不过是衰落的象征。自从澳大利亚的詹妮弗·霍金斯和劳琳·伊格尔分别获得环球小姐和国际少女小姐的桂冠后，人们对选美比赛的兴趣大增。

## 129. Habitat quality 栖息地质量

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

But they did find something that had a much bigger impact on wildlife: habitat quality. The best predictor of wildlife abundance was not human activity, but factors like forest connectivity, nearby housing density, and the amount of adjacent agriculture. The results were published in the Journal of Applied Ecology.

但他们确实发现了对野生动物影响更大的东西:栖息地质量。野生动物数量的最佳预测指标不是人类活动,而是森林连通性、附近房屋密度和邻近农业的数量等因素。研究结果发表在《应用生态学》杂志上。

### 130. Side effects 副作用

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Where there are effects, there are often side effects. The car is a boon to mobility, but can lead to obesity, injuries, deaths and pollution. Burning fossil fuel may keep economies going, but wrecks the climate in the long run. In a similar way, there are side effects to information technology in education stings – from childcare to the classroom to the lecture hall and beyond.

哪里有影响,哪里就有副作用。汽车有利于人们的出行,但也可能导致肥胖、受伤、死亡和污染。燃烧化石燃料可以维持经济的发展,但从长远来看会破坏气候。同样,信息技术对教育也有副作用——从托儿到教室,再到演讲厅,甚至更远。

### 131. Sales down 销售下降

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Weakness in electronics, auto and gas station sales dragged down overall retail sales last month, but excluding those three categories, retailers enjoyed healthy increase across the board, according to government figures released Wednesday. Moreover, December sales numbers were also revised higher.

政府周三公布的数据显示,电子产品、汽车和加油站销售疲软拖累了上月的整体零售销售,但不包括这三类产品,零售企业整体实现了健康增长。此外,12月份的销售数据也被上调。

### 132. Founding fathers 开国元勋

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The founding fathers established constitutional protections for the press because they understood that leaving the watchdog function to partisan politicians wouldn't necessarily serve the public interest; both sides have too many incentives to preserve the status quo and ignore problems that elude quick fixes.



开国元勋们为新闻界建立了宪法保护，因为他们明白，将监督职能留给党派政客不一定会为公众利益服务;双方都有太多的动机来维持现状，忽视那些无法快速解决的问题。

### 133. Private Equity 私募股权

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

It isn't rare for private equity houses to hire **graduates** fresh out of business school, he said, but nice times out of ten, the students who nab these jobs are the ones who had private equity experience under their belt before even starting their MBA program.

他说，私募股权公司雇佣刚从商学院毕业的毕业生并不罕见，但十有八九，获得这些工作的学生在攻读 MBA 之前就拥有私募股权投资的经验。

### 134. Difficult conversations 困难的对话

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Surprisingly, despite what appear to be infinite variations, all difficult conversations share a common structure. When you're caught up in the details and anxiety of a particular difficult conversation, this structure is hard to see. But understanding that structure is essential to improve how you handle your most challenging conversations.

令人惊讶的是，尽管看起来有无穷无尽的变化，所有困难的对话都有一个共同的结构。当你陷入一场特殊的艰难谈话的细节和焦虑中时，这种结构是很难看到的。但是理解这种结构对于提高你如何处理最具挑战性的对话是至关重要的。

### 135. Population Growth 人口增长

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

How quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at 3 people per second. Because of this busting growth rate, human population is grown to reach 9 billion within your lifetime.



世界人口增长有多快?在美国等发达国家,目前的增长率非常低。在大多数发展中国家,人口正以每秒 3 人的速度增长。正因为这个令人崩溃的增长率,人类人口将在你的一生中增长到 90 亿。

## 136. Copyright 版权

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The quest for a user-friendly copyright regime began a decade ago when the Hong Kong government launched a public consultation on “Copyright Protection in the Digital Environment” in December 2006. Although this consultation initially sought to address internet-related challenges, such as those caused by peer-to-peer file-sharing technology, the reform effort quickly evolved into a more comprehensive digital upgrade of the Hong Kong copyright regime.

十年前,香港政府在二零零六年十二月就“数码环境下的版权保护”展开公众咨询,致力建立一个方便市民使用的版权制度。虽然这项咨询最初旨在解决互联网相关的挑战,例如点对点文件共享技术所带来的挑战,但改革工作很快演变为香港版权制度更全面的数码升级。

## 137. Communication in 21<sup>st</sup> century 21 世纪的传播

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

As we progress into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, communications are becoming faster and faster. Think of millions of different media images you are bombarded with every day. It is as important now to be able to read and make sense of those images, as it has been to be able to read ordinary text.

随着我们进入 21 世纪,通讯变得越来越快。想想你每天被无数不同的媒体图片轰炸。现在能够阅读并理解这些图像和能够阅读普通文本一样重要。

## 138. Electronic discourse 电子语篇

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Electronic discourse is one form of interactive electronic communication. In this study, we reserve the term for the two-directional texts in which one person using a keyboard writes language that appears on the sender's monitor and is transmitted to the monitor of a recipient, who responds by keyboard.

电子语篇是一种交互式的电子交际形式。在本研究中，我们保留了双向文本的术语，在双向文本中，使用键盘的人编写出现在发送方监视器上的语言，并将其传输给接收方监视器，后者通过键盘进行响应。

### 139. Marketing course 市场营销课程

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

For any marketing course that requires the development of a marketing plan, such as Marketing Management, Marketing Strategy and segmentation support Marketing. This is the only planning handbook that guides students through step by step creation of a customized marketing plan while offering commercial software to aid in the process.

对于任何需要制定营销计划的营销课程，如营销管理、营销策略和细分支持市场营销。这是唯一的规划手册，指导学生通过一步一步创建一个定制的营销计划，同时提供商业软件在这个过程中提供帮助。

### 140. Hamburg University 汉堡大学

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Three professors from Hamburg University's medical faculty travelled last month to Ingeborg's sitting room in East Berlin to test her on the work she carried out in pre-war Germany.

**Reference:** <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-33048927>

上个月，汉堡大学医学院的三位教授来到英格伯格位于东柏林的客厅，对她战前在德国所做的工作进行测试。

### 141. Company-Oriented Reforms 以公司为导向的改革

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The climate for doing business improved in Egypt more than in any other country last year, according to a global study that revealed a wave of company-oriented reforms across the Middle East. The World Bank rankings, which look at business regulations, also showed that the pace of business reforms in Eastern Europe was overtaking East Asia.

一项全球研究显示，埃及去年的营商环境改善程度超过任何其他国家。该研究显示，中东各地掀起了一波以公司为导向的改革浪潮。

世界银行(World Bank)的商业法规排名还显示，东欧的商业改革步伐正在超过东亚。

## 142. Studying Abroad 出国留学

Studying abroad is a very popular option for students who come from a wealthy family. Most people believe that overseas experience provides a deeper understanding of cultures and develops communication skills. While this may be true, not all of these new experiences are useful for finding a job. Employers tend to value interpersonal skills and industry knowledge more than cultural background.

对于来自富裕家庭的学生来说，出国留学是一个非常受欢迎的选择。大多数人认为海外经历能加深对文化的理解，培养沟通技巧。虽然这可能是真的，但并不是所有这些新经历都对找工作有用。雇主更看重人际交往能力和行业知识，而不是文化背景。

## 143. War On Women 向女性宣战

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

While the Republican field is packed with male candidates, so far, some of the sharpest Clinton critics have come from women. Democrats successfully campaigned on an alleged GOP perpetrated "war on women" in 2012, but faltered in 2014 when they tried the same tactic. With Hillary Clinton as the likely Democratic nominee, the fight for women voters will be a central part of the 2016 campaign.

到目前为止，虽然共和党的竞选场上充斥着男性候选人，但对克林顿最尖锐的一些批评来自女性。2012年，民主党人成功地就共和党所谓的“向女性宣战”展开竞选活动，但在2014年，当他们尝试同样的策略时，却遭遇挫折。随着希拉里·克林顿(Hillary Clinton)有望获得民主党总统候选人提名，争取女性选民将成为2016年竞选活动的核心内容。

## 144. IT 信息技术

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

IT may well change the way you live, yet again. Welcome to the world mobile commerce, where your hand-held device, it a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant (PDA) or any other wireless application will soon be used for commercial transactions. Skeptical? Consider these facts In Japan, mobile phones are used for location based services where the mobile service providers tie up with a host of other players such as restaurants, car rental companies etc. When the mobile user enters that zone, messages from all these players are flashed on the mobile device. Location base services are proved in several other countries as well.

信息技术很可能再次改变你的生活方式。欢迎来到世界移动商务，您的手持设备、it手机、个人数字助理(PDA)或任何其他无线应用

程序都将很快用于商业交易。怀疑吗?考虑到这些事实,在日本,移动电话被用于基于位置的服务,移动服务提供商与许多其他参与者(如餐馆、租车公司等)建立联系。当移动用户进入该区域时,所有这些播放器的消息都会在移动设备上闪烁。地点基地服务也在其他几个国家得到证实。

## 145. Reading 阅读

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The student's reading in his own subject slows down, and his comprehension becomes less secure. He expresses himself slowly and often fails to convey his ideas exactly. He is disappointed to find that under pressure he makes a lot of unnecessary mistakes in areas where he knows the correct language forms. His social relations are difficult as he cannot find the right phrase quickly enough to keep a conversation going, so his language often betrays him into dullness, coldness, or worst of all, rudeness. Instead of the students being in control of the language, the language seems now to be in control of the students.

学生在本学科的阅读速度变慢, 他的理解变得不那么安全。他表达得很慢, 常常不能准确地表达他的思想。他很失望地发现, 在压力下, 他在他知道正确语言形式的领域犯了许多不必要的错误。他的社交关系很困难, 因为他不能很快找到合适的短语来让对话继续下去, 所以他的语言常常让他显得迟钝、冷漠, 或者最糟糕的是, 粗鲁无礼。语言不再由学生来控制, 而是由语言来控制学生。

## 146. Improvement 改善

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Analysts were impressed by the improvement in margins reported across all regions, apart from the United Kingdom, and said that this reflected a clear effort to improve profitability across the business. Although the turnaround is still in its early stages and the valuation looks full, given the challenge of turning around such a large and complex business, this is certainly an impressive start.

分析师对除英国以外的所有地区利润率的改善印象深刻, 他们表示, 这反映出该公司明显在努力提高整个业务的利润率。尽管扭亏为盈仍处于早期阶段, 而且估值看起来也很充分, 但考虑到要让如此庞大而复杂的业务扭亏为盈所面临的挑战, 这无疑是一个令人印象深刻的开端。

## 147. Genuine Republic 真正的共和国

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In a genuine republic, the will of the government is dependent on the will of the society, and the will of the society is dependent on the reason of the society. In Federalist 51, for example, James Madison claimed that the extent and structure of the government of the United States make it dependent on the will of the society.

在一个真正的共和政体中，政府的意志取决于社会的意志，而社会的意志又取决于社会的理性。例如，在《联邦党人文集》第51章中，詹姆斯·麦迪逊声称，美国政府的范围和结构使其依赖于社会的意志。

## 148. Written Examination 笔试

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Written examinations are a fact of life for most high school and university students. However, recent studies have shown that this traditional form of assessment may not be an accurate indicator of academic performance. Tests have shown that many students experience anxiety during exam weeks, which leads to poorer results. As a result, some learning institutions are replacing exams with alternative assessments such as group work and oral presentations.

对于大多数高中生和大学生来说，笔试是生活的一部分。然而，最近的研究表明，这种传统的评估形式可能并不能准确地反映学习成绩。测试显示，许多学生在考试周会感到焦虑，导致考试成绩较差。因此，一些学习机构正在用小组作业和口头报告等替代考试。

## 149. Over-Packaging 过度包装

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The free market is extremely competitive and companies are constantly trying to gain an edge over their rivals. Merchandising and brand image play a major role in attracting customers, but they often lead to over-packaging. This is a serious problem since most packaging these days are made of plastics which are not biodegradable. Some people blame the manufacturers for their blatant disregard, while others point the finger at consumers.

自由市场竞争极其激烈，企业不断地试图获得相对于竞争对手的优势。商品推销和品牌形象在吸引顾客方面发挥着重要作用，但它们往往导致过度包装。这是一个严重的问题，因为现在大多数的包装都是由塑料制成的，不能生物降解。一些人指责制造商公然漠视，而另一些人则指责消费者。

## 150. The Ford Company 福特公司

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The Ford Company provides plenty of opportunities for its employees. It guarantees not only comfortable and appropriate working conditions, but also many other advantages. Therefore, becoming a part of the Ford Motor company is always profitable and beneficial. Moreover, it is important to mention that Ford Motors provides its employees with effective and useful services and takes care of their well-being.

福特公司为员工提供了大量的机会。它不仅保证舒适和适当的工作条件，而且还有许多其他优点。因此，成为福特汽车公司的一部分总是有利可图的。此外，值得一提的是，福特汽车为员工提供了有效和有用的服务，并照顾他们的福利。

## 151. Sustainable agriculture 可持续农业

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Since its inception, the UN system has been working to ensure adequate food for all through sustainable agriculture. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas of developing countries. They depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods. This makes them particularly vulnerable to man-made and wealth influences that reduce agricultural production.

自成立以来，联合国系统一直致力于通过可持续农业确保所有人都有充足的粮食。世界上大多数最贫穷的人生活在发展中国家的农村地区。他们依靠农业和相关活动维持生计。这使它们特别容易受到人为和自然影响，从而减少农业生产。

## 152. Language appeared from nowhere 语言不知从何而来

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

It seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything resembling human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for perceiving and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.

语言似乎从无到有，因为没有其他物种有类似人类语言的东西。然而，其他动物确实拥有感知和产生声音的基本系统，使它们能够交流。这些系统可能在语言出现之前就已经存在了。



### 153. Energy efficiency 能源效率

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This finding is understandable in certain cases in spite of its high significance; that is because energy efficiency of building operation just represents a single aspect of sustainability. By the same token, an energy efficient building with poor building material choices may not be considered sustainable.

尽管这一发现意义重大，但在某些情况下是可以理解的;这是因为建筑运营的能源效率只是可持续发展的一个方面。出于同样的原因，一个建筑材料选择不当的节能建筑可能不会被认为是可持续的。

### 154. Augustus 奥古斯都

Augustus was given the powers of an absolute monarch, but he presented himself as the preserver of republican tradition. He treated the Senate, or state council, with great respect, and was made Consul year after year. He successfully reduced the political power of the army by retiring many soldiers but giving them land or money to keep their loyalty.

奥古斯都被赋予了绝对君主的权力，但他把自己塑造成共和传统的保护者。他对参议院或国务院非常尊敬，年复一年地被任命为执政官。他成功地削弱了军队的政治力量，让许多士兵退休，但给他们土地或金钱以保持他们的忠诚。

### 155. Industrial Revolution 工业革命

As to the Industrial Revolution, one cannot dispute today the fact that it has succeeded in inaugurating in a number of countries a level of mass prosperity which was undreamt of in the days preceding the Industrial Revolution. But, on the immediate impact of Industrial Revolution, there were substantial divergences among writers.

关于工业革命，我们今天不能否认的事实是，工业革命在一些国家成功地开创了在工业革命之前的日子里做梦也没有想到的大规模繁荣。但是，在工业革命的直接影响方面，作家之间存在着巨大的分歧。

### 156. Diversity of language 语言的多样性

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)



The diversity of human language may be compared to the diversity of the natural world. Just as the extinction of different plants deprives humanity of biomedical resources, so too would the extinction of other languages lead to deprivation: of culture, wealth, and art.

人类语言的多样性可以与自然界的多样性相比较。正如不同植物的灭绝剥夺了人类的生物医学资源一样，其他语言的灭绝也会导致文化、财富和艺术的匮乏。

## 157. Incentive pay Schemes 激励薪酬方案

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

If bonus or “incentive pay” schemes work so well for senior executives and bankers, why does everyone not get them? After all, many jobs involve making important decisions or taking risks. Is there anything about corporate decisions and financial risks that makes these categories of work special in terms of how they need to be incentivised and rewarded?

如果奖金或“激励性薪酬”计划对高管和银行家如此有效，为什么不是所有人都能得到它们？毕竟，很多工作都需要做出重要的决定或承担风险。在如何激励和奖励这些类别的工作方面，企业决策和财务风险有什么特别之处吗？

## 158. Price on Carbon Emissions 碳排放价格

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This is what needs to happen on climate change: the world needs to put a price on carbon emissions and let the market respond. If politicians pretend this can be done without pain, it will probably result in another five to ten years of pretending to take action.

这是应对气候变化所需要做的：世界需要为碳排放定价，并让市场做出反应。如果政客们假装这一切都可以不劳而获，这可能会导致 5 到 10 年的假装行动。

## 159. Major Breeding Areas 主要繁殖区

Major breeding areas, and breeding islands, are shown as dark green areas or dots. Open areas shown no breeding records on islands, and are also used for offshore sightings, that is from ships or boats. Other areas where species is not meant to be seen are plain pale green, with pale green hatching where records are usually sparse.

主要的繁殖区和繁殖区，用深绿色区域或飞镖表示。公开的飞镖显示岛上没有繁殖记录，也用于海上目击，即船只或船只。其他不算看到物种的地区是浅绿色的，淡绿色孵化的记录通常很少。

## 160. Science Competition 科学竞赛

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This year the National Environmental Science Competition received excellent undergraduate and postgraduate entries from all across the country, with a wide range of projects. We are delighted that our awards are encouraging exciting and valuable projects that go beyond research and analysis to develop solutions for a number of key problems. Information about the shortlisted projects will be posted on our website in the first week of June.

今年的全国环境科学竞赛收到了来自全国各地优秀本科生和研究生的参赛作品，参赛项目范围广泛。我们感到高兴的是，我们的奖励鼓励了令人兴奋和有价值的项目，这些项目超越了研究和分析，为一些关键问题制定解决方案。有关入围项目的信息将于6月第一周公布在我们的网站上。

## 161. Stress 压力

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This study tracked about 1,000 adults in the United States, and they ranged in age from 34 to 93, and they started the study by asking, 'How much stress have you experienced in the last year?' They also asked, 'How much time have you spent helping out friends, neighbors and people in your community?' And then they used public records for the next five years to find out who died.

他的研究跟踪调查了美国约1000名成年人，年龄从34岁到93岁不等。研究开始时，他们会问：“你在过去一年经历了多少压力？”他们还问，你花了多少时间帮助朋友、邻居和社区里的人？然后他们利用接下来五年的公共记录来找出谁去世了。

## 162. Vanilla 香草

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The uniquely scented flavor of vanilla is second only to chocolate in popularity on the world's palate. It's also the second most expensive spice after saffron. But highly labor intensive cultivation methods and the plant's temperamental life cycle and propagation mean production on a global scale is struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for the product.

香草独特的香味在全世界的味觉上仅次于巧克力。它也是仅次于藏红花的第二贵的香料。但是，高度劳动密集型的种植方法，以及植物的喜怒无常的生命周期和繁殖能力，意味着全球范围内的生产都难以满足对这种产品日益增长的需求。

### 163. Living room 客厅

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Living room is the most used part that withholds most of the traffic coming in and out of the house. It is highly recommended that the flooring should be strong enough that it can endure all such amendments done with your furniture or to the increasing and decreasing ratio of visitors. For this purpose, you can opt for hardwood flooring. Being classy and sophisticated in look it is the perfect choice for your living room whenever you are remodeling your home.

客厅是最常用的部分，阻挡了大部分进出房屋的交通。强烈建议地板应该足够坚固，可以承受所有这些对你的家具或增加或减少的游客比例所做的修改。为此，你可以选择硬木地板。无论什么时候装修你的家，它都是你客厅的完美选择。

### 164. No Ordinary Book 非普通书籍

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

This book is no ordinary book and should not be read through from beginning to end. It contains many different adventures, and the path you take will depend on the choices you make along the way. The success or failure of your mission will depend on the decisions you make, so think carefully before choosing.

这本书不是一般的书，不应该从头读到尾。它包含许多不同的冒险，你所选择的道路将取决于你一路上所做的选择。任务的成败取决于你所做的决定，所以在选择之前要仔细考虑。

### 165. Two Sisters 两姐妹

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Two sisters were at a dinner party when the conversation turned to upbringing. The elder sister started to say that her parents had been very strict and that she had been rather frightened of them. Her sister, younger by two years, interrupted in amazement. "What are you talking about?" she said. "Our parents were very lenient. I remember being allowed to stay out late and to do all sorts of things. How could you call them strict?"

两姐妹在一次晚宴上，话题转到抚养孩子。姐姐开始说她的父母很严厉，她很怕他们。她的妹妹，比她小两岁，惊讶地打断了她的话。“你在说什么？”她说。“我们的父母非常宽容。我记得我被允许在外面呆到很晚，做各种各样的事情。你怎么能说他们严格呢？”

## 166. Legal writing 法律写作

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

[腾讯视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Legal writing is usually less discursive than writing in other humanities subjects, and precision is more important than variety. Sentence structure should not be too complex; it is usually unnecessary to make extensive use of adjectives or adverbs, and consistency of terms is often required.

法律写作通常不像其他人文学科的写作那么散漫，准确性比多样性更重要。句子结构不宜过于复杂；形容词或副词的广泛使用通常是不必要的，而且术语的一致性也是经常需要的。

## 167. Semiconductor 半导体

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The semiconductor industry has been able to improve the performance of **electronic** systems for more than four decades by making ever-smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of alternative device technologies.

40 多年来，半导体行业一直能够通过制造越来越小的设备来改善电力系统的性能。然而，这种方法很快就会遇到科学和技术上的限制，这就是为什么该行业正在探索一些替代设备技术。

## 168. Japanese Tea Ceremony 日本茶道

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The Japanese tea ceremony is a ritual influenced by Buddhism in which green tea is prepared and served to a small group of guests in a peaceful setting. The ceremony can take as long as hours and there are many traditional gestures that both the server and the guest must perform.

日本茶道是受佛教影响的一种仪式，在这种仪式中，绿茶被准备好，并在一个安静的环境中提供给一小群客人。仪式可能需要长达数小时的时间，而且有许多传统的手势，服务员和客人都必须执行。

## 169. Ignorance and Lethargy 无知和冷漠

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

In his landmark account, first published over twenty years ago, the author argues that the ignorance and lethargy of the poor are direct results of the whole situation of economic, social and political domination. By being kept in a situation in which critical awareness and response are practically impossible, the disadvantaged are kept 'submerged'.

在他二十多年前首次发表的具有里程碑意义的论述中，作者认为穷人的无知和冷漠是经济、社会和政治统治的整个局势的直接结果。由于处于一种几乎不可能有批判性认识和反应的情况下，弱势群体被“淹没”了。

## 170. Russia 俄罗斯

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Long isolated from Western Europe, Russia grew up without participating in shared developments like the Reformation. Russians took pride in their unique culture and found dubious value in foreign ideals. As a result, Russia is the most unusual member of the European family, if indeed it can be considered one at all. This question is still hotly debated, particularly amongst Russians.

俄罗斯长期与西欧隔绝，在成长过程中没有参与到宗教改革等共同的发展中。俄罗斯人为自己独特的文化感到自豪，并在外国理想中发现了可疑的价值。因此，俄罗斯是欧洲大家庭中最不寻常的一员，如果它确实可以被视为一员的话。这个问题仍在激烈争论，尤其是在俄罗斯人当中。

## 171. MBA 工商管理学硕士

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Exhilarating, exhausting and intense. These are just some of the words used to describe doing an MBA. Everyone's experience of doing MBA is, of course, different through denying that it's hard and a demanding work whichever course you do. MBA is one of the fastest growing area of studying in the UK so that must be a sustainable benefit against form in one pain.

令人兴奋，疲惫和紧张。这些只是用来描述攻读 MBA 的一些词汇。当然，每个人读 MBA 的经历都是不同的，因为不管你读哪门课程，都要否认这是一项艰难而费力的工作。MBA 是英国增长最快的学习领域之一，因此这必须是一种可持续的收益，而不是一劳永逸。

## 172. Statistical Information 统计信息

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The provision of accurate and authoritative statistical information strengthens our society. It provides a basis for decisions to be made on public policy, such as determining electoral boundaries and where to locate schools and hospitals. It also allows businesses to know their market, grow their business, and improve their marketing strategies by targeting their activities appropriately.

提供准确和权威的统计资料加强了我们的社会。它为就公共政策作出决定提供了基础，例如确定选举边界和学校医院的地点。它还允许企业了解他们的市场，发展他们的业务，并通过适当地定位他们的活动来改进他们的营销策略。

## 173. Lincoln's violation 林肯的违反

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

President Lincoln issues a public declaration that an insurrection exists and calls for 75,000 militia to stop the rebellion. As a result of this call for volunteers, four additional southern states secede from the Union in the following weeks. Lincoln will respond on May 3 with an additional call for 43,000 volunteers to serve for three years, expanding the size of the Regular Army.

林肯总统发表了一份公开声明，宣布起义的存在，并呼吁 75,000 名民兵停止叛乱。由于需要志愿者，在接下来的几周内，又有四个南方州脱离了联邦。林肯将在 5 月 3 日作出回应，另外呼吁 43,000 名志愿者服务三年，扩大正规军的规模。

## 174. Fast food 快餐 (文本改动)

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Hundreds of millions of people buy fast food every day without giving it much thought. , unaware of the subtle and not so subtle ramifications of their purchases. They just grasp a hamburger and unwrap it and tossed the wrap into the bin. The whole experience is transitory and soon forgotten.

数以亿计的人每天买快餐时都没有多想，没有意识到购买之后的微妙的后果，他们只是抓住一个汉堡，打开包装，把包装扔进垃圾箱。整个经历是短暂的，很快就被遗忘了。

## 175. Australian English 澳大利亚英语

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Australians do speak English, however, for some tourists and travelers, it can be difficult to understand the slang. Also, the links between Australian and American English were seen to be very tenuous. At least some colloquialisms in Australian English does not exist in other types of English.

澳大利亚人说英语，但是，对于一些游客和旅行者来说，很难理解俚语。此外，澳大利亚英语和美国英语之间的联系被认为是非常薄弱的。至少澳大利亚英语中的一些口语在其他类型的英语中并不存在。

Australians speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only tenuous links with mother tongue. Our speech is prepared with words and phrases whose arcane meanings are understood only by the initiate. It is these colorful colloquialisms that Australian slang set to truly explain(修改版，网站当前为此版本)

## 176. Introvert and Extrovert – Version 2 内向的人和外向的人-版本 2

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Introvert (or those of us with introverted tendencies) tends to recharge by spending time alone. They lose energy from being around people for long periods of time, particularly large crowds. Extroverts, on the other hand, gain energy from other people. Extroverts actually find their energy is sapped when they spend too much time alone. They recharge by being social.

内向的人(或者我们这些有内向倾向的人)倾向于通过独处来充电。长时间和人在一起，特别是一大群人在一起，他们会失去能量。另一方面，外向的人从别人那里获得能量。外向的人实际上会发现，当他们花太多的时间独处时，他们的精力会被消耗。他们通过社交来充电。

## 177. Teacher's instruction 教师指导策略

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)



In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information that they provide will be important to know when you take tests. You must be able to take good written notes from what your teacher says.

在课堂上，你的老师会谈论你正在学习的话题。他们提供的信息将是重要的，知道你什么时候参加考试。你必须能够从老师的话中记好笔记。

## 178. Solar Energy 太阳能

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Solar energy is an excellent source of supplying power to homes and companies and by utilizing solar power you're not merely protecting the environment from becoming polluted but also you are saving the rest of the earth's natural resources. Capturing solar energy does not contribute to any pollution and does not harm the atmosphere. One of the factors why many individuals are still hesitant to make use of solar power is because it is expensive. The need of big location of space is another reason why people aren't taking into consideration solar power.

太阳能是为家庭和公司提供电力的一个很好的来源，通过使用太阳能，你不仅保护了环境免受污染，而且节约了地球上其他的自然资源。捕获太阳能不会造成任何污染，也不会危害大气。许多人仍然不愿使用太阳能的一个原因是它很贵。空间大的需求是人们不考虑太阳能的另一个原因。

## 179. Orientalists 东方主义者

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Orientalists, like many other nineteenth-century thinkers, conceive of humanity either in large collective terms or in abstract generalities. Orientalists are neither interested in nor capable of discussing individuals; instead, artificial entities predominate. Similarly, the age-old distinction between "Europe" and "Asia" or "Occident" and "Orient" herds beneath very wide labels every possible variety of human plurality, reducing it in the process to one or two terminal collective realities.

东方主义者，像许多其他十九世纪的思想家一样，要么用大的集体术语，要么用抽象的普遍性来思考人类。东方主义者既不感兴趣也没有能力讨论个人；相反，人工实体占主导地位。同样，“欧洲”与“亚洲”或“西方”与“东方”之间由来已久的区别，也给每一种可能的人类多元性贴上了非常宽泛的标签，在这个过程中将其缩小为一种或两种最终的集体现实。

\*\*\*\*\*

**未证实是真新题, 但也请多多留意**

\*\*\*\*\*

## 180. Curiosity 好奇心

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The training of an actor is an intensive process which requires curiosity, courage and commitment. You will learn how to prepare for rehearsal, how to rehearse and how to use independent and proactive processes that inform you to do the best work possible for both stage and screen.

演员的训练是一个密集的过程, 需要好奇心、勇气和献身精神。您将学习如何准备排练, 如何排练, 以及如何使用独立的和积极主动的过程, 告诉您做最好的工作, 无论是舞台和屏幕。

## 181. Nutritionally bankrupt 营养不良

Globalization has affected what we eat in ways. We are only beginning to understand. More and more food production no longer related to our biological needs, but is indirectly conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our cancer, heart diseases and mental illness is becoming clear, yet much of our food is nutritionally bankrupt.

## ~~182. Divisions of domestic work~~ 家务分工(删除, 正确版本 204)

## 183. The most memorable benefit 最难忘的好处

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Perhaps the most measurable benefit of the program has been the opportunity to me in small groups, something that is difficult to arrange such a desperate organization. Many officers would have to work together for thirty years but would not know other's strengths and weaknesses.

也许这个项目最令人难忘的好处就是给我提供了一个小组合作的机会, 这对于我这样一个绝望的组织来说是很难安排的。许多军官不得不一起工作三十年, 却不知道别人的长处和短处。

## 184. Examination 考试

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The department determines whether or not the candidate has passed the examination. In cases where an appearance for the final public oral examination would constitute a substantial financial hardship for the candidate, the director of graduate studies may recommend to the dean of the Graduate School that the examination be waived.

这个部门决定候选人是否通过了考试。如参加最后一次公开口试对申请人构成重大经济困难，研究生科主任可向研究生院院长建议取消该考试。

## 185. Company imprint 企业形象

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Companies will want to be known not just for the financial results they generate, but equally for the imprint they leave on society as a whole. First, ensuring that their products contribute positively. Second, operating in a way that approaches a "net-neutral" impact to the natural environment. And third, cherishing their people.

企业不仅希望自己创造的财务业绩为人所知，还希望自己给整个社会留下的印记为人所知。首先，确保他们的产品做出积极贡献。第二，以一种接近对自然环境“净中性”影响的方式运作。第三，珍惜他们的人民。

## 186. Recycling 循环利用

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by extracting fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry. Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural habitats for the future.

当我们回收时，用过的材料被转化成新产品，减少了对自然资源的消耗。如果使用过的材料不回收，则通过采矿和林业从泥土中提取新鲜的原料制成新产品。回收利用有助于保护重要的原材料，并为未来保护自然栖息地。

## 187. The next wave of leaders 下一波领导人

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The next wave of leaders in industrial manufacturing will build an ecosystem that capitalizes on the promise of analytics and connectivity to maximize efficiency for themselves and their customers. They will map out their strategies and prioritize measures that will bring the most value to their business, starting now with pilot projects, and building greater strengths in data analytics with cross-functional teams of experts.

下一波工业制造业领袖将建立一个生态系统，利用分析和连接的承诺，为自己和客户实现效率最大化。他们将制定他们的战略，并优先考虑那些将为他们的业务带来最大价值的措施，从现在的试点项目开始，并与跨职能的专家团队一起在数据分析方面建立更大的优势。

## 188. Divorce 离婚

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Researchers have found that divorce has different kinds of negative impacts on the planet, including higher demand for resources and a lower rate of efficiency in the use of household resources. People have been talking about how to protect the environment and combat climate change, but divorce is an overlooked factor that needs to be considered.

研究人员发现，离婚对地球有各种各样的负面影响，包括对资源的需求增加和家庭资源利用率降低。人们一直在谈论如何保护环境和应对气候变化，但离婚是一个需要考虑的被忽视的因素。

## 189. Elephant 大象

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its skeleton has greatly altered from the usual mammal, design for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and elongated tusk teeth, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the enormous bulk of such a huge body.

大象是现存最大的陆地哺乳动物。在进化过程中，它的骨骼与普通哺乳动物有很大的不同，这主要有两个原因。一种是应对巨大的重量，巨大的磨牙和长牙，使头骨特别巨大。另一个是支撑如此巨大的物体的巨大体积。

## 190. Business School Admissions 商学院招生

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Business school admissions officers said the new drive to attract younger students was in part the result of a realization that they had inadvertently limited their applicant pool by requiring several years' work experience. Talented students who might otherwise have gone to business school instead opted for a law or policy degree because they were intimidated by the expectation of work experience.

商学院招生官员表示，吸引年轻学生的新举措，在一定程度上是由于他们意识到，由于需要几年的工作经验，他们无意中限制了申请人的数量。本来可能去商学院学习的有才华的学生选择了法律或政策专业，因为他们对工作经验的期望让他们感到害怕。

## 191. Hazard Assessment 风险评估

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A Hazard Assessment should be performed for work involving distillations of organic liquids and should thoroughly address issues relating to residual water and possible decomposition of the solvent in question, as well as the physical placement of the distillation apparatus and heating equipment to be employed.

应对涉及有机液体蒸馏的工作进行危害评估，并应彻底处理有关剩余水和可能分解有关溶剂的问题，以及所使用的蒸馏设备和加热设备的物理位置。

## 192. Shrimp 虾

Shrimp farmers used to hold animals in nursery ponds for 30 to 60 days; now they try to move them into grow-out ponds in less than 30 days. This reduces stress on the animals and dramatically increases survivals in the grow-out ponds. Many farms that abandoned nursery ponds have gone back to them, and the results have been surprisingly positive. They're using the old, uncovered, earthen, nursery ponds.

虾农过去常常在苗圃池塘里饲养动物 30 至 60 天;现在他们试图在不到 30 天的时间里把它们移到生长的池塘里。这减少了动物的压力，并大大增加了生长出来的池塘的存活率。许多被遗弃的苗圃池塘已经回归，结果令人惊讶地乐观。他们使用的是旧的、未覆盖的、土制的苗圃池塘。

### 193. Fence 栅栏

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Fence, humanly erected barrier between two divisions of land, used to mark a legal or other boundary, to keep animals or people in or out, and sometimes as an ornament. In newly settled lands, fences are usually made of materials at hand, e.g., stone, earth, or wood.

栅栏，在两部分土地之间人为设置的屏障，用来标示法律或其他界限，把动物或人挡在里面或外面，有时作为装饰品。在新开垦的土地上，栅栏通常是用手边的材料做成的，例如石头、泥土或木头。

### 194. Northcote Parkinson 诺斯科特·帕金森

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Northcote Parkinson, a British writer, formulated Parkinson's rule: "Work expands to fill the time allotted to it; or, conversely, the amount of work completed is in inverse proportion to the number of people employed." Simply said: If you have an hour to do a 5-minute job, it will take an hour to do it. A large number of people accomplish less work than a smaller number of people.

英国作家诺斯科特·帕金森(Northcote Parkinson)阐述了帕金森定律：“工作的时间越长，分配给工作的时间就越多；或者相反，完成的工作量与就业人数成反比。”简单地说：如果你有一个小时来做一件 5 分钟的工作，它将需要一个小时来做它。大量的人完成的工作比较少的人完成的少。

### 195. Electric Car 电动汽车

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

First-year university students have designed and built a groundbreaking electric car that recharges itself. Fifty students from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Engineering spent five months working together bits of plywood, foam and fiberglass to build the ManGo concept car. They developed the specifications and hand built the car. It's a pretty radical design: a four-wheel drive with a motor in each wheel.

一年级的大学生们设计并制造了一辆突破性的电动汽车，它可以自行充电。悉尼大学工程学院的 50 名学生花了 5 个月的时间，用胶合板、泡沫塑料和玻璃纤维制造了芒果概念车。他们开发了规格并手工制造了这辆车。这是一个相当激进的设计：四轮驱动，每个轮子都有一个马达。

## 196. Environmental Policy Course 环境政策课程

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Along with customary classes on subjects such as finance, accounting, and marketing, today's MBA students are enrolling on courses for environmental policy and stewardship. Indeed, more than half of business schools require a course in environmental sustainability or corporate social responsibility, according to a survey of 91 US business schools, published in October 2005.

除了金融、会计和市场营销等传统课程外，如今的 MBA 学生还选修了环境政策和管理方面的课程。事实上，2005 年 10 月公布的一项针对 91 所美国商学院的调查显示，逾半数商学院要求开设环境可持续性 or 企业社会责任课程。

## 197. Health-related Curriculum 与健康有关的课程

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The curriculum enhances the general management program with health-related courses, Dr. Schulman says. Required courses include healthcare in the 21st century and the economics and strategy of health-sector management. Students may also take electives such as medical device commercialization, healthcare marketing, and the economics and management of the pharmaceutical industry.

舒尔曼博士说，该课程通过与健康相关的课程加强了综合管理课程。必修课程包括《21 世纪的医疗保健》和《卫生部门管理的经济学和战略》。学生也可以选修一些课程，如医疗器械商业化、医疗保健营销、以及医药行业的经济和管理。

## 198. Tourism 旅游业

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Tourism is a challenging sector on which divides statistics since businesses serving tourists, also service local people. Therefore, it is not so straightforward to estimate how much business sectors' revenues and how many jobs are due to tourist expenditures.

旅游业是一个具有挑战性的行业，由于企业既为游客服务，也为当地人服务，因此对旅游业的统计数据进行了划分。因此，很难直接估计有多少商业部门的收入和多少工作岗位是由旅游支出创造的。



## 199. The preparation of abstract 摘要的编写

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The preparation of abstracts is an intellectual effort, requiring general familiarity with the subject. To bring out the salient points of an author's argument calls for skills and experience. Consequently, a considerable amount of qualified manpower that could be used to advantage in other ways must be diverted to task of facilitating access to information.

摘要的编写是一项智力工作，需要对主题有全面的了解。要想突出作者论点的要点，需要技巧和经验。因此，可以以其他方式加以利用的大量合格人力必须转用于促进取得资料的工作。

## 200. Public demand for education 公众对教育的需求

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Public demand for education has remained strong, reflecting the importance of education as a means of social progress. Aware of the social value of education to the world of the work, the government continues to innovate and update the education system in order to produce a qualified and competent work force.

公众对教育的需求依然强劲，反映出教育作为社会进步手段的重要性。意识到教育对世界的社会价值的工作，政府不断创新和更新教育体系，以产生合格和胜任的劳动力。

## 201. Read Aloud 大声朗读

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Scientific studies show that by age three there is a gap in brain development between kids who are read to aloud and those who are not, and children from low-income families are disproportionately impacted by this gap. Making sure all parents know the importance of reading aloud to their children is critical to closing the achievement gap.

科学研究表明，到三岁时，大声朗读和不大声朗读的孩子在大脑发育方面存在差距，低收入家庭的孩子受这种差距的影响尤为严重。确保所有的父母都知道大声朗读给孩子听的重要性，这对于缩小成绩差距至关重要。

## 202. Marketing Plan 营销计划

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A marketing plan is comprehensive document or blueprint that outlines a business advertising and marketing efforts for the coming year. It describes business activities involved in accomplished specific marketing objectives within a set time frame. A marketing plan also includes a description of the current marketing position of a business.

营销计划是一份全面的文件或蓝图，概述了未来一年的商业广告和营销工作。它描述了在规定的时间内完成特定营销目标所涉及的业务活动。营销计划还包括对企业当前营销状况的描述。

## 203. Globalization 全球化

Globalization has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer related to our biological needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our cancer, heart diseases and mental illness is becoming clear. Yet much of our food is nutritionally bankrupt.

全球化对我们饮食的影响，我们才刚刚开始了解。现代食品生产不再与我们的生物需求相关，而是与它们直接冲突。饮食与我们的生育能力、癌症、心脏病和精神疾病之间的关系正变得越来越清晰。然而，我们的许多食物营养不良。

## 204. Divisions of domestic work 家务分工

Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to persist because of the strong association of the home with femininity and paid work with masculinity - to challenge who does what in the home is arguably tantamount to challenging what it is to be a woman or a man.

传统的家务分工被认为是持续存在的，因为家庭与女性气质、有偿工作与男性气质之间有着强烈的联系——挑战谁在家里做什么，可以说等同于挑战一个女人或一个男人的本质。

## 205. Online shopping environments 网上购物环境

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customizing the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.

在线购物环境的一个独特特点是，它们允许供应商创建具有高度交互性的零售界面。从消费者的角度来看，一种理想的交互形式是呈现复杂的工具，通过根据个人喜好定制电子购物环境来帮助购物者做出购买决定。

## 206. Bookkeepers 簿记员

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

A national study into fraud by bookkeepers employed at small and medium-sized businesses has uncovered 65 instances of theft in more than five year, with more than \$31 million stolen. Of the cases identified by the research, 56 involved women and nine instances involved men. However, male bookkeepers who defrauded their employer stole three times, on average, the amount that women stole.

一项针对中小企业簿记员欺诈行为的全国性调查发现，在过去 5 年多的时间里，有 65 起盗窃案件，涉案金额超过 3100 万美元。在研究确定的病例中，56 例涉及女性，9 例涉及男性。然而，欺骗雇主的男性簿记员平均偷窃的金额是女性的三倍。

## 207. Restaurant 餐厅

The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure. Once restaurants are established in such environments they can do little about their location. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.

长期以来，餐馆在城市竞争环境中的地理位置一直被认为是决定其成败的一个重要因素。一旦餐馆在这样的环境中建立起来，他们对自己的位置就无能为力了。他们所能做的就是努力让顾客更容易进入他们的办公场所。餐馆老板经常通过与当地政府就停车问题发生争执来达到这一目的。

## 208. Internal combustion engine 内燃机

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Internal combustion engine, enabling the driver to decide which source of power is appropriate for the travel requirements of given journey. Major US auto manufacturers are now developing feasible hybrid electric vehicles, and some are exploring fuel-cell technology for their electric cars.

内燃机，使司机能够决定哪一种动力源适合给定行程的旅行要求。美国主要汽车制造商目前正在开发可行的混合动力汽车，一些制造商正在为他们的电动汽车探索燃料电池技术。

## 209. Grand Canyon-version 2 大峡谷-版本 2

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Few things in the world produce such amazement as one's first of clippers of Grand Canyon; it took around more than 2 billion years to create this vast wonder- in some places 17 miles wide, largely through the relentless force of Colorado River, which runs 277 miles along its length, a mile beneath its towering rims.

世界上很少有东西能像大峡谷的第一艘快船那样令人惊叹;这个巨大的奇迹花了大约 20 亿年的时间才创造出来——在一些地方有 17 英里宽，主要是通过科罗拉多河无情的力量，它沿着它的长度运行 277 英里，在它高耸的边缘下一英里。

## 210. Mathematics 数学

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Competence in mathematics was another trouble spot. More than half said their real task, school's graduates are deficient in mathematics, more than 10 percent of respondents and said college's graduates are deficient in the subject, while 70 percent said they are adequate.

数学能力是另一个问题。超过一半的人表示，他们真正的任务是，学校的毕业生在数学方面存在不足，超过 10%的受访者表示，大学的毕业生在这方面存在不足，而 70%的人表示他们足够了。

## 211. Brain 大脑

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The brain is divided into its 'hemispheres' by a prominent groove. At the base of this lies nerve fibres which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left hemisphere usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right hemisphere similarly controls the left side of the body.

大脑被一个突出的沟槽分成“半球”。在它的底部是神经纤维，使大脑的这两个半球能够相互沟通。但左半球通常控制身体右侧的运动和感觉，而右半球同样控制身体左侧。

## 212. Diplomacy 外交

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

For diplomacy, the starting point must be that globalization requires bridges and removes barriers. A policy of containment is a difficult strategy in the age of the fibre-optic cable, the jumbo jet and the satellite dish. There will always be the exception, such as the murderous regime in Iraq where the only safe strategy is to keep it in the isolation ward until it accepts the norms of international behaviour, or the military dictatorship in Burma which has persistently failed to respond to dialogue. It takes two to critically engage.

对于外交来说，起点必须是全球化需要桥梁和消除障碍。在光缆、大型喷气式飞机和卫星天线时代，遏制政策是一项艰难的战略。总会有例外，比如伊拉克的残暴政权，在它接受国际行为准则之前，唯一安全的策略就是把它关在隔离病房里，或者缅甸的军事独裁政权，它一直未能对对话作出回应。批判性地参与需要两个人。

## 213. Adulthood 成年

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Once most animals reach adulthood, they stop growing. In contrast, even plants that are thousands of years old continue to grow new needles, add new wood, and produce cones and new flowers, almost as if parts of their bodies remained “forever young”.

一旦大多数动物成年，它们就停止生长。相比之下，即使是几千年前的植物，也会不断地长出新的针叶，增加新的木材，产生球果和新的花朵，就好像它们身体的某些部分“永远年轻”。

## 214. Global Management(version 2) 全球化管理

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The one-year programme of the master in global management is designed only for those who have the graduate degree in the thesis, increasing temporary skill of new managers in an international capacity, something that recruiters are looking for more and more.

为期一年的全球管理硕士(global management)课程专为那些拥有论文硕士学位的人设计,旨在提高具有国际能力的新经理的临时技能,这是招聘人员越来越希望看到的。

## 215. Code-mixing and Code-switching 语码混合和语码转换

In multi-lingual countries, code-mixing, the use of more than one variety in the same utterance or sentence, and code-switching, the use of different languages or varieties between sentences is common and natural. Despite its frequency, or perhaps because of it, some scholars and self-appointed guardians of linguistic morality, view both code-mixing and code-switching as a sign of linguistic deficiency.

在多语言国家中,语码混用、同一话语或句子中使用多个变体、语码转换、句子之间使用不同的语言或变体是常见而自然的。尽管它频繁出现,或者可能正因为如此,一些学者和自封为语言道德卫士的人认为,语码混合和语码转换都是语言缺陷的表现。

## 216. The only family 唯一的人家

Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see neighbors tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there—you just hadn't seen them?

想象一下你的生活就像你是街道上唯一的家庭一样。然后,有一天早上,你打开前门,发现周围都是房子。你看到邻居们照料花园,孩子们步行上学。所有的人都来自哪里?如果答案是他们一直都在那里——你只是没有看到他们呢?

## 217. Infrastructure 基础设施

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

The grid-based infrastructure enables large-scale scientific applications to be run on distributed resources and coupled in innovative ways. However, in practice, grid resources are not very easy to use for the end-users who have to learn how to generate security credentials. There is an imminent need to provide transparent access to these resources so that the end-users are shielded from the complicated details.

基于网格的基础设施使大规模科学应用程序能够在分布式资源上运行,并以创新的方式耦合。然而,在实践中,对于必须学习如何生成安全凭据的最终用户来说,网格资源并不容易使用。迫切需要提供对这些资源的透明访问,使最终用户免受复杂细节的影响。

## 218. Social Media 社交媒体

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

Social media are playing an increasingly important role as information sources for travelers. The goal of this study is to investigate the extent to which social media appear in search engine results in the context of travel-related searches. It also provides evidence for challenges faced by traditional providers of travel-related information.

社交媒体作为旅行者的信息来源正发挥着越来越重要的作用。本研究的目的是调查社交媒体在旅游相关搜索的搜索引擎结果中出现的程度。它也为传统的旅游相关信息提供者所面临的挑战提供了证据。

## 219. Mental Illness 精神疾病

A mental illness is a health problem that significantly affects how a person feels, thinks, behaves, and interacts with other people. People who experience mental illnesses and their family and friends suffer a great deal due to these illnesses. According to the World Health Organisation, depression will be one of the biggest health problems worldwide by the year 2020.

精神疾病是一种健康问题，严重影响一个人的感觉、思维、行为和与他人的互动。经历过精神疾病的人以及他们的家人和朋友都因为这些疾病遭受了巨大的痛苦。据世界卫生组织称，到 2020 年，抑郁症将成为全球最大的健康问题之一。

## 220. Love 爱情

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)

It seems that, when it comes to love, men and women are designed to misconstrue, misread and misunderstand one another – and themselves. Look more closely at the unconscious workings of the mating mind, however, and you discover that in fact they make good sense.

似乎，当涉及到爱情时，男人和女人都被设计成误解、误读和误解对方——以及他们自己。然而，更仔细地观察交配大脑的无意识活动，你会发现它们其实很有意义。

## 221. Brain 大脑

[Youtube 视频讲解](#) (按住 Ctrl 点击)



Scientists know little about how exactly it works, especially when it comes to complex functions like memory formation. Research is more advanced in animals, but experiments on humans are hard. Yet, even today, some parts of the brain, like the motor cortex, are better understood. Nor is complete knowledge always needed. Machine learning can recognise patterns of neural activity; the brain itself gets the hang of controlling BCIS with extraordinary ease. And neurotechnology will reveal more of the brain's secrets.

科学家们对它到底是如何工作的知之甚少，尤其是在记忆形成等复杂功能方面。在动物身上的研究更先进，但在人类身上的实验却很难。然而，即使在今天，大脑的某些部分，如运动皮层，也得到了更好的理解。也不总是需要完全的知识。机器学习可以识别神经活动的模式；大脑本身就非常容易掌握控制 BCIS 的窍门。神经技术将揭示更多大脑的秘密。

## 222. Tesla and Edison (Version 2) 特斯拉和爱迪生(版本 2)

Tesla's theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current electric power systems. Thomas Edison promised him almost one million dollars in today's money to undertake motor and generator improvement. However, when Tesla ethical serbs asked about the money, Edison reportedly reply "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor." The pair becomes arch rivals.

特斯拉的理论工作奠定了现代交流电力系统的基础。托马斯·爱迪生答应今天的钱给他将近一百万美元来改进电动机和发电机。然而，当有道德的塞尔维亚人问起这笔钱时，爱迪生回答说：“特斯拉，你不懂我们美国人的幽默。”这对搭档成了主要的竞争对手。

## 223. Important value of literature (文学的重要价值)

One of the important values of literature is that knowledge is our emotional life, the inner life that good review in their characters, often gives us glimpses into some portion of ourselves. We can devote to laugh, cry tremor, dream, ponder, shriek, or rik by simply turning a page inside of turning our lives upside down.

(网站已更新为此版本)

Certainly one of the important values of literature is that it nourishes our emotional lives. An effective literary work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, shriek, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.

文学的重要价值之一是，知识是我们的情感生活，是我们内在的生活，通过对文学作品中人物的仔细审视，我们常常能窥见自己的某些部分。我们可以投入到大笑，哭泣，颤抖，梦想，思考，尖叫，或 rick，只要翻一页，把我们的生活颠倒过来。

## 224. Method of learning (学习的方法)

There is no single method of learning that guarantees success. How we learn that depends on many different factors. what works best for you will not necessarily be the same as the approach used for the other students even if they study the same course. We are all unique learners, although some patterns emerge from any groups of students.

没有一种单一的学习方法能保证成功。我们如何学习取决于许多不同的因素。最有效的方法不一定和其他学生使用的方法一样即使他们学的是同一门课。作为学习者，我们都是独特的，尽管有些模式出现在任何学生群体中。

## 225. A World Without Light (一个没有光的世界)

Have you ever picture a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man-made light sources in our lives, without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No street lights, no TV, no computer displays, no house light, engineers design and build all these things.

你曾经想象过没有光的世界吗?想想看，我们的生活中有多么依赖人造光源，没有工程师，我们就不能像现在这样生活。没有路灯，没有电视，没有电脑显示器，没有电灯，工程师们设计和建造所有这些东西。

## 226. Teenage Girls(十几岁的女孩)

Teenage girls are continuing to outperform boys in English while the **The** gender gap in achievements in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14-year-old girls reached the expected level in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.

十几岁的女孩在英语方面继续超过男孩，而在数学和科学方面的成绩上的性别差距几乎已经消失。数据显示，去年，80%的14岁女孩的英语水平达到了预期的5级，而男孩的这一比例为65%。但是在数学方面，女生只比男生多1%，而在科学方面，女生比男生多2%。

## 227. Australian English (Version 2) 澳大利亚英语(版本 2)

Australians speak English of course, but for many tourists and even some locals. Australian English has only tenuous links with mother tongue. Our speech is peppered with words and phrases whose arcane means understood only by the initiate. It is these colorful colloquialisms that Australian slang set to truly explain.

澳大利亚人当然会说英语，但对许多游客，甚至一些当地人来说，他们会说英语。澳大利亚英语与母语只有微弱的联系。我们的演讲是用只有初学者才能理解的神秘词汇和短语准备的。澳大利亚俚语真正要解释的就是这些丰富多彩的俗语。

## 228. Black Swan 黑天鹅

Before the discovery of Australia, people in the old world were convinced that all swans were white, an unassailable belief as it seemed completely confirmed by empirical evidence. The sighting of the first black swan might have been an interesting surprise for a few ornithologists (and others extremely concerned with the coloring of birds), but that is not where the significance of the story lies.

在澳大利亚被发现之前，旧世界的人们相信所有的天鹅都是白色的，这是一个无懈可击的信念，因为它似乎完全被经验证据所证实。对于一些鸟类学家(以及其他极度关注鸟类颜色的人)来说，看到第一只黑天鹅可能是一个有趣的惊喜，但这并不是这个故事的意义所在。

## 229. The Emergence of IT

The emergence of Information Technology has created new products, processes and distribution systems. New products include the computer, the internet and digital TV; new processes include internet banking, automated inventory control and automated teller machines; and new distribution systems include cable and satellite TV

信息技术的出现创造了新的产品、流程和分销系统。新产品包括电脑、互联网和数码电视;新程序包括网上银行、自动存货控制及自动柜员机;新的分配系统包括有线电视和卫星电视

## 230. Canada/加拿大

With a population of only just over 30 million living in the world's second largest country, Canada is justly renowned for vast tracts of wilderness untroubled by pollution either from industry or from intensive

farming methods. A major conservation issue is the battle to stop the logging of virgin forest in northern Ontario and on the west coast.

加拿大人口只有 3000 多万，居世界第二大国家之列以广阔的荒野而闻名，不受工业或集约化污染的困扰耕作方法。一个主要的保护问题是制止北方原始森林砍伐的斗争安大略和西海岸。

### 231. Yield of plants 植物产量

The maximum yield of plants, determined by their genetic potential, is seldom achieved because factors such as insufficient water or nutrients, adverse climate condition, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these biotic and abiotic constraints are said to be stressed.

植物的最高产量是由其遗传潜力决定的，但由于缺乏水或营养物质、不利的气候条件、植物病害和昆虫损害等因素会在某些阶段限制植物的生长，因此很少能实现这一目标。受到这些生物和非生物限制的植物据说受到了压力。

### 232. Carbon-neutral 碳平衡

You used to think that being green was a luxury for your company, but climate change has made you realize that you can no longer ignore it. The buzz is about becoming carbon-neutral, but where do you start? Consider your drivers. Do you want to become carbon-neutral for marketing reasons, for financial reasons or to help save the planet?

你曾经认为环保是公司的奢侈品，但是气候变化让你意识到你不能再忽视它。大家都在谈论如何实现碳中和，但你从哪里开始呢？考虑你的司机。你是出于市场营销、经济原因还是为了拯救地球而想要实现碳中和？

### 233. Brain Hemispheres 大脑半球

The brain is divided into its hemispheres by a prominent groove. At the base of this lies nerve fibers which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left hemisphere usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right hemisphere similarly controls the left side of the body.

大脑由一个突出的沟槽分成两个半球。它的底部是神经纤维，使大脑的这两个半球能够相互沟通。但是左半球通常控制着身体右侧的运动和感觉，而右半球同样控制着身体左侧。

### 234. heterogeneous student populations 各类学生人群

to work effectively with the heterogeneous student populations found in our schools, educators have the responsibility of acknowledging the cultural backgrounds of their students and the cultural setting in which the school is located in order to develop effective instructional strategies.

为了有效地与我们学校里形形色色的学生群体合作，教育工作者有责任了解学生的文化背景和学校所处的文化环境，以便制定有效的教学策略。

### 235. informative speech 知识性演讲

The purpose of the informative speech is to provide interesting, useful, and unique information to your audience. By dedicating yourself to the goals of providing information and appealing to your audience, you can take a positive step toward succeeding in your efforts as an informative speaker.

信息演讲的目的是为听众提供有趣、有用和独特的信息。通过致力于提供信息的目标和吸引你的听众，你可以采取一个积极的步骤来成功的努力，作为一个信息丰富的演讲者。

### 236. political system 政治制度

Thus, a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, not to their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

因此，一个国家可能拥有相当多的农村人口，但在其经济制度中，选民的利益主要与他们的收入有关，而不是与他们的职业或地点有关；在这样一个国家，政治体系不太可能包括一个重要的农业政党。

### 237. Father V2

### 238. Antarctica 南极洲

Investigators also compared those microbes with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had organisms that also exist in deserts, frozen tundra, forests, rainforests, and prairies. Antarctica was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. Only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases.

研究人员还将这些微生物与地球上其他 52 个土壤样本中的微生物进行了比较。公园里的生物也存在于沙漠、冻原、森林、热带雨林和草原中。南极洲是唯一一个微生物与中央公园的微生物没有重叠的地方。只有一小部分公园里的微生物已经被列入了数据库。

### 239. Constellation 星座

A constellation is an area in the celestial sphere in which a group of stars forms an imaginary outline or pattern, typically representing an animal, mythological person or creature, or an inanimate object. The origins of the earliest constellations likely go back to prehistory.

星座是天球上的一个区域，在那里一群星星形成一个想象的轮廓或图案，通常代表一个动物、神话人物或生物，或一个无生命的物体。最早的星座的起源可以追溯到史前时期。

### 240. banking system 银行体系

Fractional reserve banking is a banking system in which banks only hold a fraction of the money their customers' deposit as reserves. This allows them to use the rest of it to make loans and thereby essentially create new money. This gives commercial banks the power to directly affect the money supply.

部分准备金银行是指银行只将客户存款的一部分作为准备金的银行体系。这使得他们可以用剩下的钱来贷款，从而创造新的货币。这赋予了商业银行直接影响货币供应的权力。

## 241. High quality of life 高质量生活

Inspire of the spectacularly high quality of life for the vast majority of the people who live in the European Union, its inhabitant seems obsessed by the region's relative decline in the world. Slow economic growth rates and high unemployment have reinforced the impression that Europe is unhappy with today and unsure of tomorrow.

欧盟国家绝大多数人的生活质量都高得惊人，但这里的居民似乎对该地区在世界上的相对衰落感到忧心忡忡。缓慢的经济增长和高失业率强化了这样一种印象，即欧洲对今日不满、对未来不确定。

## 242. Australia export 澳大利亚出口

Australia has one of the world's most important mining industries. It is a major exporter of coal iron ore gold and copper and is self-sufficient in all minerals bar petroleum. Since the first discoveries, the coal in 1798, mineral production has risen every year in the decade to 1992 it doubled.

澳大利亚拥有世界上最重要的采矿业之一。它是煤炭、铁矿石、黄金和铜的主要出口国，除石油外，所有矿产都自给自足。自 1798 年首次发现煤炭以来，矿产产量每年都在上升，在 1992 年之前的十年间翻了一番。

## 243. Monarchy 君主政体

The ritual of the state opening of parliament still illustrates the basis of the British constitution. The sovereignty of the Royal Family has passed to the sovereignty of parliament, leaving the monarchy with the trappings of power, while prime ministers are still denied the kind of status that is given to American and French presidents.

议会开幕仪式仍然是英国宪法的基础。王室的主权已经移交给了议会，给君主政体留下了权力的外衣，而首相仍然被剥夺了美国和法国总统所享有的地位。

## 244. Capitalism 资本主义

Most peasants remained self-sufficient and skeptical about money - and with good reason: the triumph of capitalism probably made them worse off. They now had to deal with a centralized imperial state that was



collecting tax more efficiently, giving more power to landlords, and slowly reducing customary peasant rights to land and produce.

大部分农民仍然自给自足,怀疑钱,而且我们有很好的理由:资本主义的胜利可能使他们变得更糟。他们现在不得不处理一个集中化的帝国主义国家,收集税收更有效,给业主更多的力量,慢慢地减少传统农民土地权利和生产。

## 245. Economic planning 经济规划

Another method governments use to try and influence the private sector is economic planning. For a long time now, socialist and communist states have used planning as an alternative to the price mechanism, organizing production and distributing their resources according to social and strategic needs, rather than based on purely economic considerations.

用另一种方法政府试图影响私营部门经济计划。在很长一段时间了,社会主义和共产主义国家已经使用规划作为替代价格机制,根据社会组织生产和分配他们的资源和战略需求,而不是基于纯粹的经济因素。

## 246. Foam-filled furniture 泡沫家具

Foam-filled furniture is very dangerous if it catches fire, and foam quickly produces a high temperature, thick smoke and poisonous gases - including carbon monoxide. Therefore, set levels of fire resistance have been established for new and second-hand upholstered furniture and other similar products.

泡沫填充家具如果着火是非常危险的,泡沫会迅速产生高温、浓烟和有毒气体——包括一氧化碳,因此,新的和二手软垫家具和其他类似产品的防火水平已经确定。

## 247. Bergson's theory 柏格森的理论

The starting point of Bergson's theory is the experience of time and motion. Time is the reality we experience most directly, but this doesn't mean that we can capture this experience mentally. The past is gone and the future is yet to come. The only reality is the present, which is real through our experience.

柏格森理论的出发点是时间和运动的经验。时间是我们最直接体验到的现实,但这并不意味着我们可以从心理上捕捉到这种体验。过去的已经过去,未来还未到来。唯一的现实是现在,通过我们的经验是真实的。

## 248. Saving and investment 储蓄和投资

It is important to note that saving is not the same as investment. Saving is about cash, while investment is about the real product. The difference is important because of money, being liquid, can leak out of the economic system - which it does when someone who is putting aside unspent income keeps it under the mattress.

值得注意的是，储蓄与投资是不同的。储蓄是现金，投资是实物。这种差别很重要，因为钱是流动的，会从经济体系中流出——当一个人把未花出去的收入存起来时，就会出现这种情况。

## 249. Public demand 出版需求

For the first two or three years after the Second World War, a new title would often sell out within a few months of publication. However, unless public demand for the book was unusually high, they were rarely able to reprint it. With paper stocks strictly rationed, they could not afford to use up precious paper or tie up their limited capital with a reprint.

在第二次世界大战后的头两三年里，新书名往往在出版后的几个月内就销售一空。然而，除非公众对这本书的需求异常高涨，否则他们很少能够再版。由于纸张库存受到严格的配给，他们无法用完宝贵的纸张，也无法用再版来占用有限的资金。

## 250. Atlantic coast of the peninsula 大西洋半岛沿岸

The Atlantic coast of the peninsula can be thought of as the cold side, and the sea on this coast tends to be clear and cold, with a variety of seaweeds growing along the rocky shoreline. On a hot day, however, this cold water can be very refreshing and is said to be less hospitable to sharks, which prefer warmer waters.

半岛的大西洋海岸可以被认为是寒冷的一面，而这一海岸的海水往往是清澈而寒冷的，岩石海岸线上生长着各种各样的海藻。然而，在炎热的日子里，这冰冷的海水会让人非常清爽，据说鲨鱼不太适合生存，因为它们更喜欢温暖的海水。

## 251. Works of art 艺术品

All the works of art shown in this exhibition were purchased on a shoestring budget. The criteria that the curators had to follow were that works must be acquired cheaply, appeal to a broad range of tastes, and fit with unusual environments. Thus, many of our better known modern artists are not represented.

这次展览中展出的所有艺术品都是用极低的预算购买的。策展人必须遵循的标准是，作品必须以低廉的价格购买，要能迎合广泛的品味，还要能适应不同寻常的环境。因此，我们许多比较知名的现代艺术家没有得到代表。

## 252. Ponds 池塘

There are many kinds of pond, but nearly all are small bodies of shallow, stagnant water in which plants with roots can grow. Water movement is slight and temperatures fluctuate widely. The wealth of plants ensures that during daylight hours oxygen is plentiful. However, at night, when photosynthesis no longer takes place, oxygen supplies can fall very low.

池塘有很多种,但几乎所有的小的浅,死水中植物根生长。水运动是轻微和温度波动广泛。植物的财富在白天确保氧气充足。然而,在晚上,当光合作用不再发生,氧气的供应就会很低。

## 253. The result of Greek influence 受希腊影响的结果

Before the time of Alexander the Great, the only eastern people who could be compared with the Greeks in the fields of science and philosophy were from the Indian sub-continent. However, because so little is known about Indian chronology, it is difficult to tell how much of their science was original and how much was the result of Greek influence.

在亚历山大大帝之前，在科学和哲学领域能与希腊人相提并论的东方民族只有来自印度次大陆。然而，由于人们对印度年代学知之甚少，很难判断他们的科学有多少是独创的，有多少是受希腊影响的结果。

## 254. Stamp 邮票

While far fewer people these days write letters and therefore have less use for stamps, there are still a few categories of stamps which attract collectors. Stamps in common use for an indefinite period - until the price

goes up - are called "definitive" issues, while a more collectible type of stamp is the "commemorative" issue, honoring people, events and anniversaries.

虽然现在写信的人少得多, 因此邮票的用处也少了, 但仍然有一些种类的邮票吸引着收藏家。通常无限期使用(直到价格上涨)的邮票被称为“确定性”邮票, 而更具收藏价值的邮票是“纪念”邮票, 用来纪念人物、事件和周年紀念。

## 255. Succulent plants 多肉植物

Most succulent plants are found in regions where there is little rainfall, dry air, plenty of sunshine, porous soils and high temperatures during part of the year. These conditions have caused changes in plant structures, which have resulted in greatly increased thickness of stems, leaves and sometimes roots, enabling them to store moisture from the infrequent rains.

大多数肉质植物生长在降雨量少、空气干燥、日照充足、土壤多孔、全年部分时间温度较高的地区。这些条件导致了植物结构的变化, 这导致了茎、叶、有时甚至根的厚度大大增加, 使它们能够储存来自罕见雨水的水分。

## 256. Australian mining industries 澳大利亚矿业行业

Australia has one of the world's most important mining industries. It is a major exporter of coal, iron ore, gold and copper and is self-sufficient in all minerals bar petroleum. Since the first discoveries, the coal in 1798, mineral production has risen every year in the decade to 1992 it doubled

澳大利亚拥有世界上最重要的采矿业之一。它是煤炭、铁矿石、黄金和铜的主要出口国, 除石油外, 所有矿产都自给自足。自 1798 年首次发现煤炭以来, 矿产产量每年都在上升, 在 1992 年之前的十年间翻了一番

## 257. Scenario 场景

It was found that while many companies express interest in Jacobson's use case approach, actual scenario usage often falls outside what is described in textbooks and standard methodologies. Users therefore face significant scenario management problems not yet addressed adequately in theory or practice, and are demanding solutions to these problems.

我们发现, 虽然许多公司对 Jacobson 的用例方法表示出兴趣, 但实际场景的使用常常超出了教科书和标准方法中所描述的范围。因此, 用户面临着理论和实践中尚未充分解决的重大场景管理问题, 需要解决这些问题。

## 258. Current measure 当前测量

The current measure has remained virtually unchanged over the past 30 years. Yet during that time, there have been marked changes in the nation's economy and society and in public policies that have affected families' economic well-being, which is not reflected in the measure.

目前的措施在过去 30 年里几乎没有改变。然而，在此期间，国家的经济和社会以及公共政策发生了显著变化，这些变化影响了家庭的经济福祉，而这并没有反映在该措施中。

## 259. Scientific evidence 科学证据

The latest scientific evidence on the nature and strength of the links between diet and chronic diseases is examined and discussed in detail in the following sections of this report. This section gives an overall view of the current situation and trends in chronic diseases at the global level.

关于饮食和慢性病之间联系的性质和强度的最新科学证据将在本报告的以下部分进行详细研究和讨论。本部分将从总体上介绍全球层面上慢性病的现状和趋势。

## 260. European Union 欧盟

In spite of the spectacularly high quality of life enjoyed by the vast majority of the people who live in the European Union, its inhabitants seem obsessed by the region's relative decline in the world. Slow economic growth rates and high unemployment have reinforced the impression that Europe is unhappy with today and unsure of tomorrow.

尽管欧盟(cu)绝大多数居民的生活质量出奇地高，但其居民似乎对该地区在全球的相对衰落感到困扰。缓慢的经济增长和高失业率强化了这样一种印象，即欧洲对今日不满、对未来不确定。

## 261. Exporting firms 出口公司

If countries can specialize in certain goods they can benefit from economies of scale and lower average cost. This is especially true in the industries with high fixed costs or that require a high level of investment. The benefits of the economy of scale will ultimately lead to lower prices for consumers and greater efficiency for exporting firms.

如果国家能专门生产某些商品，他们就能从规模经济和较低的平均成本中获益。在固定成本高或需要高投资水平的行业尤其如此。规模经济的好处最终将为消费者带来更低的价格，为出口企业带来更高的效率。

## 262. Executive order for army 军队行政命令

But on May 3, a couple of weeks later, Lincoln issued an executive order calling for 43,000 three-year volunteers for the army, and also increasing the size of the regular army and navy by 40, 000 men. Both of these actions were in apparent violation of the constitution.

但是在5月3日，也就是几周后，林肯发布了一项行政命令，要求43,000名志愿兵服役三年，同时增加40000名正规军和海军。这两项行动显然都违反了宪法。

## 263. Civil war 内战

A new study comprehensively reveals how civil wars impact wildlife in countries affected by conflict. Researchers found that the main impacts of civil wars on native mammals are often indirect, ultimately arising from institutional and socio-economic changes, rather than from direct military tactics.

一项新的研究全面揭示了内战如何影响受冲突影响的国家的野生动物。研究人员发现，内战对本土哺乳动物的主要影响往往是间接的，最终源自制度和社会经济的变化，而不是直接的军事战术。

## 264. Stressed teachers 有压力的教师们

Just how stressed are teachers? A recent Gallup poll found teachers are tied with nurses for the most stressful occupation in America today. Unfortunately, that stress can have a trickle-down effect on their students, leading to disruptive behavior that results in student suspensions.

老师的压力有多大？最近的一项盖洛普民意测验发现，在当今美国，教师和护士是压力最大的职业。不幸的是，这种压力会对他们的学生产生涓滴效应，导致破坏性行为，导致学生被停学。

## 265. Global water consumption 全球用水量

Global water consumption has increased almost fourfold in the past 100 years, and many regions can only meet their water demand thanks to essential contributions from mountain regions. In 30 years, almost a

quarter of the world's lowland population will strongly depend on runoff from the mountains. Only sustainable development can ensure the important function of mountain areas as Earth's 'water towers'.

在过去的 100 年里，全球用水量几乎增加了 4 倍，由于山区的重要贡献，许多地区只能满足其对水的需求。30 年后，世界上近四分之一的低地人口将严重依赖山区的径流。只有可持续发展才能保证山区作为地球“水塔”的重要功能。

## 266. Religious services 宗教仪式

People who attended religious services at least once a week were significantly less likely to die from 'deaths of despair', including deaths related to suicide, drug overdose, and alcohol poisoning, according to new research.

根据一项新的研究，每周至少参加一次宗教活动的人死于“绝望之死”的可能性大大降低，包括自杀、吸毒过量和酒精中毒。

## 267. Obesity 肥胖症

Some people are at higher risk of developing obesity because they possess genetic variants that affect how the brain processes sensory information and regulates feeding and behavior. The findings support a growing body of evidence that obesity is a disease whose roots are in the brain.

有些人肥胖的风险更高，因为他们拥有影响大脑处理感觉信息和调节饮食和行为的基因变异。这些发现支持了越来越多的证据，即肥胖是一种根源在大脑的疾病。

## 268. Credit unions 信用合作社

Credit unions are nonprofit organizations that were imported to the United States from Germany in the early 1900s. They were regulated in 1934 by the Federal Credit Union Act, which limits membership to group sharing a common bond of occupation or association. Groups from particular geographical areas also were eligible to join credit unions.

信用合作社是 20 世纪初从德国传入美国的非盈利组织。1934 年，《联邦信用合作社法案》(Federal Credit Union Act)对它们进行了监管，该法案将会员资格限制在与职业或协会有共同联系的团体。来自特定地理区域的团体也有资格加入信用合作社。



## 269. British legal system 英国法律体系

This course provides an introduction to the history and development of the British legal system. Its aim is to describe the evolution of the Common Law of England, the legal system of England and to introduce you to the study of constitutions as law, and to the legal aspects of constitutional systems of government.

本课程介绍英国法律制度的历史和发展。它的目的是描述英格兰普通法的演变，英格兰的法律制度介绍宪法作为法律的研究，以及政府宪法制度的法律方面。

## 270. Useful resource 有用的资源

This is an extremely useful resource, which ranks books and academic papers on the subject not only in terms of their reliability but also their readability. As a result, it is likely to save students time and effort that would otherwise have been spent working through a lot of dense texts before finding the one they really need.

这是一个非常有用的资源，它不仅根据可靠性还根据可读性对该主题的书籍和学术论文进行排名。因此，它很可能会节省学生的时间和精力，否则他们将花费大量的时间和精力在找到他们真正需要的那本之前。

## 271. Closure activities 结束活动

Closure activities allow participants to consolidate learning, say goodbye to group mates, and attend to any unfinished business prior to the ending of the group experience. Generally, these activities involve some reflection upon what has been learned or accomplished during the preceding time together and a sharing of those thoughts or insights with other participants.

结束活动可以让参与者巩固学习，和小组成员道别，并在小组体验结束前处理所有未完成的事务。一般来说，这些活动包括对之前一起学习或完成的事情进行反思，并与其他参与者分享这些想法或见解。

## 272. Language acquisition 语言习得

Thus language acquisition might be like other biological functions. The linguistic clumsiness of tourists and students might be the price we pay for the linguistic genius we displayed as babies, just as the decrepitude of age is the price we pay for the vigor of youth.

因此，语言习得可能像其他生物功能一样。游客和学生的语言笨拙可能是我们为婴儿时期表现出来的语言天赋所付出的代价，正如我们为青春的活力所付出的衰老。

## 273. Panama Papers 巴拿马的论文

In 2016, the world's largest-ever data leak dubbed "The Panama Papers" exposed a scandal, uncovering a vast global network of people, including celebrities and world leaders, who used offshore tax havens, anonymous transactions through intermediaries and shell corporations to hide their wealth grow their fortunes and avoid taxes.

2016年，被称为“巴拿马文件”(Panama Papers)的全球最大数据泄露事件曝光了一桩丑闻，揭露了包括名人和世界领导人在内的一个庞大的全球网络，这些人利用离岸避税天堂、通过中介机构和空壳公司进行匿名交易来隐藏自己的财富、增加财富和避税。

## 274. Electronic blood vessels 电子血管

Researchers have developed electronic blood vessels that can be actively tuned to address subtle changes in the body after implantation. The blood vessels- made of a metal-polymer conductor membrane that's flexible and biodegradable, mimic natural blood vessels, were conducive in vitro experiments, and were able to effectively replace key arteries in rabbits.

研究人员已经开发出电子血管，这种血管可以被积极调节，以应对植入后身体的微妙变化。这种血管由可弯曲、可生物降解的金属聚合物导体膜制成，模拟天然血管，有利于体外实验，能够有效替代家兔的关键动脉。

## 275. Viral infection 病毒感染

Whether flu or coronavirus, it can take several days for the body to ramp up an effective response to a viral infection. New research describes how different cells in the immune system work together, communicate, and, in the case of cells called neutrophils, bring about their own death to help fight off infections. The findings could have important implications for the development of vaccines and anti-viral therapies.

无论是流感还是冠状病毒，身体需要几天时间才能对病毒感染做出有效反应。新的研究描述了免疫系统中不同的细胞是如何协同工作、交流的，在嗜中性粒细胞的情况下，它们是如何通过自身死亡来帮助抵御感染的。这一发现可能对疫苗和抗病毒疗法的开发具有重要意义。

## 276. Cosmic rays 宇宙射线

Killer cosmic rays from nearby supernovae could be the culprit behind at least one mass extinction event, researchers said, and finding certain radioactive isotopes in Earth's rock record could confirm this scenario.

研究人员说，来自附近超新星的致命宇宙射线可能是至少一次大灭绝事件的罪魁祸首，而在地球岩石记录中发现的某些放射性同位素可以证实这一假设。

## 277. AI training concept 人工智能训练概念

Researchers have designed an artificial intelligence model that is better able to predict how much students are learning in educational games. The improved model makes use of an AI training concept called multi-task learning, and could be used to improve both instruction and learning outcomes.

研究人员设计了一种人工智能模型，能够更好地预测学生在教育游戏中学习了多少。改进后的模型利用了一种叫做多任务学习的人工智能训练概念，可以用来改善教学和学习结果。

## 278. Specific pattern 特定模式

Scientists studying brain scans of people who were asked to come up with incentive uses for everyday objects found a specific pattern of connectivity that correlated with the most creative responses. Researchers were then able to use that pattern to predict how creative other people's responses would be based on their connections in this network.

科学家们研究了被要求想出日常用品的刺激用途的人的大脑扫描图，发现了一种特定的连接模式，这种连接与最具创造性的反应相关。然后，研究人员就可以利用这种模式来预测其他人在这个网络中的联系会做出怎样富有创造性的反应。

## 279. Lemurs 狐猴

A research team has systematically investigated the cognitive abilities of lemurs, which have relatively small brains compared to other primates. Conducting systematic tests with identical methods revealed that cognitive abilities of lemurs hardly differ from those of monkeys and great apes. Instead, this study revealed that the relationship between brain size and cognitive abilities cannot be generalized and it provides new insights into the evolution of primates.

一个研究小组系统地研究了狐猴的认知能力，与其他灵长类动物相比，狐猴的大脑相对较小。用相同的方法进行系统的测试表明狐猴的认知能力与猴子和类人猿几乎没有区别。相反，这项研究揭示了大脑大小和认知能力之间的关系不能被概括，它为灵长类动物的进化提供了新的见解。

## 280. Ornithine 鸟氨酸

Researchers have found that a mutant strain of sake yeast produces high levels of the amino acid ornithine. Ornithine has been found to reduce fatigue and improve sleep quality, and the non-genetically modified mutant yeast strain discovered in this study could be easily applied to brewing sake, a traditional Japanese alcoholic beverage, as well as wine and beer.

研究人员发现，一种变异的清酒酵母能产生高浓度的鸟氨酸。鸟氨酸已经被发现可以减少疲劳和提高睡眠质量，而在这项研究中发现的非转基因酵母菌株可以很容易地用于酿造清酒，一种传统的日本酒精饮料，以及葡萄酒和啤酒。

## 281. First child 第一个孩子

Women who deliver their first child by cesarean section, C-section, are less likely to conceive a second child than those who deliver vaginally, despite being just as likely to plan a subsequent pregnancy, according to researchers. The team followed more than 2,000 women for three years after they delivered their first child.

研究人员称，剖腹产第一个孩子的女性怀上第二个孩子的几率要低于阴道分娩的女性，尽管她们计划再次怀孕的几率一样高。该研究小组对 2000 多名女性进行了为期三年的跟踪调查，这些女性都是在生完第一个孩子之后。

## 282. Critical protein 关键蛋白

Researchers have conducted a study that has determined the role that a critical protein plays in the development of hair cells. These hair cells are vital for hearing. Some of these cells amplify sounds that come into the ear, and others transform sound waves into electrical signals that travel to the brain.

研究人员进行了一项研究，确定了一种关键蛋白质在毛细胞发育中的作用。这些毛细胞对听力至关重要。其中一些细胞将进入耳朵的声音放大，另一些则将声波转换成电信号传到大脑。

## 283. Visual perception 视知觉

The coronavirus pandemic has shifted many of our interactions online, with Zoom video calls replacing in-person classes, work meetings, conferences and other events. Will all that screen time damage our vision? Maybe not. It turns out that our visual perception is highly adaptable, according to new research.

冠状病毒大流行改变了我们的许多在线互动，变焦视频通话取代了面对面的课堂、工作会议、会议和其他活动。那么长时间看屏幕会损害我们的视力吗？也许不是。一项新的研究表明，我们的视觉感知具有高度的适应性。

## 284. Linguistic 语言

Thus language acquisition might be like other biological functions. The linguistic clumsiness of tourists and students might be the price we pay for the linguistic genius we displayed as babies, just as the decrepitude of age is the price we pay for the vigor of youth.

因此，语言习得可能像其他生物功能一样。游客和学生的语言笨拙可能是我们为婴儿时期表现出来的语言天赋所付出的代价，正如我们为青春的活力所付出的衰老。

## 285. Quantitative research 定量研究

There are two main types of market research. Quantitative research involves collecting a lot of information by using techniques such as questionnaires and other forms of survey. Qualitative research involves working with smaller samples of consumers, often asking them to discuss products and services while researchers take notes about what they have to say.

有两种主要类型的市场研究。定量研究涉及收集大量的信息，通过使用技术，如问卷和其他形式的调查。定性研究涉及与较小样本的消费者合作，通常要求他们讨论产品和服务，而研究人员会记下他们要说的话。

## 286. Microscopic protozoa 微型生物

We all know about bacteria, viruses and microscopic protozoa. We can watch the way that these tiny agents move into our bodies and damage our organs. We have a growing understanding of how our body mounts defensive strategies that fight off these invaders, and have built some clever chemical that can help mount an assault on these bio-villains.

我们都知道细菌、病毒和微型原生动物。我们可以看到这些微小的病原体进入我们的身体并损害我们的器官。我们越来越了解我们的身体是如何采取防御策略来击退这些入侵者的，并且已经建立了一些聪明的化学物质来帮助对这些生物恶棍发起攻击。

## 287. Night sky 夜空

Nature offers no greater splendor than the starry sky on a clear, dark night. Silent and jeweled with the constellations of ancient myth and legend, the night sky has inspired wonder throughout the ages, a wonder that leads our imaginations far from the confines of Earth and the pace of the present day, and out into the distant reaches of space and cosmic time itself.

在晴朗漆黑的夜晚，大自然最壮丽的景象莫过于星空。沉默、饰有宝石的星座的古代神话和传说，夜空激发了各个时代，一个奇迹，让我们的想象力远离地球的范围和速度，和到遥远的空间和宇宙时间本身。

## 288. Computer communication 计算机通信

Today, telecommunication is widespread and devices that assist the progress are common in many parts of the world. There is also a vast array of networks that connect these devices, including computer, telephone and cable networks. Computer communication across the Internet, such as email and instant messaging, is just one of many examples of telecommunication.

今天，电信已经普及，在世界许多地方，促进进步的设备已经很普遍。还有大量的网络连接这些设备，包括计算机、电话和有线网络。通过因特网进行的计算机通信，如电子邮件和即时消息传递，只是远程通信的众多例子之一。

## 289. Different services 不同的服务

The fact is that those different types of services affect many different dimensions of well-being of people. And define the human well-being is also extremely challenging. However, we identified that there are certain items provide basic material for life, whether it be food, shelter or happiness.

事实是，这些不同类型的服务影响人们福祉的许多不同方面。定义人类的福祉也是极具挑战性的。然而，我们发现有一些东西提供了生活的基本物质，无论是食物、住所还是幸福。

## 290. Thesis 论文

A thesis is a claim that you can argue for or against. It should be something that you can present persuasively and clearly. The scope of your paper, so keep in mind that page count. If possible, your thesis should be somewhat original.

论文是一种你可以支持或反对的主张。它应该是你能令人信服和清楚地表达出来的东西。论文的范围，所以要记住页数。如果可能的话，你的论文应该有一点独创性。

## 291. The Royal Institution 英国皇家

The Royal Institution is an organization that has been around for 209 years. Many of the people that have worked here have been scientists themselves, including Michael Faraday. He made the discoveries that may be generating a using electricity much easier, making it possible for us all to switch on lights, cook for dinner, play games consoles much more.

英国皇家学会是一个有 209 年历史的组织。许多在这里工作的人本身就是科学家，包括迈克尔·法拉第。他的发现可能使发电变得更简单，使我们所有人都可以开灯，做饭，玩游戏机。

## 292. Amusing style 有趣的风格

There is a tendency, especially in the popular press to concentrate on the negative effects of immigration. In that context, this lecture listing the benefits it brings to more developed nations is much more welcome. Also, it is delivered in a lively and amusing style.

有一种倾向，尤其是在大众媒体上，集中讨论移民的负面影响。在这种情况下，这个讲座列出它给更发达国家带来的好处就更受欢迎了。而且，它是在一个生动和有趣的风格。

## 293. Chasing the Flame 追逐圣火

Yet it is precisely in observing the intertwinings of success and failure that Chasing the Flame makes its greatest mark. With piercing insight and relentless logic, it reveals the pitfalls of international politics and details an intricate struggle between individual and institution. It haunts us with the poignant truth that even a great man can do only so much to reinvent the world.



然而，正是在观察成功与失败的交织时，追逐圣火才留下了它最伟大的印记。该书以敏锐的洞察力和冷酷的逻辑揭示了国际政治的陷阱，并详细描述了个人与机构之间错综复杂的斗争。它给我们留下了一个深刻的印象，那就是即使是一个伟人，也无法彻底改造这个世界。

## 294. Problem of funding 资金问题

The most important issue is concerned with the problem of funding. Social services receive different donations or grants from the government. However, these sums are not sufficient for the solution of all problems. The second most important issue consists of huge spending. The money social services achieve is not enough for normal functioning. The third problem, affecting human services, is the lack of skilled and experienced employees.

最重要的问题是资金问题。社会服务机构接受来自政府的不同捐赠或补助金。然而，这些总和并不足以解决所有问题。第二个最重要的问题是巨额支出。社会服务取得的资金不足以维持其正常运转。第三个影响公共服务的问题是缺乏有技能和经验的员工。

## 295. Motor cars and trucks 汽车和卡车

The United States is at present the world's market for motor cars and trucks. An agent for the U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports a prosperous condition of affairs prevailing in Japan, which is buying more automobiles, especially large cars, than ever before.

美国目前是世界汽车和卡车的主要市场。美国国内外商业部的一位代理报告说，日本目前的经济形势很好，日本的汽车购买量比以往任何时候都要多，尤其是大型汽车。

## 296. Madagascar 马达加斯加

Scientists have recommended actions the government of Madagascar's recently elected president Andry should take to turn around the precipitous decline of biodiversity and help put Madagascar on a trajectory towards sustainable growth. Madagascar's protected areas, some of the most important for biodiversity in the world, have suffered terribly in recent years from illegal mining, logging, and collection of threatened species for the pet trade.

科学家建议马达加斯加最近当选的总统 Andry 的政府采取行动，扭转生物多样性急剧下降的局面，帮助马达加斯加走上可持续发展的轨道。马达加斯加的保护区是世界上最重要的生物多样性保护区域之一，但近年来由于非法采矿、伐木和为宠物贸易收集濒危物种而遭受严重损失。

## 297. Imbrium Basin 雨浸盆地

The asteroid that slammed into the moon 3.8 billion years ago creating the Imbrium Basin may have had a diameter of at least 150 miles, according to a new estimate. The work helps explain puzzling geological features on the moon's near side, and has implications for understanding the evolution of the early solar system.

根据一项新的估计，38 亿年前撞击月球的小行星创造了雨浸盆地，其直径可能至少为 150 英里。这项工作有助于解释月球近侧令人费解的地质特征，并对理解早期太阳系的演化有意义。

## 298. Deaf children 聋哑儿童

Deaf children learning a language could certainly pursue the development of listening and spoken language skills if desired, and doing so would carry much less risk knowing the child would have mastery in at least one language. If a child does not succeed in mastering either a spoken language or a sign language, we must then ask how much benefit the child derived from interventions in each language relative to the amount of time and resources dedicated to those interventions.

如果愿意的话，聋哑儿童学习一门语言当然可以追求听力和口语技能的发展，而且这样做的风险更小，因为他们知道孩子会掌握至少一门语言。如果一个孩子没有成功地掌握一种口语或一种手语，那么我们必须问，相对于投入这些干预的时间和资源，每种语言干预能给孩子带来多少好处

## 299. Summary and abstract 摘要和抽象

The terms summary and abstract are often used interchangeably resulting in some confusion. This problem arises because there are two distinct types of abstracts, descriptive and informative. The informative abstract is sometimes called summary; the descriptive is not. The descriptive abstract is usually only two or three sentences in length, hence it is not a summary or very informative.

摘要和抽象这两个术语经常互换使用，造成一些混淆。这个问题的产生是因为有两种不同类型的摘要：描述性的和信息性的。信息摘要有时被称为摘要；描述性的则不是。描述性摘要通常只有两到三句话长，因此它不是一个总结或非常丰富的信息。

### 300. Overdose deaths 服药过量死亡

The slight decline in drug overdose deaths in 2018 coincides with Chinese regulations on the powerful opioid carfentanil, rather than the result of domestic U.S. efforts to curb the epidemic, a new analysis reveals. What many, including President Donald Trump, perceived as a decline in overdose deaths in 2018, appears to be a return to the historic exponential curve.

一项新的分析显示，2018 年药物过量致死人数略有下降，与中国对强效阿片类药物卡芬太尼的监管有关，而不是美国国内努力遏制疫情的结果。包括唐纳德·特朗普(Donald Trump)总统在内的许多人认为，2018 年服药过量致死人数下降了，这似乎是回到了历史指数曲线。

### 301. Barley grains 大麦粒

University of Adelaide researchers have uncovered fundamental new information about the malting characteristics of barley grains. They say their finding could pave the way to more stable brewing processes or new malts for craft brewers. Published in the Nature publication scientific reports, the researchers discovered a new link between one of the key enzymes involved in malt production for the brewing and a specific tissue layer within the barley grain.

阿德莱德大学(University of Adelaide)的研究人员发现了有关大麦谷物麦芽特征的基本新信息。他们说，他们的发现可以为更稳定的酿造过程或为精酿者提供新的麦芽铺平道路。在《自然》杂志上发表的《科学报告》中，研究人员发现了一种参与酿造麦芽的关键酶和大麦粒中的一种特殊组织层之间的新联系。

### 302. Aromatic substance 芳香物质

Researchers have found a way to convert the aromatic substance vanillin into a redox-active electrolyte material for liquid batteries. The technology is an important step towards ecologically sustainable energy storage.

研究人员已经找到了一种方法，可以将芳香物质香兰素转化为用于液体电池的氧化还原活性电解质材料。这项技术是朝着生态可持续能源储存迈出的重要一步

### 303. Population demographics 人口统计资料

How quickly this occurs depends on the dynamics of fertility, mortality and overseas migration. While a moderate pace of demographic change allows for gradual adjustment of the economy and policies to the changing population demographics, rapid changes are more difficult to manage. As a result, governments and society as a whole may need to take actions to address these issues.

这种情况发生的速度取决于生育率、死亡率和海外移民的动态变化。虽然人口变化的适度步伐可以使经济和政策逐步调整以适应不断变化的人口统计数字，但迅速的变化则比较难以管理。因此，政府和整个社会可能需要采取行动来解决这些问题。

### 304. Ozone 臭氧

A total of five ozone ascents were taken at Bharati station (Indian mission) Antarctica from April to June 2016. As a stratospheric temperatures reduced to  $-82.24^{\circ}\text{C}$  on 20th June 2016 indicating the formation of stratospheric clouds, leading scientists at Bharati station feared that Montreal Accord has not succeeded to control the emission of ozone-depleting gases in the atmosphere.

2016年4月至6月，在南极洲巴拉蒂站(印度任务)共拍摄了5次臭氧上升。2016年6月20日，平流层温度降至 $-82.24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，表明平流层云的形成，巴拉蒂站的主要科学家担心，《蒙特利尔协定》未能成功控制大气中消耗臭氧层气体的排放。

### 305. The audio 音频

The audio, which includes more than 1,000 separate data files, was captured in the early 1970s by the late Hetty van de Rijt. She recorded the various screams, barks, and how calls made by a group of chimps, including 17 youngsters, living in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania.

这段音频包括1000多个独立的数据文件，是已故的海蒂·范·德里特(Hetty van de Rijt)在20世纪70年代初捕获的。她记录了坦桑尼亚贡贝国家公园的一群黑猩猩的各种尖叫、吠叫和叫声，这群黑猩猩包括17只小猩猩。

### 306. Sleep behavior 睡眠行为

Sleep behavior is also known as sleep disorder. People with sleep disorder often talk or walk in their sleep. They are not aware of what they are talking about or where they are going. There isn't any serious effects on body in general but it may connected to the mental health. People with childhood traumas, unspeakable

problem or depression are the ones with different sleep behavior. There isn't any specific cure of it yet as it's a short time disorder that heals with time. If it's not leaving the person and hurting in some way the person should see the doctor immediately.

睡眠行为也被称为睡眠障碍。患有睡眠障碍的人经常在睡眠中说话或走路。他们不知道自己在说什么，也不知道自己要去哪里。一般来说对身体没有什么严重的影响，但可能与心理健康有关。有童年创伤、难以言说的问题或抑郁症的人，他们的睡眠行为不同。目前还没有任何特定的治疗方法，因为它是一种短时间内会随时间愈合的疾病。如果伤口没有离开病人，并以某种方式受伤，病人应该立即看医生。

### 307. European Wildcats 欧洲野猫

European wildcats, thought to be extinct 50 or so years ago in the Jura mountains, have since recolonized part of their former territory. This resurgence in an area occupied by domestic cats has gone hand-in-hand with genetic crosses between the two species. A team of biologists modeled the interactions between the two species to predict that hybridization will entail the irreversible genetic replacement of wildcats.

欧洲野猫被认为是 50 年前左右在汝拉山脉灭绝的，后来重新占领了它们以前的领地。在这个被家猫占据的地区，这种死灰复燃与这两个物种的基因杂交密切相关。一组生物学家模拟了两个物种之间的相互作用，预测杂交将导致野猫不可逆转的基因替换。

### 308. Human and Planet 人类与地球

Conservation scientists have long tried to map how much of the planet remains undegraded by human activity. Previous estimates using satellite imagery or raw demographic data found anywhere from 20 to 40 percent of the globe was free from obvious human incursions, such as roads, light pollution or the gaping scars of deforestation. But an intact forest canopy can hide an emptied-out ecosystem below.

自然保护科学家长期以来一直试图绘制出地球上有多少地方仍未因人类活动而退化。以前利用卫星图像或原始人口数据进行的估计发现，全球 20% 至 40% 的地区没有明显的人类入侵，如道路、光污染或森林砍伐留下的巨大伤疤。但一个完整的森林树冠可能隐藏着一个空无一物的生态系统。

### 309. Decisions 决定

These decisions are highly nuanced. Of course we use a lot of data to inform our decisions, but we also rely very heavily on iteration, research, testing, intuition and human empathy. Now, sometimes the designers who work on these products are called "data-driven," which is a term that totally drives us bonkers. The fact

is, it would be irresponsible of us not to rigorously test our designs when so many people are counting on us to get it right.

这些决定是非常微妙的。当然，我们会使用大量数据来做出决定，但我们也非常依赖于迭代、研究、测试、直觉和人类的同理心。现在，有时这些产品的设计师被称为“数据驱动型”，这是一个完全让我们发疯的术语。事实是，当那么多人指望着我们做出正确的设计时，我们却不严格地测试我们的设计，这是不负责任的。

### 310. A new study in mice 一项针对老鼠的新研究

A new study in mice finds that a high-fat diet allows cancer cells to outcompete immune cells for fuel, impairing immune function and accelerating tumor growth. Cancer cells do so by rewiring their metabolisms to increase fat consumption. Blocking this rewiring enhances anti-tumor immunity. The findings suggest new strategies to target cancer metabolism and improve immunotherapies.

一项在老鼠身上进行的新研究发现，高脂肪饮食使癌细胞在与免疫细胞争夺能量时胜过后者，从而削弱免疫功能，加速肿瘤生长。癌细胞通过重组新陈代谢来增加脂肪的消耗。阻断这种重组可以增强抗肿瘤免疫。这些发现为靶向癌症代谢和改善免疫疗法提出了新的策略。

### 311. The Mars 火星

The Mars 2020 Perseverance Rover will search for signs of ancient microbial life, which will advance NASA's quest to explore the past habitability of Mars. The rover has a drill to collect core samples of Martian rock and soil, then store them in sealed tubes for pickup by a future mission that would ferry them back to Earth for detailed analysis. Perseverance will also test technologies to help pave the way for future human exploration of Mars.

2020 年的“毅力”号火星探测器将寻找古代微生物生命的迹象，这将推动美国宇航局探索火星过去的可居住性。探测器有一个钻孔器来收集火星岩石和土壤的核心样本，然后将它们储存在密封的管道中，以便未来的任务将它们运送回地球进行详细分析。毅力号还将测试技术，为未来人类探索火星铺平道路。

### 312. Artificial Neural Networks 人工神经网络

Artificial Neural Networks have recently become the state-of-the-art technique for crucial signal processing applications such as specific frequencies classification, structural health monitoring, diseases detection in power electronics circuitry and motor-fault detection. This is an expected outcome as there are numerous



advantages of using an adaptive and compact deep counterparts, which particularly it can be efficiently trained with a limited dataset of signals, besides requiring data transformation.

人工神经网络最近已成为关键信号处理应用的最新技术，如特定频率分类、结构健康监测、电力电子电路中的疾病检测和电机故障检测。这是一个预期的结果，因为使用自适应和紧凑的深度对应有许多优点，特别是它可以有效地训练有限的信号数据集，除了需要数据转换。

### 313. Vaccines 疫苗

Vaccines work by training and preparing the body's natural defences – the immune system – to recognize and fight off viruses and bacteria. If the body is exposed to those disease-causing pathogens later, it will be ready to destroy them quickly – which prevents illness. When a person gets vaccinated against a disease, their risk of infection is also reduced.

疫苗通过训练和准备身体的自然防御系统——免疫系统——来识别和对抗病毒和细菌。如果之后身体接触到这些致病病原体，就会迅速消灭它们，从而预防疾病。当一个人接种疫苗抵抗某种疾病时，他们感染的风险也会降低。

### 314. The legislation 法案

The legislation, which Democrats hope to push through the Senate by the weekend, remains among the largest federal relief packages in modern American history. It would deliver hundreds of billions of dollars for vaccine distribution, hospitals, state and local governments and families struggling to recover from the economic toll of the coronavirus pandemic.

民主党人希望该法案在周末之前在参议院获得通过，它仍然是美国现代史上规模最大的联邦救助计划之一。它将为疫苗分发、医院、州和地方政府以及努力从冠状病毒大流行造成的经济损失中恢复的家庭提供数千亿美元。

### 315. Biology 生物学

Biology is the natural science that studies life and living organisms, including their physical structure, chemical processes, physiological mechanisms and evolution. Certain unifying concepts consolidate it into a single and coherent field that recognizes genes as the basic unit of heredity, and evolution as the engine that propels the creation and extinction.

生物学是研究生命和生物体的自然科学，包括它们的物理结构、化学过程、生理机制和进化。某些统一的概念将其整合为一个单一而连贯的领域，将基因视为遗传的基本单位，而进化则是推动创造和灭绝的引擎。



### 316. Charlie Chaplin and Sydney 查理·卓别林和悉尼

Charlie Chaplin and his brother Sydney were placed in an orphanage at a very early age. Becoming a vaudeville performer, he joined Fred Karno's company in 1906. He made his film debut in *Making a Living* (1914) and introduced the famous seedy and soft-hearted gentleman-tramp routine, which became his hallmark. Numerous films for various studios brought him world fame, all based on his mastery of pathos and slapstick acrobatics.

查理·卓别林和他的兄弟西德尼在很小的时候就被送到孤儿院。1906年，他加入了弗雷德·卡诺的公司，成为一名杂耍演员。他的电影处女作是《谋生》(1914年)，并引入了著名的衣衫褴褛、软心肠的绅士流浪汉套路，这成为了他的标志。他为各种电影公司拍摄的众多电影为他带来了世界声誉，这些电影都是基于他对悲情和滑稽杂技的精通。

### 317. The old city of Istanbul 伊斯坦布尔古城

Straddling Asia and Europe across the strait, the old city of Istanbul, Turkey, has embraced diverse cultural influences. Known for its monumental architecture, Istanbul has become a cherished travel destination.

横跨海峡横跨亚洲和欧洲的土耳其古城伊斯坦布尔，受到了多种文化的影响。伊斯坦布尔以其不朽的建筑而闻名，已成为一个值得珍惜的旅游目的地。

### 318. Physical Activities 体育活动

Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and wellbeing. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of chronic diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults recommends at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, preferably every day of the week, to obtain health benefits.

经常参加体育活动已被证明有利于个人的健康和幸福。有规律的体育锻炼对于降低慢性疾病的风险很重要，如心脏病和中风、肥胖、糖尿病和某些癌症。国家体育活动指南成人建议至少30分钟中等强度的体育活动，最好是每周每天，以获得健康效益。

### 319. Hearing loss.听力丧失

Prolonged exposure to loud noise alters how the brain processes speech, potentially increasing the difficulty in distinguishing speech sounds, according to neuroscientists. Exposure to intensely loud sounds leads to

permanent damage of the hair cells, which act as sound receivers in the ear. Once damaged, the hair cells do not grow back, leading to noise-induced hearing loss.

神经科学家称，长时间接触噪音会改变大脑处理语言的方式，可能会增加辨别语言声音的难度。暴露在强烈的噪音中会导致毛细胞的永久性损伤，毛细胞是耳朵中的声音接收器。一旦受损，毛细胞就不会再长出来，导致噪音性听力丧失

### 320. English colonies 英国殖民地

English colonies emerged along the eastern seaboard for a variety of reasons. People, primarily men, originally migrated to Virginia to find gold and silver to make a quick profit. After it became evident that there were no precious metals in the area, men came to Virginia to start cultivating cash crops like tobacco.

由于种种原因，英国在东海岸建立了殖民地。人们，主要是男性，最初移民到弗吉尼亚寻找黄金和白银，以快速获利。在这个地区明显没有贵重金属之后，人们来到弗吉尼亚开始种植像烟草这样的经济作物。

### 321. steam train 蒸汽火车

Early in the 19th century, Wordsworth opposed the coming of the steam train to the Lake District, saying it would destroy its natural character. Meanwhile, Blake denounced the "dark satanic mills" of the Industrial Revolution. The conservation of the natural environment, however, did not become a major theme in politics until quite recently.

19 世纪早期，华兹华斯反对蒸汽火车来到湖区，他说蒸汽火车会破坏湖区的自然特性。与此同时，布莱克谴责了工业革命中的“黑暗恶魔磨坊”。然而，保护自然环境直到最近才成为政治上的一个主要主题。

### 322. Gator 鳄鱼

Nell and his colleagues took to the Everglades at night, hunting for gators near and far from nests.' You have to use a spotlight and you see the little demon eyes shining out of the marsh.' They lassoed the gators, pulled them into the airboat, and took blood samples and body measurements.

内尔和他的同事们晚上去大沼泽地，在巢穴附近和远离巢穴的地方寻找鳄鱼。“你得用聚光灯，然后你就能看到沼泽里那双恶魔般的小眼睛在闪闪发光。”他们用套索套住鳄鱼，把它们拉到汽艇上，采集血样并测量身体。

### 323. Organic Molecules 有机分子

New research identifies a process that might have been key in producing the first organic molecules on Earth about 4 billion years ago, before the origin of life. The process, which is similar to what might have occurred in some ancient underwater hydrothermal vents, may also have relevance to the search for life elsewhere in the universe.

一项新的研究确定了一个过程，该过程可能是大约 40 亿年前地球上产生第一个有机分子的关键，那时生命还没有起源。这一过程可能与一些古代水下热液喷口发生的过程类似，也可能与寻找宇宙其他地方的生命有关。

### 324. Biodiversity 生物多样性

We understand the importance of supporting and restoring biodiversity, and we are teaming up with the world's leading molecular biologists, technologists, conservation biologists, conservation organizations, ethicists and thought leaders to call for 'Intended Consequences' to help us safely use all of the available tools that can provide the advantage we need to turn the tide on species loss.

我们理解支持和恢复生物多样性的重要性，我们正在与世界领先的分子生物学家、技术专家、保护生物学家、保护组织合作，伦理学家和思想领袖呼吁“预期后果”，以帮助我们安全地使用所有可用的工具，可以提供我们需要的优势，以扭转物种损失的趋势。

### 325. Roman 罗马

The Roman state was tested almost to destruction by the defeat at Cannae by the Carthaginians led by Hannibal – and according to the historian Polybius, it was only what he called the “peculiar virtues” of the Roman constitution that allowed it to survive this crisis.

罗马在坎尼被汉尼拔领导的迦太基人击败后几乎被摧毁——根据历史学家波利比乌斯(Polybius)的说法，正是他所谓的罗马宪法的“特殊美德”让罗马得以挺过这场危机。

### 326. Surgical Infections 外科感染

Surgical site infections are caused by bacteria that get in through incisions made during surgery. They threaten the lives of millions of patients each year and contribute to the spread of antibiotic resistance. In low- and middle-income countries, 11% of patients who undergo surgery are infected in the process.

手术部位感染是由细菌通过手术切口进入造成的。它们每年威胁着数百万患者的生命，并助长了抗生素耐药性的传播。在低收入和中等收入国家，11%的接受手术的患者在手术过程中感染。

### 327. Nectar 花蜜

The scientists say this is the first documented instance of nectar that attracts a particular animal assistant being produced outside of a nectary. In fact, the observed nectar bleeding might actually be an early system that evolved to include the nectaries found in other plants today.

科学家们说，这是第一次有记录的花蜜吸引特定动物助手在蜜腺外产生的例子。事实上，观察到的花蜜渗出现象可能是一种早期系统，它进化出了今天在其他植物中发现的蜜腺。

### 328. Aboriginal People 原住民

Aboriginal people are believed to have arrived as early as 60,000 years ago, and evidence of Aboriginal art in Australia dates back at least 30,000 years. Several states and territories had their origins as penal colonies, with the first British convicts arriving at Sydney Cove in 1788.

据信，土著居民早在6万年前就来到了澳大利亚，澳大利亚土著艺术的证据可以追溯到至少3万年前。有好几个州和地区最初都是流放地，1788年第一批英国罪犯来到了悉尼湾。

### 329. Happy sounds are infectious 快乐声音有感染力

The sad truth is that happy sounds are infectious. Now comes research that at least partly explains why? It was published this week in the journal of neuroscience. A British research team played various sounds including laughter to people who are having their brain scanned by a functional MRI machine. All the sounds activated the premotor cortical region of the brain, that area prepares facial muscles to move.

不幸的是，快乐的声音是会传染的。现在的研究至少部分解释了为什么？这篇文章发表在本周的神经科学杂志上。英国一个研究小组给受试者播放了包括笑声在内的各种声音，并对他们的大脑进行了核磁共振扫描。所有的声音都激活了大脑的运动前皮层区域，这一区域准备面部肌肉运动。

### 330. Tasmania 塔斯马尼亚

Tasmania is a large and relatively sparsely populated island off the south coast of Australia. The island is of particular interest to natural scientists, who go there to research the unique wildlife. Tasmania has, for example, twelve species of bird that are not found anywhere else in the world.

塔斯马尼亚岛位于澳大利亚南部海岸，是一个人口相对稀少的大岛屿。自然科学家对这个岛特别感兴趣，他们去那里研究独特的野生动物。例如，塔斯马尼亚岛有 12 种在世界其他地方都找不到的鸟类。

### 331. Transition 过渡

The transition from the ‘brick and mortar’ structure to ‘click and order’ model started with the emergence of Information Technology and its use in the financial sector. The use of technology in banking has resulted in availability of multiple delivery channels like ATMs, tele-banking, internet banking, and mobile banking.

从“砖块和砂浆”结构到“点击和订购”模式的转变始于信息技术的出现及其在金融领域的应用。银行技术的使用导致了多种交付渠道的可用性，如自动取款机、电话银行、网上银行和移动银行。

### 332. Soft drinks industry 软饮料行业

A study found that the research funded by the soft drinks industry have different results from research funded by other sources and went on to suggest that there may have been biased by the research itself. The whole point of the scientific methods is to ensure the research results are not influenced by the source of funding.

一项研究发现，由软饮料行业资助的研究结果与其他来源的研究结果不同，并进一步表明，研究本身可能存在偏见。科学方法的全部意义在于确保研究结果不受资金来源的影响。

### 333. Introverts' Thinking 内向的人的想法

As introverts are thinking, they reach back into long-term memory to locate information. An introvert will often compare old and new experiences when making a decision, which slows the processing down but leads to carefully thought-out decisions. This means that introverts have an active dialogue with themselves and usually walk around with many thoughts in their minds.

当内向者思考时，他们会回到长期记忆中定位信息。一个内向的人在做决定的时候经常会比较新旧经验，这会减缓决策过程，但会导致深思熟虑后的决定。这意味着内向的人会与自己进行积极的对话，他们的脑子里通常会有很多想法。

### 334. Matthew Brady 马修·布雷迪

In 1861, Matthew Brady, a well-known portrait photographer, approached President Lincoln requesting permission to move freely about the country photographing the Civil War. Lincoln granted him permission to travel anywhere with the Union armies, and his record of this conflict brought home to millions the horrors of war.

1861年，马修·布雷迪，一位著名的肖像摄影师，找到林肯总统，请求允许他自由地在全国各地拍摄内战。林肯允许他随联邦军队到任何地方旅行，他对这场冲突的记录让数百万人意识到战争的恐怖。

### 335. Civil War V2 内战版本二

The southerners did not accept Lincoln as a president because of certain reasons, based on historical grounds. Southerners wished to protect their rights in the government and become more independent from the north. They considered president elections to be unfair. Moreover, they thought that their own rights will be ignored and limited. All this caused the separation of the southern states and marked the beginning of the Civil War.

由于历史原因，南方人不接受林肯为总统。南方人希望保护他们在政府的权利，从北方变得更加独立。他们认为总统选举是不公平的。此外，他们认为自己的权利会被忽视和限制。所有这些都导致了南方各州的分离，标志着内战的开始。

### 336. Largest Moon 最大的卫星

Previous research has offered circumstantial evidence that Ganymede, the largest moon in the solar system, contains more water than all of Earth's oceans. However, temperatures there are so cold that water on the surface is frozen solid. Ganymede's ocean would reside roughly 100 miles below the crust; therefore, the water vapor would not represent the evaporation of this ocean

此前的研究提供了间接证据，表明太阳系最大的卫星木卫三(Ganymede)含有的水比地球上所有的海洋都要多。然而，那里的温度非常低，表面的水被冻结成固体。木卫三的海洋位于地壳以下约 100 英里处;因此，水汽并不代表这片海洋的蒸发

### 337. Neurotransmitter 神经递质

A ubiquitous neurotransmitter that carries signals between brain cells, dopamine, among its many functions, is involved in multiple aspects of cognitive processing. The chemical messenger has been extensively studied from the perspective of external cues, or "deterministic" signals.

多巴胺是一种普遍存在的神经递质，在大脑细胞之间传递信号，在其众多功能中，它涉及认知过程的多个方面。从外部线索或“决定性”信号的角度对化学信使进行了广泛的研究。

### 338. Wolf 狼

Over time a split would have appeared in wolf populations, he says: those wolves that feared humans, and those that didn't. "So this would have facilitated, I think, the domestication process. "At which point humans deliberately took wolves as pets. But that domestication process, Frantz says, may have happened more than once: first in the west, in Europe. And again in the Far East, in Asia.

他说，随着时间的推移，狼的种群会出现分裂:那些害怕人类的狼和那些不害怕人类的狼。“所以我认为，这将促进驯化过程。于是，人类就故意把狼当宠物养。但是这种驯化过程，Frantz 说，可能发生过不止一次:首先在西方，在欧洲。在远东和亚洲也是如此。



### 339. Bird 鸟

Nell says that, in order to seek protecting from their furry foes, birds actually prefer to build their nests in plots of swamp with a resident alligator. In fact, in one study a graduate student planted fake alligators. The birds seemed to prefer to build nests close to them. "Where there's a water source, there are alligators, so it's sort of this moat of protection around these colonies."

内尔说，为了躲避这些毛茸茸的敌人，鸟类实际上更喜欢在沼泽里和鳄鱼一起筑巢。事实上，在一项研究中，一名研究生种植了假鳄鱼。鸟儿们似乎更喜欢在离它们近的地方筑巢。“哪里有水源，哪里就有短吻鳄，所以这是一种保护这些殖民地的护城河。”

### 340. History is selective. 可选择的历史

History is selective. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons.

历史是有选择性的。历史书告诉我们的不是过去发生的一切，而是历史学家们选择了什么。他们不能把所有的东西都放进去：必须做出选择。同样，必须做出选择，以学校历史课的形式，将过去的哪些方面正式传授给下一代。

### 341. Economic Depression 经济萧条

An economic depression is a period of sustained, long-term downturn in economic activity in one or more economies. It is more severe than a recession, which is a slowdown in economic activity over the course of a normal business cycle. Economic depressions are characterized by their length, and by abnormally large increases in unemployment rate.

经济萧条是指一个或多个经济体的经济活动长期持续低迷的时期。它比衰退更为严重，衰退是指正常商业周期中经济活动的放缓。经济萧条的特点是持续时间长，失业率异常大幅度上升。

### 342. Children's Dream 孩子的梦想

As a child, you might dream one day of becoming an astronaut and, the next day, of becoming a ballet dancer — the possibilities are endless. Eventually, this wealth of choice is whittled down by external circumstances and internal interests. Similarly, precursor cells in early embryos make a series of stepwise ‘decisions’ governed by external forces and internal factors to generate the diverse array of cell types present in adult organisms.

作为一个孩子，你可能有一天梦想成为一名宇航员，第二天，成为一名芭蕾舞演员——可能性是无限的。最终，这种丰富的选择会被外部环境和内部利益所削弱。类似地，早期胚胎中的前体细胞在外力和内部因素的控制下做出一系列逐步的“决定”，从而产生存在于成年有机体中的各种细胞类型。

### 343. Seismology 地震学

Seismology is the scientific study of earthquakes and the propagation of elastic waves through the Earth or through other planet-like bodies. The field also includes studies of earthquake environmental effects such as tsunamis as well as diverse seismic sources such as volcanic, tectonic, glacial, fluvial, oceanic, atmospheric, and artificial processes such as explosions. A related field that uses geology to infer information regarding past earthquakes is paleoseismology.

地震学是研究地震以及弹性波通过地球或其他类行星体传播的科学。该领域还包括地震环境影响(如海啸)以及各种地震源(如火山、构造、冰川、河流、海洋、大气和爆炸等人工过程)的研究。古地震学是一个利用地质学推断过去地震信息的相关领域。

### 344.

### 345. TV Advertising 电视广告

From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or practice their lines ? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main difference between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults?

从孩子的角度来看，电视广告的目的是什么？在电视上做广告是为了给演员们一个休息或练习台词的机会吗？还是为了让人们买东西？此外，电视节目和商业广告之间的主要区别是：商业广告是真实的，而电视节目不是，或者是儿童节目和成人广告？

### 346. Having the same dream 做着同样的梦

Having the same dream again and again is a well-known phenomenon — nearly two-thirds of the population report having recurring dreams. Being chased, finding yourself naked in a public place or in the middle of a natural disaster, losing your teeth or forgetting to go to class for an entire semester are typical recurring scenarios in these dreams.

反复做同一个梦是一个众所周知的现象——近三分之二的人报告说他们反复做梦。被人追赶，在公共场所赤身裸体，或者遭遇自然灾害，掉牙，或者整个学期都忘记去上课，这些都是典型的反复出现的场景。

### 347. The Sun the Earth and the moon 太阳、地球和月球

Modern science says: ‘The Sun is the past, the Earth is the present, the moon is the future.’ From an incandescent mass we have originated, and into a frozen mass, we shall turn. Merciless is the law of nature, and rapidly and irresistibly we are drawn to our doom.

现代科学说：“太阳代表过去，地球代表现在，月球代表未来。”“我们从一团炽热的物体中产生，又将变成一团冻结的物体。大自然的法则则是残酷无情的，我们迅速而不可抗拒地走向灭亡。

### 348. Reserve Requirements 存款准备金率

Reserve requirements are the proportions of the deposits that banks must keep on hand and are not allowed to lend out. For example, if the reserve requirement is 10% and you deposit \$100 in a bank, the bank can lend \$90 of that \$100 to someone else. But it is not allowed to lend the remaining \$10.

存款准备金率是指银行必须保留在手中、不能放贷的存款比例。例如，如果存款准备金率是 10% 你在银行存了 100 美元，银行可以把这 100 美元中的 90 美元借给别人。但是它不能把剩下的 10 美元借给别人。

### 349. Real Insects 真正的昆虫

Finally, the experimenters examined real insects. To see if leg adhesion might also play a role in the walking coordination of real flies, they put polymer drops on the flies' legs to cover their claws and adhesive pads – as if the flies were wearing boots — and watched what happened. The flies quickly began to use bipod-like leg coordination similar to the one discovered in the simulation.

最后，实验者检查了真正的昆虫。为了研究腿部粘连是否也可能在真正的苍蝇的行走协调中发挥作用，他们把聚合物滴在苍蝇的腿上，覆盖它们的爪子和粘连垫——就像苍蝇穿着靴子一样——然后观察发生了什么。这些苍蝇很快开始使用类似于模拟中发现的两足动物的腿部协调。

### 350. Business Communication 商务沟通

Much of today's business is conducted across international borders, and while the majority of the global business community might share the use of English as a common language, the nuances and expectations of business communication might differ greatly from culture to culture.

如今，许多商业活动都是跨国界进行的，虽然大多数全球商界人士可能都将英语作为一种共同语言来使用，但商务交流的细微差别和期望可能因文化而有很大差异。

### 351. Greenhouse Gases 温室气体

Current research models indicate that climate change associated with increasing levels of greenhouse gases is likely to lead to the soils in the interiors of the major continents drying out. In response to a drying of cropland, people are likely to seek either new sources of irrigation water or new, wetter areas to farm. If we choose desalination of seawater as a possible solution, large amounts of energy will be required.

目前的研究模型表明，与温室气体水平增加相关的气候变化可能会导致主要大陆内部的土壤干涸。为了应对农田的干涸，人们可能会寻找新的灌溉水源或新的、更湿润的地区来耕作。如果我们选择海水淡化作为一个可能的解决方案，将需要大量的能源。

### 352. Another Virtue 另一个优点

Another virtue that both propagate is that the present is meant to be enjoyed to the fullest. It is no use fretting about the past for it cannot be undone or overturned and no use pondering too much, about the future for it remains unseen. The day being thought about may never dawn on you. The ultimate service, however, remains the one done for your fellow men.

两者宣扬的另一个优点是，“现在”意味着要尽情享受。为过去烦恼是无用的，因为过去无法逆转；为未来思索也是无用的，因为未来还未可知。你可能永远不会意识到你正在考虑的那一天。然而，最终的服务，仍然是为你的同胞所做的。

### 353. Cloud of Gas 云的气体

Astronomers have recently discovered a large cloud of gas, in which many new stars are being formed, not far from our own solar system. While it would seem surprising that this phenomenon hadn't been previously noticed, the researchers explained that recent innovations in measuring the distance of gas clouds more accurately led to this discovery after older observations were reinterpreted.

天文学家最近在离我们的太阳系不远的地方发现了一个巨大的气体云，其中许多新的恒星正在形成。虽然这一现象之前没有被发现似乎令人惊讶，但研究人员解释说，在对以前的观测结果进行重新解释后，最近在更准确地测量气体云距离方面的创新导致了这一发现。

### 354. Fin Whale Songs 鳍鲸歌

Fin whale songs contain signals that are reflected and refracted within the crust, including the sediment and the solid rock layers beneath. These signals, recorded on seismometers on the ocean bottom, can be used to determine the thickness of the layers as well as other information relevant to seismic research.

长须鲸的歌声包含了地壳内部的反射和折射信号，包括沉积物和下面的固体岩层。这些信号记录在海底的地震仪上，可以用来确定地层的厚度以及与地震研究有关的其他信息。

### 355. Literature 文学

Literature allows us to move beyond the inevitable boundaries of our own lives and culture because it introduces us to people different from ourselves, places remote from our neighborhoods, and times other than our own. Reading makes us more aware of life's possibilities as well as its subtleties and ambiguities.

文学让我们超越了自己生活和文化不可避免的界限，因为它向我们介绍了与自己不同的人，远离我们的社区，和时代不同的地方。阅读使我们更加意识到生活的各种可能性，以及生活的微妙和模糊。

### 356. Vikings 维京人

Invaders, pirates, warriors - the history books taught us that Vikings were brutal predators who travelled by sea from Scandinavia to pillage and raid their way across Europe and beyond. Now cutting-edge DNA sequencing of more than 400 Viking skeletons from archaeological sites scattered across Europe and Greenland will rewrite the history book.

入侵者、海盗、战士——历史书告诉我们，维京人是野蛮的掠食者，他们从斯堪的纳维亚经由海路穿越欧洲和更远的地方进行掠夺和袭击。现在，对散布在欧洲和格陵兰岛考古遗址的 400 多具维京人骨骼进行的尖端 DNA 测序将改写历史。

### 357. Salamanders 火蜥蜴

Salamanders are a group of amphibians typically characterized by a lizard-like appearance, with slender bodies, blunt snouts, short limbs projecting at right angles to the body, and the presence of a tail in both larvae and adults.

蝾螈是一种两栖动物，其典型特征是外表像蜥蜴，身体细长，嘴钝，短肢呈直角突出，幼虫和成虫都有尾巴。

### 358. Bioperturbation 生物教育

Bioperturbation, the disturbance of soils by animals, is an important and often essential functional component of many ecosystems worldwide. It determines the spatiotemporal characteristics of soil patches and thereby contributes to the ecosystems' diversity and heterogeneity.

生物教育，即动物对土壤的干扰，是世界范围内许多生态系统的重要和通常必不可少的功能组成部分。它决定了土壤斑块的时空特征，从而有助于生态系统的多样性和异质性。

### 359. Rites of Passage 成人礼

Rites of passage are one deep avenue to experience this love in our bones. Once realized, the care for the earth, the connection and experience of nature, and our part and place in the whole, will inform our future, our care for all of life. Without this care, and a true understanding of interdependence, our actions and lives may well be fragmented, divisive, and destructive.

成人仪式是一个深刻的途径来体验我们骨子里的爱。一旦意识到，对地球的关爱，对自然的联系和体验，以及我们在整体中的部分和位置，将告知我们的未来，我们对所有生命的关爱。没有这种关心，没有对相互依赖的真正理解，我们的行动和生活很可能是支离破碎、分裂和具有破坏性的。

### 360. Passion 激情

Do something you are very passionate about and do not try to chase what is considered the hot passion of the day. People say you have to have a lot of passion for what you're doing, and it's totally true. You have to do it over a sustained period of time. So, if you don't love it, you're going to give up.

做一些你非常感兴趣的事情，不要试图去追逐那一天最火热的激情。人们说你必须对你所做的事情充满激情，这是完全正确的。你必须坚持一段时间。所以，如果你不喜欢它，你就会放弃。

### 361. Families Fleeing 家庭逃离

Many families are fleeing their native countries due to sectarian repression and political uprisings. Consequently, thousands of people have been stranded in foreign lands for months; other families have gone missing in the sea, marooned in small boats, as the neighboring foreign countries refuse to take them in.

由于宗派镇压和政治起义，许多家庭都逃离了自己的祖国。因此，成千上万的人在外国滞留数月；还有一些家庭在海上失踪，被困在小船上，因为邻国拒绝收留他们。



### 362. Camel Sculptures 骆驼的雕塑

A series of camel sculptures carved into rock faces in Saudi Arabia are likely to be the oldest large-scale animal reliefs in the world, a study says. When the carvings were first discovered in 2018, researchers estimated they were created about 2,000 years ago. This was based on their similarity to reliefs at Jordan's famous ancient city of Petra.

一项研究称，沙特阿拉伯在岩石表面雕刻的一系列骆驼雕塑可能是世界上最古老的大型动物浮雕。2018 年首次发现这些雕刻时，研究人员估计它们是在大约 2000 年前创作的。这是基于它们与约旦著名古城佩特拉的浮雕相似。

### 363. First Satellite 第一颗人造卫星

Since the Soviet Union successfully launched the first man-made satellite, Sputnik 1, in 1957, about 5,000 more satellites have been put into orbit around the Earth. About 2,000 of these are active and although the rest are now dysfunctional, they remain in orbit, together with parts from all the rockets that carried them there. These remnants are often referred to as space junk, space trash or orbital debris.

自从苏联在 1957 年成功发射第一颗人造卫星“斯普特尼克 1 号”以来，又有大约 5000 颗卫星被送入环绕地球的轨道。其中大约有 2000 个是活跃的，尽管其余的现在已经失效，但它们仍然在轨道上，和携带它们的所有火箭的部件一起。这些残余物通常被称为太空垃圾、太空垃圾或轨道碎片。

### 364. Australia's Bushfires 澳大利亚的山火

Smoke from Australia's Black Summer bushfires of 2019 to 2020, which burnt through 18 million hectares of land, produced a phytoplankton bloom larger than the entire country of Australia located in the Southern Ocean.

2019 年至 2020 年澳大利亚黑色夏季森林大火产生的烟雾烧毁了 1800 万公顷的土地，产生的浮游植物水华比位于南大洋的整个澳大利亚都大。

### 365. Super eruptions 超级火山喷发

NASA Confirms Thousands of Massive, Ancient Volcanic Eruptions on Mars: Scientists found evidence that a region of northern Mars called Arabia Terra experienced thousands of "super eruptions," the biggest volcanic eruptions known, over a 500-million-year period.

美国宇航局证实火星上发生过数千次大规模古代火山喷发:科学家发现证据表明,火星北部一个被称为阿拉伯 Terra 的地区经历了数千次“超级喷发”,这是已知的最大的火山喷发,持续了 5 亿年。

### 366. Hooked Patients 连接病人

Some of the pain patients may become hooked. Or their meds may find their way to friends or relatives who take them recreationally. Or a prescription opioid user may transition to heroin. Heroin is just another opioid drug, so the brain doesn't distinguish whether it comes from a pharmacy or from a street drug dealer.

一些疼痛患者可能会上瘾。或者他们的药物可能会传到朋友或亲戚那里,他们只是为了消遣。或者处方阿片类药物使用者可能会转向海洛因。海洛因只是另一种阿片类药物,所以大脑无法区分它是来自药店还是街头毒贩。

### 367. Bermuda Triangle 百慕大三角

The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean roughly bounded by Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico where dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared. Unexplained circumstances surround some of these accidents, including one in which the pilots of a squadron of U.S. Navy bombers became disoriented while flying over the area; the planes were never found.

百慕大三角是大西洋上一个神秘的区域,大致被迈阿密、百慕大和波多黎各包围,在那里已经有几十艘船只和飞机消失了。其中一些事故的原因无法解释,包括一个美国海军轰炸机中队的飞行员在飞越该地区时迷失了方向;飞机一直没有找到。

### 368. Car-free Zone 无车区

To reduce pollution, it is essential that the town center becomes a car-free zone. A ring road should be built so that cars are diverted away from the town center. The main shopping streets could be converted into a

pedestrianized area. If trees and flowers are planted, the town center will be transformed into a quiet and green space where residents can enjoy shopping and walking in a healthy environment.

为了减少污染，市中心必须成为无车区。应该建一条环路，这样汽车就可以从市中心分流出去。主要的购物街可以改建成步行区。如果种植花草树木，市中心将变成一个安静的绿色空间，居民可以在一个健康的环境中购物和散步。

### 369. Stale Water 不新鲜的水

There are many reasons why water tastes stale when it is kept for a long time. Microorganisms play a big role in this phenomenon. When they grow, they release chemicals into the water from their metabolic activity. This evaporates over time, so the absence of it from water left out for a long period brings about a change in taste

水放久了会变味的原因有很多。微生物在这一现象中起了很大的作用。当它们生长时，它们通过新陈代谢活动向水中释放化学物质。这种物质会随着时间的推移而蒸发，所以如果水里长时间没有这种物质，味道就会发生变化

### 370. Emerald 翡翠

Emerald is defined by its green color. To be an emerald, a specimen must have a distinctly green color that falls in the range from bluish green to green to slightly yellowish green. To be an emerald, the specimen must also have a rich color. Stones with weak saturation or light tone should be called "green beryl." If it is greenish yellow it is "heliodor." This color definition is a source of confusion.

祖母绿的特征是它的绿色。要成为祖母绿，一个标本必须有明显的绿色，从蓝绿色到绿色，再到略带黄色的绿色。要成为祖母绿，标本还必须有丰富的颜色。饱和度较弱或色调较浅的宝石称为“绿柱石”。如果它是黄绿色的，它就是“日臭”。这种颜色的定义是混淆的根源。

### 371. Permafrost 永冻层

Permafrost is ground that is frozen year-round. In the Arctic, ice-rich permafrost soils can be up to 260 feet thick. Due to human-caused warming of the atmosphere from greenhouse gas emissions, a steady thawing of the permafrost is currently taking place where the upper layer of seasonally thawed soil is gradually getting thicker and reaching deeper into the ground.

永冻层是指终年冻结的土地。在北极，富含冰的永久冻土可达 260 英尺厚。由于人类温室气体排放导致大气变暖，永久冻土正在持续融化，上层季节性融化的土壤逐渐变厚并深入地下。

### 372. Tests of drug 测试的药物

Tests of a drug known to stimulate brain activity have shown early success in reducing symptoms of sluggish cognitive tempo in 38 men and women with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. It also significantly corrected deficits in executive brain function, with fewer episodes of procrastination, improvements in keeping things in mind, and strengthened prioritization skills.

对一种已知能刺激大脑活动的药物进行的测试显示，在减轻 38 名患有注意力缺陷多动障碍(attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, adhd)的男性和女性认知节奏缓慢的症状方面取得了初步成功。它还显著地纠正了大脑执行功能的缺陷，减少了拖延症的发作，提高了记住事情的能力，并加强了确定优先次序的技能。

### 373. Nature of Reality 现实的本质

In attempts to understand the very nature of our reality, physicists sure have some mind-bending theories. Like what if information is a tangible and fundamental aspect of physical reality itself – alongside matter and energy? Or, alternatively, what if information is the fifth state of matter?

在试图理解我们现实的本质时，物理学家肯定有一些令人费解的理论。比如，如果信息是物质现实本身的有形的和基本的方面——与物质和能量一起呢？或者，如果信息是物质的第五种状态呢？

### 374. Conscientiousness 责任心

Conscientiousness is a fundamental personality trait. A conscientious person is good at self-regulation and impulse control. This trait influences whether you will set and keep long-range goals, deliberate over choices, behave cautiously or impulsively, and take obligations to others seriously.

责任心是一种基本的人格特征。一个有责任心的人善于自我调节和控制冲动。这种特质会影响你是否会设定并保持长期目标，深思熟虑做出选择，谨慎行事还是冲动行事，以及认真对待对他人的义务。

### 375. Labor Migration 劳动力流动

Most countries are affected by labor migration. In many rural places, the traditional extended family has been undermined by the need for family members to migrate to towns as an economic necessity. Migration, therefore, presents a major challenge everywhere to social and economic policy.

大多数国家都受到劳动力迁移的影响。在许多农村地区，传统的大家庭由于家庭成员迁移到城镇作为一种经济需要而受到削弱。因此，移民在世界各地都对社会和经济政策构成重大挑战。

### 376. Tidal Energy 潮汐能

Tidal energy, also known as tidal power, is a renewable source of energy and a form of hydropower used to generate electricity from the energy of the tides. Though not currently widely utilized, due to high costs and limited availability, it can be called the energy resource of the future given the current rate of depletion of energy resources.

潮汐能，又称潮汐能，是一种可再生能源，是一种利用潮汐能量发电的水力发电形式。虽然目前还没有被广泛利用，但由于成本高和供应有限，它可以被称为未来的能源，考虑到目前的能源消耗速度。

### 377. Aquaculture 水产养殖

Aquaculture, also known as aquafarming, is the farming of aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic plants. Aquaculture involves cultivating freshwater and saltwater populations under controlled conditions.

水产养殖，也称为水产养殖，是养殖水生生物，如鱼、甲壳类、软体动物和水生植物。水产养殖包括在受控条件下养殖淡水和盐水种群。

### 378. Helping Others 帮助他人

Children as young as 14 months old will spontaneously help others for no reward. But a study of 3 to 5 year olds found that, although they would spontaneously draw pictures, if they were given a reward for drawing pictures, then later they wouldn't make any drawings unless a reward was offered.

14个月大的孩子会自发地帮助别人，不求回报。但一项针对3到5岁儿童的研究发现，尽管他们会自发地画画，但如果他们因为画画而得到奖励，之后他们就不会再画画了，除非有奖励。

### 379. Examination of Domicile 住所地检查

At an early stage in the examination of the domicile of dependency rule in so far as it related to married women it seemed to the Commission that it would be better to examine the whole concept of domicile, particularly as dependent domicile arises in the case of minors (children under the age of majority) and mentally disordered persons as well as in the case of married women.

在审查抚养人住所规则的早期阶段，就其与已婚妇女有关而言，委员会认为最好审查住所的整个概念，特别是在未成年人(不到成年年龄的儿童)和精神失常的人以及已婚妇女的情况下出现了受抚养的住所。

### 380. Plato 柏拉图

Plato often explores the father-son relationship and whether a father's interest in his sons has anything to do with how well his sons turn out. A boy's social identity in ancient Athens was determined by his family identity, and Plato often refers to his characters in terms of their parental and fraternal relationships. Socrates was not a family man and considered himself as his mother's son.

柏拉图经常探讨父子关系，以及父亲对儿子的兴趣是否与儿子的成就有关。在古代雅典，一个男孩的社会身份是由他的家庭身份决定的，柏拉图经常用父母和兄弟关系来指代他的角色。苏格拉底不是个顾家的人，他认为自己是他母亲的儿子。

### 381. Tissues 组织

Tissues are grouped together in the body to form organs. These include the brain, heart, lungs, kidneys, and liver. Each body organ has a specific shape and is made up of different types of tissue that work together. For example, the heart consists mainly of a specialized type of muscle tissue, which contracts rhythmically to provide the heart's pumping action.

组织在体内聚集形成器官。这些器官包括大脑、心脏、肺、肾和肝脏。每个身体器官都有特定的形状，由不同类型的组织共同作用组成。例如，心脏主要由一种特殊类型的肌肉组织组成，它有节奏地收缩以提供心脏的泵送动作。

### 382. Hunter-gatherer 狩猎采集者

The life of a hunter-gatherer is indeed, as Thomas Hobbes said of the state of nature, 'solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short'. In some respects, to be sure, wandering through the jungle bagging monkeys may be preferable to the hard slog of subsistence agriculture.

正如托马斯·霍布斯(Thomas Hobbes)对自然状态的描述，狩猎采集者的生活确实是“孤独、贫穷、肮脏、粗野、短暂”。在某些方面，可以肯定的是，在丛林中游荡猎捕猴子可能比从事艰苦的自给农业更可取。

### 383. Goods and Services 商品和服务

Quite obviously, a significant rise in the number of people in a given area or country will affect the demand for a whole host of goods and services. Note that a change in the structure of the population will increase the demand for some goods but reduce the demand for others.

很明显，在一个特定的地区或国家，人口数量的显著增加将影响对一系列商品和服务的需求。请注意，人口结构的变化会增加对某些商品的需求，但会减少对其他商品的需求。

### 384. Competence in Chemistry 能力在化学

A level of competence in chemistry is essential to the professional practice of material conservation. An understanding of scientific concepts and a basic scientific vocabulary enables the conservator to understand



conservation problems, treatments, material techniques in a systematic and quantifiable way, which can be communicated not only to colleagues in the profession but also those from other disciplines.

对材料保存的专业实践来说，一定程度的化学能力是必不可少的。对科学概念和基本科学词汇的理解，使保管员能够以系统和量化的方式理解文物保护问题、处理方法和材料技术，这些信息不仅可以与同行交流，也可以与其他学科的同行交流。

### 385. Volunteering 志愿服务

For graduates looking to give something back, volunteering, either in the UK or overseas, is a popular option. Voluntary projects can cost anything from nothing up to a few thousand pounds, and with that in mind it is essential to look into the project carefully before signing on the dotted line.

对于希望回馈社会的毕业生来说，不论是在英国还是海外做志愿者，都是一个很受欢迎的选择。志愿项目的成本可能从零到几千英镑不等，考虑到这一点，在签字之前仔细研究项目是非常必要的。

### 386. Orchestras 管弦乐队

The advantage of the great European and American orchestras is that they were able to establish their iconic status in an age when their identity could become entrenched, there was less competition and it was easier to create a brand. Not only did they have the best halls, they attracted the best musicians, who tended to stay put.

伟大的欧美管弦乐团的优势在于，它们能够在这个时代确立自己的标志性地位，在这个时代，它们的身份可能会变得根深蒂固，竞争较少，更容易创建品牌。他们不仅有最好的音乐厅，还吸引了最好的音乐家，他们往往会留在那里。

### 387. Summerhill School 夏山学校

Summerhill School was regarded with considerable suspicion by the educational establishment. Lessons were optional for pupils at the school, and the government of the school was carried out by a School Council, of which all the pupils and staff were members, with everyone having equal voting rights.

夏山学校受到教育机构相当大的怀疑。学校的学生选修课程，学校的政府课程由一个学校委员会执行，所有的学生和工作人员都是该委员会的成员，每个人都有平等的投票权。

### 388. Agricultural Science 农业科学

While advances in agricultural science have always been critical to ensuring we help feed the world, its impact and importance is even greater now, as population grows at a rapid rate and the availability of arable land steadily declines. Science and technology solutions are essential to meeting growing demand for food, maintaining market competitiveness and adapting to and mitigating risks.

尽管农业科学的进步一直是确保我们帮助养活世界的关键，但随着人口的快速增长和可耕地的稳步减少，农业科学的影响和重要性现在甚至更大。科学和技术解决方案对于满足日益增长的粮食需求、保持市场竞争力以及适应和减轻风险至关重要。

### 389. Mutual Politics 共同的政治

In order to achieve the free flow of goods and services, with work and capital between the member countries, they needed to establish mutual politics in areas as diverse as agriculture, transport, and when they concerned with a far wider range of Issues.

为了在成员国之间实现货物和服务、劳动力和资本的自由流动，他们需要在农业、运输等不同领域建立相互政治，并在涉及更广泛的问题时建立相互政治。