Typical of the grassland dwellers of the continent is the American antelope, orpronghorn.

美洲羚羊,或称叉角羚,是该大陆典型的草原动物。

Typical: 典型的 grassland: 草原 dwellers: 居民们 continent: 大陆 American: 美国人 antelope: 羚羊

orpronghorn: 或者叉角羚

Of the millions who saw Haley's comet in 1986, how many people will live longenough to see it return in the twenty-first century.

1986 年看见哈雷慧星的千百万人当中,有多少人能够长寿到足以目睹它在二十一世纪的回归呢?

millions: 几百万

saw: 锯子

Haley: 海莉

comet: 彗星

1986: 1986

many: 很多

people: 人

live: 活下去

longenough: 够久了

see: 你看

return: 返回

twenty-first: 21岁

century: 世纪

Anthropologists have discovered that fear, happiness, sadness, and surpriseare universally reflected in facial expressions.

人类学家们已经发现,恐惧,快乐,悲伤和惊奇都会行之于色,这在 全人类是共通的。

Anthropologists: 人类学家

discovered:被发现了

fear: 恐惧

happiness: 幸福 sadness: 悲伤

surpriseare: 惊喜 universally: 全世界

reflected: 反射 facial: 面部护理 expressions: 表情 Because of its irritating effect on humans, the use of phenol as a generalantiseptic has been largely discontinued.

由于苯酚对人体带有刺激性作用,它基本上已不再被当作常用的防腐剂了。

irritating: 真烦人

effect: 效果 humans: 人类

use: 使用

phenol: 苯酚

generalantiseptic: 普通消毒剂

largely: 很大程度上 discontinued: 停产了

In group to remain in existence, a profit-making organization must, in thelong run, produce something consumers consider useful or desirable.

任何盈利组织若要生存, 最终都必须生产出消费者可用或需要的产品

group: 小组

remain: 留下

existence: 存在

profit-making: 赚取利润

organization: 组织

must: 必须的 thelong: 很长

run: 快跑

produce: 生产

something: 什么东西 consumers: 消费者 consider: 考虑一下

useful: 很有用

desirable: 令人满意

The greater the population there is in a locality; the greater the need there is for water, transportation, and disposal of refuse.

一个地方的人口越多, 其对水, 交通和垃圾处理的需求就会越大。

greater: 更伟大 population: 人口 locality: 地点

need: 需要

isfor: 是为了

water: 水

transportation: 交通工具

disposal: 废物处置

refuse: 拒绝

It is more difficult to write simply, directly, and effectively than to employflowery but vague expressions that only obscure one's meaning.

简明,直接,有力的写作难于花哨,含混而意义模糊的表达。

difficult: 很难

write: 写作

simply: 很简单 directly: 直接

effectively: 非常有效 employflowery: 雇佣花卉

vague: 含糊其辞 expressions: 表情 obscure: 晦涩难懂

one: —

meaning: 意义

With modern offices becoming more mechanized, designers are attempting to personalize them with warmer, less severe interiors.

随着现代办公室的日益自动化,设计师们正试图利用较为温暖而不太 严肃的内部装饰来使其具有亲切感。

modern: 现代的 offices: 办事处 becoming: 成为

mechanized: 机械化 designers: 设计师 attemptingto: 试图 personalize: 个性化

warmer: 暖和点

less: 更少 severe: 严重

interiors: 内饰

The difference between libel and slander is that libel is printed while slanderis spoken.

诽谤和流言的区别在于前者是书面的,而后者是口头的。

difference: 不同

libel: 诽谤 slander: 诽谤

printed: 印刷品 slanderis: 诽谤

spoken: 说吧

The knee is the joints where the thigh bone meets the large bone of thelower leg.

膝盖是大腿骨和小腿胫的连接处。

knee: 膝盖

joints: 关节

thigh: 大腿

bone: 骨头

meets: 会面

large: 很大

thelower: 下面

leg: 腿

Acids are chemical compounds that, in water solution, have a sharp taste, acorrosive action on metals, and the ability to turn certain blue vegetable dyesred.

酸是一种化合物,它在溶于水时具有强烈的气味和对金属的腐蚀性,并且能够使某些蓝色植物染料变红。

Acids:酸

chemical: 化学品 compounds: 化合物

water: 水

solution: 解决方案

sharp: 锋利 taste: 品尝

acorrosive: 腐蚀性的

action: 开拍 metals: 金属 ability: 能力

turn: 转身

certain: 当然

blue: 蓝色

vegetable: 蔬菜 dyesred: 染色的 Billie Holiday's reputation as a great jazz-blues singer rests on her ability togive emotional depth to her songs.

Billie Holiday's 作为一个爵士布鲁斯乐杰出歌手的名声建立在能够赋予歌曲感情深度的能力。

Billie: 比莉

Holiday: 霍利迪 reputation: 名誉

great: 很好

jazz-blues: 爵士蓝调

singer: singer

rests: 休息

ability: 能力

togive: 托付

emotional: 情绪化

depth: 深度 songs: 歌曲 Essentially, a theory is an abstract, symbolic representation of what is conceived to be reality.

理论在本质上是对认识了的现实的一种抽象和符号化的表达。

Essentially: 本质上是

theory: 理论 abstract: 摘要

symbolic: 象征性的

representation: 代表

isconceived: 是构想出来的

reality: 现实

Long before children are able to speak or understand a language, they communicate through facial expressions and by making noises.

儿童在能说或能听懂语言之前,很久就会通过面部表情和靠发出噪声 来与人交流了。

Long: 很长

children: 孩子们

able: 有能力 speak: 说话

understand: 明白 language: 语言

theycommunicate: 他们交流

facial: 面部护理 expressions: 表情

making: 制造 noises: 噪音 Thanks to modern irrigation, crops now grow abundantly in areas whereonce nothing but cacti and sagebrush could live. 受当代灌溉(技术设施)之赐,农作物在原来只有仙人掌和荞属科植物才能生存的地方旺盛的生长。

Thanks: 谢谢

modern: 现代的

irrigation: 冲洗

crops: 农作物

grow: 成长

abundantly: 非常喜欢

areas: 地区

whereonce: 哪一次

nothing: 没什么

cacti: 仙人掌

sagebrush: 山艾树

could: 可以 live: 活下去 The development of mechanical timepieces spurred the search for moreaccurate sundials with which to regulate them. 机械计时器的发展促使人们寻求更精确的日晷,以便校准机械计时器

0

development: 发展 mechanical: 机械 timepieces: 计时器

spurred: 刺激 search: 搜索

moreaccurate: 更准确

sundials: 日晷 regulate: 调节 Anthropology is a science in that anthropologists use a rigorous set ofmethods and techniques to document observations that can be checked byothers.

人类学是一门科学,因为人类学家采用一整套强有力的方法和技术来 记录观测结果,而这样记录下来的观测结果是供他人核查的。

Anthropology: 人类学

science: 科学

anthropologists: 人类学家

use: 使用

rigorous: 严格 set: 准备好了

ofmethods: 方法

techniques: 这是一个很好的例子。

document: 文件

observations: 观察 checked: 检查过了 byothers: 被其他人 Fungi are important in the process of decay, which returns ingredients to thesoil, enhances soil fertility, and decomposes animal debris.

真菌在腐化过程中十分重要,而腐化过程将化学物质回馈于土壤,提 高其肥力,并分解动物粪便。

Fungi: 真菌

important: 很重要

process: 程序 decay: 腐烂

returns: 报税表

ingredients: 配料 thesoil: 这片土地

enhances: 增强效果

soil: 土壤

fertility: 生育能力

decomposes: 腐烂

animal: 动物 debris: 碎片 When it is struck, a tuning fork produces an almost pure tone, retaining itspitch over a long period of time.

音叉被敲击时,产生几乎纯质的音调,其音量经久不衰。

struck:被击中了

tuning: 调音

fork: 叉子

produces: 生产

almost: 差不多

pure: 纯洁

tone: 语气

retaining: 保留

itspitch: 它的沥青

long: 很长 period: 句号

time: 时间

Although pecans are most plentiful in the southeastern part of the UnitedStates, they are found as far north as Ohio and Illinois.

虽然美洲山河桃树最集中于美国的东南部但是在北至俄亥俄州及伊利诺州也能看见它们。

Although: 虽然 pecans: 山核桃 plentiful: 很多

southeastern: 东南方向

part: 一部分

UnitedStates: 美国

found: 找到了

far: 很远 north: 北边

Ohio: 俄亥俄州

Illinois: 伊利诺伊州

Eliminating problems by transferring the blame to others is often calledscape-goating.

用怪罪别人的办法来解决问题通常被称为寻找替罪羊。

Eliminating: 排除 problems: 问题

transferring: 转移

blame: 责备

others: 其他人

often: 经常

calledscape-goating: 叫做"山羊逃亡"

The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on what grows best inits climate and soil.

一个国家的主要食物是什么,大体取决于什么作物在其天气和土壤条 件下生长得最好。

chief: 头儿 foods: 食物

eaten:被吃掉了country:国家depend:取决于

largely: 很大程度上

grows: 成长 best: 最好的 inits: 字母

climate: 气候

soil: 土壤

Over a very large number of trials, the probability of an event's occurring isequal to the probability that it will not occur.

在大量的实验中,某一事件发生的几率等于它不发生的几率。

large: 很大 number: 号码 trials: 试验

probability: 概率

event: 事件

occurring: 发生 isequal: 是平等的

occur: 发生

Most substance contract when they freeze so that the density of asubstance's solid is higher than the density of its liquid.

大多数物质遇冷收缩, 所以他们的密度在固态时高于液态。

substance: 物质

contract: 合约

freeze: 别动 density: 密度

asubstance: 物质

solid: 可靠

higher: 再高点

liquid: 液体

The mechanism by which brain cells store memories is not clearly understood.

大脑细胞储存记忆的机理并不为人明白。

mechanism: 机械装置

brain: 大脑 cells: 细胞 store: 商店

memories: 回忆

clearlyunderstood: 明白了

By the middle of the twentieth century, painters and sculptors in the UnitedStates had begun to exert a great worldwide influence over art.

到了二十一世纪中叶,美国画家和雕塑家开始在世界范围内对艺术产生重大影响。

middle: 中间

twentieth: 二十 century: 世纪 painters: 画家

sculptors: 雕塑家

UnitedStates: 美国

begun: 开始 exert: 用力 great: 很好

worldwide: 全世界 influence: 影响

art: 艺术

In the eastern part of New Jersey lies the city of Elizabeth, a major shipping and manufacturing center. 伊丽莎白市,一个重要的航运和制造业中心,坐落于新泽西州的东部

C

eastern: 东部 part: 一部分

New: 新的

Jersey: 新泽西

lies: 谎言 city: 城市

Elizabeth: 伊丽莎白

major: 少校

shippingand:运输和 manufacturing:制造业

center: 中心

Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman medical doctor in the United States, founded the New York Infirmary, an institution that has always had a completely female medical staff.

Elizabeth Blackwell, 美国第一个女医生, 创建了员工一直为女性纽约诊所。

Elizabeth: 伊丽莎白 Blackwell: 布莱克威尔

first:第一 woman:女人 medical:医疗 doctor:医生 United:团结 States:美国

founded: 成立

New: 新的 York: 约克

Infirmary: 医务室 institution: 机构 always: 一直都是

completelyfemale: 完全是女性

staff: 员工

Alexander Graham Bell once told his family that he would rather beremembered as a teacher of the deaf than as the inventor of the telephone.

> Alexander Graham Bell 曾告诉家人,他更 愿意让后人记住他是聋子的老师,而非电话的发明者。

Alexander: 亚历山大

Graham: 格雷厄姆

Bell: 贝尔 told: 告诉

family: 家人

would: 会

rather: 相当

beremembered: 铭记于心

teacher: 老师

deaf: 聋子

inventor: 发明家 telephone: 电话 Because its leaves remain green long after being picked, rosemary becameassociated with the idea of remembrance. 采摘下的迷迭香树叶常绿不衰,因此人们把迷迭香树与怀念联系在一起。

leaves: 叶子 remain: 留下 green: 绿色 long: 很长

picked:被选中了

rosemary: Rosemary

becameassociated: 变得有联系

idea: 主意

remembrance: 回忆

Although apparently rigid, bones exhibit a degree of elasticity that enablesthe skeleton to withstand considerable impact.

骨头看起来是脆硬的,但它也有一定的弹性,使得骨骼能够承受相当的打击。

Although: 虽然

apparently: 很明显

rigid: 死板 bones: 骨头

exhibit: 展品 degree: 学位

elasticity: 弹性 enablesthe: 启动

skeleton: 骷髅 withstand: 承受

considerable: 相当可观

impact: 冲击力

That xenon could not FORM chemical compounds was once believed byscientists.

科学家曾相信: 氙气是不能形成化合物的。

xenon: 氙气 could: 可以 FORM: 表格

chemical: 化学品 compounds: 化合物

believed: 相信

byscientists: 科学家

Research into the dynamics of storms is directed toward improving theability to predict these events and thus to minimize damage and avoid loss oflife.

对风暴动力学的研究是为了提高风暴预测从而减少损失,避免人员伤、

亡。

Research: 研究 dynamics: 动力学

storms: 风暴

directed: 导演

toward: 走向

improving: 好转了 theability: 可行性

predict: 预测 events: 事件

thus: 因此

minimize: 最小化

damage: 损坏 avoid: 避免 loss: 失去 oflife: 生命 The elimination of inflation would ensure that the amount of money used inrepaying a loan would have the same value as the amount of moneyborrowed.

消除通货膨胀应确保还贷的钱应与所贷款的价值相同。

elimination: 淘汰赛 inflation: 通货膨胀

would: 会

ensure: 确保 amount: 金额

money: 钱 used: 用过

inrepaying: 还钱

loan: 贷款 value: 价值

moneyborrowed: 借钱

Futurism, an early twentieth-century movement in art, rejected alltraditions and attempted to glorify contemporary life by emphasizing themachine and motion. 未来主义,二十世纪早期的一个艺术思潮。拒绝一切传统,试图通过强调机械和动态来美化生活。

Futurism: 未来主义

early: 很早

twentieth-century: 二十世纪

movement: 运动

art: 艺术

rejected:被拒绝了

alltraditions: 所有的传统

attempted: 未遂 glorify: 荣耀

contemporary: 现代的

life: 生活

emphasizing: 强调 themachine: 机器

motion: 动议

One of the wildest and most inaccessible parts of the United States is the Everglades where wildlife is abundant and largely protected.

Everglades 是美国境内最为荒凉和人迹罕至的地区之一,此处有大量的野生动植物而且大多受(法律)保护。

0ne: ─

wildest: 最狂野的

inaccessible: 无法接近

parts: 零件 United: 团结 States: 美国

theEverglades: 大沼泽地

wildlife: 野生动物

abundant: 丰富

largely: 很大程度上 protected: 受到保护

Lucretia Mott's influence was so significant that she has been credited by some authorities as the originator of feminism in the United States.

Lucretia Mott's

的影响巨大,所以一些权威部门认定她为美国女权运动的创始人。

Lucretia: 露迪雅

Mott: 莫特

influence: 影响

significant: 意义重大

credited: 归功于 bysome: 被某人

authorities: 当局

originator: 发起人

feminism: 女权主义

United: 团结 States: 美国 The activities of the international marketing researcher are frequently muchbroader than those of the domestic marketer.

国际市场研究者的活动范围常常较国内市场研究者广阔。

activities: 活动

international: 国际的 marketing: 市场营销 researcher: 研究员 frequently: 经常

muchbroader: 范围更广

domestic: 家庭

marketer: 营销人员

The continental divide refers to an imaginary line in the North AmericanRockies that divides the waters flowing into the Atlantic Ocean from thoseflowing into the Pacific.

大陆分水岭是指北美洛矶山脉上的一道想象线, 该线把大西洋流域和 太平洋流域区分开来。

continental: 欧洲大陆

divide: 除法 refers: 参考

imaginary: 想象出来的

line: 台词 North: 北边

AmericanRockies: 美国落基山脉

divides: 分歧

waters: 水

flowing: 流动

Atlantic: 大西洋

Ocean: 海洋

thoseflowing: 那些流动的

Pacific: 太平洋

Studies of the gravity field of the Earth indicate that its crust and mantleyield when unusual weight is placed on them.

对地球引力的研究表明,在不寻常的负荷之下地壳和地幔会发生位移

(

Studies: 研究 gravity: 重力 field: 场地 Earth: 地球

indicate: 显示 crust: 面包皮

mantleyield: 地幔屈服

unusual: 不寻常

weight: 体重 placed: 放置 The annual worth of Utah's manufacturing is greater than that of its mining and farming combined.

尤它州制造业的年产值大于其工业和农业的总和。

annual: 一年一度

worth: 价值 Utah: 犹他州

manufacturing: 制造业

greater: 更伟大 miningand: 采矿和

farming: 务农 combined: 合并 The wallflower is so called because its weak stems often grow on walls and along stony cliffs for support.

墙花之所以叫墙花,是因为其脆弱的枝干经常要靠墙壁或顺石崖生长 ,以便有所依附。

wallflower: 壁花

called: 电话

weak: 软弱 stems: 茎

often: 经常

grow: 成长

walls: 墙

andalong: 一路走来

stony: 石头 cliffs: 悬崖

support: 支持

It is the interaction between people, rather than the events that occur intheir lives, that is the main focus of social psychology.

社会心理学的主要焦点是人与人之间的交往,而不是他们各自生活中的事件。

interaction: 互动

people: 人 rather: 相当 events: 事件 occur: 发生

intheir: 在他们的

lives: 生命 main: 总台

focus: 集中注意力

social: 社交

psychology: 心理学

No social crusade aroused Elizabeth Williams' enthusiasm more than the expansion of educational facilities for immigrants to the United States.

给美国的新移民增加教育设施比任何社会运动都更多的激发了 Elizabeth Williams 的热情。

social: 社交

crusade: 十字军东征

aroused: 兴奋

Elizabeth: 伊丽莎白 Williams: 威廉姆斯 enthusiasm: 热情 theexpansion: 扩张

THE CAPATISTON. J. JA

educational: 很有教育意义

facilities: 设施 immigrants: 移民

United: 团结 States: 美国 Quails typically have short rounded wings that enable them to spring intofull flight instantly when disturbed in their hiding places.

典型的鹌鹑都长有短而圆的翅膀, 凭此他们可以在受惊时一跃而起, 飞离它们的躲藏地。

Quails: 鹌鹑

typically: 一般来说

short: 太短了 rounded: 圆的

wings: 翅膀

enable: 启动

spring: 春天

intofull: 完全满了

flight: 飞行

instantly: 马上

disturbed: 精神错乱

hiding: 躲起来 places: 地方 According to anthropologists, the earliest ancestors of humans that stoodupright resembled chimpanzees facially, with sloping foreheads and protrudingbrows.

根据人类学家的说法,直立行走的人的鼻祖面部轮廓与黑猩猩相似, 额头后倾,眉毛突出。

According: 根据

anthropologists: 人类学家

earliest: 最早的 ancestors: 祖先

humans: 人类

stoodupright: 站直了

resembled: 相似

chimpanzees: 黑猩猩 facially: 面部表情

sloping: 倾斜 foreheads: 额头

protrudingbrows: 眉毛突出

Not until 1866 was the fully successful transatlantic cable finally laid.

直到 1866 年第一条横跨大西洋的电缆才完全成功的架通。

1866: 1866 fully: 完全

successful: 成功

transatlantic: 跨大西洋

cable: 有线电视 finally: 终于

laid: 做爱

In his writing, John Crowe Ransom describes what he considers the spiritualbarrenness of society brought about by science and technology.

John Crowe Ransom

在他的著作中描述了他认为是由科学技术给社会带来的精神贫困。

writing: 写作

John: 约翰 Crowe: 克罗 Ransom: 赎金

describes: 描述 considers: 考虑

spiritualbarrenness: 精神空虚

society: 社会 brought: 带来了 science: 科学

technology: 科技

Children with parents whose guidance is firm, consistent, and rational are inclined to possess high levels of self-confidence.

父母的教导如果坚定,始终如一和理性,孩子就有可能充满自信。

Children: 孩子们

parents: 父母

whose: 谁的

guidance: 指引

firm: 坚定

consistent: 始终如一

rational: 理智

areinclined: 有倾向性

possess: 占有

high: 很高

levels: 水平

self-confidence: 自信

The ancient Hopewell people of North America probably cultivated corn and other crops, but hunting and gathering were still of critical importance in their economy.

北美远古的 Hopewell 人很可能种植了玉米和其他农作物,但打猎和采集对他们的经济贸易仍是至关重要的。

ancient: 古老

Hopewell: 霍普韦尔

people: 人 North: 北边

America: 美国

probably:可能吧

cultivated: 有教养

corn: 玉米

andother: 另一个

crops: 农作物 hunting: 打猎 gathering: 聚会

still: 还是

critical: 至关重要 importance: 重要性

theireconomy: 他们的经济

Using many symbols makes it possible to put a large amount of information on a single map.

使用多种多样的符号可以在一张地图里放进大量的信息。

Using: 吸毒

many: 很多

symbols: 符号

makes: 制造

possible: 有可能

put: 放下

large: 很大

amount: 金额

informationon: 资料

single: 单身

map: 地图

Anarchism is a term describing a cluster of doctrines and attitudes whoseprincipal uniting feature is the belief that government is both harmful andunnecessary.

无政府主义这个词描述的是一堆理论和态度,它们的主要共同点在于相信政府是有害的,没有必要的。

Anarchism: 无政府主义

term: 任期

describing: 描述

cluster: 集群

doctrines: 教义

attitudes: 态度

whoseprincipal: 校长

uniting: 团结 feature: 特写 belief: 信仰

government: 政府 harmful: 有害的

andunnecessary: 也没必要

Probably no man had more effect on the daily lives of most people in the Untied States than did Henry Ford a pioneer in automobile production.

恐怕没有谁对大多数美国人的日常生活影响能超过汽车生产的先驱亨利.福特。

Probably: 也许吧

man: 伙计

effect: 效果

daily: 每天

lives: 生命

people: 人

theUntied:解开

States: 美国

Henry: 亨利

Ford: 福特

pioneer: 开拓者 automobile: 汽车 production: 制作 The use of well-chosen nonsense words makes possible the testing of manybasic hypotheses in the field of language learning.

使用精心挑选的无意义词汇,可以检验语言学科里许多基本的假定。

use: 使用

well-chosen: 精心挑选的

nonsense: 胡说八道

words: 文字 makes: 制造

possible: 有可能

testing: 测试

manybasic: 很多基本的

hypotheses: 假设

field: 场地

language: 语言 learning: 学习 The history of painting is a fascinating chain of events that probably beganwith the very first pictures ever made. 优化历史是由一连串的迷人事件组成,其源头大概可以上溯到最早的图画。

history: 历史 painting: 画画

fascinating: 太棒了

chain: 链子 events: 事件

probably: 可能吧

beganwith: 从

first: 第一

pictures: 照片 ever: 永远不会

made: 制造

Perfectly matched pearls, strung into a necklace, bring a far higher pricethan the same pearls told individually. 相互般配的珍珠,串成一条项链,就能卖到比单独售出好得多的价钱

Perfectly: 非常清楚

matched: 匹配 pearls: 珍珠 strung: 很紧张

necklace: 项链

bring: 带 far: 很远

higher: 再高点

pricethan: 价格不菲

told: 告诉

individually: 单独谈

During the eighteenth century, Little Turtle was chief of the Miami tribewhose territory became what is now Indiana and Ohio.

十八世纪时,"小乌龟"是迈阿密部落的酋长,该部落的地盘就是今天的印第安那州和俄亥俄州。

eighteenth: 十八岁

century: 世纪 Little: 一点点 Turtle: 乌龟

chief: 头儿 Miami: 迈阿密

tribewhose: 部落 territory: 领土

became: 变成了

Indiana: 印第安纳州

Ohio: 俄亥俄州

Among almost seven hundred species of bamboo, some are fully grown atless than a foot high, while others can grow three feet in twenty-four hours.

在竹子的近七百个品种中,有的全长成还不到一英尺,有的却能在二 十四小时内长出三英尺。

Among: 在

almost: 差不多

seven: 七

hundred: 100 species: 物种 bamboo: 竹子

fully: 完全

grown: 长大了

atless: 阿特利斯

foot: 脚

high: 很高

others: 其他人

grow:成长 three:三 feet:脚

twenty-four: 二十四

hours: 几个小时

Before staring on a sea voyage, prudent navigators learn the sea charts, study the sailing directions, and memorize lighthouse locations to preparethemselves for any conditions they might encounter.

谨慎的航海员在出航前,会研究航向,记录的灯塔的位置,以便对各 种可能出现的情况做到有备无患。

staring: 盯着看

sea: 大海

voyage: 航行

prudent: 谨慎

navigators: 导航员

learn: 学习

charts: 图表

study: 学习

sailing: 航海

directions: 方向

memorize: 记住

lighthouse: 灯塔

locations: 地点

preparethemselves: 做好准备

conditions: 条件

might: 也许吧

encounter: 遭遇

Of all the economically important plants, palms have been the least studied.

在所有的经济作物中, 棕榈树得到的研究最少。

economically: 经济上

important: 很重要

plants: 植物 palms: 掌心 least: 至少 studied: 学习 Buyers and sellers should be aware of new developments in technology canand does affect marketing activities.

购买者和销售者都应该留意技术的新发展,原因很简单,因为技术能够并且已经影响着营销活动。

Buyers: 买家 sellers: 卖家

aware: 意识到了

new: 新的

developments: 事态发展

technology: 科技 canand: Canand affect: 影响

marketing: 市场营销

activities: 活动

The application of electronic controls made possible by the microprocessorand computer storage have multiplied the uses of the modern typewriter.

电脑储存和由于电子微处理机得以实现的电控运用成倍的增加了现代打字机的功能。

application: 申请

electronic: 电子产品

controls: 控制

made: 制造

possible: 有可能

microprocessorand: 微处理器和

computer: 电脑 storage: 储藏室

multiplied: 成倍增加

uses: 用途

modern: 现代的

typewriter: 打字机

The human skeleton consists of more than two hundred bones boundtogether by tough and relatively inelastic connective tissues called ligaments.

人类骨骼有二百多块骨头组成,住些骨头石油坚韧而相对缺乏弹性的 ,被称为韧带的结蒂组连在一起。

human: 人类

skeleton: 骷髅 consists: 包括

two: =

hundred: 100 bones: 骨头

boundtogether: 一起跳

tough: 坚强

relatively: 相对而言 inelastic: inelastic

connective: 连接

tissues: 纸巾 called: 电话

ligaments: 韧带

The pigmentation of a pearl is influenced by the type of oyster in which itdevelops and by the depth, temperature, and the salt content of the water inwhich the oyster lives. 珍珠的色泽受到作为其母体牡蛎种类及牡蛎生活水域的深度,温度和含盐度的制约。

pigmentation: 色素沉着

pearl: Pearl

influenced: 影响

type: 类型

oyster: 牡蛎

itdevelops: 它会发展

depth: 深度

temperature: 温度

salt: 盐

content: 内容

water: 水

inwhich: 其中

lives: 生命

Although mockingbirds superbly mimic the songs and calls of many birds, they can nonetheless be quickly identified as mockingbirds by certain auralclues.

尽管模仿鸟学很多种鸟的鸣叫声惟妙惟肖,但人类还是能够依其声音 上的线索很快识别它们。

Although: 虽然

mockingbirds: 知更鸟

superbly: 非常好

mimic: 模仿

songs: 歌曲

calls: 电话

many: 很多

birds: 鸟

nonetheless: nonetheless

quickly: 快点

identified: 身份确认

certain: 当然

auralclues: 听觉线索

Not only can walking fish live out of water, but they can also travel shortdistances over land.

鲇鱼不仅可以离开水存活,还可以在岸上短距离移动。

walking: 走路

fish: 鱼

live: 活下去

water: 水 also: 还有

travel: 旅行

shortdistances: 短距离

land: 陆地

Scientists do not know why dinosaurs became extinct, but some theoriespostulate that changers in geography, climate, and sea levels were responsible.

科学家不知道恐龙为何绝种了,但是一些理论推断是地理,气候和海平面的变化造成的。

Scientists: 科学家

know: 知道

dinosaurs: 恐龙 became: 变成了 extinct: 灭绝了

theoriespostulate: 理论假设

changers: 改变者 geography: 地理 climate: 气候

sea: 大海

levels: 水平

responsible: 有责任感

The science of horticulture, in which the primary concerns are maximumyield and superior quality, utilizes in FORMation derived from other sciences.

主要目的在于丰富和优质的农艺学利用了其他科学的知识。

science: 科学

horticulture: 园艺

primary: 初选 concerns: 担忧

maximumyield: 最大收益

superior: 高人一等

quality: 质素 utilizes: 利用

utilizes. 小川田

inFORMation: 资料

derived: 派生的

sciences: 科学

Snow aids farmers by keeping heart in the lower ground levels, therebysaving the seeds from freezing.

雪对农民是一种帮助,因为它保持地层土壤的温度,使种子不致冻死

Snow: 白雪

aids: 艾滋病

farmers: 农民

keeping: 保持

heart: 心脏

lower: 低一点

ground: 地面

levels: 水平

therebysaving: 从而节省

seeds: 种子

freezing: 冻死了

Even though the precise qualities of hero in literary words may vary overtime, the basic exemplary function of the hero seems to remain constant.

历代文学作品中的英雄本色虽各有千秋,但其昭世功力却是恒古不变的。

Even: 甚至

though: 不过

precise: 精确

qualities: 品质

hero: 英雄

literary: 文学作品

words: 文字

may: 梅

vary: 不一样

overtime: 加时赛

basic: 基本的

exemplary: 堪称典范

function: 功能 seems: 看起来 remain: 留下

constant: 不变

People in prehistoric times created paints by grinding materials such asplants and clay into power and then adding water.

史前的人们制造颜料是将植物和泥土等原料磨成粉末,然后加水。

People: 人

prehistoric: 史前的

times: 时间

created:被创造出来

paints: 颜料

grinding: 摩擦

materials: 物料

asplants: 植物

clay: Clay

power: 力量

adding: 增加

water: 水

Often very annoying weeds, goldenrods crowd out less hardy plants and actas hosts to many insect pests.

黄菊花通常令人生厌,它挤走不那么顽强的植物,并找来很多害虫。

Often: 经常

annoying: 烦人

weeds: 杂草

goldenrods: 金花

crowd: 人群 less: 更少

hardy: Hardy

plants: 植物

actas: 演员

hosts: 接待员

many: 很多

insect: 昆虫

pests: 害虫

Starting around 7000 B.C., and for the next four thousand years, much ofthe Northern Hemisphere experienced temperatures warmer than at present.

大约从公元前七千年开始, 在四千年当中, 北半球的温度比现在高。

Starting: 开始 around: 在附近

7000: 7000

B.C.: 公元前。 next: 下一个

four: 四

thousand: 一千

years: 好几年了

much: 很多 of the: 的

Northern: 北方 Hemisphere: 半球

experienced: 经验丰富

temperatures: 温度

warmer: 暖和点 present: 现在 When Henry Ford first sought financial backing for making cars, the very notion of farmers and clerks owning automobiles was considered ridiculous.

当亨利. 福特最初制造汽车为寻求资金支持时,农民和一般职员也能拥有汽车的想法被认为是可笑的。

Henry: 亨利

Ford: 福特

first: 第一

sought: 寻找

financial: 金融

backing: 倒车

making: 制造

cars: 汽车

verynotion: 很有想法

farmers: 农民

clerks: 职员

owning: 拥有

automobiles: 汽车

considered: 考虑过了

ridiculous: 荒谬

Though once quite large, the population of the bald eagle across NorthAmerica has drastically declined in the past forty years.

北美秃头鹰的数量一度很多,但在近四十年中全北美的秃头鹰数量急 剧下降。

Though: 不过 quite: 没错 large: 很大

population: 人口

bald: 秃头 eagle: 老鹰

across: 穿过去

NorthAmerica: 北美洲 drastically: 彻底地

declined: 拒绝

past: 过去 forty: 四十

years: 好几年了

The beaver chews down trees to get food and material with which to build itshome.

水獭啃倒树木,以便取食物并获得造窝的材料。

beaver:海狸 chews:咀嚼 trees:树

get: 走开 food: 食物

material: 材料

build: 建造

itshome: 到家了

Poodles were once used as retrievers in duck hunting, but the AmericanKennel Club does not consider them sporting dogs because they are nowprimarily kept as pets.

长卷毛狗曾被用作猎鸭时叼回猎物的猎犬,但是美国 Kennel Club

却不承认它们为猎犬,因为它们现在大多数作为宠物饲养。

Poodles: 贵宾犬

used: 用过

retrievers: 寻回犬

duck: 鸭子

hunting: 打猎

AmericanKennel: 美国狗舍

Club: 俱乐部

consider: 考虑一下

sporting: 运动

dogs: 狗

nowprimarily: 现在主要是

kept: 保留 pets: 宠物 As a result of what is now know in physics and chemistry, scientists havebeen able to make important discoveries in biology and medicine.

物理学和化学的一个成果是使得科学家们能在生物学和医学上获得重大发现。

result: 结果

know: 知道

physics: 物理学

chemistry: 化学反应 scientists: 科学家 havebeen: 一直都是

able: 有能力 make: 制造

important: 很重要 discoveries: 发现 biology: 生物学 medicine: 医学

The practice of making excellent films based on rather obscure novels hasbeen going on so long in the United States as to constitute a tradition.

根据默默无闻的小说制作优秀影片在美国由来已久,已经成为传统。

practice: 练习 making: 制造

excellent: 好极了

films: 电影 based: 基于 rather: 相当

obscure: 晦涩难懂

novels: 小说

hasbeen: 一直都是

going: 走了 long: 很长 United: 团结 States: 美国

constitute: 构成 tradition: 传统 Since the consumer considers the best fruit to be that which is the mostattractive, the grower must provide products that satisfy the discerning eye.

因为顾客认为最好的水果应该看起来也是最漂亮的,所以种植者必须 提供能满足挑剔眼光的产品。

Since: 自从

consumer: 消费者 considers: 考虑

best: 最好的 fruit: 水果

mostattractive: 非常有吸引力

grower: 更成熟 must: 必须的 provide: 提供 products: 产品 satisfy: 满足

discerning: 有眼光

eye: 眼睛

Television the most pervasive and persuasive of modern technologies, marked by rapid change and growth, is moving into a new era, an era of extraordinary sophistication and versatility, which promises to reshape our livesand our world.

电视,这项从迅速变化和成长为标志的最普及和最有影响力的现代技术,正在步入一个新时代,一个极为成熟和多样化的时代,这将重塑我们的生活和世界。

Television: 电视

pervasive: 无处不在

persuasive: 很有说服力

modern: 现代的

technologies: 技术

marked: 标记 rapid: 很快 change: 改变 growth: 成长 moving: 移动

new: 新的 era: 艾拉

ofextraordinary: 非凡的

sophistication: 成熟 versatility: 多才多艺

promises: 我保证

reshape: 重塑

livesand: 人命关天

world: 世界

William Rainey Harper lured him to the new university of Chicago, where heremained officially for exactly a generation and where his students in advancedcomposition found him terrifyingly frigid in the classroom but sympathetic andunderstanding in their personal conferences.

他的教书生涯始于麻省理工学院,但是 William Rainey Harper 把他吸引到了新成立的芝加哥大学。

他在那里正式任职长达整整一代人的时间。他的高级作文课上的学生 觉得他在课上古板得可怕,但私下交流却富有同情和理解。

William: 威廉

Rainey: 雷尼

Harper: 哈珀

lured: 引诱

new:新的

university: 大学

Chicago: 芝加哥

heremained: 留在这里

officially: 正式的

exactly: 没错

generation: 一代

students: 学生

advancedcomposition: 高级作曲

found: 找到了

terrifyingly: 非常可怕

frigid: 性冷淡

classroom: 教室

sympathetic: 很有同情心 andunderstanding: 和理解

personal: 私事

conferences: 会议

The sloth pays such little attention to its personal hygiene that green algaegrow on its coarse hair and communities of a parasitic moth live in the depths of its coat producing caterpillars which graze on its mouldy hair. Its muscles are such that it is quits incapable of moving at a speed of over a kilometer an houreven over the shortest distances and the swiftest movement it can make is asweep of its hooked arm.

树獭即不讲究卫生,以至于它粗糙的毛发上生出绿苔,成群的寄生蛾生长在它的皮毛深处,变成毛毛虫,并以它的脏毛为食。她的肌肉不能让他哪怕在很短的距离以内以每小时一公里的速度移动。它能做的最敏捷的动作就是挥一挥它弯曲的胳膊。

sloth: 懒惰 pays: 付钱

little: 一点点 attention: 注意 personal: 私事 hygiene: 卫生

green: 绿色

algaegrow: 藻类植物

coarse: 粗俗 hair: 头发

communities: 社区 parasitic: 寄生虫

moth: 蛾子 live: 活下去 depths: 深度 ofits: 是的

coat: 外套

producing: 制作

caterpillars: 毛毛虫

graze:擦伤 mouldy:发霉了 muscles:肌肉 Artificial flowers are used for scientific as well as for decorative purposes. They are made from a variety of materials, such as way and glass, so skillfullythat they can scarcely be distinguished from natural flowers.

人造花卉即可用于科学目的,也可用于装饰目的,它们可以用各种各样的材料制成,臂如蜡和玻璃;其制作如此精巧,几乎可以以假乱真

Artificial: 人造的

flowers: 鲜花

used: 用过

scientific: 科学

well: 好吧

decorative: 装饰性的 purposes. They: 他们

made: 制造

variety: 多样化 materials: 物料

way: 方式 glass: 玻璃

skillfullythat: 巧妙地

scarcely: 几乎没有

distinguished: 很出色

natural: 自然

Three years of research at an abandoned coal mine in Argonne, Illinois, haveresulted in findings that scientists believe can help reclaim thousands of minedisposal sites that scar the coal-rich regions of the United States.

在伊利诺州 Angonne 市的一个废弃煤矿的三年研究取得了成果,科学家们相信这些成果可以帮助改造把美国产煤区弄得伤痕累累的数千个旧煤场。

Three: 三个

years: 好几年了

research: 研究

abandoned:被遗弃了

coal: 煤 mine: 我的

Argonne: 阿贡

Illinois: 伊利诺伊州

haveresulted: 结果

findings:调查结果

scientists: 科学家

believe: 相信

help: 帮助

reclaim: 回收

thousands: 成千上万 minedisposal: 排雷

sites: 工地 scar: 伤疤

coal-rich: 煤炭资源丰富

regions: 地区 United: 团结 States: 美国 When the persuading and the planning for the western railroads had finallybeen completed, the really challenging task remained: the dangerous, sweaty, backbreaking, brawling business of actually building the lines.

当有关西部铁路的说服和规划工作终于完成后,真正艰难的任务还没有开始;即危险,吃力,需要伤筋动骨和吵吵嚷嚷的建造这些铁路的实际工作。

persuading: 很有说服力

planning: 计划 western: 西部片 railroads: 铁路

finallybeen: 终于来了

completed: 完成

really: 真的

challenging: 很有挑战性

task: 任务

remained: 仍然存在 dangerous: 很危险 sweaty: 汗流浃背

backbreaking: 非常辛苦

brawling: 打架 business: 生意 actually: 事实上 building: 建筑物

lines: 台词

Because of the space crunch, the Art Museum has become increasinglycautious in considering acquisitions and donations of art, in some cases passingup opportunities to strengthen is collections.

由于空间不足, 艺术博物馆在考虑购买和接受捐赠的艺术品是越来越慎重, 有些情况下放弃其进一步改善收藏的机会。

space: 空间 crunch: 嘎吱

Art: 艺术

Museum: 博物馆 become: 成为

increasinglycautious: 越来越谨慎

considering: 考虑到 acquisitions: 并购

donations: 捐款

art: 艺术 cases: 案件

passingup: 放弃

opportunities: 机会 strengthen: 加强

collections: 收藏品

The United States Constitution requires that President be a natural-borncitizen, thirty-five years of age or older, who has lived in the United States for aminimum of fourteen years.

美国宪法要求总统是生于美国本土的公民,三十五岁以上,并且在美国居住了至少十四年。

United: 团结 States: 美国

Constitution: 宪法

requires: 需要

President: 总统阁下

natural-borncitizen: 自然出生的公民

thirty-five: 三十五

years: 好几年了

age: 年龄 older: 更老

lived: 活下来了

aminimum: 最低限度

fourteen: 14岁

Arid regions in the southwestern United States have become increasingly inviting playgrounds for the growing number of recreation seekers who ownvehicles such as motorcycles or powered trail bikes and indulge in hill-climbing contests or in caving new trails in the desert.

美国西部的不毛之地正成为玩耍的地方,对越来越多拥有摩托车或越 野单车类车辆的,喜欢放纵于爬坡比赛或开辟新的沙漠通道的寻欢作 乐者具有不断增长的吸引力。

Arid: 干旱

regions: 地区

southwestern: southwestern

United: 团结 States: 美国 become: 成为

increasingly inviting: 越来越诱人了

playgrounds: 操场 growing: 在成长

number: 号码

recreation: 消遣 seekers: 探索者

ownvehicles: 自备车辆 motorcycles: 摩托车

powered: 供电 trail: 小径

bikes: 自行车

indulge: 放纵一下

hill-climbingcontests: 爬山比赛

caving: 屈服了

new:新的

trails: 小径 desert: desert Stone does decay, and so tools of long ago have remained when even thebones of the man who made them have disappeared without trace.

石头不会腐烂,所以以前的(石器)工具能保存下来,虽然它们的制造者已经消失的无影无踪。

Stone: 斯通 decay: 腐烂 tools: 工具 long: 很长 ago: 之前

remained: 仍然存在

even: 甚至

thebones: 骨头

man: 伙计 made: 制造

disappeared: 消失了

without: 没有 trace: Trace Insects would make it impossible for us to live in the world; they woulddevour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the protectionwe get from insect-eating animals.

昆虫就将会使我们无法在这个世界上居住;如果我们没有受到以昆虫为食的动物的保护,昆虫就会吞嚼掉我们所有的庄稼并杀死我们饲养的禽兽。

Insects: 昆虫

would: 会

make: 制造

impossible: 不可能

us: 我们

live: 活下去 world: 世界

woulddevour: 会吞噬

crops: 农作物

kill: 杀戮 flocks: 羊群

herds: 畜群

protectionwe: 保护我们

get: 走开

insect-eating: 吃昆虫

animals: 动物

It is true that during their explorations they often faced difficulties anddangers of the most perilous nature, equipped in a manner which would make amodern climber shudder at the thought, but they did not go out of their way tocourt such excitement.

确实,他们在探险中遇到了极具威胁性的困难和危险,而他们的装备会让一个现代登山者想一想都会浑身颤栗。不过他们并不是刻意去追求刺激的。

true: 没错

explorations: 探索

often: 经常 faced: 面对

difficulties: 困难 anddangers: 和危险

perilous: 危险 nature: 大自然

equipped: 装备齐全

manner: 态度

would: 会 make: 制造

amodern: 现代的 climber: 登山者 shudder: 颤抖

thought: 思考

go: 去吧 way: 方式

tocourt: 去法院 excitement: 兴奋 There is only one difference between an old man and a young one: theyoung man has a glorious future before him and old one has a splendid futurebehind him: and maybe that is where the rub is.

老人和年轻人之间只有一个区别:年轻人的前面有辉煌的未来,老年人灿烂的未来却已在它们身后。这也许就是困难之所在。

one: —

difference: 不同

old: 老了 man: 伙计

young: 年轻

theyoung: 年轻人

glorious: 光荣

future: 未来

splendid: 好极了

futurebehind: 未来

maybe: 也许吧

rub: 摩擦

I find young people exciting. They have an air of freedom, and they have noted dreary commitment to mean ambitions or love comfort. They are not anxious social climbers, and they have no devotion to material things.

我们位年强人振奋。它们带有自由的气息,他们不会为狭隘的野心和 贪婪享受而孜孜以求。他们不是焦虑的向上爬的人,他们不会对物质 性的东西难舍难分。

find: 找到 young: 年轻 people: 人

exciting: 激动人心

air: 空气

freedom: 自由

nota: 没有

dreary: 沉闷

commitment: 承诺

mean: 刻薄

ambitions: 野心

love: 爱

comfort: 舒适

anxioussocial: 焦虑的社交

climbers: 登山者 devotion: 奉献精神

material: 材料 things: 事情 I am always amazed when I hear people saying that sport creates goodwillbetween the nations, and that if only the common peoples of the world couldmeet one another at football or cricket, they would have no inclination to meeton the battlefield.

每次我听说体育运动能够在国家间建立起友好感情,说世界各地的普通人只要能在足球场或板球场上相遇就会没有兴趣在战场上相遇的话,我都倍感诧异。

always: 一直都是 amazed: 很惊讶

hear: 听着

people: 人

saying: 说

sport: 运动

creates: 创造

goodwillbetween: 和平共处

nations: 国家 common: 很普通 peoples: 各位

world: 世界

couldmeet: 可以见面

one: —

another: 另一个 football: 橄榄球

cricket: 板球

would: 会

inclination: 倾向

meeton: 米顿

battlefield: 战场

It is impossible to say simply for the fun and exercise: as soon as thequestion of prestige arises, as soon as you feel that you and some larger unit willbe disgraced if you lose, the most savage combative instincts are around.

没有可能仅仅为了娱乐或锻炼而运动:一旦有了问题,一旦你觉得你输了你和你所属团体会有失体面时,你最野蛮的好斗本能就会被激发出来。

impossible: 不可能

say: 说

simply: 很简单

fun: 有趣

exercise: 运动

soon: 快了

thequestion:问题

prestige: 威望

arises: 升起

feel: 感觉

larger: 更大

unit: 单位

willbe: 会的

disgraced: 丢脸

lose: 输了

savage: 野蛮人

combative: 好斗

instincts: 直觉

around: 在附近

It has been found that certain bats emit squeaks and by receiving theechoes, they can locate and steer clear of obstacles———or locate flying insectson which they feed. This echo—location in bats is often compared with radar, the principle of which is similar.

人们已经发现,某些蝙蝠发出尖叫声并靠接受回响来锁定和避免障碍物——或者找到它们赖以为生的昆虫。蝙蝠这种回响定位法常拿来和原理与之很相近似的雷达相比。

found: 找到了

certain: 当然

bats: 蝙蝠 emit: 发射

squeaks: 吱吱作响

receiving: 收到

theechoes:回声

locate: 定位 steer: 转向

clear: 安全

obstacles: 障碍

--: --

flying: 飞翔

insectson: 昆虫

feed: 进食

echo-location: 回波定位

often: 经常

compared: 比较

radar: 雷达

theprinciple: 原则

similar: 相似

As the time and cost of making a clip drop to a few days and a few hundreddollars, engineers may soon be free to let their imaginations soar without beingpenalized by expensive failure.

随着芯片制造时间和费用降低到了几天和几百美元,工程师们可能很快可以任他们的想象驰骋而不会被昂贵的失败所惩罚。

time: 时间 cost: 成本 making: 制造 clip: 夹子

drop: 放下 days: 几天

hundreddollars: 100美元

engineers: 工程师

may: 梅

soon: 快了 free: 自由 let: 计

imaginations: 想象力

soar: 飞翔

without: 没有

beingpenalized: 受到惩罚

expensive: 很贵 failure: 失败