英语考试翻译预测

Unit 1 Text A **In Praise of the F Word对F的赞美**

出题指数：\*\*\*

I am your basic do-gooder, and prior to teaching this class I blamed the poor academic skills our kids have today on drugs ,divorce and other impediments to concentration necessary for doing well in school. But ,as I rediscover each time I walk into the classroom ,before a teacher can expect students to concentrate ,he has to get their attention ,no matter what distractions may be at hand .There are many ways to do this ,and they have much to do with teaching style .However , if style alone won’t do it,there is another way to show who holds the winning hand in the classroom. That is to reveal the trump card of teacher .

我是教过这个班级的先届老师和他们最初级的改良者。我痛斥那些拙劣的教学方式，以至于今天我们的孩子们陷入吸毒，离婚和其他使他们不能专注于学习的困扰。但是，当我每次走进教室都会发现的是，在一名老师期望可以引起学生的注意之前，他已经吸引了学生的注意，而不管面临什么样的干扰。有很多方式可以做到这一点，并且老师们在教学风格方面还亟待改进。然而，如果教学风格不能做到这点，还有另一种方法使你成为教室里的导引者，那就是使用教师的杀手锏。

出题指数：\*\*\*\* （曾经出过）

I know one example doesn’t make a case,but at night I see a parade of students who are angry and resentful for having been passed along until they could no longer even pretend to keep up. Of average intelligence or better,they eventually quit school, concluding they were too dumb to finish.”I should have been held back” is a comment I hear frequently.Even sadder are those students who are high school graduates who say to me after a few weeks of class,”I don't know how I ever got a high school diploma.”

我知道一个例子虽然不能充分说明全部,但是在晚上我看到满是愤怒和怨恨的游行学生,由于被忽略掉，他们甚至不能再这样假装的忍耐下去。即使智力一般的或更好的学生, 由于认为他们太笨，而使他们最终退学。“我应该被留下”是我听到的最频繁的话。更令人悲哀的是，那些高中毕业生过了几周对我说:“我不知道我曾经是怎么获得了一个高中毕业证。”

Unit 1 Text B **Essence of Education教育的本质**

出题指数：\*\*\*

These policies do not actually ban the teaching of evolution, nor do they mandate the teaching of “Creationism” ----biblical claim that the Earth and all life on it were created in six days. They simply drop evolution from the required curriculum. The goal of the religious activities is to keep students ignorant of the theory of evolution, or to encourage the teaching of evolution and Creationism side-by-side, as two "competing" theories.

这些政策实际上并不禁止教授进化论，它们也不命令教授“特创论”——圣经上说地球和地球上所有的生命都是在六天之内被创造出来的。它们只是把进化论排除在必修课程之外。宗教活动的目的是让学生对进化论保持无知，或是鼓励同时教授进化论和特创论，把它们作为两个互相竞争的理论。

出题指数：\*\*\*\*

The central issue is not whether there is enough scientific evidence to validate a particular conclusion - but whether science as such, rather than faith, is the basis for arriving at conclusions. There can be no scientific debate between these two positions. There can be no rational argument between a view that rests on observation and reason, and one that rests on blind faith - i.e., on its adherents' desire to believe something, irrespective of logic.

中心问题不在于是否有足够的科学证据来证实某个特定的结论－而在于科学本身而非信仰，是否是得到结论的基础。在这两种立场之间不可能有科学的辩论。一中观点依靠观察和推理，另一种观点依靠盲目的信仰－即依靠追随者相信某件事的渴望而不考虑逻辑，在这两种观点之间不可能有理性的争论。

出题指数：\*\*\*

The crucial role of education is to provide young people with the information and methods they need in order to learn how to think independently. Education has liberated mankind from the shackles of myth, superstition and unchallenged tradition. But the prevailing trend - from both the "progressive left" and the "religious right" -- is to reverse this development, by enshrining feeling over facts and faith over reason.

教育的极其重要角色是为年轻人提供能够使学会如何独立思考的这些信息和方法。教育已经将人类从神话、迷信和未受质疑的传统中解放了出来。但现在普遍的趋势——从“进步左翼”和“宗教右翼”两方面来看－都在把感受凌驾于事实之上，把信仰凌驾于理性之上，这样做是在倒转发展的方向。

Unit 2 Text A **A Wedding Gift结婚礼物**

出题指数：\*\*

But the more time and effort 1 put in, the more the universe tried to thwart me. The Greek band from Los Angeles that 1 wanted wasn't available. The stitching 1 had requested for my cathedral veil was all wrong. My ivory silk gown was being quarantined somewhere in Singapore. And with our wedding just a few weeks away, 1 was annoyed that most of my guests were responding after the deadline.

但是，我投入的时间和精力越多，万事就越和我过不去。没有请到我想要的洛杉矶希腊乐队。我到教堂时所戴面纱的针线活也很糟，不是我原来所要求的。我订的象牙色的丝绸礼服被隔离在新加坡的某个地方。眼看着婚礼也就没有几个礼拜了，我邀请的客人大部分在最后期限之后才回信，让我很是烦恼。

出题指数：\*\* （生词较多）

Until then, my idea of cooking had been microwaving the doggie bag from the chi-chi restaurant I'd eaten at the night before. But after two months, I mastered poached eggs and T-bone steaks. What's more, caring for my Mom made me realize how consummately she had cared for all of us. I'll never forget when I went to see her in the intensive-care unit, just a few hours after her surgery. She was strung out with a myriad of plastic tubes protruding from her arms, nose, and mouth." Liz, make sure you eat something," she said in a strained, raspy voice.

在此之前，做饭对我来说也就是把头天晚上从花哨饭店里吃剩下打包回来的饭菜在微波炉热一下。但两个月之后，我掌握了水煮荷包蛋，学会烧带骨牛排。此外，照顾母亲也让我认识到她当年照料我们是多么地尽心。我永远也不会忘记，她刚动完手术几个小时后，我到特护病房去看她。她躺在那里，手臂、鼻孔和嘴巴里插了那么多的塑料导管，她却吃力、沙哑地说道：“莉兹，你一定要吃点东西。”

Unit 2 Text B **Wedded Dis藐视婚姻**

出题指数: \*\*\*\* (曾经出过)

Don’t get me wrong，I have not allowed my happiness to overpower my common sense. I know all about the struggles of marriage．I know all about the heartache：that children can strain a marriage，that money issues can blow up，that a couple can lose their connection，that job stress can take a toll and that changing and growing older can aid in the dissolution of what once was real love．I know it’s not always easy or fun，and that it's not perfect forever.

别误解我。我还没有让幸福之感搅乱了常识。我对婚姻的艰难都一清二楚，我也知晓头痛的事：小孩子能拖垮婚姻，经济的问题也会爆发，夫妻间不再情感交流，工作压力能造成伤害，人是不断变化的而且越来越老，这都会为解除当年的真爱起到推波助澜的作用。我知道这不容易，也不总充满乐趣，我也知道婚姻永远都不完美。

出题指数：\*\*\* （句子结构简单）

One day，I may look back with stale，wrinkled eyes and see a silly little girl who didn’t know what she was talking about．One day my relationship may not be as wonderful as it is now．But I am not going to go into marriage waiting for everything to fall apart．I’m not planning ahead for my divorce or imagining myself as a walking statistic。When I say “I do，”I am saying I promise to love forever；not “until this isn’t perfect and l want out．”I mean forever．

有一天，我或许会用千瘪、皱纹环绕的眼睛回顾现在，看到一个傻丫头，她不知道自己在说什么。我们的关系有一天或许不像现在这样好。但我不会在走进婚姻殿堂时就想着一切都有瓦解的时候。我不会为自己的离婚先作准备，或把自己想象成活的数据。当我说“我愿意”的时候，我是在说我保证永远地爱他，而不是“到了感觉不完美的时候我就想退出”。我的意思是永远。

出题指数：\*\*\*

So, for all of you divorced folk out there，or those of you unhappily married, or those who are just plain cynical, I am sorry that you aren’t crazy in love anymore. I’m sorry if you never found someone who makes you catch your breath. But for now, let me have my fun，let me back in the glory of ridiculous，consuming，delicious, beautiful, wonderful，once-in-a-lifetime love．You don't have to tell me what I already know. For now, just let me be happy.

因此，我很抱歉，你们这些离婚的人，婚姻不幸的人，还有那些只是玩世不恭的人，因为你们不再热恋。如果你们从来没有找到让你兴奋得屏气的人，我只能再次说声抱歉了。是但现在，就让我享有自己的快乐，让我沐浴在这有点荒谬、强烈、有趣怡人、美丽、精彩、而且一生只有一次的爱河中。你大可不必告诉我那些我已经知道的东西。你们暂且就让我高兴一回吧。

Unit 3 text A **Tracing the Cigarette’s Path From Sexy to Deadly追寻烟草的历程：从性感到致命**

出题指数：\*\*

But it was not always that way. Allan M. Brandt, a medical historian at Harvard, insists that recognizing the dangers of cigarettes resulted from an intellectual process that took the better part of the 20th century. He describes this fascinating story in his new book, “The Cigarette Century: The Rise, Fall and Deadly Persistence of the Product that Defined America” (Basic Books).

但事实本非始终如此。哈佛大学医学史专家艾伦﹒M﹒布兰特坚持认为，对香烟危害的认识源于持续了大半个20 世纪的一个智力过程。在新书《香烟的世纪：界定美国的产品的兴衰和死命的坚持》中，他讲述了这个引人入胜的故事。

出题指数：\*\*\*

In the 1980s, scientists established the revolutionary concept that nicotine is extremely addictive. The tobacco companies publicly rejected such claims, even as they took advantage of cigarettes’ addictive potential by routinely spiking them with extra nicotine to make it harder to quit smoking. And their marketing memorandums document advertising campaigns aimed at youngsters to hook whole new generations of smokers.

在20 世纪80 年代，科学家们建立了一种革命性的观念，即尼古丁具有极强的致瘾性，虽说烟草公司公开否认这些说法，但当时他们已经利用香烟的致瘾性来赚钱了，他们加尼古丁含量，将烟民勾住，使得戒烟越发困难。在他们的营销备忘录中，记录了他们针对青少年发动的广告运动，旨在诱惑一代代新烟民。

Unit 3 text B **Marketing** **to** **Your Mind潜入心灵的营销**

出题指数：\*\*

In the past, marketers relied on relatively crude measures of what got us buying: focus-group questionnaires and measurements of eye movements and perspiration patterns (the more excited you get about something, the more you tend to sweat). Now researchers can go straight to the decider in chief--the brain itself, opening the door to a controversial new field dubbed neuromarketing.

过去，营销专家要了解影响我们购买的因素，靠的是相对粗糙的手段：目标群体问卷调查，测量目光移动和出汗模式（你对某事物越是兴奋，就越容易出汗）。现在，研究者们可以直接探入决策的主脑-------大脑本身，由此打开了一扇大门，进入了一个被命名为神经营销学的复杂的新领域。

Uint5 text A **Aristotle Got It Right亚里士多德是对的**

出题指数：\*\*\*\* （作为小测出现过）

Despite this , it is a notoriously difficult subject for politicians to grasp. One reason is that happiness and well-being are generally not well served by statistical analysis. Politicians, obsessed with inputs and outputs , targets and controls, are flummoxed by immeasurable concepts such as the value people place on spending time with their families. Another reason ,which is related , is that electoral cycles lend themselves to a culture of short-termism, with a need for immediate, quantifiable measurements and results.

即使这样，政治家们还是难以完全理解这一众所周知的难题——幸福的确切内涵。其中之一的原因是幸福与健康通常都不能通过统计分析来表示。政治家们满脑子的投入与产出、目标与调控，而对于诸如人们有多看重与家人共度时光之类的、无法用数字测量的概念，他们往往感到困惑不已。另一与之相关的原因是：一轮轮的竞选让他们置身于急功近利的氛围，期待立竿见影的、量化的测量手段与结果。

出题指数：\*\*\* （有点长，但可能掐头去尾出现）

Ultimately, society's happiness requires us all to play our part. Indeed, playing our part is part of being happy. That is why we need a revolution in responsibility. Corporate responsibility means businesses taking a provocative role, and taking account of their employees' lives. Civic responsibility means giving power back to local government, community organizations and social enterprises so they can formulate local solutions to local problems. And personal responsibility means we all do our bit in cleaning up our local environment or participating in local politics.

归根结底，全社会的幸福需要每个人都尽一份力。实际上，每个人在尽力的同时也会感到快乐。这就是我们需要在责任观念上变革的原因。公司的职责是指企业公司发挥积极的作用，真正考虑到员工的生活。城市职责是指将权力返还给当地政府、社区机构以及社会团体一边他们能因地制宜解决当地的问题，个人职责是指每个人各尽其能，无论是清洁当地环境，还是参与当地政治。

Unit 5 text B **Finding your true calling找寻内心真实的呼唤**

出题指数：\*\*\*

Your aim in life is to become everything you are capable of becoming, to enjoy full self-expression of your talents and abilities.Your job is to develop yourself to the point at which every day is a source of joy and satisfaction, and you have so many interesting things to do that you do not have enough time to do them.Your mission is to continually hold up a mirror to yourself and refuse to work at anything that is not an expression of everything that is good and capable within you.

你在生活中的目标是将能力发挥到极致，充分展现自我才华与能力。你的工作就是不断完善自己，直至每天都成为你快乐与满足的源泉，而你会被许多有趣的事情环绕以致无暇一一顾及，你的任务就是手握明镜照着自己，若任何工作不适合或不能彰显你的能力，就应当拒绝。

出题指数：\*\*\*

A simple test as to whether or not you are in your true calling is this:If you are doing the job that is meant for you.that uses your unique talents,you will automatically admire those who are at the top of your field. You will look up to them and want to be like them. They will be your role models,and you will pattern your work and activities after them.You will want to meet them, speak with them, read their books, and listen to their talks.The very best people in your chosen field will become the examples that give you guidance,both spoken and unspoken,on your upward journey.

一个简单的测试可以让那个你了解自己是否真正从事内心向往的工作：若你所从事的工作真是你应该从事的，能运用你独特的才能，你就会不自觉地崇拜那些本领域的顶级任务。你会想他们看齐，期望有朝一日能成为他们中的一员。他们将成为你行业的典范人物，在工作和其他事务上你会模仿他们。你会希望与他们会面、交谈，阅读他们的著作，聆听他们的讲话，在你所选定的领域里这些优秀的人才将成为楷模，通过言谈和行为，在你奋发向上的旅途中充当你的向导。

出题指数：\*\*

But the fact is that you are where you are and who you are because you have chosen to be better.Nobody can help you or change your situation for you.The economic goal of your company is to hire people st the very lowest cost so that they can serve customers at the very lowest cost in a competitive market.For this reason,no one has any obligation to pay you any more than you are getting.If possible, he or she would like to pay you less.

但事实确实你会原地踏步，自己没有任何改观，因为你选择如此。没有人能帮你改变局势，你公司的经济目标是以最低廉的成本价格来招募职员，这样他们便能在竞争激烈的市场以最低的价格服务顾客。由于这样的原因，没有人有任何义务支付你更多的薪水，相反，如果可能，他倒愿意支付得更少些。

出题指数：\*\*\*

Remember,you were put on this earth to do something wonderful with your life.You have within you talents and abilities so vast that you could never use them all if you lived to be a thousand years old.You have natural skills and talents that can enable you to overcome any obstacles and achieve any goal you could ever set for yourself. There are no limits on what you can be,have, or do if you have your true calling, and then throw your whole heart into doing what you were made to do in an excellent fashion.

应该记住的是，你降临在这个世上，是要有所作为的，你蕴藏着极丰富的才华与能力，即使活到1000 岁也无法穷尽。你与生俱来的技能与才华能让你克服任何困难，最终企及自己设定的目标。如果你找寻到了你内心真是的呼唤，那么你就可以成为你想做的人，拥有你想又有的，做你想做的事，以绝佳的心态，全身心地投入到你的事业中去。

Unit 6 text A **Give globalization a hand推进经济全球化**

出题指数：\*\*\*（有一个大长句）

Globalization is providing the world with not only greater economic opportunities but also a remarkable resilience to events that in the past would have proven highly disruptive. If you considerecent regional wars, terrorism, the skyrocketing prices of oil and other commodities, and the laxity in the fiscal and monetary policies of some of the major economies, you may conclude that it's only through the globalization of the market economy that we've been able to sail through such stormy waters.

全球化提供给我们这个世界的不只是更多经济发展的契机，还大大增强了我的抵抗力，可以轻松应对在过去颇具颠覆力量的时间。如果你考虑一下最近的局部战争，恐怖主义，飙升的油价和其他日用品价格，以及某些经济大国的财务和货币政策的疲软，你会得出这样的结论：正是通过市场经济的全球化，我们才得以在如此狂风巨浪中平安驶过。

出题指数：\*\*\* （曾经出过）

Historians and economists increasingly remind us that human folly could once again cause the unthinkable. The inability to prevent violent conflict, as well as faulty policies in the face of economic adversity, were at the root of the incredible destruction of life, capital, trade and prosperity suffered by the pre-baby-boom generations of the 20th century. The strategies to tackle a new wave of globalization reversal are no mystery; they were learned through hard experience.

历史学家和经济学家一再提醒我们要警惕人类蠢行再一次导致不可想象的后果，20 世纪“人口爆炸”前的一代人遭受了生活、资本、贸易和繁荣的不可思议的大毁灭，究其根本，是面对暴力冲突的软弱无能和面对经济困难的错误决策。

出题指数：\*\*\*\*（这段。。。很漂亮）

The pursuit of progress and security at the global level starts by every country's keeping its house in order, especially those that have a responsibility to lead by example. Part of this includes a country's supporting, in a rational way, its own people as they adapt to the rigors inherent in free and open markets. Another essential component is rules-based international cooperation, particularly when it comes to containing or dissipating geopolitical threats to global stability.

要想得到发展和安全，每个国家必须从我做起，管理好本国事务。特别是那些负有领导责任的国家更要以身作则。这一方面包括一个国家呀理性地支持它的人民调整自己以适应自由开放的市场所国有的一些困难。另一重要方面是以规则为基础的国际合作，特别是在一直或消解影响全球稳定的地理政治威胁方面。

Unit6 text B: **All Cultures Are Not Equal文化大不同**

出题指数：\*\*\*

This is the line of inquiry that is now impolite to pursue. The gospel of multiculturalism preaches that all groups and cultures are equally wonderful.There are a certain number of close-minded thugs,especially on university campuses,who accuse anybody who asks intelligent questions about groups and enduring traits of being racist or sexist.The economists and scientists tend to assume that material factors drive history—resources and brain chemistry—because that’s what they can measure and count.

这是一门现今被认为很无礼的学问，多元文化主义的圣经宣扬所有群落和文化都同样精彩，有些思维狭隘的恶棍，特别在大学校园里，指控任何一个对文化群落及其持久的特征进行研究的人为种族主义者或性别歧视者，经济学家和科学家倾向与认为物质因素驱动历史——资源和脑化学——因为这些他们可以测量计算。

出题指数：\*\*\*\*

If you look just around the United States you find amazing cultural segmentation. We in America have been “globalized” (meaning economically integrated) for centuries, and yet far from converging into some homogeneous culture, we are actually diverging into lifestyle segments. The music, news, magazine and television markets have all segmented, so there are fewer cultural unifiers like life magazine or Walter Cronkite.

你只需环视下美国，就会发现惊人的文化阻隔。我们在美国已经“全球化”（指经济融合）了几个世纪了，而我们非但没有汇聚成一种大一统的文化，反而分流成了众多不同生活方式的隔离区，音乐、新闻、杂志和电视市场全都分隔开了，所以几乎没有像《生活》杂志或沃尔特·克朗凯那样可以同化文化的现象了。

Unit 7 text A: **The Cult of Celebrity Professors  名家热**

出题指数：\*\* （老师说不会太难）这里边词有点难

Few species have as many natural enemies as the celebrity professor. Other academics envy their money and fame; journalists dislike their cleverer-than-thou airs; and everybody hates their determination to have it all—the security of academic tenure and the glitz of media stardom. So these are happy days for the rest of us. Plagiarism, lying, waffle-mongering:hardly a week goes by without some academic celebrity or other biting the dust, his reputation in tatters.

没有几个物种会像名家那样树敌众多，学者嫉妒他们的名利双收，记者反感他们的盛气凌人，人人痛恨他们的志在必得，从学术地位的把持到媒体上的频频曝光，一个都不放过。所以对于我们外人来说倒是有热闹可看了，剽窃，说谎，招摇撞骗，几乎每周都能看到这个或那个专家名流身败名裂，一败涂地。

出题指数：\*\*\*

Fundamentally, the besetting sin of American academia is not celebrity professors but  hyper-specialization. Academics have a bit of crawling along the frontier of knowledge with a  magnifying glass, blind to the wide vistas opening up before them, and often reducing the most  engaging subjects to tedious debates about methodology. By looking at the big picture, populists restore the excitement of intellectual life.

从根本上说，美国学术界的症结并不在于名家个人而是研究视野的狭隘化。学者们总是手持放大镜沿着研究前沿匍匐前行，而对前方的广阔天地熟视无睹，经常将最有价值的课题演变为方法论的无畏争吵。平民知识分子们则能放宽视野，回复学术生命的活力。

Unit 7 Text B:What’s wrong with copying?剽窃何罪

出题指数：\*\*

Perhaps because night-foraging by the imagination is so vital to literature, good writers react warily when, as now, chargers of plagiarism fly. Though naturally eager to protect their own published words, and not above a malicious smile or two when others get caught, most authors recognize that this is boggy ground. Between imitation and theft, between borrowing and plagiarism, lies a wide, murky borderland.

也许是因为借助于想象力的“夜间觅食”对文学是至关重要的。面对抄袭之风盛行，优秀的作家也变得谨小慎微。尽管出于本能大多数作家迫切需要保护自己问世的作品，甚至对被捉拿归案的剽窃者施以不怀好意的冷笑，但是他们也承认这确实是一个让人犯糊涂的沼泽地。模仿还是抄袭，借鉴还是剽窃，他们之间有广阔而又模糊的界限。

出题指数：\*\*

Most readers want a personal voice, hopefully one that belongs to someone who has read,  thought and imagined a lot. People are maybe more knowing nowadays about how certain- personal voices‖come into being. Authors have editors; they have co-authors and ghost-writers,  not to mention models and literary godparents to borrow from. But the idea-or idea –of poems  and novels as unique, personal creations is still essential.

大多数的读者渴望个性化的心声，那种真正来自善于阅读，深入思考，并且赋予想象之人的声音，现在人们更为清楚某种个性化的心声是如何造就出来的，作者要与编者打交道，作者有合作者和枪手，更不必说还有文坛巨匠可以借鉴，但是对于真正的诗歌和小说来说，个人的原创仍是最重要的。

出题指数：\*\*\*

It is not hard to imagine two extreme sorts of writing where literary communication has broken down. One is so private, so personal and so original as to be hermetic and unintelligible.  The other is so repetitive, mechanical and cliched as to be empty. Between them is pool of  shared references and allusions fed by writers, but also by readers. Plagiarists drain the pool;borrowers put back what they take-though not necessarily in the same place.

不难想象，正是文学的两个极端使得文学交流日渐衰落，一端力求个性，原创，以致最终封闭迂腐，而另一端竭力重复，机械，陈词滥调，以致空洞无物，介于两者之间的，就是作者和读者用参考和典故填筑的一个神坛，剽窃者正抽干深潭，借用者则将其归还——尽管未必会物归原主。