UNIT1

1.1. You probably have no cause to remember, but it was International Geophysical Year, a year dedicated to gathering information about the upper atmosphere during a period of intense solar activity.

·翻译:你可能没有理由记得,但这是国际地球物理学年,这一年致力于<mark>在太阳 活动激烈的时期</mark>收集有关高层大气的信息。

- 1.2. The effect in the United States was electrifying, since overnight it seemed to wipe out the feeling of invulnerability the country had enjoyed since the explosion of the first nuclear bomb thirteen years before.
- 翻译:它在美国的影响是<mark>令人震惊</mark>的,<mark>因为</mark>一夜之间,它似乎抹掉了这个国家 自13年前第一颗原子弹爆炸以来所享有的坚不可摧的感觉。
- 1.3. The <u>inadequacy</u> of the telephone network for running programs and transferring data was revealed in 1965 when, as an experiment, computer in Berkeley and MIT were linked over a low speed dial-up telephone-line to become the first "wide area network" (WAN) ever created.

翻译: 1965年,电话网络<mark>不足以</mark>运行程序和传输数据。<mark>当时</mark>,作为实验,伯克利和麻省理工学院的计算机通过低速拨号电话线相连,成为有史以来第一个"广域网"。

1.4. When these plans were published, it became clear that, independently of each other and in ignorance of each other's work, teams at MIT, the National Physics Laboratory(UK) and RAND Corporation had all been working on the feasibility of wide area networks, and their best ideas were incorporated into the ARPANET design.

翻译: 当这些计划公布时,很明显,在彼此独立和对彼此的工作一无所知的情况下,麻省理工学院、国家物理实验室和兰德公司的团队都在研究广域网的可行性,他们最好的想法被纳入了ARPANET设计。

UNIT2

2.1 . We find a cautionary tale for the Open Source community in the story of Pauling's foundational work that made possible the discovery of the structure of DNA

翻译:鲍林的基础性工作使DNA结构的发现成为可能,在这个故事中,我们发现了一个对开源社区具有警示作用的故事。

2.2. He-recounts not just the brilliance and insight, but the politics, the competition, and the luck

翻译:沃森的书非常坦率地讲述了科学实际上是如何进行完成的,他不仅<mark>描述</mark> 了才华和洞察力,还讲述了权术(勾心斗角)、竞争和运气。

- 2.3、One of the poignant themes that runs throughout the book is Watson's acknowledgment that competition kept parties from disclosing all they knew, and that the progress of science may have been delayed, if ever so slightly, by that secretary 翻译: 贯穿全书的一个令人心酸的主题是,沃森承认,竞争阻止了各方披露他们知道的事情,而且科学进步可能会因为这种保密而延迟,即使只是微小的延迟。
- 2.4、But ultimately the process of discovery must be served by sharing information, enabling other scientists to go forward where one cannot; pollinating the ideas of others so that something new may grow that otherwise would not have been born. 翻译: 但最终发现的过程必须通过信息共享来实现,使其他科学家能够在自己无法做到的地方继续前进。为他人的思想授粉,使新的事物得以发展,否则就不会诞生。
- 2.5. Where proprietary commercial software vendors saw an industry guarding trade secrets that must be tightly protected, Stallman saw scientific knowledge must be shared and distributed.

翻译:<mark>专有商业软件供应商</mark>看到的是一个必须严格<mark>保护商业秘密</mark>的行业,而斯 托尔曼看到的是科学知识必须被分享和传播。

2.6 Scientific knowledge is often in the public domain; it is one function of academic publishing to put it there. With software, however, it was clear that just letting the source code go into the public domain would tempt businesses to co-opt the code for their own profitability.

翻译:科学知识通常属于公共领域;把它放在那里是学术出版的功能之一。然而,就软件而言,很明显,仅仅让源代码进入公共领域,就会诱使企业为自己的盈利而利用这些代码(选择代码)。

2.7. The GPL basically says that you may copy and distribute the software/licensed under the GPL at will, provided you do not inhibit others from doing the same, either by charging them for the software itself or by restricting them through further licensing. The GPL also requires works derived from work licensed under the GPL to be licensed under the GPL as well.

翻译: GPL基本上是说,你可以随意复制和发布在GPL许可下的软件,只要你不禁止他人通过对软件本身收费或通过进一步的许可来限制其他人做同样的事情。GPL还要求从GPL许可下的作品派生的作品也在GPL下获得许可。

2.8. In a classic case of software bootstrapping, Linux had become that platform, and Linux had been created with the help of GNU tools.

翻译: 在软件引导的一个经典案例中,Linux已经成为了那个平台,并且Linux 是在GNU工具的帮助下创建的。

2.9. As an example you can take great swaths of the Netscape browser source code

and distribute it with another, possibly proprietary, program without even notifying Netscape.

翻译:例如,您可以大量<mark>使用</mark>(取)Netscape浏览器源代码,并将其与另一个可能专有的程序一起发布,而无需通知Netscape。

2.10 . With the advent of Open Source, however, Troll was able to change their license to one that met the Open Source definition, while still giving Troll the control over the technology they wanted. The rift between two important parts of the Linux community appears to be closing.

翻译: 然而,随着开源的出现,Troll能够将他们的许可证更改为符合开源定义的许可证,同时仍然让Troll控制他们想要的技术。Linux社区两个重要部分之间的**裂痕**似乎正在弥合(消失)。

UNIT3

3.1. Extending the lifespan of your computer might be environmentally friendly, but keeping up with technology probably means replacing your computer every few years.

翻译:<mark>延长</mark>你的电脑<mark>寿命</mark>可能是环保的,但是跟上科技的发展可能意味着每隔。 **几年**就要更换你的电脑。

3.2. Most schools and community organizations have few resources for repairing broken equipment, so if your old computer is not in good working order, it could be more of a burden than a gift.

翻译:大多数学校和社区组织几乎没有资源来修理损坏的设备,所以如果你的旧电脑不能正常工作,它可能是一个负担而不是礼物

- 3.3. New Jersey's tough regulations on electronics disposal apply to more than 220 pounds or 100 kilograms, which is about eight monitors.
- 翻译:新泽西州<mark>严格的电子产品处置规定</mark>适用于超过220磅或100公斤的电子产品,大约相当于8台显示器。
- 3.4、"Extended producer responsibility" refers to the idea of holding manufacturers responsible for the environmental effects of their products through the entire product life cycle, which includes taking them back, recycling them, or disposing of them. 翻译:"生产者延伸责任"指的是让制造商为其产品在整个产品生命周期中对环境造成的影响负责,包括回收、回收或处置产品。

UNIT4

4.1, "Old-fashioned" crimes, such as arson, that take a high-tech twist/because they involve a computer can be prosecuted under traditional laws.

翻译:"老式"犯罪,如纵火,因涉及电脑而采用高科技手段(而带有高科技色彩),可以根据传统法律予以起诉。

4.2. But would common breaking and entering laws apply to enersor who uses an off-site terminal to "enter" a computer system without authorization?

翻译:但是,<mark>普通的违法行为和进入法律</mark>是否适用于未经授权使用<mark>异地终端</mark>"进入"计算机系统的人?

4.3. Seen from this perspective, a hacker's pranks are part of the normal course of study that leads to the highest echelons of computer expertise.

翻译: 从这个角度来看,黑客的恶作剧是通往最高计算机专业水平的正常学习过程的一部分

UNIT6

- 6.1、To study how personal tastes, habits and values affect the formation of social relationships (and how social relationships affect tastes, habits and values), a team of researchers from Harvard and the University of California, Los Angeles, are monitoring the Facebook profiles of an entire class of students at one college, which they declined to name because it could compromise the integrity of their research. 翻译: 为了研究个人喜好、习惯和价值观如何影响社会关系的形成(以及社会关系如何影响喜好,习惯和价值观),来自哈佛大学和加利福尼亚大学洛杉矶分校的一组研究人员正在监视一新大学中一届学生的Facebook个人资料,他们拒绝透露姓名,因为这可能会损害他们研究的公正性。
- 6.2、But it is Facebook's role as a petri dish for the social sciences—sociology, psychology and political science—that particularly excites some scholars, because the site lets them examine how people, especially young people, are connected to one another, something few data sets offer, the scholars say.
 翻译: 但Facebook作为社会学、心理学和政治学等社会科学的培养皿,其作用尤其让一些学者感到兴奋,因为该网站可以让他们研究人们,特别是年轻人,

是如何相互联系的,这些学者说,很少有数据集能提供这一点。

- 6.3、A spokeswoman for Facebook says/the site has no policy prohibiting scholars from studying profiles of users who have not activated certain privacy settings.
 翻译: Facebook的一位女发言人说,该网站没有禁止学者研究尚未激活某些隐私设置的用户资料的政策。
- 6.4、An important finding, Ms. Ellison said, was that students who reported low satisfaction with life and low self-esteem, and who used Facebook intensively, accumulated a form of social capital linked to what sociologists call "weak ties." 翻译:埃里森女士说,一个重要的发现是,那些对生活满意度低、自尊心低、频繁使用Facebook的学生,积累了一种被社会学家称为"弱纽带"的社会资本
- 6.5. But some scholars point out that Facebook is not representative of the ethnicity, educational background or income of the population at large, and its membership is self-selecting, so there are limits to research using the site.

翻译: 但也有学者指出,Facebook并不能代表整个人群的民族、教育背景或收入,其成员资格是自行选择的,所以使用该网站进行研究存在局限性。

6.6. Although federal rules govern academic study of human subjects, universities, which approve professors' research methods, have different interpretations of the guidelines.

翻译:虽然<mark>联邦法规管理人体学科的</mark>学术研究,但批准教授研究方法的大学对 这些指导方针有不同的解释。

6.7 , Professor Ellison of Michigan State used a random sample of 800 undergraduates who were invited to participate via an e-mail message that included a link to an online survey.

翻译:密歇根州立大学的埃里森教授随机抽取了800名大学生作为样本,通过电子邮件邀请他们参加,其中包括在线调查的链接。

6.8, "Employers are looking at people's online postings and Googling information about them, and I think researchers are right behind them," said Dr. Christakis, a sociologist and internist who was an author of a study that received wide attention this year for its suggestion that obesity is "socially contagious."

翻译:"雇主正在关注人们在网上发布的帖子,并在谷歌上搜索有关他们的信息,我认为研究人员案随其后,"社会学家和内科医生克里斯塔基斯博士说。克里斯塔基斯博士是一项研究的作者之一,该研究提出肥胖具有"社会传染性",今年这项研究受到了广泛关注。

27. If this seems crivial consider that a study in 2004 in The American Journal of Public Health suggested that adolescent girls who are socially isolated and whose friends are not friends with one another experienced more suicidal thoughts.

翻译: 如果这看起来微不足道,那么想想2004年发表在《美国公共卫生杂志》上的一项研究,该研究表明,处于社会孤立状态、朋友之间相互不认识的青春期女孩会有更多的自杀念头

UNIT7

7.1. In an effort to assist law enforcement officials, the Patriot Act relaxes the rules for obtaining and implementing search warrants and lowers the Fourth Amendment standard for obtaining a court order to compel an ISP to produce e-mail logs and addresses

翻译: 为了协助执法官员,《爱国者法案》放宽了获得和实施搜查令的规定,并降低了获得法院命令以迫使互联网服务提供商提供电子邮件日志和地址的第四修正案标准。

7.2. To eavesdrop on e-mail from suspected terrorists and other criminals, the FBI developed a technology called Carnivore, which scans through messages entering and leaving an ISP's e-mail system to find suspicious messages or activity.

翻译:为了<mark>窃听</mark>疑似恐怖分子和其他罪犯的电子邮件,联邦调查局开发了一种 名为食肉动物的技术,它可以扫描进出互联网服务提供商电子邮件系统的消息,以发现可疑消息或活动。 7.3. Employees generally have not been successful in defending their rights to e-mail privacy/because courts have ruled that an employee's right to privacy does not outweigh a company's rights and interests.

翻译:员工在维护自己的电子邮件隐私权方面通常没有成功,因为法院裁定, 员工的隐私权并不<mark>凌驾于</mark>公司的权益之上。

7.4. It is probably true that/some organizations simply snoop on the off chance that important information might be discovered. Other organizations have more legitimate reasons for monitoring e-mail.

翻译:一些组织可能只是简单<mark>地窥探重</mark>要信息可能被发现的极小机会,这可能是真的。其他组织有更合理的理由监控电子邮件。

UNIT8

8.1. This could start to happen, for instance, once cars and trucks are driven by software instead of human drivers, 3D printers magically turn out what had once been manufactured goods, automated heavy equipment finds and mines natural resources, and robot nurses handle the material aspects of caring for the elder.

翻译:例如,一旦汽车和卡车由软件而不是人类司机<mark>驾驶,3D打印机就会神奇</mark>地生产出<mark>曾经是制成品的东西,自动化重型设备发现和开采自然资源,机器人护士处理照顾老人的物质方面,这就可能开始发生。</mark>

8.2. People are not just nointlessly diving themselves on cultural, intellectual, and spiritual levels by fawning over digital superhuman phenomena that don't necessarily exist. There is also a material cost.

翻译:通过吹<u>捧</u>莫须有的数字超人(奇才),人们不仅在<mark>毫无意义地<mark>贬低自己</mark> 在文化、智力和精神层面上的地<u>位</u>,而且在物质上也是(贬低自己)。</mark>

8.3. If observation of you yields data that/makes it easier/for a robot to seem like a natural conversationalist, or for a political campaign to target voters with its message, then you ought to be owed money for the use of that valuable data

翻译:如果观察你得到的数据让机器人看起来更像一个天生的健谈者,或者让一场政治竞选活动更容易用它的信息<mark>瞄准选民</mark>,那么他们就应该因为使用了你的数据而向你付款。

8.4. As software and networks become more and more important, we can be moving toward free information in the midst of insecurity for almost everyone, or toward paid information with a stronger middle class than ever before.

翻译:随着软件和网络变得越来越重要,我们要么走向人人都在不安中享受免费信息的时代,要么走向一个会产生比任何时候都强大的中产阶级的有偿信息时代。

8.5. A new kind of middle class, and a more genuine, growing information economy, could come about/if we could break out of the "free information" idea and into a universal micropayment system

翻译:如果我们能打破"免费信息"的观念,进入一个普遍的<mark>少额支付</mark>系统,那么一种新的中产阶级,以及一个<mark>更真实的、不断增长的信息经济</mark>可能会出现。

8.6. Meanwhile, trinkets tossed into the crowd spread Illusions and false hopes that / the emerging information economy is benefiting the majority of those who provide the information that drives it

翻译:与此同时,<mark>扔进人群中的小玩意儿散布着幻想和错误的希望,</mark>认为新兴的信息经济正在造福于大多数提供信息的人。

8.7. Balancing our heavenly expectations, there are also countervailing fears about such things as global climate change and the problem of finding food and drinking water for the human population when it peaks later in this century.

翻译:<mark>除了</mark>我们的天堂般的期望之外,人们还对全球气候变化以及本世纪末达 到顶峰时为人类寻找食物和饮用水的问题产生了相应的担忧。

8.8 . People are cracking the inner codes of biology, creating amazing new chemistries, and amplifying our capabilities with digital networks just as we are also undermining our climate, and critical resources are starting to run out

翻译:人们正在破解生物学的内在密码,创造令人惊叹的新化学物质,并通过数字网络扩大我们的能力,就像我们也在破坏我们的气候一样,关键资源正开始耗尽。

8.9. New technological syntheses that will solve the great challenges of the day are less likely to come from garages than from collaborations by many people over giant computer networks

翻译:可以解决当今巨大挑战的新技术合成,来自车库(小作坊)的可能性要小于来自许多人通过巨型计算机网络进行协作的可能性