

UNIT 5

1.Compared with tropical rain forests— the densest natural ecosystems — cities store more carbon, acre for acre, in their trees, buildings, and dirt, a "surprising" new study says.

一项惊人的研究表明：和世界上最密集的自然生态系统——热带雨林相比，城市可以储存更多的碳，碳存在于城市的每一寸土地，存在于树林、建筑和泥土中。

2.Cities — including both dense metropolises and sprawling suburbs — store about a tenth of all the carbon in U.S. ecosystems, the study estimated.

该研究估算，拥挤的大都市和其周围不断扩张的市郊所存储的碳含量大约占美国生态系统中碳的总储量的十分之一。

3.However, figuring out whether more lawns or trees in cities would actually fight global warming "can be tricky" .

然而，人们很难搞清楚是否在城市中种植更多的树木和草坪就真的能够对抗全球变暖。

4.Since N₂O is a much more powerful greenhouse gas than CO₂, fertilizer can offset some or all of the carbon gain, Pataki added.

由于一氧化二氮是比二氧化碳更强大的温室气体，因此肥料（所产生的污染）可能会抵消掉部分或全部的碳储存（指前文用植被来减少碳排放），Pataki 补充道。

5. Relief workers say scarce resources are also making political and ethnic tensions worse, and that the country is on the verge of a major disaster.

救灾人员称物资的稀缺同时将会加剧原本紧张的政局和激化民族矛盾，肯尼亚面临危机。

6. This year's cooler-than-expected summer means the Arctic probably won't experience ice-free summers until 2030 or 2040, scientists say.

今年意想不到的凉爽夏日意味着可能在 2030 或 2040 年以前北极都不会经历无冰冻的夏天。

7. The beefed-up diets of Asia's expanding middle class could lead to chronic food shortages for the water-stressed region, scientists said at a global water conference in Sweden last week.

上周在瑞典举行的全球水资源会议上，科学家提出，不断壮大的亚洲中产阶级及其饮食水平的改善或可导致缺水地区的长期食物匮乏。

8. The Japanese town made infamous by the movie The Cove has temporarily suspended its hunt. The annual Taiji hunt claims around 2,000 dolphins, killed by hand after being herded into a shallow cove.

因电影《海豚湾》而声名狼藉的日本小城已暂时停止了海豚捕杀。每年有近 2000 只海豚在被赶入太地（ Taiji ）的浅水港后死于屠杀。

UNIT 3

1. Iceland was on the verge of doing exactly that on Thursday as the government shut down the stock market and seized control of its last major independent bank. That brought trading in the country's currency

to a halt, with foreign banks no longer willing to take Icelandic Krona, even at fire-sale rates.

周四，当政府关闭股票市场并取得最后一家大型独立银行的控制权时，冰岛已处于破产的边缘。这也导致冰岛货币交易停止，因为外国银行不再愿意收取冰岛克朗，即使以极低的汇率也不行。

2. Events have moved so fast that the full import of national bankruptcy has yet to sink in here.

事情发生的太快，以至于国家破产的全部意义还没有被完全理解。

3. And on an island raked by icy North Atlantic winds and dotted with volcanoes and geysers, where people live with the threat of earthquakes and maritime disasters, few residents seem to be losing their cool over the financial crisis. But some have suffered deep losses, and others are simply bewildered at how things could have gone so wrong so quickly.

在这个北大西洋冷风肆虐，到处分布着火山和间歇泉的岛上，人们时刻面对地震和海难，似乎很少有人对金融危机感到惊慌。然而，一些人损失惨重，而另一些人只是迷茫困惑，事情为什么会发展地如此糟糕、如此迅猛。

4. Meanwhile trading in the currency froze up Thursday, according to Bloomberg News, citing dealers at Nordea, a big Scandinavian bank. The last trade was made at 340 Krona to the euro, Nordea said — less than half what the Icelandic currency was worth at the start of the week.

据彭博新闻社援引一家大型斯堪的纳维亚银行——北欧联合银行的

交易员的话，同时，货币交易于周四冻结。北欧联合银行称，最后一笔交易汇率为 340 克朗对 1 欧元，冰岛货币的价值已不足本周初的一半。

5. There is also no way to bring down inflation or interest rates, both already in double digits before the crisis intensified in recent days.

没有办法能将通货膨胀率或者利率降下来，在这几天危机加剧之前，这两者也都已经达到两位数了。

6. One option would be to simply “peg” its currency to the euro. In that case, Iceland would also hand over control of monetary policy, including the setting of interest rates, to the European Central Bank in Frankfurt.

一个选择就是将其货币（克朗）紧紧盯牢欧元。这样的话，冰岛就要将货币政策控制权移交给位于法兰克福的欧洲中央银行，包括利率制定权。

7. But fixing the currency to the euro could be difficult for Iceland, given that its central bank probably lacks the necessary reserve to defend such a level if the currency were to come under renewed attack, Portes said.

但是，Portes 说，如果货币再受到新的攻击，冰岛的中央银行很可能缺乏必需的储备以抵抗如此严重的经济危机，因此，对于冰岛来说，使克朗盯住欧元，并不容易。

8. Still, such a move would be politically challenging. The conservative

Independence Party, headed by the prime minister, has been dead set against it. Another member of that party, which is governing in a coalition with the pro-EU Social Democrats, is the central bank chairman, David Oddsson, a former prime minister.

但是，这一动议政治上却面临挑战。由首相领导的保守的独立党坚决反对这一动议。该党的另一成员 David Oddsson 目前担任中央银行主席，曾任首相。独立党目前正与支持加入欧盟的社会民主党人共同执政。

9. For all the worries, this capital city of 120,000 people still displays the fruits of the decade-long economic boom that followed the deregulation of Iceland's financial sector in the 1990s — hip cafes, lobster restaurants and stylish shops selling outdoor gear.

尽管愁云笼罩，这个有着 12 万人口的首都仍展示着它自从二十世纪九十年代取消经济领域管制以来，十年蓬勃经济发展的成果——新式的咖啡馆、龙虾特色餐厅以及时髦的售卖户外装备的店铺。

10. **But** the days when the economy seemed capable of gravity-defying feats are gone. So are the days when investors went on an international buying spree, adding some of the biggest names of the British and American retailing industries to their portfolios. Gone too, are the days when ordinary citizens effortlessly joined in the fun, taking out second mortgages to finance their own trips abroad or at least to the Laugavegur, the main shopping strip in Reykjavik.

但是，经济似乎无所不能的日子一去不复返了。投资者在国际金融市场上大肆抢购，把最著名的英美零售企业纳入其投资组合的日子也不复存在了。普通市民轻松享有快乐，拿着二次抵押贷款去国外旅游，至少是去雷克雅未克购物中心洛加维格大街的日子也逐渐远去了。

11. **Some ordinary** Icelanders face a similar problem to the one that brought down the banks. In recent months, many mortgages were taken out in foreign currencies — marketed by the banks as a way to benefit from lower interest rates abroad, as rates in Iceland rose into the double digits.

一些普通冰岛人面临着类似于拖垮银行这样的问题。最近几个月来，很多抵押都以外国货币提取，银行推行这种方法，以此从外国货币更低的利率中获利，因为冰岛的利率已经升至两位数了。

12. ... , says he worries about how the prospect of financial suffering will affect a society that “was led to believe that it was unlimited growth forever.”

说他担心金融危机的前景会给整个社会带来怎样的影响，而社会已经倾向于相信经济繁荣将会无休止地发展下去。

UNIT 6

1.States looking to win education stimulus funds and offer truly student-centric, customizable learning experiences, need to get their classrooms online.

那些想要赢取教育激励基金，并提供真正以学生为中心的个性化学习

体验的州需要做的是实施网络教学。

2. President Obama and Secretary of Education Arne Duncan's flagship idea for reforming education — a competition among states over a total pot of \$4.35 billion known as the “Race to the Top Fund” — is a bold move to use scarce resources to coerce states into adopting big, potentially controversial strategies for education reform.

总统奥巴马和教育部长邓肯关于教育改革的核心计划是一次大胆的举措，目的为利用有限的资源迫使各州实行大规模的甚至是有潜在争议的教育改革方案——被称为“力争上游基金”的计划，即各州为赢得总额为 43.5 亿美元的教育基金的竞争。

3. — — Develop common, internationally-benchmarked standards and assessments

—— Improve the effectiveness of teachers and principals

—— Use data to inform decisions

—— Turn around the lowest-performing schools.

采纳国际基准的教育和考评标准；提高教师和管理者的效率；建立数据体系以评判学生表现；改善表现不佳的学校。

4. And the best way to do that is by implementing online learning — an approach that's constantly improving in its ability to deliver personalized, high-quality learning experiences to students from all walks of life, regardless of geography, special needs, or socioeconomic background.

而实现这一点最好的方法就是实施网络教学——一种自身不断改善

的，面向社会各个阶层的学生提供高质个性化的学习体验的方法，不论地域、特殊需求还是社会经济背景。

5. What ' s more, having curriculum standards that are specifiable, measurable, and predictable would, counterintuitively, make possible a more student-centric world of educational customization.

并且，拥有明确的、可测定和可预知的课程标准反而可以实现更加以学生为中心的教育定制化。

6. Establishing a basic set of descriptive rather than prescriptive educational standards would do the same thing for students—enabling them to follow whatever learning approach best suits their needs, motivations, and ways of learning, so long as the end result is mastery of the required material.

制定一套基本的描述性而非指令性的教育标准可以对学生起到同样的效果（就像统一的电源接口对自由的灯泡设计一样）—— 可以使 学生根据自身需求和学习动机选择最适合的学习方法，只要最终的结果是掌握上述标准要求的学习内容。

7. One rule they ' ve settled on is that any state that bars the use of student achievement data in the evaluation of teachers and principals will not be eligible for the funds.

其中一个必须遵守的规定是，任何拒绝把学生成绩和教师及校长的评估挂钩的学校都没有资格申请该资金。

8. The intention behind this decision is solid: to get a better

understanding of which teachers are or are not effective (and for whom) and thereby facilitate appropriate hiring and firing decisions.

这个决定的动机是有充分理由的，为了更好的了解并区分教师的优劣，从而帮助学校做出更妥善的雇佣和裁员决定。

9. Our own research on organizations and businesses has shown that in circumstances where there's not much agreement on goals or how to achieve them, financial incentives don't work well as a means of effecting change.

我们对一些机构和行业的研究表明，当人们没有在确定目标和如何实现目标上达成一致时，财务奖励是无法有效地实现刺激转变的。

UNIT 2

1. With Democrats under pressure, Obamas hit campaign trail

WASHINGTON — President Obama on Sunday sought to rally anxious Democrats for the final two weeks of the midterm election campaign, traveling to the heart of the electoral battleground to urge them “to recapture that sense of possibility,” even as Republicans expand their sights with the help of deep-pocketed allies.

民主党面临压力，奥巴马开始征程

华盛顿一周日，奥巴马总统试图为焦急的民主党重整旗峰，来到摇摆州中心，进行最后两周的中期选举活动。即便共和党在大财团联盟的支持下希望大增，他仍敦促民主党成员要“重拾希望”。

2. In this volatile election, money isn't everything

MADISON, Ind. — Todd Young is a political novice with less name recognition than his opponent and even less campaign cash.

(The battle for this conservative corner of southern Indiana illustrates how) this year's volatile midterm election has upended one popular notion of American politics: that a big campaign war chest provides enough fuel to ward off challengers. In primaries across the USA, voter frustration and the difficult economy have helped upstart candidates with shoestring budgets end the political careers of well-funded incumbents.

大选情势不明，金钱不代表所有

麦迪逊，印第安纳州一和对手相比，托德.杨是一个既没有名气又没有资金的政治新人。

今年情势多变的中期选举颠覆了美国政治中一个广为流传的理念：拥有较多竞选资金的一方有足够的资金可以击败竞争者。在全美的初选阶段，选民的沮丧情绪和国内经济低迷都有利于缺乏资金预算的黑马候选人结束那些资金雄厚的在任候选人的政治生涯。

3. To the extent that he knows his history, I suspect he imagines a replay of Cold War days, when the hawks of both parties had a quiet deal with the liberals: they would support social policies in return for the liberals' votes for defense spending. We kept the Russians at bay , the welfare state continued to expand, and both sides were happy.

就奥巴马对历史的理解，我估计他是想象着再现冷战时的日子。那个

时候两党的鹰派人物和自由派达成默契——支持他们的社会政策以换取自由派对于增加国防开支的支持。我们极力压制苏联人，福利国家又在继续发展，双方都高兴。

4. Since 1992, more than 210 UN civilian staff have been killed as a result of malicious acts and some 265 taken hostage while serving in UN operations worldwide, including five civilian staff members who lost their lives in 2001.

自 1992 年以来,共有 210 多名联合国文职人员被蓄意谋害,另有约 265 人在世界各地的联合国行动中服务时被扣作人质,其中包括 5 名在 2001 年丧失生命的文职人员。

5. Probably no country in the world is a worse candidate for nation-building — something the U.S. is ill equipped to do in the best of circumstances.

或许世界上没有哪个国家比阿富汗更不适于建国的了——这对于美国来说哪怕是最好的条件下也很难做到的。

6. It is time for conservatives, Tea Partiers, and right-thinking Americans, from whatever persuasion, to recognize that Obama's Afghan war is a fool's errand with virtually no chance of success, whatever success may mean.

无论出于什么信念，对于保守主义者、茶党人、以及右翼思想的美国人来说，是时候认清奥巴马的阿富汗战争是徒劳无功的，几乎没有成功的机会，不管成功意味着什么。

UNIT 8

1. Michael Jackson, whose quintessentially American tale of celebrity and excess took him from musical boy wonder to global pop superstar to sad figure haunted by lawsuits, paparazzi and failed plastic surgery, was pronounced dead on Thursday afternoon at U.C.L.A. Medical Center after arriving in a coma, a city official said. Mr. Jackson was 50, having spent 40 of those years in the public eye he loved.

迈克尔杰克逊身上的典型美国名人故事和他的极端行为使他从一个音乐神童成长为世界流行乐巨星，后又成为被官司、狗仔队、失败的整容手术所困扰的可怜人。一位当地官员称，迈克尔杰克逊到达洛杉矶大学加州分校医疗中心时已处于昏迷，并于周四下午被宣告死亡。杰克逊享年 50 岁，而其中的 40 年是在他所爱的公众眼前所渡过的。

CSDN-南浔Pyer