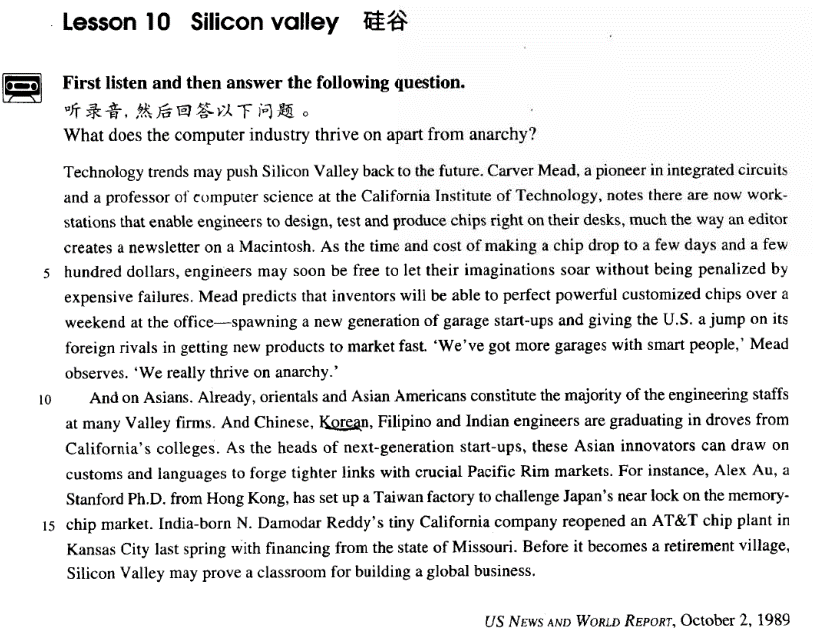
Book



课文

Technology trends may push Silicon Valley back to the future.

技术的发展趋势有可能把硅谷重新推向未来。

Carver Mead, a pioneer in integrated circuits and a professor of computer science at the California Institute of Technology, notes there are now workstations that enable engineers to design, test and produce chips right on their desks, much the way and editor creates a newsletter on a Macintosh.

卡弗.米德 -- 集成电路的一位先驱，加州理工学院的计算机教授注意到，现在有些计算机工作站使工程技术人员可以在他们的办公桌上设计、试验和生产芯片，就像一位编辑在苹果机上编出一份时事通讯一样。

As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars, engineers may soon be free to let their imaginations soar without being penalized by expensive failures.

由于制造一块芯片的时间已缩短至几天，费用也只有几百美元，因此，工程技术人员可能很块就可充分发挥他们的想像力，而不会因失败而造成经济上的损失。

Mead predicts that inventors will be able to perfect powerful customized chips over a weekend at the office -- spawning a new generation of garage start-ups and giving the U. S. a jump on its foreign rivals in getting new products to market fast.

'We've got more garages with smart people,' Mead observes. 'We really thrive on anarchy.'

米德预言发明者可以在办公室用一个周末的时间生产了完美的、功能很强的、按客户需求设计的芯片“我们有更多的汽车间，那里有许多聪明人，”米德说。“我们确实是靠这种无政府状态发展起来的。”靠的是亚洲人。硅谷许多公司中工程技术人员的大多数是东方人和亚裔美国人。

And on Asians. Already, orientals and Asian Americans constitute the majority of the engineering staffs at many Valley firms. And Chinese, Korean, Filipino and Indian engineers are graduating in droves from California's colleges. As the heads of next-generation start-ups, these Asian innovators can draw on customs and languages to forge tighter links with crucial Pacific Rim markets.

中国、韩国、菲律宾和印度的工程师一批批地从加州的大学毕业。作为新掘起一代的带头人，亚裔发明家可以凭借他们在习惯和语言上的优势，与关键的太平洋沿岸市场建立起更加牢固的联系。

For instance, Alex Au, a Stanford Ph. D. from Hong Kong, has set up a Taiwan factory to challenge Japan's near lock on the memory-chip market. India-born N. Damodar Reddy's tiny California company reopened an AT&T chip plant in Kansas City last spring with financing from the state of Missouri.

比如说，亚历克斯.奥，一位来自香港的斯坦福大学博士，已经在台湾建厂，对日本在内存条市场上近似垄断的局面提出了挑战。印度出生的N.达莫达.雷迪经营的小小的加州公司在堪萨斯城重新启用了美国电话电报公司的一家芯片工厂，并从密苏里州获取了财政上的支持。

Before it becomes a retirement village, Silicon Valley may prove a classroom for building a global business.

在硅谷变成一个退休村之前，它很可能成为建立全球商业的一个教学场地。

词汇讲解

### integrated

* **integrated** ['ɪntɪgreɪtɪd] adj. 各部分完美组合；在一起的，综合的

**integrated** adj. **英文解释：**with various parts fitting well together

* an **integrated** public transport system
* **integrated** circuit 集成电路

**【同根词】**

**integrate** t. 使…完整；使…成整体

**integrate A with B** 把A和B完美的结合在一起

* **integrate** theory **with** practice
* **6级真题：**
* One of the attractive features of the course was the way the practical work had been \_\_\_A\_\_\_ with the theoretical aspects of the subject.

(A) **integrated**

(B) embedded

(C) embraced

(D) synthesized

### penalize

* **penalize** ['pi:nəlaɪz] v. 处罚，惩罚

**penalize** v. **英文解释：**to officially punish someone, usually implies a monetary penalty or the forfeiture of a privilege for breaking a rule or law

* People who drive when they are drunk should be heavily **penalized**.

**penalize sb. for sth.** 因为某事处罚某人

* A referee may **penalize** players **for** wasting time.

**【同根词】**

**penalty** n. 罚款，罚金；处罚

* death **penalty** 死刑

**【近义词】**表

**punishment** n. 惩罚；严厉对待，虐待

* capital **punishment** 死刑

**fine** n. 罚款； vt. 罚款；澄清

**fine sb. (money) for sth.** 因为某事罚款某人

* He was **fined $300 for** reckless driving.

**sentence** n. [语][计] 句子，命题；宣判，判决 ；vt. 判决，宣判

**be sentenced to …** 被判处…

* He **was sentenced to** 10 years in prison.
* He **was sentenced to** life imprisonment.
* He **was sentenced to** death.

**discipline** n. 学科；纪律；训练；惩罚； vt. 训练，训导；惩戒（用于组织内部）

**discipline sb. for sth.** 因为某事惩罚某人

* The worker was **disciplined** **for** insubordination.

### customize

* **customize** ['kʌstəmaɪz] v. 为用户定做，使个人化
* a **customized** car
* You can use the control panel to **customize** Windows.

**【词根】**

“**-ize**/**-ise**”使…化

**civilize** vt. 使文明；教化；使开化

**generalize** vt. 概括；推广；使...一般化

**localize** vt. 使地方化；使局部化；停留在一地方

**pulverize** vt. 粉碎；使成粉末；研磨

### spawn

* **spawn** [spɔ:n] v.（鱼或青蛙）产卵；（派生）**引起，引发**

**spawn** v. **英文解释：** （派生）to make a series of things happen or start to exist

* New technology has **spawned** new business opportunities.

**【近似词组】**（派生意）

**breed** vt. 繁殖；饲养；养育，教育；**引起**

* Unemployment **breeds** social unrest.

**give birth to …** 生（孩子），生育;娩出; 娩；（派生）**引起，产生;**

* Marx’s ideas **gave birth to** communism.

**propagate** vt. 繁殖；（派生）**宣传，传播；传送**；

* Such lies are **propagated** in the media.

### thrive

* **thrive** [θ raɪv] v. 植物茁壮成长；（派生）兴旺，繁荣
* This type of plant **thrives** in tropics.

**【近义词】**表达“**兴旺，繁荣**”：

**thrive** = **prosper**

* a **thriving** / **prosperous** industry
* A business cannot **thrive** / **prosper** without investment.

### anarchy

* **anarchy** ['ænəki] n. 无政府状态；混乱
* In the absence of their teacher, the class was in a state of **anarchy**.

**【词根】**

**arch(y)** = **rule** 统治

**monarch** n. 君主，帝王；最高统治者

**monarchy** n. 君主政体；君主国；君主政治

* Britain is a **monarchy**.

**patriarchy** n. 父权制；家长统治；父系社会

**matriarchy** n. 母权制；女家长制；女族长制；母系氏族

### oriental

* **oriental** [7ɔ:ri'entl] adj. 东方的；n. 东方人（尤其指东亚，略贬义）
* the **Orient** 东方国家

**【扩展】**

**occidental** n. 西方人；欧美人adj. 西方的；西洋的

* the **Occident** 西方；欧美国家

**【扩展】**形容“人种”“人的地区”“肤色”注意里面含的“贬义”的味道

* **黑人：**
* **Negro** / **Black** （不尊重）
* **African-American**/**Afro-American** （尊重）
* 爱斯基摩人
* Eskimo（不尊重）
* Inuit（尊重）
* 亚洲人
* Oriental （不尊重）
* Asian （尊重）
* Asian-American
* Chinese-American
* Korean-American
* Japanese-American

### constitute

* **constitute** ['kɒnstɪtju:t] v. 组成，形成，构成
* 表示“**组成，形成**”
* Twelve months **constitute** a year.
* 表示“构成威胁”（派生）
* The rise in crime **constitutes** / **poses** a **threat** / **menace** to society.

**【同根词】**

**constitution** n. 宪法；体制；章程；构造；建立，组成；体格

**constitutional** adj. 宪法的

* constitutional **monarchy** 君主立宪制

### drove

* **drove** [drəʊv] n. 一群牲畜；移动的人群
* a **drove** of horses / cattle … 一群…

**in droves** 成群结队

* Tourists come **in droves** to see the Imperial Palace.

### innovator

* **innovator** ['ɪnəveɪtə(r)] n. 革新者，创新者

**【同根词】**

**innovate** vi. 创新；改革；革新

* **innovate** in techniques

**innovation** n. 创新，革新；新方法

**【词根】**

“**nov**” = **new** 新

**novel** adj. 新奇的；异常的

* a **novel** idea

**novelty** n. 新奇；新奇的事物；新颖小巧而廉价的物品

* The car was a **novelty** in 1900.

**novice** n. 初学者，新手

**renovate** vt. 更新；修复；革新；刷新

**renovation** n. 革新；修理；恢复活力

* The Imperial Palace is under **renovation**.

### forge

* **forge** [fɔ:dʒ] v. 打铁，锻造； 建立联系；伪造
* 表达“**打铁，锻造**”
* **forge** a sword
* 表达**“建立联系”**

**forge a relationship with …** 建立联系

**forge an alliance with …** 建立联盟

**forge a link with …** 建立关联

* The United Sates **forged an alliance** with France in 1776.
* 表达“**伪造**”
* a **forged** passport forgery
* The painting is a **forgery**.

课文讲解

# （标题）

# Silicon valley

知识点（1）课文背景介绍

**California** n. a state in the western United states, bordering the Pacific Ocean, the third largest state in the country 加利福尼亚

**Silicon Valley** a region of western California, south of San Francisco; It is a center of the computer industry. Many important inventions were made in this area, and many companies producing computer software and hardware are based there. It is called Silicon Valley because the computer industry is based on the silicon chip.

# （第一段）

# Technology trends may push Silicon Valley back to the future.

知识点（1）

**trend** n. **英文解释：**a general tendency in the way a situation is changing or developing 趋势；潮流

# Carver Mead, a pioneer in integrated circuits and a professor of computer science at the California Institute of Technology, notes there are now workstations that enable engineers to design, test and produce chips right on their desks, much the way an editor creates a newsletter on a Macintosh.

**语法分析：**

Carver Mead, *a pioneer in integrated circuits and a professor of computer science at the California Institute of Technology**（同位语）*, notes（评论说） **there are** now work-stations ***that****（****that****...定语从句） enable engineers to design, test and produce chips right on their desks, much the way an editor creates a newsletter on a Macintosh（方式状语）*. （**there are…** 宾语从句）

知识点（1）课文背景介绍

**California Institute of Technology (CIT)** 加州理工学院

**Harvard University** 哈佛大学

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)** 麻省理工学院

**Stanford University** 斯坦福大学

**University of California at Berkeley (UC Berkeley)** 加州大学伯克利分校

知识点（2）

**note** v. **含义1：**notice or pay attention to sth. 注意到

* **Note** how she is holding her racket.

**note** v. **含义2：**mention sth. because it is important or interesting 提及、说、谈到

**【近似词组】**Lesson04-07 熟词僻意

**observe** 注意到；评论、说

* He **observed**（注意到）that it would probably rain.
* **阅读真题：熟词僻意**
* There is, I think, much truth in Patricia Nelson Limerick’s **observation**（某人说的话） that “lecturing is an unnatural act, an act for which God did not design human.”
* **考研阅读：**
* With the start of BBC World Service Television, millions of viewers in Asia and America can now watch the Corporation’s news **coverage**（新闻报道）, as well as listen to it.
* Social science **disciplines**（学科） include geography, economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.
* “The test of any democratic society,” he wrote in a *Wall Street Journal* column, “lies not in how well it can control expression but in whether it gives freedom of thought and expression the widest possible **latitude**（自由）, however disputable or irritating the results may sometimes be.”

知识点（3）

**workstation** n. **英文解释：**a desk for one person to work at, usually with a computer or computer terminal 工作站

知识点（4）

**enable sb. to do** 使某人能做某事

**【近义词组】**

**allow / permit sb. to do**

**make it possible for sb. to do**

* **课文写法替换：**
* … **allow / permit engineers to** design, test and produce chips …
* … **make it possible for engineers to** design, test and produce chips …

知识点（5）

**newsletter** n. **英文解释：**a printed report sent regularly to a particular group of people

**Macintosh** n. **英文解释：** (Mac) personal computer, developed by Apple Computer Corporation in 1984. It pioneered the use of a graphical interface.

知识点（6）Lesson03-27、Lesson03-29、Lesson04-04

**语法：**先行词是way，后面的定语从句的形式， 表达“**正如**”：

… the way **in which** … (which为关系代词，指代way)

… the way **that** … (that为关系**副词，**在句中不当主语，宾语或表语)

… the way **/（省略）**

知识点（7）

… much **the way** an editor creates a newsletter on a Macintosh*（方式状语）*.

**语法、语言习惯**：**（the way + 定语从句）**在句中做**方式状语**；约定俗成的固定搭配

* The steak is cooked **the way I like it**.
* = The steak is cooked **in the way I like it**. 第1种解释：相当于前面+in
* = The steak is cooked **as I like it**. 第2种解释：the way相当于as

知识点（8）

… **much** the way an editor creates a newsletter on a Macintosh*（方式状语）*.

**much** adv. **英文解释：**nearly; about; approximately 大约

* The patient's situation is **much** the same.

**much + the way** 与…差不多

* **造句：**因特网技术可以使你能够在家中购物，这与你在普通商店买东西差不多。
* Internet technology enables you to make purchases at home, **much the way** you do in regular（普通的） shops.

# As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars, engineers may soon be free to let their imaginations soar without being penalized by expensive failures.

**语法分析：**

As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars（As …介词短语引导时间状语，as表“随着”）或（As... 原因状语从句）, engineers may soon be free to let their imaginations soar without being penalized by expensive failures（without… 介词短语做状语）.

知识点（1）

表达**“下降”**：

**drop / fall / decrease *(to …)*** *下降（到）…*

**plummet / plunge / nosedive / take a nosedive *(to …)*** *暴跌、骤降（到）…*

* Since January, sales of cars have plummeted / plunged / nosedived / taken a nosedive.

表达**“上升”**：

**rise / go up / increase / climb / escalate *(to …)*** *上升（到）…*

* House prices have **escalated *to***a worrying level.

**soar / rocket *(to …)*** *暴涨（到）…*

* Gold prices soared / rocketed *to* their highest level since 1983.

知识点（2）Lesson04-09

**写作：**暗喻 Metaphor

**1、喻体直陈式；直接陈述喻体是什么**

* College is a **comma**（喻体） of a sentence of life（本体）.
* She was an **angel**（喻体） of a wife（本体）.

**2、喻体全隐式；做比喻、喻体不出现，但读者却知道比喻的喻体是什么；因为往往用动词表现喻体的特征，读者能猜测到是什么**

* As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars, engineers may soon be free **to let their imaginations soar**（把“imaginations”比作鸟，没有出现鸟，但“soar”的动作能联想到） without being penalized by expensive failures.
* His hunger **gnawed** at him.
* Some books are to be **tasted**, others to be **swallowed** and some few to be **chewed** and **digested**. — — Sir Francis Bacon （把书比喻成食物）

**3、喻体半隐式；喻体是通过动词表现出来的、动词的名词形式就是喻体**

* From every window heads were **craning** for a view of it．
* He doesn’t have an idea of his own. He just **parrots** what other people say．
* A heavy silence **blanketed** the room．
* They **stormed** the speaker with questions．
* I would argue that although it may be a benefit to study classics and be well schooled in diverse disciplines, these pursuits merely refine and **hone** an ability each and every person has, the ability to study human nature. *(GRE Issue Model Assay)*

# Mead predicts that inventors will be able to perfect powerful customized chips over a weekend at the office -- spawning a new generation of garage start-ups and giving the U. S. a jump on its foreign rivals in getting new products to market fast.

**语法分析：**

Mead predicts that（that… 宾语从句） inventors will be able to perfect powerful customized chips over a weekend（时间状语） at the office（地点状语）—***spawning*** *a new generation of garage start-ups and* ***giving*** *the U.S. a jump on its foreign rivals in getting new products to market fast（方面状语）*. （***spawning****…* 非谓语动词引导结果状语）（***giving****…* 非谓语动词引导结果状语）

知识点（1）Lesson03-51

**foretell** / **predict** v. 预言……

* Precautions of this sort are necessary, for it is impossible to **foretell** the exact nature of the difficulties which will confront the pot-holer.
* Considering how recent these developments are, it is even more remarkable that as long ago as the 1960s, an Englishman, Leon Bagrit, was able to **predict** some of the uses of computers which we know today.
* Timely snow **foretells** （预示）a bumper harvest.（**predict** 没有该含义）

知识点（2）

**perfect** vt. 使完美；使熟练

**bring … to perfection** 使完美

* The violinist spent years **perfecting** his technique.
* The violinist spent years **bringing** his technique **to perfection**.

知识点（3）

**start-up** **英文解释：**n. a new small company, esp. one whose work involves computers or the Internet 小型、新诞生的公司

* an Internet **start-up**

\*\*\*注意：该词书后翻译错误\*\*\*

知识点（4）

**get a jump on sb.** 得到了超越某人的优势

= **gain an advantage over sb.**

**give sb. a jump on sb.** 【变形】使某人得到了超越某人的优势

# 'We've got more garages with smart people,' Mead observes. 'We really thrive on anarchy.'

知识点（1）

We've got more garages with smart people…

**言下之意：**We’ve got more promising garage start-ups.

知识点（2）

**thrive on sth.** 因……蓬勃发展；以……旺盛；在…中旺盛生长（尤指别人不喜欢的事物）

* He **thrives on** criticism.
* I wouldn’t want much pressure, but she seems to **thrive on** it.

知识点（3）

**anarchy** （派生）看似比较混乱的状态

\*\*\*注意：该词书后翻译错误\*\*\*

# （第二段）

# And on Asians. Already, orientals and Asian Americans constitute the majority of the engineering staffs at many Valley firms.

知识点（1）

And on Asians.

**言下之意：**We also **thrive on** Asians.

知识点（2）

表达：“**组成、构成、形成**”：

**constitute** / **make up** / **compose** / **comprise**

* One hundred members **constitute** / **make up** / **compose** / **comprise** the committee.

表达：“**由…构成**”：

**comprise** / **be made up of** / **be composed of** / **consist of**

* The committee **comprises** / **is made up of** / **is composed of** / **consists of** 100 members.

知识点（3）Lesson03-56

**【扩展】**表达“**大多数、大部分；少数、少部分**”：

**a high / large proportion / percentage of …** 大部分

**a small / tiny proportion / percentage of …**小部分

**a high / large percentage of ...**大多数

**a small / tiny percentage of ...** 少数

**a / the majority of ...**                大多数

**a / the minority of ...**         少数

**a majority of …** 大多数

**a vast/ great / overwhelming majority of …**（绝大多数）

**a minority of …**少数

**a small / tiny minority of …** 极少数

* **课文写法替换：**
* … constitute **a high / large proportion / percentage of** the engineering staffs …

知识点（4）

**engineering** n. 工程，工程学

* biological **engineering**
* software **engineering**

# And Chinese, Korean, Filipino and Indian engineers are graduating in droves from California's colleges.

知识点（1）

**Korean** adj. 韩国人的；韩国语的；朝鲜人的；朝鲜语的 n. 韩国人；韩国语；朝鲜人；朝鲜语

**the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK)** 朝鲜

**Filipino** n. （西）菲律宾人；菲律宾语 adj. 菲律宾的

**the Philippines** n. 菲律宾

# As the heads of next-generation start-ups, these Asian innovators can draw on customs and languages to forge tighter links with crucial Pacific Rim markets.

知识点（1）

**draw on sth.** **英文解释：**to use sth. for a particular purpose 凭借；利用；动用

* It was a challenge, but luckily we had the experience to **draw on**.

**【近义词组】**表达“**使用**”：

**use** / **make use of**

**wield** vt. 拥有，运用，行使，支配（权力等）；挥，操，使用（武器、工具等）

* be able to **wield** both the pen and the sword

**exploit** vt. 开发，开拓；剥削；开采

* **exploit** natural resources

知识点（2）

**rim** n. 边，边缘

* Pacific **Rim** markets
* Pacific **Rim** weather

# For instance, Alex Au, a Stanford Ph. D. from Hong Kong, has set up a Taiwan factory to challenge Japan's near lock on the memory-chip market.

知识点（1）

**Ph.D. (PhD)**: 哲学博士；泛指博士

* doctor of **philosophy**

知识点（2）

**a lock on sth.** 对于…的控制、垄断

= **complete control of sth.**

**课文写法替换：**

* … to challenge Japan’s near **monopoly** of the memory-chip market.

# India-born N. Damodar Reddy's tiny California company reopened an AT&T chip plant in Kansas City last spring with financing from the state of Missouri.

知识点（1）

**AT&T**：American Telephone and Telegraph the largest telecommunications company in the United States, based in New York City.

知识点（2）

**financing** 资助

= **funding**

**【近义词】**表达“v.资助”：

**finance**

**back**

**fund**

**subsidize**

* a charity **financed** / **funded** / **backed** by private donations
* a **government-subsidized**（政府资助的） health service

**【辨析】**

**sponsor** v.赞助

* The team is **sponsored by** …

# Before it becomes a retirement village, Silicon Valley may prove a classroom for building a global business.

知识点（1）

Before it becomes a retirement village

**言下之意：**Before it no longer takes the lead in computer industry, …

知识点（2）

Silicon Valley may prove a classroom for building a global business.

**言下之意：**You’ll learn a lot from Silicon Valley if you want to build a global business.

知识点（3）

**business** （公司，可数）

**business** （商业、生意，不可数）

\*\*\*注意：该词书后翻译错误\*\*\*