

题源外刊 01 课堂笔记

视频定位
0:00~3:00

题源外刊 01

考研文章主来源之一:

The Guardian 《卫报》

读刊目的:

1. 结合语境记忆单词
2. 学习分析长难句

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

课后作业

题干关键词

补充知识

Text 1: The Myth of Cyber-Security

视频定位
3:00~18:44

Paragraph 1

Q: 猜测derail的意思/单词的正负向?

Computer security is a contradiction in terms. (总句) Consider the past year alone: cyberthieves stole \$81m from the central bank of Bangladesh; the \$4.8bn takeover of Yahoo, an internet firm (同位语), by Verizon, a telecoms firm (同位语), was nearly derailed by two enormous data breaches; and Russian hackers interfered in the American presidential election. (分句)

本段总分结构，首句总起，剩余三个分号形成分句。讲述“网络对于各种市政事件的干扰”，其实计算机并不安全。

Notes:

in terms 术语/概念上

in terms of 在...方面

m=million 百万

bn=billion 十亿

重点词汇:

contradiction n. 矛盾

cyberthief n. 网络窃贼 (复数 cyberthieves)

takeover v. 收购,接管

derail v. 脱轨,阻挠

breach n. 违反,破坏

interfere v. 干涉,干预

对照翻译:

Computer security is a contradiction in terms. Consider the past year alone: cyberthieves stole \$81m from the central bank of Bangladesh; the \$4.8bn takeover of Yahoo, an internet firm, by Verizon, a telecoms firm, was nearly derailed by two enormous data breaches; and Russian hackers interfered in the American presidential election.

“计算机安全”一词本身就自相矛盾。仅仅看去年一年，网络窃贼从孟加拉国央行盗走8100万美元；威瑞森电信以48亿美元收购的互联网企业雅虎两次大规模数据泄露，几近成大灾难；俄罗斯黑客干涉美国总统大选。

Paragraph 2

Q: 这段讲了什么主题？（概括/抓主题词）

Away from the headlines, a black market in computerised extortion, hacking-for-hire and stolen digital goods is booming. The problem is about to get worse. Computers increasingly deal not just with abstract data like credit-card details and databases, but also with the real world of physical objects and vulnerable human bodies. A modern car is a computer on wheels; an aeroplane is a computer with wings.

Notes:

away from 除了/远离

视频定位
18:44~41:35

The arrival of the "Internet of Things" will see computers baked into everything (from road signs and MRI scanners to prosthetics (假肢) and insulin pumps). There is little evidence that these gadgets will be any more trustworthy than their desktop counterparts. Hackers have already proved that they can take remote control of connected cars and pacemakers (心脏起搏器).

本段内容：涉及计算机的黑市发展迅速，问题越来越严重。与此同时，计算机的运用已经相当普及，慎重操纵实体（汽车、飞机、心脏起搏器）。

重点词汇：

headline n. 标题

extortion n. 敲诈罪，勒索罪

digital adj. 数码的

boom v. (贸易和经济活动的) 激增，繁荣

abstract adj. 抽象的

vulnerable adj. 脆弱的

remote adj. 遥远的

gadget n. 小器具；精巧的小玩意

trustworthy adj. 可信赖的；值得信赖的

counterpart n. 对应的事物

bake v. 烤；烘；焙

对照翻译：

Away from the headlines, a black market in computerised extortion, hacking-for-hire and stolen digital goods is booming. The problem is about to get worse. Computers increasingly deal not just with abstract data like credit-card details and databases, but also with the real world of physical objects and vulnerable human bodies. A modern car is a computer on wheels; an aeroplane is a computer with wings. 除了出现在新闻中的事件，涉及计算机敲诈、雇佣黑客和偷窃电子商品的黑市正在兴盛，问题愈发严重。除了信用卡信息和数据库等抽象数据之外，计算机逐渐涉及实物和脆弱的人体。一辆现代化汽车是轮子上的电脑；飞机是有机翼的电脑。

The arrival of the "Internet of Things" will see computers baked into everything from road signs and MRI scanners to prosthetics and insulin pumps. There is little evidence that these gadgets will be any more trustworthy than their desktop counterparts. Hackers have already proved that they can take remote control of connected cars and pacemakers.

“物联网”时代的到来意味着从道路标志、核磁共振扫描仪到义肢、胰岛素注射器等全部物品都将与互联网紧密相连。很难证明这些小装置会比个人计算机更加可靠。黑客们却早已证明他们能远程控制与电脑连接的汽车和心脏起搏器。

Paragraph 3

Q：对待安全问题，解决方案是什么？

It is tempting to believe that the security problem can be solved with yet more technical wizardry and a call for heightened vigilance. And it is certainly true that

Notes:

Internet of Things 物联网

【几乎没有】：否定含义

-little +不可数名词

-few +可数名词

【有一点】：肯定含义

-a little +不可数名词

-a few +可数名词

counter-对应、对立

counterpart 对应物

Notes:

call for 号召

many firms still fail to take security seriously enough. That requires a kind of cultivated paranoia which does not come naturally to non-tech firms. Companies of all stripes should embrace initiatives like "bug bounty" programmes, whereby firms reward ethical hackers for discovering flaws so that they can be fixed before they are taken advantage of.

本段内容：公司会奖励那些有道德的黑客。

重点词汇：

tempting adj. 吸引人的；诱人的
wizardry n. 杰出的成就；非凡的才能
heighten v. (使) 加强，提高 = increase
vigilance n. 警惕；警觉
cultivate v. 耕作；培养
paranoia n. 妄想症；偏执狂
stripe n. 条纹；线条

embrace v. 拥抱，支持，接纳
bake v. 烤；烘；焙
initiative n. 主动性；新方案
bounty n. 奖金
whereby n. 凭此；借以 = by which
ethical adj. 道德的
flaw n. 缺陷

对照翻译：

It is tempting to believe that the security problem can be solved with yet more technical wizardry and a call for heightened vigilance. And it is certainly true that many firms still fail to take security seriously enough. That requires a kind of cultivated paranoia which does not come naturally to non-tech firms. Companies of all stripes should embrace initiatives like "bug bounty" programmes, whereby firms reward ethical hackers for discovering flaws so that they can be fixed before they are taken advantage of.

人们不禁相信，采用更多技术手段以及呼吁增强警觉性就可以解决计算机安全问题。然而，实际上，很多企业仍没有足够重视安全问题。这需要一种后天培养的偏执，而对于非科技企业来说，这却不是与生俱来的。各类企业都应该倡导类似“漏洞奖金”的活动。通过这些活动，企业可以奖励那些发现漏洞的正义黑客。这样一来，漏洞在不法分子利用之前就能得到修复。

Paragraph 4

But there is no way to make computers completely safe. Software is hugely complex. Across its products, Google must manage around 2bn lines of source code—errors are inevitable. The average program has 14 separate vulnerabilities, each of them a potential point of illicit entry. Such weaknesses are compounded by the history of the internet, in which security was an afterthought.

Notes:

average 平均的, 普通的
an average person

重点词汇：

complex adj. 复杂的
inevitable adj. 不可避免的
illicit adj. 违法的
compound v. 使加重；使恶化；由...构成（或形成）
afterthought n. 事后想法

视频定位
54:50~1:00:06

对照翻译:

But there is no way to make computers completely safe. Software is hugely complex. Across its products, Google must manage around 2bn lines of source code—errors are inevitable. The average program has 14 separate vulnerabilities, each of them a potential point of illicit entry. Such weaknesses are compounded by the history of the internet, in which security was an afterthought.

但是，计算机永远不可能做到完全安全。软件是相当复杂。对于所有的产品，谷歌要管理的原代码约有20亿行——出错是不可避免的。通常，一个普通项目会出现14个不同的漏洞，每个漏洞都有非法进入的潜在点。此外，互联网的历史让这种弱点更为复杂，因为互联网行业里的安全只是事后弥补性的。

视频定位

1:00:06~1:06:05

语法知识点

同位语 (appositive)

1. The book was written by the Russian novelist Turgenev.

→ The book was written by Turgenev, a Russian novelist.

2. Our teachers should be responsible for it.

→ We teachers should be responsible for it.

3. This is their desert garden, a place to relieve the day's stress at the office.

4. The games got their name from Olympia, the Greek city where they took place.

课后作业:

1. 背诵重点单词 (灰底词可不记忆)
2. 分析下列长句——抓主干，分析细节并翻译
 - 1) the \$4.8bn takeover of Yahoo, an internet firm, by Verizon, a telecoms firm, was nearly derailed by two enormous data breaches.
 - 2) Companies of all stripes should embrace initiatives like "bug bounty" programmes, whereby firms reward ethical hackers for discovering flaws so that they can be fixed before they are taken advantage of.
3. 回顾今日语法知识