

009-010 Patience as a Corporate Virtue

2019 年考研英语一

Financial regulations in Britain have imposed a rather unusual rule on the bosses of big banks. Starting next year, any guaranteed bonus of top executives could be delayed 10 years if their banks are under investigation for wrongdoing. The main purpose of this “clawback” rule is to hold bankers accountable for harmful risk-taking and to restore public trust in financial institution. Yet officials also hope for a much larger benefit: more long term decision-making not only by banks but also by all corporations, to build a stronger economy for future generations.

“Short-termism” or the desire for quick profits, has worsened in publicly traded companies, says the Bank of England’s top economist. Andrew Haldane. He quotes a giant of classical economies, Alfred Marshall, in describing this financial impatience as acting like “Children who pick the plums out of their pudding to eat them at once” rather than putting them aside to be eaten last.

The average time for holding a stock in both the United States and Britain, he notes, has dropped from seven years to seven months in recent decades. Transient investors, who demand high quarterly

profits from companies, can **hinder** a firm's efforts to invest in long-term research or to **build up** customer loyalty. This has been **dubbed** "quarterly capitalism".

一、单词&词组预习

impose [ɪmˈpəʊz] v.推行，采用（规章制度），强制实行

guarantee [ˌɡærənˈtiː] v.保证

wrongdoing [ˈrɒŋduːɪŋ] n.不法行为，坏事

clawback [ˈklɔːbæk] n.追回（在特殊情况下追回以往给与的金钱或利益），回拨利益

accountable [əˈkaʊntəbl̩] adj.负有责任

restore [rɪˈstɔːr] v.恢复

worsen [ˈwɜːrsn] v.变得更坏，变得更糟，恶化

classical [ˈklæsɪkl̩] adj.古典的，经典的，传统的

impatience [ɪmˈpeɪəns] n.急躁；无耐心

plum [plʌm] n.李子，梅子

quarterly [ˈkwɔːrtərli] adj.季度的

hinder [ˈhɪndər] v.阻碍

dub [dʌb] v.给.....起别名（或绰号）

under investigation ['ʌndər ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn] 在调查中

rather than ['ræðər ðæn] 而不是，宁可...也不愿

hold a stock [hould ə stɔ:k] 持有股票

build up ['bɪld ʌp] 加大，加强，增多

二、单词&词组详解

1. impose [ɪmˈpəʊz] v.推行，采用（规章制度），强制实行

- 记忆：impose=im（向里）+pos（通 put）+e=往里放=强制实行
- 释义：to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc.; to order that a rule, punishment, etc. be used
- 例句：For this reason, the Ministry has seen fit to impose a new rule.

为此魔法部认为应当推行一条新规。

2. guarantee [ˌɡærənˈti:] v.保证

- 释义：to promise to do sth; to promise sth will happen

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I can *guarantee* you it was one of the waiters.

我敢保证肯定是这里的某个服务员

I can guarantee you 【it was one of the waiters】.

我敢保证肯定是这里的某个服务员。

3. wrongdoing ['rɒŋduːɪŋ] n. 不法行为, 坏事

- 记忆: wrong 错误的, doing 所作所为
- 释义: illegal or dishonest behaviour
- 例句: Please don't make Roxanne pay for my wrongdoings.
请不要让洛克安妮替我赎罪。

4. clawback ['klɔːbæk] n. 追回 (在特殊情况下追回以往给与的金钱或利益), 回拨利益

- 记忆: claw 用爪抓 back 向后, clawback 抓回来,
- 释义: when a company takes back new shares that it had offered to its present shareholders, but they do not want to buy, and offers

them to other investors

- 例句：Just over 5.2 million new shares are being placed, with 3.1 million subject to clawback.
- 目前正在配售的新股略超过 520 万股，其中 310 万股将被追回。

5. accountable [ə'kauntəbl] adj. 负有责任

- 记忆：accountable = account (账户) + able (名词后缀) = 有自己的账户，需要管理好它 = 负有责任
- 释义：responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked
- 区别：liable ['laɪəbl] adj. (法律上) 负有偿付责任, 有义务的 legally responsible for paying the cost of sth



We can't be held accountable for any of this.

这都不是我们的责任。

6. restore [rɪ'stɔːr] v.恢复

- 记忆：restore= re（再次）+sto（通 stand）+re（儿化音）=再次站起来=恢复
- 释义：to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before
- 区别：recover [rɪ'kʌvər] v.恢复健康；恢复常态 to get well again after being ill/sick, hurt, etc. to return to a normal state after an unpleasant or unusual experience or a period of difficulty
- 例句：We have to restore Fizbo's good name.
我们得帮菲茨宝恢复名誉。

7. worsen ['wɜːrsn] v.变得更坏，变得更糟，恶化

- 记忆：worsen= worse（更差的，更坏的）+n（en 动词后缀）=变得更糟
- 释义：of poorer quality or lower standard; less good or more unpleasant
- 区别：aggravate ['ægrəveɪt] v.加重；使恶化 to make an illness or a bad or unpleasant situation worse
- 例句：Well, apparently, the situation in Syria is worsening.
很显然，叙利亚局势日趋紧张。

8. classical ['klæsɪkl] adj. 古典的, 经典的, 传统的

- 记忆: classical=class (阶层, 等级) +ic (形容词后缀) +al (形容词后缀) =经历了很长时间, 被大家广为接受的一个等级=古典的, 经典的
- 释义: widely accepted and used for a long time; traditional in style or idea



Classical might be more comforting than hard rock.

古典乐比摇滚乐更轻柔。

9. impatience [ɪm'peɪəns] n. 急躁; 无耐心

- 记忆: impatience=im (没有) +patience (耐心) =无耐心
- 释义: lack of patience
- 区别: temperament ['temprəmənt] n. 易冲动; (性情) 暴躁; 喜怒

无常 the tendency to get emotional and excited very easily and behave in an unreasonable way



I can feel your impatience all over my backside.

我能感到你的不耐烦都吹在我的背上了。

10. plum [plʌm] n.李子, 梅子

- 释义: a soft round fruit with smooth red or purple skin, sweet flesh and a large flat seed inside
- 例句: Anybody want a plum?
- 有人要吃李子吗?

11. quarterly ['kwɔ:rtərli] adj.季度的

- 记忆: quarterly = quarter (四分之一) + ly (形容词后缀) = 四分之

一年=季度的

- 释义：produced or happening four times a year



We missed the quarterly targets and by a lot.

我们离季度指标差了一大截。

12. hinder ['hɪndə] v.阻碍

- 释义：to make it difficult for sb to do sth or sth to happen
- 区别：impede [ɪmˈpiːd] v. 阻碍 If you impede someone or something, you make their movement, development, or progress difficult.

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Sometimes my temper can hinder my ability to communicate.

有时我的脾气会影响我的沟通能力。

13. dub [dʌb] v.给.....起别名（或绰号）

- 释义：to give sb/sth a particular name, often in a humorous or critical way
- 例句：The body, thousands of years old, was found in the Alps and dubbed 'The Iceman'.
- 这具有几千年历史的尸体在阿尔卑斯山被发现，被称为“冰人”。

14. under investigation ['ʌndər ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn] 在调查中

- 记忆：under 在...下方 investigation 调查 under investigation 在调查中

- 释义：being investigated - being looked into to try to find out the facts.
- 例句：The accident is under investigation.
事故正在调查中。

15. rather than ['ræðər ðæn] 而不是，宁可...也不愿

- 记忆：rather 而不是 than 比
- 释义：You use rather than when you are contrasting two things or situations. Rather than introduces the thing or situation that is not true or that you do not want.
- 例句：You let them die rather than risk letting them escape.
你宁愿让她们死也不让她们逃走。

16. hold a stock [həʊld ə stɒk] 持有股票

- 记忆：hold 持有 stock 股票
- 释义：refer to your ownership of either preferred or common shares.
- 例句：How long do you have to hold a stock to get the dividend?
你要持有股票多久才能得到股息？

17. build up ['bɪld ʌp] 加大，加强，增多

- 记忆：build 建造 up 向上 build up 使...变多，变大

- 释义：to become greater in extent, volume, amount, or number; to gradually increase in
- 例句：I insisted she stay with us so I could help build up her confidence again.

我坚持让她跟我们住在一起，这样我可以帮她重树自信。