
GRE & TOEFL

核心词汇实验教程

2

精读文本

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体例说明

I. 黑体字表示本课学习的单词。

An **enormous** tragedy had happened in Pearl Harbor. 表示: enormous 为本课单词。

II. 下划线表示复习的单词, 单词右上端的小标号表示该单词是在哪一课学到的。

Vladimir Putin came to power with a colossal¹ mission. 表示: colossal 是复习单词, 在第 1 课学到。

III. 斜体字表示预习的单词, 单词右下端的小标号表示该单词将在哪一课学到。

2001 is a **very important** \longleftrightarrow (*consequential*₄) year in China's modern history. 表示: consequential 是预习单词, 将在第 4 课学到。

IV. 箭头两端的阴影文字可以互换。当浅色文字包含预习单词时, 读者应在学到该单词后, 再阅读浅色文字。

Wahid tried to keep the power of Parliament in check. \longleftrightarrow (Wahid tried to *curb*₈ the power of Parliament.)

V. 方括号内的文字包括预习单词。读者在学习本课时可将其略过不读, 嗣学过该单词后, 再阅读括号内文字。

Twenty minutes later, the second plane crashed into the south tower. [*Lower Manhattan was thrown into horror and chaos.*₂₇] Flames and smoke poured out of the **immense** holes torn by the crashes.

第一章

第 1 课

GREAT 大的

SMALL 小的

本课单词表

GREAT 大的 (形容词)

colossal [kə'lɒsl] **enormous** [i'nɔ:məs] **immense** [i'mens]
gargantuan [gɑ:'gæntjuən] **grandiose** ['grændiəus] **massive**
[ˈmæsiv] **monolithic** [ˌmɒnə'liθɪk] **prodigious** [prə'dɪdʒəs]
stupendous [stju:'pendəs] **titanic** [taɪ'tænik] **tremendous**
[tri'mendəs]

SMALL 小的 (形容词)

diminutive [di'mɪnjutɪv] **miniature** ['mɪnjətʃə] **miniscule**
[ˈmɪnɪskju:l]

单词预习表

(含《单词串讲》、《实战练习》)

本章

第 2 课 [100%]¹

baron / bolster / brawny / buttress / consolidate / fortify / impregnable /
invincible / mogul / potent / prowess / reinforce / robust / stalwart / stout /
sturdy / tycoon / virile

第 4 课 [38%]

¹ 表示百分之百复习第 2 课单词。

core / gist / exceed / magnitude / prominent

第 5 课 [44%]

ascendancy / foremost / predominant / preeminent / preponderant
prevalent / supremacy / surpass

二至六章

tumble ²

glean ₁₀ / inundate ₁₁ / spate ₁₁

strenuous ₁₄ / arcane ₁₆ / foster ₁₈ / trammel ₁₈

reprove ₂₂

lethal ₂₅ / decimate ₂₆ / obliterate ₂₆

² 表示 tumble 将在第 9 课学到。

The Day the World Changed

世界在这天改变

Six decades ago, a generation of Americans awoke to find the world had changed overnight. An **enormous** tragedy had happened in Pearl Harbor. Their country suffered a **prodigious** attack. They called it Day of Infamy. Now, the children of the Americans who went to war in 1941 have experienced their own Day of Infamy.

六十年之前，美国人一夜醒来，发现已是地覆天翻。珍珠港发生惊天惨剧³，美国遭受巨大打击。这天被称为“耻辱日”。现在，一九四一年走上战场的那带人的子孙们也经历了他们自己的耻辱日。

On September 11, a group of terrorists hijacked four American planes. They wanted to turn the planes into four **tremendous** bombs. Their aims: the **gargantuan** World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the White House.

九月十一日这天，一伙恐怖分子劫持了四架美国飞机，他们想要将这四架飞机变为四个巨大的炸弹。他们的目标是：巍然伫立的世贸中心、五角大楼和白宫。

The first strike came at 8:45 am. It ripped a **massive** hole in the north tower. Twenty minutes later, the second plane crashed

³ 读者切不可胶柱鼓瑟，以为 enormous 只能译为“巨大”。若将 an enormous tragedy 译为“巨大惨剧”，则未免成为钱钟书说的“狠翻蛮译”了（《七缀集》：《林纾的翻译》）。像这种英语单词与汉语释义不严格对应的情况，在本书其他各课也会出现，笔者不一一注明。

into the south tower. [Lower Manhattan was thrown into horror and *chaos*.²⁷] Flames and smoke poured out of the **immense** holes torn by the crashes. Tons of papers, bits of furniture, legs and arms, even the whole bodies of people rained down. Cars caught fire and exploded one by one, as if they were **miniature** models.

第一击发生在早晨八时四十五分。世贸中心北楼被撕开了一个大洞。二十分钟后，第二架飞机撞入南楼。[下曼哈顿立刻陷入恐怖与**混乱**²⁷中。]浓烟与火焰从被撞出的**巨**洞中喷涌而出。成吨的文件、家具碎片、人腿人臂，甚至整个人身都从天而降。汽车如同**袖珍**模型一般，一个接一个地着火爆炸。

About one hour and a quarter after the first crash, the unthinkable thing happened. The **colossal** south tower collapsed. Half an hour later, the north tower collapsed, too. \longleftrightarrow (the north tower *tumbled* ⁹ down, too.) Fires and debris produced by the collapsed twin towers brought down the **diminutive** 7 World Trade Center Building late that afternoon. The **gargantuan** symbols of American economic domination were wiped out from the map of Manhattan for ever. \longleftrightarrow (The **colossal** symbols of American economic *ascendancy* ⁵ were *obliterated* ²⁶ from the map of Manhattan for ever.)

第一次撞击约一小时一刻钟后，不可思议的事发生了。巨大的南楼倒塌。半小时后，北楼也倒塌了。 \longleftrightarrow （北楼也**轰然而塌**⁹。）当天下午早些时候，倒塌的双塔所产生的火焰与残骸碎片又使相对较**矮小**的世贸中心七号楼倒塌。美国经济霸权**硕大无朋**的象征从曼哈顿地图上被永远抹去。 \longleftrightarrow （美国经济霸权⁵的巨大象征从曼哈顿的地图上被永远**抹去**²⁶。）

Having hit America's financial heart, criminals began to attack the place representing its military domination. \longleftrightarrow (Having *decimated* ²⁶ America's financial *core* ⁴, criminals began to attack the place standing for its military *supremacy* ⁵.)

They crashed a Boeing 757 into the west wing of the Pentagon. The **prodigious** explosions killed hundreds of people. The attack on the Pentagon was one of the worst disasters in American history. But on that day, it seemed **minuscule** compared with the **tremendous** destruction in New York.

重击美国金融心脏之后，罪犯们又对代表美国军事霸权的地方发动了攻击。←→（**重创**₂₆美国金融**核心**₄后，罪犯们又对代表美国军事**霸权**₅的地方发动了攻击。）他们将一架波音 757 客机撞入五角大楼西翼。**巨大**的爆炸夺去了数百条生命。对五角大楼的袭击是美国历史上最严重的灾难之一。但在那天，与恐怖分子在纽约造成的巨大破坏相比，它却显得**微不足道**。⁴

President Bush was visiting a school in Florida when he was told about the second crash. He immediately made a brief speech, ordering a **massive** investigation to “hunt down those who committed the act.” Then he boarded Air Force One. He wanted to return to Washington, but the **monolithic** security apparatus had different ideas. Convinced the president was a target, it kept him on board for much of the day. That decision was not wise. **Politicians and average people alike criticized Bush’s aloofness in the face of such an enormous tragedy.** ←→ (Politicians and average people alike *reproved* ₂₂ Bush for his aloofness in the face of a tragedy of such a *magnitude* ₄.) [They said the president’s security should not be the *paramount* ₅ concern at such a critical moment. But others, including former President Bill Clinton, expressed their support for the decision. They said the safety of the president should be the *overriding* ₅ priority.]

布什总统是在视察佛罗里达州的一所学校时被告知第二次撞击的。他立即发表了简短的讲话，下令展开**大规模**的调查以“将犯罪者绳之以法”。接着他登

⁴ the destruction in New York 指的就是 the destruction wrought by terrorists in New York.

上“空军一号”。他原本想返回华盛顿，但其身边**庞大**的安全部门却持反对意见。因为确信总统本人也成为恐怖分子的目标，安全部门在那一天的大多数时间内将他留在了飞机上。这个决定并非明智之举。政界人士与普通百姓一致批评布什在这一**惊天**惨祸面前表现出的漠然态度。←→（政界人士与普通百姓一致**责备**²²布什在如此**严重**⁴的惨祸面前表现出的漠然态度。）[他们称，在这样的关键时刻，对总统安全的考虑不应**凌驾于一切之上**⁵。但包括前总统克林顿在内的另一些人却对这一决定表示支持，他们认为总统的安全应是**重中之重**⁵。]

1-B

New Oriental School: Launch Pad for Your Dreams

新东方学校：梦开始的地方

For tens of thousands of Chinese youngsters who want to study abroad, the New Oriental School is just the ticket to their **grandiose** dreams.

对于想去国外留学的千千万万中国青年来说，新东方学校正是实现他们**宏伟**梦想的途径。

The New Oriental School was founded by Michael Yu in 1991. It has developed into the biggest and most successive school of its kind. More than 70 % of all students who were enrolled by overseas universities in 2000 took courses at New Oriental. That figure proves the school's **immense** popularity.

新东方学校由俞敏洪于一九九一年手创，它现已发展成同类学校中最大、最成功的一所。二〇〇〇年经新东方学校培训的学员占到了所有被海外大学录取的中国学生的百分之七十，这一数字也证明了这所学校**巨大**的受欢迎程度。

How could New Oriental achieve such a **stupendous** success? **First**, ←→ (**First and foremost** ⁵), New Oriental offers excellent courses on test-taking skills. These courses have

helped Chinese students get top marks in GRE, GMAT, TOFEL, and LSAT tests.

新东方是如何取得如此巨大的成功的呢？第一 \longleftrightarrow （首先₅），新东方为学生提供优秀的考试培训课程。这些课程帮助中国学生在 GRE、GMAT、托福与 LSAT 考试中取得了高分。

Secondly, New Oriental is not content to offer crash courses in test-taking. It provides an all-around English education. That is what makes it better than other English language teaching schools. \longleftrightarrow (That's why New Oriental *surpasses* ₅ other English language teaching schools.) Take Victor Wang's "Thinking American," for example. At his class, students are taught things like what the meaning of "get cold feet" is. That might sound a little unimportant. \longleftrightarrow (a little *trivial* ₄.) But it is **enormously** valuable when you actually set your foot on America.

其次，新东方绝不满足于提供考试速成课程，它提供的是全面的英语教育。这正是新东方优于其他英语培训学校的原因。 \longleftrightarrow （这正是新东方超出₅其他英语培训学校的原因。）如王强的“美语思维”课。在他的课上，学生学习的内容包括“get cold feet”的意思。这似乎有些不甚重要。 \longleftrightarrow （琐碎₄。）但当你真正踏上美国土地后，它才会显示出巨大的价值。

Last but not least, except for improvements in English, what students can learn at New Oriental is a toughened \longleftrightarrow (a *fortified* ₂) will and a more purposeful mind. A hellishly rigorous course requires them to learn a **stupendous** amount of **difficult** \longleftrightarrow (*arcane* ₁₆) words in dozens of days. It really put them to the test. But those who sweat it out can benefit **enormously** from it.

最后一点，但也是同样重要的一点是，学员们在新东方得到的不只是英语

水平的提高，还能磨练 \longleftrightarrow （坚定₂）意志，坚定目标。地狱式的高强度教程要求学员在几十天内记住大量的难词。 \longleftrightarrow （生僻₁₆单词。）这是对他们的考验。但那些咬牙挺过这关的人将从中获得巨大收益。

1-C

Who Calls the Shots in Company?

公司中到底谁说了算？

This is the Golden Age of CEOs. \longleftrightarrow (This is the Golden Age of business moguls₂.)

如今是 CEO 们的黄金年代。 \longleftrightarrow （如今是商业巨子₂们的黄金年代。）

Michael Bloomberg, the media king, \longleftrightarrow (the media baron₂.) was elected the mayor of New York. Jack Welch, CEO of the monolithic General Electric, published his biography, which made a hit in various countries.

传媒大王 \longleftrightarrow （传媒巨子₂）迈克尔·布隆伯格当选纽约市长。庞大的通用电气公司的 CEO 杰克·韦奇出版了他的自传，并在许多国家引起轰动。

They managed to break free of all kinds of bonds and work their way up to the top. \longleftrightarrow (These virile₂ businessmen managed to cut themselves loose from all kinds of trammels₁₈ and work their way up to the top.) Naturally, people think they control their companies. \longleftrightarrow (Naturally, people think they play a preponderant₅ role their companies.)

他们成功地摆脱了各种束缚，攀到事业的顶峰。 \longleftrightarrow （这些精力充沛的₂商界人士成功地摆脱了各种枷锁₁₈，攀到事业的顶峰。）人们自然而然地以为公司由他们控制。 \longleftrightarrow （人们自然而然地认为他们在公司中居主宰₅地位。）

However, events over the past few weeks proved this was

not true. \longleftrightarrow (However, a *spate* ₁₁ of events over the past few weeks proved this was just a *prevalent* ₅ public myth.) [CEOs are not *invincible* ₂ while running their companies.]

但发生在过去几周内的事件证明了这种看法是不对的。 \longleftrightarrow （但是，发生在过去几周内的 **大量** ₁₁ 事件证明了这不过是另一个 **流传甚广的** ₅ 大众神话。）
[CEO 管理公司的权力并不是 **不可侵犯的** ₂。]

The descendants of founders of today's **colossal** business empires remain a powerful force, and in some cases, they control the companies. \longleftrightarrow (The descendants of founders of today's **titanic** business empires remain a *potent* ₂ force, and in some cases, they play a *predominant* ₅ role in companies.)

现今的**庞大**实业帝国的创始人的后裔们仍然是一股强大的力量。在某些情况下，公司是由他们控制的。 \longleftrightarrow （现今的**庞大**实业帝国创始人的后裔们仍然是一股 **强大的** ₂ 力量。在某些情况下，他们才是公司的 **主宰** ₂。）

Ford CEO Jacques Nasser was fired recently. Nasser became Ford's CEO in 1996. [He tried to *foster* ₁₈ a *robust* ₂ cooperate culture, acquire another company to make Ford more *stalwart* ₂ and *bolster* ₂ up sales.] To save cash, he decided to cease paying dividend. The decision angered the sons and grandsons of Ford, the inventor of car [and auto *tycoon* ₂]. They fought back and kicked him out of the company.

福特公司 CEO 雅克·纳瑟最近被解雇。纳瑟于一九九六年担任福特公司的 CEO。[他试图 **营造** ₁₈ 一个 **充满活力的** ₂ 企业文化，收购另一家公司以使福特变得更加 **强大** ₂，并 **提高** ₂ 销售额。] 为了节约现金，他决定停止发放股利。这一决定激怒了[汽车发明者、汽车工业 **巨头** ₂] 福特的子孙们。他们发动反击，把他踢出了公司。

Another evidence came from Carleton Fiorina, [the *prominent*

4] CEO of Hewlett-Packard. She tried to complete a \$21.1 billion-worth merger with Compaq to strengthen \longleftrightarrow (*buttress* 2) the company's market position. Things went smoothly at first. But when she lost the support of Walter Hewlett, the son of company co-founder William Hewlett, her **grandiose** plan was going to fail.

另一明证来自惠普公司[著名的 4]CEO卡莱顿·费奥瑞那。她力图完成与康柏公司一项价值两百二十一点一亿美元的合并计划，以加强 \longleftrightarrow （加强 2）公司的市场地位。事情一开始进展得十分顺利。但当她失去瓦特·休伊特的支持后（公司创办人之一威廉·休伊特之子），她的**宏图大业**将要失败。⁵

⁵ 笔者写这篇文章的时候，Fiorina 与 Hewlett 正就 HP 是否应与 Compaq 合并一事展开激战。两家公司已于二〇〇二年五月初完成合并。（参见《实战练习》14-B）

第 2 课

STRENGTHEN 加强——→STRONG 强的——POWER 力——
POWERFUL PERSON 有权力之人

本课单词表

STRONG 强的（形容词）

brawny ['brɔ:ni] **impregnable** [im'pregnəbl] **invincible**
[in'vinsəbl] **muscular** ['mʌskjʊlə] **potent** ['pəʊtənt] **robust**
[rə'bʌst] **sinewy** ['sinju:wi] **stalwart** ['stɔ:lwət] **stout** [staut]
sturdy ['stɜ:di] **virile** ['virail]

STRENGTHEN 加强（动词）

bolster ['bəʊlstə] **buttress** ['bʌtris] **consolidate** [kən'sɒlɪdeɪt]
fortify ['fɔ:tɪfaɪ] **reinforce** [,ri:in'fɔ:s]

POWER 力（名词）

prowess ['prauɪs]

POWERFUL PERSON 有权力之人（名词）

baron ['bærən] **magnate** ['mægneɪt] **mogul** ['mæʊgl] **tycoon**
[tai'ku:n]

单词复习表

第 1 课 [100%]

colossal / diminutive / enormous / gargantuan⁶ / grandiose⁶ /
immense / massive / miniature / miniscule⁶ / monolithic / prodigious⁶

⁶ 表示 feeble 在本课出现四次。

/ stupendous<3> / titanic<2> / tremendous<2>

单词预习表

本章

第3课 [100%]

debilitate / decrepit / enervate / impotent / feeble<4> / flaccid<2> / frail<3> /
sap / stagger / tenuous<2> / totter<2> / puny<2> / undermine<2>

第4课 [50%]

core<2> / eclipse / hub / indispensable<2> / override / pivotal / prominent<2>

第5课 [44%]

foremost<2> / inferior / paramount / preeminent<2> / preponderant /
prevalent / superior<2> / surpass<2>

二至六章

initiate₆ / nascent₆ / curb₈ / apogee₉ / nadir₉ / tumble₉

congregate₁₀ / spate₁₁ / meager₁₂

daunting₁₄ / baffle₁₆ / bewilder₁₆ / riddle₁₆

approbation₂₂

lethal₂₄ / jeopardize₂₈

精读文本

2-A

Putin Has Work Cut Out for Himself

普京面临艰巨工作

Vladimir Putin came to power with a colossal¹ mission.

弗拉基米尔·普京肩负大¹任上台。

What he inherits is an utter mess: a weak, \longleftrightarrow (a feeble₃ economy,) widespread corruption and the breakaway Chechnya. The reform that brought down the monolithic¹ Soviet Union has hardly produced any benefits to average Russians. Grandiose¹ dreams have been shattered over and over again. The stupendous¹ disappointment of the public is in the air. \longleftrightarrow (Public disappointment is *prevalent*₅.)

他继承的是一个彻底的烂摊子：经济衰弱， \longleftrightarrow （衰弱₃，）腐败盛行，车臣企图分裂。搞垮了庞大¹苏联的改革没有给普通俄罗斯人民带来好处，宏图伟计¹屡次破灭，民众的巨大¹失望随处可见。 \longleftrightarrow （民众的失望遍布₅国中。）

Putin, the **brawny** former KGB agent, is determined to **buttress** the nation's morale, build a **virile** economy, and eventually restore the **pro prowess** of Russia. But before he can carry out any **potent** reform measures, Putin has to do a lot of housecleaning.

曾是克格勃特工、有着一身**强健**肌肉的普京决心**提高**国民士气，建立**强盛**的经济，并最终重建俄罗斯的**强大国力**。但是，在他开始推行**强有力**改革措施之前，普京必须先解决大量的内部问题。

At the center \longleftrightarrow (At the *core*₄) of Russia's corruption is a

group of business **barons**. They have pocketed billions of treasury dollars after the Communist Party collapsed. **The most important one** \longleftrightarrow (*Foremost* ₅ among them) is media **tycoon** Boris Berezovsky. He is the owner of the massive¹ TV network ORT. His close relationship with Yeltsin has made him **invincible** during the past decade.

居于俄罗斯腐败核心 \longleftrightarrow （核心₄）是一群商界**巨头**。他们在共产党倒台后侵吞了数十亿美金的国家财富。他们中最重要是 \longleftrightarrow （他们中**居首**₅的是）媒体**巨擘**博列涅夫斯基。他是**规模庞大的**¹ORT电视网的拥有者。他与叶利卿的密切关系使他在过去十年里**无人敢碰**。

But things are different now.

但局势现在不同了。

Yeltsin was no longer the President of Russia. \longleftrightarrow (Yeltsin was no longer the *supreme* ₅ leader of Russia.) Berezovsky has lost his political protection. Now, **Putin's first priority is to consolidate his control over state media.** \longleftrightarrow (Putin's *paramount* ₅ concern is to strengthen his control over official media.) So, a heavy blow to Berezovsky is just a matter of time. But the most **difficult** \longleftrightarrow (*daunting* ₁₄) job is to take on those closest to Yeltsin. The group—known as the Family—includes Yeltsin's relatives, **famous** \longleftrightarrow (*prominent* ₄) politicians, and other controversial business **barons**.

叶利卿不再是俄罗斯总统。 \longleftrightarrow （叶利卿不再是俄罗斯的**最高**₅领导人。）博列涅夫斯基已经失去了他的政治保护。现在，普京的首要任务是**巩固**对官方媒体⁷的控制 \longleftrightarrow （普京的**当务之急**₅是加强对官方媒体的控制。）所以，对博列涅夫斯基的一计重击只是一个时间问题。但最棘手的工作。 \longleftrightarrow （最**艰巨的**₁₄）工作是处理与叶利卿最为亲密的人。这个被称为“家族”的小集团包括叶利钦的

⁷ state media 即 official media.

亲属、著名←→(著名₄)政客和另外一些有争议的商界巨头。

If Putin avoids cracking the hard nut, his image will be greatly **weakened**. ←→ (*undermined* ₃.) If he does live up to his promise, he will enjoy an **enormous** ¹ wave of public support [, which is *pivotal* ₄ to his presidency].

如果普京回避解决最棘手的问题, 他的形象会被大大削弱。←→(削弱₃。)如果他实现自己的诺言, 他将得到公众的巨大¹支持。[这对他的总统职位至关重要₄。]

2-B

MJ Ready to Take on Young Dogs⁸

乔丹准备与年轻人较量一番

NBA **mogul** David Stern was there. Political **magnate** George Pataki was there. Everyone who is anyone was at the **titanic** ¹ Madison Square Garden on the night of October, 31, 2001.

NBA大腕大卫·斯特恩来了, 政界巨子乔治·帕塔奇⁹也来了, 在二〇〇一年十月三十一日这天, 但凡算个人物的都来到了巨大的¹麦迪逊广场花园中。

They were there to see the comeback of Michael Jordan, the greatest basketball player ever.

他们到这儿来是为了亲睹历史上最伟大的篮球运动员迈克尔·乔丹的复出。

He is less **muscular** than 3 years ago. But he is still **virile**. His muscle may be a little **weak**. ←→ (*flaccid* ₃.) His will is tough as nails. His legs may be a little slow. His mind remains

⁸ 写这篇文章时, MJ 刚刚复出, 现在他已开始打复出后的第二个赛季了。

⁹ 纽约州州长

sharp as ever. He may not dominate the court by his made-for-TV dunks. But he still has his killer's instinct, knowing the perfect time to shoot a **deadly** \longleftrightarrow (*lethal* 24) jumper.

他不像三年前那样**肌肉发达**，但他依然**精力充沛**。他的肌肉或许有一些虚弱， \longleftrightarrow (*疲软* 3，) 但他的意志仍坚强如铁。他的步伐或许有些减慢，但他的头脑依然像从前一样敏锐。他或许不能靠他那精彩上镜的扣篮支配赛场，但他仍具有杀手的本能，知道何时射出一计致命的 \longleftrightarrow (*致命的* 24) 跳投。

People were cheered and **confused** \longleftrightarrow (*bewildered* 16) by his decision at once. They can't help but asking "Why?" Did he come back to **bolster** his image as the world's greatest basketball player? Did he come back to **reinforce** his grip over the hearts and minds of his fans?

人们在为他的决定兴奋的同时，又感到疑惑。 \longleftrightarrow (*不解* 16。) 他们情不自禁地问：“为什么？”他是为了**巩固**自己作为全世界最伟大篮球选手的形象而复出的吗？他是为了**加强**自己在球迷心目中的地位而复出的吗？

The answer is simple.

答案很简单。

He came back because of his immense¹ love for the game and his gargantuan¹ thirst for challenge.

他复出是为了他对这项运动巨大的¹热爱和对挑战的巨大¹渴望。

However, unlike his first comeback, this time Jordan will have to face the tough challenge by a bunch of young players [who are eager to surpass₅ the decrepit₃ 38-year-old guy].

但是，与他第一次复出不同的是，这次乔丹将面临一群[急于超过₅ 这位三十八岁的**老**₃家伙的]年轻运动员的艰巨挑战。

The best one among them, \longleftrightarrow (*Foremost* ς among them,) is Kobe Bryant.

他们中间最好的, \longleftrightarrow (他们中间的佼佼 ς 者,) 当属科比·布莱恩特。

Lean, **sinewy**, Bryant is the one closest to Jordan. He is not content with just being a great scorer. He's been trying to **consolidate** his dominance over the court by improving on his defense skills. Kobe knows **it is Jordan's impregnable defense that sets him apart from the likes of Larry Bird.** \longleftrightarrow (it is Jordan's defense skills that make him *superior* ς to the likes of Larry Bird.)

身形瘦长、一身精肉的布莱恩特是最接近乔丹的。他并不满足于仅仅是个优秀的射手。他一直在努力提高自己的防守技术,以加强自己在场上的统治地位。科比知道,是乔丹**无懈可击**的防守使他区别于拉里·伯德之辈。 \longleftrightarrow (是乔丹的防守技能才使他比拉里·伯德之辈更优秀 ς 。)

Vince Carter [*the preeminent* ς shooting guard of Toronto Raptors.] is other challenger.

[多伦多猛龙队的**超级** ς 得分后卫]文森·卡特是另一位挑战者。¹⁰

The **brawny** player came from the same university as Jordan. His **robust** dunk has long been one of the most exciting scenes of the NBA. Carter's shortcoming is his [*inferior* ς] defense. That is why Jordan said Kobe was better than him.

这名**肌肉健壮**的选手与乔丹来自同一所大学。他的**激情四溢**的扣篮从来就是 NBA 最激动人心的景象之一。卡特的不足之处是他[较差的 ς]防守,而这也正

¹⁰ preeminent 在这里意为“出类拔萃、冠绝群伦”(superior to or notable above all others),译为“超级”,亦固其宜。

是乔丹说科比比他强的原因。

Alan Iverson is perhaps the only player who can rival Jordan in heart and quickness. But his diminutive¹ size—he's only 6-foot tall—makes it hard for him to compete defensively.

艾伦·艾弗森也许是惟一个能与乔丹在意志与速度方面抗衡的选手。但他矮小的¹身材——他仅有六英尺高——使他无法在防守方面与乔丹相比。

2-C

American SUVs In for a Bumpy Ride

美国 SUV 前途崎岖

SUV (Sports Utility Vehicle) is very popular in America these days. Despite a **weak** \longleftrightarrow (*feeble*₃) economy, sales of the **stout** SUV have increased by 5.6 percent this year. SUV has become the most **robust** engine driving an increasingly **weak** \longleftrightarrow (*frail*₃) U.S. auto industry.

SUV (多功能运动车) 如今在美国十分流行。尽管美国经济依然虚弱, \longleftrightarrow (*虚弱*₃,) **敦敦实实的** SUV 的销量却在今年上升了百分之五点六。SUV 已成为推动日益虚弱 \longleftrightarrow (*虚弱的*₃) 美国汽车工业的**最强有力的**发动机。

SUV has been around for decades. But it didn't achieve mass appeal until Ford produced its **muscular** Explorer. Because the Japanese couldn't produce it until 1996, SUV had been Detroit's biggest moneymaker for a long time. **But the situation didn't last long.** \longleftrightarrow (But American automakers' *preponderant*₅ position in the market didn't last long.) Lured by the stupendous¹ profits made by their American rivals, Japanese automakers began to develop their SUVs. Japanese SUVs [, which are *inferior*₅ in prices and *superior*₅ in quality] have a **potent**

appeal to young Americans. The once **impregnable** market of Detroit was in danger. ←→ (The once **invincible** market of Detroit was *jeopardized* 28.) The stakes could not be higher. Economists fear Japan's invasion into the SUV market will **weaken** ←→ (*undermine* 3) the American auto makers [and thus *debilitate* 3 an American economy that is staging a *nascent* 6 recovery].

SUV 在几十年前就已经出现，但直至福特生产出**充满阳刚之气**的“探路者”之后，它才成为大众之宠。因为日本厂商在一九九六年之前尚不能生产这种车型，SUV 长期以来就是底特律的最大盈利点。但这种形势并没能持续多久。←→（但美国汽车制造商在市场上**一家独大** 5 的地位并能未持续多久。）日本汽车制造商被美国竞争对手所获得的**巨额** 1 利润所吸引，也开始研发自己的 SUV。日本生产的**[质优 5 价廉 5]** SUV 对美国的年青人有着**强大的**吸引力。曾是底特律**铁打**的市场处于危险之中。←→（曾是底特律的**铁打**的市场变得**岌岌可危** 28）这其中的利害得失十分巨大。经济学家担心，日本对 SUV 市场的入侵将削弱 ←→（**削弱** 3）美国的汽车制造商，[从而**削弱** 3 **刚刚** 6 复苏的美国经济]。

To **fortify** its market position, Detroit is quickening its pace in the development of new models. ←→ (To **consolidate** its *tenuous* 3 control over the market and *curb* 8 the invasion of Japanese automakers, Detroit is *initiating* 6 a counter-attack which features a *spate* 11 of new models.) GM's **stalwart** Chevy Avalanche weighs in at three tons. The **stout** Hummer H2 model will go on sales next year. Ford dealers are going to sell its **massive** “Shaq SST Expedition.” The car got its name from NBA superstar Shaquille O'Neal. ←→ (The car got its name from *preeminent* 5 NBA basketball player Shaquille O'Neal.)

为了**强化**其市场地位，底特律加快了新车型的研发工作。←→（为了**巩固**对市场的**薄弱** 3 控制并**遏制** 8 日本汽车制造商的入侵，底特律**发起** 6 了一场以推出大量 11 新车型为特色的反击攻势。）通用公司造型**魁伟**的“Chevy Avalanche”车型重达三吨。**壮实**的“悍马 H2”车型将在明年上市。福特经销商正准备销售

魁伟的“Shaq SST Expedition”车型。这款车的名字来自 NBA 超级巨星沙奎尔·奥尼尔。←→（这款车的名字来自 NBA 天王巨星₅沙奎尔·奥尼尔。）

The tremendous¹ success of SUV seems hard to understand.
←→ (*baffles*₁₆ understanding.)
SUV 取得的巨大成功似乎不可理解。←→（让人困惑₁₆。）

To find the answer, ←→ (To solve the *riddle*₁₆.) you have to go down to the bottom of the psyches of Americans. Americans feel much safer in the **sturdy** SUV. They believe that if a [*puny*₃,] diminutive¹ sedan collides with their SUV they will have a better chance of survival. Aside from security reasons, Americans find SUV more attractive than the boring minivan. Image conveyed by a SUV is **brawny** and **virile**. That is the way Americans like to be seen.

只有深究美国人的心理才能找到答案。←→（才能解开这一谜团₁₆。）坚固的 SUV 使美国人感到比较安全。他们认为，如果一辆[娇小的₃]轿车与 SUV 相撞，他们生存的几率会比较大。除去安全方面的原因，美国人觉得 SUV 比乏味的轿车更具吸引力。一辆 SUV 所传达的形象是肌肉健壮、精力充沛，而这正是美国人所追求的形象。

第 3 课

WEAKEN 削弱——WEAK 弱的——BE WEAK 弱的表现

本课单词表

WEAK 弱的（形容词）

decrepit [di'krepit] **feeble** ['fi:bl] **flaccid** ['flæksid] **frail** [freil]
impotent ['impətənt] **puny** ['pju:ni] **tenuous** ['tenjuəs]

WEAKEN 削弱（动词）

debilitate [di'bilititeit] **enervate** ['enə:veit] **sap** [sæp] **undermine**
[ˌʌndə'main]

BE WEAK 弱的表现（动词）

stagger ['stægə(r)] **totter** ['tɒtə]

单词复习表

第 1 课 [86%]

colossal<2> / diminutive<2> / enormous / gargantuan / grandiose /
immense / massive / miniscule<2> / monolithic<3> / prodigious /
stupendous / tremendous

第 2 课 [100%]

baron / bolster<3> / brawny / buttress<5> / consolidate<2> / fortify<2> /
impregnable / invincible / magnate / mogul / muscular / potent<3> /
prowess<2> / reinforce / robust<5> / sinewy / stalwart / stout / sturdy /
tycoon / virile

单词预习表

本章

第4课 [71%]

consequential / eminent / indispensable / marginal / momentous /
peripheral / pivotal / prominent / trifling / trivial

第5课 [33%]

inferior / initiate / exceed / paramount / prevail / supremacy

二至六章

embark₆ / onset₆ / aggravate₇ / exacerbate₇ / proliferate₇ / curb^{<3>}₈ /
diminish^{<2>}₈ / dwindle₈

battalion₁₀ / deluge₁₁

arduous₁₄ / predicament₁₄ / quandary₁₄ / shackles₁₈

hail₂₁ / upbraid₂₃

deteriorate₂₅ / devastate₂₆

China Joins WTO Club

中国加入 WTO 俱乐部

2001 is a **very important** \longleftrightarrow (*consequential* ₄) year in China's modern history. Many **important** \longleftrightarrow (*momentous* ₄) events have happened in the past 11 months. As the end of the year nears, 2001 is going to be capped with a bigger still event—China's entry into the WTO.

二〇〇一年是中国现代史上非常重要 \longleftrightarrow （*意义重大的* ₄）一年。过去的十一个月中发生了许多重要 \longleftrightarrow （*意义重大的* ₄）的事件。随着年底的临近，二〇〇一年将会以一个更为重大的事件而圆满结束：中国加入世贸组织。

In 1947, the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek became a founder member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). After taking power in 1949, the CPC walked out of the GATT and set up its own economy. An important part of its ruling philosophy was that to be **invincible** ² against the erosion of the “evil capitalist world” China must conduct as little trade with it as possible. As a result, China's annual volume of foreign trade stood at a **miniscule** ¹ \longleftrightarrow (*trifling* ₄) amount. **Heavy industry was given the top priority at the expense of agriculture and light industry.** \longleftrightarrow (Heavy industry was regarded as *pivotal* ₄ to China's economic **pro prowess** ² while agriculture and light industry were placed in the *peripheral* ₄ position.) After the Cultural Revolution, China was **staggering** on the verge of bankruptcy. [Late *paramount* ₅ leader] Deng Xiaoping decided to **buttress** ² the **tottering** national

economy and introduced reforms into the monolithic¹ CPC. In 1986, China applied to rejoin the GATT. \longleftrightarrow (China embarked 6 on the arduous¹⁴ journey back into the WTO.) Two decades later, Deng's reforms have proved immensely¹ successful, as evidenced by China's robust² economy.

一九四七年，蒋介石的国民党政府成为《关税及贸易总协定》的创始会员国。中国共产党在一九四九年上台后，退出了《关贸总协定》，并建立了自己的国民经济。其统治哲学中的一个重要部分是：为了不受“邪恶的资本主义世界”的侵蚀，中国应尽可能少地与它进行贸易。结果，中国每年的对外贸易额处于一个十分低的¹ \longleftrightarrow （无足轻重的⁴）数量。重工业被放在首位，农业与轻工业的发展被牺牲。 \longleftrightarrow （重工业被认为是关乎中国经济实力²的核心⁴产业，而农业与轻工业被放在边缘⁴地位。）文革之后，中国在崩溃的边缘蹒跚。[已故最高⁵领导人]邓小平决定强化²摇摇欲坠的国民经济，并对庞大的¹中国共产党进行改革。一九八六年，中国申请加入《关贸总协定》。 \longleftrightarrow （中国开始了⁶艰苦的¹⁴重归世贸组织之旅。）二十年之后，邓的改革取得了巨大¹成功，中国充满活力²的经济就是明证。

But what are the pros and cons of China's entry into the WTO?

中国加入世贸组织的利弊各是什么？

The overall benefits will outweigh losses. China's membership will bolster² both its exports and imports. A World Bank report predicts that China's share of world exports and that of imports will both double within five years after its entry. China will pass Japan as the biggest trader in Asia and become the leading economic powerhouse in the Far East. \longleftrightarrow (China will exceed⁵ Japan as the biggest trader in Asia and establish its economic supremacy⁵ in the Far East.)

总体利益将大于损失。中国的成员国身份将增加²它的出口与进口额。一份

世界银行报告预测，中国在世界进出口总额中所占的份额将在其加入世贸组织后五年内分别翻一番。中国将超过日本成为亚洲最大贸易国，并成为远东地区第一经济强国。←→（中国将超过₅日本成为亚洲最大贸易国，并建立起她在远东地区的经济霸主地位₅。）

Despite the tremendous¹ benefits of China's entry, it will hardly be all roses down the road. The biggest loser in the short term will be Chinese farmers. [Imports from the U.S. and the Europe Union will deluge₁₁ Chinese markets and exacerbate₇ farmers' economic predicament₁₄.] State-owned enterprises will lose out in the short run, too. Most of these **decrepit** factories are no match for the muscular² international companies. While some big guys might be sturdy² enough to survive, most of media- or small-sized companies will die out within a few years.

尽管加入世贸组织会给中国带来巨大的¹利益，但前路决不会是一片坦途。近期内，中国农民受的损失将会最大。[来自美国和欧盟的进口农产品将淹没₁₁中国市场，并必将加剧₇农民的经济困境₁₄。]国企利益也将在近期内受到损失。大多数这些老朽的工厂根本不能与强大的²跨国公司相抗衡。尽管一些实力强²的大型公司可以生存，大多数中小型公司则将在几年内灭亡。

However, diminutive¹ private companies [which have become an indispensable₄ part of the Chinese economy.] will do much better. They are flexible and robust². They will put up a stout² defense against the invasion of multinational companies and weather the impact of China's entry.

但是，[已成为中国经济不可或缺的₄一部分的]小型¹私营企业却将经营地好得多。它们灵活而充满活力²。它们将顽强²地抵制住跨国公司的入侵，并经受住中国入世的冲击。

China's entry will have a prodigious¹ impact on

governments at all levels. To maintain a potent² leadership, the monolithic¹ CPC will have to increasingly follow the rules of transparency and fairness.

中国入世将会对各级政府带来巨大的¹冲击。为了保持强有力的²领导，庞大的¹中国共产党将不得不越来越多地遵循透明与公正的规则。

3-B

Say Goodbye to Wahid

向瓦希德说“拜拜”

A **frail** Wahid stepped down as President of Indonesia, leaving his country **staggering** on the verge of collapse.

病弱的印尼总统瓦希德下台了，使他的国家**蹒跚**在崩溃的边缘。

Abdurrahman Wahid came into power in 2000 with grandiose¹ plans. He tried to buttress² Indonesia's **flaccid** economy and to make peace with separatist forces in order to consolidate² the country. He also tried to end the **debilitating** ethical and religious conflicts.

阿卜杜勒拉赫曼·瓦希德带着宏伟的¹计划于二〇〇〇年上台。他试图强化²印尼**疲软**的经济。为了巩固²国家，他努力与分裂势力取得和平。他也试图结束**内耗式**的种族与宗教冲突。

However, Wahid failed to develop enough support to carry his plans out. He did not fortify² the public support for his reforms [at the *onset* of his term]. He **undermined** his image by throwing rude jokes at his supporters. He also lost the support of his Vice President Megawati Sukarnoputri. The daughter of Sukarno, Indonesia's political baron², Megawati used to be among Wahid's most **stalwart** supporters, even calling him “a

brother and friend.” But Wahid did not value her loyalty. He even called her “stupid” publicly. The rude treatment **sapped** Megawati’s personal devotion to Wahid, and, more importantly, **undermined** her trust in him as a competent president.

但是，瓦希德却未能取得足够的支持来将他的计划付诸实施。他并没有强化²[在其上任初期，]民众对他的支持。他对其支持者开粗鲁的玩笑，这削弱了他的形象。他也失去副总统梅加瓦蒂·苏加诺普蒂的支持。梅加瓦蒂是印尼政界巨子²苏加诺的女儿。她曾是瓦希德最坚定的支持者之一，甚至将他称作是自己的“兄长和朋友”。但瓦希德对她的忠诚却不够重视。他甚至在公开场合说她“愚蠢”。这种粗暴的待遇削弱了梅加瓦蒂对瓦希德的个人忠诚，并且更重要的是，削弱了她对他作为一个称职总统的信任。

Besides losing friends and allies, Wahid unwisely locked himself into an **enervating** war with Indonesian Parliament. Since the toppling of dictator Suharto, the President and Parliament have been fighting with each other for power. As a supporter of a presidential government, Wahid tried to keep the power of Parliament in check. ←→ (Wahid tried to *curb* ⁸ the power of Parliament.) However, Parliament refused to become a **puny, impotent** rubber stamp. It fought back and threatened to impeach him. The power struggle further wore down Wahid’s **tenuous** control over the country.

除了失去朋友与盟友之外，瓦希德还不明智地将自己卷入了一场与印尼议会的消耗战中。自从独裁者苏加诺被推翻后，总统与议会就在为权力而互相争斗。作为一名总统制政府的支持者，瓦希德试图限制议会的权力。←→（瓦希德试图遏制⁸议会的权力。）而议会却拒绝变成一个弱小、没有实权的橡皮图章。它开始反击，并威胁要弹劾他。这场权力斗争进一步消磨了瓦希德对国家的薄弱控制。

Wahid’s **decrepit** health only worsened his situation. ←→ (Wahid’s *deteriorating* ²⁵ health *aggravated* ⁷ his political

quandary 14.) He has suffered two strokes since he took office. One of his eyes was all but blind. His **feeble** body reinforced ² people's impression that he was an **impotent** leader.

瓦希德**老迈**的身体恶化了他的处境。←→(瓦希德**不断恶化** ²⁵的健康状况**恶化** ⁷了他的政治**困境** ¹⁴。)自从上台以来,他已中风两次,一只眼已几乎全盲。他**虚弱**的身体**加强** ²了人们对他是一个无能领导人的印象。

3-C

Ranks of Freeters Swell in Japan

日本“弗理得”阶层人数剧增

Nowadays, more and more Japanese youngsters begin to turn away from serious jobs at colossal ¹ Japanese international companies. ←→ (Nowadays, *battalions* ¹⁰ of Japanese youngsters begin to turn away from serious jobs at Japanese international companies.) They prefer part-time jobs in service sector: convenience-store clerks, waitpersons or even peddlers. Japan has a name for these part-timers: freeters.

如今,越来越多的日本青年开始躲避**庞大的** ¹日本跨国公司中的正经工作。←→(如今, **大批** ¹⁰日本青年开始躲避日本跨国公司中的正经工作。)他们更愿意在服务行业中干兼职:便利店员、侍者甚至是小贩。日本社会给这些兼职者起了个名字:“弗理得”。

Freeters are products of Japan's **frail** economy. A decade ago, freeters were virtually unheard of. [An optimistic mood prevailed ⁵ in the Japanese society back then.] Young Japanese were willing to get jobs at gargantuan ¹ international companies like Sony or Mitsubishi. As an **enervating** economic downturn set in, job opportunities at big companies became less and less. ←→ (As a *devastating* ²⁶ recession set in, job opportunities at big

companies *diminished* 8.) Over the past decade, job growth has been seen mainly in Japan's service sector. Starbucks and casualty-wear retailer Uniqlo are offering enough part-time jobs for young Japanese who failed to get a traditional full-time job.

“弗理得”是**疲软**的日本经济的产物。十年前，几乎就没有“弗理得”这回事。[那时，日本社会上有一种 **普遍** 5 的乐观情绪。] 日本的年轻人愿意在像索尼、三菱这样的大型¹ 跨国公司中找到工作。随着一场**削弱** 日本社会活力的经济危机的开始，大公司中的工作机会渐渐消失。←→（随着一场**危害极大的** 26 经济危机的开始，大公司中的工作机会逐渐**减少** 8。）过去十年中，就业机会的增加主要发生在日本的服务业中。星巴克和休闲服零售店“尤尼科洛”为没找到传统全职工作的日本年轻人提供了足够的兼职工作。

Freeters like the flexibility and freedom of their part-time jobs. Some of them chose part-time jobs after they found out that the traditional jobs were too painful to endure. Take, for example, Nami Kawase. Nami had a great traditional job. But she soon developed what she called “a **debilitating** paranoia of the fast-line life.” Then she quitted and became a waitress.

“弗理得”们喜欢兼职工作的灵活与自由。他们中的一些人是在发现传统工作太过痛苦，不堪忍受之后，才选择兼职的。如 Nami Kawase。Nami 曾有一份不错的传统工作，但她很快就得上了一种她称之为“令人**身心俱疲**的对快节奏生活的恐惧症”。于是她辞了职，成了一名服务员。

As freeters increase rapidly, ←→ (**As freeters proliferate** 7,) Japan's traditional forces find the situation intolerable. Masahiro Yamada, a (n) [*eminent*.4] sociologist, recently published an article saying that freeters are a generation of spoiled youngsters with a **flaccid** will. **He criticized freeters for living off their parents and undermining the vitality of the Japanese society.** ←→ (**He upbraided** 23 freeters for living off their parents and

sapping the vitality of the Japanese society.)

随着“弗理得”的迅速增加， \longleftrightarrow （随着“弗理得”的**迅速增加**_g，）日本传统势力发现这种局面不能忍受。[著名₄]社会学家山田昌弘最近著文指出：“弗理得”是一代娇惯坏了的、意志**软弱**的年青人。他批评“弗理得”只会依赖父母，并且**削弱**了日本社会的活力。 \longleftrightarrow （他**斥责**“弗理得”只会依赖父母，并且**削弱**了日本社会的活力。）

第 4 课

IMPORTANT 重要的——IMPORTANCE 重要
UNIMPORTANT 不重要的

本课单词表

IMPORTANT 重要的 (形容词)

consequential [ˌkɒnsɪ'kwɛnʃəl] **eminent** ['emɪnənt] **momentous**
[məʊ'mɛntəs] **pivotal** ['pɪvəʔəl] **prominent** ['prɒmɪnənt]

IMPORTANCE 重要 (名词)

core [kɔ:] **hub** [hʌb] **gist** [gɪst] **magnitude** ['mæɡnɪtju:d]

UNIMPORTANT 不重要的 (形容词)

marginal ['mɑ:dʒɪnəl] **negligible** ['neglɪdʒəbl] **peripheral**
[pə'rɪfərəl] **trifling** ['traɪflɪŋ] **trivial** ['trɪviəl]

单词复习表

第 1 课 [43%]

immense / massive / prodigious / stupendous^{<2>} / titanic / tremendous

第 2 课 [52%]

baron / brawny / bolster / consolidate / fortify / magnate / potent /
reinforce^{<2>} / sinewy^{<2>} / stalwart / tycoon

第 3 课 [100%]

debilitate / decrepit / enervate / feeble / frail / impotent / puny / sap /
stagger^{<2>} / tenuous / totter / undermine^{<2>}

单词预习表

本章

第 5 课 [61%]

ascendancy / eclipse / foremost^{<4>} / hegemony / inferior / paramount /
predominant / preeminent / prevalent / superior / supremacy

二至五章

incipient₆ / nascent₆

assortment₁₀ / motley₁₀

impasse₁₄ / mysterious₁₆

extol₂₁ / rail₂₃

精读文本

4-A

Beckham Hits Big Time

贝克汉姆创造辉煌

David Beckham is one of the **best** \longleftrightarrow (*foremost* ₅) soccer players of modern times. He plays a **pivotal** part in his club, the titanic ¹ Manchester United. Recently he was named as captain of England, which is testament to the **indispensable** role he plays in the national side. As the 2002 World Cup finals draw near, Beckham's career is headed for glory.

大卫·贝克汉姆是当代最优秀的 \longleftrightarrow （最优秀的₅）足球运动员之一。他在庞大的¹曼联俱乐部中担任**核心**角色。最近，他被任命为英格兰队队长，这证明了他国家队中**不可或缺**的地位。随着二〇〇二年世界杯的临近，贝克汉姆的事业也将步入辉煌。

How did the handsome, sinewy ² young man make it so big?

这个英俊**精壮**²的年轻人是如何取得这么大的成绩的呢？

Beckham was born on May 2, 1975. In his teens, he had only a **marginal** interest in school but was crazy about soccer. He and another kid formed the **core** of the local boys' club. Most of his essential skills—passing and free-kicks—were fine-tuned back then.

贝克汉姆出生于一九七五年五月二日。少年时代，他对上学兴趣**不大**但对足球却无比狂热。他和另一个孩子组成了当地男孩子成立的足球俱乐部的**核心**。他的大部分关键技术——传球与任意球——都是在当时练就的。

In 1991, he made a **momentous** decision to sign for

Manchester United as a trainee. Standing in the shadows of Manchester United star Cantona, \longleftrightarrow (Being totally *eclipsed* ₅ by Manchester United star Cantona,) Beckham remained in the marginal \longleftrightarrow (peripheral) position for a long time.

一九九一年，他做出了一个**重大的**决定：与曼联签约成为一名受训球员。因为只能站在曼联巨星坎通纳的阴影下， \longleftrightarrow （因为完全被曼联巨星坎通纳的光芒所掩盖₅，）贝克汉姆长期处于球队的**边缘** \longleftrightarrow （**边缘**）位置。

To make things worse, Ferguson, the **prominent** coach of Manchester United, sent him to a (n) [*inferior* ₅] Third Division club on loan. Beckham felt miserable, \longleftrightarrow (Beckham felt his *nascent* ₆ career had come to an *impasse* ₁₄.) But he still showed up at his new club in a decrepit ³ Ford Escort.

更糟的是，曼联队的**著名**教练弗格森将贝克汉姆租借到一支[水平较低的₅]乙级队。贝克汉姆感觉遭透了。 \longleftrightarrow （贝克汉姆觉得自己**刚刚起步的**₆事业已走入**死胡同**₁₄。）但他依然开着一辆**破旧的**³福特护航者出现在他的新俱乐部中。

However, the experience proved to be neither harmful nor **negligible**. The benefits Beckham derived from it were stupendous ¹. It bred his massive ¹ confidence and fortified ² his resolve to hit the big time. Pretty soon, he was called back.

但是事后证明，这段经历既没有害处，也不是**无关紧要**。贝克汉姆从中得到了**巨大的**¹收获。这段经历培养了他**巨大的**¹信心，并且**坚定**²了他干出一番大事业的决心。很快，他被召回。

Then came his career-defining match at Wimbledon in August 17, 1996. He made a goal from the halfway line. Shortly after his great \longleftrightarrow (*superior* ₅) performance at Wimbledon, he was absorbed into the national side. Then he made an immense ¹ mistake by kicking Diego Simone, the **pivotal** midfield player

of Argentina, in a second round match of the 1998 World Cup finals. He was sent off. The **magnitude** of the foul was way beyond Beckham's imagination. The single move, which is **trifling** in daily life, destroyed England's dreams and made him a national enemy.

接下来，在一九九六年八月十七日，贝克汉姆在温布尔登迎来了决定他事业的一场比赛。他在中线附近攻入了一粒进球。在他温布尔登的出色 \longleftrightarrow （出色₅）表现后，贝克汉姆被招入国家队。接着他犯下大¹错：在九八年世界杯八分之一决赛中因脚踢阿根廷中场**核心**迭戈·西蒙尼而被罚出场。这次犯规的**严重性**远远超过了贝克汉姆的想象。这个在日常生活中**无足轻重**的动作，毁灭了英格兰的梦想，并使他成为全民公敌。

However, Beckham did not stagger³ under the burden for long. The incident didn't sap³ his confidence, too. Soon he came back into form and helped Manchester United win the Premiership title.

但是贝克汉姆没有在重压下一蹶不振³，这一事件也没有**削弱**³他的信心。很快，他就恢复了状态，并帮助曼联赢得了冠军杯。

4-B

Microsoft Unveils XP

微软推出 XP

Microsoft recently made a **momentous** move by launching its Windows XP operating system. **XP is the latest version of the company's pivotal Windows operating system.** \longleftrightarrow (XP is the latest version of the company's *predominant* ₅ Windows operating system.)

微软最近做出**重大**举措：发布其 Windows XP 操作系统。XP 是该公司**核心**产品 Windows 操作系统的最新版本。 \longleftrightarrow （XP 是该公司**居霸主地位的**₅Windows

操作系统的最新版本。)

The launch of XP was high-profile. Microsoft's two barons²—Gates and Ballmer—both showed up. One of the highlights of the launch was a concert featuring [*preeminent*_s] pop singer Sting. Free copies of XP were handed out to computer-industry magnates² attending the concert.

XP 的发布相当高调。微软的两位巨头²——盖茨和巴米尔——双双出席。发布活动的一个亮点是一场由[*超级*_s]流行巨星斯汀演唱的音乐会。出席这场音乐会的计算机业巨头们²还免费获赠 XP 软件。

The software was praised by Ballmer as the most **consequential** product since Windows 95. \longleftrightarrow (The software was *extolled*₂₁ by Ballmer as the most **momentous** product since Windows 95. It has a lot of new technical goodies. \longleftrightarrow (It has a *motley*₁₀ *assortment*₁₀ of new technical goodies.) The **pivotal** selling point of XP is the combination of stability and compatibility. This was achieved by a technical innovation. Microsoft's engineers threw out DOS system, which serves as an **indispensable** part of earlier versions of Windows. That change increases the stability of the whole system.

这套软件被巴米尔赞为自 Windows 95 之后**意义最为重大**的产品。 \longleftrightarrow (这套软件被巴米尔**赞为**₂₁自 Windows 95 之后**意义最为重大**的产品。)它具有许多新的技术优点。 \longleftrightarrow (它具有一套₁₀ *五花八门的*₁₀新的技术优点。)XP 的**核心**卖点是稳定性与兼容性的结合。这是由一项技术革新所取得的。微软的工程师们扬弃了在以前版本的 Windows 系统中**不可或缺**的 DOS 系统。这项改变提升了整个系统的稳定性。

Another **prominent** feature of XP is its “authentication” process. This is Microsoft's new tool to combat [*the prevalent*_s]

piracy. Although some consumers complain the process is a little inconvenient, Microsoft's experts said it's a **trivial** problem.

XP 的另一个**显著**特征是它的“认证”程序。这是微软公司打击[泛滥的]盗版的新工具。尽管一些消费者抱怨整个过程有些不方便，微软的专家们则称这个问题**无关轻重**。

Another controversial feature of XP is its incorporation of various Internet tools. Microsoft's rivals sharply criticized the feature. They said it was intended to consolidate² the company's monopoly in the market. \longleftrightarrow (Microsoft's rivals *railed*²³ against the feature. They said it was intended to reinforce² the company's market *hegemony*⁵.) They also said the launch of XP echoed the Microsoft's earlier efforts to push Netscape, the once leading \longleftrightarrow (*foremost*⁵) browser developer to a **peripheral** position. Microsoft dismissed the accusation as a **trifling** matter.

XP 的另一项备受争议的特点是它将多种互联网工具相结合。微软的竞争对手对这项特点进行了尖锐的批评。他们说，此举是为了**巩固**²该公司的市场垄断地位。 \longleftrightarrow （微软的竞争对手们对这项特点**大加抨击**²³。他们称，此举为了**加强**²该公司的市场**独霸地位**⁵。）他们还称，XP 的发布与微软早些时候将曾居领先 \longleftrightarrow （**领先**⁵）地位的浏览器开发商网景公司排挤到市场**边缘**的行动有着异曲同工之处。微软则认为这项指控只不过是**小事**一桩。

Microsoft hopes the software could repeat the stupendous¹ success of its Windows 95 system. Analysts hope it could bolster² the frail³ computer industry. But because consumers' top \longleftrightarrow (*paramount*⁵) concern is economic uncertainty, they might not want to spend their dollars on software updating. Microsoft's grandiose¹ plan might not pan out.

微软公司希望这套软件能重复 Windows 95 系统的**巨大**¹成功。分析家希望

它能够支撑²起虚弱的³电脑产业。但是，因为消费者心中的首要 \longleftrightarrow （首要₅）问题是不稳定的经济，他们可能不想把钱花在软件升级上。微软的宏¹图也可能因此无法实现。

第 5 课

SURPASS 超出——→SUPERIOR 优于——→LEADING 居首位的——

SUPREMACY 霸权

INFERIOR 劣于

本课单词表

SUPERIOR 优于（形容词）

superior [sju:'piəriə]

INFERIOR 劣于（形容词）

inferior [in'fiəriə]

SURPASS 超出（动词）

eclipse [i'klips] **exceed** [ik'si:d] **override** [ˌəuvə'raid] **prevail**
[pri'veil] **surpass** [sə:'pɑ:s] **transcend** [træn'send]

LEADING 居首位的（形容词）

foremost ['fɔ:məust] **paramount** ['pærəmaunt] **predominant**
[pri'dominənt] **preeminent** [pri(:)'eminənt] **preponderant**
[pri'pɒndərənt] **prevalent** ['prevelənt] **supreme** [sju:'pri:m]

SUPREMACY 霸权（名词）

ascendancy [ə'sendənsi] **hegemony** [hi(:)'geməni] **supremacy**
[sju'preməsi]

单词复习表

第 1 课 [36%]

colossal^{<2>} / enormous / grandiose / massive / prodigious^{<2>}

第 2 课 [29%]

bolster / fortify / impregnable^{<3>} / invincible^{<2>} / prowess / robust

第 3 课 [8%]

flaccid

第 4 课 [100%]

consequential / core / eminent^{<1>} / hub^{<3>} / gist / magnitude^{<2>} / marginal / momentous^{<2>} / negligible / peripheral / pivotal^{<2>} / prominent^{<2>} / trifling / trivial

单词预习表

第三章

prestigious 19

A Clash of Two Cities

双城争霸

Shanghai, the economic hub⁴ of the Yangtze Delta region, is expected to **exceed** Hong Kong as Greater China's pivotal⁴ international commercial city.

作为长江三角洲地区经济中心⁴的上海有望**超过**香港,成为大中华地区的核心⁴国际商城。

Ten years ago, the Chinese government made a momentous⁴ decision to set up the Pudong SEZ. Ever since then, the city has kept a stunning growth rate. Its economy has expanded six times since 1990. Its per capita income has **surpassed** \$4,000. As China continues to liberalize and modernize, Shanghai's aim is to become the financial hub⁴ of the East Asia. With a market of such a magnitude⁴ at stake, more and more multinational companies are beginning to move their headquarters to Shanghai.

十年之前,中国政府做出了建立浦东经济特区的重大⁴决定。从那以后,该城的经济就以惊人的速度增长,她的经济总量自一九九〇年以来扩张了六倍。她的人均收入已**超过**四千美元。随着中国继续进行自由化与现代化,上海的目标是成为东亚地区的金融中心⁴。因为关系到如此重大⁴的一个市场,越来越多的跨国公司开始将其总部迁到上海。

With a Shanghai **ascendancy** looming large, Hong Kong seems to be slipping into the marginal⁴ position. \longleftrightarrow (Hong Kong is going to play a peripheral⁴ role.) But the city's

immediate future is bright enough. It still has most of the qualities which have forged its financial **supremacy** in the past. **Paramount** among them is its unique ability to raise money. Because Renminbi is still not fully convertible, Shanghai is **inferior** by comparison in this regard.

随着上海**霸主地位**的凸显，香港似乎正不断滑入**边缘**⁴位置。↔（香港将要**位居次席**⁴。）但该城的近期前景仍是一片光明。她仍具有铸造其过去金融**霸主地位**的大多数特质。其中**首要**的当属她独一无二的融资能力。因为人民币仍不能自由兑换，上海在这一点上不免**相形见绌**。

Hong Kong fears it could be totally **eclipsed** by Shanghai. The city is trying to reinvent itself as the **hub**⁴ of Asia's IT industry. But even in this area, it still has to face a **robust**², competitive Shanghai.

香港担心自己会完全**被上海的光芒所掩盖**。这座城市正努力变革，想成为亚洲的 IT **中心**⁴。但即使是在这个领域，她依然要面对一个**活力十足**²、富有竞争力的上海。

5-B

Fu Mingxia: China's Diving Diva

中国跳水女皇伏明霞

Fu Mingxia, China's **preeminent** female diver, has recently taken on a new job—promoting Beijing's 2008 Olympic bid along with other **prominent**⁴ athletes of the country.

中国**最优秀的**女子跳水运动员伏明霞最近承担了一项新任务——与该国其他**著名**⁴运动员一起，宣传促进北京申办二〇〇八年奥运会的工作。

This is really an unfamiliar territory for the **superior** diving

diva. But knowing what the consequential⁴ bid means for her country, Fu said she would give it all she has.

对这位优秀的跳水女皇来说，这并非她熟悉的领域。但因为伏明霞知道这次意义重大的⁴申办对她的国家意味着什么，她说她将全力以赴。

Fu began her career at age 7. She was sent to a diving camp in Beijing—China has thousands of such camps to produce prominent⁴ athletes to build up the country's athletic prowess². Thanks to her prodigious¹ talents and a vigorous training, Fu won a golden medal in Barcelona at 13. Ever since then, Fu has established her **predominant** position in the sport. After her colossal¹ success at the 1996 Atlantic Olympic Games, Fu felt exhausted. She made a momentous⁴ decision to quit diving and study at the **famous** \longleftrightarrow (*prestigious* 19) Tsinghua University.

伏明霞在七岁那年就开始了自己的跳水生涯。她被送到北京的一所跳水学校中接受训练（中国有成千所这样的学校来培养著名的⁴运动员，以增强该国的体育实力²）。由于她的超人¹天赋与严格训练，伏明霞十三岁时在巴塞罗那夺得一枚金牌，并且从此以后就建立了自己在这项运动中的统治地位。伏明霞在一九九六年亚特兰大奥运会上取得了巨大¹成功，但在此之后，她感到疲惫不堪。她做出了一个重大⁴的决定：退役去著名 \longleftrightarrow （*声名卓著的* 19）清华大学上学。

After a three-year retirement, Fu decided to come back and began training for the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney. She said the desire to **surpass** herself **overrode** the fear for failure.

在退役三年后，伏明霞决定复出，并开始为二〇〇〇年悉尼奥运会训练。她说，想要超越自己的愿望压倒了对失败的恐惧。

However, unlike her previous two Olympic efforts, Fu was really hard put to it this time. Her once impregnable² **hegemony** was increasingly challenged by her teammates. **Foremost**

among them was Guo Jingjing. While her once **inferior** rivals were catching up quickly, Fu's skills were slipping.

但与她前两次参加奥运会不同，伏明霞这次却是困难重重。她曾经无人能撼动的² **霸主地位**正越来越多地面临着来自于她队友的挑战。其中**最优秀的**是郭晶晶。在**昔日不如**她的对手迅速赶上的同时，伏明霞的水平却有所下降。

However, it turned out that **exceeding** Fu was still impossible. After winning a silver in the three-meter synchronized diving with her partner Guo, Fu **eclipsed** all of her contenders in the three-meter platform diving and won a gold for China.

但是，事后证明，**超过**伏明霞仍是不可能的事。在与她的搭档郭晶晶赢得三米双人跳板银牌后，伏明霞在三米单人跳板的比赛中**技压群芳**，为中国夺得一枚金牌。

5-C

Britney Did It Once Again

布莱尼再次取得成功

One year ago, she was only a budding singer. Now she is the **preeminent** pop queen. Too good to be true? That is just what happened to Britney Spears in 1999.

一年前，她只不过是一个初出茅庐的歌手。现在，她是流行乐坛的**顶级**天后。世上哪有这样的好事？这正是一九九九年发生在布莱尼·斯皮尔斯身上的事。

The magnitude⁴ of the success of her first album, "Baby One More Time," **exceeded** all expectations. 9 million copies were sold out. A Britney-mania swept across the whole America. Then she went on to win four MTV Europe Awards, proving her appeal **transcends** the borders.

她的第一张专辑《爱的初告白》所取得的巨大成功**超出了**所有的预测。九百万张专辑销售一空。一股布莱尼热潮横扫全美。接着，她又获得了四项欧洲 MTV 大奖，证明了她的魅力**超越**国界。

Despite her massive¹ success, the **prevalent** view back then was that Britney was only yet another flash in the pan. But her second album, “Oops... I Did It Again,” became a smash hit, too. Britney proved her legend could last long. The album features tracks from **preeminent** producer Max Martin and Rami. It sold 1.3 million units within 7 days. The numbers **exceeded** the previous record held by Mariah Carey.

尽管她取得了**巨大的**¹成功，当时人们**普遍**认为布莱尼只不过是又一个昙花一现的歌手。但是她的第二张专辑《爱的再告白》又轰动一时，布莱尼证明了她的传奇并非不能长久。这张专辑收录了**顶级**制作人曼克思·马丁和拉米的歌曲。它在七天内就卖出了一百三十万张，这一数字**超过了**之前由玛丽亚·凯丽保持的纪录。

These prodigious¹ numbers should have made her **ascendancy** on the charts invincible² for quite a while, but now Spears must watch her back, because Eminem threatens to **surpass** her. The second album of Eminem, “Marshall Mathers LP,” is expected to sell 1.4 million copies within the first week of release. Even Britney’s dazzling record will be **eclipsed** by those numbers.

这样**巨大的**¹销量数字本来能够使她在排行榜上的**霸主地位**在相当长的一段时间内**坚不可摧**²，但是现在斯皮尔斯必须小心了，因为阿姆将要**超过**她。阿姆的第二张专辑 “Marshall Mathers LP”，预计在发行第一周内能卖出一百四十万张。在这个数字面前，即使是布莱尼那令人目眩的纪录也会**黯然失色**。

第二章

第 6 课

BEGINNING 初始——BEGINNING 初始的——BEGIN 开始
OLD 古旧的

本课单词表

BEGINNING 初始 (名词)

debut ['debju:] **genesis** ['dʒenɪsɪs] **inception** [ɪn'sepʃən] **onset** [ˈɒnset] **premiere** [pri'miə]

BEGINNING 初始的 (形容词)

budding ['bʌdɪŋ] **embryonic** [ˌembriˈɒnɪk] **fledgling** ['fledʒlɪŋ] **incipient** [ɪn'sɪpiənt] **nascent** ['næsn̩t]

BEGIN 开始 (动词)

commence [kə'mens] **embark** [ɪm'bɑ:k] **inaugurate** [ɪ'nɔ:gʒʊreɪt] **initiate** [ɪ'nɪʃieɪt]

OLD 古旧的 (形容词)

archaic [ɑ:'keɪɪk] **antiquated** ['æntɪkwɪtɪd] **obsolescent** [ˌɒbsə'lesnt] **obsolete** ['ɒbsəli:t]

单词复习表

第一章

colossal^{<3>1} / enormous¹ / monolithic¹ / stupendous¹ / bolster² / consolidate² / fortify² / prowess² / decrepit³ / totter³ / eminent⁴ / magnitude⁴ / prominent⁴ / trifling⁴ / ascendancy^{<2>5} / hegemony^{<2>5} /

foremost⁵ / superior⁵ / supremacy^{<2>5}

单词预习表

本章

第七课 [100%]

amplify / augment / burgeon^{<>} / elevate^{<>} / escalate / exacerbate /
magnify / multiply / mushroom / proliferate / sprout / supplement / wax

第八课 [55%]

abate / aggravate / allay / curtail / detract / diminish / dwindle / pare /
recede / slash / subside / whittle

第九课 [7%]

abyss

二至六章

glean₁₀ / avalanche₁₁ / affluent₁₃

dilemma₁₄ / formidable₁₄ / predicament₁₄ / bewilder₁₆ / foil₁₈ / foster₁₈
/ stifle₁₈

celebrate₁₉ / lionize^{<>}₂₀ / acclaim₂₁ / hail₂₁ / rail₂₃

amend₂₅ / impair₂₅ / rectify₂₅ / resuscitate₂₆ / precarious₂₈

6-A

Tom Cruise

汤姆·克鲁斯

Tom Cruise was only a **fledgling** heartthrob at the **inception** of his career. ←→ (Tom Cruise was only a **budding** heartthrob in the **incipient** stage of his career.) But he soon became a superstar. Now he is regarded as the most successful movie star of his generation.

在其事业之初，汤姆·克鲁斯只是一个**刚出道**的青春偶像。←→（在其事业的**起步**阶段，汤姆·克鲁斯只是一个**刚出道**的青春偶像。）但他迅速成为了一位超级巨星。现在，他被认为是与他同时代的影星中最为成功一位。

After a rootless childhood, Cruise attended high school and became a **budding** wrestler. But his **nascent** career was ended by a knee injury. He then went into acting and made his big screen **debut** in *Endless Love*.

在经历了一个四处漂泊的童年之后，克鲁斯进入高中，并成为了一名**刚刚出道**的摔跤手。但一次膝伤中止了他**刚刚起步**的事业。在此之后，克鲁斯开始从事表演。他的电影**处女作**是《无尽的爱》。

But it was his role in *Risky Business* that put the **fledgling** actor on the Hollywood map. [He stars as an *affluent*¹³ suburban teenager poised *precariously*²⁸ on the brink of adulthood. His **superior**⁵ performance won widespread critical *acclaims*²¹.]

但真正使这位**新人**在好莱坞扬名是他在《危险生意》中的角色。[他饰演了一位在成人的边缘**摇摇欲坠**²⁸的都市**富家**¹³男孩。他的**出色**⁵表演赢得了影评家的广泛好评²¹。]

In the early 1980's, a [*burgeoning* ₇] group of **budding** actors were called as the “Brat Pack.” Because of his success, critics began **touting** \longleftrightarrow (*hailing* ₂₁) Cruise as a member of the group. Refusing to be pigeonholed by his teen-angst roles, Cruise chose to **fortify** ² his position by trying out for a wider range of roles. \longleftrightarrow (Despite his *waxing* ₇ success in playing teen-angst roles, Cruise chose to *amplify* ₇ his résumé by trying his hands in a wider range of roles.) [The decision proved a wise one because while many of his contemporaries saw their stardom *diminish* ₈, Cruise's been able to *elevate* ₇ his position in Hollywood.]

八十年代早期，一群[数量不断增加₇]的**新人**被称为“少壮派”。因为克鲁斯取得的成功，评论家们也开始将他赞为 \longleftrightarrow （赞为₂₁）其中的一员。但克鲁斯不愿被他的痛苦少年角色所定型，他决定尝试类型更广泛的角色，以**巩固**²自己的地位。 \longleftrightarrow （虽然他扮演的痛苦少年角色在**日益取得成功**₇，但克鲁斯却决定尝试类型更为广泛的角色，以**增强**₇他的能力。）[这个决定事后证明是明智的，因为当许多和他同时期的演员**星途暗淡**₈的时候，克鲁斯的事业却在好莱坞**更上一层楼**₇。]

Cruise's next breakthrough was *Top Gun*. The movie, which made its **premiere** in 1985, was a **stupendous** ¹ success. [His fan base *multiplied* ₇ as a result.]

克鲁斯事业的下一个突破是《壮志凌云》。这部于一九八五年**首映**的影片取得了**巨大的**¹成功。[而他的影迷队伍也**急速扩大**₇。]

Cruise was not content with the accomplishments he had achieved by then. He **embarked** on one of the most challenging projects of his career [to *augment* ₇ his success]. He starred opposite Oscar winner Dustin Hoffman in *Rain Man*. Although Hoffman walked off with a Best Actor Oscar award, a closer look reveals that Cruise is the center of the movie.

但克鲁斯并不满足于他那时已取得的成就，他**开始**拍摄其演艺生涯中最具挑战性的影片之一[以**进一步获得成功**₇]。他在《雨人》与奥斯卡影帝达斯汀·霍夫曼演对手戏。尽管霍夫曼获得了奥斯卡最佳男主角奖，但细看后就会发现，克鲁斯才是影片的中心。

Cruise co-starred with his ex-wife, Nichcole Kidman in the 1990 film *Far and Away*. The expensive film turned out to be a **colossal**¹ box office disappointment. **As a result, his popularity suffered a little bit.** \longleftrightarrow (As a result, his popularity *subsided*₈ a little bit.) **But Cruise returned to the top with *A Few Good Men* in the next year.** \longleftrightarrow (But the failure did not *detract*₈ much from Cruise' superstar status. He was soon back on top with *A Few Good Men* in the next year.)

克鲁斯在一九九0年拍摄的影片《大地雄心》中与其前妻尼可·基得曼合作。这部大成本的影片在票房遭到**惨**¹败。他的人气也因而略微受损。 \longleftrightarrow （他的人气也因此略有**下降**₈。）但是，克鲁斯依靠次年的一部《义海雄风》重返巅峰。 \longleftrightarrow （但是，这次失败并未对克鲁斯的超级影星地位**造成多大损失**₈，他依靠次年的一部《义海雄风》又重回巅峰。）

In 1994 Cruise starred as vampire Lestat in *Interview With The Vampire: The Vampire Chronicles*, which has its **genesis** in a **famous** \longleftrightarrow (*celebrated*₁₉) novel. Many feared the disgusting character would **lessen** \longleftrightarrow (*abate*₈) Cruise's popularity. However, the film was both a financial and critical success.

一九九四年，克鲁斯在《夜访吸血鬼》这部**源自**以一部著名 \longleftrightarrow （著名₁₉）小说的影片中出演主角吸血鬼莱斯塔。许多人担心这个令人作呕的角色会减弱 \longleftrightarrow （**减弱**₈）克鲁斯的人气。但是，这部影片结果既叫好又卖座。

In 1996, Cruise starred in *Mission: Impossible*. The

shooting **commenced** before having Cruise aboard. **But it soon ran into some financial trouble.** \longleftrightarrow (But it soon slipped into a financial *abyss* 9.) It was Cruise's influence that made the film become a colossal ¹ success. The film also **inaugurated** Cruise/Wagner Productions, the company Cruise formed with his agent.

一九九六年，克鲁斯主演《碟中谍》。这部影片的拍摄在克鲁斯加入前就已**开始**。但它很快就碰到了资金上的麻烦。 \longleftrightarrow （但它很快就滑入了资金不足的**深渊** 9。）正是克鲁斯的影响力才使影片**太** ¹ 获成功。这部电影也标志着克鲁斯与瓦格纳制作公司（克鲁斯和他的经纪人成立的公司）的**成立**。

In 1998, Cruise reunited with Nichocle Kidman in *Eyes Wide Shut*. The film was the last project of **Hollywood's legendary director Stanley Kubric.** \longleftrightarrow (Hollywood's *lionized* ₂₀ director Stanley Kubric.) It had been the subject of controversy from its **onset**. Although the film, which made its North American **debut** on July 16, 1999, met with mixed response, it allowed Cruise to consolidate ² his position as a serious artist.

一九九八年，克鲁斯与尼可·基得曼在《大开眼戒》中再度携手。这部电影是好莱坞传奇导演斯坦利·库布瑞克 \longleftrightarrow （好莱坞**著名** ₂₀ 导演斯坦利·库布瑞克）的最后一部作品。它从**一开始**起就争议不断。尽管这部影片于一九九六年七月十六日在北美首映后，各界褒贬不一，它仍**巩固** ² 了克鲁斯作为一位严肃艺术家的地位。

In 1999, **Cruise bolstered ² his superstar status** \longleftrightarrow (Cruise *elevated* ₇ his superstar status) by starring in *Magnolia* as a loathsome “sexual prowess ²” guru. The role earned him a Best Actor Oscar nomination.

一九九九年，克鲁斯在《木兰花》中扮演一个可憎的“**性能力** ²”专家，并

借此进一步加强²了他的巨星地位。←→（从而进一步提升⁷了他的巨星地位。）
这个角色为他赢得了一个奥斯卡最佳男主角提名奖。

[In 2000 Cruise supplemented⁷ his bank account by reprising his role as international agent, Ethan Hunt, in *Mission: Impossible II*. The film turned out to be that summer's biggest moneymaker.]

[二〇〇〇年，克鲁斯在《碟中谍续集》中再次出演国际特工伊森·亨特。这部影片成为当年的夏季最赚钱的影片，而克鲁斯也借此片大赚了一笔。]

6-B

Are Pagers Obsolete?

呼机落伍了吗？

Beepers are increasingly becoming **obsolete**.

传呼机正日益陈旧。

In Europe, the **nascent** 3-G mobile phone is regarded as the industry's new hope. Beepers have become so **archaic** that they have practically disappeared from public life. ←→ (that they have practically *receded* ⁸ from public life.)

在欧洲，初生的第三代手机被认为是该行业新的希望所在，而呼机已经成为陈年古董。它们几乎已经从公众生活中消失了。←→（几乎已经退出⁸了公众生活。）

However, in North America, it is not so hard to find them. [Despite beepers' rapidly *dwindling* ⁸ sales.] Motorola still sells a handful of models, including the **antiquated** numeric-only gadgets. The majority of customers who still use the **obsolescent** beepers are teens and college students who can't afford expensive mobile phone bills. However, as carriers **lower**

←→ (slash 8) fees, beepers are going to lose its competitive edge over mobile phones. Besides cheaper mobile phone fees, SMS service is attracting more and more beeper users. ←→ (Besides pared-down 8 mobile phone fees, SMS service is diminishing 8 beeper's user base. This exacerbates 7 the market predicament 14 of beepers.)

但是，它们在北美还未绝迹。[虽然呼机的销量急剧减少 8，]摩托罗拉公司仍在销售包括过时的数字机在内的几种型号的产品。大多数依旧使用过时的呼机的顾客是无力负担高额手机话费的少年人和大学生。但是，随着电信商降低←→（削减 8）话费，呼机也将要失去与手机相比的竞争优势。除去变得更便宜的手机话费之外，短信服务也在吸引着越来越多的呼机用户。←→（除去削减 8 了的手机话费之外，短信服务也在逐渐减少 8 着呼机的用户群，这更恶化 7 了呼机的市场困境 14。）

The concept of SMS had its **genesis** in Europe and Japan. It provides a much more affordable way of communicating. It has now become the norm in Europe. If Europe, which has long served as the testing ground for **embryonic** innovations, continues to set the stage for what is to come in North America, it is only a matter of time before beepers become **obsolescent** in the U.S.

短信服务这一概念起源于欧洲和日本。它为消费者提供了一种更为经济实惠的联络途径。在欧洲，它已蔚然成风。欧洲在过去很长一段时间内都是作为初生新事物的试验场。如果它仍然是为北美的未来作铺垫的话，呼机在美国的落伍就只是一个时间问题了。

However, Motorola and Nokia haven't entirely given up on beepers. Recently, the two companies released their latest beepers aimed at the higher-end of the market. They have already **initiated** a campaign to change the fortunes of beepers.

←→ (They have already mounted a campaign to *resuscitate* ₂₆ the fortunes of beepers.)

但是，摩托罗拉公司和诺基亚公司却没有完全放弃呼机。最近，这两家公司都推出了它们面向高端市场的最新型呼机，它们已经**开始**了扭转呼机命运的战役。←→（它们已经发起了 **重振** ₂₆ 呼机雄风的战役。）

第 7 课

GROW 增长——INCREASE 使增加——INTENSIFY 增强

本课单词表

GROW 增长 (动词)

burgeon ['bɜːdʒ(ə)n] **multiply** ['mʌltipli] **mushroom** ['mʌʃrʊm]
proliferate [prəu'lifəreit] **sprout** [spraut] **wax** [wæks]

INCREASE 使增加 (动词)

amplify ['æmplifai] **augment** [ɔː g'ment] **magnify** ['mægnifai]
supplement ['sʌplimənt]

INTENSIFY 增强 (动词)

aggravate ['ægrəveit] **escalate** ['eskəleit] **exacerbate**
[eks'æse(:)beit]

单词复习表

第一章

miniscule / monolithic ¹ / bolster ² / buttress ² / potent ² / feeble ³ /
consequential^{<2>4} / eminent ⁴ / momentous ⁴ / foremost^{<2>5} / override ⁵ /
paramount^{<2>5} / preeminent ⁵

本章

第 6 课 [100%]

antiquated^{<2>} / archaic^{<2>} / commence / debut / embryonic^{<4>} / inaugurate /
inception / incipient^{<3>} / initiate / nascent^{<2>} / obsolescent^{<2>} / obsolete^{<2>} /
onset

单词预习表

本章

第 8 课 [55%]

abate / allay / assuage / curtail / detract / diminish / dwindle^{<2>} / recede /
slacken / slash / subside^{<2>} / whittle

第 9 课 [7%]

tumble

三至六章

innumerable₁₁ / replete₁₁ / spate₁₁

arduous₁₄ / daunting₁₄ / baffle₁₆ / stifle₁₈ / thwart₁₈

prestigious₁₉

detrimental₂₄ / pernicious₂₄ / panacea₂₅ / rectify₂₅ / ravage₂₆ / turmoil₂₇
/ compromise₂₈ / peril₂₈ / safeguard₂₈

Give Peace a Chance

给和平一个机会

The **escalating** violence in the Middle East dominated headlines worldwide once again. Israel tanks roll into the West bank and Palestinian suicide bombers **proliferate**. A **momentous**⁴ peace plan proposed by Saudi Arabia was killed in its **incipient**⁶ stage by a string of bloody events. \longleftrightarrow (A **consequential**⁴ peace plan proposed by Saudi Arabia was *stifled*¹⁸ in its **embryonic**⁶ stage by a *spate*¹¹ of bloody events.) Sharon's decision to surround Arafat's headquarters with tanks [~~did nothing to allay~~⁸ the bloodshed,] only **elevated** tensions between Israel and Arab nations. Each side accuses the other of **aggravating** the violence [~~and turmoil~~²⁷]. **While hopes for peace are dimming rapidly**, \longleftrightarrow (While hopes for peace are *diminishing*⁸ rapidly,) innocent lives cut short by violence are **multiplying**.

不断升级的中东暴力冲突又一次占据了世界各国报纸的头条。以色列坦克开进约旦河西岸，巴勒斯坦自爆者激增。由沙特阿拉伯提出的一个意义重大的⁴和平方案被一系列血腥事件扼杀在初始⁶阶段。 \longleftrightarrow （由沙特阿拉伯提出的一个意义重大的⁴和平方案被大量的¹¹血腥事件扼杀¹⁸在初始⁶阶段。）沙龙用坦克包围阿拉法特总部的决定[并未缓和⁸血腥局势，]只是使以色列与阿拉伯国家间的紧张关系进一步升级。双方都指责对方恶化了暴力冲突[与混乱²⁷局面]。和平前景不断暗淡， \longleftrightarrow （达成和平的可能性迅速减少⁸，）而被暴力冲突过早结束的无辜生命却不断激增。

The U.S. should **elevate** its involvement in the troubled

region. \longleftrightarrow (in the war-ravaged ₂₆ region.) It is the only country which has enough political and military muscle to **lessen** \longleftrightarrow (*abate* ₈) or even put an end to the violence.

美国应该更多地介入这一麻烦不断的 \longleftrightarrow （饱受战火摧残₂₆的）地区。它是惟一的具有足够的政治与军事实力来缓和 \longleftrightarrow （缓和₈），甚至结束暴力冲突的国家。

Under the Clinton administration, there was almost a truce. Unfortunately, George W. Bush failed to **augment** the U.S. peace efforts. He chose to stay away from the region at the **onset** ⁶ of his term. Lack of a **potent** ² U.S. presence **aggravated** the violence. Now, with a **nascent** ⁶ U.S. economic recovery underway, **embarking** on a more active, resolute peace campaign is also in the best interest of the U.S. government.

在克林顿时期，巴以之间几乎已达成了一个和平协议。但不幸的是，乔治·W·布什并没有加强美国和平工作的力度。他在其上任之初⁶置身事外。在缺乏美国**强势**²介入的情况下，暴力冲突又被加剧。现在，美国经济**刚开始**⁶复苏，因而，**开始**一场更积极、更坚定的和平行动也是符合美国政府的最佳利益的。

On one hand, the Bush administration must be as hard-hitting as ever towards those responsible for the slaughter of innocent civilians. \longleftrightarrow (the Bush administration must not *slacken* ₈ its efforts to bring terrorists to justice.) Because once the U.S. is seen as being soft on the issue, terrorists will **multiply** and brutalities will **proliferate**. On the other hand, Bush should avoid being seen as siding with Israel. That perspective has already **lessened** \longleftrightarrow (*detracted* ₈ a lot from) the weight the U.S. might have carried with Arab nations. A strong support by Arab world can **amplify** U.S. diplomatic efforts. As far as this is concerned, Bush fell down on his job.

[He failed to *assuage* _s concerns among Arab nations that the U.S. government might be not even-handed in its treatment of Israel and the Palestinians.] He wrongly defined Israel's military actions as "homeland security."

一方面,布什政府必须像以往一样对杀害无辜平民之徒进行严厉打击。←→ (布什政府决不能对恐怖分子姑息纵容。) 因为,一旦美国在这一问题上被认为是心慈手软,恐怖分子与惨剧兽行就会**剧增**。另一方面,布什也不能被认为站在以色列一边。这种观点已经削弱了←→ (大大**减损了** _s) 美国原本具有的对阿拉伯国家的影响力。来自阿拉伯世界的强大支持能**增强**美国外交工作的效果。但就这一点来说,布什是不称职的。[他没能**使**担心美国政府在对待巴以双方时不能做到一视同仁的阿拉伯国家**放心** _s。] 他错误地将以色列的军事行动定性为确保“本土安全”。

7-B

Safe Money Better than Quick Money

稳扎稳打胜过一夜暴富

American investors find picking a stock is a little different now.

美国投资者们发现,现在选择应该买进哪种股票的方法与过去有所不同。

In the 90's, tech stocks **mushroomed**. Investors snapped up these **embryonic** ⁶ ←→ (**incipient** ⁶) stocks. The **burgeoning** demand **elevated** the stocks' value to ridiculously high levels.

九十年代科技股数量**暴增**。投资者们将这些**新生** ⁶ ←→ (**新生** ⁶) 股票抢购一空。不断**增加**的需求将这些股票的价格**抬升**到了荒唐的高度。

"I was feeling on top of the world," said Steven Chen, a Dallas-based investor. "I brought some stocks to **supplement** my pension, only to see their value **multiply**."

达拉斯投资者史蒂夫·陈说：“我觉得自己似乎是站在世界之巅。我一开始只是买了一些股票来补充我的养老金收入，但没想到它们的价值翻了几番。”

Mr. Chen soon invested all his savings into those tech stocks which **sprouted** on Nasdaq overnight.

陈先生很快就将他所有的储蓄投入了这些在一夜之间出现在纳斯达克上的科技股中。

Things took a U-turn in 2000. Nasdaq collapsed. \longleftrightarrow (Nasdaq *tumbled* 9.) The Sep.11 terrorist attacks **exacerbated** the recession. \longleftrightarrow (**magnified** the impact of the recession.) Public passion for high-tech gadgets died down quickly. \longleftrightarrow (Public passion for high-tech gadgets *subsided* 8 considerably.) A bulk of Mr. Chen's fortunes disappeared. \longleftrightarrow (The prices of the stocks Mr. Chen bought *dwindled* 8 to a fraction of their face value.)

形势在二〇〇〇年急转直下。纳斯达克崩盘。 \longleftrightarrow （纳斯达克暴跌9。）“9·11”恐怖袭击恶化了经济衰退。 \longleftrightarrow （加剧了经济衰退的影响。）公众对高科技产品的热情迅速下降。 \longleftrightarrow （公众对高科技产品的热情迅速回落8。）陈先生的大部分财富也消失了。 \longleftrightarrow （陈先生购买的股票价格也减少8到原面值的极小一部分。）

Ever since then, Mr. Chen began to change his strategies.

从此以后，陈先生开始改变他的投资策略。

Now his paramount ⁵ concern is safety. He will never invest all his money into one or two nascent ⁶ high-tech stocks. He prefers big, mature companies.

现在他首要⁵关心的问题是投资安全，他再也不会将所有钱都投入到一两只新兴的⁶高科技股中，而更偏爱成熟的大公司。

Uncle Sam's Obsolete⁶ Info-Tech Infrastructure Needs to Be Updated

山姆大叔的信息科技基础工程已经落伍，需要升级换代

After Sep. 11, threats to U.S. national security **multiplied**. The federal government's obsolete⁶ technology infrastructure **seems incapable of protecting the interests of the U.S.** ←→ (seems incapable of *safeguarding*₂₈ the interests of the U.S.)

“9•11”之后，美国国家安全面临的威胁**剧增**。联邦政府陈旧过时的⁶技术基础设施似乎已不能保护美国的利益。←→（似乎已不能**保护**₂₈美国的利益。）

The recent remarks by FBI Director Robert Mueller **magnified** doubts over the issue. Mueller admitted that the monolithic¹ bureau was unable to search through its [*innumerable*₁₁] electronic documents using anything but single terms. This means searching for something as simple as, say “flight schools,” **would confuse the computer.** ←→ (would *baffle*₁₆ the computer.)

联邦调查局局长罗伯特•穆勒最近发表的言论**加剧了**人们在这一问题上的疑虑。穆勒承认，机构庞大的¹联邦调查局不能对其[*无数的*₁₁]电子文档做复合查询。这意味着就是查询如“飞行学校”这样简单的内容，电脑也会被搞糊涂。←→（电脑也会被**难住**₁₆。）

The situation [, which is *detrimental*₂₄ to efforts to *thwart*₁₈ potential terrorists.] is the result of the federal government's antiquated⁶ and unwise approach towards the construction of technology infrastructure. It used specialized software. [While it may help the computer systems stay clear of the *perils*₂₈ of hackers, the software *compromises*₂₈ the government's communications capabilities.]

One case in example is the FBI, where fugitive alerts are still transmitted to local law-enforcement by an obsolescent⁶ system which insiders compare to the archaic⁶ Pony Express.

这种局面[对政府**挫败**¹⁸潜在恐怖分子的工作构成了**损害**²⁴，它]是由联邦政府在建立技术基础设施时所采用的**陈旧**⁶且不明智的方法造成的。联邦政府采用的是专用软件。[尽管它可能会使电脑系统免于被黑客攻击的**危险**²⁸，但这种软件却**损害**²⁸了政府的通讯能力。]一个典型的例子就是联邦调查局。它向地方执法机构发送通缉令的时候，依然采用的是一套**过时的**⁶系统。内部人士甚至将其比做是**古老的**⁶驿马快递。

To address the problem, \longleftrightarrow (To *rectify*²⁵ the situation,) the government needs to initiate⁶ a sweeping plan to upgrade its technology. It has to stop using its antiquated⁶ \longleftrightarrow (obsolescent⁶) databases.

为了解决这一问题， \longleftrightarrow （为了**纠正**²⁵这一局面，）政府要**启动**⁶一项全面的技术升级计划。它要停止使用**古旧的**⁶ \longleftrightarrow （**过时的**⁶）的数据库。

While upgrading these archaic⁶ databases remains the paramount⁵ priority of the fed government, a challenging job needs to be done before it could happen. \longleftrightarrow (a *daunting*¹⁴ task needs to be undertaken before it could happen.) The fed government should use conversion software that can incorporate old data into modern system. [The process is *arduous*¹⁴, but it must be done.]

对这些**古旧的**⁶数据库进行升级，这固然是联邦政府的**首要**⁵任务，但在开始这项工作之前，还有一项艰巨的工作需要去做。 \longleftrightarrow （还有一项**艰巨的**¹⁴任务需要去做。）联邦政府应使用转化软件将旧数据包括到现代化系统中去。[这个过程是**艰苦的**¹⁴，但它必须完成。]

The good news was that President Bush and Congress have decided to **supplement** the fed government's budget for the upgrade process.

好消息是：布什总统与国会已经决定**增加**联邦政府用于升级的预算开支。

第 8 课

LESSEN 减少、减弱——DECREASE 变少、变弱

本课单词表

LESSEN 减少、减弱（动词）

abate [ə'beit] **allay** [ə'lei] **assuage** [ə'sweɪdʒ] **attenuate** [ə'tenjuːeɪt]
curb [kə:b] **curtail** [kə:'teɪl] **detract** [dɪ'trækt]
diminish [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ] **mitigate** ['mɪtɪgeɪt] **mollify** ['mɒlɪfaɪ] **pare** [pɛə]
prune [pru:n] **slacken** ['slækən] **slash** [slæʃ] **soothe** [su:ð]
trim [trɪm] **whittle** ['(h)wɪtl]

DECREASE 变少、变弱（动词）

dwindle ['dwɪndl] **ebb** [eb] **subside** [səb'saɪd] **recede** [rɪ'si:d]
wane [weɪn]

单词复习表

第一章

gargantuan¹ / buttress² / consolidate² / prowess² / reinforce² / stout² /
enervate³ / feeble³ / sap³ / hub⁴ / prominent⁴ / trivial⁴ / hegemony⁵ /
predominant⁵

本章

第 6 课 [50%]

commence / embark^{<3>} / fledgling / inaugurate / incipient / initiate^{<2>} /
nascent / onset / premiere

第 7 课 [100%]

aggravate^{<2>} / amplify / augment / burgeon^{<3>} / elevate^{<3>} / escalate^{<3>} /
exacerbate / magnify^{<2>} / multiply^{<2>} / mushroom / proliferate / sprout /

supplement<2>

单词预习表

本章

第 9 课 [33%]

apex / climax / pinnacle / plummet / plunge

三至六章

congregate₁₀ / influx₁₁ / stingy₁₃

daunting₁₄ / predicament₁₄

boon₂₅ / eliminate₂₆ / resuscitate₂₆

8-A

Rising Energy Cost Threatens U.S. Economy

不断上升的燃料成本威胁美国经济

The escalating⁷ violence in the Middle East has triggered a 30%-plus increase in crude oil price recently. As Israel elevates⁷ its military campaign to **curb** the proliferating⁷ suicide bombers, Iraq has decided to stop exporting oil for 30 days as a punishment for Israel and America.

最近，中东地区不断升级⁷的暴力冲突已经使原油价格上升了百分之三十多。在以色列加大⁷军事行动力度以遏制迅速增加⁷的自爆者的同时，伊拉克决定在三十日内停止出口原油，作为对以色列和美国的惩罚。

The surge in oil prices came at a time when the U.S. economy is embarking⁶ on a nascent⁶ recovery. The negative impact of the price increase is immediate. The Dow Jones industrial average has edged down by 1.3 percent. The recent rise in oil prices could **pare** down U.S. consumer spending by \$36 billion and **trim** America's GDP by 0.4 percent. As the recovery moves into high gear, the burgeoning⁷ demand will boost the prices further. If the violence in the Middle East is not **curbed** by then, the price hikes will **detract** a great deal from the momentum the U.S. economy has gained in the past months. Companies will have to **curtail** their investment. Consumer spending will **slacken**. If the violence escalates⁷ into an all-out war which knocks out oil production in the region, the incipient⁶ economic recovery might be stalled.

原油价格的飙升发生在美国经济刚刚⁶开始⁶复苏之际，并立即造成了负面

影响。道琼斯工业平均指数下滑了百分之一.三。近期油价的上涨，会使消费者支出**减少**三十六亿美元，并将美国国民生产总值**削减**零点四个百分点。随着经济复苏速度的加快，不断增加⁷的需求将进一步抬升油价。如果中东的暴力冲突到那时仍得不到**遏制**的话，油价的上涨将大大**削弱**美国经济在过去几个月中所获得的动力。公司将不得不**缩减**投资规模，消费者支出将**减弱**。如果中东暴力冲突**升级**⁷为一场全面战争，并中断该地区的原油生产，刚刚开始⁶的经济复苏将有可能停顿下来。

However, to **allay** fears of investors and the public, the majority of analysts have pointed out these extreme scenarios stand little chance of panning out. Saudi Arabia has indicated it would not follow the steps of Iraq. This helps to **assuage** investors' fears about an oil supply disruption. The Bush administration has been trying to **mitigate** the impact of the recent oil prices hikes. It has intensified pressure on Israel to withdraw from Palestinian territories. On the domestic front, it has initiated⁶ plans to allow several oil companies drilling access to supplement⁷ the **dwindling** domestic oil supply. To **mollify** public concerns, the Energy Department has embarked⁶ on a plan to make oil refineries and gas stations work more efficiently.

为了**减轻**投资者与公众的担心，大多数分析家指出这些极端情况发生的可能性极小。沙特阿拉伯已经表示不会紧随伊拉克的脚步，这**减轻**了投资者对原油供应中断的担心。布什政府一直在努力**减轻**近期油价上涨的影响。它对以色列加压，试图使其撤出巴勒斯坦地区。在国内，它**开始**⁶实施一系列计划，允许若干石油公司开采新的油田，以补充日益**减少**的国内石油供给。为了**减轻**公众的担心，美国能源部已经**开始**⁶实施一项计划，以提高各地炼油厂与加油站的工作效率。

Britney & Justin: a Couple on the Rocks

布莱尼与贾斯丁：末路情侣

Media frenzy about Britney Spears never **recedes**. Recently she found herself in spotlight once again for her troubled relationship with her boyfriend, pop singer Justin Timberlake.

媒体对布莱尼·斯皮尔斯的疯狂是永不**消退**的。最近，她因为与其男友、流行歌手贾斯丁·坦布雷特的关系危机而再一次身处聚光灯焦点之中。

On Thursday, *U.S. Weekly* magazine declared in a cover story that the couple, who has known each other since the 1990's when both of them were fledgling⁶ actors, has parted ways. Since then, reports claiming their relationship has come to an end multiplied⁷. ←→ (Since then, reports claiming their relationship has come to an end sprouted⁷ on newspapers.) Most of the reports said their busy schedules were the major reason for the split-up. They claimed Spears, who hopes to amplify⁷ her credentials, has been busy promoting her big screen debut⁶, *Crossroads*. Timberlake felt being ignored. It was also reported that a kissing scene in the film, which made its American premiere⁶ on February 15, 2002, exacerbated⁷ the friction. An earlier incident where Timberlake kissed a girl during the filming of a music video was believed to have aggravated⁷ their relationship too. [The drama reached a climax, when Timberlake called Spears to end their relationship.]

周三的《一周美国》杂志在封面文章中宣称，这对曾经在九十年代刚刚**出道**⁶时就相识的歌手已经分道扬镳。从那以后，声称他们的关系已经结束的报道**剧增**⁷。←→（从那以后，宣称他们的关系已经结束的报道在报纸上**纷纷出现**⁷。）大多数报道称，繁忙的工作是他们分手的主要原因。这些报道称，因为希望进一

步增强⁷她的实力，斯皮尔斯一直在忙于宣传她的电影处女作⁶《岔路口》，而坦伯雷特觉得自己被忽略了。另外，有报道称，《岔路口》这部影片（该片于二〇〇二年二月十五日在美国首映⁶）中的一场接吻戏激化⁷了两人之间的摩擦。早些时候坦伯雷特在拍摄音乐录影带时亲吻了一个女孩，此事据信也恶化⁷了他们的关系。[这场闹剧的高潮，是，坦伯雷特给斯皮尔斯打了一个电话，并结束了他们之间的关系。]

While media speculations keep mounting, the couple keeps virtually silent. In the meantime, Spears has been sighted drowning her sorrows in several L.A. nightspots. The reports elevated⁷ public concerns about the couple's future.

尽管媒体的猜测与日俱增，但他们两人却几乎缄口不言。与此同时，有人目睹斯皮尔斯在几所洛城夜总会中借酒消愁，这些报道加深⁷了公众对他们两人未来的担忧。

On Thursday, Spears' publicist issued a statement denying their relationship has come to an end. The statement claimed busy schedules of the couple did not **diminish** their love and devotion to each other.

周三，斯皮尔斯的公共关系人发布了一份声明，否认了他们的关系已经终结。这份声明称，这两人的繁忙工作并未减少他们对彼此的关爱。

The statement apparently did not **soothe** public suspicions that Spears was merely keeping up appearances.

显然，这份声明并没有减轻公众的怀疑：斯皮尔斯只不过是强作欢颜。

Timberlake is going to commence⁶ a North American tour with his band. Spears will embark⁶ on her own two-month tour in April, too. The couple is going to face more problems in the future.

坦伯雷特即将与他的乐队开始⁶一轮北美巡演，而斯皮尔斯也将在四月开始⁶为期两月的巡演，这一对恋人要在未来面临更多的问题。

8-C

Pared-Down Prices Hurt U.S. Manufacturers

降价给美国厂商利益带来损失

2002 should have been a happy year for California winemakers. On the strength of a burgeoning⁷ brand recognition, wine producers had elevated⁷ retail prices by a third in recent years.

对于加利福尼亚的葡萄酒商来说，二〇〇二年应该是幸福的一年。凭借着不断扩大⁷的品牌知名度，酒商们在最近几年中已经成功地将价格提高⁷了三分之一。

However, winemakers didn't increase prices to augment⁷ their profits. They have actually **slashed** them this year. A stout² dollar **abated** U.S. producer's competitiveness. The onset⁶ of a grape harvest season magnifies⁷ their problems, too. ←→ (The beginning of a grape harvest season aggravates⁷ their *predicament*¹⁴, too.)

但是，酒商们并没有提高售价，扩大⁷利润，实际上他们在今年削减了价格。坚挺的²美元削弱了美国酒商的竞争力。丰收季节的到来⁶也加剧⁷了他们的问题。←→（丰收季节的开始也恶化⁷了他们的困境¹⁴。）

Winemakers aren't the only ones in **pruning** price tags. All kinds of U.S. businesses are facing a [*daunting*¹⁴] challenge: to buttress² the **subsiding** prices and restore the **attenuated** profits. With the downward pressure showing no sign of **waning**, it seems to be a safe guess that Corporate America is going to

whittle prices further down in the near future.

酒商们并不是惟一的**降**价者。美国各行各业都在面临着这样的[艰巨¹⁴]挑战：**提高**²不断**下跌**的价格并恢复**变薄**的利润。因为迫使价格下降的压力并未出现**削弱**的迹象，美国企业将很可能不得不在近期内进一步**削减**价格。

Consumers may think this is the cause for celebration. But the problem is that while price cuts **are good news** \longleftrightarrow (are a **boon**²⁵ for consumers) [who are becoming increasingly *stingy*¹³ with their money] the lack of pricing power is a key reason for the **ebbing** corporate profits. And flat corporate profits are bad news for the broader economy.

消费者们或许认为这是值得庆贺的事。但是问题是：尽管降价对[日益**吝啬**的¹³]消费者来说是好事， \longleftrightarrow （给消费者带来**好处**²⁵，）但无法提高售价却是造成不断**下降**的企业利润的关键因素，而企业盈利的**不景气**对整体经济来说不是好事。

第9课

ASCEND 上升—→CULMINATE 到达顶点——THE HIGHEST POINT 最高点

DESCEND 下降—→THE LOWEST POINT 最低点

本课单词表

ASCEND 上升 (动词)

ascend [ə'send]

CULMINATE 到达顶点 (动词)

culminate ['kʌlmineɪt]

THE HIGHEST POINT 最高点 (名词)

acme ['ækmi] **apex** ['eɪpeks] **apogee** ['æpəʊdʒi:] **climax**
[ˈklaɪmæks] **pinnacle** ['pɪnəkl] **zenith** ['zeniθ]

DESCEND 下降 (动词)

descend [dɪ'send] **plummet** ['plʌmɪt] **plunge** [plʌndʒ] **slump**
[slʌmp] **tumble** ['tʌmbəl]

THE LOWEST POINT 最低点 (名词)

abyss [ə'bis] **nadir** ['neɪdɪə]

单词复习表

第一章

colossal^{<2>1} / gargantuan^{<2>1} / grandiose¹ / stupendous¹ / buttress²
prowess² / decrepit³ / fragile³ / core⁴ / hub⁴ / preeminent^{<2>5} /
foremost⁵

本章

第 6 课 [44%]

commence^{<4>} / embark / embryonic^{<2>} / incipient / initiate / nascent^{<2>} / premiere

第 7 课 [92%]

aggravate / amplify / augment / burgeon^{<2>} / elevate / escalate / exacerbate^{<3>} / magnify / multiply / mushroom^{<2>} / proliferate / wax

第 8 课 [100%]

abate / allay / assuage / attenuate / curb / curtail / detract / diminish^{<4>} / dwindle / ebb / mitigate^{<2>} / mollify / pare / prune / recede / slacken / slash^{<2>} / soothe / subside / trim / wane^{<3>} / whittle

单词预习表

三至六章

galore₁₁

prestigious^{<2>}₁₉ / acclaim₂₁ / accolade₂₁ / hail₂₁

deleterious₂₄ / deteriorate₂₆ / mend₂₆ / chaos₂₇

9-A

Music Industry Rolls Out Anti-Piracy Records

音乐业推出反盗版唱片

Piracy on the Internet threatens to **plunge** the recording industry into another dim year after U.S. music sales **slumped** 10.3 percent in 2001.

继美国唱片销量¹¹于二〇〇一年下降百分之十点三之后，互联网上的盗版活动有可能将整个美国唱片业拖入又一个惨淡之年。

The proliferating⁷ of CD burners, which allow consumers to copy music at home, contributes a large measure to the **tumbling** CD sales. Multiplying⁷ Internet music-swapping services, which allow consumers to download music for free, exacerbate⁷ the woes of record labels.

使消费者在家中就可以复制音乐的CD刻录机的泛滥⁷是造成CD唱片销量大跌的一个重要原因，而使消费者可以免费下载音乐的音乐互换网站的数量又不断激增⁷，这对唱片公司来说无疑是雪上加霜⁷。

EMI, the British music giant, has been trying to drive down its burgeoning⁷ costs. The company recently commenced⁶ the process to slash⁸ 18, 000 jobs and pare⁸ 400 waning⁸ stars from its payroll.

英国音乐巨头百代唱片公司一直在试图降低其不断增加⁷的成本。最近，这家公司开始⁶裁⁸员一万八千人，并且将炒掉⁸四百名过气⁸之星。

The [deleterious.24] impact of piracy is being felt beyond the

¹¹ music sales 即 music records sales.

music industry. Best Buy is suffering from the **plummeting** music sales. The company blamed the **dwindling**⁸ supply of blockbuster records for **diminishing**⁸ retail sales.

不仅仅是音乐工业受到了盗版[的有害²⁴]影响, Best Buy公司¹²也受到了暴跌的唱片销售额的影响。这家公司认为, 轰动唱片的日益减少⁸是造成唱片销量不断下跌⁸的原因。

“Pirated records are **diminishing**⁸ incomes of artists and record labels. They feel they are getting ripped off. This feeling has **slackened**⁸ their efforts to make better music,” a senior officer of the company said.

“盗版唱片使艺术家与唱片公司的收入日益减少⁸, 他们感到自己的劳动成果被人剥夺, 这种感觉减弱⁸了他们推出更好音乐作品的努力, ” 该公司的一位高级管理人员这样说道。

The possibility of **descending** into another miserly year spurred music labels into action. **To curb**⁸ the widespread piracy, some labels are **embarking**⁶ on the process of placing anti-copying technologies on CDs. ↔ (To keep the widespread piracy in check, some labels are **initiating**⁶ the process of placing anti-copying technologies on CDs.)

面对坠入又一个悲惨之年的可能, 唱片公司们开始采取行动。为了遏制⁸泛滥的盗版, 一些唱片公司开始⁶在 CD 唱片上采用防止拷贝技术。↔ (为了遏制泛滥的盗版, 一些唱片公司开始⁶在 CD 唱片上采用防止拷贝技术。)

However, the move met with **waxing**⁷ opposition from consumers. They said the anti-copying technologies **curtail**⁸ their rights to make personal copies of legally purchased music.

但这一举措遭到了消费者日益强烈⁷的反对。他们称, 这些防止拷贝技术限

¹² Best Buy 公司是美国最大的数码与娱乐产品零售商。

制⁸了他们拷贝合法购买的唱片¹³作私人之用的权利。

To mitigate⁸ consumers' opposition, ↔ (To assuage⁸ customer's concerns,) music labels have promised that these protection measures will not prevent consumers from making limited personal copies of their music.

为了减弱⁸消费者的反对, ↔ (为了减轻⁸消费者的担心,) 唱片公司承诺, 这些保护措施不会使消费者无法对他们的唱片作有限的拷贝供个人使用。

9-B

Francis Coppola: Hollywood's Colossal¹ Talent 好莱坞盖世奇才¹——弗朗西斯·科波拉

Francis Ford Coppola is one of the colossal¹ talents of Hollywood. ↔ (Francis Ford Coppola is *hailed*₂₁ as one of Hollywood's most influential directors.) He **ascended** to the **pinnacle** of his career around the middle of the 1970's. He represents the American cinema at its **acme**. His passion's shaken up and revived the American film industry.

弗朗西斯·福特·科波拉是好莱坞的盖世奇才¹之一。↔ (弗朗西斯·福特·科波拉被誉为₂₁是好莱坞最具影响力的导演之一。)他在七十年代中期登上了其事业的巅峰。他代表着美国电影艺术的最高成就。他的激情震撼并复兴了美国电影工业。

Coppola was born on April 7, 1939. He showed nascent⁶ filmmaking talents when he was still a kid. Later he enrolled in the famed ↔ (*prestigious*₁₉) UCLA Film School. Coppola directed a number of porn films in the incipient⁶ stage of his career. In 1968, his big screen debut⁶ *Finian's Rainbow* became

¹³ music 即 music CDs。

a box-office bomb.

科波拉出生于一九三九年四月七日。他在孩提时代就展露了初步的⁶电影才华。后来，他被著名的 \longleftrightarrow （声名卓著的¹⁹）哥伦比亚大学洛杉矶分校电影系录取。科波拉早年⁶拍了一些三级片。一九六八年他的电影处女作⁶《费尼安的彩虹》轰动一时。

With his influence in Hollywood mushrooming⁷, Coppla established his own studio where he could fulfill his burgeoning⁷ ambitions. The embryonic⁶ company suffered a blow when Coppla made a stupendous¹ mistake in business. In order to get out of the hole, Coppola decided to direct *The Godfather*. The film depicts a Mafia family's struggle to stay on the **zenith** of power. It is generally regarded as the **acme** of the Coppola's cinematography. *The Godfather* [was both critically acclaimed²¹ and financially successful and] won four Oscar Awards.

随着他在好莱坞影响力的迅速扩大⁷，科波拉成立了自己的制片公司，以实现他日益增长⁷的雄心。但是科波拉在生意上犯下大¹错，而他初⁶创的公司也遭受了沉重的打击。为了走出困境，科波拉决定执导《教父》。这部电影描写一个意大利黑手党家族为了留在权力之巅的斗争。这部影片被普遍认为代表了科波拉电影艺术的最高成就。《教父》[既获得了票房的成功又赢得了影评家的盛赞²¹，并且]获得了四项奥斯卡奖。

Next year, Coppola came up with another masterpiece, *The Conversation*. The film won the Golden Palm at the Cannes Film Festival. \longleftrightarrow (The film won the Golden Palm accolade²¹ at the prestigious¹⁹ Cannes Film Festival.)

次年，科波拉又执导了一部巨作《对话》。这部影片在加纳电影节上荣获金棕榈奖。 \longleftrightarrow （这部影片在著名的¹⁹戛纳电影节上荣获金棕榈奖²²。）

Coppola's creative energy showed no signs of abating⁸

after his gargantuan¹ successes. He directed *The Godfather Part II* in 1974. The film displayed Coppola at his **apex** once again. It won six Oscars, including a Best Director Award for Coppola.

在接连获得巨大¹成功之后，科波拉的艺术创造力并没有丝毫减弱⁸的迹象。他在一九七四年执导了《教父续集》。这部影片又是科波拉的一部巅峰之作。它获得了六项奥斯卡奖，包括一项颁给科波拉的最佳导演奖。

Coppola's passion for films **culminated** in *Apocalypse Now*. The grandiose¹ film was adapted from Joseph Conrad's novel *Heart of Darkness*. It was set in the Cambodian jungle at the **climax** of Vietnam War. *Apocalypse Now* **plunged** Coppola's life into an **abyss**. Three years after the shooting commenced⁶, the film was still not finished. When the film made its premiere⁶ at the Cannes, Coppola had already invested 30 million dollars in it. Despite the widely mixed reviews it received, *Apocalypse Now* was still regarded as a monument in Hollywood's cinematic landscape.

科波拉对电影的激情在《现代启示录》中达到了顶点。这部气势恢宏的¹电影改编自约瑟夫·康拉德的小说《黑暗之心》，背景是越战高潮时的柬埔寨丛林。《现代启示录》将科波拉的生命拖入了深渊中。在拍摄开始⁶三年后，这部电影仍未完成。当这部电影在戛纳电影节首映⁶时，科波拉已经投入了三千万美元。尽管这部电影放映后褒贬不一，但《现代启示录》仍被认为是好莱坞电影界的一部巨作。

Apocalypse Now marked the beginning of a downward spiral in Coppola's career. After a series of disappointments, Coppola began the production of *The Cotton Club*. After 40 script rewrites, the shooting finally commenced⁶. Once again, Coppola's escalating⁷ passions got better of him. As the costs spun out of control, the film became a 48-million-dollar

box-office disaster. Coppola's losing streak **culminated** in the 1988 flop, *Tucker: The Man and His Dream*. The movie resulted in the bankruptcy of his studio. Coppola's career hit the **nadir**.

《现代启示录》标志着科波拉的事业已经开始走上下坡路。在执导了一系列令人失望的影片后，科波拉开始制作《棉花俱乐部》。在对剧本进行了四十次修改之后，拍摄终于开始⁶了。但科波拉又一次被自己不断高涨的⁷激情所战胜。随着拍摄成本的失控，这部影片亏损了四千八百万美元。科波拉的霉运随着一九八八年《塔克和他的梦想》的失败而到达了顶点。这部影片导致了他的制片厂的倒闭，科波拉的事业也坠入谷底。

9-C

NBC Changes Its Night News Anchor

NBC 晚间新闻主持人变更

Television network news will never have the power it did at the **pinnacle** of its influence. Competition from 24-hour cable news and the Internet has detracted⁸ a lot from \longleftrightarrow (diminished⁸) its influence.

电视网络新闻再也没有其顶峰时期的影响力了，来自二十四小时有线电视新闻和互联网的竞争已经大幅削弱⁸ \longleftrightarrow (减弱⁸)了它的影响力。

The retirement of Tom Brokaw is fresh evidence to the waning⁸ fortunes of TV network news.

汤姆·布洛卡的辞职成为电视网络新闻江河日下⁸的新的明证。

Tom Brokaw, the 62-year-old superstar anchor of "NBC Nightly News," recently announced he was going to retire in 2004. Brian Williams will **ascend** to the anchor chair.

汤姆·布洛卡，这位六十二岁的《NBC 晚间新闻》的超级明星主持人，最近宣布，他将于二〇〇四年退休。布莱恩·威廉姆斯将升任主持人的职位。

Some fear viewership will **plummet** after Brokaw leaves.

一些人担心，布洛卡离去后该节目的观众人数将会**暴跌**。

“Ratings are going to **plunge**,” said a media analyst. “Many of the viewers have wanted to leave a long time ago. The feeling will be amplified⁷ by the departure of their anchor.”

一位媒体分析家说：“收视率将会**暴跌**。很多观众早就想离开了，他们钟爱的主持人的离去将**加剧**⁷这一感觉。”

Besides concerns over the potential ratings drops, many observers doubted Williams’ experience.

除去对可能出现的收视率暴跌的担心之外，许多观察家对威廉姆斯的经验表示怀疑。

NBC tried to allay⁸ ↔ (soothe⁸) suspicions about Williams’ abilities and mitigate⁸ the impact of a sudden change. It plans to elevate⁷ Williams’ status in the news industry. He will fill in for Brokaw more frequently on “Nightly News” to augment⁷ his abilities.

NBC 努力**减轻**⁸ ↔ (**减轻**⁸) 人们对威廉姆斯能力的怀疑，并**弱化**⁸ 由主持人突变所带来的冲击。它计划**提高**⁶ 威廉姆斯在新闻界的地位。他将更加频繁地代替布洛卡主持《晚间新闻》，以此来**增强**⁷ 他的能力。

But perhaps all the efforts of NBC won’t bring it back to its **apogee**.

但是或许 NBC 的所有努力并不能使其重返**巅峰**。

“No one will bring networks news back to the top again,” said a manager of an ad company. “**Because there are many other choices these days**, ↔ (**Because there are alternatives**

galore 11 these days,) people don't have to watch NBC or ABC to know what's going on. Viewers' loyalty has been attenuated ⁸ and it's hard to build it up."

一家广告公司的经理说：“没有人能使网络新闻重返顶峰。因为现在有大量其他的渠道， \longleftrightarrow （因为现在有大量的 11 其他选择，）人们不必非要看看 NBC 或 ABC 才能了解事件动态。观众的忠诚已经被削弱⁸，这是很难再重建的。”

第三章

第 10 课

GATHER (使) 聚拢 → GROUP 组、群 ——
COMBINATION 集合

本课单词表

GATHER (使) 聚拢 (动词)

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] **amass** [ə'mæs] **assemble** [ə'sembl]
congregate ['kɒŋgrigeit] **garner** ['gɑ:nə] **glean** [gli:n] **muster**
['mʌstə] **rally** ['ræli]

GROUP 组、群 (名词)

battalion [bə'tæljən] **bevy** ['bevi] **cluster** ['klʌstə] **drove** [drəuv]
flock [flɒk] **swarm** [swɔ:m] **throng** [θrɒŋ]

COMBINATION 集合 (名词)

assortment [ə'sɔ:tmənt] **medley** ['medli] **mosaic** [mɔ'zeiik]
motley ['mɒtli]

单词复习表

一至二章

tremendous¹ / impregnable² / invincible² / reinforce² / undermine³ /
eminent⁴ / hub⁴ / momentous⁴ / pivotal⁴ / exceed⁵ / prevail^{<2>5}
archaic⁶ / commence⁶ / debut^{<3>6} / elevate⁷ / escalate⁷ / mushroom⁷ /
multiply⁷ / curb⁸ / prune⁸ / slash^{<2>8} / trim⁸ / wane⁸ / zenith⁹

单词预习表

本章

第 11 课 [100%]

abound / abundant / ample / avalanche / copious / deluge / exodus /
fraught / galore^{<2>} / influx / innumerable^{<2>} / inundate / manifold /
multiple // myriad / multitude / plethora / profusion^{<2>} / spate / teem

第 12 课 [27%]

meager / scant / scanty

四至六章

deadlock₁₄

infamous₁₉ / prestigious₁₉ / berate₂₃ / inveigh₂₃

impair₂₅ / mar₂₅ / perilous₂₈ / safeguard₂₈

精读文本

10-A

Fans Gather in Kwangju for China's World Cup Debut⁶

中国迎来世界杯首战⁶，球迷群聚光州

Battalions of Chinese soccer fans **congregated** in Kwangju to watch the nation's debut⁶ in the World Cup finals against Costa Rica. ←→ (Kwangju was *inundated*₁₁ by a huge *influx*₁₁ of Chinese fans before the country's match against Costa Rica.)

大批的中国球迷**聚集**在光州，来观看该国在世界杯决赛阶段与哥斯达黎加的首场比赛⁶。←→（在中国与哥斯达黎加的比赛之前，光州被一股中国球迷的洪流₁₁淹没₁₁。）

Most of the **motley** group spent more than 5,000 yuan for tickets to one match and one night's accommodation—a fortune in a country where the average urban income is \$758 per year.

这个**五花八门的**群体中的大多数人为一场比赛的门票和一夜的食宿花费了五千元多元。在这个城市居民年收入只有七百五十八美元的国家里，这是一笔不小的开支。

Unfurling huge flags and banners, ←→ (With flags and banners *galore*₁₁.) Chinese fans queued up to have their cheeks painted with China's red flags in front of Kwangju stadium, watched by a small **cluster** of Costa Rica supporters.

中国球迷们展开大旗和标语，←→（中国球迷们带来了大量₁₁旗帜和标语，）他们在光州体育场前排起队，在脸颊上画上中国的红色旗帜，而一小群哥斯达黎加的支持者在一旁观看。

This is the largest gathering of soccer fans out of China.

←→ (This is the largest *exodus* ₁₁ of soccer fans out of China.) Chinese authorities had to screen the **medley** of fans for any one likely to cause trouble in South Korea. ←→ (Chinese authorities had to screen all of them for fear that hooligans might *mar* ₂₅ the nation's international image.)

这是目前球迷在中国本土之外最大的一次集合。←→（这是人数最多的一次球迷*出国洪流* ₁₁。）中国政府不得不对**鱼龙混杂**的球迷进行审查，以发现可能在韩国惹麻烦的人。←→（中国政府不得不对所有人进行审查，因为担心足球流氓可能会*损害* ₂₅ 该国的国际形象。）

The legion was swollen by **swarms** of supporters from Hong Kong, overseas Chinese, and students and workers living in South Korea.

来自香港、海外华人和在韩学习或工作的中国人中的**大批**支持者们，也扩充了这支球迷军团的人数。

“Rise up! Rise up! Go forward! Go Forward! Score, boys!” read a giant banner unfurled by supporters from Hong Kong.

来自香港的支持者们展开一面旗帜，上面写着：“起来！起来！前进！前进！得分，小伙子们！”

10-B

Teahouses Combine Western Modernity and Chinese Traditions

西方摩登与中国传统交融的茶馆

While their parents might still follow the archaic ⁶ tradition of beginning the day with a cup of tea, **droves** of young Taiwanese are turning to coffee.

尽管他们的父母或许仍遵循着古旧的 ⁶ 传统，以一杯茶水来开始一天的工作

和生活，大量的台湾年轻人则开始将兴趣转向咖啡。

The situation worried Lee Shen-chih, heir to a century-old tea growing family. As a result, he set up a chain of traditional Chinese tea stores, named *CHA*.

这种局面使李善清（音译），一个有百年历史的种茶世家的传人，感到忧虑。于是，他开办了一家名为“茶”的中国传统茶叶连锁店。

Those stores feature traditional wooden tables, watercolor paintings and an **assortment** of clay teapots. They provide a stylish and cozy environment where customers can relax, **congregate** and mingle with each other. They are appealing to **flocks** of young men who grew up in a **medley** of Hollywood movies, American and British rock music, and Japanese comic books. Besides that, the stores provide traditional food such as beef noodle and dumpling, which attract **battalions** of customers.

这些连锁店的特色是传统木桌、水墨画和**整套**陶制茶壶。它们为顾客提供了一个时尚并且舒适的环境，使他们能够在这里放松、**相聚**和社交。它们吸引了**大批**在五光十色的好莱坞电影、美英摇滚乐与日本漫画中长大的青年人。另外，这些连锁店也提供诸如牛肉面、饺子之类的传统食品，这也吸引了**大批**顾客。

The rise of *CHA* comes at a time when the popularity of traditional teahouses is waning⁸. Although **throngs** of older Taiwanese still flock to the hilly Taipei suburb of Maokung, a major tourist attraction dotted with a **mosaic** of teahouses, the bulk of younger customers are turning their backs to traditional teahouses.

“茶”是在传统茶馆**江河日下**⁸的时候崛起的。尽管年龄较大的台湾人仍然**成群结队**地涌向台北郊区的**毛崙**（音译）——一个丘陵起伏、到处是**各式各样的**

茶馆的主要旅游景点，但大多数年轻顾客对传统茶馆越来越不感兴趣。

10-C

How Teens Still Hack into Impregnable² Computer Systems?

青少年是怎样进入无懈可击的²计算机系统的？

As hankers multiply⁷, U.S. government agencies have been trying to **muster** enough resources to curb⁸ cyber crimes in the past years. But a series of computer intrusion incidents still have happened this year. ↔ (But a *spate*₁₁ of computer intrusion incidents still have happened this year.) The results of the government's efforts seem to be disappointing. ↔ (Progress made so far seems to be *scant*₁₂.)

随着黑客的剧增⁷，美国政府机构在过去几年中一直试图筹集足够的人力物力来遏制⁸网络犯罪，但今年仍发生了一系列的电脑入侵事件。↔（但今年仍发生了大量₁₁的电脑入侵事件。）政府工作的结果似乎令人失望。↔（这一工作似乎进展甚微₁₂。）

Among the **mosaic** of hanker community there is one sector that has **garnered** the most attention: teen hankers.

在五花八门的黑客群体中，少年黑客这个部分引起了人们最多的关注。

Analysts have yet to **glean** enough information to find out exactly how this **motley** group of teens found their way into seemingly invincible² computer systems. But they believe a **cluster** of factors might have helped teen hankers with their crimes. ↔ (Analysts have yet to **amass** enough information to find out exactly how this group hacked into *myriad*₁₁ computer systems. But they believe *manifold*₁₁ factors might have aided

hankers in their crimes.)

分析家们仍需**收集**足够的信息来确定这群**形形色色**的少年人是如何进入似乎是**无懈可击**² 电脑系统的，但他们认为，**一些**因素可能协助了少年黑客的犯罪活动。↔（尽管分析家们仍需**积累**足够的信息来确定这个群体是如何进入无数₁₁ 电脑系统的，但他们认为，**多重**₁₁ 因素可能协助了黑客的犯罪活动。）

A **proliferation**⁷ of easy-to-use tools plays a **pivotal**⁴ part in the **mushrooming**⁷ of cyber crimes. ↔ (An **abundant**₁₁ supply of easy-to-use tools is the key to the surge in cyber crimes.) Aided by these tools, [which **abound**₁₁ on the Internet,] teens with **little** ↔ (**scanty**₁₂) computer knowledge can create an **assortment** of virus to attack their targets.

简单易用的工具的**泛滥**⁷ 是网络犯罪**激增**⁷ 的核心⁴ 因素。↔（**大量**₁₁ 简单易用的工具的存在是导致网络犯罪激增的关键原因。）即使是只有极少↔（**不多**₁₂）电脑知识的少年，在这些[在互联网上**大量存在的**₁₁ 工具]的协助下也能编写**各种**病毒来攻击他们的目标。

“There are a **bevy** of young adults who are able to use a **large number of** ↔ (**a profusion**₁₁ of) sophisticated hanker tools on the Internet,” a senior director of a web security company said.

“有**一大批**年轻人，他们有能力运行网上大量的↔（**大量**₁₁）高级黑客工具，”一位网络安全公司的高级董事这样说道。

Besides user-friendly tools and **sufficient** ↔ (**ample**₁₁) information, teen hankers have another factor that works in their favor: time. They can sit in front of computers for hours to find vulnerabilities of their targets.

除去便于用户使用的工具与充足的↔（**充足的**₁₁）信息之外，少年黑客还有另一个对他们有利的因素：时间。他们可以一连几个小时坐在电脑前来寻找

目标的弱点。

[The fact that a majority of companies and government agencies remained silent after their systems were *deluged* ₁₁ by cyber-attacks makes the task of tracking down the culprits more difficult.]

[大多数公司与政府机构在自己的系统被网络攻击的浪潮所淹没₁₁后都保持沉默，这使将犯罪者绳之以法的工作变得更加艰难。]

10-D

EU Farmers Protest Reform Proposals

欧盟农民抗议改革提案

Thousands of farmers **rallied** outside the European Unions parliament Tuesday, protesting the recently passed U.S. farm bill and EU agricultural reforms plans.

周二，数千名农民在欧盟议会外**举行集会**，抗议最近通过的美国农业法案与欧盟农业改革方案。

The demonstration **assembled** farmers from across Europe. They demanded action **to protect their interests.** \longleftrightarrow (to *safeguard* ₂₈ their interests against the *perilous* ₂₈ reforms.)

示威活动**召集**了来自欧洲各地的农民，他们要求政府采取行动保护他们的利益。 \longleftrightarrow （使他们的利益不受危险的₂₈改革措施的**损害**₂₈。）

Farmers drove tractors through the center of the city, and dumped grain and chicken feathers in front of the EU assembly. \longleftrightarrow (*Innumerable* ₁₁ tractors driven by protesters rolled through the center of the city. A *profusion* ₁₁ of grain and chicken feathers were dumped in front of the EU assembly.)

农民们开着拖拉机从城市的中心经过，并把谷物与鸡毛倒在欧盟议会门前。

←→（无数¹¹由抗议者驾驶的拖拉机从市中心开过，大量¹¹谷物与鸡毛被倒在欧盟议会的门前。）

The protest tried to **muster** enough public support to influence farm reforms which was proposed by EU Agriculture Commissioner Franz Fischler.

这次抗议活动试图**获得**足够的公众支持，来影响由欧盟农业委员弗兰茨·费舍尔提出的农业改革方案。

Fischler's proposals will trim⁸ subsidies to farmers. He said the EU must slash⁸ the current level of subsidies when farmers from countries like Poland or Hungary join it in the future.

费舍尔的提案将**削减**⁸对农民的补贴。他称，当波兰或匈牙利等国的农民在未来加入欧盟后，欧盟必须大幅**削减**⁸其现在的补贴水平。

Also, farmer representatives said that the U.S. farm bill, which elevates⁷ levels of subsidies to farmers, violates international trade rules and could distort world prices.

农民代表还称，**提高**⁷对农民补贴水平的美国农业法案违反了国际贸易规则，并且有可能会扭曲世界市场价格。

第 11 课

MANIFOLD 多个——→SUFFICIENT 充足的——→MANY 许多的——
LARGE QUANTITY 大量——BE GREAT IN NUMBER OR
AMOUNT 大量存在

本课单词表

MANIFOLD 多个 (形容词)

manifold ['mænɪfəʊld] **multiple** ['mʌltɪpl]

SUFFICIENT 充足的 (形容词)

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] **ample** ['æmpl] **copious** ['kəʊpjəs]
galore [gə'lɔ:ə]

MANY 许多的 (形容词)

fraught [frɔ:t] **innumerable** [ɪ'nju:mərəbl] **myriad** ['miriəd]
replete [ri'pli:t]

LARGE QUANTITY 大量 (名词)

avalanche ['ævə,lɑ:nʃ] **exodus** ['eksədəs] **influx** ['ɪnflʌks]
multitude ['mʌltɪtju:d] **plethora** ['pleθərə] **profusion**
[prə'fju:ʒən] **spate** [speɪt]

BE GREAT IN NUMBER OR AMOUNT 大量存在 (动词)

abound [ə'baʊnd] **deluge** ['delju:dʒ] **inundate** ['ɪnəndeɪt] **teem**
[ti:m]

单词复习表

一至二章

gargantuan¹ / grandiose¹ / massive^{<2>1} / robust² / magnate² / mogul² /
marginal⁴ / pivotal⁴ / exceed⁵ / preeminent⁵ / prevail⁵ / superior⁵ /
surpass⁵
budding⁶ / fledgling⁶ / embark⁶ / obsolete⁶ / burgeon⁷ / elevate⁷ /
exacerbate⁷ / supplement⁷ / curtail⁸ / diminish⁸ / dwindle⁸ / wane⁸ /
climax⁹ / nadir⁹ / plummet⁹ / slump⁹

本章

第 10 课 [100%]

accumulate^{<3>} / amass / assemble / assortment / battalion / bevy^{<2>} /
cluster / congregate^{<2>} / drove / flock / garner / glean^{<2>} / medley /
mosaic^{<2>} / motley^{<2>} / muster / rally / swarm^{<2>} / throng^{<2>}

单词复习表

本章

第 12 课 [100%]

dearth / dispel^{<3>} / disperse / disseminate / dissipate^{<2>} / meager / scarce /
scant^{<3>} / scanty / sparse / skimpy

第 13 课 [18%]

destitute / palatial / profligate

四至六章

explicit^{<2>}₁₇ / renowned₁₉ / scourge₂₄ / virulent₂₄ / deteriorate₂₅ /
demolish₂₆ / ravage₂₆

Economic Cost of War

战争的经济代价

Israel's fall from an investor heaven to a godforsaken land within one year is **replete** with drama.

以色列在一年之内从一个投资天堂沦为毛荒之地的过程**充满**了戏剧性。

The 1993 Oslo accords opened up **abundant** business opportunities in Asia and Europe to Israeli companies. With rosy prospects **galore**, a **profusion** of venture capitalists couldn't wait to **inundate** throngs¹⁰ of Israeli startups with fund. Tel Aviv became a kind of Silicon Valley on the Mediterranean. The city was **teeming** with technology whizzes gleaning¹⁰ millions and even billions of dollars by taking their companies public. Hopes **abound** that Israel would play a pivotal⁴ role in a burgeoning⁷, robust² regional economy.

一九九三的奥斯陆条约为以色列公司打开了在亚欧开拓业务的大量机会。大好的投资前景使得大量的风险投资家迫不及待地给一大批¹⁰以色列新兴公司注入巨资。特拉维夫一时间成为地中海畔的硅谷。依靠运作公司上市而赚得千万甚至亿万美元的高科技奇才在那里到处可见。很多人希望以色列将在一个不断增长⁶、充满活力的²地区经济中扮演核心⁴角色。

Hopes were shattered by the recent **spate** of bloody events.
←→ (Hopes were *dispelled*¹² by the recent **avalanche** of bloody events.) Since the global technology collapse in 2000, a **multitude** of fledgling⁶ high-tech companies have folded up.
←→ (Since the global technology collapse in 2000, **myriad**

budding ⁶ high-tech companies have gone out of the business.) Israel has been in a recession for almost two years. The recession has shown no signs of waning ⁸. Real estate prices have plummeted ⁹ 30% to 50% percent. Hotel occupancy is approaching its historical nadir ⁹. Newspapers are **deluged** with reports of suicide bombers. The **influx** of foreign capital is drying up. As the security situation goes from bad to worse, a **plethora** of Israeli companies now have **ample** reason to leave the risk-fraught region. This **exodus** of companies diminishes ⁸ hopes for an economic recovery. Israel's surging military expenditures exacerbated ⁷ its economic woes. The Sharon government is already beginning to ask for American denotation to supplement ⁷ its insufficient \longleftrightarrow (*scant* ₁₂) budget receipts. If things continue to get worse, \longleftrightarrow (If the situation continues to *deteriorate* ₂₅.) the wealth Israel has amassed ¹⁰ in the past decades will go down the toilet.

最近发生的大量血腥事件粉碎了人们的希望。 \longleftrightarrow (最近发生的大量血腥事件驱散₁₂了人们的希望。)自从二〇〇〇年全球范围内高科技工业垮台以来,大量的初生的 ⁶ 高科技公司都已关门。 \longleftrightarrow (自从二〇〇〇年全球范围内高科技工业垮台以来, 无数初生的 ⁶ 高科技公司都已关门。)以色列的经济萧条已经持续了两年,并且到目前为止还没有丝毫减弱 ⁸ 的迹象。房地产价格已暴跌 ⁹ 了百分之三十到五十。旅馆入住率已接近历史最低点 ⁹。新闻报纸上充斥着关于自爆者的报道。国外资金流入日益枯竭。随着安全局势的不断恶化,大量的以色列公司现在有充足的理由离开这个充满风险的地区。公司的大量外迁进一步减少 ⁸ 了经济复苏的可能性,而以色列激增的军费开支又加剧 ⁷ 了它的经济苦痛。沙龙政府已经开始请求美国政府对其进行经济援助,以补充 ⁷ 它不足的 \longleftrightarrow (*微薄的* ₁₂) 财政收入。如果局势持续恶化, \longleftrightarrow (如果局势持续恶化 ₂₅,) 以色列在过去几十年中积累 ¹⁰ 的财富将会付之东流。

Even harder hit is the Palestinian economy. Half of its **poor**

↔ (destitute¹³) population are currently living on less than \$2 a day.

巴勒斯坦经济遭受的打击更为沉重。目前，它一半的贫困↔ (贫困¹³) 人口每日仅靠不足两美元度日。

Powell is trying to muster¹⁰ enough support to end the violence. But as Israeli tanks rolled into Palestinian settlements and Palestinian bombers blew themselves up, the political momentum Powell has accumulated¹⁰ is tapering away. ↔ (the political momentum Powell has accumulated¹⁰ is dissipating¹².)

鲍威尔正在努力谋求¹⁰ 足够的支持以结束暴力冲突。但随着以色列坦克开入巴勒斯坦定居点和巴勒斯坦自爆者将自己引爆，鲍威尔积聚¹⁰ 的政治动力正在消失。↔ (鲍威尔积聚的政治动力正在消解¹²。)

11-B

Europe Feels Shockwaves from Middle East Conflict

中东冲突波及欧洲

A recent **spate** of attacks against a motley¹⁰ collection of Jewish targets across Europe has triggered fears that tension in the Middle East is spilling over into the streets of Europe which for centuries has been an ethnic mosaic¹⁰.

最近，欧洲各地发生了大量攻击各种¹⁰ 犹太目标事件，这引发了人们的担心：中东地区的紧张局势已经波及到几个世纪以来一直是多种族聚居地¹⁰ 的欧洲街头。

This medley¹⁰ of anti-Semitic attacks ranges from anti-Jewish graffiti to assaults on their schools, synagogues and shops. France is **deluged** with waves of ethnic assaults. Even the

streets of Marseille, a Mediterranean city which traditionally is a peaceful ethnic mosaic ¹⁰, are **replete** with [*virulent* ₂₄] attacks against Jewish immigrants.

对犹太人的攻击可谓是各式各样 ¹⁰：从反犹太的街头涂鸦到对犹太学校、清真寺和店铺的袭击，几乎无所不包。法国已被种族袭击的浪潮所淹没。位于地中海的马赛历来都是一块各种族的和平聚居地 ¹⁰，但即使在那里，大街小巷也充满着对犹太移民的[恶毒 ₂₄]攻击。

Based on the evidence it has gleaned ¹⁰, the Simon Wiesenthal Center, which monitors global neo-Nazi activity, urged visitors to take extreme caution when traveling to France and Belgium. The organization said traveling in the two countries is **fraught** with risks because of the recent anti-Jewish incidents.

对全球新纳粹活动进行监控的西蒙·维桑所中心，在其收集 ¹⁰的证据的基础上，敦促去法国与比利时的旅行者采取最大限度的谨慎措施。该组织称，因为最近发生的攻击犹太人事件，在这两国中的旅行已变得充满危险。

French Prime Minister Jospin openly condemned the latest **avalanche** of attacks. He said, “Any act of violence against Jews is an assault on our national community as a whole.”

法国首相若斯潘公开谴责了最近发生的大量攻击犹太人事件。他说：“任何针对犹太人的暴力行为都是对整个国民群体的攻击。”

Despite the official condemnation, some Jewish leaders said authorities have turned a blind eye to **copious** evidence that anti-Semitic sentiment was on the rise.

尽管官方谴责了攻击犹太人的行为，但一些犹太首领称，尽管有充足的证据表明反犹太情绪在过去不断高涨，而政府却对此视而不见。

Local authorities fear violence will reach its climax⁹ with the anniversary of Adolf Hitler's birthday on April 20. They have put in place **multiple** security measures in places where Muslims congregate¹⁰.

地方政府担心对暴力活动将在四月十日阿道夫·希特勒生日这天达到高潮⁹。他们已经在穆斯林教徒聚集¹⁰地布置了**多重**安全措施。

A World Cup warm-up soccer match between Denmark and Israel in Copenhagen was overshadowed by **innumerable** street clashes between Danish police and anti-Israel protesters. Danish police said they had detained a motley¹⁰ bunch of demonstrators.

丹麦警方与反以色列抗议者在街头发生了**无数**冲突，使当天在哥本哈根市举行的一场丹麦对以色列的世界杯热身赛被笼罩在阴影当中。丹麦警方称他们已经拘捕了一群五花八门¹⁰的示威者。

11-C

Stars Show Up at U.N. Earth Day Observance

群星参加联合国“地球日”纪念活动

A bevy¹⁰ of celebrities congregated¹⁰ at U.N. headquarters in New York for an Earth Day observance. Among the cluster¹⁰ are Hollywood stars, political magnates², and corporate moguls². The celebration took place in a tent **teeming** with people. It came amid a **plethora** of events for Earth Day recently.

一群¹⁰名流聚集¹⁰在纽约联合国总部前，参加一个“地球日”纪念活动。在这群¹⁰人中有好莱坞影星、政界巨头²与企业巨子²。这次活动是在一座拥挤的大帐篷中举行的。它是最近举行的**众多**纪念“地球日”的活动之一。

All guests made speeches. They warned about the

dwindling⁸ natural resources and called on people to cut down on the use of them. \longleftrightarrow (They warned that the resources are becoming increasingly *meager*¹² and called on people to curtail⁸ their *profligate*¹³ use of them.)

所有的来宾都发了言。他们对自然资源不断减少⁸的现状提出警告，并号召人们节约使用资源。 \longleftrightarrow （他们对自然资源日益稀少¹²的现状提出警告，并且号召人们对自己恣意浪费¹³自然资源的行为加以节制⁸。）

The real star at the event seems to be Toyota. The Japanese automaker's Prius model combines a gas engine with an electric motor to get 52 miles per gallon in city driving.

这次活动中真正的明星似乎是丰田汽车公司。这家日本汽车制造商推出的“普瑞斯”车型将汽油发动机与电动机相结合，使它在城市中使用每加仑汽油可行驶五十二英里。

Celebrities heaped praise on the car. They said it helps to save the insufficient \longleftrightarrow (*scant*¹²) supply of oil.

名流们对这款车大加赞扬。他们称它有助于节约不足的 \longleftrightarrow （不足的¹²）石油供给。

Toyota's chief U.S. lobbyist Charles Ing said the company is keen to spread \longleftrightarrow (*disseminate*¹²) the message that it likes to “think everyday as Earth Day.”

丰田在美的首席游说者查尔斯·英格称，该公司迫切地想要传播 \longleftrightarrow （传播¹²）这样的信息：它希望“将每天都当成‘地球日’”。

An artist showed off a series of giant posters. He encouraged everyone to save the insufficient \longleftrightarrow (*scarce*¹²) resources for future generations.

一位艺术家展示了一系列的巨幅宣传画，鼓励每一个人都为子孙后代而节

约不足的 \longleftrightarrow （稀缺的₁₂）资源。

Then Patrick Stewart, who starred in **myriad** “Star Trek” films, made apology to the guests for having flown an Air France Concorde to New York from London.

随后，出演过**无数**《星球旅行》系列影片的帕特里特·斯图尔特，就其乘坐法航“协和”式客机从伦敦飞到纽约一事，向来宾道歉。¹⁴

11-D

Conflicts in India-Pakistan Borders Trigger Mass Exodus

印巴边界冲突引发大量平民外逃

Khurshid Azsir’s home was destroyed by Indian artillery in the recent **avalanche** of conflicts between India and Pakistan. He and his family have since been sleeping under the stars.

柯施德·阿尔瑟的家在最近印巴之间发生的**大量**武装冲突中被印度炮兵炸毁了。他和他的家人便从此露宿野外。

But Azsir said they have no plans to join the **exodus** of Pakistanis who fled the [*war-ravaged*₂₆] region.

但阿尔瑟说，尽管**大量**巴勒斯坦人纷纷逃离这一[饱受战争**摧残**₂₆的地区]，但他们一家并不想这样做。

In the latest clash along the borders, Indian shelling **destroyed** \longleftrightarrow (*demolished*₂₆) several houses and shops and damaged the local school.

在边境地区发生的最近一次冲突中，印军的轰炸摧毁了 \longleftrightarrow （**摧毁**₂₆了）

¹⁴ Stewart 之所以要道歉，是因为“协和”式客机十分耗油，而乘坐这种飞机来参加旨在号召人们节约能源的“地球日”活动，未免有些不和谐。

几所住房、店铺并破坏了当地的学校。

Droves¹⁰ of students went scrambling for cover as shells started falling.

炸弹开始落下的时候，一群群¹⁰的学生纷纷四散逃命。

Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf has called for separate meetings Wednesday of his Cabinet and all political parties. He hoped to rally¹⁰ the country's political forces behind him. But so far the support he has garnered¹⁰ remains insufficient. ↔
(sparse 12.)

周三，巴基斯坦总统帕瓦兹·穆沙拉夫要求其内阁与所有政党分别召开会议。他希望能把全国的政治力量团结¹⁰在他身后。但到目前为止他获得的支持仍不足。↔（不多₁₂。）

The Pakistani military put together a visit to the border area for a swarm¹⁰ of reporters.

巴基斯坦军方为一群¹⁰记者组织了一次去边境地区的考察活动。

At one point, the Pakistani military commander in the area took his guests within a kilometer of the border. Indian soldiers then raised a red flag. It was a warning that the Pakistanis should not expose themselves.

在考察的过程中，该地区的巴基斯坦军队指挥官将记者们带到了离边界只有一公里的地方。印度士兵于是举起了一面红色旗帜，这是一种警告：巴基斯坦人不应暴露自己。

The commander shouted: "Move back!" The flock¹⁰ scattered, ↔ (dispersed 12,) scurrying back to army headquarters.

那位指挥官喊道：“全体撤退！”这群¹⁰人四下散开，←→（散开₁₂，）匆匆朝军队指挥部奔去。

11-E

Junk E-Mail Troubles Internet Users

垃圾邮件困扰互联网用户

“Hello” in an e-mail headline used to be welcomed by Internet users. But now a click on it may yield a **hot** ←→ (*skimpy* ₁₂-dressed) girl or ads for “guaranteed” pennies enlargement treatments.

电子邮件标题上的“hello”曾经是受互联网用户欢迎的。但现在单击它可能会出现一个性感的←→（衣不蔽体₁₂）女子，或是“绝对有效的”阴茎增大疗法的广告。

While junk e-mail has been a headache for Internet users for years, it has become all the more objectionable in the recent months, often **deluging** users' mailboxes with unwanted or offensive materials.

虽然垃圾邮件已令互联网用户头疼多年，但在最近几个月它却变得尤为令人反感，常常使用户的邮箱**充满**不受欢迎或是令人讨厌的东西。

There are **manifold** reasons for the recent **avalanche**, but essentially it is because the rewards outweigh the risks. Bulk e-mail providers will **inundate** one million users' mailboxes with ads for as little as 200 bucks.

尽管最近**大量**垃圾邮件的出现有**多重**原因，但根本原因是，回报大于风险。群发邮件提供商可以使一百万名用户的邮箱里**塞满**广告，而仅仅收取两百块¹⁵的费用。

¹⁵ 指两百美元。

However, Internet users, especially parents, are increasingly finding the recent **influx** of junk e-mail, which is **replete** with **porn** ↔ (sexually *explicit* ₁₇) content, intolerable.

但是，互联网用户，尤其是家长们，日益发现充满了淫秽 ↔ (露骨 ₁₇ 色情) 内容的大量垃圾邮件令人难以忍受。

Multiple mainstream Internet companies and the U.S. government have taken measures to curtail ⁸ junk e-mail in the past. But progress made so far remains **little**. ↔ (scant ₁₂.)

多家主流互联网公司与美国政府都曾过去采取措施来遏制 ⁸ 垃圾邮件，但截至目前为止进展不大。 ↔ (甚微 ₁₂。)

第 12 课

SPREAD 散开——→SCARCE 稀少的——LACK 缺乏

本课单词表

SPREAD 散开 (动词)

dispel [dis'pel] **disperse** [dis'pə:s] **disseminate** [di'semineit]
dissipate ['disipeit]

SCARCE 稀少的 (形容词)

meager ['mi:gə(r)] **scarce** [skæəs] **scant** [skænt] **scanty**
[ˈskænti] **skimpy** ['skimpi] **sparse** [spɑ:s]

LACK 缺乏 (名词)

dearth [dæ:θ]

单词复习表

一至二章

bolster^{<2>} / buttress² / robust^{<2>} / sturdy² / feeble³ / puny³ / tenuous³ /
consequential⁴ / momentous⁴ / prominent⁴ / trifling⁴ / foremost⁵
escalate^{<7>} / abate⁸ / curtail⁸ / whittle⁸ / tumble⁹

本章

第 10 课 [32%]

assortment / battalion / medley / motley / rally / throng

第 11 课 [100%]

abound / abundant^{<2>} / ample^{<2>} / avalanche / deluge / copious / exodus /
fraught / galore / influx / innumerable^{<2>} / inundate / manifold / multiple /
multitude^{<2>} / myriad / plethora / profusion / replete / spate / teem

单词预习表

本章

第 13 课 [82%]

affluent / destitute / impoverished^{<3>} / impecunious / improvident /
indigent / frugal / lavish / opulent / palatial / prodigal / profligate / stingy /
sumptuous

四至六章

enlighten₁₇

tribute₂₁

rectify₂₅ / eliminate₂₆ / turmoil₂₇ / treacherous₂₈

12-A

Singapore's Death Penalty Faces Reform

新加坡死刑制度面临改革

Singapore has a **sparse** population of 4 million. But the island country has one of highest execution rates in the world. Capital punishment has long been shrouded in silence. Public debate about the issue is **scant**. Information on how the process is carried out is **meager**.

新加坡只有四百万人口，但这个岛国却是全世界死刑率最高的国家之一。死刑被长期笼罩在一片沉默的气氛中。公众对这一问题**很少**讨论，关于整个过程是如何执行的信息也**不多**。

Last month, a German woman was charged with trafficking in 500 grams of cannabis. This is a trifling⁴ amount by the standards of European countries. But she was sentenced to death penalty by a Singapore court. The trial sparked a spate¹¹ of criticism from a medley¹⁰ of international human rights groups.

上个月，一位德国妇女被指控走私五百可大麻。按照欧洲国家的标准，这是一个**无足轻重的**⁴数量，但她却被一所新加坡法庭判处死刑。这次审判引起了**各种**¹⁰国际人权组织**如潮**¹¹的批评。

Amnesty International, the international human rights watchdog, called on the Singapore government **to disseminate more information on its death penalty system.** ←→ (to shred abundant¹¹ light on its death penalty system.) The group hopes that increased information would lead to public debates about the issue and a higher level of public scrutiny about the system.

Eventually, elevated⁷ public awareness will set the stage for the ultimate goal: abolition of death penalty in the country.

国际人权监督组织“大赦国际”号召新加坡政府更多地~~传播~~关于其死刑制度的信息。↔（对其死刑制度加以充分¹¹解释说明。）该组织希望，更多的信息将会引发公众对这一问题的讨论，并促使他们对该制度进行更多的监督。公众在这一问题上觉悟的提高⁷将为在该国实现废除死刑的最终目标提供前提。

But the group acknowledged the process is fraught¹¹ with difficulties.

但该组织承认，这一过程充满¹¹困难。

“To amass¹⁰ enough political will and public support is difficult,” a spokesman for the organization said.

该组织的一位发言人说：“取得¹¹足够的政治意愿与公众支持是一项困难的工作。”

The Singapore government said the country's low crime rates serve as ample¹¹ evidence that the system has worked. Many government officials fear that abolition will send the wrong message to criminals that the government is going soft on crimes.

新加坡政府称，该国的低犯罪率充分¹¹证明了这一体制是有效的。许多政府官员担心，废止死刑将会使罪犯们误以为政府对犯罪的打击力度正在变弱。

“If we don't want to see our streets are inundated¹¹ by crimes, we better not scrap death penalty any time soon,” said a professor at National University of Singapore.

一位新加坡国立大学的教授说：“如果我们不想看到我们的街道被犯罪浪潮淹没¹¹的话，我们在短期内最好不要废除死刑。”

Aside from opposition of the government, there is little public support for the abolition of death penalty. Fears abound¹¹ that abolition will lead to an avalanche¹¹ of crimes.

除去政府的反对之外，这一运动也缺乏公众的支持。很多¹¹人担心废止死刑将会导致一股犯罪浪潮¹¹的出现。

12-B

Victims of Colombian War

哥伦比亚内战的受害者

Like most poor \longleftrightarrow (*indigent*₁₃) rural Colombians, Domingo is a shy man. He tells about what he saw two years ago when he came back from his yucca fields.

像大多数贫穷的 \longleftrightarrow （*穷困的*₁₃）哥伦比亚农民一样，多明戈有些害羞。他讲述了两年前当他从自己的丝兰田回来后所见到的事情。

“When I got home, they’d burned my house down. All the male adults in the village were killed,” he says, in a quiet voice, his eyes moist.

“我到家的时候，他们已经烧掉了我的房子，村里所有的成年男人都被杀死了，”他两眼湿润，轻声说道。

Domingo fled his home with his family. For months they put up with hunger and hardship, living off charity in another poor \longleftrightarrow (*destitute*₁₃) country town.

多明戈和他的家人逃离了家乡。数月间，他们忍受着饥饿与艰辛，在一个贫穷的 \longleftrightarrow （*贫穷的*₁₃）乡下小镇靠慈善机构的施舍度日。

Later they made it to Bogotá, a city teeming¹¹ with rural people who were displaced by the violence. Domingo now

works as a doorman in a well-heeled \longleftrightarrow (an affluent ¹³) neighborhood of the city. He considers himself lucky.

后来，他们来到了波哥大，那里到处都是¹¹被暴力冲突逼得背井离乡的农村居民。多明戈现在这个城市的一个富人区 \longleftrightarrow （富¹³人区）作看门人。他觉得自己还是幸运的。

“I’m not going back to my farm, because they might kill me. We don’t have anything here, but at least I’m alive,” he said.

他说：“我再也不回我的农场去了，因为他们可能会杀了我。在这里，虽然我们一无所有，但至少我还活着。”

It’s another sad tale from a nation where myriad¹¹ military fractions have been fighting for nearly 4 decades.

无数的¹¹武装派系在该国中已经混战了将近四十年，而这仅仅是来自那里的又一个悲伤的故事

Outside a few cities, most of the country is controlled by a multitude¹¹ of illegal armed groups. A motley¹⁰ assortment¹⁰ of drug dealers provide funding for them. \longleftrightarrow (Outside a few cities, most of the impoverished ¹³ country is in turmoil ²⁷. Innumerable¹¹ illegal armed groups are fighting with one and another. A bunch of drug dealers provide funding for them.)

除了少数几个城市之外，这个国家的大部分地区掌握在无数¹¹非法武装团伙手中。形形色色¹⁰的毒贩为他们提供资金支持。 \longleftrightarrow （除了少数几个城市之外，这个贫穷¹³国家的大部分地区一片混乱²⁷。无数¹¹非法武装团伙在那里混战。一群毒贩为他们提供资金支持。）

This is South America’s oldest democracy. It will hold another election on May 26. Outgoing President Andres Pastrana tried peace talks with the main rebel army, the

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia—or the FARC—but with **scanty** progress.

这就是南美洲历史最久的民主政体。她将在五月二十六日举行另一场选举。即将离任的总统安德斯·普斯专纳曾试图与主要叛军，哥伦比亚革命武装力量——或所谓的“法克”组织——进行和谈，但收效甚**微**。

The leading candidate is the right-wing independent Alvaro Uribe. He promises a big increase in military spending and a zero tolerance policy towards the FARC.

最有希望当选的是右翼独立候选人阿尔瓦多·尤瑞普。他承诺大力增加军费开支，并对“法克”组织决不容情。

The FARC's leaders insist they are fighting for social reform and land redistribution in the **poor** \longleftrightarrow (*impoverished* ₁₃) countryside, but opinion polls indicate support for them is **skimpy**.

“法克”组织领导人坚称，他们是为实行社会改革和在贫穷的 \longleftrightarrow （*贫穷* ₁₃）农村进行土地再分配而战，但民意测验表明他们获得的支持很**少**。

Polls show Uribe is the favorite candidate in every part of the country, in every age group and in every social class.

民意测验表明，尤瑞普在该国的各个地方、各个年龄群、各个社会阶层都是最受爱戴的候选人。

The executive is one of them.

这位经理就是他的一位支持者。

He works in a [*palatial* ₁₃] Bogotá office, with a view of air-conditioned cubicles and computers beyond its glass partition walls.

他在波哥大市内的一间[豪华的¹³]办公室中工作，透过玻璃隔断可以看到外面带空调的办公隔间和电脑。

The executive thinks with the government's **scarce** resources and puny³ military power, Colombia will never solve its problems alone.

这位经理认为，靠政府的稀少的物力财力与弱小的³军事力量，哥伦比亚将永远无法独自解决自己的问题。

“Eventually the United States and European countries are going to get involved. The problems here are too big, and the guerrillas are too strong,” he said.

他说：“美国和欧洲各国将最终参与进来。这里的问题太大，而游击力量又太强了。”

第 13 课

FRUGAL 节俭的—→RICH 富裕的

WASTEFUL 浪费的—→POOR 贫穷的

本课单词表

FRUGAL 节俭的（形容词）

frugal ['fru:gəl] **miserly** ['maizəli] **stingy** ['stindʒi] **thrifty** ['θrifti]

RICH 富裕的（形容词）

affluent ['æfluənt] **lavish** ['lævɪʃ] **luxurious** [lʌg'zjuəriəs]
opulent ['ɒpjulənt] **palatial** [pə'leɪʃəl] **sumptuous** ['sʌmptjuəs]

WASTEFUL 浪费的（形容词）

improvident [im'prɒvɪdənt] **prodigal** ['prɒdɪgəl] **profligate** [prɒflɪɡɪt]

POOR 贫穷的（形容词）

destitute ['destɪtju:t] **impecunious** [ɪm'pi'kju:njəs]
impoverished [ɪm'pɒvərɪʃ] **indigent** ['ɪndɪdʒənt]

单词复习表

一至二章

eminent⁴ / prominent⁴

budding⁶ / embark⁶ / fledgling⁶ / initiate⁶ / augment⁷ / elevate^{<2>7} /
mushroom⁷ / supplement^{<2>7} / curtail⁸ / pare⁸ / apex⁹ / apogee⁹ / climax⁹ / nadir⁹ / pinnacle⁹ / plummet⁹ / slash⁹

本章

第 10 课 [16%]

assortment / battalion / motley

第 11 课 [52%]

abundant / avalanche^{<2>} / deluge / galore / influx / multitude / myriad /
plethora^{<2>} / replete / spate / teem

第 12 课 [100%]

dearth / dispel / disperse / disseminate / dissipate / meager^{<2>} / skimpy /
scarce / scant / scanty^{<2>} / skimpy

单词预习表

四至六章

morass₁₄

despise₂₀

deteriorate₂₅ / dismantle₂₆

13-A

Profligate Internet Companies Become Frugal

挥霍无度的互联网公司变得节省起来

America's tech industry was at the pinnacle⁹ of its fortunes in 1999. Lora, who worked at an Internet company back then, planned to buy a **luxurious** sports car and an **opulent** house.

一九九九年，美国高科技产业正处于巅峰⁹期。那时在一家网络公司工作的劳拉，计划购买一辆**豪华**跑车和一幢**豪宅**。

In 2002, Lora still drives his 1990 Nissan Maxima. He still rents. He has the same job—but has become **stingy** with his money.

可到了二〇〇二年的时候，劳拉依然驾驶着他的那辆九〇年出产的尼桑马克西姆轿车。他依然租房住。他的工作依旧，但已变得**节俭**起来。

“I kind of miss my former **profligate** ways,” laughs Lora.

“我有些怀念以前**恣意挥霍**的生活，”劳拉笑道。

As American tech industry plummeted⁹ to its historical nadir⁹ and myriad¹¹ start-ups went under, battalions¹⁰ of workers in Silicon Valley are now getting their hands-on experience of what a downturn is like.

随着美国高科技产业坠⁹入历史最低点⁹和无数¹¹新兴公司倒闭，大批¹⁰在硅谷工作的人现在开始亲身体验到经济萧条的感觉。

Three years ago when the New Economy reached its apogee⁹, Silicon Valley was teeming¹¹ with fledgling⁶ tech companies.

↔ (Three years ago when the tech boom reached its apex⁹, budding⁶ tech startups mushroomed⁷.) Abundant¹¹ job opportunities made job-hopping a matter of routine among high-tech workers. ↔ (With job offers galore¹¹, job-hopping was a matter of routine among high-tech workers.) Now as a multitude¹¹ of small companies went out of the business and industry giants slashed⁹ their payrolls, employees are beginning to put a premium on job stability.

在三年前的新经济巅峰⁹期，硅谷充斥¹¹着新兴的⁶高科技公司。↔（在三年前高科技繁荣的巅峰⁹期，新兴的⁶高科技公司如雨后春笋般产生⁷。）丰富的¹¹工作机会使跳槽在高科技工作人员中成为家常便饭。↔（丰富的¹¹工作机会使跳槽在高科技工作人员中成为家常便饭。）现在，随着大批¹¹小公司倒闭和大公司裁⁹员，雇员们开始重视工作的稳定性。

This changed attitude is good news for **frugal** employers. Now, all the **lavish** pay packages, **opulent** parties, **sumptuous** dinners are long gone. Salary cuts are the norm and few raise a stink over it.

雇员心态的变化对于节俭的雇主来说是个好消息。现在，那些优厚的报酬、奢华的派对和盛宴早已成为过去。减薪成为家常便饭，也没有人对此大惊小怪。

13-B

Afghanistan Initiates⁶ Poppy Eradication Campaign

阿富汗启动⁶根除鸦片战役

Afghanistan was once the source of seventy percent of the world's opium exports. The country used to be replete¹¹ with poppy fields. When the Taliban came into power, it successfully banned the cultivation of the crop. After a spate¹¹ of U.S. bombing campaigns which pushed the Islamic militia from

power, **destitute** Afghan farmers began to plant poppies again to supplement⁷ their skimpy¹² incomes. ←→ (After an avalanche¹¹ of U.S. bombing campaigns which *dismantled*₂₆ the Taliban government, **impoverished** Afghan farmers began to plant poppies again to augment⁷ their meager¹² incomes.)

阿富汗曾是世界上百分七十的鸦片的出口国。该国一度种满¹¹了罂粟。塔利班执政以后，曾成功地禁止了这种作物的种植。在潮水¹¹般的美国轰炸下，这个伊斯兰武装政权被赶下台，而一贫如洗的阿富汗农民随之开始种植罂粟来补充⁷他们微薄的¹²收入。←→（在美国的狂轰滥炸¹¹下，塔利班政府土崩瓦解₂₆，而贫穷的阿富汗农民随之开始种植罂粟来补充⁷他们微薄的¹²收入。）

This year's harvest season is nearing. The world's drug market will soon be deluged¹¹ with cheap opium exported from Afghanistan. As a result, the U.S. is urging the Afghan government to take action. To supplement⁷ the Afghan government's meager¹² resources, the U.S. government has promised millions of dollars in aid. This huge influx¹¹ of dollars is a welcome shot in the arm for the **impecunious** interim government.

今年的丰收季节即将来临，世界毒品市场也很快将充斥¹¹着从阿富汗出口的廉价鸦片。因此，美国政府正敦促阿富汗政府采取行动，并已承诺提供数百万美元的援助，以补充⁷阿富汗政府不足的¹²物力财力。这笔巨大的资金流入¹¹对于捉襟见肘的临时政府来说不啻是一剂强心针。

Last week, the interim government embarked⁶ on the process of helping farmers to switch to other economic plants. The government offers farmers compensation money if they destroy their poppy fields. The initial offer was \$500 for an acre of poppy destroyed. But the **destitute** farmers said the scant¹² amount could not cover their costs. An avalanche¹¹ of protests

broke out as a result. There have been reports of deaths when police force tried to disperse¹² the protesters. The government has since elevated⁷ the amount of compensation to \$700. But it is still far less than what the **impoverished** farmers could earn by selling their poppy.

上周，临时政府采取向销毁罂粟田的农民提供经济补偿的方式，开始⁶帮助农民转向种植其他经济作物。起初，农民销毁一亩罂粟田所得到的补偿为五百美元，但一贫如洗的农民们称补偿的数额太少¹²，连成本都不够。大量¹¹抗议活动因此爆发。并有报道称，当警察试图驱散¹²抗议者时，造成了死亡。此后，政府将补偿数额提升⁷到七百美元，但这个数目与贫穷的农民卖掉罂粟所挣到的钱仍相距甚远。

Since the ban went into effect, all the opium markets have been shut down. But a battalion¹⁰ of drug dealers are still operating out of their homes or more distant locations. An exodus¹¹ of opium is still expected out of this region.

自从禁令生效以来，所有的鸦片集市都已被关闭。但大批¹⁰毒贩仍继续在家中或更为偏远的地点从事经营活动，鸦片仍将从该地区大量外流¹¹。

Many have realized that to wipe out \longleftrightarrow (uproot 26) poppy fields, much more is needed. A government official has recently called on foreign governments to provide more aid for schools, irrigation and other public projects to prevent more **indigent** farmers turning to illegal crops.

许多人已经认识到，要彻底根除 \longleftrightarrow （根除 26）罂粟田，还有更多的工作要做。一位政府官员最近向外国政府发出号召，希望他们为学校、灌溉工程以及其他公共工程提供更多的援助，以防止更多的贫穷农民转而种植非法作物。

第四章

第 14 课

DIFFICULT 困难的——DIFFICULT SITUATIONS 困难之境

本课单词表

DIFFICULT 困难的（形容词）

arduous ['ɑ:dʒuəs] **daunting** ['dɔ:ntɪŋ] **exacting** [ɪg'zæktɪŋ]
formidable ['fɔ:mɪdəbl] **insuperable** [ɪn'sju:pərəbl] **onerous**
['ɒnərəs] **strenuous** ['strenjuəs]

DIFFICULT SITUATIONS 困难之境（名词）

deadlock ['dedlɒk] **dilemma** [dɪ'lemə] **impasse** [ɪm 'pɑ:s] **mire**
['maɪə] **morass** [mə'ræs] **predicament** [pri'dɪkəmənt]
quagmire ['kwægmaɪə] **quandary** ['kwɒndəri] **stalemate**
['steɪlmeɪt] **standstill** ['stændstɪl] **swamp** [swɒmp]

单词复习表

一至三章

tremendous¹ / brawny² / impregnable² / invincible² / muscular² /
debilitate³ / enervate³ / foremost⁵ / paramount⁵ / prevail⁵ / supreme⁵
fledgling⁶ / initiate⁶ / nascent⁶ / onset⁶ / aggravate⁷ / escalate⁷ /
supplement⁷ / curb⁸ / mitigate⁸ / slash⁸ / culminate⁹ / plunge^{<2>9}
flock¹⁰ / medley^{<2>10} / deluge¹¹ / fraught¹¹ / inundate¹¹ / multitude^{<2>11} /
myriad¹¹ / replete¹¹ / frugal¹² / meager¹² / palatial¹³

单词预习表

本章

第 15 课 [100%]

complicated / embroil / ensnare / entangle^{<2>} / extricate^{<2>} / imbroglio / intricate / labyrinth / maze / mesh / tangle

第 16 课 [30%]

arcane / baffle / enigma / explicit / impede / unfathomable

第 17 课 [13%]

explicit

第 18 课 [15%]

hinder / nurture / stifle

五至六章

renowned₁₉ / demolish₂₆ / eradicate₂₆ / turmoil₂₇ / treacherous₂₈

14-A

Russia's Flat Tax Rakes in Cash

俄罗斯的低税率使政府收入大增

Like many Russians, Nellie dreads her annual visits to the local tax office. Its **onerous** rates, complex procedures and unreadable tax forms \longleftrightarrow (Its **onerous** rates, complicated ¹⁵ procedures and tax forms replete ¹¹ with *arcane* ¹⁶ terms) are **formidable** for the 66-year-old grandmother.

像许多俄罗斯人一样，奈利每年都害怕去当地的税务所。沉重的税率、复杂的程序与难懂的税表， \longleftrightarrow （沉重的税率、复杂的¹⁶程序与充满¹¹生僻¹⁶术语的税表，）使这位已六十六岁高龄、作了祖母的老太太感到畏惧。

But recently, Nellie, who supplements ⁷ her meager ¹² pension by cleaning apartments, had a pleasant surprise. She learned that her tax has been slashed ⁸ by nearly 70 percent. Now she feels relieved because she doesn't need to face the moral **dilemma** any more: to be an honest taxpayer or to make the ends meet?

但是，靠打扫公寓来补贴 ⁷ 微薄的 ¹² 退休金收入的奈利最近得到了一个惊喜。她得知自己个人所得税被削减 ⁸ 了百分之七十。现在她感到轻松多了，因为她再也不必面对道德上的**两难局面**：是做一个诚实的纳税人还是要自己养家糊口？

All this is thanks to an innovation by President Putin.

这一切都要感谢普京总统的一项革新措施。

Because the current tax rates pose a **daunting** obstacle to

Russia's recovery from the economic **swamp**, \longleftrightarrow (Because the current tax rates have *impeded* ¹⁸ Russia's economic recovery,) President Putin introduced a flat tax on income of 13 percent.

因为现行税率对俄罗斯从经济**泥沼**中的复苏构成了**巨大的**障碍, \longleftrightarrow (因为现行税率已经**阻碍** ¹⁸ 俄罗斯的经济复苏,) 普京总统引入了一项税率为个人收入百分之十三的低税制。

The results have been remarkable. Tax revenue increased by 50 percent. That is good news for Russia's economy, which has been in a **quagmire** for a decade.

这项革新的结果十分显著: 政府的税收增加了百分之五十。这对于深陷**泥潭**达十年之久的俄罗斯经济来说是个好消息。

But analysts say it's too early to declare a victory. Russia's tax system still remains problematic. An **insuperable** array of taxes leaves many small companies in a financial **predicament**. To mitigate ⁸ the **onerous** tax burden, many companies have to operate under a dual system. The real wages paid to employees are much higher than those on the books.

但分析家指出, 现在就宣布这项新税率已取得成功还为时尚早。俄罗斯的税务体系依然是问题重重。一整套**令人无法应付的**苛捐杂税使许多小公司陷入**财政困境**中。为了**减轻** ⁸ **沉重的**税务负担, 许多公司不得不在一套双层体制下运作, 付给雇员的真实工资要远远高于账面工资。

Besides, the Russian government has to face another **exacting** task: to simplify procedures which confuse common people. \longleftrightarrow (to simplify a *maze* ¹⁵ of procedures which *baffles* ¹⁶ ordinary people.)

除此之外, 俄罗斯政府还不得不面对另一项**艰巨**任务: 对令普通人感到困

惑的纳税程序进行简化。↔（对如迷宫¹⁵一般令普通人感到困惑¹⁶的纳税程序进行简化。）

Although President Putin has **embarked**⁶ on the process of **liberating** ↔ (*extricating* ¹⁵) Russian businesses from their current **quandary**, the road ahead is bound to be **arduous**.

尽管普京总统已经**开始**⁶将俄罗斯企业从目前的**困境**中解脱↔（**解脱**¹⁵）出来，但这项改革的前途必定是**艰难的**。

14-B

Colombia Promises to Become Next Vietnam

哥伦比亚可能变成下一个越南

America is going to be bogged down in a **mire** of military interventions abroad. ↔ (America is going to *ensnare* ¹⁵ itself in an *intricate* ¹⁵ *tangle* ¹⁵ of overseas military interventions.) Bush has brought our troops into Philippines, Yemen and Afghanistan. Last week, as he formally asked Congress to increase U.S. military intervention in Colombia, **Bush has made it abundantly**¹¹ clear where he wants to lead us: ↔ (Bush has made it *explicit* ¹⁷ where he wants to lead us:) a **quagmire**.

美国即将陷入海外军事干预的**泥潭**中。↔（美国即将把自己卷入¹⁵一张错综复杂¹⁵的海外军事干预的**罗网**¹⁵中。）布什已经将我们的部队开进了菲律宾、也门和阿富汗。上周，随着他正式要求国会增大美国对哥伦比亚的军事干预力度，布什想要把我们引向何方已经变得非常清楚了：↔（布什想要把我们引向何方已经变得非常**清楚**¹⁷了：）一个**沼泽**。

Back in the Clinton area, the American government spent tens of millions of dollars in Colombia to **curb**⁸ the export of drugs from the country. Yet, from its **onset**⁶, critics fear the

anti-narcotics campaign **would involve America in an enervating³ war against the country's medley¹⁰ of guerrilla factions.** ←→
(would *embroil*¹⁵ America in a debilitating³ war against the country's myriad¹¹ guerrilla factions.)

在克林顿时代，美国政府在哥伦比亚花费了上千万美元，以遏制⁸该国的毒品出口。但从一开始⁶起，政论家们就担心，这场打击毒品的战役会将美国卷入一场与该国形形色色¹⁰的游击团伙的消耗³战中。←→（会将美国卷入¹⁵一场与该国无数¹¹游击组织的消耗³战中。）

That fear might become reality. If Congress approves the plan, more U.S. troops will be plunged⁹ into the biggest **morass** since Vietnam. ←→ (more U.S. troops will be dragged into the biggest *imbroglio*¹⁵ since Vietnam.)

这种担心可能会变成现实。如果国会批准了该计划，更多的美国军队将会被拖进⁹越南战争后最大的军事沼泽中。←→（更多的美国军队将会被拖入越南战争后最大的混乱局面¹⁵中。）

The guerrilla war in Colombia is now completing its fourth decade. All sides in the conflict have become **involved** ←→ (*entangled*¹⁵) in the drug traffic. That's why a critic argues that increased U.S. military aid is a “bizarre and dangerous misreading of the conflicts in Colombia.”

哥伦比亚的游击战争已进行了四十年。冲突各方都卷入←→（卷入¹⁵）了贩毒活动中。这正是一位政论家力主，扩大的美国军事援助是一种“对哥伦比亚境内武装冲突怪异并且危险的误解”的原因。

This misreading is particularly frightening when Vietnam comes to mind. Five decades ago, it was this kind of misreading of the situation that plunged⁹ us into the **morass**. Looking back, you will find an American government misled by its own

propaganda machine [and a group of political leaders *entangled* ¹⁵ in the *meshes* ¹⁵ of self-deceive and unable to *extricate* ¹⁵ themselves].

但我们想起越南战争的时候，这样的误解就变得尤为令人害怕。五十年前，正是这种对局势的误读将我们拖入⁹了泥沼之中。回头看去，你会发现一个被自己的宣传机器所误导的美国政府[和一群陷入¹⁵自我欺骗的罗网¹⁵不能自拔¹⁵的政治领导人。]

14-C

Accord Reached on Madagascar's Election Impasse

双方就马达加斯加的选举僵局达成协议

Madagascar's two presidential candidates have reached an agreement on how to resolve the country's election **impasse**.

马达加斯加的两任总统候选人已就如何解决该国的竞选**僵局**达成协议。

According to the accord, which was the result of two day's **strenuous** negotiations, the two sides will await the outcome of a recount of the December 16 vote. If the recount still can not resolve the **deadlock**, a national referendum will be held to decide who will be the next president. Besides, they've agreed to call on their supporters to remove blockades that have brought the nation to a **standstill**.

这一协议是两天**艰苦**谈判的结果。根据这一协议，双方将等待对十二月十六日投票重新计数的结果。如果重新计票仍不能解决**僵局**的话，将举行全民公决来决定下届总统的人选。另外，两人已决定号召其各自的支持者移开已使该国陷入**停顿**状态的路障。

In the **strenuous** negotiations that went into early morning hours, African leaders scuffled back and forth between rooms of a hotel to hold separate discussions with the two candidates.

Then face-to-face talks took place between the two candidates.

在持续至凌晨时分的**艰苦**谈判中，非洲领导人穿梭于宾馆的不同房间，同两位候选人分别进行磋商。之后，两位候选人之间举行了面对面的会谈。

Ravalomnanan, the opposition leader, said he had won more than half of the votes after the December 16 election and declared himself President. But Ratsiraka, the incumbent president, refused to acknowledge the results and demanded a runoff. As the election dispute came to a **stalemate**, supporters of both sides took to the streets, set up blockages and clashed with rival groups. [The *turmoil* ₂₇ on the streets has brought the nation's economy to a **standstill**.]

十二月十六日的选举后，反对派领导人罗瓦洛马拉纳称自己赢得了过半的选票，并宣布自己当选总统。但现任总统拉茨拉卡拒绝承认选举结果，要求进行复选。随着竞选争端进入**僵持**阶段，两边的支持者们走上街头，设置路障，并与对方发生冲突。[街头的**混乱** ₂₇ 已使该国经济陷入**停顿状态**。]

第 15 课

COMPLICATED 复杂的——COMPLICATED THINGS OR
SITUATIONS 复杂的事物或境地——ENTANGLE 卷入复杂之境
EXTRICATE 从复杂之境中脱身

本课单词表

COMPLICATED 复杂的（形容词）

complicated ['kɒmplikeitɪd] **intricate** ['intrikit]

COMPLICATED THINGS OR SITUATIONS 复杂的事物或境地（名词）

imbroglio [im'brəʊliəu] **labyrinth** ['læbərɪnθ] **maze** [meɪz]
mesh [meʃ] **tangle** ['tæŋgl]

ENTANGLE 卷入复杂境地（动词）

embroil [im'brɔɪl] **ensnare** [in'sneə] **entangle** [in'tæŋgl]

EXTRICATE 从复杂之境中脱身（动词）

extricate ['ekstrikeit]

单词复习表

一至三章

colossal¹ / enormous¹ / gargantuan¹ / immense¹ / fragile³ / peripheral⁴ /
superior⁵
embryonic⁶ / inaugurate⁶ / initiate⁶ / nascent⁶ / onset⁶ / curb⁸ / diminish⁸ /
culminate⁹
assortment¹⁰ / motley¹⁰ / abundant¹¹ / avalanche¹¹ / multitude¹¹ / spate
<2>¹¹ / scanty¹² / dissipate¹² / impoverished¹³

本章

第 14 课 [100%]

arduous / daunting / deadlock / dilemma / exacting / formidable^{<2>} /
impasse / insuperable^{<2>} / mire / morass / onerous / quagmire^{<2>} /
quandary^{<2>} / predicament^{<2>} / stalemate / standstill / strenuous / swamp

单词预习表

本章

第 16 课 [65%]

abstruse / arcane^{<2>} / baffle / befuddle / bewilder^{<2>} / confound / cryptic
/ enigmatic^{<2>} / esoteric / inexplicable / inscrutable / mysterious^{<2>} /
mystify

第 17 课 [38%]

clarify / explicit / expound

第 18 课 [20%]

hamper / impede / stifle / thwart

15-A

Mission: Impossible

《碟中谍》

On the strength of **an extremely** \longleftrightarrow (an *inscrutably* ₁₆) **complicated** plot, stunning special effects and a stellar cast, *Mission: Impossible* became one of the biggest blockbusters in 1996.

依靠极其**复杂**的 \longleftrightarrow （令人捉摸不透的₁₇）情节、令人震惊的特效与明星阵容，《碟中谍》成为一九九六年票房最轰动的巨片之一。

Although the **labyrinth** of plot is one of the film's major strengths, many moviegoers complain that the **tangle** of twists and turns **is too hard to follow.** \longleftrightarrow (*bewilders* ₁₆ them.)

尽管如**迷宫**一般复杂的情节是这部影片的主要优点之一，但许多观众抱怨说，影片情节如**罗网**般错综复杂，实在令他们难以理解。 \longleftrightarrow （将他们**搞得**晕头转向₁₆。）

At the beginning of the film, a group of covert agents are going to catch a spy who wants to steal a highly-classified document—the NOC list. Unfortunately, the mission [*inexplicably* ₁₆] goes wrong. The list is stolen and all members are [*mysteriously* ₁₆] killed except one man: Ethan Hunt. [*Grieved and baffled* ₁₆ by the tragedy.] Hunt contacts his **superior** ⁵ officer to help him out. But he tells Hunt the mission is a set-up and the list is a fake. The whole mission is staged to catch a [*mysterious* ₁₆] spy. Since Hunt is the only one alive, he becomes the prime suspect. Now Hunt has been **ensnared** in an **intricate maze** of

conspiracy and deceit. He knows the only way to prove his innocence is to catch the real traitor. However, besides from an obscure clue and a team member who has escaped the trap, all he has got is himself.

在电影的开头，一组秘密特工准备要抓捕一个想要偷窃高度机密文件 Noc 名单的间谍。但不幸的是，整个任务[莫名其妙地₁₆]出了问题。名单被偷走，除了伊森·亨特一人外，所有组员都被[神秘地₁₆]杀死。[这场惨剧使亨特既悲伤欲绝又迷惑不解₁₆。]亨特与他的上司⁴取得联系以求得帮助，但他告诉亨特，这次任务是事先设计好的一个圈套，而名单也是假的，整个任务是为了为抓获一个[神秘₁₆]叛徒而故意设计的。因为只有亨特一人还活着，所以他成了最大的嫌疑人。现在亨特陷入了一个错综复杂、充满阴谋与欺诈的迷宫之中。他知道，惟一能证明自己清白的方法是抓到真正的叛徒。但是，除去一条含义隐晦的线索与另一名逃脱陷阱的组员之外，他所拥有的只有自己。

Unfazed by the formidable¹⁴ challenge, ↔ (Undaunted by the insuperable¹⁴ task,) Hunt begins to carry out his plan. First off, he manages to figure out the meaning of the [*cryptic*₁₆] code and reach the [*enigmatic*₁₆] international arms dealer Max. Hunt cuts a deal with Max: he delivers the authentic NOC list to Max and Max gives him the traitor.

亨特在如此艰巨的¹⁴挑战面前依然镇定自若，↔（亨特并未被这不可能完成的¹⁴任务吓倒，）他开始实施他的计划。首先，他设法破解了那个[神秘₁₆]代号的含义，并找到了[神秘的₁₆]国际军火贩子曼克思。亨特与曼克思达成了一项协议：他给曼克思真正的 NOC 名单，而曼克思把那个叛徒交到他手中。

From there on the film is a nonstop flow of action scenes, including some truly memorable ones like Hunt trying to steal the authentic NOC list in a vault at the CIA headquarters.

从那以后，整个影片的动作场面层出不穷，其中一些确实令人难忘，如亨特试图从 CIA 总部密室中盗走真正的 NOC 名单那一段。

Gates Takes the Stand

盖茨走上法庭

During Microsoft's four-year-long struggle to **extricate** itself from its legal predicament¹⁴, Bill Gates has been remaining in a peripheral⁴ area [as a shadowy, *enigmatic*¹⁶ figure]. When he refused to testify at the trial in 1999, Gates made it abundantly¹¹ clear that he had no intention of **entangling** himself in the **imbroglio** personally.

在微软**摆脱**其法律**困境**¹⁴的长达四年的斗争中,比尔·盖茨始终作为[一个**神秘的**¹⁶影子人物,] 置身局外⁴。当他在一九九九年拒绝出庭作证时,盖茨已**充分**¹¹清楚地表明:他无意将自己**卷入**这场**剪不断理还乱**的官司中。

But it is clear that he has been the driving force behind Microsoft's arduous¹⁴ struggle from the onset⁶.

但是有一点是非常清楚的:他从一个**开始**⁶起就是微软的这场**艰苦**¹⁴斗争背后的推动力量。

After Microsoft's efforts to reach an agreement with nine U.S. states came to a legal impasse¹⁴ in April, Gates finally stepped into the courtroom as Microsoft's eighth witness.

在微软试图与美国九州达成协议的努力在四月陷入**僵局**¹⁴后,盖茨终于以微软公司第八位证人的身份步入法庭。

The courtroom had been lulled into half slumber by a motley¹⁰ assortment¹⁰ of economists and technical experts [blabbering with *abstruse*¹⁶ theories and *arcane*¹⁶ terms]. But it was suddenly jolted awake as Gates walked in.

法庭本来已被**一群**¹⁰**形形色色**¹⁰的经济学家与技术专家[充满**艰深**¹⁶理论与

生僻¹⁶术语的喋喋不休]搞得昏昏欲睡，但当盖茨走进来的时候，它却被突然唤醒。

The nine states accuse Microsoft of engaging in monopoly practices. ↔ (The nine states accuse Microsoft of *thwarting* ¹⁸ rivals and *impeding* ¹⁸ competition in the IT industry.)

九个州指控微软公司从事垄断行为。 ↔ (九个州指控微软公司妨害¹⁸竞争对手并阻挠¹⁸IT行业内的竞争。)

Gates claimed the sanctions were onerous ¹⁴. He said if all the exacting ¹⁴ terms were obeyed, his company would be broken up. He also said the term that demands the forming of at least 4,000 different versions of Windows would confuse ¹⁶ consumers. ↔ (would *confound* ¹⁶ consumers who will be at a loss to choose from these *bewildering* ¹⁶ versions.) At last, he pointed out that to share Windows' source code with other developers would diminish ⁸ the company's drive for innovation and threatens to bring the industry to a standstill ¹⁴. ↔ (would *hamper* ¹⁸ innovation efforts of the company and threatens to *stifle* ¹⁸ the growth of the industry.)

盖茨称，这九个州提出的处罚措施过重¹⁴。他说，如果所有这些苛刻的¹⁴条款都得到执行，他的公司将土崩瓦解。他称，其中一个条款要求形成至少四千种不同版本的 Windows 系统，这将会使消费者感到困惑。 ↔ (将会使消费者感到困惑¹⁶，因为他们将根本不知道应从这么多令人迷惑的¹⁶版本中选择哪一个。)最后，他指出，与其他开发商共享 Windows 源代码将会减少⁸该公司的创新动力，并有可能使整个行业陷于停顿¹⁴状态。 ↔ (将妨害¹⁸该公司的创新工作，并有可能阻碍¹⁸整个行业的发展。)

[Asked by prosecutor Steve Kuncy if the sanctions would break up the company, Gates gave an explicit ¹⁷ answer, "Yes."]

[当检察官斯蒂夫·库尼问道，对微软的处罚是否会使该公司解体时，盖茨明确¹⁷地回答道：“是”。]

[During the trial, Gates remained personable, displaying commanding knowledge of the *esoteric*¹⁶ technical and legal aspects of the proposed sanctions. He curbed⁸ his famously explosive temper, *expounding*¹⁷ with patience *arcane*¹⁶ technology.]

[在审理过程中，盖茨始终是风度翩翩，展示了自己对处罚措施中生僻的¹⁶技术与法律方面的精深知识。他控制⁸住了自己著名的火爆脾气，对艰深的¹⁷技术问题加以耐心的解释¹⁷。]

15-C

Koizumi's Fragile³ Government Faces Daunting¹⁴ Challenge

小泉脆弱的³政府面临艰巨¹⁴挑战

The Japanese government has been struggling in a quagmire¹⁴ of scandals recently. ←→ (The Japanese government has been **entangled** in the **meshes** of scandals recently.) Now, as voters cast ballots in several elections on Sunday, Prime Minister Koizumi faces a formidable¹⁴ test.

最近，日本政府在丑闻的泥潭¹⁴中苦苦挣扎。←→（最近，日本政府被卷入了丑闻的罗网中。）现在，当选民们在数场于周日举行的选举中投下选票，小泉首相面临着一场艰巨的¹⁴考验。

Although the races would not alter the balance of power in Parliament, losses could be another blow to Koizumi who has been trying to **extricate** his LDP from its political quandary¹⁴.

尽管竞选将不会改变议会中的权力平衡，但失利将是对试图使自民党摆脱其政治困境¹⁴的小泉的又一次打击。

Earlier, the LDP lost to an independent candidate in the race for the mayor of Yokohama. The failure made Koizumi's winning his second term an insuperable¹⁴ task.

早些时候，自民党在横滨市长的竞选中败给了一位独立竞选人，这一失利使小泉连任几乎成了不可能的¹⁴任务。

Koizumi's trouble started last year when he sacked the popular Foreign Minister Makiko Tanaka. The downward spiral has been fueled by a string of scandals, which culminated⁹ in the resignation of the president of the upper house.

小泉的麻烦是从去年他炒掉颇得民心的外相田中真纪子开始的，而之后发生的一系列丑闻又加剧了他的霉运。这一系列丑闻的高峰⁸是议会上院院长的辞职。

Former LDP member Yutaka Inoue stepped down after he was **ensnared** in a scandal in which his secretary was accused of taking more than 64 million yen in kickbacks. Another scandal **embroiled** Koichi Kato, a former party leader and one of Koizumi's closest allies. Outspoken LDP veteran Muneo Suzuki was likewise forced out of the party after he was **entangled** in charges of influence-peddling.

前任自民党党员加藤纘一在被**卷入**一场涉及其秘书的丑闻后被迫下台。在这场丑闻中其秘书被指控接受了六千四百多万日元的回扣。前自民党领袖、小泉最亲密的盟友之一的山崎拓也被**卷入**了一场丑闻。口无遮拦的自民党老党员铃木宗男也是在被以权谋私的指控**缠身**后，才被迫离开自民党的。

第 16 课

UNINTELLIGIBLE 难以理解的—→ENIGMA 迷——PUZZLE 令人迷惑

本课单词表

UNINTELLIGIBLE 难以理解的（形容词）

abstruse [æb'stru:s] **arcane** [ɑ:'keɪn] **cryptic** ['kriptɪk]
enigmatic [enɪg'mætɪk] **esoteric** [ˌesəu'terɪk] **inexplicable**
[ɪn'eksplɪkəbl] **inscrutable** [ɪn'skru:təbl] **mysterious** [mɪs'tɪəriəs]
recondite [rɪ'kɒndaɪt] **unfathomable** [ʌn'fæðəməbl]

ENIGMA 迷（名词）

conundrum [kə'nʌndrəm] **enigma** [ɪ'nɪgmə] **riddle** ['rɪdl]

PUZZLE 令人迷惑（动词）

baffle ['bæfl] **befuddle** [bɪ'fʌdl] **bewilder** [bi'wɪldə] **confound**
[kən'faʊnd] **mystify** ['mɪstɪfaɪ] **perplex** [pə'pleks] **puzzle** ['pʌzl]

单词复习表

一至三章

colossal¹ / immense¹ / minuscule¹ / monolithic¹ / prodigious¹
consequential⁴ / momentous⁴ / paramount⁵
embark⁶ / acme⁹
assemble¹⁰ / assortment¹⁰ / garner¹⁰ / motley^{<2>10} / multitude¹¹ / plethora¹¹ / improvident¹³

本章

第 14 课 [39%]

arduous / exacting / formidable / insuperable / onerous / predicament /
quandary

第 15 课 [100%]

complicated / embroil^{<2>} / ensnare / entangle / extricate / imbroglio /
intricate^{<3>} / labyrinth / maze^{<2>} / mesh / tangle

单词预习表

本章

第 17 课 [88%]

clarify / elucidate / enlighten^{<3>} / explicate / expound^{<2>} / illuminate^{<2>} /
lucid

五至六章

celebrated₁₉ / illustrious₁₉

16-A

Stone Takes on Biggest Enigma in American History

斯通挑战美国史上最大谜团

U.S. film director Oliver Stone takes on the **unfathomable enigma** in modern American history—the **inexplicable** murder of JFK—in his 1991 masterpiece *JFK*.

美国电影导演奥里弗·斯通在他一九九一年的巨作《惊天大刺杀》中挑战了美国近代史上的**莫测之谜**——肯尼迪¹⁶的**神秘**谋杀案。

The central character is New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. The story starts on November 22, 1963, the day President Kennedy was murdered. Shocked and grieved by the death of the President, Garrison, like the rest of the American people, is eager to know the truth. When the Warren Commission, which was assigned to investigate the **mysterious** murder, releases its report saying the murder was committed by one people, Lee Oswald, Garrison simply doesn't buy it. He's learned that the best snipers of the FBI could not do what Oswald did. Oswald made a **cryptic** comment after he was arrested: "I was just a pasty." All these **inexplicable** facts **confound** and bother him.

这部影片的中心人物是新奥尔良市的地方检察官吉姆·加里森。故事开始于一九六三年十一月二十二日肯尼迪总统被刺的当天。为总统之死感到震惊与悲痛

¹⁶ JFK 即 John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 类似的称呼还有 MJ (Michael Jordan 或 Michael Jackson)、J. Lo. (Jennifer Lopez) 等。

并不相信这一结论。他得知，联邦调查局最好的狙击手也不能完成奥斯沃德所作的事。奥斯沃德在被捕时说了一句**难解**的话：“我只是一个小角色。”所有的这些**难解**的事实给他带来了**困惑**和烦恼。

To get to the bottom of all these **baffling** facts, Garrison embarks⁶ on a quest for the truth. He combs the **arcane** *Warren Report* to find clues. He investigates a multitude¹¹ of witnesses. The deeper he delves, the more he becomes **perplexed** and shocked. It seems he's been stuck in a labyrinth¹⁵ of intrigue and conspiracy, which is far more intricate¹⁵ and sinister than he could ever imagine. The murder embroils¹⁵ nearly everyone at the highest level of the government; Lee Oswald has worked for the CIA for a long time; he is just what his words imply: a pasty, controlled by **inscrutable** figures; JFK was killed because he posed a formidable¹⁴ threat to the interests of a monolithic¹ industrial military complex.

为了弄清所有这些**令人困惑**的事实真相，加里森**开始**⁶了探求真相的旅程。他反复阅读**生僻难解**的《华伦报告》以寻找线索，他调查了**大量**¹¹证人。他的调查越深入，他就越变得**困惑**与震惊。他似乎陷入了一个比他想象的更为复杂与险恶、充满阴谋与诡计的**迷宫**¹⁵。这起谋杀几乎**卷入**¹⁵了政府最高层的每一个人；李·奥斯沃德曾为中央情报局工作了很长一段时间；正如他的话中所暗示的那样：他是一个被**神秘**人物所操控的小角色；肯尼迪之所以被杀是因为他对一个**庞大的**¹军工复合体的利益构成了**巨大的**¹⁴威胁。

As his investigations garner¹⁰ national attention, Garrison finds the journey to the truth increasingly arduous¹⁴. His witnesses are **mysteriously** murdered; his family is threatened; his onerous¹⁴ work begins to harm his relation with his wife. Undaunted by the insuperable¹⁴ difficulties, Garrison is determined to find the truth.

随着他的调查在全国范围内引起¹⁰ 关注，加里森发现寻求真相的旅程变得越来越艰难¹⁴。证人被神秘地谋杀；他的家庭遭到了威胁；繁重的¹⁴ 工作也损害了他和妻子的关系。但加里森并没有被无法克服的¹⁴ 困难所吓倒，他决定继续寻找真相。

Oliver Stone is at his acme⁹ in the film. He assembled¹⁰ a stellar cast, made use of a motley¹⁰ assortment¹⁰ of techniques, and exploited even the most **esoteric** theories about the murder of JFK. The result is a masterpiece which blows your mind as well plunges⁹ you into meditation.

奥里弗·斯通在这部影片中展示了他的最高水平⁹。他召集了¹⁰ 一个明星阵容，运用了一套¹⁰ 五花八门的¹⁰ 摄影技术，并且采用了关于肯尼迪之死的最不为人知的理论，造就了一部既令人震撼又发人深思的巨作。

16-B

France Newspaper Launches Vote Quiz to Help Voters 法国报纸推出选举测验来帮助选民

French voters have been in a predicament¹⁴ lately. With the national election coming soon, they find it an exacting¹⁴ task to tell a motley¹⁰ bunch of candidates apart. The reason: They are just too similar.

法国选民们最近身处困境¹⁴ 之中。随着全国选举的临近，他们发现，要将一群形形色色的¹⁰ 候选人分开，实在是一项艰巨的¹⁴ 任务。原因是：他们太相似了。

To help **bewildered** voters out of the quandary¹⁴, a French newspaper thought up an idea: to challenge readers to quizzes about candidates called “the **Enigma** of the Day.”

为了帮助感到困惑的选民走出困境¹⁴，一家法国新闻报纸想出了一个法子：

请读者来回答一些关于候选人的问题。这个栏目的名字是“每日之**谜**”。

“Since the candidates aren’t doing a great job of **explaining** \longleftrightarrow (*clarifying* ¹⁷) their policies, we’d help them out,” an editor at the newspaper said.

这家报纸的一位编辑说：“既然这些候选人没能很好地解释 \longleftrightarrow （*澄清* ¹⁷）自己的政策，那么我们将帮帮他们。”

Players must match a particular policy to one of the 16 candidates taking part in the first round of voting. For example, they may be asked to match “destroy and rebuild a million apartments in 20 years” to the candidate who made that promise. This sounds **complicated** ¹⁵. However, if players manage to sail through the **baffling** array of quizzes, a **plethora** ¹¹ of awards will be theirs.

参与者必须在某一项政策和参加第一轮选举的十六名候选人之间配对。例如，他们可能会被要求答出，是谁允诺将“在二十年内拆掉并重建一百万所单元房”。这听起来相当**复杂** ¹⁵，但是，如果参与者能够答对一整套**令人困惑**的问题，他们将得到**大量** ¹¹奖品。

Besides this, the paper also launched a game on its Web site to help voters through the electoral **maze** ¹⁵. The site matches Web surfers’ opinions on a variety of issues to the candidate who best represents their views. However, the Web site warns the method is not foolproof.

除此之外，这家报纸又在自己的网站上发起了一项游戏，以帮助选民们顺利通过这一竞选**迷宫** ¹⁵。这家网站将网民在一系列问题上的意见与最能代表其观点的候选人加以匹配。但是，这家网站提醒网民说，这种方法并不是万无一失的。

“The policy distinctions between the candidates can be so

vague that even our experts got **befuddled**.”

“候选人政策之间的差异有时是如此模糊，甚至把我们的专家都搞糊涂了。”

16-C

Hawking's New Book: *The Theory of Everything*

霍金新作：《大道》

The Theory of Everything provides a unique opportunity to explore the most **mystifying riddles** of the universe with Professor Hawking.

《大道》这本书为读者提供了一个与霍金教授一同探索宇宙间最为**神秘**之**谜**的机会。

The book **explains** \longleftrightarrow (*expounds* ₁₇) all the consequential⁴ theories about the universe in history as well as today's **recondite** scientific theories about time, space and the cosmos in a (n) [*lucid*.₁₇,] easy-to-understand way.

在这部书以[*明晰* ₁₇]易懂的风格解释了 \longleftrightarrow （*阐述了* ₁₇）历史上所有关于宇宙的**重要**⁴理论，和现今关于时间、空间与宇宙的**深奥**科学理论。

Professor Hawking transformed our view of the universe in his landmark book *A Brief History of Time*. Here he reviews ideas about the universe from Aristotle to Newton and Einstein. He **explains** \longleftrightarrow (*elucidates* ₁₇) such **puzzling** scientific **conundrums** like the Big Bang, Black Holes and the universe's ultimate fate. **He goes on to advance** \longleftrightarrow (He then *expounds* ₁₇ on) a “no boundary” theory of time and space.

霍金教授在其里程碑式的巨著《时间简史》中改变了我们对宇宙的认识。在这部书中他回顾了从亚里士多得到牛顿，再到爱因斯坦等人对宇宙的认识。他

解释了 \longleftrightarrow （*阐明了*₁₇）像大爆炸、黑洞和宇宙的终极命运这样令人困惑的科学之谜。他接着提出了 \longleftrightarrow （*阐述了*₁₇）一种关于时间与空间的“无界限”理论。

The Theory of Everything presents the most **abstruse** theories, both past and present, of physics; yet it remains clear and accessible. [It will *enlighten*₁₇ readers about the rich history of scientific thought and the complexities of the universe.]

虽然《大道》介绍了过去与当今物理学中最为深奥的理论，但它依然明白易懂。[它将会*启迪*₁₇读者，使他们了解科学理论的丰富历史与宇宙的复杂性。]

第 17 课

MAKE INTELLIGIBLE 使可以理解——>INTELLIGIBLE 可以理解的

本课单词表

MAKE INTELLIGIBLE 使可以理解 (动词)

clarify ['klærɪfaɪ] **elucidate** [i'lju:sideɪt] **enlighten** [in'laitn]
explicate ['eksplikeɪt] **expound** [iks'paund] **illuminate**
[i'lju:mineɪt]

INTELLIGIBLE 可以理解的 (形容词)

explicit [iks'plisɪt] **lucid** ['lu:sɪd]

单词复习表

一至三章

eminent⁴ / superior⁵ / supreme⁵ / predominant⁵
assemble¹⁰ / assortment¹⁰ / avalanche¹¹ / multiple¹¹ / multitude¹¹ /
replete¹¹ / spate¹¹ / plethora¹¹ / luxurious¹³

本章

第 14 课 [22%]

arduous / onerous / predicament^{<2>} / quandary

第 15 课 [36%]

complicated / intricate / labyrinth / maze

第 16 课 [100%]

abstruse / arcane^{<2>} / baffle^{<2>} / befuddle / bewilder / confound /
conundrum / cryptic / enigma^{<2>} / enigmatic / esoteric / inexplicable /
inscrutable / mysterious / mystify / perplex / puzzle / recondite^{<2>} /
riddle^{<2>} / unfathomable^{<2>}

单词预习表

本章

第 18 课 [20%]

encumber / facilitate / shackle / thwart

五至六章

acclaim₂₁

fatal₂₄ / rectify₂₆

A Labyrinth¹⁵ of Digital Controls
数码操控的迷宫¹⁵

Last Christmas, Lynne Bowman was preparing food for 15 guests who were having a party at her house. Her daughter touched one of the digital controls on the new oven and the thing inexplicably¹⁶ stopped working. Ms. Bowman's husband, an engineer, dutifully came to the rescue. However, after 15 minutes of studying the recondite¹⁶ instruction, Mr. Bowman was baffled¹⁶.

上个圣诞节, 琳妮·布曼正在为在她家中参加派对的十五名客人准备食物。她的女儿碰到了新买的烤炉上的一个数控按钮, 烤炉就莫名其妙地¹⁶停止了运转。布曼女士的工程师丈夫此时责无旁贷地前来救场。但是, 在对深奥难懂的¹⁶说明书进行了长达十五分钟的研究后, 布曼先生被难倒¹⁶了。

This is the predicament¹⁴ confounding¹⁶ Americans in an age characterized by a multitude¹¹ of digital products. Those high-tech products are meant to help us get through the day more easily. Instead, they are turning into an onerous¹⁴ burden. ←→ (Those high-tech gadgets, which are meant to facilitate¹⁸ the daily chores, increasingly encumber¹⁸ our life.)

这就是在这个以大量¹¹数码产品为特征的时代使美国人感到困惑¹⁶的窘境¹⁴。这些高科技产品本来是为了使我们的生活变得更加轻松, 但现在它们却逐渐成为一项沉重的¹⁴负担。←→(这些高科技产品本来是为了使我们日常的繁琐事变得容易¹⁸, 但它们却日益给我们的生活带来负担¹⁸。)

A Nikon digital camera comes with a 250-page instruction

booklet, which is replete¹¹ with arcane¹⁶ technical terms that bewilder¹⁶ average customers.

一架尼康数码相机附带的说明书长达二百五十页，里面充满了¹¹令一般顾客感到困惑¹⁶的深奥¹⁶科技术语。

Televisions, linked with an assortment¹⁰ of electronics like VCRs and DVDs, are impossible to turn on or off without first scanning a cryptic¹⁶ array of buttons.

电视机与包括 VCR 或 DVD 在内的一整套¹⁰电器相联接。在将那令人搞不清什么意思的¹⁶整套按钮浏览一遍之前，你别想关上或是打开它。

Maybe the burden of the digital control is at its ←→
(Maybe the *shackles*₁₈ of the digital control are at their) most **explicit** in BMW's latest luxurious¹³ sedan, the 745i.

或许，数码操控带来的负担←→（或许，数码操控的枷锁₁₈）在宝马公司最新型的豪华¹²轿车 745i 上体现得最为明显。

The car features a stereo system with an excellent sound quality. But enjoyment only comes after customers rack their brains over an abstruse¹⁶ instruction manual which **expounds** how to use the intricate¹⁵ system.

这款车配备了一套音质极佳的音响系统。但是，顾客只有在绞尽脑汁研究过一本阐述如何使用这套复杂¹⁵系统的深奥¹⁶说明书之后，才能享受它。

Why do the latest high-tech products continue to take on new functions? A book named *Why Things Bite Back?* seeks to **illuminate** the conundrum¹⁶. It claims the reason why consumer electronics are becoming needlessly complicated¹⁵ is because consumers want to “buy them for a feeling of control.”

为什么这些最新的高科技产品要不断增加新功能呢？一本名为《反噬为那

般？》的书试图对这个谜团¹⁶加以解释。这本书称，家用电器之所以变得不必要的复杂¹⁵，是因为消费者“购买它们的目的是为了获取一种操控感”。

Many argue this high-tech predicament¹⁴ is generational: consumers in their teens or 20's are generally faring much better in the digital maze¹⁵ than their elders.

许多人认为，这种高科技窘境¹⁴是因消费者出生的年代而异的：处在少年阶段或是二十多岁的消费者，在这个数码迷宫¹⁵中的处境普遍要比年龄较长者好得多。

Nevertheless, consumer electronics companies are beginning to take notice of the quandary¹⁴ of consumers. Some have begun to simplify the operation of their high-tech products. A Japanese company recently released a “Nostalgia” line of stereo systems for those who feel mystified¹⁶ and frustrated in today's digital world. This line features radios modeled on those of 30's or 50's of the last century.

尽管如此，家用电器公司也开始注意到消费者的困境¹⁴。一些公司已经开始对其高科技产品的操作进行简化。一家日本公司最近为那些在今天的数码世界中感到迷惑¹⁶与沮丧的消费者们推出了一套“怀旧”系列音响系统。这个系列中的收音机是仿照上世纪三十或五十年代产品的风格制造的。

17-B

Explore the Wide Frontiers of Modern Psychics with Hawking

与霍金一起探索现代物理学最前沿

Stephen Hawking is science's real rock star. But he may be the least-read best-selling author in history. Many people who own *A Brief History of Time* have never finished it. **They gave**

up after its recondite¹⁶ first two chapters. ↔ (They were *thwarted*¹⁸ by its esoteric¹⁶ first two chapters.)

斯蒂夫·霍金可谓是科学界真正的明星级人物，但他或许是有史以来著作最少有人阅读的畅销书作家。许多家里有《时间简史》的人从来都没有读完它。他们在读完深奥的¹⁶前两章之前就放弃了。↔（他们止步于这本书晦涩深奥的¹⁶前两章。）

[In order to rectify²⁵ the situation,] Hawking has finished *The Universe in a Nutshell*, which, according to him, is “a different kind of book that might be easier to understand.”

[为了纠正²⁶这种局面，]霍金写了《宇宙简说》¹⁷。他说这部书是“一部风格不同、较易理解的书”。

Thanks to Hawking’s **lucid** narrative, a dose of good-natured humor and, more importantly, a knack for explaining the most befuddling¹⁶ enigmas¹⁶ of the universe in an easy-to-understand way, the book comes out as both informative and accessible.

霍金**明晰**的表达、一丝善意的幽默，并且更为重要的是，他那深入浅出地解释最令人迷惑的¹⁶宇宙之谜¹⁶的天赋，使这部书既内容翔实又易于理解。

He begins the book by **explicating** the basic laws of physics that govern the universe. Then he takes us to the wide frontiers of modern physics, **elucidating** such unfathomable¹⁶ riddles¹⁶ as “superstring theory” and “wormholes.” And he **enlightens** us about his most exciting intellectual exploration—“to combine

¹⁷ 该书中译本的书名是《果壳中的宇宙》（湖南科学技术出版社）。如此说来，像 *Java in a Nutshell*（《Java 语言简明教程》）、*Windows XP in a Nutshell*（《Windows XP 简明教程》），岂非成了《果壳中的 Java》、《果壳中的 Windows XP》？——真是岂有此理！

Einstein's General Theory of Relativity and Richard Feynman's idea of multiple¹¹ histories into one complete unified theory that will describe everything that happens in the universe."

在这部书的开始，霍金阐述了支配宇宙的基本物理法则，接着，他将我们带到了现代物理学的最前沿，为我们阐明了像“超弦理论”、“虫洞”这样深不可测的¹⁶ 谜团¹⁶。他并且让我们了解了他最激动人心的智力探索——“将爱因斯坦的广义相对论与里查德·费米的多重¹¹历史构想相结合，从而产生一种能够描述宇宙万物的统一场理论”。

Adding strength to the **illuminating** text, a plethora¹¹ of superior⁵ illustrations further **clarify** the author's points.

大量¹¹的精美⁵插图与明白易懂的文字相得益彰，进一步说明了作者的观点。

第 18 课

HINDRANCE 阻碍——HINDER 构成阻碍——SUPPRESS 压制
AID 协助、促进

本课单词表

HINDRANCE 阻碍 (名词)

fetter ['fetə] **hindrance** ['hindrəns] **onus** ['əunəs] **shackle** ['ʃækəl]
trammel ['træməl]

HINDER 构成阻碍 (动词)

encumber [in'kʌmbə] **foil** [fɔɪl] **hamper** ['hæmpə] **handicap** ['hændikæp]
hinder ['hində] **impede** [im'pi:d] **retard** [ri'tɑ:d]
stymie ['staimi] **thwart** [θwɔ:t]

SUPPRESS 压制 (动词)

smother ['smʌðə] **stifle** ['staɪfl] **suppress** [sə'pres]

AID 协助、促进 (动词)

facilitate [fə'siliteɪt] **foster** ['fɒstə] **nurture** ['nʌ:tʃə]

单词复习表

一至三章

stupendous¹ / feeble³ / sap³ / consequential⁴ / eminent⁴ / prominent⁴ /
prevalent⁵ / surpass⁵
budding⁶ / embryonic^{<2>6} / fledgling⁶ / elevate^{<2>7} / burgeon⁷ / proliferate⁷ / curb⁸
medley¹⁰ / throng¹⁰ / avalanche^{<2>11} / galore¹¹ / influx¹¹ / multitude¹¹ /
replete¹¹ / spate¹¹ / dearth¹²

本章

第 14 课 [21%]

arduous / insuperable / quandary

第 15 课 [54%]

entangle / extricate / intricate / labyrinth / mesh / onerous

第 16 课 [15%]

abstruse / arcane / befuddle

第 17 课 [100%]

clarify / elucidate / enlighten^{<4>} / explicate / explicit / expound /

illuminate / lucid^{<2>}

单词预习表

五至六章

rail₂₃

amend₂₅ / safeguard₂₈

18-A

Online Privacy Back in Spotlight

网络隐私重新成为焦点

Online privacy is back in the spotlight again. Last week a U.S. senator proposed a measure that would curb⁸ privacy abuses by websites.

网络隐私问题又重新成为人们关注的焦点。上周，一位美国参议员提出了一项将遏制⁸网站侵犯网民隐私权的法案。

The bill was introduced by Senator Ernest Hollings. It divides customer information into two categories: sensitive and non-sensitive. According to the bill, Websites must acquire explicit¹⁷ permission from customers before they can use sensitive information on them.

这项由参议员沃恩斯特·霍林斯提出的法案将顾客信息分为两类：敏感信息与非敏感信息。根据这项法案的规定，网站在使用顾客敏感信息之前必须获得顾客的明示¹⁷同意。

The bill came against a backdrop of proliferating⁷ Internet privacy violations. Drug company Eli Lilly was recently entangled¹⁵ in a dispute over its disclosure of e-mail addresses of its customers.

这项法案是在互联网上侵犯隐私权行为激增⁷的背景下出台的。制药公司Eli Lilly 最近就被卷入¹⁵了一场涉及该公司透露其顾客电子邮件地址的争端中。

Hollings claimed the bill should not be seen as **shackles** imposed on Internet companies. On the contrary, he said,

concerns about Net security have **impeded** the growth of Internet companies. He also said elevated⁷ level of security can help **nurture** a more loyal customer base.

霍林斯称，该法案不应被看作是强加于互联网公司身上的枷锁。他说，恰恰相反，阻碍互联网公司发展的是顾客对于网络安全的担心。他还说，提高⁷网络安全系数将有助于培养更为一个忠实的顾客群。

“Privacy fears are **stifling** the development and expansion of the Internet,” he said.

“顾客对隐私问题的担心正在阻碍互联网的发展与扩大，”他说道。

The IT industry slammed the bill. It claimed that the legal and financial **onus** imposed by the legislation could **suppress** the recovery of the Internet business. Many critics claimed that the new law would **handicap** the competitiveness of Internet companies.

IT 界对这一议案大加抨击，称这项法案强加在互联网公司上沉重的法律和财政负担会阻碍互联网业的复苏。许多评论家称，这项新法案会损害互联网公司的竞争力。

Customer rights groups are not enthusiastic about the bill, too. They said online companies would **encumber** customers with more **complicated** privacy notices because they do not want to get into trouble.

消费者权益组织对这项法案也并不热心。他们称，因为害怕碰到麻烦，网络公司将会制订更为复杂的隐私权免责声明，这会给顾客带来负担。

Fakery Persists as China Moves into World Trade Club

中国加入世贸组织，制假活动仍难根除

One month after its official WTO entry, China finds its efforts to **foster** an even playing ground for international businesses increasingly **hindered** by fake products.

正式加入世贸组织一个月之后，中国发现自己为各国企业**营造**一个公平竞争环境的工作正日益受到假冒商品的**阻碍**。

On Beijing's main streets, throngs¹⁰ of vendors hawk the latest Hollywood films to passers-by. In Xian shopping malls, a multitude¹¹ of famous brand names like Nike and Addidas sell for prices far below normal.

在北京的大街上，成群¹⁰的小贩向路人推销着最新的好莱坞影片。西安的商城中，大量¹¹像耐克、阿迪达斯这样著名品牌的商品以远远低于正常价格的价格出售。

With a burgeoning⁷ demand for foreign brand names, Chinese consumers apparently don't want their high prices to be an **impediment**. That's where cheap fake products come into the picture.

随着对外国品牌需求的不断**增加**⁷，中国消费者并不想让它们高昂的价格成为**障碍**，而这正是廉价的假冒产品产生的原因。

According to some estimates, fake products cost foreign manufacturers a stupendous¹ \$16 billion in sales each year. They have **handicapped** foreign companies' profits and **impeded the influx**¹¹ of foreign capital into China.

据有关方面估计，假冒产品每年给国外厂商造成高达一百六十亿美元的巨

额¹销售损失。假冒产品**损害**了外国公司的利润，并且**阻碍**了外资流入¹¹中国。

The Chinese government is beginning to address the problem.

中国政府已开始着手处理这一问题。

Once in a while, state media airs reports in which law enforcement officers storm markets replete¹¹ with fake products. Last week, China just finished a 100-day “war against fake products”—a quality inspection intended to **thwart** counterfeiting activities with rewards galore¹¹ for whistleblowers and coordination across the country’s labyrinth¹⁵ of bureaucracy.

每隔一段时间，官方媒体就会播出执法人员对充斥¹¹假货的不法市场进行突击检查的报道。上周，中国刚刚结束了一场为期一百天的“打假战斗”，这是一场旨在**制止**制假活动的质量监督行动。在这次行动中，政府对举报者提供了大量的¹¹奖励，同时该国如迷宫¹⁵般错综复杂的官僚机构之间也展开了配合。

Despite some progress made so far, China still faces a long, arduous¹⁴ struggle.

尽管到目前为止，打假工作取得了一些进展，但中国仍旧面临着一场长期而艰巨的¹⁴斗争。

Among all the **hindrances**, local protectionism remains the most troublesome.

在所有对打假工作的**阻碍**中，地方保护主义仍是最令人头疼的。

Counterfeiting efforts are **foiled** by leaks from the local government. Local residents who or whose family members work at factories producing fake products often **stymie** local law

enforcement's efforts, too.

地方政府的泄密常常使打假行动**无功而返**。自己或家人在制假工厂中上班的当地居民也常常**阻挠**地方执法部门的工作。

18-C

Prominent⁴ Scientist Enlightens¹⁷ Readers about Time Travel

著名⁴ 科学家使读者了解**¹⁷ 时间旅行**

Time travel in Newton's universe was inconceivable, but in Einstein's universe, it has become a possibility.

在牛顿的宇宙中，时间旅行是根本不可想象的，但在爱因斯坦的宇宙中，这却已成为现实。

J. Richard Gott, an eminent⁴ Princeton astrophysicist, takes some time off to take on himself the **onus** of enlightening¹⁷ readers about how to build a time machine.

普林斯顿大学卓越的⁴天体物理学家J·理查德·哥特，在百忙之中接受了一个**重任**：**让读者了解**¹⁷一台时间机器是如何制成的。

Gott starts off by exploring a medley¹⁰ of ideas about time travel in history and pointing out the almost insuperable¹⁴ **hindrances** in each method. He goes on to explicate¹⁷ how travel to the future is not only possible but has actually happened (astronauts have aged a bit less than people live on earth). He then expounds¹⁷ his stunning theory: the study of time travel can be used to discover the origin of the universe.

在书的开始，哥特探究了历史上**形形色色**¹⁰的关于时间旅行的构想，并且指出，每种方法中都存在着几乎是**不可克服的**¹⁴**障碍**。接下来，他**阐述了**¹⁷为什么未来之旅不但是可能的，并且在实际中已经发生了（宇航员们比生活在地球

上的人衰老得慢一点)。接着,他阐述¹⁷了自己惊人的理论:可以利用对时间旅行的研究来揭示宇宙的起源。

Thanks to the writer's lucid¹⁷, amusing style, the book on the most befuddling¹⁶ section of modern physics is a delight to read. For example, an abstruse¹⁶ theory of quantum mechanics is explained with an episode of a TV series.

作者那明白易懂¹⁷、风趣幽默的风格使阅读这部关于现代物理学最令人困惑¹⁶的领域的著作成为一种乐趣。例如,作者以一集电视连续剧为例来说明一条深奥的¹⁶量子力学理论。

The book is certain to stir excitement among armchair physicists and science-fiction buffs.

这部书必定会使理论物理学家与科幻迷们激动不已。

第五章

第 19 课

REPUTED 著名的——REPUTE 好的名声

DISREPUTABLE 臭名昭著的——DISREPUTE 坏的名声

本课单词表

REPUTED 著名的（形容词）

celebrated ['selibreitɪd] **distinguished** [dis'tɪŋgwɪft] **illustrious** [i'lʌstriəs]
prestigious [ˌpres'tiːdʒəs] **renowned** [ri'naʊnd]

DISREPUTABLE 臭名昭著的（形容词）

infamous ['ɪnfəməs] **nefarious** [ni'fæəriəs] **notorious** [nəu'tɔːriəs]

REPUTE 好的名声（名词）

esteem [is'tiːm] **prestige** [pres'tiːʒ]

DISREPUTE 坏的名声（名词）

disgrace [dis'greɪs] **ignominy** ['ɪgnəmini] **infamy** ['ɪnfəmi]
odium ['əʊdiəm] **opprobrium** [ə'prəʊbriəm] **stigma** ['stigmə]

单词复习表

一至四章

enormous^{<4>1} / foremost⁵ / preeminent⁵ / superior⁵
embark⁶ / fledgling⁶ / burgeon⁷ / elevate⁷ / curb⁸ / apogee⁹ / pinnacle⁹
bevy^{<2>10} / innumerable¹¹ / dearth¹²
arduous¹⁴ / daunting¹⁴ / exacting¹⁴ / mire¹⁴ / complicated¹⁵ / embroil¹⁵ /
imbroglio¹⁵ / intricate¹⁵ / explicit^{<2>17} / handicap¹⁸ / retard¹⁸

单词预习表

本章

第 20 课 [46%]

deride^{<2>} / despicable / despise / idolize / scoff / worship

第 21 课 [30%]

accolade^{<2>} / hail / lionize / plaudit

第 22 课 [23%]

deplore^{<2>} / rebuke / reprehensible

第六章

epidemic₂₄ / eliminate₂₆ / safeguard₂₈

19-A

Kelly's Sex Scandal Widens

凯利的性丑闻扩大

The Grammy-winning singer R. Kelly was embroiled¹⁵ in a [despicable²⁰] sex scandal once again. He is becoming an object of public **odium**.

格莱美获奖歌手 R·凯利又被卷入了一场 [可鄙的²⁰] 性丑闻中。他正逐渐成为千夫所指的对象。

A girl has brought a civil lawsuit against the 33-year-old singer. She alleged Kelly had seduced her to engage in explicit¹⁷ sex acts with him when she was 14. The suit was filed in Kelly's hometown of Chicago. Before the lawsuit, a **notorious** videotape which shows Kelly having sex with the girl had come the rounds in the underground world.

一位女子对这位三十三岁的歌手提起民事诉讼。她称，凯利曾在她十四岁时诱引她与其发生露骨的¹⁷ 性行为。这起诉讼是在凯利的住所芝加哥市提起的，在此之前，一盘拍摄凯利与该女子发生性行为的臭名昭著的录像带已在地下广泛流传。

The girl is the niece of a close friend and co-worker of Kelly. The fact only added to his **infamy**.

该女子是凯利的一位密友兼工作伙伴的侄女，这更令凯利的行为为人所不齿。

Sparker, who worked together with Kelly on the 1993 hit *Be Careful*, told media that girl is her niece. According to her, she

introduced the girl to Kelly, in hopes that the **celebrated** singer could help the girl with her career.

曾与凯利在一九九三年发行的轰动单曲《小心》中合作过的斯巴克对媒体透露，该女子是她的侄女。据她称，她曾将该女子介绍给凯利，希望这位**著名的**歌手能够在事业上对她有所帮助。

Sparker also said the girl's family was split over the handling of the scandal. Some members wanted to keep it secret in order to **protect the girl from public opprobrium.** \longleftrightarrow (*safeguard* ²⁸ the girl from public **opprobrium.**) But other insisted on going public with it.

斯巴克又称，在如何处理这一丑闻上，这位女子的家人的意见并不统一。一些人想要秘密处理，以保全该女子的名誉¹⁸， \longleftrightarrow （保全²⁸该女子的名誉），但另一些人却坚持要将此事公之于众。

Kelly is **infamous** for sexual scandals involving underage girls. Last month, he settled a similar suit brought by another girl. The girl said Kelly had sex with her when she was 17. Kelly also made headlines back in 1994 for his **infamous** marriage with a 14-year-old singer.

多起涉及未成年少女的性丑闻已使凯利**臭名远扬**。上月，他与另一女子就一起相同性质的诉讼达成庭外和解。该女子称，凯利曾在她十七岁时与她发生过性关系。在一九九四年，凯利与一位年仅十四岁歌手结婚，那场**臭名远播**的婚礼也使其成为媒体的焦点。

Although Kelly has chosen to settle the previous scandals out of court, he turned the table this time. He said he was innocent. He also said there has been a conspiracy going on by people who want to see him end up in **disgrace**. [His lawyer

¹⁸ opprobrium 无需译出。

~~derided~~₂₀ the suit as an attempt to rip him off.]

尽管凯利在前几次丑闻中选择了庭外和解的方式，但这一次，他却反守为攻。他称他是清白的。他还说，整个事件背后是一场由那些想让他**身败名裂**的人发起的阴谋。[他的律师对这一诉讼大加**讥嘲**₂₀，称之为对他的讹诈。]

The claims apparently had little effect in saving the singer's public image. The enormous¹ **stigma** of the sexual scandal has forced a couple of artists to cancel plans to perform with Kelly. [Besides being *despised*₂₀ by his fellow artists, Kelly is becoming the object of a national boycott.]

但显然上述声明并未能挽回这位歌手的公众形象。这起性丑闻所带来的**巨大**¹ **耻辱**使一些艺人不得不取消了与凯利同台演出的计划。[除了被同行**鄙视**₂₀外，凯利正逐渐成为全国歌迷抵制的对象。]

19-B

Belfast: Bombs or Ballet?

贝尔法斯特：炸弹还是芭蕾？

Suggest Belfast has anything to do with the word “culture” and most people **will respond with laughter**. ←→ (will *scoff*₂₀ at the very idea.)

如果说贝尔法斯特与“文化”这个词沾边的话，大多数人对这种观点只会一笑了之。←→（会对这种观点报以一声**讥笑**₂₀。）

Violence has doomed the city to **disgrace** for the past three decades.

暴力冲突已使这个城市在过去三十年中**声名狼藉**。

But now, Belfast is embarking⁶ on an arduous¹⁴ campaign of reclaiming itself from decades of **infamy**.

但现在，贝尔法斯特已经踏上⁶了为自己洗刷过去数十年耻辱的艰辛¹⁴旅程。

The city is vying for the title of European Capital of Culture, which is a **prestigious award** \longleftrightarrow (*accolade* ₂₁) backed by the European Union.

这座城市正在竞争“欧洲文化之都”的称号，这是一项由欧盟支持颁发的著名奖项。 \longleftrightarrow （奖项₂₁。）

Belfast was once held in high **esteem** for a bevy¹⁰ of **revered** historical figures: George Best in soccer, Van Morrison and James Galway in music, Seamus Heaney and C.S. Lewis in literature. But nearly three decades of violence have reduced the perceptions of the city to a handful of **notorious** images—gunmen brandishing Kalashnikovs and bowler-hatted Protestants.

尽管贝尔法斯特曾经因为一群¹⁰受人敬仰的历史人物而倍受尊崇：足球运动员乔治·贝斯特、音乐家冯·莫里森和詹姆士·戈尔维、文学家希穆斯·查士丁与C·S·刘易斯。但长达三十年的暴力冲突已使这个城市在人们心中的印象被缩减为一些臭名昭著的形象：挥舞着卡拉什尼科夫冲锋枪的枪手与带着圆顶硬礼帽的天主教徒。

But local people don't seem to be bothered by Belfast's past.

但当地居民似乎对贝尔法斯特的过去并不挂怀。

“The bid is not based on its past. We all know Belfast has been living in **ignominy** for the past three decades. The bid is all about the future. We want to remove the **stigma** attached to the city and move on,” said Tom Collins, chairman of a company

set up to promote the bid.

汤姆·克林斯是一家专为宣传这次竞选活动而成立的公司的主席。他说：“此次竞选并非基于过去。我们都知道，贝尔法斯特在过去三十年里一直生活在耻辱中，这次竞选的意义在于未来，我们想要为这座城市洗刷耻辱并且继续前进。”

Although the winds of change are already blowing, it is still too early to talk of a burgeoning⁷ culture.

尽管变化已经开始，但说贝尔法斯特的文化已欣欣向荣⁷还为时尚早。

Even supporters acknowledge it is not enough to just talk up the city's illustrious past. \longleftrightarrow (to just extol²¹ the city's past.)

即使是支持者们也承认，仅仅大谈特谈这座城市光辉灿烂²¹的过去 \longleftrightarrow （颂扬²¹这座城市的过去）是远远不够的。

Michael Longley, one of Belfast's most **renowned** poets, argues that the biggest handicap¹⁸ in the city's bid is the dearth¹² of art galleries to exhibit [and pay tribute²¹ to] the works of its artists.

迈克尔·朗利是贝尔法斯特最负盛名的诗人之一。他认为，该城竞选工作中最大的不利¹⁸因素是：她没有一座艺术画廊来展示 [并纪念²¹] 其艺术家的作品。

Jonathon Bardon is a **distinguished** historian of Belfast. [His books about the city have won widespread critical *plaudits*²¹.] He thinks Belfast needs to emphasize its scientific past.

约翰森·巴德森是贝尔法斯特的一位著名历史学家。[他所著的关于这座城市的著作曾获广泛好评²¹。] 他认为，贝尔法斯特要着重宣传它过去在科学方面取得的成就。

“Belfast's worldwide **prestige** was based largely on its **illustrious** achievements in the scientific, engineering and

construction fields,” he said.

“贝尔法斯特的世界**声誉**主要是建立在它过去在科学、工程与建筑领域所取得的**辉煌**成就的基础上的，”他这样说道。

第 20 课

RESPECT 尊重

DISRESPECT 不尊重

本课单词表

RESPECT 尊重 (名词)

reverence ['revərəns]

DISRESPECT 不尊重 (名词)

scorn [skɔ:n]

CONTEMPTIBLE 招人轻视的 (形容词)

despicable ['despikəbl]

RESPECT 尊重 (动词)

idolize ['aidələiz] **lionize** ['laɪənaɪz] **revere** [ri'viə] **worship**
['wɜ:ʃɪp]

DISRESPECT 不尊重 (动词)

deride [di'raɪd] **despise** [dis'paɪz] **disdain** [dis'deɪn] **scoff** [skɒf]
slight [slait] **snub** [snʌb]

单词复习表

一至四章

enormous¹ / miniscule¹ / titanic¹ / tremendous¹ / mogul^{<2>2} / prowess² /
prominent^{<2>4} / ascendancy⁵ / predominant⁵ / superior⁵ / supreme⁵
archaic⁶ / inaugurate⁶ / commence⁶ / curb⁸
bevy¹⁰ / congregate¹⁰ / flock¹⁰ / garner¹⁰ / mosaic¹⁰ / throng¹⁰ / influx¹¹

/ inundate¹¹

deadlock¹⁴ / puzzle¹⁶ / illuminate¹⁷

本章

第 19 课 [100%]

celebrated^{<2>} / disgrace / distinguished / esteem^{<2>} / ignominy /
illustrious^{<2>} / infamous / odium / opprobrium^{<2>} / nefarious / notorious^{<3>}
/ prestige / prestigious^{<4>} / renowned^{<4>} / stigma^{<2>}

单词预习表

本章

第 21 课 [77%]

acclaim / accolade / applaud / commend / encomium / hail / laud /
panegyric / plaudit^{<2>} / tribute^{<2>}

第 22 课 [46%]

chide / decry / denounce / deplore / lament / reproach

第 23 课 [9%]

castigate

第六章

virulent²⁴ / resuscitate²⁶

精读文本

20-A

Germany Plans to Shake the Stigma¹⁹ Attached to Pros 德国准备使妓女摆脱耻辱¹⁹

Is prostitution an occupation doomed to disgrace¹⁹? Should those who engage in it live in public odium¹⁹ for ever?

色情业是否注定为人所不齿⁹? 从事这一行业的人是否应该永远生活在公众的厌恶¹⁹中?

The German government said no.

德国政府对此说，不。

In an effort to move the traditionally **despicable** occupation out of shadows, Germany's central-left government passed a law last year that makes prostitution legitimate.

去年，作为一项使这一历来受人鄙视的行业走出地下状态的工作，德国的偏左翼政府通过了一项使卖淫合法化的法律。

By the law, prostitutes are entitled to paid holidays, social security and legal protection.

根据该法规定：妓女将有权享受带薪年假、社会保险与法律保护。

Although the law won praise from pro-prostitution groups, ←→ (Although the law was *lauded* ₂₁ by pro-prostitution groups as the first step towards removing the opprobrium¹⁹ of the archaic⁶ occupation,) it hasn't made much progress in practice.

尽管该法赢得了妓女权益组织的赞扬，←→（尽管该法被妓女权益组织赞为₂₁为这一古老⁶行业洗刷耻辱¹⁹的第一步，）但在实际中它却收效甚微。

Many sex workers are still uneasy about being open about their occupation.

许多性工作工作者依然不太好意思公开她们的职业。

Anita is a prostitute who works in the notorious¹⁹ red light area. She **scoffed** at the law.

安妮塔是一位在臭名昭著的¹⁹红灯区工作的妓女。她对这项法律嗤之以鼻。

“When the guy at the insurance company asks me what I do for a living, do you think I will tell him I am a whore?” she said.

她说：“当保险公司的人问我是干什么的时候，你觉得我会告诉她我是个鸡吗？”

Besides, some are reluctant to hand over part of their earnings in welfare contributions.

另外，一些妓女并不愿意将自己的一部分收入作为社会福利上缴。

“Some of them just think they can be selling sex for the rest of their lives,” **complained** \longleftrightarrow (*lamented* ²²) Felicitas Weigman, who is renowned¹⁹ for her campaign for rights of prostitutes.

以开展妓女权益运动而著名的¹⁹费雷斯塔斯·韦曼抱怨道： \longleftrightarrow (*感叹* ²²道：) “她们中的一些人以为自己下半辈子都能以卖春为生。”

20-B

Google Searches for Ideal Business Model

Google 搜寻理想的经营模式

Google is nowadays **regarded as** \longleftrightarrow (*hailed* ²¹ as) the best way to find things on the net.

Google 如今被认为是 \longleftrightarrow （被誉为₂₁）进行网络搜索的最佳方式。

The company's superior⁵ search technology enables it to search two billion web pages, pictures and messages more than 150 million times per day. It also has the prestige¹⁹ of serving as the search engine of the renowned¹⁹ portal Yahoo!.

这家公司卓越的⁵搜索技术使其在一天内能够在二十亿张网页、图片和留言中进行超过十五亿次的搜索。它同时还荣¹⁹为著名¹⁹门户网站雅虎的搜索引擎。

The cornerstone of Google's [acclaimed₂₁] search technology is its celebrated¹⁹ "Page Rank" technology. It determines a site's popularity based on the number of other sites that have links pointing to it. When a user types a query into Google, it first finds all the pages that contain the query terms and then displays the pages in order, based on the "Page Rank."

Google[备受赞扬的₂₁]搜索技术的基石是其著名¹⁹的“网页排名”技术。这项技术与以与某一站点建立链接的网站数量来确定该站点的受欢迎度。当某用户在 Google 上键入一项查询内容时，它首先找到所有包括查询词语的网站，然后依据“网站排名”，依次显示这些网页。

However, the tremendous¹ esteem¹⁹ Google enjoys among the world's users has yet to produce a huge influx¹¹ of cash for the company. Although Google keeps its sales figures secret, many analysts put its quarterly sales at \$15 million to \$25 million. The figure is miniscule¹ compared to the \$126 million earned by Overture.

但是，Google 在全世界用户中享有的巨大¹声誉¹⁹并未给这家公司带来滚滚财源¹¹。尽管 Google 将其销售数字保密，但许多分析家将其季度营业收入估算为一千五百万至两千五百万美元之间。与 Overture 公司一亿两千万美元的季度收入相比，这一数字实在是微不足道¹。

The situation is largely the result of the somewhat offbeat culture of the company.

这种局面在很大程度上是由该公司有些不寻常的企业文化造成的。

Its board members **disdain** the infamous¹⁹ dotcom tradition, which is characterized by reaping cash by going public with premature companies.

该公司的董事会成员普遍对臭名昭著的¹⁹ “.com” 传统心存鄙视。这种传统的特征是：靠运作不成熟的公司上市来圈钱。

Last September, when Google’s advertising sales surged, many believed it was time for the company to go public. However, the board, which included venture capitalists who had backed the Internet’s biggest hits and some of its most notorious¹⁹ failures, insisted on waiting.

去年九月，Google 的广告销售额一路飙升，许多人认为，公司上市的时机成熟了。但是，董事会（其中包括一些曾造就互联网界最轰动的成功与最臭名昭著的¹⁹ 失败的投机资本家在内）坚持要再等等。

Another example that further illuminates¹⁷ Google’s **scorn** for profits is that it has insisted that ads on its website should use only words, not pictures, so as not to slow the site’s response time.

另一个能够进一步说明¹⁷Google 不屑于斤斤计较营利多寡的例子是：它曾坚持要求在其网站上刊登的广告只能使用文字，而不能使用图片，以便不減慢网站的响应速度。

Maybe Google’s geeky culture can be blamed on the very persons who founded it.

或许 Google 怪才文化应归因于其创立者。

Sergey Brin, now 28, and Larry Page, now 29, started Google in 1998 after dropping out of Stanford's prestigious¹⁹ computer science doctoral program. They always praise the prowess² of Google's search technology. \longleftrightarrow (They always *extol*²¹ Google's powerful search technology.)

现年二十八岁的赛奇·布瑞和二十九岁的拉里·佩奇在一九九八年停止攻读斯坦福大学著名的¹⁹ 计算机学博士学位，并在当年创立了 Google。他们总是赞扬 Google 的搜索技术所具有的强大² 功能。 \longleftrightarrow （他们总是对 Google 强大的搜索技术大加颂扬²¹。）

“We are proud we are building a website that is really important to the world,” Mr. Page said.

“我们在营建一个对全世界都十分重要的网站，我们为此而自豪，”佩奇先生这样说道。

Although it has reaped praise with customers, \longleftrightarrow (Despite being *applauded*²¹ by customers,) Google's technology-oriented way of doing business is facing more and more challenges, because **snubbed** companies may well put their ads on other search websites.

尽管 Google 赢得了顾客的好评， \longleftrightarrow （尽管受到顾客的赞誉²¹，）但 Google 以技术为导向的经营之道也面临着越来越多的挑战，因为受到怠慢的公司很可能将广告刊登在其他搜索网站上。

Google is changing now. As an effort to garner¹⁰ more favor with the advertising industry, it has introduced a feature in February that lets advertisers bid for more prominent⁴ positions on its webpage.

Google 现在正在进行变革。为了与广告界进一步搞好关系，它于今年二月引入了一项特色服务，使广告客户可以通过竞标来获得其网页上更为显著的⁴ 位

置。

20-C

Hitler's Courier Tries to Come to Terms with His Past

希特勒的信使试图直面过去

April 20, 1945, was a special day for 16-year-old Armin Lehmann. The boy warrior was invited to the birthday reception of the man he held in supreme⁵ **reverence**: Adolph Hitler.

一九四五年四月二十日对于十六岁的埃尔米·列曼来说是一个特殊的日子。这个还是个孩子的战士被邀请参加那个他无比⁵**敬畏**的人的生日招待会：阿道夫·希特勒。

After the reception, Lehmann was given yet another **honor** ←→ (*accolade* ₂₁) by his **revered** Fuehrer: he was assigned to act as a courier.

在招待会之后，列曼所**敬畏**的元首又授予了他一项荣誉←→（**荣誉**₂₁）：派他担任信使。

Nearly six decades later, Lehman is 73. He **despised** the nefarious¹⁹ deeds of Nazis and published a book titled “Hitler's Last Courier.”

将近六十年之后，列曼已是七十三岁高龄。他无比**厌恶**纳粹的暴¹⁹行，并出版了一部名为《希特勒最后的信使》的书。

The book, [~~which won critical plaudits~~ ₂₁,] is the result of Lemann's decades-long struggle with the stigma¹⁹ of his past.

这部[赢得**好评**₂₁的]书是列曼数十年以来与他过去的耻辱¹⁹进行斗争的结果。

For more than half a century, people have been asking how the Germans—the nation that gave us the illustrious¹⁹ geniuses like Beethoven and Bach—could have idolized ↔ (could have paid tribute₂₁ to) Adolph Hitler.

半个世纪以来，人们一直想知道，为什么日耳曼人——一个产生了像贝多芬和巴赫这样光辉灿烂的¹⁹天才的民族——会对希特勒顶礼膜拜。↔（会崇拜₂₁希特勒。）

Various explanations have been given: Hitler saved the German economy from collapse; ↔ (Hitler resuscitated₂₆ the German economy;) he lifted Germany out of the ignominy¹⁹ of its defeat in WWI.

对这一问题有多种不同的解释：希特勒拯救了即将崩溃的德国经济；↔（希特勒复兴₂₆了德国经济；）他使德国摆脱了第一次世界大战失败的耻辱¹⁹。

Lehmann approaches the puzzle¹⁶ from a privileged view—that of a man whose childhood had been inundated¹¹ with Nazi propaganda. ↔ (whose childhood had been inundated₁₁ with panegyrics₂₁ of the Third Reich.)

列曼从一个独特的角度——一个童年被纳粹宣传所淹没¹¹的人的角度↔（一个童年被对第三帝国的颂词₂₁所淹没¹¹的人的角度）——试图解开这个谜团¹⁶。

He makes an argument that not everyone will agree: Youths like himself were virtually defenseless against Nazi propaganda machine which churned out endless praise ↔ (encomiums₂₁) of Hitler.

他提出了一个并非每个人都能认同的观点：像他这样的青年人，在无休止地对希特勒歌功颂德↔（歌功颂德₂₁）的纳粹宣传机器面前，几乎是毫无抵抗力的。

Born in a Munich suburb on May 23, 1928, Lehmann and his family moved to Silesia when he was still a child. His father was an authoritarian man who would beat him for disobedience. Although he didn't get along with his father, there was one thing that connected them: both of them **worshipped** Hitler.

列曼于一九二八年五月二十三日出生在慕尼黑郊区。他在孩提时代就与家人迁到了西里西亚。他的父亲是一个独断专行的人，会因为他不听话而打他。尽管父子俩相处得并不融洽，但一点却将两人联系在一起：他们都**崇拜**希特勒。

Like millions of other German teenagers, Lehmann's boyhood idols were German soldiers who were **lionized** for their accomplishments. Later on, due to his distinguished¹⁹ service to the Third Reich, Lehmann was **praised** \longleftrightarrow (*commended*²¹) by Nazi leadership on several occasions. During one of the battles fought in the last stage of the war, Lehmann was captivated by the Soviet army. Then, in an American captive camp, Lehmann was shown footage of skeletal survivors at concentration camps. It was not until that moment that he realized that Hitler—the man he grew up **worshipping**—was responsible for the nefarious¹⁹ deeds. When the war was over, he became a successful businessman. But his **despicable** past has never ceased haunting him for the past half century.

像成百万其他德国少年一样，列曼儿时的偶像是功勋卓著、**声名显赫**的德国士兵。后来，因为他对第三帝国的**卓越**¹⁹贡献，列曼屡次被纳粹领导层嘉奖。 \longleftrightarrow （嘉奖²¹。）在战争最后阶段的一场战斗中，列曼被苏联人俘虏。后来，在一个美国战俘营中，列曼看到了集中营中骨瘦如柴的幸存者的胶片。直那一刻他才明白，希特勒——这个他从小**顶礼膜拜**的人——才是这些**暴**¹⁹行的元凶。战争结束后，他成了一个成功的实业家，但是他**可鄙**的过去在半个世纪中无时无刻不在他心头萦绕。

第 21 课
PRAISE 赞扬

本课单词表

PRAISE 赞扬 (名词)

accolade ['ækəleɪd] **approbation** [æprə'beɪʃ(ə)n] **encomium**
[en'kəʊmjəm] **eulogy** ['ju:lədʒi] **panegyric** [ˌpæni'dʒɪrɪk]
plaudit ['plɔːdɪt] **tribute** ['trɪbjʊ:t]

PRAISE 赞扬 (动词)

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] **applaud** [ə'plɔːd] **commend** [kə'mend]
extol [ɪk'stɒl] **hail** [heɪl] **laud** [lɔːd]

单词复习表

一至四章

consolidate^{<2>} / magnate² / tycoon² / falter³ / feeble³ / undermine³ /
eminent⁴ / indispensable⁴ / prevail⁵ / supremacy⁵
budding⁶ / debut⁶ / fledgling⁶ / incipient⁶ / onset⁶ / elevate⁷ / plunge⁹ /
abyss⁹
congregate¹⁰ / garner^{<3>10} / glean^{<2>10} / multiple^{<3>11} / affluent¹³ /
indigent¹³
complicated¹⁵ / lucid¹⁷ / facilitate¹⁸ / impede¹⁸ / smother¹⁸ / suppress¹⁸

本章

第 19 课 [38%]

celebrate^{<5>} / illustrious^{<3>} / opprobrium / prestige^{<2>} / prestigious^{<1>} /
renowned^{<4>}

第 20 课 [62%]

deride^{<2>} / despicable / lionize^{<4>} / revere / reverence / scoff / scorn /
worship^{<2>}

单词预习表

本章

第 22 课 [100%]

admonish / censure / decry / denounce / deplore / deprecate / lament /
rebuke / remonstrate^{<2>} / reprehensible / reprimand / reproach / reprove

第六章

scourge₂₄ / devastate₂₆ / disarray₂₇ / safeguard₂₈

Julia Roberts: American Sweetheart

美国甜心：朱丽亚·罗伯茨

At the onset⁶ of her career, Julia Roberts was scoffed²⁰ at by film critics as a red head only capable of decorative roles. But now she has become one of Hollywood's most renowned¹⁹ actresses. ←→ (Despite being derided²⁰ as a red head only capable of decorative roles in the incipient⁶ stage of her career, Julia Roberts has been able to elevate⁷ her status to one of Hollywood's most celebrated¹⁹ actresses.)

尽管朱丽亚·罗伯茨在刚出道⁶时被影评家讥嘲²⁰为一个只会演花瓶角色的金发美女，但现在她已经成为好莱坞最著名¹⁹的女演员之一。←→（尽管朱丽亚·罗伯茨在事业之初⁶被讥讽²⁰为一个只会演花瓶角色的金发美女，但她已经成功地跻身于好莱坞最著名¹⁹的女演员之列。）

Roberts made her film debut⁶ in *Blood Red*. Her first breakthrough came in *Satisfaction*. Then Roberts landed a role as a pizza parlor waitress who seduces an affluent¹³ gentleman in *Mystic Pizza*. Her performance earned her critical **plaudits**. Roberts followed up her initial success with a role in 1989's *Steel Magnolias*. The movie was a big success and Roberts garnered¹⁰ multiple¹¹ **accolades**, among which was her first Oscar nomination.

罗伯茨的处女作⁶是《红血》。她事业的第一次突破来自于影片《满足》。此后，罗伯茨在《神秘匹萨》中出演一个诱引一位款爷¹³的匹萨店女服务员。她的表演赢得了影评界的赞扬。初获成功的罗伯茨再接再厉，出演了一九八九年的影片《钢木兰花》。这部影片十分成功，罗伯茨也获得¹⁰了多个¹¹奖项，其中

包括她的第一个奥斯卡提名奖。

During the shooting of her next film *Flatliners*, Roberts became involved with renowned¹⁹ co-star Kiefer Sutherland. Later in 1990, she starred opposite the celebrated¹⁹ actor Richard Gere in romantic comedy *Pretty Woman*. The film was a runaway international hit and Roberts became a household name. But despite her sudden rise to superstardom, Roberts' subsequent films were derided²⁰ by critics for their uneven quality. Her career faltered³ as a result.

在她下一部影片《别闯阴阳界》的拍摄过程中，罗伯茨与共同出演这部影片的著名¹⁹影星凯尔夫·萨瑟兰相恋。后来，在一九九〇年，她与著名¹⁹演员理查·基尔出演浪漫喜剧《风月俏佳人》。这部电影在全球一炮打响，罗伯茨也变得家喻户晓。尽管罗伯茨迅速升至天后地位，她后来拍摄的几部影片却因为其参差不齐的水准而遭到影评家的讥嘲²⁰，她的演艺事业也因此受到挫折³。

Roberts' personal life was in a mess \longleftrightarrow (was in disarray²⁷) following her much-publicized breakup with Sutherland. After shooting her scenes in Hollywood's lionized²⁰ director Steven Spielberg's *Hook*, she took some time off.

在与萨瑟兰闹得满城风雨的分手事件之后，罗伯茨的私人生活已变得一塌糊涂。 \longleftrightarrow (已变得一团混乱²⁷。)于是，在拍完由好莱坞著名²⁰导演史蒂芬·斯皮尔伯格执导的《虎克船长》之后，她休息了一段时间。

After a brief downward spiral, Roberts' career began to pick up. She co-started with one of the industry's most illustrious¹⁹ actors, Mel Gibson, in *Conspiracy Theory*. Then she was back on top again with *My Best Friend's Wedding* and continued the upswing in 1999 with *Notting Hill* and *Runaway Bride*. Although some critics heaped scorn²⁰ on the two films, they

helped to consolidate² Roberts' status as the most bankable woman in Hollywood. After the commercial successes, Roberts starred in *Erin Brockovich* by the celebrated¹⁹ director Steven Soderbergh. Her **acclaimed** portrayal of an indigent¹³ single mother won her multiple¹¹ **accolades**, including an Oscar Best Actress Award.

罗伯茨的事业在经历了一段短暂的下滑后，又开始崛起。她与电影界最杰出的¹⁹演员之一梅尔·吉布森共同出演《阴谋理论》，接着她以一部《真想嫁给你》重回巅峰，并且在一九九九年再接再厉，拍摄了《诺丁山》、《逃跑新娘》两部影片。尽管有些评论家对这两部片子大加讥讽²⁰，但它们却巩固了罗伯茨好莱坞票房大姐大的地位。在取得商业上的成功之后，罗伯茨出演了由好莱坞著名¹⁹导演史蒂夫·索德伯格¹⁹执导的《永不妥协》。她在片中塑造的贫困¹³单身母亲形象备受赞誉，这也为她赢得了多个¹¹奖项，其中包括一项奥斯卡最佳女演员奖。

21-B

Bush's Two-Faced Trade Policy Triggers World-Wide Backlash

布什的两面贸易政策引发全球反对浪潮

Last week, in an address to a prestigious¹⁹ bunch of politicians and economists at the U.N.'s economy development conference, President Bush **extolled** the virtues of free trade. He also **demande**d ←→ (*admonished* ²²) other countries to lower their trade barriers.

在上周举行的联合国经济发展会议上，布什在给与会的一群著名¹⁹政治家与经济学家讲话时，盛赞了自由贸易的好处。他还要求←→（告诫²²）其他国家降低其贸易壁垒。

¹⁹ 《读遍天下》第 23 课 berate 词条下，选入了史蒂夫·索德伯格的成名作 *Sex, Lies, and Videotapes* 中一段对话。

Considering the amount of international opprobrium¹⁹ he has gleaned¹⁰ in the past weeks, Bush's high-sounding **tribute** to free trade is all the more despicable²⁰.

考虑到在过去几周中布什在国际社会中**招致**¹⁰的**骂名**¹⁹，他对自由贸易的这一番高调颂词显得尤为**可鄙**²⁰。

Bush's administration has slapped new tariffs on slumber imports from Canada. It levied huge tariffs on steel imports from a wide range of nations, including Korea, which used to be **commended** by Bush for its efforts to promote free trade.

在过去几个月中，布什政府对从加拿大进口的木材征收了新的关税，它还对许多国家的进口钢产品征收了巨额关税。韩国虽然曾经因为其促进自由贸易的工作得到布什**表扬**，但未能幸免。

Bush's trick goes like this: On one hand, he **lauds** and promotes free trade in American industries which import to other countries. On the other hand, he raises trade barriers and impedes¹⁸ the inflow of foreign products in fields where U.S. manufactures can not compete with foreign producers. This stance has paid him off politically in the past. But he can not have it both ways forever.

布什的花样是这样的：一方面，他**赞扬**并促进美国出口产业中的自由贸易，另一方面，他又在美国厂商无力与国外厂商竞争的领域中提高贸易壁垒，并**阻碍**¹⁸外国产品流入美国市场。这种立场在过去曾给他带来了政治上的利益。但他不可能永远采取两面手法。

The international backlash has already begun. Many European leaders are **criticizing**←→ (*reproving* 22) the U.S. government for its protectionist policies. The European Union **condemned**←→ (*deprecatd* 22) the steel tariffs and has drawn

up a hit list of American products for retaliation. The Japanese leadership, with the country's economy in a swamp¹⁴ for the past decade, may well take Uncle Sam to task ↔ (*reproach* 22 Uncle Sam) to garner¹⁰ some public support.

国际社会的反对浪潮已经开始。许多欧洲国家领导人对美国政府的贸易保护主义政策提出了批评。↔ (批评 22。) 欧盟谴责了↔ (谴责 22 了) 钢产品关税, 并且拟定了一份对美国产品的打击名单以进行报复。因为该国经济在过去十年中一直陷于衰退的泥潭¹⁴ 中, 日本领导层很可能拿山姆大叔开刀↔ (批评 22 山姆大叔) 以获取¹⁰ 公众支持。

Bush is essentially following the line of Reagan. Reagan, whom Bush reverses²⁰, had successfully pressured his allies into lowering trade barriers to U.S. exports without provoking anti-American retaliation. Because of Reagan's success in protecting ↔ (*safeguarding* 28) the interests of blue-color workers, the GOP was **hailed** by workers as the party of the working class for the first time in history.

布什本质上走的是里根路线。深受布什敬仰²⁰ 的里根曾在不激起对美报复的情况下, 成功地迫使其盟国降低对美出口产品的贸易壁垒。因为里根在保护↔ (保护 28) 蓝领工人利益方面所取得的成功, 共和党曾在历史上首次被工人誉为工人阶级的政党。

21-C

Myanmar's Pro-Democracy Leader Freed

缅甸民主运动领导人获释

Myanmar's lionized²⁰ pro-democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi was released after 19 months of house arrest.

缅甸著名²⁰ 民主运动领导人昂山素姬在被软禁十九个月后获释。

Shortly after being released, the world-**acclaimed** Nobel laureate said she would do anything she can to protect democracy.

这位备受世界**赞誉**的诺贝尔奖得主在获释后不久宣称，她将会为保卫民主制度竭尽全力。

Suu Kyi's release was **lauded** by the Western world [, which has *reprimanded* ²² Myanmar's military leaders for the treatment of Suu Kyi.] as the country's major step towards democracy.

素姬的释放被[曾因素姬的待遇问题而**谴责** ²²过缅甸军方领导人的]西方世界**赞为**是该国通往民主的重要一步。

European Union foreign policy and security chief Javier Solana **applauded** Suu Kyi's release as a “major step for Myanmar.”

欧盟对外政策与安全负责人贾维尔·索拉那将素姬的获释**赞为**“缅甸重要的一步”。

U.S. President George W. Bush **hailed** Suu Kyi's release as “very positive... (a) good development.”

美国总统乔治·W·布什对素姬的获释大加**赞扬**，称之为“十分积极……的一件好事”。

Suu Kyi's release was largely the result of the intense pressure by Western countries which condemned Myanmar's military for **suppressing** ¹⁸ democracy. \longleftrightarrow (which *denounced* ²² the *reprehensible* ²² suppression of democracy by Myanmar's military.)

素姬的获释在很大程度上是谴责缅甸军方**压制** ¹⁸ 民主活动 \longleftrightarrow (**谴责** ²² 缅甸军方压迫民主活动的 **可鄙** ²² 行径) 的西方国家的巨大压力的结果。

The United States has stopped all aid to the country. The European Union has had an arms embargo and a suspension of bilateral aid for the past 11 years. The sanctions have caused increased unemployment in Myanmar and threaten to plunge⁹ the country's feeble³ economy into an abyss⁹.

美国已停止了对该国的所有援助。欧盟在过去十一年中也一直对该国实施武器禁运，并停止了双边援助。制裁已经使缅甸的失业率上升，并有可能将该国虚弱的³经济拖⁹入深渊⁹中。

Since 1995, over 50 prestigious¹⁹ multinational corporations [, which deplored²² the military government] have cut ties with Myanmar. The departure of international companies further undermined³ Myanmar's economy. In 2000, the U.N. International Labor Organization criticized \longleftrightarrow (censured²²) the military government for its use of “forced labor.”

从一九九五年起，五十多家著名的¹⁹跨国公司[谴责²²了军政府，并且]与缅甸断绝了关系。跨国公司的离去更进一步削弱³了缅甸的经济。二〇〇〇年，联合国劳工组织也因“使用强制性劳动力”对军政府提出了批评。 \longleftrightarrow （对军政府进行谴责²²。）

Suu Kyi is the daughter of the worshipped²⁰ nationalist leader Aung San. Aung San led Burma's independent struggle against British colonial rule after World War II.

素姬是倍受尊崇²⁰的民族主义领导人昂山的女儿。昂山在第二次世界大战后领导了缅甸²⁰反对英国殖民统治、争取独立的斗争。

In 1988, demonstrations against the military government exploded on the streets of Myanmar. Suu Kyi's prestige¹⁹ as a democracy stalwart was established back then. The

²⁰ 缅甸当时称 Burma。

pro-democracy movement was smothered¹⁸ by the military. Suu Kyi was arrested and kept in house arrest. During her confinement, she never ceased condemning←→ (*decrying* 22) the military government. Over the years, she has become the symbol of democracy and civil resistance. She received the 1991 Nobel Peace Prize, which underscored the reverence²⁰ people held for her.

一九八八年，反对军政府的示威活动在缅甸街头爆发。素姬作为坚定的民主斗士的声誉¹⁹就是在那时确立的。民主运动被军政府扼杀¹⁸，素姬被捕并遭到软禁。在被监禁期间，她从未停止对军政府的谴责。←（谴责 22。）在那些年中，她已成为民主与民间抵抗运动的象征。她获得了一九九一年的诺贝尔和平奖，这进一步加强了人民对她的敬仰²⁰之情。

第 22 课

REPREHENSIBLE 应受谴责的——CONDEMN 谴责——REPROVE 责备

本课单词表

REPREHENSIBLE 应受谴责的（形容词）

reprehensible [ˌrepri'hensəbl]

CONDEMN 谴责（动词）

censure ['senʃə] **decry** [di'krai] **denounce** [di'nauns] **deplore** [di'plɔ:]
deprecate ['deprikeit] **lament** [lə'ment] **remonstrate** [ri'mɒnstreit]
reprimand ['reprima:nd]

REPROVE 责备（动词）

admonish [əd'mɒniʃ] **reproach** [ri'prəʊtʃ] **reprove** [ri'pru:v]

REPROVE 责备（名词）

rebuke [ri'bju:k]

单词复习表

一至四章

enormous¹ / tremendous¹ / undermine³ / prominent⁴ / preeminent⁵ /
ascend⁹ / zenith⁹
commence⁶ / aggravate⁷ / exacerbate⁷ / abyss⁹ / plunge⁹ / nadir⁹
congregate¹⁰ / rally¹⁰ / exodus¹¹ / fraught¹¹ / multiple¹¹ / replete¹¹
deadlock¹⁴ / impasse¹⁴ / standoff¹⁴ / strenuous¹⁴ / smother¹⁸

本章

第 19 课 [50%]

celebrated / disgrace / esteem / ignominy / infamous^{<2>} / illustrious / notorious^{<3>} / renowned^{<2>}

第 20 课 [31%]

despicable^{<2>} / despise / lionize / snub

第 21 课 [100%]

acclaim / accolade / applaud / approbation / commend / encomium / eulogy / extol / hail / laud^{<2>} / panegyric / plaudit / tribute

单词预习表

本章

第 23 课 [100%]

anathema / berate / castigate / chastise^{<2>} / chide^{<3>} / excoriate / inveigh / rail / revile / upbraid^{<2>} / vituperative^{<2>}

第六章

fatal₂₄ / eliminate₂₆

22-A

Malaysian PM Finds Favor with U.S.

马来西亚首相获得美国欢心

Malaysia's Prime Minister Mahathir has been long snubbed²⁰ by the United States [for jailing his former deputy prime minister and castigating ²³ Jews]. But now he finds himself back in Washington's favor.

马来西亚首相马哈蒂尔[因将其副首相投入监狱并抨击²³犹太人,而]长期受到美国冷遇²⁰,但是他现在又重新得到了华盛顿的欢心。

In a meeting with U.S. Defense Secretary Rumsfeld on Thursday, Malaysia's Defense Minister Najib Razak extolled²¹ the military cooperation between the two countries. Rumsfeld lauded²¹ Malaysia's help in the U.S.-led war on terrorism, too.

在周四举行的与美国国防部长拉姆斯菲尔德的会议中,马来西亚国防部长纳吉布·瑞扎克盛赞²¹了两国的军事合作。拉姆斯菲尔德也赞扬²¹了马来西亚在美国领导的反恐战役中提供的帮助。

Earlier, FBI Director Robert Mueller hailed²¹ key intelligence provided by the Malaysian government about Al-Qaida activities in the region.

早些时候,联邦调查局局长罗伯特·穆勒赞扬²¹了马来西亚政府提供的关于“基地”组织在该地区活动的关键情报。

Mahathir, applauded²¹ for his moderate Muslim views, will visit President Bush at the White House on May 14. The visit is further evidence to the honeymoon of U.S.-Malaysia relations.

因其温和的伊斯兰教观点而受到称赞²¹的马哈蒂尔将于五月十四日在白宫与布什总统进行会晤。这次访问进一步证明美马关系已进入蜜月期。

U.S.-Malaysia relations have been replete¹¹ with ups and downs during the past years.

美马两国关系在过去几年中充满¹¹起伏。

After the 1997 Asian financial crisis plunged⁹ Malaysia's economy into an abyss⁹, Mahathir sharply criticized ←→ (upbraided²³) U.S. financier George Soros. He also blamed Washington's financial policies for aggravating⁷ the crisis. ←→ (He also chided²³ Washington for exacerbating⁷ the crisis.)

在一九九七年亚洲金融危机将马来西亚经济拖⁹入深渊⁹后，马哈蒂尔严厉批评了←→（严厉斥责²³了）美国金融家乔治·索罗斯。他同时也指责华盛顿的财政政策加剧⁷了这一危机。←→（他同时也斥责²³华盛顿加剧⁷了这一危机。）

In 1998, Mahathir fired his deputy Prime Minister Anwar and sentenced him 15 years in jail. The White House claimed Anwar was innocent and sharply criticized ←→ (chastised²³) Mahathir. U.S.-Malaysia relations hit the nadir⁹.

一九九八年，马哈蒂尔解除了副首相安瓦尔的职务，并判其入狱十五年。²¹ 白宫称安瓦尔是无辜的，并严厉批评了←→（斥责了²³）马哈蒂尔，美马两国关系也因此坠入谷底⁹。

When Bush became president, Mahathir tried to improve relations, but made little progress. After Sept. 11, he began cracking down on Islamic extremists. The efforts changed Washington's attitude.

²¹ 二〇〇二年五月十二日，马来西亚检察官哈米德撤销了一九九九年对安瓦尔所有的5项重大指控。安瓦尔被无罪释放。

布什当选总统后，马哈蒂尔曾试图改善两国的关系，但进展不大。“9•11”事件之后，马哈蒂尔开始严厉打击伊斯兰极端分子，这项工作改变了华府的态度。

Since its anti-terrorism campaign commenced⁶, the Malaysian government has arrested more than 60 Islamic militants with ties to Al-Qaida. Human rights groups **decried** the crackdown. They said Mahathir's actions were **reprehensible** because he was using the war on terrorism to **wipe out** \longleftrightarrow (*eliminate*₂₆) opposition at home. However, Bush's administration commended²¹ his anti-terrorism efforts.

自从其反恐行动开始⁶以来，马来西亚政府已经逮捕了六十多名与“基地”组织有关的伊斯兰武装分子。人权组织**谴责**政府的打击行动，他们称，马哈蒂尔的行为**应受到谴责**，因为他在是在利用打击恐怖主义的战斗来消灭 \longleftrightarrow （*消灭*₂₆）国内的反对力量，但布什政府却对其打击恐怖主义的工作加以**赞扬**²¹。

22-B

Bush's Spokesman Reproves Arafat

布什发言人批评阿拉法特

The White House **censured** Arafat for **slamming** \longleftrightarrow (*berating*₂₃) Israel and **admonished** him to work with Israel on peace issues.

白宫就阿拉法特抨击 \longleftrightarrow （*怒斥*₂₃）以色列一事对其进行了**申斥**，并**告诫**他在和平问题上要与以色列进行合作。

Arafat [*railed*₂₃ against Israeli troops' military actions at the Church of Nativity in Bethlehem and] called Israeli troops “terrorists, Nazis and racists.” Then White house spokesperson Fleischer mildly **reprimanded** him.

阿拉法特[*怒斥*₂₃了以色列军队在伯利恒圣诞教堂的军事行动，并]将以色列

军队称为“恐怖分子、纳粹党人和种族主义者”。此后，白宫发言人弗莱舍对他进行了措辞温和的**责备**。

“The President thinks the important step for all parties is for them to now ask themselves what they can do to bring peace to the region, not what they can do to speak ill of others,” Fleischer said.

弗莱舍说：“总统认为，现在对各方来说重要的一步是扪心自问：如何使该地区重获和平而不是如何互相攻击。”

Fleischer also said Bush **denounces** the violence at the holy site, but he refused to lay the blame on Israelis troops.

弗莱舍又称，布什总统**谴责**发生在圣址的暴力冲突，但他拒绝将责任完全推在以色列军队身上。

In the latest clash in the month-long standoff¹⁴ at the Church of Nativity in Bethlehem, Israeli troops fired at Palestinians walking from the besieged building, killing one and wounding at least two.

这次冲突是长达一个月的伯利恒圣诞教堂**对峙**¹⁴中最近的一次。在冲突中，以色列军队朝从这座被包围的建筑中走出的巴勒斯坦人开火，打死一人并至少打伤两人。

The military deadlock¹⁴ at the site of the birthplace of Jesus has drawn stern **rebukes** from the international community.

发生在耶稣降生地的军事**对峙**¹⁴局面招致了国际社会严厉的**批评**。

Last month, Pope John Paul II, in an address to thousands of the faithful and visitors to St. Peter's Square, **deplored** the violence at the church.

上个月，教皇约翰·保罗二世在对圣彼得广场的数千名信徒与参观者的一次讲话中，**谴责**了发生在该教堂中的暴力冲突。

22-C

Davis: a Permanent Fixture at U.S. Shareholder Meetings

美国股东会议上不变的风景区——戴维斯²²

Evelyn Davis is a famed U.S. shareholder activist. She is notorious¹⁹ for criticizing renowned¹⁹ CEOs as easily as if they were her grandchildren. ↔ (She is infamous¹⁹ for *chiding*²³ celebrated¹⁹ CEOs as easily as if they were her grandchildren.) She put in a typical performance at IBM's shareholder meeting this week.

艾芙琳·戴维斯是一位著名的美国股东积极分子，她因为批评起著名的¹⁹CEO 来轻易得就好像他们是自己的孙子一样而臭名昭著¹⁹。↔（她因为斥责²³起著名的¹⁹CEO 来轻易得就好像他们是自己的孙子一样而臭名昭著¹⁹。）本周，她在 IBM 公司的股东大会上又进行了一次本色表演。

“When are you going to start building revenues?” she asked IBM's illustrious¹⁹ CEO Louis Gerstner.

“你们什么时候才会开始增加营业收入？”她向 IBM 公司杰出的¹⁹CEO 路易斯·盖斯特纳发问。

Then she went on to **reproach** Gerstner for not allowing the company's newly appointed chief executive Sam Palmisan to speak.

接下来，她因为盖斯特纳没有让公司新任命的首席执行官山姆·帕米山发言

²² 有人要问：题目中何来“风景”二字？笔者说：这就是翻译的高明之处。若直译，则为：美国股东大会上永恒的固定物——戴维斯。试问：这是人话么？

而对其大加**责备**。

“He’s young and handsome. Have him answer my questions,” she **remonstrated** with Gerstner, who for the most part parried Davis’ **rebukes**.

“他年轻而英俊，让他来回答我的问题，”她与盖斯特纳理论着。盖斯特纳对她的大部分**责难**都采取了回避态度。

[The exchange was intense but without *vituperative* ₂₃ language. It was quintessential Davis.]

[这种交锋虽然激烈，但却没有**恶语** ₂₃相向，这是戴维斯的典型表现。]

Although her proposals rarely get passed, Davis said she has broken new ground for small shareholders.

尽管她的提案很少被通过，但戴维斯说，她为小股东开辟了新的天地。

“I have a tremendous ¹ impact,” she said. “When I stand up and ask questions, I also help timid souls who are not able to ask.”

“我有着**巨大的** ¹影响力，”她说，“当我站起来提出问题时，我也在帮助那些不敢发问的胆小的人。”

At preeminent ⁵ U.S. investment bank Goldman Sachs’ shareholder meeting on April 5, Davis **reproached** \longleftrightarrow (*inveighed* ₂₃ against) the company’s chief executive Henry Paulson for being late.

在**著名的** ⁵美国投资银行古德曼萨克斯的股东大会上，戴维斯**斥责了** \longleftrightarrow (**猛烈抨击** ₂₃了) 该公司的首席执行官亨利·保罗森，因为他迟到了。

“You’re not the President of the United States,” she **lashed**

out at Paulson. ←→ (she *excoriated* ₂₃ Paulson.)

“你又不是美国总统，”她斥责保罗森道。←→（她斥责₂₃保罗森道。）

When Paulson said that he was in an audit committee meeting, Davis **admonished** him to start the meeting at 6:30 in the morning next time.

当保罗森答道，他刚才正在参加一个审计委员会的会议时，戴维斯告诫他把下次会议改在早晨六点半召开。

But sometimes, Davis' behavior has nothing to do with corporate governance or shareholder value.

但有些时候，戴维斯的行为与企业治理或股东价值并无关系。

She recently published a book out of an office in Washington's notorious ¹⁹ Watergate complex. In the book, she sharply criticized ←→ (*reviled* ₂₃) a female employee of a prominent ⁴ U.S. telephone company.

她最近在臭名昭著的¹⁹水门大厦中的一间办公室中出版了一本书。她在这部书中对美国一家著名⁴电话公司的一位女职员进行了严厉的批评。←→（大肆攻击₂₃。）

“This female ... is apparently jealous of a woman who is famous and glamorous,” wrote Davis.

“这位女性……显然是妒嫉这位既名声显赫又光彩照人的女人，”戴维斯写道。

Although some companies find her presence at shareholders meetings highly objectionable, ←→ (Although her presence at shareholders meetings is *anathema* ₂₃ to some companies,) most executives choose to cater to her.

尽管一些公司对她在股东大会上出现十分反感， \leftrightarrow （ 尽管对一些公司来说，她在股东大会上出现无疑是心头大忌²³， ）但大多数经理人员还是尽量顺着她。

GM Chairman Jack Smith personally delivered a Saab—made by GM's luxury Swedish car division—to her home in 1998. That sort of thing excites Davis more than anything else.

一九九八年，通用公司主席杰克·史密斯亲自把一辆由通用公司设在瑞典的豪华车分部制造的申宝车送到她家中。这是最令戴维斯激动的事。

第 23 课

UPBRAID 严厉责备

本课单词表

UPBRAID 严厉责备 (动词)

berate [bi'reit] **castigate** ['kæstigeit] **chastise** [tʃæs'taiz] **chide** [tʃaid]
excoriate [eks'kɔ:rieit] **inveigh** [in'vei] **rail** [reil]
revile [ri'veil] **upbraid** [ʌp'braid]

ANATHEMA 遭人辱骂、厌恶的事物 (名词)

anathema [ə'næθimə]

ABUSIVE 谩骂的 (形容词)

vituperative [vi'tju:pəretiv]

单词复习表

一至四章

culminate⁹

abound¹¹ / replete¹¹ / destitute¹³

predicament¹⁴ / stalemate¹⁴

clarify¹⁷ / hinder¹⁸ / impede¹⁸ / smother¹⁸ / suppress^{<2>18}

本章

第 19 课 [56%]

celebrated / disgrace / esteem / illustrious / infamous^{<2>} / infamy /
notorious / prestige / stigma

第 20 课 [54%]

deride^{<3>} / despicable^{<2>} / despise / revere / scorn^{<2>} / snub / worship

第 21 课 [38%]

acclaim / applaud^{<3>} / extol / hail / laud^{<2>}

第 22 课 [100%]

admonish / censure^{<2>} / decry / denounce^{<5>} / deplore^{<2>} / deprecate^{<2>} /
lament / rebuke / remonstrate / reprehensible^{<3>} / reprimand / reproach /
reprove

单词预习表

第六章

maim₂₅ / spoil₂₅ / demolish^{<2>}₂₆ / eliminate₂₆ / subvert₂₆

精读文本

23-A

Mexico's FM: Admired Abroad, Reviled at Home

外荣内辱的墨西哥外长

Mexico's Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda is a man worshiped²⁰ abroad but **reviled** by critics at home. ←→
(Mexico's Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda enjoys high esteem¹⁹ abroad but lives in infamy¹⁹ at home.)

墨西哥外长乔治·卡斯塔涅达²³在国外备受敬仰²⁰，而在国内却遭到政论家的辱骂。←→（墨西哥外长乔治·卡斯塔涅达在国外享有很高的声誉¹⁹，但在国内却声名不堪¹⁹。）

His supporters extol²¹ his efforts to restore U.S.-Mexican relations. ←→ (He is hailed²¹ by his admirers as the architect of U.S.-Mexican relations in the new century.) But Mexican newspapers **berate** him for his explosive temper and scorn²⁰ for Mexican media. They also **upbraid** his U.S.-centered foreign policy.

他的支持者们大力颂扬²¹他重建美墨两国关系的工作。←→（他的仰慕者将他誉为²¹新世纪美墨两国关系的建筑师。）但墨西哥报纸却因为他暴躁的脾气和对墨西哥媒体的蔑视²⁰而对他大加口诛笔伐。它们也因为他以美国为中心的外交政策而对他进行责难。

Whether Castaneda serves his term out, one thing is for sure: He is the most illustrious¹⁹ and controversial member of the Mexican government.

不管卡斯塔涅达能否完成任期，有一点是无疑的：他是墨西哥政府中最杰

²³ 卡斯塔涅达曾于二〇〇二年六月访问我国。

出¹⁹，也是最富争议的成员。

Castaneda's success in putting U.S.-Mexican relations on a firm footing was lauded²¹ as the biggest achievement on foreign front of the current Mexican government.

卡斯塔涅达在稳固墨美关系方面取得的成功被誉为²¹是现任墨西哥政府在外交领域所取得的最大成就。

His success in securing a rotating place for Mexico on the U.N. Security Council won him international prestige¹⁹.

他成功地为墨西哥在联合国安理会中取得一个轮流席位，这为他赢得了国际声誉¹⁹。

Although his achievements were applauded²¹ by Washington, his U.S.-centered policy made him the punch bag at home. Feeling humiliated, Mexican intellectuals **chastise** him for his efforts to stay in the good side of America.

尽管他的成就得到了华盛顿的赞扬²¹，他以美国为中心的政策却使他在国内成为众矢之的。感到蒙羞的墨西哥知识分子对他与美国搞好关系的努力大加抨击。

Shortly after the Sept. 11 attacks, Castaneda said Mexico would support any response by the United States. The remarks were welcomed in Washington but drew sharp **rebukes** in Mexico. Many Mexican critics accused him of excessively pandering to the U.S.

“9·11”袭击之后不久，卡斯塔涅达称墨西哥将会支持美国的任何应对措施。这些言论在华盛顿受到欢迎，但在墨西哥却引来了严厉的批评。许多墨西哥评论家指责他过分地讨好美国。

The honeymoon of U.S.-Mexican relations came at the price

of Mexico's neighbor, Cuba.

墨美两国关系的蜜月是以牺牲墨西哥的邻国古巴为代价的。

Last month, Cuba President Fidel Castro suddenly left the U.S.-aided Mexico meeting. Snubbed²⁰ Cuban media **railed** against Castaneda, saying Castro was forced to leave by him.

上个月，古巴总统菲德尔·卡斯特罗突然离开由美国援助召开的墨西哥会议。感到受到轻慢²⁰的古巴媒体对卡斯塔涅达进行**攻击**，称卡斯特罗是被他逼走的。

Aside from his political leanings, Castaneda's elite background makes it hard for him to win the favor of Mexican media.

除去他的政治倾向之外，卡斯塔涅达的精英背景使他难以赢得墨西哥媒体的欢心。

The Princeton-educated 49-year-old is the author of an acclaimed²¹ biography of a Mexican national hero. He speaks perfect English. He is what Mexicans call a “Guero,” a member of fair-skinned elite which is alternately revered²⁰ and despised²⁰ by a majority of Mexicans.

卡斯塔涅达现年四十九岁，普林斯顿大学毕业。他所著的一部关于一位墨西哥国家英雄的书曾备受好评²¹。他说一口极为漂亮的英语，是一个墨西哥人所谓的“古诺”——令大多数墨西哥人时而敬畏²⁰时而鄙视²⁰的浅肤色精英阶层的一员。

The bad blood between Castaneda and Mexican media runs deep.

卡斯塔涅达和墨西哥媒体之间交恶甚深。

Two years ago, Castaneda **castigated** Mexican journalists

for what he described as provincialism and shortsightedness.
Mexico's media has never forgiven him for those remarks.

两年前，卡斯塔涅达以墨西哥记者地方主义色彩浓厚、目光短浅为名对其进行了**严厉批评**。墨媒体因为那些言论一直对他耿耿于怀。

“He is very highly educated and he feels a certain scorn ²⁰ for the Mexican intellectual, academic and journalistic world,” said an editor of a Mexican newspaper.

“他受过非常良好的教育，并因此对墨西哥的智识界、学术界以及新闻界心存**不屑** ²⁰，”一家墨西哥报纸的编辑说道。

23-B

France Re-Elects Chirac President

希拉克再度当选法国总统

French voters dealt a decisive blow to extreme-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen in a dramatic presidential runoff and restored President Jacques Chirac to power.

在一场极富戏剧性的总统复选中，法国选民给了极右派领导人让·马利·勒庞决定性的一击，并使总统雅克·希拉克重返权力宝座。

Le Pen is infamous ¹⁹ for his **vituperative** attacks against Jews and foreign immigrants. He is denounced ²² by France's mainstream society for his far-right stance. When he knocked out Prime Minister Jospin and became one of the only two candidates in the runoff, the nation was shocked.

勒庞因为对犹太人和外国移民的**恶毒**攻击而**臭名昭著** ¹⁹。他因其极右立场而遭到法国主流社会的**谴责** ²²。当他击败首相若斯潘，并成为参加复选的两名候选人之一时，整个国家被震动了。

French voters are fearful that Le Pen **would destroy** ←→

(would *subvert* ²⁶) the basic values of French society. They mounted a campaign to defend the dignity of the nation.

法国选民担心勒庞会破坏←→（*颠覆* ²⁶）法国社会的基本价值。他们发动了一场捍卫国家尊严的战役。

Tens of thousands of protesters marched in cities across France, deprecating ²² Le Pen's extremist policies.

成千上万的抗议者走上法国各个城市的街头，谴责 ²² 勒庞的极端政策。

France's celebrated ¹⁹ soccer player Zidane, who has North African origin, reproached ²² Le Pen's anti-immigration stance and called on voters to vote against him.

法国具有北非血统的著名 ¹⁹ 足球运动员齐达内谴责 ²² 了勒庞的反移民政策，并且号召选民们不要投他的票。

On the eve of the final vote, French newspapers run front-page editorials denouncing ²² Le Pen and urging voters to reject him.

在最终投票的前夜，法国报纸纷纷刊登头版社论，谴责 ²² 勒庞，并且敦促选民们对他进行抵制。

The sentiment culminated ⁹ on Sunday, when voters of all kinds of backgrounds cast their votes in favor of Chirac.

这种情绪在周日达到了高潮 ⁹。这天，各种背景的选民都为希拉克投上了一票。

Chirac, who had been reproved ²² by French media for corruption, acknowledges if not for Le Pen's despicable ²⁰ policies, he would not be reelected.

曾经因腐败问题而被法国媒体批评 ²² 的希拉克也承认，若不是因为勒庞的

可鄙²⁰ 政策，他是不会再度当选的。

Although the results are cheering, the picking-the-lesser-evil mentality of voters will cause trouble for Chirac's presidency.

尽管选举结果令人振奋，选民的这种两害相权取其轻的心态将会给希拉克的总统任期带来麻烦。

While they reprimand²² Le Pen's extreme-right stance, voters do not like Chirac. Deploing²² their electoral predicament¹⁴, many leftist voters wore latex gloves or had clothespins on their noses when they cast their votes.

尽管选民们谴责²² 勒庞的极右立场，但他们也不喜欢希拉克。许多左翼选民哀叹²² 他们投票的两难境地¹⁴，在投票时带上了乳胶手套或者用衣服夹夹住鼻子。

Although he was re-elected, Chirac has to face the task of removing the international stigma¹⁹ produced by the election.

尽管再度当选，希拉克不得不面临这样的任务：洗刷这次选举在国际社会中给法国带来的耻辱¹⁹。

Although the world applauded²¹ Chirac's success, many predict in the future France may see its international stature suffer, especially within the European Union.

尽管世界各国对希拉克的胜利加以赞扬²¹，但许多人预测，法国的国际地位，特别是在欧盟中的地位，将很可能在将来受损。

Le Pen, who has become **anathema** to the nation, **inveighed** against the results. He called Chirac's success "a stinging defeat for hope in France."

已成为全民公敌的勒庞对选举结果大肆抨击。他把希拉克的胜利称作是“法国的希望遭受的一次刻骨铭心的惨败”。

23-C

U.N. Fact-Finding Team Mission Smothered¹⁸ by Israeli Opposition

以色列坚决反对，联合国事实调查小组胎死腹中¹⁸

The Palestinian U.N. observer demanded that the world censure²² Israel for hindering¹⁸ efforts to have a U.N. fact-finding team probe Israel's military attack on the Jenin refugee camp.

巴勒斯坦驻联合国观察员要求世界各国就以色列阻挠¹⁸ 联合国派遣事实调查小组调查以色列对杰宁难民营的军事打击一事，对其进行谴责²²。

“We strongly condemn Israel's decision to impede¹⁸ and obstruct the work of the team,” Nasser Al-Kidwa said at a Security Council debate.

“我们强烈谴责以色列阻挠¹⁸ 并妨碍小组工作的决定，” 纳瑟·阿尔基德瓦在一次安理会辩论中说道。

Al-Kidwa **chided** Israel for “committing reprehensible²² war crimes” during the attack.

阿尔基德瓦斥责了以色列在那次军事打击过程中“犯下的应受谴责的²² 战争罪行”。

He **excoriated** Israeli troops ↔ (He delivered a sharp rebuke²² to Israeli troops) for using tanks and armed personnel carriers in a tiny, densely populated area; **destroying** ↔ (demolishing²⁶) homes with people still in them; blocking

deliveries of food and medicine; and using Palestinians as human shields.

他对以色列军队进行了**严厉谴责**↔（他**厉斥**²²以色列军队），因为他们在地域狭小、人口稠密的地区使用坦克和武装运兵车；摧毁↔（**摧毁**₂₆）有人在内的房屋；阻断发放食物与药品；并将巴勒斯坦人作为人体盾牌。

After negotiation to get Israel's permission for the fact-finding mission reached a stalemate¹⁴, U.N.

Secretary-General Kofi Annan called the mission off.

在争取使以色列同意这次事实调查行动的会谈陷入**僵局**¹⁴之后，联合国秘书长科菲·安南取消了这次行动。

Israel's U.N. Ambassador Yehuda Lancry insisted that no massacre took place at the Jenin refugee camp. He also remonstrated²² against the mission, claiming the team was biased.

以色列驻联合国大使耶胡达·朗克里坚称，杰宁难民营中根本就没有发生大屠杀。同时，他对这一行动提出**抗议**²²，称该调查小组是不公正的。

Annan said it would have been better for everyone if the fact-finding team had been allowed to clarify¹⁷ the Jenin events.

安南说，如果该事实调查小组能够被允许开展工作，从而**搞清**¹⁷杰宁事件的真相，这对各方都有好处。

“The long shadow which has been cast over Jenin will be with us for a while,” he said.

他说：“杰宁事件的阴影将在一段时间内挥之不去。”

Egypt's U.N. Ambassador Ahmed Aboul Gheit admonished²² the U.S. for “missing a chance to shed light on atrocities.”

埃及驻联合国大使阿穆•阿勃尔•盖特对美国进行了**谴责**，称其错过了一次“将暴行公诸于世的机会”。

“What we deplore²² is that Israel continues to flout the council ... and continues to hide behind powerful member of the council,” he said.

他说：“我们对以色列继续藐视安理会……并继续向安理会某强大的成员国寻求庇护的行为表示谴责²²。”

第六章

第 24 课

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物——HARMFUL 有害的—
→DEADLY 致命的
WHOLESOME 有益的

本课单词表

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物 (名词)

contagion [kən'teidʒən] **epidemic** [ˌepi'demik] **malady** ['mælədi]
miasma [mi'æzmə] **pandemic** [pæn'demik] **pestilence**
['pestiləns] **plague** [pleig] **scourge** [skə:dʒ]

HARMFUL 有害的 (形容词)

deleterious [ˌdeli'tiəriəs] **detrimental** [ˌdetrɪ'mentl] **noxious**
['nɒkʃəs] **toxic** ['tɒksɪk] **virulent** ['vɪrələnt]

DEADLY 致命的 (形容词)

fatal ['feɪtl] **lethal** ['li:θəl] **pernicious** [pə:'niʃəs]

WHOLESOME 有益的 (形容词)

hygienic [haɪ'dʒi:nɪk] **salutary** ['sæljʊtəri] **sanitary** ['sænitəri]
wholesome ['həʊlsəm]

单词复习表

一至五章

undermine³ / prominent⁴ / prevalent^{<3>5}
embark⁶ / embryonic⁶ / aggravate^{<2>7} / exacerbate⁷ / mitigate⁸ /

multiply ⁷ / proliferate ^{<2>7} / curb ^{<3>8} / slump ⁹
abound ¹¹ / muster ¹⁰ / spate ¹¹ / affluent ^{<2>13} / destitute ¹³ / impecunious ¹³
/ impoverished ¹³ / indigent ¹³ / opulent ¹³
onerous ^{<2>14} / quagmire ¹⁴ / strenuous ¹⁴
opprobrium ¹⁹ / deplore ²² / lament ²² / berate ^{<2>23} / chastise ²³ / rail ²³

单词预习表

本章

第 25 课 [77%]

ameliorate / antidote / bane ^{<2>} / blight / boon ^{<2>} / blemish / deteriorate /
eviscerate / impair / maim / mar / mutilate / redress / remedy / obliterate /
spoil / tonic

第 26 课 [25%]

annihilate / decimate / demolish / devastate / revive

第 27 课 [8%]

turmoil

第 28 课 [18%]

hazard / hazardous

Noxious River Torments La Paz

河水有害，拉巴斯备受折磨

The Choqueyapu River used to be La Paz's treasure. ←→
(The Choqueyapu River used to be a *boon* ²⁵ for the people living in La Paz.) Five centuries ago, it was filled gold that had attracted the Spaniards to this basin in the Andes Mountains.

车库叶辅河曾经是拉巴斯²⁴的宝藏。←→（车库叶辅河曾给拉巴斯的居民带来好处²⁵。）五个世纪之前，这条河里富含的黄金曾将西班牙人吸引到这个安第斯山脉中的盆地来。

The precious metal is nowhere to be found in the Choqueyapu River these days. Now the river is filled with **pernicious** virus and **noxious** chemicals. It engulfs the people living near its banks in a **virulent miasma**.

如今，车库叶辅河里再也找不到这种珍贵的金属了。现在这条河充满了致命的病菌与有毒的化学品，它将那些生活在岸边的人笼罩在一片毒雾中。

“The Choqueyapu River is no longer a source of pride for La Paz,” said Fernando Cajias, a historian. “Instead, it is now a **scourge** on the city.”

“车库叶辅河再也不是拉巴斯的骄傲了，”历史学家弗纳多·卡加斯说，“相反，它现在是这座城市的祸患。”

To make matters worse, rainstorms, combined with inadequate drainage systems, make the river flood frequently.

²⁴ 玻利维亚西部城市，政府所在地。

雪上加霜的是，暴雨和简陋的排水系统使这条河常常泛滥。

Last summer, a **fatal** flood **swept away** ↔ (*demolished*₂₆) dozens of homes and drowned more than 60 people.

去年夏季，一场**致命的**洪水冲毁了 ↔ (冲毁₂₆了) 数十所房屋，并淹死了六十多人。

Although a plan has been drawn up to **curb**⁸ the flooding, ↔ (Although a plan has been drawn up to *redress*₂₅ the problem,) the **impooverished**¹³ city doesn't have the money to carry it out.

尽管一个**遏制**⁸ 河水泛滥的计划已经拟成， ↔ (尽管一个**解决**₂₅ 该问题的计划已经拟成，) 但这个**贫穷的**¹³ 城市缺乏将它付诸实施的资金。

Besides the flooding, the city faces another **scourge**: ↔ (*bane*₂₅;) the **noxious** contamination filling the river.

除了泛滥的河水之外，这座城市还面临着另外一个**祸患** ↔ (祸患₂₅)：遍布在河水中的**有毒**污染物。

The river is born of glaciers. Its waters are **sanitary** there. As the river winds down, **the quality of the water drops steadily**. ↔ (the quality of the water keeps *deteriorating*₂₅.)

这条河源自冰山融水，那里的水是**干净卫生**的。随着河流蜿蜒而下，水质也不断下降。 ↔ (水质也不断**恶化**₂₅。)

[Mountain communities near the river's source *impair*₂₅ the quality of the water while extracting peat. Farther along, workers cast *blight*₂₅ on the river by digging out sand and rocks used in construction.]

[河源附近的山地居民群落在开掘泥煤时**破坏**₂₅了水质。再往下游方向，工人们挖掘建筑用的沙子与岩石，这又使河水遭到**摧残**₂₅。]

The most serious problem ↔ (The most *devastating* ²⁶ problem) begins on the outskirts of the city where construction workers **ruin** ↔ (*spoil* ²⁵) the water by dumping **toxic** materials into the river.

最为严重的问题 ↔ (危害 ²⁶ 最大的问题) 产生在城郊，那里的建筑工人将有**毒**物质倾倒在河里，从而破坏了 ↔ (破坏 ²⁵ 了) 水质。

Then comes La Paz's industrial zone. Textile factories let their **noxious** chemicals drip into Choqueyapu. Slaughterhouses toss animal fat and blood into the river, too.

接下到了拉巴斯的工业区。纺织厂听任**有毒**化学物质滴入车库叶辅河，屠宰场也把动物脂肪与污血倒入河中。

Ironically, one of the city's worst polluters is the company set up to provide **sanitary** water to the residents. While purifying the water taken from the river, the company's machinery actually aggravates ⁷ the pollution by producing sludge that finds its way back to the river.

颇具讽刺意味的是，这座城市最严重的污染源之一竟是一座为给居民提供**卫生**用水而成立的公司。这家公司在把从河中抽取的水加以净化的同时，又将其设备产生的泥浆排到河里，从而在实际上加剧 ⁷ 了污染。

The river used to serve as a demarcation of social class. In the city's colonial days, indigent ¹³ residents were pushed to the west side of the river. The Spaniards built their opulent ¹³ houses on the east bank.

这条河曾经是一条社会不同阶层的分界线。在这座城市的殖民地时期，穷苦 ¹³ 居民被赶到了河的西岸，而西班牙人则在东岸建起豪 ¹³ 宅。

Nowadays, affluent ¹³ businessmen in La Paz live at lower

altitudes, in search of sun and more oxygen. Destitute¹³ people live closer to the river's source, where natural conditions are harsh.

如今，拉巴斯富裕¹³的生意人住在纬度较低的地方，以获得阳光与更多的氧气，而穷¹³人则住在靠近河源、自然条件恶劣的地方。

But those who have to bear the brunt of the **deleterious** impact of the river are rural people who live farther south. They often become victims of **maladies** resulted by the contamination.

但是，受河水之**害**最重的是生活在更南端的农村居民，他们常常因患上由污染引发的**疾病**而死。

Farmers use the river's water—filled with **toxic** gases, bacteria and **lethal** heavy metals—to cultivate their crops. These fruits and vegetables are sold back to the city, causing a variety of **maladies** for those who eat them.

农民用充满了**有毒**气体、细菌和**致命**的重金属的河水浇灌他们的作物。这些水果与蔬菜被销回城里，使食用者患上一系列**疾病**。

24-B

Roman Catholic Church Set to Create Sanitary Cyberspace for Youth

罗马天主教堂为青少年创造清洁的网络空间

The Internet is regarded as last century's biggest **blessing**
←→ (**boon** ₂₅) for the world. But according to the Roman
Catholic Church in the Philippines, it can be a **curse** ←→ (**bane**
₂₅) on youth.

互联网被认为是上世纪人类世界最大的福音。←→（**福祉** ₂₅。）但菲律宾

罗马天主教堂称，它有可能对青少年产生毒害。←→（成为毒害青少年的**祸根**₂₅。）

In a mass on Sunday, speakers lamented²² the proliferation⁷ of **noxious** content on the Net. They said surfing was no longer a **salutary** activity because violence, pornography and gambling sites abound¹¹ on the Internet.

在周日举行的一场弥撒上，发言者对网上**有害**内容的**泛滥**⁷无不痛心疾首²²。他们称，上网冲浪再也不是一项**有益**身心的活动，因为现在互联网上有**大量**¹¹暴力、淫秽和赌博网站。

To combat the problem, ←→ **(As a remedy**₂₅ **for the**
problem,) the church launched its own server. Its aim is to create a cleaner cyberspace where youths can have access to **wholesome** content.

为了解决这一问题，←→（作为对这一问题的一种**解决**₂₅方案，）教堂开设了自己的服务器，目的是创造一个使年轻人能够接触到**有益**内容的、更为干净的网络空间。

The server will automatically filter out materials and sites which might have **detrimental** effects on young people.

这个服务器将会自动滤除可能会对青少年产生**有害**影响的内容与站点。

24-C

AIDS: Modern Scourge of Humanity

现代社会人类的祸根——艾滋病

AIDS was once **endemic** in Africa. But it has swept through the planet and **plagued** humanity for decades.

艾滋病原来在非洲地区传播，而现在它却已经横扫全球，并已**折磨**人类长达数十年之久。

Africa is the worst hit continent, where slaughter is being played out every day.

非洲是受害最严重的大洲，那里每天都上演着大屠杀。

Almost 23 million Africans carry HIV, the AIDS-causing virus. More than 17 millions have died, \longleftrightarrow (More than 17 millions have been *annihilated* ²⁶ by AIDS,) with at least another 25 millions to follow.

几乎有两千三百万非洲人携带引发艾滋病的 HIV 病毒，一千七百万人已经死亡， \longleftrightarrow （一千七百万条生命已被艾滋病 *消灭* ²⁶），另有至少二千五百万人将步他们的后尘。

Several factors make AIDS all the more **pernicious** in Africa.

几个因素使艾滋病在非洲变得尤为**致命**。

Casual sex serves as the breeding ground for the proliferation ⁷ of the **pestilence**. The prevalent ⁵ commercial sex aggravates ⁷ the situation. Men visit prostitutes, contract the virus and carry it home to their wives. Mothers infected with AIDS pass it to their babies.

放任的性行为为这一**传染病的激增** ⁷ 提供了温床。普遍的 ⁵ 商业性行为**恶化** ⁷ 了局势。男性与妓女发生关系，感染上病毒，再传染给自己的妻子，感染上艾滋病的母亲将病毒传染给婴儿。

Given the destitution ¹³ of the continent, there are practically no efforts to improve the situation from the governments. \longleftrightarrow (to *ameliorate* ²⁵ the situation from the governments.) Certain drugs used in affluent ¹³ Western countries have proved to be

able to mitigate⁸ the effects of the disease and turn it from a **fatal** killer to a chronic illness. But impecunious¹³ governments of African countries can not afford the costs of distributing these drugs.

在这块大陆是如此贫穷¹³的情况下，政府几乎无力改善这一局面。←→（政府几乎无力改善²⁵这一局面。）西方富¹³国所使用的某些药品已经证明能够减轻⁸ 艾滋病的影响，并将其从必死的绝症转为一种慢性病。但非洲国家的贫穷¹³政府却无力负担发放这些药品的费用。

The land [which has already been tormented by poverty, political turmoil²⁷ and war,] could lose the last glimpse of hope if its people continue to be **killed** ←→ (*decimated*²⁶) by the **pestilence**. Several governments have embarked⁶ on the process to muster¹⁰ resources to curb⁸ the **epidemic**. But, without help from wealthy countries, AIDS will **destroy** ←→ (*obliterate*²⁶) more families and communities.

如果这场瘟疫继续夺去人们的生命←→（夺去人民的生命²⁶）的话，这块 [已经被贫穷、政治混乱²⁷与战争摧残的] 大陆可能会失去最后一丝希望。尽管几国政府已经开始⁶ 筹集¹⁰ 物力财力来遏制⁸ 这场瘟疫的扩散，但如果没有富裕国家的帮助，艾滋病将毁掉更多的家庭与社群。←→（将会把更多的家庭与社群从地球上抹去²⁶。）

第 25 课

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物——HARM 损害——→WORSEN
恶化

BENEFICIAL THINGS 有益的事物——→IMPROVE 改善

本课单词表

HARMFUL THINGS 有害的事物（名词）

bane [beɪn] **blight** [blaɪt]

HARM 损害（动词）

blemish ['blemɪʃ] **deface** [di'feɪs] **disfigure** [dɪs'fɪɡə]
eviscerate [i'vɪsəreɪt] **impair** [ɪm'peə] **maim** [meɪm] **mar**
[mɑː(r)] **mutilate** ['mjuːtɪleɪt] **spoil** [spɔɪl]

WORSEN 恶化（动词）

deteriorate [di'tɪəriəreɪt]

BENEFICIAL THINGS 有益的事物（名词）

antidote ['æntɪdəʊt] **boon** [buːn] **panacea** [ˌpænə'siə] **remedy**
['remɪdi] **tonic** ['tɒnɪk]

IMPROVE 改善（动词）

ameliorate [ə'miːljəreɪt] **amend** [ə'mend] **mend** [mend] **rectify**
['rektɪfaɪ] **redress** [rɪ'dres]

单词复习表

一至五章

enormous¹ / tremendous¹

nascent⁶ / burgeon⁷ / elevate⁷ / escalate⁷ / exacerbate⁸ / curtail⁸ / diminish⁸ / tumble⁹

assortment¹⁰ / congregate¹⁰ / motley¹⁰ / abound¹¹ / influx¹¹ / sparse¹² / sumptuous¹³

arduous¹⁴ / predicament¹⁴ / quandary¹⁴ / impede¹⁸ / shackle¹⁸ / stymie¹⁸ / suppress¹⁸ / trammel¹⁸

infamous¹⁹ / notorious^{<2>19} / lament²² / remonstrate²² / reproach²² / chide²³

本章

第 24 课 [100%]

contagion / deleterious / detrimental / hygienic / epidemic / fatal / lethal / malady^{<2>} / miasma / noxious^{<3>} / pandemic / pernicious / pestilence / plague / salutary / sanitary / scourge / toxic^{<3>} / wholesome / virulent

单词预习表

第 26 课 [65%]

decimate^{<2>} / demolish / detrimental / devastate / dismantle / eliminate^{<2>} / exterminate / ravage^{<2>} / raze / rejuvenate / resuscitate / revive / wreck

第 27 课 [46%]

calamity / catastrophe / havoc^{<2>} / pandemonium / shambles / turmoil

第 28 课 [27%]

compromise / hazard^{<2>} / jeopardize

精读文本

25-A

South Korea Confirms Foot-and-Mouth Outbreak in Seoul

韩国证实口蹄疫在汉城爆发

South Korean authorities have confirmed an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease at farms near its capital Seoul. The notorious¹⁹ epidemic²⁴ visited South Korea once again. \longleftrightarrow (The infamous¹⁹ pestilence²⁴ dealt a *devastating* ₂₆ blow to South Korea's livestock industry once again.)

韩国政府最近确认，其首都汉城附近的农场中爆发了口蹄疫。这种臭名昭著的¹⁹ 传染病²⁴ 又一次侵袭了韩国。 \longleftrightarrow （这种臭名昭著的¹⁹ 传染病²⁴ 又一次给韩国的畜牧业以毁灭性的₂₆ 打击。）

“The close examination finally confirmed an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease,” said a government official. He also added that the virus was the same virulent²⁴ type [that *ravaged* ₂₆ the country's pork exports] in 2000.

一位政府官员说：“经过详细的检查，我们终于确认了口蹄疫的爆发。”他同时补充说，今年的病毒类型与二〇〇〇年[对该国猪肉出口造成沉重打击₂₆]的那种恶性²⁴ 病毒是一致的。

In an effort to **rectify** the situation, the country is going to **kill** \longleftrightarrow (*exterminate* ₂₆) 10,400 livestock pigs.

为了挽救这一局面²⁵，该国准备屠宰 \longleftrightarrow （屠宰₂₆）一万零四百头生猪。

²⁵ rectify the situation 翻成“纠正这个局面”讲不通，只能灵活译成“挽救这一局面。”读者切不可穿凿附会，以为 rectify 就是“挽救”之意。

The contagion ²⁴, which is not harmful to people, is fatal ²⁴ to ←→ (is lethal ²⁴ to) hoofed animals.

这种对人体无害的传染病 ²⁴ 对偶蹄类动物是致命的 ²⁴。←→ (致命的 ²⁴。)

South Korea was hard hit by the pandemic ²⁴ in 2000. The disease forced the government to halt \$400 million of pork shipments. Since then, the country has spent 233.6 million dollars to wipe out ←→ (*eliminate* ₂₆) the plague ²⁴ and restore the **blemished** reputation of its livestock industry.

韩国在二〇〇〇年遭到了这种传染病 ²⁴ 的沉重打击。这种疾病迫使政府停止价值四亿美元的猪肉出口。从那以后，该国花费了两亿三千三百六十万美元，以根除 ←→ (根除 ₂₆) 这场瘟疫 ²⁴，并恢复该国畜牧业被玷污 的声誉。

The disease broke out weeks ahead of the soccer World Cup when a huge influx ¹¹ of foreign guests and soccer fans will arrive at South Korea. The outbreak cast **blight** on the country's image.

这种疾病在世界杯开幕前几周爆发，届时将有大批 ¹¹ 外国游客与球迷抵达韩国。这次爆发也因此大大打击了该国的形象。

The world's first case of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed in Southern England in January 10, 2001. After infected 2,030 farms and led to the killing of more than 4 million animals in England, ←→ (*After wrecked* ₂₆ *havoc* ₂₇ on England's farm industry,) the disease has become a worldwide scourge ²⁴.

口蹄疫的世界第一例病例是在二〇〇一年一月十日在英格兰南部确认的。这种疾病在英格兰感染了两千零三十个农场，使四百多万头牲畜被屠宰，←→ (这种疾病摧残 ₂₆ 了英格兰的农业，) 并且已成为世界范围的祸患 ²⁴。

25-B

Yugoslavia's Environmental Problems Exacerbated⁷ by NATO Bombing

北约轰炸恶化⁷南斯拉夫的环境问题

Three years ago, the NATO bombed \longleftrightarrow (demolished ₂₆) a petrochemical plant and an oil refinery at Pancevo near the Danube River. The bombing sent a huge black cloud into the sky and released more than 2,000 tons of noxious²⁴ chemicals.

三年之前，北约轰炸了 \longleftrightarrow （摧毁了 ₂₆）多瑙河畔帕瑟夫镇的一座石化工厂和一座炼油厂。轰炸使一团巨大的黑云腾空而起，并泄漏了两千多吨的有毒²⁴化学物质。

The detrimental²⁴ impact of the bombing on the environment were unmistakable: Toxic²⁴ clouds hang up in the air like a miasma²⁴. Local residents fell ill from strange maladies²⁴.

轰炸对环境的有害²⁴影响是非常明显的：有毒的²⁴烟云像瘴气²⁴一般悬在空气中，当地居民患上奇怪的疾病²⁴。

A U.N. team identified the town as one of the four worst effected spots and urged an immediate clean-up to **redress** the problem.

一个联合国小组将该镇列为受害最为严重的四个地点之一，并且敦促有关方面立即展开清理工作，以解决这一问题。

Local residents said that the NATO should fund the clean-up because its bombing caused the ecological disaster. \longleftrightarrow (catastrophe ₂₇.) But the NATO was unwilling to provide the funding, saying the bombing was intended to overthrow

←→ (*dismantle* ₂₆) the Yugoslavia government which suppressed ¹⁸ its people.

当地居民称，北约应该负担清理工作的费用，因为它的轰炸是导致这场生态灾难 ←→ (灾难 ₂₇) 的原因。但北约不愿掏这笔钱。它称，轰炸是为了推翻 ←→ (摧毁 ₂₆) 压迫 ¹⁸ 其人民的南斯拉夫政府。

The clean-up work has yet to be carried out and ecological problems in the town are **deteriorating**.

清理工作仍有待进行，而这座城镇的问题却在不断**恶化**。

“This town has a huge ecological problem,” the mayor of the town lamented ²². “I’m very, very concerned because we are dealing with toxic ²⁴ materials.”

“这座城镇存在着巨大的生态问题，”这座城镇的镇长痛心疾首 ²²地说道，“我对这一问题十分关注，因为我们处理的是有毒 ²⁴物质。”

She reproached ²² the U.S. government for failing to address the problem. ←→ (for failing to deal with the ecological *hazards* ₂₈.) But she also acknowledged that the plant had already been an environmental headache before the Kosovo war.

她指责 ²² 美国政府没能解决这一问题，←→ (没能处理生态危害 ₂₈，) 但她也承认，这座工厂在科索沃战争爆发之前就是个环境老大难问题。

Pancevo is not alone in the struggle against the **bane** of pollution.

与污染的**祸患**作斗争的并不只帕瑟夫镇一个。

Belgrade, which has been reduced to rubbles ←→ (a *shambles* ₂₇) by NATO’s bombing, was recently ranked by a consulting firm as the world’s dirtiest city.

已经被北约的轰炸变为一堆废墟↔（*废墟*₂₇）的贝尔格莱德市最近被一家咨询公司评为全球最脏的城市。

The result came as no surprise for citizens of Belgrade, whose name has been **spoiled** by its notoriously¹⁹ dirty air and rivers.

贝尔格莱德的名声已经被她臭名昭著的¹⁹肮脏空气与河水所**破坏**，因此这一结果并未出乎该市市民的意外。

Belgrade and Pancevo's ecological predicaments¹⁴ have their roots in Yugoslavia's socialist era. The socialist government focused on the development of heavy industry, which cast **blight** on the environment.

贝尔格莱德与帕瑟夫的生态困境¹⁴源于南斯拉夫的社会主义时代。社会主义政府的工作重点是重工业的发展，这对环境造成了**破坏**。

In 1999, NATO's bombing destroyed Yugoslavia's heavy industry and caused tremendous¹ damage on the environment.↔（NATO's bombing *razed*₂₆ Yugoslavia's heavy industry and *wrecked*₂₆ *havoc*₂₇ on the environment.）Tons of **toxic** chemicals were leaked into air and rivers. Traces of depleted uranium used in a type of bomb were found in the country by U.N. scientists. Although the level of contamination poses no immediate health threat, it could **impair** the health of local residents over the long term. ↔（Although the level of contamination does not pose an environmental *hazard*₂₈ immediately, it could *jeopardize*₂₈ the health of local people over the long term.）

一九九九年，北约的轰炸摧毁了南斯拉夫的重工业，也给环境造成了巨大的¹破坏。↔（北约的轰炸将南斯拉夫的重工业**夷为平地**₂₆，也给环境带来重

创²⁶。)成吨的**有毒**化学品泄露到空气与河流之中。联合国科学家在农村地区发现了用于制造某种炸弹的贫铀痕迹。尽管污染程度尚不会立即对人体健康构成威胁,但它在长时期内可能**损害**当地居民的健康。←→ (尽管污染程度尚不会立即对环境构成**危害**²⁸,但它在长时期内可能**危及**²⁸当地居民的健康。)

Apparently, the current Yugoslavia leadership has an **arduous**¹⁴ task.

显然,南斯拉夫现任领导面临**艰巨**¹⁴任务。

It needs to **amend** the country's environmental laws, **redress** years of neglect and underinvestment, and neutralize the **detrimental**²⁴ impact of NATO's bombing on the ecosystem.

它要**修改**该国的环境法, **纠正**多年来对这一问题的忽视和投入不足,并且要消除北约的轰炸给生态环境带来的**有害**²⁴影响。

“Things will be on the **mend**, but not unless hard work is done,” a government official said.

“情况会**好转**的,但我们必须要做艰苦的工作,”一位政府官员这样说道。

25-C

Economy in Balance on Mideast Conflict

中东冲突的经济得失

It may be hard to look at **the bloodshed** ←→ (the **pandemonium**²⁷) in the Middle East through the dispassionate eye of economics, as Israeli tanks **damaged** ←→ (**decimated**²⁶) Palestinian neighborhoods and suicide bombers killed and **maimed** innocent Israelis.

随着以色列坦克毁坏←→(**摧毁**²⁶)巴勒斯坦居民区,自爆者杀死并**使**无辜的以色列人**致残**,从冷酷无情的经济学角度来看中东地区的流血事件←→(混

乱局面²⁷)或许并不是一件容易的事。

However, the escalating⁷ violence ↔ (the spiraling turmoil²⁷) in the region has already had a deleterious²⁴ impact on the world's economy.

但是,该地区不断升级的⁷暴力冲突↔ (不断升级的混乱局面²⁷)已经给世界经济造成了有害²⁴影响。

Shock waves from the conflicts have pushed up gas prices, **eviscerated** investor confidence, and dampened stocks.

暴力冲突的冲击波已经使油价上涨, **破坏**了投资者信心并使股市下挫。

Financial and political circles fear that the **deteriorating** situation in the region may lead to a stoppage of oil exports. A disruption of oil supply would deal a destructive blow to the world's major industrial countries. ↔ (would be an economic calamity²⁷ for the world's major industrial countries.)

财经与政界人士担心,该地区不断**恶化**的形势可能会导致石油出口的停止。石油供应的中断会给世界主要工业国家带来毁灭性的打击。↔ (对世界主要工业国家来说,将是一场经济灾难²⁷。)

An oil shock would cast **blight** on the economies of industrialized countries which have been on the **mend** recently. ↔ (An oil shock would *decimate*²⁶ the economies of industrialized countries which were staging a nascent⁶ recovery recently.)

一场石油震荡会使最近才开始有所**好转**的工业国家的经济遭受沉重**打击**。
↔ (一场石油震荡会**重创**²⁶最近才开始**初步**⁶复苏的工业国家的经济。)

Stocks took a hit for most of April, partially on fears that

higher oil prices **would impair** corporate profits and **curtail**⁸ consumer spending. ↔ (would *compromise*₂₈ corporate profits and **diminish**⁸ consumer spending.)

股市在四月大多数交易日中节节下跌，部分原因是，投资者担心上浮的油价会**损害**企业利润，并**削减**⁸消费者开支。↔（将**损害**₂₈企业利润，并**减少**⁸消费者开支。）

[The situation remains tense and uncertain. Israeli forces moved deep into the West Bank city of Nablus on Friday in an effort to *eliminate*₂₆ Palestinian militants. The operation sparked a fierce gun battle, just hours after Washington *revived*₂₆ hopes for peace by saying it was planning a Middle East peace conference.]

【局势依然紧张而多变。周五，以色列军队深入西岸城市纳布卢斯，试图彻底**消灭**₂₆巴勒斯坦武装分子。这次军事行动引发了一场激烈的枪战，而仅仅数小时之前华盛顿还称它正在筹备一次中东和平会议，从而重新**恢复**₂₆了人们对和平的希望。】

25-D

Teen Tried in Dog Mutilation

一少年将狗肢解，接受审判

A local teenager will stand trial as an adult for allegedly killing and **mutilating** a dog. Prosecutors said that Anthony Molic, 16, cut up the dog and placed parts in his school in last October.

一位当地少年被指控杀死并**肢解**一只狗，他将因此以成人身份接受审判。检察官称，现年十六岁的安东尼·莫里克在去年十月份将一只狗肢解，并将碎块放置在他的学校里。

Investigators said that Molic dumped the dog's head into a

toilet at Romulus High School and placed the **disfigured** dog body in a drinking fountain.

本案调查者称，莫里克将狗头丢弃在罗穆卢斯高中的抽水马桶中，并将**残缺不全**的狗身放在一座饮用水池里。

Molic confessed to the crime in early March, investigators said. He is being charged with animal torture, animal cruelty and causing a disturbance in a school.

本案调查者称，莫里克在三月初对其罪行供认不讳。他被指控犯有折磨动物、残忍对待动物以及扰乱校园秩序三项罪名。

If convicted, he faces up to four years in jail.

如果判定有罪，他将面临最多入狱四年的惩罚。

He has also been accused of **defacing** a school bus and directing profanity at a bus driver.

他同时被指控**污损**一辆校车并辱骂一位校车司机。

第 26 课

DESTROY 毁坏、毁灭

REVIVE 复苏、复兴

本课单词表

DESTROY 毁坏、毁灭 (动词)

annihilate [ə'naɪəleɪt] **eliminate** [ɪ'limineɪt] **eradicate** [ɪ'rædikeɪt]
exterminate [ɪks'tə:mineɪt] **extirpate** ['ekstə:peɪt] **decimate**
[ˈdesimeɪt] **demolish** [dɪ'mɒlɪʃ] **devastate** [ˈdevəsteɪt]
dismantle [dɪs'mæntl] **obliterate** [ə'blɪtəreɪt] **pulverize**
[ˈpʌlvəraɪz] **ravage** ['rævɪdʒ] **raze** [reɪz] **subvert** [səb'vɜ:t]
uproot [ʌp'ru:t] **wreck** [rek]

REVIVE 复苏、复兴 (动词)

rejuvenate [rɪ'dʒu:vineɪt] **resurrect** [,rezə'rekt] **resuscitate**
[rɪ'sasɪteɪt] **revive** [rɪ'vaɪv]

单词复习表

一至五章

immense¹ / bolster² / buttress² / totter^{<2>3} / indispensable⁴ / prevail⁵
embark⁶ / initiate^{<2>6} / obsolete⁶ / supplement⁷
cluster¹⁰ / deluge¹¹ / innumerable¹¹ / impoverished¹³
daunting¹⁴ / formidable¹⁴ / standoff¹⁴ / foil¹⁸ / foster¹⁸
ignominy¹⁹ / renowned¹⁹ / notorious¹⁹

本章

第 24 课 [20%]

fatal / scourge / virulent / wholesome

第 25 课 [100%]

ameliorate / amend / antidote / bane^{<2>} / blemish / blight / boon / deface /
deteriorate^{<2>} / disfigure / eviscerate / impair / maim / mar / mend /
mutilate / panacea / rectify^{<2>} / redress^{<2>} / remedy / spoil / tonic

单词预习表

第 27 课 [46%]

disarray^{<2>} / mayhem / shambles / tumultuous / turbulent^{<2>} / upheaval

第 28 课 [9%]

precarious

26-A

Tornadoes Kill Five in United States

龙卷风在美国使五人丧生

Several towns were **decimated** by a cluster¹⁰ of tornadoes which swept across the eastern coast of the U.S. on Sunday.

←→ (Several towns are now laying in a *shambles*²⁷ after tornadoes **ravaged** the eastern coast of the U.S. on Sunday.)

周日，一簇¹⁰台风横扫美国东海岸，使几座城镇遭到**重创**。←→（周日，台风在美国东海岸**肆虐**之后，几座城镇现在躺在**废墟**²⁷之中。）

More than 15 tornadoes were produced on Sunday by a series of powerful spring thunderstorms that deluged¹¹ several eastern coast states.

一系列强有力的春季雷暴在东海岸各州造成大雨¹¹，并在周日生成了十五个以上的台风。

In one of the worst hit towns La Plata, Maryland, two people died and more than 70 were injured as a twister touched down on Sunday evening, **wrecking** roofs of homes and stores, **obliterating** some houses, tearing down power lines and **uprooting** trees.

马里兰州的拉普拉塔市是受灾最为严重的城镇之一。一场龙卷风于周日晚间在当地登陆，**毁坏了**屋顶和一些商店，将一些房屋**夷为平地**，吹倒了电话线，并将树木**连根拔起**，造成两人死亡，七十多人受伤。

Authorities imposed an overnight curfew on the small town of 6,500 people as emergency crews searched for trapped

residents amid **demolished** homes, overturned cars and downed power lines.

有关部门在这个仅有六千五百人的小镇上实施了整夜宵禁。紧急救援人员在**毁坏**的房屋、翻转的汽车与掉下的电线间搜寻被困的居民。

“Several sections of the downtown area have been virtually **annihilated** by the tornado,” said a local fire department official.

“商业区的一些地段几乎已被这场龙卷风**彻底摧毁**。”一位当地消防局的官员说道。

A Maryland Emergency Management Agency spokesman said the tornado cut a 12-mile-long swathe through the area, knocking out power and **razing** a dozen of buildings in the center of the city.

一位马里兰州紧急事件管理处的发言人称，这次台风在该地区形成了一条十二英里长的破坏地带，中断了电力供应，并将市中心的十几所建筑物**夷为平地**。

Storms struck western Kentucky before dawn on Sunday, killing one man, injuring at least 30 people and **demolishing** 146 homes.

风暴在周日凌晨袭击了西肯塔基州，造成一人死亡，至少三十人受伤，一百四十六所房屋被**毁坏**。

In southeast Missouri a 12-year-old boy was killed by a twister as a severe thunderstorm **decimated** Bollinger County.

一场烈性雷暴给密苏里州东南部的勃令格县造成**重创**，其中的一次龙卷风造成一位十二岁男孩死亡。

One woman was killed in a tornado which touched down in

Dongola, Illinois, after a series of severe storms **ravaged** the southern tip of Illinois. Homes were **demolished**, trees were **uprooted** and power lines were downed.

在一系列烈性风暴在伊利诺斯州南端肆虐之后，一场龙卷风在该州东古拉市登陆，**毁坏了**居民住宅，将树木**连根拔起**，吹落电线，并造成一名妇女死亡。

26-B

Palestinians Want to Rebuild Ravaged Security Services

巴勒斯坦人想要重建遭受重创的保安部队

Last month, to **pulverize** what it called as Palestinian terrorists, ↔ (Last month, to **eliminate** what it called as Palestinian terrorists,) Israel launched a large-scale military operation in the West Bank of the Gaza Strip.

上个月，为了**粉碎**所谓的巴勒斯坦恐怖分子，↔（上个月，为了**消灭**所谓的巴勒斯坦恐怖分子，）以色列在加沙地带西岸发动了一次大规模的军事行动。

One month later, as Palestinian suicide bombers continue to blow themselves up in the streets of Tel Aviv, the operation can hardly be seen as a success.

一个月之后，随着巴勒斯坦自爆者继续在特拉维夫的街头将自己引爆，这次行动很难被视作已经取得成功。

While Palestinian extremists turned out to be hard to **eradicate**, the Palestinian security forces have been all but **dismantled by the devastating bombing**. ↔ (the Palestinian security forces have been in *disarray* ²⁷ after the Israeli military operation.)

尽管事后证明巴勒斯坦极端分子难以**根除**，但巴勒斯坦保安部队在**毁灭性**的轰炸下几乎完全**解体**。↔（但在以色列的军事行动之后，巴勒斯坦保安部队

却成了一个烂摊子²⁷。)

The Palestinian security forces play an **indispensable**⁴ role in **resuscitating** peace in the [*turbulent*²⁷] region. They would round up illegal weapons, disarm militias and **foil**¹⁸ attacks by Palestinian militants on Israelis.

巴勒斯坦保安部队在这一[*动荡*²⁷]地区**恢复**和平的过程中扮演着**不可或缺**的⁴角色。他们可以收缴非法武器，解除民兵的武装，并**挫败**¹⁸巴勒斯坦武装分子对以色列人的进攻。

Nearly all of the security buildings in the Palestinian areas have been **decimated** or **obliterated**. Officers stay at home, roam the streets or work out of tents or rented apartments.

几乎所有位于巴勒斯坦地区内，供保安部队使用的建筑都遭到**重创**或者被**夷为平地**。警官们有的呆在家中，有的在街上游荡，有的在帐篷或出租公寓中办公。

Mohammed Dahlan, head of the Preventive Security Service in the Gaza Strip, said six of the seven buildings of the agency had been **ravaged** by Israeli air strikes, with only one building remaining operative.

加沙地带预防安全署负责人默罕默德·达兰称，以色列的空袭使该机构所有的七所建筑中的六所遭到**重创**，现在仅有一座建筑能继续使用。

He also said it would take three months to **resurrect** the **devastated** forces

他又称，**重建**这支**遭受重创**的军队将需要三个月的时间。

Dahlan said the United States and the European Union have offered money to help with the process. However, he said the

Palestinians would not initiate⁶ the process until Israeli forces have left all Palestinian cities.

达兰称，美国与欧盟已经提供款项来援助这一重建进程。但他说，在以色列军队撤离所有巴勒斯坦城市之前，巴勒斯坦人是不会启动⁶这一进程的。

An Israeli withdrawal from Palestinian cities would involve lifting a siege of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's compound in Ramallah and putting an end to the military standoff¹⁴ in the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem.

以色列从巴勒斯坦城市的撤军将包括解除对巴勒斯坦领导人雅瑟·阿拉法特在罗马拉住宅的包围，并且结束伯利恒圣诞教堂的军事对峙¹⁴。

26-C

The Departure of Argentine Economy Minister Left President High and Dry

阿根廷经济部长辞职，总统处境尴尬

Facing the biggest crisis since taking power, ↔ (Facing the biggest crisis during his *turbulent* ²⁷ tenure,) Argentine President Eduardo Duhalde struggled to find a new economy minister and draft new policies to **rejuvenate** the **devastated** economy.

面临上台以来的最大危机的，↔（面临着其动荡的²⁷任期内最大的危机的，）阿根廷总统爱德华多·杜阿尔德努力想要找到一位新的经济部长，并制定新的政策，以复兴遭到重创的经济。

After Jorge Remes Lenicov resigned Tuesday as the economy minister, Duhalde has been trying to work out a plan to bolster² his tottering³ presidency and restore confidence in his ravaged government. ↔ (trying to work out a plan to

buttress² his *precarious*₂₈ presidency and restore confidence in his **ravaged** government.)

在经济部长乔治·瑞马斯·莱涅科夫于本周二辞职之后，杜阿尔德试图拿出一套方案，以加强²他摇摇欲坠的³总统职位并恢复民众对遭受重创的政府的信心。
←→（试图拿出一套方案，以加强²他摇摇欲坠的₂₈总统职位并恢复民众对遭受重创的政府的信心。）

The departure of Remes Lenicov **left the government's economic plans in a mess.** ←→ (left the government's economic plans in *disarray*₂₇.) It marked the biggest threat to the government since Duhalde took power amid street riots at the beginning of this year. ←→ (since Duhalde came into power amid political *upheaval*₂₇ at the beginning of this year.)

瑞马斯·莱涅科夫的离职完全打乱了政府的经济计划。←→（将政府的经济计划搞得一团糟₂₇。）这是自年初杜阿尔德在街头骚乱中上台后，←→（自年初杜阿尔德在政坛的一片混乱₂₇中上台后，）政府面临的最大威胁。

It came as a grim mood prevailed⁵ in the capital. As the government continues the banking freeze, people are angry because they cannot draw cash from banks or ATMs.

莱涅科夫辞职时，首都正弥漫⁵着一片阴郁的情绪。因为政府继续实行对银行的冻结政策，人们十分愤怒，因为他们无法从银行或自动提款机中取出现金。

Meanwhile, the usual daily protests flared. In northern Jujuy province, unpaid workers **demolished** the office of the governor. At the same time, 300 unemployed workers blockaded a key highway in central Cordoba province.

与此同时，日常的抗议活动也随之爆发。在北部的朱塞省，领不到工资的工人们捣毁了州长的办公室。同时，三百名失业工人在科多巴省中部的一条主干高速路上设置了路障。

A banking freeze has been in effect since December 1. It limits cash withdrawals. The policy has caused innumerable¹¹ street protests in the past [tumultuous 27] months.

银行冻结政策自去年十二月一日起生效。它对现金提取加以限制。这一政策在过去[动荡的 27]几个月中已经引发了无数的¹¹街头抗议活动。

Argentina's economy has been **decimated** by the worst recession on record. The country is grappling with an 18 percent unemployment rate, political uncertainties \longleftrightarrow (chaos 27) and calls in the international community for the country to reform its economy.

阿根廷经济遭受了有史以来最为严重的经济衰退的沉重打击。该国正在艰难应对高达百分之十八的失业率、政治上的不稳定 \longleftrightarrow （混乱 27）局面和国际社会提出的改革其经济体制的要求。

In Washington, U.S. Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill said Bush's administration will insist Argentina rectify²⁵ its economic system.

在华盛顿，美国财政部长保罗·奥尼尔称，布什政府将坚持要求阿根廷政府对其经济体制进行整改²⁵。

A failure to win IMF aid spoiled²⁵ Remes's chances of saving his job. When he returned Sunday from IMF meetings in Washington, he lost congressional support for an emergency plan to revive the bank sector. \longleftrightarrow (to redress²⁵ the problems in the bank sector.)

瑞马斯未能获得国际货币基金组织的援助，这使他留任的希望化为泡影²⁵。当他周日从在华盛顿举行的国际货币基金组织会议上返回后，他也失去了议会对他的一个旨在复兴银行业的 \longleftrightarrow （解决²⁵银行业中存在问题的）紧急计划的支持。

Latest Clash Shocks Nepal

新一轮武装冲突震动尼泊尔

Nepal has been **ravaged** by [political *mayhem*.²⁷ and] conflicts between the government and Maoist guerrillas. Recently, the impoverished¹³ Himalayan country saw a fresh wave of violence.

尼泊尔曾饱受[政治 *混乱*.²⁷]和政府与毛主义游击者之间的冲突的**摧残**。最近，这个坐落在喜马拉雅山脉中的穷¹³国中又发生了新一轮的暴力冲突。

In an attack against a security post of the army last Tuesday, Maoist guerrillas cut off the head of an army officer, mutilated²⁵ another and burned the disfigured²⁵ body of several dead soldiers.

上周二，毛主义游击队员发动了一次对军方某哨所的进攻。他们砍掉了一名军官的头颅，使另一名军官致残²⁵，并焚烧了几名已经残缺不全的²⁵士兵的尸体。

The attack by the guerrillas came after an offensive intended to **exterminate** the guerrillas by the army nearly two weeks ago.

约两星期前，军方发动了一次旨在**消灭**游击队的攻势，而游击队的这次进攻是作为对那次军事行动的报复。

The deteriorating²⁵ situation has forced the army to amend²⁵ its strategy.

不断恶化²⁵的局势已经迫使军方不得不修改²⁵其作战战略。

The army labels the guerrillas as a bane²⁵ on the country. It

says the rebels routinely torture, rape and maim²⁵ their victims and use civilians as human shields.

军方将游击者称作是该国的祸患²⁵。军方称，叛乱者们经常折磨、强奸、使受害者致残²⁵并且将平民当作肉盾。

第 27 课

TURBULENT 动荡的、混乱的——CHAOS, HAVOC 混乱、破坏—
→DISASTER 灾难

本课单词表

TURBULENT 动荡的、混乱的（形容词）

tumultuous [tju'mʌltjuəs] **turbulent** ['tə:bjulənt]

HAVOC, CHAOS 混乱、破坏（名词）

chaos ['keɪɔs] **disarray** [ˌdɪsə'reɪ] **havoc** ['hævək] **mayhem**
[ˈmeɪhem] **pandemonium** [ˌpændɪ'məʊnjəm] **shambles**
[ˈʃæmb(ə)ls] **turmoil** ['tɜ:mɔɪl] **upheaval** [ʌp'hi:vəl]

DISASTER 灾难（名词）

calamity [kə'læmɪti] **cataclysm** ['kætəklɪzəm] **catastrophe**
[kə'tæstrəfi]

单词复习表

一至五章

consolidate² / decrepit³ / magnitude⁴ / foremost⁵ / paramount⁵
supremacy⁵
escalate⁶ / inception⁶ / augment⁷ / curb⁸ / mollify⁸ / soothe⁸ / plunge⁹
tumble⁹
motley¹⁰ / fraught¹¹ / multitude¹¹ / dearth¹² / scanty¹² / impoverished¹³
/ indigent¹³
arduous¹⁴ / strenuous¹⁴ / foster¹⁸
hail²¹ / denounce²² / revile²³

本章

第 24 课 [40%]

contagion / epidemic / fatal^{<2>} / lethal^{<2>} / malady^{<2>} / pernicious / scourge^{<2>} / virulent^{<4>}

第 25 课 [36%]

bane / blight / deteriorate / impair / mar / panacea / rectify^{<2>} / redress

第 26 课 [100%]

annihilate / decimate / demolish / devastate / dismantle / eliminate / eradicate / exterminate / extirpate / obliterate / pulverize / ravage / raze / rejuvenate / resurrect / resuscitate^{<2>} / revive / subvert^{<2>} / uproot / wreck^{<3>}

单词预习表

第 28 课 [64%]

compromise / endanger / jeopardize / perilous^{<4>} / precarious / safeguard / treacherous

精读文本

27-A

European Pay TV Proves Tough Nut to Crack

欧洲付费电视业困难重重

Is pay television doomed to fail in Europe? The recent **upheaval** in the industry would suggest so.

付费电视在欧洲是否注定要失败？最近该行业内发生的**巨变**似乎说明了这一点。

Once hailed²¹ as big money spinners to rejuvenate²⁶ the television world, myriad¹¹ pay TV companies have been eliminated²⁶ by the fierce competition. ←→ (Once regarded as big money spinners to resurrect²⁶ the television industry, a multitude¹¹ of pay TV companies have been exterminated²⁶ by the fierce competition.)

付费电视公司曾经一度被誉为²¹能使电视业**恢复青春**²⁶的印钞机，但**无数**¹¹这样的公司已被激烈的竞争**消灭**²⁶。←→（付费电视公司曾经一度被看作能**复兴**²⁶电视业的印钞机，但**大量**¹¹这样的公司已被激烈的竞争**消灭**²⁶。）

However, analysts believe that though European pay television is heading into a **tumultuous** period the industry is not doomed altogether.

但是，分析家认为，尽管欧洲的付费电视业正进入一个**动荡不安**的时期，但该行业并非注定完全失败。

“Pay television isn’t doomed in itself but having too many operators is. As with many other industries, it starts with a

number of pioneers and most of them will be annihilated ²⁶. Then one or two winners will emerge from the **chaos**,” said a media analyst.

“付费电视业本身并非注定会失败，但是若业界存在太多的运营商，则一定会失败。与其他行业一样，刚开始时业界存在着许多先驱者，但它们中的绝大多数将被竞争消灭 ²⁶。然后，一两个赢家才会从**乱世**之中脱颖而出，”一位媒体分析师如是说。

This week alone, a series of failures and merges have made the waters of European pay TV business more **turbulent** than ever: Germany’s sole pay television platform filed for insolvency; Britain’s top cable television group filed for bankruptcy; Spain’s two satellite TV companies announced a merger.

仅在本周中，一系列的破产与合并协议使欧洲付费电视业变得前所未有的**波澜大作**：德国惟一的付费电视平台申请破产，英国顶级有线电视集团申请破产，西班牙的两个卫星电视公司宣布合并。

If there is anything pay TV companies can learn from the recent **turmoil**, it is that the key to resuscitating ²⁶ the business is content—things that make people feel it is worth paying for it. However, the strategy may be fraught ¹¹ with risk, because huge costs to build its own programs could impair ²⁵ the company’s financial status. ←→ (However, the strategy may be *perilous* ²⁸, because huge costs to build its own programs could *jeopardize* ²⁸ the company’s financial status.)

如果付费电视公司能从最近业界的**动荡**中学到一些东西的话，那就是：复兴 ²⁶ 这一行业的关键在于内容——使人们觉得物有所值的東西。但是这种战略有可能充满 ¹¹ 风险，因为拍摄属于自己的电视节目的巨大成本有可能会损害 ²⁵ 公司的财务状况。←→（但是，这种战略可能十分**危险** ²⁸，因为拍摄属于自己的电

视节目的巨大成本可能会危及²⁸公司的财务状况。)

The financial **catastrophe** at ITV lends support to the opinion.

发生在 ITV 公司的财政**灾难**为这种观点提供了例证。

The company wanted to follow in the footsteps of BskyB, which built a successful service on the back of airing exclusive English football. But it turned out BskyB, which had already **extirpated**²⁶ \longleftrightarrow (**pulverized**²⁶) much of its competition, was too strong for ITV. After spending millions of dollars, ITV had to fold up.

这家公司想要模仿天空广播电视公司的做法：借助独家转播英超联赛的优势，建立起一个成功的电视台。但是，最后证明，ITV 决不是已经**消灭了**²⁶ \longleftrightarrow (**粉碎了**²⁶) 绝大多数竞争者的天空广播电视公司的对手。在花费了数百万美元之后，ITV 只得关门大吉。

27-B

Indian Religious Conflict: a **Scourge**²⁴ of the Nation

印度宗教冲突**祸**²⁴ 国殃民

Religious conflict has been a **devastating**²⁶ **scourge**²⁴ of India since the **inception**⁶ of the nation. Recently it **plunged**⁹ the country into **turmoil** once again.

宗教冲突从印度建国之初⁶起就成为给该国带来**深重灾难**²⁶的**祸患**²⁴。最近，它又一次使该国**陷**⁹入**混乱**之中。

The **upheaval** began on February 27 when a Muslim mob set fire to a train carrying Hindu activists, killing 59. The event inflamed the long-standing hatred between the country's Hindus and Muslims. Hindu mobs began to attack Muslims in

retaliation.

混乱开始于二月二十七日，当时一群伊斯兰教暴民点燃了一列运载印度教积极分子的列车，造成五十九人死亡。这一事件引燃了该国印度教徒与伊斯兰教徒之间的宿仇。于是，印度教暴民开始对伊斯兰教徒进行报复性攻击。

Muslim neighborhoods were demolished²⁶ by petro bombs. Innocent Muslims were stabbed to death by knives and swords.

穆斯林居住区被汽油弹焚毁²⁶，无辜的穆斯林教徒被印度教徒用刀和剑刺死。

There are no official figures yet on the extent of damage. The opposition party said 20,000 homes and 10,000 shops had been wrecked²⁶.

截至目前为止，官方尚未公布破坏程度的具体数字。反对党称，两万所住宅和一万间商店被毁坏²⁶。

In the wake of the **mayhem**, some 100,000 Muslims were crammed into 100 refugee camps, too frightened to venture home.

在这场**混乱**之后，约有十万名不敢回家的穆斯林教徒被塞进了一百所难民营里。

Thanks to harsh security measures put in place, the violence was largely contained within Gujarat, India's second largest industrialized state.

由于政府实施了严格的安全措施，暴力冲突被基本控制在印度第二工业大省古杰拉特境内。

But as details of the six-week bloodletting come to light, many fear the violence may spill over to other states and

escalate⁷ into a **catastrophe**.

但是随着这场长达六周的血腥屠杀的细节被揭露，许多人担心，暴力冲突可能会波及其他的省份，并升级⁷为一场**灾难**。

While police are trying to restore peace and order in the streets of Gujarat, many begin to take notice of an alarming fact in the **pandemonium**.

在警察试图在古杰拉特的街头恢复平静与秩序的同时，许多人开始注意到这场**大混乱**中一个令人警觉的事实。

Local police forces and state officials were accused of siding with Hindus in the **chaos**. Muslims and civil rights activists claimed the Hindu-dominated police force watched or joined in **demolishing** houses and shops owned by Muslims.

当地警察与州政府官员被指控在骚乱中与印度教徒沆瀣一气。穆斯林教徒和民权积极分子称，主要由印度教徒组成的警察队伍坐视穆斯林教徒的房屋或商店被**捣毁**，甚至亲自动手。

“I saw police leading people, wrecking²⁶ houses, burning things,” said a witness.

一位目击者说：“我看见警察带头**捣毁**²⁶房屋，纵火烧物。”

The pinpoint accuracy with which Muslim-owned shops were looted or razed²⁶ by petrol bombs also augments⁷ suspicion about the possibility of government complicity in the **cataclysm**.

穆斯林教徒的房屋与店铺准确无误地遭到抢劫，或被汽油弹**夷为平地**²⁶，这**加剧**⁷了人们的怀疑：政府有可能在这场**灾难**中充当了同犯的角色。

Given that fact that in 1999 the Gujarat state police

compiled information about Muslims, it is more than likely that the information was used to select Muslim targets, when the **pandemonium** began.

古杰拉特帮警察局曾在一九九九年汇编过有关穆斯林教徒的信息，所以当**混乱局面**开始后，这些信息很有可能被用来挑选穆斯林目标。

But many believe police are just foot soldiers, controlled by more virulent²⁴ political forces within the government. They blamed Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) for fueling India's worst religious conflict in a decade.

但许多人认为，警察只是被政府内部更为恶毒²⁴的政治势力所操纵的走卒而已。他们认为，印度人民党应为煽动印度十年来最严重的宗教冲突负责。

BJP is now heading the national coalition and running the state government in Gujarat. It rode to power by claiming to establish a Hindu supremacy⁵.

印度人民党现在是国家联盟中的执政党，并且执掌着古杰拉特帮的政府大权。它提出要建立印度教的统治地位⁵，并因此迅速掌握了政权。

While appealing to Hindu extremists, BJP is denounced²² by India's mainstream society. It views the party as a bane²⁵ which threatens to subvert²⁶ India's democracy.

尽管印度人民党对印度教极端分子颇具吸引力，但印度主流社会却对其大加谴责²²，将该党视为可能颠覆²⁶印度民主制度的**祸患**²⁵。

Through a motley¹⁰ bunch of "no-political" organizations, BJP has been trying to stir up religious hatred against Muslims among Hindus. In the past fifteen years, it has been reviling²³ Muslims, portraying them as a threat to India's national security.

印度人民党通过一群形形色色¹⁰的“非政治”组织，试图在印度教徒中挑起对穆斯林教徒的宗教仇恨。在过去十五年中，它一直对穆斯林教徒进行诬蔑²³，将他们说成对印度国家安全的威胁。

This religious brainwash has had a pernicious²⁴ impact on Hindu youth. Even children of four go around saying they've got to kill Muslims.

这种宗教洗脑对印度教青少年产生了有害²⁴影响，甚至连四岁大的小孩也到处说他们要杀死穆斯林教徒。

27-C

Seoul Prepares for Possible North Korean Dam Failure

朝鲜大坝可能崩塌，汉城做好准备

South Korea is consolidating² dams upriver from Seoul for fears that a decrepit³ North Korean dam may collapse and create a catastrophe for those living in South Korea. ↔ (and endanger²⁸ lives of those living in South Korea.)

韩国正在加固²汉城上游的水坝，因为担心朝鲜境内的一座年久失修³的大坝可能崩塌，并给生活在韩国境内的居民带来灭顶之灾。↔（并危及²⁸生活在韩国境内的居民的生命安全。）

South Korean officials said the most dangerous ↔ (perilous²⁸) region is the rural area alongside the river rather than Seoul, which has protective measures in place.

韩国官员称，最危险↔（危险²⁸）的地区并非是已经采取了保护措施 of 汉城，而是沿江的农村地区。

Recent satellite photos showed heavy leakage in the Kimgang hydro-electric dam. The dam would be put to the test

in the July rainy reason. ↔ (Recent satellite photos showed heavy leakage has *compromised* ₂₈ the safety of the Kimgang hydro-electric dam. The dam would be put to the test in the July rainy reason—the most *perilous* ₂₈ time of all year.)

最近的卫星照片显示，金刚（音译）水电站大坝出现了严重的裂缝。该大坝将会在七月雨季中接受考验。↔（最近的卫星照片显示，严重的裂缝已经损害₂₈了金刚水电站大坝的安全。这座大坝将会在七月雨季——一年中最为危险的₂₈时期——中接受考验。）

“If precipitation reaches between 300 mm and 500 mm (12 and 20 inches) during the rainy season, it would be a *cataclysm*, although the possibility is slim,” assistant construction minister Park Dong-wha said.

韩国建设部副部长朴东华（音译）说：“如果雨季降水达到三百到五百毫米（十二到二十英寸）之间，那将是一场灾难，不过这种可能性很小。”

South Korea has seven dams on the Han upriver from Seoul, including a structure named the Peace Dam. It was built in 1988 to block any flood if North Korea released the Kimgang Dam. ↔ (to *safeguard* ₂₈ South Korea against any flood if North Korea released the Kimgang Dam.)

韩国在汉城上游的汉江上修建了七座大坝，其中一座叫和平大坝。这座大坝建于一九八八年，如果朝鲜打开金刚大坝的闸门，它将把洪水阻住。↔（如果朝鲜打开金刚大坝的闸门，它将保证韩国在洪水来临时安然无恙₂₈。）

The Peace Dam will be fortified ² with concrete by the end of July to strengthen its capacity to hold more water, in case the [*precarious* ₂₈] Kimgang fail.

和平大坝将会在七月底之前用水泥加固²，以增加其蓄水能力，以防[岌岌可危的₂₈]金刚大坝崩塌。

The safety headache is a fresh reminder of the risks of living next to a communist country whose economy has been reduced to a **shambles** by years of mismanagement and natural **calamities**. ↔ (The *perilous* ₂₈ situation is a measure of how *treacherous* ₂₈ life can become when you live next to a communist country.)

这一安全问题再度提醒人们，与一个国民经济已被多年来的不当管理和自然**灾害**变成一片**废墟**的共产主义国家比邻而居会有种种风险。↔（这一**危险** ₂₈局势从另一个方面反映了与一个共产主义国家比邻而居会使生活变得多么**危机四伏** ₂₈。）

第 28 课

DANGER 危险——DANGEROUS 危险的——ENDANGER 危及
PROTECT 保护

本课单词表

DANGER 危险 (名词)

hazard ['hæzəd] **peril** ['peril]

DANGEROUS 危险的 (形容词)

hazardous ['hæzədəs] **perilous** ['periləs] **precarious**
[pri'keəriəs] **treacherous** ['tretʃərəs]

ENDANGER 危及 (动词)

compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz] **endanger** [in'deɪndʒə] **imperil**
[im'peril] **jeopardize** ['dʒepədaɪz]

PROTECT 保护 (动词)

safeguard ['seɪf,gɑ:d]

单词复习表

一至五章

minuscule¹ / monolithic¹ / tremendous¹ / tycoon² / decrepit³ / puny³ /
prominent⁴

embark⁶ / embryonic⁶ / initiate⁶ / nascent⁶ / onset⁶ / magnify⁷ / sprout⁷
/ wax⁷ / abate⁸ / diminish⁸ / dwindle⁸ / plunge⁹

meager¹² / scant¹² / scanty¹² / onerous¹⁴ / stalemate¹⁴ / smother¹⁸
ignominy¹⁹ / stigma¹⁹ / admonish²² / anathema²³

本章

第 24 课 [20%]

fatal / pernicious / toxic / virulent

第 25 课 [23%]

bane / impair / rectify / redress^{<2>} / remedy

第 26 课 [40%]

decimate / eliminate / obliterate / pulverize / ravage / raze / resuscitate / wreck^{<2>}

第 27 课 [100%]

calamity^{<2>} / cataclysm / catastrophe / chaos / disarray / havoc / mayhem / pandemonium / shambles / turbulent / turmoil / tumultuous / upheaval

精读文本

28-A

Over 100 Die in Nigeria Plane Crash

一百多人在尼日利亚空难中丧生

Rescuers in the Nigerian city of Kano pulled bodies of children from rubble of homes wrecked²⁶ during an aviation catastrophe²⁷.

在尼加拉瓜的卡诺市，救援者们从在一场空难²⁷中毁坏²⁶的房屋废墟中将儿童的尸体拉出来。

The plane plunged⁹ into the ground shortly after it took off on Saturday, razing²⁶ a school and two mosques. The dead included all 76 people on board and dozens killed on the ground.

这架飞机于周六起飞后不久就坠入⁹地面，将一座学校和两座清真寺夷为平地²⁶。死者包括机上的七十六人与地面上的数十人。

“The plane plowed into the ground, pulverizing²⁶ buildings,” one witness said. “The place was filled with smoke. It was a pandemonium²⁷.”

“那架飞机坠入地面，彻底破坏²⁶了地面上的建筑物，”一位目击者说道，“整个地方充满了烟雾，整个局面一片混乱²⁷。”

A mosque was caught up in the calamity²⁷. A Koranic school was reduced to a shambles²⁷. A christening ceremony was in full swing when the plane obliterated²⁶ the house from the ground.

一座清真寺被卷入这场灾难²⁷中。一座可兰经学校被变成一堆废墟²⁷。一

个洗礼仪式正进行到高潮时，坠下的飞机将整幢房屋夷为平地²⁶。

The crash was the country's worst aviation cataclysm²⁷ since November 1996, when a Boeing 727 flying from Port Harcourt to Lagos came down, killing all 142 passengers and nine crew members.

这起坠机事故是该国自一九九六年十一月以来最为严重的空难²⁷。在那起空难中，一架由哈科特港飞往拉多斯的波音七二七飞机坠落，机上一百四十二名乘客与九名机组人员全部遇难。

Some lay the blame on the government for its scant¹² ←→ (scanty¹²) oversight over the air industry.

一些人将这起事故归咎于政府对航空业监管的不足。←→ (的不足¹²。)

When Nigeria deregulated its airline industry in the mid-1980s, small or medium-sized operators sprouted⁷. But to get some competitive edge over the monolithic¹ state carrier Nigeria Airways, many puny³ companies were forced to **compromise** security standards by using decrepit³ planes that are often in a **precarious** state. Those **hazardous** planes were still used until last month.

当尼日利亚在八十年代中期解除对航空业的管制之后，中小型航空公司纷纷出现⁷。但是，为了在与庞大的¹国有航空公司——尼加拉瓜航空公司——的竞争中取得优势，许多力量薄弱的³公司被迫使用岌岌可危的老旧³飞机，从而破坏了飞机的安全性。这些危险的飞机直到上个月还在使用。

28-B

Economist Goes to Bat for Microsoft

经济学家助微软一臂之力

An economist went to bat for Microsoft in the turbulent²⁷

legal battle between the software giant and the nine U.S. states.
←→ (An economist leaped to the defense of Microsoft in the
treacherous legal stalemate¹⁴ between the software giant and
the nine U.S. states.)

在微软与美国九个州波澜起伏²⁷的法庭战中，一位经济学家助了这位软件巨人一臂之力。←→（在微软与美国九个州危机暗藏的法庭对峙¹⁴中，一位经济学家挺身而出，站在了这位软件巨人一边。）

University of Virginia economics professor Kenneth Elzingna said on Wednesday the strict antitrust sanctions sought by the nine states against the company would **jeopardize** the interests of consumers.

周三，维吉尼亚大学的经济学教授凯纳斯·艾尔曾格纳称，九个州所寻求的对该公司的严厉制裁措施将会**危害**消费者的利益。

Elzingna said the states' sanctions are **hazardous** because they would **impair**²⁵ the integrity of the Windows operating systems, raise costs, and **abate**⁸ Microsoft's drive to improve its products. ←→ (Elzingna said the state's sanctions are **perilous** because they would **endanger** the integrity of the Windows operating systems, raise costs and **diminish**⁸ Microsoft's innovation drive.)

艾尔曾格纳称，九个州的制裁措施是**有害的**，因为它们将**损害**²⁵Windows 操作系统的完整性，提高成本并**减弱**⁸微软改进其产品的动力。←→（艾尔曾格纳称，九个州的制裁措施是**危险的**，因为它们将**危及**Windows 操作系统的完整性，提高成本并**减弱**⁸微软进行革新的动力。）

“To me, it is plain that the states' proposal would **compromise** consumers' interests,” Elzingna said.

艾尔曾格纳说：“在我看来，这些州的提议很显然将会**损害**消费者的利益。”

Elzingna supports the settlement that Microsoft reached in last November with the Justice Department and nine other states.

艾尔曾格纳对微软在去年十一月与司法部和另外九个州达成的和解协议表示支持。

He said the settlement would rectify²⁵ Microsoft's anticompetitive conduct without **imperiling** its investments and innovation efforts. ←→ (He said the settlement would redress²⁵ the problem without smothering¹⁸ Microsoft's investments and innovation efforts.)

他称，这一和解协议将会纠正²⁵ 微软的反竞争行为，并且不会对它的投资与革新工作带来**危害**。←→（他称，这一和解协议将纠正²⁵ 这一问题，并且不会阻碍¹⁸ 微软的投资与革新工作。）

However, the hold-out states refused to sign on to the settlement. They said the settlement is far from enough to redress²⁵ the damage of Microsoft's competitors which have been ravaged²⁶ by the company's monopoly practices.

但是，拒不与微软达成和解的州却拒绝在该和解协议上签字。他们称，这一协议远不能补偿²⁵ 饱受微软垄断行为摧残²⁶ 的竞争者们所遭受的损失。²⁶

The sanctions would force Microsoft to disclose more technical information to its competitors. They would also require Microsoft to let computer makers remove its programs from Windows. These programs have become a bane²⁵ on other developers. ←→ (These programs have become anathema²³ to

²⁶ redress 有时侧重“纠正”，有时侧重“补偿”，有时两层意思兼具，翻译时应灵活处理。

other developers.)

制裁措施将迫使微软对其竞争者透露更多的技术信息。它们还要求微软允许电脑制造商将其应用程序从 Windows 系统中删除。这些程序害²⁵苦了其他开发商。←→（已成为其他开发商的眼中钉肉中刺²³。）

Elzingna claimed the states' sanctions are no remedy²⁵ for the problem. "They will cause prices to rise, output to fall, innovation to slow, (and) quality to erode. They will throw the whole industry into turmoil²⁷," he said.

艾尔曾格纳称，九个州的制裁措施并不是解决问题的方法²⁵。他说：“它们将导致价格上涨，产量下降，技术革新步伐减慢（和）产品质量滑坡。它们将使整个行业陷入一片混乱²⁷。”

He also said it would be better to allow computer makers to hide software features in Windows than to remove them. That would prevent any anticompetitive conduct without eviscerating²⁵ the operating system.

他又称，最好还是允许电脑制造商们将 Windows 系统中的应用软件隐藏起来，而不是将它们删除。这样做既可以防止妨碍竞争行为的发生，又可以不破坏²⁵整个操作系统。

28-C

“Down-low” Status Threatens Black Women

“Down-low” 对黑人妇女健康构成威胁

A year ago, the media blew the whistle on the phenomenon of “down-low” gay relationships. Since then, interest in the topic has been waxing⁷, because a “down-low” relationship could pose serious health **hazard** to many black women. ←→（could **endanger** the health of many black women.）

一年前，媒体披露了一种叫“down-low”的同性恋现象。从那时起，界对这个话题的兴趣就不断增加⁷，因为“down-low”关系可能对许多黑人妇女的健康构成严重危害。←→（可能危及许多黑人妇女的健康。）

In the vocabulary of some gay men, “on the down low” refers to having a girlfriend but secretly continuing to have sex with men on the side.

在一些男同性恋者的专用语汇中，“搞 down-low”指的是，有女朋友，但除此之外还继续和男性保持秘密性关系。

Last week, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, a prominent⁴ newspaper of America, published an article on the topic. The article pointed out down-low relationships could be treacherous for women, putting them at the risk of getting HIV. ←→ (down-low relationships could be lethal²⁴ to women by putting them at the risk of getting HIV.)

上周，一家著名⁴美国报纸《圣路易斯快报》发表了一篇关于这一问题的文章。文章指出，“down-low”关系可能使妇女染上艾滋病毒，从而对她们的健康构成潜在的危害。←→（“down-low”关系对妇女来说可能是致命的²⁴，因为这种关系可能会使她们染上艾滋病毒。）

Because of the stigma¹⁹ attached to homosexuality within American black community, black males are unwilling to be open about their sexuality, according to experts. As a result, secret gay relationships are especially prevalent⁵ among black men.

专家指出，因为同性恋在美国黑人中十分令人不齿¹⁹，因此，黑人男性不愿意公开自己的性取向，所以秘密同性恋关系在黑人男性中尤为普遍⁵。

“These black men are afraid of the tremendous¹ ignominy

¹⁹ of admitting they are homosexual,” Georgia State University researcher John L. Peterson said. “This sentiment keeps them from telling the truth to their wives or girlfriends, thus **jeopardizing** their health.”

乔治亚州大学研究员约翰·L·彼得森说：“这些黑人男性害怕承认自己是同性恋而带来的巨大¹耻辱¹⁹。这种情绪使他们不能把真相告诉自己的妻子或女友，这样就会**危及**她们的健康。”

To **safeguard** against getting HIV, Peterson suggests black women use condom when they are having sex with their husbands or boyfriends.

为了防止患上艾滋病毒，彼得森建议黑人妇女在与自己的丈夫或男友发生性关系时应使用避孕套。²⁷

“Don’t be ashamed to put out a condom. Don’t have sex at your **peril**. ”

“别不好意思拿出避孕套，不要在过性生活时给自己的健康带来**危险**。”

²⁷ safeguard 无需译出。

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