

完形填空

The independence-versus -interdependence issue has been written about regularly and is often introduced as the major issue separating the two worlds of scientific **employment**, academic and industrial. For decades, academia has **paid** lip service to the idea of collaboration, but the incentive-and-reward system has been slow to **adjust**. Despite the widespread interest in collaboration and its obvious value in an academic **setting**, collaboration remains informal and is actually **discouraged** by the tenure process, in which scholars are penalized for sharing **credit** for their work with others.

Large-scale academic collaboration has taken place successfully in the past; the Manhattan Project and contemporaneous radar research, and numerous experimental particle physics projects, to **cite** just a few examples, are not perhaps academic in the purest sense, but they demonstrate that academic scientists can play well with others. More recently, new systems Biology studies are bringing a sense of **teamwork** into academic life science labs, but there have been some growing pains. Still, in most of academic science - including the life science- the lone wolf still **rules**.

独立与相互依存的问题经常被人讨论，现在也在讨论通常作为分隔科学就业、学术就业和工业就业两个世界的主要问题而引入。几十年来，学术界一直口头上支持合作的想法，但激励和奖励体系的调整一直很缓慢。尽管人们对合作有广泛的兴趣，而且合作在学术环境中有明显的价值，但合作仍然是非正式的，而且实际上受到终身教职过程的阻碍，在终身教职过程中，学者因与他人分享成果而受到惩罚。

大规模的学术合作过去曾成功地进行过;曼哈顿计划和同时期的雷达研究，以及无数的实验粒子物理项目，举几个例子，也许不是纯粹意义上的学术研究，但它们证明了学术科学家可以与他人很好地合作。最近出现了新系统生物学研究给学术生命科学实验室带来了团队合作的感觉，但也有一些成长的烦恼。然而，在大多数学术科学中——包括生命科学——独狼仍然统治着世界。

Cuisine in China is a harmonious **integrate** of color, taste, shape and fragrance. For the cooking process, chefs pick **choice** and varied ingredients and seasonings and employ the unparalleled and complicated skills **handed** down from their fathers, always **aspiring** to their ideal of perfection for all the senses. Among the many cooking methods they use are boiling ,stewing, braising, frying, **steaming**, crisping, baking, simmering. When they finish their **masterpieces** they are arranged on a variety of plates and dishes so that they are a real **pleasure** to view, to smell and ultimately to savor. The facility to **partake** of these delights is also distinctive - chopsticks! To see even the smallest child eat with such dexterity is quite **amazing** for many foreigners. The use of two simple sticks in this way is an art in itself and chopsticks have determined the way in which Chinese food is **presented** at the table.

中国烹饪是色、味、形、香的和谐统一。在烹饪过程中，厨师们挑选各种各样的原料和调味料，运用从他们的父辈那里传下来的无与伦比的复杂技巧，总是追求他们对所有感官的完美理想。他们使用的烹饪方法有煮、炖、炖、炸、蒸、脆、烤、煨。当他们完成他们的杰作，他们被安排在各种盘子和菜肴，所以他们是一个真正的乐趣，观看，闻，并最终品尝。

享受这些乐趣的设施也是独特的——筷子!对许多外国人来说,看到最小的孩子如此灵巧地吃东西是相当令人惊讶的。这样使用两根简单的筷子本身就是一门艺术,筷子决定了中国食物在餐桌上的呈现方式。

Snow was **swirling** against the icy windows once more; Christmas was approaching fast. Hagrid had already single-handedly **delivered** the usual 12 Christmas trees to the Great Hall; garlands (花环) of holly and tinsel (圣诞节期间装饰用的闪光纸) had been twisted around the banisters (栏杆) of the stairs; everlasting candles **glowed** from inside the helmets of suits of armor and great bunches of mistletoe had been hung at **intervals** along the corridors. Large groups of girls tended to **converge** underneath the mistletoe bunches every time Harry went past, which caused blockages in the corridors; fortunately, however, Harry's frequent nighttime **wanderings** had given him an unusually good knowledge of the castle's secret passageways, so that he was often, without too much difficulty, able to **navigate** mistletoe-free routes between classes.

Ron, who might once have found the necessity of these detours excuse for **jealousy** rather than hilarity (欢喜,高兴), simply roared with laughter about it all. Although Harry much preferred this new laughing, joking Ron to the moody, aggressive model he had been enduring for the last few weeks, the improved Ron came at a heavy price. Firstly, Harry had to put up with the frequent **presence** of Lavender Brown, who seemed to regard any moment that she was not kissing Ron as a moment wasted; and secondly, Harry found himself once more the best friend of two people who seemed unlikely ever to speak to each other again. She can't complain," he told Harry. She snogged(亲吻、爱抚) Krum. So she's found out someone wants to snog me too. Well, it's a free country. I haven't done anything wrong.' Harry did not answer, but pretended to be **absorbed** in the book they were supposed to have read before Charms next morning (Quintessence: A Quest). Determined as he was to remain friends with both Ron and Hermione, he was spending a lot of time with his mouth shut tight.

If we look at love in other countries and cultures, we find many variations. In societies like India, love is not necessarily a(n) **prerequisite** for marriage. Even highly educated Indian men and women who **date** non-Indians while living in Western countries often consent to arranged marriages. **Respect** for parents wishes, family traditions, and duty to the kin group are more **important** than love. Most middle- and upper- middle class women in India can marry **whomever** they want. Many, however, prefer arranged marriages and have veto power over undesirable **candidates**. Arranged marriages are attractive because they offer more stability than love. According to one **highly** educated woman in Calcutta who has been happily married for three years to a man she had met just three times before their engagement, love isn't **essential** for marital happiness, "I met a lot of people I liked, but no one was **suitable** for marriage, because I was looking for practicality also. Love is important, but it's not **sufficient**

如果我们看看其他国家和文化中的爱,我们会发现很多差异。在像印度这样的社会里,爱情不一定是结婚的先决条件。甚至受过高等教育的印度男人生活在西方国家与非印度人约会的女性通常同意包办婚姻。尊重父母的意愿、家庭传统和对亲属群体的责任比爱更重要。在印度,大多数中产阶级和中上层阶级的女性都可以结婚任何他们想要的东西。然而,许多人更喜欢包办婚姻,并拥有否决权包办婚姻之所以有吸引力,是因为它比爱情更稳定。据一位受过高等教育的女性在加尔各答一直幸福地结婚三年一个人她见过三次订婚,爱情并不是婚姻

幸福的关键,"我喜欢我遇见了很多,但没有人适合结婚,因为我也在寻找实用性。爱很重要,但不够

英翻中

Paragraph One

Business happens 24/7/365, which means that competition happens 24/7/365, as well," says haut. One way that companies win is by getting 'there' faster, which means that you not only have to mobilize all of the functions that support a business to move quickly, but you have to know how to decide where 'there is! This creates a requirement not only for people who can act quickly, But for those who can think fast with the courage to act on their convictions. This needs to run throughout an organization and is not exclusive to management.'

生意一天 24 小时,一年 365 天,这意味着竞争一天 24 小时,一天 71365 天。”上流社会的说。公司取胜的一个方法是更快地“到达那里”,这意味着你不仅要动员所有支持业务的职能部门快速行动,而且你必须这么做知道如何决定哪里!这就产生了一种要求,不仅仅是对那些能够行动的人快速,但对那些能够快速思考并有勇气按照自己的信念行动的人来说。这需要贯穿整个公司,而不是管理层独有的。”

Paragraph Two

Lastly, professional status encompasses adherence to ethical standards. Most lawyers find self-worth in setting an example - both within the profession and within the larger society- as ethical actors. When management affirms the special respect due to lawyers who act with the utmost integrity and civility in all of their professional dealings, it provides yet another form of compensation.

最后,职业地位包括遵守道德标准。大多数律师发现树立榜样的自我价值——无论是在专业领域还是在更大的社会中——作为道德行为者。当管理层肯定律师在他们所有的专业交易中以最大的诚信和礼貌行事应受到特别尊重时,它提供了另一种形式的补偿。

Paragraph One

The decline goes well beyond recent surveys that show growing complaints about mediocre quality and high prices - no small concern in a country where tourisme gastronomique earned 18 billion euros in 2002, a quarter of all tourist revenues. More and more restaurateurs say that government tax and economic policies are limiting their profits, and thereby hurting their capacity to invest and hire more staff. They have become ensnared in the red tape for which France is infamous - not to mention edicts from Brussels that affect everything from sales taxes to the bacteria in the Brie.

最近的一项调查显示,人们对质量平庸、价格高昂的抱怨越来越多。在这个 2002 年旅游美食收入达到 180 亿欧元,占游客总收入的四分之一的国家,这是一个不小的问题。越来越多的餐馆老板们说政府的税收和经济政策限制了他们的利润从而损害了他们投资和雇佣更多员工的能力。他们陷入了混乱法国臭名昭著的繁文缛节——更不用说来自布鲁塞尔的影响深远的法令从销售税到布里干酪里的细菌。

Paragraph Two

Zhejiang cuisine is light and exquisite, and is typical of food from along the lower Yangtze River. One famous dish is West Lake Vinegar Fish, which looks pretty and has the delicate refreshing flavors of nature. Many Chinese restaurants in China, as well as other parts of the world, serve this dish, but often the flavor is less authentic compared to that found in Hangzhou, capital of Zhejiang Province, which has unique access to the fish and water of West Lake.

浙江菜清淡而精致，是长江下游地区的典型菜式。西湖醋鱼是其中的名菜之一，它既美观又具有自然的淡雅清新的风味。中国和世界其他地方的许多中餐馆都有这道菜，但味道往往不如杭州的正宗浙江是中国唯一可以接触到西湖鱼水的地方。

Paragraph One

Whatever the explanation, the idea of a work-life balance is a staple of European discourse, studied in think tanks, mulled over by policymakers. In the US, the term, when it's used at all, is said with the sort of sneer reserved for those who eat quiche. But it might still catch on. When Bill Keller was named executive editor of the New York Times last week, he encouraged the staff to do "a little more savoring of life, spending time with their families or viewing art.

无论解释是什么，工作与生活平衡的概念是欧洲话语的主要内容，在智库中得到研究，在政策制定者的深思熟虑中。在美国，当这个词被用到的时候，说它的时候带着一种只有吃乳蛋饼的人才会有有的嘲笑。但它可能仍然会流行起来。当比尔·凯勒(Bill Keller)上周被任命为《纽约时报》(New York Times)的执行主编，他鼓励员工“多一点品味生活，多花些时间与家人在一起，或者欣赏艺术”。

Paragraph Two

P. L. Travers, the author of the Mary Poppins books, put it best when she wrote, You do not chop off a section of your imaginative substance and make a book specifically for children, for- if you are honest you have, in fact, no idea where childhood ends and maturity begins. It is all Endless and all one." There is plenty for children and adults to enjoy in Rowling's books, starting With their language. Her prose may be unadorned, but her way with naming people and things reveals a quirky and original talent.

《欢乐满人间》一书的作者特拉弗斯(P. L. Travers)曾写道：“不要砍掉你想象力的一部分，而专门为孩子们写一本书，如果.....”对此作了最好的诠释你很诚实，事实上，你根本不知道童年何时结束，成熟何时开始。这一切都是无穷无尽，浑然一体。”罗琳的书中有许多供孩子和成人欣赏的东西，首先他们的语言。她的散文也许朴实无华，但她命名人和事物的方式显露出古怪和独创的才能。

Paragraph One

Much research shows that the quality of care infants receive affects how they later get along with friends, how well they do in school, how they react to new and possibly stressful situations, and how they form and maintain loving relationships as adults. It is for these reasons that people's early intimate relationships within their family of origin are so critical. Children who are raised in impersonal environments (orphanages, some foster homes, or unloving families) show emotional and social underdevelopment, language and motor skills retardation, and mental health problems.

很多研究表明, 婴儿接受的护理质量会影响他们以后与朋友相处的方式, 他们在学校的表现, 他们对新环境和可能的压力的反应, 以及他们成年后如何形成和维持爱的关系。由于这些理由...人们在最初的家庭中早期的亲密关系是非常重要的。孩子们在没有人情味的环境中长大(孤儿院, 一些寄养家庭, 或者没有爱心的家庭)情感和社会发育不良, 语言和运动技能迟缓, 智力低健康问题。

Paragraph Two

What attracts individuals to each other in the first place? Many people believe that "there's one person out there that one is meant for" and that destiny will bring them together. Such beliefs are romantic but unrealistic. Empirical studies show that cultural norms and values, not fate, bring people together. We will never meet millions of potential lovers because they are "filtered out" by formal or informal rules on partner eligibility due to factors such as age, race, distance, social class, religion, sexual orientation, health, or physical appearance.

最初是什么吸引了人们相互吸引? 很多人相信“有那么一个人是命中注定的”, 命运会让他们走到一起。这样的信仰是浪漫的, 但不现实。实证研究表明, 文化规范和价值观没有影响命运, 把人们团结在一起。我们永远不会遇到数以百万计的潜在爱人, 因为他们就是由于年龄、种族、距离、社会阶层、宗教、性取向、健康状况或外貌等因素, 伴侣资格的正式或非正式规则被“过滤掉”。