2.4.11 全文翻译 11: 艺术投资+对此 / 结尾

Many countries spend a lot of money in art. Some people think investment in art is necessary, but others say money is better spent on public services and facilities. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

介绍段

阐述立场

with financial budgets.

1. 人们对政府赞助艺术 (government sponsorship) 有不同的看法, 特别在国家遇到预算问题的时候。

去投资艺术。
People have different opinions on government sponsorship of arts, especially when there are problems

2. 我觉得我们应该首先注重基础设施,只有政府有盈余的时候才

In my view, the government should focus on the basic facilities first, and only invest arts when the state has extra money.

People have diffiernet views about government funding for the arts, expecially when a country struggles with budget deficits.

Budget deficits -> 预算赤字 Reckon that ->认为的替换词 Give priority to Fund the art<mark>s</mark> essential services

infrastructures

budget surplus-> 预算盈余

I reckon that we should give priority to essential services and infrastructures and then fund the arts when governments have a budget surplus.

deficit 英 [ˈdefɪsɪt] ◆ ⑤ 美 [ˈdɛfɪsɪt] ◆ ⑥

n. 赤字; 亏损; 亏空; 不足额;

[例句] They're ready to cut the federal budget deficit for the next fiscal year. ◆ 他们已准备好削减下—财年的联邦预算赤字。

[其他] 复数: deficits

def·i·cit /ˈdefɪsɪt/ •○○ noun [countable] • ●

the <u>difference</u> between the amount of something that you have and the higher amount that you need → **shortfall**

- the country's widening budget deficit
- the US's foreign trade deficit

deficit of

a deficit of £2.5 million

deficit in

Many countries have a big deficit in food supply.

in deficit

The US balance of payments was in deficit.

SUrplus 英 [ˈsɜːpləs] • ⑤ 美 [ˈsɜːrpləs] • ⑥

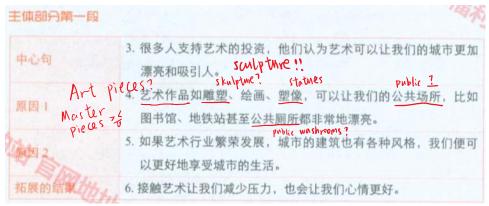
- adj. 过剩的; 多余的;
- 盈余; 顺差; 剩余额; 公积金;
- [例句] Germany suffers from a surplus of teachers. ◆ 德国遭遇了教师过剩的问题。
- [其他] 复数: surpluses

Sur·plus¹ /ˈsɜːpləs \$ ˈsɜːr-/ •○○ noun [countable, uncountable] • ●

- 1 an amount of something that is more than what is needed or used SYN excess
 - Any surplus can be trimmed away.

surplus of

- a surplus of crude oil
- 2 the amount of money that a country or company has left after it has paid for all the things it needs
 - a huge **budget surplus** of over £16 billion



Many people support the government in funding the arts, because they think that arts can make our cities more beautiful and attracting.

Many people support the public funds for the arts, which can make our cities more visually attractive.

Art pieces, such as sculptures, paintings and statues, can make our public places, such as libraries, subway stations, or even public washrooms, more beautiful.

芸有the 艺术部 including

没有这号?

没有运气

It is true that the artworks, such as sculptures, paintings and statues can decorate public facilities such as libraries, metro stations, or even toilets, and increase the artistic appeal of these places.

3 REQUEST TO CHANGE DECISION [countable, uncountable] a formal request to a court or to someone in authority asking for a decision to be changed appeal to an appeal to the European Court of Human Rights on appeal The sentence was reduced to three years on appeal 4 (BEING ATTRACTIVE) [uncountable] a quality that makes people like something or someone What is the particular appeal of this island? The programme has a very wide appeal appeal for

If the arts thrive, buildings in the cities will have diffierent styles, and we may enjoy urban lives better.

If the art industry propers, cities will have a mix of different architectural styles and we are more likely to enjoy urban life urban life

英 [ˈprɒspə(r)] • ② 美 [ˈprɑ:spə(r)] • ③ prosper

Vİ. 繁盛,成功;

使...成功; 使...昌盛; vt

The film has great appeal for young audiences ♣® She's definitely got sex appeal (=she is sexually attractive)

[例句] The high street banks continue to prosper 💠 商业街上的银行仍旧一派繁荣景象。

[其他] 第三人称单数: prospers 现在分词: prospering 过去式: prospered 过去分词: prospered

Appreciating artworks can ease our pressure and make us feel better emotionally.

Exposure to artworks can reduce our pressure and put us in a good mood.

会)	7. 虽然艺术如此重要,但很多人认为公共设施才更应该获得政府 的资助。
解释	8. 普通公民对公共设施(譬如水电供应、学校、图书馆、道路) 更感兴趣,这些设施对他们生活质量有直接的影响。) , hold
举例	感兴趣,这些设施对他们生活质量有直接的影响。 Condition Limpon & Powlic health 9. 好的卫生条件和获得干净水可以提高大众的健康和减少疾病, 而学校和图书馆可以普及知识,提高人们的工作前景。

Although the arts are so important, many people hold the view that public facilities are more worthwhile for the government to invest in.

The funding for -> ...的钱

政府的钱可以说 "public money"

Would argue that 在这里比 "hold the view that"贴切,感觉上写文章就是"argue that"

Although the funding for the arts is very important, many people would argue that public facilities deserve more of public money.

Ordinary citizens are more interested in public facilities such as water and electricity supplies, schools, libraries and roads, which have a direct impact on their living standards.

括号such as的格式: 前一个词空格(such as 最后一个词) 空格

水电供应 -> water and eletricity supply networks

Ordinary people are more interested in public facilities (such as water and electricity supply networks, schools, libraries and roads), which have a direct impact on their living standards.

Good medical condition and clean water supply can improve public health and reduce illness, and schools and libraries can impart knowledge, thereby helping people explore more job opportunities.

下牛->sanitation

传播知识->Disseminate knowledge

提高人们的工作前景-><mark>improve</mark> people's job prospect<mark>s</mark>.

这个"wib" 用得很精直 For example, good sanitation and clean water can improve people's health and reduce diseases, while schools and libraries can disseminate knowledge and improve young people's job prospects.

sanitation

英 [sænɪˈteɪʃn] • ② 美 [sænɪˈteʃən] • ③

- D生系统或设备;
- [例句] The location is exceptionally poor, viewed from the sanitation point. ◆ 从卫生角度来看,这个地段非常糟糕。

迪·塞墨斯

san·i·ta·tion / sænɪˈteɪʃən/ noun [uncountable] 🐠 🕩

the $\underline{\text{protection}}$ of public health by removing and $\underline{\text{treating waste}},$ $\underline{\text{dirty}}$ water etc

Overcrowding and poor sanitation are common problems in prisons.

disseminate

英 [dɪˈsemɪneɪt] 💠 🕥 美 [dɪˈsɛməˌnet] 💠 😥

- vt. 散布, 传播;
- [例句] The agency would collect and disseminate information. ◆ 通讯社收集和传播信息。
- [其他] 第三人称单数: disseminates 现在分词: disseminating 过去式: disseminated 过去分词: disseminated
- dis-sem·i·nate /dɪˈseməneɪt/ verb [transitive] formal ◆ ◆ ◆ to spread information or ideas to as many people as possible ◆ ◆ Her findings have been widely disseminated.
- -dissemination /dɪˌseməˈneɪʃən/ noun [uncountable]
 - the dissemination of information
- → See Verb table

prospect 英 [ˈprɒspekt] • ⊙ 美 [ˈprɑ:spekt] • ⊙

- n. 前景; 期望; 眺望处; 景象;
- 勘探; 勘察; (矿等) 有希望; 有前途;
- vt. 找矿; 对...进行仔细调查;
- [例句] Unfortunately, there is little prospect of seeing these big questions answered ◆ 不幸的是,几乎不可能看到这些重大问题得到回复。
- [其他] 第三人称单数: prospects 复数: prospects 现在分词: prospecting 过去式: prospected 过去分词: prospected

pros•pect¹ /'prospekt \$ 'pra:-/ • • ○ W3 AWL noun • ●

- 1 [countable, uncountable] the possibility that something will happen prospect of doing something
 - I see no prospect of things improving here.
 - ◆ There is every prospect (=a strong possibility) of the weather remaining dry this week.

prospect for

There are good prospects for growth in the retail sector.

prospect that

- There's a real prospect that England will not qualify for the World Cup.
- ▶ see thesaurus at future
- 2 [singular] a particular event which will probably or definitely happen in the future used especially when you want to talk about how you feel about it

prospect of

- The prospect of marriage terrified Alice.
- Greeks face the prospect of new general elections next month.
- He relishes the prospect of a fight.

daunting/exciting etc prospect

be excited/alarmed/concerned etc at the prospect (of something)

- She wasn't exactly overjoyed at the prospect of looking after her niece.
- 3 → prospects
- 4 [countable] a person, job, plan etc that has a good chance of success in the future
- 5 → in prospect
- 6 [countable usually singular] formal a view of a wide area of land, especially from a high place

In contrast, sculptures, paintings and operas are luxury items to most people, who cannot get tangible benefit from them.

相比之下

In contrast, sculptures, paintings and operas are luxury items to most people and are not likely to bring tangible benefits to them. 躺着抱: <u>直接的</u> bring tangible benefits

tangible 英 [ˈtændʒəbl] • ⑤ 美 [ˈtændʒəbəl] • ⑥

可触知的; 确实的, 真实的; 实际的; [法] 有形的; adj.

有形资产; 可触知的或具体的某事物;

[例句] There should be some tangible evidence that the economy is starting to recover -

应该有明显迹象表明经济开始复苏了。

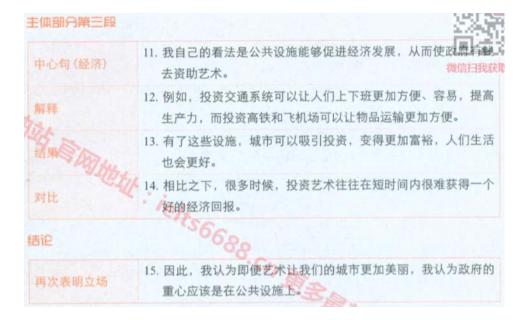
[其他] 复数: tangibles

tan·gi·ble /ˈtændʒəbəl/ • o adjective •)

- 1 clear enough or definite enough to be easily seen or noticed OPP intangible
 - The scheme must have tangible benefits for the unemployed.

tangible evidence/proof

- He has no tangible evidence of John's guilt.
- 2 tangible assets/property
- 3 technical if something is tangible, you can touch or feel it
 - The silence of the countryside was almost tangible.
- -tangibly adverb
- -tangibility / tændʒəˈbɪləti/ noun [uncountable]



My personal view is that public facilities can benefit the growth of economy, so the government will have more money to fund the arts.

促进经济发展 -> Promote economy development

From my perspective <-> In my view

In my view, improvements in public facilities can promote economy development so that the government can have enough money to invest in art.

For example, investments **in** public transportation systems can make it easier for people to travel to and from work and increase working efficiency, while investing **in** high speed trains and airports can make transporting products more convient.

...的投资 -> The investment in

交通系统->The transport system

提高生产效率->Improve the productivity of

劳动阶级、劳动人民->Working people

上下班更容易 -> Make daily commuting easier 财政支出、公共支出-> the public spending on 高铁->high-speed railway system 方便货物运输-> ensure that cargo can be delivered faster

For example, the investment in the transport system can improve the productivity of working people by making daily commuting easier, while the public spending on high-speed railway systems and airports can ensure that cargo can be delivered faster.

With these facilities, cities may embrace more investment opportunities and become wealthier, so citizens will have better living standards.

Attract investment

Cities can attract investment and become wealthy, so people's living standards can also be improved.

In contrast, most of the investments in arts do not have a good financial return in the short term.

By contrast <-> in contrast?

By contrast, the investment in the arts cannot create such returns in a short time.

In conclusion, although the arts can make our cities more visually appealing, I reckon that the government should give priority to infrastructures and public services.

In conclusion <-> To sum up

对...至关重要-> be vital to

广大人民群众的美好生活 -> the wellbeing of the general public

文化项目-> artistic projects

壮丽 -> spectacular

To sum up, I believe that the government should focus on services and facilities vital to the wellbeing of the general public, even though artistic projects have made our cities spectacular.

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