

step 2 - Lesson 33

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Lesson 33

1. part 1. 部分

Angela: Would you like ... to tell me about it?

安吉拉：你愿意.....告诉我这件事吗？

Denise: Yes, I think ... it' s rather a unique experience, actually.

丹尼斯：是的，我认为.....实际上，这是一次相当独特的体验。

I was in New York, er, er, a few years ago /and I wanted to read a particular poem, so I went along (ad.)向前 to the public library.

几年前我在纽约，呃，呃，我想读一首特别的诗，所以我就去了公共图书馆。

Example 1. 案例

along

(ad.) forward 向前

- I was just walking along /singing to myself. 我独自唱着歌向前走。

(I see) Now, the public library is different from any, er, library that I' d ever seen, because you never see a book on a shelf, and, er, I went into the building /and I was directed to Room 101, where I had to **fill in** a form /with the author and the title of the book that I wanted.

(我明白了)现在，公共图书馆与我以前见过的任何图书馆都不同，因为你在书架上看不到书，我进了建筑物，被指引到101室，我必须填写一个表格，写上我想要的作者和书名。

I was handed a disc /and **directed to** another room /which looked like a cinema.

他们递给我一张光盘，并引导我到另一个看起来像电影院的房间。

I sat down in this room /and waited for the number on my disc /to flash (v.) on the screen.

我坐在这个房间里，等待光盘上的数字在屏幕上闪烁。

I waited and waited and waited /and noticed that /**people** who came in after me, er, **were leaving** (Mhm) /and so I went back to the original room /to find out what had happened /and I was told that, erm, they couldn' t read the writing on my form, (oh dear) so I filled in another form /and was on my way to, er, th, the cinema-like room /when, erm, I saw, er, a woman standing in the ... in the corridor (建筑物或火车内的) 通道，过道.

Now she was obviously trying to attract somebody' s attention.


我等待了很久，发现在我之后进来的人，后来都离开了，所以我回到原来的房间想知道发生了什么事，我被告知他们看不清我的表格上的字迹，所以我填写了另一张表格，然后在去那个看电影般的房间的路上，当时我看到一个女人站在走廊里，她显然在试图吸引某人的注意。

She was dressed very poorly /and she **had** what looked like, er, a sor..., some kind of **fur hat** 裘皮帽, a rather mangy (a.)污秽的；疥癣的；肮脏的 fur hat, and on this hat /was fixed a ra, a crook (旧时牧羊人捕羊的) 曲柄杖;骗子-like feather 羽毛, a very, very long crook-like feather.

她穿着很差，戴着一顶像羊皮帽子的帽子，上面固定着一个弯曲的羽毛，一个非常长的弯曲的羽毛。

Example 2. 案例

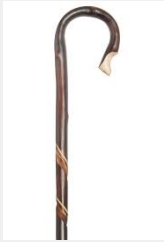
fur hat



crook

(n.) a long stick with a hook at one end, used especially in the past by shepherds for catching sheep (旧时牧羊人捕羊的) 曲柄杖
(informal) a dishonest person 骗子

→ 弯钩，骗子. 来自PIE*sker, 转，弯，词源同curve, crank.



And, er, this, this attracted (v.), er, my attention /后定 I think more than anything, so I stopped /and asked her if I could help her /and she told me what I thought then was a rather a, an appalling 令人震惊的；使人惊骇的；极为恶劣的 story.

这吸引了我的注意，比其他任何事情都吸引了我的注意，所以我停下来问她是否需要帮助，她告诉我一个当时我认为是一个令人震惊的故事。

She’ d come in /from the outskirts 市郊，郊区 of New York, erm, to see a sick friend, and just as, as she had been coming out of the underground train 地铁, the doors had closed /and her handbag had been snatched 一把抓起；一下夺过 /and her umbrella, er, was caught /in the closing door.

She managed to wrench (v.)猛拉，猛扭，挣脱 the umbrella out /and a little bit **was chipped off** (小块地) 损坏，毁坏，剥落，被损坏，被毁坏. She showed me where it had been chipped off.

她从纽约郊区来看一个生病的朋友，就在她从地铁里出来时，车门关闭了，她的手提包被抢走了，她的伞被夹在关闭的车门里。她设法把伞拔出来，有一点掉了下来。她给我看了伞上被掉下来的地方。

(M) She said that /she had no money to return home /and also she’ d had nothing to eat all day.

So I forgot about the poetry /and we went [over the road] to a little tea-shop.

(哦)她说她没有钱回家，也一整天都没吃东西。所以我忘了诗歌，我们就去了对面的一家小茶馆。

And I must say **it was** /[when we got to the tea-shop /and I was getting the tea /and had left my bag on the chair] /**that** I began just to be *a tiny little bit suspicious* /and I looked back at her /but she was sitting quite innocently 纯洁地；无罪地 at the table.

我必须说，当我们到了茶馆，我正要倒茶，把我的包放在椅子上时，我开始有一点点怀疑，我回头看了她一眼，但她却坐在桌子旁，一副无辜的样子。

(M) Anyway, we had a little conversation — she was quite an interesting woman — and then I sa..., I realized that /**it was about time** I was making my way home.

So I said to her, 'Well, erm, I’ ve got two dollars and ten dollars. Er, how much will you need?' And she said, 'Well, the ten dollars will **do me fine**'.

(嗯)无论如何，我们进行了一番交谈，她是个很有趣的女人，然后我意识到是时候回家了。所以我对她说，“嗯，我有两美元和十美元。你需要多少？”她说，“十美元就够了。”

I thought (v.)/**that was little bit much** at the time /so I said, 'No, I'll give you the two dollars', which I did.

那时我觉得有点过分，所以我说，“不，我给你两美元”，我确实给了她。

And then /we, we, we **bade** (v.)向（某人）问候、道别等 each other **good-bye** /and I was just ... going off /when she called me back and said, 'May I, er, take your address, so that I can return the two dollars?' which, er, I gave her /and then I went off.

I had **sundry (a.)**杂项的 **other things** to do.

然后我们告别了，我正要离开时，她叫住了我，说，“我可以拿你的地址吗，这样我就能还给你两美元？”我把地址给了她，然后就走了。我还有其他事要做。

Example 3. 案例

bid

(v.)~ (sb) **good morning, farewell, etc.** : (formal) to say 'good morning' , etc. to sb向（某人）问候、道别等

- I **bade farewell to** all the friends I had made in Paris. 我告别了我在巴黎结交的所有朋友。
- I **bade** all my friends **farewell**. 我告别了所有的朋友。

I think /I went to a book-shop, **and** I went to buy **a scarf 围巾，披巾，头巾 or pair of gloves and, er, er, all these things** on my way home /**and** when I got home /I was still thinking about the two dollars /**and** I opened my purse to, to count (v.) my money /**and** I found that /I had about fourteen or fifteen dollars /when I'd, when I had only had the twelve /when I **set off** 出发，启程 originally.

我想我去了一家书店，然后去买了一条围巾或一双手套，在回家的路上，我想着那两美元，当我打开钱包数钱时，我发现我原来出发时只有十二美元左右，但现在我已经有了十四或十五美元。

(Mm) (Nasty 极差的；令人厌恶的；令人不悦的) So somebody along the way /had given me the wrong change 找给的零钱；找头.

I did think about retracing (v.)沿原路返回；折回 my steps, but it seemed too much trouble, so I didn't.

。(嗯)(讨厌)所以在我一路上有人给了我找错了零钱。我想过重新追溯我的脚步，但这似乎太麻烦了，所以我没有。

I waited about a week, half expecting (v.) my two dollars back /but, of course, it didn't come back, so I realized that, er, I'd **been conned** (v.)欺骗，诈骗, I think the word is.

我等了大约一个星期，半期望着我的两美元会回来，但当然没有回来，所以我意识到，我被骗了，我想这个词是。

(Yes) Well, a month later, I was walking around — it was the end of January — I was walking around, er, in New York /and it really was freezing (a.)极冷的；冰点以下的，冰冻的.

I couldn't feel my hands or my feet.

(是的)一个月后，我在纽约四处走动，那天是一月底，天气真的很冷，我的手和脚都冻僵了。

So I went into the Barbazon Plaza Hotel /to warm myself, because all the buildings in New York **are centrally 集中 heated**, and as soon as I'd got into the hotel, I noticed that /the foyer (剧院或旅馆的) 门厅，休息厅 was covered with mirrors /and, in one corner of the foyer, I saw this old woman.

于是我就走进巴巴松广场酒店取暖，因为纽约的所有建筑都是集中供暖，一进酒店，我就发现门厅里布满了镜子，在一个角落里，到了门厅，我看到了这个老妇人。

Example 4. 案例

foyer

1.a large open space /inside the entrance of a theatre or hotel /where people can meet or wait
(剧院或旅馆的) 门厅，休息厅

SYN lobby

2.(NAmE) an entrance hall /in a private house or flat/apartment (私宅或公寓的) 前厅，门厅



Now **the reason** why I recognized her 系 **was** that /she was dressed in *a Persian* 波斯的；伊朗的 *lamb coat* (外套，大衣) 羊皮外套 this time — very, very expensive *Persian lamb coat* — and she had *a Persian lamb hat* on her head.

现在我之所以认出她，是因为她这次穿着一件波斯羊羔毛大衣——非常非常昂贵的波斯羊羔毛大衣——头上还戴着一顶波斯羊羔毛帽子。

Example 5. 案例

lamb coat



But **affixed (v.)**粘上；贴上；附上 **to** this Persian lamb hat /系 **was** the same long crook-like feather!

但这顶波斯羊羔帽上，却贴着同样长长的弯状羽毛！

Angela: How funny!

Denise: So I thought (v.) to myself, 'Well, it' s amazing. I, I, I wonder /if I will get the same story /if I go over there.'

So I went over to the mirror /and took out my comb 梳子 and compact 带镜小粉盒 /and pretended (v.) **to set about** 开始做；着手做, er, *righting (v.)* 改正；纠正；使恢复正常 *my face*, when the lady **came up to** 接近，靠近：移动到（某人或某物）附近 me /and **without any ado** 毫不迟延；干脆；立即 at all /**poured (v.)**倾倒，倒出 **out** the same story.

So I turned to her /and looked her straight in the face /and I said, 'You and I met a month ago /in the public library'. And then I walked off.

安吉拉：真有趣！

丹尼斯：所以我心里想，‘嗯，这太棒了。我，我，我想知道如果我去那里我是否会得到同样的故事。于是我走到镜子前，拿出梳子和粉盒，假装要开始，呃，矫正我的脸，这时那位女士走到我面前，毫不犹豫地讲述了同样的故事。于是我转向她，直视她的脸，说道：“你和我一个月前在公共图书馆见过面”。然后我就走开了。

Example 6. 案例

ado

n.麻烦，困难；纷扰，忙乱

WITHOUT FURTHER/MORE ADO

(old-fashioned) without delaying; immediately毫不迟延；干脆；立即

2. part 2. 部分

In this country, today was a day /of **waiting** (v.) by voters **to learn** if their candidate won (v.) or lost (v.).

That provides **more** suspense (n.) (对即将发生的事等的) 担心 ; 焦虑 ; 兴奋 ; 悬念 **than** is typical in elections in Mexico.

In that country, the ruling *Institutional Revolutionary Party* has not lost (v.) a single state or national election /since its founding in 1929.

Critics 评论家 ; 批评者 of the system in Mexico /say (v.) it is not truly democratic (a.) 民主的 /because *the opposition parties* had virtually 事实上 , 几乎 no chance of taking power.

But those parties **have grown stronger** /in recent years /and **there is** increasing (a.) pressure /to change (v.) the procedures 程序 ; 规程 for elections.

Today the Mexican Congress **began work** /on *a package of* (必须整体接收的) 一套东西 , 一套 *建议 ; 一揽子交易 reforms* 后定 that eventually could give *opposition parties* a greater voice /in politics in Mexico.

NPR' s Tom Julton **reports** (v.) in Mexico City.

在这个国家 , 今天是选民等待了解他们的候选人是否获胜或失败的一天。这比墨西哥选举中的典型选举更具悬念。在该国 , 执政的 "革命制度党", 自 1929 年成立以来, 从未输过一次州或全国选举。墨西哥这一制度的批评者表示 , 它不是真正的民主 , 因为反对党几乎没有夺取权力的机会。但这些政党近年来变得越来越强大 , 改变选举程序的压力也越来越大。今天 , 墨西哥国会开始制定一系列改革方案 , 最终可以让反对党在墨西哥政治中, 拥有更大的发言权。 NPR 的汤姆·朱尔顿在墨西哥城报道。

A week ago Sunday, voters in *the Mexican state* of Sinaloa /谓 elected a new governor.

But in a few days, spokesmen for *the National Action Party*, the opposition 反对党 ; 在野党, were claiming (v.) 声称 victory.

But yesterday /the government announced (v.) a different result.

The winner, the government said, was the candidate 候选人 , 申请者 of *the ruling party*, the PRI, by its initials 首字母 ; 缩写 in Spanish, and by a three-to-one margin.

The National Action Party immediately charged (v.) 控告 , 指控 that /主 the PRI with the government' s help /谓 has stolen (v.) the election.

The accusation **has become** routine (a.) 常规的 ; 例行公事的 ; 日常的 ; 平常的 ; 正常的 ; 毫不特别的。

主 *Opposition parties* in Mexico /from the left to the right /谓 claimed (v.) the government here manipulates (v.) elections /to guarantee (v.) that the PRI always wins.

① Government funds (n.) 资金 , 现金, the opposition says, **pay (v.) for** PRI campaigns, / ② and government employees **are forced** to support (v.) PRI candidates /**as the price of** keeping their jobs.

When **that is not enough** to ensure (v.) a PRI victory, *opposition leaders* say, the government will **stuff** (v.) 填满 ; 装满 ; 塞满 ; 灌满 the ballot boxes, **falsify** (v.) 篡改 , 伪造 (文字记录、信息) voter registrations (n.) (注册 , 登记) 选民登记 /or even **change** (v.) the final tally (n.) 记录 ; 积分表 ; 账。

一周前的周日 , 墨西哥锡那罗亚州的选民, 选举了一位新州长。但几天后 , 反对党 "国家行动党" 的发言人, 宣布获胜。但昨天政府宣布了不同的结果。政府表示 , 获胜者是执政党 "革命制度党" (PRI (其西班牙语缩写)) 的候选人 , 以三比一的优势获胜。

"国家行动党" 立即指责 , "革命制度党" 在政府的帮助下, 窃取了选举结果。这种指责已成为常态。墨西哥从左到右的反对党, 都声称政府操纵选举, 以保证 "革命制度党" 总是获胜。

反对派称 , 政府资金用于支付 PRI 竞选费用 , 政府雇员被迫支持 PRI 候选人 , 作为保住工作的代价。反对派领

领导人表示，如果这还不足以确保“革命制度党”获胜，政府就会塞满投票箱、伪造选民登记，甚至改变最终计票结果。

Example 7. 案例
tally

(n.) a record of the number or amount of sth, especially one /that you can keep adding to 记录；积分表；账

- He hopes to improve on **his tally of** three goals /in the past nine games. 他希望能提高在过去九场比赛中打进三球的纪录。
- **Keep a tally of** how much you spend /while you' re away. 在外出期间，把你的花费都记录下来。

→ 来自古法语 *taille*, 木头上的刻痕，来自拉丁语 *talea*, 砍，切，小枝，词源同 *tailor*, *retail*. 引申词 义记录，积分表等，词义一致来自古代的一种借贷方法，把一块记录有欠债的小木条从中劈 成两半，债务人和债权人各持一半，以做为还款凭证。比较 *indenture*, 契约，合同。

Subject	Tally	Frequency
Maths		11
English		9
Science		13
Technology		7

Government officials say /the charges are unfair, but they admit to having a credibility (n.) 可靠性，可信度 problem /**both** at home **and** abroad.

So Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid /**announced** (v.) last summer **that** /he would **propose** (v.) 提议，建议；提出（理论或解释） *sweeping (a.)* 影响广泛的；大范围的；根本性的 *changes* in election system.

This morning /his suggestions **were presented to** the Mexican Congress.
Some of the proposals **satisfy** (v.) *long standing (a.) demands* of the opposition.

① The most important **may be** the introduction of *the translucent* 透明的；半透明的 *ballot boxes* /**so that** *official poll watchers* **can verify** (v.) 核实，查证 **that** no one **has stuffed** the boxes beforehand.

② A new *federal elections commission* 联邦选举委员会 /**will be established** /with the power to **judge** (v.) *the fairness* 公平，公正 *of the elections* / ③ and *a permanent* 永久的，永恒的 *list* of voters **would be prepared** with the assistance 帮助，援助 of all political parties.

政府官员表示，这些指控不公平，但他们承认在国内外都存在信誉问题。因此，墨西哥总统米格尔·德拉马德里去年夏天宣布，他将提议对选举制度，进行彻底改革。今天早上，他的建议已提交给墨西哥国会。其中一些提案，满足了反对派长期以来的要求。最重要的可能是，引入半透明投票箱，以便“官方投票观察员”可以核实没有人事先填充了投票箱。将成立新的联邦选举委员会，有权判断选举的公平性，并在各政党的协助下，制定永久选民名单。

Example 8. 案例
translucent

→ 来自 *trans-*, 进入，穿过，*-luc*, 发光，照射，词源同 *lucent*, *light*. 引申词义半透明的。 *transmigration* 转生，转世

The reforms **would also give** *opposition parties* more representation 代理人；代表 in the national Congress.

Two hundred **out of** five hundred congressional seats /**will be awarded to** opposition parties /in proportion 比例；倍数关系 to the number of votes they receive.

It' s the most ambitious *political reform* /in recent Mexican history but *opposition leaders* here /are still not satisfied.

Sisirial Romaro, a Congress woman /from the National Action Party, **says** (v.) /no *real reform* is possible in Mexico /until 主 **the bond between** the government **and** *its official party* the PRI 谓 **is broken**.

这些改革, 还将赋予反对党在国会中更多的代表权。 500个国会席位中的200个, 将按照反对党获得的票数比例, 分配给反对党。这是墨西哥近代史上最雄心勃勃的政治改革, 但反对派领导人仍不满意。国家行动党的国会女议员西西里尔·罗马罗表示, 在"政府"与"其官方政党革命制度党"之间的联系, 被打破之前, 墨西哥不可能进行真正的改革。

Opposition leaders today **responded to** the President' s *reform package* 改革方案 /by offering (v.) one of their own.

They propose (v.) that /all the seats in the national Congress /**be distributed** in proportion to party votes.

And they want (v.) the elections **to be overseen** 视察 ; 监视 by *a separate tribunal* (n.)特别法庭 ; 裁判所 /后定 completely **independent (a.) of** the government.

But the opposition' s proposals (n.) /have no chance of **being approved** (v.) /since the PRI totally **controls** (v.) the national Congress /and **enacts** (v.)制定 , 通过 (法律) virtually 事实上 , 几乎 everything 后定 the government proposes (v.).

In Mexico City, I' m Tom Julton.

今天, 反对派领导人提出了自己的改革方案, 以回应总统的改革方案。他们提议, 全国代表大会的所有席位, 均按政党得票比例分配。他们希望选举由一个完全独立于政府的独立法庭监督。但反对派的提议, 没有机会获得批准, 因为革命制度党完全控制了国会, 并几乎颁布了政府提出的所有提议。在墨西哥城, 我是汤姆·朱尔顿。

3. What *Your Sense of Time* Tells /about You (II)

3.你的时间观念告诉你什么 (II)

Time line people **see** time **as** flowing, too. For them, however, no one situation **is** important. Rather, life is a carpet, rolling **from** the past **into** the present and **onward (a.,ad.)**继续的 ; 向前的 **to** the future. Any instance 例子 , 实例 is but a footfall 脚步 ; 脚步声 on the carpet.

时间轴型的人也认为时间在流动。对于他们来说, 然而, 并没有一个特定的情境是重要的。相反, 生活就像一块地毯, 从过去滚动到现在, 然后向前滚动到未来。任何情况只是地毯上的一个脚步。

For *the time line people*, [for whom] yesterday, today and tomorrow **are** an integrated (a.)各部分密切协调的 ; 综合的 ; 完整统一的 whole, the past **is not** a past of personal feeling.

It is *the detached* 单独的 ; 独立的 ; 不连接的;不带感情的 ; 超然的 ; 冷漠的;客观的 ; 公正的 ; 无偏见的, *historical past*.

Any *given event* **must fit into** a larger picture, even if **pushed (v.) and tugged (v.)** (用力地) 拉 , 拖 , 拽 **into** place.

Example 9. 案例

integrated

(a.) [usually before noun]in which /many different parts are closely connected (v.)/and work (v.) successfully together 各部分密切协调的 ; 综合的 ; 完整统一的

• an integrated transport system (= including buses, trains, taxis, etc.) 综合联运体系

• **an integrated school** (= attended by students of all races and religions) 混合学校 (招收不同种族和宗教信仰的学生)

主 **The desire** /后定 **to put** (v.) events **in** historical order /谓 **enables** (v.) *the time line type to frame* (v.) hypotheses 假定 ; 臆测, to draw conclusions /and to make predictions 预测 , 预言; in short, to be scientific 科学的,使用科学方法的.

Naturally, only a few **are** likely to have *true scientific insights* /but all share (v.) the mental process 思维过程, *initial research* indicates (v.).

对于时间轴型的人来说，昨天、今天和明天是一个整体，过去不是个人感觉的过去，而是一个超然的、历史的过去。任何特定事件必须适应一个更大的图景，即使需要推拉来将其放入位置。将事件置于"历史顺序"中的愿望，使"时间轴型的人"能够构建假设，得出结论并进行预测；简言之，进行科学研究。当然，可能只有少数人会拥有真正的科学见解，但所有人都分享这种思维过程，最初的研究表明。

Before starting any project /the time line person **examines** (v.) the whole situation /and tries to see it [in ideal terms].

He wants to **make up his mind** 下定决心 /and arrive at a logical conclusion /before he acts.

School Principal 2 — a time line type — is probably prepared **to deal with** a fight /before it even occurs (v.), since *fights among students* **are** a potential hazard in most schools.

在开始任何项目之前，时间轴型的人会审查整个情况，试图以理想的方式看待它。他希望在行动之前下定决心，得出逻辑结论。校长2号——一个时间轴型——可能会在打斗发生之前就已经做好准备，因为学生之间的打斗在大多数学校都是潜在的危险。

主 The desire /to envision (v.)想象，预想 the whole picture /谓 **is often seen as** a lack of enthusiasm /in *the time line people*.

They are often reputed (a.)所谓；普遍认为；号称 to be cold, detached (a.)不带感情的；超然的；冷漠的 and uncaring (a.)心不在焉的，不注意的。

They are really none of these things. However, they are happiest /when they can project their view /far forward and far backward in time.

想象整个画面的愿望，通常被认为是时间轴型人的热情缺乏。他们通常被认为是冷漠、超然和不关心的。但事实上，他们并不是这些东西。然而，当他们能够将自己的视野延伸到时间的远方时，他们会感到最幸福。

Example 10. 案例 reputed

(a.)~ (**to be sth/to have done sth**) : generally thought to be sth or to have done sth, although this is not certain所谓；普遍认为；号称

- He **is reputed to be** the best *heart surgeon* in the country.他号称是这个国家最好的心脏外科医生。

You say (v.) to your *time line father*, "Let' s buy a boat. Joe saw one /后定 that' s going to **be auctioned** 拍卖 this afternoon. It looks great."

你对你的时间轴型父亲说：“我们去买艘船吧。乔看到一艘下午将要拍卖的船。它看起来很棒。”

An inquisition 调查；审讯 will follow:

"Whose boat was it?

Has it ever been in a wreck 沉船；严重损毁的船?

Is it fiberglass 玻璃纤维；玻璃丝 or wood?

How do you know /it is seaworthy 适于航海的；经得起航海的?

Where would you use it?

How do you know it won' t **be bid** (v.)出（价）；（尤指拍卖中）喊价 **up to** a huge price?

Does it have a trailer 拖车；挂车?

Have you shopped (v.)购物 enough for boats /to know if it is a good one?

Where would you store (v.) it in the winter?"

When the questions are through (a.)（使用）完成，结束；（关系）了结，断绝, you probably wish /you had never mentioned the boat /in the first place, but you **know** from past experience **that** /主 a time line person 谓 will always ask (v.) lots of questions.

接下来将是一场审问：“这是谁的船？它有没有出过事故？是玻璃纤维还是木头的？你怎么知道它是适航的？你会在哪里使用它？你怎么知道它不会被高价竞标？它有拖车吗？你买过足够的船来知道它是好船吗？你会在冬天把它存放在哪里？”当问题结束时，你可能希望你根本没有提到船，但你知道根据过去的经验，时间轴型人总是会问很多问题。

Example 11. 案例

fiberglass

玻璃纤维. 优点是绝缘性好、耐热性强、抗腐蚀性好、机械强度高，但缺点是性脆，耐磨性较差。



trailer

(n.) a truck, or a container with wheels, that is pulled by another vehicle 拖车；挂车



On the other hand, if you do buy (v.) the boat, *a time line person* is a comfort 令人感到安慰的人（或事物） **at the helm** (舵柄；舵轮) 掌舵.

He will have checked (v.) all of *the safety factors*, will know *the weather forecast*, will **have a good liferaft** 救生筏 **stowed** (v.)装填，收藏起来；存放, will have purchased *charts* 海图 *of the area*, will have seen that /extra supplies are available /and will know where the best fishing 钓鱼，捕鱼 is reported.

He will be a competent 能干的，能胜任的 captain /and will know **not only** his own duties, **but** the jobs of the crew.

另一方面，如果你真的买了船，时间轴型的人在舵上是一种安慰。他会检查所有安全因素，了解天气预报，备好救生艇，购买当地海图，确保有额外的补给品，并知道哪里有最好的垂钓地点。他将是一个称职的船长，不仅知道自己的职责，还了解船员的工作。

Example 12. 案例

AT THE 'HELM

(1) in charge of an organization, project, etc. 负责；掌管

(2) steering a boat or ship 掌舵

The third type of person /is *the present type*.

He is totally **concerned** (a.)**感兴趣的；关切的；关注的** **with** the immediate 立刻的，即时的；目前的，紧迫的 and the present, reports (v.) the Mann research team.

He has the greatest ability /to understand (v.) the present moment /with all of its shadings （同一事物不同层面之间的）细微差别 and ramifications （众多复杂而又难以预料的）结果，后果.

主 This total reliance (n.)依靠，信任 on the present /谓 creates (v.) most of his strongest traits.

For him, life is a happening (n.)事件；发生的事情（常指不寻常的）. 主 Where it is going, where it comes from, 系 **is** of little interest.

He does not **integrate** (v.)（使）合并，成为一体 past experiences **into** present activities.

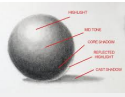
第三种人是“现在型”。他完全关注即时和当前，曼研究团队报告。他有最大的能力理解当前时刻的所有细微差别和影响。对“现在”的完全依赖，形成了他大多数最强的特质。对他来说，生活就是正在发生的事情。它将去往何方，来自何处，这些都不太重要。他不会将过去的经验融入到当前的活动中。

Example 13. 案例

shading

(n.)1.[U] the use of colour, pencil lines, etc. to give an impression of light and shade /in a picture /or to emphasize (v.) areas of a map, diagram, etc. （绘画的）明暗法；（地图、图表等中）颜色浓淡强调某些部分的运用

2.shadings[pl.] slight differences /that exist between different aspects of the same thing （同一事物不同层面之间的）细微差别



ramification

(n.) [usually pl.]one of the large number of complicated and unexpected results that follow an action or a decision (众多复杂而又难以预料的) 结果 , 后果

SYN complication

•These changes **are bound to have** widespread social ramifications. 这些变化, 注定会造成许多难以预料的社会后果。

integrate

(v.) 1. ~ **(A) (into/with B) | ~ A and B** : to combine two or more things so that they work together; to combine with sth else in this way (使) 合并 , 成为一体

2. ~ **(sb) (into/with sth)** : to become or make sb become accepted as a member of a social group, especially when they come from a different culture (使) 加入 , 融入群体

- The policy is **to integrate** children with special needs **into** ordinary schools. 这项政策旨在使有特殊需要的儿童, 融入普通学校。

School Principal 3, 主 the one /who knew he could **take charge** 承担责任 , 掌管, 系 **was a present type person**.

Dr. Mann and her colleagues 谓 **theorize (v.)**从理论上说明 ; 形成理论 ; 理论化 **that /this time type responds (v.)** without hesitation to the stimulus 刺激 (物) , 促进因素 /后定 presented by **the object 物体 , 实物 or person** before him.

No **prearranged (a.)**预定的 , 预先安排的 **plan or commitment gets** (表示发生或存在) in this type' s way, according to Mann' s research.

校长3号 , 那位知道自己能够掌控局面的人 , 是一个"现在型"的人。曼博士及其同事推测 , 这种时间类型, 会毫不犹豫地面对眼前的对象或人所呈现的刺激, 做出反应。根据曼的研究 , 事先安排的计划或承诺, 不会妨碍这种类型的行动。

A present type is superbly 雄伟地 ; 壮丽地 ; 上等地 ; 庄重地 equipped /to deal with crises and emergencies 紧急事件 ; 紧急需要。

He **responds to** slight cues 细微的线索 /and acts (v.)immediately. He doesn' t have to decide between various courses 路线 of action. The event itself **tells (v.) him** what to do.

一个现在型的人, 非常适合处理危机和紧急情况。他对微小的线索作出反应 , 并立即行动。他不必在各种行动方案之间做出决定。事件本身告诉他该做什么。

Your brother, for example, might **be** a present type. He is happy as a policeman, making (v.) quick decisions /and acting promptly. Or he is a volunteer **Red Cross organizer**, quick with answers /in a flood disaster area.

举个例子 , 你的兄弟可能是一个现在型的人。他作为一名警察感到快乐 , 能够迅速做出决定并立即行动。或者他是一个志愿者红十字组织者 , 在洪水灾害区能够迅速提供答案。

Because he does not feel (v.) any future, even **a slight delay** will annoy (v.) a present type.

Waiting is the same as denial (n.)拒绝给予 , 剥夺 (应有的权利) . He will not wait. He may try to manoeuvre (v.) (使谨慎或熟练地) 移动 , 运动 ; 转动 others into his wishes /and, if unable to get his own way, is quite likely to dissolve (v.)溶解;解除 (婚姻关系) ; 终止 (商业协议) ; 解散 (议会) the relationship.

因为他不感受任何未来 , 即使稍微延迟也会让现在型感到恼火。等待对他来说等同于拒绝。他不会等待。他可能会试图将他人引导到他的愿望中 , 如果无法如愿 , 很可能会结束关系。

The fourth type /is the person /who **places** (v.) faith **in** the future. He first perceives (v.)注意到 ; 意识到 ; 察觉到 the future /and then **works** (v.) backwards /from that vision /**into**, for him, the lesser (a.)较小的 ; 较少的 ; 次要的 **reality of the present** 当下的现实。

第四种类型是"对未来寄予信心"的人。他首先感知未来 , 然后从那个愿景开始向后推演 , 对他来说 , 现在的现实是次要的。

Future types **are more concerned (a.)**感兴趣的；关切的；关注的 **with** trying (v.) to ascertain (v.) 查明，确定 *what is possible /rather than what exists (v.) now.*

"For one of this type, the present **is** a pale shadow 苍白的影子, the past (这里省略了is) *a mist* 薄雾，水汽, *warmth (n.)*温暖；暖和 *and sunshine*, bright lights and excitement **are to be found** (v.) /beyond the next bend (n.) (道路或河流的) 拐弯，弯道 in the road, on the other side of the mountain.

But 主 rounding (v.) a bend 谓 **only leads (v.) temporarily to** a straight path; there is always another curve," explain the psychologists.
All of *the life of a future type* **is spent** (v.) dashing (v.)急奔；急驰；猛冲 around the next bend.

未来型更关心试图确定"什么是可能的"，而不是现在存在的东西。"对于这种类型的人来说，现在只是一个苍白的影子，过去是一片雾，温暖和阳光、明亮的灯光和兴奋，都存在于道路下一个弯道的后面，山的另一边。但是转过一个弯道，只会暂时通向一条直路；永远都会有下一个转弯，"心理学家解释道。未来型的生活，全部都在追逐下一个弯道。

Principal 4 **is** a future type, happier with his plans /for **breaking up** 粉碎；破碎 future fights /**than** the one 后定 that has materialized (v.)实现；发生；成为现实。
校长4是一个未来型，他更愿意制定打击未来打斗计划，而不是现实中出现的那种。

Example 14. 案例

materialize

(v.) 1.(usually used in negative sentences通常用于否定句) to take place or start to exist as expected or planned 实现；发生；成为现实

- The promotion he had been promised /**failed to materialize**.答应给他晋升的许诺，未能实现。

2.to appear suddenly and/or in a way that cannot be explained 突然显现；神奇地出现

- A tall figure **suddenly materialized** at her side. 一个高高的身影突然出现在她的身边。(informal)
- The train **failed to materialize** (= it did not come) .列车始终没有来。

→ 来自material,物质，-ize,使。即使成为客观的物质和事实，引申词义使实现，发生。

If you are a future type, you might have looked at *a course catalogue* 课程目录 in college /and found you lacked *a listed (a.)*在表列的，已登录的 *prerequisite* 先决条件，前提；预备课程 for just the course /后定 you wanted to take.
Chances **are** you were always a little lost /because you didn' t have *the prescribed* 规定的，法定的 *background*.

"Why does it **have to** be typed (v.) letter-perfect (a.)准确无误的；一字不差的；无讹的?" You' ve always exclaimed 大叫，呼喊 /when you handed (v.) in a paper.
如果你是一个未来型的人，你可能看过大学的课程目录，发现你缺少"你想要学习的课程"的先决条件。很可能你一直有点迷茫，因为你没有规定的背景。"为什么它必须完全符合格式？" 当你交论文时，你总是会惊叹。

You also inspire (v.) others with your ideas. If you are active (a.) in *the local Citizens for Environment* 当地的环境公民组织, you were the one /that **dreamed (v.) up** 凭空想出，虚构出（尤指荒诞不经的事） the biggest *fund-raising scheme* in years. However, most likely someone else **worked out** the details /because you are terribly 很，非常 impatient (a.) with them.
你也会用你的想法，激发他人的灵感。如果你在当地的环保公民团体中活跃，你可能是数年来想出最大筹款计划的人。然而，最有可能的是，其他人会制定详细计划，因为你对此非常不耐烦。

If the three psychologists are correct, we have a new tool /for understanding one another. It will make it easier /**to get along with** 相处融洽 those /who basically differ (v.) from us.

Dr. Osmond envisions (v.)想像，展望 a time /when we could use (v.) the theory /to aid (v.) 帮助，援助；促进，有助于 in selecting (v.) the kind of politician /后定 best suited for the current problems.

"If we are right," he explains, "there is no **such** thing **as** a philosopher 哲学家-king. You **either** get *a philosopher* 后定 with an interest in ruling /**or** *a king* who enjoys philosophy, but you will never get a philosopher-king; it doesn' t happen."

如果这三位心理学家是正确的，我们就有了一种新的工具来理解彼此。这将使我们更容易与基本上与我们不同的人相处。奥斯蒙博士设想了一个时代，我们可以利用这一理论, 来帮助选择最适合当前问题的政治家类型。

"如果我们是正确的，"他解释道，"就没有什么哲学君主。你要么得到一个对统治感兴趣的哲学家，要么得到一个喜欢哲学的国王，但你永远不会得到一个哲学君主；这是不可能的。"
