4-15 Secrecy in industry

Two factors weigh heavily against不利于 the effectiveness of scientific research in industry. One is the general atmosphere of secrecy保密能力；秘密（状态） in which / it is carried out执行；进行, the other the lack of freedom of the individual research worker.

In **so far as**就…而言 any inquiry（n.）调查,询问;打听 is a secret one, it naturally limits all those engaged in从事 carrying it out from限制…不使… effective有效的 contact with their fellow scientists either in other countries or in universities（综合性）大学, or even, often enough, in other departments of the same firm.

The degree of secrecy naturally varies considerably相当，非常，颇. Some of the bigger firms are engaged（adj.） in researches （which are of具有 **such** general and fundamental基本的，根本的 nature本质；性质 **that** it is a positive确实的，千真万确的 advantage to them {实主not to keep them secret}）. （保密程度自然差别很大。某些大公司进行的研究属于一般和基础的研究，因此不保密对他们才有利。）

[Yet] a great many processes （depending on such research） are sought for探索 方式状**with complete secrecy**极端秘密地 until **the stage （at** which patents专利 can be taken out）. （at the stage在这一阶段）

Even more processes are never patented得到专利权 at all / but kept as secret processes.

This applies particularly to适用于 chemical industries, where **chance discoveries**偶然发现的机会play a much larger part than they do in physical and mechanical industries.

[Sometimes] the secrecy goes to such an extent 结果状从that the whole nature of the research cannot be mentioned.

Many firms, for instance, **have** great **difficulty in** obtaining technical or scientific books from libraries / because they are unwilling to have their names entered 时间状as having taken out **such and such a book**某某书, 原因状for fear the agents间谍 of other firms should be able to trace the kind of research （they are likely to be undertaking承担，从事，着手做）.

1. weigh against不利于

weigh v.对…有(重大)影响

1. as far as = so far as就…而言

但同介词in连用表达同一概念时，只能使用in so far as（在…的范围内）这一形式，其语气比单独使用so far as或as far as要强。

1. to limit…from …表达“限制…不使…”之意。
2. be engaged in… 表示“从事”，介词in后需使用名词、代词或「动名词」形式。engaged [ɪn-ˈgeɪ-dʒd] ADJ从事…的；忙于…的
3. be of具有，如：

Mary is of a such gentle nature. 玛莉有着那样温柔的性格。

1. something such as a rule or a remarkapplies toa person or in a situation 适用于，适合于…

The convention does not apply to us... 这条惯例对我们不适用。

→A name that is applied to someone or something 将（名字等）用于

Connell said a new medical term should be applied to Berg's actions. He calls it 'medicide'. 康奈尔说，应该用一个新的医学名词描述伯格的行为。他称之为“医生协助自杀”。

→you apply something to a surface涂抹；敷用；施用

The right thing would be to apply direct pressure to the wound... 正确的做法是直接按住伤口。

Applying the dye can be messy, particularly on long hair. 涂抹染发剂可能会搞得一团糟，特别是长发。

→you apply yourself to something / or apply your mind to something 使（自己）全神贯注于；使（注意力等）集中于

Faulks has applied himself to this task with considerable energy... 福克斯为这项任务倾注了大量精力。

1. such an extent that… 到了这样的程度，以至于…。这里是such … that …结构。
2. have difficulty in ……：在…方面有困难。
3. to have their names entered 使用了to have sth. done(过去分词)这样的“使役结构”。在这一结构中，sth. done在句子中起“复合宾语”的作用。「过去分词」用来表明sth.所处的状态。
4. take out v.取出，把…带出去；邀请（某人）外出，带…出去（吃饭、看电影等）
5. such and such a book某某书。在英语中，想不指名地提到某个人时，常说，如：Mr. so and so，即“某某先生”。想不具体地说出某人或某事的名字或特征时，常用：such and such a girl (或 place、date)等。

4-16 The modern city

[In the organization组织；团体 of industrial life] **the influence** of the factory **upon**对…的影响 the physiological生理的 and mental state of the workers has been completely neglected忽视；忽略.

Modern industry is based on the conception of the maximum最大限度的 production **at lowest cost**以最低成本的, in order that an individual / or a group of individuals may earn as much money as possible.

It has expanded扩展 ①**without any idea of**根本不想/完全忽视 the true nature of the human beings who run the machines, and ②**without giving any consideration**根本/完全不考虑 to the effects （produced on对…产生/造成影响 the individuals / and on their descendants子孙后代 by **the artificial人造的 mode of existence**人为的生存方式imposed强制实行；强加（于…）,使遭受 by the factory）.

The great cities have been built **with no regard for us**不考虑我们.

The shape and dimensions直径，维度 of the skyscrapers摩天大楼 depend entirely on the necessity ①of obtaining **the maximum income** / per square foot of ground, and ②of offering to the tenants租客 双宾**offices and apartments** that please使高兴；使满意 them.

This caused the construction建筑物 of gigantic庞大的 buildings （where too large masses团,块,堆 of human beings are crowded拥挤，聚集 together）.

Civilized men like such a way of living.

While they enjoy the comfort and banal平庸的；平淡无奇的 luxury of their dwelling居所,住处, they do not realize that they are deprived of被剥夺 the necessities of life.

The modern city consists of包括，由…组成 monstrous畸形的，丑陋的；巨大的 edifices大厦，大建筑物/ and of dark, narrow streets （①full of petrol汽油 fumes烟雾 / and toxic有毒的 gases）, （②torn撕裂 by the noise of the taxicabs出租车, lorries运货汽车，卡车 and buses）, and （thronged挤满，壅塞 ceaselessly不停地，持续地 by great crowds人群）.

Obviously, it has not been planned for the good of its inhabitants居民，住户；（栖息在某地区的）动物.

1. the influence （upon/on…） 对…的影响

have influence upon/on… 对…有影响

1. without any idea of… 根本不想/完全忽视…
2. without giving any consideration （to…） 根本/完全不考虑
3. give consideration to 对…给予考虑

produce v.产生；引起；造成

1. produce effects on…表示“对…产生/造成影响”之意
2. you impose something on people 强制实行;强加

The conditions（imposed on volunteers） were stringent. 对志愿者的限定条件非常严格。

→you impose your opinions or beliefs on other people 把(看法、信仰)强加(于…)

Parents of either sex should beware of imposing their own tastes on their children. 父母双方都应切记不要把自己的喜好强加给孩子。

→something imposes strain, pressure, or suffering on someone使遭受，使承受(压力、痛苦等)

…the pressures imposed upon teachers （by ceaseless curriculum reforms）. 无休止的课程改革，使教师承受的压力

→someone imposes on you 把…硬加给;把…强塞给;勉强(某人)做事

I was afraid you'd simply feel we were imposing on you... 我担心，你会觉得我们是在勉强你。

→someone imposes themselves onyou 使打扰;使硬缠

I didn't want to impose myself on my married friends. 我不想打扰自己已婚的朋友。

1. show/ pay regard for… 对 ……关心
2. a mass of或masses of 大堆的、大片的、大块的、大量的