



## 2014 T1

① Only if the jobless arrive at the job centre with a CV, register for online job search, and start looking for work will they be eligible for benefit—and then they should report weekly rather than fortnightly.

### 单词:

register v. 登记, 注册

eligible adj. 合格的, 符合条件的

benefit n. 救济金

fortnightly adv. 每两周地, 两周一次地

① Only if the jobless arrive at the job centre //with a CV, //register for online job search, //and start looking for work will they be eligible for benefit —//and then they should report weekly //rather than fortnightly.

主干 1: 主+系+表 主干 2: 主+谓

主干结构提炼: they will be eligible for benefit and then they should report

痛点:

1. 第二个 and 并列两个分句
2. if 引导条件状语从句, 从句中 and 并列三个谓语动词 (arrive, register, start)
3. “only + if 条件句”放句首, 主句为部分倒装结构 “only if..., will they...”
4. rather than 连接两个副词 weekly 和 fortnightly, 作状语修饰 report

参考译文: 失业者只有带着简历到求职中心, 注册网上求职, 并开始寻找工作, 才有资格领取救济金, 此后, 他们必须每周而不是每两周汇报一次。

②On first hearing, this was the socially concerned chancellor, trying to change lives for the better, complete with “reforms” to an obviously indulgent system that demands too little effort from the newly unemployed to find work, and subsidises laziness.

**单词:**

concerned adj.关心的

chancellor n.(英国)财政大臣

indulgent adj.纵容的, 宽容的

subsidise v.资助, 补助 (等于 subsidize)

on first hearing 乍一听

complete with 配有..., 具备... (complete adj.完成的, 完整的)

②On first hearing, //**this was** the socially concerned **chancellor**, //trying to change lives for the better, //complete with “reforms” //to an obviously indulgent system //that demands too little effort //from the newly unemployed //to find work, //and subsidises laziness.

**主干: 主+系+表**

**痛点:**

- 1.trying to...better 作后置定语 (修饰 chancellor)
- 2.complete with reforms 是形容词短语作伴随状语
- 3.to an obviously indulgent system 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 reforms)
- 4.that 引导定语从句 (修饰 system)
- 5.定语从句中 from the...work 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 effort)
- 6.定语从句中 and 并列谓语动词 demands 和 subsidises

**参考译文:** 乍一听, 这是这位心系社会的财相, 通过“改革”明显具有纵容性的制度--对新失业者找工作的努力几乎不作要求, 从而助长懒惰--来努力使人们生活更好。

③Even the very phrase “jobseeker’s allowance” is about redefining the unemployed as a “jobseeker” who had no fundamental right to a benefit he or she has earned through making national insurance contributions.

**单词:**

very adj.恰好的, 正是的

phrase n.短语, 词组

allowance n.津贴, 补助

redefine v.重新定义

fundamental adj.根本的, 基本的

contribution n.(保险金、养老金等的)定期缴款

③Even the very phrase “jobseeker’s allowance” is about redefining the unemployed as a “jobseeker” //who had no fundamental right //to a benefit //(that) he or she has earned //through making national insurance contributions.

**主干: 主+系+表**

**痛点:**

- 1.about redefining...jobseeker 整体是介词短语作表语
- 2.who 引导定语从句 (修饰 jobseeker) ,
- 3.to a benefit 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 right)
- 4.benefit 后省略连接词 that, 引导定语从句 (修饰 benefit)
- 5.through making...contributions 是介词短语作方式状语, 修饰动词 earned

**参考译文:** 甚至“求职者津贴”这一术语就是意在将失业者定义为不具有领取救济金这一基本权利的“求职者”, 而这一权利是他或她通过缴纳国民保险所赢得的。

## 2014 T2

①There is just one path for a lawyer in most American states: a four-year undergraduate degree in some unrelated subject, then a three-year law degree at one of 200 law schools authorized by the American Bar Association and an expensive preparation for the bar exam.

### 单词:

authorize v.批准, 授权

undergraduate degree 本科学位

law school 法学院

American Bar Association 美国律师协会

bar exam 律师资格考试

①There is just one path //for a lawyer //in most American states: a four-year undergraduate degree //in some unrelated subject, then a three-year law degree //at one of 200 law schools //authorized by the American Bar Association and an expensive preparation //for the bar exam.

主干: 主+系+表 (there be 句型)

痛点:

1.there be 为特殊句型, 表示“某地有某物”

2.for a lawyer 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 path)

3.冒号后是对 one path 的解释说明, 该部分由 then 和 and 连接的三个名词短语组成, 三个名词短语后面的部分均为后置定语

**参考译文:** 在美国大多数州, 要成为律师只有一条路可走: 先在某个不相关的专业读四年本科, 然后在经过美国律师协会认证的 200 所法学院中选择一所获得三年制法学学位, 最后还得花费一笔巨资准备律师资格考试。



②There is pressure for change from within the profession, but opponents of change among the regulators insist that keeping outsiders out of a law firm isolates lawyers from the pressure to make money rather than serve clients ethically.

**单词:**

profession n.同行, 行业

opponent n.反对者

regulator n.监管者, 监管机构

ethically adv.合乎伦理地, 伦理上

isolate A from B 使 A 远离 B (注意 from 表示否定“远离”)

keep sb. out of... 不让某人进入...

②There is pressure //for change //from within the profession, but opponents //of change //among the regulators insist that keeping outsiders out of a law firm isolates lawyers //from the pressure //(to make money //rather than serve clients ethically.)

**主干 1: 主+系+表 (there be 句型) 主干 2: 主+谓+宾语从句**

**主干结构提炼:** There is pressure, but opponents insist that...

**痛点:**

1.for change from within the profession 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 pressure)

2.of change among the regulators 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 opponents)

3.that 引导宾语从句

4.to make money... ethically 是 to do 不定式作后置定语 (修饰 pressure)

keeping outsiders out of a law firm isolates lawyers from the pressure to make money rather than serve clients ethically.

**直译:** 禁止外行涉足法律事务所使律师远离(想要挣钱而不是按照职业道德为委托人服务的)压力。

**调整:** 禁止外行涉足法律事务所有助于律师远离挣钱压力, 而按照职业道德为委托人服务。(律师挣的多没有赚钱压力就会好好服务委托人)

**参考译文:** 律师行业内部存在变革呼声, 但监管人员中反对变革的人坚持认为, 禁止外行涉足法律事务所有助于律师远离挣钱压力, 而按照职业道德为委托人服务。

## 2014 T3

①But the Nobel Foundation's limit of three recipients per prize, each of whom must still be living, has long been outgrown by the collaborative nature of modern research—as will be demonstrated by the inevitable row over who is ignored when it comes to acknowledging the discovery of the Higgs boson.

## 单词:

recipient n.接受者, 领受者

outgrow v.因长大而放弃, 过大而不适于

collaborative adj.合作的

nature n.本质, 特点

demonstrate v.论证, 证明

row n.争吵, 争论

the Nobel Foundation 诺贝尔基金会

①But the Nobel Foundation's limit //of three recipients per prize, //each of whom must still be living, //has long been outgrown //by the collaborative nature //of modern research //—as will be demonstrated by the inevitable row //over who is ignored //when it comes to acknowledging the discovery //of the Higgs boson.

## 主干: 主+谓 (被动语态)

## 痛点:

- 1.whom 引导定语从句 (修饰 three recipients)
- 2.as 引导非限制性定语从句 (修饰前面整个句子)
- 3.who 引导宾语从句, 作介词 over 的宾语
- 4.when 引导时间状语从句

**参考译文:** 但是诺贝尔基金会的限定--每个奖项获奖人数不超三人, 且必须都在世--早就因为现代研究的协作性质而不再适用了, 这一点会在确认希格斯玻色子的发现时得到证明, 因为届时必然会出现关于“哪位(科学家)遭到忽视”的争论。

②It is fair to criticize and question the mechanism—that is the culture of research, after all—but it is the prize-givers' money to do with as they please.

单词:

criticize v.批评

mechanism n.机制

after all 毕竟

do with 处理, 使用

②It is fair to criticize and question the mechanism—that is the culture of research, after all—but it is the prize-givers' money //to do with //as they please.

主干 1: 主+系+表 (形式主语+系+表+主语从句) 主干 2: 主+系+表

痛点:

1.but 连接两个分句

2.双破折号之间部分为插入语, 表示补充说明, 其中 that 指代前面不定式短语

3.but 后面分句中, to do with 是不定式作后置定语 (修饰 money)

4.as 引导方式状语从句, 修饰 do with

参考译文: 对机制的批评和质疑都有其合理性--毕竟科学研究的文化就是如此--但这是奖项设立者的钱, 他们(有权)按照自己的意愿来支配。

## 2014 T4

①To encourage innovation and competition, the report calls for increased investment in research, the crafting of coherent curricula that improve students' ability to solve problems and communicate effectively in the 21st century, increased funding for teachers and the encouragement of scholars to bring their learning to bear on the great challenges of the day.

## 单词:

innovation n.创新, 革新      craft v.精心制作  
coherent adj.连贯的      curricula n.课程 (curriculum 的复数形式)  
bear v.承担, 承受, 经得起      call for 要求, 需要

①To encourage innovation and competition, //the report calls for increased investment //in research, //the crafting //of coherent curricula //that improve students' ability //to solve problems and communicate effectively //in the 21st century, //increased funding for teachers //and the encouragement of scholars //to bring their learning //to bear on the great challenges //of the day.

## 主干: 主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼: the report calls for A, B, C and D

## 痛点:

- 1.本句主干的宾语由四个名词短语并列构成
- 2.to encourage innovation and competition 是 to do 不定式作目的状语
- 3.that 引导定语从句 (修饰 curricula) , 其中 “to solve...century” 是 to do 不定式作后置定语 (修饰 ability)
- 4.第四个名词短语中, “to bring...day” 是 to do 不定式作 scholars 的补语, “the encouragement of scholars to bring” 结构是由 “encourage scholars to bring” 结构转化而来

**参考译文:** 为鼓励创新和竞争, 报告呼吁加大科研投资、精心制定协调一致的课程以提高 21 世纪学生解决问题及有效沟通的能力、增加对教师的资助、鼓励学者应用自己学识来应对当今的巨大挑战。



②Today, professors routinely treat the progressive interpretation of history and progressive public policy as the proper subject of study while portraying conservative or classical liberal ideas —such as free markets and self-reliance—as falling outside the boundaries of routine, and sometimes legitimate, intellectual investigation.

### 单词:

interpretation	n.解释	portray	v.描述, 描绘
boundary	n.边界, 范围	routine	adj.常规的, 例行的
legitimate	adj.正当的, 合理的	investigation	n.调查, 科学研究
liberal idea	人文思想, 人文理念	intellectual investigation	学术研究
treat A as B	把 A 当作 B	portray A as B	把 A 描绘成 B

②Today, //**professors** routinely **treat** the progressive interpretation //of history and progressive public policy //as the proper subject of study //while **portraying** conservative or classical liberal ideas —such as free markets and self-reliance —as falling outside the boundaries //of routine, //and sometimes legitimate, //intellectual investigation.

主干: 主+谓+宾+宾补

句子结构提炼: professors treat A as B while portraying C as D

句子结构还原: professors treat A as B while they portray C as D

痛点:

- 1.本句可理解为一个省略句, while 后面 portraying 的主语与前面句子主语 professors 一致, 故简化成现在分词结构, 还原后的结构如上文所示, while 前后均为“主+谓+宾+宾补”结构
- 2.破折号之间“such as free markets and self-reliance”是插入语形式, 解释说明 liberal ideas
- 3.“and sometimes legitimate”也是插入语形式, legitimate 和 routine 并列, 修饰后面“intellectual investigation”

参考译文: 现如今, 教授们通常将对历史的革新性解读以及先进的公共政策视为合适的研究课题, 而将传统或古典人文思想--如自由市场和自力更生--描述为超出常规界限, 有时甚至被描绘为超出正当的学术研究范畴。