



2013 T1

①Priestly explains how the deep blue color of the assistant's sweater descended over the years from fashion shows to department stores and to the bargain bin in which the poor girl doubtless found her garment.

单词:

assistant n.助理, 助手

sweater n.毛线衫, 毛衣

descend v.下降

garment n.(一件)衣服

department store 百货商店

bargain bin 打折区

①Priestly explains //how the deep blue color //of the assistant's sweater descended //over the years //from fashion shows //to department stores //and to the bargain bin //in which the poor girl doubtless found her garment.

主干: 主+谓+宾语从句

主干结构提炼: Priestly explains how...

宾语从句结构提炼: the deep blue color descended from A to B and to C

痛点:

- 1.how 引导宾语从句, 作 explain 的宾语
- 2.宾语从句中 over the years 是介词短语作时间状语
- 3.宾语从句中 from fashion show...bargain bin 是介词短语作方式状语
- 4.in which 相当于 where, 引导定语从句 (修饰 the bargain bin)

参考译文: 普瑞斯特利解释了助手身上毛衫的深蓝色如何在几年间从时装展屈尊至百货店, 再沦落到打折区—这个可怜女孩儿身上的衣衫无疑淘自最后一站。

②These labels encourage style-conscious consumers to see clothes as disposable—meant to last only a wash or two, although they don't advertise that—and to renew their wardrobe every few weeks.

单词:

label n.商标, 品牌

style-conscious adj.有时尚意识的, 注重时尚风格的

disposable adj.一次性的, 用完即丢弃的

advertise v.宣扬

wardrobe n.衣柜, 衣橱

encourage sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人做某事

②These labels encourage style-conscious consumers //to see clothes //as disposable—meant to last only a wash or two, //although they don't advertise that—and to renew their wardrobe //every few weeks.

主干: 主+谓+宾+宾补

主干结构提炼: These labels encourage consumers to do A and to do B

痛点:

1.双破折号内为插入语

2.although 引导让步状语从句, that 指代前边“衣服只能洗一两次这种情况”

3.and 并列 to see...和 to renew... (两个 to do 不定式并列作宾语补足语)

参考译文: 这些品牌鼓动那些追求时尚的消费者们将衣服视为用完即弃的物品--原本就只用来穿一两水, 虽然它们并非如此宣扬--且隔不了几周就要更新一次衣橱。

③Vanity is a constant; people will only start shopping more sustainably when they can't afford not to.

单词:

vanity n.虚荣心, 自负

constant adj.持续不断的, 不变的; n.不变的事物

sustainably adv.可持续地

afford v.买得起

③Vanity is a constant; //people will only start shopping more sustainably //when they can't afford not to.

主干: 主+系+表 ; 主+谓+宾

分句 2 句子结构提炼:

people will only start doing sth. when... = “人们只会在...条件下开始做...”

痛点:

1.afford not to 后省略 shop sustainably, 补全为: “people will only start shopping more sustainably when they can't afford not to shop sustainably”

2.shopping more sustainably=可持续消费=买的少

not to shop sustainably=不可持续消费=买的多

直译: 人们会开始可持续消费//只有当不能负担不去可持续消费

=人们会开始可持续消费//只有当不能负担买的多

=人们会开始可持续消费//只有买不起

参考译文: 虚荣乃人之常情; 人们只有在无力支付这么多(衣物)的时候才会开始可持续地消费。

2013 T2

①In December 2010 America's Federal Trade Commission (FTC) proposed adding a "do not track" (DNT) option to internet browsers, so that users could tell advertisers that they did not want to be followed.

单词:

propose v.提议

track v.追踪

follow v.跟踪

add A to B 将 A 添加到 B

internet browser 互联网浏览器

①In December 2010 //America's Federal Trade Commission (FTC) proposed adding a "do not track" (DNT) option //to internet browsers, //so that users could tell advertisers //that they did not want to be followed.

主干: 主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼: FTC proposed doing sth.

痛点:

1.propose doing sth. 提议做某事

2.add A to B 将 A 添加到 B

3.so that 引导目的状语从句

4.that 引导宾语从句, 作 tell 的直接宾语; advertisers 为 tell 的间接宾语

参考译文: 2010 年 12 月, 美国联邦贸易委员会(FTC)建议在互联网浏览器中添加“禁止追踪(DNT)”选项, 以便用户可以告知广告商他们不想被追踪。



②Human nature being what it is, //most people stick with default settings.

主干：主+谓+宾

痛点：“Human nature being what it is” 是独立主格结构，作原因状语

参考译文：大多数人坚持使用默认设置，这是人性使然。

③Unable to tell whether someone really objects to behavioural ads or whether they are sticking with Microsoft's default, some may ignore a DNT signal and press on anyway.

单词：

object v.反对

default n.默认设置

behavioural ads 行为广告

stick with 坚持

press on 继续前进

③Unable to tell //whether someone really objects to behavioural ads //or whether they are sticking with Microsoft's default, some may ignore a DNT signal //and press on anyway.

主干：主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼：some may ignore a DNT signal and press on

痛点：

1.主干中，ignore 和 press on 是两个并列的谓语动词

2.unable to tell whether...or whether... 是形容词短语作原因状语

3.or 并列两个由 whether 引导的宾语从句（作 tell 的宾语）

参考译文：由于无法分辨用户是真的反对行为广告还是坚持微软浏览器的默认设置，一些企业可能还是会忽略 DNT 信号而继续追踪。

④DNT does not seem an obviously huge selling point for Windows 8—though the firm has compared some of its other products favorably with Google's on that count before.

单词:

before adv.以前, 过去

selling point 卖点

compare A with B 将 A 和 B 相比较

on that count 在这一方面, 就这个问题

④DNT does not seem an obviously huge selling point //for Windows 8 //—though the firm has compared some of its other products favorably with Google's //on that count //before.

主干: 主+系+表

主干结构提炼: DNT does not seem an obviously huge selling point

痛点:

1.though 引导让步状语从句

2.compare A favorably with B A 和 B 比较起来有优势

3.on that count 在这一方面, 就这个问题

参考译文: 对 Windows 8 而言, DNT 看来并非一个明显巨大卖点--尽管此前微软曾将其他一些产品与谷歌同类产品在这一方面相比有优势。

2013 T3

①Take a broader look at our species' place in the universe, and it becomes clear that we have an excellent chance of surviving for tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of years.

单词:

universe n.宇宙

excellent adj.卓越的, 杰出的, 优秀的

tens of thousands of years 数万年

hundreds of thousands of years 数十万年

①Take a broader look at our species' place //in the universe, //and it becomes clear //that we have an excellent chance //of surviving //for tens, //if not hundreds, //of thousands of years.

主干 1: 祈使句 主干 2: It+系+表+主语从句

痛点:

1.and 并列两个分句

2.第一个分句为祈使句, 完整形式可以理解为 “If we take a broader look at our species' place in the universe”

3.of surviving for tens...是现在分词短语作后置定语 (修饰 chance)

4.for tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of years 是介词短语作时间状语, “if not hundreds” 是插入语, 补充说明 tens, 其中 “if not” 表示 “即使不”

参考译文: 以更广阔的视野来审视我们这个物种在宇宙中的地位, 你就会很清楚我们即使存活不了数十万年, 但(起码)再存活数万年是大有希望的。

②For example, the Long Now Foundation has as its flagship project a mechanical clock that is designed to still be marking time thousands of years hence.

单词:

foundation n.基金会

flagship n.旗舰, 一流(产品)

hence adv.今后, 之后

mechanical clock 机械钟

②For example, //the Long Now Foundation has //as its flagship project a mechanical clock //that is designed to still be marking time thousands of years //hence.

主干: 主+谓+宾+宾补

主干结构提炼: the Long Foundation has as B A

主干结构还原: the Long Foundation has A as B (宾语后置)

痛点:

1.注意本句中宾语后置的现象, have A as B=have as B A, 其中 A 为宾语, as B 为宾语补足语, 本句中, “a mechanical clock” 为宾语, “as its flagship project” 为宾语补足语

2.that 引导定语从句 (修饰 mechanical clock)

3.hence 在本句中表示 “今后, 之后”

参考译文: 比如, 今日永存基金会就将一台旨在数千年之后仍然能够记录时间的机械时钟作为其旗舰项目

③As so often, the past holds the key to the future: we have now identified enough of the long-term patterns shaping the history of the planet, and our species, to make evidence-based forecasts about the situations in which our descendants will find themselves.

单词:

identify v.确定

pattern n.模式, 方式

forecast n.预言, 预测

descendant n.后代, 子孙

③As so often, //the past holds the key //to the future: //we have now identified enough of the long-term patterns //shaping the history of the planet, //and our species, //to make evidence-based forecasts //about the situations //in which our descendants will find themselves.

主干: 主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼: the past holds the key

痛点:

1.as so often 作状语, 表示“正如通常情况一样; 一如既往”

2.冒号后内容为解释说明前面主干内容

3.shaping...species 是现在分词短语作后置定语

4.to make...situations 是 to do 不定式作状语, 表示结果

5.in which 引导定语从句 (修饰 situations)

参考译文: 正如通常情况那样, 过去掌握着通向未来的钥匙: 我们现在已经确定了足够的塑造地球以及人类历史的长期模式, 使我们能够对子孙后代的生存环境做出有根据的预测。



2013 T4

①But on the more important matter of the Constitution, the decision was an 8-0 defeat for the Administration's effort to upset the balance of power between the federal government and the states.

单词:

defeat n.失败

upset v.打乱, 使心烦

Constitution n.宪法

Administration n.行政部门, (某一任期的)政府

①But on the more important matter //of the Constitution, //the decision was an 8-0 defeat //for the Administration's effort //to upset the balance //of power //between the federal government and the states.

主干: 主+系+表

主干结构提炼: the decision was an 8-0 defeat

痛点:

1.on the more important matter of the Constitution 是介词短语作状语

2.for the Administration's effort 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 defeat)

3.to upset...states 是 to do 不定式作后置定语 (修饰 effort)

参考译文: 不过, 在宪法这一更重要的问题上, 最高法院以 8:0 的一致表决使企图打破联邦政府与各州间权力平衡的奥巴马政府完败。

②In *Arizona v. United States*, the majority overturned three of the four contested provisions of Arizona's controversial plan to have state and local police enforce federal immigration law.

单词:

majority n.大多数

overturn v.推翻, 使无效

contested adj.有争议的

provision n.条款, 规定

controversial adj.有争议的

enforce v.实施, 执行 (法律、规章)

②In *Arizona v. United States*, //the majority overturned three of the four contested provisions //of Arizona's controversial plan //to have state and local police enforce federal immigration law.

主干: 主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼: the majority overturned three of the four contested provisions

痛点:

1.In *Arizona v. United States* 是介词短语作状语

2.of Arizona's controversial plan 是介词短语作后置定语 (修饰 provisions)

3.to have...law 是 to do 不定式作后置定语 (修饰 plan)

参考译文: 在这场亚利桑那州政府与联邦政府的对决中, 多数法官推翻了颇具争议的亚利桑那州移民方案(命令州级和地方警察执行联邦移民法)中四项受质疑条款里的三项。

③The Constitutional principles that Washington alone has the power to “establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization” and that federal laws precede state laws are noncontroversial.

单词:

establish v.建立, 设立

precede v.高于, 在...之上

uniform Rule of Naturalization 统一归化条例

③The Constitutional principles //that Washington alone has the power //to “establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization” //and that federal laws precede state laws are noncontroversial.

主干: 主+系+表

主干结构提炼: The Constitutional principles are noncontroversial

痛点:

1.两个 that 都是引导同位语从句 (解释说明 The Constitutional principles)

2.and 并列两个同位语从句

3.第一个同位语从句中, to do 不定式作后置定语 (修饰 power)

参考译文: 只有华盛顿才有权“制定统一的归化条例”以及联邦法律优先于州级法律, 这两条宪法原则是毋庸置疑的。