



2010 T1

①It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers.

单词:

average reader 普通读者

arts criticism 艺术评论

①It is difficult //to the point of impossibility //for the average reader //under the age of forty //to imagine a time //when high-quality arts criticism could be found //in most big-city newspapers.

主干: 主+系+表

主干结构提炼: It is difficult for sb. to do sth. (形式主语)

痛点:

1.to the point of impossibility 介词短语作状语, 表示程度修饰

2.average reader 普通读者

3.when 引导定语从句 (限定 time)

参考译文: 对于 40 岁以下的普通读者而言, 他们难以, 甚至根本无法想象一个能在大多数大都市报纸上读到高质量艺术评论的时代。

②Yet a considerable number of the most significant collections of criticism published in the 20th century consisted in large part of newspaper reviews.

单词:

considerable adj.相当大的

a considerable number of 大量的

consist of 包括, 由...构成

in large part 在很大程度上

②Yet a considerable number of the most significant collections of criticism //published in the 20th century consisted //in large part //of newspaper reviews.

主干: 主+谓+宾

主干结构提炼: collections of criticism consisted of newspaper reviews.

痛点:

1.published in the 20th century 作后置定语 (限定 collections of criticism)

2.consist of 是谓语动词

3.in large part 介词短语作状语, 表示程度

4.注意本句中的同义替换 criticism=review

参考译文: 然而 20 世纪出版的相当多的最具重要影响的评论文集大部分由报纸评论组成。

③To read such books today is to marvel at the fact that their learned contents were once deemed suitable for publication in general-circulation dailies.

单词:

marvel v.感到惊奇

learned adj.博学的, 学术性的

deem v.认为

circulation n.发行, 发售

daily n.日报

marvel at...对...感到惊奇

③To read such books today is to marvel at the fact //that their learned contents were once deemed suitable //for publication //in general-circulation dailies.

主干: 主+系+表

痛点:

1.to read such books 是 to do 不定式作主语

2.marvel at... “对感到惊奇”, 这里表示 “对这个事实感到惊奇”

3.that 引导同位语从句, 说明 fact 的内容

参考译文: 若今日再来阅读这些文集, 会惊叹于这样一个事实: 里面这些广博精深的内容曾被认为适合刊登在面向大众发行的日报上。

④We are even farther removed from the unfocused newspaper reviews published in England between the turn of the 20th century and the eve of World War II, at a time when newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament to the publications in which it appeared.

单词:

remove v. 移开; 远离

unfocused adj. 目光分散的; 目的不明确的

newsprint n. 新闻用纸

stylish adj. 时髦的, 流行的

ornament n. 装饰品, 点缀

publication n. 出版物

newspaper reviews 报纸评论

④**We are** even farther **removed** //from the unfocused newspaper reviews //published in England //between the turn of the 20th century //and the eve of World War II, //at a time //when newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament //to the publications //in which it appeared.

主干: 主+谓 (主+系+表)

痛点:

1.published in...World War II 作后置定语 (限定 newspaper reviews)

2.at a time... 作同位语, 解释前边的时间

3.when 引导定语从句 (限定 a time)

4.in which 引导定语从句, 还原: it appeared in the publications

参考译文: 我们与 20 世纪初至二战前夕英国的杂感式报纸评论就更是无缘了, 当时, 新闻用纸价廉如土, 风格独特的艺术评论被看作是对刊登它的出版物的一种装饰。



⑤I am tempted to define ‘journalism’ as ‘a term of contempt applied by writers who are not read to writers who are’.”

单词:

tempt v. 引诱

journalism n. 新闻业, 新闻工作

contempt n. 轻视, 蔑视

define A as B 将 A 定义为 B

apply A to B 将 A 运用到 B

⑤I am tempted to define ‘journalism’ as ‘a term of contempt //applied by writers //who are not read //to writers //who are’.”

主干: 主+谓+宾

痛点:

1. be tempted to do sth. 忍不住想要做某事

2. applied by... 过去分词短语作后置定语

3. 第二个定语从句 who are 省略了 read, 补充完整是 who are read

4. apply A to B “将 A 运用到 B”, applied by A to B “由 A 运用到 B”

参考译文: 我不禁想把‘新闻写作’定义成为‘没读者的作家对有读者作家的蔑称’”。

深度解读: 以“没有读者的平庸作家”将“新闻写作”一词用作蔑称来嘲讽“有读者的优秀作家”传递“木秀于林，风必摧之”之意，即：“新闻写作”恰恰划清了“优秀作家”与“平庸作家”的界限；这种来自满肚子酸葡萄的平庸者的嘲弄何尝不是对真正优秀者的高度肯定！

2010 T2

①Now the nation's top patent court appears completely ready to scale back on business-method patents, which have been controversial ever since they were first authorized 10 years ago.

单词:

controversial adj.有争议的

authorize v.批准, 认可

scale back 缩减

business-method patents 商业方法专利

①Now the nation's top patent court appears completely ready //to scale back //on business-method patents, //which have been controversial //ever since they were first authorized //10 years ago.

主干: 主+系+表

痛点:

1.to scale back on business-method patents 是 to do 不定式作状语

2.which 引导定语从句 (限定 business-method patents)

2.ever since 引导时间状语从句

3.10 years ago 在从句中作时间状语

参考译文: 现在国家最高专利法庭似乎完全准备好缩减商业方法专利的数量, 这类专利自十年前首次获批以来就一直备受争议。

②Curbs on business-method claims would be a dramatic about-face, because it was the Federal Circuit itself that introduced such patents with its 1998 decision in the so-called State Street Bank case, approving a patent on a way of pooling mutual-fund assets.

单词:

curb n.抑制, 控制

claim n.申请

about-face n. (态度或观点) 彻底转变

pool v.汇集, 集资

mutual adj.共同的

Federal Circuit 联邦巡回法院

State Street Bank 道富银行

②**Curbs** //on business-method claims **would be a dramatic about-face**, //because **it was** the Federal Circuit itself **that** introduced such patents //with its 1998 decision //in the so-called State Street Bank case, //approving a patent //on a way //of pooling mutual-fund assets.

主干: 主+系+表

痛点:

1.because 引导原因状语从句

2.it was...that... 为强调结构, 本句中强调 the Federal Circuit

3.with...介词短语作方式状语

4.approving a patent... 现在分词短语作伴随状语

参考译文: 对商业方法专利申请的控制是一个突然的 180 度大转变, 因为正是联邦巡回法院在 1998 年被称为“道富银行案”的决议中引入了这类专利, 当时法庭对一种“汇集各种共有基金资产”的方法授予了专利。

③The Federal Circuit's action comes in the wake of a series of recent decisions by the Supreme Court that has narrowed the scope of protections for patent holders.

单词:

narrow v.使缩小

scope n.范围

in the wake of 随着...而来

a series of 一系列的

the Supreme Court 最高法院

③The Federal Circuit's action comes //in the wake of a series of recent decisions //by the Supreme Court //that has narrowed the scope //of protections //for patent holders.

主干: 主+谓

痛点:

1.in the wake of... 作状语

2.by the Supreme Court 作后置定语 (限定 decisions)

3.that 引导定语从句 (限定 decisions) 注意定语从句的隔离结构

4.a series of+复数名词作主语时, 谓语动词用单数形式

参考译文: 联邦巡回法院的(上述)行动紧随最高法院近期一连串缩小专利持有人受保护范围的决议之后。

2010 T3

①For a social epidemic to occur, however, each person so affected must then influence his or her own acquaintances, who must in turn influence theirs, and so on; and just how many others pay attention to each of these people has little to do with the initial influential.

单词:

epidemic n.(风尚等的)流行, 盛行

affect v.影响

acquaintance n.熟人, 相识

social epidemic 社会流行潮

in turn 依次, 轮流

and so on 等等, 诸如此类

pay attention to 注意

have little to do with 与...关系不大

①For a social epidemic to occur, however, each person //so affected must then influence his or her own acquaintances, //who must (in turn) influence theirs, //and so on; //and just how many others pay attention to each //of these people has little to do with the initial influential.

主干: 主+谓+宾 and 主+谓+宾

痛点:

1.so affected 作后置定语 (限定 each person)

2.who 引导定语从句 (限定 acquaintances)

3.and 并列两个分句

4.how many 引导主语从句

参考译文: 但是, 一种社会流行潮要形成, 每个这样受到有影响力人士影响的人都必须接着影响自己的熟人, 这些熟人又必须同样地影响他们的熟人, 并依次影响下去; 这些人中的每个人能得到多少人关注与最初的有影响力人士并无多大关系。



②They found that the principal requirement for what is called “global cascades”—the widespread propagation of influence through networks—is the presence not of a few influentials but, rather, of a critical mass of easily influenced people.

单词:

propagation n.传播

presence n.存在

critical adj.关键的, 重要的

principal requirement 首要条件

②They found // that the principal requirement // for what is called “global cascades”—the widespread propagation // of influence // through networks—is the presence // not of a few influentials // but, rather, // of a critical mass // of easily influenced people.

主干: 主+谓+宾语从句

痛点:

1.that 引导宾语从句

2.for what... 介宾结构, 介词短语作后置定语 (包含 what 引导的宾语从句)

3.双破折号之间的部分为同位语解释说明“global cascades”

4.not...but rather... 不是...而是, 并列两个后置定语

参考译文: 他们发现, 所谓的“全球瀑布流”--通过社交网络使影响得到广泛传播--形成的首要条件并不是少数几个有影响力人士的存在, 而是一大批易受影响的关键人群的存在。

2010 T4

①The details may be unknowable, but the independence of standard-setters, essential to the proper functioning of capital markets, is being compromised.

单词:

independence n.独立

essential adj.非常重要的

function v.运转

compromise v.危及, 损害

①The details may be unknowable, //but the independence //of standard-setters, //essential to the proper functioning //of capital markets, //is being compromised.

主干: 主+系+表 but 主+谓 (并列句)

痛点:

1.essential to... 作后置定语 (限定 independence of standard-setters)

2.is being compromised 作第二个分句的谓语 compromise v.危及, 损害

参考译文: 细节或许无从知晓, 但是对资本市场正常运作至关重要的准则制定者的独立性正在遭受侵害。

②The IASB says it does not want to act without overall planning, but the pressure to fold when it completes its reconstruction of rules later this year is strong.

单词:

overall adj.总体上的, 全面的

fold v.屈服, 认输

reconstruction n.重建

②The IASB says //(that) it does not want to act //without overall planning, //but the pressure //to fold //when it completes its reconstruction of rules //later this year is strong.

主干: 主+谓+宾语从句 but 主+系+表 (并列句)

痛点:

1.without overall planning 在宾语从句中作条件状语

2.to fold 作后置定语 (限定 pressure)

3.when 引导时间状语从句

参考译文: IASB 表示不愿意在没有总体规划的情况下就贸然行动, 但当其今年晚些时候完成准则重建时, 将会面临巨大的屈服压力。

③It was banks that were on the wrong planet, with accounts that vastly overvalued assets.

单词:

overvalue v.估价过高

on the wrong planet 脱离实际, 与周围格格不入

account n.账户

③**It was banks that were on the wrong planet, //with accounts //that** vastly overvalued assets.

主干: 主+系+表

痛点:

1.It was...that...为强调结构

2.with accounts that... 为介词短语作原因状语 (注意本句因果关系)

3.that 引导定语从句

参考译文: 是银行的想法不切实际, (因为)它们的账目严重高估了资产。