



2006 T1

①People are absorbed into “a culture of consumption” launched by the 19th-century department stores that offered “vast arrays of goods in an elegant atmosphere.

单词:

absorb v.吸收, 同化

launch v.发起

array n.一系列, 一批

department store 百货商店

①People are absorbed //into “a culture of consumption” //launched by the 19th-century department stores //that offered “vast arrays of goods //in an elegant atmosphere.

主干: 主+谓

launched by... 作后置定语

that 引导定语从句 (限定 department stores)

痛点:

A is launched by B A 被 B 发起=B 发起 A (暗含因果关系)

参考译文: 人们被一种由 19 世纪的百货商场掀起的“消费文化”所同化, 这些商店“在体面的环境中供应琳琅满目的商品”。

②The 1990 Census revealed that “a majority of immigrants from each of the fifteen most common countries of origin spoke English ‘well’ or ‘very well’ after ten years of residence.”

单词:

Census n.人口普查

reveal v.揭示, 透露

residence n.居住, 定居

countries of origin 原籍国

②The 1990 Census revealed //that “a majority of immigrants //from each of the fifteen most common countries of origin spoke English ‘well’ or ‘very well’ //after ten years of residence.”

主干: 主+谓+宾从

that 引导宾语从句

痛点:

countries of origin 原籍国

参考译文: 1990 年人口普查结果显示, “来自于 15 个最常见原籍国的大多数移民在居住十年后英语都讲得‘不错’或‘非常好’”。

2006 T2

①The sightseers who come by bus -- and often take in Warwick Castle and Blenheim Palace on the side -- don't usually see the plays, and some of them are even surprised to find a theatre in Stratford.

单词:

sightseer n.观光者

take in 欣赏, 参观

on the side 顺道

①The sightseers //who come //by bus -- and often take in Warwick Castle and Blenheim Palace //on the side -- don't usually see the plays, //and some of them are even surprised //to find a theatre //in Stratford.

主干: 主+谓+宾, and 主+系+表

who 引导定语从句 (限定 sightseers)

痛点:

- 1.第一个 and 在破折号之后与前一动作并列表示补充说明, 双破折号内为插入语
- 2.第二个 and 并列 Warwick Castle 和 Blenheim Palace
- 3.第三个 and 并列两个分句

参考译文: 乘公交车过来的观光客经常顺道去参观华威城堡和布伦海姆宫, 却通常不会去看戏, 有些人甚至很惊讶地发现在斯特拉福德镇居然还有一家剧院。

②Hilton is building its own hotel there, which you may be sure will be decorated with Hamlet Hamburger Bars, the Lear Lounge, the Banquo Banqueting Room, and so forth, and will be very expensive.

单词:

Hilton 希尔顿集团

be decorated with 用...装饰

and so forth 等等, 诸如此类

②Hilton is building its own hotel there, //which (you may be sure) will be decorated with Hamlet Hamburger Bars, //the Lear Lounge, //the Banquo Banqueting Room, //and so forth, //and will be very expensive.

主干: 主+谓+宾

痛点:

1.which 引导非限制性定语从句

2.you may be sure 看作是插入语

3.and so forth 为固定搭配 表示“等等, 诸如此类”

4.and 在 which 引导的从句中并列两个分句

参考译文: 希尔顿集团正在那里建造自己的酒店, 你几乎可以肯定它会配备哈姆雷特汉堡吧、李尔休息室、班柯宴会包间等, 而且会是非常奢华。



③They all seem to look alike (though they come from all over) -- lean, pointed, dedicated faces, wearing jeans and sandals, eating their buns and bedding down for the night on the flagstones outside the theatre to buy the 20 seats and 80 standing-room tickets held for the sleepers and sold to them when the box office opens at 10:30 a.m.

单词:

lean adj.瘦的

pointed adj.尖锐的

dedicated adj.专心致志的, 献身的

sandal n.凉鞋, 拖鞋

bun n.小圆面包

box office n.售票处

③They all seem to look alike (though they come from all over) -- //lean, pointed, dedicated faces, wearing jeans and sandals, eating their buns and bedding down for the night //on the flagstones //outside the theatre //to buy the 20 seats and 80 standing-room tickets //held for the sleepers and sold to them //when the box office opens at 10:30 a.m.

主干: 主+系+表

though 引导让步状语从句

when 引导时间状语从句

to buy... 作目的状语

held for... 作后置定语

参考译文: 虽然他们来自世界各地, 但是看起来却都很相像--身材消瘦, 棱角分明, 表情专注, 穿着牛仔裤和凉鞋, 啃着圆面包, 躺在剧院外的石板上过夜, 等着在上午十点半售票处开门时购买预留给露宿者的 20 张坐票和 80 张站票。

2006 T3

①According to their latest paper published in *Nature*, the biomass of large predators (animals that kill and eat other animals) in a new fishery is reduced on average by 80% within 15 years of the start of exploitation. In some long-fished areas, it has halved again since then.

单词:

biomass n.生物量

predator n.捕食者

fishery n.渔业; 渔场

exploitation n.开发

halve v.减半

on average 平均

①According to their latest paper //published in *Nature*, //the biomass //of large predators (animals that kill and eat other animals) //in a new fishery is reduced //on average by 80% //within 15 years of the start //of exploitation. In some long-fished areas, it has halved again //since then.

主干: 主+谓+宾

痛点:

be reduced by 减少了

halve v.减半

原文: 生物量减少了 80%+在那之后又减少了一半

问: 共计减少了多少? 90%

参考译文: 据他们在《自然》杂志上发表的最新论文可知, 一个新渔场在开发之初的 15 年中大型食肉鱼类(猎食其他动物的鱼类)的生物量平均减少了 80%。在一些长期捕鱼地区, 生物量自那之后又减少了一半。

②That matters because theory suggests that the maximum sustainable yield that can be cropped from a fishery comes when the biomass of a target species is about 50% of its original levels.

单词:

matter v.要紧, 有关系

②That matters // because theory suggests // that the maximum sustainable yield // (that can be cropped // from a fishery) comes // when the biomass // of a target species is about 50% // of its original levels.

主干: 主+谓

because 引导原因状语从句

that 引导宾语从句 (宾语从句内为主谓结构)

that 引导定语从句

when 引导时间状语从句

参考译文: 而这事关重大, 因为理论认为当目标物种的生物量大约为其原始水平的 50%时, 从渔场能够获得最大持续渔获量。

2006 T4

①But somewhere from the 19th century onward, more artists began seeing happiness as meaningless, phony or, worst of all, boring, as we went from Wordsworth's *daffodils* to Baudelaire's *flowers of evil*.

单词:

somewhere adv.在某处

onward adv.向前; 从...以后

phony adj.虚伪的

daffodil 《水仙花》

flowers of evil 《恶之花》

①But somewhere //from the 19th century onward, //more artists began seeing happiness //as meaningless, phony or, (worst of all), boring, //as we went //from Wordsworth's *daffodils* //to Baudelaire's *flowers of evil*.

主干: 主+谓+宾+宾补

痛点:

see A as B 把 A 看作 B

from A to B 从 A 到 B

第 2 个 as 引导方式状语从句

参考译文: 但大约从 19 世纪以来, 更多的艺术家开始把幸福看作是无趣的、虚幻的、甚至是使人厌烦的情感, 正如我们从华兹华斯的《水仙花》到波德莱尔的《恶之花》所体验到的一样。

背景补充:

《水仙花》--华兹华斯	《恶之花》--波德莱尔
<p>我孤独地漫游，像一朵云 在山丘和谷地上飘荡， 忽然间我看见一群 金色的水仙花迎春开放， 在树荫下，在湖水边， 迎着微风起舞翩翩。</p> <p>连绵不绝，如繁星灿烂， 在银河里闪闪发光， 它们沿着湖湾的边缘 延伸成无穷无尽的一行； 我一眼看见了一万朵， 在欢舞之中起伏颠簸。</p> <p>粼粼波光也在跳着舞， 水仙的欢欣却胜过水波； 与这样快活的伴侣为伍， 诗人怎能不满心欢乐！ 我久久凝望，却想象不到 这奇景赋予我多少财宝。</p> <p>每当我躺在床上不眠， 或心神空茫，或默默沉思， 它们常在心灵中闪现， 那是孤独之中的福祉； 于是我的心便涨满幸福， 和水仙一同翩翩起舞。</p>	<p>由一百多首诗歌组成的《恶之花》，由诗人精心安排为六个有机组成部分，有序地展开诗人的精神探索。</p> <p>第一部分“忧郁与理想”，写忧郁，也写理想，忧郁是沉重的，理想是渺茫的。穿行在沉重的忧郁中，寻找着难寻的理想。</p> <p>第二部分“巴黎即景”，写的是诗人眼中的巴黎，或者说是心中的巴黎。这不是美丽的城市，不是繁华的“花都”，而是“熙熙攘攘的都市，充满着梦想的都市，/幽灵在大白天里拉着行人的衣袖！”（《七个老头子》）波德莱尔将诗歌的视野从浪漫主义的大自然拉到光怪陆离的现代大都市，让人看到的却是一幅幅畸形、变态的图画。</p> <p>第三部分以“酒”为题，写诗人的“以酒浇愁”、“以酒为乐”的无奈与悲凉。</p> <p>第四部分“恶之花”，诗人从醉酒的幻景转向直面罪恶的“花朵”。</p> <p>第五部分“叛逆”，是针对上帝的。在这里，该隐和撒旦都受到了赞美，因为他们是受害者、叛逆者。世人所希望的，是自己的灵魂能傍着撒旦“休息”。</p> <p>第六部分“死亡”，在历经苦难之后，在阅尽丑恶之后，死亡，是唯一的归宿、唯一的慰藉。死亡是一切的终结，但也是新的开始。</p> <p>整首诗集以一首题为《旅行》的长诗作结，概括了诗人一生的求索。</p>



②In the West, before mass communication and literacy, the most powerful mass medium was the church, which reminded worshippers that their souls were in danger and that they would someday be meat for worms.

单词:

literacy n.读写能力

church n.教堂

worshipper n.崇拜者

worm n.蠕虫, 寄生虫

mass communication 大众传播

mass medium 大众媒体

②In the West, //before mass communication and literacy, //the most powerful mass medium was the church, //which reminded worshippers //that their souls were in danger //and that they would someday be meat for worms.

主干: 主+系+表

结构提炼: The most powerful mass medium was the church, which reminded sb. that A and that B.

which 引导定语从句

that 引导宾语从句

that 引导宾语从句 (与前一个宾语从句并列)

参考译文: 在西方, 在大众传播和教育普及之前, 最强有力的大众传媒是教堂, 在这里, 信徒们会被提醒: 他们的灵魂处于危险之中, 他们有朝一日将沦为腐尸被蠕虫啮噬。

③But what we forget—what our economy depends on us forgetting—is that happiness is more than pleasure without pain.

单词:

depend on 依赖于/取决于

more than 极其; 超过; 不仅仅

③But **what we forget** //—what our economy depends on us forgetting—// **is that happiness is more than pleasure //without pain.**

主干: 主从+系+表从

痛点:

more than 不仅仅

without... 作后置定语

参考译文: 但是我们所忘记的—我们的经济依赖的是我们的忘记—是: 幸福并非是没有痛苦的快乐。

④Today, surrounded by promises of easy happiness, we need art to tell us, as religion once did, *Memento mori*: remember that you will die, that everything ends, and that happiness comes not in denying this but in living with it.

单词:

religion n.宗教

deny v.否认

live with 忍受

not...but...不是...而是...

④Today, //surrounded by promises //of easy happiness, //we need art //to tell us, //as religion once did, //*Memento mori*: remember //that you will die, //that everything ends, //and that happiness comes //not in denying this //but in living with it.

主干: 主+谓+宾

并列结构提炼: **remember that A, that B and that C**

痛点:

surrounded by... 过去分词短语作伴随状语

as religion once did 是插入语, 表示“正如...那样”

not in...but in... “不在于...而在于...” 介词短语作状语

补充: *Memento mori* 记忆死亡: 一种艺术形式, 通过描绘死亡的符号或图像, 以提醒人们生命的短暂和必然的死亡。

参考译文: 如今, 周围到处都是对唾手可得的幸福的承诺, 我们需要艺术来告诫我们, 正如宗教曾经告诉我们, 人终有一死, 万事皆会结束, 幸福不在于否定这一点而在于忍受它。

常见易错点--before 的翻译:

例 1: 2006 Text4

“Celebrate!” **commanded the ads** //for the arthritis drug Celebrex, //before we found out //(that) **it could increase the risk** //of heart attacks.

痛点:

1.command sth./sb.=sb./sth. command 倒装结构

2.A before B A 在 B 之前=A 先 B 后 注意搞清楚先后顺序, 翻译可灵活调整

3.find out 后省略宾语从句连接词 that

参考译文: “欢庆吧!” 关节炎药西乐葆的广告这样鼓动道, 之后我们才发现, 它会增加心脏病的发病风险。

例 2: 2016 Text3 (英二)

“Carry a book with you at all times” can actually work, too—providing you dip in often enough, //so that reading becomes the default state //from which you temporarily surface to take care of business, // before dropping back down.

参考译文: “随时随身携带一本书”其实也可行--如果你能够频繁地沉入其中, 这样阅读就成了你的默认状态, 从中你可以暂时脱离开来处理工作, 然后再沉浸进去。

例 3: 2021 Text2 (英二)

Just 23 percent of the fruit and vegetables consumed in the UK are currently home-grown, so even with the most extreme measures we could meet only 30 percent of our fresh produce needs. That is before we look for the space to grow the grains, sugars, seeds and oils that provide us with the vast bulk of our current calorie intake.

参考译文: 而在此之后, 我们还得再找地方来种植谷物、糖类、籽类、油类等, 它们提供了我们当前摄入的大部分卡路里。