

6.24经济学人考研雅思|气候变化与珊瑚礁



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Climate change and coral reefs

气候变化与珊瑚礁

Surmounting great **barriers**

克服重重障碍

To save some **ecosystems**, humans must intervene more, not less

为拯救生态系统，人类必须采取更多干预措施

【1】 Human beings have been **altering habitats**—sometimes **deliberately** and sometimes **accidentally**—at least since the end of the last Ice Age. Now, **though**, that change is happening on a **grand** scale.

The plough and the **chainsaw** bear much of the blame, but global warming is a growing factor, too.

Fortunately, the human **ingenuity** that is **destroying** nature can also be brought to bear on trying to save it.

至少从上一个冰河时期结束以来，人类就一直在变更栖息地，有时是有意为之，有时是无意之举。而如今，这种变化正在大规模发生。犁地砍树担了大部分骂名，但全球变暖也是一个日益明显的因素。幸运的是，人类智慧除了破坏自然，也能努力拯救自然。

【2】 Some **interventions** to save **ecosystems** are

中文导读

为拯救生态系统，人类必须采取更多干预措施

barriers /'bærɪr/ n. 障碍；栅栏；篱笆墙（barrier的复数形式） A large crowd crushed past the barrier. 大群的人挤过了障碍物。

ecosystems /'i:kəʊ,sɪstəmz/ n. 生态系统（ecosystem的复数） Once the fire is out, the grass and shrub ecosystems should return quickly. 火一旦被熄灭，草和灌木的生态系统就会很快恢复。

1

altering /'ɔ:l.tərɪŋ/ v. (使)改变，更改，改动，修改（衣服使更合身）alter的现在分词 Some of altered diabase, diabasic altered rocks accrete with ore or as disseminated ore itself. 有的蚀变辉绿岩、辉绿蚀变岩与矿石共生或本身即为浸染状矿石。

habitats /'hæbɪtəts/ n. 栖息地；（动植物的）产地（habitat的复数形式） This creature's natural habitat is the jungle. 这种动物的栖息地是丛林。

deliberately /dɪ'lɪbəreɪtli/ adv. 慎重地；谨慎地 故意地，蓄意地 从容不迫地，不慌不忙地 We should deliberate what to do tomorrow. 我们应该考虑一下明天做什么。

accidentally /,æksɪ'dentəli/ adv. 偶然地；意外地；非故意地 故作意外地；有意装无意地 The abortion arose from an accidental fall. 流产是由于（孕妇）不慎摔倒所致。

though /ðəʊ/ adv. 可是，虽然；然而；不过 conj. 虽然；尽管 prep. 但 She'll probably disagree, though it's worth trying. 她很可能不同意，但不妨去试一下。

grand /grænd/ adj. 宏伟的；豪华的；极重要的 n. 大钢琴；一千元 A grand meal was laid before them. 一道奢华的菜肴摆在他们面前

chainsaw /'tʃeɪnsəʊ/ vt. 用链锯割，〈喻〉肢解 The trees were pruned with a chainsaw and the Court considered that the pruning was excessive, damaging and not in accordance with accepted arboriculture practice. “行刑”用的是电锯。法庭认为此举是过度行为且具毁伤性，而且与普遍接受的树艺常规不符。

ingenuity /,ɪndʒə'nju:əti/ n. 足智多谋，心灵手巧 The boy showed ingenuity in making toys. 那个小男孩做玩具很有创造力。

destroying /dɪ'strɔɪɪŋ/ v. 摧毁，毁灭，破坏，（因动物有病或不再需要而）杀死，消灭，人道毁灭destroy的现在分词 Computers, far from destroying jobs, can create employment. 计算机远非破坏就业，而是能创造就业。

2

interventions /,ɪntə(:)'venʃənz/ n. [法] 干预，干涉；处置（intervention的复数） ...the role of the United States and its intervention in the internal affairs of many

mind-boggling long-shots. Consider a **scheme** to **reintroduce**, by gene-editing Asian elephants, something **resembling** a **mammoth** to Siberia. Their feeding habits could restore the grassland habitat that was around before **mammoths** were **exterminated**, **increasing** the **sunlight reflected** into space and helping keep carbon **compounds trapped** in the soil. But other **projects** have a bigger chance of making an impact quickly. As we report, one example involves coral reefs.

有些拯救生态系统的干预措施令人难以置信，而且胜算不大。比方说有一项目试图通过基因编辑亚洲象将类似猛犸象的动物重新引入西伯利亚。它们的进食习惯能把草原栖息地恢复到猛犸象灭绝前的样子，从而增加反射到太空的阳光，将碳化合物储存在土壤中。但其它项目更有可能迅速产生效果。正如我们报道的，珊瑚礁便是其中一例。

【3】 These are the rainforests of the ocean. They exist on vast scales: half a trillion corals line the Pacific from Indonesia to French Polynesia, roughly the same as the number of trees that fill the Amazon. They are equally important havens of biodiversity. rainforests cover 18% of the land's surface and offer a home to more than half its **vertebrate species**. reefs **occupy** 0.1% of the oceans and host a quarter of **marine species**.

珊瑚礁就是海洋中的热带雨林。它们数量惊人，从印度尼西亚到法属波利尼西亚，太平洋沿岸分布着5000亿株珊瑚，其数量与亚马逊雨林的树木大致相当。它们和雨林都是同等重要的生物多样性港湾。雨林面积占地表面积的18%，为一半以上的脊椎动物提供了家园。而珊瑚礁仅占海洋面积的0.1%，却有四分之一海洋物种栖息其中。

【4】 And corals are useful to people, too. Without the

countries....美国所扮演的角色及其对许多国家内政的干涉。1

scheme /ski:m/ vt. & vi. 策划; 图谋 n. 阴谋, 诡计 计划, 方案 时 态: schemed, scheming, schemes 名词: schemer **His mind bubbles with plans and schemes.**他足智多谋。

resembling /rɪ'zembliŋ/ v. 看起来像, 显得像, 像 resemble 的现在分词

mammoth /'mæməθ/ n. 长毛象; 猛犸象; 庞然大物 adj. 猛犸似的; 巨大的, 庞大的 **The problem is beginning to assume mammoth proportions.**这个问题开始显得十分重大。

symbiotic /sɪmbaɪ'atɪk/ adj. 共生的 **I know my own mind in art appreciation, so don't tell me about conceptualization, symbiotics, and all that jazz.**我对于美术欣赏自有主张, 别跟我讲概念化、共生现象等那一套大道理。

mammoths /'mæməθ/ n. 猛犸, 长毛象 adj. 巨大的, 庞大的; 艰巨的 **Neanderthal man was able to kill woolly mammoths and bears.** 尼安德特人能够捕杀长毛猛犸象和熊。

exterminated /ɪk'stɜːmɪneɪtɪd/ v. 灭绝, 根除, 消灭, 毁灭 exterminate 的过去分词和过去式

increasing /ɪn'kriːsɪŋ/ v. (使) 增长, 增多, 增加 adj. 增加的 increase 的现在分词 **The factors for war were visibly increasing.** 这时战争因素有明显增长。

sunlight /'sʌnlait/ n. 日光 **Maple leaves glowed red in the sunlight.** 枫叶在阳光里闪耀着红光。

reflected /rɪ'flekt/ v. 反映, 映出 (影像), 反射 (声、光、热等), 显示, 表明, 表达 (事物的自然属性或人们的态度、情感等) reflect 的过去分词和过去式 **The mountains are reflected in the water.** 群山倒映在水中。

compounds /kəm'paʊndz/ n. 复合物, 混合物, 化合物, 复合词 v. 使加重, 使恶化, 由...构成 (或形成), 混合, 掺和, 拌和 compound 的第三人称单数和复数 本课程出自公众号: 考研英语外刊学习, 制作不易, 尊重原创, 愿诸君上岸!

trapped /'træpɪd/ adj. 受困的; 受限制的 v. 使落入险境, 使陷入困境, 卡住, 夹住, 绊住, 缠住, 收集, 吸收 trap 的过去分词和过去式 **How many rabbits have you trapped in your special trap this week?** 这个星期你用特制的捕兽器捉了多少只兔子?

projects /'prɒdʒekt/ n. 项目; 企划; 工程 (project 的复数) v. 计划; 投射; 表达 (project 的第三人称单数) **Campaign project amanuensis is created real time with assistant campaign project subsystem.** 辅助计划子系统实时生成作战计划文书。

3

vertebrate /'vɜːtɪbrət/ n. 脊椎动物 adj. 有脊椎的; 脊椎动物的 **Fish, birds, and human beings are vertebrates.** 鱼、鸟和人类都是脊椎动物。

species /'spiːʃiːz/ n. 物种; 种类 adj. [生物] 物种上的 **Repair Oil White is used for lightwood species and Repair Oil Natural for dark wood species.** 白色修复油适用于浅色木材, 而自然色修复油适用于深色木材。

occupy /'ɒkjʊpaɪ/ vt. 占据, 占领; 使忙碌; 居住 时 态: occupied, occupying, occupies 名词: occupier **Israel's settlement of immigrants in the occupied territories.** 以色列在被占领土上的移民行动。

protection which reefs afford from **crashing** waves, low-lying islands such as the Maldives would have flooded long ago, and a billion people would lose food or income. One team of economists has **estimated** that coral's global ecosystem services are worth up to \$10trn a year. reefs are, however, under threat from rising sea temperatures. Heat causes the algae with which corals are **symbiotic**, and on which they depend for food and colour, to generate toxins that lead to those algae's **expulsion**. This is known as "**bleaching**", and can cause a coral's death.

珊瑚对人类也大有益处。如果没有珊瑚礁来抵挡海浪冲击，像马尔代夫这样的低洼岛屿早就被淹没了，10亿人将失去食物或收入。一经济学家团队估计，珊瑚提供的全球生态系统服务每年价值高达10万亿美元。然而，珊瑚礁正受到海水温度上升的威胁。珊瑚与藻类共生，同时珊瑚也需要海藻为其提供食物、赋予其色彩。但热量会引发海藻产生毒素，导致珊瑚将其排出体外。这种现象就叫做“白化”，会导致珊瑚死亡。

【5】As temperatures continue to rise, research groups around the world are coming up with plans of action. Their ideas include identifying **naturally** heat-resistant corals and moving them around the world; crossbreeding such corals to create strains that are yet-more heat-resistant; **employing genetic** editing to add heat **resistance** artificially; transplanting heat-resistant **versions** of the **symbiotic** algae; and even **tinkering** with the corals' "microbiomes"—the bacteria and other micro-organisms with which they co-exist—to see if that will help.

随着气温持续上升，世界各地的研究小组正在制定行动计划。他们的想法包括找出天然耐热珊瑚，并将其移栽到世界各地；让这些珊瑚杂交，创造出更耐热的品种；利用基因编

marine /mə'ri:n/ adj. 海的，海产的，海生的 海军的 海事的，海运的 n. 水兵；海军陆战队士兵 **The marine never faltered in his duty.**那位海军陆战队士兵执行军务时从未犹豫不决。

4

crashing /'kræʃɪŋ/ v. 碰撞，撞击，(使)猛撞，使发出巨响adj. 〈口〉完全的；彻底的crash的现在分词 **The Titanic met her fate by crashing into a huge iceberg.**泰坦尼克号客轮因撞上一个大冰山而沉没。

estimated /'estimeɪtɪd/ v. 估价，估算estimate的过去分词和过去式 **His arrogance lowered him in her estimation.**他的妄自尊大降低了他在她心目中的位置。

expulsion /ɪk'spʌlʃ(ə)n/ n. 喷出，排出 开除，驱逐 **His bad behaviour resulted in his expulsion from school.**他的不良行为导致他被学校开除了。

bleaching /'bli:tʃɪŋ/ v. (使)变白，漂白，晒白，退色 bleach的现在分词 **Padder is applied to all bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing procedures.**在漂、染、印、整等加工过程中，织物干湿处理都需使用轧车。

5

naturally /'nætʃ(ə)rəli/ adv. 天然地；天生地 自然；当然 表现自然地，不做作地 **The country is abundant in natural resources.**这个国家天然资源丰富。

reintroduce /'ri:ɪntrə'dju:s/ vt. 再引入，再提出 **Spurred by our 2004 meeting, biologists recently reintroduced Bolson tortoises to a private ranch in New Mexico.**受到我们2004年会议的鼓舞，生物学家最近在美国新墨西哥州的私有地再引回墨西哥象龟。

employing /ɪm'plɔɪɪŋ/ v. 雇用，应用，运用，使用employ的现在分词

genetic /dʒɪ'netɪk/ adj. 遗传的；起源的；基因的 副词：genetically **Genecology The study of ecological genetics, or population genetics in relation to environment.**遗传生态学（种群生态学）：是一门研究生态遗传或种群遗传与环境关系的学科。

resistance /rɪ'zɪst(ə)ns/ n. 抵抗，反抗，抵抗能力 阻力 电阻，热阻 形容词：resistant **To improve thermoresistance, weather resistance, water resistance, gloss, electric properties.**提高耐热性能，耐候性能，防水性能，光泽度，电性能。

versions /'vɜ:ʒən/ n. 版本；译本 **I have heard two versions of the accident.**我已经听到关于这个事故的两种说法了。

tinkering /'tɪŋkə/ v. (尤指不起作用地)小修补，小修理 tinker的现在分词 **Please don't tinker with my car engine.**请不要乱弄我的汽车发动机。

6

metaphorical /,metə'fɔ:rikel/ adj. 隐喻般的；含有许多隐喻的 **Metaphorical semantic extension takes place in the course of radiation, while metonymical semantic extension takes place in the course of concatenation.**通过隐喻思维引起的词义延伸主要通过辐射过程来实现，而通过转喻思维引起的词义延伸主要通过链接过程来实现。

辑，人工提高珊瑚耐热性；移植耐热共生藻类；甚至还想过修补珊瑚的“微生物群”（与珊瑚共存的细菌和其他微生物），看看能否有所帮助。

【6】The **assisted** evolution of corals does not meet with **universal enthusiasm**. Without carbon **mitigation** and decline in local, coral-killing pollution, even resistant corals will not survive the century. Sceptics doubt humanity will get its act together in time to make much difference. Few of these techniques are ready for deployment in the wild. Some, such as gene editing, are so **controversial** that it is **doubtful** they will be approved any time soon. scale is also an issue. Compared with the task at hand, existing **restoration projects** are a **metaphorical** drop in the ocean.

这种助力珊瑚进化的想法并未受到广泛欢迎。如果不施行减排、不减少本地导致珊瑚死亡的污染，即使是耐热珊瑚也活不过这个世纪。怀疑论者质疑人类是否能及时采取行动，扭转现状。这些方法中没有几个完善到可以在实地部署。有些方法争议很大，很难在短期内得到批准，如基因编辑。规模也是个问题。与眼前的任务相比，现有的恢复项目可谓沧海一粟。

【7】But there are grounds for optimism. Carbon targets are being set and **maritime** pollution is being dealt with. Countries that share **responsibilities** for reefs are starting to act together, even in the **diplomatic doldrums** around the Red Sea. Scientific workarounds can also be found. The **application** of **probiotics** can be automated. Natural currents can be **harnessed** to **facilitate** mass **breeding**. Sites of the greatest ecological and economical importance can be **identified** to **maximise** bang for **buck**.

但我们有理由保持乐观。各地正在制定碳排放目标，海洋污染

assisted /ə'sistɪd/ v. 帮助, 协助, 援助, 促进 assist 的过去分词和过去式 We were **ably assisted** by a team of volunteers. 我们得到一批志愿者的大力协助。

universal /juːnɪ'vɜːs(ə)l/ adj. 全体的 广泛的, 普遍的 在世界各地的, 世界性的 副词: **universally** 名词: **universalness** There is a desire for peace **universally**. 全世界都渴望和平。

enthusiasm /ɪn'tʃuːziæz(ə)m/ n. 热情, 热心 巨大兴趣, 热衷的事物 His playing **compels respect**, if not **enthusiasm**. 如果不是狂热的话, 他的表演就是强迫他人予以敬重。

mitigation /ˌmɪtɪ'geɪʃən/ n. 缓解, 减轻, 平静 The paper discussed a method for GPS pseudorange multipath **mitigation** and its spectrum analysis. 摘要本文讨论了一个GPS伪距多路径值计算及其频谱分析的方法。

controversial /kən'trɒvɜːʃ(ə)l/ aadj. 有争议的; 有争论的名词: **controversialist** 名词: **controversiality** Any public or semipublic expression of racism is **controversial**. 任何公开或半公开种族主义措词都会引起争论

doubtful /'daʊtful/ adj. 难以预测的, 未定的 怀疑的, 可疑的 副词: **doubtfully** I was **doubtful** of my judgement. 我对自己的判断拿不准。

restoration /restə'reɪʃ(ə)n/ n. (遗失等物的) 归还原主 回到原处或原状, 恢复 重新采用 (损坏的建筑物、艺术品等的) 修复, 整修 (毁坏后重建的) 建筑物; 重建 They **demand the restoration** of all their lost lands. 他们要求归还所有失去的土地。

7

maritime /'mærtaim/ adj. 海的; 航海的 European **maritime** sedge naturalized along Atlantic coast of United States; rootstock has properties of sarsaparilla. 一种欧洲的海岸苔草, 沿美国大西洋海岸归化; 具有菰莖性能的根茎。

responsibilities /rɪˌspɒnsə'bɪlətɪz/ n. 责任; 职责 (responsibility的复数) Responsibilities are not sloughed off so easily. 责任不是那么容易推卸的。

diplomatic /dɪplə'mætɪk/ adj. 外交上的, 外交人员的 有手腕的, 策略的, 善于交涉的, 圆滑的 副词: **diplomatically** Britain threatened to break off **diplomatic relations**. 英威胁中止外交。

doldrums /'dɒldrəmz/ n. 忧郁; 不景气; 无精打采; 意气消沉; 无精打采; 萧条 He was in the **doldrums** for the whole winter. 整个冬天他都无精打采。

application /æplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 申请, 申请表, 申请书 实际应用, 用途 施用, 敷用, 涂抹 I received an **acknowledgement** of my **application**. 我收到了我的申请书的确认回执。

probiotics /prəbaɪ'ɒtɪks/ n. 益生论 **probiotics help repopulate your gut with the healthy bacteria**. 益生菌有利于让你的肠胃恢复有益健康的菌群。

harnessed /'hɑːnɪst/ v. 给(马等)上挽具, 用挽具把...套到...上, 控制, 利用(以产生能量等) harness 的过去分词和过去式

facilitate /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/ vt. 使便利, 减轻...的困难 时态: facilitated, facilitating, facilitates 名词: **facilitator** Tractors and other agricultural machines greatly **facilitate farming**. 拖拉机及其它农业机械大大方便了农业耕作。

问题也正在着手解决中。对珊瑚礁负有共同责任的国家开始携手行动，即使是陷入外交低潮的红海沿岸国家也可以找到科学的解决办法。益生菌应用可以实现自动化，可利用自然洋流促进大规模繁殖，还可以找出最具生态和经济重要性的地点，从而实现效益最大化。

【8】 This mix of natural activity and human **intervention** could serve as a **blueprint** for other **ecosystems**. Hard-core greens—those who think that all **habitats** should be kept **pristine**—may not approve. But when entire **ecosystems** are facing **destruction**, the cost of doing nothing is too great to bear. For coral reefs, at least, if any are to survive at all, it will be those that humans have re-**engineered** to handle the future.

自然活动和人类干预相结合可以作为其他生态系统的蓝图。那些认为所有栖息地都应保持原始状态的铁杆环保主义者可能不会同意。但是，当整个生态系统面临毁灭之时，无所作为的代价太大，人们无法承受。至少就珊瑚礁而言，如果说有任一珠珊瑚礁能存活下来，那就是经过了人类改造以应对未来挑战的珊瑚礁。

今日词汇

senior['si:njə]

a. 年长的；地位较高的

n. (大学)四年级学生；上司、上级

考研出现次数：10+

考频：★★

考点回顾

阅读考点真题例句：

[例] The decision to quit a senior position to look for a better one is unconventional. (2011年英语一28题)

[译] 辞掉高层工作去寻找更好的职位并不是传统做法。

完形考点真题例句：

[例] As the brain fades, we refer to these occurrences as “senior moments”. (2014英语一完形)

[译] 大脑退化造成诸多事宜的发生，我们委婉地称之为“瞬间性老年痴呆”。

breeding /'bri:dn/ n. (为繁殖的)饲养, (动植物的)生育, 繁殖, 教养 v. 交配繁殖, 饲养, 培育 (动植物), 孕育, 导致 breed 的现在分词 **Female seals are needed for the breeding programme.** 这项繁殖计划需要一些雌海豹。

identified /aɪ'dentɪfaɪd/ v. 确认, 认出, 鉴定, 找到, 发现, 显示, 说明身份 identify 的过去分词和过去式 **He was not the 'tough guy' the public identified him with.** 他并不是公众所认定的那种硬汉。

maximise /'mæksɪmaɪz/ vt. 把...增加到最大限度；尽量增大（等于 maximize） **to maximise returns to shareholders** 使股东的利润最大化

buck /bʌk/ n. 雄鹿；纨绔子弟；年轻的印第安人或黑人；（美）钱，元 Buck 巴克 (①姓氏 ②Pearl, 1892-1973, 即赛珍珠, 本名Sydenstricker, 美国女小说家, 曾获1938年诺贝尔文学奖) 时态: bucked, bucking, bucks 名词: buckner **We were bucked by the good news.** 这个好消息使我们精神振奋。

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intervention /ɪntə'venʃ(ə)n/ n. 介入；调停；妨碍 [复数 interventions] **The incident was used as a pretext for intervention in the area.** 这次事件成了干涉那个地区的借口。

blueprint /'blu:prɪnt/ n. 蓝图, 设计图 时态: blueprinted, blueprinting, blueprints **Blueprints for the building included an alignment and a profile.** 这座大楼的蓝图包括一张平面图和一张侧面图

pristine /'prɪstɪn/ adj. 原始状态的; 未受损的 新鲜而纯净的, 清新的 原始的; 远古的 **Certes didst thou me unveil meekly life pristine.** 当然, 你曾顺然将我质朴生命的面纱拂去。

destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃ(ə)n/ n. 破坏, 毁灭, 消灭 **The fire caused the destruction of my books.** 这场大火使我的藏书被毁坏。

engineered /,endʒɪ'niəd/ v. 密谋策划, 设计制造, 改变...的基因(或遗传)结构 engineer 的过去分词和过去式 **The car is beautifully engineered and a pleasure to drive.** 这辆汽车设计完美, 工艺精良, 开起来过瘾。

①短语: 1.原文: The plough and the chainsaw bear much of the blame

词典: **bear the blame** 承担责任

例句: It was not so much predatory lenders as it was imprudent, or deluded, borrowers, who **bear the blame.** 与掠夺性贷款人相比, 鲁莽或受骗的借款人承担的责任更大。

2.原文: Fortunately, the human ingenuity that is destroying nature can also be brought to bear on trying to save it.

词典: **bear on** 对...产生影响; 和...有关

例句: Journalists can play a role too, helping to raise the awareness of project managers and policymakers by highlighting how different fields of science can **bear on** development issues.

记者也可以起到作用, 通过凸显不同的科学领域如何能够对发展问题产生影响, 从而帮助提高项目经理和决策者的意识。

②长难句

原文: Heat causes the

algae with which corals are symbiotic, and on which they depend for food and colour, to generate toxins that lead to those algae's expulsion.

2.分析: 本句包含三个定语从句。首先, 主句为“Heat causes the algae to generate toxins”; and连接两个定语从句“with which corals are symbiotic”和“on which they depend for food and colour”, 均修饰the algae, which指代the algae; 第一个从句可还原为“corals are symbiotic with the algae”, 第二个从句可还原为“they depend on the algae for food and colour”; 第三个定语从句“that lead to those algae's expulsion”修饰toxins。

3. 译文: 然而, 珊瑚礁正受到海水温度上升的威胁。珊瑚与藻类共生, 同时珊瑚也需要海藻为其提供食物、赋予其色彩。但热量会引发海藻产生毒素, 导致珊瑚将其排出体外。

③写作技巧:

The plough and the chainsaw bear much of the blame, but global warming is a growing factor, too. 犁地砍树担了大部分骂名, 但全球变暖也是一个日益明显的因素。

But there are grounds for optimism. 但我们也有理由保持乐观。

生词: growingadj. 增长的; 增加的
factorn. 因素

groundn. 充分的理由; 根据

写作中表达“越来越多的……”可用growing来替代more and more, 类似的词还有increasing/mounting, 可积累句型a growing/increasing number of...

另外, 写作中想要表示因果关系时, 不妨用factor来替换reason, 本文中出现了grounds也可用来表示原因, grounds在Technology/Broaden still这一篇外刊中也出现了, 同学们注意多复习巩固。

例句: A growing number of people are returning to full-time education.

越来越多的人重返学校接受全日制教育。

But there are growing concerns of a vaccine shortage.

但人们越来越担心疫苗短缺。

段落大意:

【1】人类活动破坏了栖息地, 现亟需人类智慧拯救自然。

【2】拯救生态系统中一项有效的措施便是保护珊瑚礁。

【3】介绍珊瑚礁的重要性, 它是海洋中的热带雨林。

【4】珊瑚礁因海水温度上升面临死亡危险。

【5】世界各地的研究小组提出多种保护珊瑚礁的方案。

【6】介绍这些方案的缺陷以及受到的质疑。

【7】人们对珊瑚礁仍可以持乐观态度。

3.原文: Compared with the task at hand, existing restoration projects are a metaphorical drop in the ocean.

词典:a drop in the ocean沧海一粟

例句: The strength of an individual, as compared with that of the masses, is but a drop in the ocean.

个人的力量和群众的力量相比, 不过是沧海一粟。

4.原文: Countries that share responsibilities for reefs are starting to act together, even in the diplomatic doldrums around the Red Sea.

词典: in the doldrums处于低迷状态; 陷入停滞

例句: Another government survey showed the housing market remains in the doldrums.

另一份政府调查报告显示, 房市仍然处于低迷状态。

5.原文: Sites of the greatest ecological and economical importance can be identified to maximise bang for buck.

词典: bang for the buck物超所值; 钱花得值; 货真价实

例句: I think it's very important for those governments to do whatever they can to get a bigger bang for the buck.

我认为, 重要的是那些政府要采取一切措施来获取更大的资金回报。

6.原文: This mix of natural activity and human intervention could serve as a blueprint for other ecosystems.

词典: serve as成为; 担任; 充当

例句: These measures serve as the overall policy framework for sustainable mountain development.

这些措施成为山区可持续发展的总体政策框架。

④背景知识:

1. coral reef: 珊瑚礁是一个建立在动物、植物和矿物集合体基础上的碳酸盐平台。该平台经过数百万年的造礁作用: 造礁珊瑚形成碳酸钙骨骼, 老的珊瑚虫死去, 新的珊瑚虫又在碳酸钙沉积物上诞生, 这样代代相传, 最终形成了巨大的珊瑚礁或者珊瑚岛。珊瑚礁分布在全世界约110个国家的热带、亚热带海岸沿线, 其中包括我国的南海诸岛以及海南岛、台湾岛的沿海浅海海域。虽然珊瑚礁的面积不到海洋面积的1%, 珊瑚礁上却栖息着占1/4的海洋生物物种, 是海洋中最具有代表性的生态系统类型。它孕育的生物数量可与热带雨林相提并

【8】自然活动和人类干预相结合对其它生态系统也具有借鉴意义。

论，因此也称为“海洋中的热带雨林”和“蓝色沙漠中的绿洲”。

2. Coral bleaching: 珊瑚白化就是珊瑚颜色变白的现象。珊瑚本身是白色的，它的美丽颜色来自于体内的共生海藻，珊瑚依赖体内的微型共生海藻生存，海藻通过光合作用向珊瑚提供能量。如果共生藻离开或死亡，珊瑚就会变白，最终因失去营养供应而死。由于海洋温度不断升高，致使珊瑚所依赖的海藻减少，珊瑚也因此更易受到白化的影响。三十年前，大规模的珊瑚白化现象比较罕见，但近年来却越来越多的出现。这表明，自然环境因为人类已经衰竭。