5.2经济学人考研雅思|泰晤士河河运



April 9th 2022 [Britain]

deliveries via the Thames

泰晤士河河运

Bluer, greener

天更蓝, 水更绿

Could **barges** and **boats substitute** for vans and lorries?

驳船和船只能代替货车和卡车吗?

[1] On a recent Thursday morning, the **stretch** of the Thames that wends through central London is largely **deserted**, save for the **odd** river bus or **barge** moving in with the tide, carrying empty **containers** to be **filled** with **rubbish**. It's a far cry from the **glory** days of the 19th and 20th centuries, when ships **moored** at the city's Royal docks, once the largest in the world.

近日周四早晨,穿过伦敦市中心的泰晤士河段大部分都是空寂无人的,除了偶尔会有几个带着空集装箱来装垃圾的河上巴士或驳船。这与19世纪和20世纪的辉煌时代相去甚远,那时,伦敦的皇家码头是世界上最大的码头,船舶都停泊在此。

中文导读

驳船和船只能代替货车和卡车吗?

greener /'gri:nə/ n. 没经验的人,生手 adj. 未熟的;绿色的(green的比较级) Behind the green house was a greenhouse.在那所绿房子后面是一个花房。

barges /bə'reiz/ n. 驳船(barge的复数) v. 猛撞;用驳船运载(barge的第三人称单数) The tug is towing three barges.那只拖船正拖着三只驳船。

boats /bot/ n. 船艇;船 (boat的复数) The island is accessible only by boat.这座岛只能坐船去。

substitute /'sʌbstɪtjuːt/ vt. & vi. 代替, 替换, 代用 时 态: substituted, substituting, substitutes 名 词: substitutability 形容词: substitutable This meat **substitute** approximates the real thing.这主题的内容基本接近实情

1

stretch /stretʃ/ vt. 伸展,张开 vi. 伸展 adj. 可伸缩的 n. 伸展, 延伸 The forests **stretch** for hundreds of miles.森林连绵数百英里。

deserted /dr'zɜːtɪd/ adj.被遗弃的,无人居住的,空寂无人的,被抛弃的,被舍弃的v.抛弃,离弃,遗弃(某人),舍弃,离弃(某地方),擅离(部队),逃走,开小差desert的过去分词和过去式 He trudged the **deserted** road for hours.他沿着荒芜的路上走了数小时。

odd /vd/ adj. 奇怪的; 古怪的 单的 奇数的 临时的 余下的; 零头的 比较级: odder, oddest 副 词: oddly 名 词: oddness I almost OD'd on mushroom salad.我几乎过量食用了蘑菇色拉。

containers /kən'tenə/ 器皿 He plated the old silver container again.他给这个旧的银器皿重新镀银。

filled /filld/ v.(使)充满,装满,注满,填满,堵塞,填补 (洞、孔),使充满(感情)adj.满的;充气的;加载的fill的过去分词和过去式 The room was **filled** with acrid smoke. 房里充满刺鼻的烟。

rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ n. 垃圾,废物;废话 adj. 毫无价值的 Please cart off the mountains of **rubbish**.请用车运走堆积如山的垃圾。

glory /'glo:rɪ/ n. 光荣, 荣誉; 赞颂 vi. 自豪, 骄傲; 狂喜 The sun set in a blaze of **glory**.夕阳在壮丽的余辉中西沉

2

container /kən'teɪnə/ n. 容器 集装箱, 货柜 He plated the old silver **container** again.他给这个旧的银器皿重新镀银。

vessels /'vessel/ n. 容器;船舶;血管(vessel的复数) Blood **vessels** develop abnormally in cancer tumours.在癌肿瘤中血管出现不正常。

barge /baːdʒ/ n. 驳船 vi. (鲁莽而笨拙地)猛撞, 冲, 闯 时态: barged, barging, barges The **barge** was loaded up with coal.那艘驳船装上了煤。

Let I be post-war years, new container vessels became too big for London's Victorian-era docks. deliveries moved east; the city's last dock closed in 1981. It is now generally cheaper to transport goods to their final destination by road than by river. Cheaper, but not greener. As firms seek to cut emissions, some wonder if the Thames might be an answer.

战后,新的集装箱船对伦敦维多利亚时代的码头来说太大了。 于是,交付地点向东迁移;该市最后一个码头于1981年关 闭。如今,通过陆运运输货物到最终目的地通常比通过河运更 便宜。便宜但不环保。随着企业寻求减排,一些人提出通过泰 晤士河进行货物运输是否是一个可行的解决方案。

year, but the lorries and vans that carry those packages snarl up traffic and pump out fumes and carbon. The Port of London Authority (PLA), which wants to increase river traffic, says that barges carrying heavy freight emit less than half as much carbon as the five or so lorries it takes to haul an equivalent amount of goods. vans are even more carbon-intensive because they take relatively few goods for the amount of emissions they spew.

伦敦人每年有7亿件包裹需要递送,但是通过卡车和货车运送 这些包裹会造成交通堵塞,同时会增加废气和碳的排放。伦敦 港务局(简称: PLA)希望增加内河运输量,他们表示,运 载重型货物的驳船所排放的碳量还不到五辆卡车运载同等数量 货物所排放的一半。相较而言,货车运输是碳排放量更高的运 输方式,因为相对于它们所排放的废气,它们所装载的货物相 对较少。

[4] Hence rising interest in the river. Since

dock /dok/ n. 船坞;码头;被告席;尾巴的骨肉部分 vt. 剪短;使靠码头 vi. 入船坞 The corrupt official stood in the dock.那贪官站在被告席上。

generally /ˈdʒen(ə)rəlɪ/ adv. 一般地, 通常, 大体上, 广泛地, 普遍地 .. General Bill Sullivan Keir Dullea ...比利·克鲁德普 Billy Crudup ...

destination / destr'neɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 目的地, 终点 The **destination** of his study is the law.他的攻读目标是法律。

emissions /iˈmɪʃnz/ n.(光、热、气等的)发出,射出,排放,排放物,散发物emission的复数 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!

3

parcels /ˈpɑːslz/ n.包裹,小包,一块地,一片地v.包,裹好,打包parcel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!

moored /muəd/ adj. 系泊的;停泊的 v. 停泊(moor的过去分词) The ship is now permanently **moored** on the Thames in London.该船现在永久地停泊在伦敦泰晤士河边。

pump /pʌmp/ vt. 用抽水机抽...; 打气 n. 泵,抽水机; 打气筒 vi. 抽水 We couple the **pump** with the engine.我 们把水泵与引擎连接起来。

fumes /ˈfju:miz/ n. 烟气;激动;空想的事物(fume的复数) v. 蒸发;冒烟;发怒(fume的三单形式) The smoke and fumes almost suffocated me.烟雾差点儿把我闷死了。

freight /freit/ n. 货运; 货物 vt. 运输, 装货于 时 态: freighted, freighting, freights The freight is included in the account.运费包括在帐内。

emit /ɪˈmɪt/ vt. 发出,放射;发行;发表 EMIT abbr. Electromagnetic Induction Tweeter 电磁感应高频扬声器 时态: emitted, emitting, emits 名词: emitter She was heard to **emit** a cry of horror.人们听到她发出恐怖的叫声。

haul /hɔːl/ n. 用力拖;努力得到结果;拖,;捕获物;一网捕获鱼量;拖运距离 vt. 拖运;拖 vi. 拖,;改变主意;改变方向 The crew hauled at the heavy sail.水手们用力笨重船帆。

equivalent /r'kwɪv(ə)l(ə)nt/ adj. 相等的, 相当的 U.S. Customary units and their metric **equivalent**s.美国传统单位和它们的米对应量

amount /ə'maont/ vi. 总计,合计; 共计; 相当于; 产生...结果 n. 数量; 总额, 总数 A large **amount** of amorce was needed.需要大量的起爆剂。

intensive /m'tensɪv/ adj. 加强的, 集中的, 密集的 彻底的加强语气的 副词: intensively I'll make an intensive study of a subject. 我将集中学一门课程。

4

pilot /'paɪlət/ n. 领航员;飞行员 adj. 试点的 v. 驾驶;领航;试用 The pilot crashed the airplane in landing.飞机驾驶员在降落时使飞机坠毁。

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。 September 2020, DHL, a delivery firm, has delivered 50,000 parcels via the Thames in a pilot scheme designed to cut down on carbon emissions. Electric trucks carry parcels from Heathrow airport to Wandsworth pier. The packages are then ferried to Bankside pier, before couriers take them to their final destination by bike.

因此,人们开始关注泰晤士河河运。自2020年9月以来,敦豪快递公司(DHL)已经通过泰晤士河运送了五万个包裹,这是一项旨在减少碳排放的试点计划。电动卡车将包裹从希思罗机场(Heathrow airport)运送到旺兹沃思码头(Wandsworth pier)。然后,包裹会被运送到泰晤士河岸边,之后快递员会骑车把包裹送到最终的目的地。

【6】Whether big carbon savings will flow from greater use of the Thames is unclear, however. The Tideway Tunnel is a one-off project, and the motivation for using the river was largely to do with safety. parcel delivery currently costs five times more

managing /ˈmænɪdʒɪŋ/ v.完成(困难的事),勉力完成,能解决(问题),应付(困难局面等),凑合着活下去,支撑adj.管理的; 首脑的; 善于处理的; 爱管闲事的manage的现在分词 My wife is an excellent manager.我太太是个很好的管家。

colossal /kə'lɒs(ə)l/ **adj**. 巨大的;异常的,非常的 a **colossal** mistake.极大的错误。

upgrade /ʌp'greɪd/ vt. 提升;使升级;改良品种 n. 升级;上坡;上升 adv. 往上 adj. 向上的 Our legation was upgraded to an embassy.我们的公使馆升级为大使馆。

sewer /'su:ə/ n. 下水道; 阴沟; 裁缝师 vt. 为...铺设污水管道; 用下水道排除...的污水 vi. 清洗污水管 a **sewer** of fine clothing.精制衣服的缝纫者

materials /mə'tiəriəlz/ n. [材] 材料; 材质(material的复数); 材料科学; 材料费 Don't upcast or chuck the scaffolding **materials** and don't leave behind the material on scaffolding.不可以上抛及下扔脚手架材料,不许遗留脚手架材料在架子上;

riverside /'rɪvəsaɪd/ n. 河边;河畔 This golf course expands to the **riverside**.这个高尔夫球场的地界扩展到河边。

construction /kənˈstrʌkʃ(ə)n/ n. 建造, 建设; 建筑业 建造物, 建筑物 解释, 意思 结构, 句法关系 形容词: constructional Hence an endocentric **construction** is also known as a headed **construction**.因此向心结构也叫做中心结构。

phase /ferz/ n. 阶段, 时期 (月亮、行星的)位相 vt. 分阶段 计划[安排] 时 态: phased, phasing, phases 形容词: phasic X precipitate **phase** and the lathy structure.沉淀相及板条状 组织所致。

required /ri'kwaiəd/ v.需要,依靠,依赖,使做(某事),使拥有(某物),(尤指根据法规)规定adj.〈美〉必修的(大学课程)require的过去分词和过去式 They usually require close management during calving.在生小牛期间它们通常需要精心看护。

lorry /'lɒrɪ/ n. (英) 卡车;货车;运料车 The lopsided load on the **lorry** looked dangerous.货车上倾斜的货物,看样子很危险。

6

motivation / mootiver[in/ n. 动力;动机;诱因 adj. 动机的,动力的 形容词: motivational In a slip of the tongue the schemer exposed his true **motivation**.阴谋者一时口误暴露了自己的动机。

estimates /'estimetts/ n. 估计; 预算 (estimate的复数); 概数 v. 评价 (estimate的三单形式); 估量 The rise in interest rates put our estimates out by several thousands. 利率上升使我们的估算差了好几千。

consultancy /kən'sʌlt(ə)nsı/ n. 顾问(工作) Kerwin Hack, a counsellor at HR **consultancy** Fairplace, therefore suggests larding CVs with phrases extracted from the job ad.人力资源咨询公司Fairplace顾问克尔温? 哈克(KerwinHack)从而建议,从招聘广告中摘取语句来点缀简历。

topography /tə'pɒgrəfi/ n. 地形学,地形测量学 地形,地 貌,地势 名 词: topograph 形容词: topographic The **topography** of a crystal.水晶球的表面状况

by river than by road, **estimates** WSP, a **consultancy**. Tides and **topography** put natural limits on the river's **capacity**. How **comparatively** green the Thames stays depends on how easily firms can cut **emissions** from other modes of transport.

然而,多利用泰晤士河进行运输是否会减少大量的碳排放尚不清楚。潮汐隧道是一次性项目,使用该河流的动机主要是为了安全。据维思平建筑设计咨询公司(WSP)估计,目前,通过水路运送包裹的费用是公路运送的5倍。潮汐和地形自然限制了河流的承载能力。相对而言,泰晤士河的环保程度取决于企业在其他交通方式上实现减排的难易程度。

[7] More river use will also require more infrastructure, in particular wharves and piers. The PLA must retrofit pedestrian piers in the city for parcel unloading, and hold on to those wharves that still exist to store heavy freight. A big increase in commercial traffic would mean tussles with residents and developers, who pay a hefty premium to be close to the water.

更频繁的使用河流也将需要更多的基础设施,特别是码头。伦敦港务局必须改造该市的行人码头,以便进行包裹卸货,并保留那些现存的用于储存重型货物的码头。商业交易量的大幅增加意味着伦敦港务局需要与居民和开发商进行交涉,他们需要为靠近水域建设码头而支付高额的溢价。

[8] Even so, the Thames is set to become **busier**. The PLA's goal is for 20m **parcels** to be delivered annually; **scaling** up would make river delivery more cost-competitive. Firms want to be seen to cut **emissions**: DHL has recently **expanded** its **pilot scheme**. Worsening **congestion** on London's roads

capacity /ko'pæsɪtı/ n. 能力;容量;生产力;资格,地位 The jar's **capacity** is under three quarts.这个坛子的容量小于三夸特

comparatively /kəmˈpærətɪvlɪ/ adv. 对比地;相对地 比较地;有点,稍微 Mispronunciation of this word is comparatively rare.把此字发音读错的人较少。

7

infrastructure /ˈmfrəstrʌktʃə/ n. 基础设施; 基础结构 Teledata with the world's leading technology vendor providing IP-based convergence solutions, contact centre solutions, telecommunications infrastructure, wireless infrastructure. Teledata与世界领先的技术商为合作伙伴,致力于传统以及互联网协议(IP)为基础的通信网络和呼叫中心解决方案。

particular /pə'tıkjolə/ adj. 特定的, 某一的 特殊的, 特别的, 特有的 (过分)讲究的, 挑剔的 详细的, 详尽的 n. 详情; 细目 The cocoanut is **particular** to the tropics.椰子是热带特有的。

retrofit /'retroofit/ n. 式样翻新,花样翻新 时 态: retrofitted, retrofitting, retrofits It can be easily retrofitted to almost any cutting station. The marking stylus easily penetrates most materials. The Scriber is compatible with BURNY Controls and other CNCs as well.它能够较容易的用于各类切割装置,划线笔较高的材质可轻易的在各种钢板上做标记.可配置在BURNY数控系统或其它数控系统上使用.

pedestrian /pɪ'destriən/ n. 步行者 名 词: **pedestrian**ism
The city built a **pedestrian** overpass over the highway.城
里在公路上建了一座过街天桥。

parcel /'paːs(ə)l/ n. 包裹 一块地 vt. 给…打成包裹 分成若干部分 时 态: parceledalso parcelled parcelingparcelling parcelsparcels He was parcel blind with age.他因年老眼睛近乎失明。

unloading /ˌʌn'ləudiŋ/ v.(从车、船上)卸,取下,拆掉,退出,取出(子弹或胶卷等),推卸(责任),甩掉(包袱)unload 的现在分词 European exporters simply thawed their beef before unloading.欧洲的出口商们仅是在卸货前把牛肉解冻。

commercial /kə'mɜ:∫(ə)l/ adj. 商业的,商务的 n. 商业广告 Commercial exploitation of resources threatens our survival.开发自然资源作商业用途威胁我们的生活。

hefty /'heftı/ adj. 健壮的,高大有力的 大量的,数额巨大的 adv. 健壮地;大量地 n. 健壮;大量 比较级: heftier, heftiest 副词: heftily Rosie, although small, could pack a hefty punch.罗西虽然个子小,出手却相当有劲。

premium /'pri:mɪəm/ n. 保险费 奖; 奖金 额外费用 This will put a **premium** on fraud.这会助长欺诈歪风。

8

busier /'bɪzi/ adj. 比较忙碌 You say that he owns a business, but "business" covers a multitude of sins.你说他开了一家商行,但"商行"两字下面藏有种种见不得人的东西。

scaling //skeilin/ v.攀登,到达...项点,去鳞,刮除牙石n.测量; 【电】定标; 电子法计算电脉冲; 推列scale的现在分词 the paint was scaling from the brick walls.油漆正从砖墙上剥落。

may also shift the calculus, especially for timesensitive deliveries. The river will never regain its status as a **dominant commercial artery**, but the tide is **gently** running its way again.

即便如此,泰晤士河也将变得更加繁忙。伦敦港务局的目标是 每年递送2,000万个包裹; 扩大规模将使河运更具成本竞争 力。企业希望人们看到他们在减排: 敦豪快递公司最近扩大 了其试点规模。伦敦道路拥堵的加剧也可能会改变这一考量, 尤其是对时间要求紧迫的运输而言。泰晤士河将永远无法恢复 其作为主要商业动脉的地位,但其运输频次正在渐渐增加。

短语: 1.原文: On a recent Thursday morning, the stretch of the Thames that wends through central London is largely deserted, save for the odd river bus or barge moving in with the tide, carrying empty containers to be filled with rubbish.

词典: save for储蓄;除……之外;保存为

例句: When good students turn

in an essay, they dream of

their instructor returning it to them in exactly the same condition, save for a single word added

in the margin of the final page: "Flawless."

当优秀的学生上交一篇文章时,他们梦想着老师能 把它原封不动地还给他们,除了在最后一页的空白 处加了一个词: "天衣无缝"。 2.原文: As firms seek to cut emissions, some

wonderif the Thames might be an answer.

词典: seek to追求; 争取; 力图

例句: We seek to improve relations

between our two countries. 我们寻求改进我们两国间的关

3.原文: Londoners have 700m parcels delivered each year, but the lorries and vans that carry those packages snarl up traffic and pump out fumes and carbon.

词典: snarl up阻塞

例句: Be good at oil skin and **snarl-up** of pores. Accelerate the scar over of the wound. 改善油性肌肤和毛孔阻塞。促进结疤和伤口愈合。

4.原文: Londoners have 700m parcels delivered each year, but the lorries and vans that carry those packages snarl up traffic and pump out fumes and carbon.

词典: pump out排放; 不断地大量推出

例句: Some plants pump out smelly chemicals to keep insects away.

有些植物释放出有臭味的化学物质来赶走昆虫。

5.原文: The Port of London Authority (PLA), which wants to increase river traffic, says that barges carrying heavy freight emit less than half as much carbon as the five or so

competitive /kəmˈpetɪtɪv/ adj. 竞争的; 比赛的; 求胜心 切的 [比较级 more competitive 最高级 most competitive] These businessmen are both **competitive** and honorable. 这些商人既有竞争性又很诚实。

expanded /ik'spendid/ v.扩大,增加,增强(尺码、数量 或重要性),扩展,发展(业务),细谈,详述,详细阐明adj.膨胀 的;被扩大的;被延伸的;(花瓣)展开的expand的过去分 词和过去式 The society **expanded** into a worldwide organization.这个社团已扩大成为一个世界性的组织。

congestion /kən'dʒestʃən/ n. 拥挤;堵车 充血;阻塞 Parking near the school causes severe traffic **congestion**. 在学校附近泊车会引起严重的交通堵塞。

calculus /ˈkælkjʊləs/ n. 微积分(学) 结石, 积石 ResultsIn vitro, YGLDG solution could increase the litholytic effect on human bile pigment calculus, chelecsterol calculus and combined calculus.结果养肝利胆颗粒体外 能溶解胆色素型、胆固醇型和混合型结石;

dominant /'dominant/ adj. 支配的,统治的;占优势 的; 显性的 n. 显性 The British were formerly dominant in India.英国人从前统治印度。

artery /'a:tərɪ/ n. 脉; 干道; 主流 The posterior humeral circumflex artery common arises from the subscapular artery mostly.旋肱后脉大多与肩胛下脉共

gently /'dʒentlı/ adv. 轻轻地; 温柔地, 温和地 The land dips gently to the south.这地微向南面倾斜。

今日词汇

current['karənt]

n. 电流、水流;潮流、思潮a. 当前的、现时发生的

考研出现次数:15+

考频: ★★

考点回顾

阅读考点真题例句:

[例] Given the current divorce rate of nearly 50 percent, that amounts to millions of cases in the United States every year — a virtual epidemic of failed conversation. (2010年英语二28题) [译] 考虑到美国现在的离婚率几乎高 达50%,这相当于每年有几百万起离婚事件,可以说这是夫妻之间缺乏沟 通在现实生活中引起的一场瘟疫。

长难句

原文: The Port of London Authority (PLA), which wants to increase river

traffic, says that barges carrying heavy freight emit less than half as much carbon as the five or so lorries it takes to haul an equivalent amount of goods.

2. 分析:本句包含一个宾语从句和一个非 限制性定语从句。首先,主句为主(The Port of London Authority (PLA)) 谓(says)宾语从句

lorries it takes to haul an equivalent amount of goods.

词典: less than小于; 少于; 不到 例句:He lost by **less than** one second.

他以不到一秒钟的差距输了比赛。

6.原文: Since September 2020, DHL, a delivery firm, has delivered 50,000 parcels via the Thames in a pilot scheme designed to cut down on carbon emissions.

词典: cut down削减; 砍倒; 杀死; 删节; 胜过

例句: You need to cut down on starches.

你有必要少吃些含淀粉的东西

7.原文: The Tideway Tunnel is a one-off project, and the motivation for using the river was largely to do with safety.

词典: be largely to do with主要与…有关 例句: The fertility of soil **is**largely**to**do with its chemical elements.

土壤的肥力主要与其含有的化学元素有关

8.原文: Parcel delivery currently costs five times more by river than by road, estimates WSP, a consultancy.

词典: five times五次; 五倍

例句: With every stride, runners hit the ground with

up to five times their body-weight.

赛跑者的每一步都以5倍于他们体重的力量撞击地面

9.原文: On a recent Thursday morning, the stretch of the Thames that wends through central London is largely deserted, save for the odd river bus or barge moving in with the tide, carrying empty containers to be filled with rubbish.

词典: wind through蜿蜒穿过

例句: Quiet mountain roads wind through groves

of bamboo and cedar.

幽静的山路蜿蜒穿过竹林和雪松林。

10.原文: On a recent Thursday morning, the stretch of the Thames that wends through central London is largely deserted, save for the odd river bus or barge moving in with the tide, carrying empty containers tobe filled withrubbish.

词典: be filled with装满,充满着

例句: The

compotiers can be filled with colorful candies or

silver-foiled chocolates or gum drops.

可以用五颜六色的糖果或镀银的巧克力或口香糖滴 入馅料。

段落大意:

【1】泰晤士河河运的今昔对比。

【2】出于环保的考量提出泰晤士河河运。

【3】伦敦市的快递需求大和陆运的碳排放量 高。

【4】一些企业转向河运。

【5】潮汐公司利用驳船运送材料。

【6】河运的成本依旧高于陆运。

【7】加大河运力度也需要更多的基础设施。

【8】泰晤士河河运虽难以成为主要运输途 径,但对它的需求在增加。

(that bargescarrying heavy freight emit less than half as much carbon as the five or so lorries it takes to haul an equivalent amount of goods) 宾语从句中含有一个比较级 bargescarrying heavy freight emit less than half as much carbon as the five or so lorries it takes; which引导非限制性定语从句,修饰主语 PLA, 定语从句的结构为主(PLA)谓 (wants) 宾(to increase) 宾补 (river traffic) .

3. **译文**: 伦敦港务局(简称: PLA)希 望增加内河运输量,他们表示,运载重型货物的驳船所排放的碳量还不到五辆 卡车运载同等数量货物所排放的一半。

写作技巧: 1. The PLA must retrofit pedestrian piers in the city for parcel unloading, and hold on to those wharves that still exist to store heavy freight.

伦敦港务局必须改造该市的 行人码头,以便进行包裹卸货,并保留 那些现存的用于储存重型货物的码头。 生词: un-为词前缀,表示"做相反的动作","否,非",可以组成很多单词 untie松开unrepeatable

独一无二的

例句: No one can say that Milan-Manchester United is unrepeatable because it actually resembled the Milan 5-0 Real Madrid match quite a bit. 没有人能说米兰对曼联的比赛是不可复制 的, 因为这场比赛和米兰5-0大胜皇马的比 赛极其相似。

2. cut emissions, carbon savings, cut down on carbon emissions均表示 减排,在写作时可以替换使用,从而 实现多元表达。

背景知识:

1. DHL: 敦豪快递公司。DHL是全球 著名的邮递和物流集团 Deutsche Post DHL旗下公司,主要包括以下几 个业务部门: DHL Express、DHL Global Forwarding, Freight 和 DHL Supply Chain。公司的名称DHL由三位 创始人姓氏的首字母组成(Dalsey, Hillblom and Lynn). Thames Tideway Tunnel:泰晤士 河潮汐隧道预计2023年落成、耗资42亿英镑,将是伦敦的超级下水道。建设费用通过授予120年经营权的方式来解决,需要伦敦居民每户每年加收25英镑(并根据零售物价指数增加)来支付,从2014年已经

数增加)杂支付,从2014年已经开 始征收。