



5.6 经济学人考研雅思 | 花园小径



April 16th 2022 【Culture】

World in a dish: The garden path

盘中知世界：花园小径

Home gardens produce delicious food. But that is not their main **virtue**

家庭菜园能生产美味的食物，但这不是它们主要的优点。

【1】IMAGINE A **plate** holding two **strawberries**, **identical** in **appearance**. One came out of a clamshell supermarket box, meaning it was probably **harvested** when it was still **unripe**, immediately placed in a forced-air cooling unit, loaded onto a **refrigerated truck** and driven hundreds of miles. By the time it reached the **plate** it may have been off the **vine** for two weeks. The other **strawberry** was **picked** from a garden minutes before being eaten.

想象一下，一个盘子里装着两个外观一模一样的草莓。其中一个超市的盒装草莓，这意味着在这个草莓尚未成熟之时，人们就进行了采摘，随即把它放入强制风冷装置中，而后通过冷藏车运载草莓到数百英里外。等到草莓摆到盘子中，距离它摘下来可能已经过去两周。而另一个草莓则是刚从园子里摘下来的，人们在几分钟后就会吃掉它。

中文导读

家庭菜园能生产美味的食物，但这不是它们主要的优点。

virtue /'vɜ:tju:/ n. 美德, 德行 优点, 长处 She's a pattern of all the **virtues**. 她是一切美德的楷模。

1

strawberries /'strɔ:bəriz/ n. 草莓 strawberry 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！

identical /aɪ'dentɪk(ə)l/ adj. 同一的 副词: identically The handwriting on both cheques is **identical**. 两张支票上的笔迹完全相同。

appearance /ə'piərəns/ n. 出现, 显露, 露面 外观, 外貌, 外表 Do not judge according to the **appearance**. 不要从事物的外表来判断。

harvested /'hɑ:vɪstɪd/ v. 收割(庄稼), 捕猎(动物、鱼), 采集(人体的细胞或组织, 以供医学实验等) harvest 的过去分词和过去式

refrigerated /rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtɪd/ v. 使冷却, 使变冷, 冷藏 refrigerate 的过去分词和过去式 **refrigerated meat** 冷藏肉。

truck /trʌk/ n. 卡车; 手推车; 交易 vi. 以物易物; 驾驶卡车 vt. 以卡车运输; 交易 adj. (美) 运货汽车的 **Truck after truck was set ablaze as the fire spread**. 火势蔓延, 卡车一辆接一辆地起火了。

plate /pleɪt/ n. 盘子, 碟 金属牌 平板, 薄片 vt. 镀, 电镀 形态: plated, plating, plates 名词: plater **He emptied the biscuits onto the plate**. 他把饼干全部倒在盘子上。

vine /vaɪn/ n. [植] 葡萄树; [植] 藤本植物; [植] 攀缘植物; [植] 藤 vi. 长成藤蔓; 爬藤 **The fence post was twined by vines**. 葡萄藤缠绕着篱笆柱子

strawberry /'strɔ:b(ə)rɪ/ n. 草莓 **Strawberries and cream are in the marquee**. 大帐篷内有草莓和奶油。

picked /pɪkt/ v. 选择, 挑选, 采摘, (用手指) 摘掉, 剔除, 掐去 adj. 最好的; 摘收的; (用锄、镐等) 挖掘过的; 尖的 pick 的过去分词和过去式 **Apples mellow after they have been picked**. 苹果摘下之后变熟。

2

hint /hɪnt/ n. 暗示; 线索 vt. 暗示; 示意 vi. 示意 **I hinted at his imprudence, his folly, but he did not take my hint**. 我暗示他的轻率, 他的愚蠢, 但他没有觉察我的暗示。

berry /'berɪ/ n. 浆果 (葡萄, 番茄等) 浆果 干果仁; 干种子 (龙虾等的) 卵 vi. 结浆果 采浆果 **Are these berries edible, or are they poisonous?** 这些草莓可以吃, 还是有毒?

unripe /ʌn'raɪp/ adj. 未成熟的 没准备的 n. 未成熟 比较级: unriper, unripest **Phyllome is unripe, egg form, have furrow**. 叶丛生, 卵形, 有皱纹。

floral /'flɔ:r(ə)l/ adj. 用花做的 用花装饰的 **There's a floral pattern on the curtain**. 窗帘上有花卉图案。

【2】 The first one will probably taste like a slightly **mushy** cucumber, with a vague **hint** of **berry** tang and strong sour undertones. The second is likely to be sweet and **floral**; the flavour will linger in the mouth, as the **scent** will on the hands. Supermarket **strawberries** are not entirely without advantages: they are **convenient** and available in the northern **hemisphere** in February. But the two berries differ from each other in the same way that hearing Bach's Mass in B Minor in a concert hall differs from listening to it on a **threadbare cassette**. The home-grown fruit is an **edible** case for **cultivating** a home garden.

第一个草莓的口感可能有点像软塌塌的黄瓜，混杂着淡淡的浆果味和浓烈的酸味。第二个草莓则可能甘甜芬芳，吃起来唇齿留香、手有余香。超市里的草莓也并非完全一无是处：在北半球，人们二月份就可以方便地买到草莓。但这两种草莓彼此不同，就好比在音乐厅里听巴赫的B小调弥撒曲和在老旧的磁带上听是不同的体验。自家种植的水果可食用就是打造家庭菜园的理由之一。

【3】 Your **columnist**, who long **deemed** gardening a **twee** waste of time, advances this argument with a **convert**'s zeal. Planting cool-weather greens, as gardeners across the north-east of America are now doing, can seem **nonsensical**. **convenient**, **perpetually** well-stocked supermarket shelves are available all week, in many places **supplemented** on weekends by farmers' markets, which offer a jolt of **virtuous** seasonality. But the same could be said of cooking: cheap and decent restaurants abound, so why

scent /sent/ n. 气味, 香味 香水 (动物的) 臭迹, 遗臭 线索 (尤指狗的) 嗅觉 vt. (动物等) 嗅出... 的气味, 嗅出... 的存在 察觉到 (坏事等的) 存在; 觉得有, 怀疑有 使充满香味; 洒香水于时 态: scented, scenting, scents 形容词: scentless I **scented that all was not well**. 我觉得一切都不正常。

convenient /kən'vi:njənt/ adj. 方便的, 便利的, 合适的 附近的, 近便的 副词: conveniently A List is a **convenient growable array**. List是能方便地进行增长的数组 (Array)。

hemisphere /'hemisfiə/ n. 半球 球半球 形容词: hemispheric Your left cerebral **hemisphere controls the right-hand side of your body**. 你左半脑控制身体右半身。
threadbare /'θredbeə/ adj. (衣服等) 穿旧的, (衣料等) 磨得很薄的 陈旧的 老一套的, 乏味的 The carpets had worn **rather threadbare**. 地毯已磨得相当破旧了。

cassette /kə'set/ n. 盒式磁带; 暗盒; 珠宝箱; 片匣 Put a new **cassette in the cassette recorder to see whether it works normally**. 请给卡式录音机换一盘新磁带, 看看录音机是否工作正常。

grown /grəʊn/ adj. 长大的; 成年的, 成熟的 n. 成年人 The bear was a **fully grown adult**. 那只熊已完全发育成熟。

edible /'edib(ə)l/ adj. 可食用的 n. 食物; 食品 Are these berries **edible**, or are they **poisonous**? 这些草莓可以吃, 还是有毒?

cultivating /'kʌltɪveɪtɪŋ/ v. 耕, 耕作, 种植, 栽培, 培育, 建立 (友谊), 结交 (朋友), 获得 (支持) cultivate 的现在分词

3

columnist /'kɒləm(n)ɪst/ n. 专栏作家 That newspaper **columnist derides the mayor whenever he can**. 那位报纸专栏作家从不放过取笑市长的机会。

deemed /di:m/ v. 认为, 视为, 相信 deem 的过去分词和过去式 He **deemed it his duty to help**. 他认为助人是他的责任。

twee /twi:/ adj. 矫饰的, 故作多情的; 过分俗丽的 She has a **rather twee manner that I find irritating**. 她娇里娇气, 我觉得很讨厌。

convert /kən'vɜ:t/ vt. & vi. (使) 转变, (使) 转化 皈依, 改变 (信仰) 时 态: converted, converting, converts We **converted to Islam several years ago**. 我们在几年前皈依伊斯兰教

nonsensical /nɒn'sensɪk(ə)l/ adj. 无意义的; 荒谬的; 愚蠢的 It seemed to me that Robert's arguments were **nonsensical**. 在我看来, 罗伯特的论点很荒谬。

perpetually /pə'petʃuəli/ adv. 永恒地 终身地 不断地 He is on a **perpetual search for truth**. 他毕生在寻求真理。

supplemented /'sʌplɪmentɪd/ v. 增补, 补充 supplement 的过去式

virtuous /'vɜ:tʃuəs/ adj. 有道德的; 贞洁的; 善良的; 有效力的; 正直的 副词: virtuously 名词: virtuousness She was such a **virtuous woman that everybody respected her**. 她是个有道德的女性, 人人都尊敬她。

twee /twi:/ adj. 矫饰的, 故作多情的; 过分俗丽的 She has a **rather twee manner that I find irritating**. 她娇里娇气, 我觉得很讨厌。

bother to make your own meals?

本专栏作家长期以来认为园艺只是一项矫情又浪费时间的活动，并怀着一种皈依者般的热忱提出这一论点。就像现在美国东北部的园丁们所做的那样，种植适合寒冷气候的绿叶蔬菜似乎毫无意义。超市的货架上果蔬一整周都供应不断且购买方便，很多地方周末还有农贸市场提供补给，这提供了一种良性的季节性波动。同样的道理也适用于烹饪：物美价廉的餐馆比比皆是，又何必费心亲自下厨呢？

【4】 That attitude misconstrues the ultimate appeal of gardening: it mistakes the product for the purpose. It is true that a garden can yield peas that taste like the vibrant, green essence of spring; tomatoes and carrots of incomparable sweetness; lettuces and herbs that taste like themselves rather than the plastic they are usually packaged in; and potatoes with the biscuity richness of earth itself. Finding, say, fenugreek leaves or celtuce in the shops can take some time, effort and **expense**; growing your own vegetables, **exotic** or **routine**, ensures a **reliable** supply.

这种观点将产品误认为目的，曲解了园艺的最终魅力。的确，自家菜园种出来的豌豆能够品味出春天的生机勃勃、绿意盎然；番茄和胡萝卜无比鲜甜；生菜和香草尝起来就是它们本身的味道，而非包装袋的塑料味；还有沾满松软泥土的马铃薯。比方说，在商店里找到葫芦巴叶子或芹苣需要花费不少时间、精力和费用；但不管是外来的蔬菜还是日常小菜，自己种植蔬菜可以保证菜源供应稳定。

【5】 On the other hand a garden, especially in the early years, can also yield little but **frustration**. Novice gardeners may plant the wrong **crops** for their

vibrant /ˈvaɪbrənt/ adj. 振动的;颤动的;响亮的 充满生气的;精力充沛的;兴奋的 (尤指颜色)鲜明的, 醒目的 **He always uses vibrant colours in his paintings.**他在画中总是使用鲜明的色彩。

essence /ˈes(ə)ns/ n. 本质, 实质; 精华; 香精 **Add a few drops of vanilla essence.**加入几滴香草精油。

carrots /ˈkærət/ n. 胡萝卜; 红萝卜 (carrot的复数形式) **Peel the carrots and cut them into shreds.**将胡萝卜削皮, 切成丝。

unripe /ʌnˈraɪp/ adj. 未成熟的 没准备的 n. 未成熟 比较级: unriper, unripest **Phyllome is unripe, egg form, have furrow.**叶丛生, 卵形, 有皱纹。

mushy /ˈmʌʃi/ adj. 糊状的; 感伤的, 多愁善感的 比较级: mushier, mushiest 副词: mushily **Cook the lentils until they are mushy.**把扁豆烧到呈烂糊状为止。

plastic /ˈplæstɪk/ adj. 可塑的; 塑料的; (外科) 造型的 n. 塑料制品; 可塑体; 整形 **Can strips of plastic be united with epoxy?**塑料带可以用环氧树脂黏合起来吗?

packaged /ˈpækɪdʒd/ v. 将...包装好, 包装成, 使改头换面, 把...装扮为package的过去分词和过去式 **Cake is made from a packaged mix.**糕点是由一包现成的配料制成的。

expense /ɪkˈspens/ n. 开支; 消费; 损失, 代价 vt. 向...收取费用 vi. 被花掉 **Buying that airbus was an expensive mistake.**买那种客机是个代价高昂的错误。

exotic /ɪɡˈzɒtɪk/ adj. 由外国引进的, 非本地的 奇异的, 醒目的, 吸引人的 Exotic adj. 外来的, 外国来的 **He likes the bird with exotic plumage.**他喜欢那只有奇特羽毛的鸟。

routine /ruːˈtiːn/ n. 例行公事; 日常工作; 程序 adj. 日常的; 例行的 **The artists were going through their daily routines.**艺术家们正进行日常的练习活动。

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəb(ə)l/ adj. 可靠的, 可信赖的 副词: reliably **The witness is unbiased and so reliable.**那个证人没有偏见, 所以是可靠的。

5

frustration /frʌˈstreɪʃn/ n. 挫折; 失败; 挫败; 失意; 沮丧 **I sometimes feel like screaming with frustration.**我有时苦恼得真想要大喊大叫。

crops /krɒp/ n. 收成; 切头; 农作物 (crop的复数) v. 收割; 修剪; 产庄稼; 种植 (crop的三单形式) **When the summer crop is ripening, the autumn crop has to be sowed.**夏季作物成熟时, 就得播种秋季作物。

infuriating /ɪnˈfjuəriəɪtɪŋ/ adj. 使人极为生气(或愤怒)的 v. 使极为生气, 使大怒, 激怒 infuriate 的现在分词 **She is an infuriating woman.**她是一个叫人生气的女人。

mushy /ˈmʌʃi/ adj. 糊状的; 感伤的, 多愁善感的 比较级: mushier, mushiest 副词: mushily **Cook the lentils until they are mushy.**把扁豆烧到呈烂糊状为止。

rot /rɒt/ n. 腐烂, 腐朽 vt. & vi. (使)腐烂, (使)腐朽 时态: rotted, rotting, rots **Animal flesh that rots is attractive to vultures.**动物腐烂的肉体对兀鹰很有吸引力。

harvest /ˈhɑːvɪst/ n. 收获; 产量; 结果 vt. 收割; 得到 vi. 收割庄稼 **The autumn harvest is about to start.**秋收即将开始。

twee /twiː/ adj. 矫饰的, 故作多情的; 过分俗丽的 **She has a rather twee manner that I find irritating.**她娇里娇气,

soil. Squirrels have an **infuriating** habit of taking single bites of cucumbers, beans and tomatoes, then leaving the rest on the **vine** to **rot**. And even expert gardeners can lose a season's **harvest** to unco-

operative weather.

另一方面，家庭菜园可能产出很少，尤其是在早期，这往往给人们较大的打击。新手园丁种植的作物可能不适合在其土壤上生长。令人恼火的是，松鼠习惯在黄瓜、豌豆和西红柿上咬一口，剩下的那部分就只能留在藤蔓上腐烂。即使是专业的园丁也可能因天公不作美导致整个季度颗粒无收。

【6】No matter. The real joy of gardening is the time spent doing it. The deepest **pleasure**—as with cooking, writing, bringing up children or almost anything **worthwhile**—is in the work itself. A gardener's **memories** **revolve** not around the food produced, but around long summer afternoons with hands in the dirt, surrounded by family, if the garden is at home, or **deepening acquaintances** with friends and neighbours in an allotment or community garden. To garden is to **patiently**, lovingly and **diligently** help life **flourish**, in the ground and above it.

不过没关系。园艺真正的乐趣在于花在园艺上的时间。和烹饪、写作、抚养孩子或者几乎任何值得做的事情一样，最深层次的快乐就是事情本身。一个园丁回忆的往往不是种植的食物，而是那漫长的夏日午后，双手沾满泥土，如果菜园恰好在家里，那么周围还有家人陪伴；或者，在租种的菜园里或社区菜园里增进和朋友邻居的关系。园艺就是用耐心、爱心、勤勉帮助生命在这片土地上生根发芽、茁壮成长。

今日词汇

preserve [pri'zə:v]

v. 保护、维护；保存；储存、保鲜

n. (某人或群体活动、工作等的) 专门领域

我觉得很讨厌。

operative /'ɒp(ə)rətɪv/ adj. (计划、法律等)实施中的,起作用的 最适合的 关键词句: 最重要的词句 **The scheme was fully operative by 1975.**到1975年这一计划已完全实施。

6

pleasure /'pleɪʒə/ n. 快乐; 娱乐; 希望; 令人高兴的事 vt. 使满意; 使高兴 vi. 高兴; 寻欢作乐 **It's my pleasure to help you.**帮助你我的快乐。

worthwhile /wɜ:θ'waɪl/ adj. 值得的, 值钱的, 有价值的 **It would not prove worthwhile to instigate a nuclear attack.**挑起核攻击最终是不值得的。

memories /'memərɪz/ n. 回忆; 记忆 (memory的复数) **I've a great memory for faces.**我很善于记长相。

revolve /rɪ'vɒlv/ vt. & vi. (使)旋转 细想 时 态: revolved, revolving, revolves 形容词: revolvable **A small motor's trental revolves the wheels.**一台(天主教)三十安魂弥撒小马达驱动著轮子旋转。

deepening /'di:pənɪŋ/ v. (使情感、感觉等)加强, 变强烈, (使)变糟, 恶化, 严重, (使)变深, 加深 **deepen** 的现在分词 **As the wave bore down on us, the trough deepened.**当波涛向我们压来时, 波谷加深了。

acquaintances /ə'kweɪntənsɪz/ n. 认识的人, 泛泛之交, 熟人, (与某人)认识, 略有交情, (对某事物的)了解 **acquaintance** 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!

patiently /'peɪʃəntli/ adv. 耐心地; 坚韧不拔地 **He sat patiently waiting for the bus.**他耐心地坐着等公共汽车。

diligently /'dɪlɪdʒəntli/ adv. 勤勉地; 勤奋地 **He applied himself diligently to learning French.**他孜孜不倦地学法语。

flourish /'flaʊrɪʃ/ vi. 茂盛, 繁荣 兴旺发达 vt. 挥动 时 态: flourished, flourishing, flourishes **The crops flourished in the rich bottomland.**作物在肥沃的河岸低地生长繁茂

① **短语:** 1. 原文: The first one will probably taste like a slightly mushy cucumber, with a vague hint of berry tang and strong sour undertones.

词典: a hint of... 一点; 少许

例句: His face was incredulous, with just a hint of the anger I'd feared.

他的脸上写满了怀疑, 还带着一丝让我害怕的愤怒

2. 原文: But the same could be said of cooking: cheap and decent restaurants abound, so why bother to make your own meals?

词典: bother to do sth 费心去做某事

例句: We just don't bother to learn another language.

我们只是不想费心费力学另一门语言。

3. 原文: The deepest pleasure—as with cooking, writing, bringing up children or

考研出现次数：10

考频：★★

考点回顾

翻译考点真题例句：

[例] Time was when biologists somewhat overworked the evidence that these creatures preserve the health of game by killing the physically weak, or that they prey only on “worthless” species.

[译] 曾经有段时间，科学家们有点滥用这样一种证据，即这些生物通过杀死体弱者来维持猎物种群的健康，或者说他们仅仅捕食“没有价值的”物种。（2010年英语一翻译48题）完形考点真题例句：

[例] Can privacy be preserved while bringing safety and security to a world that seems increasingly lawless? (2011英语二完形)

[译] 能否在保护隐私的同时给似乎越来越无法无天的互联网世界带来安全和保障呢？

②长难句

1. 原文：It is true that a garden can yield peas that taste like the vibrant, green essence of spring; tomatoes and carrots of incomparable sweetness; lettuces and herbs that taste like themselves rather than the plastic they are usually packaged in; and potatoes with the biscuity richness of earth itself.

2. 分析：本句包含一个主语从句和三个定语从句。首先，主句为“that a garden can yield... richness of earth itself”为主语从句，“it is true”中it为形式主语；“that taste like the vibrant, green essence of spring”为定语从句，修饰peas；“that taste like themselves”为定语从句，修饰lettuces and herbs；“they are usually packaged in”为定语从句，省略了that (that在定语从句中作宾语时可省略)，修饰plastic, they指代lettuces and herbs。

3. 译文：的确，自家菜园种出来的豌豆能够品味出春天的生机勃勃、绿意盎然；番茄和胡萝卜无比鲜甜；生菜和香草尝起来就是它们本身的味道，而非包装袋的塑料味；还有沾满松软泥土的马铃薯。

④背景知识：

gardening：为了方便地解析由于“gardening”的翻译和农业术语中的“园艺”一词发生同名冲突而出现两个“园艺”，这里把农业术语专用词的“园艺”叫做“专园艺”，把目前流行在普通大众语言中的“园艺”叫做“普园艺”。“专园艺对应的英语是“horticulture”，“普园艺”则对应于英语的“gardening”一词。园艺“普园艺”一般是指与园地活动有关的工作。也因人们运用词语所要表达意思的不同，故在不同的语言环境中，意思各不相同。随着现代化城乡的发展，高楼林立，道路纵横，地面空间逐渐减少，如何利用城镇居民房前屋后以及屋顶、室内、窗台、阳台、围墙等零星空间或区域，配合城市建设，美化庭院，加速绿化，已经越来越受到广大人民群众的高度重视。

almost anything worthwhile—is in the work itself.

词典：as with与...一样

bring up养育；抚养

例句：As with all interventions, careful planning is essential.

和所有的干预措施一样，认真规划不可或缺。

They have very definite ideas on how to bring up children.

关于如何培养孩子，他们有非常明确的想法。

4. 原文：A gardener’s memories revolve not around the food produced, but around long summer afternoons with hands in the dirt, surrounded by family, if the garden is at home, or deepening acquaintances with friends and neighbours in an allotment or community garden.

词典：revolve around围绕...转动；以...为中心

例句：The modern equivalent of those practices revolves around technology.

而在现代类似的做法都是围绕科技进行。

③写作技巧：

But the same could be said of cooking: cheap and decent restaurants abound, so why bother to make your own meals? 同样的道理也适用于烹饪：物美价廉的餐馆比比皆是，又何必费心亲自下厨呢？

生词：abound v. 大量存在；有许多
常见搭配有abound with / in sth
写作中表达“...很多”时，我们常常会想到many, a lot of, plenty of等表达，本文中出现的abound可以进行同义替换。

想要表达“有很多优势，其中之一就是...”，我们可以用“Advantages abound, one of which is...”这一句式。

同样，写作中表达“导致...的原因很多，其中之一就是...”可以用“Reasons abound for..., one of which is...”。

例句：Reasons abound for the boom of Internet celebrity economy, one of which is digital native generation’s preference for internet celebrities.

互联网网红经济迅速成长的原因之一在于数字一代对网红的喜爱。

段落大意：

【1】餐盘中看似一样的食物，其来源却截然不同。

【2】自家菜园种植的食物更加可口，而超市里买的食物味道相去甚远。

【3】本文作者对打造家庭菜园持不认可态度。

【4】解开打造家庭菜园的误区，吃到自己种植的食物并非最终目的。

【5】打造家庭菜园无论是对新手还是老手来说都会有困难。

【6】打造家庭菜园的真正乐趣在于享受其过程。