

6.7经济学人考研英语|邻避论者VS婴儿



May 21th 2022 【Asia】

Demography : NIMBYs v babies

人口：邻避论者（“不得在我后院论”者）vs婴儿

Asia's advanced economies now have lower birth rates than Japan

如今亚洲发达经济体地出生率已低于日本

【1】The list of things for which Japan enjoys a global **reputation** includes **delicious** food, cutting-edge technology, an **oversupply** of **karaoke** bars and an **undersupply** of babies. In 1990 it published a record-low **fertility** rate for the **previous** year—the so-called “1.57 shock”. For years it has been seen as a **harbinger** of how rich **societies** will age and **shrink**.

日本有不少东西闻名世界：美食、尖端科技、无处不在的卡拉OK，以及较少的低龄人口。1990年，日本公布的1989年出生率创下新低——即所谓的“1.57震惊”。多年以来，人们将日本看作一个富裕社会是如何变老并衰减的征兆。

【2】Much of Asia has now caught up with or **overtaken** it. Japan's **fertility** rate of 1.3 in 2020, the latest year for which **comparable** figures are available, according to the Population Research

中文导读

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reputation /repju'teɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 名气, 名声, 名誉 He has acquired a **reputation** for dishonesty.他得到了奸诈的名声。

delicious /dɪ'lɪʃəs/ adj. 美味的, 可口的 令人开心的, 怡人的 (人际关系中的)技巧和谨慎; 敏感 副词: deliciously The guests partook of a **delicious** dinner.客人们分享了一顿美味的晚餐

oversupply /əʊvəsə'plai/ vt. 过度供给 n. 供给过多 an **oversupply** of teachers.教师人数过多。

karaoke /kæri'oʊki/ n. 卡拉OK Karaoke n. (Jap.)卡拉OK 录音, 自动伴奏录音 I sang a duet at a **Karaoke** bar.在卡拉OK厅唱二重唱。

undersupply /'ʌndəsə'plai/ n. 供给不足 vt. 对...供应不足

fertility /fə'tɪlɪti/ n. (土地的)肥沃; 肥力; 丰产 繁殖力 (思想等的)丰富 A green manure is a crop grown mainly to improve soil **fertility**.种植绿肥作物主要是为使土壤更加肥沃。

previous /'pri:vɪəs/ adj. 以前的; 早先的; 过早的 adv. 在...以前; 在先 I had collected material **previous** to writing.我在写作以前先搜集了材料。

harbinger /'hɑ:bɪndʒə/ n. 预言者, 预兆 时态: harbingered, harbingering, harbingers The cock is the **harbinger** of dawn.雄鸡报晓。

societies /sə'saɪətɪz/ n. 社会 (以群体形式生活在一起的人的总称), 社会 (共同遵守一定的习俗、法律等的特定群体), 社团, 协会, 学会 society 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!

shrink /ʃrɪŋk/ vt. & vi. 收缩; 退缩 时态: shrank, shrunk shrunk, shrunken shrinking, shrinks 形容词: shrinkable 名词: shrinker The dress **shrank** when I washed it.这件衣服洗后缩水了。

2

overtaken /,əʊvə'teɪkən/ overtake 的过去分词 be **overtaken** by a storm 突然受到暴风雨袭击

comparable /'kɒmp(ə)rəb(ə)l/ adj. 类似的, 同类的, 相当的 可比较的, 比得上的 副词: comparably A **comparable** car would cost far more in Europe.一辆象这样好的汽车在欧洲可要贵得多。

outfit /'aʊtfɪt/ n. 全套装备, 全套工具 一套服装 集体; 组织 时态: outfitted, outfitting, outfits 名词: outfitter Tom was the brains of the **outfit**.汤姆是这帮人的军师。

3

temporary /'temp(ə)rəri/ adj. 临时的, 暂时的, 短时间的 副词: temporarily 名词: temporariness In his defense he

Bureau, an American **outfit**.

亚洲大部分地区（在低出生率方面）已赶上或超越了日本。

2020年的可比较数据是目前最新且能够获得的，美国的一家人口研究机构称，2020年日本出生率为1.3。

【3】Japanese **fertility** is still ultra-low compared with almost any society in human history. Yet it is now higher than that of any well-off East Asian or South-East Asian economy. The numbers in H K, Macau, Singapore, and South Korea ranged between 0.8 and 1.1 in 2020. Nor is this a **temporary blip** caused by the **pandemic**: Japan's figure was higher than all those regions in 2019, too.

相较于人类历史时期的几乎任何社会，日本的出生率仍旧极低。但如今已高于东亚或东南亚的富裕经济体。2020年，中国香港、中国澳门、新加坡、韩国的出生率在0.8到1.1之间。出生率低并非是由于疫情而造成的暂时性问题：日本的出生率在2019年也高于上述地区。

【4】Rich, baby-**averse** Asian countries in the **region** have three things in common. First, their people rarely have children outside marriage. Only around 2% of births in Japan and South Korea are to **unmarried** mothers, the lowest levels in the **oecd**, a club of rich countries. In wealthy Western countries that figure is **typically** between 30% and 60%. In China, the few who become **pregnant** out of **wedlock** are often denied benefits. The **region's** decline in births has closely tracked a decline in marriages. The age at which people commit to a lifetime of entanglement has also been rising, further delaying child-**bearing**.

该地区的亚洲国家比较富有，但也不愿生小孩，它们有三大共同点。第一，人们很少会有非婚生子女。仅有约2%的日本和韩国小孩是非婚生，这在石油输出国组织（**oecd**）的国家中

alleged temporary insanity.他伪称一时精神错乱,为自己辩解。

blip /blɪp/ n. (在雷达屏幕显示出的)物体光点 时态: blipped, blipping, blips **Hillary Clinton says she misspoke when saying she landed under sniper fire during a trip to Bosnia as first lady. She says the mistake was just a minor blip.**希拉里·克林顿声称,作为第一夫人,她曾经冒着巨大危险去拜访波斯尼亚,而时至今日,她却表示这只是口误所致。

pandemic /pæn'demɪk/ adj. (疾病)在全国(或世界)流行的 n. (全国或全球性)流行病,瘟疫 **pandemic influenza**.流感

4

averse /ə'vɜːs/ adj. 不愿意的;反对的 名词: averseness **We are averse to such noisy surroundings.**我们不喜欢这么吵闹的环境。

region /'riːdʒ(ə)n/ n. 地区;范围;部位 **Australia and Great Britain occupy antipodal regions.**澳大利亚和英国拥有对拓的地区

unmarried /ʌn'mærɪd/ adj. 未婚的;独身的 **She disapproves of unmarried couples living together.**她反对未婚男女同居。

oecd /ˌəu iː siː 'diː/ abbr. 经济合作与发展组织 (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development)

typically /'tɪpɪklɪ/ adv. 代表性地;作为特色地;典型地 **Typically caused by midfrequency distortions in an analog system.**在模拟系统中通常是由中频信号的失真所引起。

pregnant /'pregnənt/ adj. 怀孕的,怀胎的 含蓄的,意味深长的 孕育着...的,预示着...前景的 **His words are pregnant with meaning.**他的言辞富有意义。

undersupply /'ʌndəsaɪplai/ n. 供给不足 vt. 对...供应不足

wedlock /'wedlɒk/ n. 结婚生活,婚姻;结婚的状态 **At ten years of age she was given in wedlock to this old roué who had already buried five wives.**又瘦又羞怯的小姑娘,拉着一个糊涂老头的胳膊。

bearing /'beərɪŋ/ n. 关系,影响,姿态,举止,(用罗盘测定的)方位,轴承,(机器的)承座 v. 承受,忍受,不适于某事(或做某事),承担责任 bear 的现在分词 **An envoy came bearing the sad news.**一位使者带来了坏消息。

5

private /'praɪvət/ adj. 私人的;私有的;私下的 n. 列兵;二等兵 **Some economists strongly believe in private enterprise.**有些经济学家非常赞成私营企业。

tutoring /'tjuːtə(r)ɪŋ/ v. 教,任,指导,进行单独(或小组)辅导,任...的私人教师,当家庭教师,任大学导师 tutor 的现在分词 **His father employed a tutor for him.**他父亲给他请了一位家庭教师。

wallet /'wɒlɪt/ n. 钱夹,皮夹 **The thief frisked her of her wallet.**小偷窃走了她的皮夹。

emptying /'emptɪŋ/ v. 倒空,腾空,掏空,变空,把...移出,把...腾出(置于别处) empty 的现在分词 **The dustbins**

最低。西方发达国家的非婚生小孩通常占据出生婴儿的30%至60%。在中国，若女子未结婚就怀孕的话，通常孕妇得不到补贴福利。该地区出生率下降与结婚率紧密相连。结婚年龄也在上升，进一步推迟了怀孕年龄。

【5】A second shared factor is expensive schooling. Pricey **private tutoring** and other **wallet-emptying** forms of “**shadow** education”, as such **extras** are known, are common in East Asia. The most **frequent** reason cited by Japanese couples for having fewer children is the cost of raising and educating them. Lucy Crehan, an education researcher, says that these problems might be even worse in other parts of Asia. Japanese **pupils** face their first high-**stakes** exams only at the age of 15. In **contrast**, children in Shanghai and Singapore must take such tests as early as **primary** school, **piling** on the **parental pressure** to **perform** and adding to the family’s **tuition** bills.

第二个共同因素是高昂的教育支出。不菲的家教费以及“影子教育”这类的额外支出让父母的钱包见底，这在东亚屡见不鲜。养育并教育孩子的成本成为日本夫妇少生孩子的最常见理由。教育研究员Lucy Crehan表示，上述问题或许在亚洲其他地区更加严重。日本学生仅在15岁时才面临第一个重要考试。相比之下，上海和新加坡的儿童在小学时就得参加此类考试，加剧了父母的工作压力以及家庭学费支出。

【6】Yet it is the third factor that might explain why Japan is out-sprodding its rich Asian peers. A flurry of research in recent years suggests that high house prices cause young couples to **delay** having children. One paper found that an increase of \$10,000 in house prices in America led to a 5% increase in **fertility** rates among homeowners, but a 2.4% **decrease** among non-owners. Across much of East Asia and especially in

clashed as people emptied rubbish.垃圾桶在人们倒垃圾时发出撞击声。

shadow /ˈʃædəʊ/ n. 影子；阴影；庇护；幽灵；隐蔽处 vt. 遮蔽；尾随；预示；使朦胧 vi. 渐变；变阴暗 adj. 影子内阁的 **Shadow cabinet members listed in bold** .用黑体字列出的影子内阁成员。

extras /ˈekstrə/ n. 附加设备；额外部分；另外收费的部分（extra的复数） **white extras blacking up their faces to play Ethiopians.**白人临时演员把脸涂黑来扮演埃塞俄比亚人。

frequent /ˈfriːkw(ə)nt/ adj. 时常发生的；频繁的；惯常的 vt. 常到，常去；时常出于 **Consonants are frequently assimilated to neighboring consonants.**辅音往往被其邻近的辅音同化。

pupils /ˈpjuːplz/ n. 瞳孔；学生（pupil的复数形式） **The teacher deals fairly with his pupils.**这个教师公平地对待他的学生。

stakes /steɪks/ n. (赛马、竞赛等的)奖金 **The miner staked off his claim** .这矿工用桩标出他的地界。

contrast /ˈkɒntrɑːst/ n. 对比，对照 差异，差别 对照物，明显的对比物 vt. & vi. 对比，对照 时态：contrasted, contrasting, contrasts **Methods A study of randomized double-blind contrast test was performed with piracetam as contrast medicine.**方法 采用随机双盲对照试验，对照药物为吡拉西坦。

primary /ˈpraɪm(ə)rɪ/ adj. 主要的；初级的；基本的 n. 原色；最主要者 **This is the primary impetus behind the economic recovery.**这是促使经济复苏的主要动力。

piling /ˈpaɪlɪŋ/ n. (房屋、桥梁等的)桩，桩结构 v. 堆放，摞起，叠放，放置，装入，蜂拥，拥挤 pile 的现在分词 **He embedded the pilings deep into the subsoil.**他把桩深深打进地基下的土中。

parental /pəˈrentl/ adj. 父母的 adv. 父母般地 问题儿童教养院 副词：parentally **He encourages parental involvement in the running of school.**他鼓励学生家长参与学校的管理。

pressure /ˈpreʃə/ n. 压力；压迫，压强 vt. 迫使；密封；使……增压 **Financial pressures are bearing down on them.**经济压力正在对他产生影响

perform /pəˈfɔːm/ vt. 执行；完成；演奏 vi. 表演；执行，机器运转 **He delegated me to perform a task.**他委派我去执行一项任务。

tuition /tjuːˈʃ(ə)n/ n. 学费 课程讲授 **He received tuition in painting for one year.**他学了一年绘画。

6

delay /dɪˈleɪ/ vi. 耽搁；延期 vt. 延期；耽搁 n. 耽搁；延期；被耽搁或推迟的时间 **The arrival of the train was delayed.**那列火车晚点到达。

decrease /dɪˈkriːs/ n. 减少，减小；减少量 vi. 减少，减小 vt. 减少，减小 **There has been some decrease in imports.**进口货物有所减少。

struggle /ˈstrʌɡ(ə)l/ vi. 挣扎；奋斗，努力 n. 努力，奋斗；竞争 vt. 使劲移动；尽力使得 **The room bore evidence of a struggle.**这房间里有搏斗过的迹象。

7

urban China, buying a home is an **uphill struggle** for young people. South Korea, whose **fertility** rate of 0.8 is the lowest in the **region**, correspondingly has a house-price-to-income ratio (the number of years of income needed to buy a home) of 16.6, the highest in the **oecd** after New Zealand. Japan's ratio of 7.5 is among the lowest.

不过正是第三个因素或许能解释为何日本的出生率高于其他富裕的亚洲邻国。近年来一系列研究表明，高房价成为年轻夫妇要小孩的第一大障碍。一篇论文指出，在美国房价每增加1万美金会使有房者的生育率增加5%，但无房者的生育率会下降2.4%。在东亚大部分地区，尤其是在中国城市中，年轻人要想买房是难如登天。韩国0.8的出生率在东亚地区垫底，其房价——工资比率（买一栋房所需的年工资）也相应地达到16.6，这在石油输出国组织中仅次于新西兰。日本的房价——工资比率为7.5，位列该组织的低比率国家。

【7】The problem of high house prices keeping young families from settling down is not unique to Asia. But Japan's housing market is different. Unlike most rich countries, it has planning rules that make it **relatively** easy to build more homes. Housing stock in Tokyo has **consistently** grown faster than the city's population (which is also still rising). Also, Japanese homes are not built to last, so they are **demolished** and replaced **regularly**. Wooden Japanese homes are **deemed** by the tax authorities to **depreciate** in value to zero over 22 years. That means that the secondary market in **residential property** is more limited, and gives **landowners** an extra **incentive** to rip down old buildings and build taller ones.

高房价阻碍年轻家庭定居的问题并非亚洲独有，但日本的住房市场有特别指出。与大部分发达国家不同，日本的住房规划规

relatively /ˈrelatɪvli/ adv. 相对地,比较而言;相当 相对来说; 相比较而言 The fogbow's relative lack of colors are caused by the relatively smaller water drops.而雾虹相对缺乏色彩是因为这是由水滴较小引起。

consistently /kən'sɪstəntli/ adv. 一贯地;坚持地; 固守地 These actions are consistent with his principles.这些行为与他的原则是一致的。

demolished /dɪ'mɒlɪʃt/ v. 拆毁, 拆除(建筑物),(意外)毁坏, 破坏,推翻, 驳倒(观点或理论)demolish的过去分词和过去式

regularly /ˈregjələli/ adv. 有规律地 定期地 经常地,习惯性地 整齐地,均匀地 Dentists advise their patients to brush and floss regularly to prevent their teeth from decaying.牙医建议他们的病人定期刷牙并用洁牙线刷牙,以防止蛀牙。

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。

depreciate /dɪ'pri:ʃiət/ vi. 贬值, 跌价; 减价 vt. 贬低, 蔑视, 轻视 时态: depreciated, depreciating, depreciates If you neglect this property, it will depreciate.如果你忽视这份资产,它无形中就贬值了。

residential /ˈrezi'denʃ(ə)l/ adj. 住宅的,适合居住的,需要在某地居住的,提供住宿的 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!

property /'prɒpəti/ n. 财产; 性质, 性能; 所有权 形容词: propertyless He acquired a property on present form.基于他先前的行为,他得到一笔财产。

landowners /'lænd,əʊnəz/ n. 土地拥有者,地主landowner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!

incentive /ɪn'sentɪv/ n. 激励某人做某事物; 刺激; 诱因, 动机 Money is still a major incentive to most people.对于大多数人来说,金钱仍是主要的刺激物。

8

affordable /ə'fɔ:dəbəl/ adj. 付得起的, 不太昂贵的 adv. 不太昂贵地 名词: affordability Only the well-to-do can afford these houses.只有富人能买得起这些房子。

policies /'pɒlɪsɪz/ n. 政策; 保险单 (policy的复数) These policies have a broad base of support. 这些政策受到广泛支持。

construction /kən'strʌkʃ(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。

9

demographic /,dɛmə'græfɪk/ adj. 人口结构的; 人口统计的 n. 特定年龄段的人口; (demographics) 人口统计数据, 人口统计资料 [复数 demographics] The demographics of the Southwest indicate a growing population of older consumers.西南部的人口统计状况显示了老年消费者数量的增长

collapse /kə'læps/ v. (突然) 倒塌; (尤指因病重而) 倒下, 昏倒; (尤指工作劳累后) 坐下; 崩溃; (货币) 贬值; 折叠; (肺或血管) 萎陷; 套缩 n. 崩溃; (突

则让日本能相对容易地建造更多房屋。东京的房屋存量增长一直快于城市人口增长。另外，日本人造房屋并不希望永居，所以房屋经常拆了又建、建了又拆。日本税务部门认为木屋不断贬值，并在22年后贬值到零元。这意味着住房不动产的二级市场更加受限，地主也更有动力拆旧建高。

【8】Economists debate how much of Japan's **relatively affordable** housing is down to those **policies** on supply and **construction**, and how much is down to the country's slow economic growth. But either way, the ease of building in popular areas is likely to keep prices in check.

日本民众相对来说负担得起房价，经济学家也在讨论有多少该归功于日本的供应与建造政策，有多少归结于经济低速增长。但无论是什么原因，在人口聚集处建造房屋比较容易，料将进一步遏制房价。

【9】Many Japanese are glad that their country seems likely to avoid total **demographic collapse**. But Japan still has by far the worst old-age **dependency** ratio, or the number of people over 65 (a lot) **relative** to the number of working-age people (not enough), among rich Asian countries. That has effects on everything from the **affordability** of health care for the elderly to the size of the government **budget dedicated to pensions**. The drop in **fertility** rates **elsewhere** presages similar problems to come for the countries following in Japan's **footsteps**. They may find there are lessons to be learned from Japan.

看到国家有可能避免人口崩盘，不少日本人很是高兴。但相较于亚洲富裕国家，日本目前仍旧面临最为严峻的老龄依赖比率，即65岁以上人群（有很多）与劳动适龄人群（不足）之比。任何事物都受此影响，如老龄人能否负担得起健康医疗费用，还有政府分配给养老金的预算数量。其他地区生育率下降

然）倒塌；病倒；（货币）暴跌 [复数 collapses 第三人称单数 collapses 现在分词 collapsing 过去式 collapsed 过去分词 collapsed] **The bridge is in danger of collapse.**桥要塌了。

dependency /dɪ'pend(ə)nəsi/ n. 属国，附庸国 **Britain was a Roman dependency for a long period.**英国有很长一段时间是罗马的属地。

relative /rɪlətɪv/ adj. 相对的；有关系的；成比例的 n. 亲戚；关系词；相关物；亲缘植物 **Relative pronouns and adverbs introduce attributive clauses.**关系代词和关系副词引导定语从句。

affordability /ə,fɔ:də'bɪləti/ n. 支付能力；负担能力；可购性

budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ n. 预算；政府预算 预额，经费 vt. & vi. 编制预算，安排开支等 时态：budgeted, budgeting, budgets 形容词：budgetary **Rising budget deficit is beginning to bite.**预赤字的不断增加开始产生不。

dedicated /'dedɪ,ketɪd/ adj. 献身的，专用的，专心致志的，一心一意的 v. 把...奉献给，(在书、音乐或作品的前部)题献词，为...举行奉献典礼，为(建筑物等)举行落成典礼 dedicate 的过去分词和过去式 **She dedicated her life to working for peace.**她为争取和平奉献了自己的一生。

pensions /'penʃən/ n. 养老金，退休金，抚恤金 n. (欧洲，尤指法国的)廉价小旅店 v. 发给...养老金（退休金）pension 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！

elsewhere /els'weə/ adv. 在别处，到别处 **The panel shows marked similarities with mosaics found elsewhere.**这块嵌板和在其他地方找到的镶嵌图案有明显的相似之处。

uphill /ʌp'hɪl/ adj. 上坡的，向上的 adv. 向上地；往上坡 n. 上升；登高 **He has an uphill battle against rheumatics.**他与风湿病作艰苦顽强的斗争。

footsteps /'fʊtstɛps/ n. 脚步声，足迹 footsteps 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！

① 短语：

1. 原文：it has been seen as a harbinger of how rich societies will age and shrink
The drop in fertility rates elsewhere presages similar problems

词典：A is a harbinger of B = A presages B
A是B的征兆，A预示了B

例句：The November air stung my cheeks, a harbinger of winter.

11月的空气刺痛了我的脸颊，预示着冬天就要来临。

The dawn's loud chirps seemed to presage a bright hot summer's day.

清晨嘹亮的鸟叫声似乎预示着今天会是一个阳光灿烂的炎炎夏日

2. 原文：Much of Asia has now caught up with or overtaken it

词典：catch sb up = catch up with sb 追上、赶上；达到（某水平）

例句：After missing a term through illness he had to work hard to catch up with the others.

他因病休学一学期，不得不努力学习好赶上别的同学。

3. 原文：The numbers in H K, Macau, Singapore, and South Korea ranged between

预示着未来它们会面临与当今日本类似的问题。这些地区或许会从日本吸取教训。

今日词汇

issue ['ɪʃjuː, 'ɪsjuː]

n. 问题, 争端, 发行(物), 期号

vt. 发行, 发表; 发给

考研出现次数: 30+

考频: ★★★★★

考点回顾

阅读考点真题例句:

[例] But perhaps the most significant reason is that the issue has always been so politically charged. (2014年英语二36题)

[译] 但最重要的原因也许是这个问题一直以来都是这样充满政治意味。

完形考点真题例句:

[例] The ethical judgments of the Supreme Court justices have become an important issue recently. (2012英语一完形)

[译] 最近, 最高法院的法官的道德判断问题成了一个重要的问题。

②长难句

1. 原文: In contrast, children in Shanghai and Singapore must take such tests as early as primary school, piling on the parental pressure to perform and adding to the family's tuition bills.

2. 分析: 这句话的主谓宾是 children must take tests; as early as primary school 作时间状语从句; In contrast “相比之下” 作比较状语; 最后两个 piling on sth 和 adding to sth 是现在分词作伴随状语, 这两个都与前一句 “在小学时参加考试” 存在逻辑关系。

3. 译文: 相比之下, 上海和新加坡的儿童在小学时就得参加此类考试, 加剧了父母的工作压力以及家庭学费支出。

③写作技巧:

The list of things for which Japan enjoys

a global reputation includes delicious food, cutting-edge technology, an oversupply of karaoke bars... 日本享誉全球的原因有很多: 美食、尖端科技、无处不在的卡拉OK.....

表达: The list of things for which sth/sb enjoys a reputation ... includes ... 可以用来列举某物或某人出名之处, 注意 for which 中的介词 for 是不能变的, 因为这里的介词由后面的名词 reputation 来决定, reputation 与 for 搭配。

例句: The list of things for which an excellent university enjoys a good reputation includes high academic standards, competent professors, responsible administrative staff, and abundant funds for research.

一所顶尖大学享有良好声誉的因素包括高学术标准、称职的教授、负责任的管理人员和充足的研究

0.8 and 1.1

词典: range from A to B; range between A and B (在一定范围内) 变化、变动

range from A to B 包括 (从...到...) 之间的各类事物

例句: Accommodation ranges from tourist class to luxury hotels.

住宿条件从经济旅馆至豪华宾馆不等。

She has had a number of different jobs, ranging from chef to swimming instructor.

她做过许多不同的工作, 从厨师到游泳教练。

4. 原文: Asian countries in the region have three things in common

词典: have sth in common (with sb)

(人) (想法、兴趣等方面) 相同

have sth in common (with sth) (东西、地方等) 有相同的特征 (或特点等)

例句: Tim and I have nothing in common. / I have nothing in common with Tim.

我和蒂姆毫无共同之处。

The two cultures have a lot in common.

这两种文化具有许多相同之处。

5. 原文: the few who become pregnant out of wedlock

词典: be born in wedlock 婚生 be born out of wedlock 非婚生

例句: Children born out of wedlock enjoy the same right of inheritance as children born in lawful wedlock.

非婚生子女享有与婚生子女同等的继承权。

6. 原文: The age at which people commit to a lifetime of entanglement

词典: commit (oneself) to sb/sth 忠于, 全心全意投入

[注: a lifetime of entanglement 表示“一生的瓜葛, 纠缠在一起”, 指的就是婚姻]

例句: I would advise people to think very carefully about committing themselves to working Sundays.

我建议大家慎重考虑一下答应周日工作的问题。

7. 原文: The most frequent reason cited by Japanese couples for having fewer children

词典: cite sth as/for sth 举出...的原因/理由

例句: He cited his heavy workload as the reason for his breakdown.

他说繁重的工作负荷是导致他累垮的原因。

8. 原文: piling on the parental pressure to perform and adding to the family's tuition bills

词典: pile on 剧增 pile sth on 1. 使迅速增加 2. 夸大其词 3. 过度施加

pile sth on (to) sb 使负担加重 pile on the agony/gloom 使雪上加霜, 伤口上撒盐

例句: Bosses piled on the agony with threats of more job losses.

老板威胁要削减更多的员工, 令情况更加恶化。

Things aren't really that bad—she does tend to pile it on.

事情并没有那么糟糕, 她的确有意夸张。

资金。

④背景知识：

邻避症候群（英语：Not In My Back Yard, 简称NIMBY）：NIMBY是一个形容新发展计划受到该区或邻近地区居民反对的贬义词语。这个词语于1980年代由当时担任英国环境事务大臣的保守党政客尼古拉斯·雷德利所创。一般来说，受到反对的发展计划都会为附近地区带来长远的利益，但短期内却会对附近的居住环境造成一些负面影响。为了保护自己的居住环境，附近居民会反对这个计划，或提议在其他地区兴建。总的来说，就如英语原句的字面意思：“不要（兴建）在我（家）的后院”。通常在以下情境中出现，即一件事、一个方案正处于酝酿之中，通常这种事会得到许多人的广泛支持，同时，他们也认可这是为了大家的利益；然而，当这件事可能会影响到他们的个人利益时，他们则会断然反对。

⑤段落大意：

- 【1】日本的出生率低世界闻名
- 【2】&【3】亚洲很多地方的出生率如今低于日本
- 【4】亚洲的非婚生子女特别少
- 【5】东亚的教育支出高昂
- 【6】房价过高让怀孕想法破灭
- 【7】&【8】日本房价相对便宜的原因
- 【9】生育率低会带来不少问题，亚洲各国都要警惕

9. 原文：piling on the parental pressure to perform and adding to the family's tuition bills
词典：add to sth使（数量）增加，使（规模）扩大

例句：The bad weather only added to our difficulties.

恶劣的天气只是增加了我们的困难。

The house has been added to from time to time.

这座房子一次又一次地在扩建。

10. 原文：A flurry of research in recent years

词典：a flurry of sth一阵，一系列...

例句：Her arrival caused a flurry of excitement.

她的到来引起了一阵哄动。

A flurry of shots rang out in the darkness.

黑暗中突然发出一片枪声。

11. 原文：buying a home is an uphill struggle for young people

词典：an uphill struggle/battle task漫长而艰难的，费力的（战斗、斗争、任务）

反义词：be (all) downhill; be downhill all the way容易

例句：It had been an uphill struggle to achieve what she had wanted...

她历尽坎坷才达到目的。

It's all downhill from here. We'll soon be finished.

从这以后就容易了。我们很快就会结束。

12. 原文：The problem of high house prices keeping young families from settling down

词典：settle down 1. 舒服地坐下/躺下2.

(在某地) 定居下来，过安定生活

settle down; settle sb ↔ down (使某人) 安静下来，平静下来

例句：When are you going to get married and settle down?

你打算什么时候成家，安定下来？

It always takes the class a while to settle down at the start of the lesson.

那个班一上课总得过一会儿才能安静下来。

13. 原文：how much of Japan's relatively affordable housing is down to those policies on supply and construction

词典：be down to sb是某人的责任，由某人负责be down to sb/sth由...引起

例句：It's down to you to check the door.

检查门是否关好是你的事。

She claimed her problems were down to the media.

她声称她的问题是媒体造成的。

14. 原文：the ease of building in popular areas is likely to keep prices in check

词典：hold/keep sth in check=hold/keep sth at bay制止，阻碍

例句：Life on Earth will become unsustainable unless population growth is held in check...

人口增长要是不加控制的话，地球上的生命将无法持续发展。

15. 原文：The drop in fertility rates elsewhere presages similar problems to come for the countries following in Japan's footsteps

词典：follow in sb's footsteps效仿某人

例句：My father is extremely proud that I followed in his footsteps and became a doctor.

我的父亲非常自豪，因为我继承他的事业，成为了一名医生。