



6.13经济学人考研雅思|粮食灾难



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The food **catastrophe**

粮食灾难

war is **tipping** a **fragile** world towards mass **hunger**.

Fixing that is everyone's business

战争使脆弱的世界处于大规模饥荒的边缘。解决这个问题人人有责

【1】By **invading** Ukraine, Vladimir Putin will **destroy** the lives of people far from the **battlefield**—and on a **scale** even he may **regret**. The war is **battering** a global food system **weakened** by covid-19, climate change and an energy shock. Ukraine's exports of grain and **oilseeds** have mostly stopped and Russia's are threatened. Together, the two countries supply 12% of traded **calories**. **wheat** prices, up 53% since the start of the year, jumped a further 6% on May 16th, after India said it would **suspend** exports because of an **alarming heatwave**.

弗拉基米尔·普京(Vladimir Putin)入侵乌克兰的行为将会摧毁身处战场之外的人民的生活，其影响范围之广甚至会让普京本人都感到后悔。全球粮食体系已经受到新冠疫情、气候变化

中文导读

战争使脆弱的世界处于大规模饥荒的边缘。
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catastrophe /kə'tæstrəfi/ n. 灾祸, 灾难 This is a **catastrophe** beyond human control.这是一场人类无法控制灾难。

tipping /tip/ v.(使)倾斜, 翻覆, 倒出, 倾覆, 倾覆, 轻触, 轻碰 tip的现在分词 He started **tipping** beans into a pan.他开始把豆倒进锅中。

fragile /'frædʒail/ adj. 的, 脆的 虚的, 脆的; 经不起折腾的名词: fragility The old lady was increasingly **fragile** after her operation.那位老太太手术后身体越来越虚。

hunger /'hʌŋgə/ n. 饿, 饥饿 欲望 vt. & vi. (使)饥饿 vi. 渴望 时态: hungered, hungering, hungers He eats because of **greed**, not **hunger**.他不是因为饿了,而是因为贪嘴才吃的。

1

invading /in'veɪdɪŋ/ v. 武装入侵, 侵略, 侵犯, (尤指造成损害或混乱地)涌入, 侵袭, 侵扰, 干扰 invade的现在分词 They had to abandon their lands to the **invading** forces. 他们不得不舍弃土地, 让侵略军占领。

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ vt. 毁坏; 破坏; 消灭 时态: destroyed, destroying, destroys The town was **destroyed** by the earthquake.这个小镇被地震毁了。

battlefield /'bæt(ə)lfɪ:ld/ n. 战场, 争论主题, 斗争领域 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!

scale /skeɪl/ n. 刻度; 比例; 数值范围; 天平; 规模; 鳞 vi. 攀登; 衡量; 生水垢; 剥落 vt. 攀登; 测量; 刮鳞; 依比例决定 The plaster is **scaling** off the wall.灰泥从墙上剥落。

regret /rɪ'ɡret/ n. 遗憾; 抱歉; 悲叹 vt. 后悔; 哀悼; 惋惜 vi. 感到抱歉; 感到后悔 I **regret** my ignorance on the subject.我很遗憾, 对此问题一无所知。

battering /'bætərɪŋ/ n. 殴打, 猛击 v. 连续猛击, 殴打 batter的现在分词 He kept **battering** away at the door.他接连不断地砸门。

weakened /'wi:kən/ v.(使)虚弱, 衰弱, 减弱, 削弱, 使(肯定程度)减弱, 动摇, 犹豫 weaken的过去分词和过去式 His grip **weakened** as he was tired.因为累了, 他紧握的手放松了。

oilseeds /'ɔɪlsi:d/ n. 油籽; 含油种子; 油菜籽 (oilseed的复数)

calories /'kæləriz/ n. 卡路里 (热量单位, calorie的复数) Her diet restricts her to 1500 **calories** a day.她的规定饮食限制她每天摄入1500大卡热量。

suspend /sə'spend/ vt. 延缓, 推迟; 使暂停; 使悬浮 vi. 悬浮; [体]禁赛 Christmas **intervened** and the investigation was **suspended**.这期间圣诞节来到了, 调查暂停。

和能源冲击等多重影响，这场战争又进一步对其造成重创。乌克兰已基本停止出口谷物和油籽，俄罗斯的商品出口也受到了威胁。而这两个国家提供的粮食占世界粮食贸易总量的12%。小麦价格自今年年初以来上涨了53%，在印度宣布因高温天气而暂停出口小麦后，小麦价格在5月16日又上涨了6%。

【2】The widely **accepted** idea of a cost-of-living **crisis** does not begin to **capture** the **gravity** of what may lie ahead. António Guterres, the un **secretary general**, warned on May 18th that the coming months **threaten** “the **spectre** of a global food shortage” that could last for years. The high cost of **staple** foods has already raised the number of people who cannot be sure of getting enough to eat by 440m, to 1.6bn. Nearly 250m are on the **brink** of **famine**. If, as is likely, the war drags on and **supplies** from Russia and Ukraine are limited, hundreds of millions more people could fall into **poverty**. Political **unrest** will spread, children will be stunted and people will **starve**.

大家意识到了生活成本面临过高的危机，但没有意识到该危机未来可能会引发相关问题的严重性。5月18日，联合国秘书长安东尼奥·古特雷斯(Antonio Guterres)警告称，在未来的几个月，一旦发生全球粮食短缺，这一情况就会持续数年。主食的高价格已经使16亿人无法确保获得足够食物，较之前增加了4.4亿人。近2.5亿人处于饥荒的边缘。如果战争持续下去，而来自俄罗斯和乌克兰的物资供应会受到限制(这种情况很有可能发生)，数亿人可能会陷入贫困。政治动荡将会蔓延，儿童会发育不良，人们会挨饿。

【3】Mr Putin must not use food as a weapon. Shortages are not the **inevitable** outcome of war. World leaders should see **hunger** as a global problem **urgently** requiring a global **solution**.

普京不能以食物为武器。食物短缺并非战争的必然后果。各国

alarming /ə'la:mɪŋ/ adj.使人惊恐的,令人惊慌的,引起恐慌的v.使惊恐,使害怕,使担心,给(门等)安装警报器alarm的现在分词 I am deeply perturbed by the **alarming** way the situation developing.我对形势令人忧虑的发展深感不安。

heatwave /'hi:tweɪv/ 热浪[波],酷暑期 The heat-wave **broke**.热浪消散了。

2

accepted /ək'septɪd/ adj.公认的,被普遍接受的v.收受,接受(建议、邀请等),(认为合适或足够好而)接受,同意,认可accept的过去分词和过去式 She **accepted** their congratulations with becoming modesty.她不卑不亢地接受了他们的祝贺。

crisis /'kraɪsɪs/ n. 危机; 决定性时刻; 危险期 adj. 危机的; 用于处理危机的 The Cabinet met to resolve the **crisis**.内阁开会, 寻求解决危机的办法。

capture /'kæptʃə/ vt. 俘获; 夺得 n. 战利品, 俘虏; 捕获 The prince was **captured** by some renegades.王子被一些叛乱者抓住了。

gravity /'grævɪti/ n. 万有引力; 地心引力; 重力 严重性; 严肃, 庄严 Freedom, **gravity**, ego, and electron are constructs.自由, 万有引力, 自我中心以及电子都是概念。

nio

secretary /'sekrit(ə)rɪ/ n. 秘书 书记 部长, 大臣 形容词: secretarial My **secretary** is accurate in her typing.我的秘书打字准确无误。

general /'dʒen(ə)r(ə)l/ adj. 一般的, 普通的; 综合的; 大体的 n. 将军, 上将; 一般; 常规 .. General Bill Sullivan Keir Dullea ...比利·克鲁德普 Billy Crudup ...

threaten /'θret(ə)n/ vt. 威胁; 恐吓; 预示 vi. 威胁; 可能来临 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。

spectre /'spektə/ n. 幽灵; 妖怪; 鬼性 (等于specter) the **spectre** of nuclear holocaust.对核屠杀的恐惧。

staple /'steɪp(ə)l/ n. 主要产品; 钉书钉; 主题; 主食 vt. 用钉书钉钉住; 把.....分级 adj.主要的, 大宗生产的; 常用的; 纺织纤维的 时态: stapled, stapling, staples Merrill **stapled** a batch of papers together.梅里尔用订书钉把一叠纸钉在一起。

brink /brɪŋk/ n. (悬崖峭壁的)边沿 (危险的)边沿 The company is on the **brink** of bankruptcy.该公司已濒临于破产的边缘。

famine /'fæmɪn/ n. 饥荒; 饥饿, 奇缺 We made a contribution to the **famine** relief fund.我们给饥荒赈济基金捐了款。

supplies /sə'plaɪz/ n. 物资; 供应品; 贮备量 (supply的复数) v. 提供; 供应 (supply的第三人称单数) The brain needs a continuous supply of blood.大脑需要不断地供血。

poverty /'pɒvəti/ n. 贫困; 缺少; 低劣; 困难 And then **poverty** was accompanied with illness.贫穷之外又加上疾病。

unrest /ʌn'rest/ n. 动乱, 动荡, 骚动 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!

领导人应将饥饿视为一个全球性问题，此问题迫切需要全球性的解决办法。

【4】Russia and Ukraine supply 28% of globally traded **wheat**, 29% of the barley, 15% of the **maize** and 75% of the **sunflower** oil. Russia and Ukraine **contribute** about half the **cereals imported** by Lebanon and Tunisia; for Libya and Egypt the figure is two-thirds. Ukraine's food exports provide the **calories** to feed 400m people. The war is **disrupting** these **supplies** because Ukraine has mined its waters to **deter** an assault, and Russia is blockading the port of Odessa.

俄罗斯和乌克兰供应了全球28%的小麦、29%的大麦、15%的玉米和75%的葵花籽油。黎巴嫩和突尼斯进口谷物的一半左右都来自俄罗斯和乌克兰；利比亚和埃及进口谷物的三分之二都来自俄罗斯和乌克兰。乌克兰出口的粮食养活了4亿人。战争扰乱了这些粮食的供应，因为乌克兰在其水域布雷以防止袭击，俄罗斯封锁了敖德萨港。

【5】Even before the **invasion** the World Food Programme had warned that 2022 would be a terrible year. China, the largest **wheat** producer, has said that, after rains **delayed planting** last year, this crop may be its worst-ever. Now, in addition to the **extreme** temperatures in India, the world's second-largest producer, a lack of rain threatens to sap yields in other breadbaskets, from America's **wheat belt** to the Beauce **region** of France. The Horn of Africa is being **ravaged** by its worst **drought** in four decades.

Welcome to the era of climate change.

甚至在战争发生之前，世界粮食计划署就曾发出警告：2022年将是可怕的一年。最大的小麦生产国中国曾表示，由于去年降雨推迟了播种，今年的小麦收成可能是有史以来最差的。现

starve /stɑːv/ vt. & vi. (使)挨饿，饥饿 时态：starved, starving, starves **My heart bleeds for the starving children.**我心里为这些挨饿的孩子感到悲痛。

3

inevitable /ɪn'evɪtəb(ə)l/ adj. 不可避免的，必然发生的〈非正〉总会发生的，照例必有的，惯常的 名词：inevitability 副词：inevitably **I braced myself for the inevitable blast.**我做好准备去面对那无法避免的严厉责备。

urgently /'ɜːdʒəntli/ adv. 急切地；迫切地；紧急地 **Legislation on this issue is urgently needed.**这个问题急需立法。

solution /sə'luːʃ(ə)n/ n. 解决，解答，解决办法 联想到一个解决方法 溶液 溶解 **A new coupling electrochromic solution was investigated by introducing titanium ion into viologen solution.**通过在紫罗精溶液中加入钛离子，得到了一种新型互补塑的电致变色溶液。

4

wheat /wi:t/ n. 小麦 **Brown bread contains the husk of wheat.**黑面包含有小麦麸皮。

maize /meɪz/ n. 玉米 形容词：maize **a suspension of maize starch in arachis oil.**花生油中悬浮着玉米淀粉。

sunflower /'sʌnflaʊə/ n. 向日葵；葵花 **Sunflowers grow promptly.**向日葵生长迅速。

contribute /kən'tribjuːt/ vt. 贡献，出力；投稿；捐献 vi. 有助于，促成，是……的原因之一；发表意见，提议 [第三人称单数 contributes 现在分词 contributing 过去式 contributed 过去分词 contributed] **The senators contributed an offertory (aurum oblativum).**元老们献上贡金。

cereals /'sɪriəl/ n. 谷类食品；谷类 **By cereals we mean wheat, oats, rye, barley, and all that.**谈到谷物，我们指的是小麦、燕麦、黑麦、大麦之类的东西。

imported /ɪm'pɔːtɪd/ v. 进口，输入，引进，导入，移入 import 的过去分词和过去式

disrupting /dɪs'rʌptɪŋ/ v. 扰乱，使中断，打乱 disrupt 的现在分词 **Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.**示威者成功地扰乱了会议。

deter /dɪ'tɜː/ vt. 制止，阻止；使打消念头 时态：deterred, deterring, deters 名词：determent 形容词：detractable **Failure did not deter us from trying it again.**失败并没有能阻挡我们再次进行试验。

5

invasion /ɪn'veɪʒ(ə)n/ n. 侵犯；入侵，侵略；侵袭 **They received intelligence of an impending invasion.**他们收到消息，说侵略就在眼前。

delayed /dɪ'leɪd/ v. 延迟，延期，推迟，使迟到，使耽搁，使拖延 delay 的过去分词和过去式 **The arrival of the train was delayed.**那列火车晚点到达。

planting /'plɑːntɪŋ/ n. 种植，栽种，栽种物 v. 栽种，种植，播种，在(某处)栽种，立稳，竖立，安放 plant 的现在分词 **A farmer must plow the land before planting crops.**农民在种庄稼前必须犁地。

在，除了世界第二大粮食生产国印度的极端气温外，从美国的小麦带到法国的博斯地区，降水不足也威胁着这些产粮区的产量。非洲之角正遭受四十年来最严重的干旱。欢迎来到气候变化时代。

【6】All this will have a **grievous** effect on the poor. Households in **emerging** economies spend 25% of their **budgets** on food—and in sub-Saharan Africa as much as 40%. In Egypt bread provides 30% of all **calories**. In many importing countries, governments cannot afford subsidies to increase the help to the poor, especially if they also import energy—another market in **turmoil**.

所有这些都将对贫穷国家产生严重影响。在一些新兴经济体，食品支出占家庭预算的25%，而在撒哈拉以南的非洲，这一比例高达40%。在埃及，面包提供了30%的卡路里。在许多粮食进口国，政府负担不起补贴来增加对穷人的帮助，尤其是能源也需进口的国家，因为能源市场也处于动荡之中。

【7】The **crisis** threatens to get worse. Ukraine had already shipped much of last summer's crop before the war. Russia is still **managing** to sell its grain, **despite** added costs and risks for shippers. However, those Ukrainian silos that are **undamaged** by the fighting are full of corn and barley. Farmers have nowhere to store their next **harvest**, due to start in late June, which may therefore rot. And they lack the fuel and **labour** to plant the one after that. Russia, for its part, may lack some **supplies** of the seeds and **pesticides** it usually buys from the European Union.

粮食危机有可能进一步恶化。乌克兰在战前就已经运走了去年夏天产的大部分粮食。尽管运输成本和风险增加，俄罗斯仍在设法销售粮食。然而，那些没有被战火破坏的乌克兰粮仓里装满了玉米和大麦。农民们没有地方储存将于6月下旬开始收割

extreme /ɪk'stri:m/ adj. 极端的；极度的；偏激的；尽头的 n. 极端；末端；最大程度；极端的事物 This was an act of **extreme brutality**.这是一种极端野蛮的行为。

belt /belt/ n. 腰带，带子 区域，地带 时态: belted, belting, belts Megadyne is a leading worldwide manufacture of polyurethane transmission **belts** and rubber **belts**.意大利麦高迪公司是全球著名的聚氨脂皮带和橡胶带生产企业。

region /'ri:dʒ(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

ravaged /'rævɪdʒd/ v. 毁坏，损坏，严重损害 ravage 的过去分词和过去式 The country has been ravaged by civil war. 这个国家被内战摧毁了。

drought /draʊt/ n. 干旱；缺乏 形容词: droughty The area was constantly hit by **drought**.这地区经常遭到旱灾。

6

grievous /'gri:vəs/ adj. 痛苦的；剧烈的 副词: grievously He was charged with maliciously inflicting **grievous bodily harm**.他被控蓄意严重伤害他人身体。

emerging /ɪ'mɜ:dʒɪŋ/ v. (从隐蔽处或暗处)出现，浮现，露出，暴露，露出真相，被知晓，露头，显现，显露 emerge 的现在分词 adj. 新兴的 The ship emerged from behind the fog. 船从雾里露了出来。

budgets /'bʌdʒɪt/ n. 预算 (budget 复数形式) v. 为...做预算 (budget 的第三人称单数形式) Rising budget deficit is beginning to bite. 预算赤字的不断增加开始产生不良后果。

turmoil /'tɜ:mɔɪl/ n. 混乱 the country was in **turmoil**. 这个国家陷于混乱中。

7

managing /'mænɪdʒɪŋ/ 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。

despite /dɪ'spaɪt/ prep. 不管，尽管 They achieved some victories **despite** these setbacks. 尽管受到这些挫折，他们还是取得了一些胜利。

undamaged /ʌn'dæmɪdʒd/ adj. 未损坏的，未毁坏的 Apart from a few scratches, the car was **undamaged**.除了几处刮痕外，汽车没有什么损坏

harvest /'hɑ:vɪst/ 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。

labour /'leɪbə/ n. 劳动力，人工；分娩 vi. 分娩；费力地前进；劳动 The differences between manual **labour** and mental **labour** are diminishing in some developed countries. 在一些发达国家体力劳动和脑力劳动的差别正在缩小。

pesticides /'pestɪsaɪd/ n. 杀虫剂，除害药物 pesticide 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！

的下一季作物，这些作物可能因此腐烂，而且他们没有养料和劳动力再种植一季。对俄罗斯而言，它可能缺少种子和农药，这些东西他们以往通常从欧盟购买。

【8】In **spite** of soaring grain prices, farmers **elsewhere** in the world may not make up the **shortfall**. One reason is that prices are **volatile**. Worse, profit **margins** are shrinking, because of the surging prices of fertiliser and energy. These are farmers' main costs and both markets are disrupted by **sanctions** and the **scramble** for natural gas. If farmers cut back on fertiliser, global yields will be lower at just the wrong time.

尽管粮食价格飙升，但世界其他地区的农民可能无法弥补粮食缺口。原因之一是价格波动。更糟糕的是，由于化肥和能源价格的飙升，利润空间正在缩小。这些是农民种植粮食作物的主要成本，而制裁和对天然气的争夺扰乱了两个市场。如果农民减少化肥的使用，全球粮食产量将在错误的时间下降。

【9】The **response** by worried politicians could make a bad **situation** worse. Since the war started, 23 countries from Kazakhstan to Kuwait have declared severe restrictions on food exports that cover 10% of globally traded calories. More than one-fifth of all fertiliser exports are restricted. If trade stops, **famine** will ensue.

忧心忡忡的政客们的反应可能会使情况变得更加糟糕。自战争开始以来，从哈萨克斯坦到科威特的23个国家已经宣布严格限制食品出口，而这部分的出口贸易量占全球粮食贸易总量的10%。超过五分之一的化肥出口受到限制。如果贸易停止，饥荒就会随之而来。

【10】The scene is set for a blame game, in which the West condemns Mr Putin for his **invasion** and Russia decries Western **sanctions**. In truth the disruptions are

spite /spaɪt/ n. 恶意；怨恨；不顾 vt. 刁难；使恼怒 He did it just to **spite** her. 他那样做只是为了激怒她

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。

shortfall /'ʃɔ:tfɔ:l/ n. 不足之量，差额 There will soon be a **shortfall** in supply of qualified young people. 合格年轻人才的短缺将很快出现。

volatile /'vɒlətaɪl/ adj. 爆炸性的；不稳定的；挥发性的；反覆无常的 n. 挥发物；有翅的动物 Total **volatile organic compound**, such as maldehyde, toluol, benzene etc.. 空气污染物苯、二甲苯、苯乙烯等多种挥发性有机化合物的总量。

margins /'mɑ:dʒɪn/ n. [会计] 利润；[心理] 边缘；边际（margin的复数）；（期权）[金融] 保证金 The **proposal carried by a wide margin**. 提案获得多数通过

sanctions /'sæŋkʃnz/ n. 制裁；处罚（sanction的复数）；制发 v. 批准；对...实行制裁；赞许（sanction的三单形式） The two leaders had differed on the issue of **sanctions**. 就制裁问题两位领导持不同意见。

scramble /'skræmb(ə)l/ vi. 快速爬行，匍匐前进；攀登 争夺，争抢（军事飞机）紧急起飞 vt. (用黄油)炒蛋 扰频或倒频使（电话通话等）只可由有特殊接收器的人收听 混杂；把...搅乱 n. 爬行，攀登 争夺，抢夺 时态：scrambled, scrambling, scrambles **Cork scrambled a 1-0 win over Monaghan**. 科克费劲地以1比0战胜了莫那罕。

9

response /rɪ'spɒns/ n. 响应；反应；回答 The **response to our appeal was tremendous**. 对我们呼吁的反应极大。

situation /sɪ'tʃu'eɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 形势；情况 〈正〉职业，职位，工作 位置，环境 形容词：situational They are able to **master the situation**. 他们能够控制局势。

severe /sɪ'viə/ adj. 严厉的；苛刻的；剧烈的；严峻的 比较级：severer, severest 副词：severely **Access to this information is severely restricted**. 这一信息的使用受到严格的限制。

restrictions [rɪ'strɪkʃən] n. 限制；限制条件（restriction的复数形式） The government has agreed to **lift restrictions on press freedom**. 政府已经同意撤销对新闻自由的限制。

10

primarily /'praɪm(ə)rɪli/ adv. 主要地，首要地；本来 首先 The advertising campaign is aimed **primarily** at young people. 这个广告宣传运动主要是针对年轻人的。

inaction /ɪn'ækʃ(ə)n/ n. 不活动；迟钝 The shame which he suffered as a result of his **inaction** recalled him to a sense of duty. 由于懒散而使蒙受的耻辱迫使他恢复了责任感。

11

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

primarily the result of Mr Putin's **invasion** and some **sanctions** have exacerbated them. The argument could easily become an excuse for **inaction**. Meanwhile many people will be going hungry and some will die. 这是一场相互指责的博弈，西方国家谴责普京的入侵，俄罗斯谴责西方的制裁。事实上，贸易的中断主要是普京发起战争的结果，而一些制裁加剧了这一中断。这种争论很容易成为政府不作为的借口。与此同时，许多人将挨饿，一些人将面临死亡。

【11】 Instead states need to act together, starting by keeping markets open. This week Indonesia, source of 60% of the world's palm oil, lifted a **temporary** ban on exports. Europe should help Ukraine ship its grain via **rail** and road to ports in Romania or the Baltics, though even the most **optimistic forecasts** say that just 20% of the **harvest** could get out that way. importing countries need support, too, so they do not end up being **capsized** by **enormous** bills. Emergency **supplies** of grain should go only to the very poorest. For others, import financing on **favourable** terms, perhaps provided through the IMF, would allow **donors'** dollars to go further. Debt **relief** may also help to free up vital resources.

相反，各国需要共同行动起来，从保持市场开放开始。本周，印度尼西亚（世界60%棕榈油的来源地）解除了临时出口禁令。欧洲应该帮助乌克兰通过铁路和公路将粮食运往罗马尼亚或波罗的海沿岸的港口，不过，即使是最乐观的预测也表示，只有20%的收成可以通过这种方式运出。进口国也需要支持，这样它们才不会被巨额账单压垮。紧急粮食供应只应提供给最贫穷的国家。对其他国家来说，也许通过国际货币基金组织提供的优惠条件下的进口融资，将使捐助者的美元发挥更大的作用。债务减免也有助于释放重要资源。

rail /reil/ vt. 将...围起来, 隔开 vi. 责备; 辱骂; 抱怨 n. 铁轨; 扶手; 横杆; 围栏 时态: railed, railing, rails 名词: railer He's always **railing** against his wife about her extravagance.他总是责怪妻子奢侈浪费。

optimistic /ˌɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/ adj. 乐观的, 乐观主义的 She is not **optimistic** about the outcome.她对结果并不乐观。

forecasts /'fɔ:kə:sts/ n. 预测, 预报 v. 预测, 预报 forecast 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!

capsized /kæp'saɪzd/ v. (船)翻, 倾覆 capsize 的过去分词和过去式 How many men drowned when the boat **capsized**? 船翻时有多少人淹死了?

enormous /ɪ'nɔ:məs/ adj. 巨大的, 极大的, 庞大的 副词: enormously The sight of such an **enormous** crowd astonished us.看到如此庞大的人群我惊讶万分。

favourable /'feɪvərəbl/ adj. 赞许的, 赞同的 有利的, 顺利的 They suppressed news that was not **favourable** to them.对他们不利的新闻他们就扣留下来。

donors /'donə/ n. 施主; 捐赠人 (donor的复数) Blood **donors** give blood for use in hospitals.献血者献血供医院使用。

relief /rɪ'li:f/ n. 减轻, 解除; 救济; 安慰 Luke felt almost giddy with **relief**. 卢克宽慰之余, 觉得又高兴又激动。

12

scope /skəʊp/ n. 视野; 眼界; 范围; 余地; 导弹射程 vt. [俚]审视 There is limited **scope** for creativity in my job.我的工作中发挥创造力的空间有限。

substitution /səbstrɪ'tju:ʃn/ n. 代替; 代用; 替换 取代(作用); 代换, 代入 代替物; 代用品; 替换物 We use saccharin in **substitution** for sugar.我们用糖精代替糖。

petrol /'petr(ə)l/ n. 汽油 We'd better first fill the car up with **petrol** at the **petrol** station.我们最好先到加油站去给汽车加满汽油。

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。

amount /ə'maʊnt/ 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。

accounts /ə'kaʊnt/ 账目, 账号 We offer accounting as a **subsidiary course**.我们开设会计课, 作为副修课程。

13

blockade /blɒ'keɪd/ vt. 封锁 n. 阻塞 The river **blockaded** the spread of the forest fire.那条河阻止了森林大火的蔓延。

consumption /kən'sʌm(p)j(ə)n/ n. 消费, 消耗; 消费[耗]量 肺病; 结核病 The food was unfit for human **consumption**.这种食物不适于人吃。

naval /'neɪv(ə)l/ adj. 海军的; 军舰的 The **naval** force was annihilated during the attack.在这次袭击中海军被彻底消灭了

escorts /'eskɔ:t/ v. 陪同; 护送 (escort的第三人称单数形式) n. 护卫者; 护航舰 (escort的复数形式) A

【12】 There is **scope** for **substitution**. About 10% of all grains are used to make biofuel; and 18% of vegetable oils go to biodiesel. Finland and Croatia have **weakened** mandates that require **petrol** to include fuel from **crops**. Others should follow their lead. An **enormous amount** of grain is used to feed animals. According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation, grain **accounts** for 13% of cattle dry feed. In 2021 China **imported** 28m tonnes of corn to feed its pigs, more than Ukraine exports in a year.

我们还有寻找替代品的空间。大约10%的谷物被用于制造生物燃料；18%的植物油用以生产生物柴油。芬兰和克罗地亚曾有规定要求汽油添加农作物燃料，但现在已经放松了限制。其他国家应该效仿他们的做法。有大量的谷物被用来喂养动物。粮农组织的数据显示，谷物占牲畜干饲料的13%。2021年，中国进口了2800万吨玉米用于喂猪，这超过乌克兰一年的出口量。

【13】 Immediate **relief** would come from breaking the Black Sea **blockade**. Roughly 25m tonnes of corn and **wheat**, equivalent to the annual **consumption** of all of the world's least developed economies, is trapped in Ukraine. Three countries must be brought onside: Russia needs to allow Ukrainian shipping; Ukraine has to de-mine the approach to Odessa; and Turkey needs to let **naval escorts** through the Bosphorus.

只要打破黑海的封锁，粮食短缺将会立即得到缓解。大约2500万吨玉米和小麦被困在乌克兰，这相当于世界上所有最不发达经济体的年消费量。必须让三个国家团结协作：俄罗斯需要允许乌克兰航运；乌克兰必须清除通往敖德萨的路径上的地雷；土耳其需要让海军护航通过博斯普鲁斯海峡。

【14】 That will not be easy. Russia, struggling on the

destroyer escorted our ship to London. 一艘驱逐舰护送我们的船到伦敦。

14

reluctant /rɪ'lʌkt(ə)nt/ adj. 不情愿的, 勉强的 副词: reluctantly **Her father reluctantly consented to the marriage**. 她父亲勉强地答应了这桩婚姻。

endorsed /ɪn'dɔːst/ v. (公开)赞同, 支持, 认可, (在广告中)宣传, 代言(某一产品), (在支票背面)签名, 背书 endorse 的过去分词和过去式 **The candidates competed for the union's endorsement**. 候选者们为获得联盟的赞同而竞争

broad /brɔːd/ adj. 宽的, 阔的; 广的 宽宏的, 胸襟开阔的 清楚的, 明显的 大概的, 不详细的 比较级: broader, broadest 副词: broadly 名词: broadness **The road broadens out at this point**. 这条马路在这里开始变宽。

① **短语**: 1.原文: The war is battering a global food system weakened by covid-19, climate change and an energy shock.

词典: **climate change** 气候变化

例句: We can no longer afford to ignore the human impact of **climate change**. 我们再也无法忽视气候变化给人类造成的影响。

2.原文: The war is battering a global food system weakened by covid-19, climate change and an energy shock.

词典: **energy shock** 能源冲击

例句: He predicted that the 1973 **energy shock** would eventually lead to a surge in the supply of energy. 他还预测到1973年的能源冲击最终会导致能源供应激增

3.原文: António Guterres, the UN secretary general, warned on May 18th that the coming months threaten "the spectre of a global food shortage" that could last for years.

词典: **secretary general** 秘书长

例句: The **secretary general** says the declaration must now be backed up by concrete and effective actions. 秘书长说现在必须以具体有效的行动来支持这个宣言。

4.原文: The high cost of staple foods has already raised the number of people who cannot be sure of getting enough to eat by 440m, to 1.6bn.

词典: **staple foods** 主食

例句: The price of **staple foods** such as rice, eggs, cabbages have doubled and even quadrupled in some areas. 大米、鸡蛋、卷心菜等主食的价格在一些地区翻了一番甚至四倍。

5.原文: Nearly 250m are on the brink of famine.

词典: **on the brink of** 濒于, 濒临; 在……的边缘

例句: Civilization is **on the brink of apocalypse**. 文明已濒临毁灭的边缘。

battlefield, is trying to strangle Ukraine's economy. Ukraine is **reluctant** to clear its mines. Persuading them to relent will be a task for countries, including India and China, that have sat out the war. Convoys may require armed **escorts endorsed** by a **broad** coalition. Feeding a **fragile** world is everyone's business.

这并不容易。在战场上挣扎的俄罗斯正试图扼杀乌克兰的经济。乌克兰不愿清除地雷。对于包括印度和中国在内的没有参与战争的国家来说，说服俄乌两国让步将是一项重要任务。运输队可能需要得到广泛联盟认可的武装护送。养活这个脆弱的世界是每个人的事。

今日词汇

process ['prəʊses]

n. 过程，进程；工序，制作法

v. 加工，处理

考研出现次数：40+

考频：★★★★★

考点回顾

翻译考点真题例句：

[例] We are thus led to distinguish, within the broad educational process which we have been so far considering, a more formal kind of education—that of direct tuition or schooling.

[译] 这就引导我们在一直思考的广义的教育过程中区分出一种更为正规的教育形式，即直接指导或学校教育。（2009年英语一翻译50题）

完形考点真题例句：

[例] Thinking is essentially a process of making connections in the brain. (2014英语一完形)

[译] 思考是大脑神经连接必要的过程。

②长难句

1. 原文：Since the war started, 23 countries from Kazakhstan to Kuwait have declared severe restrictions on food exports that cover 10% of globally traded calories.

2. 分析：该句的结构为主（23 countries）谓（have declared）宾（severe restrictions on food exports）。Since the war started是时间状语，that引导定语从句，先行词是food exports，从句的结构为主（food exports）谓（cover）宾（10% of globally traded calories）

3. 译文：自战争开始以来，从哈萨克斯坦到科威特的23个国家已经宣布严格限制食品出口，而

6. 原文：If, as is likely, the war drags on and supplies from Russia and Ukraine are limited, hundreds of millions more people could fall into poverty.

词典：drag on 拖延

例句：The longer your implementation drags on, the higher their revenue.

你的实施周期拖得越长，他们的收入就越高。

7. 原文：Now, in addition to the extreme temperatures in India, the world's second-largest producer, a lack of rain threatens to sap yields in other breadbaskets, from America's wheat belt to the Beauce region of France.

词典：in addition to 除...之外（还有，也）

例句：In addition to the classics, the new e-books will include a host of Rough Guide titles.

除了经典著作，新的电子书将包括大量出版社的图书品种。

8. 原文：In many importing countries, governments cannot afford subsidies to increase the help to the poor, especially if they also import energy—another market in turmoil.

词典：in turmoil 处于动荡不安中

例句：The town was in turmoil.

该城处于动乱状态。

9. 原文：In spite of soaring grain prices, farmers elsewhere in the world may not make up the shortfall.

词典：In spite of 尽管；不管，不顾

例句：In spite of my outward calm I was very shaken.

尽管表面看似镇静，我内心却非常慌乱。

10. 原文：In spite of soaring grain prices, farmers elsewhere in the world may not make up the shortfall.

词典：make up 组成；补足；化妆；编造

例句：Less than half of the money that students receive is in the form of grants, and loans have made up the difference.

学生们获得的有不到一半的钱是助学金形式的，贷款补上了不足的部分

11. 原文：If farmers cut back on fertiliser, global yields will be lower at just the wrong time.

词典：cut back on 削减，缩减；减低

例句：The Government has cut back on defence spending.

政府已削减了国防开支。

12. 原文：Importing countries need support, too, so they do not end up being capsized by enormous bills.

词典：end up doing sth 以...而告终

例句：Policymakers will probably end up doing this.

政策制定者最终很可能会这样做。

13. 原文：Debt relief may also help to free up vital resources.

这部分的出口贸易量占全球粮食贸易总量的10%。

1. 原文: **Europe should help Ukraineship its grain via rail and road to ports in Romania or the Baltics, though even the most optimistic forecasts say that just 20% of the harvest couldgetout that way.**

2. 分析: 主句的结构为主 (Europe) 谓 (should help) 宾 (Ukraine) 宾补 (ship its grain), via rail and road 为方式状语, to ports in Romania or the Baltics 为目的状语。though even 为转折连词, 连接了一个完整的句子, 句子的结构为主 (the most optimistic forecasts) 谓 (say) 宾语从句 (that just 20% of the harvest couldgetout that way.), 宾语从句的结构为主 (just 20% of the harvest) 谓 (couldgetout) that way 是方式状语。

3. 译文: 欧洲应该帮助乌克兰通过铁路和公路将粮食运往罗马尼亚或波罗的海沿岸的港口, 不过, 即使是最乐观的预测也表示, 只有20%的收成可以通过这种方式运出。

③ 写作技巧: 1. the **spectre** of a global food shortage 全球粮食短缺的“幽灵”

本句运用了比喻 (simile) 的修辞手法, 将粮食短缺问题比作幽灵, 突出粮食危机是像幽灵一样令人恐惧的事情。

段落大意:

- 【1】俄乌战争对全球粮食体系造成重创。
- 【2】粮食短缺会引发一系列的问题: 政治动荡将会蔓延, 儿童会发育不良, 人们会挨饿。
- 【3】解决饥饿问题需要全球协作。
- 【4】战争扰乱了粮食供应。
- 【5】战争发生前, 世界粮食计划署就曾警告称粮食面临短缺问题。
- 【6】粮食危机将对贫穷国家产生严重影响。
- 【7】粮食危机可能会进一步恶化。
- 【8】世界其他地区无法弥补俄乌的粮食供应缺口。
- 【9】政府限制粮食出口会加剧粮食危机。
- 【10】西方国家和俄罗斯就粮食危机相互指责。
- 【11】解决粮食危机需要各国共同行动。
- 【12】可以寻找粮食替代品来解决这一危机。
- 【13】打破黑海的封锁需要乌克兰、土耳其和俄罗斯的协作。
- 【14】打破黑海的封锁并不容易, 需要各方努力。

词典: **free up**空出来; 开放 (市场、经济或体制)

例句: The government has promised to **free up** more resources for education.
政府保证调拨更多资源用于教育。

④ 背景知识:

1. World Food Programme: 世界粮食计划署。又称United Nations World Food Programme, 缩写: WFP。世界粮食计划署是联合国内负责多边粮食援助的机构, 成立于1961年, 总部设于意大利罗马, 为全世界最大的人道救援组织。在冲突局势中, 通过粮食援助来建立通往和平与稳定的道路——世界粮食计划署因此在2020年获得了诺贝尔和平奖。

2. The Horn of Africa: 非洲之角。有时按照其地理位置, 又称东北非洲。非洲之角位于非洲东北部, 是东非一个半岛, 在亚丁湾南岸, 向东伸入阿拉伯海数百千米。它是非洲大陆最东的地区, 非洲大陆最东端的哈丰角也位于这个地区。作为一个更大的地区概念, 非洲之角包括了吉布提、埃塞俄比亚、厄立特里亚和索马里等国家。

3. IMF: 国际货币基金组织

(International Monetary Fund)。世界两大金融机构之一。于1945年12月27日成立, [1]由189个国家组成, 总部设置于美国华盛顿特区。致力于促进全球货币合作, 确保金融稳定, 促进国际贸易。职责是监察货币汇率和各国贸易情况、提供技术和资金协助, 确保全球金融制度运作正常。