...Aanger over Japan's release of nuclear wastewater



image: getty images

On august 24th the government of Japan began releasing water into the ocean. This is not just any water, mind you, but treated 核电站 植物/工 wastewater from the Fukushima nuclear plant,

release

释放、放开;发布、发行;解雇、免职;释放、发泄; 发行专辑、唱片;

Please release the dog from its leash. (请解开狗的绳子。)

The company plans to release a new product next month. (公司计划下个月发布一款新产品。)

The company decided to release several employees due to budget cuts. (公司因预算削减决定解雇几名员工。)

She went to the gym to release her stress. (她 去健身房发泄压力。)

The band plans to release their new album next month. (这个乐队计划下个月发行他们的新专辑。)

which was destroyed 12 years ago by a /tsu:'ng:mi/海啸
tsunami. Japan has dealt with the situation
carefully, putting the liquid through an advanced filtration and dilution process. It still
contains a potentially harmful radionuclide radionuclide radionuclide radionuclide radionuclide radionuclide radionuclide release more than a million tonnes of the water over the next 30 years. Many scientists the plan, as does the un's International Atomic Energy Agency.

在 8 月 24 日,日本政府开始向海洋释放水。这不仅仅是普通的水,而是经过福岛核电站废水处理的水,该核电站在 12 年前被海啸摧毁。日本以谨慎的态度处理了这个问题,通过先进的过滤和稀释过程处理了废水。尽管废水中仍含有一种潜在有害的放射性核素,即氚,但专家表示其浓度非常低,不会引发担忧。日本计划在未来 30 年内释放超过一百万吨的水。这一计划得到了许多科学家以及联合国国际原子能机构的支持。

China, though, has blasted Japan's actions, calling them reckless. The government has banned imports of Japanese seafood. State media has endlessly covered the story...

dealt with

处理、处理过或解决

(在考研中,通常描述在学术研究或论文中对某个问题、主题或现象进行处理或解决的情况。它可以表示对某个问题进行了详细的研究、分析或探讨。)

- 1、The research paper dealt with the impact of climate change on agricultural productivity. (这篇研究论文探讨了气候变化对农业生产力的影响。)
- 2、The study dealt with the challenges faced by small businesses in the digital era. (这项研究研究了小企业在数字时代面临的挑战。)
- 3、The literature review section of the thesis dealt with various theories and perspectives on the topic. (论文的文献综述部分涉及了该主题的各种理论和观点。)

以下是常用的英文表示重量的单位:

- **1、Pound (lb)**:磅,常用于英美国家,1磅约等于0.453千克。
- **2**、 **Kilogram** (**kg**) : 千克, 国际单位制中的重量单位, 1千克等于约2.205磅。
- Ounce (oz): 盎司,常用于英美国家,1盎司约等于0.028千克。
- **4、Gram (g)**:克,国际单位制中的重量单位,1克约等于0.035盎司。
- 5、 **Ton (t)**: 吨,常用于大型货物或重量非常大的物品,1吨等于1000千克或2204.62磅。
- **6、 Carat (ct)** : 克拉 , 主要用于宝石和珠宝的重量计量 , 1克拉等于0.2克或200毫克。

Blasted: 炮轰,这里意指强烈谴责或批评,表示对某个行为或事件感到愤怒或不满。

Calling: 抨击、批评,这里表示以口头方式表达对某人或某事的看法或意见。

Reckless: 鲁莽的、轻率的,表示某个行为或决定缺乏谨慎,可能带来危险、风险或不良后果。

endlessly: 无尽地/无休止地。可用来描述某种行为、状态或情感的持续性,强调没有终止或停止的性质。

The meeting seemed to drag on endlessly. (会 议似乎无休止地拖延下去。)

国家主义者/民族主义者

网民

Nationalist netizens have taken it from there, calling for a boycott of Japanese goods.

A few Chinese cities have experienced a saltbuying frenzy, with people queuing for hours to purchase a bag. Some seem to think that salt may become tainted or that it is useful in treating radiation sickness.

然而,中国对日本的行动进行了严厉批评,称其行为鲁莽。 中国政府已经禁止进口日本海产品。国家媒体对此事进行 了广泛报道。一些中国城市出现了购买食盐的疯狂现象, 人们排队数小时以购买一袋食盐。一些人似乎认为食盐可 能会受到污染,或者具有治疗辐射病的功效(实际上并非 如此)。

There are, to be sure, scientists and environmental activists who also oppose Japan's plan. Some claim that more studies are needed to assess the potential impact. Others say that the authorities in Japan are not to be trusted. The disaster in Fukushima

贪污、腐败

exposed alarming levels of official corruption,

/ɪ n'ka: mpɪ təns/无资格、不胜任 欺骗 incompetence and deception.

然而,可以肯定的是,确实有一些科学家和环保活动家 反对日本的计划。他们觉得需要进行更多的研究来评估潜 在的影响。还有人称日本当局不可信。福岛核灾揭示了令 人震惊的官方腐败、无能和欺骗行为

taken it from there

从某个特定的起点或阶段开始继续或继续处理某个问题或情况。

通常用于讨论下一步的行动或决策,表示在已经完成或解决了一部分任务或问题后,接下来会继续进行或处理其他相关事项。

call for

要求、需要或呼吁某种行动或决策

This situation calls for immediate action. (这种情况需要立即采取行动。)

may... or that

用于表达可能性,提供了两种或多种可能的情况或 推测。它可以用于提出假设或对某个情况进行推 测。

He may be upset, or that he is just tired. (他可能心烦意乱,或者他只是累了。)

to be sure

通常用在句子的开头或结尾,用于加强陈述的可靠 性或确信性。

He is, to be sure, the best candidate for the job. (毫无疑问,他是这个工作的最佳人选。)

access the potential impact

这句话中,access 指获取或获得对某种信息、资源或机会的使用权或权限。它暗示了能够得到相关信息或资源,并利用它们来评估或分析其潜在影响。

虽然 "evaluate" 也可以用来代替 "access",但它更强调对信息或资源进行评估、分析和判断的过程,而不仅仅是获取它们的使用权或权限。因此,在某些上下文中,它们可以互换使用,但通常会有细微的区别。

has

minister, Kishida Fumio, and South Korea's president, Yoon Suk-yeol, for an unprecedented summit. A rancorous history has often divided Japan and South Korea. South Korea's government has supported Japan's wastewater plan, but the Korean opposition and much of the public are against it. (The Japanese public is also divided on the issue.)

different type of meeting

另外一种会议也使情况变得复杂。在 8 月 18 日,美国总统乔·拜登主持了一次前所未有的峰会,邀请了日本首相岸田文雄和韩国总统尹锡悦。历史上,日本和韩国之间经常存在不和谐的关系,韩国政府支持日本的废水计划,但是韩国的反对派和大部分民众都反对这一计划。(日本国内对此问题也存在分歧。)

complicated : 使...变得更复杂

host: (n) 主人、主持人、东道主; (v) 主办、举办、招待、接待

The host of the party greeted the guests warmly

The hotel hosts thousands of tourists every year.

unprecedented

强调了一种情况、事件或成就的异常或独特性,突 显其重要性,并与以前的经验相比较缺乏可比性。

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused an unprecedented disruption to global travel and trade. (COVID-19疫情对全球旅行和贸易造成了前所未有的破坏。)

divided

1、分裂的:形容在团体、组织或社会中存在严重的分歧或不和谐的情况。

The country is deeply divided on the issue of immigration reform. (这个国家就移民改革问题存在严重分裂。)

2、有分歧的:形容在个人、团队或组织中存在不同的观点或意见,导致难以达成共识。

The team was divided on which strategy to pursue in the game. (这个队伍在如何进行比赛策略上存在分歧。)

3、不团结的:用于形容个人、团体或社区之间存在缺乏团结或合作的状态。

The community is divided over the proposed construction project. (该社区对拟议的建设项目存在不团结的态度。)