

2014

老蒋讲阅读

◆◆基础提高版◆◆

MBA/MPA/MPAcc等专业学位

考研英语(二)阅读理解  
精读80篇(全2册)

含视频(必看)

京虎教育专业硕士考研培训中心 组编



YZLI0890176142

蒋军虎 主编

下册: 词汇精记+难句突破

- 词汇和难句都搞定了, 阅读理解还会有障碍吗?
- 题目回文定位点多是长难句, 搞定长难句就搞定了题目!

第6版◆全新改版



北京航空航天大学出版社  
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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## 内容简介

本书严格按照教育部颁发的《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)考试大纲》对阅读能力的要求编写。精选了80篇阅读文章,其中基础篇40篇,提高篇40篇。本书分为上、下两册,上册包括「老蒋视频」和「模板化习题精解」,阅读题型虽多,但万变不离其宗,本册通过科学实用的模板化解题方法重点解决做题的问题,每道题目均给出「答案」、「考点」、「题眼锁定」、「选项对比」和「错项分析」5个条目,解题思路清晰;下册对每篇文章均给出「全文精译」、「词汇精记」、「难句突破」三个板块,重点解决微观层面的英语词汇和难句问题,打牢英语阅读理解的基础。这种独特的结构设计可以满足不同英语基础的考生的复习备考需要。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

MBA、MPA、MPAcc 等专业学位考研英语(二)阅读理解精读 80 篇 / 蒋军虎主编. --北京:北京航空航天大学出版社, 2013.4

ISBN 978-7-5124-1106-7

I. ①M… II. ①蒋… III. ①英语-阅读教学-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料 IV. ①H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 069349 号

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## MBA、MPA、MPAcc 等专业学位考研英语(二)阅读理解精读 80 篇·下册

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\*

北京航空航天大学出版社出版发行

北京市海淀区学院路 37 号(邮编 100191) <http://www.buaapress.com.cn>

发行部电话:(010)82317024 传真:(010)82328026

读者信箱:shentao@buaa.edu.cn 邮购电话:(010)82316936

北京宏伟双华印刷有限公司印装 各地书店经销

\*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:41.75 字数:1202 千字

2013 年 4 月第 6 版 2013 年 4 月第 2 次印刷 印数:10 001~20 000 册

ISBN 978-7-5124-1106-7 定价:59.80 元(全 2 册,含 DVD 光盘 1 张)

若本书有倒页、脱页、缺页等印装质量问题,请与本社发行部联系调换。联系电话:(010)82317024

# 目 录

## 基础篇

### Unit 1

Text 1	掌握新技术和多种语言的优势 .....	1
Text 2	福利改革的基本成功 .....	4
Text 3	制服的优点和不足 .....	7
Text 4	足球裁判误判的规律 .....	9

### Unit 2

Text 1	以色列服务业在提高 .....	13
Text 2	英雄的特征及社会意义 .....	15
Text 3	广博教育的重要性 .....	18
Text 4	人际关系带来社会支持 .....	21

### Unit 3

Text 1	未来汽车的发展 .....	25
Text 2	猎狐与反猎狐 .....	27
Text 3	美国老龄化带来的新机遇 .....	30
Text 4	美国道德水准的下降 .....	32

### Unit 4

Text 1	感冒和流感的异同 .....	36
Text 2	美国和日本的学龄前教育 .....	40
Text 3	全球铅沉积与环保 .....	43
Text 4	锻炼是最有效的减肥方式 .....	47

### Unit 5

Text 1	办公室政治与个人提升 .....	51
Text 2	私人可否持有氢弹 .....	55
Text 3	手语也是真正的语言 .....	58
Text 4	戴安娜王妃支持全面禁用地雷 .....	61

### Unit 6

Text 1	当今孩子的焦虑程度 .....	67
Text 2	跟老板谈判要求加薪 .....	70
Text 3	就餐礼仪渐渐远去 .....	73
Text 4	台风后新建的特殊住房 .....	77

### Unit 7

Text 1	青少年驾车事故 .....	81
Text 2	通才胜过专才 .....	84
Text 3	控制儿童接触不同社会信息 .....	87
Text 4	人人都有发表意见的权力 .....	90

### Unit 8

Text 1	压力不可避免 .....	94
Text 2	心不在焉的种种原因 .....	96



Text 3	军事技术的民间应用 .....	99
Text 4	有氧锻炼和力量训练的益处 .....	102
<b>Unit 9</b>		
Text 1	石灰岩悬崖上的房屋 .....	106
Text 2	正面引导年轻运动员 .....	109
Text 3	保护水资源的措施 .....	111
Text 4	推崇回收利用 .....	114
<b>Unit 10</b>		
Text 1	训练狗有趣有益 .....	119
Text 2	调和两种学术领域很困难 .....	121
Text 3	节能与室内空气污染 .....	124
Text 4	应对产品生命周期的调整 .....	126
<b>提高篇</b>		
<b>Unit 11</b>		
Text 1	关注体重与关注健康 .....	130
Text 2	人类对气候变化无能为力 .....	134
Text 3	战争与暴力的另一面 .....	138
Text 4	本位和非本位方法的区别运用 .....	142
<b>Unit 12</b>		
Text 1	日美两国商业文化的不同 .....	148
Text 2	汽车越来越繁荣 .....	152
Text 3	对眼泪的分析研究 .....	155
Text 4	过度训练综合症 .....	158
<b>Unit 13</b>		
Text 1	对他国语言和文化的无知让美国面临危机 .....	163
Text 2	高跟鞋的假象与危害 .....	166
Text 3	中产阶级阅读技巧在下降 .....	170
Text 4	火星探险的科学使命 .....	174
<b>Unit 14</b>		
Text 1	刀耕火种对土壤有利 .....	180
Text 2	越来越多的年轻人选择独居 .....	184
Text 3	一种转基因细菌可能对植物产生的反作用 .....	189
Text 4	灯光疗法对季节性情感紊乱的作用 .....	194
<b>Unit 15</b>		
Text 1	让人们容易自责的两个因素 .....	199
Text 2	对电子垃圾的处理 .....	202
Text 3	改变“面宽度浅”的教育方式 .....	206
Text 4	克隆技术尚不成熟 .....	211
<b>Unit 16</b>		
Text 1	一场比泰坦尼克号还惨的海难 .....	216
Text 2	学校通常不能迎合有天赋学生的需要 .....	220
Text 3	利益驱使个人隐私被窥探盗用 .....	224
Text 4	9·11 后美国移民体系的改革 .....	228

## Unit 17

Text 1	适当服用复合维生素是有益的 .....	234
Text 2	女性外出工作与婚姻关系互相影响 .....	237
Text 3	对人类天性是否存在的质疑 .....	241
Text 4	虚拟技术在医学领域的应用 .....	245

## Unit 18

Text 1	提醒公众关注网络安全 .....	251
Text 2	改变枯燥的讲堂 .....	254
Text 3	应对公立教育的资金短缺 .....	258
Text 4	一种新型高效能隐形眼镜 .....	261

## Unit 19

Text 1	对 MBA 学位的质疑 .....	266
Text 2	增加教育的资金投入 .....	270
Text 3	工人赔偿法带来的利弊 .....	273
Text 4	车载导航电脑的使用 .....	277

## Unit 20

Text 1	城市居民与小镇居民人际关系的相似性 .....	282
Text 2	人口与原材料问题并不影响环境 .....	286
Text 3	智力测试是利还是弊 .....	290
Text 4	消费主义的结果喜忧参半 .....	293

# 基础篇

## Unit 1

### Text 1 掌握新技术和多种语言的优势

New technology links the world as never before. Our planet has shrunk. It's now a "global village" where countries are only seconds away by fax or phone or satellite link. And, of course, our ability to benefit from this high-tech communications equipment is greatly enhanced by foreign language skills.

Deeply involved with this new technology is a breed of modern businesspeople who have a growing respect for the economic value of doing business abroad. In modern markets, success overseas often helps support domestic business efforts.

Overseas assignments are becoming increasingly important to advancement within executive ranks. The executive stationed in another country no longer need fear being "out of sight and out of mind." He or she can be sure that the overseas effort is central to the company's plan for success, and that promotions often follow or accompany an assignment abroad. If an employee can succeed in a difficult assignment overseas, superiors will have greater confidence in his or her ability to cope back in the United States where cross-cultural considerations and foreign language issues are becoming more and more *prevalent* (普遍的).

Thanks to a variety of relatively inexpensive communications devices with business applications, even small businesses in the United States are able to get into international markets.

English is still the international language of business. But there is an ever-growing need for people who can speak another language. A second language isn't generally required to get a job in business, but having language skills gives a candidate the edge when other qualifications appear to be equal.



#### 全文精译

新技术史无前例地把世界连在一起,我们的地球变小了。它现在是个“地球村”,通过传真、电话或卫星,国家之间的距离只有几秒钟。当然,外语技能又极大地提高了我们从高科技通信设备获益的能力。

经常使用此项新技术的是一种现代商人,他们日益重视国际商务的经济价值。在当今的市场,成功的海外业务有助于国内的商业活动。

驻外的工作对于管理人员级别的提升变得非常重要。驻在另一国家的管理人员不用再担心“领导看不到并且忘却了自己”。他或她可以确信自己在海外的努力对公司成功计划非常重要,并且可以确信升职往往紧跟或伴随着驻外任务。如果一个职员能成功地完成某项困难的驻外任务,上司们就会对他或她回美国后的办事能力更有信心,因为在美国跨文化的考虑以及外语问题正变得越来越普遍。

由于各种相对便宜的通信设备在商业上的应用,在美国,即使很小的公司也能进入国际市场。

英语仍然是商业的国际语言。但是对能讲另一种语言的人的需求越来越大。第二语言并不是在商业领域找工作的必要条件。但是在其他条件相同的情况下,竞争者的语言技能便是他获胜的优势。

The employee posted abroad who speaks the country's principal language has an opportunity to fast-forward certain negotiations, and can have the cultural insight to know when it is better to move more slowly. The employee at the home office who can communicate well with foreign clients over the telephone or by fax machine is an obvious asset to the firm.

一个能说驻在国主要语言的驻外职员有机会快速地促成某些协议,并能够通过文化洞察力判断出什么时候应该进行得慢一些。能通过电话或传真机很好地与外国客户交流的总公司职员,对公司来说明显是一种资产。

## 词汇精记

shrink	[ˈrɪŋk] <i>v.</i> 起皱,收缩;退缩,畏缩
satellite	[ˈsætələɪt] <i>n.</i> 卫星,人造卫星
benefit from	受益于
involve	[ɪnˈvɒlv] <i>vt.</i> 包含,含有;使卷入,使参与;牵涉
breed	[brɪd] <i>n.</i> 品种,种类
respect	[rɪsˈpekt] <i>n.</i> 尊敬;尊重,重视
domestic	[dəˈmestɪk] <i>a.</i> 本国的,国内的;家(庭)的,家用的;驯养的
executive	[ɪgˈzekjʊtɪv] <i>n.</i> 主管,高级行政人员
promotion	[prəˈməʊʃən] <i>n.</i> 提升,晋级;促进,提倡;宣传
station	[ˈsteɪʃən] <i>vt.</i> 安置,派驻
accompany	[əˈkʌmpəni] <i>vt.</i> 陪伴,陪同;伴随,和……一起发生
assignment	[əˈsainmənt] <i>n.</i> (分派的)任务,(指定的)作业;分配,指派
superior	[sjuːˈpiəriə] <i>n.</i> 上级,长官
confidence	[ˈkɒnfɪdəns] <i>n.</i> 信任;信心,自信

consideration	[kənˈsɪdəˈreɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 考虑,要考虑的事;体贴,关心
issue	[ˈɪʃuː, ˈɪsjuː] <i>n.</i> 问题,争论点;发行,(报刊的)一期
application	[æpliˈkeɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 申请,申请表;应用,实施
candidate	[ˈkændɪdeɪ/ət] <i>n.</i> 申请求职者,投考者,候选人
qualification	[kwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 资格,资格证明;限定,限定性条件
principal	[ˈprɪnsəpəl] <i>a.</i> 最重要的,主要的
negotiation	[nɪɡəʊˈʃiːeɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 谈判,协商,商谈
insight	[ˈɪnsaɪt] <i>n.</i> 洞察力,洞悉,深刻的见解
a variety of	种种,多种多样的
asset	[ˈæset] <i>n.</i> 有价值的人(或物),长处;资产,财产
communicate with	与……联系,与……通信

## 难句突破

1. Deeply involved with this new technology is a breed of modern businesspeople (who have a growing respect) (for the economic value of doing business abroad).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句是一个表系主完全倒装句,主语是 a breed of modern businesspeople,谓语是 is involved,画线表达 deeply 和 with ... technology 是两个状语,对 is involved 进行修饰;第一个括号表达是 who 引导的定语从句对 businesspeople 进行修饰,第二个括号表达是介词短语 for ... abroad 对 respect 进行修饰。

【词汇链接】a breed of 一类,一种;economic value 经济价值

【参考译文】经常使用此项新技术的是一种现代商人,他们日益重视国际商务的经济价值。

2. The executive (stationed in another country) no longer need fear being “out of sight and out of mind.”

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 the executive,谓语是 need fear,动名词短语 being “out of sight and out of mind” 作宾语,括号表达是过去分词短语 stationed ... country 作后置定语修饰 executive,画线表达 no longer 作状语。

【词汇链接】no longer 不再



【参考译文】驻在另一国家的管理人员不用再担心“领导看不到并且忘却了自己”。

3. He or she can be sure that the overseas effort is central to the company's plan ( for success), **and** that promotions often follow or accompany an assignment (abroad).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 he or she, 谓语是系表结构 can be sure, 后面跟了两个 that 引导的宾语从句; 第一个 that 从句中, 主语是 the overseas effort, 谓语是系表结构 is central, 画线表达 to ... plan 作状语, 括号表达是介词短语 for success 作后置定语修饰 plan; 第二个 that 从句中, 主语是 promotions, 谓语是两个并列的动词 follow or accompany, 宾语是 an assignment, 副词 abroad 作后置定语修饰 assignment。

【词汇链接】an assignment abroad 驻外任务

【参考译文】他或她可以确信自己在海外的努力对公司成功计划非常重要, 并且可以确信升职往往紧跟或伴随着驻外任务。

4. If an employee can succeed in a difficult assignment overseas, //superiors will have greater confidence (in his or her ability) (to cope back in the United States) (where cross-cultural considerations and foreign language issues are becoming more and more prevalent).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句是一个主从复合句结构, 第一段是 if 引导的条件状语从句, 第二段是主句; 第二段主句中, 主语是 superiors, 谓语是 will have, 宾语是 greater confidence; 第一个括号表达是介词短语 in ... ability 作后置定语修饰 confidence, 第二个括号表达是不定式 to cope ... States 作后置定语修饰 ability, 第三个括号表达是 where 引导的定语从句对 the United States 进行修饰。

【词汇链接】succeed in (doing) sth. 在……方面成功; have confidence in 对……有信心; cross-cultural 跨文化的

【参考译文】如果一个职员能成功地完成某项困难的驻外任务, 上司们就会对他或她回美国后的办事能力更有信心, 因为在美国跨文化的考虑以及外语问题正变得越来越普遍。

5. Thanks to a variety of relatively inexpensive communications devices (with business applications), even small businesses (in the United States) are able to get into international markets.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 even small businesses, 谓语是 are able to get into, 宾语是 international markets; 句首的画线表达 thanks to ... 作原因状语, 第一个括号表达 with ... applications 作后置定语修饰 devices, 第二个括号表达 in ... States 作后置定语修饰 businesses。

【词汇链接】thanks to 由于; communications devices 通信设备; be able to do 能够做某事

【参考译文】由于各种相对便宜的通信设备在商业上的应用, 在美国, 即使很小的公司也能进入国际市场。

6. A second language isn't generally required to get a job in business, //but having language skills gives a candidate the edge when other qualifications appear to be equal.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】整体来讲, 此句是 but 连接两段分句组成的并列结构; 第一段分句中, 主语是 a second language, 谓语是 isn't required, 不定式 to get ... business 作目的状语; 第二段分句中, 动名词短语 having language skills 作主语, 谓语是 gives, 后面跟双宾语: a candidate 和 the edge, 画线表达是 when 引导的时间状语从句。

【词汇链接】edge 在句中表示“优势”的意思

【参考译文】第二语言并不是在商业领域找工作的必要条件,但是在其他条件相同的情况下,竞争者的语言技能便是他获胜的优势。

7. The employee (posted abroad) (who speaks the country's principal language) has an opportunity (to fast-forward certain negotiations), and can have the cultural insight (to know *when it is better to move more slowly*).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 the employee,谓语是两个并列的动词 has 和 have,has 的宾语是 an opportunity,have 的宾语是 the cultural insight;employee 的后面有两个后置定语对其进行修饰,一个是过去分词短语 posted abroad,另一个是 who 引导的定语从句;第三个括号表达是不定式短语 to ... negotiations 作后置定语修饰 opportunity,最后一个括号表达是不定式短语 to ... slowly 作后置定语修饰 insight,其中斜体表达是 when 引导的从句作 know 的宾语。

【词汇链接】have an opportunity to do sth. 有机会做某事;fast-forward 快速促成

【参考译文】一个能说所驻国主要语言的驻外职员有机会快速地促成某些协议,并能够通过文化洞察力判断出什么时候应该进行得慢一些。

8. The employee (at the home office) (who can communicate well with foreign clients over the telephone or by fax machine) is an obvious asset to the firm.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 the employee,谓语是系表结构 is an obvious asset;第一个括号表达是介词短语 at ... office 作后置定语对 employee 进行修饰,第二个括号表达是 who 引导的定语从句对 employee 进行修饰;画线表达是介词短语 to the firm 作状语。

【词汇链接】home office 总公司;foreign clients 外国客户

【参考译文】能通过电话或传真机很好地与外国客户交流的总公司职员,对公司来说明显是一种有用的资源。

## Text 2 福利改革的基本成功

While still in its early stages, welfare reform has already been judged a great success in many states—at least in getting people off welfare. It's estimated that more than 2 million people have left the rolls since 1994.

In the past four years, welfare rolls in Athens County have been cut in half. But 70 percent of the people who left in the past two years took jobs that paid less than \$6 an hour. The result: The Athens County poverty rate still remains at more than 30 percent—twice the national average.

For advocates (代言人) for the poor, that's an indication much more needs to be done.



### 全文精译

尽管还是在初级阶段,福利改革在许多州都被认为是很大的成功,至少在使人们脱离福利方面是这样的。据估计,自1994年以来已有二百多万人从福利名册上除名了。

在过去四年中,雅典县福利名册中的人数已经减半。但在过去两年脱离福利名册的人中,有70%的人找到了每小时薪金低于六美元的工作。其结果是雅典县贫困率仍停留在30%以上,是全国平均数的两倍。

对于贫困者的代言人来说,这表明有更多的事需要做。

“More people are getting jobs, but it's not making their lives any better,” says Kathy Lairn, a policy analyst at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities in Washington.

A center analysis of US Census data nationwide found that between 1995 and 1996, a greater percentage of single, female-headed households were earning money on their own, but that average income for these households actually went down.

But for many, the fact that poor people are able to support themselves almost as well without government aid as they did with it is in itself a huge victory.

“Welfare was a poison. It was a *toxin* (毒素) that was poisoning the family,” says Robert Rector, a welfare-reform policy analyst. “The reform is changing the moral climate in low-income communities. It's beginning to rebuild the work *ethic* (道德观), which is much more important.”

Mr. Rector and others argued that once “the habit of dependency is cracked,” then the country can make other policy changes aimed at improving living standards.

华盛顿预算和政策优先中心的政策分析专家卡西·莱恩说：“越来越多的人找到工作，但他们的生活并没有改善。”

一个中央机构对全国人口普查资料的分析发现，1995年到1996年间，单身妇女操持的家庭靠自己挣钱的百分比大了，但这些家庭的平均收入实际上下降了。

然而对很多人来说，没有政府帮助，穷人几乎也能像有政府帮助那样很好地养活自己，这本身就是一个巨大的胜利。

福利改革政策分析专家罗伯特·莱克多说：“福利是一种毒药，它是毒害家庭的一种毒素。这项改革正在改变着低收入社区的道德风气。它正在开始重新树立就业的道德观，这更为重要。”

莱克多先生和其他人论证说：一旦“依赖习惯被打破”，国家就能进行旨在提高生活水平的其他政策改革。



## 词汇精记

welfare	['welfeə]n. 福利, 福利救济
reform	[ri'fɔ:m]n. 改革, 改良, 改造
estimate	['estimit]vt. 估计, 估量
roll	[rəul]n. (一)卷, 卷形物; 面包卷; 名单, 花名册
poverty	['pɒvəti]n. 贫穷, 贫困
remain	[ri'mein]vi. 仍然是, 依旧是; 留下, 逗留; 剩余, 余留
indication	[indi'keifən]n. 指示, 表示; 象征, 迹象
budget	['bʌdʒit]n. 预算, 预算拨款
priority	[prai'ɔ:riti]n. 优先(权), 重点; 优先考虑的事
analysis	[ə'neɪləsis]n. 分析, 分析报告

census	['sensəs]n. 人口普查, 统计
percentage	[pə'sentidʒ]n. 百分比, 百分率
household	['haushəuld]n. 家庭, 户
analyst	['ænəlist]n. 分析者, 分析家
moral	['mɒrəl]a. 道德(上)的, 有道德的
in itself	本身, 实质上
climate	['klaimit]n. 气候, 气候区; 风气, 气氛
community	[kə'mju:niti]n. 社区, 社会; 团体, 界; (动植物的)群落
dependency	[di'pendənsi]n. 依赖, 从属; 相依性, 从属性
crack	[kræk]v. (使)破裂, (使)裂开; (使)噼啪地响, (使)发出爆裂声; 打, 击



## 难句突破

1. While still in its early stages, welfare reform has already been judged a great success in many states—at least in getting people off welfare.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句主语是 welfare reform, 谓语是 has been judged, 斜体表达 a great success 是主语补足语, 画线表达 in many states 作地点状语; 破折号后面的短语 at least in ... welfare 作让步状语, 对前面内容进行补充说明; 句首的画线表达 while ... stages 作让步状语, 它是让步状语从句 while it is still in its early stages 的省略形式。

【词汇链接】early stages 早期阶段; at least 至少

【参考译文】尽管还是在初级阶段,福利改革在许多州都被认为是很大的成功,至少在使人们脱离福利方面是这样的。

2. But 70 percent of the people (who left in the past two years) took jobs (that paid less than \$6 an hour).

【翻译演练】\_\_\_\_\_

【结构分析】此句的主语是 70 percent of the people, 谓语是 took, 宾语是 jobs; 第一个括号表达是 who 引导的定语从句修饰 people, 第二个括号表达是 that 引导的定语从句修饰 jobs; 句首的 but 表示此句与上文的转折关系。

【参考译文】但在过去两年脱离福利名册的人中,有 70% 的人找到了每小时薪金低于六美元的工作。

3. For advocates (for the poor), that's an indication *much more needs to be done*.

【翻译演练】\_\_\_\_\_

【结构分析】此句的主语是 that, 谓语是系表结构 is an indication; 句首的画线表达 for advocates 作状语, 后面的括号表达是介词短语 for the poor 作后置定语修饰 advocates, 斜体表达 much ... done 是 indication 的同位语从句。

【词汇链接】the poor 穷人

【参考译文】对于贫困者的代言人来说,这表明有更多的事需要做。

4. A center analysis (of US Census data nationwide) found that between 1995 and 1996, a greater percentage of single, female-headed households were earning money on their own, *but* that average income (for these households) actually went down.

【翻译演练】\_\_\_\_\_

【结构分析】此句的主语是 a center analysis, 谓语是 found, 后面跟着 but 连接的两个并列的宾语从句, 括号表达是介词短语 of ... nationwide 作后置定语修饰 analysis; 第一个宾语从句中, 主语是 a ... households, 谓语是 were earning, 宾语是 money, 第一个画线表达是介词短语 between ... 1996 作时间状语, 第二个画线表达是介词短语 on their own 作方式状语; 第二个宾语从句中, 主语是 average income, 谓语是 went, 括号表达是介词短语 for these households 作后置定语修饰 income.

【词汇链接】female-headed 妇女操持的; on one's own 独自地, 独立地; go down 下降

【参考译文】一个中央机构对全国人口普查资料的分析发现, 1995 年到 1996 年间, 单身妇女操持的家庭靠自己挣钱的百分比大了, 但这些家庭的平均收入实际上下降了。

5. But for many, the fact (that poor people are able to support themselves almost *as well* without government aid *as* they did with it) is in itself a huge victory.

【翻译演练】\_\_\_\_\_

【结构分析】此句的主语是 the fact, 谓语是系表结构 is a huge victory; 两个画线表达 for many 和 in itself 都作状语; 括号表达是 that 引导的同位语从句, 说明 fact 的内容, 该从句中 as well as ... 构成比较结构, 第二个 as 引导比较状语从句。

【词汇链接】support themselves 养活自己; in itself 本身, 实质上

【参考译文】然而对很多人来说, 没有政府帮助, 穷人几乎也能像有政府帮助那样很好地养活自己, 这个事实本身就是一个巨大的胜利。

6. Mr. Rector and others argued that *once* "the habit of dependency is cracked," // then the country can make other policy changes (aimed at improving living standards).

【翻译演练】\_\_\_\_\_

【结构分析】此句的主语是 Mr. Rector and others, 谓语是 argued, 后面是 that 引导的宾语从句; 该宾语从句是一个主从复合句结构, 第一段是 once 引导的时间状语从句, 第



二段是主句;第二段主句中,主语是 the country,谓语是 can make,宾语是 other policy changes,括号表达是过去分词短语 aimed ... standards 作后置定语修饰 changes。

【词汇链接】aim at 旨在;living standards 生活水平

【参考译文】莱克多先生和其他人论证说,一旦“依赖习惯被打破”,国家就能进行旨在提高生活水平的其他政策改革。

### Text 3 制服的优点和不足

Americans are proud of their variety and individuality, yet they love and respect few things more than a uniform, whether it is the uniform of an elevator operator or the uniform of a five-star general. Why are uniforms so popular in the United States?

Among the arguments for uniforms, one of the first is that in the eyes of most people they look more professional than *civilian* (百姓的) clothes. People have become conditioned to expect superior quality from a man who wears a uniform. The television repairman who wears uniform tends to inspire more trust than one who appears in civilian clothes. Faith in the skill of a garage mechanic is increased by a uniform. What easier way is there for a nurse, a policeman, a barber, or a waiter to lose professional *identity* (身份) than to step out of uniform?

Uniforms also have many practical benefits. They save on other clothes. They save on laundry bills. They are *tax-deductible* (可减税的). They are often more comfortable and more durable than civilian clothes.

Primary among the arguments against uniforms is their lack of variety and the consequent loss of individuality experienced by people who must wear them. Though there are many types of uniforms, the wearer of any particular type is generally stuck with it, without change, until retirement. When people look alike, they tend to think, speak, and act similarly, on the job at least.

Uniforms also give rise to some practical problems. Though they are long-lasting, often their initial expense is greater than the cost of civilian clothes. Some uniforms are also expensive to maintain, requiring professional dry cleaning rather than the home laundering possible with many types of civilian clothes.



#### 全文精译

美国人为他们的多样性和个性而自豪,但是几乎没有什么东西比制服更受他们热爱与重视,无论是电梯操作员的制服,还是五星上将的制服。为什么制服在美国这么受欢迎呢?

支持制服的许多论点中,最重要的论点是:在大多数人的眼中制服比便服看起来更职业化。人们已习惯于期望穿制服的人技能更高。穿制服的电视修理工往往比穿便服的人更能唤起信任。制服提高了对汽车修理工技术的信任。对护士、警察、理发师、或餐厅招待员来说,还有什么办法是比脱下制服更容易使人看不出职业身份的呢?

制服还有许多实际好处。节省其他衣服,节省洗衣开销,减免税收。它们往往比便服更舒服、更耐穿。

反对制服的主要论点是:制服缺乏多样性,从而必须穿它们的人失去了个性。虽然有许多类型的制服,但是穿某一特定制服的人一般总是穿同一种制服不更换,直至退休。当人们外表相像时,他们的思想、言谈和行为也趋于相似,至少在工作上如此。

制服也产生一些实际问题。它们虽然耐穿,但首次开销比便服的费用大得多。有些制服保养费还很贵,要求专业干洗,而不像许多便服那样适合家庭洗涤。





## 词汇精记

be proud of	因……而自豪	garage	['gærɑ:dʒ]n. 车库; 汽车修理行
variety	[və'raɪəti]n. 变化, 多样化; 品种, 种类	mechanic	[mi'kænik]n. 技工, 机修工
individuality	[ˌɪndɪvɪdʒu'ælɪti]n. 个性, 个性特征	laundry	['ləʊndri]n. 洗衣店, 洗衣房; 洗好的衣服, 待洗的衣服
respect	[rɪs'pekt]vt. 尊敬; 尊重, 重视	give rise to	引起, 导致, 为……的原因
uniform	['ju:nɪfɔ:m]n. 制服	save on	节省
general	['dʒenərəl]n. 将军	primary	['praɪməri]a. 首要的, 主要的, 基本的; 最初的, 初级的
argument	['ɑ:gju:mənt]n. 争论, 争吵; 理由, 论据; 说理, 论证	comfortable	['kʌmfətəbl]a. 舒适的, 舒服的; 宽裕的, 足够的
professional	[prə'feʃənl]a. 职业的, 专业的, 专门的	durable	['djʊərəbl]a. 耐用的, 持久的
superior	[sju:'piəriə]a. 上级的, (职位、地位等)较高的; 较好的, 优于……的; 优良的	consequent	['kɒnsɪkwənt]a. 作为结果的, 随之发生的
conditioned	[kən'dɪʃənd]a. 有条件的; 习惯于……的	barber	['bɑ:bə]n. 理发师
inspire	[ɪn'spaɪə]vt. 鼓舞, 激起; 给……以灵感	maintain	[meɪn'teɪn]vt. 维持, 保持; 维修, 保养; 坚持, 主张; 赡养, 负担
		laundering	['ləʊndərɪŋ]n. 洗涤



## 难句突破

1. Americans are proud of their variety and individuality, //yet they love and respect few things more than a uniform, whether it is the uniform of an elevator operator or the uniform of a five-star general.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】整体来讲,此句是 yet 连接两段分句组成的并列结构;第二段分句又是一个主从复合结构,前面是主句,后面是 whether ... or ... 引导的让步状语从句;主句中,主语是 they,谓语是两个并列的动词 love 和 respect,宾语是 few things,画线表达 more than a uniform 作比较状语。

【词汇链接】elevator operator 电梯操作员; five-star general 五星上将

【参考译文】美国人为他们的多样性和个性而自豪,但是几乎没有什么东西比制服更受他们热爱与重视,无论是电梯操作员的制服,还是五星上将的制服。

2. Among the arguments for uniforms, one (of the first) is that in the eyes of most people they look more professional than civilian clothes.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 one,谓语是系动词 is,that 引导的从句作表语;括号表达 of the first 作后置定语修饰 one,句首的画线表达 among ... uniforms 作范围状语;表语从句中,主语是 they,谓语是系动词 look,第一个画线表达 in ... people 作地点状语,第二个画线表达 than civilian clothes 作比较状语。

【词汇链接】civilian clothes 便服

【参考译文】支持制服的许多论点中,最重要的论点是:在大多数人的眼中制服比便服看起来更职业化。

3. The television repairman (who wears uniform) tends to inspire more trust than one (who appears in civilian clothes).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 the television repairman,谓语是 tends,不定式 to inspire more

trust 作宾语;第一个括号表达是 who 引导的定语从句修饰 repairman,第二个括号表达是 who 引导的定语从句,修饰 one,画线表达 than one 作比较状语。

【词汇链接】tend to 往往会,趋向于

【参考译文】穿制服的电视修理工往往比穿便服的人更能唤起信任。

4. Though there are many types of uniforms, //the wearer (of any particular type) is generally stuck with it, without change, until retirement.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句是一个主从复合句结构;第一段是 though 引导的让步状语从句,第二段是主句;第一段从句是一个 there be 句型;第二段主句是一个被动句型,括号表达 of ... type 作后置定语修饰 the wearer,第一个画线表达 without change 作方式状语,第二个画线表达 until retirement 作时间状语。

【参考译文】虽然有许多类型的制服,但是穿某一特定制服的人一般总是穿同一种制服不更换,直至退休。

5. Some uniforms are also expensive to maintain, (requiring professional dry cleaning rather than the home laundering) (possible with many types of civilian clothes).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 some uniforms,谓语是系表结构 are expensive,不定式 to maintain 作状语;后面的现在分词短语 requiring ... 作非限制性定语,对 uniforms 进行补充说明,其中画线表达 rather than ... laundering 作比较状语,后面的括号表达 possible ... clothes 作后置定语修饰 laundering。

【词汇链接】professional dry cleaning 专业干洗

【参考译文】有些制服保养费还很贵,要求专业干洗,而不像许多便服那样适合家庭洗涤。

## Text 4 足球裁判误判的规律

Long after the 1998 World Cup was won, disappointed fans were still cursing the disputed *refereeing* (裁判) decisions that denied victory to their team. A researcher was appointed to study the performance of some top referees.

The researcher organized an experimental *tournament* (锦标赛) involving four youth teams. Each match lasted an hour, divided into three periods of 20 minutes during which different referees were in charge.

Observers noted down the referees' errors, of which there were 61 over the tournament. Converted to a standard match of 90 minutes, each referee made almost 23 mistakes, a remarkably high number.

The researcher then studied the videotapes to analyse the matches in detail. Surprisingly, he found that errors were more likely when the referees were close to the incident. When the officials got it right, they were, on average, 17 meters away from the action. The average distance in the case of errors was 12 meters. The research shows the *optimum* (最佳的) distance is about 20 meters.



### 全文精译

1998年世界杯结束之后很久,失望的球迷依然在咒骂那些有争议的裁定,这些裁定剥夺了他们支持的球队的胜利。一名研究员被指定研究一些顶尖裁判的裁决。

该研究员组织了一次有四个青年队参赛的试验锦标赛。每次比赛一小时,分成三节,每节20分钟,由不同的裁判执法。

观察员记下了裁判的误判,在整个赛程中有61次误判。转换成90分钟的标准比赛的话,每个裁判做出了差不多23次误判,这是一个非常高的数字。

然后研究人员研究了录像带,对比赛进行了详细分析。令人吃惊的是,他发现当裁判靠近犯规地点时误判的可能性更大。离犯规地点的平均距离为17米时,裁判通常判罚正确。错判时的平均距离为12米。研究表明最佳距离大约是20米。

There also seemed to be an optimum speed. Correct decisions came when the referees were moving at a speed of about 2 meters per second. The average speed for errors was 4 meters per second.

If FIFA, football's international ruling body, wants to improve the standard of refereeing at the next World Cup, it should encourage referees to keep their eyes on the action from a distance, rather than rushing to keep up with the ball, the researcher argues.

He also says that FIFA's insistence that referees should retire at age 45 may be misguided. If keeping up with the action is not so important, their physical condition is less critical.

似乎还有一种最佳速度。当裁判员以每秒 2 米的速度跑动时,通常判罚正确。错判时的平均速度为每秒 4 米。

这位研究人员认为,如果国际足联(FIFA)——国际足球管理机构要在下届世界杯提高裁判水平,它应当鼓励裁判员拉开一定距离注视比赛,而不是匆匆忙忙地追着球跑。

他还说,国际足联坚持裁判应当在 45 岁退休可能错了。如果跟着比赛跑不那么重要,他们的体力条件就不那么关键。

## 词汇精记

disappointed	[disə'pɔɪntɪd] <i>a.</i> 失望的,受挫的		
curse	[kɜ:s] <i>vt.</i> 诅咒,咒骂	in charge	负责,管理
dispute	[dis'pjʊ:t] <i>vt.</i> 对……表示异议,就……发生争论	remarkably	[ri'mɑ:kəb(ə)li] <i>ad.</i> 非常地,显著地
deny	[di'nai] <i>vt.</i> 否认,不承认;拒绝给予,拒绝……的要求	convert	[kən've:t] <i>v.</i> (使)转变,(使)转化
appoint	[ə'pɔɪnt] <i>vt.</i> 任命,委派;约定,确定,指定(时间、地点)	analyse	['ænəlaɪz] <i>vt.</i> 分析,细察,细查
victory	['vɪktəri] <i>n.</i> 胜利	on average	平均起来
organize	['ɔ:gənaɪz] <i>vt.</i> 组织,把……编组;使有条理	in detail	详细地
experimental	[eks'peri'mentl] <i>a.</i> 实验(性)的,试验(性)的	keep up with	跟上
performance	[pə'fɔ:məns] <i>n.</i> 演出,表演;履行,执行;工作情况,表现	insistence	[in'sistəns] <i>n.</i> 坚持,坚决主张
referee	[ˌrefə'ri:] <i>n.</i> 裁判员;证明人,推荐人;仲裁者,调解者	critical	['krɪtɪkəl] <i>a.</i> 决定性的,关键性的,危急的;批评的,批判的
		retire	[ri'taɪə] <i>vi.</i> 退休,退役;退下,撤退
		misguide	[mis'gaɪd] <i>vt.</i> 误导

## 难句突破

1. Long after the 1998 World Cup was won, //disappointed fans were still cursing the disputed refereeing decisions (that denied victory to their team).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句是主从复合句结构,第一段是 after 引导的时间状语从句,第二段是主句。主句中,主语是 disappointed fans,谓语是 were cursing,宾语是 the decisions,括号表达是 that 引导的定语从句修饰 decisions。

【词汇链接】World Cup 世界杯;fan 球迷

【参考译文】1998 年世界杯结束之后很久,失望的球迷依然在咒骂那些有争议的裁定,这些裁定剥夺了他们支持的球队的胜利。

2. Each match lasted an hour, (divided into three periods of 20 minutes) (during which different referees were in charge).

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 each match,谓语是 lasted,宾语是 an hour;第一个括号表达过去分词短语 divided... minutes 作非限制性定语,对 match 补充说明,相当于非限制性定语从句 which was divided... minutes;第二个括号表达是 which 引导的定

语从句修饰 periods。

【词汇链接】be divided into 被分成……

【参考译文】每次比赛一小时,分成三节,每节 20 分钟,由不同的裁判执法。

3. Converted to a standard match (of 90 minutes), each referee made almost 23 mistakes, *a remarkably high number*.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 each referee,谓语是 made,宾语是 almost 23 mistakes;句首的画线表达是过去分词短语 converted ... match 作条件状语,括号表达是介词短语 of 90 minutes 作后置定语修饰 match;句末的斜体表达是名词短语 a ... number 作 23 mistakes 的同位语。

【词汇链接】a standard match 一场标准的比赛

【参考译文】转换成 90 分钟的标准比赛的话,每个裁判做出了差不多 23 次误判,这是一个非常高的数字。

4. If FIFA, *football's international ruling body*, wants to improve the standard of refereeing at the next World Cup, //it should encourage referees to keep their eyes on the action from a distance, *rather than* rushing to keep up with the ball, *the researcher argues*.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句是主从复合句结构,第一段是 if 引导的条件状语从句,第二段是主句;第一段从句中,主语是 FIFA,谓语动词是 wants,不定式短语 to improve ... Cup 作宾语,斜体表达 football's ... body 作 FIFA 的同位语;主句的主语是 it,谓语是 should encourage,宾语是 referees,后面的不定式短语 to keep ... a distance 作宾语补足语,第一个画线表达 rather than ... ball 作比较状语;第二个画线表达 the ... argues 是插入语。

【词汇链接】FIFA 国际足球联盟;football's international ruling body 国际足球管理机构;keep one's eyes on 注视,监视

【参考译文】这位研究人员认为,如果国际足联(FIFA)——国际足球管理机构要在下届世界杯提高裁判水平,它应当鼓励裁判员拉开一定距离注视比赛,而不是匆匆忙忙地追着球跑。

5. He also says that FIFA's insistence *that referees should retire at age 45* may be misguided.

【翻译演练】

【结构分析】此句的主语是 he,谓语是 says,后面是 that 引导的宾语从句;该宾语从句中,主语是 FIFA's insistence,谓语是 may be misguided,斜体表达 that ... 45 是 insistence 的同位语从句。

【参考译文】他还说,国际足联坚持裁判应当在 45 岁退休可能错了。



### 单元词汇自测\*

☐ shrink

☐ respect

☐ accompany

☐ issue

☐ satellite

☐ domestic

☐ assignment

☐ application

☐ benefit from

☐ executive

☐ superior

☐ candidate

☐ involve

☐ promotion

☐ confidence

☐ qualification

☐ breed

☐ station

☐ consideration

☐ principal

\* 注:「单元词汇自测」汇集了本单元中列出的全部生词、难词。读者可以自测对词汇的掌握程度,不会的单词在该词左边的方框里做上标记,只给自己两次机会,加油!