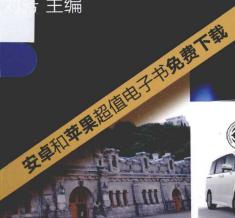


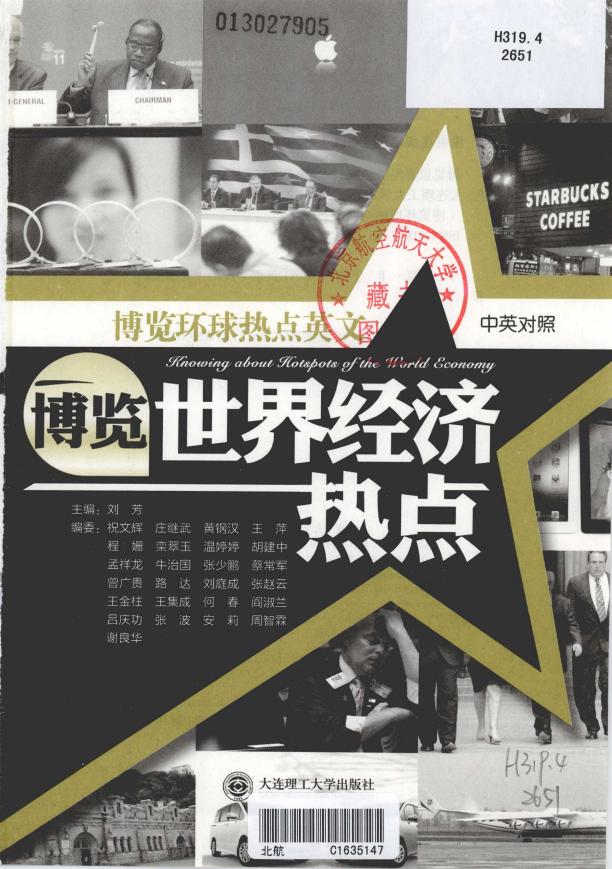
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编者在本套图书的编写过程中,特别注入了如下特色:

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本套图书的新闻内容关注当前全球热点事件和人物,容易引起读者的阅读兴

趣和思想共鸣。除事件和人物本身的描述之外,还有一些权威人士和资深媒体的 评论和看法,这使得全书的阅读趣味和阅读收益远远大于教科书式的传统读物。

② 语言地道,出自名报名刊名记撰写。

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本套图书还特别注重中国读者英语阅读水平的提升。在地道的英文正文后面,附有权威的中文翻译,方便读者对照学习。对正文中的疑难词汇、重点句型、难点知识,在新闻后面有详尽的讲解。读者在阅读过程中可以独立学习,在阅读完成后能够切实提升英语阅读能力。

英语学习是一个长期的过程,本套图书只是帮您打开了一扇阅读的窗口。在阅读本套图书之后,您可以主动去搜索一些英文的新闻网站,尝试去阅读第一手的英文资讯。当您把这种习惯坚持下来,在不远的未来某一天,您会为自己感叹:我的英语阅读水平进步好大哦!

编者 2013年1月



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01

新款iPad上市遇冷

The New iPad Launched with Little Fanfare



英汉对照

——疯狂地看,盛情地读。加深记忆并理解全文

Apple Inc launched its new iPad tablet in the Chinese mainland market on Friday, this time without the overnight lines seen during the release of the iPhone 4S and the iPad 2. The release comes shortly after the company paid \$60 million to a Chinese company to settle a trademark dispute over the iPad name.

Last year, when the company launched its iPad 2 in China, hundreds of people stayed up all night queuing for the new device. Authorities sent police and police dogs to keep public order outside the Apple stores. However, this year, only about 30 customers were waiting for the store in Sanlitun to open on Friday morning. Apple store employees outnumbered buyers. Most of the waiting customers were Apple fans, and scalpers—the

苹果公司周五在中国大陆推出了新款iPad平板电脑,此次未曾出现当初推出iPhone 4S 和iPad 2时的整夜排队的人群。这次新款发布前不久,公司赔偿了中国一家公司6000万美元,以平息有关iPad冠名商标的纠纷。

去年,当公司在中国推出 iPad 2时,数以百计的民众熬夜 排队等候购买。政府派出了警察 和警犬维持苹果店外的治安。然 而,今年只有大约30位顾客在周 五早上等候三里屯苹果店开门。 苹果店员工比顾客还多。大多数等候的人是苹果粉丝,而专业牟利的"黄牛党"也没了踪影。

其中排在第一位的顾客姓叶,他要买32G的iPad。他说自己

launch ν 推出,发动 overnight adj. 通宵的,整夜的 release n. 发布 trademark n. 商标 dispute n. 纠纷,争执 queue ν. 排队,排队等候 device n. 装置,设备 outnumber ν. 数量上超过 professional profiteers-were hard to find this time.

A customer surnamed Ye was the first in line to buy a 32-gigabyte iPad. He said that he already owns an iPhone 4, an iPad 2 and other Apple products. "I reserved an iPad at Apple's online store on Thursday morning, and then received an email to pick up the tablet on Friday morning, a few hours later," Ye said. He arrived at the store at around 7 a.m., and was surprised to find out that he was the first in line. Last year, the first customer who bought an iPad2 started queuing at 3 a.m..

Apple's new retail policies in China and the economic slowdown were the main reasons for the lackluster attendance, industry experts said. In order to curb scalpers and the gray-market trade, the new product was only available through Apple's online store, selected authorized resellers and by reservation from Apple's retail stores in China.

"Tablets have been in the Chinese market for about two years, and customers now are more jaded about the new products," said Wang Jiping, a senior analyst at US-based IT research company IDC Asia-Pacific. Wang also said that because the new iPad has been sold for about four months in many countries around the world, customers won't be as passionate about the product as they were before.

已经有了一部iPhone 4,一部iPad 2和其他一些苹果产品。"我周四早上在网上订了一部iPad,几个小时后收到邮件告诉我周五早上来拿货,"叶说。他是早上七点左右赶到的,对于还没有人排队感到十分吃惊。去年,第一个买到iPad 2的顾客凌晨三点就开始排上了。

行业专家表示,苹果在中国新的零售方针以及经济下滑是门可罗雀的主要原因。<u>为了抵制黄牛党和灰色交易</u>,新产品只能从苹果网店和少数授权网店购买,或者从苹果中国零售店预订获得。

"平板电脑进入中国市场已经两年了,顾客如今对新产品也没那么多的激情了。由于新iPad在世界各地卖了差不多四个月了,顾客自然不会对它像以前那样感兴趣。"王纪平说,他是总部设在美国的一家信息技术研究公司——亚太互联网数据中心的一名高级分析员。

去年在中国差不多卖掉了618 万部苹果平板电脑,今年这一数 字预计会达到800万。中国变成了 苹果公司一个非常重要的市场。 中国互联网信息中心周四发布的 数据显示,截至六月底,在中 国,通过移动电话,比如苹果或

gigabyte *n.* 十亿字节; 十亿位组 tablet *n.* 平板电脑 lackluster *adj.* 暗淡无光的, 无生气的

reservation *n.* 预约,预订 jade *v.* 疲倦

About 6.18 million tablets were sold in China last year, and the number is expected to increase to about 8 million this year. China has become a very important market for Apple. The number of Chinese people accessing the Internet via mobile devices—such as tablets and smartphones—has increased to a record high of 388 million at the end of June, a report from China Internet Network Information Center said on Thursday.

However, Wang said personal computers will not be replaced by tablets. IDC predicts that PC shipments in China will reach 80 million units this year, still 10 times more than tablets. "Tablets are more like toys, but cell phones and PCs are necessary for work," Wang said. The lackluster demand might also be related to gray-market products.

"Hong Kong version iPads have the same warranty in China but cost about 400 yuan (\$63) less. I don't want to pay extra to get the same product," said Yang Qiong, a customer in Zhongguancun, Beijing's biggest electronic products area.

者其他智能手机上网的人数增加 到了破纪录的3.88亿。

然而, 王先生说, 个人电脑的地位不会被苹果平板电脑所取代。互联网数据中心预计, 运往中国的个人电脑数量会在今年达到8000万部, 仍然是苹果平板电脑的10倍。"苹果平板电脑更像



是玩具,而手机和个人电脑才是 用来工作的,"王先生说。销售 黯淡可能也和灰色交易有关。

"港货iPad同样可在内地联保,但比内地便宜400元(63美元)。我可不想多花钱买同样的货,"杨琼说,他是中关村店的顾客,中关村是北京最大的电子产品市场。

难点解析

——仔细体会句中的语法规则,阅读能力必然会迅速提升

1. Last year, when the company <u>launched</u> its iPad 2 in China, hundreds of people <u>stayed up</u> all night <u>queuing</u> for the new device.

句中launch—词经常用于表示"发射(卫星)",但在本句中是"发售,推出(新产品)"的意思;短语stay up表示"不睡觉,熬夜";句中when引导时间

smartphone *n.* 智能手机 shipment *n.* 一次的运载量,发货

warranty *n*. 保证,担保

状语从句,译为"当·····时"; hundreds of people是本句主语,动词短语stay up 作谓语, queuing是现在分词短语表伴随, 作伴随状语。

2. <u>In order to curb scalpers</u> and the <u>gray-market trade</u>, the new product was only available through Apple's online store, selected authorized resellers <u>and</u> by reservation from Apple's retail stores in China.

in order to引导目的状语从句,既可以放在句首,也可位于句中,译为"为

了……";句中的第二个and在这里连接两个方式 状语,分别由through和by构成的介词短语组成, 向读者介绍了购买新产品的渠道;句中scalper本 指"专门出售各种票据牟利的违法人员",文中 的含义是指"非法倒卖苹果公司产品的人"; gray—market trade是指"灰色市场贸易",灰色市 场(Gray Market)是指未经商标拥有者授权,而销 售该品牌商品的市场渠道。灰色市场的商品是有 品牌的真品,只不过其销售的渠道未经该商标拥 有者授权与同意,是一种"非正式"的渠道。灰 色市场表明其介乎于正当的白色市场与非法的黑 色市场之间。



3. The number of Chinese people <u>accessing the Internet via mobile devices</u>—such as tablets and smartphones—has increased to a record high of 388 million at the end of June, a report from China Internet Network Information Center said on Thursday.

本句主语为a report, 谓语动词为say, 但是宾语从句过长且结构较复杂, 为了平衡句子结构转换了语序, 将宾语从句提前; 宾语从句中, the number of Chinese people是主语, 动词短语has increased to作谓语, 句中accessing the Internet... smartphones作后置定语修饰主语, 其中, 介词短语via mobile devices作方式状语, 介词via的意思是"通过"; China Internet Network Information Center指的是"中国互联网络信息中心"。

谷歌致力用户邮寄体验

Google Devotes to Mailing Experience

疯狂地看,盛情地读。加深记忆并理解全文

With \$43 billion of cash in its coffers, Google can afford to spend millions on companies just to mine them for talent. Google struck again on Friday, buying popular iPhone and Macintosh e-mail app Sparrow. But Google has no interest in the company itself. A spokeswoman for the search giant said Google will keep Sparrow up and running and it will continue to support the application. But the company doesn't plan to offer any significant Sparrow updates in the future. In their new roles at Google, Sparrow's five employees will work on "new projects" for Gmail. If Sparrow's team has any hard feelings about ending work on its creation, it didn't say so.

The company has worked to enhance the "mailing experience", Sparrow CEO Dom Leca wrote in a blog post. "Now we're joining

手持430亿美元现款,谷歌有 能力支付上百万买下一家公司仅 为招贤纳士。谷歌周五又有大动 作, 买下了为iPhone 和Mac机开 发邮件管理软件的Sparrow公司, 但谷歌真正感兴趣的并不是这家 公司。该搜索巨头的发言人说, 谷歌会保证Sparrow正常运行,同 时也会继续支持它的软件开发, 但不打算提升Sparrow未来的业务 规模。Sparrow 的五位员工会在谷 歌中担任新的职位,为Gmail打造 "新项目"。对于结束原有的开 发项目, Sparrow的发起团队可能 会有些不愉快,但外界却未听到 任何相关言论。

公司一直致力于强化"用户 邮寄体验", Sparrow公司执行 总裁多母・里卡在博客中这样写

coffer n. 金库, 保险箱mine v. 开采, 挖矿

enhance v.强化,加强,提高