

Interviews with Prominent Individuals

好英语是和牛人练出来的

对话全球 智慧精英

对全球35位高端学者的深度访谈

Matthew Trueman 著 祁潇 译

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附MP3光盘

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Preface

前言 对话全球智慧精英

作为一本访谈录，本书将带你与全球35位业界精英进行深度对话。他们来自不同国家，是不同领域的佼佼者，也是默默奋斗的普通人。通过他们的从业体会，我们可以分享其成功经验；通过他们的专业视角，我们将了解多个领域的前沿知识；通过他们的独特思考，你将会对我们生活的世界有更丰富的认识。

作为一本英语书，本书展示的是表达生动精确的英语口语，以及各个话题的常用词汇。读者既能紧跟精英思想，又能轻松学英语。本书在内容设置上也颇下了一番功夫，版面充实，结构合理。每课包括以下部分：

访谈对话：精心设置的提问让对话步步深入、引人入胜。生活化的语言让人倍感亲切，时时出现的妙语连珠为谈话平添不少精彩。中译文准确流畅。

受访者介绍：简要介绍受访者的经历、专业背景及成就。中英文对照。

主题句：每课精选一句话，画龙点睛般说明谈话要旨。

词汇用法 (Usages)：带例句的单词表，让读者灵活掌握词汇用法。

短语 (Phrases)：精选对话中出现的词组和俗语，便于读者现学现用。

分级学表达：将对话中的主要句型分为初级、中级和高级，便于读者循序渐进地学习。

MP3录音光盘包括所有访谈的美音录音。读者可以借助录音做跟读或背诵练习，加强听力与口语能力。

愿这本书助你激励人生、增长智慧、学好英文！

作者

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对话全球 智慧精英

Interviews with
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对全球35位高端学者的深度访谈

An Interview with Environmentalist Dr. Alec Cohen

对话环保主义者阿莱克·科恩博士

INTERVIEWER: Having been at the forefront² of global warming research for over 15 years, you've, no doubt, been confronted with people who deny that a problem even exists. Do you still face many people who hold that view?

DR. COHEN: In recent years, skepticism³ toward the reality of global warming has declined significantly, not only within the general public but also among many policymakers⁴. That being said, it's one thing to acknowledge⁵ that global warming is a serious problem, and quite another thing to take meaningful action. And unfortunately, we can't wait indefinitely⁶ to act.

INTERVIEWER: As you say, this is an urgent issue. But at the same time, as you write in your book, global warming can't be reversed⁷ overnight. What steps can be taken immediately, and what actions are required over the long term?

DR. COHEN: Before global warming can be reversed, it has to be mitigated⁸. In terms of short-term steps, people should switch to energy-efficient products, such as Energy Star computers and appliances, or replace incandescent⁹ light bulbs with fluorescent¹⁰ ones. They should also be encouraged to purchase fuel-efficient vehicles, ride a bicycle, or use public transit more

Dr. Alec Cohen is a prominent environmentalist¹ and author of the new book "Just Warming Up: Altering the Course of Climate Change." He spoke with us about the threat of global warming and the steps that can be taken to address it.

阿莱克·科恩博士是一位知名的环保主义者。他的新书《预热：改变气候变化的进程》刚刚出版。他与我们探讨了全球变暖问题所带来的威胁以及解决这个问题可以采取的相关措施。



A global problem will require global action.

全球性的问题需要全球性的措施。

Usages

采访者：您在全球变暖研究的最前沿已经奋战了15年之久。在此期间，您一定遭遇过一些人否认问题的存在。您现在是不是仍然还会面对很多持同样观点的人？

科恩博士：最近几年，对于全球变暖这个现实的质疑声不仅在普通的民众中，在很多政策制定者中也已经大大减小了。尽管如此，承认全球变暖是个严重的问题是一回事，而采取有意义的行动又是另一回事。令人遗憾的是，我们不能无限期地拖下去而不采取行动。

采访者：正如您所说的，这是一个非常紧迫的问题。但同时，您也在书中写道，逆转全球变暖的趋势也绝非一朝一夕之功。哪些措施需要我们立即采取，而哪些措施又需要我们长期坚持下来？

科恩博士：在逆转这个趋势之前，我们首先要弱化全球变暖所造成的不良影响。就短期的措施而言，人们首先要开始使用节能产品，比如通过“能源之星”认证（美国能源部和环保局下的一个项目）的电脑和电器，或者将白炽灯换成节能灯；应该鼓励他们购买低油耗的汽车，平常多骑自行车或者多使用公共交通。长期的措施包括：提高人们对气候变化的认知，投资开发生物能源和其他形式的可再生能源，以及增加清洁能源项目的研究资金。

1 environmentalist (n.) 环保主义者

The environmentalist launched out at great length on energy preservation.

这位环境保护论者就节约能源问题发表了一通议论。

2 forefront (n.) 前沿

Ethnic Chinese have forged ahead to the forefront of world biological and medical research.

华人已经进入世界生物学与医学界的前沿。

3 skepticism (n.) 怀疑论

A wise skepticism is the first attribute of a good critic.

明智的怀疑主义是造就一个优秀批评家的第一要素。

4 policymaker (n.) 政策制定者

The critic should acknowledge the complexity and inherent ambiguity of the policymaker's choices.

评论者应该承认决策者作出抉择的复杂性及难以避免的缺乏鲜明性。

5 acknowledge (v.) 承认

I wrote him a letter to acknowledge the receipt of the book he sent me.

我给他写了一封信，表示收到了他寄来的书。

6 indefinitely (adv.) 无限期地

Persistent dumping, as its name implies, goes on indefinitely.

持续性倾销，顾名思义，就是无限期地持续地进行倾销。

7 reverse (v.) (使)反转；(使)颠倒；(使)翻转

In order to test the telescope for impurity and scratches, we will reverse it and view the bright sky.

为鉴定望远镜是否不纯净或有划痕，可将其倒着看明亮的天空。

8 mitigate (v.) 减弱(不良)影响

The judge said that nothing could mitigate the cruelty with which the stepmother had treated the girl.

法官说没有任何理由可以把那个继母残忍虐待女孩的罪责减轻。

often. Long-term steps include improving education on climate change, investing in biofuels¹¹ and other forms of renewable energy, and increasing research funding for clean energy projects.

INTERVIEWER: Are energy-efficient products and appliances more expensive than their energy-wasting counterparts¹²?

DR. COHEN: Some of them are, but because of the lower energy consumption, consumers will usually end up saving money in the long run. And as these products become more and more popular, their prices will continue to fall. Some governments also incentivize¹³ homeowners by offering tax rebates if they renovate¹⁴ their homes in compliance with high energy efficiency standards.

INTERVIEWER: Are you confident that the fight against global warming is winnable¹⁵?

DR. COHEN: Absolutely. Mankind has faced challenges throughout history and we've always found a solution. The global warming problem is vast in magnitude and complexity, but that won't stop us. But since it is a global problem, it will require global action. If we're united and persistent¹⁶ in our efforts, I'm sure we can win this fight.

Phrases

climate change
气候变化
global warming
全球变暖
be confronted with
面临
general public
公众
take action
采取行动、措施
in terms of
从……方面来说
renewable energy
可再生能源
clean energy
清洁能源
energy efficient
节能的、高能效的
energy wasting
浪费能源的
tax rebate
退税、税收回扣
in compliance with
遵从



Usages

采访者：节能型的产品和电器是否比能耗型的同类要贵一些？

科恩博士：有的确实要贵一些，但是因为能耗低，消费者们在长期使用之后通常还会省下一些钱来。而且随着这些产品变得越来越普遍和受欢迎，他们的价格会不断下降。如果一些家庭可以根据高节能标准来装修房子，有些政府还会通过退税来鼓励他们这么做。

采访者：您是否有信心赢得这场对抗全球变暖的“战斗”？

科恩博士：绝对有信心。人类在其历史进程中遭遇过各种各样的挑战，但是我们总能找到一个解决方案。虽然全球变暖问题影响巨大且错综复杂，但这也不会阻止我们前行的脚步。只不过因为它是一个全球性的问题，所以需要我们采取全球性的措施。如果我们能够联合起来并且努力坚持下去，我坚信我们一定可以赢得这场“战斗”。

9 incandescent (adj.) 发白光的

The vital part of the incandescent electric lamp is the tungsten wire inside the bulb.

白炽灯的关键部分是灯泡里的钨丝。

10 fluorescent (adj.) 荧光的

Fluorescent, neon, mercury, sodium, and metal-halide lamps are of the electric discharge variety.

放电灯的种类有萤光灯、霓虹灯、水银灯、钠灯、复金属灯等。

11 biofuel (n.) 生物能源

Demand for biofuel feedstocks, by contrast, is soaring.

不过相比之下，生物燃料原料需求的增长要更为迅猛。

12 counterpart (n.) 与对方地位相当的人或物

Each twin was the counterpart of the other.

李生子彼此酷似。

13 incentivize (v.) 以物质刺激鼓励

Recent measures will incentivize companies to upgrade their production facilities to improve productivity, efficiency and reduce pollution emission.

近期的措施将促使企业升级其生产设施，以提高生产力、生产效率和减少污染排放。

14 renovate (v.) 翻新；修复；整修

They renovated the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

他们翻修了西斯廷教堂天顶。

15 winnable (adj.) 能赢得胜利的

He insisted that the nomination was winnable.

他坚称该项提名是可获通过的。

16 persistent (adj.) 持续的；不断的

He has a persistent cough.

他不停地咳嗽。

分级学表达

Beginner

(初级表达)

1. We can't wait indefinitely to act.
2. As you say, this is an urgent issue.
3. People should switch to energy-efficient products.
4. Mankind has faced challenges throughout history.
5. I'm sure we can win this fight.

Intermediate

(中级表达)

1. You've been at the forefront of global warming research for 15 years.
2. Do you still face many people who hold that view?
3. Skepticism toward the reality of global warming has declined.
4. Consumers will usually end up saving money in the long run.
5. But since it is a global problem, it will require global action.

Advanced

(高级表达)

1. What steps can be taken immediately, and what action is required over the long term?
2. As these products become more and more popular, their prices will continue to fall.
3. At the same time, as you write in your book, global warming can't be reversed overnight.
4. Some governments also incentivize homeowners by offering tax rebates.
5. Mankind has faced challenges throughout history and we've always found a solution.

Beginner

(初级表达)

1. 我们不能无限期地拖下去而不采取行动。
2. 正如您所说的,这是一个非常紧迫的问题。
3. 人们首先要开始使用节能产品。
4. 人类在其历史进程中遭遇过各种各样的挑战。
5. 我坚信我们一定可以赢得这场“战斗”。

Intermediate

(中级表达)

1. 您在全球变暖研究的最前沿已经奋战了15年之久。
2. 现在是不是仍然还会面对很多持同样观点的人?
3. 对于全球变暖这个现实的质疑声已经大大减小了。
4. 消费者们在长期使用之后通常还会省下一些钱来。
5. 只不过因为它是一个全球性的问题,所以需要我们要采取全球性的措施。

Advanced

(高级表达)

1. 哪些措施需要我们立即采取,而哪些措施又需要我们要长期坚持下来?
2. 随着这些产品变得越来越普遍和受欢迎,它们的价格会不断下降。
3. 同时,您也在书中写道,逆转全球变暖的趋势也绝非一朝一夕之功。
4. 有些政府还会通过退税来鼓励他们这么做。
5. 人类在其历史进程中遭遇过各种各样的挑战,但是我们总能找到一个解决方案。

Words (单词)

environmentalist (n.)

环保主义者

forefront (n.)

前沿

skepticism (n.)

怀疑论

policymaker (n.)

政策制定者

acknowledge (v.)

承认

indefinitely (adv.)

无限期地

reverse (v.)

(使)反转;(使)颠倒;

(使)翻转

mitigate (v.)

减弱……(不良)影响

incandescent (adj.)

发白光的

fluorescent (adj.)

荧光的

biofuel (n.)

生物能源

counterpart (n.)

与对方地位相当的人或物

incentivize (v.)

以物质刺激鼓励

renovate (v.)

翻新;修复;整修

winnable (adj.)

能赢得胜利的

persistent (adj.)

持续的;不断的

An Interview with Professor Laura Foxx of Earth Sciences at Stanford University

对话斯坦福大学地球科学专业教授劳拉·福克斯

INTERVIEWER: This year's conference has received a lot of media attention, partly due to the participation and activism² of well-known celebrities³. Does that benefit your cause?

PROF. FOXX: I think that it is certainly beneficial⁴. It's important to realize that this is actually all of our cause, because the loss of biodiversity⁵ affects us all. After years of debate, global warming is now recognized as a threat to all of humanity. Similarly, we must accept the fact that the loss of endangered species is a serious and pervasive⁶ problem affecting us all, and one that we must work together to address.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have an estimate of the total number of endangered species?

PROF. FOXX: The number of endangered species worldwide has risen to more than 17,000. This number includes "endangered species" and "critically endangered species", as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. There are also "vulnerable⁷ species"—species whose survival and reproduction is threatened, but which are not yet endangered per se.

Laura Foxx is Professor of Earth Sciences at Stanford University, and recently attended the 15th Annual Conference on Endangered Species in Bangkok, Thailand. Following is an unedited transcript¹ of our interview with her.

劳拉·福克斯是斯坦福大学地球科学专业的教授。她近期参加了在泰国曼谷举行的“第15届濒危物种年度会议”。以下是她接受我们采访后未经编辑的原录音记录。



We will ensure that future generations continue to reap the benefits of a diverse ecosystem.

我们要确保我们的后代继续享受多样化生态系统带来的裨益。

Usages

采访者：由于一些知名人士的参与和积极奔走，今年的会议吸引了媒体的广泛关注。这是否会对您的濒危动物保护事业带来帮助？

福克斯教授：我认为这是很有裨益的。意识到濒危动物需要保护是我们所有人的一项事业，而且十分重要。因为生物多样性的流失影响着所有人。经过多年的争论之后，全球变暖现在被公认为是全人类的一大威胁。同样，我们也必须接受这样一个事实，即濒危物种的消失也是一个影响我们所有人的严重而普遍的问题，是一个我们必须共同努力去解决的问题。

采访者：您对濒危物种目前的总数有过估算吗？

福克斯教授：全世界濒危物种的数量已经上升至17,000多种。这个数字包括由国际自然联盟所认定的“濒危物种”和“极度濒危物种”。另外还有“易危物种”——这些物种的生存和繁殖也受到了威胁，但是本身还没有濒危。

采访者：有些人认为物种在过去千百万年的时间里一直在消失，而新物种也在不断进化发展。一个物种的灭绝是否只不过是自然界正常变迁的一部分而已？

福克斯教授：一个物种可能会自然地灭绝，这一点不假。但是在过去的—个世纪里，人类活动是造成不计其

1 transcript (n.) 抄本, 誊本, 打字本, 副本

The judge asked for a full transcript of the evidence.

法官要证词的完整记录。

2 activism (n.) 行动主义, 积极活动主义

As has been shown before, historicism is not opposed to “activism”.

正如前面表明的，历史决定论并不是与能动主义相对立的。

3 celebrity (n.) 名人, 名流; 名声, 名誉

Potential problem of celebrity status is not much of a deterrent to those seeking limelight.

成名带来的潜在问题不会使那些寻求名人地位的人却步。

4 beneficial (adj.) 有益的; 有帮助的

These vitamins are beneficial to our health.

这些维他命对我们的健康有益。

5 biodiversity (n.) 生物多样性

Desertification has been recognized as a major threat to biodiversity.

土地沙漠化被认为是对生物多样性构成的主要威胁。

6 pervasive (adj.)

无处不在的, 遍布的, 充斥各处的

Law is a pervasive feature of social life that profoundly affects us.

法在社会生活中无处不在，深刻地影响着—我们。

7 vulnerable (adj.)

易受伤的, 脆弱的, 敏感的

Backwardness will leave us vulnerable to bullying.

落后是要受人欺负的。

8 flux (n.) 变化; 变迁

All things are in a state of flux.

世事无恒。

Topic 2

INTERVIEWER: Some people argue that species have been disappearing for millions of years while new ones have been evolving. Is the dying out of a species just part of the natural flux⁸ of nature?

PROF. FOXX: It's true that a species may die out naturally. But over the past century, human activity has been responsible for the decline of countless⁹ plant and animal populations. Habitat destruction, caused by human factors like deforestation¹⁰ and water pollution, can have devastating¹¹ repercussions¹² on flora¹³ and fauna¹⁴, often placing the survival of an entire species at risk.

INTERVIEWER: There are almost two million named species, with an estimated total number of around 10 million. Why does it matter if we lose a few dozen or a few hundred of them?

PROF. FOXX: Plants and animals possess important medicinal, agricultural, scientific, ecological and economic value. By protecting and restoring as many endangered species as we can, we will ensure that future generations continue to reap the benefits of a diverse ecosystem.

INTERVIEWER: Have there been any success stories of previously endangered species that are thriving again?

PROF. FOXX: There are several such examples. The Peregrine Falcon, for instance, became endangered in the 1950s in many parts of the world due to the overuse of pesticides¹⁵, especially DDT. After DDT was banned in the early 1970s, the species recovered and is no longer endangered. More recently, the Grey Wolf was removed from the endangered species list in the Northern Rockies and the western Great Lakes, after making a strong comeback¹⁶ in these two regions. These success stories attest to the fact that, through a variety of measures, endangered species can indeed be saved.

Phrases

earth sciences
地球科学
endangered species
濒危物种
die out
灭绝
human factor
人为因素
flora and fauna
动植物
at risk
有危险
reap the benefit
因某事得到好处
make a comeback
东山再起;卷土重来
a variety of
多种的

