

Bill Gates

比尔·盖茨

【英汉双语】

名人风景线



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

● Sean Connolly (加) 著

● 申蕾 译

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名人风景线

(英汉双语)

这套书中的“名人”，是那些在各自的领域中创造出不平凡业绩的人们。

那他们是怎样进入这些领域的？

他们奋斗不已的源泉何在？

他们的成就对社会产生了什么影响？

他们又有着怎样的成长经历？

在他们当中，包括政治家、艺术家、演艺界人士、以及那些自强不息的创业者，每一个人的故事，都是一道亮丽的“风景线”！

本套“名人风景线”丛书以英汉双语形式出版，书中还附有大量的历史资料和珍贵照片。针对不同读者，丛书分为两个难度等级，并对有一定难度的单词、短语作简要注释，分别适合英语的初学者和有一定基础的英语学习者阅读。

WHO IS BILL GATES?

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Bill Gates has played a prominent role in publicizing Microsoft products.

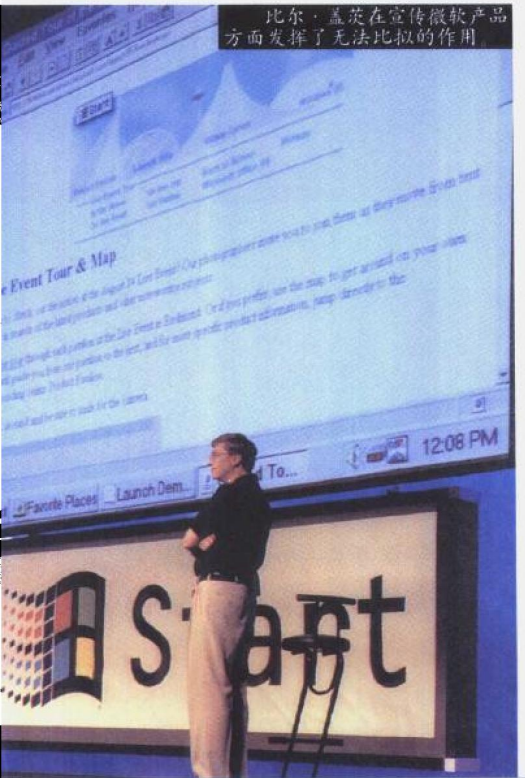
Imagine finding that your school has just got the best toy possible, and that you are allowed to play with it in your spare time. That would be a dream come true for many children. Imagine that you could keep playing with that toy when you grew up, and that it would help you become the richest person in the world.

These dreams have all come true for Bill Gates, who is the most famous person in the world of computers. At school he quickly unlocked the secrets of programming computers and he used this skill to build Microsoft, the company that is now the leading maker of software for personal computers around the world.

DREAMS FOR THE FUTURE

Bill Gates set up Microsoft more than 20 years ago at the age of nineteen. Even then he could imagine a time when every home would have a computer, and his aim was to supply the products that would make these computers useful and fun.

.....



比尔·盖茨是谁？

设想一下，你发现自己的学校刚刚购置了一种最棒的玩具，而你被允许可以在课余时间去玩它。这一定是许多孩子的梦想。再设想一下，你在玩这个玩具的过程中成长，而它竟帮助你成为了世界首富。

这些梦想都在比尔·盖茨身上实现了，他已经成为全球计算机领域中最知名的人士。在中学时代，他敏锐地解开了计算机编程的秘诀，并运用这种技能创办了微软公司，这家公司现已成为全球生产个人电脑软件的领军企业。

未来之梦

早在二十多年前，比尔·盖茨才19岁的时候就创办了微软公司。早在那时他就已经预见到将来总有一天，每个家庭都会拥有一台电脑，而他的目标是为这些电脑提供应用程序并使电脑既具实用性又充满乐趣。

programme *v.* 给计算机编程

personal computer 个人电脑

prominent *adj.* 显著的，重要的

Just what is a computer?

- A computer is a machine that does calculations quickly. It 'thinks' in binary language, which is made up of patterns of 0 and 1. It is
- a physical machine, made up of parts. The parts are called the hardware. In order for the machine to process the language it
- 'thinks' in, it must have a microprocessor, usually a silicon chip. Any instructions or programs given to the computer are called
- software. The computer needs to have a language to act as a messenger between the person using it and its binary language.
- This special language is part of the software called the operating system.
-

Nowadays, nearly every home does have a computer. If you look further you will see that the second part of Gates's prediction is also true. All the programs on your home computer probably rely on Microsoft software. So do the computers at your school or in your parents' offices. Even your favourite video games come with a Microsoft label.

MORE THAN LUCK

Bill Gates is a skilful and intelligent businessman, and the huge success of Microsoft has made him a powerful person. Still, when people ask him about the secret of his success, he says it's luck. But it takes more than luck to take one young man from a small, stuffy room with a noisy computer to the headquarters of a company that employs more than 20,000 people in 56 countries. That something is the secret of Microsoft – and of Bill Gates.

'A computer on every desk and in every home, running Microsoft software.'

Microsoft slogan since the late 1980s

究竟什么是电脑？

- 电脑是一种可以用来快速进行计算的机器，它运用一种由0
- 和1组成的二进制语言进行“思维”。它是一种由多个部件组成的
- 机器，这些部件就是硬件。为了使这样的机器能够处理它用以
- “思维”的语言，它还需要一个微处理器，也就是通常所说的芯
- 片。而为电脑提供的指令和程序统称为软件。电脑还需要另外
- 一种语言作为使用者与二进制语言之间的传递者，这种特殊的
- 语言就是所谓的操作系统软件。

如今，几乎每个家庭都的确有一台电脑。如果你再深入地观察，你会看到盖茨预言中的第二部分也变为了现实。你的家庭电脑里所有程序可能都基于微软的软件平台，在你的学校和父母亲的办公室里的电脑也大都如此，甚至你最痴迷的视频游戏也大都贴有微软的标签。

不仅仅是运气好

比尔·盖茨是一位精明聪慧的企业家，而且微软公司的巨大成功也使他成为了一位富有影响的大人物。尽管如此，当有人向他询问成功秘诀的时候，他总说这是由于自己的运气好。然而，使一位年轻人从一间不通风的小屋、屋里只有一台嘎吱乱响的计算机，来到了在世界56个国家拥有20,000名员工的公司的总部，这其中不仅仅是运气所致，而是蕴藏着微软和比尔·盖茨成功的奥秘。

“每张办公桌上，
每个家庭里的电脑都
使用微软的软件。”

微软自20世纪80年
代后期的口号

binary language 二进制语言

microprocessor *n.* 微处理器

operating system 操作系统

prediction *n.* 预见，预测

CHILDHOOD

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**Bill Gates poses
for a family
photo in 1971,
with sisters
Kristi (left) and
Libby.**

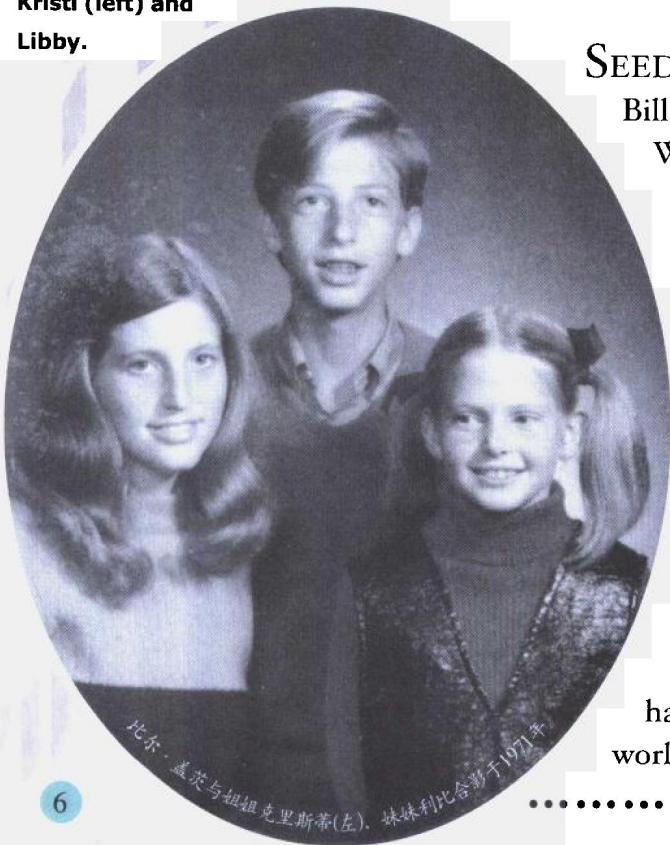
William Henry ('Bill') Gates was born on 28 October 1955 in Seattle, Washington. His family was well known in the area, having been among the first white settlers there in the 1800s.

SEEDS OF WEALTH

Bill's great-grandfather, also named William Henry Gates, had settled in the Seattle area in the 1880s when the port was beginning to grow rapidly. He made a fortune by building a number of businesses.

Bill's father, another William Henry Gates, grew up in a wealthy family and married Mary Maxwell in 1951. The Maxwells were also among Seattle's prominent families, and had many links with the banking world.

.....



比尔·盖茨与姐姐克里斯蒂(左)、妹妹利比合影于1971年

童年

威廉·亨利(“比尔”)·盖茨1955年10月28日出生于美国华盛顿州的西雅图市。他的家族远近闻名，是19世纪第一批到此的白人定居者之一。

财富的种子

比尔的曾祖父也叫威廉·亨利·盖茨，他于19世纪到西雅图定居。当时这个港口正在快速地发展，他通过经办多种实业赚了不少钱。

比尔的父亲——又一位威廉·亨利·盖茨——生长在这样一个富足的家庭，并于1951年娶玛丽·马克斯韦尔为妻。马克斯韦尔家族也是西雅图的名门望族，并与银行界保持着千丝万缕的联系。

settle in 迁入
make a fortune 发财
banking world 银行界

A HAPPY CHILD

Bill was the second child born to the Gates family, coming between two sisters, Kristi and Libby. Even as a child he was always on the move, constantly swaying in the cradle as a baby and tottering on the rocking horse as a toddler. Grandmother Adelle, a keen bridge player, nicknamed Bill 'Trey' – a cardplayer's name for 'three' – because Bill's birth certificate read 'William Henry Gates III'.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

In 1962 when Bill was seven, the Gates family visited the Seattle World's Fair. It was called Century 21 because it focused on the technology that would lead the world into the 21st century. Each pavilion showed a different aspect of technical achievement. One of the main attractions was the Freedom 7 space capsule in which Alan Shepard had made the first manned American space flight in 1961.

The exhibits that made the most lasting impression on Bill, however, were the ones that showed the power of computers. In those days computers were much bigger than today's versions, but even these impressed Bill.

LIVE WIRE AT SCHOOL

At school Bill soon got the reputation for being the brightest child, especially in mathematics and science. He would finish maths tests long before his classmates and could fill many



快乐童年

比尔是盖茨家第二个孩子，上面有个姐姐克里斯蒂，下面有个妹妹，名叫利比。在很小的时候，他就总是动个不停，在摇篮里也晃来晃去，刚会走时就要骑摇摆木马。奶奶阿德尔是位桥牌迷，由于比尔的出生证上登记的名字是威廉·亨利·盖茨三世，因此奶奶称比尔为“三点”，也就是牌手对“三”的称呼。

世界博览会

1962年比尔7岁的那一年，盖茨全家参观了在西雅图举办的“世界博览会”。博览会被命名为“21世纪”，因为这次它的焦点集中在那些能够引领世界进入21世纪的技术领域。每个展厅都展示着技术成就的不同侧面，其中最引人注目的就是1961年艾伦·谢泼德乘坐过的美国第一艘载人太空飞船“自由7号”的航天舱。

这些展品中对盖茨影响最久远的却是计算机的神奇功能。在当时，计算机的体积要比现今的产品大许多，但尽管如此，它们也给比尔留下了很深刻的印象。

校园活跃分子

在学校，比尔很快就被公认为是最聪明的学生，尤其在数学和自然科学方面。他可以用比其他同学少得多的时间做完数学考试题，还

toddler	n.	学步的小孩	birth certificate	出生证明(书)
nickname	v.	给……取绰号	space capsule	航天舱





为1962年“世界博览会”建造的高耸的“航天针”，依然是西雅图的标志性建筑。

The towering Space Needle, built for the 1962 World's Fair, is still a Seattle landmark.

pages with detailed essays about scientific subjects. He was so far ahead of the rest of the class that he began to get bored – and sometimes landed himself in trouble.

Bill's parents felt that their son needed some sort of outlet for his energies, so they encouraged him to join sports

能够就科学题目写出许多页详尽的论文。那时他已经在班上遥遥领先，使他开始感觉乏味了——因而时常惹祸上身。

比尔的父母认为儿子需要自我释放能量的途径，因此鼓励他加入

● detailed *adj.* 详尽的，详细的

● outlet *n.* 发泄途径



teams. However, his mind wandered just as much in the middle of a football or baseball game. Scouts was better for Bill, particularly because the local troop did not insist on wearing the scout uniform.

'My most vivid memory is of Bill playing the game Risk. You try to take over the world.'

Stanley Young, childhood friend of Bill Gates, 1994

But school remained a problem. Bill could – and did – get top grades whenever he felt like it, but he began to become embarrassed about being teased for always doing so well, and would sometimes deliberately get lower grades. Would he ever live up to his obvious potential?

'I want to get back to [multiplication and] division because last year I was the best and I like it very much.'

Bill Gates, aged ten, in a school essay

A mover and a shaker

- Bill Gates's constant swaying and rocking as a child seemed to be a way to release extra energy. Gates has never lost that habit, and still surprises business colleagues by swaying back and forth while thinking through a problem or jumping on to a desk from a standing position.