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Looks can win votesbut being too pretty can lose them 长相可以争取选票但太漂亮了可能适得其反 NAMED last week as his partys candidate for the French presidential election, Nicolas Sarkozy faces an opponent, S é gol è ne Royal, who has the press drooling[1].

“ Dazzling ” and “ radiant ” , she has been likened to a work of art (“ Mona Lisa ”) and a mythological figure (a “ siren ”).Nicolas Sarkozy上周被其所在政党提名为法国总统候选人。他的对手是S é gol è ne Royal , 法国媒体对她 “ 令人目眩神迷 ” 和 “ 亮丽逼人 ” 的美貌不吝溢美之词，还把她比作是蒙娜#8226.费恩格德战胜了一个比他小10岁而且比他更帅气的对手。布兰德斯大学心理学家莱斯利#8226.蒙特帕里认为，费恩格德的对手之所以落败，是因为他 “ 稚气未脱的面部特征 ” ，或者说的直接一点就是 “ 他长了一副娃娃脸 ” 。很显然，圆脸、大眼睛、小鼻子、高额头的男性候选人不管年龄多大，都会给选民留下能力不足的感觉。 All this looks bad for Britains Conservatives and their neotenous leader, David Cameron. But in Tennessee, Mr Corkers “ attractive ” rival was young, not baby-faced. So why did Mr Corker focus so hard on looks? (5)
“ It was meant to demean, ” says Tom Lee, who advised Mr Fords campaign. He likens it to calling a sportsman an “ athlete ” , implying that unlike his rivals, he does not need to work very hard for success.这对英国保守党人和他们 “ 稚气未脱 ” 的领导人大

卫#8226.李说：“考克这是想故意贬低对手身份。”李认为，考克这么做就好比称呼一名“全能运动员（sportsman）”为“田径运动员（athlete）”一样，暗示自己不用太费劲就可以胜利，而他的对手则不然。Mr Lee doubts this tactic affected the outcome. What voters want in their politicians, he says, is “authenticity”. to know that “you are who you appear to be”. Mr Ford, he says, could look equally authentic orating in a pricey suit or vote-hunting in a camouflaged[8] baseball cap.李怀疑就是这一策略左右了选举结果。他说，选民希望他们选的人给人一种“真实美感”，而且还要“表里如一”。他认为，福特要是穿一套昂贵的西装演说，或者刻意戴一顶棒球帽去拉选票，就有可能同样会给人留下一种“真实美感”。（6）Of course, this advice is easier to swallow if you are authentically beautiful. Everyone else must think carefully about how real to be. Al Gore did not try hard enough: he wore too much make-up in his first presidential debate. Richard Nixon was too authentic by half: he lost his 1960 face-off with John Kennedy for want of a bit of powder which could have concealed his stubbly[9] chin. 当然，同意这么做的前提必须是你确信自己有着真实的美感，否则就要好好想一想自己是不是真的美。阿尔#8226.尼克松则略嫌过于真实：1960年他输掉了与约翰#8226.特拉菲坎特。这位曾经九次被俄亥俄州第17选区推选的众议员经常头发乱糟糟地出现在公众场合，毫无顾忌。2002年他因被认定犯有受贿、诈骗、逃税等罪名而遭美国两院除名。那他离职时说了什么心里话没有？“我是不是用除草机给自己理发？我想是（这样）的。” [NOTES]1. drool v. 1 [I] let saliva flow from the mouth. dribble

流口水. 垂涎. 2 [I, Ipr] ~ (over sb/sth) (derog 贬) show in a ridiculous way how much one enjoys or admires sb/sth 对某人[某事物]流露出痴迷的神情: drooling over a photo of a pop star 痴痴地望着流行曲歌星的照片. 2. pageant adj. 1 public entertainment consisting of a procession of people in costume, or an outdoor performance of scenes from history 盛装的游行. 露天演出的历史剧: (fig 比喻) the pageant of history, ie history as a succession of colourful events 丰富多彩的历史. 2 brilliant display or spectacle 壮丽的场面. 伟观. 3. afterthought n. thing that is thought of or added later 事後想到或添加的事物: Just as an afterthought why not ask Jim? 这是事後想起的--为什么不问问吉姆呢? * The film was made first and the music was added as an afterthought. 这部电影是先拍摄画面的, 音乐是後加上去的. * Mary was a bit of an afterthought her brothers and sisters are all much older than her. 玛丽算是後添的--她哥哥姐姐都比她大得多. 4. nebulae n. pl. 星云 5. facetious adj. (usu derog 通常作贬义) intended to be amusing, often inappropriately (常为不当地) 引人发笑的, 诙谐的: a facetious young man 耍贫嘴的小伙子 * She kept interrupting our discussion with facetious remarks. 她不断用开玩笑的话干扰我们的讨论. 6. smirk n. silly or self-satisfied smile 傻笑. 得意的笑: Wipe that smirk off your face! 别那麽傻笑了! NOTE ON USAGE 用法: Compare smirk, sneer, frown, scowl and grimace. 试比较 smirk、sneer、frown、scowl、grimace 这几个词. These verbs indicate people twisting their faces to express various, usually negative, attitudes. 这几个动词表达的是面部的各种表情, 通常都表示有不好的含义. People smirk when they smile in a silly way to show

that they are pleased with themselves, usually at the expense of somebody else. *smirk 指自鸣得意地傻笑, 通常含幸灾乐祸之意. When we sneer, we curl our upper lip to express a superior or contemptuous attitude to other people *sneer 指翘起上唇嗤笑, 流露出高人一等的或轻蔑的神情: Hes always sneering at my suggestions. 他总是对我提出的建议嗤之以鼻. We frown by bringing our eyebrows together to indicate displeasure, puzzlement or concentration. *frown 指皱眉头, 表示不悦、不解或精神集中. When scowling we twist the whole face to express anger, bad temper, etc *scowl 指怒容满面, 表示愤怒、发脾气等: He sits alone all day scowling at passers-by. 他整天独自坐著, 横眉怒目地瞪著来往的人. We also twist the whole face when we grimace.*grimace 也指整个面部抽动的表情. We usually grimace for a very short time as a reaction to pain or annoyance, or to cause laughter. *grimace 通常为时短暂, 是痛苦或烦恼的反应, 或是为引人发笑.7. neotenous adj. 幼稚的, 幼态的8. camouflage v. hide (sb/sth) by camouflage 用伪装遮掩 (某人[某事物]): The soldiers camouflaged themselves with leaves and branches. 士兵们用树枝树叶把自己伪装起来.9. stubbly adj. of or like stubble (似) 茬子的: a stubbly beard, chin 短硬的胡茬子、长满胡茬子的下巴.10. slovenly adj. (derog 贬) careless, untidy, dirty, etc in appearance, dress or habits (仪表、穿著、习惯等方面) 疏忽的, 不整洁的, 邋邋的: a slovenly waiter, secretary, cook, etc 邋邋的服务员、秘书、厨师等 * Those terrible overalls would make anyone look slovenly. 无论谁穿上那种不像样子的长罩衣也是个邋邋相.11. unkempt adj. not kept tidy. looking dishevelled or

neglected 不整洁的. 凌乱的. 疏於整理的: unkempt hair 蓬乱的头发 * He had an unkempt appearance. 他仪容不整. * The garden looks very unkempt. 花园显得凌乱不堪. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com