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Unit 1 stories 1. He was thirty-six, his youth had passed like a screaming eagle, leaving him old and disillusioned. 他已三十六岁，青春像一路鸣叫的鹰，早已一闪而逝，留给他的的是衰老和幻灭。
2. average height 普通高度 3. gleaming eyes 两眼闪着光辉 4. in his middle twenties 大概是二十五六岁的年龄 5. ignoring the chair offered him, Chu The stood squarely before this youth more than ten years his junior and in a level voice told him who he was, what he had done in the past, how he had fled from Yunnan, talked with Sun Yat-sen, been repulsed by Chen Tu-hsiu in Shanghai, and had come to Europe to find a new way of life for himself and a new revolutionary road for China. 朱德顾不得拉过来的椅子，端端正正地站在这个比他年轻十岁的青年面前，用平稳的语调，说明自己的身份和经历：他怎样逃出云南，怎样会见孙中山，怎样在上海被陈独秀拒绝，怎样为了寻求自己的新的生活方式和中国的新的革命道路而来到欧洲。
6. When both visitors had told their stories, Chou smiled a little, said he would help them find rooms, and arrange for them to join the Berlin Communist group as candidates until their application had been sent to China and an answer received. 两位来客把经历说完后，周恩来微笑着说，他可以帮他们找到住的地方，替他们办理入党在柏林的支部的手续，在入党申请书寄往中国而尚未批准之前，暂时作候补党员。
7. Chinese Communist Party 中国共产党 8. 两条要求，忠实-----

内容, 通顺-----语言

9. Several times on his trips to China, which he made as a guest of the Chinese Government, Bills birthday occurred while he was in Beijing. 以中国官方客人的身份, 比尔来访中国已多次了, 而且在北京停留期间恰适他生日也有好几次了.

10. ' This is for you, Bill Morrow heard on many occasions he would never forget----such as when he was taken a boat down the Grand Canal and every boat that passed sounded its siren in salutation. Or when he shown over the great Nanjing bridge, built where the ferries used to carry trains across the Changjiang River. He was given a chair and asked to wait a little as darkness came on, then suddenly the whole bridge was outlined in lights. “ 这是为你安排的.” 这句话比尔.莫诺听到过好几次, 每一次都令他难以忘怀. 有一次, 他沿大运河乘船顺水而下, 途经的每艘船都鸣笛致敬. 还有一次, 他参观雄伟的南京长江大桥-----以前没桥时, 要靠轮渡托载火车横渡长江. 夜幕渐渐降临了, 他被安排坐下, 并被告知稍坐等候, 然后突然间, 整个桥身被灯光勾画出了一个清晰的轮廓.

11. The most important day I remember in all my life is the one on which my teacher, Anne Mansfield Sulliven, came to me. I am filled with wonder when I consider the immeasurable contrast between the two lives which it connects. 在我的记忆里, 安妮.曼斯匪尔德.沙利文教师来的那一天, 是我一生中最重要的日子. 从这一天开始, 我的生活与以前迥然不同, 一想到这一点, 我就感到非常兴奋.

12. On the afternoon of that eventful day, I stood on the porch, dumb, expectant. 那天下午, 我一声不响, 怀着期待的心情站在门廊里.

13. Have you been at sea in a dense fog, when it seemed as if a tangible white darkness shut you in ,and the great ship,

tense and anxious, groped her way toward the shore with plummet and sounding-line and you waited with beating heart for something to happen? I was like that ship before my education began, only I was without compass or sounding-line, and had no way of knowing how near the harbour was. “ light! Give me light! ” was the wordless cry of my soul, and the light of love shone on me in that very hour. 不知你是否有过这样的经历---在海上航行遇上了大雾,周围一片白,好像着实把你关在一个黑暗的地方,大船上的人又紧张又着急,一面用铅锤探测深浅,一面向岸边慢慢驶去,你的心也怦怦直跳,生怕出事. 我在开始受教育之前,就像这样一条船,只是没有罗盘,没有测探绳,也无法知道离海港有多远. “ 光明!给我光明! ” 这就是发自我内心深处的无言的呼唤,也就在这时候,爱心的光芒照到了我的身上. 14. Someone took it, and I was caught up and held close in the arms of her who had come to reveal all things to me, and, more than all things else, to love me. 有个人握住了我的手,于是我被抱了起来,紧紧地在了她的怀里. 正是她来到我的身边,将一切展切在我面前,更重要的是,是她将爱带给了我. 15. monkey-like imitation. 猴子模仿似的 16. In the days that followed, I learned to spell in this uncomprehending way a great many words, among them pin, hat, cup and a few verbs like sit, stand and walk. 接下来的几天里,我在根本不知自己在做什么样情况下,学会了拼好些单词,比如PIN, HAT, CUP 及一些动词,如SIT, STAND AND WALK. 17. That was because I saw everything with the strange, new sight that had come to me. On entering the door I remembered the doll I had broken. I felt my way to hearth and picked up the pieces, I tried vainly to put them together. 那是因为

我正用一种刚刚获得的全新而奇特的视角来看待一切事物。进屋时,我想起了被我弄坏的那个娃娃。我摸索着来到壁炉前,拾起那些碎片,试图将它们拼接在一起,却没办法到。18. it would have been difficult to find a happier child than I was as I lay in my crib at the close of that eventful day and lived over the joys it had brought me, and for the first time longed for a new day to come. 当那感慨万千的一天快要结束时,我躺在自己的小床里,感受这一天带给我的那些快乐,我觉得没有人比我更幸福了。一生中第一次,我期待着新一天的来临。19. 一切旧的传统观念,一切阻止社会进步和人性发展的不合理的制度。All outmoded traditional thinking. any irrational system which obstructs social progress or human development. 20. 我觉得有一根鞭子在抽打我的心,又觉得仿佛有什么鬼魂借我的笔为自己伸冤一样。I felt as if my mind was being whipped, as if a ghost had commandeered my pen and was writing to redress the injustices it had suffered. 21. 另一个地方 On another occasion. 22. 长得好看的人用不着浓妆艳抹,而我的文章就像一个丑八怪,不打扮,看起来倒还顺眼些。Physically attractive people dont need heavy make-up. Though my writing resembles an ugly monster, it actually looks a little better without any embellishment. 22. 我最恨那些盗名欺世,欺骗读者的谎言。 This means I oppose fabrication, deception and flowery language. What I hate most are those glory-seeking writers who deceive the public with their lies. 23. 就学习英语而言, 有三个方面值得注意: 拼法正确, 合乎用法---一个词怎么用, 和哪个词连用, 很有讲究。句子平稳合乎语法。 Unit2 HISTORY 1. The country was a place where men worked from dawn to dark, and

the labourer lived not in the sun, but in poverty and darkness. What aids there were to lighten labour were immemorial, like the mill, which was already ancient in Chaucers time. The industrial Revolution began with such machines. the millwrights were the engineers of the coming age. James Brindley of Staffordshire started his self-made career in 1733 by working at mill wheels, at the age of seventeen, having been born poor in a village. 在农村，人们从早到晚都得干活，劳动者并不是沐浴在阳光下，而在生活在贫困和黑暗之中，那么帮助减轻劳动的机械都不知从哪个年代就有了。比如磨坊，在乔叟的时候就已经是古老的了。而工业革命就是从这些机械开始的。修造磨坊的匠人就是开创新时代的工程师。斯塔福郡的詹姆斯。布林斯雷，出身于一个贫苦的农村家庭；一七三三年，他十七岁，就着手改良磨坊的车轮，从而开始了他那自我奋斗的生涯。

2. in the air 酝酿之中 3. multi-purpose machine 多功能机器 4. Brindley had begun on his own account, out of interest, to survey the waterways that he traveled as he went about his engineering projects for mills and mines. 布林斯雷在为他的磨坊和矿井建筑工程到处奔走的时候，出于自愿和兴趣，对沿途经过的河道进行了勘察。

5. they often had little education, and in fact school education as it then was could only dull an inventive mind. 他们一般都没有受过什么教育。事实上，当时那种学校教育也只能窒息人的创造性。

6. arteries of communication 交通的动脉 7. these things had been manufactured in villages which were growing into towns now, away from London. it was a country-wide trade. 这些物品都是在远离伦敦渐渐发展成为城镇的农村制造的。这是一场全国范围的贸

易。 8 . 要从词汇 , 短语和结构三个方面去弄懂原文 , 但是光这样做还是不够的 , 还必须把握全篇。 9. It is not alone: it forms one of a triad of revolutions, of which the other two were the American Revolution that started in 1775, and the French Revolution that started in 1789. It may seem strange to put into the same pocket an industrial revolution and two political revolutions. 工业革命不是孤立的 , 它是当时三大革命之一 , 另外两次是美国革命和法国革命 , 分别始于1775年和1789年。 将一次工业革命和两次政治革命相提并论 , 似乎有些奇。 10. cottage industry 作坊似的 11. what makes the Industrial Revolution so peculiarly English is that it is rooted in the countryside. 工业革命特别具有英国特色是因为它植根于农村 12. During the first half of the eighteenth century, in the old age of Newton and the decline of the Royal Society, England basked in a last Indian summer of village industry and the overseas trade of merchant adventures. 18世纪上半期 , 也就是牛顿的晚年 , 皇家学会逐渐衰败的年代 , 英国仍享受着农村经济和商业冒险家从事的海外贸易带来的最后欢娱。 13. Eventually, though a few communities continued to be devoted almost exclusively to mining, the real wealth of Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, and California proved to be in the grass of soil. 后世虽然少数城镇专门从事采矿业 , 但蒙大拿 , 科罗拉多 , 怀俄明 , 爱达荷等州的真正财富 , 也和加州一样 , 还是在草原和沃土之中。 14. readability, 读起来上口 , 顺。 所谓翻译 , 是翻译意思 , 而不是翻译词句。 只要抓住了意思 , 译文在词句上可以有一定的灵活性。 15. Despite the great gains in industry, agriculture remained the nations basic occupations. The

revolution in agriculture----paralleling that in manufacturing after the war involved a shift from hand labor to machine farming, and from subsistence to commercial agriculture. Between 1686 and 1910, the number of farms in the United States trebled, increasing from 2 million to 6 million while the area farmed more than doubled from 160 million to 352 million hectares. 尽管工业的收益很大，农业仍是国民的基础产业。农业革命----和战后的制造业革命齐驾齐驱，使手工业劳作变为机械耕种，使维持生计的农业变为商业化的农业。从1860年至1910年间，美国农场的数量翻了三番，从2000000个增至6000000个，耕种的面积也从1.6公顷增至3.52公顷，增长了一倍多。 16. In 1840, Cyrus McCormick performed a miracle by cutting from two to two-and-a-half hectares a day with the curious machine he had been developing for nearly 10 years. 到了1840年，塞路斯，麦克米克创造了一个奇迹，用他历经近十年研制的神奇机器，一天可割麦2---2.5公顷。 17. In 1862, the Morrill Land-Grant College Act 1862年，政府颁布的有关赠地建校的“莫里尔公地兴学法案” 18. industrial colleges, appropriated fund, were at work. 农业院校，下拨款项，展开了科研活动。 19. 五四运动是反帝国主义的运动,又是反封建的运动. 五四运动的杰出的历史意思,在于它带着为辛亥革命还不曾有的姿态,这就是彻底地不妥协地反帝国主义和彻底地不妥协地反封建主义. The May 4th Movement was an anti-imperialist as well as an anti-feudal movement. Its outstanding historical significance is to be seen in a feature which was absent from the Revolution of 1911, namely, its thorough and uncompromising opposition to imperialism as well as

to feudalism. 20. 五四运动所进行的文化革命则是彻底地反对封建文化的运动,自有中国历史以来,还没有过这样伟大而彻底的文化革命. May 4th Movement was uncompromising in its opposition to feudal culture. there had never been such a great and thoroughgoing cultural revolution since the dawn of Chinese history.

21. 五四运动是在思想上和干部上准备了一九二一年中国共产党的成立,又准备了五卅运动和北伐战争. Both in ideology and in the matter of cadres, the May 4th Movement paved the way for the founding of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921 and for the May 30th Movement in 1925 and the Northern Expedition.

22. 上海,唐山,长辛店等地工人纷纷罢工示威,中国工人阶级第一次作为觉悟了的独立的政治力量登上政治舞台,显示了它的伟大力量. Workers in Shanghai, Tanghsna, Changxindian and etc, went on strike to express their disapproval. As an awakened, independent, political strength, Chinese working class stepped on the political stage for the first time and illuminated its tremendous power.

23. 在全国人民反帝爱国斗争的压力下,北洋军阀政府被迫释放被捕学生,撤销三个卖国贼的职务,拒绝在对德“和约”上签字,反帝反封建斗争取得了初步胜利. Under the pressure of a nationwide patriotic struggle against imperialism, the Northern Warlord government had to release those arrested students, remove the 3 traitors from their posts and refuse to sign on the Peace Treaty with Germany. The struggle against imperialism and feudalism has achieved a foundemental victory.

24. 五四运动是一次彻底的不妥协的反帝反封建的革命运动,它促成了中国工人运动同马克思主义的结合,在思想上和干部上为中国共产党的成立作了准

备,是中国新民主主义革命的开端. May 4th Movement is a revolutionary movement with a thorough and uncompromising opposition to imperialism and feudalism. It prompted the combination of Chinese workers movement and Marxism and, both in ideology and in the matter cadres, paved the way for the founding of Chinese Communist Party. It was the beginning of the Chinese New Democratic Revolution. 25. Scarcely less important than machinery in the agricultural revolution was science. In 1862, the Morrill Land-Grant College Act allotted public land to each state for the establishment of agricultural and industrial colleges. 在农业革命中与机械几乎同等重要的是科学.1862年,根据”莫里尔公地兴法案”,国会把公用地分配给各州,以便建立农业和工业学院.

26. the revolution in agriculture---paralleling that in manufacturing after the war involved a shift from hand labor to machine farming, and from subsistence to commercial agriculture. 农业的革命----和战后制造业的革命并驾齐驱----使手工业劳动变为机械耕作,从维持生计的农业变成为商业化的农业. UNIT 3

GEOGRAPHY 1. All this suggested ancient harmonies. 这一切使人感到古代的和谐气氛. 2. The devastating floods and droughts that imposed a recurrent tax of suffering on the fellahin no longer occur. 过去给农民带来灾难的水旱灾害,现在也不再发生了. 3. About six years ago it became an island. Day by day the sea is eating the land----the dam has stopped the sediment of the Nile from replenishing the shoreline. 大约六年前,那地方变成了一个小岛. 海水一天天冲刷陆地----水坝已经使得尼罗河的泥沙无法沉积下来加固海岸了. 4. 旧的教学法只管三件事,识汉字,读汉字读

物, 写汉字作文. 冰心在gt.发表过一篇文章:” 漫谈赏花和玩猫” . 5. Tombs and temples of ancient Egypt follow the Nile well into Sudan. Driving southward from Cairo into the valley, I entered a landscape that owed little to the present era. For the next 1800 miles the thin blue ribbon of the Nile, flowing slowly north, unwound over brown soil and green fields, some only a few yards wide, others as broad as an Iowa cornfield. At the edge of the fields, rising in dramatic hills or stretching flat to the horizon, lay the brown barren deserts. 古埃及的坟墓, 庙宇遍布尼罗河两岸, 一直沿至苏丹. 驾车从开罗往南行至尼罗河谷, 映入眼帘的是一番与现代截然不同的景色. 蓝色玉带般的尼罗河绵延1800英里, 在棕色的土地和绿色的田野间缓缓向北流去. 田地有的仅几码宽, 有的则如依阿华州的玉米地那么宽. 田野的外边缘处是寸草不生的棕色沙漠, 有的地方如小山般高高耸起, 有的则平平的一直延展至天际. 6. I had the illusion that I was driving through one immensely long, narrow farm. 我感到自己宛若驾车穿越一个毫无尽头的狭长农场. 7. the road followed the course of the Nile, now passing through the fields, now drawing a black line separating them from the desert. 公路是顺着尼罗河修筑的, 所以时而从田间穿过, 时而如一条黑色的分界线将田地与沙漠隔开. 8. as the flood receded, the water draining through the soil leached out the salts and carried them off to the Mediterranean. 洪水退去时, 下渗土壤的水会冲走土里的盐分, 并最终把盐带入地中海. 9. it enjoys a Mediterranean climate. 属地中海气候 10. The fertility of the surrounding plains, easy access to the Murray lowlands to the east and southeast, and the presence of mineral deposits in the nearby hills all contributed to the citys

growth. 四周平原土壤肥沃,与东和东南方的墨累低地相通.附近山区有矿藏. 原为早期农贸中心, 现已工业化. 11. The Adelaide Festival of Arts was the first international celebration of its kind to be held in Australia. 阿德莱德艺术节每两年举行一次,是在澳大利亚举办的第一个国际性文艺活动. 12. Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, is one of Australia's best-planned cities. 南澳大利亚的首府,阿德莱德,是澳大利亚布局最精巧的城市之一. 13. Belts of parklands line three sides of the area and four large open squares of lawns and trees break the regularity of the city buildings. North Adelaide, which is chiefly residential, is bordered by more parklands, and contains two open squares. N and S Adelaide are divided by the Torrens River, spanned by four bridge and lined with ornamental gardens. 带状绿地从三面环绕,区内的四块空地上有草坪也有树木,打破了市内建筑物的单调格局.北部主要是居民区,其周围也有公园环绕.另外还有两个大广场.南北阿德莱德的分界是特化斯河,河面上建有四座桥,两岸则有花园点缀. 14. The city contains many fine examples of early Australian architecture, including the town hall on King William Street---the wide main N-S thoroughfare. 阿德莱德拥有许多早期澳式建筑的典范,比如贯通南北的主干道路----余威廉大街上的市政大厅. 15. jets of water, aluminium sculptures, draws its water. 喷水孔,铝质雕塑.供水之源 16. Parklands, which separate the city and the suburbs, are preserved in the perpetuity for the use of the people. 分隔市区与郊区的绿地永远留作人们活动的场所. 17. The Imperial Palace 18. Of particular interest if you have time might be the Imperial Ancestral Temple, which is to the right, and the Sun

Yat-Sen Park, on the left. 19. Covering an area of 175 acres, the Palace is enclosed by walls over 35ft high and surrounded by a moat 57yd wide. 20. the Palace Museum, with four gates, has its main entrance to the south, known as the Meridian Gate. This is the gate you will approach as you continue along the cobbled roadway from Tian An Men. The Imperial Palace is divided into two ceremonial areas: the Outer Palace and the Inner Court. Through the Meridian Gate and across the Golden Water Bridge, one comes to the Gate of Supreme Harmony, the main gate of the Outer Palace. The main building in the Outer Palace are the Hall of Supreme Harmony, the Hall of Preserving Harmony. 21. The Hall of Supreme Harmony, the Meridian Gate, the Outer Palace, the Inner Court, the Golden Water Bridge, the Gate of Supreme Harmony, the Hall of Complete Harmony, the Hall of Preserving Harmony. 太和殿, 午门, 外朝, 内延, 金水桥, 太和门, 中和殿, 保和殿 22.总面积共有68.2公顷, 燕京八景之一, 五龙亭, 九龙壁, 御花园, 白塔, 燕京, 琉璃瓦, 影壁 With a total area of 68.2 ha. One of the eight views of Beijing. The Five Dragon Pavilion. Nine-Dragon Screen. The Imperial garden. The White Dagoba. Beijing. Glazed tiles. Screen. UNIT 4

ECONOMY 1. President Clinton realized---as al of us must---- that todays economy is global. 正如每个人必须认识到的那样,克林顿总统认识到当今的经济具有全球性质. 2. 1977, the sum total of Chinese imports and exports was less than \$15 billion, putting Chinas share of world at 0.6 percent. The most populous country in the world, China ranked a distant 30th among exporting nations. By 1993 Chinas exports and imports totaled nearly \$200 billion. China

had become the worlds tenth largest exporter. 在1977年,中国进出口总额还不到150亿美元,仅占世界贸易总额的0.6%,世界上人口最多的中国在出口国家中排名靠后,仅是第30位,到1993年,中国进出口总额接近2000亿美元,它已成为每10个最大的出口国.

3. Per capita GNP has grown at an average rate of 7.6% from 1980-1992. 从1980年至1992年,人均国民生产总值平均增长率为7.6%.

4. But the importance of trade in our economy has exploded in the past three decades. In 1970, the value of two way trade was equal to just 13% of the US economy. Last year, that figure, at 28%, was more than twice as high. In just the last seven years, jobs supported by US exports have risen by 4 million, to a total of 11 million. Thats almost one out of ten American jobs. Last year US trade equaled \$1.8 trillion dollars. 但在过去30年中,我们经济贸易的重要性大大地增加了,在1970年,双边贸易的总值占了整个美国经济的13%.去年上升到28%,比1970年增加了一倍多.就在过去7年中,美国的出口创造的就业机会增加了400万个.总数上升到1100万个.这个数字就占美国就业总数的1/10.去年,美国贸易总额达到了1.8万亿美元.

5. Nor is the importance of trade likely to diminish for either China or the United States. Foreign exchange. 无论是中国还是美国,都不会缩小贸易的重要性. 外汇.

6. Bilateral trade, the order of 双边贸易

7. sound foundation for future commercial and financial ties. 为未来贸易与金融关系打下了一个坚实的基础.

8. Chinas imports from the US, which amounted to \$900 million in 1978, rose to nearly \$ 3 billion in 1982. exports rose from \$300 million to \$ 2.3 billion during that period. Total Chinese trade has also risenj dramatically, from 1978 to 1983 Chinese exports

increased from roughly 10 billion to 22 billion, while imports increased from 10 billion to just over 21 billion. 中国从美国的进口额,从??到由9亿美元增至近30亿美元,对美出口额在这期间也从3亿美元增至23亿美元.中国的对外贸易总额也急速攀升,中国的出口额从1978年的约100亿美元增至1982年的220亿美元,进口额与此同时也从100亿美元增长到了210多个亿美元. 9. joint ventures. Offshore oil exploration 合资企业, 海上石油勘测 10. there are reasons to be optimistic and to expect that commercial and financial relationships will grow in the future. 我们有理由保持乐观的态度,有理由相信,未来贸易与金融关系会继续发展. 11. Food production, industrial production. Light industries. 粮食产量, 工业生产, 轻工业 12. I believe Chinese economic authorities recognize the problem and the next Five-Year Plan will address it effectively. 我相信中国的经济管理部门已认识到这个问题,在下一个“五年计划”中定会有效地解决这一问题. 13. Britain lives by commerce. With 2% of the worlds population, we are the worlds fifth largest trading nation. We rely more than any other major economy on the goods and services that we export, the investment that we attract and we make abroad. 英国的生存依赖贸易. 虽然英国人口只占全球的2%,它却是世界第五大贸易国.英国对商品和服务出口以及对投资和引资的依赖超过了世界上其他主要经济体. 14.outward investor, net income, the share of foreign investment. 海外投资, 净收入, 15. what this means is that Britain has direct experience of the benefits that international trade and investment generate. 这意味着英国直接享受到了国际投资所带来的利益., 国际投资的蓬勃发展符合我国利益. 16. that is the

way to maximize her share of world markets. and----as the UK knows from direct experience----to attract the stimulus, the technology and the funding that inward investment can offer. 最大限度地扩大其在世界上的市场份额的方法, 英国从自身直接的经历中体会到, 吸引外资可以带来动力, 技术和资金. 17. 严复--gt., 信忠实, 达流畅, 雅尔雅, 他并不十分重视 " 信 ", 他说 " 译文取明深义, 故词句之间, 时有所颠倒附益, 不斤斤于字比句次. " 周煦良教授在 " 翻译三论 " 一文中说: 我认为应当作为 " 得体 " 来理解. 18. multilateral disciplines. Brought this home. Zero-sum game. Finite stock. Donor and recipient. 多边条约, 感触颇深, 盈利损失总体持平, 经济利益增长值, 投资方与被投资方 19. 立足国内资源, 实现粮食基本自给, 是中国解决粮食供需问题的基本方针. The basic principle for solving the problem of grain supply and demand in China is to rely on the domestic resources and basically achieve self-sufficiency in grain. 20. 根据中国农业自然资源, 生产条件, 技术水平和其他发展条件, 粮食增产潜力很大. Natural agricultural resources, production conditions, technical level and some other conditions ensure great potential in this respect. 21. 即使考虑到土地报酬率递减的因素, 也是有条件实现的. To achieve the target is totally possible even if the factor of diminishing land returns rate is considered. 22. 中国政府将在加强对现有耕地保护的同时, 加快宜农荒地的开发和工矿废弃地的复垦. The Chinese government will make efforts to speed up the reclamation of wasteland suitable for farming as well as land discarded by factories and mines. 23. inland waters, aquaculture, aquatic products, intensification, animal by-products, arbor foodstuffs. 内陆水域, 养

殖,水产品,集约化,畜产品,木本食物. UNIT 5 CULTURE 1. its raining again. As I lie awake in bed, listening to the sound of those razor-sharp drops pounding on the pavement, my mind goes reeling down dark corridors teeming with agonizing flashbacks, and a chill from within fills me with dread. Its raining, again. 又下雨了,我躺在床上,睡不着,听着雨点儿落在路面上啪啪作响.我思绪万千,恍恍惚惚进入了一条条幽暗的甬道,回想起许多痛苦的往事.心里一阵冰凉,不禁感到毛骨悚然.是的,又在下雨了. 2.it does this every year in Southern California. at least thats what they told me last year when I marveled at the relentless determination of the rain. 加利福尼亚南部,年年如此.去年,雨无情地下个不停.我表示惊异,人们就是这样对我说的. 3. every child raised in the West knows about these dangers. At least thats what I used to think. Im not so sure anymore. 在西部长大的孩子都知道洪水的厉害.至少我过去是这样想的,现在就不敢说的. 4. Habits form, however, and, in a childs mind, most of the time becomes all of the time, and nobody gives it much thought. Then the rains come. 然而孩子们习以为常,在他们心目中,“大部分时间”变成了“全部时间”,而谁也没有仔细去想这件事.后来就下起雨来了.\ 5.在理论方面,鲁迅曾针对当时赵景深的“宁顺而不信”的提法,提出了“宁信而不顺”的主张. 1935年,鲁迅在“题未定草”一文中又对翻译作了新的概括.他说:“凡是翻译,必须兼顾着两面,一当然力求其易解,一则保存着原作的丰姿.”也就是说,翻译既要通顺,又要忠实. 6. Each day we make choices that affect our lives and, sometimes, the lives of others. 每一天我们都要做出许多选择,大部分是为自己,有的也为别人. 7. Somehow our path took

us toward the park, across the footbridge high above the rolling water of the Los Angeles River. 不知怎的,我们就踏上了通向公园的小路. 8. Many children were playing close to the water, and we were stunned by their ignorance and daring. The far bank. 许多孩子在靠近水边的地方玩耍. 他们的无知与鲁莽把我俩看呆了. 9. He jumped into the water to get his bike and was carried rapidly downstream, a look of panic and horror registering on his young face. 他跳进河里去捞车. 急流一下子就把他给冲走了,他吓坏了,脸上现出惊恐的表情. 刹那间,我们要做出选择. 10. the greatest instinct, I believe, is to help a child in need. 我想,是本能驱使我们去救助一个危难中的孩子. 11. I could see that he had confronted much more than he could handle, even being as strong and athletic as he was. 从艾勒的表情,我知道,尽管他身强力壮,但当时他面临的困境是他无法摆脱的. 12. feeling of guilt, as a matter of course. That little was lucky to get out. 内疚心理,理所当然,那孩子命大的话会脱险的. 13. Although both my parents died young, I have done well in this respect as regards my other ancestors. My maternal grandfather, it is true, was cut off in the flower of his youth at the age of sixty-seven, but my other three grandparents all lived to be over eighty. 我的父母年纪轻轻就去世了,可是说到祖辈,我还是选得不错的. 我外祖父固然是在风华正茂之年就弃世了,当时他只有六十七岁,但是我的祖父,祖母和外祖母却都活到了八十以上. 14. my maternal grandmother, after having nine children who survived, one who died in infancy, and many miscarriages, as soon as she became a widow devoted herself to womens higher education. 我外祖母有九个孩子活了下来,有一

个孩子很小就死了,她还流产过多次.丈夫一死,她就致力于女子高等教育. 15. if you have wide and keen interests and activities in which you can still be effective, you will have no reason to think about the merely statistical fact of the number of years you have already lived, still less of the probable brevity of your future. 你要有广泛的爱好和强烈的兴趣,而且还有能力参加一些活动,你就没有理由去考虑自己已经活了多少岁这样的具体数字,更没有理由去考虑自己的余年大概是很有有限的了. 16. ones thoughts must be directed to the future, and to things about which there is something to be done. 一个人应当考虑未来,考虑一些可以有所作为的事情. 17. It is easy to think to oneself that ones emotions used to be more vivid than they are, and ones mind more keen. 人们往往会对自已说,我过去感情多么丰富,思想多么敏锐,现在不行了. 18. the other thing to be avoided is clinging to youth in the hope of sucking vigour from its vitality. 另一件需要避免的事就是老想和年轻人呆在一起,希望从青年的活力中吸取力量. 19. Animals become indifferent to their young as soon as their young can look after themselves, but human beings, owing to the length of infancy, find this difficult. 动物,一旦它们的后代能够自己照料自己,它们就不管了.但是人,由于抚养子女的时间长,是难以这样做的. 20.在我国,从二十年代开始从事翻译工作,从五十年代乃至八十年代还在讨论翻译问题的,大概只有两个人,一个是郭沫若,一个就是茅盾. 21. I think that a successful old age is easiest for those who have strong impersonal interests involving appropriate activities. 我认为,如果老年人对个人以外的事情怀有强烈的兴趣,并参加适当的活动,我们的晚年是最容易过得好的,他们的

晚年才会是一生收获的季节. 22. Yong men who have reason to fear that they will be killed in battle may justifiably feel bitter in the thought that they have been cheated of the best things that life has to offer. But in old man who has known human joys and sorrows, and has achieved whatever work it was in him to do ,to fear of death is somewhat object and ignoble. 年青时有这种想法是可以理解的. 年青人害怕阵亡疆场,而且一想到人生最美好的一切就这么被葬送了,恐惧的心情会更加严重.这种恐惧无可厚非.但作为老年人,人生的悲欢离合你已都经历过了,自己要做的事情也都做了,这时若还恐惧死亡,那就有些让人瞧不起了. 23. An individual human existence should be like a river--- small at first, narrowly contained within its banks, and rushing passionately past boulders and over waterfalls. Gradually the river grows wider, the banks recede, the waters flow more quietly, and in the end , without any visible break, they become merged in the sea, and painlessly lose their individual being. 一个人的一生应像一条河----起初窄窄的,夹在两岸之中,急速地流动,冲过岩石,冲下瀑布,渐渐地,河面变宽了,两岸变得越来越远,河水静静地流动着,直到最后,再也没有什么阻碍了,因为这时,你已融入了大海,毫无痛苦地结束了自己单独存在的那一段历程. 24. 如今,能为他的这本散文集作序,我觉得很荣幸. I find it a great honour to be asked to write a preface to this collection of his essays. 25. gt.写出了他对于小河流水的深情,这使我忆起死回我所热爱的无边的大海. In “ A River at Heart ” , he expressed his deep feelings towards the flowing water of a creek, which reminded me of my own love for the boundless, vast sea. 26.这几年,我因行动不便,整天过着 ” 井蛙 ” 的无聊生活,

读了这游记,绚丽生动得如经其境,给了我很大的快乐. In recent years, unable to move about easily, I have been leading a dull life like that of “ a frog at the bottom of a well ” . Reading his travel notes gave me great pleasure because they are so colourful and vivid that I felt I was actually there. 27.如同旧梦重温一般,我回忆起1936年在伦敦的3个星期,在昼夜看不到日,月,星三光的浓雾之中,参观了大英博物馆,敏纳斯教学-----访问了一些英国朋友. Just like going through old dreams, I remembered the three weeks I had spent in London in 1936. during that time, when the sun, the moon and the stars were hidden behind the thick fog day and night, I visited the British Museum and the Westminster and called on my English friends. 28.因为住处离罗浮宫很近,我就整个上午”泡”在罗浮宫里. As I was very close to the Louvre, I would loiter in the palace the whole morning. 29. 吃过早餐,就出来坐在宫门台附上,欣赏宫门口那一大座花坛,花坛里栽的是红,黄,白,紫四色分明的盛开的郁金色. After lunch, I would come out and sit on the steps at the entrance of the palace, enjoying the big flower beds near the gate filled with blooming tulips of distinctive red, yellow, white and purple. 30. 意大利是我最喜欢的一个欧洲国家. One of my favourite European countries falls on Italy which is built of stone. 31. 佛罗伦萨给我留下的,除了美术馆里的雕像和壁画之外,还有一座座府第墙壁上的灯座,每座灯下都有一只拴马的铁环,是聚会或宴客时拴马用的,十分别致. Things I can remember in Florence are the statues and murals in the Art Gallery as well as the lampstands on the walls of each house. Under each lampstand, there is a unique iron ring used to tie the horses when parties or banquets are held.

UNIT 6 LITERATURES 1. “重神似不重形似” 这是在讨论翻译问题时常说的一句话. 傅雷《人间喜剧》, 约翰·克利斯朵夫, 最难应付的是原文中最简单最明白而最短. 2. “No, no, no,” replied this individual, who was blond and vigorous and by nature a little irritable and contentious. “没有,没有,没有,” 这个人回答说. 他长得漂漂亮亮, 精神饱满, 生性有点暴躁, 喜欢争吵. 3. 茅盾: “直译的意义若就浅处说, 只是不妄改原文的字句. 就深处说, 还求能保留原文的情调与风格.” 4. “No, sir, but couldn't I pick it up pretty quick if I tried hard?” “是没干过, 先生. 但只要我用心, 很快就会学会的, 是吧?” 5. Clyde, left alone in this fashion, and not knowing just what it meant, stared, wondering. 克莱德就这么给甩在这儿了, 弄不明白什么意思, 两眼直愣愣地想呀想呀. 6. 著名翻译家王佐良教授以翻译英诗为主, 兼及散文和戏剧. 1980年出版的他的《中》, 有他译的袁斯诗11首, 雪莱诗8首, 麦克迪儿米诗10首, 有他译的培根的散文3篇, 科贝特的散文6篇. 1985年出版了他译的《中》. 此外他还曾将曹禺的《中》译成英语. 7. I remember my childhood names for grasses and secret flowers. 我记得儿时给各种小草和隐蔽的小花取的名字. 8. It required only a rich winter of rain to make it break forth in grass and flowers. 只要经历一个雨量充足的冬季, 草呀, 花呀, 就会长出来. 9. when June came the grasses headed out and turned brown, and the hills turned a brown which was not brown but a gold and saffron and red----an indescribable color. 到6月, 草就已经长高了, 颜色也变成棕色了. 山则显出一种特别的棕色, 说棕也不是棕, 有点金黄, 有点桔黄, 还有点红----也形容不出是个什么颜色. 10. It was a rasping nervous wind, and the dust particles cut into a man's skin and burned

his eyes. 大风让人们烦躁焦虑,尘土的微粒刮着人的脸,刺痛人的眼睛. 11. The land cracked and the springs dried up and the cattle listlessly nibbled dry twigs. 土地龟裂,泉水干枯,牛儿无精打采地啃着干树枝. 12. The tall, well-dressed gentleman standing before me was certainly a far cry from the old sea wolf of my imagination. 站在我面前的是一位身材高大,衣着讲究的先生,与我先前想像的老海怪完全不同. 13. A delighted giggle cut through the severe silence. The ice was broken. We all laughed. 一阵咯咯的欢笑声打破了严肃而沉寂的气氛. 谁也不拘束了,大家都笑了起来. 14. 在旧社会,我们评剧演员常常挣钱不够吃饭,艺人们大都是拉家带口,生活困难. In the old society, Pinju players seldom made enough to live on. And as most were saddled with big families their life was hard. 15. 腊月二十三封箱,把“祖师爷”请到前台去,后台冷冷清清,演员们就更苦了,要等到年初一开戏了,才能挣到钱. On the twenty-third of the twelfth lunar month, when theatres closed and the patron saint of actors was invited to the front stage, leaving the backstage deserted, actors were even worse off, unable to earn any more until the reopening on New Years Day. 16. 真是一个钱撕成八瓣用,心里总是想着怎样能够改善家里的困境. Each single copper had to be eked out, and I kept racking my brains for ways to improve our difficult conditions. 17. 每天天不亮戴着星星去排队,工厂没开大门就排上老长的队了. We had to queue up before dawn when there were still stars in the sky. A long queue formed before the mills gate opened. 18. 可我从头到脚淋成了落汤鸡了. I was drenched from head to foot like a drowned rat. UNIT 8 POPULAR SCIENCE 1. there were three groups of oils. animal,

vegetable and mineral. 油可以分为三大类:动物油,植物油,矿物油. 2. a few other creatures yield oil, but non so much as whale. 有些动物也出油,但都没有鲸鱼出得多. 3. Vegetable oil has been known from antiquity. 植物油从古以来就为人们所熟悉. 4. To it we owe the existence of the motor-car, which has replaced the private carriage drawn by the horse, to it we owe the possibility of flying. 就是因为有了这种油,我们才能用上汽车,以代替马车.就是因为有了这种油,我们才有可能飞行. 5. two metal surfaces rubbing together cause friction and heat. but if they are separated by a thin film of oil, the friction and heat are reduced. No machine would work for long if it were not properly lubricated. 两个金属面相擦,就要产生摩擦和热.但如果在它们之间抹上薄薄的一层油,就可以减少摩擦,降低热度. 6. the statement that oil originated in the sea is confirmed by a glance at a map showing that chief oilfields of the world. very few of them are far distant from the oceans of today. 石油原于大海的这种观点是被人们所认可的,你要看一眼世界主要油井的分布图就一目了然了,几乎没有远离现在海洋的油井. 7. the rocks in which oil is found are of marine origin too. 石油存在处的岩石也都有海洋的渊源. 8. A very common sedimentary rock is called shale, which is a soft rock and was obviously formed by being deposited on the sea bed. And where there is shale there is likely to be oil. 一块极普通的沉积岩叫页岩,这种页岩质地松软,很明显是通过海底沉积作用形成的. 有页岩的地方,极有可能有石油. 9. the drill may just miss the oil although it is near. on the other hand, it may strike oil at a fairly high level. 有时石油虽就在附近,但因为没钻准地儿,结果还是一无

所获.有时呢,就这么一钻,石油就喷出好高高. 10. when the crude oil is obtained from the field, it is taken to the refineries. Gas that comes off the oil later is condensed. 从油田获得的原油要被送到炼油厂进行处理.接下来再将获得的汽体浓缩后成为煤油.

11. We stand now where two roads diverge. But unlike the roads in Robert Frosts familiar poem, they are not equally fair 我们正处在两条道路分岔的地方.但是并不像我们所熟悉的罗伯特.佛罗斯特诗中所说的,这两条路是同样的好. 12. right to know 知情权 13. A truly extraordinary variety of alternatives to the chemical control of insects is available. 除了用化学方法控制昆虫以外,还有其他各种非常奇妙的方法可以利用. 14. All have this in common: they are biological solutions, based on understanding of the living organisms they seek to control, and of the whole fabric of life to which these organisms belong. 所有这些方法都有一个共同点:他们都是生物的解决办法,其基础是人们对所要控制的生物体的了解,以及对这些生物体整个生活状况的了解。 15. It has its obscure and unpretentious beginning. its quite stretches as well as its rapids. its periods of drought as well as of fullness. 其源头,隐隐约约,并不引人注目.其流势,时而平缓,时而湍急.其水情,有汛期,也有枯渴期. 16. Dr. Knipling was ready for a full-scale test of his theory. 尼普林教授已在佛罗里达岛进行了一些实地预备性实验,并计划大规模地实践其理论. 17. the resounding success of the Curacao experiment whetted the appetities of Florida livestock raisers for a similar feat that would relieve them of the scourge of screw-worms. 库拉索岛上的实验大获成功.这引起了佛罗里达州特征畜饲养者的兴趣,他们希望借助这一成果帮他

们摆脱螺旋铃绳这一祸害. 18. prearranged flight parents. 事先安排好的飞行队形. 19. 中国还对广阔的大陆架和专属经济区行使主权权利和管辖权. 中国的海域处在中, 低纬度地带, 自然环境和资源条件比较优越. 人工养殖. China also exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction over the vast continental shelves and exclusive economic zone, as defined by the Un Convention on the Law of the Sea. Located in medium and low latitudes, Chinas sea areas have comparatively advantageous natural environmental and resource conditions. 20. 所谓上下文一般是指该语言单位的语言环境. 所谓狭义上下文是指句子的上下文, 即在一个句子的范围内该单位周围的一些语言单位. 所谓广义上下文是指该单位的超出句子范围的语言环境, 这就是话语上下文, 即在该单位的周围, 在该单位之外, 亦即在与之毗连的各个句子的语言单位的总和. 狭义上下文又可以分为句法上下文和词汇上下文. 所谓环境, 是指: 1. 交际环境, 为了实现交际行为的环境. 2. 通报主题, 即话语中描述的一情景. 3. 交际参与者, 即说者与听者.

UNIT 9 LAW 1. As recently as the early 1960s, the phrase “ environmental law ” would probably have produced little more than a puzzled look, even from many lawyers. 早在六十年代初, 甚至连许多律师接触到 “ 环保法 ” 这个词儿, 大半也只会感到纳闷而已. 2. enforcement power, environmental statutes. Court of appeals. Federal Power Commission. Grant a license 执法权力, 环境法, 上诉法院, 联邦电力委员会, 颁发许可证. 3. A powerful indictment of Americas disregard of ecology, Silent Spring was aimed chiefly at the wholesale use of chemical pesticides, especially DDT. In 1965 a court action took place that ranks in environmental importance with the

publication of Silent Spring. 不久以后,在1962年雷切尔·卡林所著,名为《寂静的春天》之出版。4. strip mining, noise pollution, offshore oil drilling, waste disposal. Aerosol cans, and nonreturnable beverage containers. 露天采矿,噪音污染,深海钻油,废物排放,喷雾器罐及一次性饮料容器。5. in fact, there is hardly a realm of national life that is not touched by the controversy that often pits those who style themselves environmentalists against proponents of economic growth in our energy-consuming society. The problem is to balance the needs of the environment against those of the economy or consumers trying to cope with the high cost of living without destroying the earth on which we all depend. 实际上,人类生活的方方面面都同这个争议密切相关。那些自称为环保主义者的人十分关注这个争议,他们反对社会消耗能源以求发展经济。问题其实是要在环保需求同经济消耗需求之间找到平衡,既满足生存的高消耗又不能破坏我们依赖的地球。7. enacting legislation, Clean open land. Clean Air Act Amendment. State legislatures. Bills. Hearings. Private lobbies. Labor unions. Trade-offs. Immediate future. Taken into account. 实行规范,空置土地,净化空气法案,净化空气所修正法案,各州立法机构,条款,听证会,行业协会,劳工会,8. the contracting states. copyright protection international systems. Copyright proprietors. Cinematographic works. 缔约国,成员国,版权保护,世界版权保护制度,版权所有,电影的作品9. For the purpose of this Convention any Contracting State may, by domestic legislation, assimilate to its own nationals any person domiciled in that State. 为实施本公约,任何成员国均可按照国内立法,将经常

居住于该国的任何人按本国国民对待. 10. Director-General, signatory States. Come into force. 委员会主席, 缔约国. 生效. 11. each Contracting State undertakes to adopt, in accordance with its Constitution, such measures as are necessary to ensure the application of this Convention 各缔约国应依据其宪法采取有效措施保证此公约的实施. 12. it is understood that at the date this convention comes into force in respect of any State, that State must be in a position under its domestic law to give effect to the terms of this Convention. 须明确的是此公约在缔约国内一经生效, 该国就应依据其国内法律实施公约的各项条款. 13. 中华人民共和国 Peoples Republic of China 14. 国际经济合作和技术交流, 平等互利的原则 International economic cooperation and technological exchange. On the principle of equality and mutual benefit. 15. 合营企业的一切活动应遵守中华人民共和国法律, 法令和有关条例规定. All activities of an equity joint venture shall comply with the provisions of the laws, decrees and pertinent regulations of the PRC. 16. 合营各方, 主管部门, 工商行政管理主管部门. 有限责任公司. 注册资本. Parties to the venture, competent department, States competent department in charge of industry and commerce administration. Limited liability company. Registered capital. 17. 合营企业各方可以现金, 实物, 工业产权等进行投资. The parties to an equity joint venture may make their investment in cash, in kind or in industrial property rights. 18. 董事会, 企业发展规划, 生产经营活动方案, 收支预算, 利润分配, 劳动工资计划. Board of directors. the ventures development plans, proposals for production and business operations. The budget for revenues and expenditure,

the distribution of profits. The plans concerning manpower and wages. 19. 毛利润, 所得税, 储备基金, 职工奖励及福利基金, 企业发展基金, 净利润, 注册资本 Net profit. Income tax. Reserve fund. A bonus and welfare fund for workers and staff members and a venture expansion fund, 20. 外汇帐户, 外汇管理条例, Foreign exchange transactions. Regulations on foreign exchange control. 21. 合营企业所需原材料, 燃料, 配套件等, 应尽先在中国购买, 也可由合营企业界自筹外汇, 直接在国际市场上购买. In its purchase of required raw and processed materials. Fuels, auxiliary equipment, etc. an equity joint ventures should first give priority to purchases in China. It may also make such purchases directly on the world market with foreign exchange raised by itself. 22. 外籍职工, 个人所得税, 不可抗力, 全国人民代表大会 Foreign employee. Individual income tax. Force majeure. National Peoples Congress. UNIT 10 SPEECHES 1. distinguished guests. On behalf of. Incomparable hospitality. 诸位贵宾. 谨代表. 盛情款待. 2. Never have I heard American music played better in a foreign land. 我在外国从来没有听到过演奏得这么好的美国音乐. 3. gracious and eloquent remarks. Common ground. At the outset. Common interests. 盛情和雄辩的讲话. 合作的共同点. 一开始. 共同利益. 4. we have acquired a keen sense of the diversity, dynamism, and progress of China under your policies of reform and opening to the outside world. 我们强烈地感受到你们所进行的改革和对外开放政策给中国带来的多样化, 活力和进步. 5. more than eight years have passed since Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping and I joined hands to establish full diplomatic relations between our two great nations. 自

从邓小平副总理和我共同建立我们两个伟大国家之间的正式外交关系以来,已经八年多了. 6. sino-American relationship. The forging of firm Sino-American ties. National security policies. 中美关系. 建立牢固的中美关系. 国家安全政策. 7. strategic relations. Non-government sectors. 战略关系, 非政府部门 8. in this context, it is important for our two societies to search for areas of cooperation which clearly add to our mutual benefit. 在这种情况下, 两国寻求能明显带来互惠互利的合作领域便显得尤为重要. 9. in the area of public health. Although ours is relatively quite small, such activities, when combined with our common foreign policy interests and a growing commercial relationship, should help to remove the lingering fragility in Sino-American relations. 在公共健康领域方面. 尽管我方所占比例较小, 但此次项目, 涉及我们基本对外政策的利害关系及不断增进的商业关系, 必将有助于消除中美关系中长期存在的不稳定因素. 10. 先有哈佛, 后有美利坚合众国, 这说明了哈佛在美国历史上的地位. The fact that Harvard was founded before the United States of American testifies to its position in the American history. 11. 中国教育界, 科学界, 文化界一直同哈佛大学保持着学术交流. The Chinese educational, scientific and cultural communities have all along maintained academic exchange with this university. 12. 中国在自己发展的长河中, 形成了优良的历史文化传统. In the prolonged course of its development, China has formed its fine historical and cultural traditions

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