2011年公共英语考试五级英译汉辅导题精选(4) PDF转换可能 丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2011_E5_B9 B4_E5_85_AC_c88_645108.htm 2011年公共英语五级考试即将 开始,百考试题公共英语站编辑特搜集整理了英译汉辅导题 , 预祝各位考生考试顺利! 31) In a family where the roles of men and women are not sharply seperated and where many household tasks are shared to a greater or lesser extent, notions of male superiority are hard to maintain. 在男女角色没有明显划分 ,家务事或多或少由双方共同承担的家庭中,男尊女卑的观 点是很难维持的。 32) In such a home, the growing boy and girl learn to accept that equality more easily than their parents did and to prepare more fully participation in a world characterized by cooperation rather than by the "battle of the sexes". 在这种家庭长 大的孩子比他们父母更容易接受平等的观念,并做好充分准备 去加入一个合作的,而不是"性别大战"的社会. 33) There are signs that pshchologists and specialists on the family are becoming more aware of the part men play and that they have decided that women should nor receive all the credit, nor all the blame. We have almost given up saying that a woman 's place is in the home. 有一些迹象 表明,有关家庭方面的心理学家和专家意识到男性在家庭中的 作用,他们认为在涉及家庭方面的问题上不应该由女性承担所 有的赞扬或指责。我们已经不再坚持认为女性就应该呆在家 里。 34) We are beginning, however, to study a man 's place in the home and to resist that he does have a place in it. Nor is that place irrelevant to the healthy development of the child. 相反的,我们开

始研究男性在家庭中的地位,并坚持男性在家庭中占有一席之 地的观点.男性在家庭中的地位与孩子的健康成长不无关联. 35) The family is a cooperative enterprise for which it is difficult to lay down rules, because each family memberneeds to work out its own ways for solving its own problems. 家庭是一个合作的集体, 很难制定通用的准则,因为每个家庭中的成员都需要找出自 己问题的具体方法。 36) Scientists at Johns Hopkins have discovered :striking" differents between men and women in a part of the brain linked with ability to estimate time, judge speed, visualize things three-dimensionally and solve mathematical problems. 约翰 ,霍普金斯大学的科学家已发现在大脑中与估算时间,判断 速度,想象三维事物以及解答数学题等能力有关的部位,在 男女之间存在惊人的差别。 37) The differences, the researchers say, may underlie well-known trends that vary by sex, such as the fact that more men than women are architects, mathematicians and race-car drivers. 研究人员指出,这种差异可能会形成众所周知 的男女有别的倾向,例如,事实上建筑师,数学家,和赛车手中男 性就多于女性. 38) In women in the study, it is the right IPL that is somewhat larger, though the difference between the two sides of the brains is less obvious than in men, say Psychiatrist Godfrey Pearlson, M.D., who headed the project. 领导这项研究的精神病 学家,医学博士皮尔逊说,研究表明,女性的右下顶叶略大一些, 尽管女性大脑两边的这种差异没有男性那么明显. 39) It allows the brain to process information from senses such as vision and touch, and enable the sort of thinking involved in Oselective attention and perception. 下顶叶使大脑能够处理从诸如视觉和触觉等感

官传来的信息,并使涉及有选择性注意和知觉之类的思维活动得以进行. 40)There are plenty of exceptions,but there is also a grain of truth,revealed throught the brain structure,that we think underlies some of the ways people characterize the sexes. 当然有很多意外,但也不乏从大脑结构中显露出的某些事实,我们认为这事实构成了人们在性别方面的某些特征. 相关推荐:#0000ff>2011年公共英语五级英译汉辅导题精选(3) #0000ff>2011年公共英语五级英译汉辅导题精选(2) #0000ff>2011年公共英语五级英译汉辅导题精选(1) 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