### I. 两者比较

在进行两个事物比较时,要说一个事物超过另一事物,或肯定某事物的优点时也承认其缺点,可采用这些句型。

134		derived from gained in of	A	far outweigh are much greater than carry more weight than	the	advantages/benefits we gain from/in B disadvantages/problems A entails	
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**134.1** The price which society pays for the law of competition, like the price it pays for cheap comforts and luxuries, is great; but the advantages of this law are also greater than its cost --- for it is to this law that we owe our wonderful economic development. 【owe…to…】 社会对竞争法制付出的代价,就如要购买廉价的舒适品和奢侈品所付出的代价一样,是巨大的。但这个法则给我们带来的益处也远比其付出的代价大。因为正是这个法则才使我们取得了巨大的经济成就。

The price that society pays for law of competition, like the price it pays for comforts and luxuries, is great. But the advantages of this law are also greater than its cost---- for it is to this law we owe our wonderful economic development.

**134.2** To most college students, the advantage of taking up a job immediately after graduation outweigh those of continuing their studies. Just think of the higher salary a position in a big company can offer and more opportunities to be promoted after a few years of work. But on the contrary, to continue to study for a M. A. degree will not only take a student another three years, but cost him a great deal of money.

对多数大学生来说,毕业后立即就业,其优点远远超过继续读书。想一想吧,在一家大公司工作不仅有丰厚的工资,而且几年后还有许 多晋级机会。而反过来继续攻读硕士学位,不仅又要花三年时间,而且还要花去一大笔钱。

To most college students, the advantages of taking a job immediately after graduation outweigh those of continuing their studying. Just think of the higher salary a position in a big company can offer and more opportunities to be promoted after a few years of work. But on the contrary, to continue to study for a M.A degree will not only take a student another three years, but cost them a big deal of money.

135 Although	has enjoys gains secures	a(n)	great important enormous considerable distinct	advantage	of over in		it can't	compete be compared	with B in
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**135.1** Although newspapers enjoy a distinct advantage of covering an important new story in far greater detail, they cannot compete with television visually. The significance of same events, such as wars, space launchings and natural disasters is often best communicated by pictures, not words.

报纸能够比较详细地报道一个重要新闻,这是报纸一个独特的优点。但是在视觉效应上比不上电视。某些重要事件,如战争、卫星发射 以及自然灾害等往往用画面来报道其效果要比文字好。

Although newspapers enjoy a distinct advantage of covering an important new story in far greater detail, they cannot compete with television visually. The significance of same events, such as wars, space launching and natural disasters is often best communicated by pictures, not by words.

**135.2** Accounts of conflict between adolescents and their parents date back virtually as far as recorded history. But our predecessors enjoyed an important advantage over today's parents: adolescents rarely lived at home much beyond puberty. Poverty drives high-school-aged youngsters out of

home to learn their trade as apprentice. But now the higher standard of living has brought extended schooling, which has prolonged youngsters' economic dependence on their parents and delayed their entrance into fulltime work roles. The net result has been a dramatic increase in the amount of time that physically mature youngsters and their parents must live in close contact, and hence in the conflict between parents and their adolescents.

父母与他们处于青春期的孩子冲突可以上溯至有材料记载的历史。但我们祖先比现在的父母多一个很重要的优势:他们的孩子很少在青 春期还呆在家里。由于贫穷,读中学年龄的孩子只能离开家,出外当学徒学手艺。而现在人们生活水平提高了,读书的时间长了,相应地 年轻人在经济上依靠父母的时间也长了,出去找工作谋生的时间推迟,结果是发育成熟的孩子与父母住在一起的时间大大增加,他们之间 的冲突矛盾也就多了。

Account of conflict between parents and their adolescents date back virtually as far as recorded history. But our predecessors enjoyed an important advantage over today's parents: adolescents rarely lived at home much beyond puberty. Poverty drives high-school-aged youngsters out of home to learn their trade as apprentice. But now the higher standard of living has brought extended schooling, which has prolonged youngsters' economic dependence on their parents and delayed their entrance into fulltime work roles. The net result has been a dramatic increase in the amount of time that physically mature youngsters and their parents must live in close contact, and hence in the conflict between parents and their adolescents.

**135.3** The quiet life of the country has never ceased to appeal to city residents who are dreaming of the friendly people, the clean atmosphere, the closeness to nature and gentle peace of living. Although they enjoy the comfort and convenience of city life, it cannot be compared with the first cock crow, the twittering of birds at dawn, the sight of the rising sun glinting on the trees and pastures. What an idyllic pastoral scene it is!

乡村宁静的生活对城市居民一直是一种吸引力。他们一直向往乡村友好的人们,新鲜的空气,贴近大自然、以及从容不迫的生活节奏。 虽然他们享受着城中生活的舒适与方便,但是这一切都比不上黎明的第一声鸡啼,拂晓的调瞅鸟语,冉冉升起的旭日照射在树林和草原上 的景色。一片多么诗情画意的田园风光

The quiet life of countryside has never ceased to appeal to city residents who are always dreaming of friendly people, the clean air, the closeness to nature and gentle peace of living. Although they enjoy comforts and convenience of city life, it cannot be compared with the first cock crow, the twittering of birds at dawn, the sight of the rising sun on the trees and pastures. What an idyllic and pastoral life it is!



**136.1** There are many advantages in possessing a car. The biggest advantage is that a car gives a much greater degree of mobility, enabling the driver to move around freely. The owner of a car is no longer forced to rely on public transport and is, therefore, not compelled to work locally. He can choose from different jobs in different places. Traveling by car is also more comfortable than having to use public transport; the driver can adjust the heating in winter and the air conditioning in summer to suit his own needs and preference. There is no irritation caused by waiting for buses in long patient queues for as long as half an hour sometimes. For the first time in history people are able to enjoy their leisure time to the full by making trips to the country or seaside at the weekends, instead of being confined to their immediate neighborhood. This feeling of independence, and the freedom to go where you please and when you want, is perhaps the greatest advantage of the car.

拥有一辆轿车有许多优点。最大的优点是小汽车具有很大机动性,它能让人到处自由跑。有了自己的小汽车就不需要再依靠公交汽车 了,因此不必在家附近工作,人们可在各处选择各种工作。乘小汽车旅行还比乘公交车舒服得多。冬天可以开暖气,夏天有空调,可按自 己的需要和爱好调节。也没有了得耐心排上半小时的长队等候车子所带来的烦恼。人类第一次能够充分享受自己的休闲时间:周末驾车去 远郊和海滩游玩,而不是只能在家周围附近走走。这种想去什么地方就去什么地方,想什么时候走就什么时候去的自由也许是私人轿车的 最大优点。

**136.2** There are many advantages in reading. Perhaps, one of the most valuable gifts bestowed by books is experience. Few of us can travel far from home or have a wide range of experiences, but all of us can lead varied lives through the pages of books. Whether we wish to escape from the

seemingly dull realities of everyday life or whether we long to visit some far-off place, a book will help us when nothing else can. To travel by book we need no bank account to pay our way; no airplane or ocean liner or streamlined train to transport us; no passport to enter the land of our heart's desire. Through books we may get the thrill of hazardous adventure without danger. We can climb lofty mountains, brave the perils of an antarctic winter, or cross the scorching sands of the desert, all without hardship. In books we may visit the studios of Hollywood; we may mingle with the gay throngs of the Paris boulevards; we may join the tourists in the Egyptian pyramids or the kindly natives on a South Sea island.

读书有许多益处。或许书给我们最珍贵的礼物是经历。我们很少有人能远离家门旅游或有各种广泛的经历,但通过读书我们能过丰富多彩的生活。不管我们想逃避似乎单调的现实生活还是想去很远的地方,只有书帮助我们实现。在书中游览,我们无需花钱,无需乘飞机、轮船和火车,无需申请护照就可去我们想去的地方。我们没有危险就可体验到各种历险的刺激,没有任何艰难就可爬上高峰,来到南极寒冷的冬天和穿越灼热的大沙漠。在书中我们可以参观好莱坞的拍摄场,混迹在巴黎大道上喜气洋洋的人群中,和游客一起游览埃及金字塔, 在南海一个小岛的好客的当地人家中作客。

There are a lot of advantages in reading. The most important gift books give us is experience. While few of us have chance to travel far away from home or experience various things, we can enjoy an abundant and colorful life. Whether we wish to escape from boring and tedious real life or go to far-off place, only books can make it come true. In the travel of reading, we have no bills to pay and we do not need any transportation to go anywhere we want to go. We can undergo all kinds of excitement without dangers, climb the summit of mountains without any difficulties, visit freezing winter in Antarctic pole and go though hot desert.

137	The effect of the	comparison contrast	special particular	advantages B enjoys
		contrast	additional	

**137.1** The effect of the comparison between newspapers and television is heightened by the additional advantage newspapers enjoy. By nature, television is a passive medium. All we have to do is sit in front of the tube and "let it happen". In contrast, the print media encourage active involvement in what's being reported. The readers have to make greater efforts than TV viewers to follow and absorb the stories. But they acquire more than information. Reading improves our intellectual ability.

报纸和电视孰优孰劣,其比较的结果可以通过报纸另一优点而变得更加清楚。电视从本质上来说,是一个被动的媒体,我们所做的就是 坐在电视机前,看它一个画面一个画面地过去。相反,读报就不得不积极参与。要读懂并消化一条新闻,我们就不得不要比看同样内容的 电视付出更多的力气。但是同时我们得到的不仅仅是信息、读报还可以提高智力。

**137.2** The effect of the contrast is heightened by another advantage we may gain from reading books. Our human friends sometimes may bore us, but the friends we make in books need never weary us with their company. There are times when we can in very well tell our friends to leave us alone, but by turning the page we can dismiss the friends in books without any fear of hurting their feelings. When human friends desert us, good books are always ready to give us friendship, sympathy, and encouragement.

读书的另一优点使这种对比更为突出。我们的朋友有时会使我们感到厌烦,但是和我们书中的朋友一起永不会使我们厌倦。在生活中 我们有时要让朋友离开,却没法直说,但读书时我们只要把书翻过去,用不着担心会伤害书中朋友的感情。当生活中朋友抛弃了我们时, 好的书总是随时给予我们友情、同情和鼓舞。

13	38	When the advantages and disadvantages are compared /weighed, Whether there are more advantages than disadvantages or vice versa,	the most striking	finding conclusion	is	quite obvious
		Whatever the arguments for and /or against it,				sell-evident

**138.1** Whatever the arguments for and against computer technology, it must be realized that the computer in itself is neither good nor bad. It is the uses to which it is put that determine its value to society.

对电脑是赞成还是反对,有一点必须认识到:电脑本身没有好坏,而是如何使用决定了它对社会的价值。

Whatever the arguments for and against computer technology, it must be realized that the computer in itself is neither good nor bad. It is the uses to which it is put that determine its value to society.

**138.2** When the advantages and disadvantages of advertising are carefully compared, the most striking conclusion is self-evident. It is advertisements on newspapers and TV that keep us well-informed about household goods and give us a chance to compare them and get the best and cheapest one. It is because of heavy advertising that we can enjoy so many TV programs and broadcast programs with so little money.

当我们仔细比较一下广告的优缺点,最清楚的结论也就不言而喻了。正是报纸上和电视上的各种广告,才使我们对市场上日用品的消息 十分灵通,才使我们有机会对它们进行相互比较,以买到最好,最便宜的东西。正是有了许多广告,我们才能花很少的钱欣赏到众多的广 播电视节目。

139	A	sounds ridiculous means nothing appears trivial is lost altogether	when B is	mentioned considered taken into consideration
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**139.1** The amount of money spent on a moon shot is trivial compared with the amount of money the world spends in even a few days on warfares and weapons. And this money really does go down the drain, because war is unproductive, weapons are continually becoming obsolete, and killing people is, to say the least, a corrupt and sell-defeating activity.

把花在登月飞船上的钱与世界上甚至在几天里花在战事和武器上的钱相比,真是微不足道。后者的钱真正是丢到了阴沟里去了,因为战争不能带来任何东西,武器总会不断陈旧、杀人不管怎么样总是一件腐败的、自己消灭自己的事。

**139.2** The landscape one views from train windows sounds ridiculous when the beautiful scenery one enjoys on a ship is mentioned. Just imagine the seas surging and crashing against the ship; the seagulls screaming and gliding one after another over the water, and creamy-white sails rolling and curving above the sparkling waves.

若提到乘船所看到的美丽景色,那么从火车窗看到的风景,真简直无法与它们相比。想象一下吧,那一个接着一个的海浪汹涌而来,打 碎在船壳上;那尖叫的海鸥一只接着一只地从海面上滑翔而过;那点点白帆在耀眼的浪尖上上下起伏移动。



**140.1** Certainly, the school curriculum plays a relatively small role as compared to the influence of family, community, mass media, and society. But the curriculum influences what children think of themselves, and encourages them to believe that they are part of this society and that they should develop their talents and abilities to the full, not just their academic ability.

当然,与家庭、社区、新闻媒体以及社会的影响相比,学校的课程相对来说起了很小的作用。但是学校的课程影响了他们对自己的看法,使他们感到他们是这个社会的一部分,他们应当充分培养自己的才能,而不仅仅是学习知识。

**140.2** Though the dangers from new technology such as nuclear energy and genetic engineering seem very small compared with immense potential benefits, they do exist: new technologies could conceivably be used unwisely and even malevolently. This is in to blame all problems on science and technology, but simply to point out their interrelationships.

虽然与核能和遗传工程等新技术给人类带来的潜在的巨大益处相比,它们的危险是很小的,但这些危险确实存在。可以想象到新技术 会被用于不正当,甚至险恶的目的。这并非是把所有的问题都归咎于科学技术,而只是指出它们的相互关系。

**140.3** Our survey reveals that financial considerations will become most crucial in actually choosing a college as colleges and universities have raised their tuition rates faster than even the rate of inflation. Dilemmas related to cost of quality of college are likely to grow, and they will take on special significance when compared with family incomes.

我们的调查表明,由于大学学费提高的速度比通货膨胀还快,人们在选择大学时,经济因素的考虑会变得非常重要。是要省钱,还是要 质量,这个难题越来越可能摆在人们的面前。当与家庭收入相比时,这个难题更具特别意味。

141	Serious High Great	as the	problem cost difficulty	may be, it (almost)	pales disappears	into insignificance	before beside by comparison to compared with	B.
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**141.1** There is no cheap way to compete globally. Heavy investment in education, as already recognized by Americans, Japanese and other foreign competitors, is essential. The costs of our investment in education, high as they may be, pale by comparison to the costs we spend importing a great many sedans every year.

要想在国际上竞争,不花钱是不可能的。在教育上大量投资是至关重要的,这已被美国人、日本人以及其他外国竞争者们所认识。教育 投资,花的钱可能很多,但与我们每年花在进口大量小轿车上的钱相比就显得微不足道了。

There is no cheap way to compete globally. Heavy investment in education, as already recognized by Americans, Japanese and other competitors, is essential. The costs of our investment in education, high as they may be, pale by comparison to the costs we spend importing a great many sedans every year.

**141.2** Problems of providing family planning education and contraception services are serious enough, but compared with miseries of tracing and coping with countless thousands of married women who are adrift everywhere to have a boy because they have used up the quota allotted by local governments for the number of babies to be born, they almost disappear into insignificance.

进行计划生育教育和提供避孕工具,这些工作已够困难了,但比起寻找和处理成千上万那些已用完了当地政府所给的生育指标而流浪在 外、想生一个男孩的妇女来说,几乎是微不足道。

			preferable to		poses problems for those who	
1	42	A may be	superior to	B, but it	suffers from the problems /disadvantages of	For one thing, For another
			better than		brings its own problems /disadvantages.	

**142.1** To have a TV set at hone, certainly, is preferred by most people. With it, you not only hear the voices and music, but you can actually see what is going on at the very moment it is happening many miles away. It is like having a cinema in the comfort of your own home --- a cinema which can shim both films and actual events. It is all very wonderful, but it also brings its own problems. For one thing it tends to make people lazy. For another, it is a distraction for when the television is on, it is difficult to give one's mind to anything else (homework, for instance, if you are a student).

当然,多数人都希望家里有一台电视机。有了它,不仅可使我们听到讲话和音乐,还可以看到很远的地方正在发生的事。就好比在舒适 的家里有了一座电影院,不仅可看电影,还可以看新闻等。这确实了不起,但也带来自身的问题。其中之一是使人变得懒散起来。其二电 视机开着时,人容易分心。做任何事,如学生做功课,很难集中起思想。

**142.2** Medical technology, such as genetic engineering, helps combat cancer and other killer diseases, and hence alleviate the suffering of patients, and add years to life expectancy. However it also brings with it problems our society has not previously faced and generates many moral and social dilemmas.

医学技术,如遗传工程,能治癌和其他顽症,这样就能减轻病人的痛苦,延长人的寿命。然而随之也带来了人类从没有遇到过的问题、 造成了许多道德和社会的难题。



**143. 1** Despite its obvious negative effects on children, television programs do bring huge benefits: They educate as well as entertain children. For example, there are often nature specials on animal life that are realistic, and that teach children an appreciation for all life. And there are a few regular children's programs that develop the child's interest in learning, amuse his or her curiosity to explore the unknown and encourage them to be creative.

尽管电视对孩子有明显的消极影响,电视节目也给他们带来了很大益处:孩子不仅能够从中得到娱乐,还能受到教育。如关于动物世界的特别节目,都是真实的,能使孩子了解所有的生命。还有些固定的儿童节目,能培养他们的学习兴趣,激发他们探索未知世界的好奇心,鼓励他们的创造性。

**143.2** Of course, traveling alone, you will find getting accommodation for the night is a problem and you will encounter other inconveniences. Yet, for all the drawbacks, traveling alone has the advantage that joining the package tour cannot enjoy. You are your own boss. You decide whether you like to climb up a maintain or to be driven up in cable cars; and where to spend your time or linger a little longer to enjoy yourself thoroughly.

当然,自己出去旅游,你会发现食宿是一个问题,还有其它不便之处。但尽管有这些不足之处,独游具有参加旅游团享受不到的优点,你是自己的老板,你可决定是爬山上去,还是乘缆车上去,可决定在什么地方玩,或在什么地方玩得时间长些,以尽情享受一番。

**143.3** In spite of the increase in productivity, efficiency and convenience generated by telecommunications, the changes it brings could very well lead to potentially adverse consequences. For example, with activities being conducted from the home, we should all become hermit-like, never having any need to leave the house. This could lead to either increased conflicts in the home, or social isolation, or both. Furthermore, if we educate our children via home information systems, they might never be exposed to either peer pressure or social interaction.

尽管电子通讯能提高效率,提供方便,但它所带来的变化很可能造成潜在的不利后果。例如,由于所有活动都可在家里完成,人们就会 变得像隐士一样,无需再离开家里半步。这可能导致家庭成员之间的矛盾增多,或造成与外界社会的隔绝或两者均有。而且,如果孩子通 过家里的信息系统学习上课,他们就会得不到和其他孩子接触的机会,以及和社会接触的机会。

144	Obviously there is no doubt that	it has	its both	disadvantages	as well as and	merits advantages positive effects
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**144.1** Obviously, television has both advantages and disadvantages. But is the former more important than the latter? Television, it is often said, keeps one informed about current events, allows one to follow the latest series of programs which are both instructive and stimulating. The most distant countries and the strangest customs are brought right into one's room. Yet here again there is a danger. The television screen itself has a terrible, almost physical fascination for us. We get so used to looking at its movements, so dependent on its interesting pictures, that it begins to dominate our lives.

显然,电视有优点也有缺点,但是否优点多于缺点呢,人们常说,电视能使人了解时事,能使人欣赏到既有教育意义又有刺激性的最新 节目。你坐在家里就可了解最远的国家和最奇异的风俗。但电视也有危险。电视屏幕对我们会产生一种可怕的诱惑力。我们逐渐习惯看活 动的图象,逐渐依赖那些有趣的画面,最后电视开始主宰我们的生活。

**144.2** There can be no doubt that the policy has its disadvantages as well as its advantages. It emphasizes order and stability, which is essential to a nation, but sometimes at the expense of what may be brought to be justice and democratic.

毫无疑问,这项政策有优点,也有缺点。它强调秩序与稳定,而这对一个国家来说非常必要。但有时它是以牺牲正义、民主的东西为代 价的。

145	Like anything else, it has also its	faults
145		problems



**145.1** Like parental observation, teacher observation also has its pitfalls. Some teachers have a tendency to overrate the abilities of obedient, conscientious children. Others fail to recognize potential giftedness in rebellious and naughty children.

如同家长的观察,教师的观察也有易犯的错误。有的教师往往过高估计顺从、认真学习的孩子的能力。有的没有看到不听话、淘气孩于 身上潜在的才能。

**145.2** Like anything else, television also has a harmful effect on children. Many commercials, especially those on children's programs create an unhealthy desire. Adult programs that contain violence or overdone sex scenes fill a child's mind with confusing or misleading ideas, even possi bly harden the child to violence, corroding his mind.

如同其他事物,电视对孩子也产生不好的影响。许多广告,特别是做在儿童节目的广告,使孩子产生了不健康的要求。而成人节目里有 许多暴力镜头和性镜头,又给孩子好多混乱或误导的思想,甚至可能使他们在生活中倾向于使用暴力,这就毒害了他们的心灵。

146	However, it is not without	Problems.	The principal one is	Besides, For another,
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**146.1** The expanding rule of women in the armed forces is not without limits or problems, however. For one thing, extensive research has established that most women are endowed with substantially less physical strength and endurance than most of their male counterparts. For another, among military commanders, there also is a widespread conviction that women are psychologically unsuited for combat, that they lack aggressiveness and are far more emotional than men.

妇女在军队里的作用渐大并不是无限制的或没有问题的。其一,许多研究表明,妇女的体力和忍耐力都要比大多数男兵差。其二,许多 军官都坚信,妇女在心理上也不适应战斗,她们缺乏进攻性,而且往往比男的更倾向于感情用事。

**146.2** However, TV is not without problems. The main one with TV has been its effect on young people. Some sociologists claim, for example, that TV has produced a generation of TV-addicts with a need for a number of hours of TV viewing everyday. Others say that it has led to increased violence because an average teenager has seen thousands of deaths on TV before he or she becomes an adult. They claim that the violence on TV is particularly dangerous because its painful consequences are usually not obvious. Similarly, educationalists complain that TV has caused reading ability and interest in reading to fall because children do not need to use their own imagination when watching TV as they do when reading.

然而,电视并非没有问题。其主要问题是对青年人的影响。如有些社会学家说电视造就了一代电视迷,他们每天需要看上好几个小时的 电视。另一些人说由于孩子长到成年一般要在电视上看到数以万计的人死去,所以导致了社会上暴力的上升。他们说电视上的暴力之所以 特别危险,是因为它们造成的可怕后果不易察觉。同样,教育界人士抱怨多看电视导致阅读能力和读书兴趣的下降。因为孩子看电视不像 读书那样需要用他们的想象力。

**146.3** It is the city without its moment of beauty. There is something comforting about the warm glow shed by advertisements on cold wet winter nights. Few things could be more impressive than the peace that descends on deserted city streets at weekends when the thousands that travel to work every day are tucked away in their tunes in the country.

城市也并非没有它美妙的时刻。在寒冷潮湿的冬夜,广告牌上发出的那温暖而艳丽的光辉给人以安然舒适的感觉。每逢周末,成千上万 天天乘车去市区上班的人们躲入他们市郊乡村的家里,这时行人稀少的市区街头一片宁静,没有什么比这气氛更感人至深了。

147	But is it all good? When	it comes to	tha	disadvantages		In fact, the advantages	gained in
147	But is it all good? when	considering	the	drawbacks	••••	in fact, the auvallages	derived from

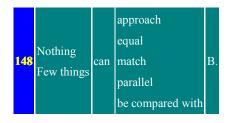
offset A are often cancelled out counterbalanced	by the	disadvantages problems	it entails
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**147.1** But is it all good? When considering the drawbacks, perhaps, pollution is of prime importance. As more and more cars are running on the streets, so the emission from their exhaust-pipes contains an ever larger volume of poisonous gas. Some of the contents of this gas, such as lead, not only pollute the atmosphere but cause actual harm to the health of people. It is also becoming increasingly difficult to deal with the problem of traffic in towns. In fact, an advantage gained in comfort is often cancelled out by the frustration caused by traffic jams. The mounting cost of petrol and the increase in car accidents all add to the driver's worries. In fact, he must sometimes wonder if the motor car is such a blessing and not just a menace.

一切都好吗?当我们论及其缺点,也许最主要的是污染。随着越来越多的小汽车在路上跑,排气管排出的有毒气体也越来越多。有些气体的成份如铅,不仅污染大气,也对人的健康构成危害。还有管理城市交通也越来越难。事实上,汽车带来的舒适往往被堵在马路上走不了所产生的烦恼所抵消了。还有油价的上涨、汽车事故的上升,这一切都增添了轿车主人的忧虑。实际上他有时不得不想一想个人小汽车带来的是福还是祸。

**147.2** But is it all good? When it comes to the disadvantages, the biggest one, perhaps, is that few secretaries will be needed as more word processors enter the office. Another worry is the increasing medical problems related to work with visual display units. The cases of a slow loss of sight among people using word processors seem to have risen greatly. It is also feared that if a woman works at a computer for long hours, the unborn child in her body might be killed.

都是优点了吗?当说到缺点,最大的,可能是随着更多的文字处理机进入办公室,秘书的需要量就不多了。另一问题是,与操作显示器 有关的疾病的上升。经常使用文字处理机的人的视力逐渐下降的病例大大增多。而且人们耽心如果孕妇长时间使用电脑工作,她体内的胎 儿可能会死去。



**148.1** There are few places that equal a train for reading. Newspapers and magazines you have bought at the railway station, and the books you have always meant to read but failed to because of busy work ------ all are the perfect companions on a train journey.

就读书而言,很少有地方能比得上在火车上。你在火车站买的报纸和杂志,你一直打算读、但因工作忙而没有读成的书,都是你火车旅 途上的最好的伴侣。

**148. 2** Nothing can match an aeroplane for speed and comfort. It gets you to your destination so rapidly that you don't have to devise ways of taking your mind off the journey. But for most students who lack the source of income and chiefly depend on parents for financial support, an air journey is too expensive to afford.

在速度和舒适方面,没有什么交通工具可与飞机媲美。由于飞机能很快地把你送到目的地,你不必想出什么游戏来消磨时间,忘记旅行。 但是对没有收入来源,主要依靠家长的贴补的许多学生来说,乘飞机旅游,费用太贵了。

**148.3** Nothing can equal the fear a child may feel in the dark, the horror of childish nightmares. Adults can share their fears with other adults; children invariably face their fears alone.

没有什么比孩子在黑暗里感到的惊怕、和由恶梦引起的恐怖更为可怕了。成人可以相互分担惊吓,而孩子则只能独自面对恐怖。

**148.4** The modern city consists of monstrous edifices and of dark, narrow streets full of petrol fumes, coal dust, and toxic gases, torn by the noise of the taxi-cabs, lorries and buses, and thronged ceaselessly by great crowds. Yet in the country there are no honking horns, no diesel trucks, no

pollution, and nothing can be compared with the sounds of wind rustling the tree leaves and red squirrels chattering in the distant oaks and cool creak water rushing down its endless course.

现代城市都是由各种怪状的庞大建筑和昏暗狭窄的马路所组成的。马路上充斥着汽油臭味,煤炭,有害气体;出租车、卡车和公交车发 出的噪音此起彼伏;川流不息的人群熙熙攘攘。而在乡村就听不到喇叭声,柴油机的噪音;看不见任何污染。几乎没有什么可比得上那风 吹树叶的沙沙声,那远处老橡树上红松鼠的吱叫声,以及那清凉的溪水不停地向前流去的景色。



**149.1** College students should be exposed, as much as possible to a variety of social and political ideas, especially to big debates and arguments going on among scholars and scientists. Big debates and arguments can stimulate their interest and help broaden their outlook. Few things in life, indeed, are as rewarding as observing a good fight between highly intelligent, highly trained and knowledgeable people.

大学生应尽量接触各种各样的社会和政治思想,尤其参加学者和科学家们之间的争论。辩论和论战能激起大学生的兴趣,帮助他们开阔 眼界。确实,生活中没有比听听那些高度睿智、训练有素、知识渊博的人的论战更有收益的事了。

**149.2** Even if a whole family gather together before a TV set, it can hardly bring them "together". Heavy viewing of television leaves the family void of normal communication and shared experiences. In contrast, few pastimes bring a family closer together than gathering around and listening to mother or father read stories, and discussing our problems, or playing games and having a family outing.

即使全家都聚在电视机前,也不能使他们在"一起"。一直都在看电视使家庭成员缺少正常的交流,缺少一起活动的时间。相反几乎没有 什么娱乐活动比聚在父母旁边,听听他们讲故事,讨论讨论生活中的问题,或一起做做游戏或全家出游更能使一家人关系密切了。



150.1 It fits the democratic goal of enabling the people to make a society for themselves. Mankind can rely on people as a resource for much more than is possible to imagine. It is really difficult to find the ceiling of what people can do for themselves and each other, given the opportunity. 这符合让人民自己来管理社会这一民主目标。人类可依靠人民自己来解决问题,其能力是无法想象的。如果给予机会,人民可以为自己做一切,其限度是难以估计的。

**150.2** A study of art history might be a good way to learn more about a culture than is possible to learn in general history class. Most typical history courses concentrate on politics, economics, and war. But art history focuses on much more than this because art reflects not only the political values of a people, but also their religious beliefs, emotions and daily activities.

要了解一个国家的文化,研究艺术史可能是一个很好的办法,而学习一般历史不可能了解这么多。大多较典型的历史课程主要研究一个 国家的政治、经济和战争。但艺术史研究的不仅仅是这些,因为它反映的不仅仅是一个民族的政治观念,还反映他们的宗教信仰、情感及 日常活动。

**150.3** We know that man, by natural tendency, produces far more offspring than is necessary to maintain his population. This occurs because he has an insecure hold on life. The difficulties of life such as sickness, earthquake, famine and war restrict survival of both young and old, and the result of this delicate balance is that populations rise and fall in small numbers.

我们知道以自然规律来说,人类繁殖的后代的数量远远超过维持其基本人口的需要。这是因为人类要生存下来并不容易。生活中的种种 困难,如疾病、地震、饥荒、战争等制约着老幼生存下去。这个微妙平衡的结果使人口不会大起大落地增加和减少。

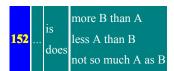


**151.1** Indeed, to anyone accustomed to an American university curriculum, our program of studies is frankly laughable. There is less applied science in our universities than would be found in American universities. Any American college student can fix a washer on a kitchen tap, mend a broken electric bell, and give an expert opinion on what has gone wrong with the refrigerator. But what about our university students?

确实,对习惯于美国大学课程的人来说,我们大学的课程设置真有点可笑了。我们应用科学课程要比美国大学里少。任何一个美国大学 生都会装水龙头,修门铃,能像专家一样讲出冰箱坏在什么地方,而我们的大学生呢?

**151.2** Girls' underdeveloped self-confidence causes them to cling to a belief that their safety lies only in their dependence on others. They need far more help and approval in making even simple decisions than would a group of boys the same age ----- even though many girls of that age are bigger and stronger than boys.

女孩子的自信心不是使她们认为她们的安全只有依靠他人。就连作出最简单的决定,她们也需要比和她们同年龄的男孩子更多的帮助, 征得他人更多的认可,尽管她们要比这些男孩成熟早,强壮多。



**152.1** One of the strangest aspects of our life is the widespread lack of concern about the danger of total destruction by nuclear weapons, a possibility people are aware of. The explanation, I believe, is that they are more proud of than frightened by the gadgets of mass destruction. Also, they are so frightened of the possibility of their personal failure and humiliation that their anxiety about personal matters prevents then from feeling anxious about the possibility that everybody and everything may be destroyed. Perhaps total destruction is even one attractive than total insecurity and never-ending personal anxiety.

生活中最令人奇怪的一个方面就是对核武器会摧毁一切的危险缺乏广泛的关注,虽然对这种可能性人们是意识到的。个中原因我认为是 人们对这种大规模毁灭性武器更多感到的是自豪而不是害怕。他们还极其害怕个人可能的失败和耻辱,他们为个人名利惶惶不安,而对于 人类和世间万物可能遭毁灭一事也就无暇顾及了。或许,彻底毁灭要比没有一点安全保障和没完没了地焦虑更诱人。

**152.2** Of course, there is a strong element of luck in both success and failure, but it is my belief that there are no "secrets" to success. A successful man may be called a genius, but success is less a result of genius than of persistent efforts.

当然是成功还是失败、其中运气占很大的成份。但我认为成功是没有什么秘诀的。一个成功的人可被称为天才,但成功与其说是天才的结果,不如说是不断努力的结果。

**152.3** In business circles, men live by their wits. Sometimes they hope not so much to prosper as simply to survive, although survival itself increasingly demands a large income. He anxiously scans the faces of his fellows not so as to evaluate their credit but in order to gauge their susceptibility to his attack.

在商业圈里,人们靠机智生存。有时人们希望的与其说是赚钱,不如说是为了能生存下去,虽然生存本身越来越需要有大量的收入。他 急切地察看他伙伴的脸,不是为了评价他们的信誉,而是为了发现他们有什么漏洞可乘虚而入。

### II. 两者相同

两者相同的句型用于表达两个比较的事物都有共同的特点,或都没有某种特点。

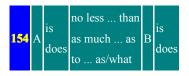


**153.1** Is it false respect, you may ask, to preserve intact and unblemished a beautifully printed book, an elegantly bound edition? Of course not. I'd no more scribble all over a first edition of Paradise Lost than I'd give my baby a set of crayons and an original Rembrandt! I wouldn't mark up a painting or a statue, its soul, so to speak, is inseparable from its body. And the beauty of a rare edition or of a richly manufactured volume is like that

### of a painting or a statue.

你或许会问,将一本印刷精美、装帧雅致的书保存完美无缺,难道也是不恰当吗,当然不是。我决不会在一本初版的"失乐园"上乱涂乱 写,就像我不会把一幅伦勃朗的原作连同一盒蜡笔交给我的婴孩任意涂抹一样!我决不会在一幅画或一尊塑像上画记号。可以说,它们的 灵魂与其躯体是不可分开的。一部珍本或一本装帧华美的书的美,同一幅油画或一尊塑像的美是一样的。

153.2 We must admit the difference between nations ----- rich nations, poor nations, nations with oil and nations without, nations with food to spare and nations where hunger is endemic. It is never intended by Nature that all nations should be equal any more than individuals are equal. 我们必须承认国家之间的差别。有些国家富,有些国家穷;有些国家有石油,有些没有;有的国家粮食充足有余,有的国家连年饥荒。上帝创造国家从来不是平等的,正如创造出来的个人是不平等的一样。



**154.1** In our society success is still measured by income. And the desire that men feel to increase their income is quite as much a desire for success as for a comfortable life that a higher income can bring. However dull work may be, it becomes bearable if it is a means of building up a reputation.

在我们的社会里一个人的成功还是以他的收入来衡量的。人们要求增加收入,就像希望较高的收入能带来舒适的生活一样,实则上是希望获得成功。因此,不管工作如何枯燥乏味,只要它能使人出人头地,他是能够忍受下去的。

**154.2** The task that confronts school children is no less challenging than the task that faces their parents who try to secure a good job in the fierce competition. In order to finish first in the academic competition, to be admitted in a good school or college, they are studying more and enjoying it less. They are under pressure to do too much work in too little time.

就如在激烈的竞争中设法想获得一个好的工作的家长所面临的任务一样,孩子所面临的学习任务也极富有挑战性。为了在激烈的升学竞争中夺得第一,为了能够考上好的学校或大学,学生拼命学习,很少玩乐。他们在压力下不得不在很少的时间里,学很多的东西,做很多的功课。

**154.3** These higher up on the social ladder are no less anxious. Their lives are no less empty than those of their subordinates. They are even more insecure in some respects. They are in a highly competitive race. To be promoted or to fall behind is not only a matter of salary but even more a matter of self-esteem.

那些社会地位较高的人同样感到焦虑不安。他们的生活与其下属一样空虚。在某些方面他们甚至感到更不安全。他们处于激烈的竞争中, 晋级与否不仅是一个工资多少的问题,还是一个自尊的问题。

**154.4** Physical disease is to an individual body as moral corruption is to the state. Since the diseased parts of the body must sometimes be removed in order to preserve the life of the body, so moral corruption must be rooted out in order to preserve the integrity of the state.

疾病之于人的机体如同腐败之于一个国家。有时为了保全健康的机体,不得不切除患病的部分,所以为了使国家的健康发展也必须根除 腐败。



**155.1** Just as freedom of trade and enterprise promises us a growing economy and produces a wide variety of goods in the commodity marketplace, so freedom of speech gives us a rich cultural diversity and produces a freewheeling competition in the cultural marketplace. 正如自由贸易自由经营保证了一个飞速发展的经济,使市场上出现了许多品种丰富的商品,自由言论也会创造丰富的文化,带来文化市

## 场上的自由竞争。

**155.2** Clearly the two types of learning overlap. Just as the football recruit gets rid of excess weight and tightens his muscles at the football camp and thereby profits in his late athletic careers even if he does not make the team, so the student sharpens his mind and broadens his understanding at college even if he subsequently fails to get a job relevant to his speciality and goes on to make his living in an entirely different kind of work.

显然这两种学习有共同的特点。正如参加足球集训的新手在足球训练营减除过量体重,加强肌肉锻炼。即使不能被吸收进足球队,这锻 炼对他今后的体育生涯也是有益的。一个大学生在大学里提高了自己的思维能力,开阔了自己的眼界,即使他不能在以后找到与自己专业 对口的工作,而是在其他完全不同的领域里工作谋生,也同样受益。

<b>156</b> The same (thing)	is true of goes for/with happens to applies to	В
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**156.1** Objectivity is the quality of viewing ourselves and the world without distortion. Although it is true that we can never be completely impartial, we can be aware of our biases and try to minimize their impact on our observations. The same applies to how we evaluate the observations that support the opinions of others. Especially noteworthy is an awareness of the observer's assumptions.

客观是指我们必须真实地、毫不歪曲地看待我们自己和周围世界。虽然我们永远做不到绝对公正,但是我们能注意到自己的偏见,并努 力克服这些偏见对我们观察事物的影响。在评估用来支持他人观点的观察结果时也是如此,特别要注意的是,应当看到观察者的假设。

**156.2** However, misplaced politeness can also be dangerous. Typical examples are the driver who brakes violently to allow a car emerge from side street at some hazard to following traffic, when a few seconds late the road would be clear anyway. The same goes for the cyclist who wave a child across a zebra crossing into the path of oncoming vehicles that may be unable to stop in time.

然而,不恰当的礼让也会造成危险。典型的例子是,为了让旁边路上的一辆汽车开出来,这个驾驶员猛地刹车,结果他后面的车辆可能 因刹车不及而撞了上来。而本来只要等几秒钟马路上就会没有车了。同样骑自行车的让一个小孩穿马路,他穿过了慢行道,正好来到了快 车道上,而正在行驶的汽车刹车不及,也可能会造成车祸。

**156.3** A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fail all the more completely because he drinks heavily. It is rather the same thing that is happening to (or: The same is true of) our language. It becomes inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts.

一个人因觉得自己是一个失败者,就开始喝上了酒,而这使他只会失败更多,因为他喝酒大多。这情况也发生在我们的语言上。我们的 语言表达不清事物,这是由于我们的思想出了问题。而语言表达的不准确,使我们的思想易变得更混乱。

Like ... Similarly ... Likewise ... In the same way .

**157.1** Similarly, when we provide bilingual programs for students from Tibet, we are not discriminating against them, but are responding to the special needs they have, which, if not attended to, would prevent them from gaining a successful education and true equality. In the same way, building ramps for handicapped students is a means to their attaining equal opportunity.

同样,当我们为来自西藏的学生开设双语课,并不是对他们有任何歧视,而只是满足他们特殊的需要。如果不特别为他们这样做,就谈 不上学习上获得成功,更不用说有真正的平等了。同样,为残疾学生装上楼梯扶手是为了帮助他们获得平等机会的措施。

157.2 New technology makes engineer obsolete. Likewise, new methods of management can make executives obsolete. The men who rise the

highest and stay there are those who never stop growing and learning. These flexible fellows seldom stall on the corporate ladder or get shaken off. 新技术淘汰工程人员,同样新管理方法淘汰管理人员。向最高职位跃升并一直能呆在那里的人从不停止自身发展和自身知识的提高。这 些适应性强的人在公司的职位阶梯上很少逗留在某一级上,或是被摔下来。



**158.1** Those business executives are also anxious. When they apply for their first job, they are tested for intelligence as well as for the right mixture of submissiveness and independence. From that moment on they are tested again and again by their superiors. This constant need to prove that one is as good as or better than his fellow-competitor creates constant anxiety and stress, the very causes of unhappiness of those who are well-paid in corporations.

公司里的高级官员同样优心忡忡。当他们求职时,公司就要对他们的智力以及是否有既能绝对服从上司又能独立处事的能力进行测试。 从这以后他们上司就不断对他们进行考察。由于他们不断要以行动来证明自己和他的竞争伙伴一样好,甚至超过他们,这就造成了他们的 焦虑感和紧张压力。这就是那些在公司里拿高薪的人不感到快乐的根源。

**158.2** It must be recognized that printing does as much harm as good, since it gives bad books as well as good ones and propagates no less falsehood and errors than knowledge and truth.

必须承认印刷带来好的东西,也带来坏的东西。由于它不仅出了好的书,也印了坏的书,传播了真理和知识,同时也宣传了谬误和谎言。

**158.3** Stimulus-seeking behavior (for example, curiosity or the need in have something happen) is certainly at least as important a facet of human behavior as satisfaction-seeking behavior. Seeking the novel and unexpected provides much of life's color and excitement.

寻求刺激的行为,如好奇心,希望发生点事等,至少和寻求满足的行为一样是人类行为的一个重要方面,追求新奇,追求意想不到的事, 能给生活增添色彩和活力。

# **159** A and B have/share several things in common. Both are alike in that both

**159.1** The jobs held by most migrant workers have two important features in common: (1) they are physically dirty or dangerous or undignified; (2) in comparison with jobs held by city residents, they are poorly paid. So they are jobs city residents are unwilling to take.

大多数民工所做的工作有两个相同的重要特点。一是这些工作都是较脏的,危险的和低下的;二是与城市居民的工作相比,报酬较低, 所以那些是城市居民不愿意干的工作。

**159.2** It is a difficult task to compare two systems of education which stem from different roots and often produce contrasting effects. But still they share several things in common. Both systems have their merits and their faults, both can be perfected, and both must be improved.

要比较这两种教育制度并不是一件容易的事。因为它们的根不同,所产生的效果也大不一样。但它们还是有相同的地方。两种制度都有优点和缺点,都可以完善,而且也都必须加以改进。

**159.3** Printing and television are certainly alike in that both are costly to the producers of the communication and relatively cheap to the receiver. They are both, therefore, mass media which depend upon reaching great numbers. But whereas the printed word, being relatively permanent, can communicate to numbers of like minds over centuries, television is relatively ephemeral and communicates, using both pictures and words, to millions of unlike minds at the same moment in time. Moreover television appeals not only to those who can read but to those who can't. 印刷和电视当然有相同之处,因为两者对制作者来说都是昂贵的,而对读者或观众来说是较便宜的。因此两者都是依赖众多读者或观众

的大众媒体。但是印刷的·字相对可以永久留下去,可使不同世纪里相同文化层次的人读懂;而电视画面比较短暂,虽然也有字,但它能同时被数以千亿的不同文化层次的人所接受,不仅有文化的人,没有文化的人也能看懂。

		some	close		
160	A bears	many	striking	resemblance(s) to B.	There is /are little /some resemblance(s) between A and B.
		little	startling		

**160.1** Innovations bear same resemblance to shooting at the goal. They almost always came out of laborious trial and error. Even the best players miss the goal and have their slots blocked much more frequently than they score. The point is that the players who score most are the ones who take the must shots at the goal ----- and so it goes with innovation in any field of activity.

革新发明和射门进球有些相似之处,两者都要经过不断的失败,不断的努力奋斗。最好的球员也会射偏,被扑出的机会要比进球得分的 机会多。但问题是得分最多的球员总是射门最多的球员。任何活动领域的革新也是如此。

**160.2** Unlike the real wand, where personalities are complex, motives unclear, and outcomes ambiguous, television presents a world of clarity and simplicity. In show after show, rewards and punishments follow quickly and logically. Crises are resolved, problems are solved, and justice, or at least authority, always triumphs. The central characters in these dramas are clearly defined: dedicated or corrupt; selfless or ambitious; efficient or ineffectual. To insure the widest acceptability (or greatest potential profitability), the plot lines follow the trust commonly accepted notions of morality and justice, whether or not those notions bear much resemblance to reality.

在真实的世界里,人性比较复杂,动机也不单一,事情的结果五花八门。与此不同,电视描写的世界简单而又清楚。在一个又一个电视 剧中赏罚迅速有条理,危机总能过去,问题总能解决,正义,或至少是当权的总会取胜。电视剧中的主人公总是雷同化的:要么献身的, 要么腐化的;要么是无私的,要么野心勃勃;要么是效率高的,要么是无能的。为了确保被更多的人接受(或取得最大的利润),情节总 是按最常规的道德和正义的准则发展,不管这些准则是否与现实有相似之处。

## 161 A .... B ....

**161.1** Although we focus on the needs of exceptional children, we find ourselves describing their environment as well. While the leading actor on the stage captures our attention, we are aware of the importance of the supporting players and the scenery of the play itself. Both the family and the society in which exceptional children live are often the key to their growth and development.

虽然我们把注意力集中在学习优秀的孩子需要上,但我们也注意到他们的成长环境。舞台上的主要演员吸引了我们的注意,但我们也看 到配角以及布景的重要性。优秀孩子所生活的家庭和社会往往是他们成长的关键。

**161.2** When business handsomely rewards its top people with bonuses, we can easily see the beneficial effect of that practice on worker's productivity. And it is essential for colleges to pay students for getting high grades.

当企业对最出色的工人给予丰厚的奖金时,我们可以很容易看到这种做法对提高工人的劳动效率所起的积极效果。因此大学也有必要对 学习成绩优秀的学生予以奖励。



**162.1** Attacks on the criminal tendencies of the migrant workers who contribute to a big increase in the city crime rate as well as threaten to take already scarce jobs and worsen traffic and sanitation problems are a steady part of urban thinking, as are persistent efforts to bar any further migration of "undesirables" to our cities.

外来民工不仅仅造成了本来已紧张的劳动力市场的压力,加重了城市交通、卫生等问题,而且使城市犯罪率直线上升。反对民工这种犯 罪倾向一直是城市居民的思想意识,同样,不断努力阻止那些"不受欢迎的人"流入城市,也是他们一直所想的。 **162.2** Efforts on the part of developing nations to control population growth are certainly required. So are a reordering of priorities to give agriculture the first call on national resources and keeping the output of food rising faster than the number of people to be fed.

发展中国家作出努力来控制人口增长当然是必要的,而调整发展重点,优先保证农业得到足够的资源,使粮食增产的速度高于人口增长速度也当然是必要的。

**162.3** It must be recognized that we cannot destroy the knowledge we already have, despite its potential for abuse or harmful effects. Nor can we unlearn the scientific method, which is available for all who wish to wrest secrets from nature.

必须认识到我们无法毁灭已有的知识,尽管这些知识可能被滥用或产生危害的作用。我们也无法弃科学方法而不用,因为这些方法已被 所有想探索自然奥秘的人获得。

#### III. 两者不同

两者不同的句型用于在对照两个事物时,分析它们各自不同。甚至截然相反的特点。

## 63 While on the one hand..., on the other hand...

**163.1** There seems to be a hostile attitude toward young people. While on the one hand society provides them with better educational facilities, on the other it does its best to exclude them from the jobs that really matter in their growth.

现在似乎有一种敌视青年人的态度。一方面社会向他们提供了较好的教育设施,然而另一方面却极力不让他们得到对他们的成长至关重 要的工作。

**163.2** While on the one hand we have taught ourselves to believe in the possibility of utopia, and on the other hand denied its realization, even its hope.

一方面我们教育自己去相信乌托邦的可能性,而另一方面又说这是不可能实现的,甚至想也不应该去想。

		while whereas	
164	Α,	on the other hand	В
		on the contrary	
		in /by contrast	

**164. 1** Finagle factor is at work in nearly all fields. In the saccharin controversy, for example, it was remarked that all the studies sponsored by the sugar industry found that the artificial sweetness was unsafe, while all the studies sponsored by the diet food industry found nothing wrong with saccharin. They all found the data that would only support their separate beliefs to produce their own desired results.

虚假的因素几乎所有地方都有。如关于糖精的争论,凡受食糖厂资助的调查都报告说人造糖精有害人体健康,而受糖精厂资助的调查说 糖精没有问题。他们都只找对他们的观点有利的数据,以便得出他们所希望的结论。

164.2 You may get along on brilliance alone for a while, but most careers involve other people. You can have great academic intelligence and still lack social intelligence the ability to be a good listener, to be sensitive toward others, to give and take criticism well. People with high social intelligence admit their mistakes, take their share of blame and move on. They know how to build team support. Whereas people with poor interpersonal skills have trouble taking criticism. When confronted with a mistake, they let their ego get in the way. They may deny responsibility and become moody or angry. They mark themselves as prickly and temperamental.你一个人干有时会于得很漂亮。但是绝大多数工作是和别人配合一起干的。你可能有很高的学术才智,但还是缺乏社会能力。即虚心听取意见,热枕待人,批评与接受批评的能力。社会能力强的人能够承认自己的错误,勇于承担责任并继续努力。他们知道如何取得集体的支持。而人际关系差的人不大善于接受批评。遇到错误,首先想到的是自己的名声。他们拒绝承担责任,暴跳如雷,成为喜忍无常,易于发火的人。

**164.3** Married people are less likely than single people to smoke and drink heavily. They are also more likely to install safety devices in their homes. All of this reduces the chances of disease or injury. Single people, by contrast, tend to lead less organized lives. They take less care of what they eat and when they eat it.

结婚的人要比单身的人酗酒吸烟的可能性小,而且在家里安装备种安全装置的可能性也大。这就减少了前者得病和发生意外的机会。相 反,单身的人往往过着没有规律的生活。他们不大注意吃什么,或什么时候吃。

**164.4** A woman's perception of the problems facing her is centered on herself, on her own capacity or lack of it. It is an inward preoccupation which dulls her ability to assess other people objectively. She tends to see them in terms of the impact they have on her own sense of adequacy. On the contrary, however, a man's perception of the problems facing him is centered on the people around him, on their abilities. It is an outward preoccupation which sharpens his awareness of who those people are and what they want.

女人看待面临的问题总是集中在自己的身上,想到的是自己的能力,或是否有这个能力。这种往自己身上找的倾向削弱了她客观估计他 人的能力。她看待别人是以考虑别人对她能力感的影响出发的。而相反,男人看待面临的问题是集中在他周围人的身上。他人的能力上。 这种往他人身上找的倾向增强了他能知道他们是什么人,他们要什么的敏感理解力。

**164.5** In an image-conscious society, " thin" is "in", "fat" is "out". The thin look is associated with youth, vigor, and success, the fat person, on the other hand, is thought of as lazy and lacking in energy, self-discipline and self-respect.

在一个对自己的形象非常看重的社会里,瘦者变得时髦,而胖者不被人们看好。瘦的外表和青春、活力和成功联系起来;而胖者被人认 为是懒散、缺乏活动、自尊和自我约束。

## A and B differ /are different in several ways. There are some basic /marked differences between A and B.

**165.1** There are two basic differences between the large and small enterprise. First, in the small enterprise you operate primarily through personal contacts, while in the large enterprise there are established policies and fairly rigid procedures. In the small enterprise you can see, moreover, the effect of your work and of your decisions right away. In the large enterprise even the man at the top is only a cog in a big machine. Second, in a small business you are normally exposed to all kinds of experiences and expected to do a great many things without too much help or guidance. In the large organization you are normally taught one thing thoroughly. In the small one the danger is of becoming a jack-of-all-trades and master of none. In contrast, in the large one it is of becoming the man who knows more and more about less and less.

大企业和小企业有两点基本差别。第一,在小企业里主要靠人与人的关系开展工作的;而在大企业里有一套明确的规章制度和严格的办 事程序。在小企业里你可马上看到自己工作的效果和自己作出的决定的结局;而在大企业里身居高位的人也不过是一部大机器中的一个齿 轮。第二,在小企业里你一般会经历各种各样的事,而且在没有任何帮助和指导下得干许多事;而在大企业里你只会去干一件事。所以在 小企业里你可能会变成"三脚猫",样样都会干一点,但没有一门是十分精通的;相比之下,在大企业里你可能对越来越少的事懂得越来越 多。

**165.2** Television is different from all other media. From cradle to grave, it penetrates nearly every home in the land. Unlike newspapers and magazines, television does not require literacy. Unlike the movies, it runs continuously, and once purchased, costs almost nothing. Unlike radio, it can show as well as tell. Unlike the theatre or movies, it does not require leaving your home. With virtually unlimited access, television both pre cedes literacy and, increasingly, preempts it.

电视和其他媒体不同。从生到死,它渗透到几乎每一户人家。与报纸杂志不同,电视不要求观众有一定文化知识;与电影不同,电视机 买来以后,几乎无需化什么钱就可一直欣赏;与收音机不同,电视不仅能听,还能看;与戏院和影剧院不同,它不需要人出门。电视欣赏 的局限性甚少,电视不仅先于文化知识而被人们接受,而且越来越把文化知识挤于一旁。

166	Both A and B, both, But they	differ essentially /widely /profoundly in /as to	Unlike B. A
	Dotti IX and D, both, Dut they	are quite /markedly /entirely /vastly different in	Ollince D, 74

**166. 1** Both tobacco and alcohol are highly addictive; both have harmful physical effect if consumed to excess. But we treat them differently, not simply because tobacco is so widely consumed as to be beyond the reach of effective prohibition, but because its use does not destiny the user's essential humanity. Tobacco shortens one's life, but does not alter one's soul. The heavy use of alcohol, unlike the heavy use of tobacco, will lead one to do harm to society: auto accidents, street fighting and family beating.

烟和酒都很容易使人上瘾,如摄人过度,都会给人体带来危害。但是我们分别对待它们。这并不是因为吸烟人大多,无法进行有效的禁烟,而是吸烟不会使人失去理智。吸烟会使人的寿命缩短,但它不会扭曲一个人的灵魂;而过度饮酒和吸烟过多不同,往往会对社会造成危害;车祸、寻衅滋事、回家斗殴。

**166.2** Both cars and bicycles and buses are the common means of public transportation in the cities. But unlike buses, the car is convenient, located right at your doorstep, it can deposit you at any doorstep where you want and when you want. And unlike the bicycle, the automobile can carry bulky packages as well as several additional people.

小汽车与公交车、自行车都是城市里最常见的交通工具。但是与公交车不同,小汽车极其方便。它就停在门外,你想到什么地方去,或 什么时候去,它都能把你送到。而且与自行车不同,汽车载货载客都多得多。



**167.1** His application was turned down, for the company felt that his lifestyle smacked of indecisiveness, instability and failure on his part to accept responsibility. Who is to say the company made the right decision? But judging from a great many instances, it happens to be the way things are. What a couple may view as a sophisticated way to live, the business community may see as a career impediment.

他的求职申请没有被接受。因为这个公司感到他的生活方式反映出他优柔寡断,不稳靠,不敢负起责任。谁说公司不录用他的决定不对 呢?但从许多例子来看,事情就是如此。你认为是一种老练的生活方式,但公司可认为这种生活方式会影响工作。

**167.2** The prime difference between innovators and others is one of approach. Everybody gets ideas, but innovators work consciously on theirs, and they follow them through until they prove practicable or otherwise. What ordinary people see as fanciful abstractions, innovators see as solid possibilities.

发明者和其他普通人不同的主要地方在于方法。每一个人都有一些想法,但发明者有意识地去思考去分析它们,直到证明有用或无用。 普通人所认为的奇异怪诞的想法,发明者认为很有可能成为现实。



**168.1** An investigation shows that female workers tend to have a favorable attitude toward retirement. But the same cannot be said for male workers. And withdrawal from employment to complete domesticity is a far less threatening experience for older women than it is for men.

调查表明女工往往欢迎退休。但我们不能说男工也如此。退出就业,完全过着家庭生活对年纪较大的妇女来说,并不像男子一样是一个可怕的变动。

**168.2** But the same fact cannot apply to the family whose size should be governed by its income. Actually, the higher its income, the greater the total burden a family imposes on itself. Effluence and affluence have a way of going together.

但对家庭来说并不如此。家庭的大小应受其收入多少来支配。事实上,收入越高,一个家庭所承受的负担也越大。耗费和富裕往往是联 系在一起的。



**169.1** Another major change has been in career opportunities. Fifty years ago the only jobs available to woman were domestic work and, if properly educated, teaching jobs. But today's woman is no longer stereotyped into certain jobs. She has many opportunities open to her, as a business executive, engineer, government leader, and on and on.

另一个重大变化是择业的机会。50年前妇女只做些家务活。如果受过点教育,可以当教师。但今天的妇女不再局限于某些职业了。她 有许多工作机会,她可以是公司管理者,工程师,政府官员等等。

**169.2** Two or three decades ago, little girls were not permitted to wear makeup or sheer stockings. Clothing can really set children apart. But today even preschool children wear miniature versions of adult clothing. From rouge to stocking, a whole range of adult costumes is available to children. It is more difficult to recognize that children are children.

二三十年前,小女孩是不允许化妆、穿透明连袜裤的。衣服能清楚地把小孩区分出来。但现在连学龄前的儿童也穿起类似成人样子的服装。从口红到连袜裤,成人穿的,化妆的都被孩子用上了。现在己较难认出是否是孩子了。