I. 直接驳斥

本节句型首先引出文章要驳斥的观点,或作者不赞成的意见,然后对这些观点进行直接驳斥。

17	Although avaryong baliayos that I	doubt	whether the argument beers	much analysis.
1/	Although everyone believes that I	wonder	whether the argument bears	close examination.

170.1 Although everyone believes that individuals have the right to risk their own lives. I doubt whether the argument bears much analysis. Few of us, for example, could defend the right to smoke it in restaurants, supermarkets, hospitals and other public places when the health of nonsmokers is endangered. Besides, since most of the cost of the injury of an individual is borne by all society, why should those who wear seat belts have to pay higher insurance bills because others won't?

虽然每个人认为他有权冒着自己生命的危险去干某事,但我不认为这个观点经得起推敲。例如,当不吸烟者的健康受到危害时,我们很 难为自己在饭馆、超市、医院以及其他公共场所吸烟 的权利辩护。而且由于一个人出了事故,其费用的大多数是由整个社会来负担的, 为什么驾车带上保险带的人因为别人不带而要付 出高昂的保险费呢?

		popular	belief		current	survev	indicates shows	
171	Although the	nationwide commonly- accepted		is that, a	recent new	investigation	reveals	that
		commonly- accepted	assumption		шем	poll	demonstrates	

171.1 Although the common belief is that high technology will play a critical role in solving energy and food shortages and that answers to environmental difficulties will come from further advances in the same technologies that may have helped cause the problems, more and more evidence shows that purely technological solution alone is not the whole answer. An increasing number of scientists argue openly for new directions in research and begin to pay attention to such fields as sociology, psychology and even philosophy.

虽然大多数人认为高科技在解决能源和粮食短缺方面起着决定性的作用,而且解决环境问题的答案在于进一步发展这个曾造成了这些问题的技术,但是越来越多的证据表明仅从技术方面考虑,并不能解决问题。越来越多的科学家要求从新的方向来研究并开始把注意力放在 社会学,心理学,甚至哲学等领域。

172	Although While	the	inclination tendency	tois	desirable, laudable, favorable, undertandable,	one may wonder whether is	fair. just.	
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172.1 Although the inclination to protect children is understandable, even laudable, one may still wonder whether the different treatment of the juvenile is fair ----- the juvenile who receives less severer punishment than an adult even though the crime may be the same. If anything, justice implies that people should get what they deserve and that all people should be treated equally. Is it "just", then, to imprison a twenty-year-old murderer for twenty years but not a twelve-year-old murderer?

虽然保护孩子的愿望是可以理解的,甚至值得称赞的,但人们还是要问对青少年罪犯的不同处理是否公平。这些少年犯虽然可能和成年 人犯同样的罪,但受到的惩罚轻得多。要说不同的话,公平意味着一个人干什么坏事,就该受到什么样的处罚,所有人应该一视同仁。那 么把一个二十岁的杀人犯处以二十年徒刑,而一个十二岁的杀人犯却不是如此,这公平吗?

172.2 Although the movement toward the equality is laudable, its unthinking extension to children is unfortunate. To treat children differently from adults is not to discriminate against them, but rather to recognize their special needs.

虽然实现真正平等的努力是值得称赞的,但是不加考虑地把它扩用到儿童身上却是不幸的。把儿童与成年人区别对待,并不是歧视儿童, 而是意识到他们的特别需要。

173	Although it is	widely commonly generally	held felt agreed accepted	that, it is unlikely to be true that
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173.1 Although it is commonly held that success will bring people money and status, it is unlikely to be true that it will be a desirable goal for anyone. Considering the great stress they have to live with, and their shorter life spans, greater loneliness, and relative incapacity for community or love it entails, it is conceivable that not everyone finds an enterprise requiring such sacrifice is worth what it costs.

虽然大多数人认为成功能给人带来金钱和地位,但是每个人都渴望成功却不一定是事实。想一想为了成功所要承受的紧张压力,寿命 的可能缩短,巨大的孤独,不能有常人的感情交流和爱情。可以想象,不是所有的人都认为为追求一个目标付出这么多的牺牲是值得的。

174	Many		argue claim	that But this	claim argument	may ha	questioned
	Most	people	contend pretend	9	statement		doubted

174.1 Lots of people pretend that they never read advertisements, and that they never buy things according to what advertisements say, but this claim may be seriously doubted. It is hardly possible not to read advertisements these days and nor is possible for one to avoid being influenced by advertisements. Much as we may pride ourslves on our good taste, we are no longer free to choose the things we want.

许多人假称他们从不读广告,他们从不根据广告上说的去买东西。这种说法很值得怀疑。如今人们不可能不读广告,不可能不受广告 的影响。尽管我们对自己的挑选能力颇为自豪,但我们在选择我们要买的东西时再也没有自由了。

174.2 Many people argue that everyone, including women, has a strong desire for success. This argument may be questioned. Our studies show, that quite a few women have unpleasant associations with success. They express a fear that success would lead a woman to be socially rejected and to lose her "femininity"

许多人都认为每个人,包括妇女,都有希望成功的强烈愿望。这种观点值得怀疑。我们的研究表明不少女性对成功并没有什么好感。她 们流露出对成功望而生畏的情感。因为她们如果成功了,往往得不到社会的理解,往往会被认为失去了女性,成了女强人。

12	75	Most of us The majority of people	have been	taken in by the notion /idea	that There is no such thing	as the	right	for	
		The majority of people	have been	under the illusion	that There is no such thing	as the	good	101	

175.1 For years, many of us have been taken in by the image college campuses have as academic gatherings where the pursuit of knowledge and the cultivation of personality shut out many of the threats and fears of everyday life. There is no such thing as a safe campus for students and teachers alike. A college campus, composed of adults from many different backgrounds, is an extension of the real world. A world that has good and bad.

许多年来我们总是从好的方面去看大学校园,认为它是人们追求知识,培养人材的学术领地。日常生活中在社会上感受到的好多威胁和 害怕是进不来的。从来没有这样的事:大学校园对学生和教师来说并非是安全的地方。大学校园里的人是来自于许多不同社会文化背景的 成年人,它是真实世界的延伸,一个有善恶的地方。

175.2 Most of people are under the illusion that they had completed their education when they finished their schooling. There is no such thing as the complete schooling for anyone. What our schools and colleges do is only to prepare the young for continued learning in later life by giving them the skills of learning and the love of it. Even the best possible graduate needs to continue learning before she or he becomes an educated person.

大多数人都有一种错误的观念,即一当他们结束学业,学习就结束了。从来没有这样的事,学习对任何人都不会彻底结束的。我们学校 和大学所做的,只是通过教给你学习的方法和培养你对学习的兴趣来为你在今后生活中继续学习做些准备工作而已。即使是最优秀的毕业 生也需要继续学习,才能成为有知识的人。

176 People tend to think.... There is no more reason to that... than there is to think believe

176.1 When it canes to the taxes, most people tend to think of them as a burden instead of as a price they pay for a service. There is no more reason to complain about the "burden" of taxes than about the "burden" of rtocery bills. A person pays taxes to buy public services just as he pays grocery bills to buy groceries.

当说到税,许多人都把它看成是一个负担,而不是他们所得到的各种服务的代价。正如没有道理去抱怨因买食品而付出的钱,也没有道理去抱怨交税。人们交税是为了享受政府提供的各种公用事业的服务,正如他们出钱付帐是为了得到需要的食品一样。

177	They may be	right	in	saying /asserting		fail	mention take note of	the fact that
1//	т пеу тау бе	correct	about	the idea /belief	that, but they seem to	neglect	take note of take into account	

177.1 They may be right about great strides Chinese women have made toward equality. They can now take up almost all the professions once only occupied by men and even have equal opportunities to rise to leadership positions. But they seem to fail to take note of the fact that women arc usually the last to be hired and the first to be laid off when employment drops off. There are far more middle-aged women out of work now than their male counterparts.

说中国妇女在平等方面取得了很大的进步,这可能是对的。她们现在能从事几乎所有的职业,而这些职业以前只是男人的领地。她们甚 至在提拔到领导岗位上方面也有了平等的机会,但是他们没有注意到这一事实:妇女往往是最后一个被雇用,而当要辞退解雇时,妇女又 是首当其冲。现在中年妇女失业的人数已大大超过中年男子失业的人数。

177.2 They may be correct in asserting that skyscrapers can save a tot of precious land in the growing cities. But they seem to fail to take into account that a cluster of tall buildings in a city will not only overburden public transportation but worsen environmental problems. Mirror-walled skyscrapers, whose reflective glasses reduce glare as well as heat inside, raise the temperature of the surrounding air.

他们说造高楼能为飞速发展的城市节约许多宝贵的土地,这可能是对的。但是他们似乎没有把这一事实考虑进去:城市里一座座高楼大 厦拔地而起,不仅造成了公共交通的压力,而且加重了环境问题。虽然摩天高楼的外墙用反光玻璃能够减轻太阳的直射,降低室内的温度, 但是这些玻璃墙提高了周围大气的温度。



178.1 In all the discussion and debate over cigarette smoking, one important fact is generally overlooked. A great many people don't smoke. Our society cannot cancel its obligation to this majority just because it cannot persuade the others not in state. it must in give the nonsmokers the impression that their needs are secondary and can be ignored.

在关于抽烟问题的众多讨论中,有一个重要的事实一般被忽视了,即大多数人是不抽烟的。我们社会不能因为劝阻不了吸烟者不吸烟而 就放弃了它对大多数人的责任。不能让不吸烟者有一种感觉,他们的要求是次要的,可以被置之不理的。

178.2 In the discussion about the development of cities, one basic fact is neglected: convenience is the most important consideration. But now more and more homes are being placed in the immediate suburbs, while manufacturing activity, business relations, government, and pleasure are concentrated in the centers of the cities. In some ways the homes are pushed outwards even at the cost of the discomfort of commuting.

在城市发展的讨论中,有一个基本的事实被忽视了:方便是应最先考虑的。但现在越来越多的居民住宅被迁往近郊,而工业生产、商业 经营、政府管理、娱乐活动都集中在市中心。在某些方面,不少家庭已被挤出城外给他们每天往返带来许多不便和困难。

179	It is	Perhaps Probably maybe very	true that, but one	critical	fact	is being left out of our	consciousness analysis consideration
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179.1 It is probably true that instituting sanctions may significantly reduce the frequency of "wrong" speeches on campus, but one vital point is being left out of our thinking: these measures pose a serious threat to the very idea of the university and the spirit of academic freedom.

采取制裁措施可能会显著地减少校园的"错误"言论,但是有一点我们没有考虑进去:这些措施对大学的本身宗旨以及学术自由精神构成了威胁。

179.2 It is very true that the general living standard has much improved since 1980s, and we may boast of the material progress we have made, but one critical fact is being left out of consideration: all this doesn't alter the basic pattern of a two-tiered society. The gap between the rich and the poor, and the city and countryside still exists, and is even getting wider and wider.

确实,自从八十年代以来我们的总体生活水平提高了很多,我们可以夸耀我们在物质方面取得的进步。但是有一个关键的事实我们没 有考虑到:这一切并没有改变我们社会基本上还是一个两极分化的社会。穷富差别,城乡差别依然存在,甚至越来越大了。

180	It is true that True, To be sure, Admittedly,	, but	this is not to say it is unlikely it doesn't follow that it doesn't necessary mean it won't be the case j	that
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180.1 To be sure, bribery and corruption are fairly endemic in our economy, and many business executives are frustrated by bureaucrats' gnawing appetite for illicit fees and favors. But this is not to say that all economic enterprises succumb in the polluted environment or think it is the only or even the best way to conduct a successful business.

确实,贿赂和腐败在我们的经济生活中非常突出。许多企业厂长被有权人贪得无厌的要钱、要好处的做法搞得灰心丧气。但是这并不等 于说企业都屈服于这股腐败风气,甚至认为这是唯一,或最好的经营企业的成功之路。

180.2 True, quite a few choose to stay on the academic assembly line to study for two or three years more. But this doesn't mean that they necessarily want to be scholars. Some are continuing their education because their parents want them to. &me are doing it just to postpone the day of decision. Some are doing it to acquire still another degree to impress a society in which they think credentials are the only currency.

确实,不少人选择在大学里继续呆两三年。但这并不意味着他们在想成为学者。有的继续求学是因为父母要他们做;有的这样做是为了 推迟作出择业的决定;有的再想拿一个学位,因为他们认为在这个社会上学位证书是唯一的硬货币。

180.3 Admittedly, the law of competition may be too hard, even cruel for the individual, but it doesn't follow that we should give up the law and pick up the iron rice bowl again. On the contrary, we should accept and welcome fierce competition as conditions to which we much accommodate ourselves. For it is best for the advancement of a society.

应当承认,竞争是激烈的,对个人来说甚至是残酷的。但并不因此我们就放弃竞争,重新捧起铁饭碗。恰恰相反我们应接受并欢迎激烈 的竞争,并把它看成是我们必须去适应的条件,因为竞争最有利于社会的进步。



			argue				do.			
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181.1 One may argue that all these figures and statistics indicate the improved living standards and general prosperity. They probably do. But I wonder that these official figures really mean anything. In most cases, these conventional indices of economic growth mask waste, inefficiency, inflation and unemployment. They also obscure the growing gap between rich and poor, and the lack of any real increase in the living standard of some people.

人们可能会争论说这些数字表明生活水平的提高和国家的繁荣。可能是如此。但我怀疑这些官方统计数据能否真正说明问题。在许多情况下,这些经济增长的常规指数往往掩盖了浪费、效率低下、通货膨胀以及失业等情况。它们也不能反映贫富之间越来越大的差距和有些地方的人的生活水平根本没有真正提高的事实。



182.1 Some people suggest that we should not be surprised or frightened by the gap between the cities and countryside, and coastal areas and interior provinces, and that seine parts of the country may get rich before others. But what they fail to understand is that the others ----- perhaps many ----- will never get rich because of many factors.

有的人建议说,我们不应对城市与农村之间的差别沿海地区与内陆省市之间的差别感到震惊和害怕。一部分地区要比另一部分地区先富 起来的。但是这些人没有懂得,另一部分地区,或许是许多地区,由于各种因素是永远富不起来的。

182.2 Those who would like to see a ban on products made from trees which can absorb a large amount of carbon dioxide in the air propose that synthetic materials or metal be substituted, for example, by using aluminum or steel for doors and windows. But what these people fail to see is that these substitute materials are not without their own environmental costs. They involve the release of substantial amount of carbon dioxide in the production process.

由于树能吸收大量大气里的二氧化碳,因此有人反对砍树制成各种成品。他们建议用合成材料或金属替代,如用铝或铁来制作门窗。但 他们没看到这些替代的材料也会造成环境问题。在制作过程中它们也释放出大量二氧化碳。



183.1 Some people assume that the way to bring about improvement is to make the change small enough so that nobody will notice it. This approach has never worked. Everyone knows how to resist small changes. If, however, the change is big enough, resistance can't be mobilized against it. Management can make a sweeping organizational change, but just let a manager try to change someone's desk from here to there, and see the great difficulty he encounters. All change is resisted, so the question is how can the changes be made big enough so that they have a chance of succeeding?

有些人认为要使某事物得到提高和进步,方法是改革要小一点,慢慢来,使人们不注意到。但这种方法从来行不通。每个人都知道如何 抵制小的变革。但是如果改革足够大的话,就无法组织起力量与之对抗。管理部门能够大刀阔斧地进行一次大改组,但是你让一个经理把 某人的办公桌搬个地方,看他会遇到多么大的困难。一切变革都会遇到抵制。所以问题是如何把变革搞得大一些,使它们的成功机会大一 些。

184	There is	probably undoubtedly	an element of a certain plau	truth sibility	in	the these	arguments, observations, ideas,
	, but they ignore a deeper and more					fact	••



184.1 In democratic countries any efforts to restrict the freedom of the press should be rightly condemned. There is probably an element of truth in the arguments, but they ignore a more basic fact that this freedom is often abused. Acting on the contention that facts are sacred, reporters can cause untold suffering to individuals by publishing details about their private lives. Newspapers exert such tremendous influence that they can in only bring about major changes to the lives of ordinary people but can even overthrow a government.

在民主国家里,任何限制新闻自由的企图都应受到公正的谴责、这个观点可能有点道理。但是它却没有看到一个更基本的事实:这种自 由常常被滥用。新闻记者从尊重事实这一观点出发,将某个人的隐私公诸于众,就可能给他带来极大的痛苦。报纸所产生的巨大影响,不 仅能使普通百姓的生活发生重大变化,而且甚至能推翻一个政府。

184.2 Albert Einstein once attributed the creativity of a famous scientist to the fact that he "never went to school, and therefore preserved the rare gift of thinking freely." There is undoubtedly a truth in his observation; many geniuses also seem to view their schooling as a disadvantage. But such a truth is not a criticism of schools.

爱因斯坦曾经把一个有名的科学家的创造性归功于这一事实:"他从没有去上过学,所以他那自由想象的天赋并没有失去。"毫无疑问, 他这话有点道理,许多天才似乎都不看重上学校。但是这不是说学校不好。

185	Α	close careful	examination scrutiny analysis	of these arguments would reveal how	flimsy fallacious groundless	
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185.1 A closer scrutiny of this argument would reveal how flimsy it is. The years of childhood can no longer be frittered away by engaging in activities merely for fun. Rather, the years are to be used to perfect skills and abilities that are the same as those of adults. Children are early initiated into the rigors of adult competition.

稍微仔细检查一下这个观点就不难看出这个观点是如何站不住脚的。童年再也不能在无忧无虑的玩耍中度过,而是要去学习和成年人一 样的技能。孩子们过早地被领人了残酷的成人竞争之中。

180	6	Closer	examination scrutiny analysis	, however,	indicates suggests shows	that the	claim argument assumption
	n	nay not be	merited by the	evidence fact			

186.1 Many people assume that the trees must be preserved from commercial exploitation if we are to keep the trees performing their role in reducing the amount of carbon dioxide through absorption. Closer examination, however, suggests that this assumption may not be merited by the evidence.

许多人认为如果我们要让绿树起到吸收并减少空气中的二氧化碳的作用,我们就应当保护树木,不让其用作商业目的。然而,仔细分析 一下这个说法,就会发现没有多大的证据表明这个观点是正确的。

186.2 Closer analysis, however, indicates that this claim is in borne ad by facts. Many of today's old people had such rough starts, such small] scraps of education, such low wages and so few possessions generally, that it is no surprising they describe their poor and exhausting working lives with a little envy and they feel they should end their days in a better life.

然而仔细分析一下就会发现这种说法并没有事实根据。今天的许多老人过去创业时都非常艰辛,受教育又少,工资低,家底薄。这样他

们在回顾自己一生穷苦、劳累的生活时所表现出来的对今天青年人的一点妒忌心理,以及那种想在晚年享享福,过过好日子的心情也就不 足为怪了。

187	On	first thought /glance, the surface, the face of it,	it this	may seem a(n)				idea, suggestion, possibility, solution,	
	but	on second thoughts, on close examination considering it in det carefully weighing i	n, ail ,	he balance,	I we	find			

187.1 On the surface, the comments made by men about women's abilities seem reasonable. But on close examination, the comments reveal the real contempt that men feel for women and the basic hostility that men have toward women.

表面上,男人对妇女的能力所作的评论似乎有点道理,但仔细检查一下,这个评论反映了男人对妇女的真正蔑视和对妇女的态度基本 上是对立的。

187.2 On the face of it, this may seem an attractive possibility, it really can solve the problem, at least for the time being. But when we consider it in detail, we find there are many problems which this involves.

乍看起来,这似乎是一种诱人的可能性。它确实能够解决问题,至少暂时能行。但当我们仔细考虑一下,我们就会发现这个方法涉及到 许多问题。

187.3 At first glance, the idea of an hour without TV seems radical. What will parents do without the electronic baby-sitter? How will we spend the time? But on second thoughts, it is not radical at all. Those of us thirty-five and older can tell their childhoods without television. They spent their free time reading, learning, talking, playing games and inventing new activities.

乍一看,停播一小时电视的想法似乎过于偏激。少了这个电子保姆,做父母的怎么办呢?我们该怎么来打发这段时间呢?但再想一想, 这个想法一点也不偏激。我们之中三十五岁的人或再大一点的都能告诉他们没有电视的童年是如何度过的。他们的空闲时间都是在看书、 学习、交谈、做游戏,以及搞一些新的活动。

188	Logical / Sound / Valid / Forcible as (However logical / sound / valid / forci		may be, and I whole-heartedly agree with them, they				
			viewed the other way.				
	don't make sense						
	appear insignificant /absurd	when are	seen in t	their proper perspective.			
	only skim the surface of the problem						
			taken in	o consideration.			

188.1 However forcible these arguments may be, and I completely agree with its contribution to the human race, the whole thing may become utterly absurd when you think that the space exploration would not relieve the slightest pain and suffering of poverty, hunger, disease, energy crisis and so on.

尽管这些论点非常有力,我也完全同意空间探索对人类作出的贡献。但是当你想到这种探索一点也不能减轻地球上的贫困、饥饿、疾病 和能源危机等种种痛苦时,这种探索就变得荒谬起来了。

188.2 Children should be forced to learn because they are children and this is for children's sake. Noble and sound as these ideas, and I wholeheartedly agree with them, they appear ridiculous when this fact is taken into account: the child who is forced to learn or learn something only

to please or appease is teachers and parents forgets it when the need for pleasing or the danger of in appeasing is past. This is why children quickly forget all but a small part of what they learn in school and throw away their review books and notes right after the exam. It is of no use or interest in them, they do not want or intend to remember it.

应当迫使孩子去学习,因为他们是孩子,这是为了他们好。这个观点是对的,也是很崇高的,我完全同意。但是当考虑到下列事实, 这个观点就显得可笑了。如果一个孩子是被迫学习的,或是为了取悦教师和家长的,那么当没有这种必要时,他们就会忘掉所学的东西。 这就是为什么孩子会很快忘记大多数学校里学的东西,为什么考完试后,就把复习书、笔记本都扔了。这些知识对他们无用或没有兴趣, 他们不想去记住。

189	For all Not with standing Despite In spite of		the	claim belief promise	that, it is (a) commo		
	sense knowledge observation	mo	re often (lo(es) the	exact just	opposite.	

189.1 For all the pious claim that examinations test what you know, it is common knowledge that they more often do the exact opposite. They may be a good means of testing memory, or the knack of working rapidly under extreme pressure, but they can tell you nothing about a person's true ability and aptitude.

尽管教育家虔诚地宣称,考试是测验你懂得多少知识,但众所周知,它们往往是适得其反。测验一个人的记忆力,或在一定压力下快 速工作的技巧,考试也许是个好的手段。但它不能测出一个人的真正能力。

190	As opposed Contrary to In contrast	the		ommonly	held		belief idea assumption			
	stu that, new fac		ıdies :ts rveys		challenge fail to just	the		view. opinion. belief.		

190.1 Contrary to the common belief that passive aggressiveness and rebelliousness towards parents are normal aspects of adolescence and heightened tension is common in most families, studies conducted during the early 1990s on samples of average teenagers and their parents challenged, the view that family storm and stress was inevitable or pervasive. These surveys consistently showed that three-fourths of all teenagers and parents feel quite close to each other and report getting along very well.

一般人认为孩子到了青春期尽管不是公开反抗,一般不大听大人的话了,并常与他们顶嘴。在许多家庭,父母与这时候的子女的关系都 非常紧张。但与这个想法相反,九十年代初对一般青少年和他们的父母抽样调查表明,家庭两代人关系紧张的矛盾无法克服的说法并不正 确。这些调查同样表明,四分之三的青少年子女与他们家长感到他们的关系比较融洽,相处很好。



191.1 Another problem is that everything is temporary, nothing lasts. We have grown up with the idea that in order to develop personal security vie need stability, roots, consistency, and familiarity. Yet we live in a world which in every aspect is continually changing. Whether we are talking about skyscrapers, or family life, scientific facts, all are highly temporary and becoming ever more so.

还有一个问题是:任何东西都是暂时的,没有一成不变的。我们从小长到大都一直认为要有个人的安全感,我们要有稳定的生活,要 有一个根,要有一个熟悉不变的环境。但是我们却生活在一个什么东西都在发生变化的世界里。无论我们说起摩天高楼,家庭生活,还是

科学事实,都是暂时的,而且变化的时间越来越短。

191.2 We are brought up with a myth that women are weaker than men and that they are the keepers of the hearth. Yet there is little or no evidence of differences in what women and men can do. Sex roles are taught, and people think and act on the basis of messages they receive far others. If it had been generally agreed that a father's place was in the home and a mother's was at work, the traditional roles would have been reversed.

我们从小到大就相信这种说法: 女的比男的弱小,女的主要是做家里的事。然而几乎没有证据表明男女在能力上的差别。男的做什么, 女的该做什么,都是人们流传下来的。而人往往是根据别人怎么说的来给自己定位和表现自己的。如果大家都说父亲的作用在家里,而母亲的工作在外面,那么他们传统的角色就要颠倒过来了。

192 People tend to cling	persistently tenaciously	to the (old)	feeling opinion idea illusion method hope	that Yet
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192.1 This materialistic outlook has seriously influenced education. As long as our people cling to the illusion that nothing is as important as making money, more and more colleges and universities will continue to try to teach young people how to make money, and fewer and fewer young people will acquire knowledge only for its own sake. Yet the notion will prevail at last that there is something in life more important than making money.

这种崇尚物质的观念严重地影响了教育。只要人们还是抱着幻想:没有什么东西比赚钱更重要,那么越来越多的大学会继续力图教育青年人如何赚钱,而为广求知识而求学的青年人越来越少了。但是这个观念终有一天会被人接受:生活中有比赚钱更重要的东西。

192.2 People tend to live under the illusion that country life is somehow superior to town life. They always go into raptures at the mere mention of the country: the fresh air, the simple people, the closeness to nature and the gentle pace of living. Yet they fail to notice the poor selection of goods in the shops, the long and friendless winter evenings which are interrupted only by an occasional visit to the local cinema, and the misery and expense a four-hour journey from the country to the city for daily work involves.

人们总是抱着这样的幻想,认为乡村生活总比城市生活好。他们一提到乡村,就会眉飞色舞:新鲜的空气,纯朴的人们,与大自然的接 近以及宁静的生活。但他们没有注意到商店里货物品种少,几乎没有什么可选择的余地,也没有看到那漫长而又寂寞的冬夜,只有偶尔去 当地电影院看一场电影才算得到调剂,以及每天赶到市区上班来回奔波四个小时所带来的麻烦和开支。

193	They	argue maintain contend believe	that, that, and that Yet
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193.1 The arguments that men put forward to exclude women from the important fields are all too familiar. They say that women are unreliable and irrational, that they depend too little on cool reasoning and too much on intuition and instinct to arrive at decisions, and that they are not even capable of thinking clearly. Yet when women prove their abilities, men refuse to acknowledge them and give them their due.

男人提出来把妇女排斥在一些重要领域之外的论点我们再也熟悉不过了。他们说妇女不可靠,不理性;妇女做事很少依靠冷静的推理, 而是更多地凭直觉;她们甚至连清晰地思考问题的能力也不具备。然而,当妇女证实了她们的能力的时候,男人却拒绝承认,不给予应有 的评价。 194.1 Some people argue that setting off firecrackers is a good way to celebrate the new year. "It can add to the happy atmosphere," you hear people say, "and it will bring good fortune in the coming year." But more often than not, the opposite is usually the case. What we hear every Spring Festival is a great increase in casualties and fire accidents caused by setting off firecrackers. Setting off firecrackers is now seen as a major threat to human's life and property.

有些人认为放鞭炮是欢庆新年的好方法,你可1听到人们说,"放鞭炮可以增添节目的欢庆气氛,可为来年带来好运气。"但是情况往 往正好相反。每年春节我们听到的是由放鞭炮引起的火灾和人身伤害事故大幅度上升。放鞭炮已构成对人们生命财产的主要威胁。

194.2 Some people suggest that a manager or a high executive can speak well and logically because of the opportunities of his position. That is putting the cart before the horse. More often than not, quite the reverse is true. It is his skill in words that helps him to get his job. That is, if you consciously increase your vocabulary you will unconsciously raise yourself to a more important station in life. Of course, the new and higher position you have won will, in turn, give you a better opportunity for further enriching your language. It is a beautiful and successful cycle.

有的人说一个经理或一个高级管理人员之所以口才好,讲话有逻辑是因为他的职位给他创造了这样的条件。这就有点本末倒置了。许 多情况下,事实正好相反。他的词语能力正好帮助他获得了他的这个职位。也就是说如果你注意扩大你的词汇,你就会在无意中提高生活 中的地位。当然你得到的一个新的更重要的职位会反过来为你进一步丰富你的语言创造好的条件。这是一个良性的成功的循环。

		Some people	argue assume		Perhaps		just	the other way around.	
1	95					it is	quite	the opposite	
					Maybe			the contrary.	

195.1 Perhaps college doesn't make people intelligent, ambitious, happy or quick to learn things ----- maybe it's just the other way around, and intelligent, ambitious, happy, quick-learning people are merely the ones who have been attracted to college in the first place. And perhaps all those successful graduates would have been successful whether they had gone to college or not.

或许大学并不能使人变得聪明,有抱负,使人感到快乐和擅长学习。或许正好相反,正因为这些人原先就是聪明好学,有抱负又快乐才 来读大学的。或许那些成功的大学毕业生来不来读大学都会成功的。

195.2 The bonds of marriage and family life are no longer functional but affectional. People used to come to love each other because they needed each other. Now it's just the other way round. They need each other because they love each other.

婚姻和家庭生活的纽带再也不是功能性的,而是感情的。过去人们相爱是因为彼此需要。现在正好颠倒了过来,人们相互需要是因为 彼此相爱。

195.3 The point about this argument is not that one side or the other is in possession of a more powerful army of convincing facts. Quite the opposite. There are not enough facts to sustain a genuine debate of any length.

问题不是争论的这一方或那一方都掌握了更多的令人信服的事实。恰恰相反,根本没有足以能使一切真正的辩论进行下去的事实。

195.4 When hearing the common complaint surrounding work, some are naturally deceived into thinking that people like to store up energy, to rest and save themselves as much as possible. Just the opposite. It is energy expenditure that is satisfying.

当听到有关工作的怨言时,有些人自然会误认为人们不喜欢出力,而是喜欢休息,并尽可能保养自己。事实恰恰相反,出力干活才真正 给人以满足。

19	96	There are those who	hold /claim take the first view	that And on the other hand, there are those v	who argue for the second view
		that Both positions	s are very popular.	But I cannot accept either view.	

wish to urge another point of view.

196.1 There are those who hold that everything depends upon institutions, and that good institutions will inevitably bring the millennium. And, on the other hand, there are those who believe that what is needed is a change of heart, and that, in comparison, institutions are of little account. I can not accept either view. Institutions mould character, and character transforms institutions. Reforms in both must march hand in hand.

有的人认为一切在于制度。有了好的制度就能带来太平盛世。然而也有人认为需要的是人的思想改变,相比之下制度并不重要。这两种 观点我都不能接受。制度能影响人,而人能够改变制度。制度和人的改造必须同时进行。

196.2 As world population becomes denser, we feel greater pressure from the expanding number of people. There are those who argue that we are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support adequately, and they feel we should turn to compulsory birth control. And, on the other hand, there are time who feel that if birth control is imposed on the population, the future of mankind would be seriously jeopardized. They think that very intelligent people would be more likely to have fewer children, and this would bring about a lowering of the general level of intelligence in the population as a whole. However, I can see a fallacy in this argument. In addition to genetics, intelligence depends on an adequate diet, a good home environment, parental attention, and education ----- all of which are increasing in the world as the general population becomes more affluent.

随着世界人口不断增长,我们由此感到的压力也越来越大。有的人认为人口增长已接近地球所能承受的限度。他们认为我们应采取强制性的人口控制政策。但是另一些人则认为如果采取人口控制政策会给人类的将来带来严重的危险。他们认为智商极高的人会因此减少生育,从而造成整个人类的智力下降,然而我认为这种说法也有荒谬之处。除了遗传基因外,智力高低还取决于足够的营养,好的家庭环境,父母的关心和所受的教育。而这一切随着人类生活水平的逐渐提高,正在得到改善。

II. 批评分析

本节句型用于对某一观点进行分析,指出其错误性和荒谬性,并予以批评。

197 To	claim assume suggest say	that is	to miss the point. wide of the mark. far from being proved. a gross exaggeration. the most obvious kind of nonsense.
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197.1 To assume that the small, but happy nuclear family pattern is emerging is wide of the mark. For it scarcely reflects the realities of modern family life. Climbing divorce rate, the rise of the single-parent household, the impact of remarriages, the increase in one-paycheck families and the stresses of urban life are transforming the family and challenging our traditional view of family life.

说幸福的三口之家的核心家庭结构正在形成并不正确,因为这个观点并没有反映出现代家庭生活的真实情况。离婚率的上升,单亲家庭的增多,再婚的影响,夫妻一方下岗人数的增加以及城市生活的压力等等,这一切正在改变家庭的概念,向我们对家庭生活的传统看法挑战。

197.2 According to the writer, the individual's capacity has little bearing on his success in society; what is important is his alliance with a group. But to claim that success in society depends only on joining a group is far from being proved. On the contrary, an individual's activity carries more weight than the group's influence.

根据作者的观点,要想在社会上获得成功,个人的能力并不是要。重要的是他要与一个组织有联系。但是说只有参加一个集体组织才能 获得成功,并没有事实可以证明这一点。相反,个人的活动往往胜过组织的影响。

198Tosuggest
proposethat ... isexactly as if you ...imply to say that ...

198.1 Now, if you are to punish a man, you must injure him. If you are to reform him, you must improve him. And men are not improved by injuries. To propose to punish and reform people by the same operation is exactly as if you were to stand a man suffering from pneumonia in the snow all night, attempting to combine punitive and curative treatment.

如果你的意图是惩罚一个人,你就一定要伤害他。如果你的意图是改造他,你就一定要使他变好。而人们是不会因为受种种伤害而变好的。建议用同一做法既惩罚人又改造人,恰恰就像让患了肺炎的人一整夜站在雪地上,试图采用惩罚与医治相结合的疗法。

199	Such	suggestions proposals a ideas is practice		actually a (n)	assault on the perversion of the	right system value spirit	of, and
	they it	ueserve(s) to be		rejected thrown away	outright.		

199.1 What is wrong with the current college /work cycle is that we are selling college to the youth as a take-off pad for the material good life. College is literally advertised and packaged as a means for getting more money through "better" jobs. This practice is a perversion of the true spirit of a university, and deserves to be thrown away outright. For this practice is destroying our universities. When universities are geared to training for "better" jobs, they become servants of big business. Under these conditions the university can no longer be an independent source of scientific and philosophic truth-seeking and moral criticism.

问题出在大学教育和就业工作的关系上。我们向青年人推销大学教育,把它当作得到优厚物质生活条件的跳板,大学实际上被宣传和包装成能得到好的工作,赚更多的钱的途径。这种做法歪曲了大学的真正意义,应当立即停止,因为这种做法正在毁灭大学。当大学调整为去训练人们得到好的工作时,大学就变成了大企业的佣仆。在这种情况下,大学再也不是独立的追求科学和社会真理、进行道德批评的地方了。



200.1 If one allows the tobacco industry to spend staggering sums on advertising in order to enlist its financial support, it is no good being disturbed by the statistics that countless valuable lives are lost each year and by the enormus amounts spent on efforts to cure people from various diseases caused by smoking.

如果允许烟草公司把大笔的钱花在广告上,以得到它们的资助,那么对每年死去的无数宝贵的生命,对花在医治抽烟所造成的各种疾病上的巨大开支就用不着感到震惊了。



201.1 It makes no sense to be in favor of some instances of abortion but opposed to all instances of mercy killing euthanasia. After all, if preventing a person firm being born is all right under certain conditions, it must be all right under certain conditions to stop someone firm living.

赞成某些人工流产而反对所有的安乐死,这样做是没有道理的。不管怎么样,如果在某种情况下不让一个生命出世是对的话,邓么在 某种情况下不让一个生命继续下去也应当是对的。

202	The	great	problem	with this	view	is that it is	ignorant of	the	bare	fact
		main	trouble		argument	15 61166 10 15			basic	

say

blind to		
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202.1 The problem with this idea is that the new society would be created only from the ground up, with the old roots still in place. Those who hold such a position, however, scorn the fight for equality, thinking of equality in an unworthy society as an unworthy goal.

这个观点的问题在于新的社会是只会在原来的地基上建立起来的,旧的根子还在。而持这一观点的人没有看到这一点,他们对争取平等 的斗争不屑一项,认为平等在一个不值得人们留恋的社会里是一个不值得追求的目标。

202.2 The trouble with this argument is that many people are increasingly ignorant of even the most basic facts of military life. The military is a different sort of society, necessarily authoritarian and dedicated to the well-being of the country rather than the individual.

这个论点的主要问题在于许多人越来越不了解部队生活最基本的东西。部队是一个特殊的社会,需要的是绝对服从和对国家利益的献身, 而不是处处为了个人自己。

		obvious	flaw		idea		fails to take into consideration
203	The	serious	drawback	in the	remark	is that it	happens to leave out of account
		fatal	defect		view		happens to leave out of account

203.1 Its capital defect is that it leaves fundamentally out of account the chief and most difficult factor in the wide problem ------ the question;

namely, of the advantage, not merely to all individuals but to each individual, of having a legally ordered society to live in. 这个观点最主要的不是它没有把全部问题中最主要最困难的因素考虑进去:即不仅仅是对大家,而且也是对个人,建立一个法治的有秩

序的社会的优点问题。

203.2 The most obvious flaw in these remarks is that they fail to establish what kind of belief, if any, people actually have in advertisements. And they fail to observe that advertising shapes aesthetic tastes.

这些言论是明显的错误是没有看到人们对广告所持的真实态度,没有看到广告在培养人们美感方面的趣味。

204	Too much	emphasis placed on attention paid to importance attached to	the one side of the problem may	obscure /overlook /neglect other factors cause /pose /bring another set of problems
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204.1 Too much emphasis placed on the development of technologies to solve environmental pollution, unemployment and energy crisis may obscure the fact that complete solution must evolve from a better understanding of the human beings who drive the system. That is to say, we must take into account not only economic and technological factors but also political and social conditions within which a specific problem exists.

过分强调用发展技术来解决环境污染、失业和能源危机等问题往往会掩盖另一事实,即问题的最终解决还是靠对人的更好了解,因为是 人操纵这个制度的。也就是说,我们不仅要把经济和技术因素考虑进去,而且还有政治、社会等因素。显然特定的问题是存在于具体的政 治、社会环境之中的。

205	In many cases, On some occasions,	public general	dissatisfaction with disillusionment with criticism of	is unfair, for there is much we just take for granted.
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205.1 In many cases, public dissatisfaction with censorship laws is unfair, for there is much we just take for granted. Practice of censorship doesn't mean that we will interfere with works of art. When genuine works of art are concerned, modern censors are extremely liberal in their views ------ often far more liberal than a large section of the public. When discussing censorship, we mainly refer to the vast numbers of publications and film which might corrupt one's mind with some pornographic things.

在许多情况下,公众对审查制度的不满并不是有道理的。因为我们对许多只是想当然而已。实行审查制度并不是要干涉艺术作品。对于

真正的艺术作品,现代审查官的观点极其开明,比大多数人都开明。当我们说审查制度时,我们是指市场上许多出版物和电影,它们可能 用色情的东西来毒害人们的灵魂。

206 What a foolish /preposterous idea utter /arrant /sheer nonsense

206.1 The tobacco industry is allowed to spend staggering sums on advertising. Its advertising is as insidious as it is dishonest. We are shown pictures of a well-muscled, clean-shaven young man. They suggest it is mainly to smoke, even positively healthy! Smoking is associated with the great open-air life, with beautiful girls, true love and togetherness. What utter nonsense!

烟草工业获准把大笔的钱用在广告上。而这些广告不讲真话,毒而诱人。广告上出现的是体格健壮、胡子刮得净光的小伙子。广告向 我们暗示这是由于抽烟的缘故,抽烟有益于健康。广告把抽烟与快活的户外活动,漂亮的姑娘,纯真的爱情和聚会联在一起,简直是胡说 人道。

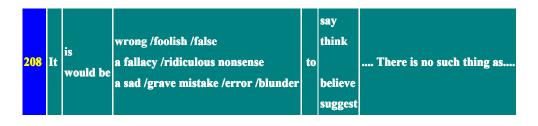
207	The	absurdity fallacy contradiction	is obvious here when we
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207.1 The contradictions are obvious here only because I put them on the same page. They have been kept a few pages apart, and the average reader's memory, it seems, is not long enough to span the gap when his personal interests alt not at stake.

当我把这些言论放在同一页上,互相矛盾的东西就清楚了。它们被分开在不同的页上阐述,而一般读者如果不是事关自己,不会把前后 的言论记牢的。

207.2 The absurdity is obvious when, for example, the physically handicapped says to prospective employers: "I don't want any special consideration. Ask me to do as much as you may ask everyone else, and fire me if I don't give satisfaction!" This is not equality.

例如,当一个残疾人在求职时对老板说:"我不要任何特别照顾,你叫别人做多少,也可叫我做多少。如果我不行,就把我辞了。"其 荒谬是显而易见的。这不是平等。



208.1 It is false to assert that our economic system should be entirely organized around a market-oriented economy. There never has been such a thing as a completely free market in grain, for example. Domestically,

food is too important a commodity to be left exclusively to the vagaries of the market, and many governments take measures firm time to time to subsidize grain production when prices are unreasonably low, even if from the view point of the market it would be cheaper to buy grain from abroad. Conversely, governments take actions to protect consumers when price rises impose too heavy a burden on them.

断言说我们的经济制度应完全建立在市场经济之上,这种说法是错误的。例如在粮食方面,从来没有一个完全开放的市场。对一个国 家来说,粮食是一项非常重要的商品,决不能只让变化莫测的市场来控制。当粮价低得不合理,甚至从市场观点来看,从国外进口粮食要 比自己生产粮食合算得多时,许多政府还是不断采取政策,给农民补贴来鼓励粮食生产。反之,当价格上涨,给消费者带来沉重负担时, 政府又会采取措施保护消费者。

208.2 It is a fallacy to suppose that all men are equal and that society will be leveled out if you provide everyone with the same opportunities. Equality only implies that everyone will be given the right to develop to the limits of his or her capacity. It doesn't promise success.

说人人都是平等的,只要你给每个人同样的机会,整个社会就会拉平。这种说法是荒谬的。平等只意味着每个人都将获得充分发挥自

208.3 It is wrong to pit human tights against economic development or social stability, and to deny the former in the name of the latter. 把人权与经济发展和社会稳定对立起来,以经济发展和社会稳定的需要来否定人权是错误的。



209.1 It is ridiculous that newspapers and magazines which specialize in crime enjoy enormous circulations. And it is even more ridiculous that the violent criminal has become a kind of hero in our time. He is glorified on the screen, pursued by the press and paid vast sums of money for his "memories". When you read about the achievement of the train robbers, it makes you wonder whether you are reading about some glorious resistance movement in the past wars.

那些专门写犯罪的报刊杂志竟然有这么大的发行量,真是可笑之极。更可笑的是那些穷凶极恶的罪犯竟成了我们时代的某种英雄。他们 在屏幕上频频露脸,且受到新闻界追逐采访。为报道他们的"回忆",有人向他们支付大笔的钱。当你读到一个火车抢劫犯的故事时,不 禁使你怀疑你是否在读战争年代那一段光荣的抵抗运动的历史。

209.2 It is ironic that our parents whose arduous and loyal service led to the prosperity of this nation could not achieve the level of material success reached by their children. And it is even more ironic that our professors, doctors and engineers could not earn half as much as the ordinary workers and salespersons.

具有讽刺意义的是那些用他们勤劳、忠诚的工作换来这个国家繁荣的家长们却达不到他们孩子的物质生活水平。更有讽刺意义的是我 们的教授、医生、工程师的工资还不到一般工人、营业员的一半。

209.3 Truth, therefore, is an attitude of the mind. It is important, if one does not wish to inconvenience and to bore one's friends, not to tell lies. But it is more important not to think lie, or to slide into those mechanical. and untruthful habits of thought which are so pleasant and so easy as descents to mental ineptitude.

因此,说真话是一种精神姿态。如果你不想失去你朋友的信任,或不使他们对你感到厌烦的话,不说谎话很重要。但更重要的是不要想 谎话,或陷入机械的、不诚实的思维习惯中去。而滑入这种思维状态中是很容易的和诱人的。



210.1 It would be foolish to think that there is no connection between the increase of human population and the supplies of raw materials. It would be more foolish to think that natural resources are limitless and inexhaustible. It should be realized that there is a complicated and delicate system that runs all through nature, and which means that, as in a living body, an unhealthy condition of one part will soon or later be harmful to all the others.

如果认为人口增长与原材料的供应没有关系那是愚蠢的。但如果认为自然资源是取之不尽的则更为愚蠢。应当认识到有一个非常复杂而 又微妙的规律影响着整个自然。这意味着,就如一个人体,某个部分的不健康迟早会对所有其它部分造成危害。

210.2 It would be absurd to argue that school courses should be geared to the slower toys so that every student can get diplomas upon graduation. It would be no less absurd to argue that an employer should ask the physically handicapped, in the name of equality, to do as much as everyone else without giving any special consideration.

坚持说学校的课程应调整到差生能够接受的程度,这样毕业时每个学生都能拿到文凭,这是很荒谬的。同样一个雇主以平等的名义要求 一个残疾人做和一般正常人一样多的工作,而不给予任何照顾也是很荒谬的。



211.1 It has been widely accepted that parents exert the most profound influence on children and their personality. There is no reason to doubt that this is true. But when the child starts school, the influence of the parents is shared by teachers and classmates, by the lure of books, movies, newspapers, and most of all by television.

父母对孩子以及他们的性格形成起着最重要的影响,这已被大家广泛接受,没有理由去怀疑这一点。但是当孩子进学校开始读书了,除 了家长的影响,还有老师和同学的影响,有诱人的书报、电影的影响,更多的是电视的影响。

211.2 There is no reason for us to believe that the distant future can be predicted. Progress doesn't follow a straight line; the future is not a mere projection of trends in the present. Rather, it is revolutionary. It over-turns the conventional wisdom of the present, which then conceals or ignores the clues to the future.

没有理由去相信遥远的将来是可以预见的。前进并不是沿着一条笔直的路进行的;将来的事并不只是现在发生的事的翻版。前进是一场 革命,它改变了我们目前的传统看法,而我们目前的传统看法往往掩盖了,或忽视了预示将来的一些线索。

212 But the argument explanation	1	frequently	advanced	simply doesn't hold.
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212.1 One must admit that a good deal of discontent is reflected in the statistics of high divorce rates. But the explanation so frequently offered ------ that the institution of marriage is in a state of collapse ------ simply does not hold. Marriage has never been more popular and desirable than it is now, so appealing in fact that even those who are in the process of divorce can scarcely wait for the law to allow them to marry again.

应当承认,人们对生活的许多不满可以从这些高离婚率的数据上反映出来。但是,说婚姻制正在崩溃,这个人们所常给的解释是站不 住脚的。事实上,婚姻从来没有像今天这样受人欢迎。结婚是那么吸引人,连那些还在办理离婚手续的人也来不及等待批准,就马上重新 结婚了。

213	a (n)	tende attitu opini	de	understandabl desirable	e and	even	laudable commend: noble	able	in itself but
	unreaso	irrational unreasonable an short-sighted		irresponsible ridiculous foolish	when		nected to onsider		

213.1 There is a growing tendency on the part of parents and students to scorn courses of study that do not teach people how to become attractive to employers ----- a tendency understandable and even laudable in itself but short-sighted and irrational when connected to its failure to see the link between job performance and the systematic development of the human mind.

在家长和学生中有一种倾向,即瞧不起那些不能教学生去吸引雇主的课程。这种倾向可以理解,甚至值得称赞。但是当我们考虑到它 忽视了工作表现与系统培养一个人的智力的关系时,就会发现这种倾向是短视的,愚蠢的。

214	The	statement	rests	on the assumption that,	assumption	that itself must	tested against evidence
214	1 ne		is based	a(n)	presupposition	be	borne out by facts

214.1 This argument rests on the assumption that success will bring people not only money and status but happiness and satisfaction as well, a presupposition that itself needs to be tested against evidence. Our studies show that success tends to cost a person too much personal happiness. The effort and behavior required of a successful man often prevents from acquiring any real satisfaction or interest in life.

这个论点是建立在这样一个假设上,即成功不仅能带来金钱和地位,而且还有幸福和满足。不过,这个假设本身是需要用证据来证实 的。我们的调查表明,成功往往要付出个人的许多幸福。一个成功者所要作出的努力和表现常常使他不能享受生活中的真正乐趣。

214.2 This argument is based on the assumption that there is nothing to be learned about love, an assumption that itself needs to be borne out by facts. No wonder most people see the problem of love primarily as that of being loved, rather than that of loving, of one's capacity to love. No wonder, men try to be successful, powerful and rich so that they can be loved by many girls, while women try to make themselves attractive by cultivating their bodies and dresses so that they can be loved by many men. They never learn to love.

这个观点是建立在这样一个假设上的:爱是用不着学习的。这个假设本身需要有事实证明。无怪乎绝大多数人把爱情看成主要是被人 家爱的问题,而不是去爱人家和求爱的能力问题。无怪乎为了被许多姑娘爱上,男的设法使自己成功、强大、富有;而女的为被许多男人 爱上,在容貌体形上,在衣着打扮上,花费不少精力,以设法使自己漂亮,他们从不学习去爱。

		good	thing		good	thing	
215	It is a	praiseworthy	effort	to But is it a	praiseworthy	effort	to ?
		noble	endeavor		noble	endeavor	

215.1 Medical science is doing all it can to extend human life, and is succeeding brilliantly. Living conditions are so much better, so many diseases can either be prevented or cured that life expectation has increased enormously. No one would deny that this is a good thing ------ piovided me enjoys perfect health. But is it a good thing to extend human suffering, to prolong life not in order to give joy and happiness, but to give pain and sorrow?

医学正竭尽全力延长人的寿命,并取得了辉煌的的成功。同时生活条件的大大改善,许多疾病能够预防或得到医治使人的寿命大大提高了。只要身体好,没有人会说寿命长不是一件好事。但是延长人的痛苦——延长生命不是为了幸福和乐趣,而是给予更多的痛苦和悲伤——这难道也是一件好事吗?



216.1 They are not wrong to put an emphasis on "practicalities" and to draw attention to the majors and courses which can bring them good jobs after graduation. But it is absurd to believe that it is not important to develop one's intellectual ability and one's personality.

他们强调"实用"并没有错,把注意力放在能给他们毕业后找到好的工作的专业和课程上也不错。但是如果认为培养一个人的学习能力 和个性并不重要,就荒谬了。

216.2 Enjoyment is rot "sinful". It is surely in wrong to enjoy your and enjoy your leisure and enjoy your life. It is surely not wrong to live in the present rather than in the past. But the emphasis on enjoyment and the present should not be at the expense of the consciousness of the future goal you must fight for.

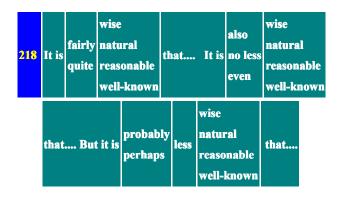
享受并没有罪。享受劳动,享受休闲,享受生活肯定没有错。生活在现在而不是老是想着过去也并没有错。但是强调享乐,强调现在, 不应忘记你必须奋斗的将来的目标。



217.1 It is all very well to criticize the lack of majority rule in political process, which will lead to anarchy and a disunited nation. But to criticize the lack of majority rule in economy is another matter altogether. Applying majority rule ------ or "economic democracy" ------ to the manufacture,

to the business only proves disastrous. For example, the majority of people cannot afford the present high inflation. They want the price to controlled in "the public interest". Then people soon find an economic "shortage". Vegetable price controls create a vegetable shortage, rent controls create housing shortages. We are in danger of returning to the past, when price controls were placed on everything, and there was an everything shortage.

批评政治决策中缺少大多数原则是完全正确的。因为没有少数服从多数的原则,国家就会陷于分裂和无政府主义状态。但是批评在经济 生活中缺少大多数原则刚完全是另一回事。在生产经营方面实行大多数原则,即经济民主,则证明是灾难性的。大多数人都不能承担得起 现在的通货膨胀,他们要求为了大众的利益控制物价。结果他们马上发现经济"紧缺"。蔬菜价格控制住了,蔬菜紧张了;房价租金控制住 了,房子紧张了。我们又面临回到过去老路上的危险:什么价格都控制了,什么东西都短缺了。

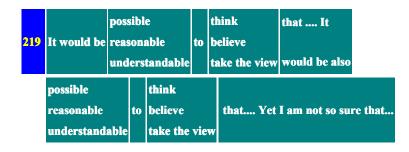


218.1 It is fairly wise that the new type of sentencing is practiced for first offenders, for it decreases the chances of bad influence from tough criminals in jail and hence repeated offences. It is no less wise that their prison terms are served outside and they pay for their crime by doing unpaid labor for their community, for this can also reduce prison crowding and saves a great deal money. But it is probably less wise that what the victims or the families of victims who have died can see is that the criminal easily gets away without being locked up.

对初犯实行新的服刑方法可能是很明智的,它能减少受监狱里犯罪老手坏影响的机会,减少由此而屡次犯罪的可能性。同样让他们在监外服刑,通过为社区进行无偿劳动来赎罪也是明智的,它可减轻监狱因拥挤而造成的压力,也能节约许多钱。但是想到受害者或死者家属 看到的是罪犯没有被关进铁牢,反而轻易逃脱时,就有点不大明智了。

218.2 Death of a grand scale doesn't bother us. It is quite natural for us to sit around a dinner table and discuss war, involving 60 million human deaths, as though we were talking about bad weather. It is also natural that we can watch abrupt bloody death every day, in color, on films and television, without blinking back a tear. But it is probably less natural for us to talk about personal death, especially when the numbers of the dead are very small, and very close.

规模较大的死亡倒不会引起我们的不安。我们会很自然地坐在饭桌旁谈论一场死去六千万人的战争,好像是在谈论环天气。我们也会 很自然地在彩色电影和电视屏幕上每天看着血淋淋地残杀,而不眨一下眼,流下一点泪。但谈到个人的死,尤其是死的人数少,死的人的 关系又和我们很近时,我们就会不那么自然了。



219.1 It would be possible to believe that a person's success is to a large extent determined by the opportunity he has. And it would be also possible to think that a good opportunity can turn a quite ordinary man into the envy of his friends and colleagues. Yet I'm not so sure that everyone can seize the rare opportunity even if it occurs right before him.

可以认为一个人的成功在很大程度上取决于机会;同样也可以认为一个好的机遇使一个普普通通的人一下子成为朋友,同事所羡慕的人。 但是我不敢肯定是否每一个人能够抓住这难得的机会,即使机会就出现在他面前。 **219.2** We have came a long way in our technological capacity to put death off, and it would be reasonable to argue that we might learn to stall it for even longer periods. It would be also reasonable to believe that we might go on and on if we can rid ourselves of some of our chronic, degenerative diseases and, cancer, strokes, and coronaries. It sounds attractive, but I'm not so sure that we will never die. Even if we ever do achieve freedom from most of today's diseases, we might continue to wear out and come unhinged in the eighth decade, and some much late, depending on genetic timetables.

我们在技术上取得了很大的进步,能够推迟死亡。说我们能够学会停止死亡过程相当长的时间是有道理的。认为只要消灭了各种慢性病, 衰老,癌症,中风和心脏病等,我们就会一直活下去也有道理的。这听起来很诱人,但是我不敢肯定我们会长生不死。即使我们能够做到 不染上当今大多数流行的病,我们还会衰老,到了八十岁,或更长些,按照基因的时间表还是会死去。



220.1 Despite these obvious benefits, also there are good reasons to resist the legalization of voluntary euthanasia, no matter what its form. For one thing, it is a self-deceiving. Can such a patient be capable of a rational, voluntary decision when he is either in pain or drugged? So whereas it is one thing to insist that the dying should be allowed to make a death decision, it is quite another to show that they are in a position to make a rational voluntary choice.

尽管安乐死有这些明显的好处,我们还是有理由来反对安到死的合法化,不管什么形式。首先,这是自欺欺人。当一个人处在剧痛之中, 或在麻醉的神知不清情况下,病人能作出理智的,出自内心的决定吗?所以坚持让濒临死亡的人自己作决定是一回事,而他们能否作出理 智的自愿的决择又是一回事。

220.2 Now, of course, you will say that it is one thing to exercise censorship where children are concerned and quite another to do the same for adults. Children need protection against undesirable influences, but what about adults? Aren't they old enough to decide what is good for them?

当然,你会说,因事关孩子而实行审查是一码事,对成年人则又是另一码事。孩子需要保护,不让他们受到不好的影响。但是成年人又 怎么呢?难道他们还不够成熟,还不能自己决定什么东西对他有益或无益吗?