

I. 举例说明

在文章中，为了说明作者的一个观点，往往需要引用具体的实例来加以说明。本节句型就是在举例说明中可以采用的。

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| 279 | ...is | often frequently generally | cited quoted mentioned | as a | single common familiar prime | example of ... |
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279.1 China's growth, which has been spectacular over the past few years, depends on a stable currency and responsible lending policies. Yet neither has been in evidence in recent months. A common example which is frequently cited is soaring inflation which has approached nearly 30% in major cities and bankers who have lavished funds on fly-by-night ventures and speculative schemes such as real estate projects and stock issues.

在过去几年里取得惊人增长的中国经济主要取决于稳定的货币制度和可靠的信贷政策。但是最近几个月来，人们看不到这一点，最常见的例证就是通货膨胀，在许多大城市里已达到近 30%。另外，银行向根本无还债能力的企业以及投机项目如房地产开发和发行股票债券等大开绿灯，发放贷款。

279.2 Mozart is often quoted as a familiar example of ardent interest and sustained endeavor. Walking, or at the theater, or even while engaged in social amusements, he lived in a self-created atmosphere of music. His head was working all the time. "Nobody," runs his own account, "take as much pains in the study of composition as I. You could not easily name a famous master in music which I have not industriously studied, often going through his words several times."

莫扎特，作为强烈的兴趣和坚持不懈的努力的典范，经常受到引用。无论是在街上行走，还是在戏院看戏，甚至在参加社交娱乐活动时，他都在思索音乐。他的头脑一刻也没有停过。正如他自己所说的，"没有人像我这么刻苦地钻研乐曲。你很难举出一个著名的音乐大师，他的作品我是没有经过仔细研究过的。他的作品我往往要读好几遍。"

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| 280 | A | good better classic | case in point example of this | is can be | best provided by... |
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280.1 Although the central government is flying desperately to keep economic growth below 15%, things are not so easy in China, where to nod politely is one thing, and to follow what you say is quite another. A classic example of this can be provided by the attitude of provincial and municipal officials toward the government's policy. They insist that they have the right to interpret it their own way and that overheating is not a problem.

虽然中央政府极力想把经济增长的速度控制在 15% 以下，但事情并不那么简单。在中国，对你客气地点头同意是一回事，是否按你所说的去做则是另一回事。最典型的例子就是省市领导干部对中央政策的态度。他们坚持他们有权按自己的意思来理解中央的政策，认为经济过热不是问题。

280.2 A good example of this changed attitude can be best provided by the case of a college student who stressed openly that money is not the prime objective of today's students and that they now want to do something that is socially rewarding and helps to develop their capabilities to the full.

说明年轻人态度变化的一个很好的例子是一名大学生公开声明钱并不是今天的学生所追求的首要目标。他们想干的是对社会有意义的事，并有助于充分发挥自己才干的事。

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| 281 | This To | offer(s) provide(s) prove(s) show(s) | a | typical concrete notable striking | instance example illustration | of..., to |
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281.1 As noted, an increase in the consumption of motorcycles requires a facilitating supply of streets, traffic control and parking space. This provides a typical example of the law of balance. An increase in the use of one product must create a requirement for others.

人们可以注意到，机动车的大量增加必然需要有许多畅通的道路，交通管理和众多停车场所，这就是平衡规律的典型例子，对某一产品的需求量增加必然引起对另一些产品的需要。

281.2 To so phrase the question should not be shocking. As a society, we already accept a variety of reasons as sufficient to justify the destruction of life. Self-defense proves an obvious example. War, and penalties for some crimes are others that we currently accept.

这样解释这个问题不应引起震惊。作为一个社会，我们早就已接受了各种各样的理由来为摧毁一个生命而进行的辩解。自我防卫就是一个明显的例子。战争，对某些犯罪的惩罚，是另一些我们现在都认可的例子。

281.3 After millennia of growth so slow that each generation hardly noticed it, the cities are suddenly racing off in every direction. City population in China goes up by 7 percent a year, but in big cities the rate may be as much as 10 percent a year. To give only one example of almost visible acceleration, Shanghai today grows by 10 dwellings and 100 square metres of road every hour. There is no reason to believe that this pace will slacken. As the rural areas are going to shrink as the vast majority of their people move into the city, we are now heading towards an urban world.

经过了几千年缓慢得各代人都几乎觉察不到的发展之后、城市正在突然迅速地向四面八方扩展开来，中国现在城市人口每年以 7% 的速度在增长着，而在大城市里则达到每年增长 10%，仅举一个可以看得见的城市加速扩展的例子，上海目前每个小时要增加十幢楼房和一百平方米的马路，且这个速度近几年并不会减慢。随着农村面积的逐步缩小，绝大多数人正在向市区迁移，我们正在向一个城市化的社会发展。

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| 282 | To the | already now | familiar | facts examples | another a few more numerous /abundant a number of | fact(s) example (s) | may be added. |
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282.1 To the already familiar example of the law of balance, some other examples may be added: Beyond a certain point more and better food appears to mean increased need for medical services. More vacations require more amusements, more hotels, and heavier traffic, and so forth.

除了这个我们都熟悉的平衡规律的例子，我们还可以举出其它一些例子：食品吃得太多太好超过一定程度似乎会增加对医疗卫生的需要；假期大多会要求有更多的娱乐场所、旅馆，也会使交通更拥挤。

282.2 It is clear that many major societal problems are either a direct or indirect consequence of technological developments. To the well-known example of air and water pollution, a few more may be added: depletion of raw materials and energy resources, urban congestion, unemployment, military arms race, and frustration with an overly complex society. This is not to blame all problems on science and technology, but simply to point out their interrelationships.

非常清楚，许多重大的社会问题要么是由技术发展直接造成的，要么是间接造成的。除了众所周知的大气和水污染问题的例子，还可以举出一些如原材料和能量资源的枯竭，城市的拥挤，失业、军备竞赛以及社会过分复杂给人带来的精神压力。这不是要指责科技发展所带来的问题，而只是要指出它们互相之间的关系。

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| 283 | As a(n) | example (of...) illustration (of...) case in point | we may | take see | ... |
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283.1 Mao Zedong remains in important ways the center of the country's moral universe. As a case in point, we may see a fresh nationwide enthusiasm for Mao as China marked the centenary of his birth last week. People not only grab up badges adorned with his face, but also the gold-and diamond watches commemorating his Dec. 26 birthday at the lucky-eight figure of 8888 yuan.

毛泽东在许多重要方面仍然是这个国家的道德世界中心。作为一个例证，我们可以看一下上星期当中国庆祝他诞生一百周年时全国出现的一股新的毛泽东热。人们不仅争抢有他头像的徽章，而且花上 8888 元这个有幸运意义的数字去争购为纪念他 12 月 26 日生日制作的宝石金表。

283.2 As an illustration of the benefits to host the 2000 Summer Olympics, we may see more than a billion dollars the victor is sure to land in television and advertising revenue, plus the inestimable prestige of holding the first Olympiad of the next millennium. No wonder it has been a fierce competition.

为了说明举办 2000 年夏季奥运会的好处，我们可以看一下电视转播和广告带来的十几亿收入，以及举办下一个一千年的第一个奥运会所带来的无法估计的荣誉。无怪乎竞争相当激烈。历史上有许多这方面的例子。

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| 284 | History | is filled abounds | with the examples of... |
| | This nation | | |
| | Our society | | |

284. 1 History abounds with the examples of great men who made the normally wasted hours useful and productive. Thomas A. Edison worked out many inventions between messages when he was working as a telegraph-operator. Harriet Beecher Straw, a mother of six children, wrote parts of Uncle Tom's Cabin on sheets of butchers' paper while she was cooking the toast. Benjamin Franklin in his story of his life shows an endless number of such efforts.

伟人们都把看上去可浪费的时间充分利用起来，使之产生效率。爱迪生在做电报报务员的时候。利用发报间隙搞出了许多发明。斯托夫人这个有六个孩子的母亲在烤肉的时候，用包生肉的纸写下了<汤姆叔叔的小屋>中的一些章节。富兰克林在他一生中也有许多这样的例子。

284.2 The society abounds with stories of quick killings. An English teacher in Shanghai tells of a friend who made millions on the stock market in two weeks. A lawyer in Beijing tells of a friend, a former professor of Marxist philosophy, who has made 8 million yuan in real estate. There is a frenzy of commerce. How to get rich becomes the common topic of daily conversation.

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| 285 | , for one | ... | , for example ... |
| | , for one | | |
| | , say, | | |

285. 1 I, for one, am not so sure of my ability to face, let alone overcome, life crulties that I would tell the parents of a brain-damaged victim to rise up to the challenge ahead, because sustaining the life of a vegetable is financial and emotional drain on the family.

社会上流传着许多暴发户的故事。上海的一名英语教师说他的朋友在两个星期内玩股票赚了几百万的钱。北京的一名律师说他原来当马列哲学教授的朋友在做房地产业上赚了八百万。全国是一股下海从商的浪潮。如何富起来成了日常谈话中普遍的话题。

285.1 I, for one, am not so sure of my ability to face, let alone overcome, life crulties that I would tell the parents of a brain-damaged victim to rise up to the challenge ahead, because sustaining the life of a vegetable is financial and emotional drain on the family.

别人我不知道，而我就不敢肯定我能面对这一残酷的现实，更不用说去战胜它。我怎能去说服一个脑损伤病人的父母振作起来面对前面的挑战呢？固为维持一个植物人的生命对其家属来说是一个多么沉重的经济和精神负担。

285.2 Many law-enforcement agencies are redoubling their efforts to alert citizens to dangers at home and on the streets and to spread the word about simple preventive measures. The Shanghai Police Department, for one, provides free consultations for homeowners interested in having burglar alarms installed. The department's rape-prevention program offers lessons on how to subdue an attacker.

许多执法机关加倍努力，提醒市民如何警惕发生在家里或马路上的危险，并告诉他们简单的防卫措施。别的地方我不清楚，就上海警察局来说，他们向要安装防盗警报装置的市民提供义务咨询，该局的防止强奸专门小组为妇女上课，传授如何与强奸犯搏斗的知识。

285.3 Why do men become scientists? Why do men spend their lives in experiment and research? Well I can assure you it is not because of any wicked desire, say, the desire to destroy the world or to harm a single human being. Quite the contrary. They simply hope that their work will be some contribution to human welfare.

为什么人会成为科学家？为什么人把毕生的精力用于搞试验和研究？我敢肯定并不是他们有什么邪恶的愿望，比如说，毁灭世界或伤害某人的愿望，恰好相反，他们只是希望他们的工作会对人类的幸福有所贡献。

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| 286 | Take | , for example, | a | man who | ... |
| | the case of | | | thing that | |

286. 1 It is a good thing to extend human life, but is it a good thing to extend human suffering? Take the case of a man who is so senile that he has lost all his faculties: He is in hospital in an unconscious state with little chance of coming round, but he is kept alive by artificial means for an indefinite period. Everyone, his relatives and even the doctors, agree that death will bring release. Indeed, the patient himself would agree if he were in a position to give voice to his feeling. Yet everything is done to perpetuate what has become a meaningless existence.

延长人的生命是一件好事，但是延长人的痛苦也是好事吗？举一个极其衰老的人为例。他已失去所有知觉，躺在医院里处于昏迷状态，基本上没有可能醒过来。但医生还是用人工方法无限地延长他的生命。所有人，包括他的亲属，甚至医生都认为死是最好的解脱。确实，如果病人能够讲出他的感觉、也会同意早日结束自己的生命。但我们还是尽一切力量去延长无意义的生命。

286. 2 Music does have an expressive meaning, though it is difficult to say what that meaning exactly is. Take the first main theme of the Ninth Symphony, for example. It is clearly made up of different elements. It does not say only one thing. Yet anyone hearing it immediately gets a feeling of strength, a feeling of power.

尽管很难确切他说音乐表达什么意思，但它确实能够表达一个意思。举第九交响乐第一主题为例。显然这一音乐中有不同的旋律所组成，它不光表达一件事。但是听了这音乐后，人们立即感觉到一种力量，一种气势。

286.3 Take the case of China's stock markets, established in Shenzhen and Shanghai to soak up incredible savings that nervous citizens have stashed in banks and under mattresses. Regulations continue to restrict stock issues, which keeps prices inflated.

举在深圳和上海建立的证券市场为例，它们吸纳了居民的大量储蓄。他们因担心贬值都把钱存入银行，藏于枕芯棉被里。而规章制度继续限制股票的发行，这使得物价不断上涨。

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| 287 | What shall we say | , for example, ... |
| | We can | |
| | If | |

287.1 if, for example, she is a forty-year-old middle manager with a teenage son, two surviving parents or in-laws, she can hardly find enough time and energy for her work. If she wants to get sane success, time devoted to parental concerns will certainly decline, so will the emotional energies demanded by her parental role. Even worse, as her parents or in-laws grow older, her filial responsibility will loom larger. If they are sick, she may have to devote larger amounts of time and emotion to their care.

例如，如果她是个 40 岁的中年经理，下有一个未成年的儿子。上有两个父母或公婆，她就很少时间和精力用于工作。如果她要做出点成绩，关心老人的时间就少了，关心教育子女的精力也不多了。更糟的是，当她的父母公婆老了，她做子女的责任也越大。一旦他们生了病，她就不得不花更多的时间和精力去照料他们。

287.2 What should doctors say, for example, to a 46-year-old man caning for a routine physical checkup just before going on vacation with his family who, though he feels in perfect health, is found to have a form of cancer that will cause him to die within six months? Is it best to tell him the truth? If he asks, should the doctors deny that he is ill, or minimize the gravity of the illness? Should they at least conceal the truth until after the family vacation?

举例说，一个 46 岁的男子，在与家人外出度假之前来医院进行常规体格检查。虽然他觉得身体很棒，但医生发现他患了某种癌症，六个月内就会死。这时医生该对他说什么呢？是不是最好对他说真话？要是他问起检查结果，医生该不该否认他得了病，该不该尽量缩小病情？该不该至少等到他和家人度假回来后告诉他真情呢？

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| 288 | But | consider, for example take a look at | ... |
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288.1 Equality is such an easily understood concept in mathematics that we may not realize it is a bottomless pit of complexities anywhere else. Yet consider, for example, the reproductive ability of human beings. When women have children and men don't, how can they be either equal or unequal? Our passionate desire to reduce things to the simplicity of abstract concepts does not mean that it can be done.

相等是数学中一个很容易弄懂的概念，我们不会想到它在别处是一个复杂的无底深渊。但是让我们来看看人类的繁殖能力这一例子。当女人会生孩子而男人却不能时，我们怎能说他们是平等或不平等呢？我们都想把世上的事简单公式化，但这并不意味着行得通。

288.2 I hear many parents complaining that their teenage children are rebelling. I wish it were so. At your age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning to stand on your own two feet. But, take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers are all taking the same way of showing that they disagree with their parents. They claim they want to dress as they please. But they all wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music. But somehow they all end up huddled round listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting in thus-and-such a way is that the crowd is doing it. They have come out of their cocoon ----- into a larger cocoon. It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and to go his or her own way.

我听到许多家长抱怨他们十几岁的孩子不听话，我倒真希望是这样。到了这个年纪，他们不应老是跟着父母，他们应学会走自己的路，但是让我们看看他们现在是怎么不听父母的话的、他们似乎用同一方法来表示对父母的不满。他们宣称喜欢穿什么衣服就穿什么，但结果大家都穿一样的衣服，他们说他们喜爱的音乐是新的和与众不同的，但结果却聚在一起听同样的唱片：他们这样想和这样于是因为大家都这样干，他们从自己的蚕茧里爬出来，结果又爬进了一个更大的蚕茧里去了，现在青年人越来越难以抵住潮流，越来越难走自己的路。

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| 289 | A very similar | story example case | can be | told cited offered | from ... |
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289.1 There are innumerable places around the world where those who have been the victims of unequal rules have nevertheless vastly outperformed those who are favored. Almost nowhere in Southeast Asia have the Chinese minority had equal rights with the native people, but the average Chinese income in those countries has almost invariably been much higher than that of the general population. A very similar story could be told from the history of the Jews in many countries.

世界上许多地方总有那些人，尽管他们由于不公平的法律习俗而受到不公正的待遇，但却往往比那些受到偏袒优惠的人干得好。在东南亚许多国家，华人后裔得不到当地人一样的平等权利，但是他们的平均收入却总比这些国家的人的总体水平高得多。历史上许多国家的犹太人也有类似的情况。

289.2 In Beijing there are 2.5 million migrant workers who ply the streets looking for odd jobs. Beijing-born residents resent the slovenly newcomers who have contributed to the rise in the crime rate as well as to the development of the city, and the newcomers envy the city residents' cheap subsidized housing and higher wages. The relations between them are strained. A similar case can be cited from other parts of the country where the growing pains of this great internal migration are felt as well. In Shanghai and Guangzhou, fights regularly break out between city folk and migrant peasants.

在北京有 250 万的民工流浪街头寻找工作。北京人对那些懒散的民工没有好感。他们为这个城市的发展作出了贡献，同时也使城市的犯罪率提高了。新来者妒忌北京人有便宜的由政府补贴的房子和较高的工资。他们之间的关系紧张。其它地方也有类似的情况，也感到了民工潮带来的痛苦，在上海和广州，市民和民工的冲突时有发生。

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| 290 | Such instances/examples | | given | | | | | | |
| | Instances of the same sort | might be | quoted | indefinitely | , | but | this | will | be sufficient |
| | Numerous other instances | | multiplied | easily | | these | | | suffice |
| | | | | | | | | | (to show that ...) |

290.1 Now, I have recalled the beginnings of the careers of Einstein, Franklin and Mobzart. Instances like these could be easily multiplied, but these will suffice to show that intense interest plus persistent effort is the prime essential to the highest success in any sphere of human activity.

现在我们已回顾了爱因斯但、富兰克林和莫扎特等人事业是怎么开始的。这种例子举不胜举，而这些就足以说明强烈的兴趣和坚持不懈的努力是人类任何一项活动成功的最重要的因素。

290.2 The most destructive effects have come not from physical weapons but from ideas. Ideas are dangerous. It would be possible to inject ideas into the modern world that would utterly destroy us. I would like to give you an example, but fortunately I cannot do so. Perhaps it will suffice to mention the nuclear bomb. Imagine the effect on a reasonably advanced technological society, one that still does not possess the bomb, of making it aware of the possibility of supplying sufficient details to enable the thing to be constructed. Twenty or thirty pages of information handed to any of the major world powers around the year 1945 would have been sufficient to change the course of world history.

最具有破坏力的不是武器，而是思想。思想是危险的东西。可以向现代世界灌输足以把我们彻底毁灭的思想。我想举一个例子，但幸运的是我举不出，也许提一下核武器就足够了。设想一下，使一个尚未拥有核弹，但技术已相当先进的社会意识到拥有核弹的可能性，并向它提供足够的详细情况使核弹得以制成，这将会引起怎样的后果。在 1945 年前后，把二三十页的情报交给任何一个大国，就会足以改变世界历史的进程。

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|-----|--|------|----------|----------------|--|
| 291 | I can think of no better illustration of the | idea | | fact | |
| | | view | than the | example of ... | |
| | | | | case | |

291. 1 Perhaps I can think of no better illustration of the spirit of a scientist than the examples of Columbus, Galileo, Einsteins, Leonov and other great men who devoted their lives to conquering uncharted places, discovering unknown facts and exploring new frontiers.

我想可能没有比哥伦布、伽里略、爱因斯但和利奥诺夫这些人的例子更能说明科学家的精神了。这些伟人把自己的一生都用于征服未开发的地方，发现未知的事实和探索新的领域。

291 .2 Perhaps nothing can illustrate the gap between the country-side and ire city better than the fact that the city worker has a guaranteed lifetime job, fixed wages and even old-age pensions while the peasant is still at the mercy of nature for his livelihood. With drought or flood the harvest goes down and so does a peasant's income.

可能没有什么比工人和农民的例子更能说明城乡之间的差别了。城里的工人有一份终身的工作，稳定的工资，甚至有退休养老金；而农民的生活还是靠老天爷。遇到干旱水灾，收成减少，农民收入也随之减少。

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|------|-------|-------------------|
| 292 | case(s) | | | | |
| | The instance(s) | is | only | one | |
| | story/stories | are | but | a few | example(s) of ... |

292.1 The public credit the media for recent disclosures of toxic pesticide s and exploding beer bottles, and even exposes of the corrupt business practices. These cases are but a few examples of how our press begin to act as a watchdog on a wider range of both political and nonpolitical issues.

公众赞扬舆论媒体揭露农药中毒、啤酒瓶爆炸以及商业腐败行动等。这说明媒体开始在政治和非政治很多问题上起到了舆论监督作用。上面所说的不过是其中一些例子。

292.2 Most television crime drama is about finding the criminal; as soon as he is arrested the story is over. In real life , however, little of a

policeman's time is spent in dramatic confrontations with desperate criminals. Instead he will spend most of his working hours dealing with thousands of sad unimportant people who are guilty --- or not --- of stupid, petty crimes. These instances of misrepresentation are but a few examples of how television programs have twisted and distorted the image of real life.

大多数有关罪犯的电视节目都是有关追捕罪犯的。一旦罪犯被抓住了，故事也就结束了，但在实际生活中，警察很少和穷凶极恶的罪犯对峙搏斗。他们大多数时间是和成千上万不重要的，看上去可怜的人打交道。这些人可能犯了一些愚蠢的小过失，或没犯什么罪。可见电视节目歪曲了实际生活的面貌，这些不过是其中一些例子。

293 Suppose that....

293.1 I will flunk him if my student doesn't learn the material in the course. My job means too much to me to sacrifice my standards and turn soft. Suppose that a football player drinks heavily and stays up all night, and plays badly, his coach will never say it is "OK". He will either be dismissed from the team or the team will lose the game. So it goes with academic courses.

如果我的学生没有掌握课程的内容，我就会让他不及格。我的工作对我意义重大、不允许我降低标准，放松要求。设想一下，一名足球运动员酗酒，整晚不睡，场上表现极差，他的教练决不会说"OK"。这个队员要么被除名，要么这个足球队输球。学习课程是同样的道理。

293.2 Suppose that fifty people in the lifeboat designed for sixty see many others struggling in the water outside, begging for admission to our boat. We could admit ten more to it. But which ten do we let in? How do we choose? Do we pick the best ten, the neediest ten, or "first come, first served"? And what do we say to the rest we exclude? Then we have to take them all into our boat. The result is obvious: the boat swamps, everyone drowns. Complete justice, complete catastrophe.

设想下一艘设计能载 60 人的救生船上面已有 50 个人，他们看到船外水里还有许多人在挣扎，哀求能够上船来。我们只能再让 10 人上来。但是让谁上来呢，怎么挑选呢，是挑最好的 10 个人，还是最需要帮助的 10 个人，还是谁先到谁先上呢，我们对其他被拒之船外的人说什么呢？索性全让他们上船来。结果可想而知了。船翻了，人统统被淹死。绝对公平，绝对灾难。

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| 294 | Let us | suppose that imagine | that you | Would Will | you ...? | Would Will | you ...? |
|-----|--------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|

294. 1 Let us suppose that you are in the position of a parent. Would you allow your children to read any book they wanted to without first checking its contents? Would you take your children to see any film without first finding out whether it is suitable for them? If your answer to these questions is "yes", then you are either extremely permissive, or just plain irresponsible, If your answer is "no", then you are exercising your right as a parent to protect your children from what you consider to be undesirable influences. In other words, by acting as a censor yourself, you are admitting that there is a strong case for censorship.

假设你处于当父母的位置，你会允许你孩子想读什么就读什么书，而不事先检查其内容吗，你会带孩子去看预先没有了解过其内容是否适合他们的电影吗？如果你对这些问题的回答是：“是的”，那么，你要么是对孩子极端纵容，要么是完全不负责任。回答是“不”，那么，你在履行作为父母的权利，保护你的孩子不受到你认为不良的影响。换言之，你这样干，就等于承认极有必要实行审查制度。

294.2 Let us suppose that you are in the street and happen to see a man who is suffering a heart attack. He clutches his chest, staggers to the nearest building and slumps sitting to the sidewalk. Will you come to his assistance? Will you say that we have been taught to respect the privacy of others and close our ears and avoid staring when among strangers?

假设你在街上恰好看到一个人心脏病发作。他抓住胸口，步履蹒跚地走到最近的墙旁，颓然倒在人行道上。你会过去帮助他吗？你会说我们所受的教育是尊重别人的私事，在陌生人中不要去听人家的讲话，不要去盯住人家看吗？

295 Just think of

295.1 For all the nostalgic remarks you hear, which adult would honestly change places with a child? Think of the years at school: the years spent living in constant fear of examinations and school reports. Every movement you make, every thought you think is observed by some critical adult who will report to your parents. Think of the pressure at home: the pressure to enter a good school, to be admitted to college, and to achieve academic success and the pressure with remarks like: "if you don't do as I say, I'll ..."

尽管你听到要回到童年的时代的怀旧说法，但哪一位成年人真心实意愿同小孩交换位置呢？想想在学校的日子吧！生活在经常害怕考试，害怕学校成绩报告单的岁月里。你的一举一动，一言一行都会受到那些吹毛求疵的成年人的监视并报告给你父母听。想想在家的压力吧：考上好学校进入高等学府，成绩第一名。还有这种话的压力："如果不照我说的去做，我就要....."

295.2 Our economic organization is based on continuous and ever increasing consumption. Think of the threat to our economy if people did not buy a new thermos bottle until their old one was broken. So modern man is encouraged to be consumption-crazy. Without any real enjoyment, he "takes in" drink, food, cigarettes, sights, movies, television, any new kind of gadget. The world has become one great maternal breast, and man has become the eternal suckling, forever expectant, forever disappointed.

我们的经济组织是建筑在人们不断的，日益增长的消费之上的。想一想如果每个人把旧的热水瓶一直用下去直到打碎了才去买新的，这对我们的经济会造成多大的威胁。所以现代社会鼓励人们成为消费狂。不管有否味道，人们不断地吃喝，抽烟，旅游，不断地看电影，看电视，不断购置新的家电用品。整个世界成了一个巨大的乳房，而人类成了永不断奶的婴儿，不断期望，又不断失望。

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| 296 | Just | imagine think | that what how | ... would | be like happen | when if without | ... |
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296.1 Just imagine how it would be if students with an average of A in a course were allowed to skip the final exam. Cramming would not be nearly as widespread during the exam week as it is now, students who wanted to make A's would study consistently throughout the semester, because that would be the surest way of getting an A. Poor students would still have to cram, but it would no longer be the kind of thing good students would feel that they had to do.

想象一下如果允许一个平时成绩优良的学生可以不参加期末考试的话，将会怎么样呢？考试前临时抱佛脚，死记硬背的情况不会像现在那么普遍了。要得到优的学生必须整个学期都认真学习，因为这是得到优最保险的办法。功课不好的学生考前还需要突击死记硬背，但那不再是好学生觉得他们非得去做的事了。

296.2 It is hardly possible not to read advertisements these days. And what fun they often are, too! Just think what a railway station or a newspaper would like without advertisements. Would you enjoy gazing at a blank wall or reading railway laws while waiting for a train? Would you like to read only closely-printed columns of news in your daily paper? A cheerful, witty advertisement makes such a difference to a drab wall or a newspaper full of the daily ration of calamities.

现在不读广告几乎是不可能的事，而广告多数时候也是十分有趣的。想想看，要是报纸上和车站里没有广告会变成什么样。在候车时，你难道喜欢看一堵堵空墙或读读铁路管理细则吗，在读报时，你难道喜欢看排得密密麻麻的新闻吗，令人振奋、情趣横生的广告可给单调的墙壁带来生机，给充塞事故灾难的报纸带来乐趣。在社会上赖以行事的熟悉的观念一下子没有了，代之是陌生的，不能理解的新观念时又会发生什么呢？

296.3 Censorship is for the good of society as a whole. Just imagine what chaos there would be if we lived in a society without laws! Like the law, censorship contributes to the common good.

审查制是为社会整体利益着想的。想象一下吧，如果我们生活在一个没有法律的社会，整个社会会如何混乱不堪！同法律一样，审查制给社会公益带来好处。

296.4 Just imagine what will happen when a traveler suddenly finds himself in a place where yes may mean no, where a fixed price is negotiable; and when the familiar concepts that help an individual to function in society are suddenly withdrawn and replaced by new ones that are strange or incomprehensible.

想象一下当一个旅行者突然发现自己来到一个点头意味着否定，定死的价格可以讨价还价的地方，会发生什么呢？当个人在社会上赖以行事的熟悉的观念一下子没有了，代之是陌生的、不能理解的新观念时又会发生什么呢？

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|-----|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 297 | There is | hardly scarcely | a man who anything but | hasn't ... doesn't ... |
|-----|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|

297.1 The development of science and technology has been one of the most spectacular phenomena of our generation. It has revolutionized our way of living ----- and possibly also our way of dying. You may not realize what is happening because it is a piecemeal process. But you can feel the increasing convenience and comfort brought on by airplanes, television, telephones, even insect killers. There is hardly anything that we see, hear, feel or eat that hasn't been changed by science and technology.

科技的发展是我们这一代最为惊人的现象。它改变了我们的生活方式，甚至我们的死的方式。由于这一切是一个渐进的过程，你可能意识不到其变化。但你能感到飞机、电视、电话，甚至杀虫剂带来的越来越多的方便和舒适。我们所看到、听到、感到和吃到的，几乎没有一样不是为科学技术所改变的。

297.2 There was hardly a man or woman in the country whose attitude toward life had not been affected by it in some degree and was not now affected by the sudden and brutal shattering of hope.

这个国家的男男女女，他们对生活的态度，过去没有一个不在某种程度受其影响。而现在也无不受希望的突然和残酷的破灭的影响。

297.3 It one can claim that the fashion industry contributes anything really important to society. Fashion designers are rarely concerned with vital things like warmth, comfort and durability. They are only interested in outward appearance and they take advantage of the fact that woman will put up with any amount of discomfort, providing they look right. There can hardly be a man who hasn't at some time smiled at the sight of a woman shivering in a thin dress on a wintry day, or delicately picking her way through deep snow in high-heeled shoes.

谁也不会说时装工业给我们社会带来什么真正重要的贡献。时装设计师很少考虑暖和、舒适和耐用这些重要的东西，他们感兴趣的只是衣服的外观，他们利用妇女为了好看，无论怎么不舒服也能忍受的特点：当看到妇女在寒冷的冬天穿着极单薄的衣服冻得发抖，或者穿着一双高跟鞋在积雪里步履艰难地行走时，没有一个男人不感到可笑。

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| 298 | It is rare | man who thing that | |
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298. 1 By contrast, it is a rare person who finds life in the teaching field exciting or challenging. It really offers "a certain peace of mind" that come from knowing you'll use the same textbook and teach the same student next day even next year that you did today! No gut-wrenching decisions have to be made; no tough responsibilities faced up to. Of course, in return, it does offer "a steady paycheck". But who settles for it?

相比之下，很少有人会感到教书是一件令人兴奋、富有挑战的事。教书不要考虑太多。知道明天甚至明年会用你今天同样的教科书，教同样的学生。无需作出搜索枯肠的决定，也无需面对重大的责任。当然，作为回报，教师有一份相当稳定的收入，但谁在乎这一点？

298.2 Ordinarily we derive much valuable information about new situations from how others around us behave. It's a rare driver who, in picking a roadside restaurant, chooses to stop at one where no other cars appear in the parking lot.

一般说来，面对新的情况我们总是根据周围其他人怎么干来得到宝贵的知识，很少有司机要在途中吃饭会选择一家门口没有别的车子停着的饭店。

II. 事实证明

在文章论说中，为了阐述一个观点，也需要用一些事实和调查的证据来支持。本节句型可在引出这些事实和证据时使用。

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| 299 | No one can | deny | the | bare | fact that... |
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| | | doubt ignore overlook | | hard essential profound | |
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299.1 No one can deny the fact our society for the past 30 years has been caught up in a storm of change. This storm, far from abating, now appears to be gathering force. Change moves through the whole country with waves of ever-accelerating speed and unprecedented impact . It brings with it all sorts of new, curious social phenomena.

没有人能否认这一事实：我们社会在过去的 30 年经历了一场巨大的变化。这个变化现在远未减弱，而是势头越来越大了。变化席卷全国，速度之快令人咋舌，冲击力之大史无前例一随之出现的是各种各样新的、奇怪的社会现象。

299.2 No one will overlook the fact that what we have achieved in the past 20 years is especially striking in view of the crisis we inherited from "Gang of Four" during the 1970s, a time when our country was on the brink of social disaster and economic collapse.

考虑到“四人帮”遗留下来的危机重重的局面，考虑到 70 年代当时国家濒临社会危机和经济崩溃的边缘，我们在过 20 年里所取得的成绩是格外显著的，这是没有人可以忽视的。

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| 300 | We | must may | accept admit recognize mention point out | the | indispensable undeniable astonishing deplorable | fact that... |
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300.1 We must admit the hard fact that there is skepticism as to whether the momentum for the anti-corruption campaign can last long enough to bring about real change ----- a fear the enthusiasm will fade, leaving the situation much the same as before. We can say two things about this skepticism: The campaign has had more staying power than many had hoped for, and the worry still persists ----- how much has really changed, and will there be enough momentum to carry on it?

我们必须承认这一严峻的事实：人们对当前这场反腐败的斗争是否能开展下去取得成效有所怀疑。人们怕这一斗争热一阵子就过去了，结果还是老样子。对这个怀疑态度我们有两点可以说。一是这场斗争的持久力要比人们所想象的大，二是担心还存在：这场斗争能改变多少？又能坚持多久？

300.2 We have to accept the deplorable fact that a bad practice is prevailing in our society. To book sleeper berths on trains, travelers have to find someone inside the rail service who will reserve tickets in exchange for gifts or cash. At hospitals patients complain that treatment is often slow or shoddy unless a hongbao, or red packet of money, is paid to the staff. Even at schools, money seem to matter more than grades if you want your children to get into a key school.

我们不得不接受这个可悲的事实：社会上出现了一股不正之风。要搞到一张火车卧铺票，人们就要通路子到铁路单位，不过作为回报，也要送些礼或钱。在医院里病人抱怨看病治疗速度慢，质量差，除非塞红包给医生和护士。甚至在学校，要使你孩子进入一个重点学校，钱似乎比分数还重要。

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| 301 | This It | brings out sets forth reveals demoistrates | a(n) | important unquestionable hard | fact that. |
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301.1 Many women express a willingness to do "whatever it takes" to approximate their view of a proper marriage, including sacrificing their careers and doing conventional things at unconventional hours. For the overwhelming majority of women interviewed ----- even those who hold leadership positions, a proper marriage is characterized by a very clear division of labor: husbands are "provides" whose principal responsibility is

supporting the family; wives are "homemakers" who clean, cook and care for husbands and children. This brings out the important fact that the distinction between expected male and female roles is deeply ingrained in culture.

许多妇女表示为了达到她们心目中的美好婚姻，她们愿意付出任何代价，包括牺牲自己的工作，在任何时间做自己能够做的事。对绝大多数受调查的妇女，包括做领导干部的妇女来说，美好的婚姻，夫妻职责是明确的：男的主要是赚钱养家，女的是买菜烧饭照料丈夫孩子。这就说明了很重要的一个事实：男女分工职责早已根深蒂固于文化中。

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| 302 | Yet | it one | can't doesn't | change /alter the fact that... |
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302.1 In general, our society is becoming one of giant enterprises directed by a bureaucracy in which man becomes a small, well-oiled cog in the machinery. The oiling is done with higher wages, and fringe benefits, yet all this oiling does not alter the fact that man has become powerless, that he doesn't wholeheartedly participate in his work and that he is bored with it. In fact the blue ----- and the white ----- collar workers have become economic puppets who dance to the tune of factory machines and bureaucratic telephones.

总的说来我们的社会成了一个由各级机关控制的巨大企业。人只在这台大机器中一个上足了油的小小齿轮，并且通过提供高工资和奖金、房子等实惠以保证其良好运转。但是这些“油”加上并不能改变这一事实：他是无能的；他并不全心投入工作；他厌倦自己的工作。事实上，无论是蓝领工人还是白领职员都成了经济舞台上的木偶，只会随着工厂的机器声和办公室的电话声运转，叫东就东，叫西就西。

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|-----|---|------------------------------|
| 303 | There is much / little / no / not sufficient /logical It provides / finds a considerable / ample / sound | basis /justification for.... |
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303.1 In most cases, the formation of one's traits ----- relating to intelligence, interest and temperament depends heavily on parental influence or on cultural climate. And in the literary, social and political areas the cultural climate surely plays so large a role that there may be little basis for expecting outstanding achievement to be continued through polygenic inheritance.

在多数情况下，一个人的性格，如智力、兴趣、气质等的形成主要是受父母影响或文化因素的作用。而在文学、社会、政治等领域，文化因素的作用更大些。几乎没有根据希望通过遗传基因使非凡的成就得以传代延续。

303.2 Though our values clearly place us under moral obligation to do everything possible to help remove one's pain, there is no comparable basis for using this knowledge to kill him. The responsibility for initiating such a radical departure in human beings would be grave, and surely many will feel that we should not do so.

虽然我们的价值观念迫使我们承担起道德的责任，想尽一切办法帮助病人解脱痛苦，但是并没有类似的根据来使用同样的技术去结束一个人的生命。在人的身上开创这样激进的先例的责任极其重大，许多人感到不干为好。

303.3 Some old people are oppressed by the fear of death. In the young there is a justification for this feeling. Young men who have reason to fear they will be killed in battle may justifiably feel bitter in the thought that they have been cheated of the best things that life has to offer. But in an old man who has known human joys and sorrows, and has achieved whatever work it was in him to do, the fear of death is somewhat abject and ignoble. The best way to overcome it is to make your interests gradually wider and more impersonal, until bit by bit the walls of the ego recede, and your life becomes increasingly merged in the universal life.

有些老人很怕死，终日惶恐不安。年轻时有这种心情是情有可原的。年轻人害怕在战争中送命，一想到被骗走了生活所能赐予的最美好的东西就感到痛苦，这无可非议。然而老年人已经饱尝了人生的悲欢，取得了他所能取得的成就。怕死就显得有点颓丧和不光彩了。克服这种恐惧感的最好办法是使自己的兴趣逐步变得更广泛，更无私，直到自我的樊篱日渐远去，于是个人的生命就日益与全人类的生命融合在一起了。

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| 304 | The | idea view criticism | is barely amply | hardly supported justified borne out | by | facts statistics statistic evidence |
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| | | complaint | fully | | | |
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304.1 However much men sneer at women, their claims to superiority are not borne out by statistics. Let's consider the matter of driving, for instance. We all know that women cause far fewer accidents than men. They are too conscientious and responsible to drive like manias. But this is a minor quibble. Women have succeeded in any job you care to name.

无论男人对女人如何嘲笑，他们自我宣称的优越感并没有为统计的数据所证明。让我们以开车为例。我们都知道，妇女造成的交通事故就远比男人少得多。妇女格外谨慎，责任心也强，不会像狂人一样开飞车。这只不过是一个很小的例子，妇女在任何只要你说得出名称的工作中都取得了成功。

304.2 one is satisfied with the rapidly rising cost of college education. The inflation is borne out by the statistic evidence that in the past 3 years the prices of textbooks have increased by 310 percent and supplies by 220 percent. The average cost of four years at a state university has reached twenty thousand yuan.

没有人不对高等教育的费用急剧增长有怨言，通货膨胀可以从统计资料得到证实。在过去 3 年里，教科书的价格上涨了 310%，读书用品上涨了 210%。而四年大学的平均费用已达到 2 万元人民币。

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|----------|---|-----|
| | | every strong little sufficient considerable | evidence | that to show that as to against in favor of | ... |
| 305 | There is | | | | |

305.1 There is sufficient evidence to show that parents are particularly influential in the decisions of their children about college. Parents who did in themselves graduate from college appear to have a strung interest in having their children attend college. In families where both parents hold college degrees, pressure to attend college may be less obvious because it is simply assumed the children will also attend college.

有足够的证据表明家长对孩子是否决定读大学有很大的影响。自己没有读过大学的父母特别希望自己的子女能读大学。而自己读过大学的父母对他们孩子读大学施加压力就不大了，因为他们想当然孩子也会上大学的。

305.2 Outlawing the use of degrees as prerequisites for virtually every job that our media portray as "better" should carry us a long step toward a healthier society. Among other things, there is far more evidence that work can make college meaningful than that college can make work meaningful.

如果通过法律禁止把学位看成是得到被媒体称之为“好”工作的先决条件，那么我们就朝着一个较健康的社会前进了一大步。更主要的是有更多的证据表明工作能使大学教育变得有意义，而不是大学教育能使工作变得有意义。

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|---|-----|-----------|---------|
| | | reliable data statistic evidence scientific observations available information undoubted facts | pile(s) up to show justify / justifies point(s) to lend(s) support to | the | view fact | that... |
| 306 | All | | | | | |

306.1 All available evidence points to the fact that rare and more young people are declaring their allegiance to traditional values. Traditional weddings seem to be making a comeback, for example. But this is only a partial, not a complete, reversal. Although many young adults today speak of the stable families of the 1950s with nostalgia, most do not want to go back to the old rules. They are less willing to sacrifice personal happiness and private ambitions for the sake of the family and children. The question people are then asking themselves today are: "How can I get rich?" or "How can I find self-fulfillment?" The ethic of self-fulfillment that have developed in the 1990s seems to have replaced the old ethic of self-sacrifice. Today's people want the freedom to design their own lives.

所有现有的证据表明越来越多的青年人宣称他们忠于传统的观念。例如，传统的婚礼又回来了。但这只是部分的，而不是全部的回到过去。虽然许多青年人说到 50 年代稳定的家庭时都带有一种怀旧留恋的心情，但大多数人不愿真的回到过去。他们不愿为家庭和孩子牺牲个人的幸福和个人的抱负。现在人们经常问自己的问题是：“我怎么能富起来？”“我怎能实现自己的价值？”。90 年代出现的自我价值观念似乎已代替了自我牺牲的旧观念。今天的人希望能自由规划自己的生活。

306.2 Every year we throw away incredible quantities of bottles, cans, paper, and on and on. Buildings are torn down around us, and new ones take their place; they are cheaper to replace than to repair. All the facts lend some support to the view that we have entered the "consumer society", or rather the "throw away society."

每年我们要丢掉无数的瓶子、罐头、纸张等。我们周围的房子拆了，很快在原地又造起新的。造新的比补补修修便宜。所有这些事实证明，我们社会已进入了消费社会，或确切地说“丢弃”社会。

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 307 | Personal experience | show(s) | that. |
| | Case histories | suggest(s) | |
| | Examples I read of | teach(es) me | |
| | Statistics available | lead(s) me to conclude | |

307.1 The physical education program has become an indispensable part of college life. It contributes directly to a person's physical fitness.

Personal experience leads me to believe that it is of great value especially to a student and hence can easily become weak and vulnerable to disease because of inactivity. With the general participation in sports, students' health has markedly improved, so has the efficiency of their studies.

大学体育课已成为大学生生活中不可缺少的一部分。它直接有助于人的身体健康。个人的经验告诉我，它对一个整天用脑的学生来说尤为重要。因为坐着不动，身体会变得虚弱，很容易患病。通过参加体育活动，学生的健康明显改善，他们的学习效率也提高了。

307.2 Examples I heard of have suggested that many a brisk argument or an insulting quarrel breaks out when the weary and impatient queues push and shove each other to get on buses. One may criticize this, of course, but one does feel there is just a little more excuse. It seems that people are too tired and too strained to be polite. Bus conductors pull the door before their desperate passengers have had time to get on or off the bus; bicyclists growl at each other as they dash dangerously round corners; shop assistants won't bother to answer the question twice raised by a customer, and so on and so on.

我听到的许多例子都说明了，许多相互争辩的侮辱性的争吵都是在排着长队、疲倦不堪、等得不耐烦的人们为争抢着上公共汽车时互相推搡而发生的。我们可以批评这一现象，但是人们也有理由。人们似乎工作和生活太累了，太紧张了，顾不上讲礼貌了。拼着命要上来或下去的乘客还未及上车或下车，售票员就把门关上了。骑自行车的飞快地转弯，相互碰到一点就瞪起眼破口大骂起来。一个顾客问两遍，营业员就不愿再回答了。如此等等。

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 308 | Recent | studies | conducted by doctors taken in 1990 | show | that... |
| | New | surveys | | reveal | |
| | The latest | investigations | | demonstrate | |
| | Nationwide | polls | | indicate prove | |

308.1 Polls taken in the early 1990s show that the average person was preoccupied with the questions "Will I get rich?" "Will I make a good living?" and "Will I be successful?" Success was defined in terms of higher incomes. Most people believed that if they worked hard and sacrificed their own needs to those of their careers, they would be rewarded with an ever-increasing standard of living. A conformable home with air conditioners and telephones were common tangible signs that hard work and sacrifice paid off.

根据 90 年代初的民意调查，一般人最为关心的问题是：“我会富起来吗？”“我会过好的生活吗？”“我会成功吗？”成功是以收入高低来衡量的。大多数人认为只要他们努力去干，为工作牺牲自己的需要，他们就会使自己的生活水平越来越高。一套配有空调和电话的舒适公寓就是他们努力工作、自我牺牲的常见的物质回报。

308.2 To young people, pay isn't the only important aspect of a job. A study in college graduates conducted by a Survey Research Center showed that for most educated people, doing something worthwhile at work and having an interesting and enjoyable job are more important. To achieve this, people want more training; more opportunities and a chance to show their capability.

对年轻人来说，工资并不是工作唯一重要的东西。根据一个调查研究中心对大学毕业生的调查表明，对许多有知识的青年人来说找一个有意义的工作，做些有趣的事更为重要。为了达到这一点，他们需要学习以获得更多的知识，需要给予更多的机会来展示他们的能力。

308.3 Recently same studies were made in the behavior of mice when exposed to more than a certain degree of density, frustration, and noise, and the mice just became deranged. I wonder whether it might not be the same for men. This combination of very high density of population, goods and services, and cars, all increasing with almost brutal speed, does account for some really antisocial tendencies in modern urban growth.

最近有人对老鼠的行为进行了研究，发现当老鼠处于超过一定程度的密度、挫折和噪音的环境时，它们就会变得神经错乱。我怀疑对人类来说情况是否也会如此。人口密度的增加，商品、公共设施以及汽车密度的增加，且速度之快，所有这些因素说明了为什么在现代城市发展出现了某种对社会不利的倾向。

| | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 309 | We have | whole history | to tell to show prove | that.... |
| | | reliable statistics | | |
| | | considerable evidence | | |
| | | ample objective proof | | |

309.1 The atomic bomb is not a great achievement of science. But science has made a great discovery: the fundamental discovery that we can tap atomic energy. We have the whole history of science to tell us that every fundamental discovery has in the end brought man more good than harm.

原子弹并不是一项伟大的科学成就。但是科学促成了一个伟大的发现：即我们可以利用原子能这项带根本性的伟大发现。科学的全部历史告诉我们，每一项带有根本性质的发现最终给人类带来的益处多于危害。

309.2 There are some of the most influential tenets of teacher education over the past two decades: there is no eternal truth; there is no absolute moral law; there is no God. Yet all of history has taught us that the denial of these ultimates, the placement of individuals at the core of the universe, results in a paralyzing mass selfishness, and the first signs of it are already frighteningly evident.

在过去对年的师范教育方面影响最大的有几项原则：没有永恒的真理，没有绝对的道德准则，没有上帝。然而全部历史告诉我们，否认这些基本原理，把个人置于宇宙的中心，只会导致处处自私自利，使国家集体处于瘫痪。这方面最先表现出来的迹象已十分明显，并达到了令人吃惊的地步。

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|-----|---------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| 310 | Evidence (of...) is | steadily | accumulating | that... |
| | | gradually | piling up | |

310.1 Evidence is piling up that there is an oversupply of college-trained workers and this oversupply is increasing. Already there is an overabundance of engineers, lawyers, accountants, and other specialists. Yet colleges and graduate schools continue every year to turn out highly trained people to compete for jobs that aren't there. The result is that graduates cannot enter the professions for which they were trained and must take other jobs which do not require a college degree.

越来越多的证据表明，大学毕业生已供过于求。这种供过于求的情况还在继续发展。工程师、律师、会计师和其他专业人才早已过剩。然而大学和研究生院每年还在不断输送这些人才，去竞争市场上并没有的工作。结果许多大学毕业生找不到符合自己专业的工作，而只能去做不需要大学学位的其他工作。

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 311 | Unfortunately, none of the available | evidence | shows | any | significant | co-relation | between ... |
| | | date | indicates suggests | | proven | link | |

311.1 Finally, none of the available data shows any proven co-relation between attendance and performance in a course. One's course performance is measured by his efforts and efficiency rather than by the times he attends class. A student may have a high rate of attendance, but who knows whether or not he is just sitting there daydreaming all the time?

最后，并没有任何现有的资料表明上课次数和课上表现有相应的关系。一个人的课程成绩是以他的努力和效率来决定的，而不是以他上几次课来决定的。一个学生可能上课的次数很多，但是有谁知道他坐在教室里只是在白日作梦哩！

311.2 It is asserted that capital punishment is necessary to deter potential criminals, for it makes the violent robber think twice before stabbing a person with a dagger. But unfortunately, none of the available evidence shows any significant co-relation between the use of the death penalty and the decline of capital crimes.

人们断言死刑是必要的，它可能对潜在的罪犯起到威慑作用，它使杀人犯在用刀向他人刺去之前三思。但不幸的是，没有现有的证据表明在执行死刑制度和降低凶杀罪之间有任何的联系。

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------|--------------|--|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| 312 | As (| is can be |) evidenced shown seen indicated | in the | statistics reports | , |
|------------|------|--------------|--|--------|-----------------------|--------|

312.1 Violence has been a staple on our TV screen. Murder and assault have accounted for about 40 percent of all TV crime. Yet this is not true of real life. As can be seen in police reports, dealing with street crime is not most important in their work.

暴力已成了观众在电视屏幕上看到的主要东西。凶杀、抢劫的镜头要占电视上有关犯罪节目的 40% 左右。然而现实生活并不如此。对付街头犯罪并不是警察最重要的工作。这一点可从他们的报告中得知。

312.2 To understand everything is to excuse everything, as evidenced in any field. Do we really believe that our softening standards bring happiness and success? Is it our sound and considered judgment that the tougher subjects should be thrown aside and diplomas granted to everyone upon graduation?

理解一切就是原谅一切，这已在各个领域里得到了证明。难道我们真的相信降低标准就能带来幸福和成功吗？难道把难学的课从课程中除去，毕业时每个人都能得到毕业证书就是我们经过深思熟虑的正确决定吗？

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 313 | While it may (appear to) be | true the case | that..., the evidence suggests.... |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|

313.1 While it may appear to be the case that in all countries men cry less easily than women because of biological reasons, the evidence strongly suggests that the differences are largely due to cultural conditioning. Men don't cry easily because they have been taught that it is quite unmasculine to do so. Crying is only permissible in the "weaker" sex and in the very young child.

由于生理原因各个国家的男子都不像女人那样容易哭，虽然这可能是对的。但证据有力地表明这些不同主要是文化的影响。男人不易流泪是因为他们所受教育的文化认为哭不是男子汉做的事。只有较弱小的女性和孩子才允许哭。

| | | | |
|------------|--|-------------------|-----------|
| 314 | Although statistic evidence is not always as reliable as one might wish, the available information | suggests shows | that |
|------------|--|-------------------|-----------|

314.1 Although statistic evidence may not always be as reliable as one might wish, the available information suggests that career public servants and even senior officials are leaving government in alarming numbers, and qualified replacements are becoming harder and harder to find. People who leave career government service are striving for highly paid positions as managers and presidents in big companies.

虽然统计数据并不总是像人们所希望的那样可靠，但从现有的信息来看，职业政府官员，甚至是高级官员辞职的越来越多，而合格的替代者却越来越难以找到。他们离开政府部门都到大公司里去担任经理和董事长等薪水丰厚的职务。

314.2 Although survey data are not always as reliable as one might wish, the available information indicates that there has been a dramatic increase in the number of school dropouts. More and more children in rural areas quit schooling to head for the cities in search of odd jobs. Those who stay at home do not attend school on a regular basis because they have to help their families to make money.

虽然调查资料并不总是如人们所希望的那样可靠，但根据现有的材料，学校退学人数有大幅度上升。农村地区越来越多的孩子退学，跑到城市里找工作。留在家里的也为了帮助家里赚钱养家糊口而不常去上学。

| | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 315 | Nothing could be more | obvious apparent | than the evidence that.... |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|

315.1 Nothing could be more obvious than the evidence supporting this view. Scofflaws abound in amazing variety.. Bicyclists often ride as though two-wheeled vehicles are exempt from all traffic laws. Litterbugs convert their communities into trash dumps. Tobacco addicts remain hopelessly blind to signs that say NO SMOLING. And the jaywalkers and the persons who spit on the sidewalk can be seen everywhere.

这个观点随处都可得到极为充分的证实。玩忽法令者形形色色，令人吃惊。骑自行车者无拘无束，仿佛两轮车就可以不遵守交通规则似的。随地乱扔垃圾的人正把他们的居住区变成了垃圾堆。瘾君子对那些“禁止吸烟”的标志熟视无睹，还有乱穿马路的行人及随便吐痰的人到处可见。

| | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 316 | You don't have to look very far to | see identify find out | the truth evidence validity reason |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|

316.1 The government has become so involved with business these days that unless a business can count on the government's favorable policies, it can't expect to do well. You don't have to look very far to see the truth of this proposition. The textile industry benefits tremendously from the heavy tariffs that the government places on imported cloth. Farmers can expect the government to keep prices high by buying the. surplus in good years and by loan help in lean years. The auto industry won't prosper unless the government lifts the ban on the development of motorcycles in big cities.

政府对企业的的作用越来越大。一个企业如果不依靠政府的优惠政策，它就不可能获得成功。你不必化很大的力气就能发现这一说法的正确性。纺织工业就是通过政府对进口纺织品征较重的关税而获得巨大的利益的。农民则通过政府在丰年购买过剩的粮食、在歉收年通过提供贷款帮助来保持较高的粮食价格。而汽车工业如果不指望政府取消在大城市里发展摩托车和汽车的限制规定，那么它是不会兴旺发达的。

| | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 317 | No one | is should be | morally mentally psychologically | comfortable with the | evidence fact notion | ... |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|

317.1 Our intellectual prowess over most of the period was unchallenged. It is ironic that it is just this prowess that has enabled other countries to prosper and in turn to threaten our economic and scientific growth. No one is patriotically comfortable with the fact that those who went to study overseas a few years ago now have returned to compete fiercely with us ----- and in most cases defeat us ----- in almost all fields on behalf of foreign countries.

我们国家的人民的聪明才智在过去绝大多数时间里是没人能与之匹敌的。具有讽刺意义的是正是我们这种聪明才富却帮助了其他国家繁荣发达起来，再反过来威胁我们国家的经济和科技的发展。从爱国心来说谁也不会对这个事实感到舒服：那些早年出国留洋学习的人现在回来了，代表外国同我们在几乎每一个领域里展开激烈的竞争，并在许多情况下，打败了我们。

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 318 | This has | proved turned out | to be the case. |
|------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|

318.1 If you could change the student's self-conception about a certain subject, his attitude toward the subject would change accordingly. This proved to be the case. A girl who had flunked English four times, after three talks with her English teacher who managed to change her viewpoint that she had no aptitude for English, finished with a grade of 84.

如果你能改变一个学生对某一学科的自我评估, 那么他对于这门学科的态度也会相应改变。事实证明了这一点。一名女学生英语考试四次不及格, 同英语教师谈了三次话后, 改变了她认为自己不是学习英语的料子的观点, 最后在学期结束时考了 84 分。

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------|--|------------------------------|
| 319 | But Perhaps | the (most) | surprising extraordinary peculiar funny | thing (about it) is that ... |
|-----|----------------|------------|--|------------------------------|

319.1 In our age, people are forgetting how to use legs. Men and women move about in buses, cars and trains from a very early age. There are lifts and escalators in all buildings to prevent people from walking. The surprising thing is that people even don't use their legs when going on holiday. They build cable railways and roads to the top of every huge mountain.

在我们的时代里, 人们正逐渐忘记如何用脚。人们从小出门就乘小汽车、公共汽车和火车等交通工具。所有大楼里都有电梯和自动扶梯, 使人不必再走路。使人感到惊奇的是。人们外出旅游度假也觉不再用脚。索道车和汽车能把人直送高山的顶峰。

319.2 The surprising thing is that many people who consider themselves qualified music lovers abuse music. They go to concerts in order to lose themselves. They use music as a consolation or an escape. They enter an ideal world where one doesn't have to think of the realities of everyday life.

令人吃惊的是, 许多认为自己是合格音乐爱好者的人竟滥用音乐。他们去听音乐会只是为了忘掉烦恼的事。他们用音乐作为一贴安慰剂或逃避现实的手段。他们进入理想的音乐世界, 在这个世界里他们可不必再去想现实生活中的琐事。

319.3 The funny thing about it is that you pay dearly for the "privilege" of living in such terrible urban environment. Traffic is so heavy that a bus ride has become a small ordeal. The acute housing shortage makes people live in tiny flats where even country pigs would disdain to go.

有趣的是为了获得住在这样恶劣的城市环境里的"特权"你不得不付出高昂的代价。交通拥挤不堪, 连乘公共汽车也成了一个小小的折磨。房屋严重短缺, 许多人只得住在连乡下的猪也不屑进去的小小单元里。

| | | |
|-----|-----------|---|
| 320 | There are | instances when ... times when ... situations in which ... |
|-----|-----------|---|

320.1 It is curious how often sympathy for the old and sick turns out to be a humiliation to them. There are many situations in which convenient flats, well-run homes, innumerable services, "motherly" visitors, or organized entertainments cannot make up for the fundamental need which must be satisfied ----- the need to retain to the end of life human dignity and the respect of one's fellows.

有时很奇怪, 对老人和病人的同情照料往往变成了是对他们的羞辱。有许多这样的情况, 方便的单元房, 收拾干净的家, 各种各样的服务, 慈母般的探望或各种组织的娱乐都不能代替人必须得到满足的最基本的需要, 即要求保持做人的尊严和得到同伴的尊敬直到生命的最后一刻。

320.2 That's fine in theory. But real life just doesn't work that way. Obviously, you're responsible for gathering as many relevant facts and projections as you possibly can. But at some point you've got to take that leap of faith. First, because even the right decision is wrong if it's made too late. Second, because in most cases there's no such thing as certainty. There are times when even the best manager is like the little boy with the big dog waiting to see where the dog wants to go so he can take him there.

这在理论上是不错的, 但现实生活却并非如此。毫无疑问, 你有责任尽量多地收集有关事实和预测数据。但到了某一时刻, 你必须根据自己的信念跳一步, 迅速地作出决定才行。因为, 第一, 即使是正确的决定, 作得太晚, 也会变成错误的。第二, 在大多数情况下, 根本就没有十拿九稳的事。有的时候, 即使是最优秀的经理, 也会像手牵着一只大狗的小男孩一样, 先要看好狗想往哪儿去, 再把它往哪儿牵。

320.3 There are rare instances when justice almost ceases to be an abstract conception. Reward or punishment are meted out quite independent of human interference. At such times, justice acts like a living force. When we use a phrase like "it serves him right," we are, in part, admitting that a certain set of circumstances has enabled justice to act of its own accord.

在极少数情况下，公正几乎不再是抽象的概念。赏与罚无须人来作出决定而自见分晓。这种时候，公正就像一种有生命的力量在施展威力。当我们说“他罪有应得”这样的话时，我们有几分承认某些特定情况已使公正本身能够自行发挥其作用。

| | | |
|-----|------------------------|---------|
| 321 | Gone are the days | when... |
| | The day is gone / past | |

321.1 Gone are the days when industrial goods were made to last forever. The wheels of industry must be kept turning. Goods must be made to be discarded. Bicycles get thinner and thinner. You no sooner acquire this year's model than you are thinking about its replacement.

做出来的产品能够一直用下去的时代已一去不复返了。工业生产的车轮必须不断向前滚动；生产出来的产品必须被不断地抛弃。自行车造得越来越单薄。你刚刚搞到今年的式样，就开始想取代它的式样了。

321.2 The day is past when we can afford to give degrees and certificates to all who sit through four years of instruction, regardless of whether any visible results can be discerned. We live in a narrowed world where a standard either must be met or result in failure. These are hard words, but they are brutally true. If we deprive our children of the right to fail, we deprive them of their knowledge of the world as it is.

我们可以向所有读完四年大学而不管是否取得任何明显进步的学生给予学位和毕业文凭的日子已经一去不复返了。我们现在生活在一个变得狭窄的世界里，要么达到标准，要么失败，没有第三条路可走。这些话听起来很刺耳，但却是严峻的事实。如果我们剥夺了孩子的失败权，我们就剥夺了他们如实认识世界的权利。

| | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|----------|
| 322 | One may | not forget the old days | when ... |
| | | think back to the early days | |

322.1 One may at times think back to those good old days when this was still a nation of farmers. Most people had no serious retirement worries, no anxiety for education tuition, and no unemployment problem. Social security, education, and health care found natural solutions among the resources of the nation.

人们常常回想过去那美好的日子。当时这个国家还是一个农业国。绝大多数人不要担心退休，不要为孩子的学费发愁，不会遇到失业问题。社会保险、孩子上学、生病治疗都是国家来负担解决的。

322.2 One may probably not forget the days when the government privatized many state-owned industries and destroyed the big welfare apparatus which once cushioned everyone "from the cradle to the grave." Factories turned out shoddy and overpriced items. Many houses went private. Government spending and huge wage increases fueled runaway inflation which peaked at a crushing rate of nearly 27 percent.

人们可能不会忘记那些日子：当时政府把许多国营企业私有化，砍掉了曾负责一个人生老病死的庞大的社会福利体制。工厂生产出大量劣质高价的产品，许多房子纷纷出售给私人。政府的开支和工资的大幅度增长使得通货膨胀失去了控制，最高时达到了近 27% 这个处于崩溃的比率。

III. 数据引用

在说明某个观点时，有时需要借用一些报刊，社会机构或政府公布的调查数据和结果。本节句型就是供在引用这些数据时使用。

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|--------|--------|---------|-----|
| 323 | According to | a | new | survey | in 1990 | ... |
| | | the | recent | poll | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | 1990 latest | census census report | | |
| jumped / increased / rose / soared / spiral up dropped / decreased / fell | | | | (by) X percent to X percent from X percent to Y percent at a rate of X percent average of x percent | |

323.1 Women seem to have entered almost all sectors of the work force traditionally occupied by men. According to a new census report, from 1958 to 1992 women's share of professional jobs nearly triples ----- growing from 34 to 97 percent and their share of management jobs increased from 3 to 32 percent. For example, the percentage of lawyers who are women had risen from 1 to 23 and the percentage of jobs in executive branches held by women had risen from 3 to 38.

传统上是男人做的工作，现在女人似乎基本都做了。根据一份新的调查报告，从 1958 年到 1992 年从事各种职业的妇女几乎增加了三倍，从 34％上升到 97％，而从事领导管理工作的妇女也由 3％上升到 32％。例如女律师已从原来的 1％上升到了 23％。在公司高级管理层工作的妇女也从原来的 3％上升到 38％。

323.2 According to a police's report, in 1994, arrests for different crimes of urban males under eighteen increased by 23 percent, while female juveniles increased by 12 percent. For adults, the picture was similar ----- males rising by 37 percent and females by 16 percent.

根据一份警察报告，1994 年 18 岁以下的城市男子因犯各种罪而被捕的上升了 23％，而青少年女子这个数是 12％。成年人的情况也差不多。男人因犯罪被捕的上升了 37％，女人是 16％。

323.3 The real earnings of college faculties fell by more than 20 percent in the last 5 years. Although their wages have increased by nearly 50 percent, they still lag behind 1985 salaries by 8 percent because of inflation.

教师的实际收入在过去 5 年里下降了 20％以上。尽管他们的工资增加了近 50％，但是由于通货膨胀的原因，他们的工资比 1985 年时还减少了 8％。

323.4 For elementary and secondary education, the late 1990s will be perilous. As enrollments will decrease 10.7 percent, from 94 million in 1994 to about 83 million in 1999, as many as 3000 schools will close in the next five years. So will colleges as college population shrink from 10 million in 1994 to about 8.5 million in 1999.

对中小学来说，90 年代后期的情况将会不妙。由于在校学生的人数会下降 10.7％，从 1994 年的 9400 万减少到 1999 年的大约 8300 万，今后 5 年里大约有 3 千所学校要关门。大学也是如此，这是因为读大学的人数将从 1994 年的 1 千万锐减到 1999 年的 850 万。

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 324 | According to | Public Health Bureau the National Education Department the Census Bureau | ,... | increased/ rose decreased / dropped |
| | almost about more than | twice five times two and a half times | in 1990 , compared with 1990 from 1970 to 1990 | |

324.1 Pushed hard by double-digit inflation, people are now tightening the strings on the family budget. According to the Social Bureau of Investigation, housing, food, utilities and health costs now claim a larger share of the family income than in the past. Outlays for these basic items increased almost four times from 1989 to 1994.

由于二位数通货膨胀的压力，人们只好紧缩家庭开支。根据社会调查局的统计，与过去相比，房租、食品、水电煤费以及医疗费在整个家庭的支出中所占的比例越来越大。从 1989 年到 1994 年这 6 年中，花在这些生活必需品上面的钱就已增加了 4 倍。

324.2 Important advances in medicine and health care have been made in the last four decades. According to the Department of Health, mortality rates from heart disease, the nation's No. 1 killer, decreased three times from the 60s to the 90s. National health spending during the thirty years has more than doubled. From 1980 to 1994 alone, health expenses per person rose 10 times, from 82 yuan to 863 yuan.

在过去的 40 年里我们在医疗和卫生保健方面取得了重大的进步。根据卫生部的报告，心脏病，者个国家的第一杀手的死亡率从 60 年代至 90 年代下降了三倍；而国家用在全民卫生医疗上的钱在这 30 年中翻了一倍多。仅从 1980 年到 1994 年，每个人的医疗开支就上升了十倍，从 82 元上升到 863 元。

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|----------|---|----------------------|--|-----------|------------|
| 325 | A | study report | by | the National, Bureau of Economic Research | | | estimates | |
| | | | | the Department of Education | | | | points out |
| | | | | the State Statistical Bureau | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| that the | | rate | | twice | as much as | | | |
| number | | | of... is | half | the 1990 level | | | |
| percentage | | | | 4 times | the national average | | | |

325.1 A study by the Department of Education points out that in the countryside, the school dropout is seven times the national average, which contributes to their unemployment rate of roughly twice the national average. And the poverty born of unemployment, in turn, makes them unable to attend school on the regular basis. It is a vicious cycle.

根据教育部的一份调查报告，农村失学率是全国平均的七倍，这就造成了他们难以找到工作，他们的失业率是全国平均的两倍左右。而没有工作带来的贫困反过来使他们无能力去上学读书，这就成了一个恶性循环。

325.2 The Metropolitan Transit Company estimates that in Shanghai bus ridership totals rare than 1 million passengers a day ----- almost eight times the 1976 level. As public transportation is seen not only as a cheap service, but also as a way to ease traffic jams and improve air quality, bus ridership will continue rising.

根据市公交公司估计，上海每天平均大约有 1 百多万人乘公交车，这几乎是 1976 年的 8 倍，由于乘公交车不仅便宜，而且有助于缓和交通阻塞，提高城市空气质量，乘公交车的人数还会上升。

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| 326 | According to | official reliable | statistics figures data | (| released provided | by ...), the | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | rate number percentage | has | almost more than | doubled tripled | , | compared with as against since | 1990. | |

326.1 According to the statistics released by the Census Bureau, households consisting just one person almost doubled, compared with three decades ago. In 1966, 12 percent of women remained single, while in 1994, 23 percent were unmarried. The rate for males also increased, but not as much.

根据统计局公布的数据，与对年前相比，单身家庭几乎翻了一倍。1966 年只有 12% 的妇女独身；到 1994 年就有 23% 的妇女不结婚。男子过单身汉生活的人数也增加了，但没有那么多。

326.2 According to the official statistics, nearly 12 percent of the total population of teenage boys between ages of fifteen and nineteen, as against 4 percent of teenage girls of the same ages, smoke cigarettes. The percentage has nearly tripled since the investigators first undertook such studies in 1981.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|---|----------|
| 327 | According to | the China Daily | , | the rate |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|---|----------|

| | | | |
|----------|---|---|----------------------|
| | | the Xinmin Evening News the Economic Daily | number percentage |
| was | X percent more / less than the 1990 level / rate more / less than X percent of the 1990 level /whole | | |

327.1 According in the government-published Economic Daily, the cost of living rose 24.4% nationwide last year, but the rate in major cities was probably 28%. Though the government pegs the 1995 rise in retail prices at just 15.3%, the city residents have already experienced the runaway inflation. What helped the inflation soar was last year's tidal surge of credit and money: \$61 billion worth of new bank loans ----- 20 percent more than the 1993 level.

根据官方的<<经济日报>>报道，去年的全国生活费上升了 24.4％。但大城市的比率可能是 28％。虽然政府想把 1995 年的零售物价控制在 15.3％的涨幅内，但市民早已感受到通货膨胀的冲击。使物价失控的是去年一股贷款发放热：新的银行贷款达 610 亿美元，比 1993 年的水平上升了 20％。

327.2 According to the China Daily, life expectancy in 1994 was up two years over 1988, reaching averages of 72.3 years for men and 77.1 for women. And infant mortality has dropped an average 2 percent per years. In 1994, it dipped to 3 deaths per thousand live births ----- less than half the 1988 rate.

根据<<中国日报>>，中国人的寿命在 1994 年比 1988 年增加 2 年，男子达到了平均 72.3 岁，女性平均是 77.1 岁。婴儿死亡率也以每年 2％的速度下降。 1994 年死亡率骤降到 3％。这个比率还不到 1988 年的一半。

327.3 According to the Xinmin Evening News, in 1987 there were about 40000 females who held executive positions ----- only 9 percent of the total in Shanghai. Today that number has tripled to 120000 ----- more than 15 percent of 800000 industrial and business executives in Shanghai. And it is still rising sharply.

据<<新民晚报>>报道，1987 年只有 4 万妇女从事工商行政管理工作，只占上海所有行政人员的 9％。但现在的人数已翻了三倍，达到 12 万，是上海 80 万工商管理人员总人数的 15％。而且妇女进入管理工作的人数还在大幅度上升。

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---|--|---|
| 328 | In By | 1990 | only less than more than about as many as | three-quarters 40 percent one out of four one in four | college population TV viewers teenagers |
| | preferred wanted chose | | as against compared with | 20 percent one in three | last year. |

328.1 About 80 percent of the college bound said they still lacked "enough facts to make an informed decision" as to which college they should apply for. Over two-thirds wanted to know more about academic programs, student activities, faculty strengths and weaknesses, and living accommodations on campus.

有 80％准备考大学的学生说他们还是缺乏足够的信息来作出该考哪所大学的决定。有三分之二的人想知道大学的课程设置，学生课外活动，教师的特长与不足以及住宿伙食情况。

328.2 The traditional family isn't working. This should not come as a startling revelation to anyone who reads the statistics: 16 percent of couples married since 1991 are divorced. One in every hundred children under eighteen lives with only one parent. The number of single people establishing their own households more than doubled between 1965 and 1994. One out of every nine elderly parents are either abused or neglected by the adult offspring they live with, and more than 52 percent of the elderly live alone or in nursing homes.

传统的家庭显得不灵了。读一下下面这些数据就不会对这一结论感到震惊了。自 1991 年来结婚的夫妇有 16％已离婚；每 100 个 18 岁

以下的孩子中就有 1 个只和单亲一起生活；过单身生活的人数从 1965 年到 1994 年 30 年中增加了一倍多；每 9 个年老的父母中就有 1 人要么受子女虐待，要么被子女抛弃一旁不管；有 52% 之多的老人独住或住进养老院。

| | | | |
|-----|------------|---|--|
| 329 | There were | a X percent / decline in the rate of X percent of |this year, |
| | | up / down from X percent a jump / drop of X percentage point | for the same period last year. from /since 1990. in a five-month period. |

329.1 According to a poll taken among young people under thirty, 31 percent said that "having lots of money" was very important to them, a jump of 12 percentage point from the previous survey. Meanwhile there was a sharp falloff in concern about "working to correct social and economic inequalities." Only 43 percent regarded such activities as very important to them----- a drop of 36 point from 1988.

根据对 30 岁以下的青年人的民意测验，有 31% 的人说“有很多的钱”对他们来说很重要的，比上次的调查上升了 12 个百分点。同时关心“纠正社会和经济不正之风”的人数大大下降，只有 43% 的人认为这是很重要的，与 1988 年相比下降了 36 个百分点。

329.2 According to the National Education Department, more than one million new elementary and secondary school teachers will be needed in the next five years. Yet only 100000 new teachers are entering the profession each year. The problem would worsen as the average age of teachers has risen ----- up from 37 in the 1980 to 48 today ----- a sign that in only fewer younger people are entering teaching, but more teachers will be retiring in the near future.

根据国家教育部，在今后的 5 年中大约需要 1 百万左右的中小学教师。但现在每年只有 10 万名新教师进入教育工作。而且随着教师的平均年龄越来越大，问题更为严重。教师的平均年龄已从 1980 年的 37 岁上升到今天的 48 岁。这说明了不仅越来越少的年轻人投身教育，而且越来越多的教师不久年老退休。

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 330 | The | illiteracy / unemployment percentage birth / death / crime / accident rate | has | reached approached risen to | X percent an average of X percent something of a plateau |
| | | the past few years in recent years 1990 | | It is remains | the highest / second-highest lowest / second-lowest in history. |

330.1 The moral picture is not quite that encouraging. The divorce rate, though it has reached something of a plateau in recent years, remains the highest in Chinese history. The number of births out-of-wedlock continues to climb. The plight of many elderly Chinese subsisting on low fixed pension is well known.

道德情况也不妙。这几年的离婚率虽趋平稳，但却是始终保持在历史上最高水平。非婚生子女的人数继续上升。许多老人只靠固定的较低的退休金生活，境遇可想而知。

330.2 The rate in teenage suicides has risen to an average of 2 per thousand per year, the second-highest rate since the Cultural Revolution in 1966. The statistics are rather dismaying not only in themselves but because the society has already made serious efforts at suicide prevention, including the provision of a twenty-four-hour hot line.

青少年的自杀率已上升到每年千分之二，这是 1966 年文化大革命 以来的第二个最高点。这个数字令人惊愕，不仅仅因为这么多人自杀，而且这是发生在社会已作出各种努力防止青少年自杀，包括开通 24 小时的热线电话后。

| | | | |
|-----|----|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 331 | It | accounts for makes up | X percent of the total / whole. |
|-----|----|--------------------------|---------------------------------|

331.1 China's bureaucracy has more than doubled in size since 1982, from 13 million to 31 million, according to China's official news agency. In one institute in Shanghai, salaries a decade ago constituted 10 percent of the budget. Today they account for 30 percent. "There is no money left to do research." laments a scholar.

根据中国的官方新闻社透露，中国的各级官员自 1982 年来人数翻了一翻，从 1300 万达到目前的 3100 万。上海有一个研究单位，十年前，工资只占整个预算的 10％。而现在已占到 30％。一个研究员痛惜地说，“还有什么钱可用来搞研究呢？”

331.2 The number of teenage pregnancies is growing at a startling rate. According to a study in Shanghai alone, teenage pregnancies make up 2 percent of all pregnancies of the city each year, and the number keeps increasing. Considering the fact, don't you think it is urgently necessary to start a sex-education program at the junior-high level?

少女怀孕人数正以惊人的速度增长。根据一项调查，就上海，少女怀孕的人数已占到全市每年妇女怀孕人数的 2％，而且这个数字还在不断上升。考虑到这一事实，难道你不认为在初高中的学生中开展性教育活动迫切而必要吗？

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 332 | After | a steady decline leveling off | for 3 years since 1990 during the 1980's | , | the rate number percentage | begins starts | rising going up | once again. |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|

332.1 The national crime rate is rising once again, after leveling off for three years. According to a recent study, serious crime in the first nine months of 1994 jumped 29 percent over the same period last year. The impact is being widely felt. A Gallup Poll in, September found 38 percent of people afraid to walk alone in the deserted area at late night ----- a figure that climbed to 43 percent in small cities.

全国犯罪率在稳定了三年后，又一次上升了。根据最近一次调查，1994 年头九个月的严重犯罪率比去年同期上升了 29％。各地都感觉到了其影响。九月份的盖洛普民意调查发现， 38％的人深夜不敢单独在偏僻的地区行走。在小城市里，这个数字达到了 43 ％。

332.2 After a steady decline for almost a whole decade, the country's fertility rate shows signs of leveling off. Latest reports show that birth rates for women aged 30 to 34 were up 2.6 percent in 1993 and 4.2 percent in 1994. A significant proportion of women who had put off having children are changing their minds before the clock runs out.

全国的生育率在连续下降了近 10 年后，现在出现了稳定的趋势。最近报告表明 1993 年 30 到 34 岁妇女的生育率上升了 2.6％。而 1994 年上升了 4.2％。有许多原来打算不要孩子的妇女改变了她们的想法，乘还来得及生一个孩子。