单词短语 7

	1				
1	project	放映,投射 投掷,发射规划 (使)伸出,(使)突出 n. 方案 项目	26	to the letter	严格地,不折不扣地;严格按照字句
2	profit	获利,得益有益于 n. 利润,收益,红利利益,益处	27	take a page from	借鉴,从吸取经验
3	profitable	有利可图的,有益的	28	for the long term	从长远来看
4	profound	很深的 深刻的渊博的,造诣深的	29	for the long run	从长远来看
5	program	节目,节目单方案,议程纲要 vt.编制程序	30	for the short term/ run	在短期内
6	progressive	进步的,先进的逐渐的,愈来愈严重的	31	ask for	寻求;请求;求见
7	prohibit	(from) (以法令、规则等)禁止使不可能	32	adjust to	对进行调整,以适应
8	prominent				能够
9	promise	允许,允诺,答应有可能,预示 n. 承诺,诺言希 望,出息	34	not be able to	无法
10	promising	有希望的,有前途的	35	at the very least	至少
11	promote	促进,增进(to)提升,提拔		as soon as	一就
12	prompt	敏捷的,迅速的 [商]即时的,即付的 vt. 促使,推动引起,激起,导致	37	bound for	驶向
13	proof	证据,证明校样,样张 adj. 能抵御的,能经受得 住的	38	in the case of	在的情况下
14	reservation			give up	放弃;戒除;认输;辞去(工作);把让给; 自首
15	reserve	保留,储备 预订,订购 n. 储备(物),储藏量,储备 金 保留用地,自然保护区	40	go off	变质;对不再喜欢;爆炸;停止运转;进 展; (警报器)突然响起
16	resist	抵抗,反抗忍得住,抵制	41	write off	取消;注销;忽视;报废(车辆);(向公司等) 去函
17	resistance	(to)抵抗,反抗抵抗力,阻力;电阻	42	embed in	将深而牢固地固定于(周围的物体中)
18	resistant	抵抗的,有抵抗力的	43	faint praise	轻描淡写的赞扬,敷衍或无心的赞美
19	resilient	力)的.能复原的			此外
20	resort	(to)求助,凭借,诉诸 n. 常去之地,胜地 求助对 象;采用的手段(或方法)	45	be correlated with	和相互关联;和相互影响
21	resource		46	in silence	安静地,无声地
22	respect	尊敬,尊重 n. 尊敬,尊重(pl.)敬意,问候	47	connect to	(使)连接
23	respective	各自的,各个的	48	focus on	集中(注意力、精力等)于
24	respond	回答,答复(to)响应	49	put an end to	结束;终止
25	response	回应,响应回答,回音	50	regardless of	不管,不顾

句子

1. That is, in large part, because researchers have lacked the tools to conduct the largescale population studies and randomised trials necessary to establish any definitive causal effects. This is now starting to change.

翻译:这在很大程度上是因为研究人员此前缺乏必要工具来开展大规模人群研究和随 机对照试验——这些才是确定明确因果关系的必要条件。如今这种情况正在开始改 变。

解析:

That is, in large part, because...(表语从句,解释前文现象的原因)

核心逻辑:现象→原因(用"because"连接)。

从句结构:

researchers have lacked the tools(主谓宾结构,说明"缺乏工具"这一事实)。

to conduct...trials(不定式短语作后置定语,修饰"tools",说明工具用途)。

necessary to establish...(形容词短语作后置定语,修饰"studies and trials")。

2. All being well, results from these studies should start coming in by the end of 2025.

翻译: 若进展顺利, 这些研究结果预计将在2025年底前陆续公布。

解析:

独立主格结构:All being well(条件状语)是独立主格,省略了连词"if",相当于"If all goes well"(若一切顺利)。

主句结构:

主语: results from these studies (这些研究结果), "from these studies"是后置定语, 说明结果来源。

谓语动词短语: should start coming in (应该陆续公布)

时间状语: by the end of 2025

3. But many more such studies will be needed to reach definitive conclusions about what microplastics do to human bodies.

翻译:但莱格勒博士指出,要就微塑料对人体的影响得出明确结论,仍需开展更多类 似研究。

解析:

主谓结构:

主语: many more such studies

谓语: will be needed (被动语态)

目的状语: to reach definitive conclusions (不定式表目的)

介词宾语从句: about what microplastics do to human bodies

4. To visualize these changes, the scientists used a metric quantifying how many new

"predictions" the brain makes of words that could come next in a sentence.

翻译:为量化这种变化,科学家采用了一种指标,用于测量大脑对句子后续词汇产生的"预测"数量。

解析:

目的状语:To visualize these changes (不定式短语)表目的

主句框架:

主语: the scientists

谓语: used (过去时, 描述研究方法)

宾语: a metric (核心工具,后接后置定语修饰)

后置定语:

quantifying how many...(现在分词短语)修饰"metric"

how many new "predictions" the brain makes(宾语从句,作quantifying的宾语)

that could come next in a sentence.定语从句,修饰words

5. The findings support the need for scientists to incorporate more diversity when crafting linguistic models, says Jixing Li, a linguist at City University Hong Kong, who was not involved in the new study.

翻译:香港城市大学语言学家李纪星(未参与该研究)指出,这些发现表明科学家在构 建语言模型时需要纳入更多多样性。

解析:

主句核心: The findings support the need (主谓宾结构)

"the need" 后接 for scientists to incorporate...(不定式短语作后置定语,说明"需求"的 具体内容)。

时间状语从句: when crafting linguistic models

倒装:将"Jixing Li says"改为"says Jixing Li",符合英语中"引语+说话者"的正式表达习惯。

a linguist at City University Hong Kong 同位语,补充说明李纪星的身份 非限制性定语从句:who was not involved in the new study

6. A huge 89% majority of the world's people want stronger action to fight the climate crisis but feel trapped in a self-fulfiling "spiral of silence" because they mistakenly believe they are in a minority, research suggests.

翻译:研究表明,全球高达89%的民众强烈要求加强应对气候危机的行动,却因误以 为自己属于少数群体而陷入自我强化的"沉默螺旋"困境。

解析:

主句结构:

A huge 89% majority of the world's people(主语)

want...but feel trapped...(并列谓语)

原因状语从句: because they mistakenly believe they are in a minority

7. This framework was then tested against three different parsing strategies, or linguistic models that illustrate how the brain builds information over time.

翻译:该研究框架随后被用于检验三种不同的句法解析策略(即描述大脑如何随时间构 建信息的语言模型)。

解析:

主句结构:

This framework was tested(被动语态,强调框架为测试对象)

against three different parsing strategies, or linguistic models (介词短语表对象)

that illustrate...定语从句

8、<u>Making people aware that</u> their pro-climate view is by far the majority <u>could unlock a</u> <u>social tipping point and push leaders into</u> the climate action urgently needed, experts say. **翻译:**专家指出,若能让人意识到支持环保的观点实际上占据绝对主流,就可能触发 社会临界点,从而推动各国领导人采取当前迫切需要的应对气候变化措施。 **解析:**

动名词短语作主语: Making people aware that... 谓语: could unlock a social tipping point and push leaders into...

urgently needed(过去分词短语,后置定语)修饰"climate action", 强调行动的紧 迫性

9、 McLonghlin said such perception gaps could have real consequences.

翻译:麦克洛克林指出,这种认知差距可能产生实质影响。

解析:

主句结构:

McLonghlin said(主谓)

宾语从句 such perception gaps could have real consequences

宾语从句解析:

such perception gaps(主语)could have(谓) real consequences(宾)

10、 "They could mean that climate policies are not as ambitious as the public sentiment."

翻译:"这意味着气候政策的雄心程度可能无法匹配公众的真实诉求。" 解析:

主句结构:

They could mean(主谓)

宾语从句:

that climate policies are not as ambitious as the public sentiment

比较结构notas...as: