

Lesson 10 全球化相关话题词汇

【例句可作为观点句或者支撑句熟记】

globalisation 全球化

Globalisation has led to increased interdependence among the world's economies.

(全球化导致了世界各国经济之间的相互依存度增加。)

Some argue that globalisation threatens local cultures and traditional ways of life.

(有人认为全球化威胁着本地文化和传统生活方式。)

a global village 地球村

The internet has turned the world into a global village where information is shared instantly.

(互联网使世界变成了一个信息即时共享的地球村。)

Living in a global village means we are more aware of international events and issues.

(生活在地球村意味着我们对国际事件和问题更加了解。)

economic integration 经济一体化

The European Union is a prime example of deep economic integration among member states.

(欧盟是成员国之间深度经济一体化的典型例子。)

Economic integration can lead to the free movement of goods, services, and labour across borders.

(经济一体化可以带来商品、服务和劳动力跨越边界的自由流动。)

multinational companies 跨国企业

Many multinational companies adopt localisation strategies to adapt their products to different markets.

(许多跨国企业采取本土化策略，使其产品适应不同市场。)

Working for a multinational company can provide valuable experience in cross-cultural communication.

(为跨国企业工作可以提供宝贵的跨文化交流经验。)

outsourcing 外包

Many firms use outsourcing to reduce costs by hiring external companies for non-core business functions.

(许多公司通过外包将非核心业务功能交给外部公司，以降低成本。)

The outsourcing of customer service jobs to other countries has been controversial in some economies.

(将客服工作岗位外包到其他国家的做法在一些经济体中一直存在争议。)

overseas production 海外生产

Overseas production allows companies to benefit from lower labour costs in other countries.

(海外生产使公司能够受益于其他国家更低的劳动力成本。)

A major risk of overseas production is supply chain disruption due to international instability.

(海外生产的一个主要风险是因国际不稳定导致的供应链中断。)

global market 全球市场

Entering the global market requires careful research and an understanding of international consumer behaviour.

(进入全球市场需要仔细研究并了解国际消费者行为。)

Companies must adapt their marketing strategies to succeed in a highly competitive global market.

(公司必须调整其营销策略，才能在竞争激烈的全球市场中取得成功。)

cultural exchange 文化交流

Student exchange programmes are an excellent form of cultural exchange that fosters mutual understanding.

(学生交换项目是促进相互理解的一种极好的文化交流形式。)

International festivals in major cities promote cultural exchange through food, music, and art.

(大城市的国际节庆通过食物、音乐和艺术促进文化交流。)

multicultural society 多元文化社会

Living in a multicultural society enriches people's lives by exposing them to a variety of traditions and viewpoints.

(生活在多元文化社会中，人们接触到各种传统和观点，从而丰富了他们的生活。)

Successful integration policies are crucial for maintaining social harmony in a multicultural society.

(成功的融合政策对于维持多元文化社会的和谐至关重要。)

cultural assimilation 文化同化

Some immigrants face pressure for cultural assimilation, which may lead to the loss of their original cultural practices.

(一些移民面临文化同化的压力，这可能导致他们原有文化习俗的丧失。)

A balanced approach encourages participation in the wider society without forced cultural assimilation.

(一种平衡的方法是鼓励参与更广泛的社会，而不进行强迫的文化同化。)

cultural homogenization 文化同质化

Critics of globalisation warn of cultural homogenization, where local uniqueness is eroded by global brands and media.

(全球化的批评者警告文化同质化的危险，即本地特色被全球品牌和媒体侵蚀。)

The worldwide popularity of fast food chains is often cited as an example of cultural homogenization.

(快餐连锁店在全球的流行常被引为文化同质化的例子。)

cultural diversity 文化多样性

UNESCO works to protect the world's cultural diversity, recognising it as a common heritage of humanity.

(联合国教科文组织致力于保护世界文化多样性, 将其视为人类的共同遗产。)

A city's cultural diversity is often reflected in the wide range of cuisines available in its restaurants.

(一个城市的文化多样性常常体现在其餐馆提供的各式菜肴中。)

consumerism 消费主义

Modern consumerism is driven by advertising that creates desires for the latest products.

(现代消费主义是由广告驱动的, 广告制造了对最新产品的欲望。)

Some environmentalists link excessive consumerism to the overexploitation of the planet's resources.

(一些环保主义者将过度消费主义与地球资源的过度开发联系起来。)

global brands 全球品牌

Global brands like Coca-Cola and Apple are recognised by consumers in almost every country.

(像可口可乐和苹果这样的全球品牌几乎被每个国家的消费者所认可。)

Building a successful global brand requires consistency in quality and a strong brand identity.

(建立一个成功的全球品牌需要在质量上保持一致并拥有强大的品牌识别度。)

global competition 全球竞争

To survive in global competition, companies must continuously innovate and improve efficiency.

(要在全球竞争中生存, 公司必须持续创新并提高效率。)

Global competition for top talent has led universities worldwide to enhance their academic programmes.

(对顶尖人才的全球竞争已促使世界各地的大学提升其学术课程。)

be sceptical about 对……持怀疑态度

Many people are sceptical about the promised benefits of new trade agreements.

(许多人对新贸易协定承诺的好处持怀疑态度。)

Environmental groups are often sceptical about industries' self-reported progress on reducing pollution.

(环保团体常常对行业自我报告的在减少污染方面的进展持怀疑态度。)

bring about profound changes 带来深刻变化

The digital revolution has brought about profound changes in how we work and communicate.

(数字革命给我们的工作和交流方式带来了深刻变化。)

Historians agree that the Industrial Revolution brought about profound changes in social structure.

(历史学家一致认为工业革命给社会结构带来了深刻变化。)

widen the gap 扩大差距

Without intervention, technological advancement may widen the gap between the rich and the poor.

(若没有干预, 技术进步可能会扩大贫富差距。)

Educational inequality can widen the gap in opportunities available to children from different backgrounds.

(教育不平等会扩大不同背景儿童所能获得的机会差距。)

boost economic growth 促进经济增长

Investment in infrastructure is a proven way to boost economic growth and create jobs.

(投资基础设施是促进经济增长和创造就业的行之有效的方法。)

Small and medium-sized enterprises play a vital role in boosting economic growth in many countries.

(中小型企业在许多国家的经济增长中发挥着至关重要的作用。)

create job opportunities 创造就业机会

The renewable energy sector has the potential to create numerous job opportunities in the coming decades.

(可再生能源领域有潜力在未来几十年创造大量的就业机会。)

Government schemes that support startups can effectively create job opportunities for young graduates.

(支持初创企业的政府计划可以有效地为年轻毕业生创造就业机会。)

low-cost labour 廉价劳动力

Manufacturers sometimes relocate to countries with low-cost labour to maintain competitive prices.

(制造商有时会将生产转移到拥有廉价劳动力的国家以维持有竞争力的价格。)

Reliance on low-cost labour can make an economy vulnerable if wage levels rise in those regions.

(如果那些地区的工资水平上涨, 依赖廉价劳动力可能会使一个经济体变得脆弱。)

loss of cultural identity 文化认同的流失

The younger generation's preference for global pop culture sometimes leads to a loss of cultural identity.

(年轻一代对全球流行文化的偏好有时会导致文化认同的流失。)

Efforts to document indigenous languages are crucial to prevent the loss of cultural identity.

(记录土著语言的努力对于防止文化认同的流失至关重要。)

spread of western culture 西方文化的传播

The spread of Western culture through Hollywood movies is evident around the world.

(通过好莱坞电影实现的西方文化传播在全世界都很明显。)

Some view the spread of Western culture as a form of cultural imperialism that undermines local values.

(一些人将西方文化的传播视为一种损害本地价值观的文化帝国主义形式。)

access to global resources 获取全球资源

The internet has dramatically improved people's access to global resources like educational materials and news.

(互联网极大地改善了人们获取教育材料和新闻等全球资源的机会。)

International agreements are needed to ensure fair access to global resources such as fisheries.

(需要国际协议来确保公平获取渔业等全球资源。)

be connected with the world 与世界接轨

Modern airports and seaports are essential for a country to be connected with the world economically.

(现代化的机场和海港对于一个国家在经济上与世界接轨至关重要。)

Learning English is seen by many as a key step for individuals to be connected with the world.

(学习英语被许多人视为个人与世界接轨的关键一步。)