

中心：\_\_\_\_\_

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### 1090113 高中職生 英翻中短文翻譯 解答

To some extent, our intelligence is given to us at birth, and there is little we can do to make a genius out of a child born with low intelligence. Studies have shown that the closer the blood relationship between two people, the closer they are likely to be in intelligence. This explains why identical twins have similar intelligence. It also strongly indicates that intelligence depends partly on birth.

On the other hand, a child who lives in a boring environment will develop his or her intelligence less than one who lives in rich and varied surroundings. Supposing that we take two identical twins and put them in contrasting environments, we might send one, for example, to a university and the other to a factory where the work is boring. We would soon find differences in intelligence developing, and the differences will widen as time goes by. It is clear then that the limits of a person's intelligence are set at birth but whether or not he reaches those limits will depend on his environment.

某些程度而言，我們的智力是與生俱來的，我們很難使一個天生智力低下的孩子成為天才。研究顯示，血緣關係越近的兩人，智力也越有可能接近。

這解釋了為何同卵雙胞胎有著相似的智力。它同樣也強烈表明智力在一定

程度上取決於出生。

另一方面，一個成長在枯燥環境中孩子的智力發展會比成長在富裕且多變環境中的孩子還要少。設想我們將兩個同卵雙胞胎放到截然不同的環境中，例如，我們可能將一個送到大學，另一個送到工作無聊的工廠裡。我們很快就會發現智力發展的差異，而且那差異會隨著時間推移而擴大。很明顯，一個人智力極限在出生就設定，但是否達到這些極限取決於他所處的環境。