**Text2**

①All around the world, lawyers generate more hostility than the members of any other profession—with the possible exception of journalism. ②But there are few places where clients have more grounds for complaint than America.

全世界，律师产生的敌意比任何其他职业都要多——记者除外。但是没有地方比美国让客户更有理由抱怨。

①During the decade before the economic crisis, spending on legal services in America grew twice as fast as inflation. ②The best lawyers made skyscrapers-full of money, tempting ever more students to pile into law schools. ③But most law graduates never get a big-firm job. ④Many of them instead become the kind of nuisance-lawsuit filer that makes the tort system a costly nightmare.

在10年前的经济危机期间，美国花费在法律服务上的花费增长是通货澎涨的两倍快。最好的律师赚非常多的钱，吸引更多的学生堆叠到法律学校。但是大多数法律学生找不到大公司的工作。很多成为臭名昭著的律师让

nuisance 妨碍公共利益的

filer 诉讼律师

tort 民事侵权行为

①There are many reasons for this. ②One is the excessive costs of a legal education. ③There is just one path for a lawyer in most American states: a four-year undergraduate degree in some unrelated subject, then a three-year law degree at one of 200 law schools authorized by the American Bar Association and an expensive preparation for the bar exam. ④This leaves today’s average law-school graduate with $100,000 of debt on top of undergraduate debts. ⑤Law-school debt means that they have to work fearsomely hard.

导致这种情况的原因有很多。首先是高昂的法律教育费用。在美国的大多数州，只有一条路可以成为律师：一个4年的不相关的学士学位，然后在200 American Bar Association授权的法律学习进行3年法律学位，最后是一个昂贵的法律考试。这些让今天法律毕业生在本科债务外还要背负平均有10万美元的负债。高昂的债务意外着他们必须努力的工作。

①Reforming the system would help both lawyers and their customers. ②Sensible ideas have been around for a long time, but the state-level bodies that govern the profession have been too conservative to implement them. ③One idea is to allow people to study law as an undergraduate degree. ④Another is to let students sit for the bar after only two years of law school. ⑤If the bar exam is truly a stern enough test for a would-be lawyer, those who can sit it earlier should be allowed to do so. ⑥Students who do not need the extra training could cut their debt mountain by a third.

改革这个系统将会帮助律师和他们的客户。明智的主意已经出现好久了，但是政府层面的控制这个专业的机构太过保守。一个主意是允许人们本科学习法律。另一个是让学生进入学校后2年就可以考相关证书。如果考试很严格的话，这些能够轻松通过考试的人应该被允许。学生不应该需要额外的训练能够削减他们的债务的三分之一。

sensible 明智的 sensitive 敏感的

①The other reason why costs are so high is the restrictive guild-like ownership structure of the business. ②Except in the District of Columbia, non-lawyers may not own any share of a law firm. ③This keeps fees high and innovation slow. ④There is pressure for change from within the profession, but opponents of change among the regulators insist that keeping outsiders out of a law firm isolates lawyers from the pressure to make money rather than serve clients ethically.

为什么话费如此之高的其他原因是律师行业严格的类似协会的所有权结构。除了不严格的Columbia州，不是律师不可以拥有法律公司的股份。这让费用高昂创新缓慢。内部有改变的压力，但是反对的规则制定者坚持不让其他人持有股份，以此来让律师从赚钱的压力(而不是合乎道德的为客户服务)中解脱。

guild 协会

ownership 所有权

①In fact, allowing non-lawyers to own shares in law firms would reduce costs and improve services to customers, by encouraging law firms to use technology and to employ professional managers to focus on improving firms’ efficiency. ②After all, other countries, such as Australia and Britain, have started liberalizing their legal professions. ③America should follow.

事实上，允许非律师拥有法律公司将会鼓励法律公司用技术和雇佣专业管理人员聚焦在提高公司的效率，从而减少花销，提高对客户的服务。毕竟，其他国家，例如Australia 和Britain，已经开始让法律专业自由化。美国应该跟上。

liberalizing 自由化

26. A lot of students take up law as their profession due to

[A] the growing demand from clients.

[B] the increasing pressure of inflation.

[C] the prospect of working in big firms.

[D] the attraction of financial rewards.

27. Which of the following adds to the costs of legal education in most American states?

[A] Higher tuition fees for undergraduate studies.

[B] Pursuing a bachelor’s degree in another major.

[C] Admissions approval from the bar association.

[D] Receiving training by professional associations.

28. Hindrance to the reform of the legal system originates from

[A] non-professionals’ sharp criticism.

[B] lawyers’ and clients’ strong resistance.

[C] the rigid bodies governing the profession.

[D] the stern exam for would-be lawyers.

29. The guild-like ownership structure is considered “restrictive” partly because it

[A] prevents lawyers from gaining due profits.

[B] keeps lawyers from holding law-firm shares.

[C] aggravates the ethical situation in the trade.

[D] bans outsiders’ involvement in the profession.

30. In this text, the author mainly discusses

[A] flawed ownership of America’s law firms and its causes.

[B] the factors that help make a successful lawyer in America.

[C] a problem in America’s legal profession and solutions to it.

[D] the role of undergraduate studies in America’s legal education.