

## A drinks bottle 'tax' to boost recycling 英格兰将征饮料瓶“税”以促进回收利用

生活在英格兰的人们很快就需要为饮料瓶、罐支付更多钱，从而帮助提高回收率，同时减少浪费。这一决定意味着消费者需要为部分饮品的包装瓶、罐额外付款，但如果把容器送回到店铺回收，他们就能得到相应的退款。

Our drinks in future are going to be a bit more expensive. We'll get our money back if we can **be bothered** to return our drinks **containers** to the shop. If the UK follows the sort of scheme **adopted** long ago across much of northern Europe, the empty bottles and cans would go into a machine that would identify them and give you a **coupon** to spend in the shop.

The Norway scheme has recycling rates of 94 per cent. Its UK **counterpart** will cover plastic, glass, steel and aluminium containers. Key questions are how much **deposit** should be charged and whether it should apply to large supermarket bottles or just to smaller bottles on the go.

**Environmentalists** are delighted but some **industry figures** may be worried about the **price tag** because business could be asked to **pick up the bill** for installing and running the deposit return scheme. Currently packaging manufacturers pay only around ten per cent of the local authority bill for recycling packaging.

未来我们喝的饮料的价格会变得更贵一点。不过只要费点力把装饮料的容器送回商店，我们就可以拿回一部分钱。如果英国也遵循这种早已被很多北欧国家采用的方案，就意味着店内会摆放一种机器，它能识别出被投入的空瓶空罐，并印出一张可在该店消费的代金券。

已实施该计划的挪威现在的回收率是 **94%**。而英国的同类方案则会针对塑料、玻璃、钢和铝制容器进行收费。重要的问题包括：瓶罐押金的具体金额以及该制度是包括超市中常见的大号饮料瓶，还是仅限于随身携带的小号饮料瓶。

虽然环境保护主义者对此感到高兴，但一些业界人士担心其价格费用，因为商户可能会被要求为安装和运行押金退还项目掏腰包。目前，包装制造商只需向地方政府支付 **10%**左右的包装回收费。

## 1. 词汇表

<b>be bothered</b>	费事、费力做（非正式说法）
<b>containers</b>	容器
<b>adopted</b>	被采用
<b>coupon</b>	代金券、礼券
<b>counterpart</b>	相对的事物
<b>deposit</b>	押金
<b>environmentalists</b>	环境保护主义者，环保人士
<b>industry figures</b>	业界人士
<b>price tag</b>	原意为“价签”，这里指“价格费用”
<b>pick up the bill</b>	掏腰包，付款（非正式说法）

## 2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. How will people in the UK get their money back after they have bought a plastic bottle?
2. How much deposit will people in the UK have to pay when purchasing a plastic bottle?
3. Why are some business people worried about this new scheme?
4. True or false? *This new recycling scheme is only for plastic bottles.*

### 3. 答案

1. How will people in the UK get their money back after they have bought a plastic bottle?  
**They would have to return it to the shop and put it in a special machine.**

2. How much deposit will people in the UK have to pay when purchasing a plastic bottle?  
**This has not been decided. The reporter said "how much deposit should be charged" is a key question.**

3. Why are some business people worried about this new scheme?  
**They are concerned because they might have to pay for installing and running the deposit return scheme.**

4. True or false? *This new recycling scheme is only for plastic bottles.*  
**False. The UK scheme will cover plastic, glass, steel and aluminium containers.**