

World-class wine is being made in a corner of Sweden. Yes, Sweden

瑞典的一角也在酿世界级葡萄酒——没错，是瑞典

A wine from Skane, the “Nordic Tuscany”, beat all comers in a blind tasting

“北欧托斯卡纳”斯科纳的一款酒在盲品中击败所有对手

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航拍葡萄园与酒庄建筑，远处可见田野、聚落和海岸。

难度 66 / 100

建议65–85分钟；选做作文另计。

适用读者：能阅读一般英语新闻，希望读准长句、搭配与作者语气的学习者。

入门准备：能辨认基本主谓结构和常见从句，愿意结合语境查词。

About this lesson 本课导读

一款瑞典白葡萄酒走上诺贝尔晚宴餐桌，引出一个年轻产业的成长故事。报道将气候、葡萄品种、本地餐饮、旅游和零售制度放在一起，说明名声如何建立，也保留规模尚小、天气难测与规则变化的限制。

- 串起气候、品种、餐饮与销售渠道的作用
- 拆解Such ... that和比较结构倒装
- 区分一般零售制度与后来设立的例外
- 读懂宴会赢家、酒桶一滴和结尾诺奖的双关

Before you read 读前思考

What might help an unfamiliar food or drink product gain attention?

拓展例句与练习情境用于说明用法。

书末答案 (p.13)

Text 课文

[P01] AT THE NOBEL PRIZE banquet in Stockholm in December, not all the winners were seated at the table.^{V01} A victor of a different kind could be found in the diners' wine glasses. In 2024 a blind tasting had pitted a dozen of Europe's finest wines against a dozen wines from Sweden.^{V02V03K01} An international panel of 18 independent experts declared Immelen, a white wine
5 from Kullabergs, a winery in the Skane region of southern Sweden, the overall winner, above famous whites from France, Italy and Spain.^{V04V05} That made Immelen the obvious choice for the Nobel banquet. It was a coming-out party for Swedish wine.^{V06}



航拍葡萄园与酒庄建筑，远处可见田野、聚落和海岸。

[P02] Sweden is “a young wine country”, says Victor Dahl, chief executive of Kullabergs. EU approval for winemaking in Sweden and Denmark, required for commercial production, was
10 granted only in 1999.^{V07} There are now about 50 commercial wineries in Sweden. Sales are still tiny—just a drop in the barrel by global standards—but growing quickly.^{V08}

[P03] At the Nobel banquet, Mr Dahl moonlighted as a waiter so he could hear what the diners thought.^{V09} Such was their level of interest that he was soon unmasked and invited to introduce the wine.^{V10K02} “They had so many questions,” he recalls.

15 [P04] And no wonder. That wine can be made in Sweden at all may come as a surprise.^{V11K03} Global warming has helped. But “climate change is also bad for us,” says Mr Dahl. Although the climate is warmer overall, it is also unpredictable: since 2018 every growing season has been different. Sweden's long summer days provide plenty of sunshine to ripen grapes.^{V12} Indeed, slower ripening may enhance flavour.^{V13}

20 [P05] Immelen is a blend.^{V14} It is two-thirds Solaris, a descendant of Riesling and Pinot Gris created in 1975, and now Sweden's most widely planted varietal.^{V15V16} The rest is Souvignier Gris and a dash of Muscaris (a cross between Solaris and Muscat).^{V17} The resulting wine is surprisingly full-bodied, with none of the under-ripeness often found in cool-climate wines.^{V18}

It reminded this correspondent of a high-end Sancerre.



两名采收者在葡萄藤行间工作，拖拉机停在中间的通道上。

25 [P06] Just as significant as climate change has been the rise of New Nordic cuisine, a gastro-
 nomic culture centred on Copenhagen and Malmö.^{V19K04} Skane is sometimes referred to as the
 “Nordic Tuscany” and is being promoted as a tourist destination for foodies.^{V20} In this part of
 the world seasonal tasting menus abound, and foragers gather local ingredients for restau-
 rants.^{V21V22} Magnus Nilsson—whose previous restaurant, Faviken, earned two Michelin stars
 30 —has recently opened a new one in Skane, as has Titti Qvarnstrom, the first Swedish woman
 to win a star.^{K05} Being able to serve local wine with local food has obvious appeal.

[P07] History has also played a part. Sweden’s government ran a campaign from 1957-85 to
 encourage Swedes to drink wine, rather than spirits, for health reasons. This created a strong
 wine culture just as European travel was getting cheaper, prompting Swedish wine buffs to
 35 engage in wine tourism.^{V23} But now they can do it at home. The covid-19 pandemic helped,
 too: Swedish wine critics who were unable to go abroad started to pay more attention to the
 viticulture scene on their doorstep.^{V24V25}

[P08] Oddly the Systembolaget, the government monopoly on the sale of alcohol through a na-
 tional network of shops, has also helped.^{V26} It bans Swedish wineries from selling bottles over
 40 the counter, though they can sell wine for consumption on the premises, for example at an on-
 site bar.^{V27} To get into the Systembolaget shops, Swedish winemakers must achieve consistent
 quality and volume.^{V28} Systembolaget acts as “an extraordinary quality-control mechanism”,
 says Joe Fattorini, a British wine guru who now lives in Sweden. Once a winery wins approval,
 as Kullabergs has, distribution is in effect handled by the government.^{K06}

45 [P09] The contrast with neighbouring Denmark, which lacks such restrictions, is telling.^{V29} Den-
 mark has fewer hectares of vines than Sweden, but roughly three times as many producers
 and a wider range of styles. That means more experimentation, but greater variation in qual-
 ity.

[P10] Things are changing in Sweden, however. After much lobbying, the law was changed to
 50 allow “cellar-door sales” by wineries from June 2025. There are still restrictions—sales are
 permitted only as part of an educational experience lasting at least 30 minutes—and the rule-
 change is subject to a six-year trial.^{K07} Sweden’s wine industry is still in its infancy and lacks
 the long history of winemaking in other parts of Europe.^{V30} But you do not need a Nobel prize
 to see its potential.

New words and expressions 生词和短语

按原文出现顺序排列；*为优先练习表达。

V01 · P01 banquet

/bəŋkwɪt/ n. 宴会；盛宴

诺贝尔晚宴既是实际场景，也给“另一类赢家”的开篇反转搭台。

V02 · P01 blind tasting*

/blaɪnd 'teɪstɪŋ/ n. phr. 盲品

品评时不向评委展示相关身份信息；不是评委看不见或无法饮用。

V03 · P01 pit A against B*

/pɪt/ v. phr. 让A与B较量

had pitted回到晚宴前的盲品。against连接两组对手。

V04 · P01 panel

/pænəl/ n. 评审团；专家小组

18 independent experts组成panel，不是18块木板。

V05 · P01 winery

/waɪnəri/ n. 酒庄；酿酒厂

重点为酿酒经营单位；vineyard则侧重种葡萄的园地。

V06 · P01 coming-out party

/kʌmɪŋ 'aʊt pɑːti/ n. phr. 正式亮相；初次受到广泛关注的场合

这里借社交亮相写产业得到认可，不是在讨论性取向。

V07 · P02 grant*

/graːnt/ v. 给予；批准

approval was granted为被动批准结构；不是葡萄酒自动获得补助金。

V08 · P02 a drop in the barrel

/ə drɒp ɪn ðə 'bærəl/ phr. 微不足道的一点

借常见a drop in the ocean/bucket表达规模很小，改用barrel呼应葡萄酒容器。

V09 · P03 moonlight*

/muːnlaɪt/ v. 做额外工作；兼职

moonlight as a waiter说CEO临时兼做服务员，不要求动作只能在月光下进行。

V10 · P03 unmask

/ʌn'mɑːsk/ v. 揭穿身份；认出真实身份

此处宾客认出酒庄负责人，带幽默感，不自动意味着揭露犯罪。

V11 · P04 come as a surprise*

/kʌm æz ə sə'praɪz/ phr. 令人意外

may come as a surprise保留对读者反应的推测；主语是一整个that从句。

V12 · P04 ripen*

/raɪpən/ v. 成熟；使成熟

sunshine to ripen grapes说明日照帮助葡萄成熟；slower ripening为名词性表达。

The fruit needs more sunshine to ripen.

这些水果需要更多日照才能成熟。

V13 · P04 enhance

/ɪn'hɑːns/ v. 增强；改善

may enhance flavour为可能的风味作用，不是越慢越好的一般保证。

V14 · P05 blend*

/blend/ n. 混酿；混合物

本段说不同葡萄品种的组合，不表示酒质低劣或掺假。

V15 · P05 descendant

/drɪ'sendənt/ n. 后代；有谱系关系的品种

比直接的child/parent关系宽，不能由descendant直接推断只有两个亲本。

V16 · P05 varietal

/və'raɪətəl/ n./adj. 葡萄品种；品种的

文中作名词说种植品种；不用把所有品种名都当地名或酒庄名。

V17 · P05 a dash of*

/ə dæʃ əv/ phr. 少量的；一点

与two-thirds对照，表少量配比，不是破折号这个标点义。

A dash of lemon juice brightens the sauce.

一点柠檬汁让酱汁的味道更清新。

V18 · P05 full-bodied

/fʊl 'bɒdɪd/ adj. 酒体饱满的；口感浓郁充实的
是口感与结构描述，不直接等于酒精度高或绝对品质排名高。

V19 · P06 gastronomic

/gæstrə'nɒmɪk/ adj. 美食的；烹饪文化的
gastronomic culture讨论当地饮食理念，不是胃部疾病。

V20 · P06 foodie

/fʊ:di/ n. 美食爱好者
非正式称呼；tourist destination for foodies指以饮食吸引游客。

V21 · P06 abound*

/ə'baʊnd/ v. 大量存在；随处可见
menus abound为不及物用法；也可用abound in/with说明充满何物。

V22 · P06 forager

/fɒrɪdʒə/ n. 搜集野生食材的人；采集者
本文为餐厅收集本地食材的角色，并非职业名称只有这一固定制度。

V23 · P07 buff

/bʌf/ n. 迷；爱好者；行家
wine buffs是葡萄酒爱好者，与词义为浅黄色或抛光的buff不同。

V24 · P07 viticulture

/vɪtɪ'kʌltʃə/ n. 葡萄栽培
严格说侧重葡萄种植；viticulture scene在报道中概括当地相关产业景象。

V25 · P07 on one's doorstep*

/ɒn wʌnz 'dɔːstep/ phr. 就在家门口；近在身边
地理上的近，不必真的在住宅门阶上种葡萄。

V26 · P08 monopoly

/mə'nɒpəli/ n. 垄断；专卖
本文涉及酒类零售网络，不表示政府亲自种植或酿造全部葡萄酒。

V27 · P08 on the premises*

/ɒn ðə 'premɪsɪz/ phr. 在经营场所内
premises指场所，用复数形式；与带走整瓶酒的零售不同。

V28 · P08 consistent*

/kən'sɪstənt/ adj. 稳定一致的
品质与供货规模持续满足要求，区别于只在一次盲品中获奖。

V29 · P09 telling

/telɪŋ/ adj. 很能说明问题的；有启示性的
表语形容词，不是现在进行时的telling a story。

V30 · P10 in its infancy*

/ɪn ɪts 'ɪnfənsi/ phr. 尚在起步阶段
产业如同婴儿，强调年轻而未成熟；结尾仍对潜力持肯定态度。

The project is still in its infancy.

这个项目仍处于起步阶段。

Notes on the text 课文注释

1 从奖章到酒杯：开头怎样让人愿意往下读？

[P01 / P02]

not all the winners were seated先让读者想到获诺奖的人，再用a victor of a different kind把“赢家”转成酒。盲品结果提供这种称呼的依据，coming-out party再把一款酒的高光扩展为整个年轻产业的亮相。

P2立刻缩小尺度：约50家商业酒庄，全球销量里只占“一桶中的一滴”。这一转折防止读者把一次知名晚宴或一场盲品冠军误读为瑞典已成为全球最大产区。barrel的替换继续保持酒的主题。

2 更暖有帮助，难以预测也有代价

[P03 / P04]

CEO兼职服务员让“大家好奇”有了现场证据；And no wonder说明这种好奇可以理解，因为瑞典酿酒本来就令人意外。at all在这里加强“竟然能够”而非否定。

气候段先说has helped，紧接But和Although加入代价。长白昼提供日照，慢成熟may enhance风味；作者没有说气候变化只带来好处，也没有保证每个不稳定生长季都能产好酒。把并存作用分开，才能读准受访者的保留。

3 葡萄品种、酒款和年份是三层信息

[P05]

Immelen是酒款名称，Solaris等是葡萄品种，2021或2022则可以标明酒的年份。blend指用不同品种组合出酒；descendant说明品种谱系，不能自行展开成雷司令与灰皮诺的一次直接杂交。

full-bodied与under-ripeness谈口感和成熟度。It reminded this correspondent of ...明确把与Sancerre的比较归于记者个人品尝印象，不是把这款瑞典酒的产地改成法国，也不代表全部专家作了同样评价。

弗赖堡州立酒庄资料列Solaris的直接亲本为Merzling与Gm 6493，交配年份为1975年。配合葡萄酒研究所的Merzling谱系，可以确认雷司令、灰皮诺经前者进入祖系。因此本文的descendant与后面a cross between的直接杂交表述要分开读。

4 为什么本地料理能帮助本地酒？

[P06 / P07]

餐厅强调时令、本地食材，会产生为本地食物配本地酒的需求；wine tourism又让消费者有机会到产地了解产品。P6的Just as significant把饮食文化放到与气候同样重要的位置，反对只用天气解释产业兴起。

P7进一步提供需求侧历史：葡萄酒爱好者过去到欧洲旅行，现在也能在国内探索；疫情使酒评人把注意力转向近处。文章转述历史宣传的健康动机，不是在提出今天喝葡萄酒有益健康的建议。

5 限制也可能筛选品质：但渠道认可不等于永远最好

[P08 / P09]

Oddly提示一个看似反常的主张：零售限制减少酒庄自行卖瓶装酒的自由，却要求进入全国门店者有稳定品质和供货量，获准后又可借助统一渠道。quality-control mechanism是受访行家的评价，而非文章给出的一份全面质量审计。

丹麦面积较少、生产商约三倍与风格更广的对照，支持“更分散、更有试验空间”的描述。greater variation in quality是品质差异较大，不等于丹麦每一款酒都差于瑞典；两国比较也没有控制所有其他因素。

6 读到P10再看P8：一般制度与有条件的例外

[P08 / P10]

P8用一般现在时概括零售专卖与场内饮用的区别，P10的however才引出2025年新增的酒庄直销例外。读完全文后，不能仍把It bans ...教成“今天酒庄在任何条件下都不得让顾客带酒走”。

至少30分钟的体验、仍有限制、六年试行，说明变化不是全面取消零售体系。结尾in its infancy与potential并置：产业年轻、未来可期；不需要诺奖是幽默地说前景并不难看出，呼应开头宴会。

瑞典公共卫生局说明，附付费参访条件的生产者直售自2025年6月1日开始试行，现行参访规则仍要求至少30分钟并由真人带领；试行至2031年5月31日。这是许可与限量条件下的例外，P8的限制应理解为零售制度背景，不是公司可以任意禁售，也不是每家酒庄都从获批日起另算六年。

Special difficulties 难点辨析

1 not all不是none：部分否定

[P01]

not all the winners were seated at the table只否定“所有赢家都坐在桌边”，允许有些赢家坐着。作者用它为酒杯中的非人赢家留出位置。若改成none of the winners were seated，就变成所有获胜者都没坐下，失去开篇设定。

Not all the guests arrived by train.

并非所有客人都是坐火车来的。

2 场内饮用、带走瓶装酒与分销渠道不可混用

[P08 / P10]

consumption on the premises指购买后在经营场所内饮用；cellar-door sales在文中指消费者到酒庄直接购买带走。进入Systembolaget门店则涉及零售渠道准入，不是简单的一个酒吧能否倒酒给客人。理解这些不同动作，才能读懂后文例外究竟改变了什么。

3 年份与配方辨误：两款Immelen不可直接画等号

[P01 / P05]

Kullabergs酒庄说明：2024年盲品获胜的是2021年份Immelen，2025年诺贝尔晚宴供应的是2022年份。酒庄还明确2022年份含87% Solaris，配方会随年份改变。P5却未标出记者所尝年份，只写三分之二。

本课保留原文，不把三分之二偷偷改成87%，也不据此断言作者可能品尝的其他年份必定错误。做配比题时须写“按本文P5描述”；讲晚宴用酒时，则不能把该比例当成2022年份已经核实的配方。

Background 背景与延伸**1 盲品能减少哪些信息影响，又不能证明什么？**

[P01 / P05]

同一组酒在不展示身份等信息的条件下接受评审，可以减少名产区和名品牌预期对比较的影响。本文所述18名评委、24款酒与一个冠军，是这一场品评的范围。

一次结果并不涵盖所有年份、所有瑞典酒或所有消费者口味。建立可重复的品质、持续供货和让消费者找到产品，仍需要后面几段描述的产业环节。这也是文章从奖项转向气候、餐饮与渠道的理由。

Key structures 关键句型**K01 · P01 had pitted A against B：过去中的更早事件**

In 2024 a blind tasting had pitted a dozen of Europe's finest wines against a dozen wines from Sweden.

2024年的一次盲品，让12款欧洲顶级葡萄酒与12款瑞典葡萄酒同场较量。

开头宴会发生在12月，had pitted把视线拉回2024年的盲品。主语a blind tasting，pitted的宾语为第一组a dozen ...，against引出第二组。

a dozen为12，两组共24；不是欧洲与瑞典各有24款。against在这里是竞争关系，不是对某国实施禁令。

An earlier trial had pitted twelve new designs against twelve established models.

此前一次试验曾让十二款新设计与十二款成熟型号同场比较。

K02 · P03 Such was ... that ...：程度倒装引出结果

Such was their level of interest that he was soon unmasked and invited to introduce the wine.

他们的兴趣如此浓厚，以至于他的身份很快就被认出，并受邀介绍这款酒。

常规意义为Their level of interest was so great that Such置前后，was移到主语their level of interest前，突出程度。

that从句he was soon unmasked and invited ...用一个was支配两个过去分词，表示身份被识破并受邀。并不是interest邀请他。

Such was the audience's curiosity that the speaker stayed for another hour.

观众如此好奇，演讲者又多留了一个小时。

K03 · P04 That ... at all作主语，may come作谓语

That wine can be made in Sweden at all may come as a surprise.

瑞典竟然也能酿葡萄酒，这件事本身就可能令人惊讶。

That wine can be made in Sweden at all整个从句作主语，其中wine can be made是被动结构，in Sweden定位，at all加强竟然可行。

主句谓语may come as a surprise，may修饰come，不属于that从句。不要把That当作单独指示代词，误以为后面的wine是另一个主句主语。

That the old device can work at all may come as a surprise.

这台旧设备竟然还能运转，本身就可能令人吃惊。

K04 · P06 Just as significant ... has been ... : 长主语放后

Just as significant as climate change has been the rise of New Nordic cuisine, a gastronomic culture centred on Copenhagen and Malmo.

与气候变化同样重要的，是北欧料理的兴起；这是一种以哥本哈根和马尔默为中心的美食文化。

表语Just as significant as climate change前置，主语the rise of New Nordic cuisine置于has been后。常规顺序为The rise ... has been just as significant as climate change.

a gastronomic culture ...为New Nordic cuisine的同位说明；centred on ...后置修饰culture。比较的是重要程度，不是说餐饮文化与气候变化是同一件事。

Just as important as the new equipment has been the training of local staff.

与新设备同样重要的，是对本地员工的培训。

K05 · P06 whose插入说明 + as has另一人

Magnus Nilsson—whose previous restaurant, Faviken, earned two Michelin stars—has recently opened a new one in Skane, as has Titti Qvarnstrom, the first Swedish woman to win a star.

Magnus Nilsson此前的餐厅Faviken曾获米其林二星，他最近在斯科讷开了一家新餐厅；首位获得米其林星级的瑞典女性Titti Qvarnstrom也在当地开了新店。

主干Magnus Nilsson has recently opened a new one in Skane。whose previous restaurant ...插入补充其旧店经历；a new one代替a new restaurant。

as has Titti Qvarnstrom表示后者也如此，as后助动词has置于主语前，省去opened a new restaurant in Skane。后面的the first Swedish woman ...再同位说明她，不能接成她才是Nilsson旧店的所有人。

Anna—whose earlier shop became popular—has opened a new one, as has Ben, a local designer.

Anna此前的店很受欢迎，如今她又开了一家新店；本地设计师Ben也开了新店。

K06 · P08 Once ... , as ... has , in effect : 条件与插入例子

Once a winery wins approval, as Kullabergs has, distribution is in effect handled by the government.

一旦酒庄像Kullabergs那样获准进入，分销实际上就由国有体系负责。

Once a winery wins approval设定时间兼条件；as Kullabergs has插入实际例子，has后省去won approval。主句distribution is handled ...为被动结构。

in effect意为实际上，承认操作效果，不是说政府已经成为酒庄的酿酒师。本文的approval在这里指进入零售渠道的认可。

Once a supplier meets the standard, as this firm has, delivery is handled by the central team.

供应商一旦达到标准，就像这家公司已经做到的那样，配送便由中央团队负责。

K07 · P10 only as part of与lasting at least : 资格条件不等于全面开放

There are still restrictions—sales are permitted only as part of an educational experience lasting at least 30 minutes—and the rule-change is subject to a six-year trial.

限制仍在：销售只能作为至少持续30分钟的知识性参访体验的一部分，而这一规则变化处于为期六年的试行之中。

主句There are still restrictions之后，破折号说明限制内容。sales are permitted为被动，only as part of ...限定销售发生的条件。

lasting at least 30 minutes修饰educational experience，不是修饰酒瓶或销售价格。and the rule-change is subject to ...为并列分句；six-year在名词前作修饰，year不用复数。

Tickets are issued only as part of a workshop lasting at least two hours, and the arrangement is subject to review.

门票只作为至少两小时工作坊的一部分发放，而这一安排还须接受审查。

Exercises 练习与写作

Listening 听力（选做）

选做：听录音，区分盲品的酒款数量与评委人数。

02 How many wines took part in the blind tasting, and how many experts judged them?

Comprehension 理解

按文章回答并注意年份、可能性与规则例外。

03 Who is the winner that was not seated at the banquet table?

04 Does the article describe Sweden as a large wine producer by global standards?

05 Why does Dahl describe climate change as both helpful and harmful?

06 Why might the rise of local cuisine support local winemakers?

07 How can a restrictive retail system also help a winery, according to the article?

08 Does Denmark's greater variation in quality mean every Danish wine is worse?

09 How should P8's general restriction be read together with P10?

Words in use 词汇

用词库补全或改写句子，每项一次。

词库：moonlighted / a dash of / consistent / on the premises / in its infancy

- 10 Last year, the designer ____ as a guide at weekends.
- 11 The recipe calls for ____ lemon juice.
- 12 The supplier must maintain ____ quality across batches.
- 13 Food bought here must be eaten ____.
- 14 The company has only just begun; it is still ____.

Key structures 句型

在保留原意的前提下展开倒装、省略与限制。

- 15 Use pit A against B: “The earlier contest made twelve new teams compete with twelve established teams.”
- 16 Rewrite with so ... that: “Such was their interest that they stayed for an hour.”
- 17 In P4’s That wine can be made ... sentence, identify the entire subject clause.
- 18 Put the subject first: “Just as important as the equipment has been the training.”
- 19 Expand as has Titti Qvarnstrom in P6.
- 20 What has Kullabergs done in as Kullabergs has in P8?
- 21 What must last at least thirty minutes in P10?

22 Does Not all the winners were seated mean that none were seated?

Summary writing 摘要

用80–100词说明产业成长的多个条件，同时保留规模和风险。

23 Write an 80–100-word summary.

Composition 作文（选做）

选做：用100–120词说明一种新兴本地产品怎样建立信誉，避免只依赖一次奖项。

24 Explain how a young local producer could build a lasting reputation.

Reference translation 参考译文

P01 12月在斯德哥尔摩举行的诺贝尔奖晚宴上，并非所有赢家都坐在餐桌旁。另一种赢家，就在宾客的酒杯里。2024年的一次盲品，让12款欧洲顶级葡萄酒与12款瑞典葡萄酒同场较量。由18名独立专家组成的国际评审团宣布，来自瑞典南部斯科讷地区Kullabergs酒庄的白葡萄酒Immelen是总冠军，排名超过法国、意大利和西班牙的著名白葡萄酒。这使Immelen自然成为诺贝尔晚宴的用酒选择。这场晚宴成了瑞典葡萄酒正式亮相的舞台。

P02 Kullabergs首席执行官Victor Dahl说，瑞典是“一个年轻的葡萄酒国家”。瑞典和丹麦直到1999年才获得商业酿酒所需的欧盟批准。如今，瑞典约有50家商业酒庄。销量依然很小——按全球标准，只相当于酒桶里的一滴——但增长很快。

P03 在诺贝尔晚宴上，Dahl先生临时兼做服务员，好听听宾客如何评价。他们的兴趣如此浓厚，以至于他的身份很快就被认出，并受邀介绍这款酒。他回忆说：“他们有太多问题了。”

P04 这也难怪。瑞典竟然也能酿葡萄酒，这件事本身就可能令人惊讶。全球变暖帮了忙。但Dahl先生说：“气候变化对我们也有坏处。”虽然总体气候变暖了，却也难以预测：自2018年以来，每个生长季都各不相同。瑞典夏季白昼漫长，提供充足日照，使葡萄成熟。事实上，成熟得更慢，也可能增强风味。

P05 Immelen是一款混酿。其中三分之二为Solaris，这个品种于1975年培育而成，谱系可追溯到雷司令和灰皮诺，如今已是瑞典种植最广的葡萄品种。其余为Souvignier Gris和少量Muscaris，后者是Solaris与Muscat杂交的品种。酿出的酒酒体饱满得令人惊喜，没有凉爽气候葡萄酒常见的成熟不足感。它让本文记者想起一款高档桑塞尔葡萄酒。

P06 与气候变化同样重要的，是北欧料理的兴起；这是一种以哥本哈根和马尔默为中心的美食文化。斯科讷有时被称为“北欧托斯卡纳”，正被推广为美食爱好者的旅游目的地。在这一带，时令品鉴菜单十分普遍，采集者为餐厅搜集本地食材。Magnus Nilsson此前的餐厅Faviken曾获米其林二星，他最近在斯科讷开了一家新餐厅；首位获得米其林星级的瑞典女性Titti Qvarnstrom也在当地开了新店。本地美食能搭配本地葡萄酒，自然很有吸引力。

P07 历史也起了一定作用。1957年至1985年，瑞典政府曾基于健康方面的考虑，开展鼓励国民饮用葡萄酒而非烈酒的宣传。这培育出浓厚的葡萄酒文化，恰逢欧洲旅行越来越便宜，促使瑞典葡萄酒爱好者参与葡萄酒旅游。但如今，他们在国内就能这样旅行。新冠疫情也帮了忙：无法出国的瑞典酒评人，开始更多地关注家门口的葡萄栽培与酿酒行业。

P08 奇怪的是，Systembolaget这一通过全国门店网络实行酒类零售专卖的国有体系，也提供了帮助。它禁止瑞典酒庄直接在柜台出售整瓶酒，但允许出售供顾客在场内饮用的葡萄酒，例如在酒庄内的酒吧。要进入Systembolaget门店，瑞典酿酒商必须在品质和产量上保持稳定。如今居住在瑞典的英国葡萄酒行家Joe Fattorini说，Systembolaget发挥着“一种非凡的质量控制机制”的作用。一旦酒庄像Kullabergs那样获准进入，分销实际上就由国有体系负责。

P09 与没有这类限制的邻国丹麦相比，差异颇能说明问题。丹麦葡萄种植面积比瑞典小，但生产商数量约为其三倍，风格也更多样。这意味着更多试验，但品质差异也更大。

P10 不过，瑞典的情况正在改变。经过大量游说，法律作出修改，自2025年6月起允许酒庄进行“酒庄直销”。限制仍在：销售只能作为至少持续30分钟的知识性参访体验的一部分，而这一规则变化处于为期六年的试行之中。瑞典葡萄酒业仍处于起步阶段，没有欧洲其他地区那样悠久的酿酒历史。但要看出它的潜力，可不需要拿过诺贝尔奖。

Reference answers 参考答案与解析

开放题不要求与参考答案逐字一致；先检查信息和意思，再修改表达。

Before you read 读前思考

01 读前思考

A credible comparison, a respected public event, recommendations and opportunities to try the product could help.

开放题；可从品质证据、曝光和接触渠道作答，不必认为获奖会自动带来持续销量。

Listening 听力

02

Twenty-four wines and eighteen experts.

两组各a dozen，共24；18是评审人数。

Comprehension 理解

03

The wine Immelen, presented as a winner because of its success in a blind tasting.

这是把酒人格化的转折，不是另一个未到场的获诺奖者。

04

No. Sales are still tiny, although they are growing quickly.

a drop in the barrel说规模小，而非销量下降。

05

Warmer conditions can help grapes grow and ripen, but unpredictable seasons make production harder to plan.

双向作用并存；不应删去不确定性。

06

Restaurants that value local food can offer matching local wines, while food tourism brings interested visitors.

把理念转为需求与接触场景。

07

It pushes suppliers towards consistent quality and volume and can provide broad distribution once a winery gains approval.

这是报道及受访者提出的机制，不证明所有限制都必然提高品质。

08

No. It means quality varies more; the article also describes more experimentation and a wider range of styles.

分布差异不等于每个个体的排名。

09

P8 outlines the normal retail framework; P10 introduces conditional winery sales from June 2025, so the earlier statement is not an absolute ban in every circumstance.

区分通常制度与附条件例外，不把半小时体验看成全面开放商店。

Words in use 词汇**10**

moonlighted

过去时间last year要求过去式。

11

a dash of

少量，不是精确配比。

12

consistent

跨批次保持稳定。

13

on the premises

指经营场所内，premises不能改成premise。

14

in its infancy

起步阶段的比喻。

Key structures 句型**15**

The earlier contest pitted twelve new teams against twelve established teams.

题干仅给过去事件，过去式pitted足够；不要为了模仿原文强加一个未给出的过去参照点。

16

Their interest was so great that they stayed for an hour.

可接受表达：

- Their interest was so strong that they stayed for an hour.
- They were so interested that they stayed for an hour.

还原程度与结果，great等合适的程度形容词可接受。

17

That wine can be made in Sweden at all.

主句谓语从may come开始。

18

The training has been just as important as the equipment.

比较双方不交换，不漏just。

19

Titti Qvarnstrom has also recently opened a new restaurant in Skane.
has后省略新开餐厅的动作，one也回指restaurant。

20

It has won approval to enter the retail network.
不是has distributed every wine，approval的范围需从上下文确定。

21

The educational experience that accompanies the permitted sale.
lasting修饰experience，不是每瓶酒销售动作必须持续半小时。

22

No. It means at least some were not seated; it does not say that no winners were seated.
部分否定不能扩大成全部否定。

Summary writing 摘要

23

A Swedish white wine's success at a blind tasting and appearance at the Nobel banquet have drawn attention to a young industry. Warmer conditions and suitable grape varieties help production, though unpredictable seasons remain a difficulty. Local cuisine, tourism and growing interest at home also support demand. The national retail system can promote consistency and provide distribution, while recent rules permit limited winery sales linked to visits. Sweden's output is still small, but the article sees potential in this combination of quality, culture and access.

气候只是其中一环；要写需求与渠道，不能将一次获奖说成全部瑞典酒已全面领先。

Composition 作文

24

A small cheese maker could attract attention by entering a respected tasting competition, but an award would only be a beginning. Customers would need to find the product regularly and trust that its quality remained consistent. Working with local restaurants could give visitors a chance to try it alongside familiar food. Short visits to the dairy might also explain how the cheese is made and why batches differ. The producer should expand carefully, matching supply to demand rather than treating early publicity as a guarantee. A lasting reputation would depend on repeated good experiences, clear information and reliable access, as well as one memorable result.

示例以奶酪说明奖项、品控、渠道和参访相互支持。须给具体机制，不能把大赛结果当作持续成功的充分条件。