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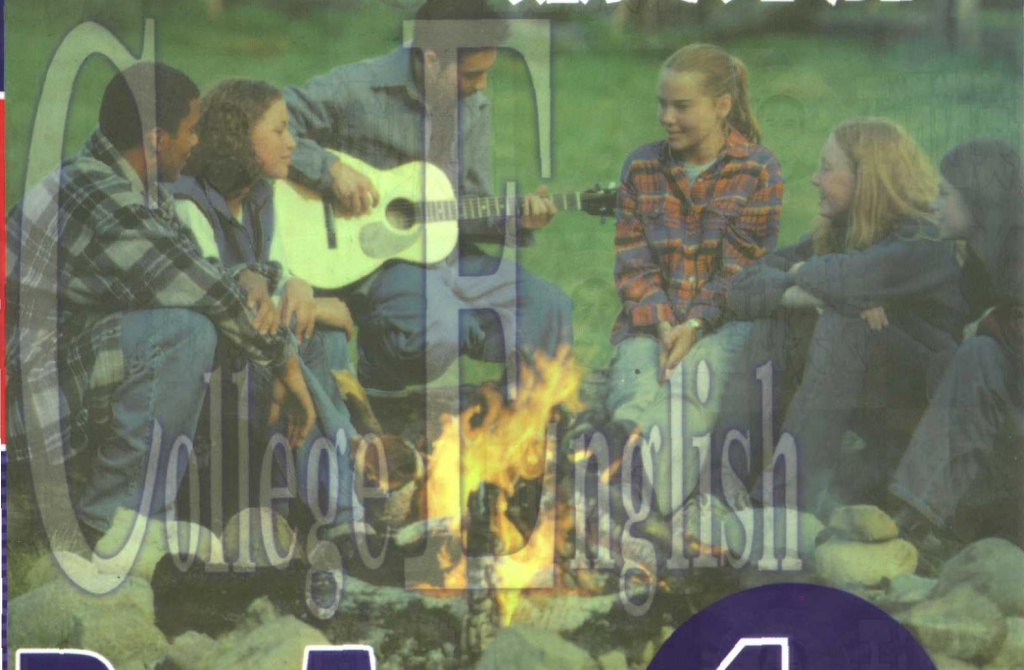
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新视野

NEW HORIZON 主编 王迈迈

**大学英语
课文详解**



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UNIT 1

Section

The Temptation of a Respectable Woman

一、课文背景知识

oak tree (橡树): 为壳斗科栎属落叶乔木。原产于美国东部, 树高 18 至 22.5 米, 最高的可达 30 米, 冠幅 18 至 22.5。幼树卵圆形, 随着树龄的增加逐渐变为圆形。树冠匀称, 枝叶稠密, 叶子形状美丽, 色彩鲜艳。叶片互生, 7 至 11 裂, 长 11.5 至 21.3 厘米, 叶宽 10 至 15 厘米, 叶柄长 2.5 至 5.0 厘米, 秋季叶色逐渐变为红色。充足的光照可以使红橡树秋季叶色更加鲜艳。嫩枝呈绿色或红棕色, 第二年转变为灰色。坚果, 长 1.8 至 2.5 厘米, 棕色。橡树是优良的城市观赏树种, 在街道、公园、校园和高尔夫球场用作遮阴树, 特别适合大面积栽培。广泛用于城市绿化, 同时具有生态价值, 可用于地被恢复, 还可为野生动物提供食物和栖息地。



二、课文(单词、词组、句子)疑难详解

1 The Temptation of a Respectable Woman.

[英文释义] The temptation that attracts a respectable woman.

respectable: *adj.* considered to be socially acceptable because of having a good character or appearance, or having a way that is approved of 可敬的, 有名望的, 高尚的, 值得尊敬的

e.g. a respectable young man 一位可敬的年轻人

He is too respectable for my taste. 那个人太高雅了, 我不喜欢。

比较:

respective: *a.* of or for each one; particular and separate 分别的, 各自的

e.g. All men have their respective duties.
各人有各人的职责。

2 Mrs. Baroda was a little annoyed to learn that her husband expected his friend, Gouvernail, up to spend a week or two on the plantation.

[英文释义] Mrs. Baroda felt a little angry when she learned that her husband wanted his friend, Gouvernail, to spend a week or two on the farm.

annoy: *vt.* to cause slight irritation to (another) by troublesome 使苦恼, 骚扰

e.g. I was annoyed by his bad manners. 他的无礼使我恼怒。We're annoyed at his cavalier treatment of his old friends. 他用这种傲慢的态度对待老朋友, 我们都感到气



愤。

plantation: *n.* an area under cultivation.
种植场,耕作的土地

3 Gouvernail's quiet personality puzzled Mrs. Baroda.

[英文释义] Gouvernail seldom talk to others, this made Mrs. Baroda very confused.

personality: the totality of qualities and traits, as of character or behavior, those are peculiar to a specific person. 个性

e. g. a strong personality 坚强的个性

puzzle: to baffle or confuse mentally by presenting or being a difficult problem or matter. 使迷惑,使困惑

e. g. What he did puzzled me greatly. 他的作为使我深感迷惑不解。

4 After a few days with him, she could understand him no better than at first.

[英文释义] When she had lived with him for a few days, she still knew no more about Gouvernail than at the very beginning.

“no” 常用在比较级前,意为“not at all”;
e. g. I have no more time to waste here. 我没有更多的时间浪费在这里了。He is no child. 他绝不是个孩子。

5 She left her husband and his guest, for the most part, alone together, only to find that Gouvernail hardly noticed her absence.

[英文释义] Usually, she left her husband and Gouvernail alone together, but she found Gouvernail hardly noticed that she was not there.

for the most part:

1) usually; in general 通常

e. g. For the most part, people take their holidays in the summer. 大多数人在夏季休假。

2) mostly 大多数,大部分

e. g. For the most part of the Americans use their cars mostly for their job. 大多数美国人的汽车主要是用来上班的。For the most part, The audience consisted of women. 观众主要是妇女。

absence: *n.* the state of being away. 缺席,不在现场

e. g. Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是缺乏光亮。

6 idle *adj.* 空闲的,懒惰的,停顿的,无用的,无价值的

e. g. It would be idle to argue further. 再辩论下去也不会有什么效果。

7 For my part, I find him a terrible nuisance.

[英文释义] So long as I'm concerned, he annoys me terribly.

for my part: as for me; in my opinion; as far as I'm concerned 就我来说,在我看来
e. g. For my part, this thing is useless. 就我来说,这东西毫无用处。

8 merry *adj.* 欢乐的,愉快的

e. g. Wish you a merry Christmas and a happy new year. 祝你圣诞快乐,新年愉快。

9 “You are full of surprises,” he said to her. “Even I can never count upon how you are going to act under given conditions. Here you are,” he went on, “taking poor Gouvernail seriously and making a fuss about him, the last thing he would desire or expect.”

[英文释义] He told his wife that she was always saying something unexpected and even he, as her husband, could never know how she would act in a certain situation. He continued saying that she was paying too much attention to Gouvernail and showing too much anxiety about him. That was what Gouvernail disliked.

be full of surprises: do unexpected things 做出人意料的事

e. g. He's always full of surprises. 他老是做/说些出人意料的事/话。

count upon / on: expect with confidence; rely on 希望,指望

e. g. You can count on my help. 你可以依赖我的帮助。

take sth. / sb. seriously: consider sth. / sb. to be important and worth a lot of attention or respect 认真对待,较真

e. g. If we take it seriously, we will certainly accomplish it soon. 如果我们认真对待它的话,我们会很快完成。

make a fuss:

1) show anger, complaints, annoyance, dissatisfaction or excitement about sth., esp. sth. that is not important 大惊小怪
e. g. Don't make (such) a fuss. 不要这么大惊小怪。

2) (over / of) pay a lot of attention to sb. ,



usu. to show one's love 宠爱

e. g. Everyone made a fuss over the new baby. 每个人都为新生儿瞎操心。

the last thing:

1) sth. that is desired in the least 最想不到
的事

e. g. To spend the money is the last thing for a miser. 吝啬鬼最不想做的事就是花钱。

2) sth. that is taken as the last one 要做的最
后一件事

e. g. My feeling was that if this was the last thing I was going to do, I wanted it to be of some value. 我的看法是, 如果这是我要做的最后一件事, 我想使它具有一定的价值。The last thing he did before he fell fast asleep was to write diaries. 他睡着前做的最后一件事是写日记。

10. But the poor fellow is run down by too much work now.

[英文释义] But the poor man is exhausted because of too much work.

run down: (cause to) decline in physical condition; weaken or exhaust in mind or vigor 累垮, 精疲力竭, 逐渐停止

e. g. The coal industry is being run down. 煤矿工业正逐步停产。

11. "You used to say he was a man of wit," she said, still annoyed.

[英文释义] She said to her husband that he had told her Gouvernail was interesting and humorous while still feeling angry.

12. Let me know when Mr. Gouvernail is gone; until that time I shall be at my aunt's house.

[英文释义] Mrs. Baroda told her husband that she would stay at her aunt's house until Gouvernail left their house.

13. She had never known her thoughts to be so confused; like the bats now above her, her thoughts quickly flew this way and that.

[英文释义] Her thoughts were so confused, just like the bats now above her, flew this way and that, which she had never experienced before, and she could not concentrate her mind on anything.

confuse: cause to be unable to think with clarity or act with intelligence or understanding; throw off 使迷惑

e. g. They asked me so many questions that

I got confused. 他们问了我许许多多的问题, 把我弄糊涂了。

14. She could gather nothing from them but the feeling of a distinct necessity to leave her home the next morning.

[英文释义] She could only feel that it was definitely necessary for her to leave her home the next morning.

distinct: easily perceived by the senses or intellect; clear: 清楚的; 明白的; 清晰的; 明显的

e. g. The earth's shadow on the moon was quite distinct. 月球上的地球阴影很清晰。

of necessity: as an inevitable consequence; necessarily 无法避免的; 必然地

e. g. It is of necessity of breaking the cigarette habit 戒烟很必要。

15. ... handing her a length of sheer white fabric with which she sometimes covered her head and shoulders.

[英文释义] ...giving her a piece of white shawl made of sheer fabric which she sometimes used to cover her head and shoulders.

length: n. a piece of sth., esp. of a certain length or for a particular purpose 一段, 一节

e. g. a length of pipe 一节管子; a length of cloth 一段衣料

16. He made some routine observations upon the unhealthy effect of the night breeze at that season.

[英文释义] He made some general comments on the negative effect of the night breeze at that season on people's health.

make an observation upon: make a comment about sth. or sb., usu. as a result of watching how they behave 评述

e. g. She has made some general observations on the future of the city. 她对这个城市的未来做了一些概述。

比较: "observation" 也可指 "the action of watching sth. / sb. carefully"

e. g. Give me your observations on what's happened. 把发生的事情给我报告一下。Keep him under observation. 他受到监视。

17. Then as his gaze reached out into the darkness, he began to talk.



[英文释义] Then when he looked into the dark, he began to talk.

18 Gouvernail was in no sense a shy man.

[英文释义] Gouvernail was not a shy man at all.

in no sense: not at all 根本不
e.g. In no sense were his proposals were welcome. 他的建议根本不受欢迎。

19 His periods of silence were not his basic nature, but the result of moods.

[英文释义] His silence from time to time was not his nature, but because of his bad moods.

period: *n.* a stretch of time with a beginning and an end, but not always of measured length

e.g. the happiest period in my life 我一生中最快的时期; the period of French Revolution 法国大革命时期

mood: *n.* a state of mind or emotion 心情, 情绪

e.g. I am in no mood [not in the mood] for joking [to joke]. 我没有心思开玩笑。

20 melt *v.* (使)融化, (使)熔化, 使软化, 使感动

e.g. His heart melted at the sight of the injured child. 当他看见那受伤的孩子时, 他的心变软了。

21 Now, all there was left with him was a desire to be permitted to exist, with now and then a little breath of genuine life, such as he was breathing now.

[英文释义] Now, he only hoped to be allowed to live, enjoying the actual life as he was doing just then from time to time.

now and then: *adv.* 偶尔

e.g. We go to the cinema now and then. 我们间或看电影。

genuine: actually possessing the alleged or apparent attribute or character 真的, 真实的, 真正的

e.g. All genuine knowledge originates in direct experience. 一切真知都是从直接经验发源的。

22 Her mind only vaguely grasped what he was saying.

[英文释义] Mrs. Baroda did not feel very clear of what he was saying.

vaguely: *adv.* 模糊地, 不清楚地; 含糊地
e.g. I felt vaguely uneasy. 我模模糊糊地感到不容易。

23 His words became a meaningless succession of verbs, nouns, adverbs, and adjectives; she only drank in the tones of his voice.

[英文释义] His words came in verbs, nouns, adverbs and adjectives, which didn't make any sense to her, and she was only attracted by the tones of his voice.

a succession of: a number of people or things following each other closely 一连串

e.g. A succession of one-man stalls offered soft drinks. 一连串提供饮料的一人售货亭。

drink in: look at or listen to with great interest and enjoyment 沉醉于, 全神贯注于
e.g. We drank in the beauty of the day. 我们沉醉于白日的的美丽。

24 She wanted to reach out her hand in the darkness and touch him — which she might have done if she had not been a respectable woman.

[英文释义] If she were not a respectable woman, she might have reached out her hand in the darkness and touch him.

注意“might have done”常用来表示如果在某一特定事情发生的前提条件下, 对某事情可能会发生的猜测。“could have done”用法也差不多。

e.g. She might have helped if she knew the truth. 如果她知道真相, 也许会帮忙的。

25 Mrs. Baroda was greatly tempted that night to tell her husband — who was also her friend — of this foolishness that had seized her.

[英文释义] That night, Mrs. Baroda would like very much to tell her husband about her foolish feelings that suddenly and deeply confused her when she was with her husband.

26 But she did not yield to the temptation.

[英文释义] But finally, she did not tell her husband although the temptation was strong.



yield to: give in to; decide to do sth. because one cannot resist the temptation 屈服,让步

e.g. The door yielded to a gentle push. 轻轻一推门就开了。She yields to no one in her condemnation of violence. 她即使因暴力而受非难,也不肯退位。

27 farewell *n.* 辞别,再见,再会

e.g. We've decided to have a farewell party before we leave the school. 我们决定在离开学校前举行一次告别晚会。

[英文释义] During the following summer they sometimes talked about inviting him to visit them again.

28 ... but this desire yielded to his honorable wife's vigorous opposition.

[英文释义] ... he had to give up his desire to invite Gouvernail to visit them again because of his wife strongly objected it.

honorable: *a.*

1) behaving in a way that is morally correct and shows one has high moral standards 高尚的,名望的

e.g. an honorable person 名声很好的人

2) deserving respect and admiration 体面的,可敬的

e.g. an honorable agreement 一份体面的协议

e.g. received an honorable burial 得到隆重体面的葬礼

29 However, before the year ended, she proposed, wholly from herself, to have Gouvernail visit them again.

[英文释义] However, before the end of the year, she suggested having Gouvernail come back, which was completely out of her own will.

propose: *v.*

1) (formal) suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on 提出(计划,建议...)

e.g. He proposed that we should go for a walk. 他提议我们去散步。

2) ask sb. to marry one 求婚

e.g. He proposed to her, and she accepted. 他向她求婚,她接受了。

30 I am glad, my dear, to know that you have finally overcome your dislike for him; truly he did not deserve it.

[英文释义] I am glad, my dear, to know that you have finally begun to like him, actually he shouldn't have made you dislike him.

overcome: *vt.* succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing one from achieving sth. 克服

e.g. overcome difficulties 战胜困难; overcome one's shortcomings 克服缺点

三、阅读技巧

透过字里行间阅读

在第一册第七单元,我们曾谈过这个话题,也就是从作者写出来的和没写出来的文字中推测出他的想法。在做推测时,我们要透过字里行间或表面的细节,通过提示来得到符合逻辑的信息。我们读到的事实的细节提供了最基本的信息。但并非每一个小的信息都是明显的或是很清楚的表达出来的。我们必须构造自己本身的知识 and 经验来充分理解某篇文字。因为信息并不总是能表达确切,我们必须通过作者仅仅提示到的细节或思想来推测。我们不能总是肯定自己的理解完全正确,但是如果我们能依照基于论据的直觉,我们就能对某些事情相当肯定,甚至是当它们仅仅只被作了一点暗示。

例 1

His words became a meaningless succession of verbs, nouns, adverbs, and adjectives ... (第一单元,课文 A,第 17 段)



问题: Why did his words become a meaningless succession of verbs, nouns, adverbs, and adjectives?

参考答案: Mrs. Baroda was distracted and thought of something else.

例 2

The stronger the desire grew to bring herself near him, the further, in fact, did she move away from him. (第一单元, 课文 A, 第 18 段)

问题: Why did she move away from him when in fact she was attracted to him?

参考答案: She was a respectable woman and she resisted the temptation with efforts.



四、易错易混词语辨析



辨析: annoy, bother, irritate

都含有“使恼怒”或“使烦恼”的意思。

annoy 指由于干扰、不顺利或受不了某种外界情况等而“使烦恼、懊恼”, 如: I was annoyed by his bad manners. 他的无礼使我恼怒。

bother 指不停地“扰乱”、“麻烦”, 使人不能安宁, 而产生烦恼的心理。如: Pardon me for bothering you with such a small matter. 请原谅我为这点小事麻烦你。

irritate 表示“恼怒”、“不耐烦”的意思, 比 annoy 更为强烈, 着重指一种暂时或短期的“恼怒”, 如: His explanation irritated us all.

他的解释使我们都恼火了。



五

课文译文

一个正派女人受到的诱惑

巴罗达夫人听说丈夫要邀请他的朋友古韦内尔到种植园住一两周, 便有点不乐意了。

古韦内尔言词不多, 这令巴罗达太太迷惑不解。相处几天之后, 她对他仍没有什么了解。大部分时间中, 她便让丈夫单独和客人在一起, 结果她发现自己不在场几乎没有让古韦内尔有所察觉。而后她执意要陪他散步到磨坊去, 试图打破他这种并非有意的沉默。但仍不奏效。

“他打算什么时候走——你的朋友?” 有一天她问丈夫, “在我看来, 他非常讨厌。”

“还不到一周呢, 亲爱的。我真不明白, 他并没给你添麻烦呀。”

“是没有。他要是真能添点麻烦, 我倒喜欢他一些了。真希望他能像别人一样, 那样我倒可以做点什么使他过得舒心。”

加斯顿拉了拉妻子的衣袖, 双手搂着她的腰, 快乐地望着她那充满困惑的眼睛。

“你可真让人吃惊,” 他说, “我都说不准你什么时候会怎么做。瞧你对古韦内尔认真的样子, 对他那么大惊小怪, 这可是他最不希望。”

“大惊小怪!” 她很快回道, “瞎说, 你怎么这么说! 大惊小怪, 真是! 但你可说过他挺聪明的。”

“他是聪明。但工作太多, 这可怜的家伙累垮了, 所以我才请他来这儿休息一阵。”

“你常说他是个风趣的人,” 太太仍在生气, “我以为他至少该风趣点。明早我进



城去试春装。古韦内尔走了你告诉我。他走之前我就住姑妈家。”

那晚她独自一人坐在路边橡树下的长凳上,思绪从未这么乱过,就像头顶飞着的蝙蝠一样,忽东忽西。

她理不出丝毫头绪,只感到有一点很明确:她必须第二天一早就离开这里。

巴罗达太太听到从谷仓那边传来了脚步声,她知道那是古韦内尔。她不想让他看见自己,但她的白色长袍泄露了踪迹。他在地身旁的长凳上坐下,丝毫不曾想到她可能会反对他坐在那里。

“您丈夫要我把这个带给您,巴罗达太太,”说着,他递上一块白色纱巾,这是她有时用来做披肩的。她接了过来,放在腿上。

他照例说了些诸如这个季节的夜风对身体不好之类的话。

后来,望着茫茫夜色,他开始谈了起来。

古韦内尔可不是个腼腆的人。他的沉默寡言决非天性,而是情绪使然。坐在巴罗达太太身边,他的沉默暂时消失了。

他以低沉迟缓的嗓音亲切而无拘束地娓娓而谈,谈他在大学里与加斯顿是好朋友,谈那时曾雄心勃勃,志向高远。而现在他只能求生存,只是偶尔才体验到一丝真正的生活的气息,就像此刻。

巴罗达太太只是模模糊糊地感到他在说些什么。他的话变成了一串毫无意义的动词、名词、副词和形容词;她陶醉在他的声音里。她想在夜色里伸出手去触摸他——要不是个正派女子,她真会这么做。

她越想靠近他,结果却越往后退。为使自己不显得失礼,她借机假装打了个哈欠,起身离开了他。

那晚,巴罗达太太很想把自己的一时荒唐告诉丈夫——也是她的朋友,但还是忍住了。她是个正派体面的女人,也是个非常明智的女人。

第二天早晨加斯顿起床时,妻子已经走了,也没有跟他道别。脚夫把她的箱子送到火车站,她搭早班车进的城。直到古韦内尔离开后她才回去。

那年夏天,他们有时会谈到再请古韦内尔来种植园一事。也就是说,加斯顿很希望这样,但经不住他那品行高洁的妻子的强烈反对。

然而,快到年底时,妻子主动提出邀请古韦内尔再来。听到妻子的建议,丈夫真是又惊又喜。

“我真高兴,亲爱的,你终于不再讨厌他了。说真的,他不应该使你觉得讨厌。”

“噢,”她笑着,在他唇上印了长长的温柔的一吻,“我一切都已经克服了!你会看到的,这次我会对他很好。”

六、课文练习答案与详解

Comprehension of the Text

II.

1. 什么让巴罗达太太有点生气?

答案: Her husband expected his friend, Gouvernail, to stay about one or two weeks in their home.

2. 在巴罗达太太看来,古韦内尔是个什么样的人? 答案: He was a boring and withdrawn person with a strange personality.

3. 在第一次想了解古韦内尔不太奏效后,巴罗达太太决定做什么?

答案: She decided to leave for her aunt's house and wouldn't come back till Gouvernail left their home.

4. 从古韦内尔对巴罗达太太的谈话中可以了解他的一些什么情况?

答案: A once ambitious person, Gouvernail now became one with the mere desire to enjoy a genuine life now and then.

5. 古韦内尔的什么东西吸引了巴罗达太太? 答案: His tones of voice and personal charm.



6. 译文: 第二年夏天, 当巴罗达太太的丈夫提出请古韦内尔来做客时, 她为什么强烈反对? 答案: She was afraid that she could not resist being attracted by Gouvernail.
7. 译文: 巴罗达先生是怎样理解他太太的态度的? 答案: He mistook his wife's

s feeling towards Gouvernail for pure dislike.

8. 译文: 巴罗达太太说她克服了一切指什么? 答案: She had overcome both her misunderstanding of and her subtle feelings towards Gouvernail.

Vocabulary

III.

1. 译文: 她曾因为这个孩子无所事事大声嚷过他, 但也在他夜间惊醒后安慰过他。答案: idle 解析: idle adj. 空闲的, 懒惰的
2. 译文: 他责备这个孩子, 但却因为她安然无恙而满心高兴。答案: melting 解析: melt v. (使)融化, (使)熔化, 使软化, 使感动
3. 译文: 毫无疑问, 日本的传统影响了她的作品, 赋予其对待艺术问题的不同态度。答案: imposes 解析: impose on v. 利用, 欺骗, 施加影响于
4. 译文: 巴罗达先生认为他的妻子总是令人吃惊, 有时他难以琢磨她的想法。答案: penetrate 解析: penetrate vt. 穿透, 渗透, 看穿, 洞察
5. 译文: 他不愿加入他们, 因为他的出现会让加斯顿不舒服。答案: presence 解析: presence n. 出席, 到场, 存在
6. 译文: 而且, 当他想做钢琴练习时, 他发现让她在家呆一整天真是麻烦。答案: nuisance 解析: nuisance n. 讨厌的人或东西, 麻烦事, 损害
7. 译文: 她被他们的评论激怒了, 告诉他们她再也无法忍受了。答案: nonsense 解析: nonsense n. 胡说, 废话
8. 译文: 候选人应具备领袖潜质, 坚强, 敏锐的头脑和公平的判断力。答案: keen 解析: keen adj. 锋利的, 敏锐的, 敏捷的, 热心的, 渴望的

IV.

1. 译文: 到达山顶后, 他们都精疲力竭

Collocation

V.

1. 译文: 因为华盛顿去年对巴拿马实行了经济封锁, 该国经济急剧下滑。答案: sanctions 解析: sanction n. 制裁
2. 译文: 因为遭受本世纪最严重的旱灾, 这个国家东部和南部地区本月实行了

了, 但也为到达那里感到慰藉。答案: run down 解析: run down v. 跑下, 用完, 停止, 撞倒, 浏览, 追捕到, 追溯, 逐渐恶化

2. 译文: 我认为他的思想应认真理解, 而不是看他的表面的声望。答案: taken seriously 解析: take seriously 重视, 认真对待, 当真
3. 译文: 学生们围着他们的老师坐着, 认真的听着他的至理名言。答案: drinking in 解析: drink in v. 吸收
4. 译文: 当然, 你们将很感激我肯定不会对这些事有偏见, 因为我对他们有我自己的站得住脚的正确的观点。答案: in no sense 解析: in no sense adv. 决不
5. 译文: 他们设计并实行了一个实验, 研究了世界的美丽和复杂性并得出了某些结论。答案: made excellent observations on 解析: observation n. 观察, 观测, 观察资料(或报告)
6. 译文: 一旦假设经过验证, 证明是正确和可以接受的, 它们可以被信赖。答案: counted on 解析: count on v. 依靠, 指望
7. 译文: 如果你喜欢, 你可以跟它们去, 但就我而言, 我更愿意呆在家里。答案: for my part 解析: for my part 就我而言
8. 译文: 食物不是如它应该的那样热, 但我什么也没说——我不喜欢小题大作。答案: make a fuss 解析: make a fuss 小题大作。

用水限制。答案: Restrictions 解析: restriction n. 限制, 约束

3. 译文: 在经过了两年的地调查后, 这个委员会对这家公司罚款 500 万元。答案: fine 解析: fine n. 罚款, 罚金
4. 译文: 法律对老师代替父母职责的规



定和对父母代替老师职责的规定是一样的。
limits limit *n.* 界限, 限度, 限制

5. 毕竟, 在没有窗外街上拥挤的人群带来的问题, 我们有时间来放松自己。
problems problem *n.* 问题, 难题

6. 通常的规定是只有在超过了人均收入的三倍以上时才征税。
tax tax *n.* 税, 税款, 税金

VI.

1. 汤姆试着为自己的缺席会议辩护说他那天病了。
justify justify *v.* 证明...是正当的

2. 这首诗不是对战争的写实记录, 而是颂扬那些在战争中牺牲的人, 以安慰他们的亲戚朋友的。
glorify glorify *v.* 使更壮丽, 赞扬

3. 这幅画完美的展现了当时流行的自然风格。
exemplify exemplify *vt.* 例证, 例示, 作为...例子

4. 我们图书馆的书籍按科目分类。
classified classify *vt.* 分类, 分等

5. 这儿的水喝前必须净化。
purified purify *vt.* 使纯净

6. 随着该工程投标公司的增加, 竞争将加剧。
intensify intensify *vt.* 加强

7. 我对学生们如此熟悉, 可以通过他们的脚步声判断出他们。
identify identify *vt.* 识别, 鉴别, 把...和...看成一样

8. 我被公牛吓坏了, 想跑离那块田地。
terrified terrify *vt.* 使恐怖, 恐吓

7. 而且, 计划者们认为议会的奥克利环境保护法案赋予了他们职责。
duty duty *n.* 义务, 责任, 职责, 职务

8. 虽然没有法律规定被雇佣者有义务同雇佣者合作, 他们也决不能背叛他们的老板的信任, 比如, 泄露商业秘密。
responsibility responsibility *n.* 责任, 职责

VII.

1. 这些年轻人因为他们非凡的勇气得到了奖章。
bravery bravery *n.* 勇敢

2. 他们都很喜欢珠宝, 有些戴着戒指, 有些人戴着光亮的金手链。
jewellery jewellery *n.* (= jewelry) [总称] 珠宝, 镶嵌有宝石之饰物

3. 很显然, 这位大臣是在晚宴上发言的合适人选, 他的演讲完美之极。
delivery delivery *n.* 陈述; 演讲

4. 因为机器又坏了, 所以停电了。
machinery machinery *n.* [总称] 机器, 机械

5. 劫案发生在我们出去度周末的时候。
robbery robbery *n.* 抢掠, 抢夺

6. 他们的两个小孩很小的时候就上了幼儿园。
nursery nursery *n.* 托儿所

7. 他们登上山顶, 停留在那儿欣赏景色。
scenery scenery *n.* 风景, 景色

8. 自从爱滋病发现以来, 我们对付它的能力的关注就在不断增加。
discovery discovery *n.* 发现

VIII.

1. 她说如果天气好的话, 应该一切都顺利的。
She said it might have been all right, if the weather had been good.

2. 巴罗达太太说古韦内尔象其他人一样, 她会喜欢他。
Mrs. Baroda said she might have liked Gouvernail if he had been like the others.

3. 如果我在哪儿, 我会帮你的。
If I had been there, I could have helped you.

4. 如果有便宜的票卖, 他会买下。
He could have got tickets if there had been some cheap ones.

5. 如果她不是一个正直理性的人, 她也许会经不起诱惑。
Mrs. Baroda might have yielded to the tempta-