



新英语 900 句

译注本

New English 900

下

主编 韦振雄

团结出版社

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(译注本) 下册

主 编 韦振雄
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团结出版社出版

(北京东皇城根南街 84 号)

北京新丰印刷厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所发行

1991 年 9 月(32 开)第一版

1991 年 9 月第一次印刷

字数:490 千字 印张:16.375

印数:20000

ISBN7-80061-160-4/G·44

定价:7.90 元(平)

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UNIT 27

THE PARTY

LESSON 1

450 **MICHAEL:** Good-bye, Miguel. Nice meeting you.
 Good-bye, Marta. Thanks for coming.

MARTA: Bye. Don't forget our English lesson on Wednesday.

MICHAEL: I won't. I'll be there. And why don't you come, too, Miguel?

MIGUEL: Thank you. I will. And thank you for inviting me to the party. It was a lot of fun.

MARTA: Thank you again, Michael. I'll see you next Wednesday. Joana, it was a pleasure meeting you.

JOANA: Thank you. It was a pleasure meeting you and Miguel.

ALL: Good night.

* * *

451 MICHAEL: Well. Let's sit down for a few minutes.

452 I can clean up later.

JOANA: No, let me help you.

453 MICHAEL: No, that's all right. I can do it by myself in the morning. 453

454 JOANA: It was a very nice party. It's too bad Paulo
had to work late. 454

MICHAEL: Yes, it is, but I'm glad you had a good time.

JOANA: I liked your friends.

- 455/456 MICHAEL: They liked you, too. I could tell. 455 As a matter of fact, you made everybody feel comfortable. 456
- JOANA: That's easy. You're a great host.
- 457 MICHAEL: Well, you're a pretty good hostess. I was tired of giving parties by myself. 457

Words and Expressions

myself [maɪ'self] <i>pron.</i> ([复] ourselves)(我)自己;(我)亲自	着,睡熟
comfortable ['kʌmfətəbl] <i>a.</i> 愉快的,舒适的	travel [trævl] <i>n.</i> 旅行; <i>n.</i> [常用复数](特指远程的)旅行;游记
host [həʊst] <i>n.</i> 主人	afraid [ə'freɪd] <i>a.</i> [常用作表语] 畏惧,恐怕,担忧
hostess ['həʊstɪs] <i>n.</i> 女主人	diaper ['daɪəpə] <i>n.</i> (婴儿)尿布
dust [dʌst] <i>n.</i> 灰尘,尘土; <i>vt.</i> (灰),扫扫(灰尘)	single ['sɪŋgl] <i>a.</i> 仅只一个的,单身的,一次的
wash [wɒʃ] <i>vt.</i> 洗涤,洗净,冲刷	graduate ['grædʒueɪt] <i>n.</i> [美]授与……学位,准予……毕业
rug [rʌg] <i>n.</i> 小地毯	clean up 收拾干净,扫除,清洗
vacuum ['vækjuəm] <i>n.</i> ([复] vacuums, vacua) 真空;[美口] 吸尘器	do a wash 清洗
asleep [ə'sli:p] <i>a.</i> [用作表语] 睡着,睡熟	make the beds 铺床
	stay out late 在外面呆到很晚

Notes to the Text

1. Why don't you come, too, Miguel? 米盖尔,你干吗不也去听课呢?

why not 在句中表示提议。例如:

Why don't you go and see the doctor? 你为什么不去看医生呢?

英语中还可下列句式提出建议。例如：

How about having our summer vacation on the beach instead? 我们改去海滨度暑假怎么样？

Shall we go for a walk? 我们去散步好吗？

Let's go to the movies. 让我们去看电影吧。

What do you think of seeing him off at the airport? 你看到机场为他送行怎么样？

2. It was a lot of fun. 玩得非常开心。

fun 表示“娱乐，玩笑，乐趣”，为不可数名词，注意其修饰语。例如：

a lot of (lots of, a great deal of, much of) fun 非常开心

a little fun 很扫兴

fun 和动词的搭配：

to have fun 开心，痛快

to make fun of (poke fun at) sb. 取笑某人

to make fun with ... 逗……玩

3. It was a pleasure meeting you and Miguel. (= It was a pleasure to meet you and Miguel.) 认识你和米盖尔很高兴。

和人见面经介绍相识时，通常可以说：

It is a pleasure meeting (to meet) you. 或 A pleasure meeting you.

Nice (Glad, Pleased) to meet (see, know) you. 认识你很高兴。

相识后分手时则说：

It was a pleasure meeting you.

Nice (Glad, Pleased) to have met (seen, known) you. 和你认识非常高兴。

4. No, that's all right. 不用，那对我来说没问题。

= No, that's all right with me. 不用，那对我没有什么不方便。比较：

A: Sorry for not phoning you. 对不起没给你打电话。

B: That's all right. 没有关系。

5. I could tell. 我可以肯定。

-tell 表示“断定,知道,肯定,分清”时,常和 can, could, be able to 连用。例如:

Nobody can tell the reason. 没人能确定其原因。

I could tell by his face that he was lying. 我能从他的脸上看出他是在撒谎。

A six-year-old boy should be able to tell time. 一个六岁的孩子应该能看钟。

6. you everybody feel comfortable. 你使每个人都感到很惬意。

make 意为“使得”。“feel comfortable”为省略了 to 的动词不定式,在句中做宾语补语。make 作“使得(做某事,或成为)”时,宾语后的补语如系不定式,主动态时,略去 to; 被动态时则保留 to。例如:

What makes him go there? 什么使得他去那里?

We were made to work all night. 我们被迫通宵工作。

7. I'm tired of giving parties by myself. 我对自己独自举办晚会已经厌倦。

be tired of (doing) sth. 厌倦……; 厌烦……, 比较: be tired with ... (由于什么原因)觉得疲倦。例如:

I'm tired with walking. 我散步走得很累了。

下列各句也可用来表示厌烦 (boredom)。例如:

I'm rather bored by the rumour. 这谣言我真听腻了。

I'm fed up with all those nonsense. 所有那些胡言乱语真烦死我了。

Isn't it a bother. 真讨厌。

It seems rather boring, I think. 我觉得这似乎很令人生厌。

参考译文

第二十七单元 晚会

第一课

迈克尔: 再见,米盖尔。认识你很高兴。再见,玛塔。谢谢光临。

玛塔: 再见!别忘了我们星期三的英语课。
迈克尔: 不会的。我一定去。米盖尔,你干吗不去呢?
米盖尔: 谢谢你,我会去的。感谢你邀请我参加这次晚会。非常开心。
玛塔: 再次表示感谢,迈克尔。下星期三再见。乔安娜,非常高兴认识你。
乔安娜: 谢谢你。认识你和米盖尔很高兴。
所有人: 晚安。

* * *

迈克尔: 来,咱俩先坐一会儿吧。待会儿我再收拾。
乔安娜: 不,让我帮你收拾吧。
迈克尔: 不用帮忙,明天上午我自己能收拾。
乔安娜: 今天的晚会非常有乐趣。只可惜保罗要工作到很晚。
迈克尔: 是啊。不过我很高兴你们都很愉快。
乔安娜: 我很喜欢你的那些朋友。
迈克尔: 我敢说,他们也很喜欢你。其实,你使得大家都很满意。
乔安娜: 很简单,因为,你这个东道主很棒。
迈克尔: 不,你是位相当出色的女主人。我对独自举办晚会已经厌倦。

GRAMMATICAL PREVIEW

Reflexive Pronouns

myself
yourself
himself/herself/itself
ourselves
yourselves
themselves

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. Let's rest for a few minutes.

a half an hour.

awhile.

fifteen or twenty minutes.

a couple of hours.

2. I can clean up later.

make lunch

do a wash

make the beds

dust

vacuum the rugs

3. It's too bad Paulo had to work late.

couldn't come.

was so busy last night.

fell asleep during the movie.

4. I love parties! —I could tell.

see that.

guess.

5. You made everyone feel comfortable.

at home.

relaxed.

welcome.

6. I was tired of **giving parties** by myself.
 doing all the work
 staying home every night
 studying
 travelling

7. I am tired of living **by myself**.
 afraid of alone.
 bored with
 excited about
 worried about

8. I want to study by myself.
 have
 plan
 am trying

CONNECTED DRILLS

1. I don't need help. I can do it by **myself**.

You	You	yourself.
You and I	We	ourselves.
You and Michael	You	yourselves.
Joana and Michael	They	themselves.
Michael doesn't	He	himself.
Joana	She	herself.

2. I couldn't **spea**k English when I **start**ed school, but I can now.

cook	got married,
change diapers	was single,
type	graduated from high school,
stay out late	lived with my parents,

EXERCISES

1. For answers the question "How long?"

Example: We talked *for a long time*.

a few hours.

During answers the question "When?"

Example: I go to school *during the week*.

the summer.

Choose the right word for these sentences.

- Michael and Joana talked _____ a long time after the party.
- We hardly ever clean up our apartment _____ the week.
- While Gary was in college, he studied _____ five or six hours every day.
- It rained _____ the night. The streets are wet.
- Let's look around the store _____ a little while _____ our lunch hour.
- I usually go on vacation _____ six weeks _____ the summer.

2. Change *alone* to "by ~self"

Example: Are you going to the party alone?

Are you going to the party by yourself?

- a. Do you live alone?
- b. Mr. Yamamoto prefers to work alone.
- c. We couldn't lift those heavy boxes alone.
- d. Suzy can't stay out late alone.
- e. Did you and Gary plan your wedding alone?
- f. Nora and Bill seldom have dinner alone.
- g. I like to walk in the garden alone.
- h. Ali would rather go to the Fair alone.

3. Answer the questions with "no." Follow the example.

Example: Did she go to the party with Pedro?

No. She went by herself.

- a. Did Hussein do his homework with a classmate?
- b. Did Marta and Miguel go to the movies with Pedro?
- c. Did she live with other students when she studied in Madrid?
- d. Did Ali go to the Fair with his father?
- e. Did anyone help Michael serve the coffee?
- f. Did anyone help you do your homework?

4. Choose the right form of the verb.

- a. I'm afraid of _____ home by myself at midnight. (*walk*, *walking*)
- b. Are we having spaghetti for dinner again? I'm tired of _____ the same thing three times a week. (*eat*, *eating*)
- c. She doesn't want to _____ alone. (*live*, *living*)
- d. I quit college because I was bored with _____ all the time. (*study*, *studying*)
- e. Do you have to _____ tonight? (*study*, *studying*)

LESSON 2

- 458 JOANA: You know, when I was a teenager, I used to go to
459 parties all the time. 458 I enjoyed myself every
minute—parties, dances, boys. 459
- MICHAEL: It sounds like fun.
- 460 JOANA: It was. I used to live from dance to dance. 460
- 461 On the weekends, Paulo and I never used to be
home. 461
- MICHAEL: Paulo? I don't believe it. I thought he worked all
the time—like my brother.
- JOANA: Your brother? I didn't know you had a brother.
- 462 MICHAEL: It's a long story.
- JOANA: We have time.
- 463 MICHAEL: OK. How about a cup of coffee? Then I'll tell you
about myself. 463
- JOANA: Let me help.
- 464 MICHAEL: No. That's OK. This kitchen is too small for two. 464
- 465 Look around. Make yourself at home. 465

Words and Expressions

teenager ['ti:nidʒə] *n.* (13—19

岁的)少年,少女

cup [kʌp] *n.* (有柄的)茶杯;(有
脚)(酒)杯;*vt.* 把……置于杯内

record ['rekə:d] *n.* 记录,记载
[ri'kɔ:d] *vt.* 记录,记载,

登记

meal [mi:l] *n.* 餐,饭,一顿(饭)

cut [kʌt] *vt.* 切,割;削减;开辟;
n. 刀伤,切口,伤口;一片,一块

person ['pɜ:sn] *n.* 人;个人

used to 常常,经常,往往

Notes to the Text

1. **I used to go to parties all the time.** 我过去常常参加晚会。

used to (do) 过去常常(做)……(现在已不如此),例如:

He does not come as often as he used to. 他不象从前那样常来了。

There used to be a house here. 原来这里是有一所房子的。

比较: be (get, become) used to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事。例如:

You'll soon get used to the work. 你很快就会习惯于这项工作的。

You must get used to getting up early. 你必须习惯于早起。

2. **It sounds like fun.** (= It sounds interesting.) 听起来很有趣。

sound 在句中为系动词,后跟表语。上句中 like fun 为介词短语做表语,还可用形容词,名词做表语。例如:

How sweet the music sounds! 这支乐曲听上去多么悦耳啊!

Your idea sounds a good one. 你的主意听上去很不错。

3. **I used to live from dance to dance.** 过去我常常参加舞会接连跳舞。

from...to... —……—……地,从……到……。例如:

This tradition has been handed down from generation to generation. 这个传统一代一代地往下传。

She went begging from door to door. 她挨家挨户地乞讨。

The artist goes from place to place painting pictures. 这位艺术家到各地去绘画。

Sarah read the book from cover to cover. 萨拉从头至尾读了这本书。

The news spread rapidly from mouth to mouth. 消息很快地就传开了。

4. **It's a long story.** 说来话长。

story (对某事的)描述,例如:

Tell me the story of what happened to you. 把你遇到的事讲

给我听。

5. Make yourself at home. 请不要拘束。

at home 象在家里一样舒适,自由自在

The boy does not feel at home in such a splendid house. 这

孩子在这样堂皇的房子里感到不自在。

Jim always lived by a lake, and he is at home in the water.

吉姆总是傍湖而住,他在水中非常自由自在。

参考译文

第二课

乔安娜: 你知道,当我十多岁时,我经常参加晚会。我每时每刻都在享乐——不是去参加晚会,就是去跳舞,或是和男孩子在一起玩。

迈克尔: 听起来真有趣。

乔安娜: 是很愉快。那时我简直生活在跳舞之中。周末保罗和我从不呆在家里。

迈克尔: 保罗?我不信。我以为他象我哥哥那样,总是不停地工作。

乔安娜: 你的哥哥?我不知道你还有个哥哥。

迈克尔: 说来话长。

乔安娜: 我们有的是时间,以后再说吧。

迈克尔: 好吧。喝杯咖啡怎么样?然后我给你谈谈我自己。

乔安娜: 我帮你煮吧!

迈克尔: 不用。我会煮的。这厨房太小容纳不下两个人。你可以四处看看,不要拘束。

GRAMMATICAL PREVIEW

I			
We			
You	used to	go	to Spain in the summer.
They			
He/She			