

外研社新视野大学英语教材配套辅导丛书

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新视野大学英语

听说读写教程

NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

课文辅导

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风华英语

新视野大学英语 听说读写教程课文辅导

(第三册)

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内容提要

本书是外研社《新视野大学英语》系列教程的配套辅导书,内容紧扣四、六级考试大纲,给读者明确了学习目标与重点,提供了各单元课文的原文、译文、相关背景知识、篇章结构评点、重点词汇详解、长难句分析、练习答案解析和翻译等,以及配套的四六级全真和模拟试题,以便读者巩固基础,学以致用,举一反三。此外,本书还特别提供了听说教程的参考答案,精心挑选、系统安排了录音原文,以加强听力训练。

总之,本书设计新颖、内容详实、难度得当,针对性强,不仅为《新视野大学英语》系列教程学习提供了良好的补充,而且可以作为大学英语考试的复习备考教材使用。

(附三碟)

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《新视野大学英语听说读写教程课文辅导》是根据外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新视野大学英语读写教程》和《新视野大学英语听说教程》而编写的配套辅导书,旨在帮助该教材的使用者更好地理解教材内容、巩固所学语言知识、逐步提高英语运用能力,并同时为将来参加大学英语四、六级考试打下坚实的基础。在编写过程中,我们严格按照最新《大学英语教学大纲》的各项要求,遵循大学英语的教学特点和四、六级考试的测试方向,以学生为中心,一切从学习实际出发,力求为大家提供最科学的学习方法和最方便的学习过程。

为此,我们在编写过程中,突出了以下几个特点:

一、**结构完整,内容全面。**本书依照教材中的单元编排,每单元从学习目标和重点词汇开始,首先明确了该单元的学习重点;随后介绍相关文化和背景知识,分析课文的篇章结构,进行课前预习;深入课文后,除提供英汉对照课文外,还根据四、六级考试的要求,讲解单词和词组、分析长难句,总结重点和考点,积累必备的应试基础知识;课后提供练习的详尽答案、解析和中文翻译;最后部分还编写了与课文完全同步的四、六级全真和模拟题、答案及解析以巩固本课所学知识,掌握学习进度,为四、六级考试做准备。此外,针对普遍存在的听力弱项,我们特别提供了听说教程的参考答案,并摘录了听说教程中有一定的难度和代表性、与课文相关的部分录音原文,以便帮助读者高效而有针对性地进行听力训练,提升听力水平。

English Texts &
Chinese Trans-
lations
课文原文与中
文翻译对照

1. Words, Phrases &
Idioms
单词、词组、短语
2. Key Sentences
长难句

1. Phonetic symbols & Definitions 音标与释义
2. Derivatives & Similar Words 记忆法与近义词辨析
3. Examples 经典例句
4. Real Examination Questions in CET-4 & CET-6 历年四、六级考试真题
5. Explanations & Gloss 重点难点考点注解
6. Grammar & Syntax 语法与句法

二、**体例新颖,版面革命。**在进行课文讲解时,本书创新地采用了“T”型对照结构:左右是中英文对照的课文,有利于学习理解篇章内容,上下则是对文章中重点词汇、词组的音标释义。这种“T”型对照结构可视为对课文辅导类参考书的一种革命,非常方便学生的随堂学习和课下自学。同时在学习方式上也配合教材强调应用能力,按照图示的逻辑关系,将传统的“词句篇”过程革命性地改变为“篇句词”的编排结构,从篇章到句子,再到短语和词汇,按部就班、循

序渐进,彻底摆脱了传统语言教学中注意力只集中到语言的具体成份而不是整个句篇的弊端,为掌握英语交流技能而进行训练。这种革命性的结构编排,同时从内容和形式两个方面突出强调“在语境中理解词句”的教学思想,走出了某些课文辅导书中大量堆砌单词和短语、忽视句篇而造成的“只见树木,不见森林”的误区,符合语言习得规律,易于把握,能收到事半功倍的良好效果。

三、紧扣课本,体贴设计。本书每单元的各部分与原始教材各部分一一对应,学习、检索一目了然,使用起来非常方便,无论是在课堂学习过程中、还是课后复习或补习中,都可以做到条理分明、丝丝入扣。同时编者考虑到读者的层次不一、水平有高低,在译文之外,本着提高对大纲词汇的覆盖率和常用词汇的重现率的原则,有选择地对阅读材料中的难词难句进行了讲解,这样水平较高的学生可以通过阅读进一步巩固知识,而水平稍低的学生也可以随时进补、不觉吃力。此外,针对《听说教程》的练习,我们还按照循序渐进、难度逐步提高的次序,择重提供了录音原文,以帮助学习者通过一册书的系统训练,逐步提高听力信心和水平。这种既体贴又周到的设计,照顾到各个层次的学生,已受到使用者的广泛欢迎。

四、学练并重,鱼渔兼授。本书既强调基础知识学习,又重视技巧训练。课文讲解中教授了大量四、六级考试必考的单词、短语、习惯用语、语法点等,以求给学生打下扎实的语言基础;对课后练习,不仅提供了语言精练、表达准确的答案,还附了中文翻译和答案详解,使学生知其然并知其所以然,学会分析对错原因,从而切实掌握许多好的学习方法和应试技巧,在今后遇到类似的练习或试题时,能举一反三,找出正确的解法。把知识传授和方法点拨汇集于一体,既“授人以鱼”,又“授人以渔”,从根本上解决了英语学习和应试的矛盾,以求使学习不走弯路,事半功倍。

五、同步真题,直指应试。本书各部分均选用大学英语四、六级历年考试中的真题作为例证和练习。尤其在单元的最后,根据课文中学习到的内容,配套提供了四、六级全真和模拟题及答案详解,方便自测并验证学习效果。这里选用真题和逼真的模拟题,信度极高,学生可以从中寻找自己的不足,有助于指导复习应试,使学习与应试有机融合、无缝对接,不仅有助于学生对每课原有内容的理解和掌握,学到知识,锻炼能力,同时也可以使学生加深对英语四、六级考试的认识,提高了针对性,增强学生的学习和应试信心。

总之,本书遵循“改进学习方法,提高应试技巧,增加英语实力”的编写宗旨,在教材基础上发微掘精、钩沉索隐,以期为英语学习者提供一条快车道。但由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏难免,还盼广大读者不吝批评指正。

风华英语新视野大学英语课题组

2005年8月

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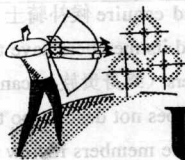
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Unit 1

学习目标与学习重点

① 重点单词

fantasy	suspicious	arouse	furnish	motive
inherit	mess	switch	substantial	deceive
shiver	simplify	horizon	sigh	disguise
arrangement				

② 重点短语

raise a glass to	turn to	turn out	bring ...to life	stick by sb.
add on	make into	at a loss	come on	make an appointment

Section



背景知识及篇章评点

I. 背景知识

1. Scotland Yard (苏格兰场)

It refers to the headquarters of the London Police. It is named after a short street in London, the site of a palace as a residence of visiting Scottish kings in the 12th century. And it became the London's police center in 1829. Nowadays, new and separate headquarters for the Police were built in 1890 along the Thames and were referred to as New Scotland Yard. In 1967, New Scotland Yard moved to new headquarters.

苏格兰场是英国警察局的总部，之所以叫这个名字是因为它所在的街曾经是苏格兰国王在伦敦的住处。今天英国警察局的总部已经搬迁到别处，但这个称呼却一直沿用下来。

2. British noble titles (英国爵位)

The British nobility is divided into an upper nobility and a lower nobility. The upper consists of all those Lords (爵士) who hold a hereditary (世袭的) rank as above that of a baronet (从男爵); it includes those with titles of duke (公爵), marquis (侯爵), earl (伯爵), viscount (子爵), and baron (男爵). Among the lower nobility are those

holding the rank of baronet, knight 骑士, and esquire 候补骑士. The upper nobility makes up the British peerage (贵族阶层), and its members have the right to hereditary seats in the House of Lords (上议院). Life peers (终身贵族) can also be created. They hold the rank for their own lives only; the title does not descend to their children. All life peers are appointed to the House of Lords, where members review legislation passed by the House of Commons (下议院).

英国的贵族分世袭贵族和终身贵族两类, 终身贵族的头衔不能传给子孙后代。世袭贵族又有上等贵族和下等贵族之分, 上等贵族统称为爵士, 按级别由上往下分别为公爵、侯爵、伯爵、子爵、男爵; 下等贵族则包括从男爵、骑士和候补骑士。所有的贵族都是上议院的议员, 负责审核下议院已通过的法案。

3. Irish Republican Army (爱尔兰共和军)

A secret organization in Ireland that originally fought for Irish independence from Britain. In the early twentieth century Ireland was divided into Northern Ireland, which remained united with Britain, and the Irish Free State, which is now called the Republic of Ireland. Since then, the IRA has taken the uniting of the entire island under the Republic as its goal. The IRA continues to pursue this goal; however, membership is illegal in the Republic, and the IRA's Provisional Wing (临时派别) has practiced terrorism.

在二十世纪初期爱尔兰分裂为两部分, 一部分是由英国统治的北爱, 另一部分则是爱尔兰共和国。爱尔兰共和军的宗旨就是争取北爱尔兰脱离英国统治获得完全的独立。但在爱尔兰共和国, 它却被看作是非法的激进组织, 他们一手制造了多起恐怖事件。

II. 篇章点评

本文是一篇新闻背景报道, 对这种典型的新闻文体的掌握, 有助于我们收听英语新闻广播和阅读新闻报道。为了尽可能多地在有限的时间和篇幅内全面呈现新闻事件的来龙去脉和前因后果, 作者运用了大量的长句和复合句, 文中第2、3、4、5、12自然段都是由一个复合长句构成的, 如构成第5段的长句 About two weeks ago, a regretful Mr. Williams, who had worked for the London police since 1959 and had risen to a &65,000 a year position as deputy director of finance, was brought into court and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison. 提供了关于时间(两星期前)、人物(威廉斯先生, 伦敦警署高官)、事件(被判入狱)等信息。

另外长句中包含了很多分词结构, 不定式结构, 定语从句、状语从句等语法现象, 是对同学们语法知识的全面考查, 如第4段的复合句 But no one could have possibly guessed the truth — that the man with endless money and a friendly manner was not a lord at but a government employee living out a fantasy that he was a Scottish noble and paying for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard. 包含了虚拟语气、两个同位语从句、现在分词和动名词等语法。

在具体的文章组织上, 作者采取了用细节烘托主题的办法。如第10段带出了主

题：赃款打造了一个英国爵士。接着第 11-12 段分别告诉我们他用赃款在英格兰购买了物业，在苏格兰的山村投入巨资，购买并改造装修了酒吧和旅店，这些细节使论点更加具体形象。又比如谈到人们对此事件的不同看法，第 6-8 段分别详细说明了有人支持他 (stick by him)，有人不理解 (It's hard to understand...)，有人怀疑 (Everyone wandered...)。这种写作手法起到了突出主题的作用。

III. 课文概要

Anthony Williams was a senior official employed by Scotland Yard. He bought up properties and lived a noble lifestyle in a beautiful village in the mountains of Scotland with endless money, which, according to his explanation, came from an inheritance. But no one could have guessed the truth — that he turned out to have been stealing \$ 8 million from a fund over eight years. Mr. Williams deceived everyone. It was only after his large bank deposit was noticed that the police became suspicious and arrested him. He was sentenced to 7 1/2 years in prison. Although he was regretful for his greed after being arrested, there was no way to justify it.

IV. 文章结构

With flashback, the story consists of four parts: 用倒叙的方式，本文被分为四大部分：

Part 1: (Paras.1-5)	The background of the news story. It tells us when, where the story took place; who was the hero; and what was the consequence of the event.	交代新闻的五大要素，即谁、在何时何地做了什么，后果如何。威廉斯先生的小村里过着贵族式的生活，最终东窗事发，锒铛入狱。
Part 2: (Paras.6-8)	The various responses of the villagers to the case.	村民们对这个事件的不同反应。
Part 3: (Paras.9-14)	What was the crime and how was the illicit money used.	威廉斯先生具体的犯罪事实和赃款的用途。
Part 4: (Paras.15-17)	How was the crime discovered and the consequent punishment received.	威廉斯先生被捕的经过。



课文原文与译文

The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

威廉姆斯勋爵代价昂贵的贵族梦

1 Tomintoul, Scotland — On Saturday night at The Grouse's Nest, they're still willing to raise a glass or two to "Lord Williams", though now his title prompts laughter. And now they just call him "Tony".

2 There are those in this beautiful village in the mountains of Scotland (population, 320) who say they were never quite sure about Anthony Williams, the soft-spoken, wealthy noble who arrived in 1986 with his well-dressed wife.

3 And there are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time, ① as the 55-year-old Mr. Williams, who appeared on weekends turned out in fine suits, bought up property after property, providing such a large injection of cash into the village that he single-handedly brought the community back to life.

4 ② But no one could have possibly guessed the truth — that the man with endless money

周六晚，在苏格兰托明陶尔，聚集在“牢骚酒吧”的村民依旧愿意向“威廉姆斯勋爵”举杯祝酒，虽然这一头衔这时只能激起阵阵笑声。现在他们只叫他“托尼”。

这个美丽的山村座落在苏格兰山区，总共只有320人，其中有些村民说他们对安东尼·威廉姆斯一直都不是很了解。这位有钱的贵族说话轻声细语，1986年和穿着体面的妻子一起来到这里。

还有一些人说，随着时间的推移他们开始起了的疑心，因为55岁的威廉姆斯先生总是要到周末才会西装革履地来到村里。他买下了一笔又一笔的房产，给小村投入大量资金，独自一人就让这个小村庄起死回生。

可是谁也没有想到：这个财源滚滚、待人友善的人根本就不是

Words and Expressions

fantasy
to raise a glass to
suspicion
arouse
turn out
buy up
bring...to life

[ˈfæntəsi, ˈfæntəzi] *n.* 空想, 幻想, 空想的产物, 幻想作品
向……祝贺, 为……干杯

[səsˈpiʃən] *n.* ① 怀疑, 涉嫌 ② 一点, 少量

[əˈrauz] *vt.* ① 引起, 激起, 唤起 ② 唤醒

打扮, 装饰

全部买进, 尽量收购

使有活力(或生气)

and a friendly manner was not a lord at all but a government employee living out a fantasy that he was a Scottish noble and paying for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard.

5 About two weeks ago, a regretful Mr. Williams, who had worked for the London police since 1959 and had risen to a £65,000 a year position as deputy director of finance, was brought into court and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison.

6 Estimates are that he poured nearly £5 million of the stolen money into the village and gave jobs to 43 people. ③ And now that he has fallen upon dark days at least some villagers are sticking by him.

7 “I found him a very charming man, very friendly, considerate —not at all proud,” said Georgie McAllister, 70, the manager of the local museum whose family has been farming the surrounding hills for generations. “It’s hard to understand how a clever person like him could mislead people like that. It’s sad. Of course, it did benefit the village. A lot of the properties were beautifully restored.”

8 A few doors down the square, barber Donald

什么勋爵，只是一名政府职员。他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族，并从苏格兰场（伦敦警察总署）盗用钱财买了这个贵族头衔。

从1959年起，威廉姆斯先生就在伦敦警署工作，官至财务部副主任，年薪65,000英镑。大约两周前，后悔不已的他在法庭受审，被判刑7年半。

据估计他在该村投入了近500万英镑的赃款，提供了43个就业机会。虽然他锒铛入狱，但仍有部分村民支持他。

“我觉得这个人很可爱，很友好，很体贴人，一点也不傲慢。”70岁的乔吉·麦卡利斯特如是说。他是当地博物馆馆长，家里人世代都在周围山上种地。“很难理解一个像他这样聪明的人会那样误导别人。真是不幸。当然，我们村受益匪浅，许多房屋都修缮得漂漂亮亮。”

距广场几家之遥，理发师

Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| live out | 过(某种生活) |
| deputy | [ˈdepjuti] n. ①副职，副手②代表，代理人 |
| bring...into court | 控告，起诉 |
| fall upon dark days | 遭到不幸，倒霉 |
| stick by sb. | 继续支持，忠于(尤指在困难时期) |
| considerate | [kənˈsɪdərɪt] adj. 体贴的，体谅的 |
| mislead | [mɪsˈli:d] vt. ①给……错误印象，使误解②把……带错路 |
| restore | [rɪsˈtɔ:] vt. ①恢复，使回复②修复，整修③归还，交还 |

Corr sat inside his shop and described how suspicions began to grow. "Everyone wondered where the money was coming from. Why was he spending it in a little place in the mountains? Christ, he wouldn't have gotten it back in 100 years."

9 According to the court, Mr. Williams stole more than £ 8 million over eight years. Most of it came from a secret fund that had been placed under his sole authority and that was supposed to be used to pay spies and conduct secret activities against the Irish Republican Army.

10 Instead, it went to create one more British lord.

11 Mr. Williams bought an estate with a fine brick house in England. He bought a beautiful home with white walls and a pool in Spain. He bought noble titles at auctions, spending £ 95,000 to become the Lord of Chirnside, and then adding on 10 more Scottish titles.

12 ④ But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into this village that captured his heart with its fine stone cottages, its central area of green grass, green rows of hedges, and its fantastic view of rolling fields and pine forests disappearing into the distance like the men of an ancient army marching over the horizon.

唐纳德·科尔坐在自己的店里讲述人们是如何开始怀疑的。“每个人都纳闷：这些钱是从哪来的，为什么他要把钱花在山沟里的一个小地方？老天，他就是等100年也收不回这些钱”。

据法庭调查，八年来威廉姆斯共窃取了800多万英镑。其中大部分钱来自一项由他单独管辖的秘密基金。该基金本应用来支付间谍费用，以及开展对抗爱尔兰共和军的秘密活动。

然而，它竟被用来制造了又一个英国勋爵。

威廉姆斯在英格兰买了地产，建有一幢高级的砖结构住宅。他还在西班牙购买了一幢有雪白墙壁和游泳池的豪宅。他在拍卖会上买了多个贵族头衔，先是花9万5千英镑成了彻恩赛德勋爵，后来又增加了十多个苏格兰贵族头衔。

但他最主要的还是将不法收入投进了这座小山村。精致的石屋农舍，茵茵的村中绿地，一排排青青的树篱，以及绵延起伏的原野与松林，像古代行进的士兵渐渐消失于远方的地平线上——这一派奇异的景象深深地吸引了他。

Words and Expressions ▶▶▶▶

add on	附加，加上
sink...into	投资
fantastic	[fæn'tæstik] <i>adj.</i> ①极好的，极出色的，了不起的②极大的
horizon	[hə'raɪzn] <i>n.</i> ①地平线②[pl.]眼界，见识

13 He bought multiple cottages and fixed them up. ⑤ He purchased the pub and made it into a fine place to have a glass of Glenlivet Scotch whiskey, produced only 10 miles (16 kilometers) to the north. And most of all, he bought the run-down Gordon Arms Hotel and totally restored it, transforming it from a mess into a glorious first-class hotel with 30 handsomely furnished rooms, wood-paneled stairs, false bookshelves with fake leather books and an outstanding restaurant.

他买了多处小屋并将其修缮一新。他还买下了酒吧，将它建成一个可以喝格伦利物苏格兰威士忌的好去处。这种酒是在村北 10 英里（16 公里）的地方生产的。最主要的，他把年久失修的戈登·阿姆斯旅馆买下后装修一新，将一堆废墟变成了一座富丽堂皇的一流宾馆，内有 30 间装修华丽的房间，木质镶嵌的楼梯，摆满了人造皮革装订的书籍的书架，以及一间高级餐厅。

14 “I would offer him three choices of glassed for the restaurant: an average one, a poor one, and fine crystal. Always, he chose the crystal. Nothing but the best,” said David Abdy, who was chosen by Mr. Williams to manage the construction work and run the businesses.

“我常给他提供三种玻璃酒杯，供他选用在餐厅。一种是普通的，一种是差的，还有一种是精致透明的水晶做的。他选了水晶的。他总是要最好的。”戴维·阿布迪说。威廉姆斯先生曾选择他负责维修工作，并经营这家宾馆。

15 Mr. Williams deceived everyone, including Mr. Abdy and including even his own wife, telling them that he inherited the money from a rich uncle. He was caught because his bank deposits were so large that they were noticed by the bank's management. The bank notified the police, who discovered, to their terrible embar-

威廉姆斯先生欺骗了所有的人，包括阿布迪先生，甚至他的妻子。他们说自己从一个富有的叔叔那里继承了大笔财富。他被捕是因为他的银行存款太大，引起了银行管理部门的注意。银行通知了警方，令警方非常尴尬的是，罪犯原

Words and Expressions

fix up

修理，整修

make...into

使转变为

mess

[mes] n. ① 凌乱状态，脏乱状态 ② 混乱的局面，困境 vt. 弄糟，搞乱

furnish

['fə:nɪʃ] vt. ① 布置，为……配备家具 ② 供应，提供，装备

deceive

[di'si:v] v. 欺骗，蒙蔽

inherit

[in'herit] vt. 继承

deposit

[di'pɒzɪt] n. 堆积物，沉淀物，存款

notify

['nəʊtɪfaɪ] v. 通报，通知

rassment, that the criminal was one of their own.

- 16 The London police commissioner publicly apologized for poorly supervising his department. Under a hastily made arrangement, the police will sell the properties, but at a substantial financial loss. ⑥ Mr. Abdy, a 27-year-old businessman, acquired the bulk of the properties for about half a million pounds, obtaining bank loans and striking deals with various people to pay only a part of what they are owed by Mr. Williams.

- 17 In the only interview he has given since his arrest a year ago, Mr. Williams discussed his motives for the crime with a London newspaper: "I discovered this bloody huge amount of money. ⑦ I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what can only be described as greed. There is no way to justify it."

来是家贼。

伦敦警署总长因对自己的部门管理不善而公开道歉。经过匆忙安排之后，警方将卖出这些房产，但却要蒙受巨大的经济损失。27岁的商人阿布迪先生，通过获取银行贷款及与威廉姆斯先生的各种债权人达成交易（只支付威廉姆斯先生所欠他们的一部分）的方式，最终以大约50万英镑的价格，买下了威廉姆斯的绝大部分财产。

从一年前被捕以来，威廉姆斯先生只接受过一次采访。采访中，他对伦敦一家报纸谈到了自己的犯罪动机：“我发现了这么一大笔肮脏的钱，起初只是用它来偿还一些债务，后来就只能说是因为贪婪。我无法证明自己行为光明正大。”

Words and Expressions

arrangement	[ə'reɪndʒmənt] n. ① [常 pl.] 安排, 准备工作 ② 整理, 布置
sell sth. at a loss	亏本出售
substantial	[səb'stænʃəl] adj. ① 可观的, 大量的 ② 牢固的, 结实的
bulk	[bʌlk] n. ① (巨大) 物体, (大) 块, (大) 团 ② 绝大部分
motive	['məʊtɪv] n. 动机, 动因, 目的
debt	[det] n. 欠款, 债务, 负债
justify	['dʒʌstɪfaɪ] v. 证明……正当(有理), 为……辩护