

# 新视野

## 大学英语

### 读写教程 名师陪读

#### NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

主编 王鸣 陆燕敏

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# 前 言

《新视野大学英语读写教程名师陪读》是一套旨在帮助学生在课堂上及课后学习《新视野大学英语读写教程》的辅导教材。我们在编写前通过调查和分析,发现目前市场上同类辅导材料众多,但能满足学生及教师需求的却少之又少,其中一个主要原因是众多辅导材料未能从满足学生学习需求出发,未能将辅导材料与教材紧密结合,从而导致学生在使用过程中出现学习效率降低、学习难点查找困难、知识理解欠佳、掌握不牢等现象。因此,本书在编写过程中力求围绕教材原文展开知识讲解及考题练习,使本书成为教材原文真正的知识“超链接”。让学生在使用过程中,真正感觉到查找知识点的方便、探索学习的乐趣,体会到本书作为教学辅导材料的真正价值。

本书编写特点包括以下四个方面。

## 一、版式新颖,译文与原文丝丝入扣,一览无“疑”

译文与原文左右对照,既整体流畅、和谐,又在细节上与原文“丝丝入扣”。使学生在使用过程中,能以最短的时间,查到原文中每个知识点在译文中的含义。

## 二、讲解深入浅出,如同名师伴你共读

本书着重教师提示部分,每课后均有教师提示,对课文中重点词汇、短语、语法进行注释、讲解、引申,并附有相关例句、原文出处、相近知识点的区别等,使学生既能从原文出发,理解各知识的含义,又能通过相关知识的比较,理解其中的细微差别,达到触类旁通、举一反三的效果。

## 三、课后练习面面俱到,增进理解

本书除了给出原文练习的答案之外,还对各练习中相关知识点进行了详尽的讲解,并对应给出译文和出处,使学生在看到答案后“知其然并知其所以然”。

## 四、经典考题,实战演练,通关无敌

目前国内对各高校学生学习效果的主要检验手段为大学英语四、六级考试。针对学生这一学习要求,本书各单元针对原文中知识点选用了大量大学英语四、六级考试历年典型考题作为例证和练习,使学习与应考紧密相连。这样,学生在学习过程中既掌握了知识,也增强了应试能力。

编者

2007年7月

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# Unit 1

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## 课文背景

### 1. Scotland

Scotland is one of four constituent nations which form the United Kingdom (the other three are England, Wales and Northern Ireland). The official language is English, although Gaelic is spoken, primarily in the North and West of Scotland.

苏格兰是联合王国的四个组成国家之一(其他三个是英格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰)。其官方语言是英语,但也可以使用盖尔语,主要集中在苏格兰的西部和北部。

### 2. Scotland Yard

The headquarters of the London Metropolitan Police. The term is often used, popularly, to refer to one branch, the Criminal Department (CID).

这里指的是伦敦警察厅总部。这个名词常常被用来泛指它的一个分支,即罪犯侦缉处(CID)。

### 3. Irish Republican Army (IRA)

A national organization devoted to the integration of Ireland as a complete and independent unit. It was composed of the more militant members of the Irish Volunteers.

爱尔兰共和军(IRA),一个致力于统一爱尔兰完整、独立的民族机构。它主要由爱尔兰志愿军的好战分子组成。

## 课文简介

In a small village in Scotland the locals still drink to their "Lord Williams". Some of the people of this beautiful village never quite trusted this rich stranger, who only visited on weekends, right from the beginning. Later many suspected he was not really a wealthy lord after he had spent great sums of money in the village buying up and improving a large number of properties with no hope of ever getting his money back in the future. However, all agree that he and "his" money helped the village back onto its feet. Where his money came from and why he spent it on their village would only be revealed at a later date.

## Section A

# The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams 威廉斯勋爵代价高昂的贵族梦

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".

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.

And there are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time, 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.

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

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.

Estimates are that he poured nearly £ 5 mil-

苏格兰的托明陶尔——周六晚,在“牢骚酒吧”,村民依旧乐意向“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒,尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。现在他们只叫他“托尼”。

这个美丽的村庄(人口 320 人)坐落在苏格兰山区,一些村民说,他们一直不太了解安东尼·威廉斯。这位有钱的贵族说话和气,1986 年他和衣着华丽的妻子一同来到这里。

还有一些人说,时间一长,他们就起了疑心,因为 55 岁的威廉斯先生总是西装革履地在周末出现,他一笔又一笔地买下地产,给小村投入大量现金,单枪匹马就使这个小村庄恢复了生机。

可是谁也没有料到实情——这个财源滚滚、举止友好的人根本就不是勋爵,他是一名政府公务员。他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族,并从伦敦警察总署盗用钱财来支撑贵族这个头衔。

威廉斯先生自 1959 年起效力于伦敦警署,官至财务部副主管,年薪 65 000 英镑。大约两周前,满心懊悔的他在法庭受审,被判监禁 7 年半。

据估计他在该村投入了近 500 万英镑的



## 名师陪读 3

lion of the stolen money into the village and gave jobs to 43 people. And now that he has fallen upon dark days at least some villagers are sticking by him.

“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.”

A few doors down the square, barber Donald 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.”

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.

Instead, it went to create one more British lord.

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 Chirside, and then adding on 10 more Scottish titles.

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

赃款,提供了43个就业机会。如今他已落难入狱,但至少仍有部分村民支持他。

“我觉得他是一个非常可爱的人,非常友好、为人周到,一点也不傲慢。”70岁的乔吉·麦卡利斯特这样说。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。这很可悲。当然,这给我们村带来了好处,许多房产都修缮得很漂亮。”

距广场几家之遥,理发师唐纳德·科尔坐在自己的店里讲述人们是如何开始产生怀疑的。“每个人都猜疑钱是从哪来的,为什么他要把钱花在山沟里的一个小地方?老天,就是100年后他也收不回这些钱。”

依据法庭调查,威廉斯8年中共窃取了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。该基金本应用于支付间谍费用,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。

威廉斯在英格兰买了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。他在拍卖会上买了好几个贵族头衔,先是花95 000英镑成为彻恩赛德勋爵,后来又增加了10多个苏格兰贵族头衔。

但是最主要的是,他将不法收入投进了这个小山村。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——这一派奇异的景色深深地迷住了他。

## Unit 1

marching over the horizon.

He bought multiple cottages and fixed them up. 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.

"I would offer him three choices of glasses 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.

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 embarrassment, that the criminal was one of their own.

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. 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.

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. I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what

他买了多处农舍并将其修缮一新。他还买下了酒吧,将它建成一个可以喝到格伦利物苏格兰威士忌的好去处。该威士忌产于距村北仅 10 英里(16 公里)处。而最主要的是,他将年久失修的戈登·阿姆斯旅馆买下并修缮一新,将这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,摆满人造皮革装订书籍的书架,还有一间高级餐厅。

"我提供给他三种餐厅用的玻璃酒杯,让他挑选。一种是普通的,一种是便宜的,还有一种是优质水晶的。他选了水晶的。他一向如此,只要最好的。"戴维·阿布迪说。他被威廉斯先生指派负责修建工作,并经营这家宾馆。

威廉斯先生欺骗了所有人,包括阿布迪先生,甚至他自己的妻子。他对他们说自己从一个富有的叔叔那里继承了这笔钱。他被捕是因为他的银行存款数额过大,引起了银行管理部门的注意。银行通知了警方,警方极为尴尬地发现,罪犯竟是自己的家贼。

伦敦警署长官就自己对部门管理不善公开道歉。匆忙安排之后,警方将卖出这些房产,但要蒙受巨大的经济损失。27 岁的商人阿布迪先生,通过从银行贷款和与各种人做交易,及只支付威廉斯先生所欠他们钱财的一部分等方法,最后以大约 50 万英镑的价钱,买下了绝大部分房产。

自一年前被捕以来,威廉斯先生仅接受过一次采访。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钱。起初是需要用它来还几笔债,后来就发展到只能说是贪婪的地步。我无法为自己的

can only be described as greed. There is no way to justify it.” 行为辩护。”

## 重点词汇及短语

1. **fantasy** *n.* 幻想, 想象

**经典例子** He lives in a fantasy world. 他生活在幻想世界中。

**相关词语** **fantastic** *adj.* (1)极好的, 极出色的 (2)异想天开的, 不切实际的  
(3)奇异的, 古怪的

She's a fantastic singer. 她唱歌唱得非常好。

Your proposal is fantastic. 你的建议不切实际。

2. **raise a glass to sb.** 向……祝贺, 为……干杯

**经典例子** He told us he had just passed the difficult exam and we raised our glasses to him.  
他告诉我们他刚刚通过了很难的考试, 我们举杯向他祝贺。

3. **prompt** (1)*v.* 引起 (2)*adj.* 迅速的, 立即的, 敏捷的

**经典例子**

(1) What prompted you to be so generous? 是什么原因使得你如此大方呢?

(2) She was very prompt in answering my question. 她非常迅速地回答了我的问题。

4. **suspicion** *n.* (1)[C]猜疑, 怀疑 (2)[U, C]怀疑, 嫌疑

**经典例子**

She was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the money. 她因涉嫌偷了那笔钱而被捕。

**相关词语** **suspicious** *adj.* 怀疑的

5. **arouse** *vt.* (1)引起, 唤起, 激起 (2)唤醒

**经典例子**

(1) Her unusual behavior aroused our suspicions. 她不寻常的举动引起我们的猜疑。

(2) She was aroused from her nap by the doorbell. 她午睡时被门铃吵醒。

**形近词组** **arise** *vi.* 出现, 发生

**rise** *vi.* 升起, 上涨, 增加

**raise** *vt.* 举起, 引起, 增加

6. **turn out** (1)打扮, 装饰 (2)露面, 出现

**经典例子**

(1) She always turns her children out well. 她总是把她的孩子们打扮得漂漂亮亮。

(2) The whole town turned out to welcome the astronaut.

整个小镇的人都倾巢出动来欢迎这位宇航员。

7. **buy up** 全部买进, 尽量收购

**经典例子**

An American businessman has bought up the entire company.

一位美国商人把整个公司都收购了。

8. **injection** *n.* (1)[C]投入, 注入 (2)[U]注射

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**经典例子** (1) My firm would be revitalized by an injection of new funds.  
我的公司若重新注入资金即可复苏。

(2) a course of injections 注射疗程

**相关词语** **inject** *v.* 注入; 注射

9. **live out** 过(某种生活)

**经典例子** She began living out her dance dream during her last year in university.  
在大学的最后一年里, 她就开始实践她的舞蹈梦了。

10. **bring... into court** 控告, 起诉

**经典例子** She finally decided to bring her husband into court. 她最终决定起诉她的丈夫。

11. **fall on/upon dark days** 遭到不幸, 倒霉

**经典例子** She is very sorry to hear that her former boyfriend has fallen on dark days.  
听说她以前的男朋友遭到不幸, 她很难过。

12. **stick by sb.** 继续支持, 忠于(尤指在困难时刻)

**经典例子**

She stuck by her husband in good times and bad. 无论境遇好坏, 她都对她的丈夫忠贞不渝。

13. **considerate** *adj.* 体谅的, 体贴的

**经典例子** This boss can be considerate of his employees. 这位老板能体贴他的雇员。

**形近词汇** **considerable** *adj.* 相当可观的

14. **mislead** *vt.* (1) 给……以错误的想法或印象, 使误解 (2) 领错或引错方向  
(3) 把……带坏, 使误入歧途

**经典例子** (1) He misled me as to his intentions. 他误使我对他的意图信以为真。  
(2) He was misled by the guide. 向导给他引错了路。

15. **restore** *vt.* (1) 重建, 修复 (2) 使恢复, 使回复

**经典例子** (1) They have restored the oil painting. 他们已经修复了这幅油画。  
(2) restore my health 使我恢复健康

16. **estate** *n.* (1) 庄园, 大片私有土地 (2) 财产(尤指遗产)

**经典例子** He owns a large estate in England. 他在英格兰有大量地产。

17. **auction** (1) *n.* 拍卖; 拍卖会 (2) *vt.* 拍卖

**经典例子** The car is up for auction. 这辆车将要拍卖。

18. **add on** 加上, 附加

**经典例子** add on a 5% service charge 加上5%服务费

19. **sink... into** 投资

**经典例子** He sank all his profits into property. 他用全部盈利购买了房地产。

20. **capture one's heart** 使着迷, 吸引人

**经典例子** The beautiful lady has captured his heart. 这位美丽的女士把他迷住了。

21. **horizon** *n.* (1) [U] 地平线 (2) [复] 一个人的知识、经验、兴趣的限度或范围; 眼界; 见识

**经典例子** (1) The sun sank below the horizon. 太阳已落到地平线下。

(2) a man of narrow horizons 眼界狭窄的人

**相关词语** **horizontal** *adj.* 与地平线平行的,平的,水平的

**22. multiple** (1) *adj.* 多重的,多样的,多的 (2) *n.* 倍数

**经典例子**

(1) He is a man of multiple interests. 他是一位兴趣广泛的人。

(2) 30 is a common multiple of 2, 3, 5, 6, 10 and 15. 30 是 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 的公倍数。

**相关词语** **multiply** *v.* (使)增加,(使)繁殖;乘

**23. fix up** 修理;整修

**经典例子** He fixed up the cottage before they moved in. 他把农舍修好,他们才搬进去。

**24. mess** *n.* (1)[C]污秽,杂乱,混乱 (2)[U, C]困境,狼狈的处境

**经典例子**

(1) The children have made an awful mess in the kitchen. 孩子们把厨房弄得凌乱不堪。

(2) His life is in a real mess. 他的生活真是狼狈。

**25. glorious** *adj.* (1)美丽的,辉煌的,灿烂的 (2)荣耀的,光辉的

**经典例子** (1) a glorious sunrise 灿烂的日出

(2) a glorious achievement 光荣的成就

**26. furnish** *vt.* (1)供给家具,用家具布置 (2)提供,供应

**经典例子** (1) furnish a house 用家具布置房子

(2) They furnished the town with supplies. 他们给小镇供应生活用品。

**27. deceive** *v.* 欺骗,蒙蔽

**经典例子**

(1) She was deceived into believing that he really loved her. 她受骗了,还以为他真的爱她。

(2) His warm-hearted manner did not deceive us for long.

他那热忱的样子并没把我们欺骗多久。

**相关词语** **deception** *n.* 欺骗

**deceit** *n.* 欺骗行为

**deceptive** *adj.* 欺骗性的,骗人的

**28. inherit** *vt.* 继承(财产、爵位、头衔等)

**经典例子**

She inherited a large sum of money from her grandfather. 她从祖父处继承了一大笔钱财。

**相关词语** **inheritance** *n.* 继承(物)

**29. deposit** *n.* (1)存款 (2)定金,押金

**经典例子**

(1) She made two deposits of 500 dollars last month. 她上月存了两笔 500 美元的存款。

(2) He had to pay a 300-pound deposit to the landlord before he could move into the house.

他得付给房东 300 英镑押金才能搬进房里去。

**30. notify** *v.* 通知,报告

**经典例子** notify the police of a loss 向警方报失窃案

**31. commission** (1) *vt.* 委任,任命 (2) *n.* 考察团,调查团,委员会;任务,委托

**经典例子**

## Unit 1

(1) commission a writer to write a novel 委托一位作家写一部小说

(2) The problem was assigned to a commission. 这个问题被指派给一个委员会解决。

**相关词语** commissioner *n.* 委员, 专员, 特派员

32. supervise *vt.* 监督, 管理

**经典例子** He supervised the workers loading the lorry. 他监督工人把货物装上卡车。

33. substantial *adj.* (1) 大的, 相当可观的 (2) 大体上的, 实质上的

**经典例子** They are in substantial agreement. 他们的意见基本一致。

**相关词语** substantially *adv.* 大体上, 实质上

34. sell sth. at a loss 亏本出售

**经典例子** Since I planned to go abroad before long, I had to sell my house at a loss.  
因为我计划不久以后出国, 我不得不亏本出售我的房子。

35. bulk *n.* (1) 大半, 大部分 (2) (巨大的) 体积; 大量

**经典例子** (1) The bulk of the work has already been done. 大部分工作已经完成。

(2) Great bulk does not always mean great weight. 体积大并不总是意味着重量重。

36. deal (1) *n.* 交易 (2) *v.* 做交易

**经典例子** This merchant deals in silk goods. 这位商人经营丝织品。

**常用词组** to make/conclude/close/ finalize a deal with sb. 与某人达成一笔交易

37. arrest (1) *n.* 逮捕, 拘留 (2) *vt.* 逮捕, 拘留

**经典例子** (1) The police made several arrests. 警方逮捕了好几个人。

(2) After the match three men were arrested. 比赛过后有三个人被捕。

38. motive *n.* 动机, (行动的) 理由

**经典例子** The police could find a motive for the murder. 警方能找出谋杀者的动机。

**相关词语** motivation *n.* 强调被激发的动作或状态, 也指目的和需要。

39. bloody (1) *adv.* (用于加强语气) 非常, 很 (2) *adj.* 残忍的, 血腥的; 血污的, 流血的

**经典例子** (1) It's bloody wonderful! 真是太棒了!

(2) It was a bloody battle. 那是一场血腥的战役。

40. pay off 偿还(债务等), 付清; 报复

**经典例子** They have paid off the loan. 他们已还清贷款。

41. justify *v.* 为……辩护, 证明……正当(或有理)

**经典例子** You should attempt to justify yourself. 你应该设法证明自己有理。

**相关词语** justifiable *adj.* 有理由的

justification *n.* 认为有理, 认为正当; 理由; 辩护

## 重点句型

### 1. Tomintoul, Scotland—on Saturday night at The Grouse's Nest...

(1) 句中 Tomintoul, Scotland 是事情发生的地点。这种把事情发生的地点放在句首的形式, 通常见于新闻报道。

(2) “在晚上”要用 at night, 而如果说“在某一个、某一天的晚上”, 介词要用 on。又如:

on the evening of June the first 在6月1日晚上

**2. And there are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time, 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.**

这个句子很长,我们一定要弄清楚其结构。who say ...是定语从句,修饰 others。as 引导状语从句,在这个状语从句中,主语是 the 55-year-old Mr. Williams,其后面带有一个由 who 引导的非限定性定语从句;bought up 是谓语动词;providing...是分词短语作状语。

**3. But no one could have possibly guessed the truth — that the man with endless money 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.**

句中 living out a fantasy ... 和 paying for ... 是并列的分词短语,作 government employee 的后置修饰语。that he was a Scottish noble 是 fantasy 的同位语从句。

**4. Christ, he wouldn't have gotten it back in 100 years.**

句中 Christ 是感叹词,表示吃惊、气愤、厌烦等,也可以用 Jesus Christ 或 Jesus。另外,句子用了虚拟语气,would + have done 表示与过去事实相反的情况。

**5. 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.**

这句话的主句部分是 he sunk his dishonest gains into this village。从句 that captured ... the horizon 是由 that 引导的定语从句。在这个从句中,disappearing into the distance like the men of an ancient army marching over the horizon 是分词短语作定语,修饰 forests。其中 marching over the horizon 又是一个分词定语,修饰 army。我们要注意这个句子的层次结构。

**6. 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.**

句中 transforming it from... into... 是现在分词短语,作结果状语。

**7. The bank notified the police, who discovered, to their terrible embarrassment, that the criminal was one of their own.**

在 who 定语从句中,谓语动词 discovered 和宾语从句 that 之间,插入了状语 to their terrible embarrassment 令他们极为尴尬的是。这种结构在英文中很普遍,又如:

to one's disappointment 令某人失望的是

to one's surprise 令人吃惊的是

**8. 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.**

注意句中 obtaining 和 striking 是两个并列的现在分词短语,作方式状语。what they are owed by Mr. Williams 是名词性从句作介词 of 的宾语。其中 they 指 people。

## Unit 1

9. I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what can only be described as greed.

句子的谓语部分是 go from...to...结构。the need to pay off a few debts(名词短语)和 what can only be described as greed(名词从句)分别作为 from 和 to 的宾语。

# Exercises

## Comprehension of the Text

- II
1. Because this is a title bought with stolen money. The guy's real name is Anthony Williams.
  2. It is small, with a population of only 320.
  3. No. He looks like a Scottish noble, soft-spoken and wealthy.
  4. The truth that no one could have possibly guessed is that the man with endless money 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. He stole more than £ 8 million over eight years and poured about £ 5 million into the village.
  6. Most of the stolen money was supposed to be used to pay spies and conduct secret activities against the Irish Republican Army.
  7. He used the money to buy an estate, a beautiful home, and a dozen noble titles. But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into the village.
  8. His bank deposits were so large that they were noticed by the bank's management. The bank then notified the police, who discovered that the criminal was one of their own.
  9. Because in the eyes of some villagers Williams is a helper, pouring most of his stolen money into the village and giving jobs to 43 people.
  10. He said in an interview after he was arrested: "I discovered this bloody huge amount of money. 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."

## Vocabulary

- III
1. 答案: suspicion  
译文: 警方发现安东尼·威廉斯在银行的存款数额巨大, 于是对他产生了怀疑。  
注释: arouse suspicion 意为“引起怀疑”。arouse 和 suspicion 均为四级常考词汇。
  2. 答案: restored  
译文: 有些患者很快就会恢复健康, 而其他患者的恢复则需要更长的时间。
  3. 答案: considerate  
译文: 她的身影无处不在, 面带笑容, 忙前忙后, 步履轻盈, 总是对别人体贴周到, 因此得到我们大家的喜爱。  
注释: considerate, considerable 和 considering 的区别是四级考试的重点。
  4. 答案: inherited



译文:叔叔死后,他继承了那座美丽的庄园,从此由穷困之人摇身一变成为了富有的贵族。

5. 答案: furnish

译文:花大把的力气布置房子而不努力充实头脑,这样做很不明智。

注释: pains 意为“辛苦,努力”; take pains to do sth. 意为“辛苦地做某事”。

6. 答案: justify

译文:他盗用办公室的钱款,并投资到这个村庄,任何事情都不能为他这一行为开脱。

注释: pour... into... 意为“投资到……”,为四级常考短语。

7. 答案: substantial

译文:变化仍需进行,但很难想象在不久的将来会有实质性的进展。

8. 答案: fantastic

译文:她坐在窗边,注视着灯光在白色砖墙上投下的稀奇古怪的影子。

#### IV

1. 答案: To his embarrassment he discovered

译文:令他尴尬的是,他发现他没有那么多钱买自己点的苏格兰威士忌。

2. 答案: like that

译文:你怎敢这样和老板说话?

3. 答案: strike deals with

译文:许多公司在网上为自己的产品做广告,试图与各种各样的人做生意。

注释: strike a deal with sb. 意为“与某人成交”。

4. 答案: live it out

译文:有些人先设想希望成为什么样的人,然后再身体力行去实现。

注释: live out 意为“实践,身体力行”。

5. 答案: falls upon dark days

译文:患难见真交。

6. 答案: nothing but

译文:不要和他交朋友:他不过是个罪犯。

7. 答案: captured the heart of the little boy with

译文:这个小故事以其不同寻常的情节深深地吸引着这个小男孩。

8. 答案: raise a glass to

译文:我想我们应该向主人敬酒。

## Collocation

#### V

1. 答案: economy

译文:我们已尽全力保护自然资源并寻求方法,以使经济与自然环境更加和谐发展。

2. 答案: business

译文:几乎人人都使用电话处理业务,与朋友交谈或是安排约会。

3. 答案: campaign

译文:几个月来,那些学生们发起了一项旨在为新图书馆集资的运动。