

# 大学英语精读教程 学习手册

● 谭云杰 艾朝阳 编著

A HANDBOOK OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH LEARNING  
(INTENSIVE READING)

A HANDBOOK OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH LEARNING  
(INTENSIVE READING)

A HANDBOOK OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH LEARNING  
(INTENSIVE READING)

A HANDBOOK OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH LEARNING  
(INTENSIVE READING)

A HANDBOOK OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH LEARNING  
(INTENSIVE READING)



湖南科学技术出版社

# 大学英语精读教程学习手册

---

谭云杰 艾朝阳 编著

湖南科学技术出版社

## 大学英语精读教程学习手册

编写著者: 谭云杰 艾朝阳

责任编辑: 唐乘花

出版发行: 湖南科学技术出版社

社 址: 长沙市展览馆路3号

印 刷: 湖南省新华印刷三厂

(印装质量问题请直接与本厂联系)

厂 址: 长沙市韶山路158号

邮 码: 410004

经 销: 湖南省新华书店

出版日期: 1995年8月第1版第1次

开 本: 787×1092毫米 1/16

印 张: 14

插 页: 1

字 数: 347,000

印 数: 1—7,000

征订期号: 地科180—51

ISBN 7-5357-1822-1/H·64

定 价: 13.80元

**湘新登字 004号**

# 序

自有大学英语四、六级统考以来,各种模拟试题集应运而生,或单项指导,或成套练习,名目纷繁,目的只有一个——应试,即应付英语考试。如果教师单纯用这种应试教学代替英语教学,效果肯定是不好的。与此相反,我读谭云杰和艾朝阳编著的《大学英语精读教程学习手册》,得知他们在钻研教学大纲、教材、教法等方面扎扎实实下了功夫。他们善于思考,乐于实践,实属不易。我郑重地向使用《大学英语》精读教程的广大读者推荐这本学习手册,是因为该书至少具有以下几个特点:

**一、紧靠大纲,紧扣教材** 该书的前身是作者的教案,十分重视学生打好英语语言基础,培养学生运用语言进行交际的能力。配合该书学习《大学英语》精读教程,不仅会有利于语言能力的训练,也会有利于交际能力的培养;读者不仅会在句子水平的能力方面奠定牢实的基础,而且会在语篇水平上进行交际的能力方面逐步获得发展。书中的词汇结构和同步操练例句,体现了各单元的重点、难点和课文的主旨、大意以及背景知识。完形填空和自测试题简析,无不——紧扣教材,既作了简明扼要的分析,提供了参考译文,又指导了学习方法。

**二、实用性强,综合性强** 全书的前三大部分完全与教材配套,同时英汉对照,便于自学和复习教材。书中提供的1700多个例句,既可以用作英汉互译,使读者在学习知识的同时提高表达能力,又可以用作听译、听写材料,使读者听、写、译等能力全面提高。完形填空题和自测试题中阅读理解98篇短文的参考译文,不仅可以指导各单项练习,还可以用作英译汉练习,使读者提高在语篇水平上理解和表达原文的能力。写作部分对常用句型中出现的十大常见错误的简析,作者没有在分析并改错后止步,而是增加了适量且十分实用的练习题,帮助读者在实际操练中加深对常见错误的认识,以提高功能和意念的表达能力。可以说这是作者指导英语写作方面的十分可贵的突破。

**三、善于引导,贵在启发** 该书作者着眼于语篇能力的培养和句子水平上的语言训练,并以此为基础向语篇上的理解和表达过渡。作者行文,正如授课一样,不是孤独地去处理某一个结构和某一个句子,而是时时记住要引导读者由此及彼,举一反三,学用结合。书中每一个大部分都附有说明,提纲挈领,言简意赅。该书既指导学生自学、预习、课堂练习和巩固复习,又指导学习和操练方法。例句和短篇的译文,出于对英文原文的深刻理解,文字相当地道;写作部分的参考范文和习作,适合读者程度,既切题、连贯,又清楚、通顺,很有参考价值。

总之，广大学生和摸索教学经验的英语教师、在使用这本学习手册时会发现：它不仅是一本《大学英语》精读教程的学习参考书和一本多项练习的习题集，而且是一本学习方法（包括部分教学内容的教学方法）的指导手册。我敢断言：细读该书，读者一定可以获得很多益处。

湖南师范大学英语教授 赵甄陶  
1995年5月

## 前 言

《大学英语精读教程学习手册》是为使用《大学英语》精读教程的大学生和非英语专业类硕士研究生编写的参考书。该书从一级至六级教材的每个单元中，精选出能代表课文和练习的词汇、结构的重点和难点，用汉英互译的形式提供 20 个例句，以供学生预习、复习时参考，也可供教师在课前组织听写、听译或课内指导操练时选用。练习中的完形填空题，我们一一提供了参考译文，并作了少量必要的简析。教材提供的八套自测试题，我们也逐题逐篇译出，并对部分比较难的语言现象加以简析。英语写作以提供参考范文和习作为主，辅以简析最常用结构和表达法中十个常见错误，并配以旨在练习中纠正错误、提高表达能力的汉英互译的习题。我们的想法是，既要使本书能紧依教材，循序渐进，帮助学生打下扎实的语言基础，又要能让他们边学习边练习，把学习知识与培养能力有机地结合起来，把造句能力与翻译、写作等能力的培养融为一体，力求把它编成一本富有针对性、实用性和综合性的参考用书。

在本手册的每个部分的开头，我们都写有一段简短的说明，强调综合操练。我们期待读者采用朗读、造句、听写、翻译句子和短篇等方法来使用这本书，由此及彼，举一反三，边学边练。要是本书既能为广大读者在学习英语知识方面提供参考，又能对大家改进学习方法、提高学习效率有所帮助，这就是我们最大的欣慰了。

我国著名翻译家、湖南师范大学外国语学院赵甄陶教授在百忙之中审阅我们的书稿并作序，在此特表示深切的谢意！

编 者

1995 年 5 月于长沙

## 内 容 提 要

《大学英语》是根据国家教育委员会审定批准的《大学英语教学大纲（文理科本科用）》编写的一套系列教材。本书是配合该教材中精读教程编写的学习手册。

全书分为词汇结构同步练习、完形填空提示 / 注释和参考译文、自测试题简析和参考译文、英语写作范文和习作四大部分。书中提供英汉互译例句 1700 多句，英译汉短篇 98 篇，作文 30 篇。

本学习手册供使用《大学英语》精读教程的大学生和非英语类硕士研究生使用，可作为非英语类硕士研究生考生的参考书。

# 目 录

## 【 1 】 第一部分 词汇结构同步操练

- 【 1 】 一级 (1—200 句)
- 【 14 】 二级 (201—400 句)
- 【 27 】 三级 (401—600 句)
- 【 42 】 四级 (601—800 句)
- 【 56 】 五级 (801—1000 句)
- 【 71 】 六级 (1001—1200 句)

## 【 88 】 第二部分 完形填空

- 【 89 】 一级 提示和参考译文
- 【 100 】 二级 注释和参考译文
- 【 110 】 三级 注释和参考译文
- 【 122 】 四级 注释和参考译文
- 【 134 】 五级 参考译文
- 【 146 】 六级 参考译文

## 【 159 】 第三部分 自测试题简析

- 【 159 】 一级 第一套自测题
- 【 163 】 第二套自测题
- 【 167 】 二级 第一套自测题
- 【 171 】 第二套自测题
- 【 175 】 三级 第一套自测题
- 【 180 】 第二套自测题
- 【 185 】 四级 第一套自测题
- 【 189 】 第二套自测题

## 【 195 】 第四部分 英语写作

- 【 195 】 考试大纲对英语写作的规定
- 【 196 】 部分常用句型和表达法中常见错误简析
- 【 201 】 范文和习作
- 【 201 】 参考范文(16 篇)
- 【 207 】 优秀习作(共 14 篇)

## 【 216 】 附录 教学大纲摘要——基础阶段各级具体要求

## 【 217 】 主要参考书目



## 第一部分 词汇结构同步操练

### 【说明】

这一部分安排同步练习题 1200 句，每单元 20 句。选句的原则是：①各单元中的重点词汇、结构；②练习中的难句或虽可理解但不易翻译的句子；③有关体现课文主题、背景知识的句子；④能密切联系学生学习、校园生活及社会实际等，有助于表达不同功能、意念的句子，有助于提高写作能力或口语能力的句子。

读者可根据自己的实际水平使用这些句子，或做汉译英练习，或做英译汉练习，其中最为重要的句子，不妨多朗读几遍或模仿造句。

### 一 级

#### 第一单元

1. 中等智力水平的学生，怎样才能在不增加学习负担的情况下成为优等生？

How can students of average intelligence be top students without additional work?

2. 改进学习习惯能使你不必增加太多学习负担而成为优等生。

Improving your study habits can help you to be a top student without much additional work.

3. 学习不应该把业余时间全部占去，还得给休息、业余爱好和娱乐活动留出时间，这一点很重要。

Studying shouldn't occupy all of your free time / spare time / leisure hours. It is important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies and entertainment.

4. 制定学习计划能使我们更有意识地去支配时间。

Making a study plan can make us more aware of how we are going to spend our time.

5. 略读的目的是找出一篇文章的中心思想。

The purpose of skimming is to find out the main idea of a passage.

6. 充分利用课内时间意味着课外少花时间。

Making full use of time in class means we can spend less time after class.

7. 要想学习成功，我们就得加倍努力。

We have to double our efforts if we want to be successful in our studies.

8. 定期复习能帮助巩固新知。

Regular review / revision can make our new knowledge permanent.

9. 老师正在讲解我们原先混淆不清的问题。

The teacher is explaining what we were confused about.

10. 那个问题还是无人过问。

The problem remains untouched.

11. 我们应该和朋友们同甘共苦。

We should share happiness and sorrow with our friends.

12. 合格的大学生应该德、智、体全面发展。

Qualified college students should develop morally, intellectually and physically.

13. 阅读给我们的大学生活增添了极大的乐趣。

Reading has added great pleasure to our college life.

14. 我尽力而为，终于提前完成了作业。

I tried my best to have finished the assignment ahead of time.

15. 为一次考试不及格而过于着急没有用，我们该从中吸取一些有用的教训。

It is no using worrying excessively about a single failure. We should draw some useful lessons from it.

16. 考试的目的是让老师和学生了解他们的教和学的情况。

The purpose of a test is to show both the teachers and students how they are getting along with their work.

17. 我没有足够的时间工作和学习，真遗憾。

I am sorry that I don't have adequate time for both my work and studies.

18. 为了让学生们理解得更清楚些，老师把他所说的写在了黑板上。

The teacher wrote what he had said on the blackboard so that he could make himself more clearly understood.

19. 我们应该好好利用课内时间，聚精会神地听讲。

We should make good use of our time in class and concentrate on what the teacher says.

20. 务必每天至少留出一个小时参加体育活动，这会令你身体健康、精力充沛。

Be sure to set aside at least an hour a day for sports. It will make you healthy and energetic.

第二单元

21. 我花了三个小时才写好那篇 2500 字的作文。

It has taken me three hours to finish writing the 2500-word composition.

22. 孩子们不应该过多依靠父母。他们要自己做力所能及的事。

Children should not depend on their parents too much. They ought to do what they can do by themselves / on their own.

23. 我那时离开字典就看不懂一个英文句子。

- I couldn't understand a single sentence without an English dictionary.
24. 一看到那个孤儿, 我就情不自禁地想起了他的父母。  
I couldn't help thinking of his parents at the sight of the orphan.
25. 随着时光的流逝, 我逐渐认识到了记笔记的重要性。  
With days passing by, I get to know the importance of taking notes.
26. 这就是近年来亚洲人口的增长率。  
That is the rate at which the population in Asia has raised in recent years.
27. 我们如不足够努力, 必将终生一事无成。  
We will accomplish nothing all our life unless we work hard enough.
28. 人们抱怨说: 电视屏幕上暴力和色情太多。  
People complain that there is too much violence and sex on TV screens.
29. 在人类如此依赖机器的时代, 残疾人给我们带来了新的自豪。  
In the modern age when human beings depend so much on machines, the disabled have given us new pride.
30. 我们将在这所大学里学习四年。在此期间, 我们要为进入社会作好准备。  
We are to study in this university for four years, during which we shall prepare ourselves well for the society.
31. 弗朗西斯·奇切斯特说, 做前人未曾做过的事总是会令人满足的。  
Francis Chichester said that it was always satisfying / satisfactory to do something that no one else had done.
32. 在中国的所见所闻给他们留下了深刻的印象。  
What they had seen in China made deep impression on them.
33. 从英国出发, 又返回英国, 整个航程比以往单人驾舟航海的最远航程还远一倍多。  
The whole voyage from England and back was more than twice the distance anyone had previously sailed alone.
34. 当代人越来越依靠计算机解决各种难题。  
In the modern age, people depend more and more on computers to solve problems of various kinds.
35. 奇切斯特正是因为对合恩角感到恐惧才开始他的那次航海的。  
Chichester's voyage began because he was terrified of Cape Horn.
36. 尽管朋友们尽力劝阻, 他还是再度起航了。  
He set off once more in spite of his friends' attempts to dissuade him.
37. 他个子虽高, 但篮球打得并不是很好。  
He isn't a very good basketball player in spite of his height.
38. 那位老大爷左右看了看才横过街道。  
The old man looked both ways before crossing the street.
39. 守时性的意思之一是: 今日事, 今日毕。  
One meaning of punctuality is that we must not put off what we can do today till tomorrow.
40. 杰克开会迟到了。而且, 他既不道歉也不解释。

Jack was late for the meeting. Moreover, he didn't even apologize or give any explanation.

### 第三单元

41. 伊妮德尽力让她母亲高兴。

Enid made every effort to make her mother happy.

42. 那位老太太似乎很乐意为邻居照看小孩。

The old lady seemed content to look after the children for her neighbours.

43. 知足者以其所有为乐。

A contented person is happy with what he has.

44. 班长已经安排了十多个同学去打扫会议厅，为英语演讲比赛作准备。

The monitor has arranged for over ten students to clean the conference hall for the English speech contest.

45. 迪克在那场交通事故中受了点轻伤，被送进了医院。

Dick was sent to the hospital because of a minor injury in the traffic accident.

46. 那时如果无人援救，士兵们必须忍耐到底。

If help did not come then, the soldiers must endure to the end.

47. 羽毛比石头落得慢些，只是因为空气对羽毛的阻力大于对石头的阻力。

A feather falls slower than a stone only because the air holds the feather back more than it does the stone.

48. 今天的报上有什么趣闻吗？

Is there anything interesting in today's news paper?

49. 那男孩撕下一页日历，在上面画了一串葡萄。

The boy tore a page from the calendar and drew a bunch of grapes on it.

50. 你要是平时努力学习，考前就不用整晚开夜车了。

If you work hard at other times you won't have to sit up all night before the exam.

51. 纵然有很多困难，我还是会执行学习计划的。

I'll carry out my study plan even if there are lots of difficulties.

52. 如果你执意要误解我，那就使得我难以和你交谈了。

You'll make it very difficult for me to speak to you if you choose to misunderstand me.

53. 我们如果不想挨雨淋的话，就得加快步伐。

We must quicken our steps if we don't want to be caught in the rain.

54. 小鸡看见了狗，东飞西窜，骚动了起来。

The chicken fluttered excitedly when they saw the dog.

55. 今年夏天的天气真扫兴，雨下得太多了。

The weather this summer has been disappointing. We had too much rain.

56. 她的女儿没有送她一件八十寿辰的礼物，真让她大失所望。

To her great disappointment, her daughter didn't send her a present for her eightieth

birthday.

57. 这间教室太小，容不了那么多学生。

The classroom is too small for so many students.

58. 他根本就不喜欢流行音乐，但他还是很勉强地去听了那次音乐会。

He went to the concert with much reluctance though he doesn't like pop music at all.

59. 我们若不引进更为高效的技术则不会增产。

Our production will not increase unless we introduce more efficient techniques.

60. 国庆节要到了，咱们把寝室彻底打扫一下吧。

National Day is approaching / round the corner. Let's give our bedroom a thorough clean.

#### 第四单元

61. 电视里有很多值得一看的节目，包括新闻、音乐会和讨论当前社会问题的节目等。

There are many worthwhile programs on television, including news, concerts, programs on current social problems, and so on.

62. 要是这样危险的建议采纳了，后果会如何？

What might the results be if such a dangerous proposal were accepted?

63. 现有的很多问题，至少部分是由于未能交流思想引起的。

Many of the existing problems are caused at least in part by failure to communicate.

64. 据报道，伴随电视机长大的这代人几乎写不出一个正确的英文句子。

It is reported that the generation growing up with television can barely write a correct English sentence.

65. 比起在宿舍里学习来，我在图书馆收效大得多。宿舍里干扰太大了。

I can accomplish a great more in the library than in the dormitory, where there are too many distractions.

66. 史密斯先生一直在苦苦思索，但还是制定不出一个可行的计划来。

Mr. Smith kept thinking hard but failed to come up with a workable / practical plan.

67. 要是没有您的帮助，我们不可能在这么短的时间内就在实验上获得了成功。

If it hadn't been for your help, we couldn't have succeeded in the experiment.

68. 那栋房子并不太旧，不该拆掉。

The house was not very old. It ought not to have been knocked down.

69. 他反复检查作文，以确信没有遗漏要点。

He went over his composition again and again to make sure that no important points had been omitted / left out.

70. 我把大部分业余时间花在大量阅读上。

I spend most of my leisure hours / spare time doing a lot of reading.

71. 我想提个建议，每天早操后在校园播送三十分钟关于当代社会问题的英语节目。

I'd like to propose that English programs on current social problems be broadcast on campus for thirty minutes right after the morning exercises.

72. 让我们想象一下,要是没有电结果将会怎样?

Let's imagine what the results might be if there were no electricity.

73. 作为好朋友,我们应当说出心头的烦恼,并且设法找出消除烦恼的办法来。

Being good friends, we should tell each other what is disturbing us and try to find out solutions.

74. 通过交换英语作文,我们逐渐了解更多有用的结构和用语,从而有效地提高写作技巧。

By exchanging English compositions, we get to know more useful structures and expressions, and improve our writing skills effectively.

75. 甩开了作业的束缚而不得不自己扩大词汇量的话,我们也许会读很多英文短篇故事。

Freed from the homework and forced to enlarge our English vocabulary by our own, we might read a lot of English short stories.

76. 成千上万的外宾访问中国,以新奇的目光观察这个国家。

Thousands and thousands of foreign guests visited China and observed this country with fresh, new eyes.

77. 很多写作技巧常常是从阅读中习得的,的确如此。

It is true that many writing skills are acquired from reading.

78. 我认为,比起听英语电台节目、磁带和讲座来,没有多少别的方式能更好地提高我们的听力了。

I think few other ways can improve our English listening comprehension better than listening to English radios, tapes and attending English lectures.

79. 一本好书给予的乐趣,远远胜过一个月中所有的电视节目。

There is far more entertainment provided by a good book than by a month of typical TV programming.

80. 乍一看去,做大量翻译练习似乎过激。但若是持之以恒,你肯定会打下坚实的基础。

At first glance, doing a lot of translation seems radical. But you are sure to lay a solid foundation if you persist in / keep on doing so.

第五单元

81. 被告声明自己是无辜的。

The accused declared himself to be innocent.

82. 单是疑虑这一点就会阻碍你的成功。

Nothing but doubts can prevent you from succeeding.

83. 我们会坚持执行这项任务,直到完成为止。

We'll stick to the task until it is finished.

84. 在上下班交通高峰期,公共汽车应该增加班次。

There ought to be more buses during the rush hours.

85. 他不想和任何人谈话。

He doesn't want anyone to talk to.

86. 现在他逝世了,千百万革命战友无不对他表示尊敬、爱戴和悼念。

He died beloved, revered and mourned by millions of revolutionary fellow workers.

87. 你要是在任何地方看到泰德，就去报警。

If you ever catch sight of Ted anywhere, call the police.

88. 格林先生大概是商店老板之类的人物。

Mr. Green is a shopkeeper or something.

89. 约翰唯父母之命是从，以免他们生气。

John always does whatever his parents tell him to do lest they (should) be angry.

90. 那个圣诞节我经历了两个极端——从令人心碎的痛苦急转为喜悦。

That Christmas Day covered the whole distance from broken-hearted misery to bursting happiness.

91. 为了确信他已关好了所有的窗子，汤姆又回到教室仔细检查了一遍。

To make sure that he had shut all the windows, Tom went back to the classroom and checked them carefully.

92. 你又迟交作业本了，昨天你就该交的。

You hand in your exercise book late again. You ought to have handed it in yesterday.

93. 我们想要的是一个安静的学习环境。

All we want is a quiet environment for our studies.

94. 我刚才看见他来，但不知他现在在哪儿。

I saw him coming just now, but I don't know where he is.

95. 下课了，男女孩子们朝运动场冲去。

The class over, the boys and girls raced / rushed to the sports ground.

96. 我一做完作业，就打开电视，看起时事节目来。

Hardly had I finished my homework when I turned on TV and watched the program on current affairs.

97. 他对人们待他的那种方式感到愤愤不平。

He felt very indignant about the way he had been treated.

98. 那次考试一定很难，因为只有几个学生及格。

The examination must have been very difficult since only a few of the students passed.

99. 据报道，我国的工农业生产在持续增长。

It is reported that our industrial and agricultural production is going on increasing.

100. 我那时看得出老师脸上的忧虑神情，那种担心而又难耐的神情。

I could see then the anxiety upon the teacher's face, the worried impatience.

~~~~~  
第六单元  
~~~~~

101. 那位校长着手对大学的管理进行改革。

The president set out to reform the management of the university.

102. 结果，他比以前更加顺心如意了。

As it turned out he is more prosperous than before.

103. 他碰巧是我的朋友，因此，请别讲他的坏话。

He happens to be my friend, so don't say nasty things about him.

104. 先好好考虑一番, 不要急于作决定。

Don't make a hurried decision; look round well first.

105. 无论什么都不能阻止我们执行“希望工程”。

Nothing whatsoever can prevent us from carrying out the Project of Hope.

106. 麦克平时不努力学习, 结果, 他期考不及格。

Mike didn't work hard at other times. As a result / Consequently, he failed in the final exam.

107. 你的作文甚好, 只是拼写有误。

Your composition is good except for the spelling.

108. 除非你自己不注意, 否则不会迷路的。

You could never have lost your way except by your own carelessness.

109. 吃得太多经常致病。

Eating too much often results in sickness.

110. 因疏忽而引起的任何损坏由借用者负责赔偿。

Any damage resulting from negligence must be paid for by the borrower.

111. 他在做最后决定前, 想与他的律师讨论一下。

He wants to talk it over with his lawyer before he makes the final decision.

112. 菜做得妙极了, 我向厨师致谢!

This was an excellent dinner, my compliments to the chef!

113. 如果你问我父亲, 我怎么偏偏会成为一名教师的, 他会告诉你, 我向来就是为人师者。

If you ask my father how I happened to be a teacher, he'll tell you that I have always been so.

114. 在我还小的时候, 母亲总是把炊具放在我够不着的地方。

My mother used to keep the kitchen utensils beyond my reach when I was a small child.

115. 他的聪明和勤奋为他的医疗生涯奠定了坚实的基础。

His intelligence and diligence has helped him lay a solid foundation for a career in medicine.

116. 别过于武断! 要善于听取他人之言!

Don't be too bossy! Be a good listener!

117. 去年夏天, 她在一家餐馆当短期的服务员。

Last summer she worked at a restaurant on a short-term basis as a waitress.

118. 最为奇怪的是, 无线电厂里竟然没有任何质量控制。

Most curious of all, there is no quality control whatsoever at the radio factory.

119. 女儿的来信减轻了母亲的忧虑。

The letter from the daughter relieved the mother of her anxiety / worries.

120. 我们在尽力跟上现代科学技术的最新发展。

We are trying our best to catch up with the latest development in modern science and



technology.

第七单元

121. 父亲跟踪儿子，发现了儿子逃学。

The father followed his son and found out that he was playing truant.

122. 别让他们在外面雨中等着。

Don't leave them waiting outside in the rain.

123. 我将永远忘不了我们到达山顶时呈现在我们眼前的壮丽风景。

I'll never forget the magnificent scene that was laid out before us when we reached the summit.

124. 他利用课外一切机会讲英语。

He takes advantage of every opportunity to speak English outside class.

125. 如果情况是那样，你就得更加努力工作了。

If that's the case, you'll have to work harder.

126. 他年纪太大，干不了这活儿。而且，他身体也不好。

He is too old for the job. And what's more, he is poor in health.

127. 我们今冬抽不出时间去度假。

We can't afford a holiday this winter.

128. 让我们休息半个小时，喝点茶。

Let's break off for half an hour and have some tea.

129. 比尔由于在股票市场冒险而潦倒了。

Bill came down in the world due to his adventure in the stock market.

130. 在黑暗中，我看见有个人影走近。

I saw a figure approaching in the darkness.

131. 那位老人过去总是把我误认为我的哥哥。

The old man used to mistake me for my elder brother.

131. 你若想帮他摆脱困境，单有好意还不够。

Good intentions alone are not enough if you want to help him find a way out.

132. 那个聪明的男孩利用机会，尽力给新老师留下好印象。

The clever boy took advantage of the opportunity and tried to make a good impression on the new teacher.

133. 给我们指路的那位老先生衣着虽然破旧，却十分整洁。

The elderly gentle man who showed us the way was poorly but neatly dressed.

134. 采购圣诞用品的顾客个个喜形于色，显得十分富有，老人矮小的黑色身影在这群人中显得很可怜，很不相称。

Among the crowd of happy, prosperous looking Christmas shoppers, the little black figure of the old man seemed pitiful and out of place.

135. 那女孩动了恻隐之心，把那只小猫抱回了家。

In a burst of benevolence, the girl took the little cat home.