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College English

INTENSIVE READING

大学英语 精读

第三版

学习手册

主编 王迈迈 刘文俊

Book 3

ARCTIME
时代出版

时代出版传媒股份有限公司
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APPTIME
时代出版传媒

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使用说明

Instructions

1 热身问题答案 课文背景知识

大学体验英语的课文，全部取材于英语原文，英语国家的文化差异，语言习惯，民族特色以及社会体制等等诸多因素，常常影响我们对文章的理解，这两个栏目专为同学们预习课文，排忧解难。

Unit 1 A Brush with the Law



三、重点词汇详解

1. award [ə'wɔ:d] vt. 授予(奖品等); 给予; 发给 n. 奖品, 奖, 奖学金
【记忆技巧】可通过本身词性及相似词记忆: award 既可以作名词又可以作动词; award sb. the title of combat hero 授予某人以战斗英雄的称号; the first award 一等奖。还可以和 reward 一起记。reward [ri'wɔ:d] n. & vt. 报答, 报酬, e.g. He offered a reward of \$5 for the finder of his lost watch. 他给捡到手表的人5美元作为酬谢。His efforts were rewarded by success. 他的努力赢得了成功。
【典型考题】The University _____ him an honorary degree.
A. drained B. awarded C. approached D. glorified
【详细解答】答案 B。句意: 这所大学授予他名誉学位。award 授给, 给予; drain 排水; 擦干; approach 方法, 靠近; glimpse 一看, 一瞥。因此这三个词都不合题意。
2. circumstance [sɪkəm'stɑ:ns] n. 环境, 情况, 状况
【记忆技巧】circum-这个前缀表示“绕”, “周”, 可跟绕这个前缀记一些相关的词, 如 circumnavigate 在一...周围航行; 限制; circus n. 马戏团, 杂技场(可联想为围绕一个场子进行马戏表演); circuit n. 环行, 电路, circulate v. 循环, 流通; circle n. & vt. 圆圈, 盘旋。
【典型考题】We must not touch this switch under any _____
A. situation B. glass C. circumstance D. civilization



四、课文疑难详解

1. stroll, 散步, 闲逛
2. a brush with the law, a brief encounter with the law 法律小纠纷或一场小官司
brush (1) act of using a brush 用刷子刷
例 a. He gave his clothes a good brush. 他把衣服好好地刷了一次。
b. She removed the speck of dust with a brush of her hand. 她用手拂去了尘土。
(2) short, sharp fight or encounter 短促, 激烈的搏斗或冲突
例 a. She had a brush with the customs men. 她与海关人员发生了点小冲突。
b. I had a brush with the police yesterday. 昨天我与警察差点小冲突。

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Unit 1 A Brush with the Law



一、热身问题答案

1. 【译文】你是否比其他人更怀疑陌生人? 在你判断一个陌生人是否可以信赖时, 影响你的有哪些因素?
【答案】I do not know whether I am more suspicious of strangers than others or not. To be frank, I do not trust a stranger at the first glance since I do not know whether he or she deserves my trust or not. To keep a stranger at a certain distance, in my opinion, is an appropriate way of getting along with others at the first place. When it comes to the time to judge whether a stranger can be trusted or not, I will not hesitate a moment to ask for his identity or any documents or papers to prove. By the way, the outlook, the meaning of the speech and the gestures, most of all, the eye movement of the speaker, can be important factors when a stranger is judged useful or not.
2. 【译文】你认为法律面前人人平等吗? 试解释。
【答案】As far as I am concerned, everyone is certainly equal in the eyes of the law. Some people may complain about the equality and justice of the exact system, telling their own experiences or stories they have heard. But I have to point out that it is not the law that is to blame, but the men who are in the position to execute the law. Laws are made to regulate human's behaviours, to preserve the order of the society, and in a word, to protect everyone, regardless of his age, his race, his rationality, his rank, his background, and his social relationship, all of which might be taken into account by some judges whose judgements could therefore be affected and who definitely should be wiped out from the team.

二、课文背景知识

1. 地方法官及地方法院
在英国, 地方法官负责处理较轻的犯罪。每一个区都有一个地方法院, 它是新初级的法院。它只能处理罪行较轻的案件, 所判刑期不能超过12个月, 所判罚的款项不得超过400英镑。

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2 重点词汇详解

英语课本读不懂, 英语句子读不通, 原因何在? 词汇也许是最大的障碍。本栏目不仅详解课文中出现的疑难词汇, 而且提供词汇完全解决方案。给出经典例句, 介绍记忆技巧, 列举常用短语。

3 课文疑难详解

针对同学们在学习课文的过程中可能遇到的各种困难, 从课文中选出尽可能多的疑难句子进行详细解答, 一般问题, 点到为止; 重点难点, 不吝篇幅; 汉语释义, 明白易懂; 典型例句, 触类旁通。

Everyone complains of his memory and no one complains of his judgement
许多人抱怨自己的记忆力不好，却无人抱怨自己的判断力不佳

4 课文注释译文 课文参考译文

全面掌握英语语言的五项技能：听、说、读、写、译。翻译是这五大技能中的重要一项。这两个栏目为同学们提供了准确而优美的译文，既帮助同学们全面、准确地理解课文内容，又能从中体会到英汉两种语言的翻译方法和技巧。

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13. Given the obscure nature of the charge, taking the unclear nature of the charge as the reason for the author's attitude. This part means that the author was arrested only because of his wandering with intent to commit an avoidable offense.
given: if taking ...into account, considering; if provided with 考虑到; 假若
例13. Given his inexperience, he has done a good job. 考虑到他经验不足, 他已下了很漂亮的功夫。
b. Given the opportunity, he might well have become an outstanding painter. 假若有机会他可能会成为一位出色的画家。

五、课文注释译文

(参阅课本第5页 NOTES)
1. 本文选自詹姆斯·奥德斯科尔编的《企鹅高级写作技巧》。
2. 并要等到该年十月份才能上大学。

六、课文参考译文

轻轻松松赚大钱
约翰·G. 哈贝尔

“你们应该看看这个家伙。”我对两个读大学的儿子说道，“即使你们不是找到人赚钱的富强的一个法子。”我把别人期望的家属每按家门上的几本杂志都读遍了。孩子之间曾这样一行字“轻松和赚大钱”，告诉人们快速这样的法子的工作轻松和赚大钱。

“我不在乎大钱子。”大儿子答道。
“我也能赚大。”小儿子争辩说。
“看到你们争辩大钱子事情，我又想不到高兴，我真伤心。”我说。
孩子们还是考虑快速赚大钱的工作。听到这话，我说不说，便再也没说了。对

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Unit 1 A Brush with the Law

我进了律所, 他们可没向我道歉, 甚至可能还把我赶走, 让我伤心再事。

七、易错易混词语辨析

1 辨析 intention, intent 与 intend

intention n. intending; thing intended; aim 意图, 意向; 目的 (指物用或结构)

例12. She went to Paris with the intention of learning French. 她去巴黎意在学习法语。
b. If I've hurt your feelings, it was quite without intention. 如果我伤害了你的感情, 那完全是无意的。

intend vt. purpose, aim (主要为动词用) 目的, 意向 (后接动词不定式)

例14. The pressure was changed with intent to kill. 这句话即果都有谋杀意向。
b. The intent of the speech escaped us too. 人人都知道演讲的用意。

intend vt. have in mind as a purpose or plan 意欲, 打算

例15. I intend to finish this work before I go to bed. 我打算在睡觉前把工作干完。
b. They intend that this reform shall be carried through this year. 他们计划今年完成此项改革。

八、课文练习答案与解析

Study & Practice 学习与练习

- I. Reading Aloud and Memorizing (朗读与背诵)
II. Comprehension of the Text (课文理解)

1. Choose the best answer for each of the following. 选择最佳的答案:

1. 【答案】d
【译文】根据本文的第一段, 作者对自己描述他的态度是怎样的?
【解析】文中出现了这样一些形容这段经历的词: unpleasant, disturbing 和 ... it makes a good story now, 所以选 d。

2. 【答案】c
【译文】这个故事发生时, 作者正在...
【解析】答案在第二段。

6 课文练习答案与解析

课后所有的练习都给出了完整答案。课后练习是对课本知识的消化与巩固, 为了帮助同学们更好地理解与掌握, 本栏目不仅提供完整答案, 而且对所有的答案, 都进行了详细解答, 对所有的练习题目, 都用汉语进行了翻译。

Preface 前言

上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语精读》是教育部推荐使用的“四优”大学公共英语系列教材。经过两次修订后出版了第三版。为了配合学习《大学英语精读（第三版）》的同学们学好教材，打好英语基础，帮助同学们解决学习过程中可能遇到的困难，并为同学们节省宝贵的学习时间，从而提高学习效率，我们组织部分重点院校有丰富教学经验的教师和英语专家编写了《大学英语精读（第三版）》的配套辅导用书——《大学英语精读学习手册》奉献给广大大学生朋友。

《大学英语精读学习手册》共分四册，每册十个单元，每个单元的内容按课文顺序编排，具体内容如下：

- 一、热身问题答案：提供课文前面热身问题参考答案，帮助学生训练正确和地道的口语，使之提高口头英语交际能力。
- 二、课文背景知识：课文选自英语原著，且题材广泛，思想深邃，背景复杂。为帮助学生透彻理解课文，全方位掌握语言与文化方面的知识，本部分提供了课文涉及到的语言与文化方面的背景知识。
- 三、重点词汇详解：根据《大学英语教学大纲》，编者对每单元的四级重、难点词汇进行详细讲解。讲解时尽量帮助同学们归纳记忆技巧，介绍相关常用搭配，并设有典型考题进行检测，以此帮助同学们打好词汇基础。第四册除选四级词汇外，还兼顾选择了六级重、难点词汇。
- 四、课文疑难详解：立足于同学们学习英语的实际，针对学习过程中可能遇到的各种困难，从课文中选出尽可能多的疑难句子进行详细解释。既有英文释义，也有汉语翻译。对于重点难点，编者不吝篇幅。对于一般问题点到为止。用法、举例、说明均详略得当。
- 五、课文注释译文：由于课文的部分难点用英文解释，有些同学难求甚解，因此，编者将该部分全部翻译成汉语，可帮助同学们更好地理解课文。
- 六、课文参考译文：编者在该部分为学生提供了准确而优美的课文译文，帮助学生全面、正确地理解课文内容，尤其是当遇到难句结构或涉及文化背景的语言时，更能凸显译文的帮助作用。
- 七、易混易错词语辨析：随着英语学习的不断深入和词汇量的不断增大，同义词越来越多，英语学习的难度越来越大。为了帮助同学们学懂学透易混易错的同义词、近义词，本栏目对这些易出差错、易混淆的词汇给予了详细的讲解和辨析。
- 八、课文练习答案与解析：课后所有练习都给出了完整答案，同时，还对每道题做出了详细的解析，其目的是帮助学习者解决做练习时可能遇到的困难，达到使学习者不仅知其然，而且能知其所以然的目的。

欢迎广大读者朋友对本书纰漏给予批评指正。

编者

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一、热身问题答案



1. 【译文】你是否比其他人更怀疑陌生人？在你判断一个陌生人是否可以信赖时，影响你的有哪些因素？

【答案】I do not know whether I am more suspicious of strangers than others or not. To be frank, I do not trust a stranger at the first glance since I do not know whether he or

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3. 【译文】你有被警察拦下的遭遇吗？如果有，你的感觉是什么？

【答案】I was once stopped by the police when I was quite young. One day, we decided to call at a friend's home. Not having enough bicycles, we decided to share one bike and there was one at the rear seat of my bicycle. Of course, I was stopped at a cross-road just a few minutes' ride from my friend's home. At first, I thought I was unfortunate to be caught. In order not to be fined, I tried my best to communicate with the policeman. But he did not listen. He even did not talk much, but just asked us two to stand by the side of the road to watch the traffic. Gradually, we understood his good intention and good heart. It is indeed wrong to go against rules and regulations, not to mention the law. What the policeman did was entirely for our good. I realized where my mistake lied and I became thankful to the policeman.



二、课文背景知识



1) 地方法官及地方法院

在英国,地方法官负责处理较轻微的犯罪。每一个区都有一个地方法院,它是最初级的法院。它只能处理罪行较轻的案件,所判刑期不能超过12个月,所处罚的款项不得超过400英镑。



2) 初级律师

初级律师可为人们进行法律咨询服务、准备法庭辩护,并可在初级法院出庭辩护。

lawyer 律师的统称; solicitor 初级律师; barrister 出庭律师。

3) 英国大学及学期

英国的大学一般依节假日分为三个学期:第一学期 10 月—12 月,圣诞节;第二学期 1 月—3 月,复活节;第三学期 4 月—6 月,夏季。

4) 六十年代的“青年反主流文化”

这是六十年代西方国家青年人的一种思潮,它兴起于美国,后迅速传播到整个欧洲,它的特征表现为一些年轻人反对现有的社会价值标准,追求新的生活方式,崇尚个性自由;但又难以找到更为合理而有建设性的新的标准,所以他们表现得玩世不恭、消极颓废。他们常留长发、穿奇装异服,甚至吸毒、酗酒、群居,从性放纵和摇滚乐中寻求刺激。这股反主流文化思潮在七十年代后期衰落下来。



三、重点词汇详解



1. award [ə'wɔ:d] vt. 授予(奖品等),给予;奖励 || n. 奖品,奖,奖学金

【记忆技巧】可通过本身词性及相似词记忆:award 既可以作名词又可以作动词: award sb. the title of combat hero 授予某人以战斗英雄的称号; the first award 一等奖。还可以和 reward 一起记。reward [ri'wɔ:d] n. & vt. 报答,报酬。e. g. He offered a reward of \$5 for the finder of his lost watch. 他给捡到 he 手表的人 5 美元作为酬谢。His efforts were rewarded by success. 他的努力赢得了成功。

【典型考题】The University ___ him an honorary degree.

- A. drained B. awarded C. approached D. glimpsed

【详细解答】答案 B。句意:这所大学授给他名誉学位。award 授给,给予; drain 排(水),排干; approach 方法,途径; glimpse 一看,一瞥。因此这三个词义都不合题意。

2. circumstance [ˈsɜ:kəmstəns] n. 环境,情况,状况

【记忆技巧】circum-这个前缀表示“绕”,“周”。可围绕这个前缀记一些相关的词。如:circumscribe vt. 在……周围画线,限制; circus n. 马戏场、杂技场(可联想为围起一个场子进行马戏表演); circuit n. 环行,电路; circulate v. 循环,通; circle n. & v. 圆圈,盘旋。

【典型考题】We must not touch this switch under any _____.

- A. situation B. giant C. circumstances D. civilization

【详细解答】答案 C。句意：在任何情况下我们都不应该触摸这个开关。under any circumstances 指在任何情况下；situation 形势，局面；giant 巨人，巨大的；civilization 文明，文化。

【考点提示】act according to circumstances 随机应变 / in present circumstances 在当前情况下 / under no circumstances 无论如何不，决不 / under (in) ...circumstances 在……情况下

3. **complain** [kəm'pleɪn] *vi. & vt.* ①抱怨，诉苦 ②申诉，控告

【记忆技巧】同词根比较记忆：complaint *n.* 抱怨，疾病。前缀 com-表示“与”，“合”，“共”，以之开头的单词很多。如：competent *a.* 有能力的，胜任的；compel *vt.* 迫使，使不得不；complete *vt.* 完成，使完整。下面这个句子也许有助于同学们记忆这些单词：He complained that he was compelled to complete the task but he was not competent for it.

【典型考题】He _____ to me about the food.

- A. complained B. pretended C. regretted D. complaint

【详细解答】答案 A。句意：他向我抱怨饮食。complain 抱怨，诉苦；pretend 假装；regret 后悔；complaint 为名词，抱怨。

4. **dismiss** [dɪs'mɪs] *vt.* ①解雇，使离职，开除 ②解散，使退去

【记忆技巧】通过构词法记忆：miss *v.* 思念，错过。这是大家熟悉的一个单词，可借助它来记忆 dismiss；dismissal *n.* 打发，免职；dismissible *a.* 可免职的，可打发掉的

【典型考题】If you're late again you'll be _____ from your job.

- A. referred B. deserted C. omitted D. dismissed

【详细解答】答案 D。句意：如果你再迟到，你将被解雇。dismiss 解雇，使离职；refer 提交，呈上；desert 遗弃；omit 省略，遗漏。

5. **respectable** [rɪs'pektəbl] *a.* 可敬的，人格高尚的

【记忆技巧】通过同词根比较记忆：它由动词 respect 加形容词后缀 able 构成。它和 respectful 构成方式相同，但意思不同。respectful 指感到或表现出尊敬的；而 respectable 指人的举止行为值得尊敬的或正派体面的。e. g. The crowd stood in respectful silence as the funeral procession went by.

【典型考题】No one imagined that the apparently _____ businessman was really a criminal.

- A. respectant B. respective C. respectable D. respecting

【详细解答】答案 C。句意：没人想到那位受人尊敬的商人真是罪犯。respectable 是“受人尊敬”的意思，有被动的意义，指受别人尊敬；respectant “向后看的”，拼写相似，但意义不同；respective “各自的”；respecting “关于”，是介词。



6. **confirm** [kən'fɜ:m] *vt.* 证实,肯定;进一步确定;批准,确认

【记忆技巧】通过构词法及联想记忆:firm 的意思是“坚定的,牢固的”;confirm 是“使……更巩固”。confirmable *a.* 可进一步确定的,可批准的;confirmed *a.* 坚定的,确定的;a confirmed criminal 惯犯;confirmation *n.* 证实,确认;confirmative *a.* 起确定作用的,批准的

【典型考题】The sting _____ him in his dislike of bee.

- A. confirmed B. firmed C. formed D. confused

【详细解答】答案 A。句意:这一蛰使他更不喜欢蜜蜂了。firm *v.* 使变得结实,坚固;form *vt.* 形成;confuse *vt.* 混淆。

7. **guilty** ['gilti] *a.* 有罪的,负疚的(innocent 为其反义词)

【记忆技巧】通过常用法及构词法记忆:have a guilty conscience 问心有愧,做贼心虚。plead guilty 服罪。注意:guilty 是形容词,而 guilt 是名词,不要混淆。e. g. confess one's guilt 坦白认罪

【典型考题】George felt very _____ about forgetting to post Herbert's letter.

- A. innocent B. illegal C. guilty D. unlawful

【详细解答】答案 C。句意:乔治因忘了给赫伯特寄信而感觉非常过意不去。guilty 这里为“内疚”的意思;innocent 无罪的;illegal 和 unlawful 皆为“不合法的”。

8. **regard** [ri'gɑ:d] *vt.* 把……看作,注意,注视

【记忆技巧】同词根联想记忆:词组 as regards, in regard to (of) 和 with regard to 都表示“关于”的意思。e. g. In regard to his suggestions, we shall discuss them fully. 关于他的建议,我们将充分地讨论。regardful *a.* 留心的,关心的;regardless *a.* 不留心的,不关心的;*ad.* 不顾一切地;不管怎样地;无论如何。regardless of 不注意;不关心;不顾;不管。regardless of wind or rain 不顾风雨;风雨无阻

【典型考题】They are _____ as the most promising table-tennis players.

- A. regarded B. regretted C. reminded D. regioned

【详细解答】答案 A。句意:他们被认为是最有希望的乒乓球运动员。regret *v.* 后悔;remind *v.* 提醒,这两个都不符合题意。region *n.* 地区,不能作谓语。regard... as ... 把……看作。

9. **reliable** [ri'laɪəbl] *a.* 可靠的

【记忆技巧】通过构词法记忆:它是由动词 rely 变来的。先把 y 变成 i,再加形容词后缀-able。e. g. It is reported on reliable authority that the president has gone abroad. 据可靠方面消息,总统已出国了。reliability *n.* ;reliably *ad.*

【典型考题】The manager thought he was a _____ person and told him all about the new plan.

- A. confident B. famous C. reliable D. dependent

【详细解答】答案 C。句意:经理认为他是一个可靠的人,所以把关于新计划的全部内容都告诉了他。confident 有信心的,自信的;famous 有名的,著名的;reliable 可靠的,可信赖的,与 dependable, trustworthy 同义;dependent 依赖的,依靠的,如: They have to be dependent on their parents because they don't have their own income.

10. **wander** ['wɒndə] *v.* ①徘徊,漫步 ②迷路,过失 ③离开正道,离题

【记忆技巧】形似词比较记忆:wander about the world 漫游世界。wanderer *n.* 漫游者、流浪汉。注意 wander 和 wonder 的拼写区别, wonder *n.* 惊异、奇迹;do wonders 创造奇迹

【典型考题】Mother told him not to _____ the streets after school.

A. wander B. wonder C. move D. go

【详细解答】答案 A。句意:母亲告诉他放学后不要在马路上闲逛。wander 漫步,闲逛,另外,还有其它意思,如:wander from a trail 偏离正道/wander from the subject 偏离正题;wonder 对……感到奇怪,想知道;move 和 go 也不合适。

11. **conduct** ['kɒndʌkt] *n.* 行为,品行,表现 || ['kɒn'dʌkt] *vt.* ①引导,带领,牵引,指挥 ②导电,传热

【记忆技巧】按其本身不同词性,不同意思记忆:要注意 conduct 在作名词和作动词时不同的意思和发音。e. g. Under the conduct of the villager, they quickly found the cave. 在村民的引导下,他们很快找到了山洞。They try to conduct water uphill. 他们试图引水上山。conductor *n.* 指导者、售票员、导体

【典型考题】Copper _____ electricity.

A. cracks B. equips C. strikes D. conducts

【详细解答】答案 D。句意:铜导电。conduct 传电,导电;crack(使)破裂,砸开;equip 装备,设备;strike 打,击,敲响,报名。

12. **obvious** ['ɒbvɪəs] *a.* 明显的,显而易见的

【记忆技巧】构词法记忆:obviously *ad.*; obviousness *n.*; an obvious effect 显著的效果;obvious to everybody 对任何人都很清楚的

【典型考题】It's _____ that the sick child needs food and sunshine.

A. evidently B. obvious C. apparently D. plain

【详细解答】答案 B。句意:很明显,生病的那个小孩需要食物和阳光。A, B, C, D 和 clear, distinct 近义。clear 为一般用语,指事物对于我们的视觉、听觉或理解力来说清晰、明了;distinct 指事物各部分毫不模糊,易于分辨;obvious 显然的,明白的;apparently 显然。A、C 两项不能作表语。plain 清晰的、明白的,指易懂,不复杂。

13. **commit** [kə'mɪt] *vt.* ①犯(罪),干(错事,坏事) ②把……交代给

【记忆技巧】相似词联想记忆:commitment *n.* 交托,关禁;committee *n.* 委员会;



committable *a.* 可以拘禁的, 可以判处的

【典型考题】Two years later he _____ suicide.

A. conducted B. sweated C. stooped D. committed

【详解解答】答案 D。句意: 两年后他自杀了。commit suicide 自杀; conduct 引导, 指挥; sweat 出汗; stoop 弯腰, 俯身。

【考点提示】commit oneself 承担义务, 许下诺言 / commit sth. to memory 把某事记住 / commit sth. to paper 把某事写下来 / commit sth. to the flames 把某物烧掉

14. **belief** [bi'li:f] *n.* ①相信, 信任, 信念 ②信仰, 信条

【记忆技巧】同词根联想记忆: believe *vt. & vi.* 相信, 认为; believable *a.* 可相信的; believer *n.* 信仰者, 信徒; religious beliefs 宗教信仰; It is my belief that... 我相信.....

【典型考题】I'm firm in my _____ that he is a good teacher.

A. behaviour B. believe C. beloved D. belief

【详解解答】答案 D。句意: 我坚信他是一位好老师。belief 相信, 信任; behaviour 行为, 举止; believe 为动词, 认为, 相信, 词性不对; beloved 受爱戴的, 是形容词, 词性和词义都不符合。

【考点提示】beyond belief 不可信, 难以置信/in the belief (引起状语) 相信/to (the best of) one's belief 据.....看来(确定相信)



四、课文疑难详解



1. **stroll**: 散步, 闲逛

2. **a brush with the law**: a brief encounter with the law 法律小纠葛或一场小官司

brush: (1) act of using a brush 用刷子刷

例: a. He gave his clothes a good brush. 他把衣服好好地刷了一次。

b. She removed the speck of dust with a brush of her hand. 她用手拂去了尘土。

(2) short, sharp fight or encounter 短促、激烈的战斗或冲突

例: a. She had a brush with the customs men. 她与海关人员发生了点小冲突。

b. I had a brush with the police yesterday. 昨天我与警察产生了点小纠葛。

3. **What makes it rather disturbing was the arbitrary circumstances both of my arrest and my subsequent fate in court**: "What makes it rather disturbing" is the subjective clause of the whole sentence. 让我恼怒的是我被抓和接着在法庭的命运中那些主观武断的情景。The sentence means that the author was arrested arbitrarily and released arbitrarily and that it is this arbitrariness of both his arrest and his release

from the charge that makes the author feel rather unpleasant.

1) *arbitrary*: based on one's own opinion rather than reason 任意的,武断的

例: a. A good judge tries to be fair and does not make arbitrary decisions. 一位好法官应力求公平,不作任意的决断。

b. He didn't know anything about any of the books, so his choice was quite arbitrary. 他对这些书是一无所知,所以他的选择是非常武断的。

2) *circumstances*: conditions, facts, etc. connected with an event or a person 环境,情形

例: a. Good weather and other circumstances made our picnic a success. 晴朗的天气及其他情况使得这次野餐很成功。

b. A gentleman has no right to hurt a woman under any circumstances. 在任何情况下一位男士无权伤害一位妇女。

注意: under/in no circumstances 在任何情况下(都不)(句子需要用倒装语序)

例: a. In no circumstances must a soldier leave his post. 在任何情况下战士都不要离开自己的岗位。

b. I made my mind up that under no circumstances could I agree to such a principle. 我下了决心在任何情况下都不能同意这样的原理。

4. a *couple of*: a small number of; a few, usually two (少数)几个,两三个

例: a. There's a couple of vacant rooms behind the office. 在办公室的后面有几间空房。

b. The lady was expecting a baby in a couple of months. 这位女士期待着两三个月生个宝贝。

5. ...was not due to go to university until the following October: expected to go to university in the coming October. 预期在今年十月份才能上大学。In Britain, the university terms are: October - December; January - March; April - June.

due: expected to arrive; to be paid or returned 预定应到的;应支付的;到期的

例: a. We are due at the big classroom at 2 o'clock this afternoon. 我们定于下午2:00在大教室集中。

b. My salary is due tomorrow. 明天我应发工资了。

c. The books are due today, but I want to renew some of them. 这些书今天应还了,但我想续借几本。

注意: due to: caused by 由于

例: a. The accident was due to careless driving. 这起事故起因于驾驶不慎。

b. What one thinks and feels is mainly due to tradition, habit and education. 一个人所想到的和感受到的主要是由于传统、习惯和教育所引起的。



6. **As it was a fine day and I was in no hurry, I was taking my time.** Because it was a sunny day and I was not eager to do anything, I was walking freely and slowly. 因为天气晴朗而我又急于要做什么事情, 所以便慢慢地走着。

take one's time; not hurry to do sth. ; in an unhurried way 慢慢来, 不着急

例: a. The girl liked to take her time over breakfast. 这个女孩吃早餐时喜欢慢悠悠的。

b. You can take your time to pay the debt you owe me. 你可以慢慢地归还欠我的债。

7. **Wandering with intent to commit an arrestable offence.** Walking here and there in order to do wrong deserving to be arrested. 四处乱窜, 心怀不轨, 想作案。

1) *arrestable*: deserving to be arrested 应遭逮捕的, 可以逮捕的

例: He didn't think that his petty theft was arrestable. 他认为自己小偷小摸不应被逮捕。

2) *offence*: (1) wrong, crime 错事, 犯罪

例: Everybody knows that theft is an offence. 众所周知, 偷窃是犯罪。

(2) the hurting of feeling 冒犯, 伤感情

例: No offence was meant. 请勿见怪。

(3) something unpleasant 令人不快之事

例: The noise from the factory is an offence to the ear. 那家工厂的噪音刺耳。

8. **perfectly straight face**: a face showing no emotion or amusement 绷着脸, 很严肃的样子。

例: He is so comical that no one can keep a straight face. 他太滑稽了, 没有人能忍住不笑。

perfectly: extremely, completely 非常, 完全

例: a. She's perfectly capable of taking care of herself. 她完全能够照顾她自己了。

b. I understand your feelings perfectly. 我非常理解你的情感。

9. **particularly that of stealing milk bottles**: particularly the theft of stealing milk bottles. "that" is used to replace theft in the above text. (that 为替代词, 复数时用 those)

例: a. My seat was next to that of the mayor. 我坐的地方靠近市长的位子。

b. He is considered a progressive with views close to those of the Socialist Party. 他被认为是位进步人士, 其观点与社会党相近。

10. **I wanted to conduct my own defence in court**: I intended to defend myself in court instead of asking a lawyer for help. 出庭时, 我打算自我辩护。In the western society, if one is rich, he can hire a good lawyer who will most likely succeed in getting



one's release from the charge, but the author was independent, and he would rather rely on his own efforts to defend himself than get his parents involved in the case. 在西方,如果某人有钱,他可请一位好律师。律师可能成功地进行辩护使当事人无罪。但作者是位独立性很强的青年,他宁愿依靠自身的力量辩护也不愿意让其父母卷入此案。

11. **My "trial" didn't get that far:** My "trial" ended before my English teacher would be called on to give evidence. 我的审判没有进行到那一步。

far: *ad.* point, degree, or stage 时刻、程度、地步

例: a. I didn't know medical science had got that far. 我不知道医学已发展到那种程度。

b. She doesn't know how far she could believe him. 她不知道该相信他到什么程度。

12. **The poor police had never stood a chance:** The poor police had not had any chance of speaking for themselves. 可怜警察根本没有讲话的机会。

stand a chance: have a prospect (of sth.) 有……希望

例: a. With a degree and with rich experience, he thought he would stand a chance of getting the post. 既有学位,又有丰富的经验,他想他有希望得到这个职位。

b. Do you think I stand a chance of being praised? 你认为我有希望受到表彰吗?

13. **Given the obscure nature of the charge:** Taking the unclear nature of the charge 考虑到这次指控的模糊性质。This part means that the author was arrested only because of his wandering with intent to commit an arrestable offence.

given: if taking ...into account, considering; if provided with 考虑到; 假若

例: a. Given his inexperience, he has done a good job. 考虑到他经验不足,他已干了件漂亮的工作。

b. Given the opportunity, he might well have become an outstanding painter. 假若有机会他可能会成为一位出色的画家。



五、课文注释译文



(参见课本第5页 NOTES)

1. 本文选自詹姆斯·奥德瑞斯科尔编的《企鹅高级写作技巧》。
2. 并要等到该年十月份才能上大学: