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COLLEGE ENGLISH

总主编 罗德芬 主审 赵蓉

# 新视野

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## 大学英语 读写教程讲析

第二版



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新视野

# 大学英语读写教程

讲析 (第二版)

(第3册)

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## 内 容 简 介

《新视野大学英语读写教程讲析》(第二版)是根据外语教学与研究出版社出版的普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材《新视野大学英语读写教程》(第二版)而编写的教与学参考书。

本套书与教材同步,分为4册,每册按照课文单元顺序编写,内容包括:课文概要、课文结构分析、课文精读、练习注释、练习答案、课文译文、与课文相关的名言警句以及五套同步测试题。

本书可供高等院校师生以及广大英语爱好者使用。

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讲析 (第二版)

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## 编写说明

《新视野大学英语读写教程讲析》(第二版)是根据全国高等院校通用教材《新视野大学英语读写教程》(第二版)(外语教学与研究出版社)而编写的具有实用价值的教与学参考书。

本书与教材同步,分为4册。依据教材体例,每册按照课文单元顺序编写。每个单元包括以下部分:

- 一、课文概要(Outline of the Text)
- 二、课文结构分析(Text Structure Analysis)
- 三、课文精读(Reading-centered Activities)
  - 1) 词汇(Words)
  - 2) 词组和短语(Phrases and Expressions)
  - 3) 课文注释(Notes to the Text)
- 四、练习注释(Notes to the Exercises)
- 五、练习答案(Key to the Exercises)
- 六、课文译文(Translation of the Text)
- 七、与课文相关的名言警句(Proverbs Related to the Text)

每两个单元后有一套同步测试题,紧扣相应课文中的词汇、语法以及难点与重点。

本书特色:

1. 按篇章、单词、词组、句子的顺序编写,线索清楚,使语言的学习与篇章有机地结合起来。
2. 词汇部分包括词性、词义、同义词、反义词、搭配、辨析、构词等,并附有英汉对照的例句,为单词的使用提供了范例。
3. 书中搜集了与课文内容相关的名言警句,便于使用者结合课文进行背诵,既可学习语言,增强语感,又能从中得到思想启迪和教育。
4. 同步训练与课文融为一体,既可帮助学生巩固所学内容,自测学习效果,又可方便教师检查学生学习的进展情况,亦可对大学英语自学者提供有益的帮助。

本套书总主编罗德芬。本书为第3册,本册主编刘飞兵、胡东平、潘洞庭,参加本册编写的人员有:邓联健、朱玉明、刘映黎、刘彬、严美红、李端阳、余璐、金益云、唐芳、唐洪波、蒋瑶。

复旦大学外国语学院赵蓉老师认真仔细地审查了全书,并提出了许多宝贵意见,北京交通大学出版社为本书的出版给予了积极支持,谨此一并表示敬意和感谢。

由于我们的水平有限,错误、疏漏之处,祈望同行及读者批评指正。

新潮大学英语编写组  
2009年7月

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# Unit 1

## 一、课文概要 (Outline of the Text)

As the writer's brother Jimmy suffered brain damage when he was born, the writer's mother, father and the writer himself always helped Jimmy in different ways and Jimmy enjoyed most their father's company. Later, their father died and their mother died six months later and the writer was left to look after Jimmy. He helped Jimmy adjust to a life without their parents, and the writer found out that it was possible to have a home with room for both Jimmy's limitations and his ambitions. In fact, caring for Jimmy had enriched the writer's life. He threw a party for Jimmy's birthday but none of the writer's family could join them because of the difficulty traveling in a time of national disaster. At the party, instead of making Jimmy happy, the writer and his friends were encouraged and pleased by Jimmy. The writer finally understood that the constant love and support of their friends and family would get them through whatever life might present. There had never been any limitations to what Jimmy's love could accomplish.

作者的哥哥吉米出生时因为缺氧导致大脑受损。因而,爸爸妈妈和作者总是以不同的方式尽力帮助吉米,吉米尤其喜欢爸爸的陪伴。不久,爸爸去世了,妈妈也在六个月后去世,便由作者来照顾吉米。作者帮他努力适应生活变故的同时,也发现可以有一个家,既能容纳吉米的缺陷又能装下作者的雄心。事实上,照顾吉米更加丰富了作者的生活。吉米生日时,作者帮他举办生日宴会,但是因为国难造成了交通困难他们的家人都没能来参加。在宴会上,作者以及作者的朋友原本是想让吉米感到高兴,吉米却给他们更多的快乐和鼓舞。作者终于明白朋友家人之间的永恒的爱和支持可以让他们克服生活中的任何困难。吉米的爱可以征服一切,这是任何东西都限制不了的。

## 二、课文结构分析 (Text Structure Analysis)

本文是一篇记叙文,作者从第一人称的角度围绕“大爱无边”这个主题讲述了三个故事。全文可分为四个部分:前三部分是文章的叙事部分,第一部分由第一段至第三段组成;第二部分由第四段至第七段组成;第三部分由第八段至第十一段组成。在这三个部分里作者以“问题—回应—评价”的写作模式,分别选取了吉米出生时大脑受损,深爱吉米的父母相继离去和我为吉米举办生日宴会而没有家人的参与这三个典型“问题”,并记叙了家人朋友以及吉米自身的应对方



式,并以此来说明爱的伟大和无限。文章第四部分是结尾段,通过前面的这些故事,作者感触到:朋友家人之间的永恒的爱和支持可以让他们克服生活中的任何困难,爱与被爱是每个人能收到的最美好的礼物。全文层次分明,用意明确,是一篇有情有理的好文章。

### 三、课文精读 (Reading-centered Activities)

#### Section A Love Without Limitations

##### (一) 单词 (Words)

1. **delivery** *n.* ①分娩,生产【同】childbirth, parturition ②交货,送货【同】transfer (Para. 1)/In the end, it was an easy delivery, a fine baby girl that they had wished for. 最后,分娩很顺利,生了个漂亮的女孩,正是他们所希望的。/The ad says that it's available at \$100, including delivery. 广告说100美元就可以买到,包括送货。/The price will be paid on delivery. 货到付款。

【搭配】**express delivery** 快递; **next-day delivery** 次日递送; **recorded delivery** 挂号投递; **mail delivery** 邮件递送; **milk delivery** 牛奶递送; **newspaper delivery** 报纸递送; **delivery charge** 递送费用; **delivery to** 投递到……; **preterm delivery** 早产; **caesarean delivery** 剖宫产; **have delivery** 分娩/Ensure all photographical material is properly packed and sent by recorded delivery. 确保把所有的感光材料包装妥当并挂号寄出。/The company offers free delivery to your home. 公司免费送货上门。/The figures show an increase in caesarean deliveries. 数字显示剖宫产数量增多。

【构词】**deliver** *vt.* 递送;接生;表达;释放

2. **administer** *vt.* ①执行,施行【同】carry out, apply ②管理(业务等),治理【同】govern, manage, administrate, supervise (Para. 2)/administer the law 执法/administer a country 治理国家/administer a charity, a trust fund, an estate 经管慈善事业,信托基金,地产

【搭配】**effectively administer** 有效管理; **efficiently administer** 高效管理; **centrally administer** 由中央管理; **locally administer** 由地方管理; **jointly administer** 联合管理; **be difficult/easy/simple to administer** 难以/易于/容易管理; **be cheap/expensive to administer** 管理费用低廉/高昂/The legislation was to be centrally administered by the Board of Education. 立法将由教育委员会统一管理。

【构词】**administration** *n.* 组织管理,行政部门,政府 **administrator** *n.* 管理人员,行政人员

3. **beneath** *prep.* 在……之下【同】under, in, at a lower position【反】over, above, on (Para. 4)/He seemed calm, but there was a lot of anger beneath the surface. 他看起来很冷静,但内心却很愤怒。/We watch the ship disappearing beneath the waves. 我们看着那条船消失在海浪中。



4. **disguise** *n.* 伪装, 假扮【同】*mask, dissemble* *vt.* 伪装, 乔装打扮 (Para. 4) / Her smile was only a disguise for her sadness. 她的微笑仅仅是为了掩饰她的忧伤。/ *Mulan disguised herself as a man to join the army.* 花木兰乔装打扮, 替父从军。/ *You needn't disguise your feelings.* 你不必掩饰你的情感。

【搭配】**cleverly disguise** 巧妙地伪装; **cunningly disguise** 狡猾地伪装; **disguise... from** 对……掩盖……; **an attempt to disguise sth.** 掩饰……的企图; **heavily disguised** 高度伪装的; **barely/thinly disguised** 略加掩饰的 / *You cannot disguise what you are doing from your family.* 你所做的事情对家人是隐瞒不了的。/ *He made no attempt to disguise his liking for her.* 他毫不掩饰对她的好感。

5. **agreeable** *a.* ①愉快的, 和蔼可亲的【同】*amiable, cordial, pleasant*【反】*irritable* ②符合的, 一致的 (Para. 4) / *He is an agreeable fellow, but likes to blow his own horn.* 他是一个随和的人, 但就是喜欢自吹自擂。/ *The purpose of the discussion is to find a solution agreeable to both sides.* 这次讨论旨在找出一个双方都能接受的解决方法。

【搭配】**agreeable to** 赞同……; **make oneself agreeable** 使自己讨人喜欢; **quite agreeable** 很惬意 / *He was perfectly agreeable to the idea.* 他十分赞同这个观点。/ *She did her best to make herself agreeable.* 她极力让自己讨人喜欢。

【构词】**agree** *v.* 赞同 **agreement** *n.* 合同; 决定; 相合

6. **penetrate** *v.* ①刺穿, 刺入 ②透(渗入) ③洞察, 了解 (Para. 4) / *The knife penetrated his chest.* 刀子刺穿了他的胸膛。/ *The aroma of the fresh bread penetrated the whole house.* 满屋子散发着新鲜面包的香味。/ *penetrate a person's disguise* 看穿一个人的伪装

【搭配】**penetrate into** 透进……; **penetrate through** 穿过……; **penetrate to** 进入到…… / *It is not yet known how deeply the radiation has penetrated into the soil.* 现在还不知道辐射渗入土壤有多深。/ *The light could not penetrate through the thick curtains.* 光线不能穿透厚厚的窗帘。/ *The dust had penetrated to all corners of the room.* 灰尘落满了房间的每个角落。

7. **vacant** *a.* ①空虚的, 茫然的【同】*blank* ②空的, 没被占用的【同】*empty, unoccupied* (Para. 4) / *He stared into the sky with a vacant expression on his face.* 他凝视着天空, 一脸茫然若失的样子。/ *She looked at me with vacant eyes.* 她双眼无神地望着。/ *There is a vacant place over there where we can park.* 那里有个空位, 我们可以把车停在那儿。

【搭配】**leave vacant** 使……空着; **become/fall (only used of jobs) vacant** (仅用于工作) 空出, (岗位) 空缺 / *A job fell vacant in the accounting department.* 财会部出现了一个空缺。

【构词】**vacancy** *n.* 空缺, 空地

8. **grasp** *vt.* ①理解, 领会【同】*understand* ②抓住, 抓牢【同】*hold* (Para. 4) / *I don't think you've grasped how serious the situation is.* 我想你还没明白事情有多严重。/ *He was too slow to grasp what the teacher said.* 他反应太慢以至于不能理解老师说的话。/ *She grasped the child by the hand when crossing the road.* 她抓着那个孩子的手过马路。/ *One person will*



grasp an opportunity with enthusiasm, whereas another will recoil from the same chance with anxiety and fear. 有些人会积极地抓住机会,有些人却带着焦虑和恐惧在机会面前退缩。

【搭配】**grasp hold of sth./sb.** 抓住……/She grasped hold of the banister to support herself. 她抓住楼梯扶手以支撑自己的身体。

【辨析】**take, seize, grasp, clutch, snatch, grab/take** 适用于以任何方式,使任何物体处于某人的占有或控制之下的最一般的单词。/**seize** 指突然而有力地抓住可触的东西,或抓住飞速易逝或难以捉摸的东西。/**grasp** 强调抓到以便牢固地占有。/**clutch** 指抓住或掌握的渴望或贪欲,也可指没有拿住或握住。/**snatch** 指更突然的或更迅速的动作,暗指秘密抓住的意思。/**grab** 暗指无礼或粗鲁,并且有傲慢或粗俗、不顾他人利益的意思。

9. **long vi.** 渴望【同】**desire** (Para. 6)/This is the question that he has been longing to ask. 这是他一直想问的问题。/We longed for a bed after several days of camping. 在外露营了几天之后,我们很希望有张床可以躺躺。

【搭配】**desperately long** 极其渴望;**secretly long** 暗暗渴望;**long for** 渴望/He longed desperately to be back at home. 他非常渴望回家。/They were the words she had secretly longed to hear. 那些话是她暗中渴望听到的。/He hated the city and longed for mountains. 他讨厌城市,向往山区生活。

【构词】**longing n.** 渴望/his intense longing for privacy 他对独处的强烈渴望

10. **pledge vt.** 保证,允诺【同】**promise, swear, vow n.** 承诺,保证 (Para. 6)/The Prime Minister pledged that inflation will continue to fall and the economy will continue to grow. 首相保证通货膨胀将持续降低,经济会持续增长。/Britain has pledged £1.3 million to the UN for refugee work. 英国承诺给联合国 130 万英镑用于难民工作。/The government made a pledge to bring down the interest rate. 政府做出保证降低利率。/The government has fulfilled at least 50% of its election pledges. 这届政府履行了至少 50% 其在选举时所作的承诺。

【搭配】**campaign pledge** 竞选诺言;**give pledge** 对某人保证,承诺;**fulfill pledge** 履行诺言;**betray pledge** 违背诺言;**a pledge of support** 支持的保证

11. **blossom vi.** ①发展,长成【同】**develop** ②开花 (Para. 6)/She had blossomed into a lovely young girl. 她已经出落成一个可爱的姑娘了。/Their friendship blossomed into love. 他们的友谊升华成了爱情。/Rain begins to fall and the peach trees blossom. 雨开始下,桃树开花了。/Trees and bushes have blossomed with new life at the dawn of a new season. 新的季节开始了,树木开花了,焕发出新的生机。

【搭配】**beautiful/lovely/pink/white/apple blossom** 美丽的/可爱的/粉色的/白色的苹果花;**bear blossom** 开花;**be in blossom** 在开花;**be in full blossom** 鲜花盛开/The plum tree is now in full blossom. 现在这棵李子树鲜花盛开。

12. **reckon vt.** ①认为 ②算出(数量,数目,费用等),计算 (Para. 8)/She's very late now. I reckon



she isn't coming. 她已经迟到很久了,我想她不会来了。/“Can't you do it?” “I reckon it.”  
“你能行吗?”“我想我能行。”/reckon the total volume of imports 计算进口商品的总量

【搭配】**reckon sth. in** 将某事物计算在内;**reckon on sb./sth.** 指望或依赖某人;**reckon with sth./sb.** 考虑到或重视某人或某事/When you did your expenses, did you reckon in your taxi fares? 你计算费用时,把计程车车费算进去了吗? /You can't always reckon on having good weather. 总依赖好天气是靠不住的。/They are many difficulties to reckon with. 他们有许多困难要考虑。/This is a fact to be reckoned with. 这是一个不容忽视的事实。

【构词】**reckoning n.** 计算;算账;估计;认为

13. **drain vt.** ①喝光,喝干(杯中的饮料) ②使某物流干,滴干 ③使人精疲力竭 (Para. 8)/drain one's glass dry 把杯中饮料喝光/drain marshes 排干沼泽地的水/She felt emotionally drained after her divorce. 离婚之后,她觉得自己感情枯竭。/Driving all day really drains me. 开一天的车让我非常疲劳。

【搭配】**drain sb./sth. (of sth.)** 消耗尽某人/某物的精力;**feel drained of energy** 觉得精疲力竭;**drain away** 逐渐消失或消退/Her life was slowly draining away. 她的生命力在慢慢枯竭(她快死了)。

【辨析】**deplete, drain, exhaust, impoverish, bankrupt/deplete** 指数目的减少,以及这种减少引起的实际的或潜在的危害。/**drain** 指维持事物的存在和功能必需的东西逐渐减少以至最后消失。/**exhaust** 强调完全用完或耗尽。/**impoverish** 表示剥夺对活跃健康存在必不可少的东西。/**bankrupt** 表示穷困到即将崩溃的地步。

【构词】**drainage n.** 排水,放水;排出的污水,下水道的污物

14. **restrain vt.** 阻止,控制,遏制 (Para. 10)/I had to restrain myself from saying something rude. 我得控制自己,避免说话无礼。/He gripped my arm, partly to restrain me and partly to reassure me. 他抓住我的手臂,半是阻止,半是安慰。

【搭配】**barely restrain** 勉强控制;**effectively restrain** 有效地控制;**forcibly restrain** 强行控制;**physically restrain** 人身控制;**can no longer restrain** 无法控制,不能克制/I barely restrained myself from hitting him. 我勉强控制自己,没有打他。/She had to be physically restrained. 她不得被绑了起来。/She could not restrain a flash of pride. 她不禁感到一阵自豪。

【构词】**restraint n.** 限制,控制 **restrained a.** 克制的

## (二)词组和短语 (Phrases and Expressions)

1. **track down** (Para. 2) 跟踪到,追查到

- a. Are the doctors able to track down the cause of the infection? 医生能找到感染的原因吗?
- b. I finally tracked down the sort of ribbon I needed in a little shop near the station. 我在靠近车站的一家小店里终于找到了我要的那种丝带。

2. **pick on** (Para. 2) 找茬子,对……唠叨指责



- a. Why pick on me? There are others who are absent from class. 为什么跟我过不去? 还有人没来上课呢。
- b. She told me that boys are always picking on her. 她告诉我男生老是欺负她。
3. **tell on** (Para. 2) 告状, 告发
- a. Please don't tell on me, my parents will kill me if they find out. 求你别告诉我父母, 他们知道了非杀了我不可。
- b. The prisoner hoped to gain freedom by telling on his companions in the robbery. 该囚犯希望通过告发抢劫同伙来获得自由。
4. **work out** (Para. 6) 想出解决办法
- a. I can't work out how to do this. 我找不到解决这件事情的办法。
- b. We do have trouble in our relationship, but I feel that we can work it out between us. 我们的关系的确出了问题, 但我觉得我们能解决好。
5. **hit/strike home** (Para. 8) (言语等)产生预期的(常为令人痛苦的)效果, 击中要害; 被明白, 接受
- a. I could see from her expression that his sarcastic comments had hit home. 从她的表情中我可以看出他那些挖苦人的话已经触到了她的痛处。
- b. He struck home the message that his party would be tough on crime. 他使人明白他的政党将对犯罪活动采取严厉措施。
6. **call on/upon** (Para. 8) 要某人做某事
- a. I will call on Jill for an explanation why he has not kept his words. 我将让吉尔解释他为什么不遵守自己的诺言。
- b. We are calling upon you to help us. 我们恳请你帮助我们。
7. **lead up to** (Para. 9) 作为……的先导; 作为……的准备; 引起
- a. In the weeks leading up to graduation I did very little. 毕业前的几周里, 我几乎无所事事。
- b. She was anxious to enlighten me about the events that led up to the dispute. 她急着要使我明白引起这场争执的那些事情。
8. **end up doing sth.** (Para. 11) 以……结束, 以……告终
- a. We were going to a movie, but ended up watching TV at home. 我们本计划去看电影, 结果却是在家看电视。
- b. At first he refused to accept any responsibility, but ended up apologizing. 开始他拒绝承担责任, 但最终还是道了歉。
9. **get through** (Para. 12) 度过, 穿过
- a. His help got me through those hard days. 他的帮助让我度过了那些艰难的日子。
- b. It was a terrible time financially but I got through it and then things improved. 那些日子手头非常紧, 我熬过去后情况有所好转。



## (三) 课文注释(Notes to the Text)

1. **My brother, Jimmy, did not get enough oxygen during a difficult delivery, leaving him with brain damage, and two years later I was born.** (Para. 1) 我哥哥吉米出生时遇上难产,因为缺氧导致大脑受损。

句型: sb. /sth. (do not) do sth., leaving sb. /sth. with... (consequence) 用于记述某人/物(不)行为的后果,译为“某人/物(不)做……,导致了……(后果)”。例如: On the afternoon of May 12th, 2008, an earthquake, with a magnitude of 8.0 on the Richter scale, broke out in Wenchuan, leaving the region with ruins. 2008年5月12日下午,汶川发生了里氏8.0级地震,导致该地区成为一片废墟。

2. **Usually very agreeable, he now quit speaking altogether and no amount of words could penetrate the vacant expression he wore on his face.** (Para. 4) 通常,他是一个令人愉快的人,现在却一言不发,无论说多少话都不能透过他木然的脸部表情了解他的心事。

此处 Usually + adj. /p. p., sb. /sth. now... 用于强调“人/物的今昔反差”,指“通常,某人/物……,现在却……”。例如: Usually famous for its scenic beauty, the place now lay in ruins and no amount of imagination could restore its past landscape. 通常这个地方以风景优美而著称,现在却是一片废墟,无论想象力多么丰富都不能再现其昔日的景色。

3. **...but no matter how much I tried to make things stay the same, even Jimmy grasped that the world he'd known was gone.** (Para. 4)……然而,不管我怎么努力地维持原状,吉米还是认为他熟悉的世界已经消失了。

此处 no matter how/what..., even sb. grasp/resolve that... 用于表述“某事对某人不起作用”,译成“不管……,某人还是认定……”。例如: No matter what a high risk they might face amid after shocks, even the soldiers resolved that they should get to the epicenter as early as possible. 不论他们在余震中会冒多大风险,战士们决心要尽早到达震中。

4. **In fact, caring for someone who loves as deeply and appreciates my efforts as much as Jimmy does has enriched my life more than anything else ever could have.** (Para. 7) 事实上,关照像吉米这样一个深爱又感激我的人,更加丰富了我的生活,其他任何东西都不能与之相比。

此处 “In fact, doing sth. for sb. who... as much as sb. else do has benefited the doer more than anything else ever could have.” 用于表述为某人做事在做事者身上产生的良性效应,译为“事实上,为像……一样……的人做某事,更有益于做事者本人,其他任何东西都不能与之相比”。例如: In fact, saving the victims who remain as firm and know to appreciate our efforts as much as the people there do has cleansed our souls more than anything else ever could have. 事实上,对像那里的人那样坚强并对我们懂得感激的灾民施救,更净化了我们的灵魂,其他任何东西都不能与之相比。

5. **I called on my faithful friends to help make it a merry and festive occasion, ignoring the fact that most of them were emotionally drained and exhausted.** (Para. 8) 我邀请了我的好友,请他



们来帮忙把宴会弄得热闹些,增加点欢快气氛,没去理会他们多数人在情感上都有些疲惫这一事实。

句型“sb. do sth., ignoring the fact that...”用于表述“某人明知不利因素仍坚持做某事”,译为“某人做……,没去理会……这一事实”。例如:Unable to get any news from the epicenter, the commander ordered the airborne troops to land from the air, ignoring the fact that the local meteorological conditions were complex. 无法得到来自震中的消息,指挥官命令空降兵空降,没去理会当地气象条件复杂这一事实。

6. **For Jimmy, the love with which we sang was a welcome bonus, but mostly he had just wanted to see everyone else happy again.** (Para. 11) 对于吉米来说,我们唱歌时的爱心,是他心中额外的礼物,但是他原先更想看到的,是别人再次感到快乐。

此处“**For sb., sth. be a welcome bonus, but mostly sb. just want to do sth.**”表示“对于某人来说,某事是其心中额外的礼物,而某人更想做的,是……”,用于表述“某人的真实心愿”。例如:For the little hero, soldiers' timely rescue of him was a welcome bonus, but mostly he had just wanted to see everyone else in his class get saved as well. 对于这位小英雄来说,士兵对他及时施救,是他心中额外的礼物,而他原先更想看到的,是班里所有其他同学都获救。

## Section B The Framework for Love

### (一) 单词 (Words)

1. **shiver** *n.* 颤抖,哆嗦 *vi.* 发抖,颤抖 (Para. 1)/The thought sent me a shiver down my spine. 那个念头使我不寒而栗。/“I'm freezing!” Tom said with a shiver. “冷得要命!”汤姆哆嗦着说。/He shivered with fear at the thought of seeing her again. 一想到要再见到她,他就吓得浑身打颤。/They were forced to wait outside for hours, shivering with cold. 他们被迫在外面等了几个小时,冷得直打哆嗦。

【搭配】**convulsively shiver** 剧烈颤抖;**uncontrollably/violently shiver** 无法控制地/强烈哆嗦

2. **inspire** *vt.* ①鼓舞,激起 ②给予灵感 ③鼓励某人做某事 (Para. 1)/His way of doing things inspired respect even among his rivals. 他的做事风格使他的竞争对手都肃然起敬。/His driving hardly inspired confidence. 他的开车技术很难让人放心。/The memory of his mother inspired his best music. 对母亲的怀念激发了他的灵感,让他创作出最好的音乐。/The movie was inspired by real events. 这部电影的灵感来自于真人真事。/He inspired many young people to take up sports. 他鼓励很多年轻人从事体育运动。/He tried to inspire them to greater efforts. 他力图鼓励他们更加努力。

【构词】**inspiration** *n.* 鼓舞人心的事情/人,灵感

3. **considerate** *a.* 周到的,体贴的 [同]thoughtful [反]indifferent (Para. 1)/It is very considerate of





you to offer to drive me home. 承你关心,开车送我回家。/Children must learn a few basic rules—being considerate to others, and being responsible to themselves. 孩子们必须懂得一些规矩——要体贴他人,要对自己负责。

【构词】**consideration** 考虑;体贴,关心

4. **hedge v.** 避免直接回答 (Para. 2)/Stop hedging and tell us who you're meeting tonight. 别拐弯抹角了,告诉我们你今晚要见什么人? /You're hedging again—have you got the money or haven't you? 你又在兜圈子了,到底有没有钱?

【搭配】**hedge to bet** 敢说/Without tests of wind and rain, I would hedge to bet, saplings would stand little chance of growing into towering trees. 若不经风雨,我敢说,幼树难参天。/So long as you remain crazy about each other as ever, I would hedge to bet, you will finally get united in marriage. 只要彼此痴心不改,我敢说,你们将终成眷属。

5. **parallel vt.** 与……平行 **a.** 平行的 (Para. 3)/Your experience parallels me. 你的经历与我的相似。/His remarks paralleled those of the president. 他说的话和总裁的一个样。/Line AB and CD are parallel. 直线 AB 和 CD 是平行的。/The railway line runs parallel to the road. 这条铁路与那条公路平行。

6. **manipulate vt.** ①操纵,控制,影响 ②熟练地使用 (Para. 3)/He is indeed a politician who knows how to manipulate public opinion. 他确实是一个善于操纵舆论的政治家。/She uses her charm to manipulate people. 她利用魅力左右其他人。/She manipulates the lights to get just the effect she wanted. 她调了调灯光,以便达到想要的效果。/The surgeon skillfully manipulated the cutting tool. 这位外科医生熟练地操作手术刀。

【构词】**manipulation n.** 操纵 **careful/clever/skillful manipulation** 审慎的/巧妙的/熟练的操控;**conscious/cynical/deliberate/systematic manipulation** 有意的/无所顾忌的/蓄意的/有计划有步骤的操控;**data/image/text manipulation** 数据/图像/文本处理;**by manipulation** 通过操控/The government has disguised the true situation by clever manipulation of the figures. 政府巧妙地用数字掩盖了事实的真相。

7. **provoke vt.** ①激怒某人【同】irritate ②激起,引起【同】excite, stimulate (Para. 3)/The cat will scratch you if you provoke it. 如果惹怒那只猫,它会抓人的。/I didn't do anything to provoke him. 我并没有做什么惹恼他的事情。/Such tendentious statements are likely to provoke strong opposition. 这种有倾向性的说法可能招致强烈的反对。/His rudeness provokes me to strike him. 他的粗鲁惹得我揍了他。

【搭配】**provoke into** 挑起/She had been trying to provoke her sister into an argument. 她一直在想方设法惹姐姐来争吵。**provoke to** 激起/Their laughter provoked him to an anger. 他们的大笑激怒了他。**be easily provoked** 容易被激怒/He was sensitive and easily provoked. 他很敏感,容易被激怒。

【构词】**provocative a.** 挑衅的,煽动的,刺激的 **provocation n.** 激怒,挑拨 /He flares up at the