

英语自学辅导系列

1

# 《新编大学英语》

## 自学辅导

### 第一分册

主编 姜文东 张敬源

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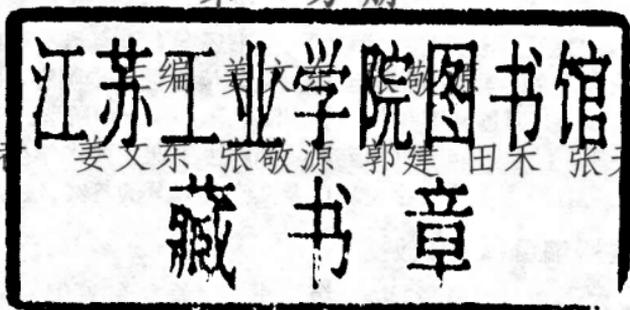
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## 内 容 简 介

《〈新编大学英语〉自学辅导》是根据《新编大学英语》(浙江大学编)编写的同步辅导丛书,旨在帮助学习者有效巩固课堂所学内容,把握学习重点,突破学习难点,掌握考试要点。本书主要内容包括:词汇学习、课文详解、重点语法、参考译文、练习答案。

词汇部分,对课文中出现的词汇,依其使用频率及在各类考试中的出现概率,精挑细选,列出其同源词、同义词、反义词及近形词。有些词还列出了常用搭配,以帮助学习者系统掌握所学词汇,扩大词汇量。

课文详解部分,针对课文中出现的重点词汇、短语、惯用习语及疑难句型等进行详细讲解,并附有例句和译文。有些还列出了类似短语或用法,供学习者比较掌握。

除必要的练习答案和参考译文外,本书还配有重点语法讲解及补充练习,与词汇及课文的学习构成的有机整体,使读者进一步熟悉并掌握课文中出现的语法现象,通过灵活多样的练习形式,巩固课文中所学的知识和技能。

为利于学生自学主动性的培养,我们略去了课后要求学生自我讨论的练习答案,但提供了听力文字材料以及其它各部分的答案,供读者参考。

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## 前 言

<新编大学英语>是由浙江大学编写的一套颇有影响的大学英语教材。该教材以“以学生为中心的主体教学模式”为其鲜明特色,选材新颖,题材广泛,时代性、知识性、趣味性兼备,使学生在丰富多样的课堂活动中,轻松获取知识,提高语言的实际运用能力。

《<新编大学英语>自学辅导》是依据该教材而编写的同步辅导丛书,旨在帮助学生有效巩固课堂所学内容,把握学习重点,突破学习难点,掌握考试要点,并补充了形式多样的课外练习。本书主要包括下述内容:词汇学习、课文详解、重点语法、参考译文及练习答案。

如果用一个词来概括这本书的特点的话,那就是“实用”。

首先,在词汇方面,我们对课文中出现的词汇依其使用频率及在各类考试中的出现概率精挑细选,列出其同源词、同义词、反义词及近形词(拼写容易混淆的词),有些词还列出了常用搭配,以助学习者系统掌握所学词汇,扩大词汇量。

其次,课文讲解详细。针对课文中出现的疑难句型及重点词汇、短语、惯用习语进行详细讲解,并附有例句和译文,有些还列出了类似短语或用法,供学习者比较掌握。

另外,除了必要的练习答案、参考译文外,本书还配有重点语法讲解,与词汇及课文的学习构成有机整体,使读者进一步掌握课文中出现的语法现象,通过灵活多样的练习形式,巩固课文中所学的知识和技能。

为利于学生自学主动性的培养,我们没有提供课后要求学生自我讨论的练习答案,但提供了听力文字材料以及其它各部分的答案。

本书由姜文东、张敬源负责全书的策划以及全部书稿的修改、补充和审定工作。参与本书编写的有中国科学院研究生院姜文东副教授、郭建副教授、田禾老师、北京科技大学张敬源副教授、军事医学科学院张天明老师。另外,郎程伟同志做了本书部分书稿的文字输入工作,在此表示衷心的感谢。

鉴于时间仓促,加之编者水平所限,书中难免有纰漏之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编者

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# 1

## Unit

# Love

## I. 词汇学习

### IN-CLASS READING

**activity** *n.* 活动

in full ~ 处于活跃状态

同源词: **action** *n.* 行动

**active** *a.* 积极的, 活跃的

**activist** *n.* 积极分子, 热心者

**activate** *v.* 激活, 使活跃

近义词: **creativity** *n.* 创造性

**radioactivity** *n.* 放射性

**authority** *n.* 权威

反义词: **inactivity** *n.* 不活跃

**inertness** *n.* 惰性

**laziness** *n.* 懒惰

**complain** *v.* 抱怨

~ about 抱怨

同源词: **complaint** *n.* 抱怨, 怨言

**complaining** *a.* 爱抱怨的

近义词: **complacent** *a.* 自满的, 自鸣得意的

**plain** *a.* 普通的, 朴实的, 平坦的

**constrain** *v.* 强制; 抑制

近义词: **protest (against)** *v.* 抗议

**grumble (at, about, over)** *v.* 抱怨, 发牢骚

**content** *a.* 满足的

be ~ with 对……感到满足

*v.* 使满意

~ oneself with 满足于

*n.* 满足, 满意

同源词: **contented** *a.* 满足的, 满意的

**contentment** *n.* 满足, 满意

近义词: **contend** *v.* 竞争, 斗争; 坚决主张

**contempt** *n.* 轻视, 轻蔑

**contest** *v. n.* 争夺, 竞争, 比赛

**context** *n.* 上下文, 来龙去脉

近义词: **satisfied** *a.* 满意的, 满足的

**gratified** *a.* 满意的, 高兴的

**contented** *a.* 满足的

**embarrassed** *a.* 尴尬的

同源词: **embarrass** *v.* 使窘迫, 使困难

**embarrassment** *n.* 窘迫, 使人为难的事物

**embarrassing** *a.* 令人难为的, 麻烦的

近义词: **embassy** *n.* 大使

**embrace** *v.* 拥抱

**envious** *a.* 妒忌的, 嫉妒的

be ~ of 妒忌

同源词: **envy** *n. v.* 妒忌, 羡慕

**enviable** *a.* 值得羡慕的, 令人妒忌的

近义词: **envoy** *n.* 使者, 使节

**envision** *v.* 想像, 预想, 展望

**envisage** *v.* 正视, 面对

近义词: **jealous** *a.*

**fortune** *n.* 命运, 运气

同源词: **unfortunate** *a.* 不幸的

**fortunate** *a.* 幸运的, 侥幸的

**fortunately** *ad.* 幸运地, 幸亏

近义词: **luck** *n.* 运气

**fate** *n.* 命运

**chance** *n.* 侥幸

反义词: **misfortune** *n.* 不幸

**frustration** *n.* 沮丧, 挫折感

同源词: **frustrated** *a.* 沮丧的

**frustrating** *a.* 令人沮丧的

**frustrate** *v.* 使沮丧

近义词: **distress** *n.* 悲痛, 苦恼, 忧伤  
**discouragement** *n.* 泄气, 沮丧  
**disheartenment** *n.* 灰心, 丧气

**memorable** *a.* 难忘的

同源词: **memory** *n.* 记忆, 记忆力  
**memorize** *v.* 记住  
**memorial** *a.* 记忆的, 纪念的  
**memorandum** *n.* 备忘录

近义词: **unforgettable** *a.* 难忘的

**participate** *v.*

~ in 参加, 参与

同源词: **participant** *n.* 参加者, 参与者  
**participation** *n.* 参加, 参与

近义词: **particular** *a.* 特别  
**anticipate** *v.* 预期, 期望

近义词: **partake** *v.* 参加, 参与  
**attend** *v.* 加入, 参加

**vicariously** *ad.* 间接地, 代理地, 替代地

同源词: **vicarious** *a.* 代理的, 替代性的  
**vicariousness** *n.* 替代, 代理

近义词: **vicious** *a.* 恶意的

## AFTER-CLASS READING

### Passage I

**confidentially** *ad.* 秘密地, 悄悄地

同源词: **confide** *v.* 泄露, 泄密  
**confidential** *a.* 机密的, 秘密的  
**confidence** *n.* 信心; 秘密, 机密  
**confident** *a.* 自信的, 确信的

近义词: **continental** *a.* 大陆的, 大陆性的  
**diffident** *a.* 缺乏自信的, 羞怯的

近义词: **secretly** *ad.* 秘密地

**dependent** *a.* 依靠的, 依赖的  
be ~ on (upon) 依靠, 依赖

同源词: **depend** *v.* 依靠, 依赖  
**dependence** *n.* 依靠, 依赖  
**dependable** *a.* 可靠的  
**dependant** *n.* 侍从  
**independent** *a.* 独立的  
**independence** *n.* 独立

近义词: **diffident** *a.* 缺乏自信的, 羞怯的

**pendent** *a.* 悬垂的, 悬而未决的

近义词: **reliant** *a.* 依靠的, 依赖的

**devotion** *n.* 忠诚, 热爱

同源词: **devote** *v.* 献身, 奉献  
**devoted** *a.* 献身的……的; 虔诚的, 衷心的  
**devotional** *a.* 忠诚的, 专心的

近义词: **deviation** *n.* 偏离, 偏差

**devolution** *n.* 移交, 权力下放

近义词: **loyalty** *n.* 忠诚  
**dedication** *n.* 献身, 致力

**impulsively** *ad.* 冲动地

同源词: **pulse** *n.* 脉搏  
**impulse** *n.* 推动; 冲动  
**impulsion** *n.* 推动力, 冲动  
**impulsive** *a.* 冲动的

近义词: **impressive** *a.* 感人的, 给人留下深刻印象的

近义词: **incentive** *a.* 刺激的, 鼓励的  
**emotional** *a.* 感情冲动的, 不理智地

反义词: **sensibly** *ad.* 理智地

**melodious** *a.* 优美的, 悦耳的

同源词: **melody** *n.* 悦耳的音调, 美妙的音乐  
**melodic** *a.* 旋律的; 优美的, 悦耳的

**melodist** *n.* 歌唱家, 作曲家  
**melodize** *v.* 谱曲, 使悦耳动听

近义词: **monopoly** *n.* 垄断

近义词: **sweet** *a.* 悦耳的

**puzzled** *a.* 迷惑的, 困惑的

同源词: **puzzle** *v.* 使迷惑, 使为难,  
**puzzling** *a.* 费解的, 令人困惑的

**puzzlement** *n.* 困惑, 苦思

近义词: **confused** *a.* 困惑的

**recognition** *n.* 认出, 意识到

同源词: **recognize** *v.* 认出, 辨认; 意识到

**recognizable** *a.* 可认识的, 可辨认的

近形词: **cognition** *n.* 认识, 被认识的事物

**recession** *n.* 衰退

**reception** *n.* 招待, 接待

**recommendation** *n.* 推荐

近义词: **identification** *n.* 辨认

**realization** *n.* 意识到

## Passage II

**addition** *n.* 增加, 附加

in ~ 另外

同源词: **add** *v.* 增加, 添加

**additional** *a.* 额外的, 附加的

近形词: **addiction** *n.* 沉溺

**adoption** *n.* 采用, 采纳

**adaptation** *n.* 适应

近义词: **supplement** *n.* 额外, 补充

反义词: **subtraction** *n.* 减除

**deduction** *n.* 减去, 扣除

**appreciation** *n.* 感激

同源词: **appreciate** *v.* 感谢, 感激; 欣赏

**appreciative** *a.* 感激的, 感谢的

近形词: **appropriation** *n.* 适当, 合适

近义词: **gratitude** *n.* 感激, 感谢

**diversion** *n.* 转向, 转移

同源词: **divert** *v.* 转向, 转移

**diversity** *n.* 多样性

**diversified** *a.* 多样化的

**diversify** *v.* 使不同, 使多样化

近形词: **division** *n.* 分开, 分割

近义词: **distraction** *n.* 分散, 转移

**identify** *v.* 辨认; 认为……一致

同源词: **identification** *n.* 认出, 验证

**identifiable** *a.* 可辨认的, 可证明是同一的

近形词: **identity** *n.* 同一性, 一致性; 身

份

**identical** *a.* 相同的, 同一的

近义词: **recognize** *v.* 辨认

**distinguish** *v.* 辨认, 区分

**obvious** *a.* 显然的, 明显的

同源词: **obviously** *ad.* 显然, 明显

近形词: **oblivious** *a.* 健忘的

近义词: **apparent** *a.* 明显的, 显然的

**evident** *a.* 明显的,

**noticeable** *a.* 显著的

**popularity** *n.* 普及, 流行

同源词: **popular** *a.* 流行的, 受欢迎的

**popularize** *v.* 推广, 使普及

**popularization** *n.* 普及, 推广

近义词: **reputation** *n.* 声誉, 名声

**relaxation** *n.* 消遣

同源词: **relax** *v.* 放松, 松弛

**relaxed** *a.* 放松的, 松弛的

近形词: **relation** *n.* 关系

近义词: **entertainment** *n.* 消遣, 娱乐

**relief** *n.* 放松, 舒展

**resident** *n.* 居民

同源词: **reside** *v.* 居住

**residence** *n.* 居住, 居留; 住宅

近形词: **president** *n.* 总统, 校长, 董事长

近义词: **inhabitant** *n.* 居民

## II. 课文详解

### IN-CLASS READING

1. A Good Heart to Lean On 善良之心, 永世相依

• lean on: 依靠

- They always leaned on each other for support. 他们相互依靠, 相互支持。

- Don't always lean on others for help. 不要老是依靠别人的帮助。
- 1 2. I would be ashamed of the unwanted attention. 这种讨厌的目光让我感到羞愧难当。
- be ashamed of: 对……感到羞愧
  - I am ashamed of myself for being so stupid. 我因自己这么愚蠢而感到羞愧。
  - He was ashamed of admitting that he had been in the wrong. 他耻于承认自己的错误。
- 1 3. If he never noticed or was bothered, he never let on. 他或许注意过, 或许烦恼过, 但却从未流露出来。
- let on: 泄露, 流露
  - He never let on that he was married. 他从未透露过他已经结婚。
  - She knew where the children were hiding, but she didn't let on. 她知道孩子们躲在哪儿, 但是不露声色。
- 2 4. It was difficult to coordinate our steps—his halting, mine impatient—and because of that, we didn't say much as we went along. 我们的步伐很难协调一致。他走路一瘸一拐, 而我则很不耐烦。因此, 走路时我们很少说话。
- 本句是并列复合句, It was difficult to coordinate our steps—his halting, mine impatient—和 because of that, we didn't say much as we went along 是两个并列的子句。在前一分句中, his halting, mine impatient 是两个并列的由代词 + 形容词构成的独立主格结构, his 和 mine 分别指 his steps 和 my steps。在后一分句中, as we went along 是时间状语从句。
- 3 5. He almost never missed a day, and would make it to the office even if others could not. 他几乎从未旷工过, 即使别人无法上班, 他也要按时到办公室。
- make it: 及时抵达, 感到
  - He won't be able to make it home at Christmas time. 圣诞节时他到不了家。
  - We will make it with a minute or two to spare. 我们能及时赶到, 而且还可以早一两分钟。
- 4 6. Once there, he would cling to the handrail until he reached the lower steps that the warmer tunnel air kept ice-free. 一到那儿, 他就紧抓扶手一直走下去, 地铁站较暖, 下层台阶不会结冰。

- 本句是主从复合句, Once there 是 Once he was there 的省略形式, he would cling to the handrail 是主句, until he reached the lower steps 是时间状语从句, that the warmer tunnel air kept ice-free 是定语从句, 修饰限制 the lower steps。
  - cling to: 紧紧抓住
    - She wore a silk dress that clung to her figure. 她穿了一件紧身的丝绸衣服。
    - The frightened child clung to her mother. 受惊的小孩紧紧抱住他的母亲。
- 5 7. When I think of it now, I marvel at how much courage it must have taken for a grown man to subject himself to such indignity and stress. 一个成年男人要有多大勇气方能承受这种屈辱和压力, 我现在想来都会感叹不已。
- 本句是主从复合句, When I think of it now 是时间状语从句, I marvel at ... 是主句, how much courage it must have taken for a grown man to subject himself to such indignity and stress 是名词性从句, 作介词 at 的宾语。
  - marvel at: 感到惊讶, 感到好奇
    - He marveled at the fact that they escaped unhurt. 他感到惊异的是他们竟然安然无恙地逃了出来。
    - I marveled at his rich imagination. 我对他的丰富的想像力感到好奇。
  - subject ... to: 使经受, 使遭受
    - The poor people subject themselves to many problems in their daily life. 穷人在日常生活中会遇到很多问题。
    - This country once subjected itself to foreign rule. 这个国家曾经一度受外国统治。
- 7 8. Now that I am older, I believe that is a proper standard by which to judge people, even though I still don't know precisely what "a good heart" is. 随着年龄渐长, 我相信这是判断人的恰当标准, 尽管我尚不确定究竟“善心”为何物。
- 本句是主从复合句, Now that I am older 是状语从句, I believe 是主句, that is a proper standard by which to judge people 是宾语从句, 作动词 believe 的宾语, even though I still don't know precisely what "a good heart" is 是让步状语从句, 其中, what "a good heart" is 是宾语从句, 作动词 know 的宾语。
  - by which to judge people: 是介词 + 连接代词 + 不定式构成的

结构,在句中作定语,修饰前面的名词 standard。

- I must find a proper topic on which to write my term paper. 我必须找到一个恰当的题目来撰写我的学期论文。
  - I don't quite agree the evidence on which to base your argument. 我并不十分同意你的观点所基于的证据。
89. Unable to engage in many activities, my father still tried to participate in some way. 尽管有许多活动爸爸不能亲自参加,他依然想办法参与其中。
- 本句中,Unable to engage in many activities 是形容词短语,在句中作状语。
  - engage in: 从事,参加
  - He engaged in trade for a number of years. 他做生意已经多年了。
  - He engaged in a long-winded dispute. 他参加了一场冗长的辩论。
- 9 10. He wasn't content to sit and watch, but he couldn't stand unaided on the soft sand. 他不愿端坐一旁,袖手旁观,可没人帮忙,他在松软的沙地上站不起来。
- 本句中,unaided 是一形容词短语,在句中作主语补语。
  - be content to do something: 满足于
  - He seems to be content to sit in front of the television all night. 他似乎愿意在电视机前坐个通宵。
  - As the TV is broken, you will have to be content to listen to the radio. 既然电视机坏了,你就只好听收音机了。
- 12 11. I think of him when I complain about trifles, when I am envious of another's good fortune, when I don't have "a good heart." 每当我为琐事抱怨时,每当我嫉妒他人的好运时,每当我没有“善心”时,我就会想起他。
- be envious of: 妒忌,嫉妒
  - Mary was always envious of her younger sister's beauty. 玛丽老是妒忌自己妹妹的美貌。
  - I'm so envious of you getting an extra day's holiday. 我真羡慕你得到一天额外的假期。

## AFTER-CLASS READING

### Passage 1

1'1. Every afternoon when I came on duty as the evening nurse, I

would walk the halls of the nursing home, pausing at each door to chat and observe. 每天下午我作为夜班护士当值时,总会沿养老院的厅堂转一圈,在每间病房门口停一会儿,同老人们聊一聊,察看一下。

● 本句是主从复合句,其主句为 I would walk the halls of the nursing home。Every afternoon when I came on duty as the evening nurse 作状语用。pausing at each door to chat and observe 是现在分词短语,在句中作状语,表示伴随状况。

● on duty: 值日,值班

- The policeman was on traffic duty. 那名警察在值勤指挥交通。

- There is always a teacher on duty during study tour. 学生自修期间总有一名教师值班。

● off duty: 不在值班,下班

- He likes to have a cup of tea when off duty. 他下班时喜欢喝上一杯茶。

● would: 在本句中,would 用以表示过去某一时间反复发生的动作或存在的习惯。

- When I was in the countryside, I would take a walk after supper every day. 我在乡下居住时,总会在晚饭后散散步。

1'2. How lovely they looked now, sitting there, the light shining on their white heads, their time-wrinkled faces smiling at the memories of the years, caught and held forever in the scrapbooks. 他们端坐一处,沉浸在由相机捕捉并永存于相册的对往昔岁月的美好回忆中,脸上映着笑容,阳光洒在他们布满白发的头上,洒在他们因岁月飘移而布满皱纹的脸上,使他们看上去多么可爱。

● 本句是感叹句,句中 sitting there 是现在分词短语,在句中作状语,表示伴随状况。the light shining on their white heads, their time-wrinkled faces 是由名词+现在分词构成的独立主格结构,在句中作状语。smiling at the memories of the years 是现在分词短语,在句中作定语,修饰 faces。caught and held forever in the scrapbooks 是过去分词短语,在句中作非限制性定语,补充说明 the memories of the years。

2'3. How foolish to think they have a monopoly on such a precious commodity. 如果他们自认为只有他们才拥有爱情这种珍贵的东西,那就太愚蠢了。

● 本句是感叹句,句中 How foolish 后省略了 it is。it 是形式主

语,用以代替动词不定式 to think they have a monopoly on such a precious commodity。

● have a monopoly on: 独占, 独有

- Do you think your generation has a monopoly of hard times? 你认为只有你们这一代人才经历过艰难时世吗?

- As a result of the influence of mass media, it is no longer the specialists that have a monopoly of the new technical terms. 大众传媒的影响已使新的技术术语不再为专家所垄断。

3' 4. We knew Chris was the strong one, and Kate was dependent upon him. 我们知道, 克里斯身体硬朗, 而凯特则离不开他。

● be dependent upon (on): 依靠, 依赖

- He is dependent upon the earnings of his children. 他靠子女的工资收入生活。

- In China, farming is no longer entirely dependent upon the weather. 在中国, 种田不再完全靠天了。

4' 5. How would Kate function if Chris were to die first? 如果克里斯先去世, 凯特将如何生活下去?

● function: 原意为“(正常)工作, 运作, 运行”, 在本句中引申为“正常生活下去”。

- Without your great help, our project cannot function properly. 没有你们的鼎力相助, 我们的计划无法得以实施。

- Our lungs function to provide the body with oxygen. 肺的作用是为全身提供氧气。

● 本句是虚拟语气, 从句中用 were to do 对将来的情况表示假设。

- If I were to die tomorrow, I would certainly make the best use of today. 如果我明天就要死去, 我一定会充分利用今天。

- If I were to become rich one day, I would tour around all the countries in the world. 如果我将来发了财, 我一定会周游整个世界。

6' 6. Overnight they're deprived of a comfort of a lifetime. 一夜之间, 他们一生的舒适都被剥夺了。

● deprive ... of: 剥夺

- He was deprived of his sight by that accident. 那次事故使他丧失了视力。

- Worrying deprived him of sleep. 担忧使他难以入睡。

7' 7. How very foolish such policies are, I would think as I watched

Chris reach up and turn off the light above Kate's bed. 当我看到克里斯关掉凯特床上方的电灯时,我总想,这些举措何等愚蠢。

- 本句是主从复合句,其主句是 I would think, 句首的 How very foolish such policies are 在逻辑上是主句谓语动词 think 后的宾语从句,置于句首以示强调。as I watched Chris reach up and turn off the light above Kate's bed 是时间状语从句。

- reach up : 伸手

- He reached up for the dictionary on the book shelf. 他伸手去取书架上的词典。

13' 8. She sat in her chair, motionless, hands in her lap, staring. 她坐在椅子上,一动不动,手搭在膝上,两眼发直。

- 本句中, motionless 是形容词,在句中用作主语补语。

- The student sat through the whole class, silent and motionless. 整整一堂课,那位学生坐在那里,一言不发,一动不动。

- hands in her lap: 是由名词 + 介词短语构成的独立主格结构。

- He came into the classroom, book under arm. 他胳膊下夹着一本书走进了教室。

- She begged along the street from door to door, her baby on her back. 她背着孩子,沿街挨门乞讨。

15' 9. Kate, I just found out about Chris. 凯特,我刚知道了克里斯的事。

- find out about: 知道有关……,了解有关……

- It was with great difficulty that I found out about what had happened. 我费了很大劲才查明真相。

- I'll find out about it sooner or later. 我迟早会了解这件事。

16' 10. At the word "Chris", her eyes came back to life. 听到克里斯这个名字,她的眼睛又恢复了亮光。

- come back to life : 苏醒,变得活跃

- At the good news, he seemed to come back to life. 听到这一好消息,他似乎又来了精神。

- The quiet boy came back to life after he went to college. 那个沉默寡言的男孩进了大学后变得活跃起来。

16' 11. She looked at me, puzzled, as though wondering how I had suddenly appeared. 她不解地看着我,好像思忖着我怎么突然出现。

- 本句中, puzzled 是过去分词短语, 用作状语。as though 用以引导方式状语, 后面省略了 she was。
- She stared at the girl as though seeing her for the first time. 她目不转睛地盯着那姑娘, 好像第一次见到她似的。
- He stood firmly as if rooted to the ground. 他像钉在地上般稳稳站立。

19' 12. Often, as I went past her room, I would observe Kate sitting in her chair, scrapbooks on her lap, gazing sadly at pictures of Chris. 我走过凯特的房间时, 经常看到她坐在椅子上, 相册放在膝上, 悲伤地端视着克里斯的照片。

- 本句是主从复合句, 其主句为 I would observe Kate sitting in her chair。as I went past her room 是时间状语从句。scrapbooks on her lap 和 gazing sadly at pictures of Chris 分别是独立主格结构和现在分词短语, 在句中均作状语。

22' 13. Then one night as I walked into her room, only to find the same wide-awake Kate, I said impulsively, "Kate, could it be you miss your good-night kiss?" 一天夜晚, 我走进她的房间, 见她仍然醒着, 毫无睡意。我一时冲动, 说道: "凯特, 你是不是在思念克里斯晚安的吻别?"

- 本句是主从复合句, 其主句为 I said impulsively。as I walked into her room 是时间状语从句。"Kate, could it be you miss your good-night kiss?" 是直接引语, 在句中作谓语动词 said 的宾语, 在该宾语从句中, you miss your good-night kiss 用作表语, 其肯定句形式为 It could be you miss your good-night kiss。

- only to find the same wide-awake Kate 在句中作结果状语。
- He hurried to the station, only to find his train gone. 他匆忙赶到车站, 却发现火车已经开走了。
- I went to see him yesterday, only to learn that he had gone abroad two days before. 昨天我去看他, 不料听人说他已于两天前出国了。

## Passage II

1" 1. The article listed seven things done regularly by pet dogs which could be helpful to pet owners if they themselves did them. 该文列出了宠物狗通常会做的七件事情。这些事情, 如果拥有宠物的人自己能够做到, 可能会不无益处。

- 本句是主从复合句,其主句为 The article listed seven things done regularly by pet dogs, 其中, done regularly by pet dogs 是过去分词短语, 用作定语, 修饰限制 seven things。 which could be helpful to pet owners 是定语从句, 修饰限制 pet dogs。 if they themselves did them 是条件状语从句, 在该从句中, 代词 they 指代 pet owners, 代词 them 指代 seven things。
  - be helpful to: 有益于, 有助于
    - The satisfactory solution of Hong Kong issue is helpful to the peace and stability of Hong Kong. 香港问题的圆满解决有利于香港社会的和平与稳定。
    - He was most helpful in arranging for the doctor to take the clinic over. 在安排那位医生接管诊所这件事上他帮了大忙。
- 2" 2. There are many people who would like to insist that only human beings are capable of feeling the emotion of love. 许多人会认为, 只有人类才能体会爱的情感。
- 本句是主从复合句, 其主句为 There are many people。 who would like to insist ... 是定语从句, 修饰限制 many people。 that only human beings are capable of feeling the emotion of love 是宾语从句, 用作动词 insist 的宾语。
  - 注意: 表示建议、命令、要求、愿望等含义的动词后接 that 引导的分句时, 只有表示建议、命令、要求、希望怎样做某事时, that 分句的谓语动词才用 should + 动词原形或直接用动词原形的虚拟语气形式。试比较:
    - He suggested that the meeting should be put off till tomorrow. 他建议把会议推迟到明天。
    - His smile suggested that he was very satisfied with the exam results. 他的笑容表明他对考试结果非常满意。
  - be capable of : 能够, 具有……能力
    - It is no secret that they are now capable of building a powerful war machine. 无庸讳言, 他们具有建立强大的战争机器的能力。
    - Some airplanes are capable of going 1,000 miles an hour. 有些飞机一小时能飞一千英里。
- 2' 3. However, there are many more people, usually pet owners, who feel that they not only love their pets, but that their pets love them in return. 但更多的人, 通常是那些拥有宠物的人, 认为不仅他们爱宠物, 反过来, 宠物也爱他们。

● 本句是并列复合句,主句为 However, there are many more people. usually pet owners 是主语 many more people 的同位语。who feel that ... 是定语从句,修饰限制 pet owners。they not only love their pets 和 but that their pets love them in return 是两个并列的子句,作 feel 的宾语。

● not only ... but (also): 不仅……而且……

- He not only had read the book but also remembered what he had read. 他不但读过此书,而且还记得读过的内容。

- I not only like the job, but that I believe I'm equal to it. 我不仅喜欢这工作,而且相信我能胜任。

● in return: 作为报答,作为交换

- He helped me, and in return hoped that I would do something for him. 他帮助了我,并且希望将来我能做点什么作为回报。

- What can I do in return for your kindness? 我怎样才能报答您的好意呢?

2" 4. Thousands of articles are written in newspapers and magazines giving advice of all types as to what should be doing if they wish to improve their chances of having good health. 报纸和杂志上刊登无数文章,提出种种建议,以使人们增进身体健康。

● 本句是主从复合句,其主句为 Thousands of articles are written in newspapers and magazines。giving advice of all types as to what should be doing if they wish to improve their chances of having good health 是现在分词短语作定语,修饰限制 Thousands of articles,因定语太长,为保持句子平衡,故置于谓语后。what should be doing if they wish to improve their chances of having good health 是名词性从句,作介词 as to 的宾语,宾语从句中,if they wish to improve their chances of having good health 是条件状语从句。

● as to: 关于,有关

- As to your ability, I have no doubts. 关于你的能力我毫不怀疑。

- Scientists differ as to whether the giant panda belongs to the bear or panda family. 关于大熊猫究竟属于熊科还是熊猫科,科学家们意见不一。

3" 5. If you now have or have ever had a pet, you know how wonderful it is to have someone there for you, no matter how you look, how