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## 星火·贯通英语 30 篇文章贯通考研词汇

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# F

## 前言

# Foreword

看到这本书的名字,您或许会生出一个大大的疑问:30篇文章贯通考研词汇,可能吗?

词汇是英语学习的基础,词汇记忆是广大读者最感头痛的问题。关于词汇记忆,历来有两种截然不同的观点:

一说,单纯背单词。单纯背单词,的确可以迅速扩大词汇量,短时间内取得突破,但是这样记忆单词,缺少语境理解,枯燥、乏味,让人视若畏途。

二说,通过阅读记单词。通过阅读记单词,的确克服了死记硬背、缺乏语境的弊病,但这样泛泛地阅读,要读多少文章才能记全大纲上要求的词汇?考试临近,考生往往只能感叹远水不解近渴。

要是少量的几篇文章,涵盖大纲的词汇,那岂不是既可语境理解,又能迅速扩充,两全其美、皆大欢喜吗?

您手中的这本《星火·贯通英语》,则避两说之短而取两说之长,优势互补。它精选少量自然地道美文,基本涵盖考研大纲词汇,将独具特色的星火式记忆法和寓记于读的自然学习理念完美结合,开创单词记忆的全新境界,为您开启快速扩充与语境理解珠联璧合的神奇之门,引领您进入英语的奇妙世界!

### 精选美文地道自然

30篇美文由外籍专家反复筛选、反复润色、呕心沥血而成,语言地道,情节跌宕,让您在轻松阅读、情趣盎然中顺利突破考研词汇关。本书完全克服了有些类似图书为涵盖大纲词汇而生拼硬凑因而读之无趣、嚼之无味的弊病。英汉对照,长短适宜,助您轻松备战。

### 大纲词汇基本涵盖

完全依据最新发布考研大纲词表,中学后的考研大纲词汇,86%均包含在本书30篇文章中(索引可核查),未包含的词汇列在书后“考研大纲词汇查缺补漏”中,有效涵盖,严格把关,在集中识记时能做到迅速突破。

### 星火记忆完美渗透

单靠阅读并不能记住所有的生词,对每篇文章中所含大纲词汇融入效果显著的星火记忆法可助您突破记忆难点。星火记忆法为语境理解锦上添花,而语境理解又使星火记忆法如虎添翼。两者优势互补,相得益彰。

## □ 考点精点一次过关

对每篇文章中所含大纲词汇的主要搭配、关键短语、同义辨异等考点做了详细分析和精要讲解,并配以最新真题例句及译文。10年真题大纲词汇在书中以彩色字标出,真题释义用下划线标注,有助于考生快速掌握并提高自己的应试能力。

多位外籍专家的精心选编,多位国内知名教授的倾情参与,顶尖智慧强强碰撞,中西理念珠联璧合,我们相信,本书比任何一本词汇手册更活泼有趣,比任何一本读物更快捷高效。本书将是星火英语奉献给大家的世纪词汇精品,是向传统英语学习方式发起的全新挑战。

尽管我们已竭尽全力,但唯恐有任何疏漏或不足之处,因此在本书附一意见反馈卡,欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见。我们会认真听取广大读者的意见和建议,使本书日臻完善。来信必复,并在此表示衷心感谢!

来信请寄:(250100)济南市二环东路中段3966号 东环国际广场D座15层 星火记忆研究所

来电请拨:(0531)83530836

网 址:www.sparke.cn

电子信箱:sparkdushe@126.com

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I think the building must have been used as a farmer's winter **store** for I found piles of forgotten dried **chestnuts** and **grain** in rotten **barrels**. I tried the chestnuts but they tasted **sour**, Paulo said he would bring me food, but that was three days ago.

Yesterday, I heard a car **engine** getting closer, and climbed up to hide in the **beams** of the **patched** roof. But the men just looked in quickly through the worn-out windows and **broken** doors before they left. I **clung** to the dusty wooden beam, feeling it would **bend** under my weight, and tried to make no noise. My arms and legs grew **numb**, then began to **tremble**. I longed to move, but I waited until I heard the policemen drive off.

I know that they will return. When we began the final part of our journey, we were warned that the police **patrolled** the land around here regularly. They are always searching for us, or others like us; the coast of Morocco(摩洛哥) and the Presidio(要塞) of Ceuta(休达,摩洛哥北部港市) are only ten miles away across the **Straits**.

That is how I got here; **squeezed** in with fifteen other men in a **shallow** boat meant for eight, with the cold waves reaching over the sides and the night deep and black as a **tomb**. I had never been more **scared**. I **prayed** all the way across, and thought about my family. I told myself, over and over, that I was doing it for them. That trip took almost all of my money. All of the money I had **saved** in Ecuador(厄瓜多尔). The boatmen left us on a beach in the middle of the night. We lost sight of them but we could still hear their small engine across the waves. Six of us started walking **inland** but the others waited for the **contacts**, the friends of the boatmen, as they had been told.

We were **lucky**: we met Paulo. We found the town and waited until the first **bar opened**; I went in alone while the others hid in the **orchard** nearby. When I asked for a cup of coffee, the young barman(侍者) looked at me and nodded. He made the coffee, then **disappeared** into the back room. Cold and without strength, I wrapped my hands around the warm cup, not caring whether the barman had called the police, not caring about the next moment, just about the present.

But the man had called Paulo, who came and helped us. Paulo was always smiling, always **happy**. He was from Seville(塞维利亚), a busy city of many people, and he knew many people. Paulo found work for us. I made good money on the farms. I picked **cabbages, beans, cucumbers** and **peas**. I picked great round yellow squashes(南瓜) that smelled of rich **perfume** when you broke them. The farmers hired us by the day, and were content. The **local** people would never work for the **wages** we were paid. But there were many farms, and many crops to be picked. We were welcomed.

I shared a small clean house in the town with seven other workers. We had journeyed from Ecuador, Colombia(哥伦比亚), Venezuela(委内瑞拉), even Argentina(阿根廷). Paulo found the house for us—he knew the **landlord** and **arranged** a good **price**. We lived well, with enough food and sometimes wine. I **earned** more in a **week** than I could in three months back home if there had been work to do there. I sent most of the money that was left to my wife and parents, and wrote many letters to them. Then the **government** changed the rules so that we needed work permits.

I **queued** with hundreds of other workers, waiting for the **application** forms. We sat on the stone benches **beneath** the trees and read the forms. Some of the other workers are from small villages and towns, and cannot read as well as I can, so I explained to them that the government wanted

我想这座建筑以前肯定是农民冬天用的仓库,因为我发现在腐烂的大桶里装有成堆被遗忘的干栗子和谷物。我尝了尝栗子,有点酸。保罗说他会给我带食物来,可那是三天前的事了。

昨天,我听到有汽车发动机的声音离这里越来越近,就爬到破屋顶处的房梁上面躲起来,但这些人只是很快地透过破旧的窗户和支离破碎的门朝里面看了几眼就离开了。我紧贴着满是尘土的木梁,感到它快被压弯了。我尽力不弄出声响。我的胳膊和腿都麻了,打着哆嗦,很想动一下,但我还是等听到警察开车走了以后才动。

我知道他们还会回来的。在我们踏上最后一段旅程之时,就有人警告我们说警察在这一带定期巡逻。他们总是在搜索我们,或者其他像我们这样的人。摩洛哥海岸和休达要塞之间只隔着一条十英里的海峡。

我们是这样到达这里的:我和另外十五个人挤在一条只能容纳八个人的小船中,小船很浅,冰冷的海浪溅到船舷上,漆黑的深夜像一座坟墓。我从来没有这么害怕过。我一路上都在祈祷,总在想我的家人。我一次次地自我安慰说我是为了他们才这么做的。这一趟几乎把我所有的钱都花光了——我在厄瓜多尔攒的所有钱。船员在午夜把我们丢在海滩上就走了。我们看不到他们,但仍可以听到小马达在海浪中发出的声音。我们中的六个人开始朝内陆走去,其他人被告知在原地等船员的朋友来接应。

我们很幸运,因为遇到了保罗。我们到了城镇,等到第一间酒吧开门,我一个人走了进去,其余的人躲在附近的果园里。我要了杯咖啡,年轻的侍者看了看我,点了点头。他把咖啡给我端上来后,就进了后面的房间。我又冷又乏,用手捧着暖和的杯子,不管这个侍者是否去叫警察。不管以后,只想当前。

但这个人叫来了帮助我们的保罗。保罗总是面带微笑,总是很快乐。他来自塞维利亚,一个有很多人口的繁华城市。保罗认识很多人,他为我们找到了工作。我们在农场上赚了不少钱。我收割卷心菜、豆子、黄瓜,还有豌豆,也摘又大又圆的黄色的南瓜。打开这些南瓜的时候,味道会很香。农场主按日雇佣我们,他们非常满意,因为当地人不会为我们这样的工资而干活。这儿有很多农场的很多庄稼要收割,所以我们很受欢迎。

我和其他的七个人同住一个房间,房间很小,但还算干净。我们分别来自厄瓜多尔、哥伦比亚、委内瑞拉,还有阿根廷。这间房子是保罗替我们找的——他认识房东,所以房租很便宜。我们住得很好,有足够的食物,有时还喝点酒。我一星期赚的钱比在家里三个月赚的还多——如果家里也有工作可做的。我把大部分剩下的钱都寄给我的妻子和父母,也给他们写了很多信。然而政府改了法令,我们要有工作许可证才行。

我和其他数以百计的人一起排队等着领申请表。我们坐在树下的石凳上读这些表格。有一些工人是从小村子或小城镇来的,不像我能阅读这些表格,于是我就解释给他们听。政府要求我们必须有出生证明、驾驶

store *n.* 仓库  
 chestnut *n.* 栗子  
 grain *n.* 谷物  
 barrel *n.* 桶  
 sour *a.* 酸的,酸味的  
 engine *n.* 发动机,引擎  
 beam *n.* 横梁,桁  
 patch *vt.* 补,修补  
 broken *a.* 破碎(了)的  
 cling *vi.* 紧紧抓住(或抱住)  
 bend *v.* 使弯曲,埋头  
 numb *a.* 麻木的,失去感觉的  
 tremble *vi.* 颤抖,哆嗦  
 patrol *vt.* 巡逻  
 strait *n.* 海峡  
 squeeze *vt.* 挤进,塞进  
 shallow *a.* 浅的  
 tomb *n.* 坟,冢  
 scare *vt.* 使害怕  
 pray *v.* 祈祷,祈求  
 save *vt.* 节省  
 could *aux. v.* can 的过去式  
 inland *ad.* 向内地(或内陆)  
 contact *n.* 联系人  
 lucky *a.* 幸运的  
 bar *n.* 酒吧间  
 open *vi.* 开门  
 orchard *n.* 果园  
 disappear *vi.* 不见,消失  
 wrap *vt.* 包,裹  
 present *n.* 现在  
 happy *a.* 高兴的,快乐的  
 cabbage *n.* 卷心菜  
 bean *n.* 豆,菜豆,蚕豆  
 cucumber *n.* 黄瓜  
 pea *n.* 豌豆  
 perfume *n.* 香气  
 local *a.* 当地的  
 wage *n.* 工资,报酬  
 landlord *n.* 房东  
 arrange *v.* 安排  
 price *n.* 价格,价钱  
 earn *vt.* 赚得,挣得,获得  
 week *n.* 星期,周  
 government *n.* 政府  
 queue *vi.* 排队(等候)  
 application *n.* 申请,申请表  
 beneath *prep.* 在...下面(或底下)

our birth **certificates**, driving **licenses**, **passports** and many other **documents**. Many of the workers had perhaps one or two of these documents, but most had none. I helped the others complete the forms and we gave them to the clerk. He looked at our documents, stamped the forms many times and told us that they would be sent to Madrid(马德里), and our permits would be returned in two or three months if the forms were approved.

We had to wait. Even Paulo and his friends could not help us.

The first month was not too bad as most of the farmers continued to use us; their crops were rich, waiting to be picked. Then some men from Madrid visited all of the farms, and maybe half of the farmers stopped using us. The farmers told us that they were sorry, and we understood them.

So the second month was worse; only a few of the farmers would use us, and those that did paid very poor wages. We shared what we had, and ate once a day: rice, porridge(粥), bread, cheap food that would fill our stomachs. We began to stare at each other, and wonder which of us would find work. There were fights in the morning, between different groups of workers, when the farms' supervisors(管理人, 监工) came to choose who would work that day. But still we had some hope.

We lost the house in the third month, as we had no money for **rent**. We were able to get some food from the **charity** kitchens around the town, and the church, but we found always a long queue and very little food. We took our bags and blankets and slept in the fields. Then the weather became cold and we slept where we could, huddled together, in old forgotten buildings and alleys(小巷). Sometimes I dreamed of my family, and when I awoke, I wished the dream could continue.

The people of the town stared at us from the sides of their eyes as they passed us. They clenched(握紧) their hands and **muttered**, and some of them **spat** on the **pavement**. A few of us were attacked and beaten in the dark, and driven from the parks and streets. All of the time, the police told us to move on, move on.

It is the **end** of the third month when it happened.

The farmers hired **coaches** and sent them into the town. From four o'clock in the morning we waited in agitating silence, hands pushed deep into pockets, our hats pulled down tight against the cold and the watching policemen.

By the time the coaches arrived, there were hundreds of workers waiting in the darkness. We pressed forward as the doors opened. The supervisors stood on the bottom steps of the coaches and asked, "who has the permit?"

The men with permits held them up and were allowed onto the coaches.

Some of the workers were from the countries in Europe and did not need permits, so they were allowed on when they showed their passports. I went from coach to coach until I saw a group of Chileans(智利人), who I knew have no permits, climbing **aboard** awaiting coach. The leader of their group **spoke** first with the supervisor and shook his hand, then they were taken on. I stood before the supervisor.

"You have the permit?" he asked me. He was **broad**, stout(肥胖的) and filled the **doorway** of the coach. His fat neck **spilt** from the upturned(朝上翻的) collar of his **leather** jacket. His hair was **shaven** close to his head. I explained to him that my application was **rejected** but I would try again.

证、护照 和很多其他的资料。很多工人可能有一两个这样的证件 ,而大多数人一个也没有。我帮助他们填表 ,然后交给一个职员。他看了我们的文件 ,在这些表格上盖了很多章 ,告诉我们这些表格会被寄往马德里 ;如果通过 ,我们的许可证两三个月内就会发下来。

我们只好等着 ,连保罗和他的朋友也帮不了我们。

第一个月还不算太坏 ,因为大多数的农场主还继续雇佣我们 ,他们等着收割的庄稼很多。后来 ,一些从马德里来的人把所有的农场走了个遍 ,大约有一半的农场主就不再雇佣我们了。他们对我们说很抱歉 ,对此我们能够理解。

所以第二个月就糟糕了 ,只有很少的农场主还在雇佣我们 ,他们付给我们非常低的工资。我们有物共享 ,一天只吃一顿饭 ,以大米、麦片粥、面包等廉价食物来填饱肚子。我们一个盯着一个 ,看谁能找到工作。在农场监工来挑选工人的早上 ,不同的两帮工人总会发生冲突。但我们毕竟还有些希望。

第三个月 ,由于没钱付房租 ,我们只得搬出那间房子。我们可以在城中的慈善食堂和教堂里领取一点食物 ,但这些地方总是排着长长的队 ,食物却很少。我们带着包和毯子睡在田野里。天气冷了 ,我们就蜷缩着 ,挤在一起 ,睡在任何可以睡的地方 ,比如废弃的建筑或小巷里。有时我会梦见我的家人 ,醒来时还希望梦能继续做下去。

城里的人经过我们身边时 ,用眼角斜视我们。他们捏着拳头 ,嘴里咕哝着 ,有的人还往人行道上吐唾沫。我们中有些人暗地里遭到殴打和袭击 ,被人从公园和街道上赶走。警察不断地把我们从一个地方赶到另一个地方。

在第三个月月底 ,终于出事了。

农场主们租了长途客车驶进镇里。从早晨四点开始 ,我们就在焦急的沉默中等待着 ,把手深深地插在口袋里 ,又把帽子拉下来抵御寒冷 ,也挡住警察的视线。

汽车到达时已经有数百人在黑暗中等待了。车门打开的时候 ,我们朝前挤去。监工站在汽车底部的踏板上面问 :“谁有许可证 ?”

有许可证的人把它们高高地举起来 ,上了汽车。

有一些工人是从欧洲国家来的 ,不需要许可证 ,所以他们出示护照后就上了车。我从一辆车走到另一辆车 ,看到一群智利人。我知道他们没有许可证 ,却也爬上了一辆车。这群智利人的头头先和监工说了几句话 ,握了握手 ,然后就上车了。我站到那个监工面前。

“你有许可证吗 ?”他问我。他身材很粗壮 ,把汽车门都堵住了。他肥胖的脖子从皮夹克的翻领里鼓出来 ,头发理得很短。我向他解释说我的申请被拒绝了 ,但我还要再申请一次。

certificate *n.* 证书,证件  
 license *n.* 许可证,执照  
 passport *n.* 护照  
 document *n.* 公文,文件,文献  
 approve *vt.* 批准,核准  
 fight *v.* 打仗  
 rent *n.* 租金  
 charity *n.* 慈善,宽容  
 huddle *v.* 蜷缩,乱挤  
 mutter *vi.* 咕哝,抱怨  
 spit *vi.* 吐唾沫(或痰)  
 pavement *n.* 人行道  
 end *n.* 末尾,最后部分  
 coach *n.* 长途汽车  
 agitate *v.* 使不安,使焦虑  
 aboard *prep.* 车上  
 speak *vi.* 说话,讲话  
 broad *a.* 宽的  
 doorway *n.* 门口  
 spill *v.* 鼓出  
 leather *n.* 皮革,皮革制品  
 shave *v.* 剃,刮  
 reject *vt.* 拒绝

“Come back when you have a permit,” he told me. He **frowned** as he inhaled(吸入, 吸气) a smoke and looked down the **avenue** to where the policemen were watching the coaches. I explained to him that I was a hard worker, that I had eaten only once in three days, that I was eager to work and send money to my family.

He looked at the policemen, who had started walking along the pavement beside the coaches, and **glared** at me and said, “Go to Madrid and tell them.”

The Chileans were laughing and pointing at me through the coach windows.

The supervisor **tossed** his half-finished **cigarette** into the gutter(排水沟) by my foot. At the moment I **stabbed** him in the stomach. He bent down with a small cry.

The policemen looked at us and I began to run away from the coaches, into the dark side streets. I heard loud running steps close behind me, and the **roar** of car engines.

I **slid** into the shadows of a shop's back door, behind two tall metal **containers** that stank(发出臭味) of rotten meat and **spoiled** foodstuff(食品). I **gasped**, and each breath burnt. My heart **hammered** against my chest.

I waited for a long time until the sounds of the cars and people **faded**. I walked slowly to the end of the alley and looked out, but the streets were empty.

I had run almost to the river; I could hear it rushing in the darkness beneath me.

My right hand felt cold. I looked down in the yellow light of a street lamp, and saw my hand still clenched into a fist. It looked like the hand of another person, not part of me. A short **blade**, no longer than my **thumb**, stuck out from the fist. The blade, my fist, and my **sleeve** were all **stained** dark red.

Paulo gave me the knife when I picked cucumbers on the farms. The short blade was very sharp, made for cutting the **plants' stalks**.

I **scrambled** down to the banks of the river and threw the knife into the river water. I heard it **splashed** far away. The river touched my feet. I **bowed** down and washed my sleeve and hands, although the water was so cold, like ice, that my hand became numb. Then I walked back up to the street.

I found some of the other workers hiding in the deserted **warehouse** we had found. One of them went to find Paulo, who came and told me about the old farm buildings near to the coast road. I waited until darkness before I followed the road out of the town, throwing myself into the **ditch** if I heard a car **approaching**.

The weather has been clear and I have seen the coast of Morocco every day. Across the blue sea, the land is a **strip** of dark brown and gray, and looks close enough for me to touch. Maybe I could find an old **tractor** tyre **tube** around the farm and float across the Straits? Or maybe I could walk along the shore and steal a boat?

I do not want to become a **thief**. I am an honest man who wants only to work and support his family. But what can I do?

I will wait here for Paulo and listen to him. He will tell me what to do for the best. I know that he will help me.

“等有了许可证再来吧，”他对我说，皱着眉头，吸了一口烟，朝正在监视汽车的警察所在的大路上看了看。我对他解释说，我干活很勤快，三天才吃了一顿饭，我渴望工作，把赚的钱寄回家里。

监工看了看警察（他们正沿着停靠汽车的人行道走着）瞪着我说：“到马德里诉苦去吧！”

智利人都笑了起来，他们从车窗里对我指指点点。

监工把吸了一半的烟扔到我脚边的水沟里。正在那时，我猛地在他的腹部捅了一刀。他发出一声低吼弯下了腰。

警察朝这边看着我们，我立即从汽车旁边跑开，躲进街道的暗处。我听到紧跟在后面响亮的追赶的脚步声，还有汽车马达的吼叫声。

我闪进一家商店后门的阴影中，躲在两个高高的发出腐肉和食品臭味的金属箱子的后面。我喘着粗气，每一次呼吸都很烫。我的心在胸膛中狂跳不止。

等了很长时间，车和人的声音才减弱。我慢慢地走到小巷的尽头朝外看，街上已经空空如也。

我都快跑到河边了。我可以听到黑暗中河水在我脚下流淌的声音。

我感到右手有点冷，低头一看，在路灯昏黄的光线下，我发现我的手仍然攥成一个拳头，就像那是别人的手而不是我的一样。一截还没有我拇指长的短刀从我的拳头中露出来。短刀、拳头和衣袖都成了深红色。

这把刀子是我在田里摘黄瓜时保罗送给我的。这把短刀很锋利，是用来割庄稼梗的。

我爬到河岸边，把刀扔进河水中，我听到它在很远的地方落水的声音。河水触及我的双脚，我俯下身子把衣袖和手洗干净。河水冰凉，我的手都麻木了。洗完后我转身朝街上走去。

我发现另外一些工人躲在以前我们发现的废仓库中，他们中有一个人去找保罗，回来告诉我这个靠近海岸路的农场上的旧房子的情况。直到夜幕降临，我才沿着路出了城，一旦听到有车来，我就躲进水沟里。

天气晴朗，我每天可以看到摩洛哥的海岸。隔着蓝蓝的海，海岸是一个深棕色和灰色的狭长陆地，看上去近得可以让我渡过去。也许我可以在农场附近找到旧拖拉机的轮胎内胎来漂过海峡？也许我可以沿着海岸偷到一条船？

我不想变成小偷。我是个诚实的人，只想通过工作来养活我的家庭。但我还能做什么呢？

我要在这里等保罗来，听他的话。他会告诉我怎么做才好。我知道他会帮我。

frown *vi.* 皱眉

avenue *n.* 大街

glare *vi.* 怒目而视

toss *vt.* 抛，掷

cigaret(te) *n.* 香烟，卷烟

stab *vt.* 戳，刺

roar *n.* 吼叫（汽车的声音）

slide *v.*（使）悄悄地移动

container *n.* 容器

spoil *vi.*（食物等）变坏

gasp *v.* 喘息，喘气

hammer *v.* 锤击，敲打

fade *vi.* 逐渐消失

blade▲ *n.* 刀刃

thumb *n.*（大）拇指

sleeve *n.* 袖子

stain *vt.* 沾污，玷污

plant *n.* 植物

stalk▲ *n.* 茎，梗，柄

scramble▲ *v.* 爬，攀登

splash *vi.* 飞溅

bow *vt.* 使俯下

warehouse *n.* 仓库，货栈

ditch *n.* 沟，渠道

approach *v.* 靠近，接近

strip *n.* 带状地，狭长之地

tractor *n.* 拖拉机

tube *n.* 轮胎的内胎

thief *n.* 贼

# Words Study & Memorizing



## PART 1

### 点津式巧记与活用



Dr. Vocabulary

单靠阅读并不能记住所有的生词。下面让我们利用点津式记忆法,通过联想熟词记忆生词。同时学会重点单词的用法并把握住其考点。请按照我们设计的步骤去做,将会有 surprise 在等着你!

**sour** ['sauə] *a.* ①酸的,发酸的,酸痛的→②脾气坏的,刻薄的: It is said that the boss is sour toward his employees. 据说这个老板对他的雇员很刻薄。

#### 五味

sour	sweet	bitter	hot	salty
酸	甜	苦	辣	咸

**beam** [bi:m] *n.* ①(横)梁,桁条→②(光线的)束,柱 *vi.* 微笑: He greeted me with a beam of joy. 他笑容满面地迎接我。 *vt.* 发光,像光一般散发: She seemed to beam more life than others. 她看起来比其他人更加生机勃勃。

X-rays X射线



ray 光线

beam 光束,光柱



**patch** [pætʃ] *n.* ①补丁,补片→②斑,与周围不同的部分: The flowers made white patches against the grass. 绿色草地上点缀着簇簇白花。③碎片,碎屑④小块,小片 *vt.* 补,修补: Some workers are patching holes in the road with asphalt. 有几个工人正用沥青修补路上的洞。 ①

**【搭配】** patch up ①解决(争吵、麻烦等): We decided to patch up our differences and become friends again. 我们决定消除分歧,重归于好。②修补,草草修理: patch up a leaking faucet 临时性修理漏水的水龙头

**cling** [kliŋ] *vi.* 紧紧抓住(或抱住)

**【助记】**【详见 P325】

**bend** [bend] *v.* ①(使)弯曲②屈从,屈服: They refused to bend to the hijackers' demands. 他们拒绝屈从于劫持者的要求。 *n.* 弯曲(处),曲折处: a bend in a road 道路的拐弯处



A



B



C



D

A: bend a spoon 把汤匙弄弯

B: bend over a desk 趴在桌上

C: bend down to pick up a coin 弯腰捡硬币

D: bend one's arm 弯手臂

**numb** [nʌm] *a.* 麻木的,失去感觉的 *v.* 使麻木

**【助记】** 谐音:[英] numb 一音译→[汉] 麻木

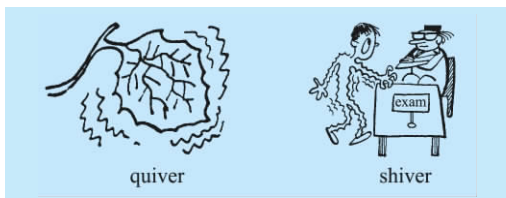
**tremble** ['trembl] *vi.* ①颤抖,发抖②摇晃,摇动

**【辨析】** shake, quiver, shiver, tremble

(1) shake 表示“摇,震动,颤抖”,是日常用语,它所着重的是“摇动的动作”: The whole house trembled as the train went by. 火车开过时,整幢房子都晃动了。

(2) quiver 表示“颤抖”,指轻微地抖动或颤动。可用于树叶、虫翼、人的嘴唇、声音等,直接用于人的情况较少: The moth quivered its wings. 蛾子抖动着翅膀。

(3) shiver 表示“战栗,发抖”,用于人,指因寒冷或恐惧紧张而引起的颤抖: She shivered at the thought of going into the dark house alone. 她一想到要独自走进那所黑洞洞的房子里就不寒而栗。



(4) tremble 表示“颤抖,颤动”,用途较广,人或物都适用,用于人时,多指因恐惧、盛怒或情绪非常激动而“发抖”: His voice trembled with emotion. 他的声音因激动而颤抖。

**strait** [streɪt] [straight的变体] *n.* ①海峡 ②地峡  
△ strait 和 channel 同是“海峡”,而 strait 比 channel 更“狭窄”,只因 strait 与 straight 同源,由“拉直”引申为“(细)狭”。

**squeeze** [skwɪz] *vt.* 挤,压榨: squeeze juice from a lemon 榨柠檬汁 *vi.* 挤着行动: squeeze through a crowd 挤过人群 *n.* 榨取,勒索 [3]

[搭配] a close/narrow/tight squeeze 九死一生,千钧一发

**shallow** [ʃæləʊ] *a.* ①浅的 ②(知识、议论等)浅薄的 *n.* (pl.) 浅滩,浅处 [1]

[形] rapid 快的  
[名] rapids (pl.) 急流,湍滩  
[形] shallow 浅的  
[名] shallows (pl.) 浅滩,浅处

**scare** [skeə] *n.* 惊恐,恐慌 *v.* 惊吓,受惊,(使)害怕: They are scared that the ship might be wrecked. 他们害怕船会失事。 [1]

**contact** [ˈkɒntækt] *n.* 联系(人)

[助记] 【详见 P145】

**present** [ˈprezənt] *n.* 现在 *v.* 提交,呈交: The committee is presenting its investigation report next week. 委员会将于下星期提交调查报告。

*adj.* ①现在的,目前的 ②出席的,到场的 [13]

[助记] 【详见 P45】

**happy** [ˈhæpi] *a.* ①愉快的,快乐的,满意的 ②幸运的: by a happy chance 碰巧

**unhappy** [ʌnˈhæpi] *a.* 不幸的,悲惨的

❖ All **happy** families are like one another; each **unhappy** family is **unhappy** in its own way. (Tolstoy) 幸福的家庭都是相似的;而不幸的家庭各有不同。(托尔斯泰)

**perfume** [ˈpɜːfju:m] *n.* 香水,香料,香气,芳香 *vt.* ①使充满芳香: The roses perfumed the room. 玫瑰花熏得室内一片香。②洒香水于: She perfumed herself with Eau de Cologne. 她往身上洒了古龙香水。

**wage** [weɪdʒ] *n.* (常 pl.) 工资,报酬 *vt.* 开展,进行: They have been waging a war against this disease for years. 好多年来他们一直在与这种疾病作斗争。 [2]

[辨析] salary, wage

(1) salary 工资,薪金,指定期发给某人的工资,常常以1个月或1年为期限。

(2) wage 工资,薪水,指每周所发的工资或计时、计件工资。

**queue** [kju:] *n.* 行列,长队 *vi.*

(up) 排队(等候)

[助记] 参考: queue 与字母 Q 同音,因而有“Please Q-up!”(请排队!)的告示。

[搭配] jump the/a queue 不按次序排队,插队

**application** [ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 申请,申请表 [3]

[助记] 【详见 P261】

**licence/nse** [ˈlaɪsəns] *n.* ①许可证,执照: We had a licence to sell beer. 我们有出售啤酒的许可证。②许可,特许: give full licence to do sth. 授权做某事

*vt.* 认可,准许: licence a doctor to practice medicine 准许医生行医 [2]

**approve** [əˈpru:v] *vt.* 批准,核准 [3]

[助记] 【详见 P487】

**fight** [faɪt] *n.* ①战争,战斗,搏斗,斗争 *v.* 战争,打仗,斗争,搏斗 [2]

[译] 他们整个晚上都在奋力救火。

[误] They spent the whole night fighting against the fire.

[正] They spent the whole night fighting the fire.

[注] 指“与火灾、洪水等搏斗”,应说 fight a fire/flood 等,在其他情况下可接 against 等:

{ fight { against/with... 与... 战斗,搏斗  
with... 与... 并肩作战  
fight for 为... 而战

**charity** [ˈtʃærɪti] [char(=care 关心,照管)+-ity] *n.* ①(常 pl.) 慈善团体,慈善事业 ②慈善,仁慈,施舍

[助记] [熟] care { 小心 → [根] char(=care) → 关心

[生] { chary 小心的  
charity 慈善

**huddle** [ˈhʌdl] *vi.* ①挤作一团,聚集在一起 ②把身子蜷作一团,蜷缩: The old man huddled near the fire to keep warm. 老人蜷缩在火炉旁取暖。

*vt.* 使聚集在一起: We were huddled under the tent during the shower. 下大雨时我们在帐篷里挤成一团。 *n.* ①挤在一起的人 ②一堆杂乱的东西

**spit** [spɪt] *v.* (spat; spat 又作 spit; spit) 吐(唾沫或痰) *n.* ①(sing.) 吐,啐 ②唾液

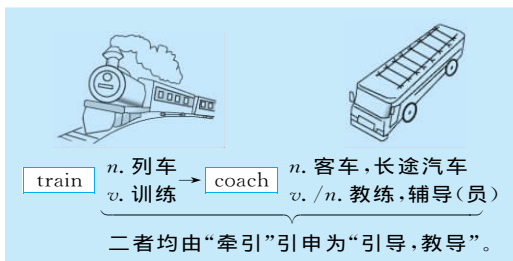
[短语] spit it out ①坦白地讲 ②有话尽管直说: What are you going to say? Spit it out! 你想讲什么? 爽快地说吧!

[搭配] { spit in one's face 向某人脸上吐口水  
spit at/on sb. 向某人吐口水

**coach** [kəʊtʃ] *n.* ①长途汽车,(铁路)客车,大客车 ②教练,辅导员,私人教师 *v.* 教练,辅导: He coaches people for TOEFL examinations. 他给人辅导托福考试。 [1]

[助记] 多义: coach 是“客车”,为什么又表示“教练”?

不知 coach“客车”为什么又做“教练”,何不联想 train“列车”为什么又做“训练”?



**【搭配】** coach sb. in maths 辅导某人数学

**agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt] *v.* 使不安, 使焦虑

**【助记】**【详见 P125】

**aboard** [ə'bo:əd] [a-(=on/to)+board(甲板)] *prep./ad.* 在船上 → [意义扩大] 在飞机或车上 **【1】**

**【助记】**【熟】blackboard 黑板 → [生] board 木板, 甲板 → on board 在船(车、飞机)上; aboard *prep./ad.* 在或到船(车、飞机)上

**reject** [ri'dʒekt] *vt.* 拒绝 **【6】**

**【助记】**【详见 P270】

**frown** [fraʊn] *vi.* 皱眉 **【1】**

**【搭配】** frown at/on 对...皱眉, 对...不赞许: The father frowned on his son's behavior. 父亲对儿子的行为表示不满。

**toss** [tɒs] *vt.* ① 抛, 掷, 向上扔 ② 摇摆, 颠簸: Waves were tossing the ship. 风浪使船颠簸个不停。③ 辗转反侧: He tossed in his bed all night for he was too excited. 他太兴奋了, 在床上翻来覆去一夜未睡。 *vi.* (up) 掷钱来决定 **【1】**

**真题例句**

And if one received a grape without having to provide her token in exchange at all, the other either **tossed** her own token at the researcher or out of the chamber, or refused to accept the slice of cucumber. 如果一只猴子根本无需代币就能够得到一颗葡萄的话, 那么另一只猴子就会将代币掷向研究人员或者扔出房间外, 或者拒绝接受黄瓜。 **【2005 考研阅读】**

**stab** [stæb] *vt./n.* 戳, 刺: The man was stabbed to death in his office. 这男士在办公室里被刺身亡。

**【搭配】** stab in the back 背后中伤, 背叛: She stabbed him in the back by telling everyone about his private affairs. 她到处宣扬他的私事, 在背后中伤他。

**roar** [rɔ:] [拟声词] *vi.* ① 吼叫, 怒号, 咆哮: The wind roared at the windows. 风在窗外呼啸。② 轰鸣

**【助记】** 狮“吼”(roar); 狼“嚎”(howl)。

**slide** [slaid] *v.* (使)滑动, (使)下滑 *n.* ① 滑道, 滑坡: The frozen brook makes a good slide. 冰封的小溪成为滑冰的好地方。② (sing.) 滑(动), 下滑 ③ 幻灯片 (= a slide show)

**【搭配】** let slide 放任自流, 听其自然 [△ let slip 偶然泄露(秘密等)]; She got depressed and let things slide. 她情绪低落, 对一切听之任之。

**spoil** [spɔɪl] *vt.* ① 损坏, 毁掉: The scandal spoiled his chances for reelection. 那桩丑闻使他失去了连

任的机会。② 宠坏, 溺爱 [△ fond a. 溺爱的]: Children who are over-protected by their parents may become spoiled. 被父母过分呵护的孩子容易被宠坏。 *vi.* (食物等) 变坏 *n.* ① 掠夺 ② 掠夺物, 赃物, 战利品 **【2】**

**【辨析】** spoil, rot, decay, damage

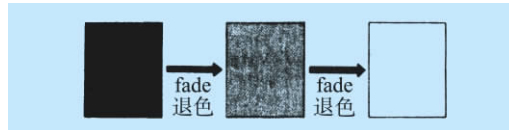
一般说来, 经过加工的食物或泛指食物“变坏(腐败)”用 spoil 或 go bad; 未加工的用 rot. rot, decay 都指“腐烂”、“腐朽”: rot = decay by process of nature, 如 rotten eggs(臭鸡蛋), rotten apples(烂苹果)。damage“损害”, 不用来指食物。

**gasp** [gɑ:sp] *n.* 喘息, 气喘, 倒抽气 *v.* ① 喘息, 气喘 ② (out) 气喘吁吁地说 **【2】**

△ You **gasp**, especially when you are surprised or in pain.

**【搭配】** at one's last gasp 常用于夸张手法, 含义是精疲力竭和气喘吁吁。如: When the runner reached the finish line he was at his last gasp. 当赛跑运动员到达终点线时, 已经累得精疲力竭了。

**fade** [feɪd] *vi.* ① 退色, 退去 → ② 逐渐消失, 衰减: The sound of the footsteps faded away. 脚步声渐渐消失了。 *vt.* 使退色 [△ dye *v.* 染色] **【1】**



**thumb** [θʌm] [原义为 the thick finger 粗手指] *n.* (大) 拇指 *v.* 用手指翻动书页 **【2】**

△ 在英语中 finger 通常是指 thumb “拇指”以外的“指头”: There are five fingers (or four fingers and one thumb) on each hand.

**【搭配】** all thumbs 笨手笨脚: His fingers are all thumbs. 他笨手笨脚。

**【助记】** thumb 原义为“the thick finger(粗手指)”, 每个手指(finger)都是粗大的 thumb, 岂不“笨手笨脚”?

**真题例句**

It has long been known that a taxi firm called AAAA cars has a big advantage over Zodiac cars when customers **thumb through** their phone directories. 人们早就知道, 如果一家出租汽车公司名叫 AAAA 的话, 那么当顾客在查询电话本的时候它比名叫 Zodiac 的公司有优势。 [thumb through 翻查] **【2004 考研阅读】**

**stain** [stein] *n.* 污点, 瑕疵 *vt.* ① 沾污, 玷污: His crime stained the family honor. 他的罪行玷污了家庭的名誉。② 染, 着色于 *vi.* 变脏, 被玷污

**stainless** ['steɪnlɪs] *a.* ① 没有污点的, 纯洁的 ② 不锈钢的

**scramble** ['skræmbl] *vi.* ① 攀登, 爬 ② (for) 争夺, 抢夺: The three networks scrambled to report the news. 三家广播网竞相报道这则新闻。 *vt.* ① 扰乱, 搞乱: Bad weather scrambled the air schedules. 恶劣的天气打乱了飞行班次。② 搅拌(蛋) *n.*

(sing.) ①爬行, 攀登: The children scrambled over the rocks. 孩子们爬过岩石。②争夺, 抢夺



**splash** [splæʃ] [拟声词] **vt.** 泼, 溅起(水花或泥浆): Children love to splash water over each other. 孩子们喜欢互相泼水玩。 **vi.** ①溅泼 ②飞溅: The water splashed out of the tub upon the floor. 水从缸里飞溅出来, 落在地板上。 **n.** ①溅泼声, 飞溅 ②引人注目的事物 [2]

**ditch** [dɪtʃ] [dig 的同源异体词] **n.** 沟, 渠道

**approach** [ə'prəʊtʃ] **v.** ①靠近, 接近, 临近 ②探讨: Did he approach you about a loan? 他和你谈借款的事了吗? **n.** ①接近 → ②途径 → ③方式, 方法: The problem needs a new approach. 这个问题需要用新的方法解决。 [6]

**[搭配]** an easy approach to maths 学数学的窍门; at (NOT with) the approach of 随着...的临近

### 真题例句

The most advanced computer systems on Earth can't **approach** that kind of ability, and neuroscientists still don't know quite how we do it. 地球上最先进的电脑系统也做不到这一点, 神经科学家仍没弄清我们人类是怎样做到这一点的。 【2002 考研阅读】

**strip**<sup>①</sup> [stri:p] [与 strap 同源] **n.** 条纹, 狭条, 带状物 [1]

**[辨析]** 勿混 stripe 与 strip 这两种“条”:

(1) stripe 意为“条纹, 条子”, 指一个表面上颜色、质料、组织等构成的与表面不同的条纹: the white cloth with red and blue stripes 有红蓝条纹的白布  
(2) strip 则指材料、土地等的狭长的一片: tear the cloth into strips 把布撕成长条

**strip**<sup>②</sup> [stri:p] [与 strip<sup>①</sup> 异源] **vi.** (off) 脱光衣服: He stripped off (his clothes) and jumped into the river. 他脱掉衣服跳入河中 **vt.** ①剥去, 脱去...的衣服 → ②剥夺, 夺走: It was wrong of him to strip his daughter of the right to education. 他不该剥夺他女儿受教育的权利。

**[搭配]**

deprive	} sb. of sth. 剥夺某人的...
rob	
strip	

## PART 2

### 星火式速记与扩充

本部分利用星火式记忆法, 由一个熟词记忆多个生词, 不仅帮助记忆本课生词, 而且进一步扩充了课文外的大纲单词, 使你全面记住大纲词汇。请体味一下星火记忆法的妙处吧!



Dr. Vocabulary

#### ★STORE

1. **store** [stɔ: ] **n.** ①商店, 店铺 ②贮藏, 贮藏品 ③仓库 **vt.** 贮藏, 贮备 [5]

**[搭配]** in store ①贮藏着, 准备着: If the electricity goes off, they have candles in store in the closet. 如果断电的话, 他们在壁橱里备有蜡烛。②孕育着, 必将到来, 快要发生: I can see trouble in store. 我预料以后会有麻烦。

△ set great/little/no store by 重视/轻视/不重

视: They set great store by him. 他们十分器重他。

2. **storage** ['stɔ: rɪdʒ] [store 的名词] **n.** ①贮藏(量), 保管 ②库房 [1]

**[辨析]**

}	have sth. in storage 把...贮藏起来
	have sth. in stock (备) 有...存货

**restore** [ri'stɔ: ] [re-(=back 回) + store(贮存); 放回原处以复原 →] **vt.** 恢复, 使回复 [2]

**[辨析]** recover, restore(恢复)

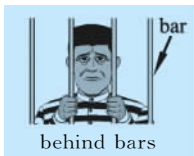
restore (vt.) 强调用外力来恢复原状。  
——多以被动语态形式出现。  
recover (vi./vt.) 强调用自己的力量来恢复原状。  
——多以主动语态形式出现。

- (a) The doctor restored him to life. 医生使他苏醒过来。  
(b) He has recovered from his illness. 他的病已经痊愈。  
(c) He has recovered his spirits. 他已恢复精神了。

★BAR

1. **bar** [bɑ:] n. ①条, 杆, 棒, 棍, 杆; a bar of chocolate 一条巧克力 ②酒吧, 餐柜; a snack bar 快餐部 ③栅, 栏, 障碍(物); cross the bar 跳过横杆 v. 门上, 阻拦, 拦住, 妨碍: Fallen trees barred the way. 倒下的树木堵塞了道路。

**[搭配]** to bar sb. from doing (= prevent sb. from doing): Women are barred from (joining) the club. 这个俱乐部谢绝女性参加。  
behind bars 在狱中



2. **barrier** ['bæriə] n. ①栅栏, 屏障 ②障碍(物) [△中国的万里长城就称为 barrier(屏障)]

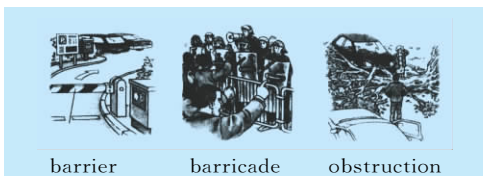
**[搭配]** a {bar / barrier} to progress 进步的障碍

**[辨析]** barrier, barricade, obstruction

(1) barrier 主要用来指“路障”(a type of fence or gate that prevents people from moving in a particular direction)。

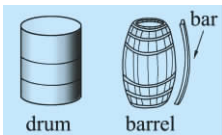
(2) barricade 指临时设置的栅栏或墙等障碍物 (a temporary wall or fence across a road, door etc that prevents people from going through)。

(3) obstruction 指使通道等受阻的障碍物 (the thing that blocks a road, passage, etc.)。



- barrel** ['bærəl] n. ①桶 ②炮管, 枪管 ③桶状物, 管状的东西 ①

**[辨析]** barrel 原本是用 bar (棍条) 制成的大木桶, 故与一般水桶 pail, bucket 和鼓子桶 drum 不同。



**embargo** [em'bɑ:gəu] [源于拉丁语 imbaricare [im-(=in)+bar(栅栏, 障碍)]; 原义: place behind bars→] vt. 禁止(船舶进入港口或贸易)

n. ①封港令 ②禁止贸易令: an embargo on the sale of computer to unfriendly nations 对不友好国家的禁售电脑令 ③禁运: The country has put an embargo on all imports. 该国对所有进口品实行禁运。

**embarrass** [im'bærəs] [源于拉丁语 imbaricare; em-(=im-, in)+bar(障碍)+-ass; 陷于障碍中→进退维谷→] v. 使窘迫, 使为难: Arthur seemed embarrassed by the question. 亚瑟似乎被这个问题弄得有些窘迫。

**embarrassment** [im'bærəsmənt] n. 窘迫

★ENGINE

1. **engine** ['endʒin] n. ①发动机, 引擎: a steam engine 蒸汽机 ②机车, 火车头

**[助记]** 谐音: [英] engine—音译→[汉] 引擎

2. **engineer** [ˌendʒi'niə] [设计或操纵 engine 的人→] n. 工程师, 机械师, 火车司机→ vt. ①策划, 操纵: She engineered the whole thing from start to finish. 这事从头到尾都是她策划的。②设计, 建造: The mountain road is very well engineered. 这山路修筑得很好。 ①

**engineering** [ˌendʒi'niəriŋ] n. 工程(学), 工程师行业: civil engineering 土木工程学 ①

★PRAY

1. **pray** [prei] v. ①请求, 恳求 ②祈祷, 祈求



❖ On Sunday they **pray** for you; on Monday they **prey** on you. 星期天他们为你祈祷, 星期一他们就掠夺你。(有一天, 一位工人来到教堂。当他看到教堂里满是虔诚的阔老爷、太太时, 情不自禁地说了上面这一句话。)  
**[说话者巧妙地运用了同音异形词 pray(祈祷)和 prey(掠夺)。用语不多但余味无穷。]**

2. **prayer** [preə] n. 祈祷, 祷告, 祷文: say one's prayer 做祷告/We hope our prayers will be answered. 我们希望我们的祈祷会实现。

注意发音

prayer { [preiə] n. 祈祷者, 祈祷人  
[preə] n. 祷告, 祈祷

★SAFE

1. **safe** [seif] a. ①安全的, 平安的, 牢靠的: safe and sound 安然无恙 ②稳健的, 谨慎的, 可靠的: We need a safe driver. 我们需要一个谨慎的驾驶员。 ⑤

{ He returned home safe (and sound).  
(结果“安全”)

{ He returned home safely. (with safety)  
(方式、过程“安全”)

2. 已知: [形] half 一半——[动] halve 对分  
则知: [形] safe 安全——[动] ( ? )

**save** [seiv] [safe 的动词] [根义] 使安全(无恙)→ [多义] v. ①救, 拯救 ②储蓄, 贮存 ③节省 (以防患于未然) prep. [省去, 免除→] 除…之

外: Everyone is here, save the Browns, who are always late. 人都到齐了, 只缺布朗夫妇, 他们总是迟到。 [2]

**saving** ['seivɪŋ] *n.* ① 节俭, 节约: The discount gave me a saving of \$25. 这个折扣使我节约了二十五美元。② (*pl.*) 储蓄金, 存款: He has retired and is living on his savings. 他退休了, 靠存款维持生计。 [3]

注意用复数

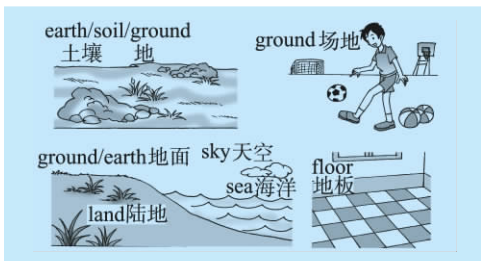
savings 储蓄金, 存款 earnings 收入, 收益

### ★ LAND

1. **land** [lænd] *n.* ① 土地, 田地 → ② 国土, 国家 ③ 陆地 → *v.* (使) 登陆, (使) 着陆 [△“起飞”是 take off] [1]

[辨析] land, ground, earth, soil, floor

视为财产的“地”, 称为 a piece of land 或 a piece of ground; 植物所赖以生长的“地”称为 ground, earth 或 soil; 供人行走的室外的“地”称 ground, 室内的称 floor; 与海相对的“陆地”叫 land, 与天空相对的“陆地”叫 earth。



2. **grassland** ['grɑ:slænd] *n.* 草地, 草原 [△lawn 草坪]

[译] 这个小花园里有一片草坪。

[误] There is a grassland in the little garden.

[正] There is a lawn in the little garden.

**highland** ['haɪlənd] *n.* 高地, 高原

**inland** ['ɪnlænd] *ad.* 在内地 (或内陆), 向内地 (或内陆): The hurricane became less forceful as it moved inland. 飓风向内陆转移时, 风势变弱。

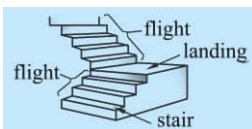
*a.* 内地的, 内陆的: This company decided to develop its inland trade. 公司决定发展内陆贸易。

**landing** ['lændɪŋ] *n.* ① 登陆, 着陆: The space travellers made a successful landing on the moon. 太空旅行者成功地登上月球。② 楼梯平台

The plane { made a safe landing. 飞机安全着陆.  
landed safely.

[助记] 内在联系: land 的名词 landing 为什么又作“楼梯平台”讲? fly 的名词 flight 为什么又作“一段楼梯”讲?

[动] { fly 飞行  
land 着陆



[名] { flight 一段楼梯  
landing 楼梯平台

**landlady** ['lændleɪdi] *n.* 女房东, 女地主

[助记] { landlord (男) 房东, 地主 ↔ tenant 房客, 佃户  
landlady (女) 房东, 地主

**landlord** ['lændlə:d] [lord *n.* 主人] *n.* 地主, 房东  
**landscape** ['lændskeɪp] [land (陆地) + scape (景色)] *n.* ① 风景, 景色: From the hill he looked down on the peaceful landscape. 他站在山上眺望下面的宁静景色。② 全景 ③ 风景画 *vt.* 美化... 的景观

△ The landscape is everything that you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings and trees.

[译] 不少国王都喜欢到这里来定居, 因为这儿风景优美。

[误] Lots of kings chose to live here because of the beautiful landscape.

[正] Lots of kings chose to live here because of the beautiful scenery.

[注] landscape 强调的是大片陆地上的景物, 尤指乡间的风景; scenery 其实更侧重“景色”之意, 即从“美”的角度去看山林、峡谷、田野、湖泊等优美的自然景色。

**lawn** [lɔ:n] [与 land 同源] *n.* 草地, 草坪

[辨析] turf 是一般的“草地”, 经过人工修整的 turf 才称为 lawn。

**lowland** ['ləʊlənd] *n.* (常 *pl.*) 低地 *a.* 低地的

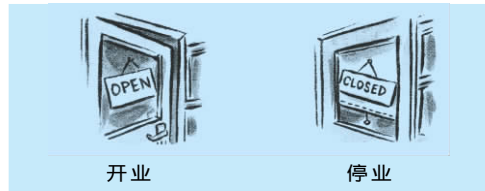
**mainland** ['meɪnlænd, 'meɪnlənd] [main (主要)] *n.* (*sing.*) 大陆 (对 island 而言) [1]

### ★ OPEN

1. **open** ['əʊp(ə)n] *a.* ① 开着的, 开放的 ② 开阔的, 空旷的 ③ 公开的, 坦率的 ④ 自由出入的 *v.* ① 打开 ② 开始, 开业, 开张

[试译] an open field/an open car/in the open air/an open view/the open sea/an open letter/open a shop/The story opened with a murder.

[译文] 开阔地/敞篷车/在露天/一览无遗的风景/公海/公开信/开店/故事从一宗谋杀案展开。



(a) Children are open to various influences. 少年儿童容易受到各种影响。

(b) I will be open with you about it. 我愿开诚布公地同你谈那件事。

[注] be open to 表示“易受到...”。be open with “对...坦率, 开诚布公”。

2. **opening** ['əʊpnɪŋ] *n.* ① 口子, 孔: There was an opening in the fence. 篱笆上有一个洞。② 开始, 开端: The book's opening is dull. 书的开头索然无味。③ 空缺, 机会: There are no openings for secretaries at the bank at present. 现在银行里没有秘书职位空缺。 *a.* 开始的, 开幕的