

## 新概念英语第三册第 40 课:Who's who

Lesson 40 Who's who 真假难辨 Listen to the tape then answer the question below.

听录音，然后回答以下问题。

How did the policeman discover that the whole thing was a joke?

It has never been explained why university students seem to enjoy practical jokes more than else. Students specialize in a particular type of practical joke: the hoax. Inviting the fire brigade to put out a nonexistent fire is a crude form of deception which no self-respecting student would ever indulge in. Students often create amusing situations which are funny to everyone except the victims.

When a student recently saw two workmen using a pneumatic drill outside his university, he immediately telephoned the police and informed them that two students dressed up as workmen were tearing up the road with a pneumatic drill. As soon as he had hung up, he went over to the workmen and told them that if a policeman ordered them to go away, they were not take him seriously. He added that a student had dressed up as a policeman and was playing all sorts of silly jokes on people. Both the police and the workmen were grateful to the student for this piece of advance information.

The student did in an archway nearby where he could watch and hear everything that went on. Sure enough, a policeman arrived on the scene and politely asked the workmen to go away. When he received a very rude reply from one of the workmen. He threatened to remove them by force. The workmen told him to do as he pleased and the policeman telephoned for help.

Shortly afterwards, four more policemen arrived and remonstrated with the workmen. As the men refused to stop working, the police attempted to seize the pneumatic drill. The workmen struggled fiercely and one of them lost his temper. He threatened to call the police. At this, the police pointed out ironically that this would hardly be necessary as the men were already under arrest. Pretending to speak seriously, one of the workmen asked if he might make a telephone call before being taken to the station.

Permission was granted and a policeman accompanied him to a pay phone.

Only when he saw that the man was actually telephoning the police did he realize that they had all been the victims of a hoax.

### 参考译文

谁也弄不清为什么大学生好像比任何人都更喜欢恶作剧。大学生擅长一种特殊的恶作剧——戏弄人。请消防队来扑灭一场根本没有的大火是一种低级骗局，有自尊心的大学生决不会去做。大学生们常常做的是制造一种可笑的局面，使大家笑上一场，当然受害者是笑不出来的。

最近有个学生看见两个工人在学校门外用风钻干活，马上打电话报告警察，说有两个学生装扮成工人，正在用风钻破坏路面。挂上电话后，他又马上来到工人那儿，告诉他们若有个警察来让他们走开，不要把他当回事，还对工人说，有个学生常装扮成警察无聊地同别人开玩笑。警察与工人都对那个学生事先通报情况表示感谢。

那个学生躲在附近一拱形的门廊里，在那儿可以看见、听到现场发生的一切。果然，警察来了，不礼貌地请工人离开此地；但其中一个工人粗鲁地回了几句。于是警察威胁要强行使他们离开。工人说，悉听尊便。警察去打电话叫人。一会儿工夫，又来了 4 个警察，规劝工人离开。由于工人拒绝停下手中的活，警察想夺风钻。两个工人奋力抗争，其中一个发了火，威胁说要去叫警察。警察听后讥讽地说，这大可不必，因为他俩已被逮捕了。其中一个工人装模作样地问道，在被带往警察局之前，是否可以打一个电话。警察同意了，陪他来到一个投币地电话前，当他看到那个工人真的是给警察挂电话，才恍然大悟，原来他们都成一场骗局的受害者。



hoax  
n. 骗局, 戏弄

deception  
n. 欺骗, 骗局

self-respecting  
adj. 自重的

indulge  
v. 使沉迷

pneumatic  
adj. 气动的

drill  
n. 钻

silly  
adj. 无意义的, 无聊的

advance  
adj. 预先的, 事先获得的

archway  
n. 拱形门楼

remonstrate

v. 规劝, 告诫



ironically  
adv. 讽刺地

permission  
n. 许可

grant  
v. 同意, 准予

#### Notes on the text 课文注释

1 It has never been explained why..., 在这个句子中真正的主语是以 why 引导的主语从句。

2 specialize in, 专门从事。

3 inviting ... fire, 是动名词短语, 此处作主语, put out 作“扑灭”、“熄灭”讲。

4 dress up as, 装扮成。

5 they were not to take him seriously, (他们)不要把他当回事。

take 此处作“对待”、“接受”讲, 多指对人、对事物的态度和反应。

6 grateful to the student for this piece of advance information, 对这个学生事先通报情况表示感谢。be grateful to sb. for sth., 对某人因某事表示感谢。

7 as he pleased, 是方式状语从句, 后面省略了 to do, 可译作“随他的便”。

8 be under arrest, 被逮捕, 拘禁。

9 Only when...did he realize that...。在这句话中, only 加上状语从句放在句首, 因此主句的主谓语要用倒装的句式。

#### Lesson 80 The Crystal Palace

First listen and then answer the question.

How many people visited the Great Exhibition of 1851?

Perhaps the most extraordinary building of the nineteenth century was the Crystal Palace, which was built in Hyde Park for the Great Exhibition of 1851. The Crystal Palace was different from all other buildings in the world, for it was made of iron and glass. It was one of the biggest buildings of all time and a lot of people from many countries came to see it. A great many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world. There was

also a great deal of machinery on display. The most wonderful piece of machinery on show was Nasmyth's steam hammer. Though in those days, traveling was not as easy as it is today, steam boats carried thousands of visitors across the Channel from Europe. On arriving in England, they were taken to the Crystal Palace by train. There were six million visitors in all, and the profits from the exhibition were used to build museums and colleges. Later, the Crystal Palace was moved to South London. It remained one of the most famous buildings in the world until it was burnt down in 1936.

#### New words and expressions 生词和短语

palace n. 宫殿

machinery n. 机器

extraordinary adj. 不平常的, 非凡的

display n. 展览

exhibition n. 展览

steam n. 蒸汽

iron n. 铁

profit n. 利润

various adj. 各种各样的

college n. 学院

#### 参考译文

19 世纪最不寻常的建筑也许要数水晶宫了, 它是为 1851 年的“世界博览会”而建在海德公园的。这座水晶宫不同于世界上所有的其他建筑, 因为它用钢和玻璃建成的。它是有史以来最高大的建筑物之一, 因此, 人们从各个国家纷纷前来参观。大量的商品从世界各地运送到了博览会, 参展的还有很多机器, 其中最奇妙的是内史密斯的蒸汽锤。尽管在当时旅行不像现在这么容易, 但汽船还是把成千上万的参观者从欧洲大陆送过了英吉利海峡。一到英国, 火车就把他们送到了水晶宫。参观的人数总共是 600 万。博览会的赢利用来建造博物馆和高等学校。后来, “水晶宫”被移到了伦敦南部。在 1936 年被焚毁之前, 它一直是世界上最著名的建筑物之一。