**B2U4 Text A Language Focus**

1. **commitment:** *n.* a willingness to give one’s time and energy to sth. that one believes in; a promise or firm decision to do sth. 投入；承诺

*e.g.* A career as an actor requires one hundred percent *commitment*.

干演员这一行需要百分之百的投入。

The company’s *commitment* to providing quality products at a reasonable price has been vital to its success.

这家公司保证供货质优价廉的承诺是它成功的关键。

1. **sign (sb.) up (for sth.):** agree to (let sb.) become involved in an organized activity报名（让某人）参加

*e.g.* She’s *signed up* for evening classes at the community college.

她已经报名参加社区学院夜间课程的学习。

I’ve *signed up* to make the sandwiches for the party.

我已报名为聚会做三明治。

1. **each and every:**（用于强调）每一个

*e.g.* *Each and every* one of the flowers has its own color and smell.

每一朵花的色彩和气味都各不相同。

The company will continue to provide a wide range of products from small to large machines in order to suit *each and every* customer need.

公司将继续致力于从小型到大型机器的产品多样化，以满足每一位客户的需要。

1. **definitely:** *ad.*without doubt 肯定，毫无疑问

*e.g.* I’m *definitely* going to get in touch with my former comrades-in-arms.

我肯定要与我以前的战友取得联系。

“Was it what you expected?” “Yes, *definitely*.”

“那是你所期待的吗？”“当然是。”

1. **concept:** *n.* a principle or idea 概念；观念

*e.g.* It is very difficult to define the *concept* of beauty.

很难给美这个概念下一个定义。

He has difficulty grasping the basic *concepts* of mathematics.

他掌握数学的基本概念有些困难。

1. **episode:** *n.* a part of a serialized work, such as a novel or television series（电视连续剧的）一集；（小说的）一个事件

*e.g.* One of the funniest *episodes* in the book occurs in Chapter 6.

书中最有趣的事件之一发生在第六章。

The first *episode* of the first season of a TV show is also known as the “pilot”.

电视剧的第一季第一集也被称为“试播集”。

1. **appreciate:** *vt.* recognize the good qualities of sb./sth.; be grateful for sth. that sb. has done 欣赏；感激

*e.g.* You can’t really *appreciate* foreign literature in translation.

看翻译作品不能真正欣赏外国文学原著的美妙之处。

I would *appreciate* it if you could let me know in advance whether or not you will be coming.

如能提前告知能否前来，我将不胜感激。

1. **on a daily basis:** 每一天

*e.g.* How much desktop software do you generally use *on a daily basis*?

你平日里常用的桌面软件有多少？

Safety equipment was checked *on a daily basis*.

安全设备每天都进行检查。

1. **intention:** *n.* what one intends or plans to do 打算；计划；意图

*e.g.* Mr. Smith has announced his *intention* to retire.

史密斯先生已经宣布他打算退休。

I have no *intention* of going to his wedding.

我无意去参加他的婚礼。

He left England with the *intention* of travelling to Africa.

他离开英格兰，打算去非洲旅行。

He’s proud of his guitar style, he says, and he has every *intention* of showing it off.

他说他为自己弹吉他的风格感到自豪，并一心想露一手。

1. **speak volumes:** give a lot of information without the use of words 不言自明

*e.g.* The crowd gathered at the entrance to the stadium *spoke volumes* of the soccer team’s popularity.

看体育馆进口处聚集的人群，就知道这支足球队有多受欢迎。

How you react to challenges *speaks volumes* about your character.

从你应对挑战的反应就看出你的性格。

Sometimes nothing needs to be said. A mere glance at each other can *speak volumes*.

有时什么都不用说，仅仅一个眼神交汇就够了。

1. **frustration:** *n.* the feeling of being annoyed or less confident because of failure 懊丧，懊恼

*e.g.* I could sense his *frustration* at not being able to help.

我可以感觉到他因无力帮忙而心感沮丧。

How could anyone watch this program without feeling anger, *frustration* and disgust?

看这档节目，谁不感到愤怒、懊丧和厌恶呢？

1. **wear sb./sth. down:** make sb./sth. weaker and less able to deal successfully with a situation 使精疲力竭；磨垮

*e.g.* They hoped the waiting and the uncertainty would *wear down* my resistance*.*

他们希望这种等待和不确定性将拖垮我的抵抗。

Both sides are trying to *wear* the other *down* by being obstinate in the negotiations.

双方在谈判中都不肯让步，试图耗尽对方的耐性。

1. **give up:** stop doing or having sth. 放弃

*e.g.* She didn’t *give up* work when she had the baby.

她生了孩子后并未放弃工作。

They were forced to *give up* their home because they couldn’t pay the mortgage.

他们因为还不起按揭被迫交出了房子。

1. **reputation:** *n.* the opinion that people have about what sb./sth. is like 名誉；名声

*e.g.* The hotel has a bad/good *reputation*.

这家旅馆名声很坏/好。

Steve soon acquired a *reputation* as a first-class cook.

史蒂夫不久就获得了顶级厨师的名声。

His *reputation* was destroyed when he was caught committing plagiarism in his thesis.

他论文抄袭被人发现，这使他声名扫地。

1. **let alone:** to say nothing of; not to mention 更不用说

*e.g.* Some people never even read a newspaper, *let alone* a book.

有些人从不看报纸，更不用说读书了。

Her legs were so crippled that it seemed impossible for her to be able to walk, *let alone* run a marathon.

她腿部残疾，似乎走路都不可能，更别说跑马拉松了。

1. **evident:** *a.* clear; easily seen 清楚的；显而易见的

*e.g.* Her love for him was *evident* in all that she did.

她所做的一切都清楚地表明她爱他。

From the smell it was *evident* that the drains had been blocked for several days.

散发出的气味表明下水道显然已经被堵好几天了。

1. **essence:** *n.* the most important quality or feature of sth. that makes it what it is 本质；精髓

*e.g.* Yet change is the very *essence* of life.

然而变迁恰恰是人生的本质。

The *essence* of his argument was that education should continue throughout life.

他观点的要旨是教育应该持续终生。

1. **exceed:** *vt.* be greater than a number or amount, or go past an allowed limit 超过；超越

*e.g.* The final cost should not *exceed* $5,000.

最终的花费不应超出5,000美元。

You’re fined 200 *yuan* for *exceeding* the speed limit.

你超速行驶，罚款200元。

1. **incredible:** *a.* impossible, or very difficult, to believe 难以置信的

*e.g.* The mountain view is just *incredible*.

这山景色美妙至极。

It’s *incredible* how much Tom has changed since he met Sally.

自从遇见萨丽后，汤姆的变化之大简直令人难以置信。

1. **take … by storm:** captivate, overwhelm 征服

*e.g.* Her performance has *taken* the critics *by storm*.

她的表演完全征服了评论界。

The new show *took* London *by storm*.

这部新剧在伦敦大获成功。

1. **multiple:** *a.* many in number; involving many different people or things 多个的；多种多样的

*e.g.* We’ve made *multiple* copies of the report.

我们把报告复印了多份。

We’re now used to accessing information through *multiple* channels.

我们现在习惯于从不同渠道获取信息。

1. **register:** *v.* put information, esp. one’s name, into an official list or record 登记，注册

*e.g.* Within two weeks of arrival all foreigners had to *register* with the local police.

所有外国人在到达后两周内必须在当地警察局登记。

How many students have *registered* for English classes?

有多少学生登记选修英语课了？

1. **subject sb./sth. to sth.:** make sb./sth. experience, suffer or be affected by sth., usually sth. unpleasant 使经受；使遭受

*e.g.* The police *subjected* him *to* hours of questioning.

警察对他进行了长时间的盘问。

The city was *subjected to* heavy bombing.

那座城市遭受了猛烈轰炸。

(Note: There is a very subtle difference between *subject to* and *subjected to*. The adjective *subject to* (the accent is on the first syllable) means “susceptible to” or “having a tendency toward”, whereas the verb form *subjected to* (the accent is on the second syllable) means an action is actually performed upon a person. For example, a person boarding an airplane is subject to a pat down. Not everyone who boards an airplane is patted down, but everyone who boards an airplane has the possibility of being patted down, i.e., they are subject to being searched. In contrast, if a passenger was subjected to a pat down, he or she was actually searched.)

1. **productive:** *a.* having positive results; resulting in or providing a large amount or supply of sth. 富有成效的；多产的

*e.g.* Most of us are more *productive* in the morning.

我们大多数人早上效率较高。

He had an amazingly *productive* five years in which he managed to write four novels.

五年内他写了四部小说，如此多产真让人难以置信。

1. **evolve:** *v.* (cause to) develop gradually（使）逐步发展；（使）逐步演变

*e.g.* Did humans *evolve* from apes?

人类是由猿进化而来的吗？

The company has *evolved* into a major chemical manufacturer.

这家公司已逐步发展成一个大型的化工厂。

Cats have *evolved* an extraordinary sense of balance.

猫逐渐演化出非凡的平衡官能。

1. **and so forth:** used at the end of a list to show that it continues in the same way…等等

*e.g.* We discussed almost everything — when to go, what to see *and so forth*.

我们几乎什么都商量过了——什么时候走、看什么等等。

Any scientist would say that evolution is a theory, just as gravity, general relativity, the Big Bang, *and so forth* are theories.

任何科学家都认为进化论是一个理论，就像万有引力、广义相对论、大爆炸论等等。

1. **route:** *n.* a way to get from one place to another; a particular way of achieving sth. 路线；途径

*e.g.* Which is the best *route* to take?

哪一条是最佳路线？

A college education is often the best *route* to a good job.

大学教育常常是获得一份好工作的最佳途径。

1. **thrive:** *vi.* grow, develop, or be successful 茁壮成长；兴旺，繁荣

*e.g.* New businesses *thrive* in this area.

新商家在这一地区蓬勃兴起。

Revolutions in technology bring benefits to millions, but the companies that make them happen do not always *thrive*.

技术上的革新总是给数百万人带来好处，但是那些实现技术革新的公司却不一定能因此而兴旺发达。

1. **thanks to:** because of 幸亏；由于，因为

*e.g.* It was all a great success — *thanks to* a lot of hard work.

由于尽心竭力，这才大获成功。

We’ve reached our goal of $10,000, *thanks to* the generosity of the public.

我们完成了募集10,000美元的目标，这要归功于公众的慷慨解囊。

Some ski resorts opened early, *thanks to* a late October snowstorm.

一些滑雪胜地提前开放了，这多亏十月末的一场暴风雪。

1. **personality:** *n.* the totality of an individual’s behavioral and emotional characteristics人格，个性

*e.g.* Henry, who has a kind, friendly *personality*, is well qualified for the job.

亨利和蔼友善，非常胜任这份工作。

Despite their different *personalities*, they became the best of friends.

尽管个性不同，他们还是成了最好的朋友。