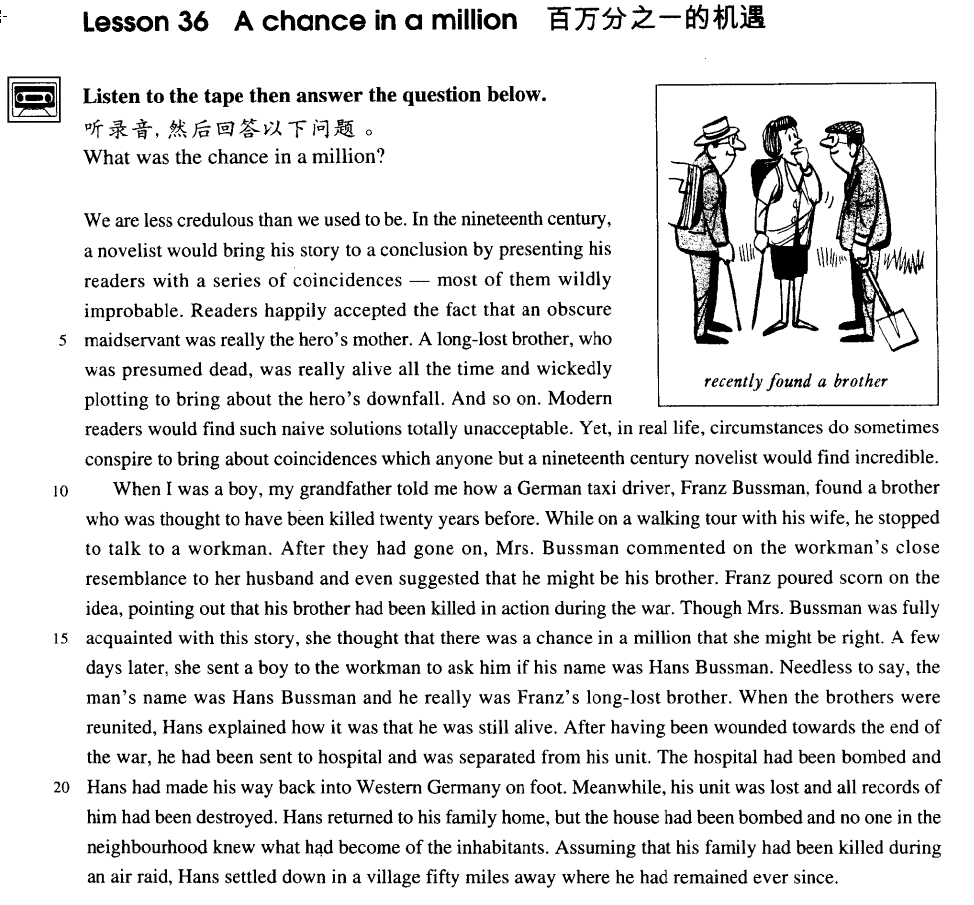
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Book



课文

We are less credulous than we used to be.

我们不再像以往那样轻易相信别人了。

In the 19th century, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences -- most of them wildly improbable.

在19世纪，小说家常在小说结尾处给读者准备一系列的巧合--大部分是牵强附会，极不可能的。

Readers happily accepted the fact that an obscure maidservant was really the hero's mother.

当时的读者却愉快地接受这样一些事实，一个低贱的女佣实际上是主人公的母亲；

A long-lost brother, who was presumed dead, was really alive all the time and wickedly plotting to bring about the hero's downfall. And so on.

主人公一位长期失散的兄弟，大家都以为死了，实际上一直活着，并且正在策划暗算主人公；如此等等，

Modern readers would find such naive solutions totally unacceptable.

现代读者会觉得这种天真的结局完全无法接受。

Yet, in real life, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about coincidences which anyone but a 19th century novelist would find incredible.

不过，在现实生活中，有时确实会出现一些巧合，这些巧合除了19世纪小说家外谁也不会相信。

When I was a boy, my grandfather told me how a German taxi driver, Franz Bussman, found a brother who was thought to have been killed 20 years before.

当我是个孩子的时候，我祖父给我讲了一位德国出租汽车司机弗朗兹。巴斯曼如何找到了据信已在20年前死去的兄弟的事。

While on a walking tour with his wife, he stopped to talk to a workman.

一次，他与妻子徒步旅行。途中，停下来与一个工人交谈，

After they had gone on, Mrs. Bussman commented on the workman's close resemblance to her husband and even suggested that he might be his brother.

接着他们继续往前走去。巴斯曼夫人说那工人与她丈夫相貌很像，甚至猜测他可能就是她丈夫的兄弟。

Franz poured scorn on the idea, pointing out that his brother had been killed in action during the war.

弗朗兹对此不屑一顾，指出他兄弟已经在战争中阵亡了。

Though Mrs. Bussman was fully acquainted with this story, she thought that there was a chance in a million that she might be right.

尽管巴斯曼夫人熟知这个情况，但她仍然认为自己的想法仍有百万分之一的可能性。

A few days later, she sent a boy to the workman to ask him if his name was Hans Bussman.

几天后，她派了一个男孩去问那人是否叫汉斯.巴斯曼。

Needless to say, the man's name was Hans Bussman and he really was Franz's long-lost brother.

不出巴斯曼夫人所料，那人的名字真是汉斯.巴斯曼，他确实是弗朗兹失散多年的兄弟。

When the brothers were reunited, Hans explained how it was that he was still alive.

兄弟俩团聚之时，汉斯说明了他活下来的经过，

After having been wounded towards the end of the war, he had been sent to hospital and was separated from his unit.

战争即将结束时，他负伤被送进医院，并与部队失去联系。

The hospital had been bombed and Hans had made his way back into Western Germany on foot.

医院遭到轰炸，汉斯步行回到了西德。

Meanwhile, his unit was lost and all records of him had been destroyed.

与此同时，他所在部队被击溃，他的所有档案材料全部毁于战火。

Hans returned to his family home, but the house had been bombed and no one in the neighbourhood knew what had become of the inhabitants.

汉斯重返故里，但他的家已被炸毁，左邻右舍谁也不知原住户的下落，

Assuming that his family had been killed during an air raid, Hans settled down in a village 50 miles away where he had remained ever since.

汉斯以为全家人都在空袭中遇难，于是便在距此50英里外的一座村子里定居下来，直至当日。

词汇讲解

* **credulous** ['kredjələs] adj. 轻信的
* Anna is so **credulous** that she’ll believe anything you tell her.

【近义词】

**naïve naive *adj.*** 天真的,幼稚的

【词根】

**“cred”** = believe

**credit** n. 信用；赊账

**credit card**

**credulous**

**incredulous**

**credible**

**incredible**

**credentials** n. 证书；证件

* **obscure** [əb'skjʊə(r)] adj. 不起眼的，不出名的； 难以理解的

**obscure含义1.** unknown; little-known**不起眼的、不知道的**

* an obscure little village
* an obscure maidservant

**remain obscure** 一直默默无闻

* **考研阅读真题：**
* The environment is obviously important, but its role has **remained obscure**.

【反义词】“著名的”

**well-known**

**famous**

**noted**

**notable**

**eminent**

**celebrated**

**renowned**

**obscure含义2.** hard to understand **难以理解的**

* **6级真题：**
* Very few people could understand his lecture because it was very\_\_\_B\_\_\_

(A) faint (B) obscure

(C) gloomy (D) indefinite

* **presume** [pri'zju:m] v. 假定，推测，认为（褒义，暗示假定推测是有依据的）
* From the way they talked, I **presumed (that)** they were a couple.

**be presumed** dead / innocent … 被认为是…

* A long-lost brother, who **was presumed dead**, was really alive all the time and wickedly plotting to bring about the hero's down-fall.
* You **are presumed innocent** until you are proved guilty.

【近义词组】表达“**假定，推测，认为**”：

**believe**

**think**

**suppose**

**assume** （贬义，暗示假定推测是没有依据的、暗示是错的推测）

* … a German taxi driver, Franz Bussman, found a brother who **was thought** to have been killed twenty years before.
* Everyone went to the funeral, for the 'ghost' was none other than Eric Cox, a third brother who **was supposed** to have died as a young man.

**be under the impression that …** 还以为……（暗示是错的）

* Though the crew **were** at first **under the impression that** the lost ship had been found, the contents of the chest proved them wrong.

**take it for granted that …** 想当然地认为……

* You can’t **take it for granted that** the children will behave themselves.
* **plot** [plɒt] v. 秘密谋划，暗中策划

**plot to do** 秘密谋划去做某事

= **scheme to do**

* The criminal was **plotting** / **scheming** **to** rob the bank.

**conspire to do** （贬义）（合谋，主语不能是单数）秘密谋划去做某事，

* The criminals were **conspiring to** rob the bank.
* Bad weather and car trouble **conspired to** ruin our vacation. **(派生含义，很多事情凑在一块，造成了不愉快的结果)**
* **resemblance** [ri'zembləns] n. 相似

**resemble** vt. 看起来像；显得像；像

* She closely **resembles** her mother in every way.

**resemblance** 相似；相像

**bear a resemblance to …** 跟…很像…

* The lady **bears a resemblance to** my mother.
* The lady **bears a close resemblance to** my mother.
* The lady **bears no resemblance to** my mother.
* Your school may have done away with winners and losers, but life has not. In some schools they have abolished failing grades; they'll give you as many times as you want to get the right answer. This **doesn't bear the slightest resemblance to** anything in real life.
* **acquaint [ə'kweɪnt]** v. 使熟悉或了解

**be / get / become acquainted with …** 对…熟悉

* I’**m not acquainted with** him.
* He **became acquainted with** the work.

【近义词组】表达“**对…熟悉**”：

**be / get / become familiar with …**

* He **was familiar with** the work.
* The work **was familiar to** him.

【扩展】

**acquaintance** 认识的人；泛泛之交；熟人

* He is my only **acquaintance** in the little town.
* **reunite** [ri:ju:'naɪt] v. 使团聚

**be reunited with …** 与…团聚

* The lost children were reunited with their parents.

【同根词】

**reunify** vt. 使重新统一；再统一，再联合

**reunification** n. 重新统一；重新团结

* national reunification

课文讲解

# （标题）

# A chance in a million

**写作**：夸张修辞

* I'd love to buy a Rolls-Royce, but it **costs an arm and a leg**.
* Everybody was **clapping their hands off**.
* I **didn’t sleep a wink** last night.
* He has **a skeleton of a wife**.

# （第一段）

# We are less credulous than we used to be.

知识点（1）

I'd love to buy a Rolls-Royce, but it costs an arm and a leg. Everybody was clapping their hands off.

I didn’t sleep a wink last night. He has a skeleton of a wife.

**语法分析：**

We are less credulous **than we used to be**.**（比较状语从句).**

知识点（1）

**语法**：比较状语从句中use to do，do可以省略；use to be，be一般不省略

* We **spend** more time traveling than we **used to**.

知识点（2）

**less + adj. / adv. + than …** 不像…如何了

= **not so / as + adj. / adv. + as …**

* We are **not so / as** credulous **as** we used to be.
* **造句**：他不像以前那么内向 (introverted)了。
* He **is less introverted than** he used to be.
* He **is not so / as introverted as** he used to be.
* **造句**：他英语说的不如以前好了。
* He speaks English **less well than** he used to.
* He **doesn't** speak English **so / as well as** he used to.

# In the 19th century, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences —-- most of them wildly improbable.

**语法分析：**

In the 19th century（时间状语）, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences — *most of them wildly improbable（独立主格）*. （by … 导方式状语）

知识点（1）

**语法、写作：would** 和 **used to do** 类似，都可以表示过去习惯性的动作，

* 如：One day in a week he **would** spend a whole day in silence.

**但注意**：**would** 不能用在故事开头，往往在故事开头用 **used to do**，而后面换为 **would** **do**，

* 如：We **used to** work in the same office and we **would** often have coffee together.

知识点（2）

**conclusion 不同搭配的不同含义**

**搭配1：**

**bring sth. to a conclusion** 使结束

* The two countries decided to **bring the war to a conclusion**.（停战）

**搭配2：**

**come to / arrive at / reach / draw a conclusion** 得出结论

【近义词组】表达**“使结束”**：

**bring sth. to a close / an end**

* The rally was **brought to a close / an end** by the singing of the national anthem.

**end / close / conclude …**

* …, a novelist would **end / close / conclude** his story by …

【扩展】

**bring … to …** 使…到达…的状态

* It was the war that first **brought** him **to** power.
* So far the US has been unable to **bring** him **to** justice.

知识点（3） 复习

**present sb. with sth.** 把…给某人

**present sth. to sb.**

* He entered the cell and presented the letter to the aristocrat.

知识点（4） Lesson33复习

* an unforeseen series of catastrophes

【近义词组】表达“一连串的”：

**a series of ...**

**a chain of ...**

a train of ... a trail of ...

**a train of ...**

**a trail of ...**

**a string of ...**

**a stream of ...**

知识点（5）

**coincidence** （令人吃惊的）巧合，巧事

**by coincidence** 碰巧

* My mother is called Anna, and **by coincidence** my wife's mother is called Anna too.

【扩展】

**coincide with sth.** 碰巧与某事同时发生、碰巧跟另外的东西一样

* My arrival **coincided with** his departure.
* If our schedules **coincide**, we'll go to Shanghai together.
* **6级真题：**
* His tastes and habits \_\_\_C\_\_\_ with those of his wife.

A．combine

B．compete

C．coincide

D．compromise

* **6级真题：**
* It is fortunate for the old couple that their son’s career goals and their wishes for him \_\_\_A\_\_\_.

A．coincide

B．comply

C．conform

D．collaborate

知识点（6） 复习：独立主格

* most of them **being**（省略） wildly improbable. **独立主格**
* ~~most of them were wildly improbable. X不能有谓语动词~~
* **and / but** most of them were wildly improbable. √**并列句**
* most of **which** were wildly improbable. √**定语从句**
* Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, **much of it broken**.（独立主格）
* Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, **and / but** much of it was broken.（并列句，不如独立主格简洁、突出重点）
* Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, much of **which** was broken.
* **造句**: 考古学家发现了十五尊雕像, 每一尊代表着一位女神。
* The archaeologists found fifteen statues, **each of them representing a goddess.**（独立主格）

# Readers happily accepted the fact that an obscure maidservant was really the hero's mother.

# A long-lost brother, who was presumed dead, was really alive all the time and wickedly plotting to bring about the hero's downfall. And so on.

**语法分析：**

A long-lost brother, who was presumed dead（定语从句）, was really alive all the time **and** wickedly plotting to bring about the hero's downfall.

知识点（1）

**be presumed dead / innocent …** 被认为死了/清白的

* Their nephew was missing, **presumed dead**.
* In English law, an accused man **is presumed innocent** until he is proved guilty.

知识点（2）

**alive** **[not before noun** 一般不做前置定语**]** 活着；在世

* He may hunt, beg, or steal occasionally to keep himself **alive**, …

**living** **[**一般做前置定语**]** 活着的；活的

* all **living** things 所有的生物
* **living** proof 活生生的证据
* At such times, justice acts like a **living** force.

**live**

* experiments on **live** animals （**[**前置定语**]**活着的）活体动物实验
* be transmitted **live** 现场的
* Is the wire **live**? （表语）有电的

知识点（3）

**plot 做动词：**

**plot to do** 秘密谋划去做某事

= **scheme to do**

* … and wickedly **scheming to**…√
* ~~… and wickedly conspiring to… X conspire主语必须是两人以上~~

**plot 做名词：阴谋**

* a **plot** to assassinate the President

【近义词组】表达“**阴谋**”：

**scheme**

**intrigue**

**conspiracy**

**schemes and intrigues** 阴谋诡计

知识点（3）

**downfall** **含义1：**n. fall from a position of prosperity or power **垮台**

* Greed led to his **downfall**.

**downfall** **含义2：**n. thing that causes this **引起垮台的事情、原因**

* His vanity was his **downfall**. （垮台的事情、原因）

【近义词组】表达“**垮台**”：

**undoing** 垮台、失败的原因

* The team's weak defense was their **undoing**.
* That proved to be my **undoing**, for I soon got back to my old bad habit of dozing off in front of the screen.

知识点（4）

【近义词组】表达“等等”：

**and so on**

**and so forth**

**and the like**

**and what not**

**etc. (et cetera)**

# Modern readers would find such naive solutions totally unacceptable.

**语法分析：**

Modern readers would find such naive solutions（宾语） *totally unacceptable（宾语补足语）*.

知识点（1）

**unacceptable** 难以接受的

**improbable** 不大可能真实的（或发生的）；不大可能的

**incredible** 不能相信的；难以置信的

**unbelievable** 非常好（或坏、极端）的；难以置信的；惊人的

**inconceivable** 难以想象的；无法相信的

**unconvincing** 似乎不真实的；不令人信服的；难以相信的

**preposterous** 荒唐的；极不合情理的

知识点（2）

**写作：**熟练的使用宾语补足语可以使句子简洁

* **造句**：中国学生会觉得这么简单的考试是完全无法相信的。
* Chinese students would find such easy examinations *totally incredible*.
* Though the crew were at first under the impression that the lost ship had been found, the contents of the chest **proved them *wrong***.
* 造句：事实证明他们的担心是多余的。
* The facts **proved** **their worries *unnecessary*.**
* 造句：事实证明他的指责毫无根据。
* The facts **proved his accusation *totally groundless*.**
* If you lived in the Mediterranean, for instance, you would **consider octopus *a great delicacy*.**
* 造句：如果你住在北京，你就会把豆汁儿 (Douzhir) 当作一道美味佳肴。
* If you lived in Beijing, you would **consider** **Douzhir *a great delicacy*.**
* **造句**：如果你住在中国东北地区 (the Northeast of China)，你就会非常喜欢滑冰。
* If you lived in the Northeast of China, you would **consider** **skating *a great pleasure***.

# Yet, in real life, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about coincidences which anyone but a 19th century novelist would find incredible.

**语法分析：**

*Yet* *(转折副词)*, in real life（介词短语当状语）, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about coincidences which anyone but（介词） a 19th century novelist（后置定语,修饰anyone） would find incredible. （which...定语从句，修饰coincidences）

知识点（1）

**in real life** 在现实生活中

**in the real world** 在现实世界

知识点（2）

**circumstances** **[C**, **usually pl.]**条件；环境；状况

**under no circumstances** 在任何情况下都不要…

* **Under no circumstances** *should* you approach that man.

**Due to circumstances beyond our control, …** 由于出现了无法控制的情况

知识点（3）

**conspire to do sth.** 造成不好的结果

* Falling demand and high interest rates have **conspired to** produce a big drop in profits.

知识点（4）

… **but** a 19th century … **(but介词) 除了…之外**

* Nobody **but** Robert would do such a thing.
* Who **but** a fool would do such a thing?
* His house is **the last but one** in the street. （倒数第二个）
* Take **the next turning but one** on your left. （第二个）

**nothing but** = **only** 只不过

* He is **nothing but** a thief.

**anything but** = **not at all** 一点也不

* He is **anything but** a hero.
* He is **anything but** stupid.

**all but** = **almost** 几乎

* Britain's coal industry has **all but** disappeared.
* His left arm was **all but** useless.

**语法：but 后可跟不定式 (to) do，**当but表示“除了…之外”后面接不定时的时候，

**1.如果前面实义动词do，后面的to省略**

* We have nothing to **do** **but** **wait** here.

2.如果前面没有实义动词 do，后面必须是todo

* We have no choice **but to wait** here.

知识点（5） 课文句式模仿

* **造句**：在现实生活中，有时确实很多情况会凑到一起导致一连串的大灾难，而这些事情除了受害者之外可能谁也不会相信。
* In real life, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about a series of catastrophes which anyone but the victims would find incredible.

# （第二段）

# When I was a boy, my grandfather told me how a German taxi driver, Franz Bussman, found a brother who was thought to have been killed 20 years before.

**语法分析：**

*When I was a boy（时间状语从句）*, my grandfather told me how a German taxi driver, Franz Bussman（同位语）, found a brother *who was thought to have been killed（who...定语从句，修饰*brother*） twenty years before（时间状语）*. （how…宾语从句）

知识点（1）

* ~~When a boy, …~~ X 状语主语和主句主语统一时才可省略

课文写法替换：**When I was a boy**

**In my childhood, …**

**In my early years, …**

**In my teens, …**

**In my adolescence, …**

**In my youth, …**

知识点（2） 复习：不定式完成时

* Everyone went to the funeral, for the 'ghost' was none other than Eric Cox, a third brother who was **supposed to have died** as a young man.

# While on a walking tour with his wife, he stopped to talk to a workman.

知识点（1） lesson35 复习

**stop doing** 不再做某事

**stop to do** 停下手头的事去做另外一件事

* Please **stop smoking**. Smoke really bothers me. 停止抽烟
* I’m exhausted. Let’s **stop to smoke**.停下来去抽烟
* **Stop to** smell the flowers.

**cease to do / doing:** stop doing 停止做某事、不再做某事

**区别：**

**cease to do** 一般表示状态

**cease doing** 可以是正在做的可延续的动作

* That department has **ceased to exist**.
* The factory has **ceased making** bicycles.

# After they had gone on, Mrs. Bussman commented on the workman's close resemblance to her husband and even suggested that he might be his brother.

**语法分析：**

After they had gone on（时间状语从句）, Mrs. Bussman commented on *the workman's close resemblance to her husband* and*（做介词on的宾语）* even suggested（暗示） *that he might be his brother*.

知识点（1）

**comment on …** 对…发表评论

* I don’t want to **comment on** other people’s views.

**No comment.** 无可奉告

【近义词组】表达“评论说…”：

**comment that …**

**remark on …**

**remark that …**

知识点（2）

**bear a close resemblance to …** 跟某人很像

**closely resemble …** 跟某人很像

* **课文写法替换：**
* Mrs. Bussman **commented / remarked that** the workman **bore a close resemblance** to her husband **/ closely resembled** her husband.
* The workman and her husband were **extraordinarily similar / particularly alike**.
* The workman and her husband **had a lot in common.**
* There **were striking similarities** / **was considerable commonality** between the workman and her husband.

知识点（3）

**suggested that …** 暗示

# Franz poured scorn on the idea, pointing out that his brother had been killed in action during the war.

**语法分析：**

Franz poured scorn on the idea, pointing（非谓语动词作状语) out that his brother had been killed in action during the war（that…宾语从句）.

知识点（1）

**pour scorn on …** 对…不屑一顾

= **pour contempt on …**

= **pour ridicule on …**

【区分】

**pour cold water on …** 破冷水

知识点（2）

* **课文写法替换：**
* Franz didn’t take the idea seriously.

知识点（3）

**point out** 提醒、指出 （out 副词）

…, **reminding her that** his brother had been killed …

* I must **point out** that you are making a dangerous mistake.
* At this, the police **pointed out** ironically that this would hardly be necessary as the men were already under arrest.

知识点（3）

**been killed in action** 战斗中牺牲

* His father told everybody that Eric had **been killed in action**.

# Though Mrs. Bussman was fully acquainted with this story, she thought that there was a chance in a million that she might be right.

**语法分析：**

Though Mrs. Bussman was fully acquainted with this story（让步状语从句）, she thought ***that*** *there was a chance in a million that she might be right（chance的同位语从句）*. （**that**…宾语从句）

知识点（1）

**be acquainted with …** 对…熟悉

= **be familiar with …**

* **课文写法替换：**
* Though Mrs. Bussman **was** fully **familiar with** this story, …

知识点（2）

**a chance in a million** 极小的可能性

* **课文写法替换：**
* …, she thought there was **the slightest / remotest chance** that she might be right.

知识点（5） 课文句式模仿

* 造句：尽管这位侦探非常了解这位老太太对周围每一个人总是这么好，但他认为仍有一丝可能这位老太太就是谋杀犯。
* Though the detective was fully acquainted with the fact that the old lady was always so kind to everybody, he thought that there was a chance in a million that she might be the murderer.

# A few days later, she sent a boy to the workman to ask him if his name was Hans Bussman.

# Needless to say, the man's name was Hans Bussman and he really was Franz's long-lost brother.

知识点（1）

**needless to say** 不用说也知道

= **as you can imagine**

* **Needless to say** our house is now surrounded by a jungle.

# When the brothers were reunited, Hans explained how it was that he was still alive.

**语法分析：**

When the brothers were reunited（时间状语从句）, Hans explained ***how*** *it（形式主语） was that he was still alive（真正主语）*. （how...宾语从句）

知识点（1）

**how it was:** how it happened 事情是如何发生的

* **造句**：当 Eric 回到农场后，他解释了他是怎么从团里逃出来的。
* When Eric returned to the farm, he explained **how it was that** he deserted his regiment.

# After having been wounded towards the end of the war, he had been sent to hospital and was separated from his unit.

**语法分析：**

After he had been wounded（时间状语从句，动名词完成时强调先发生）…

知识点（1）

**… towards / toward** **midnight** 临近…的时候

* **Towards** midday, a girl heard a muffled cry coming from behind one of the walls.

知识点（2）

**send sb. to hospital** 送某人去医院

**take sb. to hospital** 送某人去医院

**be in hospital**  住院

**be hospitalized** 住院

**be out of / leave hospital** 出院

* A man who had broken his right leg **was taken to hospital** a few weeks before Christmas.
* To compensate for his unpleasant experiences **in hospital,** the man drank a little more than was good for him.
* The following day, however, the doctor consoled him by telling him that his chances of being able to **leave hospital** in time for New Year celebrations were good.

知识点（3）

**separate … from …** 从…隔离开

* Theory should never be **separated** **from** practice.

**cut … off from …** 从…切断

* She realized that he was trying to **cut** her off **from** her friends.

**isolate … from …** 从…隔离开

* He was **isolated** **from** all the other prisoners.

**segregate … from …**从…隔离开（宾语只能是人）

* Blacks were **segregated** **from** whites in every area of life.

# The hospital had been bombed and Hans had made his way back into Western Germany on foot.

知识点（1）

**make one’s way** 前往某地

**不同介词搭配：**

* I made my way ***to*** *the house*.
* I made my way ***into*** *the backyard*.
* I made my way ***along*** *the river*.
* I made my way ***up*** *the stairs*.
* Turning back down the main street, we quickened our pace and **made our way** rapidly ***towards the stream***where we hoped the boatman was waiting.

【扩展】

**feel one’s way** 摸索着前进

* The room was dark, so I had to **feel my way** along the wall to the door.

edge one’s way 侧身前进

* They had to **edge their way** along this, sometimes wading across shallow streams, or swimming across deep pools.

**force / elbow one’s way** 推开人群往前走

* He **forced / elbowed his way** through the crowd.

**find one’s way** 1.（人做主语） 发现了去某地的道路；2.（物做主语）到达某地

* Very few of the fifty pence pieces and pound coins I have given him have **found their way** there.

**wind / trace one’s way** 蜿蜒着前进

* The river **winds its way** through the valley.
* We expected the path to end abruptly, but we found that it **traced its way** through the trees.

# Meanwhile, his unit was lost and all records of him had been destroyed.

# Hans returned to his family home, but the house had been bombed and no one in the neighbourhood knew what had become of the inhabitants.

**语法分析：**

Hans returned to his family home, but（大句并列） the house had been bombed and（小句并列） no one *in the neighbourhood（介词短语当后置定语，修饰no none）* knew what had become of the inhabitants（宾语从句）.

知识点（1）

**become of sb. / sth.** 某人某事现在的情况如何…;（一般用于what/whatever的疑问句或从句中）

* **What** has **become of Jane**?
* **Whatever became of the parcel** you sent?

**课文写法替换：**没有人知道他家人的下落

**whereabouts** （人或物）所在的地方；下落；行踪

* No one in the neighborhood knew his family’s **whereabouts**.
* Despite numerous searches and enquiries, her **whereabouts** are still unknown.

知识点（2）

**inhabitant** （某地的）居民，栖息动物

**inhabit** 居住在；栖居于

* In the future people may **inhabit** other planets.

**cohabit**

**cohabit** **with** **…** （无婚姻关系）同居

**cohabitant** 同居者

**habitat** （动植物的）生活环境，栖息地

# Assuming that his family had been killed during an air raid, Hans settled down in a village 50 miles away where he had remained ever since.

**语法分析：**

Assuming that（复合连词） his family had been killed during an air raid, Hans settled down in a village 50 miles away *where he had remained ever since（定语从句，充当并列句）*.

知识点（1）

**assuming (that) …** 1. 以为；2.假定，假如

* **Assuming (that)** the man was making a homosexual advance, he stormed out of the house angrily. 以为
* **Assuming (that)** the house is for sale, would you buy it? 假如
* You can stretch your legs on the spacious decks, play games, swim, meet interesting people and enjoy good food—always **assuming**, of course, **that** the sea is calm. 假定

知识点（1）

**even assuming (that) …** 即使

= **even if …**

* **Even assuming (that)** smokers do see the health warnings, I doubt they'll take any notice.

知识点（2） lessson14

**settle down** 定居（在某个地方）…

* He had often dreamed of retiring in England and had planned to **settle down** in the country.

知识点（2）

**定语从句充当并列句**

…where he had remained ever since

…, Hans settled down *in a village 50 miles away* and he had remained *there* ever since.