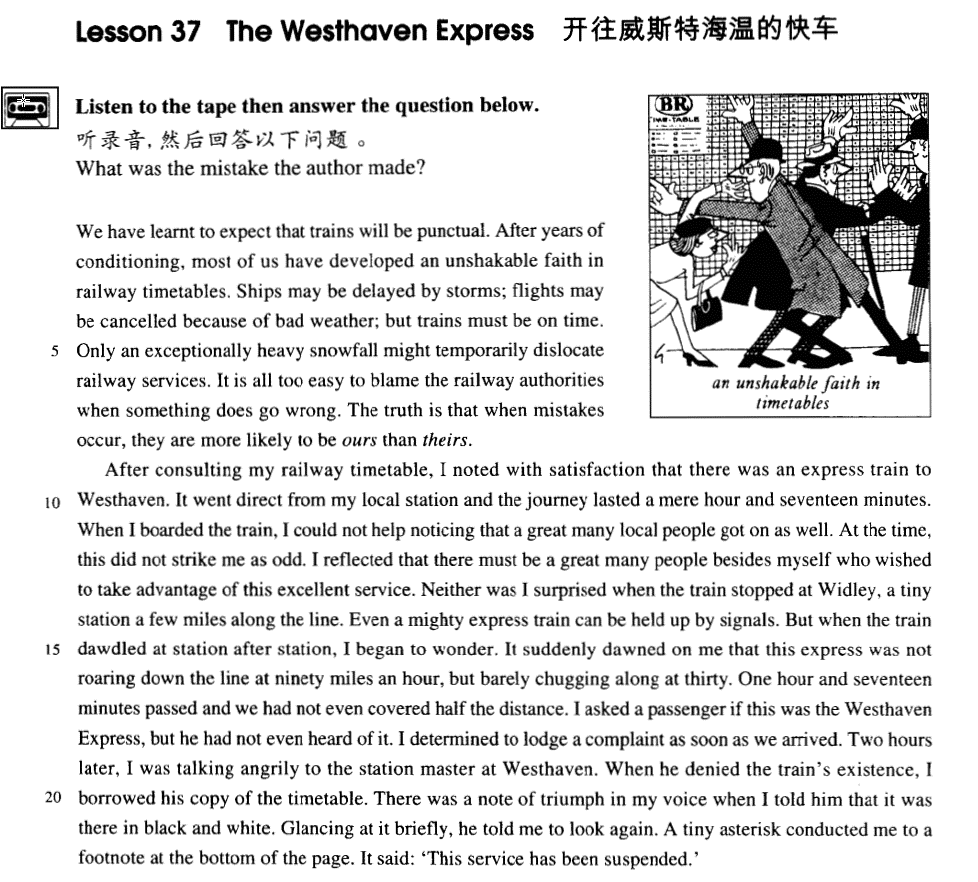
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| 新概念 3 册 |
| Lesson37 The Westhaven Express |

Book



课文

We have learnt to expect that trains will be punctual.

我们已经习惯于相信火车总是准点的。

After years of conditioning, most of us have developed an unshakable faith in railway timetables.

经过多年的适应，大多数人对火车时刻表产生了一种不可动摇的信念。

Ships may be delayed by storms; flights may be cancelled because of bad weather; but trains must be on time.

轮船船期可能因风暴而推延，飞机航班可能因恶劣天气而取消，唯有火车必然是准点的。

Only an exceptionally heavy snow fall might temporarily dislocate railway services.

只有非同寻常的大雪才可能暂时打乱铁路运行。

It is all too easy to blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.

因此，一旦铁路上真出了问题，人们便不加思索地责备铁路当局。

The truth is that when mistakes occur, they are more likely to be ours than theirs.

事实上，差错很可能是我们自己，而不是铁路当局的。

After consulting my railway timetable, I noted with satisfaction that there was an express train to Westhaven.

我查看了列车时刻表，满意地了解到有一趟去威斯特海温的快车。

It went direct from my local station and the journey lasted a mere hour and 17 minutes.

这是趟直达车，旅途总共才需1小时17分钟。

When I boarded the train, I could not help noticing that a great many local people got on as well.

上车后，我不禁注意到许多当地人也上了车。

At the time, this did not strike me as odd.

一开始，我并不感到奇怪，

I reflected that there must be a great many people besides myself who wished to take advantage of this excellent service.

我想除我之外，想利用快车之便的也一定大有人在。

Neither was I surprised when the train stopped at Widley, a tiny station a few miles along the line.

火车开出几英里即在一个小站威德里停了下来。对此，我不觉得奇怪，

Even a mighty express train can be held up by signals.

因为即便是特别快车也可能被信号拦住。

But when the train dawdled at station after station, I began to wonder.

但是，当火车一站接着一站往前蠕动时，我便产生了怀疑。

It suddenly dawned on me that this express was not roaring down the line at 90 miles an hour, but barely chugging along at 30.

我突然感到这趟快车并没以时速90英里的速度呼啸前进，而是卟哧卟哧地向前爬行，时速仅30英里。

One hour and 17 minutes passed and we had not even covered half the distance.

1小时17分过去了，走了还不到一半路程。

I asked a passenger if this was the Westhaven Express, but he had not even heard of it.

我问一位乘客，这是不是开往威斯特海温的那趟快车，他说从未听说过有这么一趟快车。

I determined to lodge a complaint as soon as we arrived.

我决定到目的地就给铁路部门提意见。

Two hours later, I was talking angrily to the station master at Westhaven.

两小时后，我气呼呼地同威斯特海温站站长说起此事。

When he denied the train's existence, I borrowed his copy of the timetable.

他说根本没有这趟车。于是我借他本人的列车时刻表，

There was a note of triumph in my voice when I told him that it was there in black and white.

我带着一种胜利者的调子告诉他那趟车白纸黑字。

Glancing at it briefly, he told me to look again.

明明白白印在时刻表上。他迅速地扫视了一眼，让我再看一遍。

A tiny asterisk conducted me to a footnote at the bottom of the page.

一个小小的星形符号把我的目光引到了那页底部一个说明上。

It said: 'This service has been suspended.'

上面写着：“此趟列车暂停运行。”

词汇讲解

* **express** [ɪk'spres] n. 快车；快递；adj. 快速的

**1. express**作名词

**express / express train** 快车

* the 8.00 am **express** to Edinburgh
* the Beijing to Shanghai **express**
* send goods by **express**（快递）

**2. express**作形容词

**an express train / coach / bus** 快车/快速的长途汽车/快速的公共汽车

**express delivery services** 快递服务

【拓展】

**expressway / freeway / motorway** 高速公路

* On **motorways** you can, at least, travel fairly safely at high speeds, …
* **condition** [kən'dɪʃn] v. 训练，影响，使习惯或适应……； 决定……；

**condition含义1：**

v. to train or influence a person or animal mentally so that they do or expect a particular thing without thinking about it **训练，影响，使习惯或适应……**

* People **are conditioned by** the society in which they live.

**condition sb. to do sth.** 训练…做某事

* Pavlov **conditioned** dogs **to** salivate at the sound of a bell.
* Many women **are conditioned** from birth **to be** accepting rather than questioning.

**condition含义2：**determine **决定……**

* Environment **conditions** an animal's development.
* What I buy is **conditioned** by the amount I earn.

【同根词】

**conditioning** n. 潜移默化的影响

* **Conditioning** starts as soon as boys are given guns to play with and girls are given dolls.
* Social **conditioning** makes crying more difficult for men.
* **exceptionally** [ɪk'sepʃənəli] adv. 例外地，反常地；极其
* **Exceptionally**（例外地）, students may be accepted without formal qualifications.
* an **exceptionally**（极其地） talented player
* The weather was **exceptionally** （极其地）cold.

【同根词】

**exceptional** adj

**1.** unusually good 杰出的；优秀的；卓越的

**2.** very unusual 异常的；特别的；罕见的

* This is an exceptional（异常的） case; I’ve never seen anything like it before.
* The child had shown **exceptional**（杰出的） courage.
* Her scores are quite **exceptional**（杰出的）.

【近义词组】表达“杰出的、非凡的”：

**extraordinary**

* her **extraordinary** beauty
* Nelson Mandela is a truly **extraordinary** man.

**remarkable**

* a **remarkable** feat
* a **remarkable** achievement

【同根词】

**exception** n.例外

* We all laughed, **with** the **exception** of Maggie.
* Each plant, **without** **exception**, contains some kind of salt.
* Tramps seem to be the only **exception** to this general rule.
* **dislocate** ['dɪsləkeɪt] 1. v. 打乱，扰乱；2. 使脱臼
* Flights have been **dislocated**（打乱） by the fog.
* Only an exceptionally heavy snowfall might temporarily **dislocate** railway services.

**dislocate one’s** ankle / wrist … 使…脱臼

* a **dislocated**（脱臼） finger

【同根词】

**dislocation** 1.混乱；2.脱臼

* These policies could cause severe economic and social **dislocation**（混乱）.
* a **dislocation**（脱臼） of the shoulder
* **blame** [bleɪm] v. 责备（多强调是某人的责任）

**英文解释：** v. to say or think that sb. or sth. is responsible for sth. bad **责备**

* A bad workman **blames** his tools.

**blame sb. / sth. for sth.** 因为某事指责某人

= **blame sth. on sb. / sth.**

* They **blamed** *George* **for** *the failure***.**
* They **blamed** *the failure* **on** *George*.

**sb. / sth. is to blame (for sth)** 都怨某人

* George **is to blame for** *the failure*.

**reprimand / rebuke sb. for sth.** 责备（上下级的职责）

* I was **reprimanded / rebuked by** my manager **for being late**.
* Recognizing who the customer was, the manager was most apologetic and **reprimanded the assistant** severely.

**accuse sb. of sth.** （情绪化的指责）/指控

* Dimitri immediately went to Aleko's house and angrily **accused** him **of** stealing the lamb.

**criticize sb. for sth.** 批评某人

* He was **criticized for** his delay in dealing with the matter.

**censure sb. for sth.** 严厉的指责

* Ministers were **censured for** their lack of decisiveness during the crisis.

**scold sb. for sth.**  （长辈对晚辈）批评

* His mother **scolded him for** breaking her favorite vase.

**reproach sb. for sth.** （因为没有做）批评某人

* He **reproached me for not** answering his letter.

**condemn A for / as B** 谴责

* The movie **was condemned for** its sexism.
* The terrorist attack was **condemned as** an act of barbarism and cowardice.
* **consult** [kən'sʌlt] v. 向……请教；查阅

**consult** **an expert / a doctor / a lawyer …** 向专家/医生/律师…请教

* If symptoms persist, **consult a doctor** without delay.

**consult / refer to** **a timetable / map / dictionary …** 查阅…

* After **consulting my railway timetable**, I noted with satisfaction that there was an express train to Westhaven.
* Bruce **consulted the map** once more and told us that the village was now only fifteen miles away.

**consult / refer to a dictionary for the word** 查字典

**look up the word in a dictionary** 查字典

* **direct** [dɪ'rekt] adv. 1.中途不停地；2.不经中间环节地

**direct含义1：** adv. without stopping or changing direction = directly

* The train goes there **direct** / **directly**.

**direct含义2：**adv. with no one in between = directly

* He decided to contact the manager **direct** / **directly**.

**不能直接修饰形容词、动词、副词：**

* He's **directly (≠ direct)** responsible to the boss.
* The new property tax law won't **directly (≠ direct)** affect us.

**本身表示特殊含义不能用direct：**

* It was a small house, **directly (≠ direct)** （就在）behind the church.
* She left **directly (≠ direct)**（立即） after the show.

【扩展】副词加“ly”含义上的区别

**deep** （作副词，物理上的“深”）/ **deeply**（抽象上的“深”）

* He pushed the stick **deep** into the mud.
* He was **deeply** moved.

**high**（作副词，物理上的“高度”） / **highly**（抽象上的“高度地”）

* He **climbed** high up the mountain.
* It is **highly** confidential.

**wide**（作副词，物理上的“宽”） / **widely**（抽象上的“宽”）

* Open your mouth **wide**.
* He seems to be **widely** known here.

**sharp**（作副词，1.准时地；2.急转弯） / **sharply**（1.严厉地；2.急剧地）

* We're meeting at one-thirty **sharp**（作副词，1.准时地；）.

**turn sharp left / right** 急转弯

* You turn **sharp**（作副词， 2.急转弯） right at the crossroads.
* Interest rates have fallen **sharply** （2.急剧地）over the last few weeks.
* The government has been **sharply**（1.严厉地） criticized for human rights violations.
* **triumph** ['traɪʌmf] n. 胜利，成功（的喜悦）； v. 获得成功，取胜

**作名词：**

* one of the **triumphs** of modern science
* The winning team returned home in **triumph**.
* There was a note of **triumph** in her voice.
* **Arch of Triumph** 凯旋门

**做动词：**

**triumph over …** 击败了…

* In the end, good shall **triumph ove**r evil.

【同根词】

**triumphant** adj.大获全胜的；巨大成功的

* a **triumphant** cheer

**triumphantly** adv. 成功地；耀武扬威地

* Who has not stood in awe at the sight of a spider pouncing on a fly, or a column of ants **triumphantly** bearing home an enormous dead beetle?
* **asterisk** ['æstərɪsk] n. 星号（\*）

【词根】

“**astr**” / “**aster**” = star

【同根词】

**astronomy *n.*** 天文学

**astronomical *adj.*** 天文的，天文学的；极大的

**astrology *n.*** 占星术；占星学；星座

**astronautics *n.*** 航天学；宇宙航行

**astronaut *n.*** 宇航员，航天员；太空旅行者

**disaster *n.*** 灾难，灾祸；不幸

**asterisk *n.*** 星号

**asteroid *n.*** [天] 小行星；[无脊椎] 海盘车；小游星

课文讲解

# （第一段）

# We have learnt to expect that trains will be punctual.

# After years of conditioning, most of us have developed an unshakable faith in railway timetables.

知识点（1）

**faith** 信任；相信；信心

***great / enormous / tremendous* faith** 强烈的信心

***absolute / implicit* faith** 绝对的信心

***complete / total*****faith** 完全的信心

***unshakeable*****faith** 不可动摇的信心

***blind*****faith** 盲目的信心

**develop faith in …** 对…产生信心

**have faith in …** 对…有信心

**put / place faith in …** 对…倾注了信心

**shake / undermine faith in …** 动摇了对…的信心

**destroy faith in …** 摧毁了对…的信心

**lose faith in …**  失去了对…的信心

**restore faith in …** 恢复了了对…的信心

知识点（2）

**timetable / schedule** 日程表、时间表…

**train / railway / railroad ~**  列车时间表

**college / school** **~** 课程表

**exam / examination** **~** 考试日程

# Ships may be delayed by storms; flights may be cancelled because of bad weather; but trains must be on time.

**语法分析：**

Ships may be delayed by storms;（小并列） flights may be cancelled because of bad weather; **but**（大并列） trains must be on time.

知识点（1） 复习：并列

* He may hunt, beg, or stead occasionally to keep himself alive***;*** *（小并列）*he may even, in times of real need, do a little work; **but（大并列）** he will never sacrifice his freedom.

# Only an exceptionally heavy snow fall might temporarily dislocate railway services.

知识点（1）

**snowfall** n. 降雪；降雪量

**heavy / light snowfall** 大雪

**annual / average snowfal**l 降雪量

知识点（2）

**temporary** 临时的

* A **temporary** rudder was made on board from spare planks and it was fitted with great difficulty.

# It is all too easy to blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.

**语法分析：**

It（形式主语） is all too easy to blame the railway authorities（真正主语） when something does go wrong（时间状语从句）.

知识点（1）

**too … to …含义1：** 太…而不会…

* He was **too** excited **to** say a word.

**too … to …含义2：**（包含以下4种类型的形容词的时候，表示）做某事非常...

1. **glad** / **pleased** … 高兴的
2. **ready** / **wiling** … 愿意的
3. **easy** / **apt** … 容易的
4. **eager** / **anxious** …迫切的

* It is all **too** easy **to** blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.
* I’m **too** pleased **to** help you.
* She is **too** willing **to** marry him.
* He’s **too** eager **to** pass the exam.

**加强语气副词：too … to …**表示“做某事非常...”时，前面可加语气副词

*(****only*** */* ***all*** */* ***but****)* **too … to …**

* It is ***all* too** easy **to** blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.
* I’m ***only too*** pleased to help you.
* They're ***but too*** glad to do so.
* …, and the doctor in charge of the department is ***only* too** ready **to** provide them with these requirements.

知识点（2） 复习

**the authorities** （一般用复数）当局

* **the local authorities**
* **the Chinese authorities**
* Fearing **the authorities**, Eric remained in hiding after the war as well.
* When the fire had at last been put out, **the forest authorities** ordered several tons of a special type of grass-seed which would grow quickly.

知识点（3）

**go wrong** 出错，出问题，不顺利

* We have all experienced days when everything **goes wrong**.

知识点（4） 【课文仿写】

* **造句**：当问题和困难确实出现 (arise) 的时候，我们很容易放弃自己的梦想。
* It’s all too easy to give up our dreams when problems and difficulties do arise.

# The truth is that when mistakes occur, they are more likely to be ours than theirs.

**语法分析：**

The truth is that when mistakes occur（时间状语从句）, they are more likely to be *ours* than *theirs*. （that...表语从句）

知识点（1）

… **more** **likely** to be ours **than** theirs 更有可能是我们的，而不大可能是他们的

**more … than …**  有时可译为“**与其说（后者）不如说（前者）**”特别是 more 和 than 后跟**同样**词性或结构时。

* It is **more** *a poem* **than** *a picture*.
* He is **more** *diligent* **than** *clever*.
* The present crisis in capitalist countries is more *a political* than *an economic crisis*.

# （第二段）

# After consulting my railway timetable, I noted with satisfaction that there was an express train to Westhaven.

**语法分析：**

*After consulting my railway timetable*, I noted *with satisfaction（状语，前置）* that there was an express train to Westhaven（宾语从句）.

知识点（1）

**名词替换副词：**

**with satisfaction = satisfiedly**

**with ease = easily**

**with delight = delightedly**

**with pride = proudly**

**with a smile = smilingly**

**with attention = attentively**

**with confidence = confidently**

**with reluctance = reluctantly**

# It went direct from my local station and the journey lasted a mere hour and 17 minutes.

知识点（1） Lesson34

**a mere …** 仅仅……

1. **a mere** 后跟单数名词时 = **only a / an**
2. 在其他情况下 **a mere = only**

* ① **a mere** 后跟单数名词时
* It went direct from my local station and the journey lasted **a mere** (=**only an**) hour and 17 minutes.
* He's **a mere** (=**only a**) child.
* He's not **a mere** (=**only a**) boxer: he's world champion.
* ② 在其他情况下 **a mere = only**
* **A mere** (=**Only**) 2% of their budget has been spent on publicity.
* He has often described to me how he picked up a masterpiece for **a mere** (=**only**) £50.
* Glancing at his map, he informed us that the next village was **a mere** (=**only**) twenty miles away.

# When I boarded the train, I could not help noticing that a great many local people got on as well.

**语法分析：**

When I boarded the train（时间状语从句）, I could not help noticing *that a great many local people got on as well（that…宾语从句）*.

知识点（1）Lesson28

**board** a **bus** / **train** / **ship** / **plane** 上公交车/货车/船/飞机

* The couple **boarded the train** for New York.
* Flight No.714 for Paris is now **boarding** at Gate 8.

【近义词组】表达“上/下 公交车/货车/船/飞机…”：

**get on** a **bus** / **train** / **ship** / **plane**  （空间**大**的交通工具）

**get off** a **bus** / **train** / **ship** / **plane**  （空间**大**的交通工具）

* When I boarded the train, I could not help noticing that a great many local people **got on** as well.
* I had no sooner **got off** the ship than I was assailed by a man who wanted to sell me a diamond ring.

**get into the car / taxi** （空间**小**的交通工具）

**get out of the car / taxi**（空间**小**的交通工具）

**embark on a ship / plane** 上船/飞机 （**embark**只能指轮船和飞机）

**disembark from a ship / plane** 下船/飞机（**disembark**只能指轮船和飞机）

知识点（2）

**can’t help (doing) sth. …** 不禁/忍不住…

* I **couldn’t help *thinking***about the past.
* 'Stop biting your nails.' 'I **can’t help *it***.'

**can’t help but do …** 忍不住而只能做…

* Her evidence was so convincing that I **could not help but *agree***with her.

**sth. can’t be helped** 只能…/无可奈何…

* I really don’t to go this weekend, but ***it* can’t be helped**.
* **托福听力真题：**

A．She can't help the man look for another platter.

B．She forgot the platter had been broken.

C．She didn't realize the platter had been broken.

D．She doesn't want the man to replace the platter.

* M: I don’t know how I managed to break that platter. I’ll be more than happy to buy you a new one.
* W: Forget about it. ***Some things* just can’t be helped**.
* Q: What does the woman mean?
* Answer: (D) She doesn't want the man to replace the platter.

**not if I can help it** 能不做就不做/不想做某事

* 'Are you going to watch the school play?' '**Not if I can help it.'**
* **托福听力真题：**

A．She needs help finding a place to live.

B．There aren't enough rooms available in the dormitories.

C．She can't afford to live on campus.

D．She doesn't want to live in university housing.

* M: Will you be living in the dormitory this year?
* W: **Not if I can help it**. I've been thinking of renting an apartment off campus with some friends of mine.
* Q: What does the woman imply?
* Answer: (D) She doesn't want to live in university housing. help oneself to sth.

**复习 Lesson6**

**help** 偷、抢

* One of the thieves was struck by a heavy statue, but he was too busy **helping** himself to *diamonds* to notice any pain.

# At the time, this did not strike me as odd.

对比

**普通表达：**

* At the time, I didn’t think this was odd.

**课文表达：**搭配漂亮

* At the time, this did not **strike me as** odd.

知识点（1）

**strike sb. as …** 给某人某种印象，某人感到，觉得……

* The idea **struck me as stupid**.
* The request **struck me as comic**.
* He **struck them as** **an honest man**（接名词）.

# I reflected that there must be a great many people besides myself who wished to take advantage of this excellent service.

**语法分析：**

I reflected that there must be a great many people *besides myself（介词短语当后置定语，修饰*people*）* who wished to take advantage of this excellent service（定语从句，修饰people）. （that…宾语从句）

知识点（1）

**reflect** v. 心想，考虑

**reflect on …** 心想，考虑…

* I need time to **reflect (on what to do)**.

**reflect that …** 心想，考虑…

* She **reflected that** his argument was probably true.

知识点（2）

**take advantage of sth.** 利用某物

* I **took advantage of** the good weather to paint the shed.
* Many schools don't t**ake full advantage of** the Internet.

**take advantage of sb.** 利用某人，占某人的便宜

* Don't lend them the car―they're **taking advantage of you**!

# Neither was I surprised when the train stopped at Widley, a tiny station a few miles along the line.

**语法分析：**

（部分倒装）Neither *was* I surprised **when** the train stopped at Widley, *a tiny station（做*Widley的同位语*） a few miles along the line（后置定语,修饰*station*）*. （when...时间状语从句）

知识点（1） 复习部分倒装、Lesson5

语法：**部分倒装；只把助动词，be 动词(之前没有其他助动词)或情态动词置于主语之前。**

1、**否定词位于句首**（如：not only, not until, neither, nor, never, hardly, barely, scarcely, few, little, rarely, seldom, under no circumstances, in no way, …）。

* **Neither *was***I surprised when the train stopped at Widley, a tiny station a few miles along the line.
* **Not only *had*** the poor man been arrested, but he had been sent to prison as well.
* **Nor *is*** the city without its moments of beauty.

2、“only + 状语“ 位于句首。

3、such, so, well, often, many a time 等表示程度、频率的副词位于句首。

# Even a mighty express train can be held up by signals.

知识点（1）

**mighty** adj. **含义1.** very strong and powerful 非常强大的

* a **mighty** warrior
* a **mighty** empire
* With a **mighty** kick, he broke down the door.

**mighty** adj. **含义**2. large and impressive 高大的、壮观的

* **mighty** mountain peaks
* **mighty** oak trees

知识点（2）

**hold sb./sth. ⇔ up:** to delay sb. or sth. 耽误某人某事

* Our flight was **held up** by fog.
* My application was **held up** by the postal strike.
* Road-works on the motorway are **holding up** traffic.

# But when the train dawdled at station after station, I began to wonder.

知识点（1）

**dawdle** v. to take a long time to do sth or go somewhere 磨蹭、缓慢的前进

* Stop **dawdling** and hurry up: we're late.
* Eleanor will be back any moment, if she doesn't **dawdle**.

知识点（2）

**sth. after sth.** 一站又一站的

【近似词组】

day after day 一天又一天的

week after week 一周又一周的

year after year 一年又一年的

time after time 一次又一次的

* He fired *shot* after *shot*. 一枪又一枪
* Shelley sent him *letter* after *letter* to explain the delay. 一封信又一封信
* They sent *regiment* after *regiment* to attack us. 一个团又一个团
* In *factory* after *factory* we were shown machines built by the workers themselves.一个工厂又一个工厂

# It suddenly dawned on me that this express was not roaring down the line at 90 miles an hour, but barely chugging along at 30.

**语法分析：**

It（形式主语） suddenly dawned on me **that（that...主语从句）** this express was not roaring down the line at 90 miles an hour, but（而是） barely chugging along at 30.

知识点（1） Lesson13

**sth. dawn on sb.** 某人想到某事…

= **sth. occur to sb.**

= **sth. strike sb.**

= **sth. cross one’s mind**

* It **dawned on** me that Joanna had been right all along.
* It suddenly **occurred to** one of the workers to open up the box.
* It suddenly **struck me** how we could improve the situation.
* It didn't **cross her mind that** she might be doing something illegal.

**sb. realize that …** 某人意识到/想到某事…

= **sb. become aware (of the fact) that …**

= **sb. wake up to the fact that …**

知识点（2） Lesson6

**roar down …** 沿着…呼啸而下

* The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, with its headlights on and its horn blaring, **roared down** the arcade.

知识点（3）

**chug** v. if a car, train etc. chugs somewhere, it moves there slowly, with the engine making a repeated low sound （汽车或火车的马达）吭哧吭哧的前进

**chug along / down / up etc.**

* An old car **chugged *down* the road.**

# One hour and 17 minutes passed and we had not even covered half the distance.

知识点（1）

**cover** v. travel (a certain distance) 走过了一段距离，（不强调方式）

* By sunset we had **covered** thirty miles.
* A week before, he had completed a successful overland flight during which he **covered** twenty-six miles.
* The bird **covered** the distance in three minutes.

# I asked a passenger if this was the Westhaven Express, but he had not even heard of it.

知识点（1）复习

【近义词组】表达“听说过”：

**hear of / about**

**know of / about**

**learn of / about**

# I determined to lodge a complaint as soon as we arrived.

知识点（1）

**determine / resolve to do sth. (fml.)** 决定做某事（更正式、更坚决）

* After the divorce she **determined / resolved never to marry** again.

**choose to do sth.** 1.选择做某事；2. 决定做某事（强调出乎意外的决定）

* What invariably happens is that a great number of things **choose to go** wrong at precisely the same moment. （选择做某事）
* She **chose to ignore** my advice. （决定做某事）
* More young couples are **choosing not to marry**. （决定做某事）

知识点（2）

**lodge / bring / file a complaint** （正式）发起投诉

**get / receive a complaint**  收到投诉

**deal with / handle a complaint**  处理投诉

**investigate a complaint**  调查投诉

**resolve a complaint**  解决投诉

**reject a complaint**  驳回投诉

# Two hours later, I was talking angrily to the station master at Westhaven.

**stationmaster / station master** 汽车站、火车站的站长

**英文解释：**an official in charge of a railroad or bus station

# When he denied the train's existence, I borrowed his copy of the timetable.

知识点（1）

**deny + sth. / doing / that …** 否认某事

**admit / acknowledge + sth. / doing / that …** 承认某事

* He denied **the charge**. / **knowing about it**. / **that he had stolen the sheep**.
* He **admitted** / **acknowledged the charge**. / **knowing about it**. / **that he had stolen the sheep**.

**deny the existence of sth. / sth.’s existence** 否认某事的存在

* When he **denied *the train's existence*,** I borrowed his copy of the timetable.
* Atheists **deny *the existence of God*.**
* Officials have repeatedly **denied *the existence of a secret report*.**

知识点（2）

**copy** （量词，书、报纸等的）一本，一册，一份

* But the **copy** he gave him had not been written out in full as usual.

# There was a note of triumph in my voice when I told him that it was there in black and white.

**语法分析：**

There was a note of triumph in my voice when（when...时间状语从句） I told him that it was there in black and white（that…宾语从句）.

知识点（1）

**note** n. a way of speaking or writing that shows what someone’s feelings are 语言文字中带有某种感情

**there is / was a note of … in …** 某人的语言、文字中带有某种感情

* There was a note of *triumph* in my voice when I told him that it was there in black and white.
* **There was a note of *doubt* in** her voice.
* **There was a note of *self-satisfaction* in** his speech.
* **There was a note of *sadness* in** her letter.

知识点（2）

**in black and white**: in writing or in print 白纸黑字（书写的或印刷的）

* I want the contract **in black and white**.

【扩展】

a **black-and-white**（黑白的） **photograph** / **television** / **printer**

a **color**（彩色的） **photograph** / **television** / **printer**

**beat sb. black and blue** 打的某人鼻青脸肿

**be in the black** 账户有盈余

* We've managed to **stay in the black** for over a year now.

**be in the red** 赤字

* This is the airline's fourth straight year **in the red**.

# Glancing at it briefly, he told me to look again.

知识点（1）

**glance at …** 匆匆的看一眼

* **Glancing at** it briefly, the dealer told him that it was worth £50.
* **Glancing at** his map, he informed us that the next village was a mere twenty miles away.

**名词形式：**

**take / have / shoot / throw / cast a glance (at …)**

* The couple at the next table cast quick glances in our direction.
* So I drove back to the town and began to retrace the route, **taking frequent glances at** the map.

# A tiny asterisk conducted me to a footnote at the bottom of the page.

知识点（1）

**conduct sb. to …** 引导、带领某人到…

* I asked the attendant to **conduct him to** the door.

知识点（2）

**footnote** n. a note at the bottom of the page in a book, which gives more information about something **脚注**

# It said: 'This service has been suspended.'

知识点（1）Lesson18

**say** v. 上面写着……

* The sign **says** ‘Keep Out’.
* What did the letter **say**?
* The first thing I saw when I entered the art gallery was a notice which **said**: 'Do not touch the exhibits. Some of them are dangerous!'

知识点（2）Lesson17

**suspend** 临时终止

* The ferry service **has been suspended** for the day because of bad weather.
* The policeman was **suspended** （临时停职）while the complaint was investigated.
* Dave was **suspended** （临时停课）from school for a week.