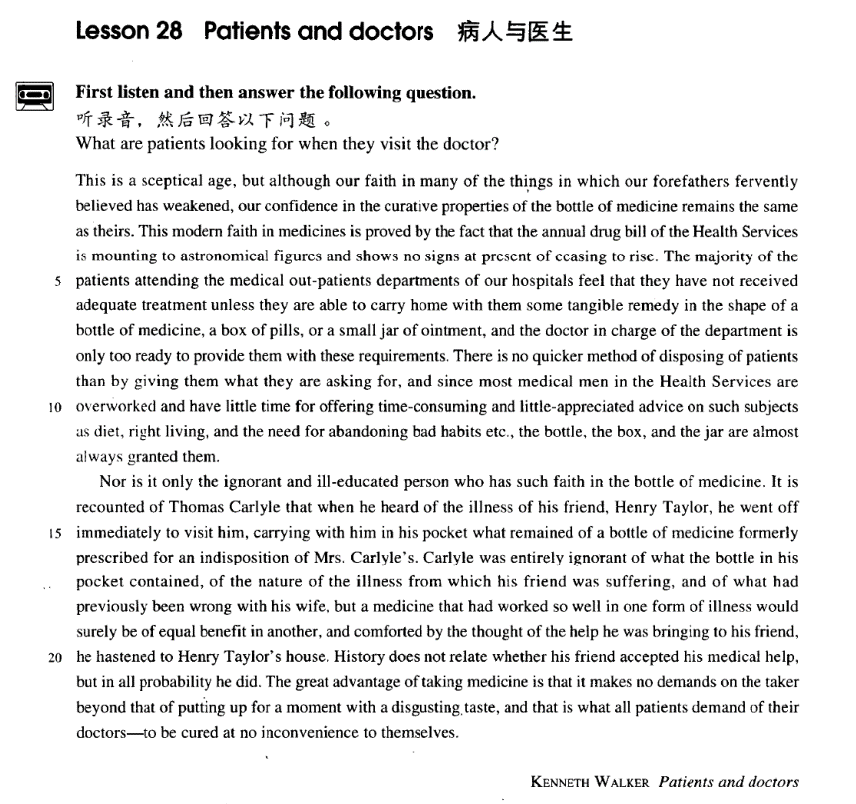
Book



课文

This is a sceptical age, but although our faith in many of the things in which our forefathers fervently believed has weakened, our confidence in the curative properties of the bottle of medicine remains the same as theirs.

这是一个怀疑一切的时代，可是虽然我们对我们祖先笃信的许多事物已不太相信，我们对瓶装药品疗效的信心仍与祖辈一样坚定。

This modern faith in medicines is proved by the fact that the annual drug bill of the Health Services is mounting to astronomical figures and shows no signs at present of ceasing to rise.

卫生部门的处度药费上升到了天文数字，并且目前尚无停止上升的迹象，这个事实证实了现代人对药物的依赖。

The majority of the patients attending the medical out-patients departments of our hospitals feel that they have not received adequate treatment unless they are able to carry home with them some tangible remedy in the shape of a bottle of medicine, a box of pills, or a small jar of ointment, and the doctor in charge of the department is only too ready to provide them with these requirements.

在医院门诊部看病的大多数人觉得如果不能带回一些看得见、摸得着的药物，如一瓶药水，一盒药丸、一小瓶药膏回家的话，就没算得到了充分的治疗，负责门诊的医生也非常乐意为前来看病的人提供他们想要得到的药物。

There is no quicker method of disposing of patients than by giving them what they are asking for, and since most medical men in the Health Services are overworked and have little time for offering time-consuming and little-appreciated advice on such subjects as diet, right living, and the need for abandoning bad habits etc. , the bottle, the box, and the jar are almost always granted them.

病人要什么就给什么，没有比这样处理病人更快的方法了，因为卫生部门的大多数医生超负荷工作，所以没有多少时间提出一些既费时而又不受人欢迎的忠告，比如注意饮食、生活有规律，需要克服坏习惯等等，结果就是把瓶药、盒药、罐药开给看病的人而完事大吉。

Nor is it only the ignorant and ill-educated person who has such faith in the bottle of medicine.

并不只是那些无知和没受过良好教育的人才迷信药瓶子。

It is recounted of Thomas Carlyle that when he heard of the illness of his friend, Henry Taylor, he went off immediately to visit him, carrying with him in his pocket what remained a bottle of medicine formerly prescribed for an indisposition of Mrs. Carlyle's.

据说托马斯.卡莱尔有过这么一件事：他听说朋友亨利.泰勒病了，就立刻跑去看他，衣袋里装上了他妻子不舒服时吃剩下的一瓶药。

Carlyle was entirely ignorant of what the bottle in his pocket contained, of the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and of what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine that had worked so well in one form of illness would surely be of equal benefit in another, and comforted by the thought of the help he was bringing to his friend, he hastened to Henry Taylor's house.

卡莱尔不知道药瓶子里装的是什么药，不知道他的朋友得的是什么病，也不知道妻子以前得的是什么病，只知道一种药对一种病有好处，肯定对另一种病也会有好处，想到能对朋友有所帮助，他感到很欣慰，于是急急忙忙来到了亨利.泰勒的家里，

History does not relate whether his friend accepted his medical help, but in all probability he did.

他的朋友是否接受了他的药物治疗，历史没有记载，但很可能接受了。

The great advantage of taking medicine is that it makes no demands on the taker beyond that of putting up for a moment with a disgusting taste, and that is what all patients demand of their doctors -- to be cured at no inconvenience to themselves.

服药的最大优点是：除了暂时忍受一下令人作呕的味道外，对服药人别无其他要求, 这也正是病人对医生的要求 -- 病要治好，但不要太麻烦。

词汇讲解

### fervently

* **fervently** ['fɜ:vəntlɪ] adv. 热情地

**【同根词】**

**fervent** adj. [usually before noun] having or showing very strong and sincere feelings about sth 热情的；热诚的；热烈的

* a **fervent** supporter / admirer

**fervour** / **fervor** n.[U]very strong feelings about sth 热情；热诚；热烈

* religious / nationalistic / revolutionary **fervor**

**fervor for …** 对于…的热情

**damp / dampen one’s fervor** 打击…的热情

**【近义词】**表达“**热情**”：

**fervent**

**fervor / fervour**

**passionate**

**passion**

**enthusiastic**

**enthusiasm**

**zealous**

**zeal**

**ardent**

**ardor / ardour**

### curative

* **curative** ['kjuərətɪv] adj. 治疗的，有疗效的
* **curative effects** 疗效
* the **curative** properties of herbs

**【同根词】**

**cure** v. 治疗；治愈；（派生）解决

**cure for …** 治疗…；治愈…

* AIDS is **incurable**.
* There is no **cure** for AIDS.
* It is the only possible **cure for** our chronic trade deficit.

**【近义词组】**表达“**治疗；治愈**”：

**remedy for …** 补救；对…治疗法；（派生）解决方案

* a good **remedy for** a cold
* The best **remedy for** grief is hard work.

**panacea （for） …** 灵丹妙药；万能药

* Western aid will not be a **panacea for** the country ’s economic ills.

**antidote to …** 解毒药

* There is no **antidote to** a bite from this snake.
* Regular exercise is the best **antidote to** depression.

**answer** / **solution to …** 解决方案

**resolution of …** …的解决

* the **resolution of** a problem / commercial disputes

### astronomical

* **astronomical** [7æstrə'nɒmɪkl] adj. 天文学的；极大的
* **astronomical** figures 天文数字
* an **astronomical** rent / price / fee

**【同根词】**

**astronomy** n. 天文学

**【词根】**

“**astr**” / “**aster**” = star

**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

**【词根】**

“**stell**”= star

**stellar** adj. 星的；星球的；主要的；一流的

* **stellar** light
* **stellar** bodies

**interstellar** adj. [航][天] 星际的

* **interstellar** travel
* **interstellar** communications

**constellation** n. [天] 星座；星群；荟萃；兴奋丛

* a **constellation** of artists and writers

### tangible

* **tangible** ['tændʒəbl] adj. 可以触摸到的；真实而具体的
* **tangible** evidence / benefits / assets

**【反义词】**

**intangible** adj. 无形的，触摸不到的；难以理解的

* She has that **intangible** quality which you might call charisma.
* the company ’s **intangible** assets

**【扩展】**：感官词

**visible / in sight**

**invisible / out of sight**

**audible / within earshot**

**inaudible / out of earshot**

* **托福听力真题：**

A. John is too far away to hear.

B. John is out of money.

C. John hasn't left yet.

D. John doesn't hear well.

* M: Hey, John! John!
* W: Save your breath. He's **out of earshot**.
* Q: What does the woman mean?
* Answer: (A) John is too far away to hear.

### prescribe

* **prescribe** [prɪ'skraɪb] v. 开药方

**prescribe sb. sth.** 给某人开药

* The doctor **prescribed** him a course of antibiotics.

**prescribe sth. for sth(病).** 为了治疗某个病而开出的药

* This drug is commonly **prescribed for** arthritis.

**【同根词】**

**prescription for …** 治某个病的药方；（派生）解决问题的方法

* premier’s **prescription for** economic ills

**【词根】**“**scribe**”(= to write)

**describe**         v. 描述，形容；描绘

**prescribe**      v. 规定；开处方

**proscribe**      vt. 剥夺……的公权；禁止

**subscribe**      vt. 签署；赞成；捐助 vi. 订阅；捐款；认购；赞成；签署

**transcribe**    vt. 转录；抄写

**circumscribe** vt. 限制，约束（自由、权利、权力等）

**inscribe** v. 在 … 上写（词语、名字等）；题；刻

### inconvenience

* **inconvenience** [7ɪnkən'vi:niəns] n. 不便，不方便
* We apologize for the **inconvenience** caused to passengers.

**【同根词】**

**inconvenient** adj. 不便的；打扰的

**convenient** adj. 方便的；[废语]适当的；[口语]近便的；实用的

* Living in the center of the city is very **convenient**.
* If you are convenient（不能形容人）, call me tomorrow before noon. X错误表达
* If it’s **convenient** for you, ca me tomorrow before noon. √

**convenience** n.方便；适宜；便利

**at one’s convenience** 在某人方便的时候

* We can meet to discuss this further **at your convenience**.

**at one’s earliest convenience** 越快越好

* Please call me back **at your earliest convenience**.

课文讲解

# （第一段）

# This is a sceptical age, but although our faith in many of the things in which our forefathers fervently believed has weakened, our confidence in the curative properties of the bottle of medicine remains the same as theirs.

**语法分析：**

This is a sceptical age, but although our faith in（in… 后置定语） many of the things *in which our forefathers fervently believed**（定语从句）* has weakened（although… 让步状语从句）, our confidence inthe curative properties of the bottle of medicine（in… 后置定语） remains the same as theirs.

知识点（1）

**This is a** sceptical **age** 这是一个怀疑一切的时代

**This is a** critical **age**. 这是一个批判的时代

**That was a** traumatic **age**. 这是一个留下创伤的时代

知识点（2）**【词汇】** Lesson03-37

**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

* Maybe we **put** too much **faith in** doctors and medicine.
* All her life she had implicit **faith in** socialism.

**【近义词组】**表达“**信任**”：

**trust (in) …**

* Despite her many misfortunes, her **trust in** God was never shaken.

**belief in …**

* The failure won’t shake his **belief in** himself.

**confidence in …**

* Opinion polls show that the voters have lost **confidence in** the administration.

**reliance on …**

* You place too much **reliance on** his expertise.

知识点（3）Lesson03-17

**语法：定语从句；在正式书面语中，若关系代词做介词宾语，需将介词置于关系代词之前，非正式文体无此限制**。

* Verrazano, an Italian ***about***whom little**is known**, sailed into New York Harbour in 1524 and named it Angouleme.
* They support the cables ***from***which the bridge has **been suspended**.

* （正式）This is the house ***in***which I **lived** for 10 years.
* （非正式）This is the house which I**lived in**for 10 years.
* （正式）I have read the poem ***of***which she is **speaking**.
* （非正式）I have read the poem which she is **speaking of.**
* It’s a theory ***to*** which many economists **subscribe**, but in practice it often leaves railroads in position of determining which companies will flourish and which will fail.
* **老托福语法改错题：**
* Many species can communicate an amazing(A) amount of information via(B) sound, information which(C) both the life of an individual and the continued(D) existence of the species may **depend**.

知识点（4）**【词汇】**

**【近义词】**表达“减弱”：

**weaken** v.[T, I] ~ (sb/sth) **英文解释：**to make sb/sth less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful （使）虚弱，衰弱；减弱；削弱

**abate** v. [I, T] (formal)to become less strong; to make sth less strong （使）减弱，减退，减轻，减少

* The storm / wind has started to **abate**.

**ebb** **[I] ~ (away) 英文解释：**to become gradually weaker or less 衰弱；衰退；减退

* Our enthusiasm soon began to **ebb**.

**subside** v. **[I] 英文解释：**to become calmer or quieter 趋于平静；平息；减弱；消退

* The storm began to **subside**.
* The applause / pain gradually **subsided**.
* I wanna hold you till I die, till we both break down and cry. I wanna hold you till the fear in me **subsides**.

**wane** v. **[I] 英文解释：**to become gradually weaker or less important 衰落；衰败；败落；减弱

* My enthusiasm for the project was **waning**.

**damp** / **dampen** v. **英文解释：**to make sth such as a feeling or a reaction less strong 抑制，控制，减弱（感情、反应等）

* **damp / dampen one’s spirits / enthusiasm**

知识点（5）

**写作**：一句话中的三种表达替换

**faith in …** / **confidence in …**

**believe in …**

知识点（6）**【词汇】**

**property** n.[C, usually pl.] (formal) a quality or characteristic that sth has 性质；特性

# This modern faith in medicines is proved by the fact that the annual drug bill of the Health Services is mounting to astronomical figures and shows no signs at present of ceasing to rise.

**语法分析：**

This modern faith in medicines is proved the fact that the annual drug bill *of the Health Services（后置定语）* is mounting to astronomical figures and shows no signs *at present（时间状语，前置）* of ceasing to rise. （that... 同位语从句）

知识点（1）**【词汇】时间**

**annual** adj. 每年的；一年一次的；年度的

* **annual** income / meeting / ring

**【扩展】**

**biannual** adj. 一年两度的

**biennial** adj. 两年一次的

**triennial** adj. 每三年一次的；每三年的

**centennial** n. 百年纪念 ；adj. 一百年的

**millennial** adj. 一千年的；千禧年的

**perennial** adj. 长久的；持续的；反复出现的

* **perennial** happiness / youth

知识点（2）**【词汇】**

**service** 部分、机构

* the Health / Civil / Diplomatic **Service**

知识点（3）**【词汇】**

**mount** v. **英文解释：go up**; **ascend**

* He **mounted** the steps to receive his award.

**mount to …** 增加到…

* The death toll **mounted to** 100.

**【近义词组】**表达“**上升到**…”：

**come to …** / **rise to …** / **increase to …** / **reach …**

**【辨析】**

**amount to …** / **add up to …** 总计是…

* His monthly earnings **amount to** / **add up to** about $4,000.

知识点（4）

**signs of …** / **indication of …** 迹象…

* I couldn’t see an **signs of** improvement.

知识点（5）【课文仿写】

* Our monthly telephone bill is mounting to astronomical figures and shows no signs at present of ceasing to rise.

# The majority of the patients attending the medical out-patients departments of our hospitals feel that they have not received adequate treatment unless they are able to carry home with them some tangible remedy in the shape of a bottle of medicine, a box of pills, or a small jar of ointment, and the doctor in charge of the department is only too ready to provide them with these requirements.

**语法分析：**

The majority of the patients attending the medical out-patients departments of our hospitals feel **that** they have not received adequate treatment *unless they are able to carry home(状语前置) with them(状语前置) some tangible remedy in the shape of a bottle of medicine, a box of pills, or a small jar of ointment**（后置定语）（unless... 条件状语从句）*（**that**… 表语从句）, and（大并列）the doctor in charge of the department（后置定语） is only too ready to provide them with these requirements.

知识点（1）**【词汇】**

**attend** v. 出席

* **attend** the meeting
* **attend** college / church / hospital

知识点（2）**【词汇】**

**outpatient** n. 门诊病人

**the outpatient department (OPD)** 门诊部

**inpatient** n. 住院病人

**the inpatient department (IPD)** 住院部

**emergency room (ER)** n. （医院）急诊室

知识点（3）**【复习】**Lesson03-08

**receive + noun** 受到……，得到……，遭到……

* **receive** praise / abuse / support / insults
* **receive a warm welcome**
* **receive adequate treatment**
* **receive good education**
* **receive a serious injury**
* **receive a great deal of attention**
* These young people, who love the peace of mountains, always **receive a warm welcome** at St. Bernard's monastery.
* No creature has **received** more **praise and abuse** than the common garden snail.
* This exhibition **received a great deal of attention** in the press, for though the pictures were supposed to be the work of famous artists, they had in fact been painted by Dickie.

知识点（4）

**in the shape / form of …** 以…形式

* Help came **in the shape of** a $10,000 loan from his parents.
* We haven’t received proposals from him **in any shape / form**.
* There is no superior 'they' **in the shape of** managements and hotel hierarchies to darken his holiday days.

知识点（5）**【复习】**Lesson03-37

**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.

**【扩展】****【复习】**

**can not / never … too …** 太…也不过分

* A woman **can’t** have **too** many hats.
* A man **can never** have **too** many ties.
* It **cannot** be **too** strongly emphasized that mathematics is the basis of science.
* **双城记**
* Let it deceive them, then, a little longer; it **cannot** deceive them **too** much.
* **第三帝国的兴衰**
* As for the time of attack, Hitler told his reluctant generals, ‘the start **cannot** take place **too** early. It is to take place in all circumstances this autumn.’

# There is no quicker method of disposing of patients than by giving them what they are asking for, and since most medical men in the Health Services are overworked and have little time for offering time-consuming and little-appreciated advice on such subjects as diet, right living, and the need for abandoning bad habits etc. , the bottle, the box, and the jar are almost always granted them.

**语法分析：**

There is no quicker method of disposing of patients（介词短语引导后置定语） than（than ... 比较状语，省略主句出现的成分） by giving them what they are asking for（宾语从句）（by... 方式状语）, and（大并列）***since*** *most medical men in the Health Services（后置定语） are overworked and have little time for offering time-consuming and little-appreciated advice on such subjects as diet, right living, and the need for abandoning bad habits etc（后置定语）.* （**since**... 原因状语从句）, the bottle, the box, and the jar are almost always granted them.

知识点（1）

**method of doing sth.** 做某事的方法

**dispose of …** 打发走…

= **get rid of …**

* It took me over half an hour to **get rid of** him.

知识点（2）**【复习】**

语法：状语从句的省略

* There is no quicker method of disposing of patients than **the method of disposing of patients** by giving them what they are asking for…

知识点（3）【课文仿写】

* **造句**：再也没有比频频地看表更快的打发一个不受欢迎的客人的方法了。
* There is no quicker method of disposing of an unwelcome guest than by repeatedly looking at the watch.

知识点（4）**【词汇】**

**medical** adj. 医学的；药的；内科的

* a **medical** student
* **medical** staff / expenses / ethics

知识点（5）**复合形容词**

“**over-**” 过分、过度…

* **overworked**
* **overloaded**
* **overcrowded**
* **overestimated**

知识点（6）**复合形容词**

“**-consuming**” 消耗的

* **time-consuming**
* **energy-consuming**
* **water-consuming**
* **space-consuming**

# （第二段）

# Nor is it only the ignorant and ill-educated person who has such faith in the bottle of medicine.

知识点（1）Lesson03-53 **复合形容词**

**ill** adv. badly

* **ill-**treated animals
* **ill-**bred
* **ill-**advised
* **ill-**mannered
* **ill**-educated

知识点（2）

**nor**

**语法**1：**nor**引导并列否定句

* Spiders are not insects, as many people think, **nor** even nearly related to them.

**语法**1：**nor**单独放在句首、或放在肯定句的后面，此时不翻译为“也不”，只是加强否定语气；翻译为“绝不、一点也不”

* Haier is China's leading electric appliances manufacturer; **nor** is this an accident.

# It is recounted of Thomas Carlyle that when he heard of the illness of his friend, Henry Taylor, he went off immediately to visit him, carrying with him in his pocket what remained a bottle of medicine formerly prescribed for an indisposition of Mrs. Carlyle's.

**语法分析：**

it（形式主语）is recounted of Thomas Carlyle **that** when he heard of the illness of his friend, Henry Taylor（when ... 时间状语从句）, he went off immediately to visit him, carrying with him（状语前置） in his pocket（状语前置） **what** remained a bottle of medicine *formerly prescribed for an indisposition of Mrs. Carlyle's（非谓语动词做后置定语,修饰*medicine*）*（**what**… 宾语从句）（carrying... 非谓语动词作伴随状语）. （**that**...主语从句）

知识点（1）课文人物介绍

**Thomas Carlyle**

British historian and essayist whose major works include ‘The French Revolution’.

知识点（2）**【课文句型提炼】**

**it is recounted / related of sb. that …** 据说…

* **It is recounted of** Confucius **that** he at one time desired a governmental position.
* **It is related of** Caesar **that** when speaking of the ease with which he subdued Egypt, he made use of the laconic saying, ‘I came, I saw, I conquered.’

**【扩展】**

**legend has it that …** 据传说…

* **Legend has it that** Qu Yuan, a great poet of the Warring States period, threw himself into the Mi Luo River when he heard his homeland had been invaded.

**rumor has it that …** 谣传…

* **Rumor has it that** she only married him for his money.

**word has it that …** 据说…

* **Word has it that** John is going to keep a dog as a pet.

知识点（3）Lesson03-10

**【近义词组】**表达**“动身触发”**：（单独使用，不强调特殊方式）

**go off / out**

**set off / out**

**start off / out**

* Four days after **setting out**, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy waters of the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was suddenly spotted by a look-out.

知识点（4）Lesson03-33

**… what remained of …** 剩下的…

**… what was left of …** 剩下的…

* Only two stray dogs benefited from all this confusion, for they greedily devoured **what was left** of the cake.

知识点（5）

**prescribe sth. for sth(病).** 为了治疗某个病而开出的药

# Carlyle was entirely ignorant of what the bottle in his pocket contained, of the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and of what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine that had worked so well in one form of illness would surely be of equal benefit in another, and comforted by the thought of the help he was bringing to his friend, he hastened to Henry Taylor's house.

**语法分析：**

Carlyle was entirely **ignorant** **of** what the bottle in his pocket（后置定语） contained, **of** the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering（定语从句）, and **of** what had previously been wrong with his wife（宾语从句）, but（大并列）a medicine that had worked so well in one form of illness（定语从句） would surely be of equal benefit in another, and（大并列）comforted by the thought of the help *he was bringing to his friend**（定语从句）*（非谓语动词做原因状语）, he hastened to Henry Taylor's house.

知识点（1）

**be ignorant of / about …** （贬义）应该知道却不知道…

知识点（2）Lesson03-27

**语法：并列句中重复的谓语动词可省略**，**如果后面是介词一般习惯留下介词**

* **课文补全：**
* Carlyle was entirely ignorant *of* what the bottle in his pocket contained, (Carlyle was entirely ignorant) *of* the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and (Carlyle was entirely ignorant) *of* what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine …
* In the light of this statement, teachers live by selling knowledge, philosophers (live) by selling wisdom and priests (live) by selling spiritual comfort.
* We would lay less stress *on* 'facts and figures' and (lay) more (stress) *on* a good memory, (lay more stress) *on* applied psychology, and (lay more stress) *on* the capacity of a man to get along with his fellow-citizens.
* For in a university, science majors look down *on* humanities majors, foreign language majors (look down) *on* Chinese majors, Chinese majors (look down) *on* philosophy majors, philosophy majors (look down) *on* sociology majors, and sociology majors (look down) *on* education majors. Since education majors have no one to look down on, they can only despise the professors in their own department. ——*‘Fortress besieged’*by Zhongshu Qian

知识点（3）Lesson03-57

**work** v. **英文解释：**to have a particular effect or result 有某种效果

* The strategy seems to be **working**.
* Criticizing your former employers **works** against you in the interview.
* The system has **worked so well**, that it has been adopted in other countries too.
* Carlyle was entirely ignorant of what the bottle in his pocket contained, of the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and of what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine that had **worked so well** in one form of illness would surely be of equal benefit in another, and comforted by the thought of the help he was bringing to his friend, he hastened to Henry Taylor's house.

知识点（4）Lesson03-32 **介词of在句子中做的成分**

**语法**：**of + 名词** : 描述人或事物的特征

1、做后置定语。

* nothing **of** value = nothing valuable
* a matter **of** significance = a significant matter
* a ship **of** 46,000 tons
* a man **of** wide social relations

2、在系动词后做表语。(be of)

* ... proved to be **of** **great interest**. = proved to be **very interesting**.
* It is **of** no use = it is useless.
* Her dress is **of** dark crimson.
* He is **of** a peculiar disposition.
* a man **of middle height** = The man is of middle height.
* a girl **of remarkable imagination** = The girl is of remarkable imagination.
* **课文写法替换：**
* be of equal
* be equally beneficial
* **Gre写作范文：**
* The mayor ’s inference that the new municipal golf course and resort hotel which worked so well to Ocean View’s economy in the past will surely **be of equal** benefit in the future rests on the poor assumption that during the past two years all the conditions upon which their effectiveness depends have remained unchanged.

# History does not relate whether his friend accepted his medical help, but in all probability he did.

**语法分析：**

History does not relate whether his friend accepted his medical help（宾语从句）, but *in all probability（很可能）* he did.

知识点（1）

**in all +（抽象名词）…** 很有可能…、非常…（相当于这个词的副词形式）

**in all probability** 非常可能地

**= very probably**

**in all likelihood** 非常可能地

**= very likely**

**in all honesty** 毫无隐瞒地

**= very honestly**

**in all frankness** 非常坦诚地

**= very frankly**

**in all seriousness** 非常严肃地

**= very seriously**

**in all sincerity** 极其真诚地

**= very sincerely**

**in all eagerness** 非常渴望地

**= very eagerly**

* John Dewey has said **in all seriousness** that the part played by custom in shaping the behavior of the individual, as against any way in which he can affect traditional custom, is as the proportion of the total vocabulary of his mother tongue against those words of his own baby talk that are taken up into the vernacular of his family.
* Dear Edward: I’ve gone back and forth the last few days trying to decide whether or not I should even write this. In the end, I realized I would regret it if I didn’t. So, here goes. I know, the last time we saw each other, we weren’t exactly hitting the sweetest notes. It certainly wasn’t the way I wanted our trip to end. I suppose I’m responsible, and for that I’m sorry . But **in all honesty**, if I had the chance, I'd do it again.
* Good afternoon. My name is Edward Cole. I do not know what most people say on these occasions, because **in all honesty** I've tried to avoid them.

# The great advantage of taking medicine is that it makes no demands on the taker beyond that of putting up for a moment with a disgusting taste, and that is what all patients demand of their doctors -- to be cured at no inconvenience to themselves.

**语法分析：**

The great advantage of taking medicine（后置定语） is **that** it makes no demands on the taker beyond that（代替demands） of putting up *for a moment（时间状语，前置）* with a disgusting taste（**that** … 表语从句）, and（大并列）that is what all patients demand of their doctors（what … 表语从句）—*to be cured at no inconvenience to themselves**（前面表语从句的同位语）*.

知识点（1）**【课文句型提炼】**

**make no demands on sb. beyond that of doing sth.** 除了做某事之外，没有别的要求

* I **make no demands on** you **beyond that of** studying hard.
* I **make no demands** on you **beyond that of** quitting smoking.
* I **make no demands on** you **beyond that of** not nagging at me.

知识点（2）

**demand sth. of sb.** 像某人要求某事

* He **demands** little **of** others but a lot **of** himself.
* **Gre阅读真题：**
* Perhaps, some scientists thought, migrants determine their geographic position on Earth by celestial navigation, almost as human navigators use stars and planets, but this would **demand *of the animals* a fantastic map sense**.