

# 016

- (016.) If one begins /by examining *why ancient writers* 作家 **refer to** 提及 Amazons 亚马逊女战士, it becomes clear /that 主 *ancient Greek descriptions* of such societies 谓 were meant (v.) 打算 ; 意欲 ; 有...的目的 **not so much to represent** (v.) observed historical fact 观察到的历史事实 --real Amazonian societies --**but rather** to offer "moral lessons 道德教训" on *the supposed* 假定的, 据说的; 应当的; 预期的; 误以为的; 误信的; 所谓的 *outcome* 结果; 后果 of women' s rule 统治, 管辖 in their own society.

## Example 1. 案例

- (016.) If one begins by examining why ancient writers refer to Amazons, it becomes clear that ancient Greek descriptions of such societies were meant not so much to represent observed historical fact—real Amazonian societies—but rather to offer “moral lessons” on the supposed outcome of women’ s rule in their own society.

如果我们从考察“为什么古代作家会提及亚马逊人”开始，就会清楚地发现，古希腊对这类社会的描述，与其说旨在呈现观察到的历史事实——真实的亚马逊社会——不如说旨在“就女性在他们自己社会中统治的所谓结果”，提供“道德教训”。

### mean

~ sth (as sth) | ~ what... |~ sth for sb: to have sth as a purpose or intention 打算 ; 意欲 ; 有...的目的

SYN intend [ VN] •**What did she mean** /by leaving so early (= why did she do it) ? 她为什么这么早就走了？

•**He means** what he says (= is not joking, exaggerating, etc.) . 他说话是当真的。

•Don’ t laugh! **I mean it** (= I am serious) . 别笑！ 我是认真的。

•He means trouble (= to cause trouble) . 他存心捣乱。

•The chair was clearly **meant for a child**. 这椅子显然是专为儿童预备的。

- I’ m sorry I hurt you. **I didn’ t mean to** . 对不起，弄疼你了。我不是故意的。

- **I didn’ t mean you** to read the letter. 我没打算让你看那封信。

### supposed

(a.) used to show that you think that a claim, statement or way of describing sb/sth is not true or correct, although it is generally believed to be 误以为的；误信的；所谓的  
SYN alleged

•This is the opinion of *the supposed* (a.) experts. 这是所谓专家的看法。

•When did this *supposed* (a.) accident happen? 这场所谓的事故, 发生在什么时候 ?

ancient Greek descriptions of such societies 谓 were meant not so much to represent (v.) observed historical fact ... but rather to offer...

**“something be meant to represent (v.)” 是 “use (v.) something to mean” 的被动语态。**

**mean** 在这里不是常用的“.....的意思是”的意思，而是表示：做某事所表达的目的、意图。其英文释义为：to serve or intend to convey (v.) , show, or indicate.

句中的结构为：something be meant **not so much to...**, **but rather to...**，实际上是把 **be meant to** 和 **not... rather...** 的两个固定搭配套在了一起，意思是：不是为了.....而是为了.....

**to offer (v.) “moral lessons” on *the supposed* (a.) *outcome* of women’ s rule (n.) in their own society.**

**supposed** 的意思, 此词既有“据信, 被认为”的意思, 也有“预期的”意思, 还有表示贬义的“假想的, 被想当然的”意思。

英文释义为:

<b>supposed</b>	<b>Header 2</b>
adj.: held (v.) as an opinion 作为一种观点: BELIEVED;	
mistakenly believed: IMAGINED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the sight which <b>makes</b> supposed (a.) terror <b>true</b> 让“想象中的恐怖变成现实”的景象</li></ul>
considered (v.) probable or certain 被认为是可能的或确定的: EXPECTED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>it was not supposed /that everybody could master (v.) the technical aspects 人们并不认为每个人都能掌握技术方面的知识。</li></ul>

本句的 **supposed** 用法, 在此处的意思, 用以上任何一个释义来理解居然都可以成立, 既是在说一个预期的社会状态, 又是在说一个虚构出来的、本来不存在的社会状态; 其用法类似于中文中的“一语双关”。