3-（49） 新概念英语3 要点记住

49

The ideal servant 理想的仆人

It is a good thing {主语从句my aunt Harriet died years ago}. [If she were alive today] she would not be able to **air her views [on** her favourite **topic** of conversation: **domestic** **servants**].

（我的姑妈哈丽特好多年前就去世了，这倒是件好事。如果她活到今天，她将不能就她热衷的话题“佣人”发表意见了。）

·[If she were alive today] she would not be able to **air her views [on** her favourite **topic of conversation**: **domestic** **servants**].

（1）if she were …… she would not be able…为「非真实性条件状语从句」。因为所陈述的内容为对现在情况的假设，因此使用 were和would not be这样的动词形式。

（2）air one’s views （on/about/to）……：（对……）公开发表意见，如：

He's always **airing his views about** politics. 他总是**发表有关**政治**的看法**。

He spoke on the radio，**airing his views to** the nation. 他在广播电台演讲，**向全国公开阐明他的观点。**

（3）domestic servants 佣人 ，为 topic of conversation 的同位语。

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·air

**（1）vi.,vt. 晾晒（衣物等），（使）通风**：

Leave the clothes out on the washing-line **to air**. 把这些衣服留在晾衣绳上**晾着**。

We **aired the room** by opening the windows. 我们打开窗户，**给房间通风**。

**（2）vt. .公开（观点、不满等）**：

He’ll **air his views** on the economic reform / whether people want to listen or not. 不管人们想不想听，他都要**公开谈一下他**对经济改革**的看法**。（**reform**英[rɪ'fɔ:m] **n. 改革，改良**，改造；改正。vt.& vi. 改善。vt. 改革；重组）

**（3）vi .、vt .广播**：

The interview with the President / will **air** tomorrow morning. 对总统的采访，将于明晨**播出**。

The game will **be aired** on Channel 5，CCTV at 8 : 00 tonight. 这场比赛，将由中央电视台的第5套节目，于今晚8时**播出**。

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·**topic** ['tɒ-pɪk] **n.主题；话题，论题**；标题，细目

**1.N-COUNT题目；话题；论题**A topic is a particular subject that you discuss or write about.

The weather is **a constant topic of conversation** in Britain…

在英国，天气是**交谈中永恒的话题**。

**The main topic for discussion** is political union...

**讨论的主题**，是政治联合。

They **offer tips on topics** （such as home safety）.

他们**就**家居安全**等问题，提供建议**。（tips [tɪps] n. 诀窍；忠告；指导）

Aunt Harriet lived [in that **leisurely** age （when servants were employed to do housework）]. She had a huge, **rambling** country house （called 'The **Gables'**）.

（哈丽特生活在一个**悠闲的**年代，家务事都由雇来的佣人代劳。她在乡下有一幢巨大杂乱的房子，叫作“山墙庄园”。）

·leisurely[ˈli:-ʒə-li:, ˈleʒə-] adj. 从容的，不慌不忙的；悠闲的

·**ramb-ling** ['ræm-bliŋ] **a.杂乱无章的。**

···gable ['ɡeɪ-bl] n. 尖顶屋两端的山形墙

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She **was** **sentimentally** **attached** **to** this house, for even though it was far too big for her needs, she **persisted** **in** liv**ing** there [long after her husband's death]. Before she grew old, Aunt Harriet used to **entertain** **lavishly**.

（她对这幢房子在感情上难舍难分。房子实在太大了，但在丈夫去世多年后，她仍然执意长年住在那儿。哈丽特姑妈年轻时，喜欢大摆宴席，招待宾客。）

·**senti-men-tally** [ˌsen-tɪ-'men-təlɪ] **ad.感情上，多情地。**

**1.ADJ-GRADED感伤的；多情的；多愁善感的**Someone or something that is sentimental feels or shows pity or love, sometimes to an extent that is considered exaggerated and foolish.

I'm trying not to **be sentimental about the past**... 我努力不让自己表现得**感怀过去**。

It's **a very sentimental play.** 这是**一部十分煽情的戏**。

**sentimentally** **adv. 富情感地**

Childhood had less freedom and joy / than **we sentimentally attribute to it**.

童年并非像**我们现在一厢情愿所认为的那样**自在快乐。

**senti-ment-tality** [ˌsen-tɪ-men-'tæ-lətɪ] **n. 多愁善感，感伤癖**

In this book there is **no sentimentality**. 这本书里**没有故作感伤的情绪**。

**2.ADJ情感（上）的；（尤指）（出于）怀旧的**Sentimental means relating to or involving feelings such as pity or love, especially for things in the past.

Our paintings and photographs **are of sentimental value** only... 我们的画作和照片，仅**有纪念价值**。

Perhaps he has returned **for sentimental reasons**. 也许他是**出于情感上的原因**，才回来的。

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·she **persisted** **in** liv**ing** there [long after her husband's death].

persist [pə-'sɪst]

**（1）vi . （in，with）坚持不懈，执意；顽强坚持；执著**：

If you **persist in causing trouble**，the company may **be forced to** dismiss you. 如果你**继续不断地捣乱（制造麻烦）**，公司可能会被迫解雇你。（be forced to被迫做某事；不得已；迫不得已；只好）

The government is **persisting with** its ambitious public works programme，despite **the massive costs** involved. 尽管**费用极高**，政府仍在坚持它雄心勃勃的公共设施规划。（①ambi-tious [æm-'bɪ-ʃəs] adj. 有雄心的；有野心的；有抱负的；炫耀的。 ②massive [ˈmæ-sɪv] adj. 巨大的；庞大的；厚重的；强大的 Something that is massive **is** **very large in size, quantity, or extent**. （疾病）非常严重的，十分危急的 If you describe a medical condition as massive, you mean that **it is extremely serious**.）

**（2）vi. （不喜欢的事物）持续存在**：

**These problems persisted** for much of the decade. **这些问题**在那10年的大部分时间里**一直存在**。

The CCTV weather forecast predicted that {the cold weather would **persist** throughout the week}. 中央电视台天气预报预测，寒冷的天气还会**持续**整整一周。 （①fore-cast ['fɔ:-kɑ:st] vt. 预报，预测；预示。vi. 预报，预测。n. 预报；预言。 ②predict [prɪ-'dɪkt] vt.，vi. 预言，预测；预示，预告。）

Despite official denials，**the rumours persisted**. 尽管官方予以否认，但是**谣言仍在流传**。（ru-mour [ˈru:-mə(r)] n. 传闻，谣言；流言。vt. 谣传）

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·She **was** **sentimentally** **attached** **to** this house, for even though it was far too big for her needs, she **persisted** **in** liv**ing** there [long after her husband's death].

（1）be attached to 喜爱，依恋

（2）it was too big for her needs 她用不了这么大的房子。

（3）persist in （doing）坚持/执意（做），**一般用于“坚持/执意于某行为”多用来表示不顾困难阻碍，也可用来表示顽固而不听开导或劝告，后应使用介词“in +名词或「动名词」”形式**，如：

He **persisted in** **carrying on** his work [in spite of **great fatigue**]. 虽然他**疲倦极了**，但是他仍然**坚持**工作。（①carry on继续进行；从事，经营；发怒（经常与at连用）；与…有不正当的男女关系（常与with连用）。 ②fati-gue [fə'ti:ɡ] n. 疲劳，疲乏；劳务杂役）

He **persisted in his opinion.** 他**固执己见**。

而insist on （doing）多用来表示“坚持意见或主张”等。

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·Before she grew old, Aunt Harriet used to **entertain** **lavishly**.

**lavishly** ['læviʃli] **ad.慷慨地，大方地。**

**→VERB滥花；浪费；非常（或过分）慷慨地给予**If you lavish money, affection（喜爱，慈爱；情感或感情；）, or praise on（赞扬，赞美；歌颂） someone or something, you spend a lot of money on them or give them a lot of affection or praise.

Prince Sadruddin **lavished praise on** Britain's contributions to world diplomacy... 萨德鲁丁王子**大力赞扬**英国对世界外交作出的贡献。（**diplo-macy** [dɪ-ˈpləʊ-məsi] **n.** **外交**；外交手腕，交际手段；外交使团；处世之道）

The emperor promoted the general / and **lavished him with gifts**. （vt.）皇帝擢升了将军，并**赏给他丰厚的礼物。**（①promote [prə'məʊt] vt. 促进，推进；提升，助长；促销；使（学生）升级。②**lavish** ['lævɪʃ] **vt. 过分给予，滥施；浪费，挥霍；慷慨地给与**）。adj. 过分慷慨的；非常浪费的；过分丰富的；大量生产的。

I often visited The Gables / when I was boy. No matter how many guests were present, the great house was always **immaculate**. **The parquet floors** shone [like mirrors]； **highly polished silver** was displayed [in **gleaming** **glass** **cabinets**]； even my uncle's huge collection of books / was kept **miraculously** free from dust.

（我小时候常去“山墙庄园”作客。不管去多少宾客，大房子里总是收拾得干干净净。**镶木地板**洁如明镜，**擦得发亮的银器**陈列在明亮的玻璃柜里，连姑夫的大量藏书也保存得很好，奇迹般地一尘不染。）

·**im-macu-late** [i-'mæ-kju-leit] **a.清洁的，无污点的。**

·**par-quet** [pɑ:'kei] **n.镶木地板。**

·shone [ʃɒn] v. 发光( shine的过去式和过去分词 )；反射光；照耀；表现突出

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·**highly** **polished** silver

**polish** ['pɒlɪʃ] **vt.& vi. （使）光滑，擦亮**

**VERB（用擦亮剂等）擦，擦光，擦亮**If you polish something, you put polish on it or rub it with a cloth to make it shine.

[Each morning] he shaved / and **polished his shoes**... 他每天早晨都刮脸、**擦鞋**。（shave [ʃeɪv] vt.& vi. 剃须，剃毛）

He removed his glasses / and **began** **polishing them** [with his handkerchief]. 他摘下眼镜，**开始**用手帕**擦拭**。（hand-ker-chief ['hæŋ-kə-tʃɪf] n. 手帕；方巾，围巾）

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·**highly polished silver** was displayed [**in** **gleaming** **glass** **cabinets**]；

**gleam** [gli:m] **v.** **（使）闪烁，（使）闪亮。**

gleam一般用作vi.不及物动词,意思是“闪烁”。偶尔也可用作系动词,可接形容词作表语。

**1.VERB闪光；闪烁**If an object or a surface gleams, it reflects light because it is shiny and clean.

His black hair **gleamed in the sun**. 他的黑发，**在阳光下闪着光泽**。

...**a gleaming** red **sports car**. **锃亮的**红色**跑车**

**2.N-SING反光；闪光**You can refer to the light reflected from something as a gleam .

...**the gleam** （of the dark river）... （n）黑黝黝的河流上**闪烁的波光**

In the light from the hall, her hair **had a golden gleam**. 在大厅灯光的照射下，她的头发**闪着金色的光芒**。

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·**highly polished silver** was displayed [in **gleaming** **glass** **cabinets**]；

**cabi-net** [ˈkæ-bɪ-nət] n. **内阁；柜橱**；（有特殊用途的）小房间；展览艺术品的小陈列室。**adj. 内阁的；秘密的**；通常陈列于柜橱内的

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Aunt Harriet **presided** **over** an **invisible** army of servants （that continuously **scrubbed**, cleaned, and **polished**）. She always **referred** **to** them <宾补**as** 'the **shifting** population'>, for they came and went [with such **frequency**] that I never even got a chance <宾补to learn their names>.

（哈丽特姑妈统率着一支看不见的佣人大军，他们不停地擦拭、清扫、刷洗。她称这些佣人叫“流动人口”，因为他们来匆匆，所以我甚至都没有机会知道他们的姓名。）

·**preside** [pri-'zaid] **v.指挥。**

**→VERB负责；主持**If you **preside over** a meeting or an event, you are in charge.

The PM **presided over a meeting** of his **inner Cabinet**... 首相**主持了一次**核心内阁**会议**。（inner [ˈɪnə(r)] adj. 内部的，内心的；精神的；秘密的。inner cabinet [ˈinə ˈkæbi-nit] 核心内阁）

He **presided at the trial** （of the Maguire Seven）... 他主审马圭尔等七人案。（trial [ˈtraɪ-əl] n. 试验；[法]审讯，审判）

**The presiding officer** ruled {that the motion was out of order}.  **主管官员**裁定，这项动议不符合议事规程。

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·Aunt Harriet **presided** **over** an **invisible** army of servants

preside over管理……，主持……，有时也用来表示“（担任要职时）无可奈何地目睹”，如：

The city council is **presided over** by the mayor. 市政会议由市长主持。（①coun-cil ['kaʊn-sl] n. 委员会；**（郡、镇等）政务会；**（尤指旧时讨论特定步骤的）协商会议。 ②mayor [meə(r)] n. 市长；镇长）

Successive post-war governments / have **presided over** the gradual dissolution of the British Empire. 战后的英国历届政府，眼巴巴地看着英帝国逐步解体。（①suc-ces-sive [sək-ˈse-sɪv] **adj. 连续的，相继的；继承的，接替的；**逐次。 ②**post**- 前缀 pref. 1.**表示"后"；"在后"。post-war 指战后。** ②**gra-dual** [ˈgræ-dʒuəl] **adj.** 渐进的，渐（升）降的；倾斜度小的；**逐次的，逐渐的**；平缓的。 ③**disso-lution** [ˌdɪsə-ˈlu:-ʃn] **n. 解体；瓦解；分裂**）

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··Aunt Harriet **presided** **over** an **invisible** army of servants

**in-visible** [in-'vizә-bl] **a.看不见的，无形的。**

由于哈丽特姑妈对众多仆人的不断解雇和再雇用，因而使其难于固定，这样就形成了“无形的队伍”。而句中所使用的preside over，army，continuously等词都具有夸张的意味。

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·……an **invisible** army of servants （that continuously **scrubbed**, cleaned, and **polished**）.

**scrub** [skrʌb] **v.擦拭，刷洗。**

**→VERB用力擦洗；刷净**If you scrub something, you rub it hard in order to clean it, using a stiff brush and water.

Surgeons began to **scrub their hands and arms** [with soap and water] before operating... 外科医生们在做手术前，开始用肥皂和水**清洗双手和胳膊**。（sur-geon ['sɜ:-dʒən] n. 外科医生；[军]军医）

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·She always **referred** **to** them <宾补**as** 'the **shifting** population'>,

**refer的基本意思是“提及”,指直接地、有意地、明确地提到某事。**含有“说话人有资格对某事作出判断”的意味。

**refer无论作vi.不及物动词，还是vt.及物动词，一般都须与介词to搭配。**refer to表示“查阅,参考”“提到,提及”“对…而言,适用于”； refer...to则表示“把…提交给…”“把…归功于…”“把…称作…”。

**refer to还可接以as短语充当“宾语补足语”的复合宾语,意思是“把…称为”“认为…是…”。**

**→1.VERB谈及；提到；提及** If you **refer to** a particular subject or person, you talk about them or mention them.

In his speech, he **referred to** a recent trip to Canada. 他在讲演中，**提到了**前不久的加拿大之行。

**2.VERB称…（为）** If you **refer to** someone or something **as** a particular thing, you use a particular word, expression, or name to mention or describe them.

Marcia had **referred to him as** a dear friend... 马西娅**把他称作**好朋友。

Our economy **is referred to as** a free market. 我们的经济，**被称作**“自由市场经济”。

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·the **shifting** population

shifting [ʃɪf-tɪŋ]

**→ADJ.** See also:shift；**不断移动的；流动的** Shifting is used to describe something which is made up of parts that are continuously moving and changing position in relation to other parts.

...**the shifting sand** beneath their feet... 他们脚下的**流沙**

The Croatian town （of Ilok） / is a classic case （of **shifting populations**）. 伊洛卡的克罗地亚小镇，就是**人口不停流动的**典型例子。

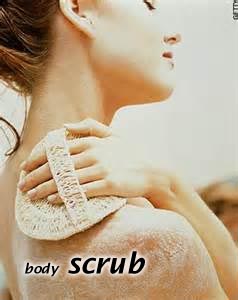
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·for they came and went [with such **frequency**] that I never even got a chance <宾补to learn their names>.

fre-quen-cy ['fri:-kwən-sɪ] n. 频繁性；[数][物]频率，次数；频率分布

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Though my aunt **pursued** {宾语从句what was, in those days, **an enlightened policy**} , in that she never allowed her domestic **staff** to work more than eight hours a day, she was extremely difficult to please.

（姑妈待佣人在当时算是开明的，从来不让佣人每天工作超过8小时，但他们很难使她称心如意。）

·pursue [pə'-sju:]

**→VERB ①实行；执行；贯彻； ②寻求；追求**If you pursue an activity, interest, or plan, you carry it out or follow it.

It became harder for women （married to diplomats） to **pursue their own interests**... 与外交官结婚的女性要**追求自己的爱好**，就变得更加困难了。（diplomat ['dɪ-plə-mæt] n. 外交官；有外交手腕的人；善于交际的人；处事圆滑机敏的人）

He said {Japan would continue to **pursue the policies** （laid down at the London summit）}... 他说，日本将继续**贯彻**伦敦峰会所制定的**政策**。（**sum-mit** ['sʌ-mɪt] n. 顶点；**高层会议**；最高阶层。**adj. 最高级的；政府首脑的**）

She had come to England / to **pursue an acting career**. 她来英格兰**投身演艺事业**。（ca-reer [kə-'rɪə(r)] n. 生涯；职业；事业；速度，全速。adj. 作为毕生职业的。vi. 全速前进，猛冲）

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·pursue [pə-'sju:] vt.

**（1）追赶、追捕，追杀**：

The tourists **were pursued by** beggars. 游客**被**乞丐**追赶**着。

He was wondering {why bad Luck had **pursued him** all through the year}. 他在纳闷，为什么厄运在一年里总**追随着他**。

**（2）进行，实行，从事，继续**：If you pursue an activity, interest, or plan, you **carry it out** or **follow it**.

We need to decide soon {what marketing strategy we should **pursue** for these new products}. 我们需要尽快决定，我们应该为这些新产品奉行什么样的市场策略。（stra-tegy ['stræ-tə-dʒɪ] n. 策略，战略；战略学。）

The government is **pursuing a policy of** mutual benefit and non-intervention. （**奉行……的政策**）这个政府奉行互惠和互不干涉的政策。（①mutual ['mju:-tʃʊəl] adj. 共有的；共同的；相互的；彼此的。 ②**mutual benefit** [ˈmju:tʃuəl ˈbenifit] **互惠，互利。** ③inter-vention [ˌɪntə-'ven-ʃn] n. 介入，干涉，干预；调解，排解）

**（3）追求，寻求**：If you pursue a particular aim or result, **you make efforts to achieve it**, often over a long period of time.

She is ruthless in **pursuing her goals**. 她不顾一切地**追求她的目标**。（①ruthless [ˈru:θ-ləs] adj. 无情的，冷酷的；残忍的；狠；辣。 ②goal [ɡəʊl] n. 目标，目的；球门；终点；得分）

The development of industry must not **be** **pursued** [**at the expense of** environmental pollution]. （**以……为代价，来追求……**）不能以环境污染为代价，而一味地追求工业的发展。

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·an enlightened policy. 开明政策

**enligh-tened** [in-'lai-tnd] **a.开明的，教化的；有见识的。**

**Enlightened companies** include its **human resources** in their estimation of the firm's worth. **有见识的公司，**将人力资源包括在公司价值评估中。（①**resource** [ri-ˈsɔ:s] **n. 资源；物力，财力**；办法；智谋。 ②**esti-mation**[ˌes-tɪˈ-meɪ-ʃn] **n. 估计； 评价； 判断。 ①N-SING评价；看法；判断**Your estimation of a person or situation is the opinion or impression that you have formed about them. **②N-COUNT估算；估价**An estimation is an approximate calculation of a quantity or value.）

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·Though my aunt **pursued** {宾语从句what was, in those days, **an enlightened policy**} ,

what was an enlightened policy 算得上是一项开明政策。what 为代词，引导「名词性从句」，该从句作动词pursued的宾语。 what相当于the thing which，即「定语从句」中一个先行词同关系代词which的关系。

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·she never allowed her domestic **staff** to work more than eight hours a day,

··staff [stɑ:f]

**1.N-COUN**T-COLLSee also:Chief of Staff；**（一组织的）全体工作人员，全体，职员**The staff of an organization are the people who work for it.

**The staff** were very good... **职员**都很出色。

The outpatient program **has a staff of six people.**.. 门诊部**有 6 名工作人员**。（out-patient [ˈaʊt-peɪ-ʃnt] n. 门诊病人，不住院病人。 **patient** ['peɪ-ʃnt] adj. 有耐性的；能容忍的。**n. 患者；病人；病号**）

**2.N-PLURAL（全体工作人员中的）部分成员**People who are part of a particular staff are often referred to as staff .

**10 staff** were allocated to the task... **10名员工**被分配来完成这项任务。（allo-cate ['æ-lə-keɪt] vt. 分配，分派；把…拨给）

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·Though my aunt **pursued** {宾语从句what was, in those days, **an enlightened policy**} , **in that** ……she was extremely difficult to please.

（1）in that因为，就在于，既然。复合连词，引导“原因状语从句”，**从狭隘的一面或几面来说明原因或理由，含有“推论条件”的意味，**多用于书面语，通常置于主句后，偶尔置于主句前，如：

The book is unsatisfactory / **in that** it lacks a good index. 这本书不能令人满意，**因为**缺少一个完善的索引。（un-satis-factory [ˌʌn-ˌsætɪs-ˈfæk-təri] adj. 不能令人满意的；不符合要求的；不满足的）

I could understand his point of view，**in that** I'd been in a similar position myself. 我能理解他的观点，**因为**我自己也有过类似的处境。

**In that** he killed Abel，he was a murderer. **既然**他把艾贝尔杀了，他就是一个凶手。

（2）to please作状语，修饰difficult。she与to please有逻辑上的“动宾关系”。

****

While（尽管，虽然） she always **criticized the fickleness** （of human nature）, she carried on an **unrelenting search for** the ideal servant [to the end of her days], even after she had been sadly **disillusioned** by Bessie.

（她一方面总是批评人的本性朝三暮四，另一方面她又持之以恒地寻找一个理想的佣人。即使在贝西大大地伤她的心之后，她还在找，一直到她死去。）

·**while虽然，尽管。**这里作「从属连词」使用，**引导「让步状语从句」**。

·cri-ti-cize ['krɪ-tɪ-saɪz] vt.& vi. 分析，评估；批评；挑剔

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·**fickle-ness** ['fɪkl-nəs] **n.变化无常。**

**1.ADJ-GRADED变化无常的；善变的**If you describe someone as fickle, you disapprove of them because they keep changing their mind about what they like or want.

The group has been **notoriously** **fickle** in the past. 这伙人过去一直是**出了名的善变**。（**noto-riou-sly** [nəʊ-'tɔ:-rɪə-slɪ] **adv. 恶名昭彰地**；声名狼藉地；著名地；**众所周知地**）

...**the fickleness** （of businessmen and politicians）. （n.）商人和政客**的反复无常**

**2.ADJ-GRADED无常的；靠不住的**If you say that something is fickle, you mean that it often changes and is unreliable.

Orta's weather can be **fickle**. 奥尔塔的天气**变幻莫测**。

————————————

·she carried on an **unrelenting search for** the ideal servant [to the end of her days],

**un-relen-ting** ['ʌn-ri-'len-tiŋ] **a.不屈不挠的，不松懈的。**

**→ADJ-GRADED没完没了的；无休止的**If you describe something unpleasant as unrelenting, you mean that **it continues without stopping.**

...**an unrelenting** downpour of **rain**. **下个不停的**瓢泼**大雨** （down-pour [ˈdaʊn-pɔ:(r)] n. 倾盆大雨；（日光的）照射）

...**the unrelenting hardship** of everyday life [in medieval Europe]. 中世纪时欧洲日常生活的**无尽困苦** （**hard-ship** [ˈhɑ:d-ʃɪp] **n. 艰难；困苦**；艰难情况；造成困苦与苦难的原因）

————————————

·she carried on an **unrelenting search for** the ideal servant **to the end** of her days,

to the end到底；直到死。**通常用于表示“极点”或“程度”，**如：

They'll **fight** **to the end**. 他们将**战斗到底**。

A true friend is **faithful to the end**. 一个忠诚的朋友是**忠实到底的**。

————————————

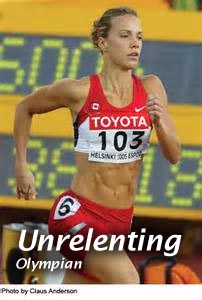
·even after she had been sadly **disillusioned** by Bessie.

**disi-llu-sion** [disi-'lu:-ʒәn] **v.使幻想破灭。**

**→VERB使醒悟；使不再抱幻想；使理想破灭**If a person or thing disillusions you, they make you realize that something is not as good as you thought.

I'd hate to be the one （**to disillusion him**）... 我不愿意成为那个**让他幻想破灭**的人。

He said {**he had been bitterly disillusioned** [原因状语从句by his country's failure to change into a democracy]} 他说，**他**对他的国家未能实现民主变革**极度失望**。（**demo-cra-cy** [dɪ-'mɒ-krə-sɪ] **n.** 民众；**民主国家**；民主主义；**民主政治**）

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Bessie **worked for** Aunt Harriet [for three years]. During that time she so **gained** my aunt's **confidence** / that she was put **in charge of** the domestic staff. Aunt Harriet could not find words <宾补to praise Bessie's **industriousness** and **efficiency** >.

（贝西在哈丽特家干了3年。在此期间，她**赢得了**姑母的**赏识**，甚至当上了大管家。哈丽特不知该用什么言辞来赞扬贝西的勤奋与高效。）

·gain [ɡeɪn] vt.& vi. 获得；赢得

·con-fi-dence ['kɒn-fɪ-dəns] n. 信心；信任；秘密

————————————

·she was put **in charge of** the domestic staff.

in charge of主管，负责，如：

Professor Smith is **in charge of** the experiment in physics . 史密斯教授**负责**这项物理实验。

The doctor （**in charge of** this ward） has just gone out. **主管**此病房的大夫刚出去。（ward [wɔ:d] **n. 病房，病室**；监视，监督；保卫；[法]受监护人）

课文句中**was put in charge of意为“被放到负责……的位置上”。**

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·Aunt Harriet could not find words <宾补to praise Bessie's **industriousness** and **efficiency**>.

·**in-dus-trious-ness** [ɪn-'dʌs-trɪəs-nɪs] **n.勤奋。**

·**effi-cien-cy** [ɪ-'fɪʃn-sɪ] **n. 效率，效能**；实力，能力；[物]性能；功效

**1.N-UNCOUNT效率；效能；功效**Efficiency is the quality of being able to do a task successfully, without wasting time or energy.

There are many ways to **increase agricultural efficiency** in the poorer areas of the world. 有很多方法能够**提高**世界贫困地区的**农业效率**。

...**energy efficiency. 能效**

**2.N-UNCOUNT（物理学、工程学中的）效率，功率**In physics and engineering, efficiency is the ratio between the amount of energy a machine needs to make it work, and the amount it produces.

****

**In addition to** all her other **qualifications**, Bessie was an expert cook. She **acted the role （of** the perfect servant） for three years [before Aunt Harriet discovered her 'little **weakness'**].

（贝西除了有各种本领以外，还是一个烹饪大师。她担任“理想仆人”角色3年之后，哈丽特终于发现她有“小小的弱点”。）

·in addition to（介）+名/动名ing……除……以外还，短语介同，后接名词、「动名词」 等，并与之一起作「状语」。**往往用来表示“对所陈述事情首先肯定，后再加以补充”**，如：

**In addition to books**，the delegate presented our university with other valuable gifts. **除书籍外**，那位代表还赠送给我校其他一些珍贵礼品。（**dele-gate** ['delɪ-ɡət] **n. 代表**，代表团成员。**vt. 委派代表；授权给**）

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·**In addition to** all her other **qualifications**, Bessie was an expert cook.

**qua-li-fi-cation** ['kwɔ-li-fi-'kei-ʃәn] **n.资格，能力。**

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·Bessie was an expert cook.

expert ['eks-pɜ:t]

**→ADJ-GRADED技术娴熟的；熟练的；在行的** Someone who is expert at doing something is very skilled at it.

The Japanese **are expert at** lower**ing** manufacturing costs... 日本人**在**降低制造成本**方面**，**很在行**。

There is a great deal to learn / from **Hal's expert approach**. 从**哈尔熟练的方法**中，可以学到很多。（**approach的基本意思是“走近”“靠近”。**可指空间和时间上的接近,也可指程度上的接近或相近,还可用于抽象意义,如**在方式、方法、手段上的接近,**如接洽、交涉等。）



After **being absent from** the Gables for a week, my aunt unexpectedly returned [one afternoon] [with a party of guests] / and **instructed** Bessie <宾补to prepare dinner>.

（一次，姑妈有一个星期没在“山墙庄园”住。一天下午，她出其不意地回来了，带来一大批客人，吩咐贝西准备晚饭。）

·be absent from不在，缺席。absent from为形容词短语，常与be 动词连用，其后若为class、meeting等名词时，通常表示“缺席”；后若为表示地点的名词时，通常表示“不在……”的意思，如：

You shouldn’t **be absent from class.** 你不应该**旷课**。

When they came to see me，**I was absent from Shanghai**. 他们来看我时，**我不在上海**。

Not only was the meal well **below the usual** **standard**, but Bessie **seemed unable to** walk **steadily**. She **bumped into** the **furniture** / and kept mumbling about the guests.

（结果，不仅饭菜远不如平时做得好，而且贝西走起路来似乎东倒西歪。她撞到了家具上，嘴里还不断咕咕哝哝议论客人。）

·steadily ['ste-dɪ-lɪ] adv. 稳定地；坚定地；稳固地；镇静地

·She **bumped into** the furniture..，

bump into 撞到。有时也用来表示“意外碰到”，如：

The man dipped / and **bumped into** a little girl. 那人滑了一下，**撞到**一个小女孩身上。（dip用作动词的基本意思是“浸,沾”,指将某物放入水中,使其沾满水,**引申可指“下沉”“向下再向上”**“洗药水浴”等,常与介词into搭配,表示“将…浸入…中”。）

He **bumped into an old friend** yesterday. 他昨天**意外地碰到了一个老朋友**。

When she came in [with the last course ——a huge **pudding**] ——she **tripped** on the carpet / and the pudding went flying through the air, **narrowly** missed my aunt, and crashed on the dining table [with **considerable** **force**].

（当她端着最后一道菜——一大盘布丁——走进屋来时，在地毯上绊了一跤。布丁飞到半空，从姑母身边擦过，然后狠狠地砸在餐桌上。）

·trip [trɪp]

**→VERB绊倒；绊**If you trip when you are walking, you knock your foot against something and fall or nearly fall.

She **tripped and fell** last night / and broke her hip... 她昨晚**绊倒了**，摔坏了髋骨。（hip [hɪp] n. 臀部；[建筑学]屋脊；臀围（尺寸）；臀部…的）

The cables are all bright yellow / to prevent you **tripping over** them. 电缆都是亮黄色，以防**绊倒人**。

**→Trip up= trip：** Trip up means the same as trip .trip up 同 trip

**I tripped up** / and hurt my foot... **我绊了一下**，伤到了脚。

**→VERB使绊；将…绊倒； 使跌倒**If you trip someone who is walking or running, you put your foot or something else in front of them, so that they knock their own foot against it and fall or nearly fall.

One guy stuck his foot out / and tried to **trip me**. 一个家伙把脚伸出来想要**绊倒我**。

He was **tripped up** by a passer-by. 他被一个路人**绊倒了**。

Though this **caused great** **mirth** [among the guests], Aunt Harriet was **horrified**. She reluctantly **came to the** **conclusion** [同位语从句that Bessie was drunk].

（这件事**引起了**客人们的**欢笑**，但哈丽特却着实吓了一跳。她不得不认定贝西是喝醉了。）

·**mirth** [mә:θ] **n.欢笑，高兴。**

That **caused considerable mirth** amongst pupils and sports masters alike... 那个举动**引得**学生和体育老师**大笑**不止。（conside-rable [kən-ˈsɪdə-rəbl] adj. 相当大（或多）的；该注意的，应考虑的）

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·She reluctantly **came to the** **conclusion** [同位语从句that Bessie was drunk].

come to the conclusion 得出这样的结论。其后的that从句为 conclusion的同位语，说明conclusion的内容。



The guests had, of course, realized this [from the moment [同位语从句Bessie opened the door for them]] / and, long before the final **catastrophe**, had had a difficult time <宾补trying to **conceal** their amusement>.

（客人们自然从贝西为他们开门那一刻起就看出来了，在好长一段时间里，即最后这个乱子发生前，他们努力克制才没笑出声来。）

·在英语中，**the moment可作连词，表示“一…….就……”，即as soon as 之意**，如：

Tell me **the moment you get the results**. 你**一得到结果**，就立刻告诉我。

**除此以外，immediately、the minute、the instant（**[ˈɪns-tənt] n. **瞬间，顷刻；此刻）、the second 等也可以这样使用**，如：

**Tell me** **immediately** you have any news. 一有消息，你就立刻告诉我。

I loved you **the instant （I saw you）**. **一见到你**，我就爱上了你。

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·long before the final **catastrophe**, had **had a difficult time** <宾补try**ing** to conceal their amusement>.

（1）这里 **the final catastrophe 指最后的灾难。**指 When she came in with… with considerable force 这件事。

（2）have a difficult/hard，etc. time doing. 费很大的力气做 ……如：

Poor Susan **had a time** try**ing** to get the children to go to bed. 可怜的苏珊费了很大的力气，才使孩子们上床睡觉。

The poor girl was **dismissed** **instantly**. After her **departure**, Aunt Harriet discovered {宾语从句that there were piles of empty wine bottles （of all shapes and sizes） neatly **stacked** in what had once been Bessie's **wardrobe**}. They had **mysteriously** **found their way** there [from the wine **cellar**]!

（贝西当即被解雇了。贝西走后，哈丽特姑妈发现，在贝西以前用过的衣柜里，整整齐齐地放着一堆堆形状各导、大小不一的酒瓶子。这些酒瓶神不知鬼不觉地从酒窖来到了这里。）

·dismiss [dɪs-'mɪs] vt. 解雇，把…免职；遣散，解散（队伍等）

··instantly [ˈɪns-tən-tli] adv. 立即，马上，立刻；马上地；即刻地；立即地。conj. 一…就

·depar-ture [dɪ-ˈpɑ-:tʃə(r)] n. 离开，离去；起程；背离

·**stack** [stæk] **v.(整齐地)堆放，排放；n.堆。**

·war-drobe ['wɔ:-drəʊb] n. 衣柜，衣橱；藏衣室

·**cellar** ['selә] **n.地窖。**

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·They had **mysteriously** **found their way** there [from the wine **cellar**]!

find one’s way… 找到……的路。句中 had mysteriously found their way……**为拟人用法**，如:

[In those days] many precious art objects **found their way** across the Atlantic. 那时，许多珍贵艺术品，**被运到了大西洋彼岸**。

The word has **found its way** into some diplomatic documents. 这个词已在一些外交文件中使用。（diplo-matic [ˌdɪ-plə-ˈmæ-tɪk] adj. 外交上的；外交人员的；有手腕的；策略的）

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