4-（04） 新概念英语4 要点记住

04 Seeing hands 能看见东西的手

Several cases have been reported in Russia recently （of people who can **detect** colours with their fingers, and even see **through** solid and walls）.

（俄罗斯最近报导了几个事例，有人能用手指看书识字和辨认颜色，甚至能透过厚实的门和墙看到东西。）

·**detect** [dɪ-'tekt] **vt. 查明，发现；洞察；侦察**，侦查

·**solid** [ 'sɔlid] **a.坚实的；固体的；实心的；结实的**，可靠的；可信赖的

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·**through** [θru:] **prep. 通过，穿过；**经由；**透过**

**PREP穿过，通过（洞、口子、管道等）；从…的一端到另一端**To move through something such as a hole, opening, or pipe means to move directly from one side or end of it to the other.

The theatre was evacuated [when rain **poured** **through the roof** （at the Liverpool Playhouse）]... 雨**从**利物浦剧院的**屋顶倾泻而入**，剧院的观众被疏散了。（**e-vacu-ate** [ɪ-'væ-kjʊ-eɪt] vt. 撤离，疏散；排泄；腾出（房子等）；除清，抽空。**vi. 排空（胃肠）；疏散；撤退**）

Go straight **through that door** （under the EXIT sign）... **从**“安全出口”标志下的那道门**直穿过去**。

Visitors **enter through** a side entrance... 游客**从**侧门**进入**。

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·Several cases have been reported in Russia recently （of people who can **detect** colours with their fingers, and even see **through** solid and walls）.

of people who can…walls为“介词短语”，作定语，修饰主语 cases，即 Several cases of people who……walls。**由于这一定语过长，这样的语序排列，使句子显得头重脚轻，为使全句保持平衡，便把这一作定语的介词短语，放到了全句之后。**介词of在句中表示“关于”。

One case **concerns** and eleven-year-old schoolgirl, Vera Petrova, （who has normal **vision** / but who can also **perceive** things [with different parts of her skin], and [through solid walls]）. This ability was first noticed [by her father].

（其中有一例，谈到有一个名叫维拉.彼托洛娃的11岁学生。她的视力与常人一样，但她还能用皮肤的不同部位辨认东西，甚至看穿坚实的墙壁。是她父亲首先发现她这一功能的。）

·**con-cern** [kən-ˈsɜ:n] **vt. 涉及，关系到**

VERB关于；涉及If something such as a book or a piece of information concerns a particular subject, it is about that subject.

The bulk （of the book） **concerns** Sandy's two middle-aged children... 书中主要描写桑迪的两个已到中年的孩子。（**bulk** [bʌlk] **n. （大）体积；大块，大量；大多数，大部分；主体**）

Chapter 2 **concerns itself with** the methodological difficulties. 第二章讲的是研究方法上的难点。（me-tho-do-logical [ˌmeθə-də-'lɒdʒɪ-kl] **adj. （进行教学、研究等的）方法论，方法学，一套方法。**方法的，方法论的；教学法的）

concerned

Randolph's work was **exclusively concerned with** the effects of pollution on health. 伦道夫的著作，**专门论述**污染对健康的影响。（ex-clu-sively [ɪk's-klu-:sɪv-lɪ] **adv. 唯一地；专门地，特定地；专有地；排外地**）

→concern的基本意思是“与…有关”,指人〔物,事物〕之间的联系与影响,引申可指“关心”“关切”“使担忧”“使烦恼”。

**concern常与指“人”的反身代词连用,表示“关心,关注”，其后常接介词about, in或with。**

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·concern

**①vt.(不用于「被动语态」）关于  
n.(不可数)关心的事，与……有关的事，重要的事**

The film **concerns a woman** （who goes to China as a missionary）. （v.）这部影片是**关于一个**去中国传教的**女人**的故事。（**mi-ssion-ary** ['mɪ-ʃən-rɪ] **n. 传教士；宣传者。**adj. 传教（士）的）

That problem is **of no concern to us**. （n.）那个问题**与我们无关**。

**②vt.(不用于进行时）涉及，影响到，对……有重要意义；（情况、事件或活动）对…有影响，与…相关**If a situation, event, or activity concerns you, it affects or involves you.

This problem **concerns everyone** . 这个问题**涉及所有的人**。

It was just a little unfinished business from my past, and **it doesn't concern you at all**. 这只是我过去的一点未了之事，**与你没有任何关系**。

concerned

It's a very stressful situation **for everyone concerned**... **对所有相关人士来说**，这一形势非常紧张。

I believe **he was concerned in all those matters** （you mention）. 我认为**他与你提到的那些事都有关。**

**③vt.担心，忧虑，挂念**  
**n.(不可数)担心，忧虑，挂念；令人担忧的事实（或情况）**A **concern** is a fact or situation that worries you.

His headaches **concern me**. （v.）他的头痛**令我担忧**。

**It concerned her {that** Bess was developing a crush on Max}. （v.）贝丝迷上了马克斯，**这让她很担心。**

I've been **concerned about you** lately... （v.）最近我**对你有些担心**。

We're naturally **concerned for our daughter's safety**... （v.）我们**担心女儿的安全**，这很自然。

{His **concern （over** his motherfs illness）} kept him awake all night. （n.）他因**挂念**他母亲的病情，而彻夜未眠。（**concern over为...担心、忧虑**）

**His concern was {that** people would know {that he was responsible}}... （n.）（**他担忧的事是……**）他担心大家会知道是他的责任。

That's a matter （**of the utmost concern**）. （n.）那是**至关重要的**事。（**ut-most** [ˈʌt-məʊst] **adj. 极度的，最大的，最远的。**n. 极限，最大限度）

Unemployment was the electorate's **main concern**. （n.）失业问题是选民**主要关心的事**。

**④VERB关心；关注；忙于，从事**If you **concern yourself with something,** you give it attention because you think that it is important. **N-VAR关心；关怀；关爱Concern for someone** is a feeling that you want them to be happy, safe, and well. If you do something out of concern for someone, you do it because you want them to be happy, safe, and well.

He had only gone along **out of concern for** his two grandsons. （v.）他完全是**出于**对两个孙子的**关心**，才继续这样做。

I didn't **concern** **myself** **with politics**... （v.）我不**关心政治**。

He would **concern himself solely with** the plight （of the hostages）. （v.）他**唯一关心的，是**人质的危险处境。（①**plight** [plaɪt] **n. 困境；苦境。** ②**hos-tage** ['hɒs-tɪdʒ] **n. 人质；抵押品**）

He **concerned himself with** every aspect of the business . （v.忙于，从事）他**料理**买卖的各个方面。

Without her **care and concern**, he had no chance at all... （n.）若非她的**关心和照顾**，他根本没有机会。

**⑤N-SING（某人）负责的事，分内之事**If a situation or problem is your concern, it is something that you have a duty or responsibility to be involved with.

{The technical aspects} were **the concern** （**of** the Army）... 技术方面，由陆军负责。

I would be glad to get rid of them myself. But **that is not our concern**. 如果能亲自动手摆脱他们，我会非常高兴，但**那不是我们的分内之事**。

**⑥n.(可数)公司，商行，企业（通常用于描述其类型）**You can refer to a company or business as a concern, usually when you are describing what type of company or business it is.

There are many **business concerns** [in that region] . 那个地区有许多**商务公司**。

If **not a large concern**, Queensbury Nursery was at least a successful one. 即使**规模不算大**，昆斯伯里托儿所至少办得很成功。

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·（who has normal **vision** / but who can also **perceive** things [with different parts of her skin], and [through solid walls]）.

**vision** ['vɪʒn] **n. 视力，视觉**

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·**per-ceive** [pə-'si:v] **v. 意识到；察觉，发觉**

**VERB注意到，察觉，意识到（尤指不明显之物）**If you perceive something, you see, notice, or realize it, especially when it is not obvious.

A key task is to get pupils to perceive for themselves the relationship between success and effort... 关键任务是，让学生们自己认识到成功和努力之间的关系。

'Precisely **what** other problems **do you perceive?**' she asked. “你究竟还**发现了什么问题？**”她问道。（**pre-ci-sely** [prɪ-ˈsaɪ-sli] **adv. 正好，恰恰，确实地（表示强调）**You can use **precisely** to emphasize that a reason or fact is the only important one there is, or that it is obvious.）

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·perceive (正式，不用于进行时）vt .

**(1)察觉，发觉，看见，看出**：

On entering his house，we [at once] **perceived him to be** a man （of taste）. 一进他的房子，我们即刻**感觉到他是一个**有品味的人。

**They perceived {that** they were unwelcome} / and left. **他们察觉到**自己并不受欢迎，于是就离开了。

We were **unable to perceive {**where the problem lay}. 我们**看不出**问题出在哪里。

**I perceived** {a small trickle of blood coming from the patient’s ear}. **我发现**，一小滴血从病人的一只耳朵中流出。

**(2)领悟，理解**：

**He gradually perceived {that** his friends had been right} . **他逐渐领悟到**，他的朋友们是对的。

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·One case **concerns** and eleven-year-old schoolgirl, Vera Petrova, （who has normal **vision** / but who can also **perceive** things [with different parts of her skin], and [through solid walls]）. This ability was first noticed [by her father].

Vera Petrova为girl的同位语。

who为「关系代词」，引导一个「非限定性定语从句」。

and through solid walls就语法而言，与with different parts of her skin 一样，并列作“状语”，修饰 perceive。

One day she came into his office / and happened to put her hands on the door （of a locked **safe**）. Suddenly she asked her father {why he kept so many old newspapers <宾补locked away> there}, and even described the way （they were **done** **up** in **bundles**）.

（一天，维拉走进父亲的办公室，偶然把手放在一个锁着的保险柜的门上，她突然问父亲为什么把这么多的旧报纸锁在柜子里，还说了报纸捆扎的情况。）

·**safe** [ seif] **n.保险柜**

·**bun-dle** ['bʌn-dl] **n. 捆；一批（同类事物或出售的货品）**

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·Suddenly she asked her father {why he kept so many old newspapers <宾补locked away> there}, and even described the way （they were **done** **up** in **bundles**）.

**kept so many old newspapers locked away there 为 to keep sth. done的典型用法。在此结构中，done(动词的「过去分词」形式）** 即文中 locked away there，**为宾语sth.**即文中 so many old newspapers **的补足语。**

they were done up in bundles 为「定语从句」，修饰way，其间省略了「关系代词that」。**way作先行词时，其后「定语从句」前的「关系代词」通常可以省略。**即完整的说法为：……and even described the way （（that）they were **done** up in **bundles**）.

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·Suddenly she asked her father {why he kept so many old newspapers <宾补locked away> there}, and even described the way （they were **done** **up** in **bundles**）.

**do …… up此短语根据上下文可表达多种意义：**

**①课文中表示“捆”、“包”之意。把……扣/扎好；系好；捆好；扎好；把……收拾好**If you **do something up**, you fasten it. （**fasten** ['fɑ:sn] **vt. 系牢，钉牢；使坚固或稳固；使合在一起**：封合；集中）

This skirt **does up** at the back .这条裙子，是从后面**扣的**。

Mari **did up the buttons**... 玛丽**系好扣子**。

Keep your scarf on, **do** your coat **up**. 围好围巾，**扣好衣服**。（**scarf** [skɑ:f] **n. 围巾，领巾**；桌巾，台巾）

She **did** her hair **up** in a bun. 她把头发**盘在**头上。（**bun** [bʌn] **n.** 圆形的小面包或点心；**（女子的）圆发髻**）

They received several presents （**done up** in shiny paper）. 他们收到了好几份，用亮闪闪的纸**包扎起来的**礼物。（shi-ny ['ʃaɪ-nɪ] **adj. 发光的，光亮的；闪耀的**；磨亮的；磨损的）

**②装修；修缮；重新装饰** If you **do up** an old building, you decorate and repair it so that it is in a better condition.

Nicholas has bought a barn [in Provence] / and is spending August **doing it up**. 古拉斯在普罗旺斯买了一座条件简陋的大房子，8月份正在**装修**。

**③使……打扮好。（常指以可笑或夸张的方式）装饰，打扮** If you say that a person or room is done up in a particular way, you mean they are dressed or decorated in that way, often a way that is rather ridiculous or extreme.

...Beatrice, usually **done up like** the fairy （on the Christmas tree）... 比阿特丽斯通常**打扮得像**圣诞树上的精灵一样。（**fairy** ['feə-rɪ] **n. 仙女；小仙子；小精灵**）

Miss Ann came to the party [all **done up** in her best dress]. 安小姐**穿着**最好的衣服，来参加聚会。

She's **had** her blond hair **done up** [exactly like Jackie's]. 她把她的金发**盘得**和杰姬一模一样。（**blond** [blɒnd] **adj. 亚麻色的，金色的**；浅色的；白肤金发碧眼的）

**④使……破产：**

I’ve been **done up** [by that dirty trick]. 我被那个卑鄙的诡计，弄得**倾家荡产**。（**trick** [trɪk] **n. 戏法，把戏；计谋，**诀窍；**骗局；**恶作剧。**dirty trick n. 卑鄙的行为**）

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·Suddenly she asked her father {why he kept so many old newspapers <宾补locked away> there}, and even described the way （they were **done** **up** in **bundles**）.

describe vt .

**(1)描写，叙述**：

The woman **described** the accident [**in detail]**. 那个女人**详细地描述了**那场事故。

Can you **describe** {what he did next} ? 你能**描述一下**他接下来做什么了吗？

**(2)形容，把……描绘成**：

He **described himself as** a doctor. 他**自称是**个医生。

I’d **describe** the house **as** run-down . **我会说**那座房子破旧不堪。（**run-down** adj. **（建筑物、地区等）破旧不堪的，破败的，失修的** A run-down building or area is in very poor condition.）

**(3)作图，描(轮廓）；画出（图形）；形成…的形状**：

He has **described a circle** [with a pair of compasses] . 他用圆规**画了个圆**。（**com-pass** ['kʌm-pəs] **n.** 罗盘；指南针；**圆规**）

His pas**s described a perfect arc** [through the leaden sky]. 他的传球，在阴沉的天空中**划出了一道完美的弧线**。

Vera's **curious** **talent** was brought to the notice （of **a scientific** **research** **institute**） in the town of Ulyanovsk, （near where she lives）, and [in **April**] she was given a series of tests [by a special **commission** （of **the Ministry of Health**） （of **the Russian Federal Republic**）].

（维拉的特异功能，引起了她家附近乌里扬诺夫斯克城，一个科研单位的注意。4月里，俄罗斯**卫生部**一个特别委员会，对她进行了一系列的测试。）

·**cu-rious** [ˈkjʊə-riəs] **adj.** 好奇的； 好求知的；**奇妙的； 稀奇的**

**ADJ-GRADED 稀奇古怪的；不寻常的；难以理解的** If you describe something as curious, you mean that it is unusual or difficult to understand.

There is **a curious thing** about her writings （in this period）... 她在这期间的著作，与以往有所不同。

The pageant promises to be **a curious mixture** （**of** the ancient and modern）... 游行盛典，将会是古老与现代**的奇特融合**。（**pa-geant** ['pæ-dʒənt] **n. 盛装游行（或庆典）；露天表演；选美比赛**）

The naval high command's response （to these developments） is **rather curious**. （**非常奇怪**）海军最高指挥部，对这些进展的回应**十分反常**。

**curiously adv.** 好奇地；奇异地；**奇怪地；说来古怪**

Harry was **curiously silent** [through all this]... （**奇怪地沉默着**）在整个过程中哈里都一言不发，令人费解。

**Curiously**, the struggle to survive has greatly improved her health. **奇怪的是，**她拼命求生的抗争使得她的健康状况大有好转。

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·**ta-lent** ['tæ-lənt] **n. 天资，才能；天才**，人才

·sci-en-ti-fic [ˌsaɪ-ən-ˈtɪ-fɪk] adj. 科学的；有系统的；应用科学的

·**ins-ti-tute** ['ɪns-tɪ-tju:t] **n.** 协会；**学会；**学院；**（教育、专业等）机构**

·**Ulyanovsk** [ u:'lja:nɔfsk] **n.乌里扬诺夫斯克**

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·Vera's **curious** **talent** was brought to the notice （of **a scientific** **research** **institute**） in the town of Ulyanovsk, （near where she lives）,

**bring …… to the notice of sb. 使…引起某人注意**，如：

He **brought it to my notice**. 他**提醒我注意那件事**。

The quality （of his reports） **brought** him **to the notice of** his superiors. 他的报告水平很高，引起了上级对他的注意。（**supe-rior** [su:-'pɪə-rɪə(r)] **n. 上级，上司，级别更高的人**；较好的人[事物]，优胜者；修道院院长；方丈）

The protests （in the local newspaper） **brought the matter to official notice** . 地方报纸上的抗议文章，促**使官方注意到这件事**。

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·and [in **April**] she was given a series of tests [by a special **commission** （of **the Ministry of Health**） （of **the Russian Federal Republic**）].

**commission** [ kә'miʃәn] **n.委员会**；委员；委任状

**mini-stry** ['mɪ-nɪ-strɪ] **n. （政府的）部**

**fede-ral** ['fedə-rəl] **adj. 联邦（制）的；同盟的。**n. 联邦主义者；同盟盟友

**federal republic** [法]**联邦共和国**



[During these tests] she was able to read a newspaper [through an **opaque** screen] / and, **stranger** **still**, [by moving her **elbow** over a child's game of **Lotto**] she was able to describe {the **figures** and colours （printed on it）}；

（在这些测试中，她能隔着不透明的屏幕读报纸。更为奇怪的是，她把肘部在儿童玩的“罗托”纸牌上移动一下，便能说出印在纸牌上的数字和颜色。）

·**opaque** [ әu-'peik] **a.不透明的**

·**still** [stɪl] **adv.** 仍，仍然；**更**

still用作副词时,意思是“还,仍旧,尚”。**对想象中应该结束的动作或状态还在继续，表示“惊讶”； 或是强调始于过去的动作或状态，仍在继续,**且含有“到目前为止”的意思。所以多用于「一般现在时态」和「现在进行时态」。**still可修饰比较级,作“还要,更”解。**

**1.ADV还是；还；仍然；依然**If a situation that used to exist still exists, it has continued and exists now.

I **still dream of** home... 我**依然做梦梦见**家。

Brian's toe is still badly swollen / and he cannot put on his shoe... 布赖恩的脚趾还是肿得很厉害，穿不上鞋。（**swollen** [ˈswəʊ-lən] **adj. (身体部位)肿胀的,肿起来的。**膨胀的；肿起的；涨满的）

If you don't like the job, why are you **still there**?... 如果你不喜欢这份工作，为什么**还呆在那里呢**？

**2.ADV仍然，还是（会或可能）**If something that has not yet happened could still happen, it is possible that it will happen. If something that has not yet happened is still to happen, it will happen at a later time.

Big money could **still be made** [if the crisis keeps oil prices high]... 如果这场危机让油价居高不下的话，仍然有可能赚大钱。

We could **still make it**, but we won't get there till three... 我们*仍然可以赶去*，只不过要到 3 点钟才能到。

The details have **still** to be worked out... 具体细节**还有待**敲定。

**3.ADV（用以强调剩余物）还有**If you say that there is still an amount of something left, you are emphasizing that there is that amount left.

Bardi coloured the milk [with **the slightest touch of** coffee], （of which **there was still plenty**）... 巴尔迪只加了少许咖啡给牛奶调色，**还剩下很多**。（①**slightest** [s'laɪ-tɪst] **adj. 最轻微的；微小的**( slight的最高级 )。 ②touch QUANT**（数量词）：一点；些许A touch of** something is a very small amount of it.）

There are **still** some outstanding problems... **还有一些**未解决的问题。（**out-standing**

[aʊt-ˈstændɪŋ] **adj. 未解决的；未完成的** Outstanding issues or problems have not yet been resolved.）

There's **still time** to catch up with them. **还有时间**追上他们。

**4.ADV但是；尽管如此；（虽然…）还是**You use still to emphasize that something remains the case or is true in spite of what you have just said.

I'm average for my height. But **I still feel** {I'm fatter than I should be}... 从身高来看，我算是中等身材。但**我还是觉得**自己胖了点。

Despite the ruling, Boreham was **still** found guilty. 尽管法庭先前已有裁决，博勒姆**还是**被判有罪。（**ru-ling** [ˈru:-lɪŋ] **n. （法官或法院作出的）裁决，裁定**）

**5.ADV（表示不必担心）然而，不过**You use still to indicate that a problem or difficulty is not really worth worrying about.

Their luck had simply run out. **Still**, never fear... 他们的好运已经到头了。**不过**，别担心。

'Any idea who is going to be here [this weekend]?' — 'No. **Still**, who cares?' “知道这个周末谁要来吗？”——“不知道。**不过**，管他呢。”

**6.ADV（与 further， another， more 等连用强调数量惊人或极大）更，还**You use still in expressions such as still further ,still another, and still more to show that you find the number or quantity of things you are referring to surprising or excessive.

We look forward to strengthening [**still further**]our already close co-operation [with the police service]... 我们期盼着**进一步**加强和警方的合作，形成更加紧密的合作关系。（①**streng-then** ['streŋ-θn] **vt. 加强，巩固。vi. 变强；变坚挺。** ②**co-operation** [kəʊ-ˌɒpə-ˈreɪ-ʃn] **n. 合作； 协作**；协助；**配合**）

Why did the bank not conduct its own audit [before lending **still more**]? 银行为什么不在贷出**更多**钱之前，先审计自己的账目呢？（①con-duct [kən-'dʌkt] **vt. 组织；安排；实施；执行。**

conduct用作动词的基本意思，是“引导,带领,指挥”,指利用自己的才能、权威或其他力量，去引导、指导或命令其他人或事物。主要表示作为负责人指挥一群人，为同一目的而工作。**引申可作“控制,操纵”“进行,管理”解**,在科技术语中可作“传导”解。

②**au-dit** ['ɔ:dɪt] **n.，v. 审计，查账**）

**7.ADV（与比较级连用，强调某种特点）更，还要**You use still with comparatives to indicate that something has even more of a quality than something else.

Formula One motor car racing is supposed to be dangerous. 'Indycar' racing is supposed to be **more dangerous still.**

据说，一级方程式赛车很危险，而“印第赛车”相比**更危险**。

**Usage Note:**

If you say that something is **still** happening or is **still** the case, you are usually emphasizing your surprise that it has been happening or has been the case for so long. She was still looking at me... There are still plenty of horses round here. **Already** is often used to add emphasis or to suggest that it is surprising that something has happened so soon. They were already eating their lunch. You use **yet** in negative sentences and in questions. It is often used to add emphasis, to suggest surprise that something has not happened, or to say that it will happen later. Have you seen it yet?... The troops could not yet see the shore... It isn't dark yet.

**→still 通常用于表示：对某件事发生或持续很长时间，感到惊奇**，如：

She was **still** looking at me. （她**仍在**看着我），

There are **still** plenty of horses [round here]. （附近**仍有**很多匹马）。

**→already 则往往用来强调或暗示，某事发生得如此之快，令人意想不到**，如：

They were **already** eating their lunch （他们已经在吃午饭了）。

**→yet 则常用在否定句和疑问句中加强语气，对某事尚未发生表示惊奇，或表示某事以后会发生**，如：

Have you seen it **yet** （你已经见过它了吗），

The troops could **not yet** **see** the shore （部队**还看不到**海岸），

It **isn't** **dark** **yet** （天**还没黑**）。

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·and, **stranger** **still**, [by moving her **elbow** over a child's game of **Lotto**] she was able to describe {the **figures** and colours （printed on it）}；

**el-bow** ['el-bəʊ] **n. 肘部**

**lotto** [ 'lɔtou] **n.一种有编号的纸牌；乐透**

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·[During these tests] she was able to read a newspaper [through an **opaque** screen] / and, **stranger** **still**, [by moving her **elbow** over a child's game of **Lotto**] she was able to describe {the **figures** and colours （printed on it）}；

**stranger still更为奇怪的是**，插入语，促使读者对下文更加注意。

by moving …… of Lotto(通过）在儿童玩的“罗托”纸牌上挪动肘部，介词短语，作「方式状语」，修饰was able to describe。

printed on it在它上面印着的，「过去分词」短语，作“定语”，修饰 figures and colours。





and, in another **instance**, [wearing **stockings** and **slippers**], to make out [with her foot] the **outlines** and colours （of a picture （hidden under a **carpet**））.

（还有一次，她穿着长筒袜子和拖鞋，能用脚步识别出藏在地毯下面的一幅画的轮廓和颜色。）

·**ins-tance** ['ɪns-təns] **n. 例子，实例；情况**

·**stocking** ['stɒ-kɪŋ] **n.长袜**；似长袜之物

·**slipper** [ 'slipә] **n.拖鞋，（室内）便鞋**

·**out-line** ['aʊt-laɪn] **n.外形，轮廓，轮廓线**

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·and, in another **instance**, [wearing **stockings** and **slippers**], to make out [with her foot] the **outlines** and colours （of a picture （hidden under a **carpet**））.

wearing stockings and slippers(在）穿着长筒袜和拖鞋(时），「现在分词」短语，作「时间状语」（方式状语？），修饰make out。

承上，在make out前省略了 she was able（完整句子为：[wearing **stockings** and **slippers**], she was able to make out [with her foot] the **outlines** and colours）。

**为保持句子的平衡，将正常语序时应置后的「方式状语」（with her foot)提到了 make out 的宾语“the outlines and……carpet”之前。**若是正常语序则为：[wearing **stockings** and **slippers**], she was able to make outthe **outlines** and colours （of a picture （hidden under a **carpet**））[with her foot].

在该宾语中，hidden under a carpet为「过去分词」短语，作定语，修饰 picture。

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·[wearing **stockings** and **slippers**], to make out [with her foot] the **outlines** and colours （of a picture （hidden under a **carpet**））.

**make out可以用来表示多种意义**（详见本篇尾专题部分），**但本文中为“辨认出”之意**，再如：

I can't **make out his handwriting**. 我**认**不**出他的字迹**。

It was dark，and we **could not make out** {who was coming along the road}. 天黑了，我们**看不出**走在路上的是谁。



Other **experiments** showed {that her knees and **shoulders** had a similar **sensitivity**}. [During all these tests] Vera was **blindfold**； and, indeed, [except when **blindfold**] she lacked the ability （to **perceive** things [with her skin]）.

（其他实验表明，她的膝盖和双肩有类似的感觉能力，在所有这些实验中，维拉的双眼都是蒙着的。如果不蒙上双眼，她的皮肤就不再具有识别物体的能力。）

·**shoul-der** [ˈʃəʊl-də(r)] **n. 肩膀**；（衣服的）肩部

·**sen-si-tivi-ty** [ˌsen-sə-'tɪvə-tɪ] **n. 敏感，感受性**；仪器等的)灵敏性；[摄]感光度

·**blind-fold** [ 'blaind-fәuld] **a.& ad.被蒙上眼睛的。**vt. （尤指用布）挡住（某人）的视线；蒙住（某人）的眼睛；使不理解；蒙骗

·**per-ceive** [pə'si:v] **v. 注意到,察觉,意识到(尤指不明显之物)**

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·and, indeed, [except when **blindfold**] she lacked the ability （to **perceive** things [with her skin]）.

when与blindfold之间省略了 she was（完整语句是：…and，indeed，except when she was blindfold she lacked …）。**在某些从句中，“从句中的主语”与“主句中的主语”相一致，且“从句主语的谓语”为「系动词」时，可将“从句中的主语”和其后的「系动词」省略**（如文中形式）。

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·and, indeed, [except when **blindfold**] she lacked the ability （to **perceive** things [with her skin]）.

except除……以外，介词，用于表示将一个或几个特殊的人或物，从同一类或者普遍的种类中除去，即意味着从整体里“减去”一部分，即所说的道理或叙述的事实，不能适用于该部分。 此介词后，可使用多种语句成分，包括像文中那样，使用从句，如：

None of us had money，**except Tom** . **（except后为名词）除汤姆外**，我们都没带钱。

We Looked for him everywhere **except** in the bedroom . **（except后为介词短语）除**寝室**外**，我们到处去找过他。

Mary did nothing **except** clean the dishes. **(except后为省略了to的动词不定式短语）**玛丽**除了**洗盘子外，没干别的事。

Nothing remains for us to do，**except** to sort up the letters . **(except后为带to的动词不定式短语）**除了把信件分分类外，我们没什么事可干了。

He is a good student **except** that he is occasionally careless . **（except后为that从句）**他是个好学生，**只是**偶尔粗心。

He never came **except** when (he was) in trouble. **（except后为when从句）**除非遇到了困难，否则他决不会来。

I know nothing about the accident **except** what I read in the paper. **(except后为what从句）**除了我在报上看到的内容外，我对那一事件就再一无所知。



It was also found {that although she could **perceive** things [with her fingers] / this ability **ceased** the moment （her hands were wet）.

（这是千真万确的。同时还发现，尽管她能用手指识别东西，但她的手一旦弄湿，这种功能便会立即消失。）

·**cease** [si:s] **v. 停止，终止，结束**

·the moment her hands were wet 她的手一湿。**the moment 作连词使用，相当于 as soon as( —…就…)。**

语法 Grammar in use

「被动语态」（1)

「被动语态」在含say、believe等动词的句子中的使用：

当说话人对所要陈述的事实，没有确切把握，而需要把话说得谨慎些时，通常将「被动语态」用于：  
it +「被动语态」+ that从句、  
**there +「被动语态」+ to be+补足语，**或**主语+「被动语态」+ to动词不定式结构中**，如：

**It is feared {that** many lives have been lost in the train crash}. 恐怕有不少人，在这次列车碰撞事故中丧生。

**There is said to be** plenty of oil off our coast. 据说，我国沿海有大董的石油。

Turner **was considered to be** a genius even [in his Lifetime]. 特纳生前已被认为是个天才。

make out 理解；假装；辨认出；填写（表格）

**1.PHRASAL VERB（勉强地）辨认出，看出，听出**If you make something out, you manage with difficulty to see or hear it.

I could **just** **make out** {a tall, pale, shadowy figure tramping through the undergrowth}... 我只**依稀看见**一个高个的模糊身影穿过了矮树丛。

She thought she heard a name. She couldn't **make it out**, though... 她觉着听到了一个名字，却又**没听清**。

**2.PHRASAL VERB把…弄清楚；理解；明白**If you try to make something out, you try to understand it or decide whether or not it is true.

I couldn't **make it out** at all... 我**一头雾水**。

It is hard {to **make out** what criteria are used}... 很难**弄清楚**使用的是什么样的标准。

[At first] I thought it was an accident, but **as far as I can make out**, the police consider that's unlikely. 起先我还以为是一场意外，但是**据我能了解到的**，警方认为那不太可能。

**3.PHRASAL VERB力图说成；努力证明**If you **make out that** something is the case / or **make something out to be** the case, you try to cause people to believe that it is the case.

They were **trying to make out {that** I'd actually done it}... 他们正在**努力证明**，我真的干过这件事。

I don't think {it was as glorious [as everybody **made it out** **to be**]}... 我觉得这件事并非像大家说的那么了不起。

He's more business-minded than he **makes himself out to be**... 相对于**他给人的印象**，他其实更有生意头脑。

**4.PHRASAL VERB举例证明（…是最好的）；证实（…是对的）**If you make out a case for something, you try to establish or prove that it is the best thing to do.

You **could certainly make out a case** for this point of view...

你**肯定能够证明**这个观点。（①**case** N-COUNT**（用以证明或反驳的）事实，根据，理由**。 ②**make out a case证明…有理由， 提出对…有利的证据**）

Alice continued **making out her case**. 艾丽斯继续**为自己证明**。

**5.PHRASAL VERB书写，填写（支票、收据或订货单）**When you **make out a cheque, receipt**, or order form, you write all the necessary information on it.

If you would like to send a donation, you can **make a cheque out** to Feed the Children... 您如果有捐款的意愿，可以**填写一张支票**，寄给救助儿童基金会。（**che-que** [tʃek] **n. <英>支票**）

All cheques should be **made out** to 'EF International Language Schools'... 所有支票的收款人，都应是“英孚国际语言学校”。

I'm going to **make out a receipt** for you. 我**开一张收据**给你。（**re-ceipt** [rɪ-'si:t] **n. 收据，发票**；收入）

**6.PHRASAL VERB（工作、生活）进展**If you ask how someone is making out, you are asking how well they are doing with a particular task, or in their life in general.

Who is **making out better** [right now]?...现在谁的**日子更好过**呢？

Bob turned over to sleep again, wondering how Jupiter and Pete were **making out**. 鲍勃一面挂念着丘辟特和皮特的**生活状况**，一面转身又去睡了。

**7.PHR-V-RECIP爱抚；亲吻**If two people are making out, they are engaged in sexual activity.

...pictures （of the couple **making out** [in their underwear] [on the beach]）. 那对夫妻穿着内衣在海滩上卿卿我我的照片 （**under-wear** [ˈʌndə-wɛə] **n.** 衬衣，**内衣**）