4-（28） 新概念英语4 要点记住

28 Patients and doctors 病人与医生

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。）

·**skep-tical** [ 'skep-tikәl] **a.怀疑的；**怀疑性的，好怀疑的



·**faith与介词in搭配，表示“笃信”**。

·in which引导「定语从句」，由于**从句中的动词believe也应与介词in搭配以表示“相信”，**所以该句中「关系代词」前用了介词in，in也可以置于该「定语从句」的句末。

·**fore-fathers n.祖先**

·**fer-vently** [ 'fә:-vәn-tli] **ad.热情地；**热烈地，强烈地

...**the fervent hope** （that matters will be settled promptly）. 对事情将迅速得到解决的**热切希望**



·our **confidence （in** the **curative properties** （of the bottle of medicine）） remains the same [as theirs].

**confidence也与介词in搭配以表亦“对…信任”。**

**该句为了避免重复，分别使用了，faith in、confidence in和 believe in 来表示“相信”、“信任”。**

·**cu-rative** [ 'kjuә-rә-tiv] **a.治病的，医疗的**

·**pro-perty** ['prɒ-pətɪ] **n. 特性；性质；性能；属性**

A radio signal has both electrical and magnetic **properties**. 无线电信号具有电、磁双重**属性**。

·theirs 指 our forefathers。

This modern faith （in medicines） is proved [by the fact （同位语that the **annual drug** bill （of the Health Services） is **mounting** **to** **astronomical** **figures** / and shows no signs [at present] of ceasing to rise）].

（卫生部门的年度药费，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。）

·that引导的是「同位语从句」。

·an-nual [ˈæ-njuəl] adj. 每年的；一年的；[植物]一年生的

·drug [drʌɡ] n. 药物；药剂；麻醉药；毒品

·**astronomical figures天文数字。**表示很多，是夸张的说法。

**as-tro-nomi-cal** [ 'æs-trә-'nɔmi-kәl] **a.天文学的；极大的**



·**cease** [si:s] **vt. 停止，终止，结束**

cease的基本意思是“(使)停止”,主要指原有的事物不复存在,或状态、活动的逐渐停止。用于比喻可指“消亡，死亡”。

cease可用作vi.,也可用作vt.。用作vt.时,可接名词或代词,也**可接「动词不定式 to do」或「动名词ing」；**c**ease用作vi.时后面常接介词from,表示“停止(做)某事”,**句子的主语为人。

**VERB停止；终止**If you **cease to** do something, you stop doing it.

He never **ceases** **to** amaze me... 他总能给我惊喜。

The secrecy （about the President's condition） had **ceased to** matter... 总统的健康状况，已经没有保密的必要。（**matter** ['mætə(r)] vi. 要紧，重要；化脓；**有重大影响；有重要性**）

A small number of firms have **ceased** trad**ing**. 一小部分公司已经**停止贸易**。

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·mount

**①n.（大写时用于名称中）山**：

**→n.供骑用的动物；坐骑；马**：

The horse is not **a good mount** for a lady.这匹马不适合女士骑。

**②vi.上升，增加。增强；加剧。增多；增加**：

His debts now have **mounted up to** $ 20，000.他的债务现在已经**增加到**20，000美元了。

There was **mounting concern** in her voice.她的声音里流露出**越来越多的担心**。（con-cern [kən-ˈsɜ:n] n.忧虑；担心）

The uncollected garbage **mounts** in city streets...未收的垃圾，在市区街道上**越积越多**。

**→vt.爬上，登上（台阶、梯级），骑上..**

He was so tired that he could only **mount the stairs** with difficulty.他非常累，**上楼梯**都很困难。

The vehicle **mounted** the pavement.机动车**开上了**人行道。

We climbed **Mount Tai** [last summer].去年夏天我们爬了**泰山**。

**→vt.扶上马或自行车等**：

They **mounted** the old man **onto** a mule.他们**扶**老人骑**上**了骡子身上。（mule [mju:l] n.骡子；顽固的人；杂交种动物）

**→vt.准备，开始（攻击），着手。组织；发起；开展。组织，举办（展览或展示）**If you **mount** a campaign or event, you organize it and make it take place.

The soldiers were ready to **mount** an attack on the enemy.战士们已经**准备好**向敌人发动攻击。

The ANC announced {it was **mounting** a major campaign （of mass political protests）}.非洲人国民大会宣布，他们正在**开展**一次大规模政治抗议活动。（cam-paign [kæm-'peɪn] n.运动；竞选运动；战役；季节性竞赛）

The gallery has **mounted an exhibition** （of art by Irish women painters）. 画廊已**举办了**一场爱尔兰女画家的**作品展**。（**gallery** ['ɡæ-lərɪ] **n.画廊，走廊**；（教堂，议院等的）边座；旁听席；大批观众）

**③厚纸板，托台，框**：

I can't find **the mount （**of this plate）.我找不到这个盘子的**托架**了。

**→vt.加衬里，装框。安装；安置；裱**If you mount an object on something, **you fix it there firmly**.

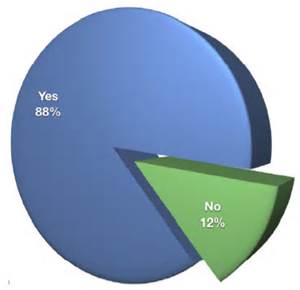
The little boy **mounted** his picture **on** a board，and gave it to his mother.小男孩给自己的画，**衬上**一块硬板，然后送给了妈妈。

The support for the fence is **mounted** on an extension to the table.篱笆的支撑部分，**安装在**桌子延长出的地方。

**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**）]],

（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。）

·**ma-jori-ty** [mə-'dʒɒ-rətɪ] **n. 多数；大多数** **The majority of people** or things in a group is more than half of them.



·attend去（学校、教堂等）；上（学）。出席；参加

·**out-patients departments 门诊部。**

·attending the medical... hospitals 为分词短语，作“定语”，修饰the patients。

·that 引导一「宾语从句」，作动赞feel的宾语。

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·feel {that they have not received **adequate** **treatment** [unless they are able to carry home [with them some **tangible remedy**……

·**ade-quate** [ˈædɪ-kwət] **adj. 足够的；适当的，恰当的**，差强人意的；胜任的

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·**tan-gi-ble** [ tæn-dʒәbl] **a.实实在在的；**可触知的；确实的

**ADJ-GRADED清晰可见的；摸得着的；感觉得到的；明显的**If something is tangible, it is clear enough or definite enough to be easily seen, felt, or noticed.

There should be some **tangible evidence** （that the economy is starting to recover）... 应该有**明显迹象**表明，经济开始复苏了。

The relief was almost **tangible**. 这种解脱几乎可以**感觉得到**。



·**re-medy** [ 're-midi] **n.药物；**治疗法；补救办法；纠正办法



·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**）]],

**in the shape of呈…形状。**

·**pill** [pɪl] **n. 药丸；弹丸**；口服避孕药；讨厌鬼



·**jar** [dʒɑ:(r)] **n. 罐子；（啤酒）杯；缸**



·**oint-ment** [ 'ɔint-mәnt] **n.药膏**



·attend

**①vt.出席，参加**：

Will you be **attending the meeting** ? 你将**出席会议**吗？

**→vi.出席，参加**：

Please let us know [if you are unable to **attend**].如果你不能**参加**，请通知我们。

**→VERB去（学校、教堂等）；上（学）**If you attend an institution such as a school, college, or church, you go there regularly.

They **attended college [**together] at the University of Pennsylvania. 他们一起**就读于**宾夕法尼亚大学。

**②vt.（正式）伴随**：

The rescue attempt was **attended by** difficulties.救援行动困难重重。

**→vi.（to）（正式）注意，倾听，专心于**：

I wish {I had **attended his advice**}.我要是**听他的劝告**就好了。

They should **attend** better **to** their research.他们应当更**专心于**他们的研究。

**③vt.伺候，护理，保护**：

He was constantly **attended** by his bodyguard.他一直受到贴身护卫的**保护**。

**→vi.（on，upon）伺候，护理，保护**：

He has a good doctor **attending on** him.他有一个很好的医生**护理**他。

**→vi.（to）对付，处理**：If you **attend to** something, you deal with it. If you **attend to** someone who is hurt or injured, you care for them.（处理，料理（事情）；照顾，护理（受伤的人））

Excuse me，but I have an urgent matter to **attend to**.对不起，我有一件紧急的事情要**处理**。

and the doctor （**in charge of** the department） is only too ready to provide them [with these requirements].

（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，）

·**in charge of**为介词短语，作“定语”，修饰doctor，意即**“负责……的”**。

·**only too ready to do sth.非常乐意做某事。**英语中 too …… to ……表示“太……以至于不能做……”，如：

I'm **too** tired **to** walk such a long way back home.我**太**累了，**不能**走那么远的路回家。

**但是如果在too前面用上only，则表示“非常……能做……”的意思，**如：

It’s **only too** easy **to** say yes [because your friends encourage you].由于朋友们鼓励你，所以你说可以就**非常**容易。

·re-quire-ment [rɪ-'kwaɪə-mənt] n. 必需品；需要的东西 Your requirements are **the things that you need**.

There is no quicker method （of **disposing of** patients） then [by giving them what they are asking for], and since most medical men （in the Health Services） are overworked / and have little time <宾补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，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，就完事大吉。）

·dis-pose [dɪ's-pəʊz] vt.& vi. 处理，处置；安排



·**dispose of处理，除掉，摆脱**，如：

They must find a way [to **dispose of** the opposition].他们必须找出**对付**反对派的办法。

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·**con-su-ming** [kən-ˈsju:-mɪŋ] **adj. 令人沉迷的；极其强烈的；令人忘乎一切的** A consuming passion or interest is more important to you than anything else.

He has developed a **consuming passion** （for chess）. 他对下棋产生了**极为浓厚的兴趣**。（**pas-sion** ['pæ-ʃn] **n. 激情，热情；热心，爱好；热恋；酷爱**）

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·and since most medical men （in the Health Services） are overworked / and have little time <宾补for offering **time-consuming** and **little-appreciated** advice （on such subjects as diet, right living,……）

**time-consuming** adj. **费时的；旷日持久的；花费大量时间的**

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·the bottle, the box, and the **jar** are [almost] always **granted** them.

**grant** [ɡrɑ:nt] **vt. 授予；给予。**n.拨款；补助金。 If someone in authority **grants** you something, or if something **is granted to** you, you are allowed to have it.

France has agreed to **grant him** political asylum... 法国已经同意**给予他**政治避难。

It was a Labour government （which **granted** independence **to** India and Pakistan）... 是工党政府，**同意了**印度和巴基斯坦的独立。

Permission was **granted** [a few weeks ago]. 几周前已**获得了许可**。

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·**grant sb. sth./grant sth. to sb.授予某人某物**，如：

The government **granted** a pension **to** her./The government **granted** her a pension.政府**授予**她一份养老金。

Nor is it [only] the **ignorant** and **ill-educated** person who was 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。）

·由于该句由否定词Nor开头，所以该句使用了「倒装语序」。

此外，该句还是一个「强调句」。句中的it为强调句的「形式主语」，被强调的部分是 only the ignorant and ill-educated person。

·**ig-no-rant** [ˈɪg-nə-rənt] **adj. 无知的，愚昧的；由无知引起的；无学识的**

·**ill-educated 缺乏教育的**

It is **recounted** of Thomas Carlyle {主that [when he **heard of** the illness （of his friend）]， Henry Taylor， he **went off** immediately [to visit him]， [伴随状语carrying with him [in his pocket] {宾what remained （of 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。）

·**re-count** [rɪ-'kaʊnt] **vt. 讲述；描述；描绘**If you recount a story or event, you tell or describe it to people.

He then **recounted the story of** the interview （for his first job）... 他接着**讲述了**自己第一次找工作时面试**的情形**。



·**It is** recounted of Thomas Carlyle {**that** ……}.据说，托马斯.卡莱尔……（有下面这件事）。托马斯.卡莱尔是19世纪英国著名的散文作家和历史学家。It为先行主语，真正的主语是由 that引导的「主语从句」。

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·It is **recounted** of Thomas Carlyle {主that [when he **heard of** the illness （of his friend）]， Henry Taylor， he **went off** immediately [to visit him]，……

when引导的是该「主语从句」中的「时间状语从句」，该句中的主句是he went off immediately… Mrs. Carlyle’s。

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·Henry Taylor， he **went off** immediately [to visit him]， [伴随状语carrying with him [in his pocket] {宾what remained （of a bottle of medicine [**formerly**] **prescribed** for an **indisposition** of Mrs. Carlyle's）}.

（1）carrying with him…Mrs. Carlyle’s 为「现在分词短语」，作「伴随状语」。

（2）of a bottle of medicine …of Mrs. Carlyle’s 作what的定语，意即“他妻子不舒服时吃剩下的一瓶药”。

（3）**former-ly** [ˈfɔ:məli:] adv. 原来，原先；**以前，从前；刚才；先头**

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·**pres-cribe** [ pris-'kraib] **v.** **开（药、处方）。开药方，开处方，给医嘱**

The law allows doctors <to **prescribe** contraception to the under 16s>. 法律允许医生给16岁以下未成年人**开**避孕**药**。（**con-tra-ception** [ˌkɒn-trə-ˈsep-ʃn] **n. 避孕；节育**）



·**in-dis-posi-tion** [ in-'dis-pә-'zi-ʃәn] **n.小病； 不舒服**



·of Mrs. Carlyle’s是名词性所属格，如：a friend of hers（她的一个朋友），the car of Dr. Lee’s（李医生的车〉。

Carlyle was **entirely** ignorant of {宾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 [原因状语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，）

·en-tire-ly [ɪn-ˈtaɪə-li] adv. 完全地；完整地；全部地；彻底地

I agree **entirely**... 我**完全同意**。

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·**be ignorant of不知道，无知**，如：

He **is ignorant of** the facts.他**不了解**事实真相。

Thousands of children （leaving school）**are ignorant of** even basic skills.成千上万辍学的孩子们，连基本的技能都**不了解**。

该句中的3个of都是与ignorant相搭配的。

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·suffer from 遭受痛苦

·what the bottle... contained 以及 what had previously…his wife 作介词of的「宾语从句」。

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·and of {what had **previously** been wrong [with his wife]},

**pre-viously** ['pri:-vɪə-slɪ] **adv. 先前；以前。 （一段时间）以前**

Guyana's railways were **previously** owned by private companies... 圭亚那的铁路，**以前**是归私有企业所有的。

He had first entered the House [12 years **previously**]... 12年**前**，他首次成为议员。

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·be wrong with 出问题，有毛病

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·Carlyle was **entirely** ignorant of……，but a medicine （that had worked [so well] in one form of illness） would surely be of equal benefit [in another],

（1）but连接「并列句」，后面省略了he knew，意即“但是他只知道…”。

（2）that引导「定语从句」，修饰medicine。

（3）**be of equal benefit 相当于 be equally beneficial，意即“同样有好处”。**

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·and [原因状语comforted [by the thought of the help （he was bringing to his friend）]], he **hastened** to Henry Taylor's house.

（1）comforted by …… his friend为「过去分词短语」，作「原因状语」，表示“由于想到能对朋友有所帮助，他感到欣慰”。

（2）com-fort ['kʌm-fət] n. 安慰；舒适；使人舒服的事物；给予援助或安慰的人或事。vt. 安慰，使舒适；使（痛苦等）缓和

（3）**hasten** ['heɪ-sn] vt.& vi. **赶往；赶去。**加速；使加紧；催促；赶紧，赶快。**vi. 赶快；急忙**

But if he does this, he may **hasten the collapse** （of his own country）. 但是如果他这样做，就有可能**加速**自己国家的**崩溃**。

She [more than anyone] had **hastened** **to** sign the contract. 她比谁都**急着去**签了合同。（**VERB急忙；赶快；赶紧** If you **hasten to do something**, you are quick to do it.）

'There's no threat in this, Freddie,' Arnold **hastened to say**... “这不会有什么危险的，弗雷迪，”阿诺德**急忙补充了一句**。（**VERB（为避免他人误会）急忙（补充说）**If you **hasten to say something**, you quickly add something to what you have just said in order to prevent it being misunderstood.）

History does not **relate** {宾从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。）

·relate叙述，如：

She **related** **the events** （of the past week）to the police.她向警察**叙述了**上一周发生**的事情**。



·**in all probability 很可能**，如：

They realized [too late] {that **in all probability** he was not guilty of the crime}.他们意识到他**很可能**没有犯罪，可是已经太晚了。

·he did指“他的朋友接受了他的药物治疗”。

The great advantage （of taking medicine） is {表从that it makes no demands on the **taker** [beyond that of putting up for a moment with a **disgusting** taste]}, and that is {表从what all patients demand of their doctors —— to be **cured** [条件状语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。）

·that引导的是「表语从句」。该从句中的it指taking medicine。

·**make demands on…… 对……作要求**

·**taker** ['teɪ-kə(r)] **n. 收取者；接受者**；同意打赌的人，打赌者；捕获者

·beyond that of…taste 中beyond 意为“除了”，that 代替 demand，意即“除了暂时忍受一下令人作呕的味道外”。 **that of = the demand of ------that的存在是为了避免重复the demand。意思是：服药的极大益处是，他对于服药者没有什么要求，除了要求他忍受一会难吃的味道。**

————————————

·that it makes no demands on the **taker** [beyond that of putting up for a moment with a **disgusting** taste].

**put up with忍受**，如:

I can **put up with** the house being untidy，but I hate it [if it’s not clean].我可以**忍受**房子里不整齐，但是我讨厌房子里不干净。

·**disgusting a.令人讨厌的；**令人作呕的；令人厌恶的；不堪入目



·and that is {表从what all patients demand of their doctors —— to be **cured** [条件状语at no **inconvenience** to themselves]}.

（1）what引导的是「表语从句」。

（2）**demand sth. of/ from sb.向某人要求某物**，如：

His parents **demanded** an apology **of** him.他父母**要求他**道歉。

（3）**cure** [kjʊə(r)] **vt. 治愈；矫正；解决；消除**



（4）破折号后面的to be cured …… themselves作what的同位语。

（5）at no inconvenience to themselves 作「条件状语」，修饰 to be cured。

（6）**in-con-ve-nience** [ 'in-kәn-'vi:-njәns] **n.不便；**不方便；麻烦**；为难之处；麻烦事**

