4-27 The 'Vasa'

From the seventeenth-century empire of Sweden, the story of a galleon大型帆船 that sank at the start of her maiden处女的,首次的 voyage in 1628 must be one of the strangest tales of the sea.

[For nearly three and a half centuries] she lay at the bottom of Stockholm harbour / until her discovery（n.） in 1956. This was the Vasa船名号, royal flagship旗舰 of the great imperial帝国的 fleet舰队.

→her discovery 指 the discovery of Vasa。

King Gustavus Adolphus（人名）, 同位'The Northern Hurricane飓风', then **at the height of**在…顶峰,在鼎盛时期 his military success in the Thirty Years' War, had dictated口述;命令,指示 her measurements三围;（身材）尺寸 and armament军备;武器装备.

Triple三层的;三部分的 gun-decks mounted架置着 sixty-four bronze cannon. She was intended to play a leading role in the growing might力量 of Sweden.

As she was prepared（adj.） for her maiden voyage [on August 10, 1628], Stockholm was in a ferment（n.）激动不安;骚动. [From the Skeppsbron and surrounding islands] the people watched this thing of beauty 宾补begin to spread伸出,张开 her sails and catch the wind.

→in a ferment 一片欢腾

→watch + sb./sth. + do/doing ，二者的区别在于：do 表示动作发生的事实，而 doing 表示动作正在发生。

They had laboured（辛劳地）工作 for three years to produce this floating work of art; she was more richly carved and ornamented装饰,美化 **than** any previous ship.

The high stern船尾 castle堡垒 was ①**a riot of**五颜六色;丰富多彩;各种各样 carved gods, demons恶魔,魔鬼, knights, kings, warriors, mermaids美人鱼, cherubs小天使,胖娃娃; ②and zoomorphic兽形的 animal shapes （ablaze（adj.）闪耀的;闪亮的 with red and gold and blue）, 同位symbols of courage, power, and cruelty（n.）残忍,残酷行为, 谓were portrayed绘制;描绘 目的状to stir唤起,使奋起 the imaginations of the superstitious迷信的 sailors of the day.

Then the cannons加农炮 of the anchored warships thundered打雷,发出轰隆声;轰鸣 a salute（n.）致敬;敬礼 （to which the Vasa fired **in reply**作为回答）.

时间状从As she emerged出现;露出 from her drifting飘动的 cloud of gun smoke 独立主格/伴随状 ①with the water churned搅动,搅起 to foam起泡沫 beneath her bow船首, ②her flags flying, ③pennants三角旗 waving, ④sails帆 filling in the breeze微风,清风, ⑤and the red and gold of her superstructure上部结构,上层的建筑 ablaze（adj.） with colour, 主句she presented展现,呈现 a more majestic威严的;宏伟的,庄重的 spectacle奇观,景象 than Stockholmers had ever seen before.

→该从句中的 with the water churned…, her flags flying, pennants waving, sails filling…, and the red and gold… ablaze with colour 为5个独立主格结构，均作方式状语，修饰动词 emerged。这5个独立主格结构生动形象地将但时“瓦萨”号刚启航时的壮丽场面表现出来。

All gun-ports were open / and the muzzles炮口;（防止动物咬人的）口套 peeped窥视,偷看 wickedly from them.

[As the wind freshened风增强] there came a sudden squall突起的大风;号啕/ and the ship made a strange movement, 结果状从listing倾斜 to port左舷.

→there came a sudden squall 该句为 there 引导的句子。通常 there 与 be 动词连用，表示“存在”。此外 there 还可以同其它动词连用，如：arise、come、 exist 、rise、 go、lie、 live 、remain 、seem 、stand 等动词连用，如：

·There seems to be a problem. 好像有一个问题。

·There came the crack of a shot. 传来一声枪响。

The Ordnance军械;军用品 Officer ordered all the port左舷 cannon 宾补to be heaved拖 to starboard右舷 目的状to counteract抵消;中和 the list倾斜, but the steepening变得陡峭 angle of the decks increased.

[连词Then] the sound of rumbling隆隆声 thunder雷鸣般的响声 reached the watchers on the shore, [时间状从as cargo货物;负荷, ballast压舱物, ammunition弹药 and 400 people went [方式状slid**ing**滑动;溜 and crash**ing**相撞 down to **the port side**左舷 of the steeply陡峭地,大坡度地 listing倾侧的 ship]]. The lower gun-ports were now 表below water / and the inrush（n.）水的涌入sealed封闭;封锁,使成定局 the ship's fate.

→sliding and crashing 现在分词作方式状语，修饰 went，意即“轰的一声滑倒”。

In that first glorious辉煌的;荣誉的;极好的 hour, the mighty（adj.）强大的;强有力的 Vasa, which was intended to rule the Baltic波罗的海, sank 独立主格,方式状with all flags flying——in the harbour of her birth.

1. at the height of在…高度,在…顶峰,在鼎盛时期,如：

It flew at a height of ten thousand feet.它在一万英尺的高空飞行。

1. dic-tate [dɪk-'teɪt] vt. 口述;命令,指示;使听写;控制,支配

→（v.）someone dictates to someone else 命令;发号施令;强行规定

He had warned the West against trying to dictate to the Soviet Union... 他警告西方国家不要试图对苏联发号施令。

→（v.）决定;支配;影响

The film's budget dictated a tough schedule... 影片的预算决定了拍摄进度会很紧张。

1. intend to do sth. 打算做某事
2. riot [ 'raiәt]

→（n.v.）暴乱;骚动,暴动

→people run riot （直译：进入暴乱失控的状态,暴动在进行）失去控制;变得狂乱;无法无天

→something such as your imagination runs riot (想象力等)狂野,不受拘束,任意发挥

→someone in authority reads you the riot act （直译：向你告知提醒你的暴乱行为）,即：严厉警告…停止闹事;严厉警告…注意言行

I'm glad you read the riot act to Billy. He's still a kid / and still needs to be told what to do.

我很高兴你警告比利不许胡闹。他还是个孩子,仍然需要有人告诉他该做什么。

→（n.）there is a riot of something pleasant such as colour五颜六色;丰富多彩;各种各样

With Indian cuisine, you expect a riot of tastes and spices. 印度菜肴口味丰富,并添加各种香料。

1. ablaze [ ә'bleiz] a.

→（adj.）炽燃的;熊熊燃烧的

→（adj.）a place is 表ablaze with lights or colours闪耀的;闪亮的

The chamber was 表ablaze with light... 会议厅里灯火辉煌。

→（adj.）someone is ablaze, or if their eyes are ablaze（目光、神色等）激动的,兴奋的,愤怒的

He was 表ablaze with enthusiasm... 他热情洋溢。

Her face was ablaze with anger.她满面怒容。

1. stir [stɜ:(r)] vt. 使打起精神;使奋起;叫醒;唤起

→you stir a liquid or other substance 搅动;搅拌;搅和

→you stir yourself, or if something stirs you into action（使）行动;（使）开始做;激励

Stir yourself! We've got a visitor... 动起来！有客人来了。

You can't even stir yourself to have a drink with them... 你甚至都懒得去和他们喝一杯。

The sight of them stirred him into action. 一看到他们,他就行动起来了。

→something stirs you打动;激起,激发（强烈的感情）

The voice, less coarse now, stirred her as it had then... 现在那声音已不那么刺耳,它又如当年一样让她怦然心动。

→a particular memory, feeling, or mood stirs or is stirred in you（回忆、感情或情绪）产生,苏醒,萌动;引发;唤起

Then a memory stirs in you / and you start feeling anxious... 接着一段回忆涌上心头,你开始感到焦虑不安。

1. hea-ve [ hi:v] v.

→（用力地）推,拉,拖,举起

It took only one heave（n.） to hurl him into the river. 只一推,就把他推进了河里。

→you heave a sigh深叹,长舒（一口气）（sigh n.v.叹气;叹息;深呼气）

→you heave, or if your stomach heaves呕吐;恶心

→（有节奏地）起伏

...the grey, heaving seas. 波涛起伏的灰色海面

→a place is heaving or if it is heaving with people人头攒动;挤满（人）

→something heaves into view or heaves into sight出现;进入视野

The train （that now hove into view） was clearly（adv.） 表of a much older vintage. 现在进入视野的火车显然是一种古老得多的车型。

1. seal [si:l] v. ①封住（容器、开口）;把…密封（进容器）。②封闭;封锁。③密封;盖章;决定;封上（信封）

→To seal something使成定局;确定

McLaren are close to sealing a deal with Renault... 麦克拉伦即将与雷诺达成一笔交易。

→something sets or puts the seal on something使确定下来;使成定局

They see this election as a chance to put the final seal on the defeat of communism. 他们把这次选举看作是彻底击败共产主义的一次机会。

4-28 Patients and doctors

This is a sceptical好怀疑的 age, but although our **faith**笃信 **in** many of the things in which our forefathers fervently热烈地,强烈地 believed has weakened, our confidence in the curative治病的,医疗的 properties特性;性能 of the bottle of medicine remains the same as theirs.

→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”。

→as theirs 作表语的定语

This modern **faith in** medicines is proved by the fact that the annual每年的;一年的 drug药物;药剂 bill of the Health Services is mounting上升,增加 to直线上升；高达 **astronomical figures**天文数字 / and shows no signs [at present] of ceasing停止,终止 to rise）.

→show no signs of 并无……迹象

The majority大多数 of the patients （attending去,出席;参加 the medical out-patients门诊病人,不住院病人 departments门诊部 of our hospitals） feel that they have not received adequate足够的;适当的 treatment [unless they are able to carry home with them some **tangible**实实在在的;摸得着的 **remedy**药物,解决方法 in the shape of a bottle of medicine, a box of pills, or a small jar罐子,坛子 of ointment药膏;软膏], and the doctor （**in charge**（n.） **of**负责……的 the department） is **only too ready to**非常乐意做某事 provide them with these requirements必需品.

There is no quicker method of **disposing of**处理,除掉,摆脱 patients than by giving them what they are asking for, and since既然,因为 most medical men （in the Health Services） are overworked过度工作 and have little time 宾补for offering time-consuming费时的;旷日持久的 and little-appreciated不受欢迎的 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授予 them.

（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。）

→这是no more than句型的变体，此处形容词比较级后带着它所修饰的名词。

→两个合成形容词：time-consuming的构词法是n.+ doing（名词 + 动词的现在分词形式），**前面的名词通常是后面的动词的宾语**；

little-appreciated的构词法是adv. + done（副词 + 动词的过去分词形式 ），**前面的副词多是修饰后面的动词的**。

→grant sb. sth./grant sth. to sb.授予某人某物

Nor **is it** only the ignorant无知的,愚昧的 and ill-educated缺乏教育的 person **who** was such faith（n.） 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讲述;描绘 of Thomas Carlyle 实主that when he heard of the illness of his friend, Henry Taylor, he went off停止运转 immediately to visit him, 伴随状语carrying with him in his pocket 宾what remained of a bottle of medicine formerly prescribed开药方,开处方 for an indisposition小病;不舒服 of Mrs. Carlyle's.

（据说……衣袋里装上了他妻子不舒服时吃剩下的一瓶药。）

→It is recounted of：据说，有人谈及。

→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”。

Carlyle was entirely ignorant（adj.）无知的 **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先前 **been wrong**（adj.） **with**出问题,有毛病 his wife}, but a medicine （that had worked so well inone form of illness） would surely **be of** equal benefit in another, and 原因状语comforted bythe thought ofthe help （he was bringing to his friend）, he hastened赶往;赶去 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。）

→but连接并列句，后面省略了he knew。

→“**be of +抽象名词(词组)**”表示主语的某种形状或特征,**相当于 "be+形容词"**。例如： be of value=be valuable； be of importance= be important

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

→comforted by the thought of：想到……而感到满意（慰藉）。

History does not relate讲述,叙述 whether his friend accepted his medical help, but **in all probability**很可能 he did.

The great advantage of **taking medicine**服药is that it makes no demands on对…作要求 the taker收取者 [beyond除了 that of putting up忍受 for a moment with a disgusting令人作呕的;令人厌恶的 taste], and that is 表从what all patients demand of向某人要求某物 their doctors —— 同位to be cured治愈 条件状at no inconvenience不便;麻烦 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。）

→no…beyond：除了…不（没）

→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”。

→put up with忍受

1. faith与介词in搭配,表示“笃信”。
2. confidence也与介词in搭配以表亦“对…信任”。
3. ade-quate [ˈædɪ-kwət] adj. 足够的;适当的,恰当的,差强人意的;胜任的

The old methods weren't 表adequate to meet current needs... 老一套方法已不足以满足当前的需要。

1. tan-gi-ble [ tæn-dʒәbl] a.实实在在的;可触知的;确实的。清晰可见的;摸得着的;感觉得到的;明显的

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

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。

1. 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……”,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。

1. 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。

1. you have faith （in someone or something） n.相信;信任

People have lost faith（n.） （in the British Parliament）. 人们已经对英国议会失去了信任。

1. be 表ignorant（adj.） of…不知道,无知

He is 表ignorant of the facts.他不了解事实真相。

1. hasten ['heɪ-sn] v.

→you hasten somewhere 赶往;赶去

→you hasten to do something急忙;赶快;赶紧

She more than anyone had hastened to sign the contract. 她比谁都急着去签了合同。

→you hasten to say something（为避免他人误会）急忙（补充说）

→you hasten an event or process加速,加快（常指不愉快的事）

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。

1. make demands on…… 对……作要求
2. 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。

1. 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。

We demand of him to reply at once.我们要他马上答复。

1. in-con-ve-nience [ 'in-kәn-'vi:-njәns] n. v.不方便;麻烦;为难之处;麻烦事

He promised to be quick / so as not to inconvenience them [any further]. 他许诺尽快完成,以免给他们带来更多不便。