NEC-3

37 The Westhaven Express（n.）特快列车；快递服务 开往威斯特海温的快车

We have learnt to expect that已经习惯于期待 trains will be punctual（adj.）准时的. After years of conditioning训练；条件作用, most of us have developed an unshakable不可动摇的,坚定的 faith in railway timetables时间表.

→Be punctual in doing sth 在做…事方面相当准时

Be punctual to the minute 非常的准时

→Develop an unshakable faith in sth. 对于……形成了一种不可动摇的信念。

Ships may be delayed by storms； flights may be cancelled because of bad weather, but trains must be on time. Only an exceptionally例外地，异常地，特殊地 heavy snowfall降雪；降雪量 might temporarily dislocate使（交通，事务等）混乱，使关节脱臼 railway services.

It is all too easy to blame the railway authorities [when something does强调 go wrong]. The truth is that when mistakes occur, they are more likely to be ours than theirs.

→这里all too easy表示very easy的含义，但语气要比very easy强得多。

→a thought or idea occurs to you, v.（想法或主意）被想到，被想起，浮现于脑海中

After consulting请教，查阅 my railway timetable, I noted [with satisfaction] that there was an express train to Westhaven. It went direct（adv.）直接地；径直地 from my local station / and the journey lasted mere hour and seventeen minutes.

→Go direct from A to B. 从A径直到B。

When I boarded登(飞机、车、船等) the train, I could not help禁不住（做） noticing that a great many local people got on as well. At the time, this did not strike me 补足语as odd.

→can not help （doing）…禁不住（做）……多用于口语中，其后接名词、代词或「动名词」

→a great many也可写作a good many，比many语气要强得多，用法也与many相同，既可作形容词，也可作代词。

A good many are in favour of my proposal. （代词）很多人赞成我的提议。

→Strike sb as… 给某人以印象，使某人感到。As 后面可以接分词，名词，形容词。

strike me as odd使我感到奇怪。动词strike在此表示“给人……印象”的含义。as作介词，可将as odd视为as being odd的省略。介词短语as odd在句子中作主语this的补足语。

如： Your plan struck me as rather impractical. 我觉得你的计划有点不切实际。

I reflected认为;想 that there must be a great many local people (besides除…之外还包括 myself) who wished to take advantage（n.）有利条件；益处 of利用，占…的便宜 this excellent service. Neither was I surprise [when the train stopped at Widely宽阔的;宽广的, a tiny station （a few miles along the line）]. Even a mighty强有力的 express train can be held up使停顿，使耽搁 by signals信号，暗号.

→you reflect on something, 沉思；深思

But when the train dawdled闲逛;游荡，慢吞吞地做;（在…上）磨蹭 at station after station, I began to wonder, It suddenly dawned初现;出现;开始形成 on me使…渐渐明白 that this express was not roaring呼啸而过;轰鸣着疾驰 down the line [at ninety miles an hour], but barely刚刚；勉强 chugging（车辆）突突地缓慢行驶，咔嚓咔嚓地响 along [at thirty]}.

→you dawdle over something, 慢吞吞地做;（在…上）磨蹭

→Dawn on sb. = become gradually known by sb （曙光照在某人身上）渐渐的被某人所明白。被领悟；被理解；被想到

dawn on/upon使……渐渐明白，如：

The idea suddenly dawned on/upon me. 那个念头突然出现在我的脑海中。

One hour and seventeen minutes passed and we had not even covered half（adj.） the distance. I asked a passenger if this was the Westhaven Express, but he had not even heard of it.

I determined to lodge（正式）提出（投诉、抗议、指控、索赔等） a complaint [as soon as we arrived]. Two hours later, I was talking angrily to the station master （at Westhaven）. When he denied否认 the train's existence, I borrowed his copy of the timetable.

There was a note of triumph（n.）胜利；巨大的成就 in my voice when I told him that it was there in black and white（用）白纸黑字. Glancing at 朝…看了一眼 it briefly, he told me to look again. A tiny asterisk conducted引向，引导 me to a footnote脚注；补充说明 [at the bottom of the page]. It said: 'This service has been suspended暂缓;推迟;暂停.'

1. Too .. to 结构中，在too之前出现了all, only, but, not等词时，to 后的从句就有“肯定”意义。

He is but too eager to get home. 他太急于要回家了。（与but连用的too...to do结构不具有否定意义。）

I’m all/but too glad to have someone to speak to.

One is never too old to learn. 活到老学到老。

1. as well也，同样地。副词短语，相当于too的含义。表示此义时，通常用于句末，间或也可用于主语之后，如：

Air is necessary for animals，it is necessary for plants as well. 空气对动物必不可少，对植物也同样。

I as well will do what I can for you. 我也要尽可能为你做些什么。

→此外，在具有情态助动词may或might的句子中，as well用于 其后，表示“还是……好”之意，如：

You might as well turn it to your advantage. 你不妨试试看，可能会成为你的优势。

We may as well finish the job，[now（由于; 既然） we’ve got so far with it]. 既然我们把工作已经做了这么多，还是把它做完为好。

1. half既可作adj.，又可作n.，但是在使用中需用不同结构：

→作adj.使用时，如文中那样，必须将修饰名词的冠词，置于half与该名词之间。并且既可用其修饰“单数名词”，也可用其修饰“复数名词”。如：

Half（adj.） the cloth is worm-eaten. 一半料子都让虫蛀了。

→但作n.使用时，其后需用介词of，如：

Half（n.） of it is pure rubbish. 有一半纯粹是废话。

Half（adj.） the peaches are good. 这些桃子中有一半是好的。

Half（adj.） the peach is good. 这个桃子有一半是好的。

使用half of时，强调所占部分；而使用half the时，则强调量。

1. 否定副词后，句子的倒装

具有否定含义的副词，出现在句首时，句子往往倒装。这种倒装主要用来加强语气，常用于正式的讲话或书面语中。常见的否定副词有 never、seldom（adv. 很少，罕见;难得;不大）、hardly、scarcely（[ˈskeə-sli] adv.几乎不，简直不;刚刚，才;决不;（刚）一…就）、rarely、little、on no account（绝不，切莫）、no sooner、neither、nor 等。

Never/Seldom has there been so much protest against the Bomb. 如此强烈的反对原子弹的抗议活动，从未/很少有过。（protest ['prəʊ-test] n. 抗议;反对;申明）

Little does he realize how important this meeting is. 他对这个会议的重要性不甚了了。

On no account must you accept any money if he offers it . 如果他给你钱，你可绝不能接受。

→此外，与only或not only构成的词组出现在句首时，句子往往也要倒装：

Only then did I realize how dangerous the situation had been. 到那时我才意识到情况有多么危险。

Not only did we lose all our money，but we also came close to losing our lives. 我们不但把钱丟了，还几乎丢了性命。

38. The first calendar历法，日历 最早的日历

Future historians will be in a unique position [when they come to record the history of our own times]. They will hardly know which facts to select from the great mass of evidence （that steadily accumulates）.

→in a position 处于……形势

→Select…from从中进行选择。select比choose更正式。但注意：当在两者中选一个时只能用choose, 即choose between，而不能用Select。

What is more而且，更有甚者, they will not have to rely依靠，依赖 solely仅仅，只 on the written word. Films, videos, CDs and CD-ROMS are just some of the bewildering令人眼花缭乱；使迷惑，让人晕头转向的 amount of information （they will have）.

→you rely on someone or something, 依赖;依靠

They will be able, as it were可以说；好像，打个比方说, to see and hear us 宾补in action在活动中，在进行中. But the historian历史学家 （attempting to reconstruct重建；重现 the distant past） is always faced with a difficult task.

→→as it were可以说，好像，打个比方说。为虚拟语气的「状语从句」，可视为as if it were so的省略形式，可用于各种时态的句子中。通常作独立成分的“插入语”使用，位于句中，前后用逗号分开。其作用是表示所指的那个词或那句话是个比喻说法。

He has to deduce推断，推理，演绎 what he can from the few scanty（大小或数量）不足的，欠缺的 clues线索；提示 （available）. Even seemingly（adv.）表面上看来；貌似 insignificant不重要的,微小的；毫无意义的 remains遗迹，遗物 can shed使流出，泻，洒,落(泪) interesting light on the history of early man.

→deduce… from… 从…推断…

→To shed light on ,throw light on, or cast light on something，使（某事）显得非常清楚；使人了解（某事），为...提供线索, 对...透露情况, 使...清楚地显出, 阐明

Up to now到目前为止, historians have assumed假定；假设 that calendars came into being产生，出现；形成；成立 with随着 the advent（n.）出现，到来，来临 of agriculture, for then man was faced with a real need （to understand something about the seasons）. Recent scientific evidence seems系 to indicate表明，象征，暗示 that this assumption （n.）假定，设想；臆断 is incorrect（adj.）.

→come into being产生，形成，建立，如:

The European Common Market came into being in 1958. 欧洲共同市场诞生于1958年。

Historians have long been puzzled使迷惑，使难解 by dots小圆点, lines and symbols （which have been engraved雕刻 on walls, bones, and the ivory象牙制品 tusks长牙；獠牙，象牙 of mammoths）. The nomads游牧民 （who made these markings标记，记号；斑纹） lived by hunting and fishing [during the last Ice Age （which began about 35,000 B.C. and ended about 10,000 B.C）] .

By correlating使相互联系 markings （made in various parts of the world）, historians have been able（adj.） to read this difficult code代号，密码. They have found that it is connected使…有联系 with the passage通道，通路，航行；航程，（时间的）推移，流逝 of days and the phases月相,阶段,时期 of the moon.

→one thing correlates with another, v.相互关联;极为相似

→something or someone connects one thing to another, v. (使)连接

you connect a person or thing with something, 把…联系起来

Something that connects a person or thing with something else，使…有联系

→The passage（n.） of a period of time，（时间的）推移，流逝

It is, 插入in fact, a primitive type of calendar. It has long been known that the hunting scenes （depicted描绘，刻画 on walls） were not simply a form of artistic艺术的 expression. They had a definite明确的；确定的 meaning, for they were as near 方式状as early man could get to writing.

→be near to writing接近书写形式。为使句子简练和避免不必要单词的使用，在get后面省略了 near。

It is possible that there is a definite明确的;确定的 relation （between these paintings and the markings斑点；记号 （that sometimes accompany them））. It seems系 that man was making a real effort to understand the seasons [20,000 years earlier than has been supposed假设；假定].

1. as it were可以说，好像，打个比方说。为虚拟语气的「状语从句」，可视为as if it were so的省略形式，可用于各种时态的句子中。通常作独立成分的“插入语”使用，位于句中，前后用逗号分开。其作用是表示所指的那个词或那句话是个比喻说法，如：

The sky is covered，as it were，with a black curtain. 天空好像被黑幕遮住似的。（curtain ['kɜ:tn] n. 窗帘，门帘;帐幕之物，幕布;启幕，落幕）

A good dictionary is a useful tool and，as it were，a constant friend to a student of language. 一部好词典不仅是有用的工具，而且对学语言的人来说，可以说是个忠实的朋友。（constant ['kɒns-tənt] adj. 不断的，持续的;永恒的，始终如一的;坚定;忠实的）

→注意：在使用中，勿将as it were同as it is（按现在的情况，事实上）和as it was （按当时的情况，事实上）相混淆，后者均为一 般的陈述语气。

She is, as it were, the most beautiful girl I've ever seen. 她可说是我见过的最漂亮的姑娘。

In many ways children live as it were in a different world from the adults. 在许多方面，孩子可以说过着一种与大人完全不同的生活。

→As it is = in fact = in reality = actually = as a matter of fact 事实上

I thought things would get better, but as it is , they are getting worse.