**汉译英-新融合2**

**Unit 1**

1. 我可以粗略估计一下你所需要的木材量。( estimate)

1. I can give you a rough estimate of the amount of wood you will need.

1. I can roughly estimate the amount of wood you will need.

2. 他克制住了自己，没有在公开场合批评政府最近的糟糕表现。

(refrain from)

2. He has refrained from criticizing the government in public about its recent poor performance.

3. 自从这条左侧的公路支线路通车后，城里来往的车辆就略为减少了。(drop off)

3. Traffic in the town has dropped off slightly since the minor road on the left opened.

4. 人们往往会怀疑自称专家的人。(be suspicious of)

4. People tend to be suspicious of those who claim to be experts.

5. 新的系统将与现有的设备相互兼容。（be compatible with）

5. The new system will be compatible with the existing equipment.

6. 在最初发展和持续维护期间，我们曾遇到许多问题。（initial, ongoing ）

During the initial development and ongoing maintenance, we encountered many problems.

**Unit 2**

1. 这一发现被视为一项至关重要的突破。(crucial, perceive)

1. This discovery was perceived as a crucial breakthrough.

2. 在公共汽车上，米歇尔被两个胖子挤在中间，苦恼极了。(nasty, sandwich between)

2. Michelle had a nasty feeling when she was sandwiched between two fat men on the bus.

3. 我同情他，就把钱借给他去调养脚伤。(take pity on somebody, nurse)

3. I took pity on him and lent him money to nurse his foot injury.

4. 侦探们可以从几段零星的谈话中推断出作案的人。(deduce, snatch)

4. Detectives can deduce from snatches of conversation who have committed the crime.

5. 他没完没了的抱怨让我们忍无可忍，他的老板也眉头紧锁。(strain, frown)

5. His constant complaints were straining our patience, and his boss gathered his brows into a frown.

6. 我无意中听到两个女孩用嘲讽的语气在谈论这个小丑。(overhear, mocking)

6. I overheard two girls talking about the clown with a mocking voice.

**Unit 3**

1. 血库当时表示，通过输血感染艾滋病的几率是一百万分之一。(one in a million)

1. The blood bank at the time said the chance of contracting AIDS through blood transfusions was one in a million.

2. 他们推断，这项计划不仅会使支付变得复杂，服务效率变慢，而且还会激怒那些不习惯于只接受信用卡消费的顾客。(accustom to)

2. Their reasoning was that this plan would not only complicate payments, slow service, but also annoy customers who weren't accustomed to credit card-only sales.

3. 急诊室里挤满了受害者、他们的家人，以及记者。(pack with)

3. The emergency room was packed with victims and their families, along with journalists.

4. 时光飞逝，城市日渐兴旺，农业也被产业化取代了。(as years fly by)

4. As years flew by, the city around us developed and agriculture gave way to industrialization.

5. 她一直盯着这本欧洲宪法，眼都不眨一下，就像看到鬼了一样。(stare at；without batting an eyelash)

5. She stared at the European Constitution without batting an eyelash, as if she’d just seen a ghost.

6. 当孩子们彼此变得无礼并开始失控的时候，父母不要直接就用胶带在他们嘴上贴了个大大的“X”，而可以去问他们是否遵守了他们的家庭价值观念。(get out of control; make a big X)

6. When the children are rude to each other and start to get out of control, instead of making a big X with tape over their mouth directly，parents may ask them if they are respecting their family values.

**Unit 4**

1. 你可以近距离观察飞机的起降。(at close quarters)

1. You can watch aircraft take off or land at close quarters.

2. 和他谈过话的人中没有一个怀疑他作为一个政治家的诚意。(sincerity)

2. Nobody that he spoke to doubted his sincerity as a politician.

3. 在此世间，你无法做到绝对的中立。(neutral)

3. You cannot be completely neutral in this world.

4. 经常锻炼可以增强心脏机能，从而减少心脏病发作的危险。(thereby)

4. Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby reducing the risk of heart attack.

5. 法官称那次袭击为令人发指的罪行。(abominable)

5. The judge described the attack as an abominable crime.

6. 所有的人都应该去感知大自然之美.(become acquainted with)

6. All people should seek to become acquainted with the beauty in nature.

**Unit 5**

1. 违章建筑拆掉了，取而代之的是一条商业街。（tear down）

1. The illegal buildings were torn down and replaced by a commercial street.

2. 如果你现在课上不认真听讲，课后你做作业时将会弄得一团糟。（mess up）

2. If you are not listening carefully in class now, you will mess things up when you do your homework after class.

3. 由于周末无事可做，他整天以背后议论他人为乐。（tattle on）

3. Because he had nothing to do on weekends, he spent plenty of time tattling on others for fun.

4. 她计划来年努力准备，争取考上哈佛大学。（go out for）

4. She plans to go out for the access to Harvard University next year, so she spares no efforts in achieving it.

5. 尽管他这学期非常努力，但还是没能取得全班第一。（make the spot）

5. Although he worked very hard this semester, he still failed to make the top spot on the list of score in the class.

6. 那个乞丐除了一身破烂衣服，一无所有。（on top of）

6. On top of the shabby clothes, the beggar has nothing.

**Unit 6**

1. 在阅读了一些经典文学著作之后，我很想和我的论文导师分享我的看法。(literary, feel compelled to )

1. Having read some classic literary works, I feel compelled to share my views with my supervisor.

2. 但是有个重大问题依然存在：这份手稿到底是毫无意义的鬼画符，还是隐藏着信息？（crucial, manuscript）

2. But a crucial question remains: Does the manuscript contain only meaningless handwriting or a coded message?

3. 当你渐渐入睡的时候，你的眼睛会开始微微转动，你的体温也会有一些轻微下降，你的四肢将会伸展开来，同时你的呼吸将会放慢并且变得相当有规律。( drift off, stretch out)

3. When you drift off into slumber, your eyes will roll about, your temperature will drop slightly, your arms and legs will stretch out, and your breathing will slow down and become quite regular.

4. 他的一生都献给了对癌症起因的研究,有资格受到我们的尊敬和感谢。(devote, gratitude)

4. His whole life has been devoted to studying the origin of cancer, which deserves our respect and gratitude.

5. 研究显示倔强的特质能使人应对生活中最严峻的挑战。 (reveal, trait, stubbornness)

5. The study reveals that the trait of stubbornness can keep people going through the toughest challenge of their lives.

6. 他的形象已经由一个酗酒的流浪汉彻底地转变成一位忠诚的丈夫和慈爱的父亲。（image, transform）

6. His image has thoroughly transformed from a hard-drinking sundowner to a devoted husband and father.

**Unit 7**

1. 我很快察觉到她的语气里暗含谴责。(discern, accusation)

1. I quickly discerned that there was a hint of accusation in her voice.

2. 这些商界领袖和名人向那所医院捐赠了数千英镑。(celebrity, endow)

2. These business leaders and celebrities endowed the hospital with thousands of pounds.

3. 一想到她，我总是会想起她迷人的微笑。(associate with, alluring)

3. I always associate the alluring smile with her.

4. 每个人都有权发表自己的意见，因此，我不能阻止她去评论穿低腰裤的人。(entitle somebody to something, deter, low-slung)

4. Everyone is entitled to their own opinion, thus, I cannot deter her from commenting on someone in low-slung pants.

5. 自从她的同学都避开她后，她就总是为自己身材胖而感到难为情。(shun, self-conscious)

5. She has always been self-conscious about being so fat since she was shunned by her classmates.

6. 这条旅游路线将不会受到天气的影响。(trail, impervious)

6. The tourist trail would be impervious to weather.

**Unit 8**

1. 研究表明，男孩比女孩更容易在高中辍学。（drop out of）

1. Studies show that boys are more likely to drop out of high school than girls.

2. 我们必须在两周内找到解决这个难题的办法，否则整个工程都将失败。（figure out）

2. We must figure out how to solve this difficult problem, otherwise the whole project would be endangered.

3. 唯有他意识到眼前存在的问题，还提出了一系列建设性的方案。（on the horizon）

3. He was the only person who was aware of the issues on the horizon, and developed a series of constructive scenarios.

4. 尤西姆将利齐从机场接到酒店，然后和她共进丰盛的晚餐。（pick up）

4. Useem picked up Lizzy in the airport, drove her to the hotel, and had a hearty dinner together.

5. 在这阴冷潮湿的天气里，我们只能无精打采地蜷缩在火堆旁。（huddle up）

5. In these gloomy and cold days, we could only huddle ourselves up by the fire, unanimated.

6. 我仔细看才发现她今天穿了姐姐的衣服出门。（do a double-take）

6. I did a double-take when I saw her dressed in her sister’s clothing.