

《夸克英语笔记》使用声明：

我们不提供任何纸质版、完全免费且不提供任何付费服务。我们坚持公益、非营利原则，提供英语 PDF 资源，只为让优质内容触手可及。在非商业用途下，欢迎自由分享。本笔记会定期更新并修复发现的错误，最新版本以官网为准。

Lesson 56 Faster than sound!

比声音还快！ 比较级

与课文关联的 11个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

sound * /saʊnd/ n. 声音

excitement /ɪk'saɪtmənt/

handsome /'hænsəm/

n. 激动，兴奋

adj. 漂亮的；美观的

Rolls-Royce /ˌrɒlz ˈrɔɪs/

Benz /benz/ n. 奔驰

wheel /wi:l/ n. 轮子

n. 罗尔斯--罗伊斯

explosion /ɪk'spləʊʒ(ə)n/

course * /kɔ:s/ n. 跑道；行程

rival * /'raɪv(ə)l/ n. 对手

n. 爆炸，轰响

speed * /spi:d/ v. 疾驶

downhill /ˌdaʊn'hɪl/ adv. 下坡

课文理解 **超音速** 难度：6 级

※ Once a year, a race is held for old cars. §

『 **be held for** 比赛为...而举行 』

- MPS told the BBC that the vote might not **be held for** several days.

once、twice + 表示时间的名词 每...一次

twice < three times 超过2次使用 times

- Old car race is held **once** a year. 旧汽车比赛每年举行一次。
- The postman calls **once** a day. 邮递员每天来一次。

- She's backpedalled **twice** already. 她已经两次改变主意了。
- He failed his driving test **three times**. 他考了三次驾驶执照都没通过。

※ A lot of cars entered for this race last year and there was a great deal of excitement just before it began.

enter for 报名参加	take part in 参加某一种活动
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you going to enter for it? • Every year I enter for the garden competition too... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He will take part in an important race across the Atlantic. • Jennifer will have to take part in a new play soon.

『 **just before = just** 起强调作用 』

- We left **just before** the final curtain. 我们在最后的幕前离开了。

a great deal of	+ 不可数名词	There was/is a great deal of excitement . 人们非常激动
a large amount of		His success comes from a large amount of reading .
a great number of	+ 可数名词	He has already visited a great number of different places in Australia.
a great many		As a great many people will be visiting the country...

※ One of the most handsome cars was a Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost.

one of 直接作主语的时候, 它是做单数看待的。

- **One of the answers** is ture. 答案之一
- **One of those people** is good. 那些人中的一个
- He is the only **one of those rare people** who believes in ancient myths.

※ Built in 1885, it was the oldest car taking part. take part 这里表最高级的范围理解为 taking part (in the race)

『 **taking part** 参加：参与某项活动或事件。 』

- I will be **taking part** in the **charity run** next weekend.
- He will **take part** in an important race across the Atlantic.

※ After a great many loud explosions, the race began.

『 **different from** 与...不同 (different 前面可加 very, much, a little 等修饰语) 』

- Is French food **very different from** Italian food?
- A French man could tell you **better than** I can!
- We're planning something **different** this year **from** what we did last year.

※ Many of the cars broke down on the course and some drivers spent more time under their cars than in them!

many cars 许多车子	many of the cars 车子当中的许多
many students 许多学生	many of my students 我教过的许多学生
some pictures 一些照片	some of the pictures 那些照片中的一些

『 break down 』	发生故障或损坏 指机械设备、车辆等因故障或损坏而停止工作或无法正常运行。	This morning I was late for work, because my car broke down twice.
	崩溃；垮掉 指人在情感、精神或身体上崩溃、失控或无法继续下去。	Many people were expecting (that) the peace talks would break down . 许多人预料和平谈判会破裂。
	解释；阐明 指详细解释或说明某个概念、观点或问题。	Over time, the protein in the eggshell breaks down into its constituent amino acids. 随着时间的推移,蛋壳中的蛋白质分解成其构成成分氨基酸。

under the car 指在车下面修理	in the car 正常乘车
spent more time under their cars than in them 他们花在车下的时间比在车里的时间还多	I left my bags in the car . 我把包留在车里。

※ * The winning car **reached** a speed of forty miles an hour -- much faster than any of its **rivals**.

『 the winning car 获胜车 』

- The winner was Billy Stewart.

『 a speed of + 数量词 速度为... 』

- You must have been driving at **a speed of** seventy miles an hour.

much faster 快得多	a little faster 快一点
Babies lose heat much faster than adults.	Can't you walk a little faster ?

『 **any of its rivals = any rival** 任何一个any 在比较级中一旦出现, 它往往要加可数名词的单数 』

- Beijing is bigger **than** any **other** city. (注意 "other" 不能丢)
- any **other competitor** 如果是不定代词, 可以说 someone else, anyone else; 如果不是不定代词, 要在名词前加 other.

※ It **sped** downhill at the end of the race and its driver had a lot of trouble trying to stop it.

『 **at the end of...** 在...的末尾/最后部分 』

- He spoke a few words **at the end of** the meeting. 会议的结尾

『 **have trouble (in) doing sth.** 干...有麻烦, 做...很困难 (trouble 既可数又不可数) 』

- They **had some trouble finding** out the cause of the fire.

※ The race **gave** everyone a great deal of pleasure.

give sb. + n. 给某人...	Confidence give sb. confidence in doing sth.
give sb. pleasure 使某人高兴	It will give sb. a great deal of pleasure . = There was a great deal of excitement .
give sb. a fright 吓了某人一跳	If he will not speak, then I will give him a fright! 如果他不开口的话, 我就得吓他一下!

give sb. a surprise 给某人一个惊喜	You certainly did give me a surprise . 你确实给了我一个惊喜。
------------------------------------	--

※ **It was very different from modern car races but no less exciting.**

be different from ... 与...不相同; 不同于...	If you spoke in the first person, the word would be different from in the third person. 用第一人称讲话, 所用的词会完全不同于用第三人称讲话。
be the same as ... 与...相同; 等同于...	They began to want their father to be the same as other daddies. 他们开始想要自己的爸爸和别人的爸爸一样。
the same 可以单独使用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My mother is much younger than yours. She isn't! They're about the same age. • Those two dress are the same. • You've made the same mistake as Tom.
as...as 和...一样	An assistant who wrapped it up for her as quickly as possible.
not so...as / not as...as 不如...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's not so easy as you'd think. 这并不像你想的那么容易 • It's not nearly as hot as last year. 今年不像去年那么热
be similar to ... 与...相似	the same There are no more than 100 students. 这个房间仅有一百个学生(no more 和 no less 都表示“和...一样”, 相当于 only)

no less exciting 一样的激动 (同样令人兴奋)	no more than you 和你一样 (不比你强)
not less 不少于: 表示某个数值或数量不会低于某个特定值。	not more 不超过: 表示数量不会超过某个特定的数字或限制。

语法知识 许多、大量 难度: 3 级

在日常谈话中, 通常避免在肯定句中使用much 和 many, 而用别的数量词。口语中用得最多的表示“许多”的数量词是 a lot of, 它既可以与复数可数名词连用也可以与不可数名词连用, 后面的动词用单数还是复数取决于名词。比 a lot of 正式一些的表达方式有:

- a great/good deal of + 不可数名词
- a great/good/large number of + 复数名词
- a great/good many of + 复数名词。

词组	说明	修饰名词	例句
much	许多, 大量	修饰或指代不可数名词	There isn't much I can do to help him. (指代)
a great deal (of...)			there was <u>a great deal of</u> excitement just before it began.
a lot (of...)			That's <u>a lot of</u> money.
a lot (of...)		修饰域指代可数名词	We need <u>a lot of</u> things this week.
many			Many of our products are sold overseas. (修饰名词)
a great many (of...)			He has sent <u>a great many</u> requests for spare parts.
a great number (of...)			he has already visited <u>a great number of</u> different places in Australia.
a little	有一点(肯定)	修饰或指代不可数名词	There isn't much whisky, but you can have <u>a little</u> .
little	没多点了(否定)		There is little I can do to help him.
a few	有几个(肯定)	修饰域指代可数名词	There aren't <u>many</u> apples, but you can pick <u>a few</u> .
few	不剩几个了(否定)		There were few people in the shop.

『 **little** 和 **few** 在口语中多用 **not much, not many** 代替: 』

- There isn't much sugar/aren't many sweets, but you can have a **little/few**.

『 在 **what** 引导的感叹句中不用 **much / many**: 』

- What **a lot of** sweets Tom's bought!
- I am less lucky. 我还不如他们幸运.
- more exciting ^{更激动} = not less exciting.

扩展知识

区分易混淆词

难度：4 级

这些形容词都用于描述外貌或物品的外观，但它们的重点和适用对象略有不同。根据具体情况，你可以选择合适的形容词来描述人或物的外貌。

handsome 漂亮的，英俊的，制作精良的	He was handsome , upright, and chivalrous. 男子，物品制作精良
beautiful 美丽的，令人愉悦的，完美的	She was a very beautiful woman. 强调内在和外在外在的结合，形容女子，孩童，花草，服饰，等
pretty 漂亮的，可爱的，令人怜爱的	You look so pretty in that dress! 强调女孩，小孩，外表美丽的对象
good-looking 好看的，标致的，美貌的	My furniture is good-looking . 男女均适用，外貌美丽的对象

reach 到达，达到，适用范围广	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you reach my age, you'll be able to understand it. Can you get that book down for me please? I can't reach it.
arrive 到达，抵达，通常与介词in/at配合使用	When I arrived at the station, the train had already gone.
arrive in 到达某个地点的里面	We arrived in New York yesterday.
arrive at 到达某个地点	We arrive at the station in good time.

take part (in) 参加，参与	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I didn't take part in their conversation. It was the loudest/oldest car taking part.
take place (与 "happen" 同义) 发生，进行，举行	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happened? = What took place? All these took place before you were born. The Olympic Games will take place in our country in four years' time. The next race will take place in a year's time

原型 (Base Form)	过去式 (Past Tense)	过去分词 (Past Participle)
speed	sped	sped



Wrap your head around

弄明白；理解

共有5道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. A lot of cars entered for this race. There were _____ cars in it. (单选)
A、much B、lot of C、lots of D、plenty
2. _____ in 1885, so it was the oldest car in the race. (单选)
A、It built B、Built C、It was built D、Having built
3. It was the oldest car taking part. There wasn't _____ one. (单选)
A、an older B、the oldest C、an elder D、the eldest
4. It reached a speed of forty miles an hour. It _____ forty miles an hour. (单选)
A、ran B、ran with C、went at D、drove with
5. It went faster than any of its rivals. It went faster than its _____. (单选)
A、opponents B、enemies C、competitors D、partners

受限于个人水平，笔记若有疏漏之处，恳请发送邮件至 hibenba@gmail.com 批评指正。

同时可通过网址(ncego.com)页面底部“举报”错误 (更新于:2026-03-01)。

一场孤独的修行，需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。