Lesson 24 A skeleton in the cupboard

"家丑" 双重定语从句

与课文关联的 21个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)

skeleton /ˈskelɪt(ə)n / n. 骷髅	seemingly /ˈsiːmɪŋli / adv. 表面上地	respectable /rɪˈspektəbl / adj. 体面的，雅观的
conceal /kənˈsiːl / v. 隐藏，隐瞒	vivid /ˈvɪvɪd / adj. 生动的	dramatic * /drəˈmætɪk / adj. 令人激动的，扣人心弦的
ruin * /ˈruːɪn / v. 毁坏	heroine /ˈherəʊɪn / n. 女主人公	fiction * /ˈfɪkʃ(ə)n / n. 小说
varying /ˈveəriɪŋ / adj. 不同的	medicine /ˈmedsn / n. 医学	guestroom /ˈgestruːm / n. (家庭中的)来客住房
unpack /ʌnˈpæk / v. (从箱中)取出	stack /stæk / v. (整齐地)堆放，排放	underclothes /ˈʌndəkləʊðz / n. 内衣
drawer /drɔː(r) / n. 抽屉	petrify * /ˈpetrɪfaɪ / v. 使惊呆	dangle /ˈdæŋg(ə)l / v. 悬挂
sway /sweɪ / v. 摇摆	unsympathetic /ˌʌnˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk / adj. 不表同情的，无动于衷的	medical * /ˈmedɪk(ə)l / adj. 医学的

引用论点做铺垫

难度：3 级

※ We often read in novels how a seemingly respectable person or family has some terrible secret which has been concealed from strangers for years.

『 some ^{det.某个，某种} 』

- **Some** person at the door is asking to see you. ^{某人}
- someone like you ^{像你一样的人}

『 conceal from ^{隐瞒，对……隐瞒：不让某人知道某事或某物的存在或真相。} 』

- ... which has been **hidden from** strangers for years. ^{替换}

> 造句：We often read in newspapers how a seemingly respectable personality was charged with tax evasion which had been concealed from the public for years. ^{我们常常在报纸}上会读到一个表面上很体面的名人 是如何因为偷税漏税而被起诉的，而这种行为他们对公众隐瞒了很多年。

※ The English language possesses a vivid saying to describe this sort of situation.

『 saying ^{proverb / adage 谚语；格言、老话说} 』

- The Chinese language possesses a vivid **saying** 'God favors the diligent'.
- As an old Chinese **saying** goes, 'God favors the diligent'.

※ The terrible secret is called 'a skeleton in the cupboard'.

『 a skeleton in the cupboard / closet ^{橱柜里的骷髅(隐情 、不可外扬的家丑)} 』

> 指某个人或家庭的秘密或丑闻，通常是指一些不愿被公开的尴尬或丢脸的事情。

- a family skeleton ^{家丑}
- wash one's dirty linen ^{谈论隐私（家丑外扬）}
- air one's dirty laundry ^{公开揭露隐私}

The divorce has meant	washing their dirty linen	in court.
	airing their dirty laundry	

※ At some dramatic moment in the story, the terrible secret becomes known and a reputation is ruined.

造句：The seemingly respectable official embezzled enormous government funds. Now the secret becomes known and his reputation is ruined. 这个道貌岸然的官员贪污了巨额公款。现在这个秘密已经公开了，他也名声扫地。

※ The reader's hair stands on end when he reads in the final pages of the novel that the heroine, a dear old lady who had always been so kind to everybody, had, in her youth, poisoned every one of her five husbands.

『make one's hair stand on end 使某人毛骨悚然：使某人感到非常害怕或恐惧。』

- Wait until I tell you about the murder—it'll **make your hair stand on end**.

『make one's blood run cold 毛骨悚然』

- The sight of that bland, impregnably righteous face has been enough to **make their blood run cold**.看见那张温和的而又非常正直的脸足够使他们冷静下来。

『frighten / scare the life out of sb. 把某人吓死了』

- Fairground rides are intended to **frighten the life out of you**.露天游乐场的飞车就是要把你们吓得魂不附体。

『frighten / scare the hell out of sb. 把某人吓得魂飞魄散』

- "Lynette? Honey? Are you home?" "Three months." "God, you **scared the hell out of me**!"

『in one's youth 在某人年轻的时候』

- in one's **childhood** 在某人的童年
- in one's **early years** 在某人小时候
- in one's **adolescence** 在某人的青春期
- in one's **middle age** 在某人的中年
- in one's old age 在某人的老年

every one of 每一个，每个人	**everyone ~~of~~** 没有of意思一样，但everyone后不可加of
Every one of their CDs has been a hit. 他们的每一张激光唱片都曾经非常流行。	**Everyone** began talking at once. 大家同时开始讲话。

造句：My hair stood on end when I watched in the final episode of the TV drama that the hero, a respectable lawyer who had been so kind to everybody, turned out to be a savage

murderer. 当我在电视剧的最后一集看到主人公，那个对每个人都很友善的体面的律师，原来竟是个残忍的谋杀犯时，被吓得毛骨悚然。

发生在作者身上的故事　　难度：3 级

※ It <u>is</u> <u>all very well</u> for such things <u>to occur in fiction</u>.

> It is all very well for such things to occur in fiction, **but in real life it is barely credible**. 补充完整

『 It is all very well for ... to ..., but ... it is barely ...　对…来说是无可厚非的 …，但是…就不太…』

- **It is all very well for** you **to** wear <u>pajamas</u> in your own home, **but** in public **it is barely** respectable. 你在家里穿睡衣是无可厚非的，但是在公共场合就不太体面了。

※ <u>To varying degrees</u>, we all have secrets which we do not want even our <u>closest friends</u> to learn, but few of us have skeletons in the cupboard.

『 to varying degrees　在不同的程度上 』

- Racism still exists **to varying degrees**.
- The water of rivers, lakes and reservoirs was <u>universally</u> polluted **to varying degrees**.

『 closest　adj.最靠近的（close 的最高级）\ 距离近、关系近 』

- closest friend = intimate friend 亲密好友
- bosom friend 知心朋友
- fair-weather friend 酒肉朋友
- pen pal / friend 笔友
- internet pal / friend 网友

※ The only person <u>I know</u> <u>who has a skeleton in the cupboard</u> is George Carlton, and he is very proud of the fact.

『 双重定语从句　(2个定语从句不在同一层次上) 』

> 第一个定语从句修饰前面的名词或短语，第二个定语从句修饰"名词或短语 + 第一个定语从句"两个定语从句之间没有并列连词连接。第一个定语从句的关系词（一般是关系代词作宾

- You're the only person I've ever met who could do it.
- He's the best man I can find who can mend it within an hour.

be proud of ... 对某事很骄傲	He **became very proud of** himself. 他变得非常自豪。
take pride in ... 以...为傲	We **take pride in** offering you the highest standards.我们以向您提供最高标准的服务而自豪。
pride oneself on ... 以某事物为自豪	Much as we may **pride ourselves on** our good taste, we are no longer free to choose the things we want, for advertising exerts a subtle influence on us.

※ **Instead of** becoming a doctor **, however,** he became a successful writer of detective stories.

『 instead of doing ..., however, ... 本应该...结果... 』

- Instead of becoming a doctor, however,Lu Xun became China's foremost modern writer of satirical essays.

※ I once spent an uncomfortable weekend which I shall never forget at his house.

『 transferred epithet 移就（修饰手法） 』

- an **uncomfortable** weekend （令人）不舒服的周末
- a **sad** letter （令人）悲伤的信
- a **lonely** night （令人）寂寞的夜
- 平林漠漠烟如织，寒山一带**伤心碧**
- 自春来，**惨绿愁红**，芳心是事可可

※ George showed me to the guestroom which, he said, was rarely used.

『 show = lead 领某人去某地 』

- Aleko denied taking it and **led** Dimitri into his back yard.

※ He told me to unpack my things and then come down to dinner.

『 unpack my things / belongings 归整随身物品、财物 』

- unpack my suitcase 归置

※ I opened the cupboard door and then stood in front of it petrified.

『 形容词作主语补足语 动词发生时，补充说明主语的状态 』

- She came home **sick**.
- Only the good die **young**. 英年早逝（好人不长命）
- Inevitably you arrive at your destination **almost exhausted**. NCE3-44

※ The sudden movement of the door made it sway slightly and it gave me the impression that it was about to leap out at me.

give sb. the impression that ... 使某人觉得...	The party is trying to **give the impression that** it alone stands for democracy. 该党正企图让人觉得只有它才代表民主。
have / get the impression that ... 某人觉得...	...and I had / got the impression that it was about to leap out ... 本句替换
be under the impression that ... 某人还以为...	Though the crew **were** at first **under the impression that** the lost ship had been found, the contents of the chest proved them wrong.

『 be about to do ... 正要做某事 』

- She **is about to embark** on a diplomatic career. 她即将开始外交生涯。

『 be on the point of doing ... 正准备做... 』

- It **was on the point of** leaping out at me. 本句替换

leap 向远、前跳	jump 随便跳	bounce 弹跳
The boy cleared the fence in one **leap.** 男孩一跃跳过了篱笆。	Can you **jump** that gate? 你能跳过那篱笆门吗？	by leaps and bounds: very quickly

※ But George **was** unsympathetic.

> But George **didn't sympathize with** me. 替换

- But George **had** / **showed** no sympathy for me.

※ 'Oh, that,' he said with a smile as if he were talking about an old friend. 虚拟语气

> Don't act as if you were the only pebble on the beach.

※ 'That's Sebastian. You forget that I was a medical student once upon a time.'

『 once upon a time 从前，很久以前：在过去的某个时候 』

- **Once upon a time** there was a princess... 从前有一位公主…
- **Once upon a time**, a hippo lived in a river next to a big tree. 从前，有一只河马住在大树旁边的河里。
- **Once upon a time** there were three little pigs. 从前，有三只小猪。

🔖 **bag it**
放弃；停止