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Lesson 29 Funny or not?

是否可笑？ 定语从句 宾语从句

与课文关联的 13 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



largely * /'lɑ:dʒli/

adv. 在很大程度上

comic /'kɒmɪk/

adj. 喜剧的，可笑的

universal /ju:nɪ'vɜ:s(ə)l/

adj. 普遍的

comedian /kə'mi:diən/

n. 滑稽演员，喜剧演员

pester /'pestə(r)/

v. 一再要求，纠缠

dread * /dred/ v. 惧怕

recovery /rɪ'kʌvəri/ n. 康复

plaster /'plɑ:stə(r)/ n. 熟石膏

console * /kən'səʊl/

v. 安慰，慰问

hobble /'hɒb(ə)l/ v. 瘸着腿走

compensate * /'kɒmpensət/

v. 补偿

mumble /'mʌmb(ə)l/ v. 喃喃而语

distasteful /dɪs'teɪstfl/

adj. 讨厌的

观点 难度：3 级

※ Whether we find a joke funny or not largely depends on where we have been brought up.

『 **Whether 引导从句** 表示“是否”时不能用if的几种情况 』

主语从句位于句首时	if / whether she likes the present is not clear to me.	It is not clear to me if / whether she likes the present.
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引导表语从句时	The question is if we have enough money.	The question is whether we have enough money.
引导同位语从句时	You have yet to answer my question if I can count on your help.	You have yet to answer my question whether I can count on your help.
作介词宾语时	He was worrying about if he had hurt her feelings.	He was worrying about whether he had hurt her feelings.
引导动词不定式时	I don't know if to see my doctor today.	I don't know whether to see my doctor today.
直接跟or not时	Please tell me if or not you agree.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please tell me whether or not you agree. • Please tell me if / whether you agree or not.

『 largely chiefly / to a great extent 很大程度上、主要 』

- His later years were devoted **largely** to charitable work. 他晚年主要从事慈善工作。
- Power is **largely** concentrated in the hands of a small elite. 权力主要集中在少数精英人物的手里。

动词 + on

Whether you find a joke funny or not largely **rests / relies / rides / hinges / leans on** where we have been brought up. 替换

depend on ... 取决于...	Success depends on how hard you work. 成功取决于你多么努力工作。
rest on ... 依赖于, 依靠于	The outcome of the trial rests on the evidence provided. 审判的结果取决于提供的证据。
rely on... 依赖、依靠、信任	You can always rely on her for help. 你总是可以依靠她的帮助。
ride on ... 依靠; 骑在...上面; 取决于	His future rides on the results of this exam. 他的未来取决于这次考试的结果。
hinge on ... 取决于、依赖于 (某事物)	The decision hinges on the board's approval. 决定取决于董事会的批准。

lean on ... 依靠、倚靠	During tough times, she would lean on her friends for support. 在困难时期，她会依靠朋友的支持。
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形容词 + on

Whether you find a joke funny or not **is largely dependent / based / built / founded on** where we have been brought up. 替换

be dependent on ... 依赖于	The project's success is dependent on timely funding. 项目的成功取决于资金是否及时到位。
--------------------------------	--

be based on ... 基于，以...为基础	The movie is based on a true story. 这部电影是根据真实故事改编的。
-----------------------------------	--

be built on ... 建立在...基础上	The company's reputation is built on trust and quality. 公司的声誉建立在信任和质量的基础上。
----------------------------------	---

be founded on ... 基于某事物	The principles are founded on years of research and experience. 这些原则建立在多年的研究和经验之上。
--------------------------------	---

形容词 + By

Whether you find a joke funny or not **is largely decided / dictated / determined by** where we have been brought up. 替换

be decided by ... 由...决定	The winner will be decided by a panel of judges. 胜者将由一个评审小组决定。
---------------------------------	---

be dictated by ... 由...决定，受...支配	The terms of the contract are dictated by the company's policies. 合同条款由公司的政策决定。
---	--

be determined by ... 由...决定	The outcome of the election is determined by the voters. 选举结果由选民决定。
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『 **bring up sb.** 抚养某人：指照顾、培养某人 』

- He was **brought up** by his step-mother.

『 **be brought up to do** 从小就 』

- The sad truth is that most of us have **been brought up to** eat certain foods and we stick to them all our lives.
- We have **been brought up to** fear insects. NCE3-54

『 raise sb. 养人、动物 』

- My mother was an amazing woman. She **raised four of us kids** virtually singlehandedly. 我母亲是个了不起的女人。她几乎是独自抚养大了我们4个孩子。
- I didn't know if I could **raise a child** by myself. 我不知道是否能独立抚养一个孩子。

『 foster / adopt sb. 领养 (某人) 』

- adopted son 养子
- adoptive parents / foster-parents 养父母

※ The sense of humour **is** mysteriously bound up with national characteristics.

『 The sense of humour 幽默感 』

- the sense of pride 自豪感
- the sense of honor 荣誉感
- the sense of accomplishment 成就感
- the sense of responsibility 责任感
- the sense of superiority 优越感
- the sense of inferiority 自卑感

<p>be bound up with ... = be closely connected with ... 与...密切相关、紧密相连</p>	<p>Everyone's future is bound up with the destiny of the Chinese nation.</p>
<p>be bound to do ... 必须、注定</p>	<p>On our road ahead, we are bound to meet with difficulties.</p>
<p>be / feel bound to do ... 一定要做...</p>	<p>I felt bound to tell him the truth.</p>
<p>be / feel obliged to do ... 有义务、被迫做</p>	<p>However, as the evidence began to accumulate, experts from the Zoo felt obliged to investigate, for the descriptions given ...</p>
<p>bind sb. to do 约束某人做某事</p>	<p>The Kyoto Protocol binds each country to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases. 《京都议定书》要求各国减少温室气体的排放气体。</p>

※ A Frenchman, for instance, might find it hard to laugh at a Russian joke.

a Frenchman 名词(单数)	an Englishman
the French the + 形容词 = 一类人 (复数)	the English / British

A Frenchman	, for instance,	might find	it	hard	to laugh at a Russian joke.
主语	插入语	谓语	形式宾语	宾补	真正宾语

- No matter where you live, you **would find** it difficult not to laugh at, say, Charlie Chaplin's early films.

※ **In the same way**, a Russian **might fail** to see anything **amusing in a joke** which **would make** an Englishman laugh to tears.

『 **In the same way** 同样地 (放句首时加逗号) 』

- likewise adv. 同样地
- similarly adv. 相似地; 同样
- by the same token 同样地; 出于同样原因

『 **laugh to tears** 笑出流泪 』

- be bored to tears / death 无聊透顶

『 **laugh one's head off** 大笑不止 』

... which would make an Englishman **laugh his head off**. 替换

- clap one's hands off 拍手 (热烈鼓掌)
- cry one's eyes out 悲痛欲绝、泪如雨下

contrast 对比 (对照鲜明、语义明确)	
A Frenchman	might find it hard to laugh at a Russian joke.
A Russian	might fail to see anything amusing in a joke which would make an Englishman laugh to tears.

A mother takes **twenty years** to make a man of her boy, and **another woman** makes a fool of him in **twenty minutes**.

Men always want to be a woman's **first love**; **women** have a more subtle instinct: what they like is to be a man's **last romance**.

铺垫 难度: 3 级

※ In spite of national differences, certain funny situations have a universal appeal.

『 **universal** international, global, world-wide 普遍的 』

- Smile is a **universal** language. 微笑是全世界通用的语言。

appeal attraction, charm, fascination 吸引力	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• an international attraction• a global charm• a world-wide fascination
appeal to sb. 吸引某人	The idea never appealed to me very much, ...
attract / charm / fascinate sb. vt. 吸引某人	Cats never fail to fascinate human beings.
appealing adj.吸引人的	attract → attractive、charm → charming、fascinate → fascinating

※ No matter where you live, you would find it difficult not to laugh at, say, Charlie Chaplin's early films.

Wherever you live, ... 替换

- **Whoever** wants to sign up for the course is welcome. 无论谁“主从句”不能替换为“No matter who”
- **No matter who** wants to sign up for the course, **he** is welcome. 让步状语从句（可以替换为Whoever）
- **Whatever** project he works on is always successful. 无论什么“主从句”不能替换为“No matter what”
- **No matter what** project he works on, **it** is always successful. 让步状语从句（可以替换为Whatever）

『 **(let's) say** 比方说（多做插入语） 』

- Why don't we have a break until, **(let's) say**, 10:45?

※ However, a new type of humour, which stems largely from the U.S., has recently come into fashion.

stem from ... 源于, 来自	Intolerance does not stem from disagreement. 不宽容并非源于分歧。
originate in ... 起源于	Many of our medicines originate in plants. 许多药物原本都是来自于植物。
have its roots in ... 根源于; 原因	Many Americans have roots in Europe. 许多美国人祖籍在欧洲。

『 **come into fashion** 流行起来 』

- Miniskirts have **come into fashion**.

『 **be in fashion** 处于流行状态 』

- They were **in fashion** last year and the year before last.

『 **be out of fashion** 不流行(过时的) 』

- Some styles never go **out of fashion**. 有些款式永远不会过时。
- **fashionable** clothes / ideas / hairstyles ...

come into use 开始 被使用	Computers first came into use in the early 1950s.
come into effect 开始生效	The new seat-belt regulations came into effect last week.
come into blossom 开花	The trees are late coming into blossom this year.
come into being 出现; 形成	Up to now, historians have assumed that calendars came into being with the advent of agriculture, ...

※ Comedians **base** their jokes on tragic situations like violent death or serious accidents.

『 **base on** 基于 』

- Comedians **build** their jokes **on** tragic situations ...
- Comedians **found** their jokes **on** tragic situations ...

❖ Many people **find** this sort of joke distasteful.

- Many people find this sort of joke **unpleasant / disgusting / repellent / revolting / repulsive**.
- This sort of joke **repels / revolts / repulses / disgusts / sickens** many people.
- Many people **dislike / hate / despise / abhor / detest / loathe / abominate** this sort of joke.

❖ The following example of 'sick humour' **will enable** you to judge for yourself.

下面的例子	上面的例子
the following example	the previous example
the ensuing example	the preceding example
the under-mentioned example	the above-mentioned example
the example below	the example above

『 **enable sb. to do** 使某人能够做某事 』

- They devise hundreds of competitions which will **enable us to** win huge sums of money.

『 **allow / permit sb. to do** 允许某人做某事、使能够做某事 』

- The teacher **allowed** the students **to leave** early. 老师允许学生提前离开。
- The park **permits** visitors **to have** picnics. 公园允许游客野餐。

『 **make it possible for sb. to do** 使某人有可能做某事 』

- Radio and television have **made it possible for** advertisers **to** capture the attention of millions of people in this way.

... will **allow / permit** you **to** judge for yourself. 替换

... will **make it possible for** you **to** judge for yourself. 替换

『 **do sth. for oneself** 亲自做某事 』

- So great is our passion **for doing things for ourselves**, that we are becoming increasingly less dependent on specialized labor. NCE3-46

建立在别人痛苦上的快乐 难度: 4 级

※ A man who **had broken** his right leg **was taken** to hospital a few weeks before Christmas.

A man whose right leg had been broken ... 替换

『 **take sb. to hospital = send sb. to hospital** 送某人去看病 (hospital 前无冠词) 』

- go to hospital 看病
- go to **the** hospital 到医院去
- be in hospital = be hospitalized 住院
- leave hospital 出院

※ From the moment he arrived there, he **kept on pestering** his doctor to tell him when he would be able to go home.

先行词	关系词	定语从句
From the moment	when	he arrived there
	at which	
	that	
	\	

Since the moment he arrived there, he **had kept** on pestering ... 如果使用Since 时态要变

『 **keep (on) doing** (引人反感、讨厌的) 老是做某事 』

- Why do you keep (on) making the same mistakes?
- How can I explain if you keep (on) interrupting me?
- In the process, he enjoyed himself thoroughly and **kept telling** everybody how much he hated hospitals.

※ He **dreaded** **having to spend** Christmas in hospital.

『 **dread + n. / doing** 恐惧、害怕某物、某事 』

- She dreads getting old.

『 **dread to do** 一做某事就害怕 』

- I dread to think what will happen if I fail.
- ~~She dreads to get old.~~ 一变老就害怕

※ Though the doctor **did his best**, the patient's recovery **was** slow.

<p>do / try one's best to do 尽力做某事</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She did her best to pass the exam. 她尽力通过考试。 • He tried his best to make her happy. 他尽力让她开心。
<p>do / try one's utmost to do 尽全力做某事</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they did their utmost to support the team. 他们尽全力支持球队。 • She tried her utmost to solve the problem. 她尽全力解决问题。
<p>do everything / all one can to do 竭尽全力做某事</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She will do everything to ensure her children receive a good education. 她会竭尽全力确保孩子们接受良好教育。 • He did all he could to finish the project on time. 他竭尽全力按时完成项目。
<p>give one's all to do 竭尽全力做某事</p>	<p>She gave her all to make the event a success. 她竭尽全力使活动取得成功。</p>
<p>spare no effort to do 不留余力做某事</p>	<p>They spared no effort to make the campaign a success. 他们不留余力使活动取得成功。</p>
<p>go all out to do 全力以赴去做某事 (口语)</p>	<p>The team went all out to win the championship. 球队全力以赴争取冠军。</p>
<p>go to great lengths to do 竭尽全力做某事 (书面)</p>	<p>The man went to great lengths to prove that the diamonds were real.</p>

※ On Christmas Day, the man still **had** his right leg in plaster.

『 on **Christmas Day** On + 某天 』

- on Easter Day

『 at + 节日 = 期间 』

- at Christmas
- at Easter
- The only regular visitors to the monastery in winter are parties of skiers who go there **at Christmas and Easter**.

..., the man's right leg **was** still in plaster. 替换 (处于在石膏里这个状态)

※ He **spent** a **miserable** day **in bed** **thinking of** all the fun **he was missing**.

『 think of... 考虑, 思考 』

- I had to **think of** a way of preventing him from following me around all morning.
- Harrison had **thought of** everything except the weather.
- She never **thought of** it again, but ten months later, she received a letter from a girl in Holland.

※ The following day, however, the doctor **consoled** him **by telling** him that his chances of being able to leave hospital **in time** for New Year celebrations **were** good.

『 one's chances of ... were good 某人...的机会是很大 』

- As she is not rich, **the chances that** she will ever be able to afford such purchases **are remote**; but she is never sufficiently strong-minded to be able to stop the practice. NCE3-59

<p>one's chances of doing.. 同位语</p>	<p>are good / high. 机会大 (好、高)</p> <p>are small / slight / remote. 机会小 (遥远、渺茫)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Her chances of getting the job are good. 她获得这份工作的机会很大。• The chances that it will rain tomorrow are high. 明天会下雨的几率很高。
<p>the chances that ... 同位语从句</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• His chances of winning the lottery are remote. 他中彩票的机会很渺茫。• His chances of winning the game are small. 他赢得这次比赛的可能性很小。

- **The chances that he will win the game are slight.** 他赢得这场比赛的可能性很小。

※ The man took heart and, sure enough, on New Year's Eve he **was able to** hobble along to a party.

『 **take heart = be encouraged** 受到了鼓舞 』

- After hearing the good news, she **took heart** and continued her work. 听到好消息后，她受到了鼓舞，继续工作。
- The students **were encouraged** by their teacher's positive feedback. 学生们受到了老师积极反馈的鼓舞。

『 **lose heart** 丧失信心，失去信心；丧失勇气 』

- Don't **lose heart**; keep trying, and you will succeed. 不要丧失信心，坚持努力，你会成功的。

『 **lose one's heart to ...** 爱上了某人 』

- He lost his heart to her the moment they met. 他在第一次见到她就爱上了她。

sure enough 果然、果不其然	I said he'd forget, and sure enough he did. 我说他会忘记，他果然就忘了。
as expected 正如所料	He got rich in a week as expected. 不出所料，他在一周内就发财了。

『 **Eve** 重大节日的前夜 』

- Christmas Eve 平安夜
- on the eve of 在...的前夜
- On the eve of the Festival 节日前夕
- On New Year's Eve 新年前夕

※ To compensate for his unpleasant experiences in hospital, the man **drank** a little more than **was good for him.**

... than what was good for him. than引导宾语从句后面的what可以省略

- It seems that man was making a real effort to understand the seasons 20,000 years earlier **than** has been supposed.

※ In the process, he enjoyed himself thoroughly and kept telling everybody how much he hated hospitals.

『enjoy oneself 过得开心』

- We always **enjoy ourselves**, Mum.
- I'm sure you'll **enjoy yourselves**.
- ..., he had a **good / great** time ... 替换

『how much he hated hospitals 有多么的恨（讨厌）医院（表程度）』

... kept telling everybody **to what extent** he hated hospitals. 替换

- To what extent do you love her? — I'll die for her.

※ He was still mumbling something about hospitals at the end of the party when he slipped on a piece of ice and broke his left leg.

『when 译为“这时”或“突然”』

- I happened to **be walking** in my garden **when** I noticed a huge number of snails taking a stroll on some of my prize plants. 突出从句的核心信息
- The Karen had **been sailing** in a convoy to Russia **when** she was torpedoed by an enemy submarine.
- The morning passed rapidly and Frank **was about to** leave **when** he noticed a large packing case lying on the floor.

『slip on a piece of ice 在一块冰上滑倒』

- I **slipped** and fell downstairs.
- Lesson 89 A **slip** of the tongue 口误（名词）
- a slip of the pen 笔误
- **trip** over a stone 被石头绊倒



stray sheep

迷途的羊：指走失或离群的羊。在文学作品中也可以指迷失方向或迷茫的人。

共有4道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. The project requires more labor than _____ because it is extremely difficult. (单选)
- A、 has been put in B、 have been put in C、 being put in
D、 to be put in
2. We often advise him not to drink more wine _____ is good for his health. (单选)
- A、 as B、 than C、 that D、 but
3. The experiment requires more money than _____. (单选)
- A、 have been put in B、 being put in C、 has been put in
D、 to be put in
4. The indoor swimming pool seems to be a great deal more luxurious than _____. (单选)
- A、 is necessary B、 being necessary C、 to be necessary
D、 it is necessary

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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。