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# Lesson 36 A chance in a million

百万分之一的机遇 **独立主格**

与课文关联的 17 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

**credulous** /'kredʒələs/

adj. 轻信的

**improbable** /ɪm'prɒbəbl/

adj. 不大可能的

**obscure** /əb'skjʊə(r)/

adj. 不起眼的

**maidservant** /'meɪdsɜ:vənt/

n. 女仆，女佣

**presume** <sup>\*</sup> /prɪ'zju:m/ v. 假定

**wickedly** /'wɪkɪdli/

adv. 心眼坏地，居心叵测地

**plot** /plɒt/ v. 密谋

**downfall** /'daʊnfɔ:l/ n. 倒台，垮台

**naive** /naɪ'iv/ adj. 天真的

**unacceptable** /ˌʌnək'septəbl/

adj. 不能接受的

**conspire** /kən'spaɪə(r)/

v. (事件)巧合促成

**incredible** /ɪn'kredəb(ə)l/

adj. 不可思议的

**resemblance** /rɪ'zembləns/

n. 相似

**scorn** /skɔ:n/ n. 嘲弄，挖苦

**acquaint** /ə'kweɪnt/ v. 使了解

**reunite** /ri:'ju:nait/ v. 使团聚

**assume** <sup>\*</sup> /ə'sju:m/ v. 假定，认为

## 感悟 难度：5 级

※ A chance in a million 夸张修饰（机会渺茫）

- I'd love to buy a Rolls-Royce, but it **costs an arm and a leg**.
- Everybody **was clapping their hands off**.
- I **didn't sleep a wink** last night.
- He has a **skeleton of a wife**.

※ We **are** less credulous than we **used** to be (credulous).

People are not so honest **as** they once were.

- We spend more time traveling **than** we used to (spend).

『 **less + adj. / adv. + than ...** 不像...那样 』

- This task is **less** difficult **than** the previous one. 这个任务比上一个任务不那么难。
- She arrived **less** quickly **than** he did. 她到达的速度比他慢。

『 **not so / as + adj. / adv. + as ...** 不像...一样 』

- This book is not **so** interesting **as** the one I read last week. 这本书不像我上周读的那本那么有趣。
- He didn't run **as** fast **as** his brother. 他的跑步速度不像他兄弟那么快。
- We are not **so / as** credulous **as** we used to be. 替换

He is **less** introverted **than** he used to be. 他不像以前那么内向了。

He is not **so / as** introverted **as** he used to be.

He speaks English **less** well **than** he used to. 他英语说的不如以前好了。

He doesn't speak English **so / as** well **as** he used to.

※ In the nineteenth century, a novelist would bring his story to a conclusion by presenting his readers with a series of coincidences — most of them wildly improbable.

**would** 过去常常

**used to do** 过去常常

都可以表示过去习惯性的动作 One day in a week he would spend a whole day in silence.

would 不能用在故事开头

往往在故事开头用 used to do, 而后面换为 would do

We **used to work** in the same office and we **would** often have coffee together.

『 **bring sth. to a conclusion** 使某事结束、完成某事 』

- The two countries decided to **bring** the war **to a conclusion**. 两国决定结束战争。
- The team worked hard to **bring** the project **to a conclusion**. 团队努力工作以使项目结束。

<b>come to a conclusion</b> 得出结论 得出	After much debate, they finally <b>came to a conclusion</b> . 经过长时间的讨论，他们终于得出了结论。
<b>arrive at a conclusion</b> 得出结论 得出	The scientists <b>arrived at a conclusion</b> after analyzing the data. 科学家们在分析数据后得出了结论。
<b>reach a conclusion</b> 得出结论 得出	The jury <b>reached a conclusion</b> after several hours of deliberation. 陪审团经过数小时的商议后达成了结论。
<b>draw a conclusion</b> 得出结论；作结论 得出	Based on the evidence, the detective <b>drew a conclusion</b> . 根据证据，侦探得出了结论。

『 **bring sth. to a close / an end** 强调的是渐进性的结束，通常涉及到某种逐步的终结。 』

- The chairman's speech **brought** the meeting **to a close**. 主席的讲话结束了会议。
- The negotiations finally **brought** the conflict **to an end**. 谈判最终结束了冲突。
- The rally was **brought to a close / an end** by the singing of the national anthem.

..., a novelist would **end / close / conclude** his story by ... 替换

<b>End</b>	各种情境下的结束	The concert <b>ended</b> with a spectacular fireworks display.
<b>Close</b>	强调有序或正式的结束，常见于仪式、会议等场合	Please <b>close</b> the door when you leave.
<b>Conclude</b>	强调达成结论或结束，常见于讨论、研究、调查等	We <b>concluded</b> our business negotiations with a signed agreement.

『 **bring ... to ...** 把前者带到后者的状态 』

- It was the war that first **brought** him **to** power.
- So far the US has been unable to **bring** him **to** justice.

<b>present sb. with sth.</b> 把某物给予某人	They <b>presented</b> him <b>with</b> a gift for his retirement. 他们送给他一份退休礼物。
<b>present sth. to sb.</b> 把某物给予某人	He entered the cell and <b>presented</b> the letter <b>to</b> the aristocrat.

『 **series of** 一系列；一连串 』

- **an unforeseen series of catastrophes**
- There was **a series of** delays due to bad weather. 由于恶劣天气，出现了一连串的延误。
- She noticed **a train of** thought in his argument. 她注意到他论点中的一连串思路。
- The speaker delivered **a string of** jokes to entertain the audience. 演讲者讲了一连串的笑话来取悦观众。
- There was **a chain of** events that led to his resignation. 一连串的事件导致了他的辞职。
- The detective found **a trail of** clues leading to the suspect. 侦探找到了一串线索，指向嫌疑人。
- There was a **stream of** people leaving the concert hall. 有一波人从音乐厅离开。

『 **by coincidence** 巧了、碰巧的是 』

- My mother is called Anna, and **by coincidence** my wife's mother is called Anna too.

『 **coincide with sth.** 与...一致（两个事碰巧一起发生、一致） 』

- My arrival **coincided with** his departure.
- If our schedules **coincide**, we'll go to Shanghai together.

『 **most of them being wildly improbable** 独立主格 』

- most of them **were** wildly improbable. ✘
- **and / but** most of them **were** wildly improbable. ✓
- most of **which were** wildly improbable. ✓

- Apart from an interesting-looking carved dagger, the box was full of crockery, **much of it broken.**

造句：The archaeologists found fifteen statues, **each of them representing a goddess.**  
考古学家发现了十五尊雕像，每一尊代表着一位女神。

※ Readers happily **accepted** the fact that an obscure maidservant was really the hero's mother.

Readers happily accepted	<b>the fact</b>	that an obscure maidservant was really the hero's mother.
主 + 谓	所解释的抽象名词	同位语从句

※ A long-lost brother, who was presumed dead, was really alive all the time and wickedly plotting to bring about the hero's downfall.

『 **plot** n.阴谋, 密谋 v.密谋, 暗中策划 』

- a **plot** to assassinate the President 暗杀总统的阴谋
- All the imperialist schemes and intrigues are doomed to failure.
- schemes and intrigues 阴谋诡计
- scheme v.密谋, 策划 n.阴谋, 诡计
- intrigue v. 密谋 n.密谋策划, 阴谋
- conspiracy n.合谋, 密谋; 阴谋集团

and wickedly **plotting** to → ... and wickedly **scheming** / **conspiring** to... 替换

『 **be presumed dead / innocent ...** 被推定为死亡/无辜... 』

- Their nephew **was missing, presumed** dead.
- In English law, an accused man **is presumed innocent** until he is proved guilty.
- After days of searching, he **was presumed dead**. 经过几天的搜索, 他被推定为已故。
- In legal proceedings, the defendant **is presumed innocent** until proven guilty. 在法律程序中, 被告被推定为无罪, 直到被证明有罪。

『 **alive** adj.活着的; 仍然存在的 (以a开头的形容词, 通常只能做表语、补语) 』

- He may hunt, beg, or steal occasionally to **keep himself alive**, ...
- He has been able to tell us more about active volcanoes than any man **alive**.

『 **living** adj.活着的, 活的; 在使用的 (可做定语修饰名词) 』

- all **living** things 生物
- **living** proof 活生生的证据
- At such times, justice acts like a **living** force.

<b>live</b>	adj.活的, 有生命的	/ laɪv / 来物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• experiments on <b>live</b> animals 活体动物试验</li> <li>• be transmitted live 现场直播</li> <li>• Is the wire <b>live</b>? 电线通电了吗?</li> <li>• A <b>live</b> audience will pose the questions. 一位现场观众将会提些问题。</li> </ul>
	v.生存, 活着	/ lɪv / 立物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where do you <b>live</b>? 你住在哪里?</li> <li>• I <b>live</b> in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods.</li> </ul>

- My parents used to **live in** South America, and I used to fly there from Europe during the holidays.

『 **downfall** n. fall from a position of prosperity or power 』

- Greed led to his **downfall**. 贪婪导致了他的垮台。

『 **downfall** n. thing that causes this 』

- His vanity was his **downfall**. 他的虚荣心使他堕落。

『 **undoing** n. 毁灭; 取消; 毁灭的原因 』

- The team's weak defense was their **undoing**.
- That proved to be my **undoing**, for I soon got back to my old bad habit of dozing off in front of the screen. NCE3-50

※ **And so on**. 如此等等、诸如此类

- and so forth
- and the like
- and what not
- etc. (et cetera)

※ Modern readers **would find such naive solutions totally unacceptable**.

『 **improbable** → **incredible** → **unbelievable** → **unacceptable** 发展进程 』

Modern readers would find such naive solutions totally **unacceptable / improbable / incredible / unbelievable / inconceivable / unconvincing / preposterous**.

- Chinese students **would find such** easy examinations **totally incredible**. 中国学生会觉得这么简单的考试是完全无法相信的。
- **Though the crew were at first under the impression that the lost ship had been found, the contents of the chest proved them wrong**. 使用宾补避免使用从句
- The facts **proved** their worries **unnecessary**. 事实证明他们的担心是多余的。
- The facts **proved** his accusations **totally groundless**. 事实证明他的指责毫无根据。
- **If you lived in the Mediterranean, for instance, you would consider octopus a great delicacy**.
- **If you lived in the Northeast of China, you would consider skating a great pleasure**. 如果你住在中国东北地区, 你就会非常喜欢滑冰。
- She **would find such** a story **totally inconceivable**. 她会觉得这样的故事完全不可信。

- She **would find such** a claim **totally unbelievable**. 她会觉得这样的说法完全难以置信。
- They **would find such** behavior **totally improbable**. 他们会觉得这样的行为完全不能接受。
- He **would find such** news **totally shocking**. 他会觉得这样的消息完全震惊。

※ Yet, in real life, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about coincidences which anyone but a nineteenth century novelist would find incredible.

『 in real life 在现实生活中 』

- in the real world 在现实世界中

『 circumstances n.环境, 状况 』

- **Under no circumstances** should you approach that man.
- **Due to circumstances** beyond our control, ...

『 conspire to do sth. 两个或以上的人表“合谋”, 多件事一块儿促成某事发生 (多数为不好的结果) 』

- ~~Falling demand and high interest rates~~ have **conspired to** produce ~~a big drop in profits~~.

『 but prep.除了, 除...外 』

- anyone **but** a nineteenth century novelist 除了19世纪的小说家以外的其他人
- He didn't speak anything **but** Greek. 他除了希腊语之外不会说其他任何语言。
- Nobody **but** Robert would do such a thing.
- Who **but** a fool would do such a thing?
- His house is **the last but one** in the street.
- Take **the next turning but one** on your left.

『 but 后可跟不定式 (to) do 』

前面如果有实义动词, 后面的to就可以省略, 如果没有就得写上完整的to do.

- We have nothing to **do but wait** here. 除了等在这里我们不能做其它事
- We have no choice **but to wait** here. 前面没有实义动词 (have 在这里翻译不出来意思)

造句: In real life, circumstances do sometimes conspire to bring about a series of catastrophes which anyone but the victims would find incredible. 在现实生活中, 有时确实很多情况会凑到一起导致一连串的大灾难, 而这些事情除了受害者之外可能谁也不会相信。

## 生活比小说更离奇 难度：3 级

※ When I was a boy, my grandfather told me how a German taxi driver, Franz Bussman, found a brother who was thought to have been killed twenty years before.

When I was a boy 状语的主语要和主句一致才能省略，如果省略了主谓就变成了“我爷爷小时候”。

- In my childhood, ... 在我的童年（时间状语）
- In my early years, ...
- In my teens, ... 在我十几岁的时候（13-19 岁 thirteen ~ nineteen）
- In my adolescence, ... 在我的青春期
- In my youth, ... 年轻时(16-24岁)

『 to have + done 动词不定式的完成时态（比谓语动词发生的时间更早） 』

- Everyone went to the funeral, for the 'ghost' was none other than Eric Cox, a third brother who was supposed to have died as a young man.

※ While on a walking tour with his wife, he stopped to talk to a workman. 代述

<b>stop doing</b> 停止、不再... (常用且通俗)	She <b>stopped talking</b> when the teacher entered the room. 当老师走进教室时，她停止了说话。
<b>stop to do</b> 停下然后去做...	They <b>stopped to take</b> a break during the hike. 他们在徒步过程中停下来休息。
<b>cease to do</b> 停止做某事（比较正式）	I will never <b>cease to chase / cease chasing / stop chasing</b> after my dream. 我永远不会停止追逐梦想。
<b>cease doing</b> 停止做某事 (较为自然)	

※ After they had gone on, Mrs. Bussman commented on the workman's close resemblance to her husband and even suggested that he might be his brother.

『 comment on ... 对...评论 』

- I don't want to **comment on** other people's views.
- No comment. 无可奉告

<b>comment that ...</b> 评论说...	He <b>commented</b> that the movie was too long. 他评论说这部电影太长了。
<b>remark on ...</b> 发表评论性的看法	She <b>remarked on</b> the beautiful weather. 她评论了美好的天气。
<b>remark that ...</b> 引出某人的评论或观点	The professor <b>remarked</b> that the theory needed further research. 教授指出该理论需要进一步研究。

『 bear a close resemblance to ... 与...非常相似 』

- She **bears a close resemblance to** her grandmother. 她和她的祖母非常相像。

『 closely resemble ... 极为相似：指两个或多个事物在外观、特征或性质上非常相似。 』

Mrs. Bussman **commented / remarked** that the workman **bore a close resemblance to her husband / closely resembled her husband**.

- The new model **closely resembles** the previous one. 新款与之前的款式非常相似。

※ Franz **poured scorn on the idea, pointing out** that his brother **had been killed in action** during the war.

『 pour scorn on ... 对...不屑一顾；嘲笑 』

- She **poured scorn on** his ridiculous idea. 她嘲笑了他那荒谬的想法。
- They **poured scorn on** the government's policy. 他们对政府的政策嗤之以鼻。

<b>pour contempt on ...</b> 蔑视	The critics <b>poured contempt on</b> the author's latest book. 评论家们对这位作者的新书嗤之以鼻。
<b>pour ridicule on ...</b> 对...嘲弄，挖苦，斥之以鼻	He <b>poured ridicule on</b> her suggestion during the meeting. 他在会议上嘲笑了她的建议。
<b>pour cold water on ...</b> 泼冷水(打消积极性)	The manager <b>poured cold water on</b> their plan, saying it was unrealistic. 经理泼了他们的计划冷水，说这不切实际。

Franz didn't **take the idea seriously, reminding** her that his brother had been killed ... 替换

『 **point out** 指出, 提及 』

- I must **point out** that you are making a dangerous mistake.
- At this, the police **pointed out** ironically that this would hardly be necessary as the men were already under arrest.
- Anyway, as Brian **pointed out**, it is the easiest thing in the world to give up smoking.
- He has **pointed out** that the tree is a useful source of income, as tourists have been coming from all parts of the country to see it.

※ Though Mrs. Bussman **was fully acquainted** with this story, she **thought** that there **was** a chance in a million **that she might be right**.

『 **be acquainted with ...** 了解或熟悉某事物 』

- She **is well acquainted with** the latest research in her field. 她对自己领域的最新研究非常熟悉。
- I **am acquainted with** his work through his published articles. 我通过他的发表文章了解他的工作。
- They **are acquainted with** each other from college. 他们在大学时就认识。

**be familiar with ...** 熟悉; 精通; 通晓;  
与...很熟悉

Though Mrs. Bussman **was fully familiar with** this story, ... 可替换

..., she thought there was, **the slightest / remotest** chance that she might be right.

『 **a chance in a million** 百万分之一的机遇、千载难逢、极小的机会 』

1. **A needle in a haystack** 指的是在一大堆东西中找到的极其罕见的东西或事件。
2. **A shot in the dark** 指的是没有仔细考虑的、没有把握的尝试。
3. **Slim to none** 指的是几乎没有机会或希望。
4. **Once in a blue moon** 指的是非常罕见的事情, 类似于月蚀过后的蓝色月亮。
5. **Like finding a four-leaf clover** 指的是像找到四叶草一样的罕见事件或机会。
6. **A snowball's chance in hell** 指的是几乎没有任何可能性, 比如在地狱里雪球的机会一样渺茫。
7. **As rare as hen's teeth** 指的是非常罕见的事物, 因为鸡没有牙齿, 所以比喻非常罕见。

造句: Though the detective **was fully acquainted with** the fact that the old lady was always so kind to everybody, he thought that there was **a chance in a million** that she **might be the murderer**. 尽管这位侦探非常了解这位老太太对周围每一个人总是这么好, 但他认为仍有一丝可能这位老太太就是谋杀犯。

※ A few days later, she sent a boy to the workman to ask him if his name was Hans Bussman.

『 send sb. to sw. to do 派某人去某地做某事 』

- She sent him to Paris to negotiate the deal. 她派遣他去巴黎谈判交易。
- The company sent their engineers to the site to assess the damage. 公司派遣他们的工程师去现场评估损坏情况。
- He was sent to New York to represent the team at the conference. 他被派往纽约代表团队参加会议。
- They sent her to the store to buy groceries. 他们派她去商店买菜。

※ Needless to say, the man's name was Hans Bussman and he really was Franz's long-lost brother.

needless to say 不必说

- Needless to say our house is now surrounded by a jungle. NCE3-46

as you can imagine  
正如你所能想象的

Because as you can imagine, in-depth research often requires monetary support. 因为，正如您可以想象的那样，深入的研究通常需要资金支持。

※ When the brothers were reunited, Hans explained how it was that he was still alive.

『 be reunited (with ...) (与...)团聚 』

- She and her youngest son were finally allowed to be reunited with their family. 她和她的小儿子最终被允许和他们的家庭团聚。
- The lost children were reunited with their parents.

『 how it was = how it happened 怎样发生的(怎么回事) 』

- She described how it was when they first met. 她描述了他们初次见面时的情况。
- He explained how it was growing up in a small town. 他解释了他从小镇长大的情况。
- She explained how it happened that they missed their flight. 她解释了他们错过飞机的原因。
- He told us how it happened that he became a doctor. 他告诉我们他是如何成为医生的。

造句： When Eric returned to the farm, he explained how it was that he deserted his regiment. 当Eric回到农场后，他解释了他是怎么从团里逃出来的。

✧ After **having been wounded** towards the end of the war, he **had been sent** to hospital and **was separated** from his unit.

After he **had been wounded**, ...

『 **towards / toward midnight** 逐渐接近... 』

- **Towards** midday, a girl heard a muffled cry coming from behind one of the walls.
- They were all moving **toward** him down the stairs. 他们都正朝着他走下楼梯。
- There was a forecast of cooler weather **toward** the end of the week. 天气预报说接近周末时天气会更凉爽。
- Gulls are nesting on a small island **toward** the eastern shore. 海鸥正在靠近东海岸的一个小岛上筑巢。

『 **send sb. to hospital** 送某人去医院(零冠词：强调功能、美语中会使用a、the) 』

- She fell down the stairs and had to **be sent to hospital** immediately. 她摔下了楼梯，必须立即送往医院。
- The accident was severe enough **to send** several people **to the hospital**. 事故严重到足以送几个人去医院。
- He **was sent to the hospital** for surgery on his leg. 他因腿部手术而被送往医院。

<b>take sb. to hospital</b> 送某人去医院治疗	A man who had broken his right leg was <b>taken to hospital</b> a few weeks before Christmas.
<b>take sb to the hospital</b> 送某人去医院	They <b>took him to the hospital</b> after the accident. 他们在事故发生后把他送到了医院。
<b>be in hospital</b> 住院	She <b>has been in hospital</b> for a week recovering from surgery. 她已经住院一周了，正在康复中。
<b>be hospitalized</b> 住院、入院	He <b>was hospitalized</b> with a severe case of pneumonia. 他因为重症肺炎而住院。
<b>be out of / leave hospital</b> 出院	After two weeks of treatment, she <b>was finally out of hospital</b> . 经过两周的治疗，她终于出院了。

『 **separate ... from ...** 分离：指将某物与其他事物分开或切断。 』

- Theory should never **be separated from** practice.

<b>cut....off from ...</b> 断绝来往、隔绝	She realized that he was trying to <b>cut her off from</b> her friends.
<b>isolate ... from ...</b> 使隔离、使孤立	He <b>was isolated from</b> all the other prisoners.
<b>segregate ... from ...</b> (人种、宗教、信仰) 隔离	Blacks <b>were segregated from</b> whites in <u>every area of life</u> .

※ The hospital **had been bombed** and Hans **had made** his way back into Western Germany **on foot**.

『 **make one's way** 前往某地 』

- I **made my way** to the house.
- I **made my way** into the backyard.
- I **made my way** along the river.
- I **made my way** up the stairs.
- I **made my way** back into Western.
- Turning back down the main street, we quickened our pace and **made our way** rapidly towards the stream where we hoped the boatman was waiting. NCE3-48

<b>feel one's way</b> 摸索前进	The room was dark, so I had to <b>feel my way</b> along the wall to the door.
<b>edge one's way</b> 侧身前进	They had to <b>edge their way</b> along this, sometimes wading across shallow streams, or swimming across deep pools. <small>NCE3-42</small>
<b>force / elbow one's way</b> 从人群中挤过去	He <b>forced / elbowed his way</b> through the crowd.
<b>find one's way</b> (事物做主语)到达某地	<b>Very few of the fifty pence pieces and pound coins I have given him have found their way there.</b>
<b>wind one's way</b> 蜿蜒前进	The river <b>winds its way</b> through the valley.
<b>trace one's way</b> 蜿蜒前进	We expected the path to end abruptly, but we found that it <b>traced its way</b> through the trees. <small>NCE3-48</small>

※ Meanwhile, his unit **was lost** and all records of him **had been destroyed**.

『 **be lost** 丢失, 迷路; 失传、走失、失败、击溃 』

- It can feel strange to **be lost**. 迷路的感觉会令人不安。
- The child **was lost** and began to whimper. 那孩子迷了路, 抽抽搭搭地哭起来。
- He missed the catch and the game **was lost**. 他没接住球, 输了这场比赛。

※ Hans **returned** to his family home, **but** the house **had been bombed** and no one in the neighbourhood **knew** **what had become** of the inhabitants.

『 **become of sb./sth.** 关于...的情况、下落 』

- What has become of Jane? ≈ How is Jane?
- Whatever **became of** the parcel you sent? 你寄的包裹怎么样了?

No one in the neighborhood knew his family's **whereabouts**.

- Despite numerous searches and enquiries, her **whereabouts** are still unknown.

『 **inhabit** v. 居住于, 栖居在; 存在于, 占据 』

- In the future, people may **inhabit** other planets, then become the **inhabitants**.

cohabit  
with ...

In the future, people may **cohabit with** other species on other planets, then become the **cohabitants**.

※ Assuming that his family **had been killed** during an air raid, Hans **settled down** in a village fifty miles away where he **had remained ever since**.

**assuming**  
(that)

..以为

**Assuming (that)** the man was making a homosexual advance, he stormed out of the house angrily.

假定,  
假如

**Assuming (that)** the house is for sale, would you buy it?

You can stretch your legs on the spacious decks, play games, swim, meet interesting people and enjoy good food—always **assuming**, of course, **that** the sea is calm. NCE3-44

『 **even assuming (that) ... = even if ...** 即使、就算... 』

- **Even assuming (that)** smokers do see the health warnings, I doubt they'll take any notice.

『 **settle down** 定居下来(结婚生子) 』

- He had often dreamed of retiring in England and had planned to **settle down** in the country.

Hans settled down in a village 50 miles away **and he** had remained **there** ever since. 看看  
where到底省略了哪些内容



**Hit the books**

拼命学习；啃书

共有3道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. Very few people could understand his lecture because it was very \_\_\_\_\_. (单选)  
A、faint      B、obscure      C、gloomy      D、indefinite
2. His tastes and habits \_\_\_\_\_ with those of his wife. (单选)  
A、combine      B、compete      C、coincide      D、compromise
3. It is fortunate for the old couple that their son's career goals and their wishes for him \_\_\_\_\_. (单选)  
A、coincide      B、comply      C、conform      D、collaborate

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](mailto:hibenba@gmail.com) 批评指正。  
同时可通过网址([ncego.com](http://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。