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Lesson 57 Back in the old country

重返故里 双重定语从句 虚拟语气 倒装句

与课文关联的 14 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



alien * /'eɪliən/

adj. 异国的，外国的

emigrate /'emɪgreɪt/

v. 移居（国外）

absorb * /əb'zɔ:b/ v. 全神贯注于

embedded /ɪm'bedɪd/

adj. 扎牢的

mortally /'mɔ:təli/ adv. 致命地

comprehensive /,kɒmpri

'hensɪv/ adj. 广泛的；丰富的

milestone /'maɪlstəʊn/ n. 里程碑

territory * /'terətəri/ n. 领地；地区

milometer /maɪ'lɒmɪtə(r)/

n. 计程表

spire /'spaɪə(r)/ n. (教堂的) 塔尖

retrace /rɪ'treɪs/ v. 返回，重走

stumble * /'stʌmb(ə)l/ v. 趑趄地走

horizon /hə'raɪz(ə)n/ n. 地平线

reservoir /'rezəvɔ:(r)/ n. 水库

倒序（让进度直到拉到当前状况）

难度：3 级

※ I **stopped** to let the car cool off and to study the map.

『 **cool off** v. to return to a normal temperature after being hot 冷却下来，凉爽下来 』

- **Cool off** with an iced drink.
- By late autumn Mediterranean islands have **cooled off**, and can have rainy days.
- Maybe he's trying to **cool off** out there in the rain. 可能他是想在外面的雨中凉快一下。

『 **study** v. examine (sth) very carefully 仔细查看（某事物） 』

- I know that you've been **studying** chimpanzees for thirty years now. 我知道你研究黑猩猩至今已有30年了。
- These proposals deserve careful **study**. 这些建议值得认真研究。
- You should **study** this document with the utmost care. 你们对这个文件的研究应该慎之又慎。

study the map / menu ...	Scientists are studying the photographs of Mars for signs of life.
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※ I **had expected** to be near my objective by now, but everything still seemed alien to me.

『 expect (sb.) to do 以为；料想 』

- He didn't **expect to see** me.
- We **expected** him **to arrive** yesterday.
- The talks are **expected to continue** until tomorrow. 会谈预料将持续到明天。

『 objective = goal n. 目标，目的 』

- Everest is the climber's next **objective**.
- Let justice be our **objective**.
- It's a matter of setting your own **goals** and following them. 这是一个设定自己的目标并努力实现它们的问题。

『 by now = by then (增加现场感) 在那个时候 』

- After crossing the equator, the captain called in at a port to have a new rudder fitted, but **by now** the *Thermopylae* was over five hundred miles ahead.
- **By then**, however, in many places, the grass had already taken root.
- She'll have had the results **by now**. 她现在应该知道结果了。
- **By then** she was established as a star. 那时她作为明星的地位已经确立。

『 be alien to ... 对某人来说是陌生的 』

- a way of life that **is totally alien to** us
- The idea **is alien to** our religion.
- Luxury **is alien to** her nature.

※ I **was** only five **when** my father **had taken** me abroad, **and** that was 18 years ago.

take sb. abroad 带某人出国

- My mother had said she would **take me to travel abroad** on the condition that I got better grades. 我妈妈说只要我能取得更好的成绩，她就带我出国旅游。
- Herr parents often **take trips abroad**, leaving her all alone in their big house. 她父母经常去国外旅游，把她一个人留在大房子里。
- If I can afford it, I'll certainly **take a trip abroad**. 如果有钱的话我肯定会去国外旅游的。

※ **When my mother had died after a tragic accident, he did not quickly recover from the shock and loneliness.**

『 **recover from ...** 从...恢复 』

- You will not have to spend the next few days **recovering from** a long and arduous journey.
- There're many people who **recover from** cancer, stroke, or heart disease. 许多人从癌症、中风或心脏病中康复。

recover sth.	vt.恢复...	He sat down to try and recover his equilibrium. 他坐了下来，努力恢复平静。
	重新获得，找回，赚回，补偿	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four paintings stolen from the gallery have been recovered. • We recovered lost time by setting out early. • But the claim made by a local authority to recover the cost of salvaging a sunken pie dish must surely be unique.
restore sth. / regain sth. 恢复...		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The police are trying to restore public order. 警察正在努力恢复公共秩序。 • She paused on the edge, trying to regain her balance. 她在边缘上暂停下来，努力恢复平衡。

※ **Everything around him was full of her presence, continually reopening the wound.**

『 **presence** n. 含义1: 出席，在场，存在 』

- We enjoy staring at them entranced as they go about their business, unaware (we hope) of **our presence**.
- At present, there is no telescope in existence that is capable of detecting **the presence** of life.

in the presence of sb. 某人在长的情况下	Harry is very thrifty, but in the presence of his friends he never shows this side of his life.
in sb.'s presence 某人在长的情况下	I asked you not to smoke in my presence .

『 **presence** 含义2: n. a person or spirit that you cannot see but that you feel is with you in a place 似乎在场“Ghost (人鬼情未了)” 』

- His **daughter's presence** seemed to fill her empty bedroom.
- They argued that **his presence** in the town could only stir up trouble. 他们争辩说他在城里出现只会搅起麻烦。
- He barely registered **our presence**. 他几乎没有注意到我们在场。

『 **continually** adv. 不断地; 频繁地 』

- Almost immediately he began to complain about the weather, for even though it was still summer, it rained **continually** and it was often bitterly cold.
- We **continually** wage war on them, for they contaminate our food, carry diseases, or devour our crops.
- This is what the sculptor must do. He must strive **continually** to think of, and use, form in its full spatial completeness.

continuously adv. 连续不断地	These lights flickered continuously like traffic lights which have gone mad.
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『 **be continually / always doing** 老做某事 』

- Utilize lean tools to be continually improve problems. 运用精益生产的工具来持续改善。
- Data must be continually managed, or it will fall into disarray. 必须连续不断地对数据进行管理, 否则数据将陷入混乱状态。
- Our vicar is **always raising** money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired.

reopening adj. 重新开的; 重新开放的; 重新开始的	Everything around me is full of his / her presence, continually reopening the wound.
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※ So he **decided** to emigrate.

『 **emigrate** v. 移居外国, 移民 』

- He **emigrated** to Belgium. 他移民去了比利时。

- Go back there? I'd sooner **emigrate!** 回去? 我宁可移居海外也不回去!
- I'll **emigrate** to the western woods. 我要移居到西部的丛林里去。

migrate v. 迁徙	Most birds have to fly long distances to migrate . 大多数的鸟类不得不飞行很长的距离进行迁徙。
immigrate v. (从外地) 移居; 使移居入境	He decided to immigrate to Australia to find work. 他决定移居到澳大利亚找个工。

❖ In the new country he **became** absorbed in making a new life for the two of us, so that he gradually **ceased** to grieve.

『 **make a new life for sb.** 为...开创新生活 』

- I was determined to **make a new life for** myself in Australia.
- After the divorce she moved to Buckingham to **make a new life for** herself.
- Susan made it clear to me that she wished to **make a new life for** herself. 苏珊向我明确表示, 她想为自己开创新的生活。

turn over a new leaf 弃恶从善, 洗心革面重做人	The thief was determined to turn over a new leaf once he was released from prison.
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『 **cease to do / doing** stop doing 停止做某事、不再做某事 』

- There are rare instances when justice almost **ceases to be** an abstract concept.
- You never **cease to** amaze me! 你总能让我感到惊奇!
- When does change **cease to** be change? 何时改变不再是改变?

cease to do 一般表示状态	That department has ceased to exist.
cease doing 可以是正在做的可延续的动作	The factory has ceased making bicycles.

『 **stop doing** 不再做某事 』

- Please **stop smoking**. Smoke really bothers me. 停止抽烟
- Does either of the parties want to stop the fighting? 双方中有谁想停止战斗呢?
- Arnold stopped the engine and got out of the car. 阿诺德关闭发动机然后下了车。

stop to do 停下手头的事去做另外一件事	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm exhausted. Let's stop to smoke. 停下来去抽烟 • Stop to smell the flowers.
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- She doesn't **stop to think** about what she's saying. 她没有停下来想想自己在说些什么。
- There is something rather strange about all this if one **stops to consider it**. 如果停下来考虑一下，就会发觉这一切相当蹊跷。

『 **grieve** v. to feel extremely sad, especially because someone you love has died 悲伤 』

- She **grieved** the death of her husband.
- The tears happen. Endure, **grieve**, and move on. 流泪的时候，容忍、伤心然后继续前进。
- It was then I finally allowed myself to **grieve**. 直到那时，我终于允许我自己可以伤心了。

grieve over / for ... 为了某事悲伤

They are still **grieving over / for** their dead child.

『 **grievance** n. 委屈，不平，不满，牢骚 』

- A parliamentary committee representing all political parties appoints a person who is suitably qualified to investigate private **grievances** against the State.
- The main **grievance** of the drivers is the imposition of higher fees for driving licences. 司机们的最主要不满是加诸在驾驶执照上的更高的费用。
- He had been nursing a **grievance** against his boss for months. 他几个月来一直对老板心怀不满。

※ He **did not marry again** and I **was brought up** without a woman's care; **but** I **lacked** for nothing, **for he was** both father and mother to me.

『 **bring sb. ↔ up** 把某人抚养大 』

- Now her grown-up children help her to **bring up their young brothers** and sisters. 现在，她的成年子女帮她抚养自己的弟弟妹妹。
- She likes to **bring up her child** in healthy surroundings. 她希望在健康的环境中养育孩子。
- And to **bring up his son** Antiochus, till he came again. 还托他抚育自己的儿子安提约古，直到自己回来。

『 **lack for sth.** (fml.) 需要...(因为“缺乏，短缺”所以才需要) 』

- Hospitals **lack** even basic drugs **for** surgical operations. 医院甚至缺乏外科手术的基本必需的药品。
- His parents made sure that he **lacked for nothing**. 他的父母确保他什么都不缺。
- They **lacked** the wherewithal to pay **for** the repairs. 他们需要维修费。

need sth.

I **need** you to do something for me. 我需要你为我做些事。

lack sth. 缺乏...

The charges were dropped for **lack** of evidence. 由于缺少证据，起诉被撤销了。

lack for nothing 应
应有尽有

But I **lacked for nothing**, for he was both father and mother to me. 但我什么都不缺，他给了我父爱和母爱。

『 ... for he was both *father and mother* to me. 语义相对的名词并列，常省略冠词 』

- **Father and son** went to New York by a morning train.
- We are **brother and sister**.
- **Husband and wife** are talking about the boy's future.
- Please pass me **pencil and paper**.

※ He always **meant to go** back one day, **but not to stay**.

『 **mean to do sth.** 打算做某事 』

- Whoops! I didn't **mean to step** on your toe.
- I **mean to leave** that meeting with a new contract.
- I did not **mean to insult** you. 我并非故意要冒犯你。

※ His roots and mine **had become** too **firmly embedded in** the new land.

『 **be (firmly) embedded in ...** 深深的扎根于... 』

- The values of honesty and integrity **are firmly embedded in** our organization. 诚实和正直的价值观深深扎根于我们的组织中。
- The urge to quantify **is embedded in** our society. 量化的冲动根植于我们的社会。
- Classical music was in its American heyday, centrally **embedded in** the culture at large. 古典音乐在美国处于全盛时期，深深植根于整个文化之中。
- It **was embedded in** the frounce pellet. 它被嵌入在起皱的小球中。

be (firmly) rooted in ...	His cultural identity is firmly rooted in his family's traditions. 他的文化认同深深扎根于家庭的传统中。
be (firmly) entrenched in ...	Discrimination can be entrenched in societal norms and practices. 歧视可能根深蒂固于社会规范和实践之中。
be (firmly) ingrained in ...	The habit of punctuality is ingrained in her character from a young age. 准时的习惯从小就深深植根于她的性格中。

※ But he **wanted** to see the **old folk** again **and to visit my mother's grave**.

『 **folk** (BrE) / **folks** (AmE) n. people 人们 』

- ordinary working-class **folk**
- I'd like a job working with old **folk** or kids.
- Young **folk** these days don't know the meaning of work.

※ He **became** mortally ill a few months before we **had planned** to go **and**, when he knew that he **was dying**, he **made** me promise to go on my own.

He became mortally ill a few months	before we had planned to go	and,	when he knew that he was dying,	he made me promise to go on my own.
before 引导的时间状语主句	before 引导的时间状语从句	并列	when 引导的时间状语从句	when 引导的时间状语主句
时间状语从句			时间状语从句	

『 **mortally = fatally** adv. 致命地 』

- **mortally / fatally** + *ill / injured / wounded* 致命地...
- a **mortal / fatal** + *illness / injury / wound* 致命的...

Though Verrazano is by no means considered to be a great explorer, his name will probably remain immortal, for on November 21st, 1964, the greatest bridge in the world was named after him. 反义词

『 **alone / on one's own / by oneself** 独自地 (没有其他人陪伴或帮忙) 』

- She was sitting **alone** on a park bench.
- I don't like walking home **on my own** at night.
- Do you share the apartment or do you live **by yourself**?

all (alone / on one's own / by oneself) 加强语气

Wendy was frightened, **all alone** in that big old house.

解释前因 难度: 3 级

※ I **hired** a car the day after landing **and** **bought** a comprehensive book of maps, which I **found** most helpful on the cross-country journey, **but** which I did not think I should need on the last stage.

『定语从句并列 同一层次上的双重定语从句』

1. 两个定语从句修饰同一个名词或短语，中间用并列连词 (and, or 或 but) 连接，此时关系词往往不可省去【同一层次上的双重定语从句】
 - This book is intended for foreign students who have already mastered the elements of English, and who now want to use their knowledge of language to read books on their own subjects.
 - The past progressive is chiefly used for past actions which continued for some time but whose exact limits are not known.
2. 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语）可省略【不在同一层次上的双重定语从句】
 - The only person I know who has a skeleton in the cupboard is George Carlton, and he is very proud of the fact.
3. 既是先行词的后置定语，又是另一个分句结构的宾语【嵌入式定语从句 (Embedded Attributive Clause)】
 - ..., but which I did not think I should need on the last stage.

She has an adopted son who she says is an orphan. 她有一个养子，这个养子据她讲是个孤儿。

Aleko suddenly acquired a new lamb which he claimed was bought. Aleko 突然得到了一只新的羊羔，这只羊羔他声称是买来的。

- In this part of the cave, they could hear an insistent booming sound which they found was caused by a small waterspout shooting down into a pool from the roof of the cave.
- 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.

嵌入式定语从句和插入语的区别；插入语去掉之后应对语法没有影响，也对句子含义也没影响

He's just published an article which I don't think is interesting at all. (如果去掉“I don't think”对句子含义有影响)

I met a man whom I thought was a lunatic. (如果去掉“I thought”对语法有影响)

✧ It was not that I actually remembered anything at all. But my father had described over and over again what we should see at every milestone after leaving the nearest town, so that I was positive I should recognize it as familiar territory.

『It is/was not that ..., but (that) ... 不是因为..., 而是因为...』

- **It was not that** Bruce always underestimated difficulties. He simply had no sense of danger at all.
- **It was not that** Bruce always underestimated difficulties, **but (that)** he simply had no sense of danger at all. 合并简单句
- **It is not that** important, **but** anyway. 无论如何，这并不重要。

not that ..., but that ... 不是因为..., 而是因为...	Not that I love Caesar less, but that I love Rome more. — Shakespeare 'Julius Caesar'
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『 **over and over (again)** 一再地, 屡次地, 三番五次地 』

- I've told you **over and over (again)** not to do that.
- A quiet day's fishing, or eight hours in a cinema seeing the same film **over and over again**, is usually as far as they get.
- She practiced the song **over and over again** until she got it right. 她反复练习那首歌, 直到唱对为止。

again and again	He told the story again and again , but no one believed him. 他一遍又一遍地讲述这个故事, 但没有人相信他。
time after time	Time after time , she proved her loyalty to the company. 她一次又一次地证明了对公司的忠诚。
time and (time) again	I've warned you time and time again not to be late. 我一次又一次地警告你不要迟到。
many times	I have visited that museum many times . 我去过那个博物馆很多次了。
repeatedly	He repeatedly asked for help, but no one responded. 他反复求助, 但没有人回应。

『 **be positive (that) ...** 对...确定 』

- **Are you absolutely positive** you locked the door?
- She **was positive that** he had been there. 她确信他曾到场。
- This **is proof positive that** he stole the money. 这就是他偷钱的肯定证据。

I was sure / certain / confident / convinced (that) ... 我肯定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was sure that I had left my keys on the table. 我肯定我把钥匙放在桌子上了。 • I was certain that he would arrive on time. 我肯定他会准时到达。 • I was confident that the team would win the game. 我有信心这个队会赢得比赛。
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was convinced that she was telling the truth. 我确信她说的是实话。
I had no doubt (that) ... 我肯定 (毫无怀疑)	I had no doubt that they would succeed in the project. 我毫不怀疑他们会成功完成项目。
I bet (that) ... 我肯定(打赌一定是...)	I bet you'll enjoy the movie—it's really good. 我敢打赌你会喜欢这部电影——它真的很好看。

『 **familiar / unfamiliar territory** 熟悉/不熟悉 (的领域) 』

- Social work is **familiar territory** to her.
- All this is **familiar territory** to readers of her recent novels.
- But how do these interlopers fare so well in **unfamiliar territory**? 这些闯入者是如何在陌生领域所向披靡的呢?
- Lu is also a reminder that when moving into **unfamiliar territory** it is wise to be tactful and courteous. 履卦告诉我们, 当我们进入未知领域的时候, 一定要谨言慎行。

※ **Well, I had been wrong, for I was now lost.**

『 **well** interj. used for expressing a feeling such as doubt, surprise, or anger 哎呦 (表达怀疑、惊讶或愤怒等感情) 』

- **Well**, they have a lot of nerve!
- **Well**, she could at least have phoned to say she wasn't coming!
- "But finance is far more serious."—"Well I don't know really." "但是财政形势更加严峻了。"—“啊, 我真的不知道。”
- She beamed at Patty. "**Well!** That was a bit of unexpected excitement." 她对帕蒂灿烂地一笑。“哎呀, 那真是有些出人意料, 叫人兴奋哦。”
- Oh **well**, it could be worse. 哎, 算了, 情况本可能会更糟的。

再也回不去的故乡 难度: 3 级

※ **I looked at the map and then at the milometer.**

I looked at the map and then (look) at the milometer.

『 **-meter** 仪器、仪表 』

- **thermometer** 温度表
- **barometer** 气压计

- odometer / milometer 里程表
- speedometer 速度计

※ I **had come** ten miles since leaving the town and at this point, according to my father, I **should be looking** at farms and cottages in a valley, with the spire of the church of our village **showing** in the far distance.

『 come = travel 』

- Some of the birds have **come** thousands of miles to winter here.
- Nearly half the students **come from** overseas. 几乎一半学生来自海外。
- "I've just arrived by train, " she said. "I'm **coming** to see you."

『 (with) + n. (逻辑主语) + 非谓语 (doing / done / to do, 其中 being 常省略) 在立主格在句中常作状语或定语 』

- The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, **with its headlights (being) on and its horn blaring, roared down the arcade.**
- It is possible that upon such an occasion a battle ensued, **with the sharks being driven away or killed.**

※ I **could see** no valley, no farms, no cottages and no church spire --- only a lake.

- here was no valley, no farms, no cottages, and no church spire **in sight** — just the lake.
- No valley, no farms, no cottages, and not even a church spire **could be seen** — only the vast expanse of the lake.
- **All I could see was the lake** — the valley, the farms, the cottages, and the church spire **had all disappeared from view.**

※ I **decided** that I **must have taken** a wrong turning somewhere.

『 **decide** v. (在考虑之后) 确定, 断定, 认为(尤其是其后加 that 引导的宾语从句时) 』

- The pie committee **decided** that the best way to transport the dish would be by canal, so they insured it for the trip.
- From then on, Harry **decided** that this little game he had invented might prove to be expensive.
- I **decided** that I must have taken a wrong turning somewhere.
- Her first impulse was to go round all the rooms looking for the thieves, but then she **decided** that at her age it might be more prudent to have someone with her, so she went to

fetch the porter from his basement.

『 **turning** (BrE) / **turn** (AmE) n. 道路转弯处 』

- He must have taken a wrong **turning** in the dark.
- Take the first **turning** on the left.
- He **turned** into the narrow street where he lived. 他拐进了他住的那条狭窄的街道。
- Now **turn** right to follow West Ferry Road. 现在向右转沿着西渡口路走。

※ **So I drove back to the town and began to retrace the route, taking frequent glances at the map.**

『 **retrace** v. 含义1: to go back exactly the way you have come 折返 』

- After a few minutes, he turned around and began to **retrace** his steps.
- He **retraced** his steps to the spot where he'd left the case. 他折回到他留下箱子的地方。
- We must **retrace** our steps. 我们必须返回了。

『 **retrace** v. 含义2: repeat (a journey, route, etc.) exactly 重走 』

- We shall be **retracing the route** taken by Marco Polo.
- They are hoping to **retrace the epic voyage** of Christopher Columbus.
- **Retrace** the progress of civilization. 追溯人类文明的进步。
- So I drove back to the town and began to **retrace** the route. 于是我驾车返回小镇，重新按路线行驶。

『 **take / shoot / throw / cast a glance at ...** 扫视... 』

- The couple at the next table **cast quick glances at** us.
- The other people **shot sidelong glances at** me.
- She **took a glance at** her watch before leaving the room. 她看了一眼手表，然后离开了房间。
- He **shot a quick glance at** his phone during the meeting. 他在会议期间快速瞥了一眼手机。
- I **threw a glance at** the clock and realized I was late. 我瞥了一眼钟，意识到我迟到了。
- The manager **cast a glance at** the report before signing it. 经理在签字前看了一眼报告。

※ **I landed up at the same corner.**

『 **land up = end up = finish up** to finally be in a particular place or situation 最终；最后... 』

- He'll **land / end / finish up** in hospital if he carries on drinking like that.
- He started his journey as a teacher but **landed up** becoming a writer. 他一开始是当老师的，但最终成了一名作家。
- end up We took the wrong bus and **ended up** on the other side of the city. 我们坐错了公交车，结果到了城市的另一边。

- finish up After a long debate, we **finished up** agreeing with the original plan. 经过长时间的讨论, 我们最终同意了原来的计划。

『 **land up / end up / finish up doing** 最终; 最后 』

- Instead of becoming a doctor, however, he **landed up / ended up / finished up** becoming a successful writer of detective stories.
- Why is it that I always **land up cleaning** the bath? 为什么总是该我来洗刷浴缸?
- Damming the river may **end up benefiting** those who need it the least. 在河上建大坝最终可能有利于那些最不需要大坝的人。
- Robert, why don't we stay up late and try to **finish cleaning up** after the party? 罗伯特, 晚会结束后我们早点睡打扫卫生怎么样?

※ The curious thing **was** that the lake **was not marked** on the map.

The curious thing	was	that the lake was not marked on the map.
主语	系动词	表语

※ I **felt** **as if** I **had stumbled** into a nightmare country, **as** you sometimes **do** in dreams.

I	felt	as if I had stumbled into a nightmare country,
主语	系动词	虚拟语气
		表语从句

『 **as if / as though** 从句中表达与事实相反或可能性很小时, 可以用虚拟语气。 』

与现在事实相反用一般过去时 (be 动词一般用 were), 与过去事实相反用过去完成时, 与未来趋势相反用 would / should / could / might + 动词原形

- It is **as if** a single unimportant event **set** up a chain of reactions.
- **As if** this **were** not enough to reduce you to tears, your husband arrives, unexpectedly bringing three guests to dinner.
- It looks **as if** it **might** rain.

注意: **as if / as though** 从句中虚拟语气为进行时的时候, 一般都用 **were doing** 的形式。

- 'Oh, that,' he said with a smile **as if he were talking** about an old friend.
- Suddenly, the knocking turned to a forceful banging, **as if someone were hitting** the door with a metal rod. (The Da Vinci Code)
- It looks **as if he were talking** to someone invisible.

『 **stumble into ...** to become involved in sth. by chance 偶然卷入、参与或陷入... 』

- I **stumbled into** acting when I left college.
- In a moment he **stumble into** a trap, set by bear-catcher. 不一会儿他绊跌到捕熊人设的陷阱里。
- Some **stumble into** the business by accident, getting 'hooked' on a particular brand or product. 一些企业陷入了意外，获得'钩'在某一品牌或产品。

I felt as if I had stumbled into a nightmare country, **as** you sometimes **stumble into a nightmare country** in dreams. 课文补全

※ **And, as in a nightmare, there was nobody in sight to help me.**

『 **as + 状语** 连词 as 引导的方式状语从句中常省略主句中出现过的成分 』

And, **as in a nightmare, there was nobody in sight to help me.** ⇒ And, **as there is nobody in sight to help me** in a nightmare, there was nobody in sight to help me.

『 **考研英语** 』

In New York, as in some other cities, environmental pollution is becoming more and more serious. ⇒ In New York, as **environmental pollution is becoming more and more serious** in some other cities, environmental pollution is becoming more and more serious.

※ **Fortunately for me, as I was wondering what to do next, there appeared on the horizon a man on horseback, riding in my direction.**

『 **全部倒装** (把全部谓语置于主语之前) 』

1、表示位置或次序的状语置于句首 只要满足两个条件，要用全部倒装

① 主语不是代词。

② 谓语动词不是及物动词。

- Now comes your turn.
- On the hill stands a temple.
- In came Miss Green.
- There are two people.
- There once stood a little village.

- Next came a horse, ...

这种倒装主要目的是为了突出句末的主语。

..., **there appeared** on the horizon a man on horseback, ... ⇒ ..., a man on horseback
appeared there on the horizon, ... 正常语序

- Off he went. 主语不能是代词
- On the hill John saw Mary. 谓语是及物动词

2、表语置于句首 这种倒装主要目的是为了头重脚轻（主语较长）

- Happy **is** he who has a sound mind in a sound body.
- Gone **are** the days when my heart was young and gay.

『 **on horseback** 【idiom】 骑着马；驾驭着马 』

- a soldier on horseback
- They travelled over the mountains on horseback.

『 **in sb.'s direction** 朝某人的方向 』

- Tony glanced **in her direction** and their eyes met.
- She glanced **in his direction**. 她朝他那个方向瞥了一眼。
- Tom went off **in the direction** of home. 汤姆朝家的方向去了。
- I watched them leave and then drove off **in the opposite direction**. 我目送他们离开，然后开车向相反的方向驶去。

※ I **waited till** he **came** near, then I **asked** him the way to our old village.

『 **ask / tell / show sb. the way to ...** 问路/指路/指路 』

- He **asked** me **the way to** London.
- Could you **tell** me **the way to** the station?
- Could you please **show** me **the way to** the temple?

※ He **said** that there **was** now no village.

※ I **thought** he **must have misunderstood** me, **so** I **repeated** its name.

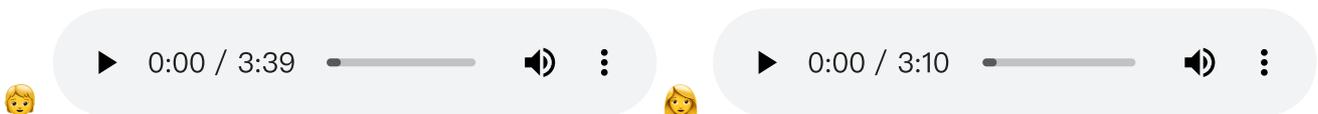
※ **This time** he **pointed** to the lake.

❖ The village **no longer existed** because it **had been submerged**, and all the valley too.

The village no longer existed because it had been submerged, and all the valley **had been submerged** too. 补全

❖ The lake **was not a natural one**, **but a man-made reservoir**. 不是...而是...

Chongqing: A City of Spice, Soul, and Stories 重庆：麻辣、神韵与故事之...



What kind of China have you seen? A land of ever-changing seasons, with towering mountains, winding rivers, and endless skies? Or perhaps snow-covered landscapes and serene lakes beneath winter clouds?

Today, we welcome you to a land of heat, heart, and a whole lot of hot — ChongQing.

Here, hotpot is more than just food; it's a way of life. Even in the scorching summer, people eagerly gather around the bubbling, aromatic pot. A block of cold beef tallow slowly melts, transforming into a golden, shimmering sea over the intense flame. Fiery red chilies, tangy pickled peppers, and fragrant, numbing SiChuan peppercorns gracefully infuse the rich broth. Freshly prepared meats and lively vegetables are then immersed into this flavorful symphony. In mere seconds, they emerge—succulent, crisp, and bursting with bold, powerful flavor. It's not just a meal; it's an experience, a cherished tradition, a deep-seated passion.

In ChongQing, the day truly begins with a steaming bowl of *XiaoMian*. These seemingly simple noodles are packed with surprising depth and vigor. Soft, springy noodles, glistening spicy oil, and a scattering of fresh herbs harmoniously blend together. The invigorating flavor awakens your senses, warms your core, and perfectly ignites your day.

As the sun majestically rises and the morning fog graciously recedes, the city slowly stirs to life. Iconic Over-the-river cable cars glide effortlessly over the majestic river. Boats steadily navigate the timeless currents of the Yangtze. The streets gradually fill, as a new day dawns, buzzing with life and activity.

Stroll down the ancient, worn stone roads, and you'll find the air infused with a sweet aroma. Crispy, sweet MaHua, twisted pastries, are being freshly prepared, their fragrance drawing you in. Inside the bustling teahouses, locals settle comfortably into creaking bamboo chairs. They leisurely sip from traditional lidded cups, as warm steam gently rises, carrying the soft, fragrant scent of tea. An engaging storyteller recounts tales of the past, stories that have unfolded on this very land. Life here flows at a calm and steady pace, as the townspeople enjoy their own unique

rhythm of life. Wandering through the old towns feels like stepping back a century, allowing you to witness both their historical vibrancy and their enduring serenity.

And then, there are the distinctive stilt houses by the river, known as *DiaoJiaoLou*. Though ancient, they still radiate a quiet, timeless beauty. Intricately carved windows and delicate bronze ornaments sway softly in the breeze, as if murmuring stories from long ago. Here, the past is not merely remembered; it actively breathes within the very walls, permeates the timeworn alleys, and resonates within the hearts of its people.

This is Chongqing — a city both ancient and vibrantly alive.

你眼中的中国是什么样的？

是四季分明、群山巍峨、江河蜿蜒、天高地阔的大地？

还是银装素裹、冬云低垂、湖泊静谧的北国风光？

今天，我们邀请你来到一个集热情、烟火与辣味于一身的地方 —— 重庆。

在这里，火锅不仅是食物，更是一种生活方式。即使在酷热的盛夏，人们依然围坐在咕嘟作响、香气四溢的锅边，满怀期待。

一块冰冷的牛油在炽热火焰的映衬下缓缓融化，变作金黄流光的油海。火红的辣椒、酸香的泡椒和麻香四溢的花椒，共同熬制出浓郁醇厚的锅底。新鲜切配的肉片、活力满满的蔬菜，在这热辣交响中翻滚，仅仅几秒，便熟透出锅 —— 滑嫩、爽脆、味道浓烈而奔放。

这不仅是一顿饭，更是一种体验，一项传承，一份热爱的表达。

在重庆，一天真正的开始，是从一碗热气腾腾的小面开始的。

看似简单的一碗面，藏着意想不到的深度与张力：筋道柔韧的面条、油亮透红的辣油、点缀其上的新鲜香葱与香菜，层层叠叠，香气四溢。那一口下去，唤醒味蕾，温暖身心，为一天点燃活力。

当太阳庄严升起，晨雾徐徐散去，城市缓缓苏醒。

标志性的长江索道从江面轻盈滑过，仿佛穿越时间的缆车；船只平稳驶过长江不息的江流。街道也逐渐热闹起来，新的一天，就在这样的烟火气中展开。

漫步于古老斑驳的石板路，空气中弥漫着一缕缕甜香。

刚出锅的麻花酥脆香甜，香气扑鼻，令人驻足。

热闹的茶馆里，人们倚靠着吱呀作响的竹椅，惬意地啜饮盖碗茶，袅袅茶烟升腾，带着清幽茶香在空气中回旋。

说书人声情并茂，讲述着这里发生过的故事。生活节奏缓慢从容，居民们过着属于自己的、悠然自在的日子。

走在这片老街上，仿佛穿越百年时光，既能感受到过往的繁华，也能体会到岁月沉淀的静美。

而最引人注目的，莫过于江边那一座座古老的吊脚楼。

它们虽历经风霜，却依然静静绽放着永恒的美感。

窗棂上雕花精美，铜饰在风中轻轻摇曳，仿佛在低语着尘封的往事。

在这里，历史不仅被记住，更活在每一寸墙体之间，流淌在斑驳巷道之中，回荡在人们的心里。

勒，豆是(这就是)重庆 —— 一座古老又鲜活的城市。



out of the frying pan into the fire

每下愈况；越来越糟；刚出虎穴又入狼窝

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。