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夸克英语笔记

## Lesson 28 Patients and doctors

病人与医生 定语从句 表语从句 并列句

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### 单词列表 (点击单词可以查看详细笔记)

**sceptical** /'skeptɪk(ə)l/ adj. 怀疑的

**fervently** /'fɜ:vəntli/ adv. 热情地

**astronomical** /,æstrə'nɒmɪk(ə)l/ adj. 天文学的

**remedy** /'remədi/ n. 药物

**prescribe** \* /prɪ'skraɪb/ v. 开药方

**disgusting** /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ adj. 令人讨厌的

**forefathers** /'fɔ:fɑ:ðəz/ n. 祖先

**curative** /'kjʊərətɪv/ adj. 治病的

**tangible** /'tændʒəb(ə)l/ adj. 实实在在的

**ointment** /'ɔɪntmənt/ n. 药膏

**indisposition** /,ɪndɪspə'zɪʃn/ n. 小病

**inconvenience** /,ɪnkən'vi:niəns/ n. 不便

### 引出观点 难度：7级

※ This is a sceptical age, but although our faith in many of the things in which our forefathers fervently believed has weakened, our confidence in the curative properties of the bottle of medicine remains the same as theirs.

『 **sceptical age** 怀疑的时代(不能翻译成“可疑的...”； suspicious adj. 怀疑的，可疑的...) 』

- This is a **sceptical age** where old beliefs are questioned. 这是一个怀疑一切的时代，旧的信仰受到质疑。
- This is a **critical age** for challenging traditions. 这是一个批判传统的时代。
- That was a **traumatic age** marked by war. 那是一个留下战争创伤的时代。

『 **faith** 信心、信赖、信任... 』

- Maybe we put too much **faith in** doctors and medicine.
- All her life she had implicit **faith in** socialism.
- We **have faith in** modern medicine's curative powers. 我们对现代医学的治疗能力有信心。
- She had **implicit faith** in socialism all her life. 她一生对社会主义有绝对的信心。
- Opinion polls show voters **lost faith in** the administration. 民调显示选民对政府失去了信心。

<b>great / enormous / tremendous faith</b> 强烈的信心	Success requires <b>tremendous faith</b> in your own abilities. 成功需要对自己能力有强烈的信心。
<b>absolute / implicit faith</b> 绝对的信心	I have <b>absolute faith</b> in his judgment. 我对他的人生判断有着绝对的信心。
<b>complete / total faith</b> 完全的信心	The team has <b>complete faith</b> in the new coach. 团队对新教练充满完全的信心。
<b>unshakeable faith</b> 不可动摇的信心	She has an <b>unshakeable faith</b> that things will work out. 她有一种不可动摇的信心，相信事情终会解决。
<b>blind faith</b> 盲目的信心	We shouldn't follow their advice out of <b>blind faith</b> . 我们不该出于盲目的信心而听从他们的建议。
<b>develop faith in ...</b> 对...产生信心	With practice, you will <b>develop faith in</b> your skills. 通过练习，你会对自己的技能产生信心。
<b>have faith in ...</b> 对...有信心	I <b>have faith in</b> your potential to succeed. 我对你成功的潜力有信心。
<b>put / place faith in ...</b> 对...倾注了信心	Investors <b>placed faith in</b> the startup's vision. 投资者们对这家初创公司的愿景倾注了信心。
<b>shake / undermine faith in ...</b> 动摇了对...的信心	The recent scandal has <b>shaken faith in</b> the local government. 最近的丑闻动摇了人们对当地政府的信心。
<b>destroy faith in ...</b> 摧毁了对...的信心	Betrayal can <b>destroy faith in</b> a friendship forever. 背叛会永远摧毁对友谊的信心。
<b>lose faith in ...</b> 失去了对...的信心	Don't <b>lose faith in</b> humanity because of a few bad people. 不要因为少数坏人就对人性失去信心。

**restore faith in ...** 恢复了对...的信心

His kindness helped **restore faith in the community.** 他的善良帮助人们恢复了对社区的信心。

### 『 替换表达 』

<b>trust (in)</b> 信任	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Her <b>trust in</b> God was never shaken. 她对上帝的信任从未动摇。</li><li>• Despite her many misfortunes, her <b>trust in</b> God was never shaken.</li></ul>
<b>belief in</b> 相信	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• His <b>belief in</b> himself remained strong. 他对自己的信念依然坚定。</li><li>• The failure won't shake his <b>belief in</b> himself.</li></ul>
<b>confidence (in)</b> 信任	Opinion polls show that the voters have lost <b>confidence in the administration.</b>
<b>reliance (on)</b> 信赖、信任	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Too much <b>reliance on</b> his expertise is risky. 过于信赖他的专长有风险。</li><li>• You place too much <b>reliance on his expertise.</b></li></ul>

『 **Relative Clauses 定语从句** 在正式书面语中，若关系代词做介词宾语，需将介词置于关系代词之前，非正式文体无此限制。 』

Verrazano, an Italian **about whom** little is **known**, sailed into New York Harbour in 1524 and named it Angouleme. They support the cables **from which** the bridge has been **suspended**.

- The things **in which** our forefathers **believed**. 我们的祖先所相信的事物。
- This is the house **in which** I **lived** for 10 years. 这是我住了十年的房子。
- The poem **of which** she is **speaking** is famous. 她谈到的那首诗很有名。

It's a theory **to which** many economists **subscribe**, but in practice it often leaves railroads in position of determining which companies will flourish and which will fail. Many species can communicate an **amazing**<sup>(A)</sup> amount of **information via**<sup>(B)</sup> sound, **information which**<sup>(C)</sup> both the life of an individual and the **continued**<sup>(D)</sup> existence of the species may **depend**. 老托福语法改错题(on which)

『 **weaken** (vi. / vt.) to make sb/sth less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful (使) 虚弱，衰弱；减弱；削弱 』

- Our faith has **weakened** over time. 我们的信仰随着时间减弱了。

- The storm began to **abate** by evening. 风暴到傍晚开始减弱。
- Enthusiasm for the project started to **ebb**. 对项目的热情开始衰退。

<p><b>abate</b> vi. (使) 减弱, 减退, 减轻, 减少 (formal) to become less strong; to make sth less strong</p>	<p>The storm / wind has started to <b>abate</b>.</p>
<p><b>ebb ~ (away)</b> vi. 衰弱; 衰退; 减退 (to become gradually weaker or less)</p>	<p>Our enthusiasm soon began to <b>ebb</b>.</p>
<p><b>subside</b> vt. 趋于平静; 平息; 减弱; 消退 (to become calmer or quieter)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The storm began to <b>subside</b>.</li> <li>• The applause / pain gradually <b>subsided</b>. 疼痛逐渐平息。</li> <li>• I wanna hold you till I die, till we both break down and cry. I wanna hold you till the fear in me <b>subsides</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>wane</b> vi. 衰落; 衰败; 败落; 减弱 (to become gradually weaker or less important)</p>	<p>My enthusiasm for the project was <b>waning</b>.</p>
<p><b>damp / dampen</b> v. 抑制, 控制, 减弱 (感情、反应等) (to make sth such as a feeling or a reaction less strong)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The news <b>dampened</b> our spirits. 这消息抑制了我们的情绪。</li> <li>• <b>damp / dampen</b> one's spirits / enthusiasm</li> </ul>

In an era of rapid change, while people's **faith in** traditional institutions may falter, many still **believe in** the power of individual effort, and their **confidence in** technology's ability to solve any crisis remains unshakable. 在这个飞速变革的时代, 尽管人们对传统制度的信仰可能在动摇, 但许多人依然相信个人努力的力量, 且他们对技术解决任何危机的信心依然不可撼动。

『 **property** n. [C, usually pl.] (formal) a quality or characteristic that sth has 性质; 特性 』

- The **curative properties** of medicine are trusted. 药物的治疗特性受到信任。
- The plant has medicinal **properties**. 这种植物具有药用特性。
- The material's **properties** make it durable. 这种材料的特性使其耐用。

※ This modern faith in medicines is proved by the fact that the annual drug bill of the Health Services is mounting to astronomical figures and shows no signs at present of ceasing to rise.

『 **annual** adj. 每年的；一年一次的；年度的 』

- The company's **annual income** has increased significantly this year. 公司今年的年度收入大幅增加。
- The company holds an **annual meeting**. 公司每年举行一次会议。
- The tree's **annual rings** show its age. 树的年轮显示其年龄。

<p><b>biannual</b> adj. 一年两度的</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The magazine is a <b>biannual</b> publication, appearing in spring and fall. 这本杂志是一年两度的出版物，在春秋两季发行。</li> <li>• The <b>biannual</b> conference occurs twice a year. 一年两次的会议每年举行两次。</li> </ul>
<p><b>biennial</b> adj. 两年一次的</p>	<p>The <b>biennial</b> art exhibition attracts visitors from all over the world. 这项两年一次的艺术展吸引了来自世界各地的游客。</p>
<p><b>triennial</b> adj. 每三年一次的；每三年的</p>	<p>The association holds its <b>triennial</b> conference to elect new leaders. 该协会每三年举行一次会议来选举新领导人。</p>
<p><b>centennial</b> n. 百年纪念； adj. 一百年的</p>	<p>The city is planning a grand celebration for its <b>centennial</b>. 这座城市正计划为其百年纪念举行盛大的庆祝活动。</p>
<p><b>millennial</b> adj. 一千年的；千禧年的</p>	<p>Archaeologists are studying the <b>millennial</b> history of the ancient ruins. 考古学家正在研究这座古代遗址长达千年的历史。</p>
<p><b>perennial</b> adj. 长久的；持续的；反复出现的</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic congestion is a <b>perennial problem</b> in this growing city. 交通拥堵是这座发展中城市里一个长期存在的问题。</li> <li>• She sought <b>perennial happiness</b>. 她追求持久的幸福。</li> <li>• Many people seek the secret to <b>perennial youth</b> through healthy living. 许多人试图通过健康的生活方式寻找永恒青春的秘密。</li> </ul>

『 **service** n. (政府的)部门、机构 』

- The **Health Service** faces rising costs. 卫生服务机构面临成本上升。
- The **Civil Service** employs thousands. 公务员系统雇佣了数千人。
- She joined the **Diplomatic Service**. 她加入了外交部门。

『 **mount to** vi. go up; ascend 增加到；(把硬盘)挂载上去 』

- He **mounted** the steps to receive his award. 上台领奖
- The drug bill is **mounting to** astronomical figures. 药品账单增加到天文数字。
- The death toll **mounted to** 100. 死亡人数增加到100人。

<b>come to ...</b> 总计; 达到...	The total bill will <b>come to</b> fifty dollars. 账单总计五十美元。
<b>rise to ...</b> 上升到...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperatures are expected to <b>rise to</b> 30°C tomorrow. 预计明天气温将上升到30摄氏度。</li> <li>• Costs could <b>rise to</b> millions. 成本可能上升到数百万。</li> </ul>
<b>increase to ...</b> 增加到...	The population of the village has <b>increased to</b> five hundred. 村庄的人口已增加到五百人。
<b>reach ...</b> 达到...; 抵达	The water level is expected to <b>reach</b> the flood stage by noon. 预计水位将在中午达到洪水警戒线。
<b>amount to ... / add up to ...</b> 总计是...	His monthly earnings <b>amount to / add up to</b> about \$4,000. 总计4000美元

『 **signs of** ...迹象;...的表现 』

- I couldn't see any **signs of** improvement.
- No **signs of ceasing** to rise in drug costs. 药品成本没有停止上升的迹象。
- I saw no **signs of improvement**. 我没有看到改善的迹象。

Our monthly telephone bill is mounting to astronomical figures and shows **no signs** at present **of** ceasing to rise.

<b>indication of</b> 迹象; 表明; 指示	There is <b>indication of</b> economic recovery. 有经济复苏的迹象。
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※ The majority of the patients attending the medical out-patients departments of our hospitals **feel** that they **have not received adequate treatment unless they are able to** carry home with them some tangible remedy in the shape of a bottle of medicine, a box of pills, or a small jar of ointment, **and** the doctor in charge of the department **is** only **too ready to** provide them with these requirements.

『 **attend** v.出席/就诊 』

- Patients **attending** outpatient departments seek remedies. 门诊部的就诊患者寻求治疗方法。
- She **attends college** part-time. 她半工半读上大学(= go to college)。

- Many **attend hospital** weekly. 许多人每周去医院就诊(强调功能用“零冠词”)。
- They **attend church** on Sundays. 他们礼拜天上教堂。

『 **outpatient** 门诊病人(out + patient) 』

- Patients in **the outpatient(s) department** expect tangible remedies. 门诊部(OPD)的患者期待具体的治疗方法。
- **Inpatients** stay overnight, unlike **outpatients**. 住院病人需过夜，不同于门诊病人。
- The **emergency room** handles urgent cases. 急诊室处理紧急病例。

<b>inpatient</b> 住院病人	Patients were recruited from <b>inpatient, outpatient, and emergency department</b> settings. 患者是从住院部(IPD)、门诊部(OPD)和急诊部(ER = emergency room )招募的。
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『 **receive** 接受(receive + noun 受到..., 得到..., 遭到...) 』

- The exhibition **received** much **attention**. 展览获得了很多关注。
- **She received a warm welcome at the monastery.** 她在修道院受到热烈欢迎。
- **No creature has received more praise and abuse than the common garden snail.**
- **This exhibition received a great deal of attention in the press, for though the pictures were supposed to be the work of famous artists, they had in fact been painted by Dickie.**

<b>receive praise / abuse / support / insults</b> 受到表扬/辱骂/支持/侮辱	The volunteers <b>received praise</b> for their selfless dedication. 志愿者们因无私奉献而受到表扬。
<b>receive a warm welcome</b> 受到热烈欢迎	The returning athletes <b>received a warm welcome</b> at the airport. 归来的运动员在机场受到热烈欢迎。
<b>receive adequate treatment</b> 得到充分的治疗	Patients must <b>receive adequate treatment</b> to ensure a full recovery. 病人必须得到充分的治疗以确保完全康复。
<b>receive good education</b> 受过良好的教育	Every child deserves to <b>receive good education</b> for a better future. 每个孩子都应该为了更好的未来而接受良好的教育。
<b>receive a serious injury</b> 受重伤	He <b>received a serious injury</b> during the football match last night. 他在昨晚的足球赛中受了重伤。

**receive a great deal of attention**  
受到极大的关注

The new environmental policy has **received a great deal of attention.** 新的环保政策受到了极大的关注。

『 **in the shape of** 以...形式 』

- A remedy **in the shape of** a bottle of medicine. 以一瓶药形式出现的治疗方法。
- Help came **in the shape of** a loan. 帮助以贷款的形式到来。
- No proposals **in any shape** were received. 没有收到任何形式的提议。
- Help came **in the shape of** a \$10,000 loan from his parents.
- We haven't received proposals from him **in any shape / form.**
- There is no superior 'they' **in the shape of** managements and hotel hierarchies to darken his holiday days.

**in the form of ...** 以...形式

They received a benefit **in the form of** a tax reduction. 他们以减税的方式获得了收益。

『 **too ... to ...** 太...而不会 』

- The doctor is **only too ready to** provide remedies. 医生非常乐于提供治疗方法。
- I'm **too pleased to** help you. 我非常高兴帮助你。
- He was **too excited to** speak / say a word. 他激动得说不出话。

『 **too ... to ...** (包含以下4种类型的形容词的时候, 表示) 做某事非常... / 太 ... 』

<b>too</b>	<b>glad / pleased ...</b> 高兴的	<b>to</b>	I'm <b>too pleased to</b> help you.
	<b>ready / willing ...</b> 愿意的		She is <b>too willing to</b> marry him.
	<b>easy / apt ...</b> 容易的		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Beginners are <b>too apt to</b> make mistakes.</li><li>• It is all <b>too easy to</b> blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.</li></ul>
	<b>eager / anxious ...</b> ... 迫切的		He's <b>too eager to</b> pass the exam.

『 **(only / all / but) too ... to ...** 表示“做某事非常...”时, 前面可加语气副词 』

- It is **all too easy to** blame the railway authorities when something does go wrong.

- I'm **only too pleased to** help you.
- They're **but too glad to** do so.
- ..., and the doctor in charge of the department is **only too ready to** provide them with these requirements.

Let it deceive them, then, a little longer; it **cannot** deceive them **too** much. 双城记  
 As for the time of attack, Hitler told his reluctant generals, 'the start **cannot** take place **too** early. It is to take place in all circumstances this autumn.' 第三帝国的兴衰

**can not / never ... too ...**

太...也不过分

- A woman **can't have too** many hats.
- **A man can never have too many ties.**
- It **cannot be too strongly** emphasized that mathematics is the basis of science.

※ There **is no quicker method of disposing of patients than by giving them what they are asking for, and since most medical men in the Health Services are overworked and have little time for offering time-consuming and little-appreciated advice on such subjects as diet, right living, and the need for abandoning bad habits etc., the bottle, the box, and the jar are almost always granted them.**

『 **method of doing sth.** 做某事的方法 』

- No quicker **method of disposing** of patients than giving remedies. 没有比给药更快的打发患者的方法。
- The **method of solving** the issue was simple. 解决问题的方法很简单。
- A new **method of teaching** was introduced. 引入了一种新的教学方法。

『 **dispose of** 打发走 』

- **Disposing of** patients by giving remedies is quick. 通过给药打发患者很快。
- It took hours to **get rid of** him. 花了几个小时才把他打发走。
- They **disposed of** the problem swiftly. 他们迅速处理了这个问题。

**get rid of ...** 摆脱...;打发走...

It took me over half an hour to **get rid of** him.

『 **状语从句省略** Ellipsis in Adverbial Clauses 否定比较表最高级 』

- No quicker method than **by giving** them what they want. 没有比给他们想要的东西更快的办法。
- No quicker method than **the method of disposing** by giving remedies. 没有比通过给药打发更快的办法。

There is **no quicker** method of disposing of an unwelcome guest **than** by repeatedly looking at the watch. 再也没有比频频地看表更快的打发一个不受欢迎的客人的方法了。

『 **medical** adj. 医学的；药的；内科的 』

- medical **staff / expenses / ethics**
- She is a **medical student**. 她是一名医学生。
- **Medical expenses** are rising. 医疗费用正在上涨。

『 **over-** 过分、过度... (复合形容词 Compound Adjectives) 』

- **Overworked** doctors have little time for advice. 过度工作的医生几乎没有时间提供建议。
- **Time-consuming** advice is rarely offered. 耗时的建议很少被提供。
- The city is **overcrowded** during festivals. 节日期间城市过于拥挤。

<b>overworked</b> 过度劳累的	The <b>overworked</b> staff members are starting to show signs of burnout. 过度劳累的员工们开始显现出职业倦怠的迹象。
<b>overloaded</b> 超负荷的； 过载的	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The electrical circuit became <b>overloaded</b> and caused a power outage. 电路超负荷运作，导致了停电。</li> <li>• The truck was <b>overloaded</b> with goods. 卡车装载了过多的货物。</li> </ul>
<b>overcrowded</b> 过度拥挤的	Many students struggle to learn in <b>overcrowded</b> classrooms. 许多学生在过度拥挤的教室里很难集中精力学习。
<b>overestimated</b> 高估的	The project's success was <b>overestimated</b> by the management team. 管理团队高估了该项目的成功程度。

『 **-consuming** 消耗的 』

- This is an **energy-consuming** process. 这是一个耗能的过程。
- Manual data entry is a **time-consuming** process that can be easily automated. 手动数据输入是一个费时的过程，其实可以轻松实现自动化。
- Old appliances are often more **energy-consuming** than modern, eco-friendly models. 旧电器通常比现代环保型号更加耗能。
- Rice cultivation is a **water-consuming** agricultural activity. 水稻种植是一项耗水的农业活动。
- The large antique piano was beautiful but very **space-consuming** in the small studio. 那架大型古董钢琴很漂亮，但在小工作室里非常占地方。

## 真人直事(举例说明) 难度: 7级

※ **Nor is it only the ignorant and ill-educated person who has such faith in the bottle of medicine.**

『 **ill-educated** 复合形容词 Compound Adjectives ( ill- 过去分词 = badly adv. 不好地;修饰后面的动词) 』

- Not only the **ill-educated** trust in medicine. 不仅受教育不足的人相信药物。
- **Ill-treated** animals need better care. 受虐待的动物需要更好的照顾。
- His **ill-mannered** behavior was noticed. 他的无礼行为引人注目。

<b>ill-treated animals</b> 受虐待的动物	The sanctuary provides a safe home for <b>ill-treated animals</b> rescued from the streets. 避难所为从街头救回的受虐待动物提供了一个安全的家。
<b>ill-bred</b> 无教养的; 粗野的	His <b>ill-bred</b> behavior at the dinner party embarrassed his parents. 他在晚宴上没教养的行为让他的父母感到难堪。
<b>ill-advised</b> 不明智的; 草率的	It would be <b>ill-advised</b> to invest all your money in a single stock. 把所有的钱都投在这一只股票上是不明智的。
<b>ill-mannered</b> 没礼貌的	The <b>ill-mannered</b> customer shouted at the waiter for no reason. 那个没礼貌的顾客莫名其妙地对服务员大吼大叫。
<b>ill-educated</b> 受教育水平低的	He felt disadvantaged in the job market because he was <b>ill-educated</b> . 因为受教育水平低, 他在就业市场上感到处于劣势。

『 **nor** 否定语气 』

nor 单独放在句首、或放在肯定句的后面, 此时**不翻译为“也不”**, 只是**加强否定语气**; 翻译为**“绝不、一点也不”**

- **Spiders are not insects, as many people think, nor even nearly related to them.** 否定句后, 翻译为“也不”
- **Nor is it only the ignorant who trust medicine.** 前面没有否定, 用于加强语气, 翻译为: “绝不”
- **Haier is China's leading electric appliances manufacturer; nor is this an accident.** 海尔引领家电行业, 这**绝非偶然**。

※ It is recounted of Thomas Carlyle that when he heard of the illness of his friend, Henry Taylor, he went off immediately to visit him, carrying with him in his pocket what remained a bottle of medicine formerly prescribed for an indisposition of Mrs. Carlyle's.

『 Thomas Carlyle 托马斯·卡莱尔 』

British historian and essayist whose major works include 'The French Revolution'. 托马斯·卡莱尔撰写了《法国大革命》。

- **Carlyle** was a prominent British historian. 卡莱尔是英国著名的历史学家。
- His essays influenced many readers. 他的散文影响了许多读者。

『 it is recounted / related of sb. that ... 据说... 』

- **It is recounted of** Confucius **that** he at one time desired a governmental position.
- **It is related of** Caesar **that** when speaking of the ease with which he subdued Egypt, he made use of the laconic saying, 'I came, I saw, I conquered.'

<b>legend has it that ...</b> 据传说...	<b>Legend has it that</b> Qu Yuan, a great poet of the Warring States period, <u>threw himself into</u> the Mi Luo River when he heard his homeland had been invaded.
<b>rumor has it that ...</b> 谣传...	<b>Rumor has it that</b> she only married him for his money.
<b>word has it that ...</b> 据说...	<b>Word has it that</b> John is going to keep a dog as a pet.

『 go off / out to 动身(不强调方式) 』

- Carlyle **went off to** visit Taylor. 卡莱尔动身去探望泰勒。
- We **go out to** bars. We go out to some restaurants. We go to art openings at galleries. 我们一起去酒吧。有时也会一起去一些餐馆聚餐，或者去画廊看艺术展。
- You decide to **go off to** medical school, become a doctor. 你决定去读医学院，将来成为一个医生。
- The first virtue they possess is courage, the willingness to **go off to** a strange place. 他们有的第一个美德是勇气，心甘情愿去一个陌生的地方。
- They **set off** on a journey at dawn. 他们在黎明时分出发旅行。
- The Titanic **started off** across the Atlantic. 泰坦尼克号开始横渡大西洋。

Four days after **setting out**, while the Titanic was sailing across the icy waters of the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg was suddenly spotted by a look-out. It is hard for energetic, quick-minded people to waste time, so they are often tempted to finish a job before **setting out** to keep an appointment.

<b>go off / out</b> (警报) 响起 / (灯、火) 熄灭	The smoke alarm started to <b>go off</b> as soon as I burned the toast. 我一烤焦面包，烟雾报警器就开始响了。
<b>set off / out</b> 出发; 动身	We decided to <b>set out</b> early in the morning to avoid the heavy traffic. 我们决定一大早出发，以避免拥堵的交通。
<b>start off / out</b> 开始 (某事); 以...开始	Let's <b>start off</b> by reviewing the minutes from our last meeting. 让我们从回顾上次会议纪要开始吧。

『 **what remained of...** (主动) 剩下的 』

- **What remained** a bottle of medicine. 剩下的一瓶药。
- Dogs ate **what was left of** the cake. 狗吃掉了剩下的蛋糕。
- **What remained of** the supplies was scarce. 物资的剩余很少。

<b>... what was left of</b> (被动)剩下的...	Only two stray dogs benefited from all this confusion, for they greedily devoured <b>what was left of</b> the cake.
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『 **prescribe sth. for sth(病).** 为了治疗某个病而开出的药 』

- Medicine **prescribed for** Mrs. Carlyle's illness. 为卡莱尔夫人疾病开的药。
- The doctor **prescribed** antibiotics **for** the infection. 医生为感染开了抗生素。
- Tablets were **prescribed for** his condition. 为他的病情开了药片。

※ Carlyle **was** entirely ignorant of **what** the bottle in his pocket **contained**, of the nature of the illness **from** which his friend **was** **suffering**, and **of** what **had** previously **been** wrong with his wife, **but** a medicine **that** **had** worked so well in one form of illness **would** surely **be** of equal benefit in another, **and** **comforted** by the thought of the help **he** **was** bringing to his friend, he **hastened** to Henry Taylor's house.

『 **be ignorant of / about ...** 对...一无所知 (带有贬义的色彩, 本来应该知道的, 却...) 』

**Carlyle was entirely ignorant of** what the bottle in his pocket contained, (Carlyle was entirely ignorant) of the nature of the illness from which his friend was suffering, and (Carlyle was entirely ignorant) of what had previously been wrong with his wife, but a medicine ...

- In the light of this statement, teachers **live by** selling knowledge, philosophers (~~live~~) **by** selling wisdom and priests (~~live~~) **by** selling spiritual comfort. 并列后以介词结尾的，介词要保留下来。
- We would **lay less stress on** 'facts and figures' and (lay) more (stress) **on** a good memory, (lay more stress) **on** applied psychology, and (lay more stress) **on** the capacity of a man to get along with his fellow-citizens.
- For in a university, science majors **look down on** humanities majors, foreign language majors (look down) **on** Chinese majors, Chinese majors (look down) **on** philosophy majors, philosophy majors (look down) **on** sociology majors, and sociology majors (look down) **on** education majors. Since education majors have no one to **look down on**, they can only despise the professors in their own department. —'Fortress besieged' by Zhongshu Qian
- She was **ignorant about** the risks involved. 她对相关风险一无所知。
- He remained **ignorant of** the new rules. 他对新规则一无所知。

『 **work** v.to have a particular effect or result 有某种效果/起作用 』

- The strategy is **working** effectively / seems to be **working**. 这个策略正在有效运作。
- Criticizing your former employers **works against** you in the interview. 反作用
- The system **worked** so well it was adopted globally. 该系统效果很好，被全球采纳。
- The system has **worked** so well, that it has been adopted in other countries too.

『 **be of + 名词** 描述人或事物的特征 』

- **be of** equal = be equally beneficial 课文替换
- Medicine would **be of equal benefit** in another illness. 药物在另一种疾病中会有同等效果。
- It **is of no use** to argue now. 现在争论毫无用处。
- He **is of middle height**. 他中等身高。

『 **of** 在句子中做的成分 』

The mayor's inference that the new municipal golf course and resort hotel which **worked so well** to Ocean View's economy **in the past** will surely **be of equal benefit in the future** **rests on** the poor assumption that during the past two years all the conditions upon which their effectiveness depends have remained unchanged.

<b>of</b> 做后置定语	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nothing <b>of</b> value = nothing valuable</li> <li>• a matter <b>of</b> significance = a significant matter</li> <li>• a ship <b>of</b> 46,000 tons</li> <li>• a man <b>of</b> wide social relations</li> </ul>
<b>be of</b> 在系动词后做表语	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It <b>is of</b> no use = it is useless.</li> <li>• Her dress <b>is of</b> dark crimson.</li> <li>• He <b>is of</b> a peculiar disposition.</li> <li>• a man of middle height = The man <b>is of</b> middle height.</li> <li>• a girl of remarkable imagination = The girl <b>is of</b> remarkable imagination.</li> </ul>

※ History **does not relate** whether his friend **accepted** his medical help, but **in all probability** he **did**.

『 **in all probability** 很可能;十之八九 』

- **In all likelihood**, it will rain later. 很可能会下雨。
- **In all sincerity**, I appreciate your help. 我非常真诚地感谢你的帮助。

John Dewey has said **in all seriousness** that the part played by custom in shaping the behavior of the individual, as against any way in which he can affect traditional custom, is as the proportion of the total vocabulary of his mother tongue against those words of his own baby talk that are taken up into the vernacular of his family.

**Dear Edward:** I've gone back and forth the last few days trying to decide whether or not I should even write this. In the end, I realized I would regret it if I didn't. So, here goes. I know, the last time we saw each other, we weren't exactly hitting the sweetest notes. It certainly wasn't the way I wanted our trip to end. I suppose I'm responsible, and for that I'm sorry. But **in all honesty**, if I had the chance, I'd do it again.

Good afternoon. My name is Edward Cole. I do not know what most people say on these occasions, because **in all honesty** I've tried to avoid them.

<b>in all probability</b> 非常可能地	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In all probability</b>, the flight will be delayed due to the storm. 由于暴风雨，航班非常可能地会延误。</li> <li>• We will <b>very probably</b> reach our destination by sunset. 我们极有可能在日落前到达目的地。</li> </ul>
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<p><b>in all likelihood</b> 非常可能地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are <b>in all likelihood</b> going to win the competition. 他们非常可能地会赢得比赛。</li> <li>• It is <b>very likely</b> that prices will rise next month. 物价很有可能在下个月上涨。</li> </ul>
<p><b>in all honesty</b> 毫无隐瞒地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In all honesty</b>, I don't think this plan will work. 毫无隐瞒地讲, 我不认为这个计划会奏效。</li> <li>• <b>In all honesty</b>, I didn't expect success. 老实说, 我没期待成功。</li> <li>• I answered the interviewer <b>very honestly</b> about my past experiences. 我非常诚实地回答了面试官关于我过往经历的问题。</li> </ul>
<p><b>in all frankness</b> 非常坦诚地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In all frankness</b>, your performance needs to improve significantly. 非常坦诚地讲, 你的表现需要有显著提升。</li> <li>• He spoke <b>very frankly</b> about the challenges facing the company. 他非常坦率地谈到了公司面临的挑战。</li> </ul>
<p><b>in all seriousness</b> 非常严肃地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In all seriousness</b>, we must address the safety concerns immediately. 非常严肃地讲, 我们必须立即解决这些安全隐患。</li> <li>• John Dewey spoke <b>in all seriousness</b>. 约翰·杜威非常严肃地说。</li> <li>• The team took the new safety guidelines <b>very seriously</b>. 团队非常认真地对待了新的安全准则。</li> </ul>
<p><b>in all sincerity</b> 极其真诚地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>in all sincerity</b> apologize for the mistake I made. 我极其真诚地为我所犯的过错道歉。</li> <li>• She thanked her mentor <b>very sincerely</b> for all the guidance. 她非常真诚地感谢导师提供的所有指导。</li> </ul>
<p><b>in all eagerness</b> 非常渴望地</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The children waited <b>in all eagerness</b> for the summer holidays to begin. 孩子们非常渴望地等待着暑假的到来。</li> <li>• The fans waited <b>very eagerly</b> for the band to step onto the stage. 歌迷们非常热切地等待着乐队走上舞台。</li> </ul>

※ The great advantage of taking medicine is that it makes no demands on the taker beyond that of putting up for a moment with a disgusting taste, and that is what all patients demand of their doctors—to be cured at no inconvenience to themselves.

『 **make no demands on sb. beyond that of doing sth.** 除了做某事之外, 没有别的要求』

- I **make no demands on** you **beyond that of** studying hard.
- I **make no demands on** you **beyond that of** quitting smoking.
- I **make no demands on** you **beyond that of** not nagging at me.
- I **make no demands** beyond studying hard. 我除了努力学习外没有其他要求。
- She **makes no demands** beyond quitting smoking. 她除了戒烟外没有其他要求。

『 **demand sth. of sb.** 像某人要求某事 』

- He **demand**s little **of** others but a lot of himself.
- Patients **demand of** doctors a cure with no inconvenience. 患者要求医生提供无不便的治疗。
- He **demand**s little **of** others but much of himself. 他对别人要求少，对自己要求多。
- Celestial navigation **demand**s a fantastic map sense **of** animals. 天文导航要求动物有惊人的地图感。

Perhaps, some scientists thought, migrants determine their geographic position on Earth by celestial navigation, almost as human navigators use stars and planets, but this would **demand of the animals a fantastic map sense.** Gre阅读真题

『 **at one's convenience** 在某人方便的时候 』

- Can you telephone me **at your convenience** to arrange a meeting? 你能不能在你方便时给我来个电话，安排见一面？
- Please reply to me **at your earliest convenience.** 请在您方便时给我们答复。
- I hope that you can reply to my letter **at your convenience.** 我希望你方便时能够给我回信。

**at one's earliest convenience** 在方便时尽快

Please let me know your decision **at your earliest convenience.** 请在您方便时尽快告知我您的决定。



**out of the blue**

出乎意料, 突然地

课后练习题 (解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. M: Hey, John! John! W: Save your breath. He's out of earshot. Q: What does the woman mean? (单选)

- A、 John is too far away to hear.    B、 John is out of money.  
C、 John hasn't left yet.    D、 John doesn't hear well.

请发送邮件至: [hibenba@gmail.com](mailto:hibenba@gmail.com) 或通过 ([ncego.com](http://ncego.com)) 页面底部“举报错误”。

一场孤独的修行，需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、顶峰相见。