



Lesson 46 Hobbies

gifted ['gɪftɪd]

adj. 有天才的，有天赋的

gifted gift talented talent

natural / born He is a ~ leader.

have a gift / an aptitude for ...

Mozart had a gift for music.

Mozart had an aptitude for music.

insinuate [ɪn'sɪnjuəɪt]

v. 暗示；使悄悄地潜入

What are you trying to insinuate?

Are you insinuating that I smell?

imply suggest intimate hint

insinuation implication

suggestion intimation hint

insinuate v. to get into a situation or position by behaving in a way that is not sincere 使悄悄地潜入.....之中

insinuate A into B

Over the years she insinuated herself into the great man's life.



He has ways of insinuating his ideas into the brains of his followers.

grip [grɪp]

n. 紧握，抓牢；理解，掌握

grip / grasp

Don't loosen your grip on the rope or you'll fall.

I tightened my grip on the handrail.

She has a sound grip / grasp of English.

gripping / absorbing

a gripping / absorbing detective novel

aggravate ['ægrəveɪt]

v. 使恶化

The pain will be aggravated by coughing.

compound

Their domestic problems were compounded by stress at work.

exacerbate

Ironically, the government's reassurances may have exacerbated fear about the disease.

deteriorate degenerate go downhill

relieve

alleviate

ameliorate



improve

better

enhance

gratify ['grætɪfaɪ]

v. 满足，使满意

be gratified to see / hear / learn ...

John was gratified to see the improvement in his mother's health.

gratify one's whims / caprices

satiate ...

Nothing seems to satiate people's need for gossip.

cater to / for...

gratification

satisfaction

satiation

avenge [ə'vendʒ]

v. 为.....报仇

He has devoted the past five years to avenging his daughter's death.

avenge oneself on sb.

She avenged herself on her father's killers.

revenge

revenge one's death

revenge a defeat

revenge oneself on sb.



Eric wanted to revenge himself on John for the insult.

retaliate

The British government retaliated by breaking off diplomatic relations.

retaliate against ...

The army began to retaliate against the civilian population.

get / pay sb. back (for...)

This time you beat me, and sometimes I'll get / pay you back (for this).

get even

get even with sb.

What can I do to get even with him?

grudge [grʌdʒ]

v. 怨恨，不愿意

grudge v. feel resentful about sth; do or give sth. very unwillingly 怨恨，
不愿意

grudge + n. / doing

He grudges her earning more than he does.

He grudges paying taxes.

He grudges the money he pays in tax.

There are times when we would willingly give everything we possess to save our lives, yet we might grudge paying a surgeon a high fee for offering us precisely this service.



grudging

reluctant

unwilling

grudge n. 恶意，怨恨

have / bear / hold a grudge 怀恨在心

(A) She has a bad memory.

(B) She's quick to forgive people.

(C) Her feelings are easily hurt.

(D) She doesn't get angry very often.

W: I wish I hadn't hurt Mary's feelings like that. You know I've never meant to.

M: The great thing about Mary is that she doesn't hold a grudge. By tomorrow she'll have forgotten all about it.

Q: What does the man say about Mary?

Answer: (B) She's quick to forgive people.

Winston Churchill(1874~1965)



British politician and Prime Minister, widely regarded as the greatest British leader of the 20th century.

His courage, decisiveness, political experience and enormous vitality



enabled him to lead the country through the Second World War.

Churchill was also known for the many books on British history and politics he wrote throughout his life.

His command of the English language not only made him a great orator but earned him the Nobel Prize for literature in 1953.

A gifted American psychologist has said, 'Worry is a spasm of the emotion; the mind catches hold of something and will not let it go.'

catch hold of ...

grip / seize / clutch / clasp

get hold of: find sb. or obtain sth.

Where can I get hold of some stamps?

Could you tell me how I can get hold of a doctor?

let ... go = release

Please release me, let me go.

For I don't love you anymore.

To waste our lives would be a sin. Release me and let me love again.

It is useless to argue with the mind in this condition.

it is useless / futile / pointless to do / doing ...

it's a waste of time doing ...

it's no use doing ...

there is no use (in) doing ...

it's no good doing ...



there is no good doing ...

there is no point (in) doing ...

The stronger the will is, the more futile the task will be.

insinuate A into B

And if this something else is rightly chosen, if it is really attended by the illumination of another field of interest, gradually, and often quite swiftly,

the old undue grip relaxes and the process of recuperation and repair begins.

attend the meeting

attend college

She is attended by a 24-hour nursing staff.

attend to sth. = deal with sth.

The queen was attended by her ladies-in-waiting.

The occasion was attended by an air of sadness.

The cultivation of a hobby and new forms of interest is therefore a policy of the first importance to a public man.

cultivation

cultivate

Most of the world's fertile land is already cultivated.

cultivate vegetables / peonies

cultivate v. develop / build up

cultivate hobbies

cultivate a love of art



cultivate good study habits

Honesty is the best policy.

This is a mission of importance.

of the first importance

of leading / primary / paramount importance

of vital / crucial importance

of secondary importance

of equal importance

But this is not a business that can be undertaken *in a day* or swiftly
improvised *by a mere command of the will*.

alternative adj. different from the one you have and can be used instead
其他的，另外的

Have you any alternative suggestions?

alternative mental interests

alternative to sth.

Is there a viable alternative to surgery?

have no alternative but to do...

I have no alternative but to report him to the police.

alternate adj. 轮流的，交替的

I visit him on alternate Sundays.

The seeds must be carefully chosen; they must fall on good ground; they
must be sedulously tended, if the vivifying fruits are to be at hand when



needed.

I always keep a dictionary close at hand.

The signature must be given by hand.

The work is in hand, and will soon be completed.

They are always on hand whenever you need them.

I can't remember his phone number off hand.

To be really happy and really safe, one ought to have at least two or three hobbies, and they must all be real.

It is no use starting late in life to say: 'I will take an interest in this or that.'

it is no use doing

It's no use crying over spilt milk.

take an interest in ...

= be interested in ...

strain: stress / tension / pressure

A man may acquire great knowledge of topics unconnected with his daily work, and yet get hardly any benefit or relief.

find a temporary relief

permanent relief

to my great relief

give immediate relief from pain

It is no use doing what you like; you have got to like what you do.

Antimetabole 回环 / 倒复



Eat to live, not live to eat.

— Socrates

Forty is the old age of youth, fifty is the youth of old age.

— Victor Hugo

Where there is marriage without love, there will be love without marriage.

— Benjamin Franklin

The reasonable man adapts himself to the world, the unreasonable man persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore, all progress depends on the unreasonable man.

— G. B. Shaw

So let us begin anew —remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate.

— John F. Kennedy

And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.

— John F. Kennedy

Broadly speaking, human beings may be divided into three classes: those who are toiled to death, those who are worried to death, and those who



are bored to death.

broadly adv. generally

generally speaking

Strictly speaking, the whale isn't a fish.

Judging from his face, he must be ill.

To make a long story short, he wanted money, and tried to get it without working.

But as they are about to return, an unprecedented storm descends on the area and blocks their way home. To make things worse something unexpected happens.

toil v. to work very hard for a long period of time 长期辛苦工作，苦干

Farm laborers have to toil in the fields all day.

He was toiled to death.

I have nothing to offer, but blood, toil, tears and sweat.

Broadly speaking, leaders may be divided into two classes: those who are created by demands placed upon them, and those who are 'self-created' through hard work and achievements. Fortune's favored children belong to the former, whereas the latter, I believe, are the majority.

It is no use offering the manual labourer, tired out with a hard week's sweat and effort, the chance of playing a game of football or baseball on Saturday afternoon.

be tired out / exhausted



offer sb. sth. / sth. to sb.

It is no use inviting the politician or the professional or business man, who has been working or worrying about serious things for six days, to work or worry about trifling things at the weekend.

As for the unfortunate people who can command everything they want, who can gratify every caprice and lay their hands on almost every object of desire—for them a new pleasure, a new excitement is only an additional satiation.

command v. 掌管，掌握

command great wealth

command a large vocabulary

gratify v. satisfy

get / lay one's hands on sth: obtain sth. 得到某物

I would read any book I could get / lay my hands on.

get / lay one's hands on sb: to catch sb. you are angry with 抓住惹你生气的人

Just wait till I get / lay my hands on you!

In vain they rush frantically round from place to place, trying to escape from avenging boredom by mere clatter and motion.

in vain: without success in spite of your efforts 徒劳

Obviously all her complaints were in vain.

Police searched in vain for the missing boy.



to no avail

He rebooted my systems several times, but to no avail.

It may also be said that rational, industrious, useful human beings are divided into two classes: first, those whose work is work and whose pleasure is pleasure; and secondly, those whose work and pleasure are one.

sweeping / overwhelming / absolute / vast majority

small / narrow majority

be in the majority

Surveys indicate that supporters of the treaty are still in the majority.

Of course, the former are in the majority.

predominate

In older age groups women predominate because men tend to die younger.

Of course the former predominate.

They have their compensations for their hard work.

The long hours in the office or the factory bring with them as their reward, not only the means of sustenance, but a keen appetite for pleasure *even in its simplest and most modest forms*.

favour / favor vt. 喜爱偏爱 = prefer

She favors her youngest child.

Fortune's favored children 天之骄子



Their life is naturally harmonious.

Each day is a holiday, and ordinary holidays, when they come, are grudging as enforced interruptions *in an absorbing vocation*.

be grudging as sth. 被当做.....而耿耿于怀，拒绝接受

He is spending his precious vacation in a country retreat and any visit now will be grudging as disturbance to his privacy.

enforce v. 强迫人们服从，执行

The main role of the police is to uphold and enforce the law.

enforced adj. 被迫的，自己无法控制的

enforced absence

enforced isolation

vocation

job

profession

occupation

vacation

Yet to both classes the need *of an alternative outlook, of a change of atmosphere, of a diversion of effort*, is essential.

diversion n. change in the direction or use of sth. 改变（方向或用途）

the diversion of a ship

the diversion of a stream

This would result in massive diversion of funds.



Indeed, it may well be that those whose work is their pleasure are those who most need the means of banishing it *at intervals* from their minds.

It may well be that ...

Indeed, it may well be that those who ... are those who most need ... at intervals ...

造句：其实，很可能那些平时几乎不看病的人最需要每隔一段时间从工作中抽空 (take time off from work) 做一次全面的体检 (have a thorough checkup)。

Indeed, it may well be that those who hardly see a doctor are those who most need take time off from their work at intervals to have a thorough checkup.

Lesson 47 The great escape

paradox ['pærədɒks]

n. 矛盾的人、事物或情况；似非而是的话

paradox n. 1. person, thing or situation displaying contradictory features

矛盾的人、事物或情况

He was a paradox—a loner who loved to chat to strangers.

It is a curious paradox that professional comedians often have unhappy personal lives.

paradox n. 2. statement that seems to be absurd or contradictory but is or



may be true 似非而是的话，看似矛盾而实际（或可能）正确的说法

'More haste, less speed' is a well-known paradox.

paradoxical adj. 矛盾的；似非而是的

Some sedatives produce the paradoxical effect of making the person more anxious.

It is paradoxical that if you drink a cup of hot tea it seems to cool you down.

specious adj. seeming to be true or correct, but actually false 似是而非的

a specious argument / claim

“dox” / “dogma” = opinion

paradox “para” = contrary to n. 矛盾的人、事物或情况；似非而是的话

paradoxical adj. 矛盾的；似非而是的

orthodox “ortho” = right adj. 正统的，传统的，被普遍接受的

dogma n. 教义，教理，教条，信条

dogmatic adj. 教条的，教义的；武断的，自以为是的

dogmatism n. 教条主义，武断

cynic ['sɪnɪk]

n. 愤世嫉俗者

cynic n. person who believes that people do not do things for good, sincere or noble reasons, but only for their own advantage 愤世嫉俗者



Don't be such a cynic!

Even hardened cynics believe the meeting is a step towards peace.

cynical adj. unwilling to believe that people have good, honest, or sincere reasons for doing sth. 愤世嫉俗的

a cynical view of human nature

cynical about

The public is cynical about election promises.

cynicism n. [U] cynical attitude 愤世嫉俗

affluent ['æfluənt]

adj. 富有的，富裕的

affluent adj. (fml.) having a lot of money and a good standard of living
富有的，富裕的

affluent families

affluent Western countries

affluence n. [U] (fml.) 富有，富裕

The 1950s were an age of affluence in America.

rich

wealthy

affluent

prosperous

well-off



well-to-do

privileged

poor

needy

penniless

deprived

destitute

underprivileged

disadvantaged

poverty-stricken

snobbery ['snɒbəri]

n. 势利；自命不凡

snob n. 1. (disapproving) a person who admires people in the higher social classes too much and has no respect for people in the lower social classes 势利小人

Dickie disliked snobs intensely.

snobs who despised their working-class son-in-law

snob n. 2. person who feels he has superior tastes, knowledge, etc. 自命不凡的人

a bunch of intellectual snobs

snobbery n. [U] 势利；自命不凡



intellectual snobbery

She accused me of snobbery because I sent my sons to a private school.

snobbish adj. 势力的；自命不凡的

I'd expected her to be snobbish but she was warm and friendly.

They had a snobbish dislike for their intellectual and social inferiors.

entail [in'teɪl]

v. 需要，带来

entail v. if one thing entails another, it involves it or causes it 需要，带来

entail sth. / doing

That will entail an early start tomorrow morning.

It will entail driving a long distance every day.

All mergers entail some job losses.

Such a decision would entail a huge political risk.

The contemporary phenomenon of car worship is to be explained not least by the sense of independence and freedom that ownership entails.

entail sb. doing

I'll never accept parole because that entails me accepting guilt.

need / require / demand

call for

This sort of work calls for a high level of concentration.

But can we blame those who looked and failed to see what Galileo saw, if



we remember that to use a telescope at the limit of its powers calls for long experience and intimate familiarity with one's instrument?

necessitate sth.

A prolonged drought necessitated the introduction of water rationing.

it takes sth. to do sth.

It takes stamina to be a long-distance runner.

It takes a lot of patience to look after a disabled child.

insularity [7ɪnsjʊ'lærəti]

n. 偏狭

insular adj. 1. of an island 岛的，岛上的

an insular climate / way of life

insular adj. 2. (disapproving) only interested in your own country, ideas, etc. and not in those from outside 偏狭的

insular habits and prejudices

The British are often accused of being insular.

insularity n. 岛国性质或状态；偏狭

Insularity and self-containment, it is argued, go hand in hand.

“insul” / “isl” / “isol” = island

insular adj. 岛的，岛上的；偏狭的

insularity n. 岛国性质或状态；偏狭

insulate v. 使隔绝，使绝缘



insulation n. 隔绝，绝缘

insulator n. 绝缘体

peninsula “pen” = almost n. 半岛

island n. 岛

isle n. 岛

islet “et” = little n. 小岛

isolate v. 使孤立，使隔离

isolation n. 孤立，隔离

cosmopolitan [7kɔzmə'pɒlitən]

adj. 世界性的，国际性的，有各国人的

cosmopolitan adj. containing people from all over the world 世界性的，
国际性的，有各国人的

a cosmopolitan city / club

the cosmopolitan gatherings at the United Nations Assembly

cosmopolis n. large city inhabited by people from many different
countries 国际性大都市

metropolitan adj. relating or belonging to a very large city 大城市的，大
都会的

metropolis n. 大城市，大都会

“polis” / “polit” = city

cosmopolis “cosmo” = world n. 国际性大都市



cosmopolitan adj. 世界性的，国际性的，有各国人的

metropolis “metro” = mother n. 大城市，大都会

metropolitan adj. 大城市的，大都会的

acropolis “acro” = high n. (古希腊城市的) 卫城 (多位于山丘之上)

megapolis “megalo” = great n. 大都会区，城市群

megapolitan adj. 大都会区的，城市集群的

necropolis “necro” = death n. 大型墓地

itinerant [ai'tinərənt]

n. 巡回者，四处游荡者

adj. 巡回的，流动的，四处游荡的

itinerant n. an itinerant is someone whose way of life involves travelling around, usually someone who is poor and homeless 巡回者，四处游荡者

homeless itinerants

itinerant adj. from place to place, esp. to work 巡回的，流动的，四处游荡的

itinerant workers / musicians

to lead an itinerant life

itinerary n. a plan or list of the places you will visit on a journey 行程，旅行计划

Visits to four different countries are included in your itinerary.

“it” = to go



itinerant n. 巡回者，四处游荡者；adj. 巡回的，流动的，四处游荡的

itinerary n. 行程，旅行计划

initial “in” = into adj. 最初的；n. 姓名首字母；v. 签姓名首字母

initiate v. 发起，创始；接纳.....为新成员

initiation n. 发起，创始；入会

initiator n. 发起人，创始者

initiative n. 积极性，主动性；主动权

circuit “circu” = round n. 环行线，周线；电路

circuitous adj. 迂回的，曲折的

transit “trans” = across n. 运输

transition n. 过渡

transitional adj. 过渡性的

alienate ['eɪliəneɪt]

v. 使不友好，使疏远，使反目

alienate v. to do sth. that makes sb. unfriendly or unwilling to support you

使不友好，使疏远，使反目

The latest tax proposals will alienate many voters.

The government cannot afford to alienate either group.

alienated adj. feeling that you do not belong in a particular society, place,

or group 疏远的，疏离的

alienated from ...



Many single parents feel alienated from society.

Gina had become increasingly alienated from her family.

alienation n. [U] the feeling of not being part of society or a group 疏远，疏离

alienation from ...

Unemployment may provoke a sense of alienation from society.

“ali” = other

alias n. 别名，化名，假名

alibi “bi” = place n. 某人不在犯罪现场的申辩或证明

alien n. 外国人，外星人；adj. 外国的，外星的，陌生的，格格不入的

alienate v. 使不友好，使疏远，使反目

alienated adj. 疏远的，疏离的

alienation n. 疏远，疏离

alienable adj. 可转让的，可让渡的

unalienable “un” = not adj. 不可剥夺的

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

— Thomas Jefferson

Economy is one powerful motive for camping, since after the initial outlay upon equipment, or through hiring it, the total expense can be far



less than the cost of hotels.

economy n. 1. 经济

The Chinese economy grows at an annual rate of 8 per cent.

economy n. 2. 节约

practice economy 厉行节约

motive for / behind sth.

the motive for the murder

the motive behind the bombing

Marine Studio biologists have pointed out that, however intelligent they may be, it is probably a mistake to credit dolphins with any motive of lifesaving.

The motive for / behind the bombing is revenge.

the motive of revenge

outlay on / upon ...

the spending or disbursement of money 花费；支出

= expense / cost of ...

the weekly outlay on groceries

Economy is one powerful motive for camping, since after the initial outlay upon equipment, or through hiring it, the total expense can be far less than the cost of hotels.

But, contrary to a popular assumption, it is far from being the only one, or even the greatest.



contrary to ...

contrary to popular opinion / belief

contrary to a popular assumption

contrary to expectations

_____ popular belief that classical music is too complex, it achieves a simplicity that only a genius can create.

(A) Subject to (B) Contrary to

(C) Familiar to (D) Similar to

far from ...: 根本不是....., 远非.....

far from (being) + n. / adj.

far from doing

Your work is far from (being) satisfactory.

The show was far from (being) a failure; it was a great success.

Far from relieving my cough, the medicine aggravated it.

(A) He doesn't like rock and roll.

(B) It's a long way to the record store.

(C) He likes only rock and roll.

(D) He isn't hot now that he has a fan.

W: You are not much of a rock'n-roll fan, are you?

M: It's far from being my favorite kind of music, that's for sure.

Q: What does the man imply?

Answer: (A) He doesn't like rock and roll.



..., or (it is) even (far from being) the greatest (one).

Contrary to a popular assumption, spiders are far from being insects, or even related to them.

The man who manoeuvres carelessly into his twenty pounds' worth of space at one of Europe's myriad permanent sites may find himself bumping a Bentley.

manoeuvre / maneuver v. to move or turn skillfully or to move or turn sth. skillfully, esp. sth. large and heavy 运用技巧移动或使转弯_

The pilot maneuvered to avoid the bird.

We attempted to maneuver the canoe closer to him.

金钱 + worth of + 物品

fifty pence worth of trouble

They had got away with thousands of pounds worth of diamonds.

Ross: Well, how was the date?

Rachel: Well I'm alone and I just bought fifteen dollars worth of candy bars, what do you think?

myriad adj. (fml.) uncountably many 无数的

the myriad fish in the ocean

More likely, Ford Escort will be hub to hub with Renault or Mercedes, but rarely with bicycles made for two.

to 紧靠着，面对着

stand face to face



sit back to back

dance cheek to cheek

cars queuing bumper to bumper

I'd like to reserve a table for two.

That the equipment of modern camping becomes yearly more sophisticated is an entertaining paradox *for the cynic*, a brighter promise *for the hopeful traveler who has sworn to get away from it all*.

That all great art has this power of suggesting a world beyond is undeniable.

yearly

adj. 每年的

adv. 每年 = annually

get away: have a holiday

get away from it all: have a thoroughly relaxing holiday

You need to get away from it all for a couple of months.

It also provides—and some student sociologist might care to base his thesis upon the phenomenon—an escape of another kind.

a student teacher / nurse 实习教师、实习护士

care for sth. / to do sth. (fml.)

= want sth. / to do sth.

Would you care for a drink?

Would you care to go to a walk?



base ... on / upon ...

phenomenon / phenomena

criterion / criteria

The modern traveller is often a man who dislikes the Splendide and the Bellavista, not *because he cannot afford*, or *shuns their material comforts*, but *because he is afraid of them*.

not ... but ...

What is called 'modern civilization' is not the result of a balanced development of all man's nature, but of accumulated knowledge applied to practical life.

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'

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

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.

It is not that the scales in the one case, and the balance in the other, differ in the principles of their construction or manner of working; but that the latter is a much finer apparatus and of course much more accurate in its



measurement than the former.

shun v. to deliberately avoid sb. or sth. 避免，避开，回避

shun luxury / temptation / publicity

comforts n. [pl.] the things that make your life nicer and more comfortable, esp. things that are not necessary 使人感觉舒适享受的事物

hotels with all the modern comforts

After the trip, it was nice getting back to a few home comforts.

By comparison, ferry trips or cruises offer a great variety of civilized comforts.

Affluent he may be, but he is by no means sure what to tip the doorman or the chambermaid.

Affluent he may be, but he is by no means sure what to tip the doorman or the chambermaid.

He may be affluent, but he is by no means sure what to tip the doorman or the chambermaid.

主题性前置 Thematic Fronting

1. 宾语前置

Smoking he absolutely loathes.

The President praised the loyalists, but the rebels he declared traitors.

2. 宾语补足语前置

A scandal I call it.



I knew you were careless, but dishonest I never thought you.

3. 主语补足语前置

3-1. 主语较短时，常不用倒装语序。

Very strange it was.

Not dogs, but half-tamed wolves they seemed.

Affluent he may be, but he is by no means sure what to tip the doorman or the chambermaid.

3-2. 主语较复杂时，常用倒装语序（系动词提至主语之前）。

Gone are the days when China had to depend on foreign oil.

What's the interest rate?

What's the balance in my account?

What's today's exchange rate for U.S. dollars?

Master in his own house, he has little idea of when to say boo to a *maître d'hôtel*.

A man of few words, David declined to express his opinion.

Writer and music lover, Anne was chosen as a co-author of the book.

Who is (the) captain of the team?

boo n. sound made to show disapproval or contempt 呸（表示不赞成或唾弃）

maître d'hôtel n. the person in charge of a restaurant or of the people who bring food to your table in a restaurant 饭店经理或服务生领班

From all such fears camping releases him.



Camping releases him from all such fears.

release ... from ... 释放，解脱

Granted, a snobbery of camping itself, based upon equipment and techniques, already exists; but it is of a kind that, if he meets it, he can readily understand and deal with.

granted, ..., but ...

的确,, 但是

Granted, China is still a developing country, but she is full of potential.

granted (that) ..., ...

Granted that China is still a developing country, but she is full of potential.

It is / was true that ..., but ...

It was true that he had just bought a lamb, he explained, but his lamb was black.

It is true that during their explorations they often faced difficulties and dangers of the most perilous nature, equipped in a manner which would make a modern climber shudder at the thought, but they did not go out of their way to court such excitement.

It is true that China is still a developing country, but she is full of potential.

It is true that / Admittedly, / Granted, ..., but that is not to say that ... / it does not follow that ... / it does not necessarily mean that ... / there is no



guarantee that ...

readily adv. 1. willingly

2. without difficulty; easily

The equipment was cheap and readily available.

The information is readily accessible on the Internet.

Greater too than we can describe; for language, which was invented to convey the meanings of this world, cannot readily be fitted to the uses of another.

There is no superior 'they' in the shape of managements and hotel hierarchies to darken his holiday days.

be superior to ...

be inferior to ...

be senior to ...

be junior to ...

be prior to ...

be posterior to ...

in the shape / form of ...

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.

Convinced of the importance of education, modern states 'invest' in institutions of learning to get back 'interest' in the form of a large group of enlightened young men and women who are potential leaders.

To such motives, yet another must be added.

yet / still another / one more...

yet one more question

still another example

This led to yet another angry argument.

She was yet another victim, reduced to a screaming wreck.

The contemporary phenomenon of car worship is to be explained not least by the sense of independence and freedom that ownership entails.

be to do (fml.) 的四种用法

1. 打算, 想要

I am to see her tomorrow.

But instruments far more delicate than that were needed if any really serious advance was to be made.

2. 命令

You're to be back by 10 o'clock.

No one is to leave the building.

3. 能够

How am I to pay such a debt?



We Chinese people are not to be bullied.

4. 应该

Such men are to be pitied rather than despised.

As soon as he had hung up, he went over to the workmen and told them that if a policeman ordered them to go away, they were not to take him seriously.

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.

— Francis Bacon

not least: (fml.) especially, in particular 尤其是，特别是

The film caused a lot of bad feeling, not least among the workers whose lives it described.

My mother was upset about his appearance here, not least because she felt it was invading her privacy.

the sense of independence / freedom / direction / humor / justice / pride / honor / accomplishment / responsibility / superiority / inferiority

The sense of humor is mysteriously bound up with national characteristics.

No matter how much we like honey, or how much we have read about the uncanny sense of direction which bees possess, we have a horror of being stung.

To this pleasure camping gives an exquisite refinement.



Camping gives an exquisite refinement to this pleasure.

exquisite adj. very sensitive and delicate in the way you behave or do things 高雅的

She has exquisite taste in art.

The wind then speaks the message of the sun to the sea and the sea transmits it on through waves—an ancient, exquisite, powerful message.

refinement n. [U] culture or elegance of manners, taste, language, etc. 高雅，文雅，优雅

a person of great refinement

an atmosphere of refinement

From one's own front door to home or foreign hills or sands and back again, everything is to hand.

home adj. in one's own country, domestic 国内的

the home market 国内市场

home news 国内新闻

sand n. [U and C] an area of beach 沙滩

miles of golden sands

to hand Br.E. sth. that is to hand is close to you, so that you can reach it easily 近在咫尺，近在手边

For those of you who don't have an atlas to hand, Newcastle is a city in the north-east of England.

Not only are the means of arriving at the holiday paradise entirely within



one's own command and keeping, but the means of escape from holiday hell (if the beach proves too crowded, the local weather too inclement) are there, outside—or, as likely, part of—the tent.

command n. [U, sing] ability to use or control sth., mastery 使用或控制某事物的能力，掌握

He has (a) good command of the French language. 他精通法语。

He has enormous funds at his command. 他掌握着巨额资金。

keeping n. 保管，保存

I'll leave the keys in your keeping. 我把钥匙交你保管。

inclement adj. (fml.) inclement weather is unpleasantly cold, wet etc 严寒的，狂风暴雨的，恶劣的

inclement weather 恶劣的天气

clement adj. (fml.) (esp. of weather) mild (尤指天气) 温和的

clement weather

as likely = as likely as not: very probably 很可能

As likely as not, the meeting will take place in the village pub.

As likely as not she's forgotten all about it.

Idealists have objected to the practice of camping, as to the package tour, that the traveller abroad thereby denies himself the opportunity of getting to know the people of the country visited.

object to (doing) sth. 反对（做）某事

Robson strongly objected to the terms of the contract.



I objected to having to rewrite the article.

object that ...

The group objected that the policy would prevent patients from receiving the best treatment.

object to (doing) sth. that ...

package tour n. a vacation arranged by a travel company for a fixed price that includes the cost of your hotel and transportation, and sometimes meals and entertainment 由旅行社安排一切的一揽子旅游

Idealists have objected to the practice of camping, as (idealists have objected) to the package tour, that the traveller abroad thereby denies himself the opportunity of getting to know the people of the country visited.

On the occasions when they have pushed to shore an unconscious human being they have much more likely done it out of curiosity or for sport, as (they have done it out of curiosity or for sport) in riding the bow waves of a ship.

thereby adv. (fml.) with the result that sth. else happens 藉以，从而，由此

He became a citizen in 1978, thereby gaining the right to vote.

deny oneself sth. (fml.) to refuse to let yourself have sth. that you would like to have, esp. for moral or religious reasons 不让自己拥有.....

He denied himself all pleasures and luxuries.



get to like / know / understand sb / sth: to gradually begin to like, know, or understand sb. or sth.

It'll take a while for you to get to know everyone.

After a while, I got to like him.

Insularity and self-containment, it is argued, go hand in hand.

it is argued that insularity and self-containment go hand in hand.

Insularity and self-containment, it is argued, go hand in hand.

It seems that dogs love to chew up money.

Dogs, it seems, love to chew up money.

self-contained adj. (of a person) not needing the company of others,

reserved (指人) 不需与他人来往的, 拘谨的

self-containment n. 不与他人来往, 拘谨

go hand in hand: if two things go hand in hand, they are closely connected

Wealth and power go hand in hand in most societies.

The opinion does not survive experience of a popular Continental camping place.

survive v. continue to live or exist in spite of nearly being killed or

destroyed by sth. 经历.....幸存

survive an earthquake

Few buildings survived the bombing raids intact.

The plants may not survive severe winters.



Holiday hotels tend to cater for one nationality of visitors especially, sometimes exclusively.

(Br.E.) cater for sb./sth. = (Am.E.) cater to sb./sth.: to provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants 满足，迎合

The class caters for all ability ranges.

Shops cater for the do-it-yourself craze not only by running special advisory services for novices, but by offering consumers bits and pieces which they can assemble at home.

an LA bank catering to Asian businesses

They only publish novels which cater to the mass market.

exclusively adv. used for emphasizing that sth. is available to or limited to one specific thing or group 独享地，排他地

a club exclusively for women

Camping sites, by contrast, are highly cosmopolitan.

Granted, a preponderance of Germans is a characteristic that seems common to most Mediterranean sites; but as yet there is no overwhelmingly specialized patronage.

a preponderance of sb./sth.: if there is a preponderance of people or things of a particular type in a group, there are more of that type than of any other

There is a preponderance of female students in the music department.

A preponderance of the students in the program came from overseas.



as yet: until now 到现在为止（常用于否定句）

an as yet unpublished document

As yet little is known of the causes of the disease.

specialized adj. trained, designed, or developed for a particular purpose,

type of work, place etc. 专门的

specialized training for specific jobs

the highly specialized plants that live in desert areas

patronage n. customer's support for a shop, restaurant, etc. 光临，惠顾

We thank you for your patronage.

Notices forbidding the open-air drying of clothes, or the use of water points for car washing, or those inviting 'our camping friends' to a dance or a boat trip are printed not only in French or Italian or Spanish, but also in English, German and Dutch.

water point n. 供水点，饮水点

dance n. [C] social gathering at which people dance 舞会

to hold a dance in the village hall

At meal times the odour of sauerkraut vies with that of garlic.

odour (US odor) n. (pleasant or unpleasant) smell （香的或臭的）气味

the delicious odor of freshly-made coffee

the unpleasant odor of over-ripe cheese

vie v. to compete with other people to achieve or obtain sth. 竞争

Six candidates are currently vying for the Democratic presidential



nomination.

The two older children tend to vie with the younger one for their mother's attention.

The Frenchman's breakfast coffee competes with the Englishman's bacon and eggs.

Whether the remarkable growth of organized camping means *the eventual death of the more independent kind* is hard to say.

Municipalities naturally want to secure the campers' site fees and other custom.

municipality n. a town, city or district with its own local government; the group of officials who govern it 自治市；市政当局

secure v. obtain sth., sometimes with difficulty 得到某事物（有时有困难）

We'll need to secure a bank loan.

They've secured government backing for the project.

custom n. [U] regular purchases from a tradesman, shop, etc. 经常向某商人、商店等购物，惠顾

We would like to have your custom. 我们欢迎您经常惠顾。

We've lost a lot of custom since our prices went up. 自从提价以后，我们失去了许多顾客的生意。

Police are wary of itinerants who cannot be traced to a recognized camp boundary or to four walls.



wary adj. looking out for possible danger or difficulty; cautious （对可能发生的危险或困难）留意的，小心的，警惕的

keep a wary eye on sb. 密切注意某人

She was wary of strangers. 她很警惕陌生人。

be wary of giving offence 唯恐冒犯他人

trace sb./sth. to sth.: to find or discover sb./sth. by looking carefully for them/it

We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.

four walls (spoken) the room that you are in, esp. considered as a private place 私人住处

I don't want anything repeated outside these four walls.

But most probably it will all depend upon campers themselves: *how many heath fires they cause; how much litter they leave; in short, whether or not they wholly alienate landowners and those who live in the countryside.*

heath n. area of flat uncultivated land, esp. one covered with shrubs;

moorland 荒地（尤指灌木丛生之处）；荒野

Only good scouting is likely to preserve the freedoms *so dear to the heart of the eternal Boy Scout.*

scouting n. [U] the activities that Scouts take part in 童子军活动

eternal adj. without beginning or end; lasting or existing for ever 永久的，永恒的，不朽的



the Eternal God 上帝

eternal life 永生

eternal love 永恒的爱

Boy Scout n. a member of a worldwide organization of young men and boys, founded in England in 1908, for character development and citizenship training 童子军：1908 年在英国成立的世界性的少男或男孩组织的一员，目的是进行性格发展和品德训练

Lesson 48

Planning a share portfolio

portfolio [pɔːt'fəʊliəʊ]

n. 公事包，文件夹；投资组合

portfolio n. 1. a large flat case used especially for carrying pictures, documents etc. 公事包，文件夹

portfolio n. 2. in finance, a portfolio is the combination of shares or other investments that a particular person or company has 投资组合

My stockbroker manages my portfolio for me.

“foli” = leaf

portfolio “port” = carry n. 公事包，文件夹；投资组合

folio n. 对折纸，对开纸

foliage “age” (集合名词字尾) n. 叶子



foliate adj. 有叶的，叶状的

defoliant n. “de” = down n. 落叶剂

defoliate v. 使落叶

mortgage ['mɔ:ɡɪdʒ]

n. 抵押贷款； v. 抵押

mortgage n. a legal arrangement by which you borrow money from a bank or similar organization in order to buy a house, and pay back the money over a period of years 抵押贷款

apply for a mortgage

take out a mortgage

pay off a mortgage

mortgage rates

monthly mortgage repayments

mortgage v. to give a bank, etc. the legal right to own your house, land, etc. if you do not pay the money back that you have borrowed from the bank to buy the house or land 抵押

He had to mortgage his house to pay his legal costs.

“mort” / “morb” / “mori” = death

mortgage “gage” = pledge n. 抵押贷款； v. 抵押

mortal adj. 终有一死的；致死的，致命的

mortality n. 不免一死；死亡率



immortal “im” / “in” = not adj. 不朽的，永生的

immortality n. 不朽，永生

morbid adj. 病态的，忧郁的

morbidity n. 病态；发病率

moribund “bund” = tending toward adj. 垂死的，行将消亡的

mortuary “ary” (场所) n. 停尸房，太平间

postmortem “post” = after n. 验尸；adj. 死后的

convertible [kən'veɜ:təbl]

n. 可 兑 换 证 券 ； 敞 篷 汽 车 ；

adj. 可改变的

convertible n. 1. 可兑换证券

convertible adj. 可改变的

a convertible sofa

conversion n. 1. when you change sth. from one form, purpose, or system to a different one 改变，转变

the conversion of ... into ...

the conversion of a barn into a house

the conversion of pounds into dollars

In the conversion of saliva into poison, one might suppose that a fixed process took place.

conversion n. 2. when sb. changes from one religion or belief to a



different one 改变信仰，皈依

one's conversion from ... to ...

his conversion from Christianity to Buddhism

convert v. 1. 改变（形式或用途）

convert (sth.) to / into sth.

The stocks can be easily converted to cash.

They converted the spare bedroom into an office.

Over the periods their saliva, a mild, digestive juice like our own, was converted into a poison that defies analysis even today.

convert v. 2. 改变信仰

convert (sb.) to sth.

European missionaries converted thousands to Christianity.

She converted to Catholicism.

pedestrian [pi'destriən]

n. 行人； adj. 为行人而设的；
平淡的，乏味的

pedestrian n. a person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle
行人

The death rate for pedestrians hit by cars is unacceptably high.

pedestrian adj. 1. used by people who are walking 为行人而设的

a pedestrian bridge / walkway



pedestrian adj. 2. ordinary and boring 平淡的，乏味的

a pedestrian account of his childhood

His speech was long and pedestrian.

“ped” = foot

pedestrian “ian” = 人 n. 行人；adj. 为行人而设的；平淡的，乏味的

pedal adj. 足的，脚的；n. 踏板，脚蹬子

pedicure n. 足部治疗，修脚

biped “bi” = two n. 二足动物；adj. 二足的

quadruped “quadru” = four n. 四足动物；adj. 四足的

centipede “centi” = hundred n. 蜈蚣

expedite “ex” = out v. 使加速

expedition n. 远征，考察，探险

impede “im” = in v. 妨碍，阻碍

impediment n. 障碍，语言障碍

There is no shortage of tipsters around offering 'get-rich-quick' opportunities.

there is a shortage of ... 缺乏.....

There is a shortage of food in the refugee camps.

There is a shortage of nurses and doctors in this area.

There is no shortage of ... = there are plenty of ... 有的是.....

There was no shortage of helpers.

There is no shortage of things to do in the town.



New York is the ideal place for such an interesting study, because there is no shortage of tall buildings. There are plenty of high-rise windowsills to fall from!

tipster n. someone who sells information about which horse is likely to win a race or which products or companies people should invest in 情报贩子

get-rich-quick adj. enabling you to make a lot of money in a short time 迅速致富的

a get-rich-quick scheme

She despised the get-rich-quick mentality of the 1980s.

But if you are a serious private investor, leave the Las Vegas mentality to those with money to fritter.

mentality n. a particular attitude or way of thinking, especially one that you think is wrong or stupid 某种（错误的）心态或思维方式

a get-rich-quick mentality

I can't understand the mentality of the people who are behind this kind of violence.

fritter v. to waste time, money, or effort on sth. small or unimportant 浪费

fritter sth. ~~away~~ on ...

He frittered away a fortune on fast cars and gambling.

The serious investor needs a proper 'portfolio' — a well-planned selection



of investments, with a definite structure and a clear aim.

selection n. 1. [U] the process of choosing sb./sth. carefully from a group of people or things 选择

selection criteria

the selection of a football team

selection n. 2. [C] number of selected items or people 挑选出的事项或人

selections from 18th century English poetry

a selection of milk and plain chocolates

But exactly how does a newcomer to the stock market go about achieving that?

newcomer n. someone who has only recently arrived somewhere or only recently started a particular activity 新来者，新手

a special award for the most promising newcomer

newcomer to sth.

I'm a relative newcomer to the retail business.

go about (doing) sth.: 1. to start to do sth. 开始做某事

I want to learn German but I don't know the best way to go about it.

The leaflet tells you how to go about making a will.

go about sth.: 2. to do sth. in the way that you usually do 做自己常做的事

go about one's business



The villagers were going about their business as usual.

We enjoy staring at them entranced as they go about their business, unaware (we hope) of our presence.

Well, if you go to five reputable stock brokers and ask them what you should do with your money, you're likely to get five different answers, — even if you give all the relevant information *about your age, family, finances and what you want from your investments*.

reputable adj. that people consider to be honest and to provide a good service 声誉好的，值得信赖的 = reliable

a reputable dealer / company / supplier

disreputable adj. considered to be dishonest, bad, illegal etc. 名声差的，品行不端的

disreputable behavior

a disreputable neighbourhood

broker n. a person who buys and sells things, for example, shares in a business, for other people 经纪人，中间人，掮客

a stock broker

a real estate broker

an insurance broker

finances n. [pl.] the money that an organization or person has, and the way that they manage it 经济状况

concerns about the company's finances



She refused to answer questions about her personal finances.

Moral? There is no one 'right' way to structure a portfolio.

structure v. to arrange the different parts of sth. into a pattern or system in which each part is connected to the others 组织，计划 = organize

The exhibition is structured around three topics.

software that helps users structure their work and their data

However, there are undoubtedly some wrong ways, and you can be sure that none of our five advisers would have suggested sinking all (or perhaps any) of your money into Periwigs*.

undoubtedly adv. 毫无疑问

That is undoubtedly true.

Undoubtedly, public interest in folk music has declined.

adviser n. a person who gives advice, esp. sb. who knows a lot about a particular subject 顾问

a financial adviser

adviser to sb. on sth.

a special adviser to the President on foreign affairs

It's no use talking to Henry — he wouldn't understand.

Where would he have hidden the keys?

suggest doing sth.

Joan suggested asking her father for his opinion.

sink v. to spend a lot of money on sth. 花大笔钱



sink sth. in / into sth.

They sank their entire savings into their house.

periwig n. a type of white wig with curls that people wore in the past 长假发

'Periwigs' is the name of a fictitious company.

fictitious adj. invented by sb rather than true 虚构的

All the places and characters in my novel are fictitious.

The account he gives of his childhood is fictitious.

So what should you do? We'll assume that you have sorted out the basics — *like mortgages, pensions, insurance and access to sufficient cash reserves*.

sort out v. 1. to find an answer to a problem or mystery 弄清楚，搞明白

Investigators are still trying to sort out why the accident happened.

sort out v. 2. to arrange or organize sth. that is mixed up or untidy, so that it is ready to be used 将.....分类整理好

We need to sort out our camping gear before we go away.

sort out v. 3. to separate one type of thing from another 从.....中挑出来

I've sorted out the papers that can be thrown away.

At least sorting out the things she should have discarded years ago was now being made easier for her.

basics n. [pl.] the most important and necessary facts about sth., from which other possibilities and ideas may develop 基础知识，基本原理，



基本原则

=

fundamentals

=

rudiments

= first principles

the basics of computer programming

This range of books for young children covers basics like the alphabet and numbers

master the rudiments of economics

Discussing all these details will get us nowhere; we must get back to first principles.

Let us get down to fundamentals and agree that the young are after all human beings — people just like their elders.

access n. 1. (使用某物或接近某人的) 机会或权利

have access to ...

Students must have access to a good library.

Only high officials have access to the president.

access n. 2. (接近或进入某地的) 方法, 通道

access to ...

The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.

reserve n. [C usu. pl.] a supply of sth. kept to be used if it is needed 储备

\$10 million in cash reserves

dwindling oil reserves



have great reserves of capital / energy

You should then establish your own individual aims.

establish one's own aims

One should establish his own aims in early years if he means to make achievements in his life.

These are partly a matter of personal circumstances, partly a matter of psychology.

partly = in part = to some degree

Later, for its personal safety and practical needs, it has to develop (partly by means of touch) the ability to judge roughly three-dimensional distances.

When we use a phrase like it serves him right, we are, in part, admitting that a certain set of circumstances has enabled justice to act of its own accord. nce3-35

Disillusionment with the parents, however good and adequate they may be both as parents and as individuals, is to some degree inevitable.

a / the matter / question of ...

.....的事儿/问题

... it looks very much as if sleeping is not simply a matter of giving the body a rest.

Education in the wilderness is not a matter of monetary means.

It is a question of pride as much as anything else.



... but as soon as the question of prestige arises, ...

If it is not a question of resting the body, then perhaps it is the brain that needs resting?

For instance, if you are older you have less time *to recover from any major losses*, and you may well wish to boost your pension income.

may / might / could well ... used to say that sth. is likely to happen or is likely to be true （某事）可能（发生或是真的）

Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will very probably be asked to give informal talks to little gatherings and then, if successful, to larger audiences.

Apart from moral considerations this is a stupid method of training, for it produces a resentful animal who at a later stage may well turn man-killer.

... and the railway of the future may well be the 'hovertrain', ...

Indeed, it may well be that those whose work is their pleasure are those who most need the means of banishing it at intervals from their minds.

Another patient might equally well complain that her neighbours were combining to slander her and persecute her, and yet one might be cautious about believing this statement.

wish to do sth. (fml.) = want to do sth. = like to do sth.

This is the point I wish to emphasize.

boost v. to increase or improve sth. and make it more successful 增加，提高，促进



The new resort area has boosted tourism.

So preserving your capital and generating extra income are your main priorities.

priority n. [C] sth. important, that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else 优先的事物

be one's main / top / high / immediate priority

Health insurance will be our top priority.

Being a parent is her first priority.

In this case, you'd probably construct a portfolio with some shares (but not high risk ones), along with gilts, cash deposits, and perhaps convertibles or the income shares of split capital investment trusts.

construct v. to form sth. by putting different things together 构建，构成，形成

You must learn how to construct a logical argument.

to construct a theory / diagram / plan

a well-constructed novel

share n. [C] any of the equal parts into which the capital of a business company is divided, giving the holder a right to a portion of the profits 股份

along with: used for mentioning additional people or things that are also included or involved in sth. 还有……；和……一起

Ramos was arrested along with eleven other men.



Dunne was murdered, along with three guards.

A little later, a man came along with a biscuit which occupied the whole boot of his car.

gilt n. [C] a stock or share that is gilt-edged 金边证券

gilt-edged stocks or shares do not give you much interest (=additional money) but are considered very safe as they are sold mainly by governments

deposit n. an amount of money that is paid into a bank account 存款

make a deposit

I'd like to make a deposit into my savings account.

trust n. an organization that manages money or property so that it can help other people or organizations 信托公司

a charitable trust

Housing trusts help to provide houses for people who are not well off.

If you are younger, and in a solid financial position, you may decide to take an aggressive approach — but only if you're blessed with a sanguine disposition and won't suffer sleepless nights over share prices.

solid adj. financially sound 殷实的

position n. the situation that someone is in, esp. when this affects what they can and cannot do 地位，处境，状况

This may be illustrated by comparing the position of a nation with that of a private business enterprise.



in a / an delicate / dominating / favorable / adverse position

She's in the enviable position of being able to choose who she works with.

When two of your best friends argue it puts you in a very awkward position.

Future historians will be in a unique position when they come to record the history of our own times.

approach n. a method of doing something or dealing with a problem 方式，方法，手段

take / adopt a ... approach

This book takes an unorthodox approach to art criticism.

He decided to adopt a different approach and teach the Bible through story-telling.

be blessed with sth. / sb.: be fortunate in having sth. / sb. 幸运地拥有

He is blessed with excellent health.

We're blessed with five lovely children.

enjoy ...

be endowed with ...

boast ...

The city at one time must have been prosperous, for it enjoyed a high level of civilization.

In his day, Mendoza enjoyed tremendous popularity.



Duck, and like them the pigeons, are endowed with steel-like muscles, ...

Often a valley boasted no inn at all, ...

sanguine adj. happy and hopeful about the future = optimistic 乐观的

She was her usual sanguine self.

Josh was less sanguine about the situation in the eastern region of the country.

disposition n. [C, usually sing.] the natural qualities of a person's character 性情，性格

to have a cheerful disposition

people of a nervous disposition

indisposition n. (fml.) a slight illness 小病，小恙

... a bottle of medicine formerly prescribed for an indisposition of Mrs. Carlyle's.

suffer v. experience or undergo sth. unpleasant 经历或遭受不愉快之事

suffer pain / torture / defeat

We suffered huge losses in the financial crisis.

over prep. because of or concerning sth. 因为，关于

an argument over money

a disagreement over the best way to proceed

If you recognize yourself in this description, you might include a couple of heady growth stocks in your portfolio, alongside your more pedestrian investments.



might modal v. used to suggest politely what someone should do

It might be a good idea to put those plants in the shade.

If you need more information, you might try the Internet.

a couple of ...: a small number of things 几个，两三个

I left the bag in the hall and Robert and I went into the living-room where we talked for a couple of hours.

heady adj. swift and violent 迅猛的

a heady growth

a heady current

alongside prep. 1. next to or at the side of sth. 在.....旁边

A police car pulled up alongside us.

Seeing a cake flying through the air, a lorry-driver who was drawing up alongside the car, pulled up all of a sudden.

alongside prep. 2. together with or at the same time as sth./sb. 与.....在一起；与.....同时

Charles spent a week working alongside the miners.

Traditional beliefs still flourish alongside a modern urban lifestyle.

Once you have decided on your investment aims, you can then decide where to put your money.

decide on / upon ...: to choose sth. or sb. after thinking carefully 考虑之后选择.....

Have you decided on a date for the wedding?



After seeing all the candidates we've decided on this one.

put v. invest 投资

put ... in / into ...

put her money in / into the company

The golden rule here is spread your risk — if you put all of your money into Periwigs International, you're setting yourself up as a hostage to fortune.

golden rule: very important principle which should be followed when performing a particular task 重要的原则，金科玉律

The golden rule in playing tennis is to watch the ball closely.

spread v. if you spread a risk, you invest in several different things so that if one fails you do not lose everything 分散（风险）

Smith spread his financial risk by investing in a wide range of businesses.

set oneself up as sb.: regard oneself as or claim to be the specified type of person 将自己当做或称为某种人

He likes to set himself up as an intellectual.

politicians who set themselves up as moral authorities

hostage to sth.: If you say you are a hostage to sth., you mean that your freedom to take action is restricted by things that you cannot control 受制于.....的人

With the reduction in foreign investments, the government will be even more a hostage to the whims of the international oil price.



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新浪博客：

<http://blog.sina.com.cn/liyanlong76>

（百度搜“李延隆博客”即可）

新浪微博

@李延隆

微信：

liyanlong76