

阅读

又贵又受罪

When a plane from London arrived at Sydney airport, workers began to unload a number of wooden boxes which contained clothing. No one could account for the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy. It suddenly occurred to one of the workers to open up the box. He was astonished at what he found. A man was lying in the box on top of a pile of woolen goods. He was so surprised at being discovered that he did not even try to run away. After he was arrested, the man admitted hiding in the box before the plane left London. He had a long and uncomfortable trip, for he had been confined to the wooden box for over eighteen

hours. The man was ordered to pay \$3,500 for the cost of the trip. The normal price of a ticket is \$2,000!

当一架从伦敦到达悉尼机场时,工人们开始卸下多个盛着衣服の木箱。没有人可以解释,有一个箱子特别重。一个工人去打开那个盒子。他很惊讶地发现,箱内有一人正躺在一堆毛织品上。他因被发现而感到非常吃惊,甚至都没有企图逃跑。他被捕后,承认在飞机离开伦敦前钻进木箱。他经历了一次漫长且不舒服的旅行,因为他在木箱里有超过十八小时,他被命令支付3500美元的旅行费用,而正常票价是2000美元!



你知道吗?

脱口而出的短句, 让口语成为“a piece of cake”

“Hurry up, this job is a piece of cake. Don't spend more than 15 minutes on it.” (“赶快! 这个工作只是小事一桩, 十五分钟内要完成。”) 在日常的英语口语交流中, 有很多的短句, 例如“a piece of cake”, 就不能简单地从字词解释。因此, 非常有必要掌握一些高频短句, 让口语不再简单干涩。

1. There you go. 就这样了。(希望结束一段谈话时使用)
2. Here you go. 干得好!
3. What's up? 咋了? 出啥事儿了?
4. So far so good. 到目前为止, 一切都好。
5. Things couldn't be better. 一切顺利。
6. Forget it. 算了吧。
7. I know how you feel. 我知道你的感受。
8. Think it over. 好好想想。

9. You have my word. 我保证。
10. I will call you. 我会给你电话的。
11. I can't do this. 我不能这么做。
12. You are flattering me. 你过奖了。
13. Come sit here. 坐这边。
14. Who knows! 天知道!
15. That rings a bell. 听起来耳熟。
16. Leave me alone. 走开, 别理我。让我静静!
17. You deserve it. 你活该!
18. Hold on! 等一等!
19. My treat. 我请客。
20. Do not get me wrong. 别误会我, 别会错意。
21. Take your time. 别着急, 慢慢来。
22. I've had enough! 我受够了!
23. He stood me up. 他放我鸽子了。
24. He set me up. 他要我。/他陷害我。

英语练习

中考英语单选题, 满满都是套路(三)

大家知道, 现在的中考英语试题总体不难, 但欲考接近满分却并非易事。有时候我们学生与重点高中失之交臂, 就是失分在下面精选的难题上。

() 15. There are many trees on _____ side of the street.

- A. either B. any C. all D. both

解析: 选A. 此题容易误选D. 街道只有两边, 排除B, C. both后面接复数, on either side of the street等于on the both sides of. 如果选择D. side必须用复数形式。

() 16. _____ is the population of the city?

- A. How many B. What C. How many people D. How much

解析: 选B. 此题容易误选A, C. 人口多少用What, 相当于How many people are there in the city?

() 17. —Why don't we take a little break?

—Didn't we just have _____?

- A. it B. that C. one D. this

解析: 选C. 同类事物用one。句意: 一为什么我们不休息一会儿? 一刚才我们不是才休息过吗?

() 18. The teacher asked the boy many questions, but he only answered _____ of them.

- A. some B. lots C. each D. few

解析: 选A. 此题会误选D. 但前面有only, 如果去掉副词则选D。

() 19. About _____ the fans are waiting here. They want to see the great singer.

- A. two thousand of B. two thousand C. thousand of D. two thousands of

解析: 选A. 此题极容易选错, 误认为是B. 但two thousand后面直接接名词复数, 不能有冠词the, 句意是: 歌迷中大约有2000人在那里等, 想看看这位伟大的歌星。

() 20. —How many apples do I have?

—You can have _____. I want none of them.

- A. one B. all C. both D. some

解析: 选B. 学生易误选A, D. 其实如果没有I want none of them这句话, 四个答案都是对的。从句意: 我一个也不要, 就知道你可以吃所有苹果。