



<http://www.unsv.com>

Issue No.197, Vol. 2009

December 14th, 2009

Executive Editor: Leah

英语辅导杂志 电子版

An Elaborate Daily Magazine for English Learners

WORDS AND THEIR STORIES

- Narrated by Maurice Joyce

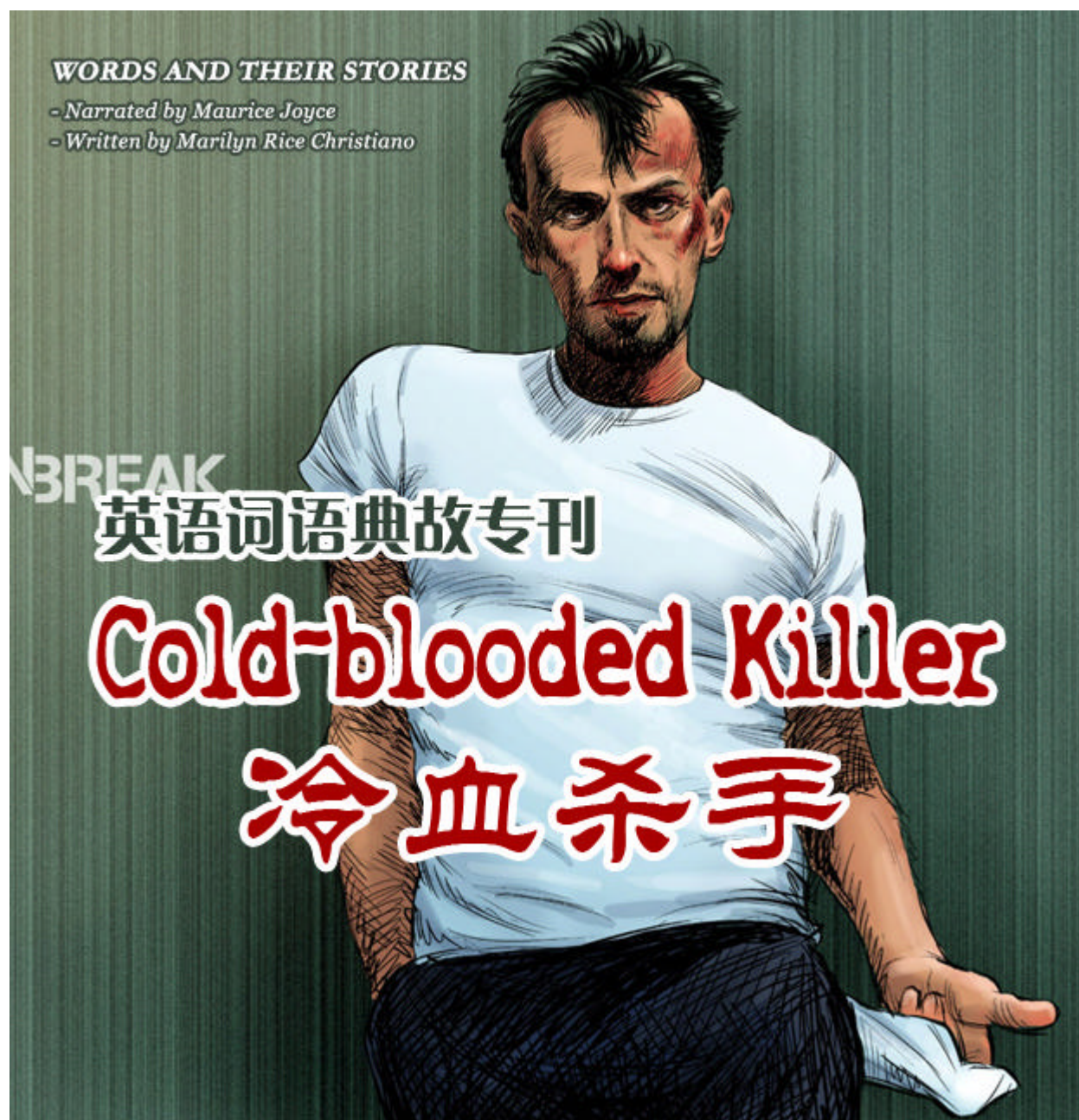
- Written by Marilyn Rice Christiano

BREAK

英语词语典故专刊

Cold-blooded Killer

冷血杀手



第一部分、英语阅读理解

学习建议：请在笔记本里记下阅读过程中遇到的生词，以及无法理解的短语和句子。文章阅读完后，带着遇到的问题参考后面的词汇句型讲解和英汉翻译对照。之后的几天，多抽时间复习留在笔记本里的生词和问题，并阅读文章，以最大化巩固学习成果。

WORDS AND THEIR STORIES - The Cold, Hard Reality

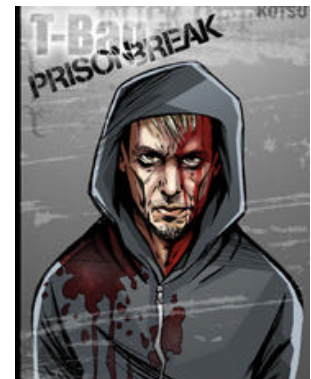


配套 MP3 声音文件下载链接

<http://www.unsv.com/voanews/specialenglish/scripts/2009/12/13/0040/>

Cold weather **has a great effect on** how our minds and our bodies work. Maybe that is why there are so many expressions that use the word cold.

For centuries, the body's blood has been linked closely with the emotions. People who show no human emotions or feelings, for example, are said to be **cold-blooded**. Cold-blooded people act in cruel ways. They may do brutal things to others, and not **by accident**.



For example, a newspaper says the police are searching for a cold-blooded killer. The killer murdered someone, not **in self-defense**, or because he was reacting to anger or fear. He seemed to kill for no reason, and with no emotion, **as if** taking someone's life meant nothing.

Cold can **affect** other parts of the body. The feet, for example. Heavy socks can **warm** your feet, if your feet are really cold. But there is an expression -- **to get cold feet** -- that **has nothing to do with** cold or your feet.

The expression means being afraid to do something you had decided to do. For example, you agree to be president of an organization. But then you learn that all the other officers have resigned. All the work of the organization will be your responsibility. You are likely to get cold feet about being president when you understand the situation.

Cold can also affect your shoulder.

You **give someone the cold shoulder** when you refuse to speak to them. You treat them in a distant, cold way. The expression probably comes from the physical act of turning your back toward someone, instead of speaking to him face-to-face. You may give a cold shoulder to a friend who has not **kept a promise he made to you**. Or, to someone who has lied about you to others.

A cold fish is not a fish. It is a person. But it is a person who is unfriendly, unemotional and shows no love or **warmth**. A cold fish does not offer much of himself to anyone.

Someone who is a cold fish could be **cold-hearted**. Now a cold-hearted person is someone who has no sympathy. Several popular songs in recent years were about cold-hearted men or cold-hearted women who, without feeling, broke the hearts of their lovers.

Out in the cold is an expression often heard. It means not getting something that everybody else got. A person might say that everybody but him got a pay raise, that he was **left out in the cold**. And it is not a pleasant place to be.

第二部分、英语词汇句型

学习建议：学习生词词义解释时，不仅要看看中文解释，还要尽可能多看英文解释，这将帮助你更好地理解词汇的真正意境。学习生词例句和句型例句时，最好能模仿着造出跟学习、工作、生活相关的例句，给自己创造学以致用机会。

『符号说明』在以下词汇讲解中 noun 表示名词，verb 表示动词，adj 表示形容词，adv 表示副词，pron 表示代词。[C]表示名词是可数的，[U]表示名词是不可数的。OALD 表示引用自“牛津高阶英语词典 Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary”英语原版的词条解释。e.g.表示例句，sth 表示 something (某事)，sb 表示 somebody (某人)。

表达“冷酷、严峻的现实”的方法：**the cold, hard reality**

e.g.> We have to face the cold hard, reality of global warming.

我们必须面对全球气候变暖的冷酷、严峻的现实。

【表达总结】表达“冷酷的现实或真相”，还可用 **the cold facts** 或 **the cold truth**。

表达“对.....有非常大的影响”的方法：**have a great effect on sb / sth**

e.g.> Cold weather has a great effect on how our minds and our bodies work.

寒冷的天气对我们的思维和身体机能有着非常大的影响。

Modern farming methods can have a great effect on the environment.

现代的耕作方法可能会对环境造成巨大影响。

【表达总结】表达“对.....有影响”，有时也可用一个动词“affect”表示。

e.g.> Cold can also affect your shoulder. 寒冷也能影响到你的肩膀。

Your opinion will not affect my decision. 你的观点不会对我的决定产生影响。



cold-blooded [ˈkəʊldˈblʌdɪd] - adj. 冷血的，无情的

e.g.> a cold-blooded murderer 一个冷血杀手

Cold-blooded people act in cruel ways. 冷血的人行事方式残忍。

【固定搭配】**in cold blood** 冷血地，残忍地

e.g.> He murdered the old man in cold blood.

他残忍地杀害了那位老人。

by accident 偶然，意外地

OALD> in a way that is not planned or organized

e.g.> They may do brutal things to others, and not by accident.

他们也许会故意对他人做出很残暴的事情。

We met by accident at the airport. 我们意外地在机场碰面了。

【反义短语】**on purpose** 故意地

e.g.> He did it on purpose, knowing it would annoy her.

尽管知道可能会使她烦心，他还是故意这样做了。

He often hurts my feelings on purpose. 他常常有意伤害我的感情。

self-defense [ˌselfdɪˈfens] - **noun.**[U] 自卫

OALD> something you say or do in order to protect yourself when you are being attacked, criticized, etc.

e.g.> The man told police that he was acting **in self-defense**.

这名男子告诉警方他当时的举动是出于自卫。

【表达总结】从上面的例句可以看出，表达“出于自卫”可以用“in self-defense”这个搭配。需要注的是，这里的 defense 是美式拼法，英式和加拿大式拼法是 defence。所以，亦可用“in self-defence”来表达。



as if - 好像，似乎

OALD> in a way that suggests sth

e.g.> He seemed to kill for no reason, as if taking someone's life meant nothing.

他似乎是无缘无故地杀人，好像夺走他人的生命并没有什么大不了的。

He behaved as if nothing had happened. 他表现得好像什么事都没有发生过。

【表达总结】表达“好像，似乎”，我们还可以用“as though”这个词组。

e.g.> Alice speaks as though she knew everything. 爱丽丝高谈阔论，似乎无所不知。

warm [wɔːm] - **verb.** 使暖和

OALD> to make sth/sb warm or warmer

e.g.> Come in and warm yourself by the fire. 进来，在火边给自己暖暖身吧。

【词形变化】warmth [wɔːmθ] - **noun.**[U] 友好，热情

e.g.> a person who shows no love or warmth 一个没有爱心又冷酷的人

They were touched by the warmth of the welcome. 他们被热情的欢迎感动了。

get cold feet - 临阵退缩，打退堂鼓

OALD> to suddenly become nervous about doing sth that you had planned to do

e.g.> He was going to ask her but he got cold feet.

他本来打算约她出去，但他临阵退缩了。

They later got cold feet and canceled the order.

他们后来临阵退缩，取消了订单。

【表达总结】get cold feet 是非正式用法，在口语中比较常见。此外，我们还可以用 have cold feet 表示同样的意思。

e.g.> The bride had cold feet just before the wedding and ran off.

就在婚礼开始之前，新娘打了退堂鼓，溜了。



表达“与.....没有关系”的方法：have nothing to do with...

e.g.> The expression has nothing to do with cold or your feet.

这个表达跟冷或脚没有什么关系。

His success has nothing to do with his wealth. 他的成功与他的财富无关。

【表达总结】表示“与.....没有关系”，可用 have nothing to do with...来表达。而表示“与.....有关系”则可用 have something to do with...来表达。

e.g.> Do you have something to do with this group? 你和这个组织有何关系？

My stomachache may have something to do with the food I ate yesterday.

我的胃痛可能与我昨天吃的东西有关系。



give sb the cold shoulder 对某人冷眼相待

OALD> to treat sb in an unfriendly way

e.g.> He gave me the cold shoulder at the party.

他在聚会上对我冷眼相待。

【表达总结】表达“对某人冷眼相待”，除了用 give sb the cold shoulder 之外，还可用 cold-shoulder sb 来表达。这两种表达方法都是非正式的，在口语中经常出现。

e.g.> I pretend to cold-shoulder him. 我故意假装冷落他。

She cold-shouldered her old friends. 她故意冷落旧友。

表达“许下诺言”和“遵守诺言”的方法

(1) **make a promise** 许下诺言

e.g.> You made a promise, so you have to do it. 既然你已经许诺了，你就要这么做。

(2) **keep a promise** 遵守诺言

e.g.> How important it is to keep our promise! 遵守我们的诺言是多么重要！

【表达总结】我们已经学习了“许下诺言”和“遵守诺言”的表达方法，而“违背诺言”则可用 break a promise 来表达。

e.g.> She broke her promise to visit her aunt regularly. 她违背了定期探望姑妈的诺言。

a cold fish - noun. 冷血动物；冷漠的人

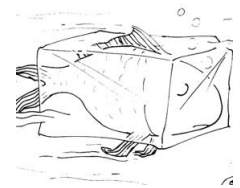
OALD> a person who seems unfriendly and without strong emotions

e.g.> Marry is a cold fish and she's not going out with us.

玛丽是一个冷漠的人，她不愿跟我们出去。

People say Tom is a cold fish, but I think he's just shy.

人们说汤姆是个冷血动物，可我认为他只是害羞而已。



cold-hearted [ˈkəʊldˈhɑːtɪd] - adj. 冷酷无情的，铁石心肠的

OALD> not showing any love or sympathy for other people; unkind

e.g.> Someone who is a cold fish could be cold-hearted.

像冷血动物一样的人，可能会表现的冷酷无情。

【英语构词】cold-hearted 的构词形式与 cold-blooded 类似，都是以形容词+名词+ed 的形式再次构成形容词。这也是英语中的常用构词法。

leave sb out in the cold - 把某人丢在冷板凳上，将某人冷落一旁

OALD> to not include sb in a group or an activity

e.g.> He said that everybody but him got a pay raise, and he was left out in the cold.

他说除了他之外每个人都加了薪，他被丢在冷板凳上。

The trade negotiation has left farmers out in the cold.

这次贸易谈判将农场主冷落一旁。

【编注】leave sb out in the cold 是口语用法。

第三部分、英汉翻译对照

学习建议：在看下面的译文之前，建议做英汉翻译练习。你可以试将左侧的英文译为中文，训练英译汉能力。或者将右侧的中文译为英文，训练汉译英能力。在做翻译练习时，为避免不小心看到“答案”，建议将左侧英文（或右侧中文）单独拷贝出来，粘贴到一个新建的 Word 文档里。做完练习后再参考下面的标准翻译对照，并查找总结问题。

WORDS AND THEIR STORIES - The Cold, Hard Reality

词语故事——冷酷严峻的现实

Cold weather has a great effect on how our minds and our bodies work. Maybe that is why there are so many expressions that use the word **cold**.

For centuries, the body's blood has been linked closely with the emotions. People who show no human emotions or feelings, for example, are said to be **cold-blooded**. Cold-blooded people act in cruel ways. They may do brutal things to others, and not by accident.

For example, a newspaper says the police are searching for a **cold-blooded killer**. The killer murdered someone, not in self-defense, or because he was reacting to anger or fear. He seemed to kill for no reason, and with no emotion, as if taking someone's life meant nothing.

Cold can affect other parts of the body. The feet, for example. Heavy socks can warm your feet, if your feet are really cold. But there is an expression -- **to get cold feet** -- that has nothing to do with cold or your feet.

The expression means being afraid to do something you had decided to do. For example, you agree to be president of an organization.

寒冷的天气对我们的思维和身体机能有着非常大的影响。也许，这就是为什么有那么多的词语都会用到**冷(cold)**这个单词。

几个世纪以来，人们一直将身体里流动的血液和情感紧密地联系在一起。例如，那些没有人类情感或感情的人会被称为**冷血(cold-blooded)**。冷血的人行事方式残忍，他们也许会故意对他人做出很残暴的事情。

例如，报纸上说，警察正在搜捕一个**冷血杀手**。他杀人并非出于自卫，或是因为愤怒或恐惧而做出的本能反应。他似乎是无缘无故地杀人，非常无情，好像夺走他人的生命并没有什么大不了的。

寒冷会影响身体其它部位，例如，脚。如果你的双脚真的很冷，那么（穿上）厚厚的袜子可以给脚保暖。但有个词语**临阵退缩(to get cold feet)**，它跟冷或脚没有什么关系。

这个词语的意思是：对自己已经决定要做的事情感到害怕。例如，你同意担任某个机构的主席。但就在这时，你得知所有其

But then you learn that all the other officers have resigned. All the work of the organization will be your responsibility. You are likely to get cold feet about being president when you understand the situation.

Cold can also affect your shoulder.

You give someone the **cold shoulder** when you refuse to speak to them. You treat them in a distant, cold way. The expression probably comes from the physical act of turning your back toward someone, instead of speaking to him face-to-face. You may give a cold shoulder to a friend who has not kept a promise he made to you. Or, to someone who has lied about you to others.

A **cold fish** is not a fish. It is a person. But it is a person who is unfriendly, unemotional and shows no love or warmth. A cold fish does not offer much of himself to anyone.

Someone who is a cold fish could be **cold-hearted**. Now a cold-hearted person is someone who has no sympathy. Several popular songs in recent years were about cold-hearted men or cold-hearted women who, without feeling, broke the hearts of their lovers.

Out in the cold is an expression often heard. It means not getting something that everybody else got. A person might say that everybody but him got a pay raise, that he was left out in the cold. And it is not a pleasant place to be.

他管理人员都辞职了，这家机构的所有工作都将由你一个人负责。当你搞清楚这个局面之后，你可能会对担任主席一职想临阵退缩。

寒冷也能影响到你的肩膀。

当你拒绝和某人说话的时候，你会**冷眼 (cold shoulder)**对他们。你疏远他们，对他们很冷淡。这个词语可能来自一种身体动作，即转身背向别人，不想和别人面对面的交谈。你也许会冷眼对待没有遵守诺言的朋友，或四处散布你的谣言的人。

冷血动物 (cold fish)并非说鱼，而是指人，是指那种不友好、无情又无爱的冷酷的人。冷血动物不会向任何人敞开心扉。

像冷血动物一样的人，可能会表现的**冷酷无情 (cold-hearted)**。如今，冷酷无情的人是指没有同情心的人。近年来，有几首流行歌曲描述了冷酷无情的男男女女，他们很无情地让自己的爱人心碎。

坐冷板凳 (out in the cold)是个能经常听到的词语。它的意思是没有获得其他每个人都得到的东西。某个人也许会说，除了他之外，每个人都加了薪，他被丢在冷板凳上。冷板凳真不是人坐的好地方。