

李阳疯狂英语---语法突破两百句(4) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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发现和他共事很难。 ) He has no choice but to wait. (除了等待，他别无选择。) Mr. Huawei always has a lot of meetings to attend. (华威先生总有开不完的会。 ) She has no money and no place to live. (她没钱，也没地方住。 ) To be or not to be, that's the question. (生存亦或死亡，是问题所在。 ) To serve the people well, I study hard. (为了更好的服务于人民，我好好学习。 ) He was so angry as to be unable to speak. (他气的连话都说不出来了。 ) After that day they were separated, never to see each other again. (那日一别，他们再没重逢。 ) You are never too old to learn. (活到老，学到老。 ) He made up his mind to once again ask for her hand in marriage. (他下决心再一次向他求婚。 )

15. 冠词与名词  
冠词是置于名词之前，说明名词所表示的人或事物的一种虚词。冠词也可以说是名词的一种标志，它不能离开名词而单独存在。一般来讲，定冠词表示特指，不定冠词表示泛指。某些情况用零冠词。 An apple a day keeps the doctor away. (一天一苹果，医生远离我。 ) Lake Baikal is the deepest of all the lakes in the world. (贝加儿湖是世界上最深的湖泊。 ) Members of the press weren't allowed into the meeting. (新闻记者不得进入会场。 ) The Macdonalds finished supper at Macdonalds, and then bowled at the bowling alley. (麦可糖那一家在麦当劳吃过晚饭后去球馆打保龄。 ) After you visit your mom in the hospital, call me so we can meet at the movies. (在医院看过你妈妈之后，给我打电话，我们在电影院碰面。 ) The Shaws naturally were a musical family. (肖氏一家天生爱好音乐。 ) He was a sleek, short man with a bright bald-head, pink face, and gold-rimmed glasses. (他身材矮小，穿着时髦，头光秃，面粉红，戴一副金丝边眼镜。 ) 名词

是表示人，事物和抽象概念的词。 The beautiful are envied by the ugly. (美人总为丑陋者所嫉妒。) There are no batteries in the radio. (收音机里没电池。) There was no electricity in my dorm last night. (昨晚我宿舍没电。) There's a hair in my soup. (我的汤里有根头发。) You've got very long hair. (你的头发很长。) He lives in a two-room apartment. (他住在一套两房公寓里。)

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