

词汇辅导：通过阅读学习英语六级词汇(三十一) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/503/2021_2022__E8_AF_8D_E6_B1_87_E8_BE_85_E5_c84_503165.htm Unit thirty-one
On Reading Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring. for ornament, is in discourses. and for ability, is in the judgement and disposition of business. for expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one. but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs come best from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies, is sloth. to make judgement wholly by their rules, is the humour of a scholar. they perfect nature, and are perfected by experience. for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning by study. and studies themselves do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men contemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them. for they teach not their own use. but that is a wisdom without them and above them, won by observation. Read nor to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested. that is, some books are to be read only in parts. others to be read but not curiously. and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others. but that would be only in the less important arguments and the meaner sort of

books. else distilled books are, like common distilled waters, flashy things. Reading make a full man. conference a ready man. and writing an exact man. and, therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory. if he confer little, he had need have a present wit. and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise. poets, witty. the mathematics, subtle. natural philosophy, deep. moral, grave. logic and rhetoric, able to contend. There is no stand or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies: like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. bowling is good for the stone and reins, shooting for the lungs and breast, gentle walking for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like. so if a man 's wit be wandering, let him study the mathematics. for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again. If he be not apt to beat over matters, and to call up one thing to prove and illustrate another, let him study the lawyers ' cases: so every defect of the mind may have a special receipt.-----Francis

Baconornament n.1.装饰品,点缀品 2.装饰,点缀 vt.装饰,点缀,美化private a.1.私人的,个人的 2.秘密的,私下的 3.私立的,私营的 n.士兵,列兵privateness n.1.私人,个人 2.秘密,私下privacy n.1.个人自由 2.隐私,私生活,私事disposition n.1.性情,性格 2.意向,倾向 3.排列,部署[联想词] temperament n.气质,性格array n.1.展示,陈列 2.排列,队形 3.衣服,盛装 vt.1.排列,配置 2.打扮,装饰marshal n.1.元帅,最高指挥官 2.总指挥,司仪 3.执法官,警察局长,消防队长 vt.整理,排列,集结[联想词] lieutenant n.陆军中尉,海军上尉sergeant n.中士,警官sloth n.懒散,怠惰affectation n.1.做作,假装 2.

矫揉造作prune vt.1.修剪,修整 2.删除,削减contradict vt.1.反驳,否认...的真实性 2.与...发生矛盾confute vt.驳斥,驳倒[联想词] refute vt.驳斥,驳倒diligent a.勤勉的,勤奋的diligence n.勤勉,勤奋extract vt.1.取出,抽出,拨出 2.提取,提炼 3.获得,索取 4.摘录,抄录n.1.摘录,选段 2.提出物,精,汁[联想词] elicit vt.诱出,探出distract vt.转移(注意力),使分心distill vt.1.蒸馏 2.吸取,提炼confer (conferred. conferring) vi.商谈,商议 vt.授予,赋予conference n.1.会议 2.讨论,商谈cunning a.狡猾的,诡诈的 n.狡猾,诡诈subtle a.1.微妙的,难于捉摸的 2.诡秘的,狡诈的 3.隐约的rhetoric n.1.修辞学 2.雄辩言辞,虚夸言辞contend vi.1.争夺,竞争 2.搏斗,争斗 vt.声称,主张impediment n.1.妨碍,阻碍 2.口吃,结巴bowling n.保龄球运动rein n.缰绳 vt.勒缰使(马)停步apt a.1.易于..的,有倾向的 2.恰当的,适宜的 3.聪明的,反应敏捷的 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com