留学生讲述:在北美生活的地道英语实用英语考试 PDF转换 可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/574/2021\_2022\_\_E7\_95\_99\_E 5\_AD\_A6\_E7\_94\_9F\_E8\_c96\_574181.htm (1)no standing 与free-standing: no standing 意思是不准在此停车(即使司机还 在车上也不行)也就是 "don't stop"或"no car at all", 通常 用在大城市交通十分拥挤的地方。至于"on parking", 意思 也是不准在此停车,但司机还可以坐在车里一段时间,必要 时,可随时移动车子,也就是"you may stay in your car for a short period of time。 "例如: Walking along the street, I saw a " no standing " sign。(走在路上,我看到一个"不准停车" 的路牌。)In New York City there are many "no standing" signs (posted) on the streets。(在纽约市,路上有许多"不准停车" 的牌子。) "No parking " signs sprang up around the school campus。(校园里出现一些"不准停车"的路牌)spring up = appeared(动词时态:spring,sprang,sprung)也就是说:... ...Signs were put up around.....(put up是竖立的意思)但 是free-standing是形容词,意思是独立式的,多指为特别用途 而盖的单独建筑物或指一大建筑特的某种装饰。(individual or separate building for a specific purpose) 我要收藏例如:There is a new free-standing restaurant near the downtown area。(在市中心 区附近有座新的独立餐馆)Mr. A built a free-standing shoe store behind the mall。(A先生在采购中心后面盖了一栋独立鞋 店)The free-standing design does not overpower the rest of the buildings surrounding it。(这种独立式的设计,不会影响其他 建筑物的外观。)(overpower=distract压倒或扰乱)(2)break the

house与housebreak: housebreak(动词时态是: housebroke , housebroken)是指训练狗、猫等宠物, 使其能在指定的地点 大、小便,以保持家里的卫生(to train pets to live proper hygience at home) 例如: The dog (或cat) has been housebroken。 或My dog is housebroken。(多半用被动语态)但也有人用主动 语态 例如:He needs to housebreak his dog (cat). Pet owners should housebreak their dogs and cats。(宠物主人应该训练狗猫 的卫生习惯。)或Housebreaking is necessary for cats and dogs。 但是"break the house"是指破坏了房子。例如:Accidentally, he broke the house by backing up his car。(他倒车时,意外碰坏 了房子。)(broke=damaged)或The house was broken by a hurricane。(风破坏了房子。)但用在赌场(casino)时,又指赢 了一大笔钱(won lots of money) 例如:The man broke into the house and stole some jewelry。(这里的broke into是指用武力而偷 窃=robbed或burglarized) (3)kick off与tip off: kick off意思是指 任何事情的正式开始(officially start or begin something)(有时也 指球赛) 例如:Our school has recently kicked off a mass fundraising campaign。(我们学校最近发动一次大规划的筹款 运动)We will kick off the no-smoking drive。(我们将要发动戒烟 运动)They are going to kick off the football game tomorrow。(他 们明天正式开始足球赛)多半是用主动语态,有时也用被动。 例如: The fund raising campaign was kicked off by a millionaire。( 一位百万富翁发起捐款运动)但是, tip off 虽然也指开始,不 过多半是指篮球开赛前,裁判开球让两边球员跳球。(the beginning of official basketball game) 例如: The players tipped off the basketball game at 2:00 yesterday afternoon。(篮球赛于昨天下

午两点开始)注意: to tip(someone)off意思又是通知某人(to inform someone) 例如: I will tip him off about this breaking news 。(我要告诉他最新消息)(breaking=latest)(有时也用tip off him about.....) 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