

2010年商务英语流行美语 1 \_ 商务英语考试 \_ PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/645/2021\\_2022\\_2010\\_E5\\_B9\\_B4\\_E5\\_95\\_86\\_c85\\_645517.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E5_95_86_c85_645517.htm) 导读：BEC流行美语：be on a

gravy train、be on cloud nine、be on pins and needles、be over the hump、be saddled with. 1.be on a gravy train 走运，有赚钱的机会。gravy在美国口语中有"容易赚得的利润"的意思，gravy train意即"轻易发大财的工作"。该习语直译为"在一辆容易赚钱的火车上"，所以引申为"走运，有赚钱的机会"。A: John seems to be on the gravy train these days. 约翰最近看起来很走运。 B: Yeah. He got a chance of going abroad to arrange an exhibition. 是啊。他得到了一个出国去办展览的机会。 A: I dont know why the sun is not shining on me. 我不明白为什么我的运气总是不佳。 B: Dont worry. Youll be in the chips sooner or later. 别着急，总有一天你也会很富裕的。 2.be on cloud nine 高兴得飘飘然 该习语原为美国气象用语。该习语的流行据说应归功于50年代播放的一个名叫《约翰尼多拉尔》的广播节目。Be on cloud nine的字面意思是"坐早九重云霄之上"，引申为"高兴得不得了"或"飘飘然"。例如：He was on cloud nine after winning the competition. (他在比赛胜利后欣喜若狂。) A: You seem to be on cloud nine these days. How is your restaurant business? 你近来有些高兴得飘飘然。餐馆的生意怎么样？ B: How is my business? Its none of your business! 我的生意怎么样？这不关你的事。 A: Its rude of you to talk to me like this. 你这样跟我说话太粗鲁了。 B: I was only teasing you. You see, we have our clients eating out of our hands now. Both Mark and I are feeling on the top

of the world. 我只是在逗你玩儿。你看，我们现在已经有了许多回头客了。马克和我都感到非常高兴。 3.be on pins and needles 坐立不安 pins指"大头针",needles指"针",be on pins and needles的字面意思是"如坐在大头针和针上",喻为"坐卧不安"或"如坐针毡". A: It seems youre on pins and needles today.

Anything troubling you? 你今天似乎坐立不安。有什么事吗？

B: Yeah. I dont know why bad things keep happening to me. You see, my car was stolen and the warehouse had been broken into. I cant put my finger on the causes of this damned thing. 是的。我不知道坏事为什么总是找上我。你看，我的汽车被偷了，货仓也被盗了。我弄不明白怎么会发生这些倒霉事。 A: There must be someone who had planned that. He threatened to show you the color when you refused to give him a promotion. 也许这是有人精心策划的。因为你没有提升他，他要给你点颜色看看。

4.be over the hump 已度过难关 hump的本义是"小丘，山脉",over the hump直译为"越过山脉",引申为"度过难关". A: The Asian financial crises have almost paralyzed Asian economy. 亚洲金融危机几乎使亚洲经济瘫痪。 B: Your company must be

influenced by it deeply. 你们的公司肯定也很受影响吧 A: Yeah. But we are over the hump now. 是的。但现在我们已经渡过了难关。

5.be saddled with 把任务或责任强加在某人身上 saddle在这儿作动词，意为"使负担，强加",saddle sb. with sth. 意为"为某人负重担",因此该习语意为"把任务强加予某人".例如：I cant be saddled with any more responsibilities. (我再也不能承担更多的任务了。) A: How is George recently? 最近乔治怎么样？ B: Not very good. I hear that he is saddled with debts of his

company. 不太好。我听说他的公司现在债务缠身。 A: What happened? 怎么回事? B: Its said that he was cheated by his partner. 据说是他的合伙人把他给骗啦。 相关推荐：商务英语（BEC）初级常用精选句型100句 2010商务英语BEC初级口语词汇详解汇总 BEC口语：比较经典的25句电影台词 BEC初级口语：如何背效果更佳 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](http://www.100test.com)