



if, whether 引导的名词从句

1) yes-no 型疑问从句

从属连词 if, whether 引导的名词从句是由一般疑问句或选择疑问句转化而来的，因此也分别被称为 yes-no 型疑问句从句和选择型疑问句从句，其功能和 wh-从句的功能相同，例如：

主语：Whether the plan is feasible remains to be proved. 这一计划是否可行还有等证实。

宾语：Let us know whether / if you can finish the article before Friday. 请让我们知道你是否能在星期五以前把文章写完。

表语：The point is whether we should lend him the money. 问题在于我们是否应该借钱给他。

同位语：They are investigating the question whether the man is trustworthy. 他们调查他是否值得

信赖。

形容词宾语：She's doubtful whether we shall be able to come. 她怀疑我们是否能够前来。

介词宾语：I worry about whether he can pass through the crisis of his illness. 我担心他是否能度过疾病的危险期。

2) 选择性疑问从句

选择性疑问从句由关联词 if/whether...or 或 whethe...or not 构成，例如：

Please tell me whether / if they are Swedish or Danish. 请告诉我他们是瑞典人还是丹麦人。

I don't care whether you like the plan or not. 我不在乎你是否喜欢该计划。



Every tragedy makes heroes of common people.
(Normna Stephens)

每场悲剧都会在平凡的人中造就出英雄来。
(斯蒂芬斯)

如果在将来的某天你跟老外喝酒，他让你把“church key”递给他，你可千万别说“我哪有教堂钥匙啊？”，他会指着你手边的瓶起子说，“This is the church key.”

“Church key”在英语里是瓶起子的俗称。那你可能要问了，瓶起子怎么会叫教堂钥匙呢？做好心理准备，因为人们对于这种说法的解释是五花八门的。有人说瓶起子跟古代的门钥匙长得比较像，而这么大的个的门钥匙也只有教堂才有了。有人说这么叫是为了讽刺，因为教会禁止人们喝酒，所以人们称瓶起子为教堂钥匙。还有人联系到了中世纪的欧洲，那时候只有修道士和贵族才有权利酿造啤酒。酒窖建在修道院里，酒窖的钥匙每天拴在修道士的腰带上。于是就有了教堂钥匙这种说法。

这些解释听上去似乎一个比一个玄。不过，不管怎样，相信也好，不信也罢，“church key”这种说法你一定是牢记在心了吧。看下面例句：

Don't forget to hang up the church key when you are done with it. (用完瓶起子别忘了挂起来。)



趣说「瓶起子」

Logic Reasoning 逻辑推理



A fourth -grade teacher was giving her pupils a lesson on logic.

"Here is the situation," she said. "a man is standing up in a boat in the middle of a river, fishing. He loses his balance, falls in, and begins splashing and yelling for help. His wife hears the commotion, knows that he can't swim, and runs down to the bank. Why do you think she ran to the bank?"

A girl raised her hand and asked, "to draw out all of his savings?"

小学四年级的教师正在给学生们上一堂逻辑课。

她举了这么一个例子：“有这样一种情况，一个男人在河中心的船上钓鱼，突然失去重心掉进了水里。于是他开始挣扎并喊救命。他的妻子听到了他的喊声，知道他并不会游泳，所以她就急忙跑向河岸。谁能告诉我这是为什么？”

一个女生举手答道，“是不是去取他的存款？”



clouds. In the clouds
可以解释为：心不在焉，思想开小差。

例如：Sally is my best friend but she

thousand miles away.

沙莉是我最好的朋友，可是，她今天在我身旁走过，连招呼都没有跟我打。她肯定在白日做梦，看起来她的心思好像在一千哩以外的地方。

又如：I was really embarrassed --the teacher asked me a question and I didn't even hear him; I was daydreaming and my head was in the clouds.

我当时真是非常难堪。老师问我问题，我根本没有听见。那时，我刚好在做白日梦，思想在开小差。

一“字”之差 谬以千里(二)

3 in the clouds

我们每个人恐怕都有白日做梦的时候。有的时候，我们一边走路，一边在想心事，或者是一边做什么事，一边在想其他事情，身边发生什么事全然没有注意到。美国人把这叫做：in the

walked right past me today, and didn't even say hello. Her head certainly was in the clouds --she looked like her mind was a

