

Exercise

I .Give brief answers to the following questions, using your own words as much as possible:

- 1) When and how did the Germans attack the Soviet Union?
- 2) What was Churchill's reaction to the news of Hitler's invasion of Russia? Why?
- 3) Why did Churchill side with the Soviet Union since he had always been an avowed enemy of communism?
- 4) What policy did Churchill declare Britain would pursue?
- 5) What, according to Churchill, was Hitler's motive in invading Russia? Do you agree with him?

II .Paraphrase:

- 1) Hitler was counting on enlisting capitalist and Right Wing sympathies in this country and the U. S. A.
- 2) Winant said the same would be true of the U. S. A.
- 3) My life is much simplified thereby.
- 4) I will unsay no word that I have spoken about it.
- 5) I see the German bombers and fighters in the sky, still smarting from many a British whipping, delighted to find what they believe is an easier and a safer prey.
- 6) We shall be strengthened not weakened in determination and in resources.
- 7) Let us redouble our exertions, and strike with united strength while life and power remain.

III. Translate the following into Chinese:

1) I have only one purpose, the destruction of Hitler, and my life is much simplified thereby. If Hitler invaded Hell I would make at least a favourable reference to the Devil in the House of Commons.

2) If Hitler imagines that his attack on Soviet Russia will cause the slightest divergence of aims or slackening of effort in the great democracies who are resolved upon his doom, he is woefully mistaken.

3) He wishes to destroy the Russian power because he hopes that if he succeeds in this he will be able to bring back the main strength of his Army and Air Force from the East and hurl it upon this island, which he knows he must conquer or suffer the penalty of his crimes.

4) He hopes that he may once again repeat, upon a greater scale than ever before, that process of destroying his enemies one by one by which he has so long thrived and prospered, and that then the scene will be clear for the final act, without which all his conquests would be in vain -- namely, the subjugation of the Western Hemisphere to his will and to his system.

IV. Look up the following words in the dictionary and explain the meaning of 'anti -' in each case. Put them into Chinese and give further examples.

- 1) anti-imperialist, antichrist
- 2) antibacterial, antifreeze

- 3) anti-aircraft, anti-ballistic missile
- 4) antithesis, anti-hero

V. All the following sentences contain metaphors. Rewrite these sentences, using plain, non-figurative language.

- 1) He was almost at the end of his tether when he stumbled on the solution of his difficulty.
- 2) After the failure of his last novel his reputation stands on slippery grounds.
- 3) He turned a blind eye to the bad conditions in his factory.
- 4) People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
- 5) This may teach the young man not to play with fire.
- 6) His industry, perseverance and determination ultimately brought him a rich harvest.
- 7) The pupils took a leaf out of their teacher's book.
- 8) After his first novel came out, the writer received an avalanche of letters.

VI. Pick out the metaphors used in the text and explain their meanings in your own words.

Models: standing on the threshold of their native land – Here threshold is used metaphorically, meaning entrance, or more literally, frontiers.

VII. Write five sentences or phrases containing alliteration.

Models:

- 1) fighting for his hearth and home
- 2) Let us learn the lessons already taught by such cruel experience.

VII. In his speech, Churchill uses a lot of repetitions and parallel structures to achieve emphasis. Pick them out from the text.

Models:

- 1) From this nothing will turn us - nothing. (repetition of words)
- 2) Behind all this glare, behind all this storm (parallel structure)
- 3) That is our policy and that is our declaration. (parallel structure)
- 4) We will never parley. We will never negotiate (repetition of meaning in different words)

IX. Pick out words or phrases from the text that clearly show Churchill's extreme contempt for Nazidom.

X. Replace the italicized words with simple, everyday words:

- 1) There only remained the task of composing it. ()
- 2) The Germans "seemed to be driving forward with great rapidity and violence. ()
- 3) Hitler was counting on enlisting capitalist and Right Wing sympathies ()
- 4) he reverted to this theme()
- 5) He devoted the whole day to it ()

- 6) I see the Russian soldiers standing on the threshold of their native land ()
- 7) I see the Russian soldiers guarding the fields... tilled from time immemorial ()
- 8) I see that small group of villainous men, who plan, organize ()
- 9) I feel sure it is a decision in which the Great Dominions will in due course concur. ()
- 10) We will never parley. ()
- 11) Without distinction of race, creed, or party ()
- 12) He is woefully mistaken ()
- 13) And saved the world from this catastrophe ()

XI. Translate the following into English (using the following words or expressions: to be true of, to that effect, to subjugate, just as, to overwhelm, but, to count on):

- 1)这对农村和城市都一样适用。
- 2)他指望他们给予支持。
- 3)我不记得他是怎么说的，但我肯定他讲话的大意是那样的。
- 4)邱吉尔说：“告诉斯大林，英国只有一个愿望——击败希特勒。”
- 5)在那个国家只剩下百分之九的人是文盲。
- 6)他们别无选择，只好依靠他的努力了。
- 7)客人们对受到的热情接待感到过意不去。
- 8)他们用出其不意的进攻打垮了敌人。
- 9)他们的困难就是我们的困难，正如我们把他们的胜利看作是我们自己的胜利一样。
- 10)很清楚，德国法西斯企图使那个地区的人民屈服于他们的统治。

XI. Fill in the blanks with turn or turn(down, in, into, on, out, to, up):

- 1) In the spring of 1941 the situation took an ominous ____ for Britain.
- 2) July and August rains had ____ the field ____ a lush green carpet.
- 3) The pacts, signed by the U. S. and Panama, would give Panama control of the waterway by the ____ of the coming century.
- 4) The talk ____ more serious matters.
- 5) The Saudis have ____ their desert kingdom ____ nothing less than a wealthy state.
- 6) Once again, the top strategists are ____ their attention ____ the critical situation in the Balkans.
- 7) He said that everyone should ____ their backs ____ a craving for fame and prestige.
- 8) His request was ____
- 9) Chemical plants in the vicinity ____ more than half the nation's soda ash for industry.
- 10) I am glad things have ____ so well.
- 11) In that country, the stern police tactics and their failure to ____ any terrorists prompted some criticism.

XIII. Rearrange the following sentences in a logical order:

- 1) At first his surprise move seemed likely to succeed.
- 2) The Russians also burned their farms and blew up their dams and power plants.
- 3) Though the Russian armies fell back, they fought savagely.
- 4) Soon they stood before the important cities of Leningrad, Moscow, and Stalingrad.
- 5) In short, they left nothing but "scorched earth" for the occupying Germans.
- 6) In June 1941 Hitler suddenly launched an attack on Russia.
- 7) But the cities did not fall nor did Russia collapse.

XIV. Topics for oral work

- 1) What "Crimes", "follies" and "tragedies" was Churchill referring to?
- 2) Comment on Churchill's speech.

XV. Write a summary of the speech within 200 words.

Key to Exercises

III.

- 1)我只有一个目标:摧毁希特勒。这样一来,我对各种事物的态度就容易决定得多。如果希特勒入侵地狱,我至少要在下院替魔鬼说几句好话。
- 2)如果希特勒认为他对苏俄的进攻会使民主阵营各国不那么专心一致要消灭希特勒,或放松这方面的努力,那他就大错而特错,并将为此付出代价。
- 3)他所以要摧毁俄国是因为他希望如果得手,他就可以从东线把其陆、空军主力抽回来,投入对英伦三岛的进攻。他清楚地知道如果他不能征服英国,他将因其罪行而受到惩罚。
- 4)他希望他能在比过去更大的规模上,再次重复他一直得心应手地使用的策略:将敌人各个击破。一旦这一策略获得成功,他就可以上演最后的一幕,将西半球置于其意志和制度的统治之下。不征服西半球,他的全部侵略成果就保不住。

N.

- 1) anti-Communist antichrist

Here "anti-" means "against", "hostile to", "opposed to". Other examples: anti-Japanese, anti-colonial, anti-party, anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, anti-apartheid, antidraft, antislavery, anti-Smith.

- 2) antibacterial antifreeze

In these two cases, "anti" means "preventing", "curing", "neutralizing" or "reducing".

More examples: antiknock, antitoxin, anti-pollution, anti-malarial, antifriction, anti-icer.

- 3) anti-aircraft anti-ballistic missile

Here "anti-" has the meaning of "counteracting", "operating against" or "resisting." Other examples: antitank, antipersecution, antitrust, antigas, antisubmarine, anti-dote, antimagnetic.

- 4) antithesis antihero

Here "anti-" means "opposite", "reverse". Other examples:

antimatter, antipole, antiparticle, antineutron, antiphrasis, antipode, antinovel.

v.

- 1) He was almost at the end of his powers when. ..
- 2) ...his reputation is uncertain
- 3) He completely ignored. ..
- 4) People who are in a vulnerable position should not attack others.
- 5) This may teach the young man not to take foolish risks.
- 6) ...brought him great success.
- 7) The pupils took the teacher as their example.
- 8) ...an enormous pile of letters

X.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) preparing, writing down | 2) very fast and violently | 3) obtaining, getting |
| 4) nettled, | 5) spent. ..on it | 6) frontiers |
| 7) ancient time | 8) evil | 9) agree |
| 10) hold talks with our enemy | | 11) religious belief; faith |
| 12) sadly, deplorably | | 13) great and sudden |

disaster

X[.

- 1) This is true of the rural area as well as of the urban area.
- 2) He was counting on their support.
- 3) I don't remember his exact words, but I'm sure he did say something to that effect.
- 4) Churchill said, "Tell Stalin that Britain has but one desire - to crush Hitler."
- 5) All but 9% of the population remains illiterate
- 6) This leaves them no choice but to rely on his efforts.
- 7) The guests were overwhelmed by the warm reception.
- 8) They overwhelmed the enemy by a surprise attack.
- 9) Their difficulty is our difficulty just as we view their victory as our own victory.
- 10) It is clear that German fascists were trying to put the people in that region under their domination.

n.

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|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|----|
| 1) turn | 2) turned... into | 3) turn | 4) turned to | 5) ,turned... into | 6) |
| turning. ..to | | | | | |
| 7) turn. ..on | 8) turned down | 9) turned out | 10) turned out | 11) turn up | |

XIB. (6) (1) (4) (7) (3) (2) (5)