考 研 语 法 (英语一) 田静 Shadow

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第一节 简单句的核心构成**

简单句的核心构成

n. + v.

主语 谓语

1 1

谓语 v.分类

- 1. 有实义
 - (1) 不及物动词 vi.→主谓
 - (2) 及物动词 vt.→主谓宾

→主谓双宾

→主谓宾补

2. 无实义→(连)系动词→主系表

● 主谓

Everybody else loses.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Smaller species <u>survived.</u> (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

● 主谓宾

Everybody <u>loves</u> a fat pay rise. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Yet science <u>has</u> a cultural history, too... (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Several of his staff members <u>have</u> military-intelligence backgrounds. (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

● 主谓双宾

They gave justices permanent positions... (2012, Use of English)

··· railroads charged all customers the same average rate... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

They gave permanent positions to justices ...

● 主谓宾补

You always <u>keep</u> your eyes open ... (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

The spooks call it "open source intelligence," ... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

● 主系表

"这是一个危险的游戏。"

This <u>is</u> a dangerous game ... (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

主系表 - 系动词

1. be 动词 单独使用

2. get become turn go grow "变得"

3. look sound smell taste feel 感官动词

"看/听/闻/尝/感觉起来....."

4. seem appear / keep remain / prove

··· many discussions <u>are</u> not so successful. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

••• their behavior <u>became</u> markedly different. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text1)

And most folks still <u>feel</u> pretty comfortable about their ability... (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

The prospect <u>seems</u> remote. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· unification of sorts <u>remains</u> a major goal. (2012, Translation)

简单句的核心构成

谓语 v.分类

- 1. 有实意
- (1) 不及物动词 vi.→主谓
- (2) 及物动词 vt.→主谓宾
 - →主谓双宾
 - →主谓宾补

2. 无实意→(连)系动词→主系表

简单句的核心构成 - 真题演练

These views of arguments also undermine reason. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

More apparent reasonableness followed. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· they suddenly became extinct. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

··· poetry of many kinds gave him great pleasure. (2008, Translation)

··· our president calls himself "the Decider". (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

简单句的核心构成 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 简化句子 一不及物动词

A parallel situation exists in respect of predatory mammals and fish-eating birds. (2010, Translation)

攻略 2: 找到分裂结构 一及物动词

On the other hand, he did not accept as well founded the charge ... (2008, Translation)

On the other hand, he <u>did not accept</u> ? as well founded the charge ... On the other hand, he <u>did not accept the charge</u> as well founded... (2008, Translation)

攻略 3: 判断从句 宾语从句一及物动词后 表语从句一系动词后

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的时态**

主语 + 谓语 V. ↓ 4 种变化:

- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的时态

时态?

如何体现?

一共多少种?

| 时 | 过去 | 现在 | 将来 | 过去将来 |
|------|----|----|----|------|
| 态 | | | | |
| 一般 | | | | |
| 进行 | | | | |
| 完成 | | | | |
| 完成进行 | | | | |

- 一般过去时 谓语动词 = did
 - India <u>released</u> its AI ethics strategy this spring.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

• · · · this city was one of the largest human settlements in the world.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

- 一般现在时 谓语动词 = do / does
 - The goal <u>is</u> new-search, not re-search.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- 一般现在时 谓语动词 = do / does
 - But most law graduates never get a big-firm job.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

• Pearson also <u>predicts</u> a breakthrough in computer-human links.

(2001, Translation)

一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

We <u>will have</u> a less civil society.

(2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

- Who's going to pay for the rest of the bill? (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- 一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

• ... the problems will be different.

(2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

一般将来时 谓语动词 = will do

am/is/are going to do

• Clearly, only the biggest and most flexible television companies <u>are going to be</u> able to compete in such a rich and hotly-contested market.

(2005, Translation)

(一般)过去将来时 谓语动词 = would do

was/were going to do

• They gave justices permanent positions so they <u>would be</u> free to upset those in power ... (2012, Use of English)

(一般)过去将来时 谓语动词 = would do

was/were going to do

• · · · it simply didn't foresee what would happen next. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

- 一般时态:
- 一般过去时 did
- 一般现在时 do / does
- 一般将来时 will do am/is/are going to do

(一般)过去将来时 would do was/were going to do

过去进行时 谓语动词 = was/were doing

He was searching for tiny engraved seals...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

过去进行时 谓语动词 = was/were doing

 Within two weeks, he <u>was talking</u> for the first time with the board of Hartford Financial Services Group...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

现在进行时 谓语动词 = am/is/are doing

• Home prices are holding steady in most regions.

(2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

The astronomy community <u>is making</u> compromises to change its use of Mauna Kea.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

将来进行时 谓语动词 = will be doing

• Now, rivals will be charging sales tax…
(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

进行时态:

谓语动词 = be + doing

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

He <u>had</u> never <u>gambled</u> before the casino sent him a coupon for \$20 worth of gambling.
 (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

• The interviewers <u>had rated</u> applicants on a scale of one to five.

(2013, Use of English)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

• • he <u>expressed</u> the opinion that in two or three respects his mind <u>had changed</u> during the preceding twenty or thirty years.

(2008, Translation)

过去完成时 谓语动词 = had done

• Roman Catholicism had been the state religion...

(2007, Use of English)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

• The question of GDP and its usefulness <u>has annoyed</u> policymakers for over half a century. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

• For the most part, the response has been favorable...

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

现在完成时 谓语动词 = have/has done

 Most leading retailers <u>have already tried</u> e-commerce, with limited success, and expansion abroad.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

补充: just / ever / never / also…

区别: 现在完成时 vs. 一般过去时

宏观上

··· the response has been favorable ···

· · · the response was favorable · · ·

微观上

1) 现在全部完成,可以换成过去时

He has left, so I cannot find him now.

He left two hours ago.

2) 现在部分完成,不能换成过去时

We have learned English for 15 years.

We learned English for 15 years.

将来完成时 谓语动词 = will have done

• relaxation will be in front of smell-television, and digital age will have arrived. (2001, Translation)

完成时态:

谓语动词 = have + done

| 角度相同 | 都表示"现在的之前" | | |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 两种时态 | 现在完成时 | 现在完成进行时 | |
| | have/has + done | have/has been + doing | |
| 强调不同 | 强调结果(做完与否都可以) | 强调过程 | |
| 例句 | We have not won the match. | We have been working hard for | |
| | | several months. | |

现在完成进行时

谓语动词 = have/has been doing

• Big chains <u>have been collecting</u> sales tax nationwide… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

完成进行时态:

谓语动词 = have been doing

谓语动词的时态 - 练习

The use of this little-known practice has accelerated in recent years… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Readers are migrating away from print anyway. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

And a significant number of the homeless have serious mental disorders. (2006, Use of English)

My wife and I lectured about this looming danger twenty years ago. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

A team of researchers… would submit the results of their research to a journal. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

In recent years, railroads have been combining with each other... (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心

第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的情态

主语 + 谓语 V.

 \downarrow

4种变化:

- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的情态

情态?

情态动词 + 动词原形

| 现在时 | 过去时 |
|-------|--------|
| must | 无 |
| can | could |
| will | would |
| shall | should |
| may | might |

情态动词+动词原形 情态动词的时态变化有限 情态动词的人称变化无 情态动词变否定/疑问

- 1 情态动词表示"情态"
- must 必须

Human drivers sometimes <u>must make</u> split-second decisions.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- can / could 能够/可以
- ··· and the right mental workouts <u>can</u> significantly <u>improve</u> our basic cognitive functions. (2014, Use of English)
- will / would 将要/愿意

The first draft will appear on the page...

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Potential home buyers <u>would cheer</u> for lower interest rates. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- may/might 可以/可能
- ••• expressions <u>may influence</u> emotions rather than just the other way around. (2011, Use of English)

Such bodily reaction <u>might</u> conceivably <u>help</u> moderate the effects of psychological stress. (2011, Use of English)

● should 应该

Those suffering from persistent nightmares <u>should seek</u> help from a therapist. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 3)

2 情态动词表示"推测"

The details <u>may be</u> unknowable... (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

 \cdots this loss of mental focus <u>can</u> potentially <u>have</u> a damaging impact on our professional, social, and personal wellbeing.

(2014, Use of English)

情态动词 + do

情态动词 + be doing

情态动词 + have done

 \cdots the peculiar way of conducting the experiments <u>may have led</u> to misleading interpretation of what happened.

(2010, Use of English)

··· the community <u>should be grasping</u> the opportunity to raise its influence in the real world. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

情态动词 + 动词原形

- 1 表示"情态"
- 2 表示"推测"

谓语动词的情态 - 真题演练

Upcoming reforms might bring the price to a more reasonable level. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Employers wouldn't mind a little fewer bubbles in the job market. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- ··· but we cannot escape the context of our unique life experience. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)
- ··· we must press forward on deeper atmospheric and oceanic research. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 2)

Your outline should smoothly conduct you from one point to the next... (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心

第二节 简单句的核心变化:谓语动词的语态

主语 + 谓语 V.

- ↓ hais./↓
- 4 种变化:
- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的语态

语态?

主动语态 vs. 被动语态

谓语动词的被动语态

be + done

2 被动的时间 1 被动的动作

3 主语的单复数

"不幸地是,这些评论家(现在)都被遗忘了。" Unfortunately, these critics ______.

| 这些评论家(过去)被遗忘了。 | These critics <u>were forgotten</u> . |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 这些评论家(现在)被遗忘。 | These critics are forgotten. |

| 这些评论家将会(现在的将来)被遗忘。 | These critics will be forgotten. |
|-----------------------|---|
| 这些评论家过去将会(过去的将来)被遗忘。 | These critics would be forgotten. |
| 这些评论家过去正在被遗忘。 | These critics were being forgotten. |
| 这些评论家现在正在被遗忘。 | These critics are being forgotten. |
| 这些评论家过去已经(过去的之前)被遗忘了。 | These critics had been forgotten. |
| 这些评论家现在已经(现在的之前)被遗忘了。 | These critics have been forgotten. |

● 被动语态与时态的结合

For example, lighting <u>was</u> always <u>changed</u> on a Sunday. (2010, Use of English)

The truth <u>will not be known</u> for years. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

But the great universal of male mortality <u>is being changed</u>. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Attempts <u>have been made</u> to control this inflation… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

● 被动语态与情态的结合

In the internet age, at least in theory, this fraction <u>can be</u> much <u>reduced</u>. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Those first few days <u>should be spent</u> looking for work... (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

谓语动词的语态 - 练习

By the third generation, the original language is lost in the majority of immigrant families. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

A great deal of attention is being paid today to the so-called digital divide... (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The sentences within each paragraph should be related to a single topic. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Within the next decade or two, one to two billion people on the planet will be netted together. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Most archaeological sites have been located by means of careful searching... (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心

第二节 简单句的核心变化: 否定与强调

主语 + 谓语 V.

- ↓
- 4种变化:
- 时态
- 情态
- 语态
- 否定

谓语动词的否定

1 实义动词变否定

do/does/did + not + 动词原形

- 2 助动词和情态动词否定 助动词和情态动词+not (be 动词、情态动词、完成时态中的 have 等)
- 1 实义动词变否定

American professors <u>did not possess</u> one. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

They <u>do not fund</u> peer-reviewed research. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

- ··· it <u>doesn't work</u> very well for very long. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)
- 2 助动词和情态动词变否定

To be sure, the future <u>is not</u> all rosy. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

With other audiences you <u>mustn't attempt</u> to cut in with humor ... (2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· average height··· <u>hasn't</u> really <u>changed</u> since 1960. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

谓语动词的强调

do/does/did+动词原形

Although the figure may vary, analysts <u>do agree</u> on another matter... (2006, Use of English)

But science <u>does provide</u> us with the best available guide to the future… (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 2)

The court <u>did suggest</u> that accepting favors in return for opening doors is "distasteful" and "nasty."

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

简单句谓语动词的变化 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 定位谓语动词,确定长难句中包含了几件事

The same dramatic technological changes that have provided marketers with more communications choices have also increased the risk that passionate consumers will voice their opinions in quicker, more visible, and much more damaging ways.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

攻略 2: 定位谓语动词,准确找到主语

··· national spending on social sciences and the humanities as a percentage of all research and development funds - including government, higher education, non-profit and corporate - varied from around 4% to 25%; ...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第一部分 简单句 第一章 简单句的核心 **第二节 简单句的核心变化:主宾表**

主语 + 谓语 V. + 宾语/表语 ↓ 4 种变化

- 名词/代词
- doing
- to do
- 并列多个

doing 作主/宾/表语

doing 作主语 ... <u>suffering</u> is inevitable... (2014, Translation)

<u>Making friends</u> is extremely important to teenagers... (2003, Use of English)

On the other hand, <u>putting your faith in the wrong place</u> often carries a high price. (2018, Use of English)

doing 作宾语

Americans stopped <u>taking prosperity for granted</u>. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Thinking is essentially a process of <u>making connections in the brain</u>. (2014, Use of English)

to do 作主语

••• <u>to anticipate every imaginable driving situation</u> is a difficult programming problem. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

<u>To see</u> is <u>to believe</u>. Seeing is believing.

To do so is important.

It is important to do so.
(2002, Use of English)

··· <u>it</u> took Beaumont decades <u>to perfect her craft</u>··· (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

It takes sb. some time to do sth.

So <u>it</u> seems paradoxical <u>to talk about habits in the same context as creativity and innovation</u>. (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

to do 作宾语

They may then decide to go elsewhere.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

The decisions made <u>it</u> more difficult for states <u>to collect sales tax on certain online purchases</u>. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

to do 作表语

The trick is to direct these funds better.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

The commission was also to consider possible arrangements for the War and Navy Departments. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

并列多个主/宾/表语

Science and technology would cure all the ills of humanity...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Second, they are mostly bright and well-educated.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Social science disciplines include geography, economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

That doesn't mean <u>lying down and becoming fooled, or letting foreign corporations run</u> uncontrolled.

(2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The researchers mapped <u>not only the city</u>'s <u>vast and ornate ceremonial areas</u>, <u>but also hundreds</u> of simpler apartment complexes...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

But <u>demanding too much of air travelers or providing too little security in return</u> undermines public support for the process.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

主语、宾语、表语的变化 - 练习

Getting the print edition seven days a week costs nearly \$500 a year...

(2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

It is fair to criticize and question the mechanism...

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Trail blazes, tire tracks, and other features can lead you to civilization.

(2019, Use of English)

But privacy is not the only angle in this case and not even the most important. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

··· artists' only job is to explore emotions... (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Americans have generally stopped growing. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

主语、宾语、表语的变化 - 考场攻略

攻略: 找到主宾表

Since our chief business with them is to enable them to share in a common life \cdots (2009, Translation)

••• because building new educational systems there and putting enough people through them to improve economic performance would require two or three generations.

(2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第一节 词性角度的扩展

- 一、限定词
- 二、形容词、副词
- 三、 介词短语

词性角度的扩展 - 限定词

The roughly 20 million inhabitants of these nations looked hopefully to the future. (2007, Use of English)

By the third generation, one third of Hispanic women are married to non-Hispanics, and 41 percent of Asian-American women are married to non-Asians. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn exemplified American anti-intellectualism. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

词性角度的扩展 - 形容词、副词

形容词、副词作修饰成分

The <u>angry</u> boy shouted <u>angrily</u>.

形容词修饰名词

The idea seems <u>promising</u>, and Rosenberg is a <u>perceptive</u> observer. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Their thinking often had a <u>traditional superstitious</u> quality. (2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

副词修饰动词、句子、其他的形容词副词

··· and the right mental workouts can <u>significantly</u> improve our basic cognitive functions. (2014, Use of English)

<u>Similarly</u>, the physical act of laughter could improve mood. (2011, Use of English)

The tourist streams are not <u>entirely</u> separate. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

··· because they are <u>so</u> closely tied. (2012, Use of English)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别: 原级比较 as + <u>adj./adv.原形(比较的内容)</u> + as + <u>比较的对象</u> "和······相比一样的······"

The goals of the prize-givers seem <u>as scattered as the criticism</u>. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别:比较级 adj./adv.的比较级 + (than + 比较的对象) "(和……相比)更……" 通常用于两者之间的比较

··· younger, healthier people can realize their potential. (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Rich economies are also <u>less dependent</u> on oil <u>than they were</u>, and so <u>less sensitive</u> to swings in the oil price.

(2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

形容词、副词的三种比较级别:最高级 adj./adv.的最高级 + (介词短语表示比较的范围) "(……范围内)最……" 通常用于三者或以上的比较

Some of the biggest developments will be in medicine...

(2001, Translation)

<u>The most obvious</u> example is late-stage cancer care.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

词性角度的扩展 - 形容词、副词 - 练习

··· the means of expression is purely and exclusively physical: sound. (2014, Translation)

Fundamentally, the USPS is in a historic squeeze between technological change (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

And where is the nearest water source? (2019, Use of English)

... children as young as 14 months can differentiate between a credible person and a dishonest one.

(2018, Use of English)

For the first time in history more people live in towns than in the country. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语

表示时间的介词

| 介词 | 表达含义 |
|--------------|--------------|
| at/on/in | 在时间点/时间上/时间内 |
| before/after | 在时间之前/之后 |
| from,since | 自从时间 |
| by,until | 截止到(直到)时间 |
| for | 持续时间 |
| during | 在期间 |

In March 1997 he lost \$72,186.

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

<u>Since the days</u> of Aristotle, a search for universal principles has characterized the scientific enterprise.

(2012, Translation)

By 1854 slavery had been abolished everywhere except Spain's remaining colonies. (2007, Use of English)

For years executives and headhunters have adhered to the rule…

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

<u>During his lifetime</u>, ··· he was also one of England's foremost classical-music critics... (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

表示地点或范围的介词

| 介词 | 表达含义 |
|---------------------------|----------|
| at/in | 在地点/在里面 |
| on,above,over/under,below | 在上面/下面 |
| in front of/behind | 在之前/之后 |
| near,by,beside | 在旁边 |
| between,among | 在之间 |
| around | 在周围 |
| into/out of | 进入里面/从出去 |
| onto/off | 到上面/脱离 |
| across,through/past | 穿过/经过 |
| along | 沿着 |
| from/to | 来自/朝着去 |

<u>Behind the scenes</u>, they have been taking aim <u>at someone else</u>: the accounting standard-setters. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

The link <u>between dreams and emotions</u> shows up <u>among the patients in Cartwright's clinic</u>. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text3)

Television is a one-way tap flowing <u>into our homes</u>. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

··· lawyer Gant Redmon stumbled <u>across CareerBuilder</u>, a job database <u>on the Internet</u>. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Information flows <u>from the media to the influentials</u> and <u>from them to everyone else</u>. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

其他用法的介词

| 介词 | 表达含义 |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| of | ······的······ (表示属性) |
| | ("A of B"通常翻译为 "B 的 A") |
| about | 关于 |
| with/without | 伴随着有/没有 |
| for | 为了(表示目的) |
| | 因为(表示原因) |
| | 对于 (表示对象) |
| by | 通过方式或方法 |

| | 被·····做(被动语态+by+动作的发出者) |
|---------|-------------------------|
| | 相差了 (表示变化的差额) |
| as | 作为 |
| | 像一样,如同 |
| like | 像一样 |
| despite | 尽管 |

· · · most people stick with default settings.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The growth in public money <u>for academic research</u> has speeded the process… (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

In the past decade, the Japanese divorce rate… has increased by more than 50 percent … (2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

The latter was seen <u>as a consequence</u> <u>of genetic isolation</u>. (2008, Use of English)

<u>Like physical fights</u>, verbal fights can leave both sides bloodied. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

<u>Despite these factors</u>, many social scientists seem reluctant to tackle such problems. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语 - 练习

Few of us just walk straight into the woods without a phone. (2019, Use of English)

For a time literature showed no interest in this public stage. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Star watchers were among the most esteemed members of Hawaiian society. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The study of law has been recognized for centuries as a basic intellectual discipline in European universities.

(2007, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Their sometimes sensational findings were filled with warnings about the growing competition from overseas.

(2000, Reading Comprehension, Passage 1)

词性角度的扩展 - 介词短语 - 攻略

攻略: 简化句子, 找核心

The decision of the New York Philharmonic to hire Alan Gilbert as its next music director has been the talk of the classical-music world ever since the sudden announcement of his appointment in 2009.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第二节 成分角度的扩展

- 一、 非谓语动词作定语、状语
- 二、 同位语、插入语

非谓语动词

什么是非谓语动词? 什么时候用非谓语动词? 非谓语动词有哪几种?

doing done to do

非谓语动词的用途?

- 1 相当于名词,作主/宾/表语
- 2 修饰名词/句子,作定语/状语

非谓语动词作定语、状语



非谓语动词作定语

The <u>(network)</u> computer is an amazing device... (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

A team of researchers _____ (work) together in the laboratory would submit the results of their research to a journal.

| (2008, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 2) | |
|---|---|-------|
| America's new plan(2010, Reading Comprehens | (buy) up toxic assets will not work ion, Part A Text 4) | |
| 非谓语动词作状语 | | |
| In just one generation, milli | ons of mothers have gone to work,(transform) basic fai | mily |
| economics. | | |
| (2007, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 3) | |
| (Enrage) by Enter | gy's behavior, the Vermont Senate voted 26 to 4 last year aga | iinst |
| allowing an extension. | | |
| (2012, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 2) | |
| (promote) this ide | <u>a</u> , he turned to the university-admissions process. | |
| (2013, Use of English) | | |
| People are… poor at consid | dering background information when making individual decisions. | |
| (2013, Use of English) | | |
| 非谓语动词作定语、状语 | - 练习 | |
| Sixty toddlers were each int | roduced to an adult tester holding a plastic container. | |
| (2018, Use of English) | | |
| Passengers must pay \$85 ev | ery five years to process their background checks. | |
| (2017, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 1) | |
| The first thing needed for in | novation is a fascination with wonder… | |
| (2009, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 1) | |
| The ideals of the early le | aders of independence were often egalitarian, valuing equality | y of |
| everything. | | |
| (2007, Use of English) | | |
| Paid and owned media are o | controlled by marketers promoting their own products. | |
| (2011, Reading Comprehens | ion, Part A Text 3) | |

非谓语动词作定语、状语 - 攻略

攻略 1: 非谓语动词词组的完整性

The networked computer offers the first chance in 50 years to reverse the flow, to encourage thoughtful downloading and… meaningful uploading.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 2: 准确找到非谓语动词所修饰的对象

- 一、非谓语动词的位置
- 二、与句子间是否有逗号隔开
- 三、代入法

I saw a passing plane.

Passing the cafe, I saw a friend.

Archaeologists commonly use computers to map sites and the landscapes around sites. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

攻略 3: 非谓语动词的去留

第一部分 简单句

第二章 简单句的扩展

第二节 成分角度的扩展

- 一、 非谓语动词作定语、状语
- 二、 同位语、插入语

同位语

••• the number of papers including the keywords "environmental change" or "climate change" have increased rapidly since 2004.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

专有名词 vs. 普通名词

It said that Internet Explorer 10, the version due to appear with windows 8, would have DNT as a default.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Its current leader, <u>Ed Miliband</u>, owes his position to votes from public-sector unions. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

标志性的标点

Brendon Lynch, Microsoft's chief privacy officer, blogged: "We believe consumers should have more control."

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

It usually leads to no good — drinking, drugs and casual sex.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Behind the scenes, they have been taking aim at someone else: the accounting standard-setters. (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

插入语

1 主谓结构作插入语

You can, Mr. Menand points out, become a lawyer in three years and a medical doctor in four. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

This speeding up of life, says the Futurist, requires a new form of expression. (2000, Reading Comprehension, Passage 3)

2 副词作插入语

These facts, however, have previously been thought unrelated. (2008, Use of English)

A deal is a deal — except, apparently, when Entergy is involved. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

3 介词短语作插入语

Other standardized tests, such as the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) and the Graduate Record Exam (GRE), capture the main aspects of IQ tests.

(2007, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Amateurs, on the other hand, have continued to pursue local studies in the old way. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Passage 1)

同位语

Tony, my teacher, is coming here.

Tony, with his students, is coming here.

插入语

同位语、插入语 - 练习

His concern is mainly with the humanities: Literature, languages, philosophy and so on. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

· · · positive health habits—as well as negative ones—spread through networks of friends via social communication.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Sapir's pupil, Benjamin Lee Whorf, continued the study of American Indian languages. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Every cat with an owner, for instance, is running a small-scale study in operant conditioning. (2009, Use of English)

简单句的核心+扩展 - 攻略

写句子

Girls play games.

Girls are playing games.

Lovely girls are playing games happily.

Thousands of Lovely girls are playing games very happily.

After class thousands of Lovely girls are playing games very happily on the playground.

攻略: 如何利用简单句的核心和扩展攻克考研

A small step has been taken in the direction of a national agency with the creation of the Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment, funded by Ottawa and the provinces. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Sharpening judgment by absorbing and reflecting on law is a desirable component of a journalist's intellectual preparation for his or her career.

(2007, Translation)

读句子

考 研 语 法 (英语一)

第一部分:简单句 第二部分:长难句 第三部分:长难句分析

n.+v. n.+v. n.+v. n.+v. conj. conj.

简单句→并列句 复合句

第一章: 并列句

一、并列句的构成

多个简单句+并列连词

| 表示顺接的并列连词 | 含义 |
|----------------------|----------|
| ··· and | " 和" |
| both and | (两者都) |
| not only but as well | "不但而且" |
| not only but also | (意思同"和") |
| not only but | |

(一)表示顺接的并列连词

The financial fallout has begun, <u>and</u> the political fallout may not be far behind. (2007, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

| 表示转折的并列连词 | 含义 |
|-----------|------|
| ··· but | "但是" |
| ··· yet | |

(二)表示转折的并列连词

The environment is obviously important, \underline{but} its role has remained obscure. (2002, Translation)

| 表示选择的并列连词 | 含义 |
|-------------|---------|
| ··· or | "或者" |
| either or | (二选一) |
| neither nor | "既不也不" |
| | (两个都不选) |

(三)表示选择的并列连词

| 表示因果的并列连词 | 含义 |
|-----------|------|
| ···for··· | "因为" |
| so | "所以" |

(四)表示因果的并列连词

Reporters tend to be part of a broadly defined social and cultural elite, <u>so</u> their work tends to reflect the conventional values of this elite.

(2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

二、并列句的省略

The program keeps track of your progress <u>and</u> provides detailed feedback on your performance and improvement.

(2014, Use of English)

··· the peoples··· died out <u>or</u> became assimilated <u>and</u> lost their native languages. (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

But most women today are coping with a lot of obligations... <u>and</u> feeling the strain. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

··· the federal government must support job training programs, raise the minimum wage, and fund more low-cost housing.

(2006, Use of English)

Humility requires you to recognize weakness in your own arguments <u>and</u> sometimes also to accept reasons on the opposite side.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

并列句-练习

We neither understand nor respect each other...

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

They cross-check sources and prefer news from different perspectives...

(2018, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

· · · the editor would accept the paper for publication or decline it.

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Formerly it lasted three days, but by the 1980s it more commonly lasted a day and a half. (2016, Use of English)

In Europe, taxes account for up to four-fifths of the retail price, so even quite big changes in the price of crude have a more muted effect on pump prices than in the past.

(2002, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

并列句 - 考场攻略

攻略:找到并列句省略的部分

You can become a lawyer in three years and a medical doctor in four. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

He visited the casino , lost the \$20 and left. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第二部分 长难句

第二章:复合句=主句+从句



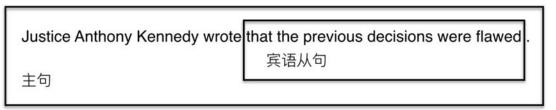
(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

第一节 名词性从句

第二节 定语从句 第三节 状语从句

宾语从句

(一) 宾语从句的含义



(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(二) 宾语从句的写法

1. 陈述句变宾语从句

These figures are conservative.

¥

Dr. Worm acknowledges (that) these figures are conservative. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

We believe <u>consumers should have more control</u>. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

2. 特殊疑问句变宾语从句

Where did we put the keys just a moment ago?

ļ

We suddenly can't remember where we put the keys just a moment ago. (2014, Use of English)

3. 一般疑问句变宾语从句

Are other clients going to abandon me, too?

I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too \dots

(2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Should advertisers assume that people are happy to be tracked and sent behavioural ads? (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

(二) 宾语从句的写法总结

- Dr. Worm acknowledges that these figures are conservative.
- We suddenly can't remember where we put the keys just a moment ago, ...
- I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too...



主句

(三) 宾语从句的位置

This may also explain why we are not usually sensitive to our own smells... (2005, Use of English)

··· users could tell advertisers that they did not want to be followed. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

This and other similar cases raise the question of whether there is still a line between the court and politics.

(2012, Use of English)

··· he felt certain that he never could have succeeded with mathematics. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part C)



(三) 宾语从句的位置: 非谓语动词+从句

You might even be tempted to assume that humanity has little future to look forward to. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

宾语从句后置,it 形式宾语

That kind of activity makes it less likely that the court's decisions will be accepted as impartial judgments.

(2012, Use of English)



表语从句

(一) 表语从句的含义

This kind of thinking is why so many people try to avoid arguments ... 表语从句

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(二) 表语从句的写法



主句

Part of the issue is <u>that airports have only so much room for screening lanes</u>. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

For Williams, these activities become what he calls "electronic heroin." (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

主语从句

(一) 主语从句的含义

What is being called artificial general intelligence ... continues to elude scientists. 主语从句

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(二) 主语从句的写法



主句

 $\underline{\text{That the seas are being overfished}} \text{ has been known for years.}$

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

What motivated him ··· was his zeal for "fundamental fairness" ··· (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

And whether the community's work contributes much to an overall accumulation of knowledge is doubtful.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(三) 主语从句的位置

It did not matter what was done in the experiment... (2010, Use of English)

It is done + 主语从句

(表达人们对一件事的观点看法)

This year, it was proposed that the system be changed: ...

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

It is + adj./n. + 主语从句

(表达对一件事的评价)

It is not yet clear how much more effective airline security has become...

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Second, it is surely a good thing that the money and attention come to science rather than go elsewhere.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

同位语从句

(一) 同位语从句的含义

So does the idea that decisions made by AI systems should be explainable, transparent, and fair 同位语从句

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(二) 同位语从句的写法



主句

Evidence that the LoveLife program produces lasting changes is limited and mixed.

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

There is no reason why everyone cannot be welcomed on Mauna Kea to embrace their cultural heritage and to study the stars.

(2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

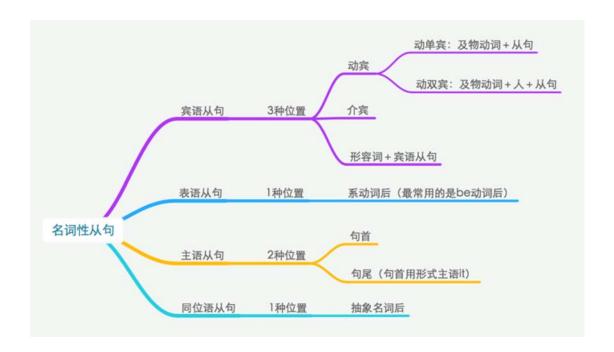
(三)同位语从句的位置

抽象名词后:

idea, opinion, fact, evidence, question, doubt, reason, theory, belief, possibility, chance, hope, contention, guarantee…

Part of the fame of Allen's book is its contention <u>that</u> "<u>Circumstances do not make a person, they reveal him."</u>

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part C)



名词性从句 - 练习

In its latest survey of CEO pay, The Wall Street Journal finds that "a substantial part" of executive pay is now tied to performance.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Part of the issue is that the government did not anticipate the steep increase in airline travel... (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

The idea that "housing crisis" equals "concreted meadows" is pure lobby talk. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Ask anyone newly unemployed what they want and the answer is always: a job. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

However, it has been found that even people insensitive to a certain smell at first can suddenly become sensitive to it...

(2005, Use of English)

But what we forget… is that happiness is more than pleasure without pain. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

名词性从句 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 找到从句

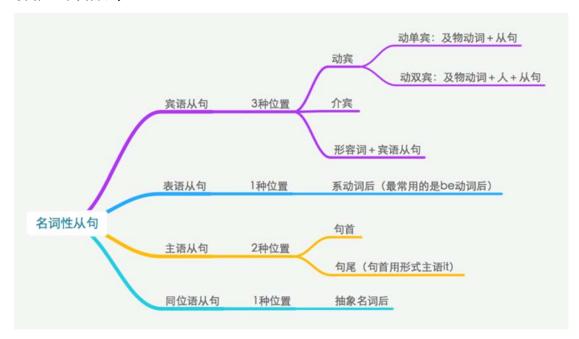
But it's obvious that a majority of the president's advisers still don't take global warming seriously.

(2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text2)

An awareness that they were being experimented upon seemed to be enough to alter workers' behavior by itself.

(2010, Use of English)

攻略 2: 判断从句



On the contrary, constraints on improving productivity explain why education isn't developing more quickly there than it is.

(2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

··· Whorf developed the idea that the structure of language determines the structure of habitual thought in a society.

(2004, Translation)

考 研 语 法 (英语一)

微博/公众号: 田静 Shadow

第二部分 长难句

第二章: 复合句=主句+从句

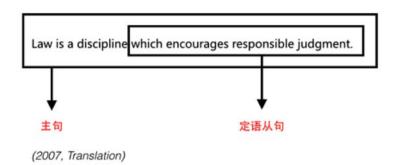
第一节 名词性从句

第二节 定语从句

第三节 状语从句

定语从句

一. 定语从句的概述

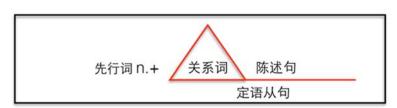


先行词=关系词

Law is a discipline which encourages responsible judgment.

Law is a discipline. A discipline encourages responsible judgment.

二. 定语从句的写法



主句

| 先行词 | 关系词 |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 事/物 | which/that |
| 人 | who / whom / that |
| 人 / 物 | whose |
| (表示人或物的所有关系,"某人的/某物 | |
| 的") | |
| 时间 | when |
| 地点 | where |

| 原因 | why | |
|---|--|--|
| 1.先行词是事 / 物,关系词选择 which / that | | |
| Teachers need to be aware of the emotional, intellectual, and physical changes that young adults | | |
| experience. | | |
| (2003, Use of English) | | |
| | | |
| Furthermore, the legal system and the events | occur within it are primary subjects for | |
| journalists. | | |
| (2007, Translation) | | |
| , | | |
| 2. 先行词是人, 关系词选择 who / whom / th | at | |
| | mpany investment for at least two years can | |
| sometimes earn more voting rights in a company | | |
| (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1) | | |
| (, | | |
| Retailers master the intricacies of v | wholesaling in Europe may well expect to rake in | |
| substantial profits thereby. | | |
| (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part B) | | |
| (· · · , · · · · , | | |
| 3. 先行词是人 / 物,表示人或物的所有关系, | | |
| 关系词选择 whose | | |
| It also pledged to not deploy AI whose use would | d violate international laws or human rights. | |
| (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3) | | |
| (· · · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| This, for those as vet unaware of such a disac | dvantage, refers to discrimination against those | |
| surnames begin with a letter in the low | | |
| (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2) | <u> </u> | |
| | | |
| It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the | average reader under the age of forty to imagine | |
| a timehigh-quality arts criticism coul | | |
| (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1) | | |
| | | |
| 4. 先行词是时间,关系词选择 when | | |
| It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the | average reader under the age of forty to imagine | |
| a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers. | | |
| (2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1) | | |
| | | |
| 5. 先行词是地点,关系词选择 where | | |
| Today, we live in a world where GPS systems, digital maps, and other navigation apps are | | |
| all available on our smartphones. | | |
| (2019, Use of English) | | |
| , | | |
| 6. 先行词是原因,关系词选择 why | | |

The other reason $\underline{\text{why costs are so high}}$ is the restrictive guild-like ownership structure of the

business.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

关于定语从句关系词的注意事项:

- 定语从句的关系词每一个都作成分,包括 that。
- whom 指人,只能作宾语使用。
- 关系词在定语从句中作宾语(动宾或介宾)时,都可以省略。

关于定语从句的关系词的几点注意:

• 关系词在定语从句中作宾语时,都可以省略。

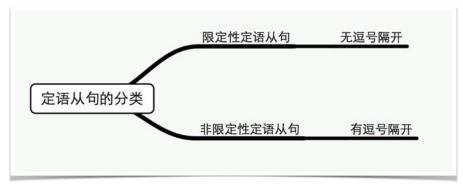
Are humans actually aware of the world they live in? (2009, Use of English)

补充:特殊的关系词 whereby = by which

The definition also excludes the majority of teachers, despite the fact that teaching has traditionally been the method <u>whereby many intellectuals earn their living</u>.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

三. 定语从句的分类



限定性定语从句

He will call <u>his friend</u> who is working in London.

He will call his mother, who is working in London.

非限定性定语从句 先行词范围明确

非限定性定语从句 先行词范围明确

If it is trying to upset Google, which relies almost wholly on advertising, it has chosen an indirect method.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

This trend, which we believe is still in its infancy, effectively began with retailers and travel providers such as airlines and hotels and will no doubt go further.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

| 类别 区别 | 限定性定语从句 | 非限定性定语从句 | |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 逗号 | 无逗号 | 有逗号 | |
| 先行词 | 范围不明确 | 范围明确 | |
| 作用 | 修饰限定先行词,不能省略,影响表意 | 补充说明先行词,可以省略,不影响表意 | |
| 翻译 | 往前翻译 (译到先行词前,"的名词") | 不用往前翻译 | |
| 关系词 | ①关系词可以用that | ①关系词不能用that | |
| | ②作宾语可以省略 | ② 不可以省略 | |
| | ③指人作宾语,用whom/who/that都行 | ③ 指人作宾语,只能用whom | |

(一)限定性定语从句与同位语从句的区别

| n.+从句 | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 同位语从句 | 限定性的定语从句 | | | |
| 解释说明 n. | 修饰限定 n. | | | |
| 抽象 n.后 | 任意 n.后(抽象或不抽象的 n.后都行) 区别 1: 从句前若为不抽象的 n.,则可判断是定语从句 | | | |
| n. + that 从句 | 区别 2: n. + that 从句(that 作从句的成分) | | | |
| (that 不作从句的成分) | | | | |
| 同位语从句中 | 区别 3: n. +省略关系词的从句 | | | |
| 关系词都不能省略 | | | | |

One possible response is for classical performers to program attractive new music <u>that is not yet</u> available on record.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

The idea <u>that some groups of people may be more intelligent than others</u> is one of those hypotheses <u>that dare not speak its name</u>.

(2008, Use of English)

··· we unconsciously imitate the behavior we see every day. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

(二)特殊的非限定性定语从句(修饰整句话)

A few generative rules are then sufficient to unfold the entire fundamental structure of a language, **which** is why children can learn it so quickly.

(2012, Translation)

Nevertheless, <u>as any biographer knows</u>, a person's early life and its conditions are often the greatest gift to an individual.

(2011, Translation)

(三)介词提前的定语从句

Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment which they live in.

Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment <u>in which</u> they live. (2003, Translation)

- ··· commercial genetic testing is only as good as the reference collections which a sample is compared to.
- ··· commercial genetic testing is only as good as the reference collections **to which** a sample is compared.

(2009, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

定语从句-练习

••• the most recent grade or the highest grade is the only one that counts in calculating a student's overall GPA.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

In this as in much else, those who wish to influence the future must prepare for it. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Ground surveys allow archaeologists to pinpoint the places where digs will be successful. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

The brain finds it best to keep smell receptors available for unfamiliar and emergency signals such as the smell of smoke, which might indicate the danger of fire. (2005, Use of English)

Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment in which they live... (2003, Translation)

定语从句 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 不必纠结于从句的种类

攻略 2: 非限定性定语从句可以省略不看

攻略 3: 找到定语从句和先行词

··· there exists no language or dialect in the world that cannot convey complex ideas. (2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text 4)

第二部分 长难句

第二章:复合句=主句+从句

第一节 名词性从句

第二节 定语从句

第三节 状语从句

状语从句

- (一) 状语从句的含义
- (二) 状语从句的写法



When the United States built its industrial infrastructure, it didn't have the capital to do so. (2001, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

(三) 状语从句的位置

<u>As the economy picks up</u>, opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders. (2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

Opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders, as the economy picks up.

Opportunities, as the economy picks up, will abound for aspiring leaders.

- As the economy picks up, opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders.
- Opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders, as the economy picks up.
- Opportunities, as the economy picks up, will abound for aspiring leaders.

二、 状语从句的分类

(一) 时间状语从句

when / while / as

before / after since / until as soon as by the time each time / every time the next time

In 1995 the United States can look back on five years of solid growth while Japan has been struggling.

(2000, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

As the brain fades, we refer to these occurrences as "senior moments." (2014, Use of English)

Carter sifted through rubble in the Valley of the Kings for seven years <u>before he located the tomb</u> in 1922.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Grammar, punctuation, and spelling can wait <u>until you revise</u>. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

<u>As soon as that report runs</u>, we'll suddenly get 500 new internet sign-ups from Ukraine… (2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

(二) 地点状语从句

where

Now, rivals will be charging sales tax where they hadn't before. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(三)原因状语从句

because

since

as

now that

Our legal system was designed to set law apart from politics precisely <u>because they are so closely tied</u>.

(2012, Use of English)

Since desire and will are damaged by the presence of thoughts that do not accord with desire, Allen concluded: "We do not attract what we want, but what we are."

(2012, Use of English)

(四)结果状语从句

so… that… such… that… so that…

Indeed, homelessness has reached <u>such</u> proportions <u>that local governments can't possibly cope</u>. (2006, Use of English)

We define such sold media as owned media whose traffic is <u>so</u> strong <u>that other organizations</u> place their content or e-commerce engines within that environment.

(2011, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

Transitions should connect one paragraph to the next <u>so that there are no abrupt or confusing</u> shifts.

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(五)目的状语从句

so that...

in order that...

In December 2010 America's Federal Trade Commission (FTC) proposed adding a "do not track" (DNT) option to internet browsers, so that users could tell advertisers that they did not want to be followed.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

(六) 条件状语从句

if

once

as long as / so long as

<u>If connections can be bought</u>, a basic premise of democratic society... is undermined. (2017, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

Once a discovery claim becomes public, the discoverer receives intellectual credit. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

If you see a conversation as a fight or competition, you can win by cheating as long as you don't get caught.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(七) 让步状语从句

although / though

even if / even though

while

however

<u>Although sadness also precedes tears</u>, evidence suggests that emotions can flow from muscular responses.

(2011, Use of English)

After all, it has an ad business too, which it says will comply with DNT requests, though it is still working out how.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

None of these will be easy but you can start <u>even if others refuse to</u>. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(八) 比较状语从句

than

as

But phones run on batteries, and batteries can die faster <u>than we realize</u>. (2019, Use of English)

In the general population today, at this genetic, environmental level, we've pretty much gone as far $\underline{as\ we\ can\ go}$, \cdots

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

(九) 方式状语从句

as

as if

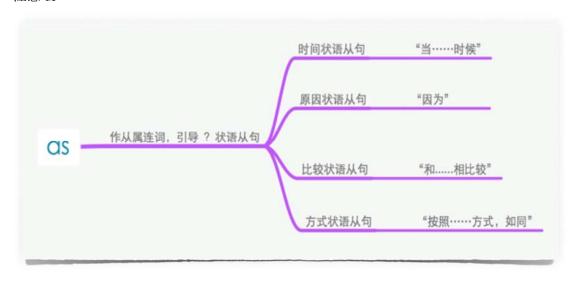
During most of his walking life he will take his code for granted, <u>as the businessman takes his ethics</u>.

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

Beethoven's music tends to move from chaos to order <u>as if order were an imperative of human</u> <u>existence</u>.

(2014, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

注意 as



状语从句 - 练习

When this practice first started decades ago, it was usually limited to freshmen, to give them a second chance to take a class in their first year if they struggled in their transition to college-level courses.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

The history of the EEOB began long before its foundations were laid. (2018, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

 \cdots the old and infirm "have a duty to die and get out of the way", so that younger, healthier people can realize their potential.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

··· they' re dealing with so many more things that they become worn out from it more visibly and sooner.

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

Although the figure may vary, analysts do agree on another matter: that the number of the homeless is increasing.

(2006, Use of English)

Labour likewise wants to discontinue local planning where councils oppose development. (2016, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

状语从句 - 考场攻略

攻略 1: 完形填空中,选择从属连词

The court cannot maintain its legitimacy as guardian of the rule of law <u>justices behave</u> <u>like politicians</u>.

(2012, Use of English)

It did not matter what was done in the experiment; <u>something was changed, productivity rose.</u>

(2010, Use of English)

攻略 2: 根据从属连词,判断上下文

Because our conscious mind is occupied with daily life we don't always think about the emotional significance of the day's events—until, it appears, we begin to dream.

(2005, Reading Comprehension, Part A, Text3)

Even if a job's starting salary seems too small to satisfy an emerging adult's need for rapid content, the transition from school to work can be less of a setback if the start-up adult is ready for the move.

(2007, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第二部分:长难句

第三章: 特殊句式

第一节 倒装

第二节 强调

第三节 虚拟

倒装

一、全部倒装

On the north bank of the Ohio River sits Evansville, Ind. ... (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

Also unclear is why Microsoft has gone it alone. (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

There be 句型: There be + n.

There is a girl.

There be 句型: There be + n. + 介词短语

There is a book on the table.

<u>There is</u> a great deal of this kind of nonsense in the medical journals ··· (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

<u>There has been</u> a kind of inflationary process at work… (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

<u>There may be</u> more matches in the database... (2004, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 1)

二、部分倒装

(一) 否定副词或词组位于句首

- ··· it has <u>never</u> served so much to connect different peoples and nations <u>before</u> ···
- ··· never before has it served so much to connect different peoples and nations...
- ··· and perhaps never before has it served so much to connect different peoples and nations as in the recent events in Europe.

(2005, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

They developed not only such a device...

Not only did they develop such a device...

<u>Not only</u> did they develop such a device but by the turn of the millennium they had also managed to embed it in a worldwide system...

(2012, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

(二) only 位于句首

They will be useful servants and not Frankenstein's out-of-control monster <u>only then</u>. <u>Only then</u> will they be useful servants and not Frankenstein's out-of-control monster. (2019, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

And scholars have examined history from the bottom up <u>only over the past 30 years</u>. And <u>only over the past 30 years</u> have scholars examined history from the bottom up. (2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

(三)虚拟条件句省略 if

But <u>if</u> Entergy had kept its word, that debate would be beside the point. But had Entergy kept its word, that debate would be beside the point. (2012, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 2)

第二部分:长难句 第三章:特殊句式

第一节 倒装

第二节 强调

第三节 虚拟

强调

一、强调句的构成

It is… that…

We hear the more honest argument only in recent years.

It is only in recent years that we hear the more honest argument.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

It was <u>only after I started to write a weekly column about the medical journals, and began to read scientific papers from beginning to end,</u> that I realised just how bad much of the medical literature frequently was.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

二、强调句的变化

It is/was··· that/who···

It is they, not America, who have become anti-intellectual. (2006, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

 \cdots it was not until the 19th century that the newspaper became the dominant pre-electronic medium, \dots

(2002, Use of English)

判断: 是不是强调句?

It is worrisome that society is medicalizing more and more behavioral problems...

(2006, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

第二部分:长难句

第三章: 特殊句式

第一节 倒装

第二节 强调

第三节 虚拟

虚拟

一、虚拟的概述

- 1 什么是虚拟?
- 2 如何表达虚拟?
- 3 虚拟用在哪里?

二、if 虚拟条件句

If 虚拟条件句 假设现在

If 从句 主句
一般过去时 could+do
did would
(were) should
might

If 虚拟条件句 假设现在

Your prospects <u>would be</u> almost as dismal if arguments <u>were</u> even just competitions—like, say, tennis games.

(2019, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

If 虚拟条件句 假设过去

if 从句 主句

过去完成时 could+have done

had done would should

might

If 虚拟条件句 假设过去

If he had played last season, however, he would have been one of 42.

(2008, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

If 虚拟条件句 假设将来

if 从句 主句

did(were)could+dowere to dowouldshould doshould

might

If 虚拟条件句 假设将来

If railroads <u>charged</u> all customers the same average rate··· shippers··· <u>would do</u> so, leaving remaining customers to shoulder the cost of keeping up the line.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

If railroads <u>charged</u> all customers the same average rate… shippers who have the option of switching to trucks or other forms of transportation <u>would do</u> so, leaving remaining customers to shoulder the cost of keeping up the line.

(2003, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

if 虚拟条件句

| 时间范围 | if 从句 | 主句 | |
|------|------------|--------|-------------|
| 假设过去 | had done | would | + have done |
| 假设现在 | did/were | could | + do |
| | did/were | should | + do |
| 假设将来 | were to do | might | |
| | should do | | |

三、名词性从句的虚拟

This year, it was proposed that the system be changed: ... (2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

European ministers instantly demanded that the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) do likewise.

(2010, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 4)

特殊句式 - 练习

First, most researchers would accept such a prize if they were offered one. (2014, Reading Comprehension, Part A Text 3)

· · · there is no radical innovation without creative destruction.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part B)

It was during the same time that the communications revolution speeded up \dots (2002, Use of English)

However, only in recent years has it become a feature of undergraduate programs in Canadian universities.

(2013, Reading Comprehension, Part C)

特殊句式 - 考场攻略

攻略: 特殊句式看懂即可