GRE/GMAT 长难句讲义

目录

0.总体方法论

分析句子的目的

句子是由单词构成的,我们知道这些单词的意思就能读懂句子了吗？短的句子可能还能猜得八九不离十,但是长的句子如果光把单词拼凑起来,我们想象的意思往往和句子本来的意思有偏差,每个句子的偏差累积起来,就造成对整篇文章的误解。所以我们需要知道句子中单词彼此间的关系是什么,哪些词在一起构成短语或从句,哪些是句子主干,哪些充当修饰成分。

综上,我们分析句子的目的就是:把**句子拆成各个成分,确定各成分的起止,以及彼此间的关系。**

那我们要如何达到这个目的呢？需要依靠句子的一些基本原则。

句子的基本原则

1. 一个句子主句只能有<u>一套主谓宾</u>[1],从句也只能有一套主谓宾。(如果没有平行结构的话)
2. <u>修饰成分</u>:定语修饰名词,状语主要修饰动词,同位语解释名词。
3. 主谓宾的<u>顺序</u>是固定的[2],主语在谓语前,宾语在谓语后,定语如果是形容词放在被修饰的名词之前,是短语放在被修饰的名词之后,同位语在被解释的名词之后,状语位置比较灵活;
4. 各成分的<u>词性</u>也是固定的,主语和宾语是名词性的(包括代词),谓语是动词,定语是形容词性的,状语是副词性的,同位语是名词性的;我们可以用符合词性要求的词、短语、从句来做相应的成分。

$$主（n.）+谓（v.）+宾（n.）$$
$$定（adj.）\quad 状（adv.）$$
$$同（n.）$$
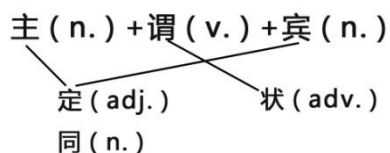
5. <u>平行结构</u>中平行的部分必须词性相同,做同一成分。
6. <u>介词&及物动词</u>后一定要有名词。

补充:各词性常见的短语

n.

名词短语 名词+修饰成分

e.g. I like <u>soft music.</u>

动名词短语 动名词（v.-ing）+ 宾语（n.）+状语（prep. + n.）

e.g. <u>Drinking milk in the morning</u> is good for your health.

不定式 To do

e.g. It's important <u>to make a plan</u>.

---

[1]系表结构是谓语的一种。
[2]除非有特殊句式例如强调或倒装,阅读中正常的句子占 90%以上。

adj. （后置定语）

介词短语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. The tablet on the table is mine.

分词短语：

现在分词短语（表主动）构成和动名词短语一样

e.g. The girl drinking milk on the couch is my sister.

过去分词短语（表被动）v.-ed + 状语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. The pot found in the village can be dated back to Tang Dynasty.

形容词短语 adj.+介词短语

e.g. The tablet different from others is mine.

【注】which/who+ be+后置定语 = 定语从句

e.g. The tablet which is different from others is mine.

　　　The girl who is drinking milk on the couch is my sister.

adv. （状语）

介词短语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. They are playing on the yard.

不定式，做目的状语

e.g. He works hard to realize his dream.

分词短语做伴随状语：

现在分词短语

e.g. They went to school, talking and laughing.

过去分词短语

e.g. Criticized by a lot of people, the movie still sold well.

句子分析程序

主程序——找主句主谓宾：

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词或代词（前面没有介词，没有动词。下注：有介词有动词的样子）；

2. 找谓语，动词；如果谓语是及物动词找宾语——谓语之后的名词，如果谓语是系动词找表语——系动词后的名词或形容词。

当出现从句引导词时，启动附加程序——找从句：

1. 找从句的主谓宾，和主程序找主句主谓宾方法相同；

2. 确定从句作用，根据引导词、引导词在从句中做什么成分以及从句位置判断从句的作用/类型。

3. 找从句起止，从引导词起，根据从句只有一套主谓宾判断终止位置；

当出现平行结构连词时，启动附加程序——找平行：

1. 在连词前找与连词后面同词性的部分。

以及，在进行上面的程序各步骤的时候都注意对应修饰成分和被修饰成分。

句子层次图画法

二维的图形比线性的句子更适合表达关系，所以我们用下面的句子层次图来梳理句子的各成分和彼此间的关系：

1. 谓语表示主宾的关系，于是主语和宾语用箭头连接，谓语写在箭头上；
2. 主语和宾语的修饰成分即定语和同位语分别写在主语和宾语下面，和被修饰成分用线段连接；
3. 状语写在箭头下。

注意：句子层次图主要强调的是概念（主语、宾语），概念间的关系（谓语），以及概念的特点（定语、同位语）；展示出信息的层次和彼此间的关系。[3]

1.从句修饰

从句概论

从句是指用一个完整的句子来充当主句中的成分。所以从句必须有主谓宾，为了把从句和主句区分开，从句前面还需要有引导词。

我们在遇到从句时需要判断从句的起止，以及与主句的关系是什么。

从哪开始：从引导词开始；

到哪结束：从句必须有完整的主谓宾才能够结束；而且因为一个从句只能有一个谓语[4]，所以必须在第二个谓语动词前结束。

从句和主句关系：即从句在主句中做什么成分，从句在主句中做什么成分就叫做什么从句。

总论中我们说过，句子成分有主语、谓语、宾语、表语、定语、状语和同位语，所以也就相应地有主语从句、宾语从、表语从句、定语从句、状语从句和同位语从句，谓语必须是动词，不能用从句充当。其中主语、宾语、表语、同位语都可以用名词充当，我们把它们统称名词性从句，它们具有相同的特点。

总论中我们还说过，成分的位置相对固定，所以我们可以根据<u>从句的位置</u>来判断从句在主句中充当什么成分，是什么从句。不同从句的引导词用法也不尽相同，我们还可以根据<u>从句的引导词和引导词在从句中充当什么成分</u>来判断总结的类型。

定语从句

<u>作用</u> 修饰名词

<u>位置</u> 在被修饰的名词之后（这个名词叫定语从句的先行词）

<u>常见引导词</u>

    代词 that, which, who, whom

    形容词 whose

    副词 when, where, why

    代词性的引导词要在从句中做名词性成分——主语或宾语。

注意：that 可以引导各种从句，但是只有在定语从句中 that 充当名词性成分，做主语或宾语。

【补充】定语从句位置有两种特殊情况：

一种是，跨过修饰的介词短语或分词短语修饰前面的名词；

另一种是，定语从句修饰主语放在谓语之后。

例句：Specialized cells called heterocysts are produced which lack chlorophyll (necessary for photosynthesis) but which can fix nitrogen by converting nitrogen gas into a usable form.

这里 but 连接的两个 which 从句都是修饰 cells，但是放在谓语 produced 之后。这是因为主句的谓语很短，而且没有宾语（否则定语从句会被认为是修饰宾语），而修饰主语的定语从句很长，为了避免头重脚轻就会把定语从句放在谓语之后。

---

[4] 此处指不存在谓语平行的情况。

状语从句

<u>作用</u> 主要是修饰谓语动词
<u>位置</u> 在主谓结构（可以是主句的或从句的）之前或者之后。
<u>常见引导词</u>
    时间状语从句：when, before, after, until
    地点状语从句：where
    原因状语从句：because, since, as, for
    结果状语从句：so……that， such……that
    条件状语从句：if, only if, whether, unless, when, as, as long as, once, provided that
    让步状语从句：although, though, even if, even though, while, whereas, granted that, -ever(whatever, however)

例句分析

例 1．Many critics of Family Bronte's novel Wuthering Heights see its second part as a counterpoint that comments on, if it does not reverse, the first part, where a "romantic" reading receives more confirmation.

句子阅读程序

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词 critics；
2. 找谓语，of 介词短语修饰 critics，之后第一个动词是 see；
   see 及物动词之后 its second part 是宾语，后面 as 和 see 构成固定搭配，see……as……表示"把……看做……"；
     ⑩counterpoint 后出现引导词 that 和谓语动词，进入找从句的附加程序：
    从句主谓：that comment，介词 on 要在后面找名词，
      ⑩on 后出现引导词 if，进入找从句的附加程序：
     从句主谓宾: it does not reverse (the first part),the first part 和后面重复于是被省略了；
     从句作用：引导词 if，表示条件，；
     从句起止：从 if 开始，到逗号结束；
    if 状语从句结束后，找到名词 the first part 是 on 的宾语[5]；
      ⑩the first part 后出现引导词 where，进入找从句的附加程序：
     从句主谓宾：a romantic reading receives more confirmation；
     从句作用：引导词 where，跟在表示位置的名词 the first part 之后，做定语从句修饰 the first part，；
     从句起止：从 where 开始，到句末结束；
    从句作用：引导词 that 做主语，判断是定语从句，修饰 counterpoint；
    从句起止：从 that 开始，它内部嵌套的定语从句到句末结束，于是它也在句末结束。

标记

Many <u>critics</u> of Family Bronte's novel Wuthering Heights <u>see</u> <u>its second part</u> as a counterpoint {that <u>comments</u> on, [if it does not reverse,] the first part, [where a "romantic" reading <u>receives</u>

---

[5]介词后必须跟名词构成介宾短语，我们通常把这个名词叫介词的宾语，并不是整个句子即谓语动词的宾语。

more confirmation].}
句子层次图
翻译
很多{勃朗特小说呼啸山庄的}评论家认为小说的第二部分是一个对应物{这个对应物评价了[如果不是反对了]小说的第一部分[在第一部分一种浪漫主义的阅读得到了更多地确认]}。
逻辑关系
从 counterpoint 看出强调了第二部分和第一部分的关系：1.第二部分评论了第一部分，2.第一部分比第二部分有更多的（more）浪漫主义。

例 2. In the early 1950's, historians who studied preindustrial Europe (which we may define here as Europe in the period from roughly 1300 to 1800) began, for the first time in large numbers, to investigate more of the preindustrial European population than the 2 or 3 percent who comprised the political and social elite: the kings, generals, judges, nobles, bishops, and local magnates who had hitherto usually filled history books.

句子阅读程序
1. 找主语，句首 in 介词短语做状语，第一个名词或代词（前面没有介词，没有动词）是 historians；
2. 找谓语，动词；

 ⑩看到 historians 后面出现引导词 who，进入找从句的附加程序：

 从句主谓宾：who studied preindustrial Europe，括号中的内容解释 preindustrial Europe；

 从句作用：引导词 who，跟在名词 historians 之后，判断是定语从句修饰 historians；

 从句起止：从 who 开始，括号结束后出现第二个动词 began，说明从句在 began 前终止；

 那动词 began 就是谓语；

 began 是及物动词找宾语，是开始干了什么呢？后面 for 介词短语修饰做状语，逗号后出现 to investigate 不定式做宾语，do（investigate） more of A than B 表示更多地做 A 而不是 B，这里表示更多地研究所有人（population）而不是 2%-3%的人；

 ⑩percent 后出现引导词 who，进入找从句的附加程序：

 从句主谓宾：who comprised elite，冒号后举例，一直到 and local magnates；

  ⑩magnates 后出现引导词 who，进入找从句的附加程序：

  从句主谓宾：who had filled history books；

  从句作用：引导词 who，跟在一系列举例的名词之后，判断是定语从句；

  从句起止：从 who 开始，主谓宾都结束到句末；

 从句作用：引导词 who，跟在名词 2 or 3 percent 之后，判断是定语从句；

 从句起止：从 who 开始，它内部嵌套的定语从句到句末结束，于是它也在句末结束。

标记
In the early 1950's, historians {who studied preindustrial Europe (which we may define here as Europe in the period from roughly 1300 to 1800)} began, for the first time in large numbers, to investigate more of the preindustrial European population than the 2 or 3 percent {who comprised the political and social elite: the kings, generals, judges, nobles, bishops, and local magnates [who had hitherto usually filled history books].}

句子层次图
翻译
在 1950 年代，{研究工业化前欧洲的（我们把工业化前的欧洲定义为 1300-1800 这段时间的

欧洲）}历史学家开始{第一次大规模地}研究工业化前欧洲的总人口**而不是** 2%-3%的人{这些人组成了政治和社会的精英即：国王、将军、法官、贵族、主教、以及地方上的达官显贵，[正是这部分人一直以来普遍充斥着历史书]}

逻辑关系

句中的 more of……than 标志着非常重要的比较关系，历史学家在 1950 年代之后开始更多地研究人民群众而不是少数精英，那 1950 年代之前呢？从 who had hitherto usually filled history books 判断出正是这些精英。

练习

要求：

✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；

✧ 回答问题；

✧ 补全句子层次图。

【知识补充】及物动词（通常是表示说、写、或者认为）后接 that 引导的从句，that 从句在句中做宾语，是宾语从句；that 在从句中不做成分。

1.

This preference for exogamy, Gutman suggests, may have derived from West African rules governing marriage, which, though <u>they</u> differed from one tribal group to another, all involved some kind of prohibition against unions with close kin.

对 exogamy 的偏好来源于什么？

划线的 they 指代什么？

管理婚姻的 West African rules 是相同的吗？它们有什么共同点？

和 prohibition against unions with close kin 同义对应的词是？

2.

The historian Frederick J. Turner wrote in the 1890's that the agrarian discontent that had been developing steadily in the United States since about 1870 had been precipitated by the closing of the internal frontier——that is, the depletion of available new land needed for further expansion of the American farming system.

precipitate 在这里的意思是？

the closing of the internal frontier 是什么？用句中的话解释。

和 agrarian 同义对应的词是？（可以是不同词性的）

3.

But those of us who hoped, with Kolb, that Kolb's newly published complete edition of Proust's correspondence for 1909 would document the process in greater detail are disappointed.

Kolb 新出版的版本有更多的细节吗？

和 hope 反义对应的词是？

4.

Is it not tyrannical, in Pascal's sense, to insist that those who excel in "sensitivity" or "the ability to express compassion" merit equal wealth with those who excel in qualities (such as "the

capacity for hard work") essential in producing wealth?

句中比较了哪两种人？

作者认为这两种人应该获得相同的财富吗？

sensitivity 的同义对应是？

5.

But these beliefs about peptide hormones were questioned as laboratory after laboratory found that antiserums to peptide hormones, when injected into the brain, bind in places other than the hypothalamus, indicating that either the hormones or substances that cross-react with the antiserums are present.

当被注入大脑中时，antiserums to peptide hormones 会怎么样？这表明了什么？

实验发现是支持了还是削弱了 these beliefs？

练习答案

1.

This <u>preference</u> for exogamy, Gutman suggests, <u>may have derived from</u> <u>West African rules</u> governing marriage, {which, [though they differed from one tribal group to another,] all <u>involved</u> some kind of prohibition against unions with close kin.}

这种与外族通婚的偏好，Gutman 认为，可能是来源于管理婚姻的西非规定，这个规定虽然在部落间不相同，但是都有一些（对近亲结合的）禁忌。

2.

<u>The historian Frederick J. Turner</u> <u>wrote</u> in the 1890's {that the agrarian <u>discontent</u> [that <u>had been developing</u> steadily in the United States since about 1870] <u>had been precipitated</u> by the closing of the internal frontier——that is, the depletion of available new land needed for further expansion of the American farming system.}

历史学家 Frederick J. Turner 在 1890 年代写到，（从 1870 年开始就一直在美国稳定发展的）农民的不满被内部边界的关闭加剧了，内部边界的关闭就是指（美国农业系统的进一步扩张所需要的）可用新土地的枯竭。

3.

But <u>those of us</u> {who <u>hoped</u>, with Kolb, [that Kolb's newly published complete <u>edition</u> of Proust's correspondence for 1909 <u>would document</u> <u>the process</u> in greater detail]} <u>are disappointed</u>.

但是我们当中那些[（和 Kolb 一起）希望（Kolb 新出版的 Proust 在 1909 年书信的）完整版可以更详细地记录这个过程] 的人失望了。

4.

<u>Is</u> <u>it</u> <u>not tyrannical</u>, in Pascal's sense, to insist {that those [who <u>excel</u> in "sensitivity" or "the ability to express compassion"] <u>merit equal wealth</u> with those [who <u>excel</u> in qualities (such as "the capacity for hard work") essential in producing wealth]}?

按照 P 的理解，坚持认为[那些（在敏感和表达同情心的能力上）擅长的人值得与那些（在对赚钱重要的能力，比如说努力工作的能力上）擅长的人获得同等财富]难道就不专制吗？

5.

But <u>these beliefs</u> about peptide hormones <u>were questioned</u> as laboratory {after laboratory found [that <u>antiserums</u> to peptide hormones, when injected into the brain, <u>bind</u> in places other than the hypothalamus, indicating (that either the hormones or substances (that <u>cross-react</u> with the antiserums) <u>are present</u>).]}

但是在实验发现[当被注射到大脑中时]肽类激素（peptide hormones）的抗血清（antiserums ）[在一些下丘脑（hypothalamus）之外的地方]结合了[表明了激素或者与抗血清交叉反应的物质存在]之后，这些关于肽类激素的观点[作为实验]被质疑了。

12

2.名词性从句

整个从句是名词性的，可以充当名词性成分，就是名词性从句。

名词性从句可以充当名词性成分即主语、宾语、表语和同位语，所以主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句本质上是一样的，只是名词性从句充当了不同的成分，放在不同的位置。

例如：

That she left for West Africa surprised us.（主语从句）

The news that she left for West Africa surprised us.（同位语从句）

I didn't know that she left for West Africa. （宾语从句）

The surprising news is that she left for West Africa.（表语从句）

我们可以看到这四个句子中从句都是 that she left for West Africa，只是放在不同的位置充当了不同的成分。所以名词性从句的引导词基本是相同的，常见的有：

连词 that，

代词 what，who，whom，

形容词 which，whose，

副词 when，where，how，whether。

主要就是 that 和 wh-开头的特殊疑问句的疑问词。我们可以看到名词性从句引导词和定语从句的引导词很多是一样的，注意做以下区分：

that 在名词性从句中做连词，不充当名词性成分；that 在定语从句中做代词，充当名词性成分。

which 在名词性从句中多做形容词，表示"哪一个"，e.g. Which team will win this game is hard to say. which 在定语从句中做代词。

在定语从句中引导词都指代先行词（被修饰的名词），而在名词性从句中引导词并不指代哪个词。

之后我们就分别看一下这几种从句。

主语从句

主语从句在句中充当主语，所以位置在句首，不过有的时候由于主语从句比较长，为了避免头重脚轻，会用形式主语 it 替代主语从句放在句首，把主语从句放在句尾。比如上面的例句 That she left for West Africa surprised us.通常会变成 It surprised us that she left for West Africa.

例句

例 1．What highly creative artistic activity produces is not a new generalization that transcends established limits, but rather an aesthetic particular.

句子分析程序

　　⑩句首出现引导词 what，进入找从句的附加程序：

　　从句主谓宾：activity produces what；

　　从句作用：引导词 what，位置在句首，判断是主语从句；

13

从句起止：从 what 开始，produces 之后出现系动词 is，说明从句在 is 前结束；

开始读主句：

1. 找主语，就是主语从句；
2. 找谓语，is not 后跟表语 a new generalization，

      ⓧ看到 that ，进入找从句的附加程序：

    从句主谓宾：that transcends established limits；

    从句作用：that 在从句中做主语判断出是定语从句，修饰 generalization；

    ⓧ逗号后面出现 but，not……but……平行结构表示"不是……而是……"，进入找

    平行附加程序：an aesthetic particular 和 a new generalization 平行，

    从句起止：从 that 开始，到 but 前结束；

标记

{What highly creative artistic activity produces} is not a new generalization {that transcends established limits}, but rather an aesthetic particular.

句子层次图

翻译

高创造性的艺术活动产出的东西不是一个（超越已有限制的）新范例，而是一个美学的特例。

逻辑关系

not……but rather 表示对比关系：generalization 和 particular 对比。

例 2. It is one of nature's great ironies that the availability of nitrogen in the soil frequently sets an upper limit on plant growth even though the plants' leaves are bathed in a sea of nitrogen gas.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，it；
2. 找谓语，is one of nature's great ironies；

    ⓧ看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

    从句主谓宾：the availability sets an upper limit，后面 on 介词短语作状语，

        ⓧ出现引导词 even though，进入找从句的附加程序：

      从句主谓宾：the plants' leaves are bathed，后面 in 介词短语做状语；

      从句作用：引导词 even though，判断是状语从句；

      从句起止：从 even though 开始，到句末结束；

    从句作用：that 不做成分，其后有完整的句子，而且和前面的 it 相呼应，判断 it 是形式主语，后面是主语从句；

    从句起止：从 that 开始，它内部嵌套的状语从句到句末结束，于是它也在句末结束。

标记

It is one of nature's great ironies {that the availability of nitrogen in the soil frequently sets an upper limit on plant growth [even though the plants' leaves are bathed in a sea of nitrogen gas]}.

句子层次图

翻译

这是大自然的一个巨大的讽刺：土壤中氮的可用量经常对植物的生长设定上限，尽管植物的叶子沐浴在氮气的海洋中。

逻辑关系

从 even though 看出让步转折关系，尽管植物的叶子周围氮很多，但是土壤中的氮限制了植

物的生长；我们可以推测出植物的叶子不能利用氮气。

宾语从句

及物动词后有宾语，介宾短语中介词后面也需要有宾语，所以宾语的位置在及物动词或介词之后。

例句

例 1．The correlation of carbon dioxide with temperature, of course, does not establish whether changes in atmospheric composition caused the warming and cooling trends or were caused by them.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，the correlation；
2. 找谓语，of 短语修饰 correlation，of course 插入语后出现谓语动词 does not establish
    ⑭看到 whether ，进入找从句的附加程序：
    从句主谓宾：changes caused the trends or were caused；
    ⑰出现连词 or，进入找平行附加程序：or 后面是动词 were caused，所以和前面的动词 caused 平行，是谓语的平行，
    从句作用：引导词 whether 在动词 establish 之后，判断出是宾语从句；
    从句起止：从 whether 开始，到句末结束；

标记

The correlation of carbon dioxide with temperature, of course, does not establish {whether changes in atmospheric composition caused the warming and cooling trends or were caused by them.}

句子层次图

翻译

当然，二氧化碳和温度的相关性并不能确定{大气构成的变化是导致了气候变暖和变冷的趋势，还是被它们导致}。

逻辑关系

correlation 和 caused 都表示了相关关系：二氧化碳和温度有相关关系，但是不确定谁是因谁是果。atmospheric composition 对应了 carbon dioxide，the warming and cooling trends 对应了 temperature。

例 2. Although scientists observe that an organism's behavior falls into rhythmic patterns, they disagree about how these patterns are affected when the organism is transported to a new environment.

句子分析程序

    ⑭句首出现引导词 although，进入找从句的附加程序：
    从句主谓宾：scientists observe；
        ⑭出现 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：an organism's behavior falls，后面 into 介词短语作状语；

从句作用：引导词 that，位置在动词 observe 后，判断是宾语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，逗号后出现新的主谓结构，说明从句在逗号前结束；

从句作用：引导词 although，判断是状语从句；

从句起止：从 although 开始，逗号后出现新的主谓结构，说明从句在逗号前结束；

开始读主句：

1. 找主语，they；

2. 找谓语，disagree 不及物动词，后面跟 about 介词短语，

⑩看到 how ，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：these patterns are affected；

⑪看到 when ，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：the organism is transported，后面 to 介词短语做状语；

从句作用：引导词 when，位置在谓语后，判断出是状语从句；

从句起止：从 when 开始，到句末结束；

从句作用：引导词 how，位置在 about 后，判断出是宾语从句；

从句起止：从 how 开始，到句末结束；

标记

{Although <u>scientists</u> <u>observe</u> [that an organism's behavior <u>falls</u> into rhythmic patterns]}, <u>they</u> <u>disagree</u> about {how these patterns <u>are affected</u> [when the organism <u>is transported</u> to a new environment.]}

句子层次图

翻译

虽然科学家们观察到{一个有机体的行为有一定的节律模式}，但是他们在{当这个有机体被转移到一个新的环境中，这些模式是如何被影响（的问题）}上并没有达成一致。

逻辑关系

从 although 看出让步转折关系，尽管科学家观察到节律模式，但是并不确定这个模式是如何被影响的。

同位语从句

同位语从句在一个抽象（有内容的）名词（e.g. news，idea，fact，promise，question，doubt，thought，hope，message，suggestion，issue）之后解释这个名词的内容。

我们可以看到同位语从句的位置和作用都和定语从句很像，它们有什么区别呢？我们举个例子来看：

The news that she left for West Africa surprised us.（同位语从句）

The news that we heard yesterday surprised us.（定语从句）

同位语从句解释了 news 的内容，而定语从句只是修饰了 news，说了 news 的一个特点——"昨天听说的"；

同位语从句是名词性从句，引导词 that 不做成分，而定语从句中引导词 that 做成分。

例句

例 1．Perhaps the fact that many of these first studies considered only algae of a size that could be collected in a net (net phytoplankton), a practice that over-looked the smaller phytoplankton (nannoplankton) that we now know grazers are most likely to feed on, led to a de-emphasis of the role of grazers in subsequent research.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，句首第一个名词 fact；
2. 找谓语，动词；

ⓐ看到 that ，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：studies considered algae，of 介词短语修饰 algae；

ⓐ看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：that could be collected，in 介词短语做状语；

从句作用：引导词 that 从句中做主语，判断出是定语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中不做成分，跟在 fact 之后，判断出是同位语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

逗号后直接出现名词，判断 a practice 是同位语，解释前面的 fact，

ⓐ看到 that ，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：that over-looked the smaller phytoplankton，括号中做解释；

ⓐ看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：grazers are most likely to feed on that（smaller phytoplankton），we now know 视作插入语；

从句作用：引导词 that 在 smaller phytoplankton 之后，判断出是定语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中做主语，判断出是定语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

出现动词固定搭配 led to，是谓语，to 后面宾语是 a de-emphasis，of 介词短语修饰宾语。

标记

Perhaps the fact {that many of these first studies considered only algae of a size [that could be collected in a net] (net phytoplankton)}, a practice {that over-looked the smaller phytoplankton (nannoplankton) [that we now know (grazers are most likely to feed on)]}, led to a de-emphasis of the role of grazers in subsequent research.

句子层次图

翻译

或许这个事实{即很多最初的实验只考虑了[能被网捞起来的大小的]海藻(net phytoplankton)}，这种操作忽略了更小的浮游植物(nannoplankton)，而我们现在知道这种浮游植物是食草浮游动物最有可能吃的，这样就导致了（在后续的研究中）对食草浮游动物的角色不够重视。

逻辑关系

Smaller 表示了比较关系：nannoplankton 比 net phytoplankton 更小。比较关系（除了同级比较和类比）在 GRE 阅读中通常是强调两者的不同，也就是会演化成对比关系。在这句中对比关系是——初步实验只考虑了 nannoplankton，忽略了 net phytoplankton。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

In spite of such omissions, what Rosenblatt does include in his discussion makes for an astute and worthwhile study.

What 从句在主句中充当了什么成分？

和 include 反义对应的词是？（可以是不同词性）

作者对 Rosenblatt 的总体评价是偏正还是偏负？

2.

It can be inferred from the passage that a historian who wished to compare crime rates per thousand in a European city in one decade of the fifteenth century with crime rates in another decade of that century would probably be most aided by better information about which of the following?

句中真正的主语是？

历史学家想要比较什么？

3.

Hot spots provide the measuring instruments for resolving the question of whether two continental plates are moving in opposite directions <u>or</u> whether one is stationary and the other is drifting away from <u>it</u>.

Or 连接的两个平行的部分是什么？

One，the other 都是指什么？

It 指什么？

4.

Human genes contain too little information even to specify which hemisphere of the brain each of a human's 10^{11} neurons should occupy, let alone the hundreds of connections that each neuron makes.

补充：let alone 表示"更不用说"

句中 which 从句在主句中做什么成分？

把 which 从句变成主谓宾的正常语序。

能确定每个神经元在大脑的那个半球吗？

每个人大脑中神经元形成的连接的数量级有多少？

练习答案

1.

In spite of such omissions, {what Rosenblatt <u>does include</u> in his discussion} <u>makes for</u> an astute and worthwhile <u>study</u>.

尽管有这些遗漏，Rosenblatt 在他的讨论中所包含的东西也构成了一个有洞察力有意义的研究。

2.

It can be inferred from the passage {that a historian [who wished to compare crime rates per thousand in a European city in one decade of the fifteenth century with crime rates in another decade of that century] would probably be most aided by better information about which of the following}?

可以从文中推测出，一个{想要比较 [在 15 世纪的一个十年里] [一个欧洲城市中每千人的]犯罪率和[那个世纪另外一个十年的]犯罪率的历史学家最有可能被（关于以下哪一个的更好的信息）最好地帮助？

3.

<u>Hot spots</u> <u>provide</u> <u>the measuring instruments</u> for resolving the question of {whether <u>two continental plates are moving</u> in opposite directions} or{ whether one <u>is stationary</u> and the other <u>is drifting</u> away from it.}

热点提供了测量工具来解决{两个大陆板块是向相反的方向移动还是一个静止另一个在远离它的}问题。

4.

<u>Human genes contain</u> too little <u>information</u> even to specify {<u>which hemisphere</u> of the brain <u>each of a human's 10^{11} neurons</u> <u>should occupy</u>}, let alone the hundreds of connections {that each neuron <u>makes</u>}.

人类基因包含的信息太少了，以至于不能确定一个人的 10^{11} 个神经元应该分别占据大脑的哪个半球，更不用说{每个神经元形成的}数百个连接了。

3.平行结构

平行结构是指句子中某一个成分有两个，用连词连接。

所以平行的标志是连词，而且平行的两个部分[6]做同一成分、词性相同，如果是两个介词短语的平行的话，通常介词也是相同的。

平行结构直观地表示其实是这样的：

而实际的句子是线性的，所以我们需要自己找到平行的两个部分是从哪开始到哪终止的。

平行的后一个部分肯定是从连词开始的，所以我们看后一个部分的词性和结构，来找前面词性相同、结构相似的部分。

根据平行的两个部分的关系，可以把平行分为 3 种情况：第一种是强调平行的两部分的相似性，我们把这种情况叫做并列；第一种是强调平行的两部分的不同，我们把这种情况叫做对比；第三种强调平行两部分质是相同的，但是量（程度）不同，我们把这种情况叫做比较。

下面分别讨论两种情况。

并列

并列结构常见的连词有：and，or，both……and，either……or，neither……nor，as well as，not only……but also。

例句

例 1．They were fighting, albeit discreetly, to open the intellectual world to the new science and to liberate intellectual life from ecclesiastical philosophy and envisioned their work as contributing to the growth, not of philosophy, but of research in mathematics and physics.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，they；
2. 找谓语，were fighting，后跟副词修饰，to open 不定式表示目的，to 介词短语修饰不定式，

   ☺看到 and，进入找平行的附加程序：and 后面是 to liberate 不定式，应该和前面的不定式即 to open 平行，即 were fighting 的两个目的是 to open 和 to liberate；

   From 介词短语修饰 to liberate；

   ☺出现 and，进入找平行附加程序：后面 envisioned 谓语动词，应该和前面的谓语即 were fighting 平行，所以主语 they 有两个谓语 were fighting 和 envisioned；

   Envision……as 固定搭配表示"把……当做……"，as 后面是一个动名词短语，逗号后面 not……but 又是一个平行结构，表示对比"不是……而是……"，是两个 of 介词短语的平行，都是修饰 growth。

标记

They <u>were fighting</u>, albeit discreetly, to open the intellectual world to the new science and to

---

[6]通常是两部分的平行，当然也可以是两个以上的平行。

liberate intellectual life from ecclesiastical philosophy and <u>envisioned</u> <u>their work</u> as contributing to the growth, not of philosophy, but of research in mathematics and physics.

句子层次图

翻译

他们在战斗着，尽管是谨慎地，来打开学术界通向新科学的大门，以及去把学术生活从宗教的哲学中解脱出来；而且（他们）把他们的工作看做是{[对数学和物理的，而不是对哲学的]成长的}贡献。

逻辑关系

And 表示并列关系：to open the intellectual world to the new science 和 to liberate intellectual life from ecclesiastical philosophy 并列，于是显示出 new science 和 philosophy 是对比；not……but 表示对比关系：也显示出 philosophy 和 mathematics and physics 的对比关系。

例 2. More probable is bird transport, either externally, by accidental attachment of the seeds to feathers, or internally, by the swallowing of fruit and subsequentexcretion of the seeds.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，我们发现系动词 is 之前并没有一个名词，那主语在哪呢？这是主系表结构的一种常见用法，把主语和表语的位置调换了，来强调表语，"A 是 B"和"B 是 A"在语意上没有什么影响，也不影响阅读。这句正常语序应该是 bird transport is more probable，主语是 bird transport；

2. 找谓语，is more probable；

   ☺看到 either，我们要记得找 or，进入找从句的附加程序：

   Either 后面跟副词和 by 介词短语做状语，然后出现 or，后面也是跟副词和 by 介词短语做状语，是两个状语的平行；

   Or 后面的部分还有 and 连接的平行，and 之后是名词短语，于是和 and 前的名词短语 the swallowing of fruit 平行。

标记
句子层次图

More probable is bird transport, either externally, by accidental attachment of the seeds to feathers, or internally, by the swallowing of fruit and subsequentexcretion of the seeds.

翻译

更有可能的是鸟类的传播，要么是外部地，通过偶然的把种子粘在羽毛上，要么是内部地，通过吞下果实以及之后排出种子。

逻辑关系

从 more 看出比较关系，不过是和上文中的传播方式的比较；either……or 看出并列关系：讲了并列的两种方式——外部传播和内部传播。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Hardy's weakness derived from his apparent inability to control the comings and goings of these divergent impulses and from his unwillingness to cultivate and sustain the energetic and risky ones.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

Hardy 的弱点来源于什么？

Ones 指代的什么？

2.

Although some experiments show that, as an object becomes familiar, its internal representation becomes more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly more parallel, the weight of evidence seems to support the serial hypothesis, at least for objects that are not notably simple and familiar.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

和这句话"its internal representation becomes more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly more parallel"反义对应的词是？

3.

Although fiction assuredly springs from political circumstances, its authors react to those circumstances in ways other than ideological, and talking about novels and stories primarily as instruments of ideology circumvents much of the fictional enterprise.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

和 ideology 同义对应的词是？

Circumvent 是表示正向作用还是负向作用？

4.

Is this a defect, or are the authors working out of, or trying to forge, a different kind of aesthetic?

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

Working out of 介词 of 后的宾语是？

Trying to forge 的宾语是？

5.

Studies by Hargrave and Geen estimated natural community grazing rates by measuring feeding rates of individual zooplankton species in the laboratory and then computing community grazing rates for field conditions using the known population density of grazers.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

Community 反义对应？

和 natural 反义对应的词是？和 natural 同义对应的词是？（可以是不同词性）

这项研究通过哪两个变量估计了 natural community grazing rates？

6.

Historians such as Le Roy Ladurie have used the documents to extract case histories, which have illuminated the attitudes of different social groups (these attitudes include, but are not confined

to, attitudes toward crime and the law) and have revealed how the authorities administered justice.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

Documents 和 case histories 有什么关系？case histories 和 attitudes 有什么关系？

7.

A critique of Handlins' interpretation of why legal slavery did not appear until the 1660's suggests that assumptions about the relation between slavery and racial prejudice should be reexamined, and that explanations for the different treatment of Black slaves in North and South America should be expanded.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

critique 是加强还是削弱了 assumptions？

8.

There have been attempts to explain these taboos in terms of inappropriate social relationships either between those who are involved and those who are not simultaneously involved in the satisfaction of a bodily need, or between those already satiated and those who appear to be shamelessly gorging.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

those already satiated 和前面的哪种人是同义对应？

9.

Even the "radical" critiques of this mainstream research model, such as the critique developed in *Divided Society*, attach the issue of ethnic assimilation too mechanically to factors of economic and social mobility and are thus unable to illuminate the cultural subordination of Puerto Ricans as a colonial minority.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
这句显示出作者对 the "radical" critiques 的正评价还是负评价？
句中和 economic and social 相对的概念是？

10.

They are called virtual particles in order to distinguish them from real particles, whose lifetimes are not constrained in the same way, and which can be detected.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
平行的两个部分充当了什么成分？
推测虚粒子可以被探测到吗？

11.

She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness.

23

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
Traditional 同义对应的词是？

12.
While the new doctrine seems almost certainly correct, the one papyrus fragment raises the specter that another may be unearthed, showing, for instance, that it was a posthumous production of the Danaid tetralogy which bested Sophocles, and throwing the date once more into utter confusion.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
Another 指什么？

练习答案

1.

<u>Hardy's weakness derived</u> from his apparent inability to control the comings and goings of these divergent impulses and from his unwillingness to cultivate and sustain the energetic and risky <u>ones</u>.

Hardy 的弱点来源于{他明显的不能够控制这些不同冲动的来去}和{他不愿意去培养那些有活力的和大胆的冲动}。

2.

{Although <u>some experiments</u> <u>show</u> [that, (as an object <u>becomes familiar</u>), its internal representation <u>becomes</u> more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly (<u>becomes</u>) more parallel]}, <u>the weight of evidence seems to support the serial hypothesis</u>, at least for objects {that are not notably simple and familiar}.

虽然一些实验显示，当一个物体变得熟悉的时候，它的内部表现会变得更一体，而且它的识别过程相应地（变得）更平行；但是证据的天平似乎更倾向于支持序列假说，至少对那些不是明显的简单和熟悉的物体。

3.

{Although <u>fiction</u> assuredly <u>springs from</u> <u>political circumstances</u>}, <u>its authors</u> <u>react to</u> <u>those circumstances</u> in ways other than ideological, and <u>talking</u> about novels and stories primarily as instruments of ideology <u>circumvents</u> much of <u>the fictional enterprise</u>.

虽然小说确实来源于政治环境，但是它的作者对这些政治环境的反应却不是通过意识形态的方式，而且{主要把小说和故事当做意识形态的工具来讨论}限制了小说事业。

4.

（我们先把这个句子换成正常语序，再做标记）<u>This is</u> a defect, or <u>the authors</u> are working out of, or trying to forge, a different kind of aesthetic?

这是一个缺陷，还是作者努力创作或者尝试去创造的一种不同的审美效果？

5.

<u>Studies</u> by Hargrave and Geen <u>estimated</u> <u>natural community grazing rates</u> by measuring feeding rates of individual zooplankton species in the laboratory and then computing community grazing rates for field conditions using the known population density of grazers.

{Hargrave 和 Geen 所做的研究}估计了自然群体的捕食速率，（方法是）通过测量{在实验室条件下}单个浮游动物的捕食速率，然后{再用已知的捕食者的总体密度}来计算野外条件下的群体捕食速率。

6.

<u>Historians</u> such as Le Roy Ladurie <u>have used</u> <u>the documents</u> to extract case histories, {which <u>have illuminated</u> the attitudes of different social groups (these attitudes include, but are not confined to, attitudes toward crime and the law)} and <u>have revealed</u> {how the authorities <u>administered</u> justice}.

历史学家们，例如 Le Roy Ladurie，使用这些记录来提取个案史{这些个案史表明了不同社会群体的态度[这些态度包括，但并不限于，对犯罪和法律的态度]}，而且揭示了当权者是如何管辖司法的。

7.

A <u>critique</u> of Handlins' interpretation of {why legal slavery did not appear until the 1660's}

suggests {that <u>assumptions</u> about the relation between slavery and racial prejudice <u>should be reexamined</u>}, and {that <u>explanations</u> for the different treatment of Black slaves in North and South America <u>should be expanded.</u>}

一个{对 Handlin 们（关于为什么奴隶制直到 1660 年代才出现）的解释的}批评显示{关于奴隶制和种族歧视的关系的}假设应当被重新研究，而且{对黑奴在美国北部和南部的差别对待的}解释应当被扩展。

8.

There <u>have been</u> <u>attempts</u> to explain these taboos in terms of inappropriate social relationships either between those {who are involved} and those {who are not simultaneously involved in the satisfaction of a bodily need}, or between those already satiated and those {who appear to be shamelessly gorging}.

已经有一些{从不恰当的社会关系的角度}去解释这些禁忌的尝试，这些社会关系要么是在{那些获得和那些没有同时获得身体需要的满足的人}之间的，要么是在{那些已经吃饱了的和那些看起来还在不知羞耻地大吃的人}之间。

9.

Even <u>the "radical" critiques</u> of this mainstream research model, such as the critique developed in *Divided Society*, <u>attach</u> <u>the issue</u> of ethnic assimilation too mechanically to factors of economic and social mobility and <u>are thus unable to illuminate</u> <u>the cultural subordination</u> of Puerto Ricans as a colonial minority.

即使是{对这种主流研究模型的}"激进"的批评，例如在《分裂的社会》中的批评，也把民族同化的问题太机械地{与经济以及社会流动性的因素}联系在一起，而且因此不能说明 Puerto Ricans（作为一个殖民的少数民族）的文化的从属地位。

10.

<u>They</u> <u>are called</u> virtual particles in order to distinguish them from real particles, {whose lifetimes <u>are not constrained</u> in the same way}, and {which <u>can be detected</u>}.

它们被称为虚粒子来与实粒子相区分，实粒子的生命周期不是被同样的方式限制，而且可以被探测到。

11.

<u>She</u> <u>wished</u> <u>to discard</u> the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and <u>to explore</u> the internal sources of human expressiveness.

她希望去抛弃{像芭蕾舞这样的舞蹈中}传统的方法和已经建立的舞蹈语言，并且去探索人类表现力的内在源泉。

12.

{While the new doctrine <u>seems</u> almost certainly correct}, <u>the one papyrus fragment</u> <u>raises the specter</u> {that another <u>may be unearthed</u>, showing, for instance, [that it <u>was</u> a posthumous production of the Danaid tetralogy (which <u>bested</u> Sophocles)], and throwing the date once more into utter confusion.}

尽管这个新的学说看上去几乎肯定正确，但是这个纸莎草纸的碎片引起了这样的疑云：可能会有另一个纸莎草纸的碎片被挖掘出来，显示出，比如说，是 Danaid 四部曲死后发表的作品击败了 Sophocles，而且再次把这个年代置于了彻底的混乱当中。

对比

对比的连词有 but，not……but，rather than。

例句

例 1．Some geologists, however, on the basis of observations concerning mantle xenoliths, argue that the mantle is not layered, but that heterogeneity is created by fluids rich in "incompatible elements" (elements tending toward liquid rather than solid state) percolating upward and transforming portions of the upper mantle irregularly, according to the vagaries of the fluids' pathways.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，Some geologists；
2. 找谓语，however 表示和上句的转折关系，on the basis 介词短语做状语，逗号后出现谓语动词 argue

①看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：the mantle is not layered；

从句作用：引导词 that 在动词 argue 之后，判断出是宾语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

②出现连词 but，进入找平行附加程序：but 后面是 that 从句，所以和前面的 that 从句平行，是 argue 的两个宾语从句的平行，

③看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：heterogeneity is created，by 介词短语表示方式，rich in 形容词短语修饰 fluids，括号解释了"incompatible elements"，之后 percolating 现在分词短语修饰前面的名词 fluids 或者"incompatible elements"，从句意上看修饰两者意思差不多，可以认为是修饰 fluids；

④出现连词 and，进入找平行附加程序：and 后面是 transforming 现在分词短语，所以和前面的 percolating 平行，都是修饰 fluids，

according to 短语做状语修饰前面的两个动名词短语；

从句作用：和前面的宾语从句平行，判断出是宾语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；

标记

<u>Some geologists</u>, however, on the basis of observations concerning mantle xenoliths, <u>argue</u> {that <u>the mantle</u> <u>is not layered</u>}, but {that <u>heterogeneity</u> <u>is created</u> by fluids rich in "incompatible elements" (elements tending toward liquid rather than solid state) percolating upward and transforming portions of the upper mantle irregularly, according to the vagaries of the fluids' pathways.}

句子层次图

翻译

然而，一些地质学家，基于对地幔捕虏岩体（xenolith）的观察，认为地幔并不是分层的，相反，（地幔的）异质性是由富含"不相容成分"（这些成分趋向于流体而非固体的状态）的流质构成的，{这些流质[依据流质流向的任意性]向上渗透并且不规则地改变上部地幔的某些部分}。

逻辑关系

however 表示了和上一句的转折关系；but 表示了对比关系，根据上文，它要表达的对比关系是：异质性不是地幔分层导致的，而是由于富含"不相容成分"的流质向上运动从而不规则地改变了上地幔的部分。

例 2. However, recent scholarship has strongly suggested that those aspects of early New England culture that seem to have been most distinctly Puritan, such as the strong religious orientation and the communal impulse, were not even typical of New England as a whole, but were largely confined to the two colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，recent scholarship；
2. 找谓语，has strongly suggested，
   Ⓐ看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：
   从句主语：those aspects，
   从句谓语：of 介词短语修饰主语，
        Ⓐ看到 that ，进入找从句的附加程序：
        从句主谓宾：that seem to have been most distinctly Puritan；
        从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中做主语，判断出是定语从句，根据句意修饰 those aspects；
        从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；
        such as 对 those aspects 举了两个例子，然后谓语终于出现了 were not even typical，of 介词短语做状语，typical of 固定搭配；
        Ⓑ出现连词 but，进入找平行附加程序：but 后面是谓语 were largely confined，所以和前面的谓语 were not even typical 平行，是 those aspects 的两个谓语的平行，
   从句作用：引导词 that，位置在 suggest 后，判断出是宾语从句；
   从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；这种"某些人认为+宾语从句"的情况，宾语从句基本都在句末结束。

标记

However, <u>recent scholarship</u> <u>has strongly suggested</u> {that <u>those aspects</u> of early New England culture [that <u>seem to have been most distinctly Puritan</u>], such as the strong religious orientation and the communal impulse, <u>were not even typical</u> of New England as a whole, but <u>were largely confined</u> to the two colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut.}

句子层次图

翻译

然而，进来的学术研究强烈地表明那些{看起来最明显的请教徒的}早期新英格兰文化的方面，例如强烈的宗教导向和团体意识，并不是新英格兰作为一个整体的典型特征，而是在很大程度上局限与马萨诸赛和康涅狄格两个州。

逻辑关系

从 however 看出和上一句的转折关系；not……but 显示出对比关系：不是整体的典型，而是仅限于这两个州。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

A low number of algal cells in the presence of a high number of grazers suggested, but did not prove, that the grazers had removed most of the algae.
标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
algal cells 和 grazers 的数量关系是？

2.

If one begins by examining why ancients refer to Amazons, it becomes clear that ancient Greek descriptions of such societies were meant not so much to represent observed historical fact—real Amazonian societies—but rather to offer "moral lessons" on the supposed outcome of women's rule in their own society.
标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
such societies 指什么？
古人提及亚马逊是为了什么？

3.

This is not because such an interpretation necessarily stiffens into a thesis (although rigidity in any interpretation of this or of any novel is always a danger), but because *Wuthering Heights* has recalcitrant elements of undeniable power that, ultimately, resist inclusion in an all-encompassing interpretation.
标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
和 stiffen 同义对应的词是？（可以是不同词性）
和 recalcitrant 同义对应的词是？（可以是不同词性）

4.

This succession was based primarily on a series of deposits and events not directly related to glacial and interglacial periods, rather than on the more usual modern method of studying biological remains found in interglacial beds themselves interstratified within glacial deposits.
标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。
succession 基于的 deposits and events 与冰川期和间冰期有关吗？
现代方法研究什么？

5.

Thus, for instance, it may come as a shock to mathematicians to learn that the Schrodinger equation for the hydrogen atom is not a literally correct description of this atom, but only an

approximation to a somewhat more correct equation taking account of spin, magnetic dipole, and relativistic effects; and that this corrected equation is itself only an imperfect approximation to an infinite set of quantum field-theoretical equations.

标出句中的平行结构的连词以及它们连接的平行的部分。

主句真正的主语是？

this corrected equation 指上文中提到的哪个 equation？

Schrodinger equation 近似了几次？

练习答案

1.

A low number of algal cells in the presence of a high number of grazers suggested, but did not prove, {that the grazers had removed most of the algae}.

{在大量的食草动物的存在下}少量的水藻细胞暗示，但是不能证明，食草动物 了而大部分的水藻。

2.

{If one begins by examining [why ancients refer to Amazons]}, it becomes clear {that ancient Greek descriptions of such societies were meant not so much to represent observed historical fact—real Amazonian societies—but rather to offer "moral lessons" on the supposed outcome of women's rule in their own society.}

如果一个人开始研究为什么古人提及亚马逊，就会清晰地发现{古希腊人对于这些社会的描述不是(那么地)为了呈现观察到的历史事实——也就是真实的亚马逊社会，而是为了[对女性统治在他们自己的社会可能出现的结果]提供一种"道德教育"。

3.

This is not {because such an interpretation necessarily stiffens into a thesis (although rigidity in any interpretation of this or of any novel is always a danger)}, but {because *Wuthering Heights* has recalcitrant elements of undeniable power [that, ultimately, resist inclusion in an all-encompassing interpretation]}.

这倒不是因为这样的一种解释必定会僵化成为一个命题（尽管僵化在这一部或者任何一部小说的任何解释中都是一种危险），而是因为《呼啸山庄》拥有{有着不可否认的力量的}对抗的因素，最终拒绝被包括在一个囊括无遗的解释中。

注意：括号中的内容需要阅读，有时是考点；

说得绝对的词，比如说 any，all，no，only，最高级和比较级，都经常是考点。

4.

This succession was based primarily on a series of deposits and events not directly related to glacial and interglacial periods, rather than on the more usual modern method of studying biological remains found in interglacial beds themselves interstratified within glacial deposits.

这个演替（succession）主要基于一系列{与冰川期和间冰期并不直接相关的}沉淀和事件，而不是基于更为普遍的现代方法，{这些现代方法研究间冰层（interglacial bed）中发现的[与冰川沉淀物发生间层化的]生物残骸}。

5.

Thus, for instance, it may come as a shock to mathematicians to learn {that the Schrodinger equation for the hydrogen atom is not a literally correct description of this atom, but only an approximation to a somewhat more correct equation taking account of spin, magnetic dipole, and relativistic effects}; and {that this corrected equation is itself only an imperfect approximation to an infinite set of quantum field-theoretical equations}.

因此，举例来说，了解到下述情形可能会让数学家们大吃一惊，{即薛定谔（Schrodinger）的氢原子方程并非是对该原子做出的一种绝然正确的描述，而仅仅是个近似，趋近于一个在某种程度上更为正确的考虑到自旋、磁性偶极子、以及相对论效应的方程；而且这个被纠正的方程式自己也只是一个不完美的近似，趋近于量子场论方程式的无限集。

比较

比较级+than

比较的两个部分也是做相同成分，相同词性的，所以我们先看 than 后面的部分，然后找前面和它词性相同、结构相似的部分。通常会比较的两个部分是两个句子、两个名词性成分、或者两个状语。

比较两个句子时后面部分的谓语经常会直接用 do 来代替，而且可以倒装。例如，These stars, of more than a few solar masses, evolve, in general, much more rapidly than does a star like the Sun.我们看到 than 之后是主谓结构，所以是和前面的主谓结构的比较，does 指代 evolve，而且倒装。这句比较了 these stars 和 a star like the Sun 两者 evolve 的速度，前者比后者更快。

例句

例 1. According to the author, a major limitation of anaerobic glycolysis is that it can produce in large animals more lactic acid than the liver can safely reconvert.

句子分析程序
1. 找主语，according to 短语做状语，主语是 a major limitation；
2. 找谓语，of 介词短语修饰主语，谓语是系动词 is；

分号连接一个新句子，

  ⑭看到 that，进入找从句附加程序：

  从句主谓宾：it can produce more lactic acid,谓语和宾语中插入状语 in large animals，

  ⑮然后看到 than 进入找平行附加程序：than 后面是 the liver can safely reconvert 主谓结构，说明和前面的主谓结构即 it can produce 平行，it 指代 anaerobic glycolysis；比较了 produce 的 lactic acid 和 liver can safely reconvert 的 lactic acid，前者更多。

  从句作用：从句在 is 之后，判断是表语从句；

  从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束。

标记
According to the author, <u>a major limitation</u> of anaerobic glycolysis <u>is</u> {that <u>it</u> <u>can produce</u> in large animals <u>more lactic</u> acid than <u>the liver</u> <u>can safely reconvert</u>}.

句子层次图

翻译
根据作者，一个{无氧糖酵解的}主要限制是它会在大型动物中产生的乳酸多于肝能安全地转化的量。

逻辑关系
More……than 看出比较关系，表示无氧代谢产生的乳酸多于肝脏能安全转化的量。

例 2．The increase in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century had less to do with the mechanization of housework and an increase in leisure

time for these women than it did with their own economic necessity and with high marriage rates that shrank the available pool of single women workers, previously, in many cases, the only women employers would hire.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词 The increase；
2. 找谓语，后面 in 介词短语修饰 the increase，of 介词短语修饰 numbers，employed 分词短语修饰 women，然后出现动词 had less to do with（看到 less 应该记着找 than），介词 with 后面的宾语是 mechanization，

    ⑪看到 and 进入找平行附加程序：and 后面是 an increase 加介词短语修饰它，是名词性成分，所以和 and 前的名词性成分 the mechanization of housework 平行。

    ⑫然后看到 than 进入找平行附加程序：than 后面是 it did with 主谓结构，说明和前面的主谓结构即 the increase had less to do with 平行，it 指代 the increase，did 指代 had；比较了 the increase 和前面的 mechanization of housework and an increase in leisure time for these women 关系不大，和 than it did with 后面的关系比较大。With 的宾语是 their own economic necessity，

    ⑬看到 and 进入找平行附加程序：and 后面是 with 介词短语，所以和 and 前的 with their own economic necessity 平行。

    ⑭high marriage rates 后看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

    从句主谓宾：that shrank the available pool，of 介词短语修饰 available pool，previously 和 in many cases 做插入语，逗号后面出现名词 the only women，指代前面出现的 single women workers，后面又有主谓结构 employers would hire，hire 后面还没有宾语，符合定语从句省略引导词的特点。

        ⑮进入找从句的附加程序：

        从句主谓宾：employers would hire that（the only women）

        从句作用：符合定语从句省略引导词的特点，修饰 the only women；

        从句起止：从 employers 开始，到句末结束；

    从句作用：引导词 that 做主语，判断是定语从句，修饰 high marriage rates，

    从句起止：从 that 开始，内嵌的从句到句末结束，于是也到句末结束。

标记

<u>The increase</u> in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century **had less to do** with the mechanization of housework and an increase in leisure time for these women than it did with their own economic necessity and with high marriage rates {that shrank the available pool of single women workers, previously, in many cases, the only women [employers would hire]}.

句子层次图

翻译

{二十世纪已婚女性在家庭之外就业人数的}增加与家务的机械化及这些妇女闲暇时间的增加并无多大关系，更多地是与妇女自身的经济需要和高结婚率相关；高结婚率缩小了单身女工的总量，而之前在很多情况下，单身女性是雇主们愿意雇佣的唯一女性。

逻辑关系

Less……than 表示比较关系：已婚女性在外就业人数的的增加，与家务机械化及休闲时间的增加关系不大，与她们的经济需求和高的结婚率有关。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Traditional stereotypes of women as the weaker and more dependent sex have led to earlier intervention and longer periods of misdirected supervision for female delinquents than for males.

标出 more ……than 结构连接的平行的两部分。

比较的结果是？

是什么导致了这样的结果？

2.

An impact capable of ejecting a fragment of the Martian surface into an Earth-intersecting orbit is even less probable than such an event on the Moon, in view of the Moon's smaller size and closer proximity to Earth.

Such an event 指的是？

句中比较了哪两者？

比较的结果是？

这种结果的原因是？

3.

The predator is searchingly aggressive, inner-directed, tuned by the nervous system and the adrenal hormones, but aware in a sense closer to human consciousness than, say, a hungry lizard's instinctive snap at a passing beetle.

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

和 aware 同义对应的词是？（可以不同词性）

4.

Net phytoplankton are more likely to exclude zooplankton than are nannoplankton.

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

5.

Hot spots are also distinguished from other volcanoes by their lavas, which contain greater amounts of alkali metals than do those from volcanoes at plate margins.

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

Those 指代什么？

Do 指代什么？

6.

After 1890, under the terms of the Homestead Act and its successors, more new land was taken up for farming than had been taken up for this purpose in the United States up until that time.

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

34

比较的结果是？

This purpose 指代？

That time 指代？

7.

As a result, much of the early work on the nonelite was aridly statistical in nature; reducing the vast majority of the population to a set of numbers was hardly more enlightening than ignoring them altogether.

句中比较的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

作者对 much of the early work 的态度是？

8.

Anthropologists and others are on much firmer ground when they attempt to describe the cultural norms for a small homogeneous tribe or village than when they undertake the formidable task of discovering the norms that exist in a complex modern nation-statecomposed of many disparate groups.

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

Disparate 反义对应的的词是？（可以是不同词性）

9.

But the play's complex view of Black self-esteem and human solidarity as compatible is no more "contradictory" than Du Bois' famous, well-considered ideal of ethnic self-awareness coexisting with human unity, or Fanon's emphasis on an ideal internationalism that also accommodates national identities and roles.

句中比较了什么？

比较的结果是？

作者认为 the play's complex view 矛盾吗？

Ethnic self-awareness 同义对应的词是？

Human unity 同义对应的词是？

这三个人的观点一样吗？

练习答案

1.

Traditional stereotypes of women /as the weaker and more dependent sex/ have led to earlier intervention and longer periods of misdirected supervision for female delinquents than for males.

女性{作为较弱的和更依赖的性别}的传统固有印象导致了女性少年犯相比于男性有更早的干预和更长时间的被错误导向的监督。

2.

An impact capable of /ejecting a fragment of the Martian surface into an Earth-intersecting orbit/ is even less probable than such an event on the Moon, in view of the Moon's smaller size and closer proximity to Earth.

一个{能够把火星表面的碎片发射到地球交叉轨道的}碰撞发生的可能性甚至小于这种事件在月亮上发生的可能性，考虑到月亮更小的体积以及与地球更近。

3.

The predator is searchingly aggressive, inner-directed, tuned by the nervous system and the adrenal hormones, but aware in a sense closer to human consciousness than, say, a hungry lizard's instinctive snap at a passing beetle.

捕食者是搜索性地积极、内部指引的，被神经系统和肾上腺素协调，但是意识更像人类的意识而不是像，比如说，一只饥饿的蜥蜴的本能地咬住经过的甲虫。

4.

Net phytoplankton are more likely to exclude zooplankton than are nannoplankton.

网浮游植物相比于微型浮游生物更有可能阻止浮游动物。

5.

Hot spots are also distinguished from other volcanoes by their lavas, {which contain greater amounts of alkali metals than do those from volcanoes at plate margins.

热点也可以通过它们的岩浆来和其他火山区别开来，它们的岩浆含有更多数量的碱金属，相比于那些来自板块边缘的火山的岩浆。

6.

After 1890, under the terms of the Homestead Act and its successors, more new land was taken up for farming than had been taken up for this purpose in the United States /up until that time.

在 1890 年之后，在 Homestead 法案和它的后续法案的规定下，{比直到那个时候已经被由于这种用途（农业）被征用的土地}更多的新土地被征用作农业

7.

As a result, much of the early work on the nonelite was aridly statistical in nature; reducing the vast majority of the population/ to a set of numbers was hardly more enlightening than ignoring them altogether.

作为结果，很多研究非精英的早期作品/在本质上都是枯燥的统计数据；将大部分的人口简化成一系列的数字/并不比完全忽略他们更有启发价值。

8.

Anthropologists and others are on much firmer ground {when they attempt to describe the cultural norms for a small homogeneous tribe or village} than {when they undertake the

formidable task of discovering the norms [that <u>exist</u> in a complex modern nation-statecomposed of many disparate groups].}

人类学家和其他人处在一种更坚实的基础上，当他们试图去描述一个小规模的同质部落或村庄的文化规范时，相比于当他们着手{去探寻[存在于一个(由许多不同人群所构成的)复杂的现代单一民族国家]的道德规范}的艰巨任务。

9.

But <u>the play's complex view</u> of Black self-esteem and human solidarity as compatible <u>is no more "contradictory"</u> than Du Bois' famous, well-considered <u>ideal</u> of ethnic self-awareness coexisting with human unity, or <u>Fanon's emphasis</u> on an ideal internationalism {that also <u>accommodates</u> national identities and roles}.

但该剧{有关黑人自尊与人类团结相容的}复杂观点和后面两者一样并不"矛盾"，即 Du Bois 的著名的、深思熟虑的理想——种族的自我意识与人类团结共存，以及 Fanon 对{也适应名族身份和角色的理想的国际主义}的强调

As······as 同级比较

表示前后程度相同。找比较的两部分的方法和"比较级+than"相同：

比较的两个部分也是做相同成分，相同词性的，所以我们先看后一个 as 后面的部分，然后在前一个 as 前面找和它词性相同、结构相似的部分。通常会比较的两个部分是两个句子、两个名词性成分、或者两个状语。

例句

例 1．Of course, it would be as dangerous to overreact to history by concluding that the majority must now be wrong about expansion as it would be to reenact the response that greeted the suggestion that the continents had drifted.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，it；
2. 找谓语，would be as dangerous（看到形容词前面的 as 要记得找后面的 as），to overreact 不定式做真正的主语，by 介词短语修饰不定式，表示 overreact 的方式；

   ⑩看到 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

   从句主谓宾：the majority must now be wrong about expansion，

   从句作用：引导词 that 后跟完整的句子，位置在动名词之后，判断是宾语从句；

   从句起止：从 that 开始，到 expansion 结束；

   ⑪看到第二个 as 进入找平行附加程序：as 后面是 it would be 主谓结构，所以和第一个 as 前的主谓结构 it would be as dangerous 平行；表示前面和后面一样 dangerous。后面也是 to reenact the response 不定式做真正的主语。

   ⑫看到 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

   从句主谓宾：that greeted the suggestion，

   　⑬又看到 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

   　从句主谓宾：the continents had drifted，

   　从句作用：引导词 that 后跟完整的句子，位置在抽象有内容的名词 suggestion 之后，判断是同位语从句；

   　从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；

   从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中做主语，判断是定语从句，修饰 response；

   从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；

标记

Of course, it would be as dangerous to overreact to history by concluding {that the majority must now be wrong about expansion} as it would be to reenact the response {that greeted the suggestion [that the continents had drifted]}.

句子层次图

翻译

当然，{得出结论说现在大部分人对扩张学说的看法一定是错的}这种对历史的过度反应和重现{迎接大陆漂移假设的}反应都是危险的。

逻辑关系

As……as 表示同级比较关系：表示两件事情都很危险。

练习

要求：

✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；

✧ 回答问题；

✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Already, for example, penicillin and the tetracyclines are not as effective therapeutically as they once were.

句中比较了什么？

比较的结果是？

2.

Studies showed that sensations as diverse as those of red, black, green, and white, or touch, cold, warmth, movement, pain, posture, and pressure apparently may arise through activation of the same cortical areas.

Those 指代什么？

句中提到的 sensations 有哪些？

和 diverse 反义对应的词是？

3.

"It always appeared a most iniquitous scheme to me," Abigail Adams wrote her husband in 1774, "to fight ourselves for what we are daily robbing and plundering from those who have as good a right to freedom as we have."

句中比较结构连接的两部分是？

比较的结果是？

和 robbing 同义对应的词是？

4.

The use of heat pumps has been held back largely by skepticism about advertisers' claims that heat pumps can provide as many as two units of thermal energy for each unit of electrical energy used, thus apparently contradicting the principle of energy conservation

Heat pumps 每用一单位电能，可以产生多少热能？

为什么大家会怀疑这个广告？

5.

An electric field of sufficient intensity to create a charged vacuum is likely to be found in only one place: in the immediate vicinity of a superheavy atomic nucleus, one with about twice as many protons as the heaviest natural nuclei known.

句中一个非常绝对的词是？

one 指代什么？
句中比较了什么？
比较的结果是？

练习答案

1.

Already, for example, <u>penicillin and the tetracyclines</u> <u>are not</u> as <u>effective</u> therapeutically as <u>they</u> once <u>were</u>.

例如，青霉素和四环素已经不像以前那样有疗效了。

2.

<u>Studies</u> <u>showed</u> {that <u>sensations</u> as diverse as those of red, black, green, and white, or touch, cold, warmth, movement, pain, posture, and pressure apparently <u>may arise</u> through activation of the same cortical areas.}

实验表明，像对红、黑、绿、白（各种颜色）的感觉或者触觉、冷、热、运动、疼痛、姿态和压力等各种不同的感觉都明显地{通过刺激大脑皮质相同的部位}而产生。

3.

"<u>It</u> always <u>appeared</u> <u>a most iniquitous scheme</u> to me," Abigail Adams wrote her husband in 1774, "to fight ourselves for {what we <u>are daily robbing and plundering</u> from those [<u>who</u> <u>have</u> as good a right to freedom as <u>we</u> <u>have</u>."]}

"这在我看来是最邪恶的阴谋，" Abigail Adams 在 1774 年写给她丈夫的信中写到，"去为我们自己争取那些我们每天都在从{同我们一样有着自由的权利的}那些人中所掠夺的东西。

4.

<u>The use</u> of heat pumps <u>has been held back</u> largely by skepticism about advertisers' claims {that <u>heat pumps</u> <u>can provide</u> as many as <u>two units of thermal energy</u> for each unit of electrical energy used, thus apparently contradicting the principle of energy conservation

热泵的使用很大程度上被{对广告的怀疑}阻碍了，这些广告声称热泵{每使用一单位的电能}可以产生多至两单位的热能，这样明显地违反了能量守恒定律。

5.

<u>An electric field</u> of sufficient intensity to create a charged vacuum <u>is likely to be found</u> in only one place: in the immediate vicinity of a superheavy atomic nucleus, one with about twice as many protons as the heaviest natural nuclei known.

一个{有足够的强度去产生带电荷的真空}的电场只可能被发现在一个地方：那就是在超重原子核的附近，超重原子核的质子数量是已知最重的自然原子核的两倍。

4.辨识过去分词

过去分词一般是由动词加 ed 构成，很容易和动词的过去式混淆。而我们在总论中提到，找谓语是读句子最重要的，所以要注意分辨过去分词和动词的过去式，判断 n.+ v-ed 的形式是谓语动词还是过去分词作定语。下面给出它们的区别：

动词过去时	过去分词
表主动	表被动
后面有宾语（如果是及物动词）	后面一定没有宾语
/	Tip: 后面有 by+n.基本是过去分词

还有一个判断是不是动词过去式的大原则就是：根据句子只有一个谓语来判断这里是否需要一个谓语。

例句

例 1. Even the requirement that biomaterials processed from these materials be nontoxic to host tissue can be met by techniques derived from studying the reactions of tissue cultures to biomaterials or from short-term implants.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，the requirement；

   ⓐ看到 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

   从句主语：biomaterials；

   从句谓语：processed 后面没有宾语，而且根据语意，biomaterials 应该是被处理；没有宾语+被动判断 processed 是过去分词作定语；出现 be nontoxic 做谓语，之前我们说过 be 动词直接出现说明省略了情态动词 should，是虚拟语气（结合前面的 requirement，that 从句是表示要求，所以要用虚拟语气）；to host tissues 介词短语做状语。

   从句作用： 引导词 that 在从句中没有做成分，位置在有内容的抽象名词 requirement 之后，判断是同位语从句；

   从句起止：从 that 开始，tissue 后出现 can be 谓语，于是在 tissue 后结束；

2. 找谓语，can be met，by 介词短语作状语；derived 后没有宾语，而且根据句子结构此处也不需要谓语，判断是分词短语作定语修饰 techniques；from 介词短语修饰 derived，介词 from 的宾语是动名词短语 studying the reactions，of 介词短语和 to 介词短语都修饰 reactions；

   ⓑ看到 or 找平行结构，or 后面是 from 介词短语，所以和前面的 from 介词短语平行，都是修饰 derived。

标记

Even <u>the requirement</u> {that biomaterials processed from these materials <u>be nontoxic</u> to host tissue} <u>can be met</u> by techniques derived from studying the reactions of tissue cultures to biomaterials or from short-term implants.

句子层次图

翻译

即使是这样的要求，即{从这些材料中处理得到的}生物材料应该对宿主组织无害，也可以被{从[研究组织培养对生物材料的]反应和短期植入中得到的}技术满足。

逻辑关系

没有明显的逻辑关系词，句子中概念的关系是：要求可以被技术满足，技术来源于两个方面。

例 2. The best evidence for the layered mantle thesis is the well-established fact that volcanic rocks found on oceanic islands, islands believed to result from mantle plumes arising from the lower mantle, are composed of material fundamentally different from that of the midocean ridge system, whose source, most geologists contend, is the upper mantle.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，the best evidence；
2. 找谓语，for 介词短语修饰主语，谓语是系表结构 is the fact；

 ⑩出现引导词 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

 从句主语：volcano rocks；

 从句谓语：found 后面没有宾语，而且根据句意 rocks 不可能主动发出 found 的动作，应该是被动，所以判断是过去分词作定语修饰 rocks；on 介词短语修饰 found；然后出现名词 islands 跟在 oceanic islands 后面，所以是做同位语解释[7]；believed 后面没有宾语，根据句意应该是被动，判断是分词短语修饰 islands，believed to do/be 是常见搭配表示"被认为是"；arising 现在分词短语修饰 mantle plumes；逗号后终于出现谓语 are composed，of 介词短语作状语，（fundamentally） different from 形容词短语作定语修饰 material，that of 固定用法中 that 做代词，指代 material；

 ⑩出现引导词进入找从句附加程序：

 从句主谓宾：whose source is upper mantle；

 从句作用：引导词 whose 在名词之后，判断是定语从句；

 从句起止：从 whose 开始，到句末结束；

从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中不做成分，在抽象有内容的名词 fact 之后，判断是同位语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；

标记

The best evidence for the layered mantle thesis is the well-established fact {that volcanic rocks found on oceanic islands, islands /believed to result from mantle plumes /arising from the lower mantle, are composed of material /fundamentally different from that of the midocean ridge system, {whose source, most geologists contend, is the upper mantle}.

句子层次图

翻译

对于分层地幔学说最好的证据就是这样一个确凿的事实，即在海岛上——那些被认为是{从下层地幔中上升的地幔柱导致的}岛屿——发现的火山岩是由一种{根本不同于中海脊系统的}材料构成的，而大部分地理学家认为，中海脊系统的来源是上层地幔。

逻辑关系

Evidence 表现了论据和论点的关系：这个事实支持了分层地幔学说；different from 表现了比较关系：海岛上火山岩的材料和中海脊系统的材料不同；而海岛是下层地幔产生的，中海脊系统是上层地幔产生的，说明上层地幔和下层地幔不同，支持了地幔分层。

---

[7] 详见同位语那一章

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Second, the courts have long justified so-called preventive intervention into the lives of young females viewed as antisocial with the rationale that women are especially vulnerable.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

法院为什么 justified 这种 intervention？

2.

Medications added to feeds kill many microorganisms but also encourage the appearance of bacterial strains that are resistant to anti-infective drugs.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

和 microorganism 同义对应的词是？

和 kill 反义对应的词是？

3.

Nevertheless, at any one place above the Earth's surface, the long-term averages maintained by natural processes are believed to be reasonably constant.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

句中有一个特别绝对的词是？

the long-term averages 的特点是？

4.

Aesthetic particulars produced by the highly creative artist extend or exploit, in an innovative way, the limits of an existing form, rather than transcend that form.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

Rather than 连接的平行的两部分是？

That form 指代？

5.

Recently some scientists have concluded that meteorites found on Earth and long believed to have a Martian origin might actually have been blasted free of Mars's gravity by the impact on Mars of other meteorites.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

And 连接的平行的两部分是？

6.

A long-held view of the history of the English colonies that became the United States has been that England's policy toward these colonies before 1763 was dictated by commercial interests and that a change to a more imperial policy, dominated by expansionist militarist objectives, generated the tensions that ultimately led to the American Revolution.

句中过去分词作定语的有？

And 连接的平行的两部分是？

和 commercial interests 相对的是？

和 dictated 同义对应的是？

练习答案

1.

Second, <u>the courts</u> <u>have long justified</u> so-called preventive <u>intervention</u> into the lives of young females viewed as antisocial with the rationale {that women are especially vulnerable}.

第二，法院长期以{女性特别容易被受到伤害}为理由使得所谓的{对被认为是反社会的年轻女性的生活的}预先干预合法化。

2.

<u>Medications</u> added to feeds <u>kill</u> many <u>microorganisms</u> but also <u>encourage</u> <u>the appearance</u> of bacterial strains {that are resistant to anti-infective drugs}.

添加到饲料中的药物可以杀死很多微生物，但是也促进了抗药性菌群的出现。

3.

Nevertheless, at any one place above the Earth's surface, <u>the long-term averages</u> maintained by natural processes <u>are believed to be</u> reasonably constant.

尽管如此，在地球表面上的任何地方，由自然过程所维持的长期的平均被认为是相当稳定的。

4.

<u>Aesthetic particulars</u> produced by the highly creative artist <u>extend or exploit</u>, in an innovative way, <u>the limits</u> of an existing form, rather than <u>transcend</u> that form.

由特别有创造力的艺术家所创作的美学的特例{用一种创新性的方式}扩展和发掘了已有形式的界限，而不是去超越已有形式。

5.

Recently <u>some scientists</u> <u>have concluded</u> {that <u>meteorites</u> found on Earth and long believed to have a Martian origin <u>might actually have been blasted</u> free of Mars's gravity by the impact on Mars of other meteorites.}

最近，一些科学家得出：{地球上发现的而且长期以来被认为是来自于火星的}陨石有可能实际是被{别的陨石在火星上的撞击}而被炸离了火星的引力。

6.

<u>A long-held view</u> of the history of the English colonies {that became the United States} <u>has been</u> {that <u>England's policy</u> toward these colonies before 1763 <u>was dictated</u> by commercial interests} and {that <u>a change</u> to a more imperial policy, dominated by expansionist militarist objectives, <u>generated</u> the tensions that ultimately led to the American Revolution}.

一个{关于[后来成为美国的]英国殖民地历史的}长期以来的观点是：英国{在 1763 年以前对这些殖民地的}政策是被商业利益决定的，而一个{被扩张主义军事主义目标所主宰的}{向更帝国主义政策的}改变产生了紧张，这个紧张最终导致了美国革命。

5.短语修饰

在总论中我们提到句子的成分可以由词、短语、从句来充当，多层的从句修饰和复杂的短语修饰都会让句子变长，成分间的关系变得复杂。前面我们已经讲了遇见从句的处理方法，那遇见短语呢？

首先，我们要知道做修饰成分的短语有哪些：修饰成分也就是定语和状语，所以短语修饰也就是形容词性和副词性的短语，在总论中补充过，再列在下面。

其次，要判断短语是在修饰什么。介词短语和分词短语都可以既做定语又做状语。

分词短语比较好判断，做定语时位于名词之后，做伴随状语时经常和句子主干有逗号隔开；而介词短语就比较复杂：

介词短语做定语不光可以修饰前面紧挨着的名词，例如 the reaction **to biomaterials**；也可以修饰前面的介词短语修饰的名词，例如 the reaction of tissue culture **to biomaterials**。

而且介词短语做状语的位置也比较灵活，可以放在宾语之后修饰谓语，也不需要逗号与句子主干隔开。

总的来说，判断介词短语在修饰什么，要根据固定搭配和句意。比如说 reaction 是说一个东西对另一个东西的反应，看到 the reaction of tissue culture 就会想这是对什么的反应呢，同时 reaction to 也是固定搭配。其实所谓固定搭配也无非是表意上的需求。

常见的短语修饰：

adj.（后置定语）

介词短语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. The tablet on the table is mine.

分词短语：

现在分词短语（表主动）构成和动名词短语一样

e.g. The girl drinking milk on the couch is my sister.

过去分词短语（表被动）v.-ed + 状语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. The pot found in the village can be dated back to Tang Dynasty.

形容词短语 adj.+介词短语

e.g. The tablet different from others is mine.

【补充】which/who+ be+后置定语 = 定语从句

e.g. The tablet which is different from others is mine.

　　The girl who is drinking milk on the couch is my sister.

adv.（状语）

介词短语（prep.+ n.）

e.g. They are playing on the yard.

分词短语做伴随状语：

现在分词短语

e.g. They went to school, talking and laughing.

过去分词短语

e.g. Criticized by a lot of people, the movie still sold well.

不定式，做目的状语

e.g. He works hard to realize his dream.

例句

例 1．In large part as a consequence of the feminist movement, historians have focused a great deal of attention in recent years on determining more accurately the status of women in various periods.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，in large part、as a consequence of 介词短语在句首做状语，主语是 historians；
2. 找谓语，have focused，a great deal of attention 做宾语；focus 表示集中，应该说"把注意力集中在……上"，focus ……on 固定搭配，所以我们要记得找 on；attention 后面跟 in 介词短语，修饰前面的名词 attention；然后出现 on 介词短语，做 focus 的状语，on 介宾短语里的宾语是一个动名词短语：determining（动名词）+more accurately（状语）+status of women（宾语）+in various periods（定语）。

标记

句子层次图

In large part as a consequence of the feminist movement, <u>historians</u> <u>have focused</u> <u>a great deal of attention</u> in recent years /on determining more accurately the status of women in various periods.

翻译

在很大程度上作为女权主义运动的一个结果，历史学家们近年来把大量的注意力集中在/更为准确地确定/女性在不同时期的地位/上面。

逻辑关系

As a consequence of 标志着因果关系：女权运动的结果是，历史学家集中地研究不同时期女性的地位。

例 2．Islam, on the other hand, represented a radical breakaway from the Arab paganism that preceded it; Islamic law is the result of an examination, from a religious angle, of legal subject matter that was far from uniform, comprising as it did the various components of the laws of pre-Islamic Arabia and numerous legal elements taken over from the non-Arab peoples of the conquered territories.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，Islam；
2. 找谓语，represented，宾语 a radical breakaway，from 介词短语修饰 breakaway；

    Ⓐ出现引导词 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

    从句主谓宾：that preceded it，it 指代 islam；

    从句作用：引导词 that 做主语，判断是定语从句；

    从句起止：从 that 开始，到分号结束。

分号后是新的一句

1. 找主语，Islamic law；
2. 找谓语，is the result of an examination，from 介词短语修饰 examination，of 介词短语根据句意和前面的逗号隔开，判断出也是修饰 examination；

    Ⓐ出现引导词 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：that was far from uniform，comprising 现在分词短语跟在谓语之后判断是伴随状语，as it did 表示"就像它所做的那样"是插入语加强语气，comprising 的宾语是 the various components，后面介词短语修饰 componets；

☺看到 and 开始找平行，and 之后是名词性成分 numerous legal elements 加 taken 分词短语修饰，找前面的名词性成分即 the various components，根据句意 various components 和 numerous elements 也是同义对应的；

从句作用：引导词 that 做主语，判断是定语从句，修饰 legal subject matter；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束。

标记
句子层次图

Islam, on the other hand, represented a radical breakaway from the Arab paganism {that preceded it}; Islamic law is the result of an examination, from a religious angle, of legal subject matter {that was far from uniform, comprising [as it did] the various components of the laws of pre-Islamic Arabia and numerous legal elements taken over from the non-Arab peoples of the conquered territories}.

翻译

在另一方面，伊斯兰代表了 {与它之前的阿拉伯异教的} 决然断裂；伊斯兰法律是一种从宗教的角度检查 {远算不上统一的} 法律主体的结果，这些法律主体包括伊斯兰教之前的阿拉伯法律的各种成分和很多 {从被征服的地区的非阿拉伯人民哪里拿来的} 法律元素。

逻辑关系

Breakaway 表示了对比关系：伊斯兰和阿拉伯异教不同；is the result of 表示了因果关系：伊斯兰法律是检查法律主体的结果；comprising 伴随状语呼应了 far from uniform：既包括阿拉伯法律的各种成分，又包括非阿拉伯的各种元素。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

In the periods of peak zooplankton abundance, that is, in the late spring and in the summer, Haney recorded maximum daily community grazing rates, for nutrient-poor lakes and bog lakes, respectively, of 6.6 percent and 114 percent of daily phytoplankton production.

Zooplankton 数量的高峰期在什么时候？

对 nutrient-poor lakes 和 bog lakes，maximum daily community grazing rates 分别是多少？

2.

Other theorists propose that the Moon was ripped out of the Earth's rocky mantle by the Earth's collision with another large celestial body after much of the Earth's iron fell to its core.

月球是如何脱离地球的？

是在什么时候脱离地球的？

从这句推测月球上铁多吗？

3.

The idea of an autonomous discipline called "philosophy," distinct from and sitting in judgment on such pursuits as theology and science turns out, on close examination, to be of quite recent origin.

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

"philosophy"和 theology and science 的关系是？

句中的 the idea 是长期存在的还是最近才有的？

4.

For example, the spiral arrangement of scale-bract complexes on ovule-bearing pine cones, where the female reproductive organs of conifers are located, is important to the production of airflow patterns that spiral over the cone's surfaces, thereby passing airborne pollen from one scale to the next.

松树的雌蕊位置在哪？

产生句中所说的 airflow patterns 的重要因素是？

是什么把花粉在 scale 间传播？

5.

Which of the following most probably provides an appropriate analogy from human morphology for the "details" versus "constraints" distinction made in the passage in relation to human behavior?（analogy from……for）

文中提到的 human morphology 还是 human behavior？

这句是一道阅读题的题干，那么选项是关于 human morphology 还是关于 human behavior？

6.

The Italian influence is likely, whatever Valdez' immediate source: the Mexican *carpas* themselves are said to have originated from the theater pieces of a sixteenth-century Spanish writer inspired by encounters with Italian *commedia dell' arte* troupes on tour in Spain.

The Italian influence 是从哪来的？

Mexican *carpas*、Spanish writer 和 Italian *commedia dell' arte* 三者的关系是？

7.

But the recent discovery of detailed similarities in the skeletal structure of the flippers in all three groups undermines the attempt to explain away superficial resemblance as due to convergent evolution—the independent development of similarities between unrelated groups in response to similar environmental pressures.

最近发现什么有相似？

这个发现对 attempt 是加强还是削弱？

the attempt 认为 superficial resemblance 的原因是？

和 independent 同义对应的词是？

8.

Virginia Woolf's provocative statement about her intentions in writing *Mrs. Dalloway* has regularly been ignored by the critics, since <u>it</u> highlights an aspect of her literary interests very

different from the traditional picture of the "poetic" novelist concerned with examining states of reverie and vision and with following the intricate pathways of individual consciousness.

It 指代了什么？

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

句中的 an aspect of her literary interests 有什么特点？

"poetic" novelist 关注什么？

9.

With regard to this last question, we might note in passing that Thompson, while rightly restoring laboring people to the stage of eighteenth-century English history, has probably exaggerated the opposition of these people to the inroads of capitalist consumerism in general; for example, laboring people in eighteenth-century England readily shifted from home-brewed beer to standardized beer produced by huge, heavily capitalized urban breweries.

Thompson 的态度是？从哪些词体现出来的？

Thompson 认为 laboring people 反对什么？

huge, heavily capitalized urban breweries 同义对应前面的哪个概念？

18 世纪英国劳动人民在喝什么啤酒？这支持了哪个观点？

练习答案

1.

In the periods of peak zooplankton abundance, that is, in the late spring and in the summer, <u>Haney</u> <u>recorded</u> <u>maximum daily community grazing rates</u>, for nutrient-poor lakes and bog lakes, respectively, of 6.6 percent and 114 percent /of daily phytoplankton production.

在浮游植物数量的高峰期，也就是晚春和夏天，Haney{为贫养湖和沼泽湖}记录了最高的每日群体捕食速率，分别是 6.6%和 114%的浮游植物日产量。

2.

<u>Other theorists</u> <u>propose</u> {that the Moon <u>was ripped</u> out of the Earth's rocky mantle /by the Earth's collision with another large celestial body {after much of the Earth's iron <u>fell</u> to its core}.

其他理论家提出，月球是{在地球的很多铁落入地核之后} {被地球和另一个大型天体的撞击}而分离出地球多岩石的地幔的。

3.

<u>The idea</u> of an autonomous discipline called "philosophy," distinct from and sitting in judgment on /such pursuits as theology and science / <u>turns out</u>, on close examination, <u>to be</u> of quite recent origin.

{有一个 [有别于并且高高在上地审判（像神学和科学之类的）其他学科的] 叫做"哲学"的独立学科的} 这种想法实际上，在仔细研究的时候才发现，是最近才有的事。

4.

For example, <u>the spiral arrangement</u> of scale-bract complexes /on ovule-bearing pine cones, {where the female reproductive organs of conifers <u>are located</u>}, <u>is important</u> to the production of airflow patterns {that <u>spiral</u> over the cone's surfaces, thereby passing airborne pollen from one scale to the next}.

例如，{在携带胚珠的松果上[即松树的雌蕊所在的地方]的} scale-bract 复合物的螺旋结构对于产生{在松果表面旋转，从而把空气传播的花粉从一个鳞片传到下一个鳞片的}气流很重要。

5.

<u>Which of the following</u> most probably <u>provides</u> <u>an appropriate analogy</u> from human morphology /for the "details" versus "constraints" distinction/ made in the passage in relation to human behavior?（analogy from……for）

以下哪一个最有可能{从人类形态学（的角度）上}{为[文中提到的/与人类行为相关的]"细节"相对于"限制"的差异}提供了一个恰当的类比？

6.

<u>The Italian influence</u> <u>is likely</u>, {whatever Valdez' immediate source (is)}: <u>the Mexican carpas</u> themselves <u>are said to have originated</u> from the theater pieces /of a sixteenth-century Spanish writer /inspired by encounters with Italian commedia dell' arte troupes /on tour in Spain.

不管 Valdez 的直接来源是什么，意大利的影响都是有可能的：墨西哥的 carpas 本身就被认为是来源于一位 16 世纪西班牙作家的戏剧作品，而这个作家是{因为与/在西班牙巡演的意大利即兴喜剧（commedia dell' arte）团体/的相遇}而被赋予灵感的。

7.

But <u>the recent discovery</u> of detailed similarities /in the skeletal structure of the flippers /in all three groups <u>undermines</u> <u>the attempt</u> to explain away superficial resemblance /as due to

convergent evolution—the independent development of similarities between unrelated groups /in response to similar environmental pressures.

但是最近{关于[在这三个种群中鳍（flipper）的骨骼结构上]细节的相似的}发现削弱了{试图把表面的相似解释为趋同进化的}尝试，趋同进化是指不相关的种群{由于对相似的环境压力做出反应}而独立地发展出相似性。

8.

Virginia Woolf's provocative <u>statement</u> about her intentions in writing Mrs. Dalloway <u>has regularly been ignored</u> by the critics, {since it <u>highlights</u> an aspect of her literary interests /very different from the traditional picture /of the "poetic" novelist concerned with examining states of reverie and vision and with following the intricate pathways of individual consciousness.

Virginia Woolf 的{关于她在写 Mrs. Dalloway 这本书时的意图的}挑衅性言论通常被评论家们所忽视，因为它强调了她文学兴趣中{不同于"诗意的"小说家的传统印象的}一方面，"诗意"的小说家关注于审视幻想和想象的状态以及追寻个人意识的曲折历程。

9.

With regard to this last question, <u>we</u> <u>might note</u> in passing {that <u>Thompson,</u> while rightly restoring laboring people to the stage of eighteenth-century English history, <u>has probably exaggerated</u> <u>the opposition</u> of these people /to the inroads of capitalist consumerism in general}; for example, <u>laboring people</u> in eighteenth-century England <u>readily shifted</u> from home-brewed beer to standardized beer /produced by huge, heavily capitalized urban breweries.

关于这最后一个问题，我们可以顺便指出：虽然 Thompson 正确地吧劳动人民恢复到了 18 世纪英国历史的舞台上，但是他可能夸大了{这些人普遍而言[对资本主义消费主义的侵蚀的]抵制}，例如，在 18 世纪英国的劳动人民已经从家酿的啤酒转向了{由[巨大的高度资本化的城市]啤酒厂所生产的}标准化的啤酒。

6.as 用法

As 有多种词性、多种用法、多种固定搭配，在遇到 as 的时候大家经常不知道应该做什么理解。总结一下 as 的用法如下：

1. As 后面跟一个名词，

意为"像"或者"作为"，such as 后面举例也属于这种用法。

They act as meditators. 他们作为调停者。

They thought as one. 他们想得像一个人一样（他们想法一致）。

We count him as an old friend. 我们把他当做老朋友。

2. As 后面跟分词，

意为"像"，修饰前面的名词。

The study as described in the article is worth more attention.像文中描述的那个实验值得更多的注意。

3. As 后面跟完整的句子

引导状语从句，意为"当"，"像"，或者"因为"

I slipped on the ice as I ran back home.当我跑回家时，摔倒在冰上了。

You should draw the scene as you see it.你应该像（按）你看到的那样画出这个场景。

I went to bed early, as I was exhausted.我睡得很早，因为太累了。

4. As 后面跟不完整的句子（as 做成分）

As 在句中充当名词性成分，as 可以单独使用也可以用固定搭配 same……as，such……as，意为"就像"

As is known to all, he is the best student in our class.就像所有人知道的那样，他是我们班优秀的学生。

Such people as were mentioned by him were honest.像被他提到的那些人都很诚实。

Modern statemen are often faced with the same problem as defeated the ancient Romans. 现在的政治家经常面临着{像（和）击败古罗马同样的}问题。

5. 形容词或副词在句首+as+主谓结构

相当于 though，表示"尽管"，

Ridiculous as it seems, the tale is true.尽管看起来很荒诞，这个故事其实是真的。

As 的固定搭配：

1. As……as 同级比较，详见平行-比较；
2. As well as 平行，详见平行-并列
3. As/so long as 引导条件状语从句，表示"如果"，"只要"，You can go out, as / so long as you promise to be back before 11 o'clock. 你可以出去，只要你保证 11 点前回来。
4. As far as……are concerned，表示"就……而言""考虑到……"，The coat is fine as far as color is concerned. 这件衣服就颜色而言还不错。
5. So as to 连用或者分开用 so……as to，表示"以至于"，He is so foolish as to lie. 他太傻了，以至于去撒谎。

每种用法和固定搭配都配合了例句，这一节我们就不再给出例句分析，直接进入练习。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

As[1] she put it in *The Common Reader,* "It is safe to say that not a single law has been framed or one stone set upon another because of anything Chaucer said or wrote; and yet, as[2] we read him, we are absorbing morality at every pore."

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
第 2 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

2.

His thesis works relatively well when applied to discrimination against Blacks in the United States, but his definition of racial prejudice as[1] "racially-based negative prejudgments against a group generally accepted as[2] a race in any given region of ethnic competition," can be interpreted as[3] also including hostility toward such ethnic groups as[4] the Chinese in California and the Jews in medieval Europe.

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
第 2 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
第 3 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
第 4 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
和 prejudice 同义对应的词是？
和 racial 同义对应的词是？

3.

Such variations in size, shape, chemistry, conduction speed, excitation threshold, and the like as[1] had been demonstrated in nerve cells remained negligible in significance for any possible correlation with the manifold dimensions of mental experience.

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
句中说这些不同是重要的还是不重要的呢？

4.

However, as[1] they gained cohesion, the Bluestockings came to regard themselves as[2] a women's group and to possess a sense of female solidarity lacking in the *salonnieres*, who remained isolated from one another by the primacy each held in her own salon.

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
第 2 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？
And 连接的平行的两部分是？
和 cohesion 同义对应的词是？
和 cohesion 反义对应的词是？

5.

It is possible to make specific complementary DNA's (cDNA's) that can serve as[1] molecular probes to seek out the messenger RNA's (mRNA's) of the peptide hormones. If brain cells are making the hormones, the cells will contain these mRNA's. If the products the brain cells make resemble the

hormones but are not identical to them, then the cDNA's should still bind to these mRNA's, but should not bind as^2 tightly as they would to mRNA's for the true hormones.

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

第 2 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

The hormones 指代？

The cells 指代？

These mRNA's 指代？

两个 but 分别连接了什么成分的平行？

和 probe 同义对应的词是？（可以不同词性）

cDNA's 对待 peptide hormones 的 mRNA's 和 peptide hormones 类似产物的 mRNA's 的区别是？

6.

Now we must also examine the culture as^1 we Mexican Americans have experienced it, passing from a sovereign people to compatriots with newly arriving settlers to, finally, a conquered people—a charter minority on our own land.

第 1 个 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

It 指代？

Mexican Americans 的经历是？

7.

Tolstoi's simplicity is "overpowering," says the critic Bayley, "disconcerting," because it comes from "his casual assumption that the world is as he sees it."

as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

8.

Like other nineteenth-century Russian writers he is "impressive" because he "means what he says," but he stands apart from all others and from most Western writers in his identity with life, which is so complete as to make us forget he is an artist.

as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

stands apart 反义对应的词是？

And 连接了哪两个部分？

9.

It is argued that the sex ratio will evolve so as to maximize the number of meetings between individuals of the opposite sex.

句中的 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

10.

The dark regions in the starry night sky are not pockets in the universe that are devoid of stars as had long been thought.

句中的 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

11.

These sources indicate that the two-parent household predominated in slave quarters just as it did among freed slaves after emancipation.

as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

It 指代？

12.

Theorists are divided concerning the origin of the Moon. Some hypothesize that the Moon was formed in the same way as were the planets in the inner solar system (Mercury, Venus, Mars, and

Earth)—from planet-forming materials in the presolar nebula.

句中的 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

和 origin 同义对应的词是？

月球是由什么构成的？

13.

Other experiments revealed slight variations in the size, number, arrangement, and interconnection of the nerve cells, but as far as psychoneural correlations were concerned, the obvious similarities of these sensory fields to each other seemed much more remarkable than any of the minute differences.

句中的 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

和 variation 反义对应的词是？

和 variation 同义对应的词是？

和 obvious 反义对应的词是？

14.

As long as we are dealing with the atomic or nuclear realm, these new types of particles do not occur and the nucleons remain inert.

句中的 as 符合上面的第几种用法或固定搭配？

练习答案

1.

{As¹ she put it in *The Common Reader*}, "It is safe to say {that not a single law has been framed or one stone set upon another because of anything Chaucer said or wrote}; and yet, {as² we read him}, we are absorbing morality at every pore."（就像&当）

就像她在 *The Common Reader* 中所说，"可以肯定地说没有一部法律被制定，也没有什么高楼大厦被建立起来/是因为 Chaucer 所写的或者说的，但是当我们读他的书的时候，我们每个毛孔里都吸收了道德。

2.

His thesis works relatively well /when applied to discrimination against Blacks in the United States, but his definition of racial prejudice /as¹ "racially-based negative prejudgments /against a group generally accepted as² a race /in any given region of ethnic competition," can be interpreted as³ also including hostility /toward such ethnic groups as⁴ the Chinese in California and the Jews in medieval Europe.（就像）

他的论点{在被用于对美国黑人的歧视的时候}比较有效果，但是他对于种族歧视的定义{即"在任何一个有种族竞争的地区里/基于种族的负面的/对一个[被认为是种族的群体]的先入之见"}可以被解释成也包括了对以下种族群体的敌意，比如在加州的华人和在中世纪欧洲的犹太人。

3.

Such variations in size, shape, chemistry, conduction speed, excitation threshold, and the like {as¹ had been demonstrated in nerve cells} remained negligible in significance /for any possible correlation with the manifold dimensions of mental experience.（such……as 代词）

这些{在大小、形状、化学性质、传导速度、兴奋阈值和其他类似方面的}差异{就像在神经细胞中所表现出的那样}，与{多维度的精神体验}的相关性{在显著性上}仍然是可以被忽视的。

4.

However, {as¹ they gained cohesion}, the Bluestockings came to regard themselves as² a women's group and to possess a sense of female solidarity /lacking in the *salonnieres*, {who remained isolated from one another /by the primacy [each held in her own salon]}.（当，regard……as）

然而，当她们获得凝聚力时，Bluestockings 开始把她们自己看做是一个女性团体而且开始拥有一种{沙龙女主人中所缺乏的女性团结的意识}，沙龙女主人{由于她们每个人在自己的沙龙中的首要地位}还是彼此隔绝。

5.

It is possible to make specific complementary DNA's (cDNA's) {that can serve as¹ molecular probes /to seek out the messenger RNA's (mRNA's) of the peptide hormones. {If brain cells are making the hormones}, the cells will contain these mRNA's. {If the products [the brain cells make] resemble the hormones but are not identical to them}, then the cDNA's should still bind to these mRNA's, but should not bind as² tightly as they would to mRNA's for the true hormones.（serve as，as……as）

有可能制造特殊的 cDNA's 来作为分子探针去寻找肽类激素（peptide hormone）的 mRNA's。如果大脑细胞产生这种激素，大脑细胞中就会包含这种 mRNA's。如果大脑细胞的产物相似于激素但是并不完全一样，那么 cDNA's 还是会和这些 mRNA's 结合，只是不会结合得{像它们和真正的激素的 mRNA's 结合得}那么紧密。

6.

Now <u>we</u> <u>must also examine</u> <u>the culture</u> {as[1] we Mexican Americans <u>have experienced</u> it, passing from a sovereign people /to compatriots with newly arriving settlers /to, finally, a conquered people—a charter minority on our own land}.（就像+句子）

现在我们必须研究这个文化，就像我们墨西哥美国人所经历的那样：我们从一个主权民族变成了新来的居民的同胞，最后变成了一个被征服的民族——一个在我们自己的土地上被宪章规定的少数民族。

7.

<u>Tolstoi's simplicity</u> <u>is</u> "<u>overpowering</u>," says the critic Bayley, "<u>disconcerting</u>," {because it <u>comes</u> from "his casual assumption [that the world <u>is</u> (as he <u>sees</u> it)]."}（像+句子）

"Tolstoi 的简洁是压倒性的"，评论家 Baylay 说，"让人惊惶"，因为它来自于"他不经意的假设——世界就是像他所看到的那样"。

8.

Like other nineteenth-century Russian writers /<u>he</u> <u>is</u> "<u>impressive</u>" {because he "<u>means</u> [what he says],"} but <u>he</u> <u>stands</u> apart from all others and from most Western writers /in his identity with life, {which <u>is so complete</u> as to make us forget [he is an artist]}.（so……as to）

像其他 19 世纪俄国作家一样，他是"让人印象深刻的"，因为他"想要表达的就是他所说的"，但是他在他与生活的同一性上和所有其他人、大部分西方作家不同——他与生活的同一性如此彻底以至于让我们忘了他是一个艺术家。

9.

It <u>is argued</u> {that the sex ratio <u>will evolve</u> so as to maximize the number of meetings /between individuals of the opposite sex.（so as to）

有人认为，性别比例会演化从而最大化{不同性别个体相遇}的数量。

10.

<u>The dark regions</u> in the starry night sky <u>are not</u> <u>pockets</u> in the universe {that <u>are devoid</u> of stars [as <u>had long been thought</u>]}.（as 代词）

在星空中暗的区域并不是{像我们长期认为的那样是}宇宙中{没有星星的空洞}。

11.

<u>These sources</u> <u>indicate</u> {that <u>the two-parent household</u> <u>predominated</u> in slave quarters [just as it <u>did</u> among freed slaves after emancipation]}.（just as 像+句子）

这些资源表明双亲家庭在奴隶的居住地占主导，就像它在释放后的自由奴隶中一样占主导。

12.

<u>Theorists</u> <u>are divided</u> /concerning the origin of the Moon. <u>Some</u> <u>hypothesize</u> {that the Moon <u>was</u> <u>formed</u> in the same way {as <u>were</u> <u>the planets</u> in the inner solar system (Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Earth)—from planet-forming materials in the presolar nebula}.(as 代词)

理论家在这个月亮起源的问题上有分歧。一些人假设月亮是以{和近日系统（水星，金星，火星和地球）}相同的方式被形成的——来自于{在太阳前星云中}形成行星的物质。

13.

<u>Other experiments</u> <u>revealed</u> <u>slight variations</u> in the size, number, arrangement, and interconnection of the nerve cells, but {as far as psychoneural correlations were concerned}, the <u>obvious similarities</u> of these sensory fields /to each other <u>seemed much more remarkable</u> than any of the minute differences.

其他实验显示了神经细胞在体积、数量、排列和连接上的差异，但是就心理神经的相关性而言，这些知觉领域间明显的相似比{任何这些细微的}不同都要看起来明显得多。

14.

{As long as we <u>are dealing with</u> the atomic or nuclear realm}, <u>these new types of particles</u> <u>do not occur</u> and <u>the nucleons</u> <u>remain inert</u>.

只要我们还在原子和核子的范围内，这些新类别的粒子就不会出现，而且核子也保持着惰性。

7.That 用法

That 在句中一般有这三种用法：
1. 做形容词，表示"那个"，相当于 the，后面跟名词。
   例句：That boy is my younger brother.
2. 做代词，指代之前出现的名词，作名词性成分，"that of"的用法都是指代。
   例句：No pleasure equals that of a cool drink on a hot day.
3. 做引导词，引导从句，后面有主谓结构。
   例句：She hoped that he would arrive on time.

根据这 3 条用法各自的特点，我们来判断练习中的 that 是属于哪一种。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Many writers have defined the woman's role in the salon as <u>that</u> of an intelligent hostess, but the salon had more than a social function for women.

句中的 that 属于哪种用法？

很多作家认为女性在沙龙中的角色是？

作者同意吗？

2.

Some support for his theory can be found in evidence such as <u>that</u> drawn from Herodotus, the Greek "historian" of the fifth century B. C., who speaks of an Amazonian society, the Sauromatae, where the women hunted and fought in wars.

句中的 that 属于哪种用法？

Herodotus 是什么？

Sauromatae 是什么？

Sauromatae 有什么特点？

3.

My point is <u>that</u>[1] its central consciousness—its profound understanding of class and gender as shaping influences on people's lives—owes much to <u>that</u>[2] earlier literary heritage, a heritage <u>that</u>[3], in general, has not been sufficiently valued by most contemporary literary critics.

句中的 3 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？

标出句中的同位语和他解释的名词。

句中提到的 its central consciousness 是一种原创的思想吗？

4.

<u>That</u> sex ratio will be favored which maximizes the number of descendants an individual will have and hence the number of gene copies transmitted.

句中的 that 属于哪种用法？

Which 从句的作用是？

补出句中定语从句省略的引导词。

And 连接的是哪两部分的平行？

5.

A very specialized feeding adaptation in zooplankton is that[1] of the tadpolelike appendicularian who lives in a walnut-sized (or smaller) balloon of mucus equipped with filters that[2] capture and concentrate phytoplankton.

句中的 2 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？

句中做定语的过去分词有？

6.

The methods that[1] a community devises to perpetuate itself come into being to preserve aspects of the cultural legacy that[2] that[3] community perceives as essential.

句中的 3 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？

Itself 指代什么？

和 perpetuate 同义对应的词是？

7.

Yet those who stress the achievement of a general consensus among the colonists cannot fully understand that[1] consensus without understanding the conflicts that[2] had to be overcome or repressed in order to reach it.

句中 2 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？

句中和 consensus 反义对应的词是？

It 指代什么？

充分理解 consensus 的必要条件是？

练习答案

1.

<u>Many writers</u> <u>have defined</u> <u>the woman's role</u> in the salon /as that of an intelligent hostess, but the salon had <u>more than a social function</u> for women.

很多作家把女性在沙龙中的角色定义为{一个聪慧的女主人的}角色，但是沙龙对女性而言不止有社会功能。

2.

<u>Some support</u> for his theory <u>can be found</u> in evidence such as that drawn from Herodotus, the Greek "historian" of the fifth century B. C., {who <u>speaks of</u> an Amazonian society, the Sauromatae, [where the women <u>hunted and fought</u> in wars]}.（代词）

对他的理论的一些支持可以被发现在证据中，例如从 Herodotus 处得到的证据；Herodotus 是公元前 15 世纪希腊的"历史学家"，他提到了一个亚马逊社会 Sauromatae，在那里女性捕猎而且在在战争中打仗。

3.

<u>My point</u> <u>is</u> {that[1] <u>its central consciousness</u>—its profound understanding of class and gender as shaping influences on people's lives—<u>owes much to</u> that[2] <u>earlier literary heritage</u>, a heritage [that[3], in general, <u>has not been sufficiently valued</u> by most contemporary literary critics]}.（形容词，引导词）

我的观点是，它的中心意识——即它对于{阶级和性别作为人们生活中的巨大影响}的深刻理解——很大程度上是归功于早先的文化遗产，而这种文化遗产总的来说并没有被同时代的文学评论家们充分地重视。

4.

<u>That sex ratio</u> <u>will be favored</u> {<u>which</u> <u>maximizes</u> <u>the number</u> of descendants [an individual <u>will have</u>] and hence <u>the number</u> of gene copies transmitted}.（形容词）

那种{能最大化个体拥有的后代的数量，因此最大化被传播的基因复制品的数量}的性别比例会被偏好。

5.

<u>A very specialized feeding adaptation</u> in zooplankton <u>is</u> <u>that</u>[1] of the tadpolelike appendicularian {who <u>lives</u> in a walnut-sized (or smaller) balloon of mucus /equipped with filters [that[2] <u>capture and concentrate</u> phytoplankton]}.（代词，引导词）

在浮游动物中，一种非常特殊的在捕食上的适应性是类蝌蚪的尾海鞘纲动物（tadpolelike appendicularian）的适应性，它们住在一个胡桃大小（或者更小）的{配有[可以捕捉并聚拢浮游植物的]滤网的}粘液球中。

6.

<u>The methods</u> {that[1] a community <u>devises</u> to perpetuate itself} <u>come into being</u> to preserve aspects of the cultural legacy {that[2] that[3] community <u>perceives</u> as essential}.（引导词+形容词）

一个社会设计出来去保存自身的方法得以保存{[那个社会认为是精华的]文化遗产的}一些方面。

7.

Yet <u>those</u> {who <u>stress</u> the achievement of a general consensus /among the colonists} <u>cannot fully understand</u> <u>that</u>[1] <u>consensus</u> /without understanding the conflicts {that[2] <u>had to be overcome or repressed</u> in order to reach it}.

但是那些{强调在殖民者中达到普遍共识的}人不能充分地理解这个共识，如果他们不理解那些{为了达到共识必须要被克服和抑制的}冲突的话。（形容词，引导词）

8.定语从句——介词提前

定语从句介词提前是指把定语从句中的介词放在引导词 which 之前，从句不是从引导词开始而是从介词开始。

比如说这个在 GRE 阅读中出现的句子：Second, how does Black fiction make itself distinct from other modern fiction with which it is largely contemporaneous?

句子主干是 how does Black fiction make itself distinct from other modern fiction，后面出现 with which，经常有同学会弄不清这是什么从句，从句和主句的关系是什么。

我们来举例说明一下为什么会出现介词提前的情况。有两个句子：

I go to school by bike.

The bike was bought last year.

我们用第二句做定语从句修饰第一句的 bike：

I go to school by bike which was bought last year.

我们用第一句做定语从句修饰第二句的 bike：

和上面一样，我们（1）先把从句中的 bike 替换成引导词；（2）再把引导词放在从句句首；（3）把变好的从句放在主句要修饰的名词 bike 之后；于是变成

The bike which I go to school by was bought last year.

这样好像还是不顺口，我们再把 by 放到从句前面：

The bike by which I go to school was bought last year.

成了一个介词提前的 by which 定语从句修饰 bike。

所以，**什么时候会把介词提前？**

当介词+引导词（e.g. by which(bike) ）在定语从句中做状语时，因为我们要把引导词放在从句句首，通常会把介词和引导词一起提前到从句句首。

这种情况要如何处理？

把引导词换成先行词，介词+先行词的介词短语从句句首做状语；如果这样的顺序不方便理解的话，还可以把这个介词短语放到从句的句末（或者主谓宾之后）修饰谓语；从句长的话我们可以单独把从句翻译一遍。

那我们看一下之前给出的 GRE 的句子：Second, how does Black fiction make itself distinct from other modern fiction with which it is largely contemporaneous?

which 替换成 other modern fiction：

with other modern fiction it is largely contemporaneous

it 指代前面的单数名词 Black fiction，还可以再把 with 介词短语放在句末：it is largely contemporaneous with other modern fiction. 从句的意思是"黑人小说与其他的小说基本是同时代的"，整句话意为"其次，黑人小说要如何让自己与其他（基本同时代的）现代小说区分开呢？"

例句

例 1．Since science tries to deal with reality, even the most precise sciences normally work with more or less imperfectly understood approximations toward which scientists must maintain an appropriate skepticism.

句子分析程序

Ⓐ句首出现引导词 since，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：science tries to deal with reality；

从句作用：引导词 since，判断是状语从句，后面有主句；

从句起止：从 since 开始，主谓宾之后出现逗号，到逗号终止；

开始读主句：

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词 sciences，之前有最高级形容词修饰；

2. 找谓语，动词；

   normally 修饰谓语，第一个动词是 work 是谓语，with 介词之后找名词，跨过一系列修饰成分找到名词 approximation；

   Ⓐtoward 后出现引导词 which 进入找从句的附加程序：

   从句主谓：scientists must maintain an skepticism；

   从句作用：toward which 在 approximations 之后，判断是定语从句，修饰 approximations；

   从句起止：从 toward 开始，到句末结束；

   根据介词提前定语从句的处理方法，把 which 替换成 approximations，在从句句首做状语，即 toward approximations scientists must maintain an appropriate skepticism，意为"对这些近似，科学家必须保持适当的怀疑"。

标记

{Since <u>science tries to deal with reality</u>}, even <u>the most precise sciences</u> normally <u>work with</u> more or less imperfectly understood <u>approximations</u> {toward which scientists <u>must maintain</u> an appropriate skepticism.}

句子层次图
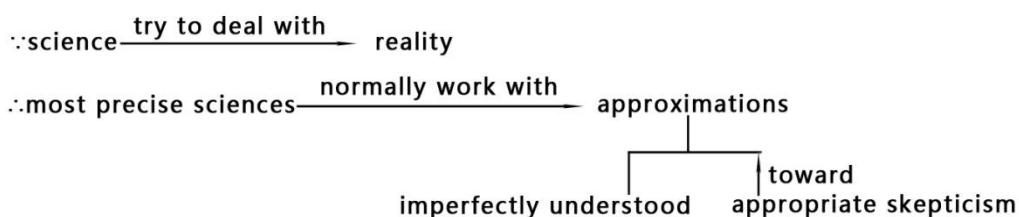
翻译

因为科学试图去处理现实，所以即使最精确的科学也经常有（或多或少没有被完美理解的）近似，对这些近似科学家必须保持适当的怀疑。

逻辑关系

since 通常表示原因，标志着因果关系：因为科学是关于现实的，所以科学是近似的。

例 2. Traditionally, pollination by wind has been viewed as a reproductive process marked by random events in which the vagaries of the wind are compensated for by the generation of vast quantities of pollen, so that the ultimate production of new seeds is assured at the expense of producing much more pollen than is actually used.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词是 pollination；

2. 找谓语，动词；

   后面 by 介词短语修饰 pollination，出现动词 has been viewed 做谓语，view……as……固定搭配，表示"把……视作……"，介词 as 之后找到名词 process，之后 marked by random events 过去分词短语修饰 process

○⑬看到 in which，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：the vagaries of the wind are compensated for[8]，后面 by 介词短语表示补偿的方式，

○⑭出现引导词 so that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：production is assured，at the expense 做状语，表示"以……为代价"

从句作用：引导词 so that，判断是结果状语从句，从句意上看应该是 compensate 的结果，所以是定语从句内嵌套的状语从句；

从句起止：从 so that 开始，到句末结束；

从句作用：in which 介词提前判断出是定语从句，修饰 reproductive process[9]；

从句起止：从 in which 开始，内部的 so that 从句在句末终止，说明 in which 从句也在句末终止；

根据介词提前定语从句的处理方法，把 which 替换成 reproductive process，即 in the reproductive process the vagaries of the wind are compensated for，意为"在这个繁殖过程中，风的不确定性被补偿了"

标记

Traditionally, <u>pollination</u> by wind <u>has been viewed</u> as a reproductive process marked by random events {in which <u>the vagaries</u> of the wind <u>are compensated</u> for by the generation of vast quantities of pollen, [so that the ultimate <u>production</u> of new seeds <u>is assured</u> at the expense of producing much more pollen than is actually used]}

句子层次图
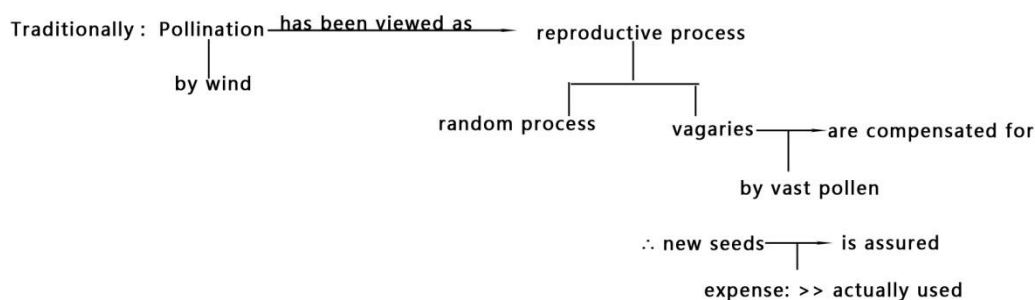
翻译

传统上，风媒传粉被看成是一个这样的繁殖过程——以随机事件为特征,在这些随机事件中，风的反复无常被大量花粉的产生所补偿，最终新种子的最终产量被保证了，代价是产生远远多于实际使用量的花粉。

逻辑关系

从 so that 看出因果关系，表示大量产生花粉来补偿的结果是保证了新种子的最终产量。

---

[8] compensate 表示补偿某人的时候做及物动词，表示补偿某种效应、某种损失的时候做不及物动词，例如 You should compensate for my loss. 在正文例句里 compensate 是不及物动词，而表示被动必须是及物动词，所以这里 compensate 加介词 for 整个相当于及物动词。

[9] n.+后置定语（介词短语/分词短语）+定语从句，定语从句有可能修饰最前面的名词也有可能修饰后置定语短语中的名词，要看句意。如在正文的例句中，in which 定语从句有可能修饰 process 或 events，其实此处说是修饰两者都可以，句意差不多。

练习

要求：
✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧ 回答问题；
✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

It appears that the Hawaiian Islands were created in such a manner by a single source of lava, welling up from a hot spot, over which the Pacific Ocean plate passed on a course roughly from the east toward the northwest, carrying off a line of volcanoes of increasing age.

over which 从句修饰什么？

把 over which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

Hawaiian Islands 的来源是？

Pacific Ocean plate 的运动方向是？
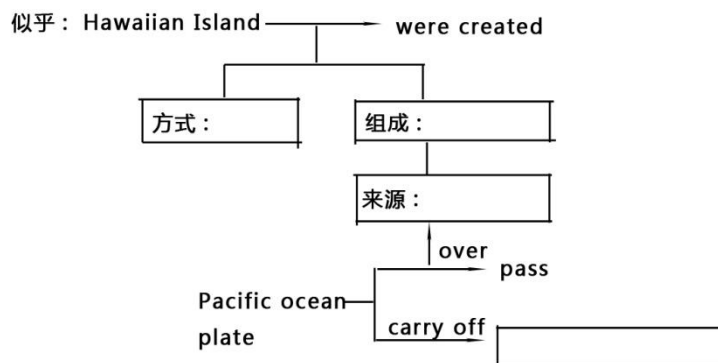
2.

Perhaps the study of the sea urchin in this manner can provide a medium by which the molecular biologist and the morphologist can begin communicating with each other more effectively about the way in which genes control morphogenesis.

by which 从句修饰什么？

把 by which 从句还原成正常语序（which 要替换成先行词）

in which 从句修饰什么？

把 in which 从句还原成正常语序（which 要替换成先行词）

和 medium 同义对应的词是？（可以不同词性）

3.

When Black poets are discussed separately as a group, for instance, the extent to which their work reflects the development of poetry in general should not be forgotten, or a distortion of literary history may result.

to which 从句修饰什么？

把 to which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

和 separately 反义对应的词是？（可以不同词性）

Or 在这里表示什么意思？

4.

One meaning of intelligence is the way in which these images and other alertly searched information are used in the context of previous experience.

in which 从句修饰什么？

把 in which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

5.

The physicist rightly dreads precise argument, since an argument that is convincing only if it is precise loses all its force if the assumptions on which it is based are slightly changed, whereas an argument that is convincing though imprecise may well be stable under small perturbations of its underlying assumptions.

on which 从句修饰什么？

把 on which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

句中和 loses all its force 反义对应的词是？

句中和 slightly changed 同义对应的词是？

6.

The extraction of case histories is not, however, the only use to which court records may be put.

to which 从句修饰什么？

把 to which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

7.

Since these quanta are believed to be indivisible packages of energy and so cannot be further refined, we reach a point beyond which further resolution of the world is not possible.

beyond which 从句修饰什么？

把 beyond which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

8.

The comic community to which artists address themselves is a community of reasoning, loving, joyful, compassionate beings, who are willing to assume the human risks of acting rationally.

to which 从句修饰什么？

把 to which 从句还原成正常语序（which 要替换成先行词）

练习答案

1.

It appears {that the Hawaiian Islands were created in such a manner by a single source of lava, welling up from a hot spot, [over which the Pacific Ocean plate passed on a course roughly from the east toward the northwest, carrying off a line of volcanoes of increasing age]}.

似乎夏威夷岛就是通过这种方式[由（从一个热点涌出的）单一来源的岩浆]形成的，太平洋板块从这个热点上方从东向西北经过，留下了一列年龄逐渐增加的火山。

2.

Perhaps the study of the sea urchin in this manner can provide a medium {by which the molecular biologist and the morphologist can begin communicating with each other more effectively about the way [in which genes control morphogenesis].}

或许用这种方式对海胆的研究可以提供一个媒介，通过这个媒介分子生物学家和形态学家可以开始更有效地就（基因控制形态形成的）方式进行交流。

3.

{When Black poets are discussed separately as a group}, for instance, the extent {to which their work reflects the development of poetry in general} should not be forgotten, or a distortion of literary history may result.

例如，当黑人诗人被作为一个群体来单独讨论的时候，他们的作品在一定程度上普遍地反映了诗歌的发展，这个程度不应该被遗忘，否则文学历史的扭曲就会产生。

4.

One meaning of intelligence is the way {in which these images and other alertly searched information are used in the context of previous experience}

智力的一个意义就是某一种方式，这些图像和其他警觉地搜集的信息被以这种方式应用在之前经历的情境下。

5.

The physicist rightly dreads precise argument, {since an argument [that is convincing (only if it is precise)] loses all its force [if the assumptions (on which it is based) are slightly changed]，[whereas an argument (that is convincing though imprecise) may well be stable under small perturbations of its underlying assumptions.]

物理学家合理地畏惧精确的论证，因为一个（只有精确才可信的）论证（如果它所基于的假设发生轻微变化）会完全失效，而一个（尽管不精确也可信）的论证（在它的假设的小变动下）还是稳定的。

6.

The extraction of case histories is not, however, the only use {to which court records may be put.}

但是，抽取案例的历史并不是（法庭记录可以被用于的）唯一用途。

7.

{Since these quanta are believed to be indivisible packages of energy and so cannot be further refined,} we reach a point {beyond which further resolution of the world is not possible.}

因为这些量子被认为是不可分割的能量的整体而且因此不能再进一步提炼，所以我们达到了一个点，在这个点之外对于世界更深的解释是不可能的。

8.

The comic community {to which artists address themselves} is a community of reasoning, loving,

joyful, compassionate beings, {who are willing to assume the human risks of acting rationally.}

{艺术家们把他们自己置身于的}漫画团体是这样的一个团体——充满了有理性、有爱心、快乐、有同情心的人，这些人愿意去承担人类理性行为的风险。

9.定语从句——省略引导词

从句自引导词开始，我们在读句子的程序中也把引导词作为从句的标志，而省略引导词会让我们难以发现从句。

什么时候定语从句会省略引导词呢？ 当引导词在从句中做动词或者介词的宾语时，可以省略引导词。

我们看一个例子：The coffee I like is Latte. 这个经常会说的很简单的句子其中就有一个省略引导词的定语从句。补上引导词是：The coffee {that I like} is Latte. that 指代 coffee 在从句中做 like 的宾语被省略了。

那在省略了引导词之后要如何发现从句以及判断从句的起止呢？

省略引导词前：先行词+定语从句{引导词+主语+谓语}，引导词在从句中充当宾语。

省略引导词后，我们看不出这是一个从句，只看到：n_1（先行词）+n_2（从句主语）+v.（谓语，缺少宾语）。

例如刚刚的例句，省略引导词后我们看到先行词 coffee+从句主语 I+及物动词 like（后面没有宾语）。

所以**当定语从句出现引导词时会出现以下现象：**

两个无关的名词挨在一起（coffee 和 I）；

多一个谓语（like）；

及物动词或介词后缺少宾语（like 及物动词后没有宾语）；

缺少的宾语在句意上就是 n_1（I like the coffee）。

这些现象就是定语从句省略引导词的特征。

例句

例 1. Tolstoi's magical simplicity is a product of these tensions; his work is a record of the questions he put to himself and of the answers he found in his search.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词是 simplicity；

2. 找谓语，is a product；

分号连接一个新句子，

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词是 work；

2. 找谓语，is a record，后面 of the questions 介词短语修饰 record；questions 后面跟代词 he，之后有谓语动词 put 后缺少宾语，

    ⑩这些都符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，说明从 he 开始了省略引导词的定语从句：

    从句主谓宾：he put that(the questions),之后跟状语 to himself，

    从句作用：符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，判断是定语从句；

    从句起止：从 he 开始，to himself 后出现平行结构连词 and，进入找平行的附加程序：

    ⑪and 之后是一个 of 介词短语，所以应该和前面 a record 后的 of 介词短语平行，都是修饰 a record。于是之前省略 that 的定语从句在 and 前终止。

    of the answers 介词短语后出现代词 he，之后有及物动词 found 后缺少宾语，

⑩这些都符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，说明从 he 开始了省略引导词的定语从句：

从句主谓宾：he found that(the answers)，之后跟状语 in his search；

从句作用：符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，判断是定语从句；

从句起止：从 he 开始，到句末结束。

标记

Tolstoi's magical <u>simplicity</u> <u>is a product</u> of these tensions; <u>his work</u> <u>is</u> <u>a record</u> of the questions {he <u>put</u> to himself} and of the answers {he <u>found</u> in his search}.

句子层次图

翻译

Tolstoy 富有魔力的的简明性是这些紧张的产物；他的作品是一个记录，记录中充满了（他对自己提出的）问题和（他在探索中寻找到的）答案。

逻辑关系

从 a product 看出因果关系，表示 these tensions 产生了 simplicity。

例 2．Because the potential hazards pollen grains are subject to as they are transported over long distances are enormous, wind pollinated plants have, in the view above, compensated for the ensuing loss of pollen through happenstance by virtue of producing an amount of pollen that is one to three orders of magnitude greater than the amount produced by species pollinated by insects.

句子分析程序

　⑩句首出现引导词 because，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：

找主语：because 后第一个名词是 hazards，前面有 potential 修饰；

找谓语：hazards 后面跟名词性短语 pollen grains，之后谓语 are subject to 介词 to 后缺少宾语，我们越过 as 从句 会发现后面还有另一个谓语 are enormous；

　　⑩这些都符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，说明从 pollen grains 开始了省略引导词的定语从句：

　　从句主谓宾：pollen grains are subject to which（指代 potential hazards）；

　　从句作用：符合定语从句省略引导词的特征，判断是定语从句；

　　从句起止：从 pollen grains 开始，

　　　　⑩ are subject to 后有引导词 as，进入找从句的附加程序：

　　　　从句主谓：they are transported；

　　　　从句作用：引导词 as，判断是状语从句，修饰 are subject to；

　　　　从句起止：从 as 开始，主谓之后 over long distances 做状语，再后面出现谓语 are enormous，说明从句在 are enormous 之前结束 ；

所以 because 从句的主谓宾是 the potential hazards are enormous；

从句作用：引导词 because，判断是状语从句，后面有主句；

从句起止：从 because 开始，主谓之后出现逗号，逗号之后又有主谓结构，说明从句到逗号结束；

开始读主句：

1. 找主语，句首的第一个名词 wind pollinated plants；
2. 找谓语，主语之后出现动词 have，跨过插入语，have compensated for，for 介词之后找名词，第一个名词 loss 是 for 的宾语，ensuing 和 of pollen 都是做定语修饰 loss，后面

through happenstance（偶然事件中）通过句意判断也是修饰 loss，by virtue of=by 做方式状语修饰 have compensated，of 介词后接动名词短语 producing an amount of pollen 表示补偿的方式是产生一定量的花粉，

  ⑭看到 that is，进入找从句的附加程序：

  从句主谓宾：that is greater than the amount， orders of magnitude 意为数量级，one to three orders of magnitude greater than 用法相当于 one to three times greater than，

  从句作用：that 在从句中做主语判断出是定语从句，修饰 pollen；

  从句起止：从 that 开始，到句末结束；

标记

{Because the potential <u>hazards</u> [<u>pollen grains are subject to</u> (as they are transported over long distances) are enormous]}, <u>wind pollinated plants</u> <u>have</u>, in the view above, <u>compensated for</u> the ensuing <u>loss</u> of pollen through happenstance by virtue of producing an amount of pollen {that is one to three orders of magnitude greater than the amount produced by species pollinated by insects.}

句子层次图

翻译

因为（远距离传播时）花粉遭受的潜在风险很大，所以（按照上面的观点）风媒植物补偿了（随后偶然事件中花粉的）损失，通过产生（比虫媒植物所产生的花粉数量大一到三个数量级的）数量的花粉。

逻辑关系

because 表示原因，标志着因果关系：因为远距离传播花粉面临巨大的危险，所以风媒植物要补偿花粉的损失；

主句中 greater than 标志着比较关系，比较了风媒植物和虫媒植物所产生的花粉的数量。

练习

要求：
- ✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
- ✧ 回答问题；
- ✧ 补全句子层次图。

1. Upwards of a billion stars in our galaxy have burnt up their internal energy sources, and so can no longer produce <u>the heat</u> a star needs to oppose the inward force of gravity.

  补充：upwards of 固定用法，相当于 more than

句中省略引导词的定语从句从哪开始？

被省略的引导词指代哪个词？

被省略的引导词做了哪个词的宾语？

星体燃尽内部能源的结果是？

划线的 the heat 的用途是？

2. The heating capacity is proportional to this mass flow rate: the less the mass of refrigerant being compressed, the less the thermal load it can transfer through the heat-pump cycle.

句中省略引导词的定语从句从哪开始？

被省略的引导词指代哪个词？

被省略的引导词做了哪个词的宾语？

it 指代什么？

the mass of refrigerant 和 the thermal load 的数量关系是？

还有哪个词体现了这种数量关系？

冒号的作用是？

The heating capacity 同意对应哪个词（组）？

mass flow rate 同意对应哪个词（组）？

3.

It is like a drawing a child might make by sticking indivisible discs of color onto a canvas.

句中省略引导词的定语从句从哪开始？

被省略的引导词指代哪个词？

被省略的引导词做了哪个词的宾语？

4.

Nitrogen fixation is a process in which certain bacteria use atmospheric nitrogen gas, which green plants cannot directly utilize, to produce ammonia, a nitrogen compound plants can use.

句中省略引导词的定语从句从哪开始？

被省略的引导词指代哪个词？

被省略的引导词做了哪个词的宾语？

in which 从句中 which 指代哪个词？

绿色植物能直接利用氮气吗？

绿色植物能利用 ammonia 吗？

5.

In order to understand the nature of the ecologist's investigation, we may think of the density-dependent effects on growth parameters as the "signal" ecologists are trying to isolate and interpret, <u>one</u> that tends to make the population increase from relatively low values or decrease from relatively high ones, while the density-independent effects act to produce "noise" in the population dynamics.

句中省略引导词的定语从句从哪开始？

被省略的引导词指代哪个词？

被省略的引导词做了哪个词的宾语？

one 指代的什么？

和 density-independent effects 反义对应的是？

和 noise 反义对应的词是？

练习答案

1.

<u>Upwards of a billion stars</u> in our galaxy <u>have burnt up</u> <u>their internal energy sources</u>, and so <u>can no longer produce the heat</u> {a star <u>needs</u> to oppose the inward force of gravity}.

在我们的星系中，超过 10 亿个星体已经燃尽了它们的内部能源，于是不再能够产生（星体所需要的用来对抗向内引力）的热量。

2.

<u>The heating capacity</u> is <u>proportional</u> to this mass flow rate: the less the mass of refrigerant being compressed, the less the thermal load {<u>it</u> can transfer through the heat-pump cycle.}

热容量是和这个体积流量成比例的：被压缩的制冷剂的体积越小，（它通过热泵循环能传递的）热负荷就越小。

3.

<u>It is like a drawing</u> {a child <u>might make</u> by sticking indivisible discs of color onto a canvas.}

这就像是（小孩用一个不可分开的色盘盖在画布上而做出的）一幅画。

4.

<u>Nitrogen fixation</u> <u>is</u> <u>a process</u> {in which certain bacteria <u>use</u> atmospheric nitrogen gas, [which green plants <u>cannot directly utilize</u>], to produce ammonia, a nitrogen compound [plants can use].}

固氮是个过程，在这个过程中特定的细菌利用大气中的氮气（这是绿色植物不能直接利用的）来产生氨，一种（植物可以利用）的氮的化合物。

5.

In order to understand the nature of the ecologist's investigation, <u>we</u> <u>may think of</u> the density-dependent <u>effects</u> on growth parameters as the "signal" {ecologists <u>are trying</u> to isolate and interpret}, one {that <u>tends to make</u> the population increase from relatively low values or decrease from relatively high ones}, {while the density-independent effects <u>act to produce</u> "noise" in the population dynamics.}

为了理解生态学家研究的本质，我们可以把与密度相关的（对生长参数的）影响当做（生态学家尝试去分离和解释的）"信号"，这个信号趋向于让总量从相对低的值增高或者从相对高得值降低，而与密度无关的影响会（在总量的动态变化中）产生"噪音"。

10. 同位语

同位语是在名词之后，解释名词的名词性成分，通常有逗号和被解释的名词隔开。所以当我们看到名词后有逗号，逗号之后的部分又以名词开头的话，就可以判断是同位语。（因为逗号不能连接两个句子，那么逗号后以名词开头的这个部分只能是名词性成分。）

例句

例 1．The range through these states is mediated by the arousal system, a network of tracts converging from sensory systems to integrating centers in the brain stem.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，the range；
2. 找谓语，through 介词短语修饰主语，谓语是 is mediated，by 介词短语作状语；system 后有逗号，逗号之后以名词 a network 开头，根据上面的方法判断是同位语，解释 the arousal system；of 介词短语修饰 network，converging 分词短语修饰 network，from······ to 介词短语修饰 converging。

标记

The range through these states is mediated by the arousal system, a network of tracts /converging from sensory systems to integrating centers in the brain stem.

句子层次图

翻译

这些状态间的等级是被兴奋系统调节的，这个系统是一个{从感觉系统汇聚到脑干中的整合中心的}神经束网络。

逻辑关系

没有明显的逻辑关系。

例 2. Perhaps the fact that many of these first studies considered only algae of a size that could be collected in a net (net phytoplankton), a practice that overlooked the smaller phytoplankton (nannoplankton) that we now know grazers are most likely to feed on, led to a de-emphasis of the role of grazers in subsequent research.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，the fact；
2. 找谓语；

　　　⑩出现引导词 that 进入找从句的附加程序：

　　　从句主语：many of these first studies；

　　　从句谓语：considered 后面有宾语，判断是谓语动词，

　　　从句宾语：algae，后面 of 介词短语修饰宾语，

　　　⑩出现引导词 that 进入找从句附加程序：

　　　从句主谓宾：that could be collected in a net;

　　　从句作用：引导词 that 在从句中做主语，判断是定语从句；

　　　从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

从句作用：引导词 that 跟在抽象有内容名词，判断是同位语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束。

逗号后出现名词 practice，判断是同位语，根据句意 practice 不可能解释 net，应该是解释前面的整个名词性同位语从句。

⑩出现引导词 that 进入找从句附加程序：

从句主谓宾：that overlooked the smaller phytoplankton;

　⑪出现引导词 that 进入找从句附加程序：

　从句主谓宾：(we now know) grazers are most likely to feed on that;

　从句作用：从句在名词之后，that 在从句中做 on 的宾语，判断是定语从句；

　从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

从句作用：　引导词 that 在从句中做主语，判断是定语从句；

从句起止：从 that 开始，到逗号结束；

逗号后出现谓语 led to a de-emphasis，后面介词短语修饰。

标记

Perhaps the fact {that many of these first studies considered only algae of a size [that could be collected in a net] (net phytoplankton)}, a practice {that over-looked the smaller phytoplankton (nannoplankton) [that we now know (grazers are most likely to feed on)]}, led to a de-emphasis of the role of grazers in subsequent research.

句子层次图

翻译

或许这样一个事实，即很多早期的实验只考虑了{能够被网收集到的尺寸的}海藻（网浮游植物），这种做法忽略了那些{我们现在知道食草动物最有可能吃的}更小的浮游植物（微型浮游植物）；这样就导致了在之后的研究中对食草动物的角色不够重视。

逻辑关系

Smaller 表示了比较关系：初次实验只考虑了较大的（能被网收集的）浮游植物，忽视了较小的浮游植物；led to 表示了因果关系：前面的事实——只忽视了较小的浮游植物，而这种较小的是 grazer 的食物——就导致了不重视 grazer。

练习

要求：
✧　标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧　回答问题；
✧　补全句子层次图。
1.
Both novelists use a storytelling method that emphasizes ironic disjunctions between different perspectives on the same events as well as ironic tensions that inhere in the relationship between surface drama and concealed authorial intention, a method I call an evidentiary narrative technique.
标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。
补上句中一个定语从句省略的引导词。
As well as 连接了那两部分的平行？

和 Surface 反义对应的词是？

2.

Bauxite is the richest of all those aluminous rocks that occur in large quantities, and <u>it</u> yields alumina, the intermediate product required for the production of aluminum.

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

It 指代？

句中分词短语作定语的有？

3.

A computer simulation based on this theory has reproduced the appearance of many spiral galaxies without assuming an underlying density wave, the hallmarkof the most widely accepted theory of the large-scale structure of spiral galaxies.

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

句中说的非常绝对的词是？

根据句中的信息推测这种计算机模拟是比较创新的还是比较和传统的？

4.

Gutman argues convincingly that the stability of the Black family encouraged the transmission of—and so was crucial in sustaining—the Black heritage of folklore, music, and religious expression from one generation to another, a heritage that slaves were continually fashioning out of their African and American experiences.

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

什么鼓励了黑人文化遗产的传承？

黑人文化遗产的来源是？

5.

In addition, the style of some Black novels, like Jean Toomer's *Cane*, verges on expressionism or surrealism; does this technique provide a counterpoint to the prevalent theme that portrays the fate against which Black heroes are pitted, a theme usually conveyed by more naturalistic modes of expression?

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

This technique 指代？

把句中介词提前的定语从句换成正常语序。（引导词替换成先行词）

句中过去分词作定语的是？

more naturalistic 是和什么相比较？

6.

Although these molecules allow radiation at visible wavelengths, where most of the energy of sunlight is concentrated, to pass through, they absorb some of the longer-wavelength, infrared emissions radiated from the Earth's surface, radiation that would otherwise be transmitted back into space.

补充：Longer-wavelength 是形容词。一般 adj.-n.或者 n.-adj 构成的复合词都是形容词性的。

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

To pass through 是修饰什么？

longer-wavelength 是和什么相比？

和 allow 反义对应的词是？

句中过去分词作定语的是？

7.

Two relatively recent independent developments stand behind the current major research effort on nitrogen fixation, the process by which bacteria symbiotically render leguminous plants independent of nitrogen fertilizer.

注：Stand behind 做后盾

标出句中的同位语和它解释的名词。

把介词提前的定语从句换成正常的语序。（把引导词替换成先行词）

练习答案

1.

Both novelists use a storytelling method {that emphasizes ironic disjunctions /between different perspectives on the same events as well as ironic tensions [that inhere in the relationship between surface drama and concealed authorial intention]}, a method {I call an evidentiary narrative technique}.

两位小说家都是用了一种叙事方法，这种方法强调了{对相同事件不同视角的}讽刺性的分离以及{在[表面的喜剧情节和隐藏的作者意图之间的]关系中固有的}讽刺性的紧张，我把这种方法叫做证据的叙事技巧。

2.

Bauxite is the richest of all those aluminous rocks {that occur in large quantities}, and it yields alumina, the intermediate product required for the production of aluminum.

铝土矿是所有那些大量出现的铝矿石中最丰富的，而且它产生氧化铝，一种生产铝所需要的中间产物。

3.

A computer simulation based on this theory has reproduced the appearance of many spiral galaxies /without assuming an underlying density wave, the hallmark /of the most widely accepted theory of the large-scale structure of spiral galaxies.

基于这种理论的计算机模拟重现了很多螺旋星系的外观，而没有假设基础的密度波，密度波是{[螺旋星系大规模结构的]最广泛被接受的理论的}特点。

4.

Gutman argues convincingly {that the stability of the Black family encouraged the transmission of—and so was crucial in sustaining—the Black heritage of folklore, music, and religious expression /from one generation to another, a heritage [that slaves were continually fashioning out of their African and American experiences]}.

Gutman 令人信服地论证道黑人家庭的稳定性鼓励了——因此也维持了——{包括传说、音乐和宗教表达的} 黑人文化遗产从一代到另一代的传递，这种文化遗产是奴隶们从他们的非洲和美国经历中不断地产生的。

5.

In addition, the style of some Black novels, like Jean Toomer's Cane, verges on expressionism or surrealism; does this technique provide a counterpoint to the prevalent theme {that portrays the fate [against which Black heroes are pitted]}, a theme usually conveyed by more naturalistic modes of expression?

另外，一些黑人小说的风格，比如说 Jean Toomer 的《公民凯恩》，接近表现主义或超现实主义；这种技术是否为流行主题提供了一个对应？流行主题描绘了黑人主角对抗命运，这种主题通常被更自然主义的表现手法来传达。

6.

{Although these molecules allow radiation at visible wavelengths, [where most of the energy of sunlight is concentrated], to pass through}, they absorb some of the longer-wavelength, infrared emissions radiated from the Earth's surface, radiation {that would otherwise be transmitted back into space}.

补充：Longer-wavelength 是形容词。一般 adj.-n.或者 n.-adj 构成的复合词都是形容词性的。

尽管这些分子允许可见波长的辐射通过，在这段波长上集中了大部分太阳光的能量，但是它们吸收了一些{从地球表面发射的}波长更长的，红外线的辐射，这种辐射如果没有被吸收就会被传回太空。

7.

Two relatively recent independent <u>developments</u> <u>stand behind</u> <u>the current major research effort</u> on nitrogen fixation, the process {by which <u>bacteria</u> symbiotically <u>render</u> <u>leguminous plants</u> independent of nitrogen fertilizer}.

两个较近的相互独立的发展支持了现在对于固氮作用（通过这个过程细菌共生地使得豆科植物不再依赖氮肥）的主要研究。

11. 成分错位

句子成分常见的顺序是谓语（vt.）+宾语（n.）+状语（介词短语或副词），有的时候由于宾语太长，我们会把状语提前，变成谓语（vt.）+状语（介词短语或副词）+宾语（n.）。

例如：infer A from B 成分错位后变成 infer from B A，

See A as B 成分错位后变成 see as B A。

发现成分错位的要点是：

知道前面的动词是及物动词，后面需要跟宾语，即使及物动词后没有紧跟宾语也要记得在之后找宾语；

积累一些动词和介词短语的固定搭配如 infer……from，see……as 等。

例句

例 1．*Black Fiction* surveys a wide variety of novels, bringing to our attention in the process some fascinating and little-known works like James Weldon Johnson's *Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man*.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，*Black Fiction*；
2. 找谓语，survey，宾语是 a wide variety of novels，后面 bringing 现在分词短语做伴随状语，bringing 后直接跟 to 介词短语，而 bring 是及物动词，而且 bring 有 bring A to B 的用法，说明这里有成分错位，记得找宾语。在 to 介词短语后，又有 in 介词短语，之后终于出现名词短语 some fascinating and little-known works，即 bringing 的宾语。

标记

Black Fiction surveys a wide variety of novels, bringing to our attention /in the process /some fascinating and little-known works /like James Weldon Johnson's *Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man*.

句子层次图

翻译

《黑人小说》调查了广泛的小说，在这个过程中将我们的注意力引向了一些迷人的、鲜为人知的作品，比如说 James Weldon Johnson 的《一个曾是有色人种的人的自传》

逻辑关系

这句没有明显的逻辑关系。

例 2. Although it has been possible to infer from the goods and services actually produced what manufactures and servicing trades thought their customers wanted, only a study of relevant personal documents written by actual consumers will provide a precise picture of *who* wanted what.

句子分析程序

　　㊀句首 although 说明是让步状语从句，主句在后面，进入找从句的附加程序：

　　从句主谓宾：it has been possible，it 形式主语，后面 to infer 不定式是真正的主语，infer 后直接跟 from 介词短语，而 infer 是及物动词，而且 infer 的常见搭配是 infer A from B，

说明这里有成分错位，记得找宾语。From 介词短语之后，actually produced 分词短语修饰 goods and services（因为商品和服务是被生产的，这里 produced 应该表示被动，所以是分词不是谓语动词；再者这里也不需要一个谓语动词）[10]，之后出现 what 引导名词性从句，就是我们在找的宾语；

　　ⓗ进入找从句附加程序：

　　从句主谓宾：manufactures and servicing trades thought their customers wanted what；

　　从句作用：what 引导名词性从句，做 infer 的宾语，即宾语从句；

　　从句起止：从 what 开始，到逗号结束；

　　从句作用：　引导词 although，是让步状语从句；

　　从句起止：逗号后开始主语，所以从句自 although 开始，到逗号结束；

1.　找主语，a study；

2.　找谓语，of 介词短语修饰主语，written 分词短语修饰 documents，谓语是 will provide，宾语是 a precise picture，of 介词短语修饰宾语；

　　ⓗof 后出现引导词 who 进入找从句的附加程序：

　　从句主谓宾：who wanted what；

　　从句作用：　引导词 who 在 of 之后，判断是宾语从句；

　　从句起止：从 who 开始，到句末结束；

标记

{Although <u>it</u> <u>has been possible</u> to infer from the goods and services actually produced [what manufactures and servicing trades thought their customers wanted]}, <u>only a study</u> of relevant personal documents written by actual consumers <u>will provide</u> <u>a precise picture</u> of {*who* wanted what}.

句子层次图

翻译

尽管有可能从真正生产的商品和服务中推测出生产商和服务上认为他们的顾客想要什么，只有对于真实顾客所写的相关个人记录的研究才能提供{关于谁想要什么的}准确描述。

逻辑关系

Although 表现了句内的让步转折关系：尽管从商品和服务中能推出生产商认为顾客要什么，但是只有从顾客自己的记录才能推出他们真的想要什么。

练习

要求：

✧　标出主谓宾和从句的起止；

✧　回答问题；

✧　补全句子层次图。

1.

These historians, however, have analyzed less fully the development of specifically feminist ideas and activities during the same period.

Analyzed 的宾语是？

And 连接的平行的两部分是？

---

[10] 详见过去分词短语和动词过去式的辨别这一章

2.

And Walzer advocates as the means of eliminating this tyranny and of restoring genuine equality "the abolition of the power of money outside its sphere."
Advocates 的宾语是？
And 连接的平行的两部分是？
Its 指代？

3.

Just as young children can count numbers in series without grasping the principle of ordination, young adolescents may have in their heads many random bits of political information without a secure understanding of those concepts that would give order and meaning to the information.
As 表示什么意思？
句中把谁和谁进行了类比？
Have 的宾语是？
和 random 反义对应的词是？（可以不同词性）

4.

Although these observations are true, Pessen overestimates their importance by concluding from them that the undoubted progress toward inequality in the late eighteenth century continued in the Jacksonian period and that the United States was a class-ridden, plutocratic society even before industrialization.
Their 指代？
Them 指代？
Concluding 的宾语是？
And 连接的平行的两部分是？
和 inequality 同义对应的词是？
作者对 Pessen 的 concluding 的态度是？

5.

Great comic art is never otherwordly, it does not seek to mystify us, and it does not deny ambiguity by branding as evil whatever differs from good.
It 指代？
Branding 的宾语是？

6.

Physicists, looking at the original Schrodinger equation, learn to sense in it the presence of many invisible terms in addition to the differential terms visible, and this sense inspires an entirely appropriate disregard for the purely technical features of the equation.
Sense 的宾语是？
It 指代？
作者对 sense 的评价是？

7.

Yet Walzer's argument, however deficient, does point to one of the most serious weaknesses of capitalism—namely, that <u>it</u> <u>brings</u> to predominant positions in a society people who, no matter how legitimately they have earned their material rewards, often lack those other qualities that evoke affection or admiration.

it 指代哪个名词？

Brings 的宾语是？

作者对 YW 的观点态度是怎样的？

8.

One such novel idea is <u>that</u> of <u>inserting</u> into the chromosomes of plants discrete genes that are not a part of the plants' natural constitution: specifically, the idea of <u>inserting</u> into nonleguminous plants the genes, if <u>they</u> can be identified and isolated, <u>that</u> fit the leguminous plants to be hosts for nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Hence, the intensified research on legumes.

连个 That 分别指代？

两个 Inserting 的宾语分别是？

They 指代？

练习答案

1.

<u>These historians</u>, however, <u>have analyzed</u> less fully <u>the development</u> of specifically feminist ideas and activities during the same period.

但是这些历史学家对{同一时期具体的女权思想和运动}分析得较不充分。

2.

And <u>Walzer</u> <u>advocates</u> as the means of eliminating this tyranny and of restoring genuine equality <u>"the abolition of the power of money outside its sphere."</u>

而且 walzer 提倡把"在金钱的圈子之外废除金钱的力量"当做一种{消除这种专制并且重获真正平等的}方法。

3.

{Just as <u>young children</u> <u>can count</u> <u>numbers</u> in series /without grasping the principle of ordination}, <u>young adolescents</u> <u>may have</u> in their heads <u>many random bits of political information</u> /without a secure understanding of those concepts {that would give order and meaning to the information}.

就像年轻的孩子不需要掌握排列的原理就可以数（一列）数，年轻的青少年可能在他们的大脑里有很多随机的政治信息，而没有一个对那些概念的准确了解{来给这些信息以次序和意义}。

4.

{Although these observations are true}, <u>Pessen</u> <u>overestimates</u> <u>their importance</u> /by concluding from them {that <u>the undoubted progress</u> toward inequality in the late eighteenth century <u>continued</u> in the Jacksonian period} and {that the United States was a class-ridden, plutocratic society even before industrialization}.

虽然这些发现是真实的，Pessen 过分估计了它们的重要性——他从它们中总结得到：在 18 世纪晚期向着不平等的不容置疑的进程在 Jecksonian 时期仍然继续，以及美国即使在工业化之前就是一个受阶级支配的、财阀的社会。

5.

<u>Great comic art is never otherwordly</u>, <u>it</u> <u>does not seek to mystify</u> us, and <u>it</u> <u>does not deny ambiguity</u> /by branding as evil {whatever differs from good}.

伟大的漫画艺术从来不是现实之外的，它不是想要迷惑我们，而且它也不是想要{把所有不是善的东西都标签成恶的来}否认模糊性

6.

<u>Physicists</u>, looking at the original Schrodinger equation, <u>learn to sense</u> in it <u>the presence</u> of many invisible terms /in addition to the differential terms visible, and <u>this sense</u> <u>inspires</u> <u>an entirely appropriate disregard</u> for the purely technical features of the equation.

物理学家们，看着薛定谔方程的起源，学会在它里面{除了那些不同的可见的项之外}也去感知很多不可见的项，而且这种感知启发了一种完全恰当的{对于这个方程的纯技术特性的}忽视。

7.

Yet <u>Walzer's argument</u>, however deficient, <u>does point to</u> <u>one of the most serious weaknesses</u> of capitalism—namely, {that <u>it</u> <u>brings</u> to predominant positions in a society <u>people</u> [who, (no matter how legitimately they <u>have earned</u> their material rewards), <u>often lack</u> those other qualities (that <u>evoke</u> affection or admiration)]}.

但是 Walzer 的观点，尽管有不足，的确指出了资本主义最严重的弱点——那就是，它把这样的人带到了社会的显要位置上：不管这些人是多么合法地得到物质报酬，他们经常缺少那些{能唤起爱戴和崇敬的}其他品质。

8.

<u>One such novel idea</u> <u>is</u> <u>that</u> of inserting into the chromosomes of plants /discrete genes {that <u>are</u> <u>not</u> a part of the plants' natural constitution}: specifically, the idea of inserting into nonleguminous plants /the genes, {if they <u>can be identified and isolated</u>}, {that <u>fit</u> the leguminous plants to be hosts for nitrogen-fixing bacteria}. Hence, (there is) the intensified research on legumes.

一个这样新奇的想法是把{不是植物自然组成的一部分的}分离基因植入到植物的染色体中：具体地就是这样一个想法，把那些{使得豆科植物称为固氮菌宿主的}基因植入到非豆科植物中，如果它们（这些基因）能被识别和分离的话。因此就有了对豆科植物密集的研究。

12. 倒装

倒装是指主谓倒装，即把谓语放到主语之前。倒装分为两种，即完全倒装和部分倒装。

完全倒装是指把整个谓语（即谓语动词）放在主语之前，有以下两种情况：

1. 句首 here/there/now/then +be/come/stand/exist 等表示持续存在动作的词

There lived an elderly lady.

2. 句首有表示方向的介词

In comes the teacher.

完全倒装主要在口语中使用，所以在 GRE 考试中很少遇到。比较常见的是部分倒装。

部分倒装是把一部分谓语（即情态动词/助动词/系动词）放在主语之前，谓语动词还在主语之后。部分倒装有以下几种情况：

1. 句首有否定意义的词或短语如：hardly/barely/seldom/little/few/nor，under no circumstances/by no means/ in no way（注意：nevertheless 表示尽管，并不是表示否定）

Hardly can I sleep.

Under no circumstances will I betray you.

2. Not only……but also……结构连接两个句子，not only 放句首时，not only 后的分句要倒装

Not only was he able to enter the final round of the contest, but he came out first as well.

3. 句首 only+状语

Only when you realize the importance of English can you learn it well.

4. if 虚拟语气

正常语序：If I were a bird, I would fly.

倒装语序：Were I a bird, I would fly.

所以我们发现 if 虚拟语气的特点是：

是从句倒装

有一些平常不会出现的用法 were I/it……，或者少见的时态 had done，而且主句有

补充：if 条件状语从句的用法

语气	从句表示的时间	If 从句	主句
真实语气	将来	一般现在时	将来时
虚拟语气	将来	Should do Were to do Did	would/could/might do
	现在	过去时（were）	would/could/might do
	过去	过去完成时 Had done	would/could/might have done

5. So 在句首，有时要倒装

1) So/such……that 固定用法

So diligently did he work that he got high scores in the final exam.

2) So 表示"这样""也这样"

California relies heavily on income from crops, and so does Florida.

例句

例 1．Only when a system possesses natural or artificial boundaries that associate the water within it with the hydrologic cycle may the entire system properly be termed hydrogeologic.

句子分析程序

ⓐ句首 only 后出现引导词 when，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：a system possesses natural or artificial boundaries；

ⓐ看到 that，进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓宾：that associate the water，后面 within it 修饰 the water，with 介词短语修饰谓语，associate……with 固定搭配；

从句作用：that 在从句中做主语，判断是定语从句，修饰 boundaries；

从句起止：从 that 开始，hydrologic cycle 后出现情态动词 may，说明从句在 may 前终止；

从句作用：引导词 when，从句位置在句首，判断是状语从句，后面有主句；

从句起止：从 when 开始，在 may 前结束；

开始读主句：

从上面的分析我们看到这个句子是 only+状语从句放在句首，符合倒装的情况，所以后面主句会部分倒装。

3. 找主语，在提前的情态动词 may 之后，the entire system；

4. 找谓语，may be termed hydrogeologic.

标记

{Only when a system possesses natural or artificial boundaries [that associate the water within it /with the hydrologic cycle]} may the entire system properly be termed hydrogeologic.

句子层次图

翻译

只有当一个系统拥有自然或人工的边界来把它里面的水和水文循环联系起来的时候,这整个系统才有可能被称为是水文地理的。

逻辑关系

Only when 表示必要条件：系统被称为水文地理的必要条件是，它拥有边界把水和水文循环相联系。

例 2. Nevertheless, researchers of the Pleistocene epoch have developed all sorts of more or less fanciful model schemes of how they would have arranged the Ice Age had they been in charge of events.

句子分析程序

1. 找主语，researchers；

2. 找谓语，of 介词短语修饰主语，谓语是 have developed，在一堆修饰语后面是宾语 model schemes，of 介词短语修饰宾语；

ⓐof 后出现引导词 how 进入找从句的附加程序：

从句主谓：they would have arranged the Ice Age；

ⓐ后面又出现动词 had，说明有一个从句，而且 had 提前，从句谓语是 had been，符合 if 条件状语从句倒装的特征：

从句主谓：(if) they had been in charge of events；

从句作用：条件状语从句；

从句起止：从 had 开始，到句末结束；

从句作用： 引导词 how 在 of 之后，判断是宾语从句；

从句起止：从 how 开始，到句末结束；

标记

Nevertheless, <u>researchers</u> of the Pleistocene epoch <u>have developed</u> all sorts of more or less fanciful <u>model schemes</u> of {how they <u>would have arranged</u> the Ice Age [<u>had</u> <u>they</u> <u>been</u> in charge of events]}.

句子层次图

翻译

尽管如此，更新世（Pleistocene）的研究者们已经发展了各种或多或少有些奇幻的模型计划，这些模型计划是关于他们会如何安排冰河世纪/如果他们能控制（地质）事件。

逻辑关系

Nevertheless 表现了和上一句的转折关系，句内没有明显的逻辑关系。

练习

要求：

✧ 标出主谓宾和从句的起止；

✧ 回答问题；

✧ 补全句子层次图。

1.

Thus, not only were decreased protein synthesis and amnesia dissociated, but alternative mechanisms for the amnestic action of puromycin were readily suggested.

把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。

可以从这句话推测出以前认为 amnesia 是和什么有关？

现在认为 amnesia 是和什么有关？

2.

At least so argues E. Pessen in his iconoclastic study of the very rich in the United States between 1825 and 1850.

把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。

Pessen 的研究的特点是？

3.

Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is not a tract about the behavior of indecisive princes or the uses of political power; nor is Picasso's painting *Guernica* primarily a propositional statement about the Spanish Civil War or the evils of fascism.

把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。

这句话把什么进行了类比？

4.

As wind speed increases, so does turbulence, and thus the rate of heat and moisture transfer.
注：根据上文 transfer 在这里做名词。
Does 指代的什么？
And 连接了哪两部分的平行？
当 wind speed 增加的时候，会发生什么？

5.

Even a vastly more eco efficient industrial system could, were it to grow much larger, generate more total waste and destroy more habitat and species than would a smaller, less eco efficient economy.
把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。
它为什么要倒装？
句中比较了什么？
比较的结果是？

6.

Not only are liver transplants never rejected, but they even induce a state of donor-specific unresponsiveness in which subsequent transplants of other organs, such as skin, from that donor are accepted permanently.
把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。
In which 从句修饰？
That donor 指的是？
和 reject 反义对应的词是？

7.

Only in the case of the February Revolution do we lack a useful description of participants that might characterize it in the light of what social history has taught us about the process of revolutionary mobilization.
That 从句修饰？
It 指代？

8.

Low levels of straying are crucial, since the process provides a source of novel genes and a mechanism by which a location can be repopulated should the fish there disappear.
把倒装的主谓结构换成正常语序。
把 by which 从句还原成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

练习答案

1.

Thus, not only <u>were</u> <u>decreased protein synthesis</u> and <u>amnesia</u> <u>dissociated</u>, but <u>alternative mechanisms</u> for the amnestic action of puromycin <u>were readily suggested</u>.

因此，不仅减少的蛋白质合成与健忘症（被证明）无关，而且已经暗示了嘌呤霉素（导致）健忘行为的新机制。

2.

At least so <u>argues</u> <u>E. Pessen</u> in his iconoclastic study of the very rich in the United States between 1825 and 1850.

起码 E. Pessen 在他打破传统的{关于在 1825-1850 年间美国非常富裕的人的}研究中这样认为。

3.

<u>Shakespeare's</u> *Hamlet* <u>is</u> <u>not</u> <u>a tract</u> about the behavior of indecisive princes or the uses of political power; nor <u>is</u> <u>Picasso's painting</u> *Guernica* primarily <u>a propositional statement</u> about the Spanish Civil War or the evils of fascism.

莎士比亚的 *Hamlet* 不是一个{关于优柔寡断的王子的行为或者政治权利的斡旋的}传单，毕加索的画 *Guernica* 也并不主要是{关于西班牙内战或者法西斯邪恶力量的}命题陈述。

4.

{As wind speed increases}, so <u>does</u> <u>turbulence</u>, and thus <u>the rate</u> of heat and moisture transfer.

当风速增加时，空气的不规则流动会增加，因此热量和湿度转移的速度也会增加。

5.

Even a vastly more eco efficient <u>industrial system</u> <u>could</u>, {<u>were</u> <u>it</u> <u>to grow</u> much larger}, <u>generate more total waste</u> and <u>destroy</u> <u>more habitat and species</u> <u>than</u> <u>would</u> <u>a smaller, less eco efficient economy</u>.

即使是一个{生态效益程度高很多的}工业系统，如果它变得大很多的话，也会产生更多的垃圾总量并且破坏更多的栖息地和物种，相比于一个更小的，不那么生态效益的经济体。

6.

Not only <u>are</u> <u>liver transplants</u> <u>never rejected</u>, but <u>they</u> even <u>induce</u> <u>a state</u> of donor-specific unresponsiveness {in which subsequent transplants of other organs, such as skin, from that donor <u>are accepted</u> permanently}.

不仅肝移植从未被排斥，它们甚至引发了一种{特定捐献者的不反应}状态，在这种状态中后续{来自那个捐献者的}其他器官的移植，比如说皮肤，也会被永久地接受。

7.

Only in the case of the February Revolution do <u>we</u> <u>lack</u> <u>a useful description</u> of participants {that <u>might characterize</u> it in the light of [what social history <u>has taught</u> us about the process of revolutionary mobilization]}.

只有在二月革命中，我们缺乏一个关于参加者的有用的描述，这个描述可能会根据/关于这个革命运动的过程，社会历史教给我们的东西/来描述这场革命的特点。

8.

<u>Low levels of straying</u> <u>are crucial</u>, {since the process <u>provides</u> a source of novel genes and a mechanism [by which a location <u>can be repopulated</u> (<u>should</u> the fish there <u>disappear</u>)]}.

低水平的走失是重要的，因为这个过程提供了一个新基因的来源和一个机制，通过这种机制

一个地方可以有新的鱼住入，如果当地的鱼消失了的话。

13. 强调句

在这里我们提到的强调句是指 It is······that······强调句式，is 可以换成 be 动词根据不同时态变化的形式，也可以加情态动词。偶尔 that 会根据被强调的部分换成 which，who，whom，whose。

强调句是把正常的句子中被强调的部分房子 it is 和 that 之间，去掉 it is······that 后还是一个完整的句子。一般强调主语、宾语或者状语。

之前我们讲过用 it 做形式主语的主语从句也经常有 it is······that 的形式，例如主语从句的例句：

It is one of nature's great ironies that the availability of nitrogen in the soil frequently sets an upper limit on plant growth even though the plants' leaves are bathed in a sea of nitrogen gas.

那如何看 it is ······that 形式的句子是强调句还是主语从句呢？

2 条大原则是：

1) 看 that 后面的部分是不是真正的主语，是的话就是主语从句；
2) 看 it is······that 去掉后是不是完整的句子，是的话就是强调句。

还有 4 个实用的技巧是：

1) 如果 is 后面是形容词或者分词，是主语从句，因为形容词放在前面的话就不知道它修饰的是哪个名词了，
2) 如果 is 后面是介词短语，通常是强调句（强调状语），
3) 如果 is 后面是名词的话，that 后是一个完整的句子则是主语从句，that 后缺成分则为强调句。
4) 如果 is 后面是名词的话，如果名词是一个特指的，比如前面有 the 或者有很多限定修饰语，通常是强调句；如果是泛指的，例如 one of，通常是主语从句。

注意：因为强调句的语序和正常句子的语序不同，所以我们不能用之前的句子分析程序分析例句。

例句

例 1. It was not the change in office technology, but rather the separation of secretarial work, previously seen as an apprenticeship for beginning managers, from administrative work that in the 1880's created a new class of "dead-end" jobs, thenceforth considered "women's work."

句子分析程序

It was 在句首，后面名词是 the change，根据第 4 条技巧初步判断是强调句；

◉后面看到 but rather 和前面的 not 是平行结构连词，是 the change 和 the separation 两个名词短语的平行，previously seen as 分词短语修饰前面的名词，根据句意判断是修饰 secretarial work，from 介词短语修饰 separation（常用搭配 separation from）；

出现 that，发现 that 后面直接跟了谓语和宾语，缺少主语，验证了我们开始的判断，这句是一个强调主语的强调句：

1. 找主语，not ······but 连接的两个名词短语的平行；
2. 找谓语，in the 1880's 做状语，谓语动词 created，宾语 a new class of "dead-end" jobs，后面分词短语修饰 "dead-end" jobs。

标记

96

~~It was~~ not the change in office technology, but rather the separation of secretarial work, previously seen as an apprenticeship for beginning managers, /from administrative work ~~that~~ in the 1880's created a new class of "dead-end" jobs, thenceforth considered "women's work."

句子层次图

翻译

不是办公技术的改变，而是秘书工作（之前被认为是刚开始的管理者的学徒期）从行政工作中的分离，在 1880 年代产生了一个新类别的"死胡同"工作，这种工作之后被认为是"女性的工作"。

逻辑关系

Not……but 表示对比关系：不是办公技术的改变，而是秘书工作的分离导致了一种新的工作。

例 2. But it is out of such deliberate oversimplification that the beginnings of a general theory are made.

句子分析程序

it is 后面是介词短语，根据第 2 条技巧判断是强调句，强调状语 out of 短语。

That 后面开始主谓结构

1. 找主语，the beginnings，of 介词短语修饰主语；
2. 找谓语，are made；

标记

But ~~it is~~ out of such deliberate oversimplification ~~that~~ the beginnings of a general theory are made.

句子层次图

翻译

但是正是从这种有意的过分简化中，才产生了一个通用理论的源头。

逻辑关系

从 made out of 看出因果关系：有意的简化产生了通用理论。

练习

要求：

✧   标出主谓宾和从句的起止；
✧   回答问题；
✧   补全句子层次图。

1.

But, even for scientists, it is only in the world of atoms that this new development makes any appreciable difference in the explanation of observations.

句中强调了什么成分？

2.

According to this theory, it is not the quality of the sensory nerve impulses that determines the diverse conscious sensations they produce, but rather the different areas of the brain into which

they discharge, and there is some evidence for this view.

句中强调了什么成分？

标出句子中的平行结构。

两个 they 分别指代的什么？

把句中省略引导词的定语从句补出引导词。

把句中介词提前的定语从句换成正常语序。（which 要替换成先行词）

和 diverse 同义对应的词是？

是什么决定了 diverse conscious sensations？

3.

It is only because of the enormous interstellar distances that so little material per unit of volume becomes so significant.

句中强调了什么成分？

Little 反义对应的词是？

4.

It has thus generally been by way of the emphasis on oral literary creativity that these Chicano writers, whose English-language works are sometimes uninspired, developed the powerful and arresting language that characterized their Spanish-language works.

句中强调了什么成分？

powerful & arresting 在句中反义对应的词是？

Chicano writers 做到了什么？是怎样做到的？

5.

It is in the place that tales occupied in the lives of the slaves and in the meaning slaves derived from them that the clearest resemblances to African tradition can be found.

句中强调了什么成分？

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

补出定语从句省略的引导词。

Them 指代的什么？

练习答案

1.

But, even for scientists, ~~it is~~ only in the world of atoms ~~that~~ <u>this new development</u> <u>makes</u> <u>any appreciable difference</u> in the explanation of observations.

但是即使对科学家们来说，也只有在原子的世界里/这个新进展才有可能对观察的解释有些影响。

2.

According to this theory, ~~it is~~ `not` <u>the quality</u> of the sensory nerve impulses ~~that~~ <u>determines</u> <u>the diverse conscious sensations</u> {they <u>produce</u>}, `but` rather <u>the different areas</u> of the brain {into which they <u>discharge</u>}, and <u>there</u> <u>is</u> <u>some evidence</u> for this view.

根据这个理论，不是感觉神经脉冲的质量，而是{它们释放在的}大脑不同的部位决定了{它们产生的}不同的知觉，而且已经有一些证据支持这个观点。

3.

~~It is~~ only because of the enormous interstellar distances ~~that~~ <u>so little material</u> per unit of volume <u>becomes so significant</u>.

只是因为巨大的星际距离，使得每单位体积这么少的物质变得如此明显。

4.

~~It has~~ thus generally ~~been~~ by way of the emphasis on oral literary creativity ~~that~~ <u>these Chicano writers</u>, {whose English-language works <u>are sometimes uninspired</u>}, <u>developed</u> <u>the powerful and arresting language</u> {that <u>characterized</u> their Spanish-language works}.

因此普遍来说，正是通过强调口头文学创造力的方式，这些{英文作品有时缺乏灵感的}Chicano 作家（才）发展出{他们的西班牙语作品以之为特点的}有力迷人的语言。

5.

~~It is~~ in the place {that tales occupied in the lives of the slaves} and in the meaning {slaves derived from them} that <u>the clearest resemblances</u> to African tradition <u>can be found</u>.

正是在{故事在奴隶生活中所占的}地位上和在{奴隶从它们中得到的}意义上，可以发现{和非洲传统}最明显的相似。

14. 综合练习

1.

The role those anthropologists ascribe to evolution is not of dictating the details of human behavior but one of imposing constraints—ways of feeling, thinking, and acting that "come naturally" in archetypal situations in any culture.

主句的谓语是？

补上从句省略的引导词。

标出句中平行的连词和平行的两部分。

2.

Fallois proposed that Proust had tried to begin a novel in 1908, abandoned <u>it</u> for what was to be a long demonstration of Saint-Beuve's blindness to the real nature of great writing, found <u>the essay</u> giving rise to personal memories <u>and</u>¹ fictional developments, <u>and</u>² allowed <u>these</u> to take over it a steadily developing novel.

第一个 and 连接了哪两部分的平行？是什么词性的？

第二个 and 连接了哪两部分的平行？是什么词性的？

It 指代？

For 在这里是介词表示"为了"还是引导原因状语从句？

The essay 指代？

These 指代？

3.

Such philosophical concerns as the mind-body problem or, more generally, the nature of human knowledge they believe, are basic human questions whose tentative philosophical solutions have served as the necessary foundations on which all other intellectual speculation has rested.

other intellectual speculation 中的 other 是相对于什么而言的？

other intellectual speculation 的 foundation 是什么？

句中找一个 foundation 的同义词。（可以不同词性）

4.

None of these translations to screen and stage, however, dramatize the anarchy at the conclusion of *A Connecticut Yankee*, which ends with the violent overthrow of Morgan's three-year-old progressive order <u>and</u> his return to the nineteenth century, where he apparently commits suicide after being labeled a lunatic for his incoherent babblings about drawbridges and battlements.

第一个 and 连接了哪两部分的平行？是什么词性的？

End with 同义对应的词是？

Where 从句修饰什么？

5.

This doctrine has broadened the application of the Fourteenth Amendment <u>to</u> other, nonracial forms of discrimination, for while some justices have refused to find any legislative classification other than race to be constitutionally disfavored, most have been receptive to arguments that at

least some nonracial discriminations, sexual Discrimination in particular, are "suspect" and deserve this heightened scrutiny by the courts.

To 介词短语修饰什么？

For 在这里是做介词还是做原因状语的从句连词？

Most 指代什么？

Receptive 反义对应的词是？

6.

With the conclusion of a burst of activity, the lactic acid level is high in the body fluids, leaving the large animal vulnerable to attack until the acid is reconverted, via oxidative metabolism, by the liver into glucose, which is then sent (in part) back to the muscles for glycogen resynthesis.

Leaving 短语做什么成分？

什么时候 large animal vulnerable to attack 的状态会结束？

The acid 被什么转化成了什么？

7.

Although Gutman admits that forced separation by sale was frequent, he shows that the slaves' preference, revealed most clearly on plantations where sale was infrequent, was very much for stable monogamy.

句中分词短语作定语的有？

和 stable monogamy 反义对应的词是？

和 preference 反义对应的词是？

在哪里能看出来 slaves' preference？

8.

It was possible to demonstrate by other methods refined structural differences among neuron types; however, proof was lacking <u>that</u> the quality of the impulse or its condition was influenced by <u>these differences</u>, which seemed instead to influence the developmental patterning of the neural circuits.

证明什么是可能的？

That 从句的作用是？

Proof 同义对应的词是？

These differences 指代？

9.

The hydrologic cycle, a major topic in this science, is the complete cycle of phenomena through which water passes, beginning as atmospheric water vapor, passing into liquid and solid form as precipitation, thence along and into the ground surface, and finally again returning to the form of atmospheric water vapor by means of evaporation and transpiration.

Through which 从句修饰什么？

and 连接了哪几部分的平行？都做什么成分？修饰什么？

水蒸气变成液体和固体形式通过？

液体和固体变成水蒸气通过？

10.

But achieving necessary matches in physical properties across interfaces between living and non-living matter requires knowledge of which molecules control the bonding of cells to each other—an area that we have not yet explored thoroughly.

Which 从句是介词提前的定语从句吗还是介词 of 后面的宾语从句？

Which 的意思是？

11.

Its subject (to use Maynard Mack's categories) is "life-as-spectacle," for readers, diverted by its various incidents, observe its hero Odysseus primarily from without; the tragic *Iliad*, however, presents "life-as-experience": readers are asked to identify with the mind of Achilles, whose motivations render him a not particularly likable hero.

For 在这里是做介词还是原因状语从句的连词？

Diverted 做动还是分词？为什么？

Mind 反义对应的词是？

Identify 同义对应的词是？

12.

Most striking among the many asymmetries evident in an adult flatfish is eye placement: before maturity one eye migrates, so that in an adult flatfish both eyes are on the same side of the head.

句中表意非常绝对的词是？

和 adult 同义对应的词是？

哪句话体现了 asymmetries？

13.

The very richness and complexity of the meaningful relationships that kept presenting and rearranging themselves on all levels, from abstract intelligence to profound dreamy feelings, made it difficult for Proust to set <u>them</u> out coherently.

哪个词体现了 richness 和 complexity？

Them 指代什么？

14.

Granted that the presence of these elements need not argue an authorial awareness of novelistic construction comparable to <u>that</u> of Henry James, <u>their</u> presence does encourage attempts to unify the novel's heterogeneous parts.

Granted that 表示什么样的逻辑关系？

Argue 在句中的意思是？

That 在这儿的用法是？

Their 指代？

15.

The isotopic composition of lead often varies from one source of common copper ore to another, with variations exceeding the measurement error; and preliminary studies indicate virtually uniform isotopic composition of the lead from a single copper-ore source.

句中的 Lead 是什么词性的？
和 Uniform 反义对应的词是？

16.
It is not known how rare this resemblance is, or whether <u>it</u> is most often seen in inclusions of silicates such as garnet, whose crystallography is generally somewhat similar to <u>that</u> of diamond; but when present, the resemblance is regarded as compelling evidence that the diamonds and inclusions are truly cogenetic.
Or 连接了哪两部分的平行？都做什么成分？
It 指代？
That 的用法是？
When present 指当什么出现的时候？

17.
Open acknowledgement of the existence of women's oppression was too radical for the United States in the fifties, <u>and</u> Beauvoir's conclusion, that change in women's economic condition, though insufficient by itself, "remains the basic factor" in improving women's situation, was particularly unacceptable.
And 连接了哪两部分的平行？它们都做什么成分？
That 从句的作用是？从句的谓语是？
Unacceptable 同义对应的词是？

18.
Thus, what in contrast to the Puritan colonies appears to Davis to be peculiarly Southern—acquisitiveness, a strong interest in politics and the law, and a tendency to cultivate metropolitan cultural models—was not only more typically English than the cultural patterns exhibited by Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut, but also almost certainly characteristic of most other early modern British colonies from Barbados north to Rhode Island and New Hampshire.
What 放在句首说明它是？
What 从句的谓语是？
Not only……but also 连接的平行的两部分做什么成分？
和 characteristic 同义对应的词是？

19.
Apparently most massive stars manage to lose sufficient material that their masses drop below the critical value of 1.4 M$_\odot$ before <u>they</u> exhaust their nuclear fuel.
That 后面是一个完整的句子吗？它和主句的关系是？
They 指代？

20.
This is so even though the armed forces operate in an ethos of institutional change oriented toward occupational equality <u>and</u> under the federal sanction of equal pay for equal work.
And 连接了哪两部分的平行？做什么成分？

Occupational 同义对应的词是？

21.

As rock interfaces are crossed, the elastic characteristics encountered generally change abruptly, which causes part of the energy to be reflected back to the surface, where <u>it</u> is recorded by seismic instruments.

As 在这里的意思是？

It 指代什么？

这句话表现了一个四步的过程，我们各挑一个词表示这四步。

22.

Friedrich Engels, however, predicted that women would be liberated from the "social, legal, and economic subordination" of the family by technological developments that made possible the recruitment of "the whole female sex into public industry."

和 liberate 反义对应的词是？

Friedrich Engels 认为女性会被什么解放？

23.

For the woman who is a practitioner of feminist literary criticism, the subjectivity versus objectivity, or critic-as-artist-or-scientist, debate has special significance; for her, the question is not only academic, but political as well, and her definition will court special risks whichever side of the issue it favors.

her 指代谁？

The question 指哪个问题？

It 指代？

24.

If she defines feminist criticism as objective and scientific—a valid, verifiable, intellectual method that anyone, whether man or woman, can perform—the definition not only precludes the critic-as-artist approach, but may also impede accomplishment of the utilitarian political objectives of those who seek to change the academic establishment and its thinking, especially about sex roles.

Not only……but also 连接的平行的两部分做什么成分？

和 objective 同义对应的词是？

The definition 指的是？

和 impede 同义对应的词是？

25.

These questions are political in the sense that the debate over them will inevitably be less an exploration of abstract matters in a spirit of disinterested inquiry than an academic power struggle in which the careers and professional fortunes of many women scholars—only now entering the academic profession in substantial numbers—will be at stake, <u>and</u> with <u>them</u> the chances for a distinctive contribution to humanistic understanding, a contribution that might be an important influence against sexism in our society.

them 指代？

and 连接了哪两个部分？

和 the careers and professional fortunes will be at stake 这句话反义对应的一个词是？

26.

However, some broods possess a few snails of the opposing hand, and in predominantly sinistral broods, the incidence of dextrality is surprisingly high.

哪两个词体现出了 opposing hand？

从句中我们可以推测出，the incidence of dextrality in predominantly sinistral broods 与 the incidence of sinistral in predominantly dextrality broods 相比，哪个比较高？

27.

Under the force of this view, it was perhaps inevitable that the art of rhetoric should pass from the status of being regarded as of questionable worth (because although it might be both a source of pleasure and a means to urge people to right action, it might also be a means to distort truth and a source of misguided action) to the status of being wholly condemned.

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？都是什么词性的？

和 misguided 同义对应的词是？

the art of rhetoric 的地位是怎么变化的？

28.

Calculations of the density of alloys based on Bernal-type models of the alloys metal component agreed fairly well with the experimentally determined values from measurements on alloys consisting of a noble metal together with a metalloid, such as alloys of palladium and silicon, or alloys consisting of iron, phosphorus, and carbon, although small discrepancies remained.

Based 的动词还是分词？动词的话是谁发出的动作，分词的话是修饰什么？

From 介词短语修饰什么？

Or 连接了哪两部分的平行？都是什么词性的？

agreed fairly well 和哪个词反义对应的？

29.

The appreciation of traditional oral American Indian literature has been limited, hampered by poor translations and[1] by the difficulty, even in the rare culturally sensitive and[2] aesthetically satisfying translation, of completely conveying the original's verse structure, tone, and syntax.

Hampered 是动词还是分词？做什么成分？

第一个 And 连接了哪两部分的平行？都做什么成分？

第一个 And 连接了哪两部分的平行？都做什么成分？

划线的 Of 短语修饰什么的？

30.

Mores, which embodied each culture's ideal principles for governing every citizen, were developed in the belief that the foundation of a community lies in the cultivation of individual powers to be placed in service to the community.

这句话的主干是？

To be 不定式修饰什么？
Individual power 和 community 的关系是？

31.

As a consequence, it may prove difficult or impossible to establish for a successful revolution a comprehensive and trustworthy picture of those who participated, or to answer even the most basic questions one might pose concerning the social origins of the insurgents.
or 平行的两部分是？
establish 的宾语是？
什么被证明是困难的？

32.

This declaration, which was echoed in the text of the Fourteenth Amendment, was designed primarily to counter the Supreme Court's ruling in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* that Black people in the United States could be denied citizenship.
This declaration 和 the Supreme Court's ruling in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* 的关系是正向的还是负向的？从哪个词体现？
This declaration 和 Fourteenth Amendment 的关系是正向的还是负向的？从哪个词体现？
从这句推测出 This declaration 认为美国黑人有公民权吗？

33.

The broad language of the amendment strongly suggests that its framers were proposing to write into the Constitution not a laundry list of specific civil rights but a principle of equal citizenship that forbids organized society from treating any individual as a member of an inferior class.
Its 指代？
Not……but 平行的两部分做什么成分？
和 specific 反义对应的词是？
和 inferior 反义对应的词是？

34.

But Black poets were not battling over old or new styles; rather, one accomplished Black poet was ready to welcome another, whatever his or her style, for what mattered was racial pride.
Another 指代？
His or her 指代？
For 在这里是什么用法？
和 welcome 反义对应的词是？
35.

Furthermore, the ozone molecule is so unstable that only a tiny fraction of ground-level ozone could survive the long trip to the stratosphere, so the ozone layer will not be replenished to any significant degree by the increasing concentrations of ozone that have been detected in recent years near the earth's surface.
最近地表的臭氧浓度如何变化？
这样有可能补充臭氧层吗？
为什么？

36.

Despite these difficulties, there has been important new work that suggests that this symbiotic association can be harnessed to achieve more economical use of costly superphosphate fertilizer and to permit better exploitation of cheaper, less soluble rock phosphate.

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？做什么成分？

和 cheaper 反义对应的词是？

37.

All this was unified by being subjected to the same kind of religious scrutiny, the impact of which varied greatly, being almost nonexistent in some fields, and in others originating novel institutions.

Which 指代什么？

And 连接的平行的两部分是？做什么成分？

Varied 的具体表现是？

38.

Fertilizer prices, largely tied to the price of natural gas, huge amounts of which go into the manufacture of fertilizer, will continue to represent an enormous and escalating economic burden on modern agriculture, spurring the search for alternatives to synthetic fertilizers.

主句的谓语是？

Which 指代什么？

Spurring 短语做什么成分，修饰什么？

39.

Psychohistory derives its[1] "facts" not from history, the detailed records of events and[1] their[1] consequences, but[1] from psychoanalysis of the individuals who made history, and[2] deduces its[2] theories not from this or that instance in their[2] lives, but[2] from a view of human nature that transcends history.

第一个 and 连接了哪两部分的平行？都是什么词性的，做什么成分？

第二个 and 连接了哪两部分的平行？都是什么词性的，做什么成分？

第一个 but 连接了哪两部分的平行？

第二个 but 连接了哪两部分的平行？

Deduce 同义对应哪个词？

句中两个 its 和两个 their 分别指代什么？

40.

It denies the basic criterion of historical evidence: that evidence be publicly accessible to, and therefore assessable by, all historians. And it violates the basic tenet of historical method: that historians be alert to the negative instances that would refute their theses.

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

Tenet 同义对应的词是？

两个冒号后面的部分是什么成分？分别在解释什么？

Their 指代什么？

为什么句中直接用了两个 be 动词的原形？

41.

It denies to the past an integrity and will of its own, in which people acted out of a variety of motives and in which events had a multiplicity of causes and effects.

注：deny sth to sb 拒绝把什么给谁

Deny 的宾语是？

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？它们都是做什么成分？修饰什么？

和 multiplicity 同义对应的词是？

42.

Jean Wagner's most enduring contribution to the study of Afro-American poetry is his insistence that <u>it</u> be analyzed in a religious, as well as secular, frame of reference.

It 指代？

和 secular 反义对应的词是？

注意这一句中说得绝对的词是？

43.

The appropriateness of such an approach may seem self-evident for a tradition commencing with spirituals <u>and</u> owing its early forms, rhythms, vocabulary, and evangelical fervor <u>to</u> Wesleyan hymnals.

And 连接了哪两个部分？它们都是充当什么成分？

To 介词短语修饰什么？

44.

In addition, the *Iliad*, more than the *Odyssey*, suggests the complexity of the gods' involvement in human actions, <u>and</u> to the extent that modern readers find this complexity a needless complication, the *Iliad* is less satisfying than the *Odyssey*, with its simpler scheme of divine justice.

和 complexity 同义对应的词是？反义对应的词是？

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？这两部分都是什么成分？

作者认为 *Iliad* 和 *Odyssey* 哪本书更好？为什么？

45.

In the waters between the United States and Japan, the starry flounder populations vary from about 50 percent left-eyed off the United States West Coast, through about 70 percent left-eyed halfway between the United States and Japan, to nearly 100 percent left-eyed off the Japanese coast.

Though 介词短语修饰什么？

To 介词短语修饰什么？

从美国到日本，starry flounder 中 left-eyed 的比例是什么变化趋势？

46.

That[1] theory maintains <u>that</u>[2] a density wave of spiral form sweeps through the central plane of a galaxy, compressing clouds of gas and dust, which collapse into stars <u>that</u>[3] form a spiral pattern.

句中的 3 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？如果属于引导词的话，说明是引导什么从句。

Compressing 短语在这而做什么成分？

47.

The absence of recorded sunspot activity in the notes kept by European observers in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries has led some scholars to postulate a brief cessation of sunspot activity at that time (a period called the Maunder minimum).

和 cessation 同义对应的词是？

That time 指代什么？

48.

The common belief of some linguists that each language is a perfect vehicle for the thoughts of the nation speaking it is in some ways the exact counterpart of the conviction of the Manchester school of economics that supply and demand will regulate everything for the best.

That 从句的作用是？

这句话的主干是？

Conviction 同义对应的词是？

For the best 同义对应的词是？

49.

Just as economists were blind to the numerous cases in which the law of supply and demand left actual wants unsatisfied, so also many linguists are deaf to those instances in which the very nature of a language calls forth misunderstandings in everyday conversation, and in which, consequently, a word has to be modified or defined in order to present the idea intended by the speaker: "He took his stick—no, not John's, but his own."

注：Call forth 产生

句中类比了哪两类人？他们的共同特点是？

和 deaf 同义对应的词是？

在这个语境下和 unsatisfied 同义对应的词是？

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？它们都充当什么成分？

引号中间的部分的目的是？

50.

It is frequently assumed that the mechanization of work has a revolutionary effect on the lives of the people who operate the new machines <u>and</u> on the society into which the machines have been introduced.

And 连接了哪两部分的平行？

把句中介词提前的定语从句换成正常语序。（引导词用先行词替换）

51.

Fundamentally, however, the conditions under which women work have changed little since before the Industrial Revolution: the segregation of occupations by gender, lower pay for women as a group, （and[1]）jobs that require relatively low levels of skill and[2] offer women little opportunity for advancement all persist, while women's household labor remains demanding.

第一个 and 连接了哪几部分的平行？都是什么词性的？

第二个 and 连接哪几部分的平行？都是什么词性的？

冒号后面是一个句子吗？

把句中介词提前的定语从句换成正常语序。（引导词用先行词替换）

52.

Hank Morgan, the hero of Mark Twain's *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court,* is a nineteenth-century master mechanic who mysteriously awakening in sixth-century Britain, launches what he hopes will be a peaceful revolution <u>to transform</u> Arthurian Britain into an industrialized modern democracy.

和 sixth-century Britain 同义对应的是？

To transform 不定式修饰什么？

53.

When the object is optimal resource allocation, <u>that</u>[1] combination of legal methods should be used <u>that</u>[2] most nearly yields the allocation <u>that</u>[3] would exist if there were no external costs resulting from allocating resources through market activity.

句中的 3 个 that 分别属于哪种用法？如果属于引导词的话，说明是引导什么从句，定语从句再补充是修饰哪个名词。

The allocation 指代？

54.

Even as the number of females processed through juvenile courts climbs steadily, an implicit consensus remains among scholars in criminal justice <u>that</u> male adolescents define the delinquency problem in the United States.

As 在这里的意思是？

That 从句的作用是？

和 delinquency problem 同义对应的词是？

Even as 从句和主句的逻辑关系是？

55.

A desire to throw over reality a light that never was might give way abruptly to the desire on the part of what we might consider a novelist-scientist <u>to record</u> exactly and concretely the structure and texture of a flower.

注：On the part of 意为"由……所表现出的，就……而言的"。

Throw 的宾语是？

Throw a light over sth. 的意思是？

To record 不定式短语修饰什么？

综合练习答案

1.

The role {those anthropologists ascribe to evolution} is not of dictating the details of human behavior but one of imposing constraints—ways of feeling, thinking, and acting {that "come naturally" in archetypal situations in any culture}.
{那些人类学家}归诸于进化的作用，不是规定人类行为的细节，而是强限制——即{[在任何文化的典型情景中都会"自然出现"的]情感、思维、以及行动的}方式。

2.

Fallois proposed {that Proust had tried to begin a novel in 1908, abandoned it for [what was to be a long demonstration of Saint-Beuve's blindness /to the real nature of great writing], found the essay giving rise to personal memories and[1] fictional developments, and[2] allowed these to take over it a steadily developing novel.}
Fallois 认为，Proust 在 1908 年尝试开始写一本小说，又 {为了一个 [本来准备批判 Saint-Beuve 看不见伟大写作的真正本质的] 长篇论证} 放弃了这本小说，然后又发现这个论证勾起了个人的回忆和虚构的发展，最后让这些回忆和发展替代了论证称为了一部稳定发展的小说。

3.

Such philosophical concerns /as the mind-body problem or, more generally, the nature of human knowledge they believe, are basic human questions {whose tentative philosophical solutions have served as the necessary foundations [on which all other intellectual speculation has rested]}.
这些哲学关注的问题——例如意识和物质的问题，或者更广泛地，他们所认为的人类知识的本质——是基本的人类问题，这些问题的实验性的哲学解释是 {其他所有理性的思考所基于的} 必要基础。

4.

None of these translations to screen and stage, however, dramatize the anarchy at the conclusion of *A Connecticut Yankee*, {which ends with the violent overthrow of Morgan's three-year-old progressive order and his return to the nineteenth century, [where he apparently commits suicide /after being labeled a lunatic /for his incoherent babblings about drawbridges and battlements.]}
但是，这些搬上荧幕或者舞台的改编都没有戏剧性地表现出 *A Connecticut Yankee* 结尾处的无政府主义，*A Connecticut Yankee* 的结尾是 Morgan 为期三年的进步秩序被推翻而且他又回到了 19 世纪，在 19 世纪他 {由于语无伦次地说着吊桥和战役} 被认为是疯子，然后他就自杀了。

5.

This doctrine has broadened the application of the Fourteenth Amendment /to other, nonracial forms of discrimination, {for [while some justices have refused to find any legislative classification other than race /to be constitutionally disfavored], most have been receptive to arguments [that at least some nonracial discriminations, sexual Discrimination in particular, are "suspect" and

deserve this heightened scrutiny by the courts.]}

这个声明将第十四修正案的应用扩大到其他、非种族形式的歧视上，因为 {尽管一些法官拒绝认为 [种族之外的] 立法分类是违反宪法的，} 大部分法官都接受了这个观点——即起码一些非种族歧视，尤其是性别歧视，是"有嫌疑的"而且值得法庭做这种更高规格的审查。

6.

With the conclusion of a burst of activity, the lactic acid level is high in the body fluids, leaving the large animal vulnerable to attack {until the acid is reconverted, via oxidative metabolism, by the liver into glucose, [which is then sent (in part) back to the muscles for glycogen resynthesis]}.

随着爆发运动的结束，体液中乳酸水平会很高，使得大型动物容易被攻击伤害，直到乳酸 {通过有氧新陈代谢} 被肝脏转化成葡萄糖，葡萄糖再被（部分）送回到肌肉中用于糖原的合成。

7.

{Although Gutman admits [that forced separation by sale was frequent],} he shows {that the slaves' preference, revealed most clearly on plantations where sale was infrequent, was very much for stable monogamy.}

虽然 Gutman 承认买卖导致的被迫分类很常见，但是他表明，奴隶的偏好——这最清楚地显示在那些买卖不常见的种植园里——有很多都是偏向一夫一妻制的。

8.

It was possible to demonstrate by other methods refined structural differences among neuron types; however, proof was lacking {that the quality of the impulse or its condition was influenced by these differences, [which seemed instead to influence the developmental patterning of the neural circuits.]}

有可能 {通过其他方法} 来证明 {神经元种类间} 细微的结构差异；但是缺乏证据证明这些神经冲动的质量或状态是被这些差异影响的，相反的，这些差异似乎影响了神经回路的发展模式。

9.

The hydrologic cycle, a major topic in this science, is the complete cycle of phenomena {through which water passes, beginning as atmospheric water vapor, passing into liquid and solid form as precipitation, thence along and into the ground surface, and finally again returning to the form of atmospheric water vapor by means of evaporation and transpiration.}

水文循环，一个该学科中主要的课题，是一个 {现象的} 完整循环，水通过这个循环，开始作为大气中的水蒸汽，然后变成液体和固体的形式作为降水流经或者进入地表，最终又通过蒸发和蒸腾回到了大气中水蒸汽的形式。

10.

But achieving necessary matches in physical properties /across interfaces between living and non-living matter/ requires knowledge of {which molecules control the bonding of cells to each other}—an area {that we have not yet explored thoroughly.}

但是 {跨过生物和非生物的界限} 得到 {在物理性质上} 必要的匹配需要知道哪些分子控制了细胞彼此间的联系——这是一个我们还没有彻底研究的领域。

11.

Its subject (to use Maynard Mack's categories) is "life-as-spectacle," {for readers, diverted by its various incidents, observe its hero Odysseus primarily from without}; the tragic *Iliad*, however, presents "life-as-experience": readers are asked to identify with the mind of Achilles, {whose motivations render him a not particularly likable hero.}

它的主题（使用 Maynard Mack 的分类）是"把生命当作景观"，因为 {被它的各种事件转移了注意力的} 读者主要是从外部观察它的主角 Odysseus；相反，悲剧 *Iliad* 表现了"把生活当作经历"：读者被要求去识别 Achilles 的内心，而他的动机使他成为了一个不是特别被喜欢的主角。

12.

Most striking among the many asymmetries /evident in an adult flatfish/ is eye placement: before maturity one eye migrates, {so that in an adult flatfish both eyes are on the same side of the head.}

在一个成年比目鱼所表现的很多不对称中，最引人注目的是眼睛的位置：在成熟前一个眼睛移动了，因此在一个成年的比目鱼身上，两只眼睛在头的同一侧。

13.

The very richness and complexity of the meaningful relationships {that kept presenting and rearranging themselves on all levels, from abstract intelligence to profound dreamy feelings}, made it difficult for Proust to set them out coherently.

这种 { [在不同层面上——从抽象的智力层面到深奥的梦幻感觉层面——不断表现并且重组自己的] 有意义的关联的} 极大的丰富性和复杂性使得 Proust 很难把它们连贯地描述出来。

14.

{Granted that the presence of these elements need not argue an authorial awareness of novelistic construction /comparable to that of Henry James}, their presence does encourage attempts to unify the novel's heterogeneous parts.

即使这些元素的出现不一定证明了一种 {可以和 Henry James 相比的} 作者对小说结构的意识，它们的出现的确鼓励了 {试图将这部小说的不同部分统一起来的} 尝试。

15.

The isotopic composition of lead often varies from one source of common copper ore to another, with variations exceeding the measurement error; and preliminary studies indicate virtually uniform isotopic composition of the lead from a single copper-ore source.

铅的同位素构成在常见的铜矿之间经常各不相同，这种不同超过了测量误差；而且初步的研究显示，从同一个铜矿源中得到的铅有一致的同位素构成。

16.

It is not known {how rare this resemblance is}, or {whether it is most often seen in inclusions of silicates such as garnet, [whose crystallography is generally somewhat similar to that of diamond]}; but when present, the resemblance is regarded as compelling evidence {that the diamonds and inclusions are truly cogenetic}.

还不知道这种相似有多罕见，或者它是否最常出现于像石榴石（garnet）之类硅酸盐的包含

物中，石榴石的晶体结构普遍或多或少地类似于钻石的晶体结构；但是当它出现的时候，这种相似就被认为是 {钻石和这种包含物是同源的} 有力的证据。

17.
Open acknowledgement of the existence of women's oppression was too radical for the United States in the fifties, and Beauvoir's conclusion, {that change in women's economic condition, though insufficient by itself, "remains the basic factor" in improving women's situation}, was particularly unacceptable.
公开承认女性压迫的存在 {对于 50 年代的美国} 太过激进，而且 Beauvoir 的结论，{即女性经济状况的改变，尽管它自己并不是一个充分条件，在提高女性地位上"仍然是基本因素",} 尤其不能被接受。

18.
Thus, {what in contrast to the Puritan colonies appears to Davis to be peculiarly Southern—acquisitiveness, a strong interest in politics and the law, and a tendency to cultivate metropolitan cultural models}—was not only more typically English than the cultural patterns /exhibited by Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut/, but also almost certainly characteristic of most other early modern British colonies /from Barbados north to Rhode Island and New Hampshire/.
因此，那些 {和清教徒殖民地形成对比的，在 Davis 看来是特别有南方特点的} 东西——即贪婪，对于政治和法律的强烈兴趣，以及培养大都会文化模型的倾向——不仅比 {清教徒的马萨诸塞和康涅狄格所展现出来的} 文化模型有更典型的英国特征，而且几乎肯定是 {从巴巴多斯北部到罗德岛和新罕布什尔的} {大部分其他早期现代} 英国殖民地的特点。

19.
Apparently most massive stars manage to lose sufficient material {that their masses drop below the critical value of 1.4 M$_\odot$ [before they exhaust their nuclear fuel]}.
显然，大部分大星星能够失去足够多的物质来使得它们 {在耗尽核燃料之前} 质量降到 1.4 M$_\odot$的临界值以下。

20.
This is so {even though the armed forces operate in an ethos of institutional change /oriented toward occupational equality/ and under the federal sanction of equal pay for equal work}.
情况仍然是这样，虽然武装部队运作 {在一种 [朝着职业平等] 的制度改变的] 思潮下} 而且 {在同工同酬的联邦政府约束下}。

21.
{As rock interfaces are crossed}, the elastic characteristics encountered generally change abruptly, {which causes part of the energy to be reflected back to the surface, [where it is recorded by seismic instruments]}.
当岩石的交界面被穿过的时候，弹性性质通常会突然地变化，这就导致一部能量被反射回表面，在表面这个能量杯震波仪器记录下来。

22.

114

Friedrich Engels, however, predicted {that women would be liberated from the "social, legal, and economic subordination" of the family /by technological developments [that made possible the recruitment of "the whole female sex into public industry."]}}

但是，Friedrich Engels 预测女性会被技术发展 {从家庭的"社会、法律和经济的从属地位"中} 解放出来，这个技术发展使得"整个女性群体进入公共事业"的雇佣称为可能。

23.

For the woman {who is a practitioner of feminist literary criticism}, the subjectivity versus objectivity, or critic-as-artist-or-scientist, debate has special significance; for her, the question is not only academic, but political as well, and her definition will court special risks {whichever side of the issue it favors}.

对于 {本身是女权主义文学批评的实践者} 的女性而言，{主观还是客观、或者说评论家是作为艺术家还是科学家的} 争论有着特殊的重要性；对她而言，这个问题不仅是学术上的而且是政治上的，并且她的定义会面临特殊的风险，不管它是支持问题的哪一方。

24.

{If she defines feminist criticism as objective and scientific—a valid, verifiable, intellectual method [that anyone, whether man or woman, can perform]}—the definition not only precludes the critic-as-artist approach, but may also impede accomplishment of the utilitarian political objectives of those {who seek to change the academic establishment and its thinking, especially about sex roles}.

如果她把女权主义评论定义为客观和科学的——一个 {任何人，不管是男是女，都可以实行的} 有效的、可验证的、理性的方式——那么这个定义不仅排除了评论者作为艺术家的方式，而且有可能阻碍 {那些 [想要去改变学术界秩序及其思维，特别是关于性别角色的思维，] 的人的} 功利主义政治目标的达成。

25.

These questions are political in the sense {that the debate over them will inevitably be less an exploration of abstract matters /in a spirit of disinterested inquiry/ than an academic power struggle {in which the careers and professional fortunes of many women scholars—only now entering the academic profession in substantial numbers—will be at stake, and /with them/ the chances for a distinctive contribution to humanistic understanding, a contribution [that might be an important influence against sexism in our society]}}.

这些问题有政治意味的，在这个意义上——即 {关于它们的} 这个争论将 {不可避免地} 成为与其说是 {在客观探索精神下} 对抽象事物的一种探索，不如说是一场学术权力的斗争，在这场斗争中很多 {只是现在才大量进入学术专业领域的} 女性学者的职业和专业命运会受到危险，而且 {伴随着职业和专业命运} 一种对人文理解的独特贡献的机会也会受到危险，这种贡献可能成为一个 {对抗 [我们的社会上存在的] 性别歧视的} 重要影响。

26.

However, some broods possess a few snails of the opposing hand, and in predominantly sinistral broods, the incidence of dextrality is surprisingly high.

但是一些窝中会有少量反向的蜗牛，而且在主要是左旋的窝中，出现右旋的几率惊人地高。

27.

Under the force of this view, <u>it was perhaps inevitable</u> {that <u>the art of rhetoric</u> <u>should pass</u> from the status of /being regarded as of questionable worth/ (because although it might be both a source of pleasure and a means to urge people to right action, it might also be a means to distort truth and a source of misguided action) to the status of being wholly condemned.

在这个观点的作用下，这可能是不可避免的——即修辞艺术应该从 {被认为其价值是可怀疑} 的地位（因为虽然它可能既是一个欢乐的源泉又是一种督促人们正确行为的方法，它可能也是一种扭曲事实的方法和一种 {被错误引导的行为的} 来源。）变到 {被彻底谴责的} 地位。

28.

<u>Calculations</u> of the density of alloys /based on Bernal-type models of the alloys metal component/ <u>agreed fairly well with</u> <u>the experimentally determined values</u> from measurements on alloys /consisting of a noble metal together with a metalloid/, such as alloys of palladium and silicon, or alloys /consisting of iron, phosphorus, and carbon/, {although small discrepancies <u>remained</u>}.

{基于 Bernal 类型的合金成分模型} 对合金密度的计算与试验确定的值符合得相当好，这个值来自于 {对 [包含贵金属和非金属的] 合金的} 测量，例如钯和硅的合金，或者铁、磷和碳的合金；虽然也有小的差值存在。

29.

<u>The appreciation</u> of traditional oral American Indian literature <u>has been limited</u>, hampered by poor translations and[1] by the difficulty, /even in the rare culturally sensitive and[2] aesthetically satisfying translation/, of completely conveying the original's verse structure, tone, and syntax.

{对传统口头美国印第安文学的} 欣赏还是有限的，被拙劣的翻译和 {完全传达原作的韵律结构、语调和句法的} 困难所阻碍，即使是在那些少有的 {文化敏感的并且美学上让人满意的} 翻译中。

30.

<u>Mores</u>, {which <u>embodied</u> each culture's ideal principles for governing every citizen}, <u>were developed</u> in the belief {that the foundation of a community <u>lies</u> in the cultivation of individual powers /to be placed in service to the community/}.

道德——体现了各个文化管辖每个公民的理想原则——是在这样的信念之下发展的，即一个社会的基础在于对那些 {被用于服务社会的} 个人能力的培养。

31.

As a consequence, <u>it</u> <u>may prove difficult or impossible</u> to establish /for a successful revolution/ a comprehensive and trustworthy picture of those who participated, or to answer even the most basic questions {one <u>might pose</u> /concerning the social origins of the insurgents/}.

作为结果，两件事情被证明是困难或者不可能的：{为一次成功的革命} 建立一个 {全面可信的/对参与者的} 描述，以及回答 {一个人可能提出的/关于起义者社会起源的} 即使最基本的问题。

32.

116

This declaration, {which <u>was echoed</u> in the text of the Fourteenth Amendment}, <u>was designed primarily to counter</u> the Supreme Court's ruling in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* {that Black people in the United States <u>could be denied</u> citizenship}.

这个 {在第十四修正案中被呼应了的} 宣言主要是为了反对最高法院在 *Dred Scott v. Sandford* 一案中的裁决，即美国黑人能够被剥夺公民权。

33.

<u>The broad language</u> of the amendment <u>strongly suggests</u> {that its framers <u>were proposing to write</u> /into the Constitution/ <u>not a laundry list</u> of specific civil rights <u>but a principle</u> of equal citizenship [that <u>forbids</u> organized society from /treating any individual as a member of an inferior class/]}.

这个修正法案概括性的语言强烈地显示出，其制定者不是想要把一个具体的民权清单写进宪法，而是要写入宪法一个平等公民权的原则，这个原则禁止有组织的社会把任何个人当做下等阶级的成员来对待。

34.

But <u>Black poets</u> <u>were not battling over</u> old or new styles; rather, <u>one accomplished Black poet was ready to welcome</u> another, {whatever his or her style}, {for [what mattered] <u>was racial pride</u>}.

但是黑人诗人不是要在旧风格还是新风格间争执，相反，一个有造诣的黑人诗人准备好去迎接另一个黑人诗人，不管他（她）的风格是什么，因为重要的是种族的骄傲。

35.

Furthermore, <u>the ozone molecule</u> <u>is so unstable</u> {that only a tiny fraction of ground-level ozone <u>could survive</u> the long trip to the stratosphere}, so <u>the ozone layer</u> <u>will not be replenished</u> to any significant degree /by the increasing concentrations of ozone that have been detected in recent years near the earth's surface.

而且，臭氧分子是如此不稳定，以至于只有很小一部分地平面的臭氧可以成功渡过这个漫长的旅途到达平流层（stratosphere），因此臭氧层不可能 {被 [近来发现的在地表上] 增加臭氧的浓度} 很高程度地弥补。

36.

Despite these difficulties, <u>there</u> <u>has been</u> <u>important new work</u> {that <u>suggests</u> [that this symbiotic association <u>can be harnessed</u> to achieve more economical use /of costly superphosphate fertilizer/ and to permit better exploitation /of cheaper, less soluble rock phosphate/.（从句+平行，综合）

虽然有这些困难，还是有重要的新研究显示这种共生结合可以被用来实现 {昂贵的过磷酸钙肥料} 更大的经济用途和 {更便宜而且较不可溶的磷酸岩的} 更好的利用。

37.

All this <u>was unified</u> /by being subjected to the same kind of religious scrutiny/, {the impact of which <u>varied</u> greatly, being almost nonexistent in some fields, and in others originating novel institutions.}

所有这些都 {因为服从同一种宗教审查而} 被结合起来，这种宗教审查的影响差别很大，在一些领域几乎不存在，在另一些领域开创了新的机构。

38.

<u>Fertilizer prices</u>, largely tied to the price of natural gas, {huge amounts of which g<u>o</u> into the manufacture of fertilizer}, <u>will continue to represent</u> an <u>enormous and escalating economic burden</u> on modern agriculture, spurring the search for /alternatives to synthetic fertilizers/.

肥料的价格，很大程度上是和天然气的价格绑定的，大量的天然气都进入了肥料的工厂；肥料的价格会继续代表着一个 {对现代农业的 [巨大的而且不断增大的] } 经济负担，刺激了 {对 [人工合成肥料的] 替代品的} 探索。

39.

<u>Psychohistory</u> <u>derives</u> <u>its</u>[1] "facts" not from history, the detailed records of events and[1] their[1] consequences, but[1] from psychoanalysis of the individuals {who <u>made</u> history}, and[2] <u>deduces its</u>[2] <u>theories</u> not from this or that instance in their[2] lives, but[2] from a view of human nature {that transcends history}.

心理历史不是从历史，即对于事件及其结果的细节记录，而是从创造历史的个人的心理分析中得到它的"事实"，而且不是从他们生活中的这个或者那个事例，而是从一种超越历史的人类本性的观点中推演出它的理论。

40.

<u>It</u> <u>denies</u> <u>the basic criterion</u> of historical evidence: {that evidence <u>be publicly accessible to</u>, and therefore assessable by, <u>all historians</u>. And <u>it</u> <u>violates</u> <u>the basic tenet</u> of historical method: {that historians <u>be alert to</u> the negative instances [that <u>would refute</u> their theses]}.（虚拟语气）

它否定了历史证据的基本标准：即证据应该能够公开地被所有历史学家获得，从而也就能够被所有历史学家评估。而且它违反了历史学方法的基本信条：即历史学家应该对会否定他们理论的负面事件很警觉。

41.

<u>It</u> <u>denies</u> to the past <u>an integrity and will of its own</u>, {in which people <u>acted</u> out of a variety of motives} and {in which events <u>had</u> <u>a multiplicity</u> of causes and effects}.

（deny sth to sb 拒绝把什么给谁）

它拒绝认为过去有完整性和意志，过去的完整性和意志即人们是出于各种动机而行动，而且事件有多重的原因和影响。

42.

Jean Wagner's most enduring <u>contribution</u> to the study of Afro-American poetry <u>is</u> <u>his insistence</u> {that it <u>be analyzed</u> in a religious, as well as secular, frame of reference}.

Jean Wagner {对非洲美国诗歌研究} 最持久的贡献是他坚持非洲美国诗歌可以 {同时在宗教和世俗的参考框架下} 被分析。

43.

<u>The appropriateness</u> of such an approach <u>may seem self-evident</u> for a tradition /commencing with spirituals/ and /owing its early forms, rhythms, vocabulary, and evangelical fervor to Wesleyan hymnals/.

这种方法的恰当性对于这样一个传统是不言自明的，这个传统从圣歌开始，而且把它早期的

形式、旋律、语汇和福音的热诚都归功于卫理公会（Wesleyan）的赞美诗。

44.

In addition, the *Iliad*, more than the *Odyssey*, suggests the complexity of the gods' involvement in human actions, and to the extent {that modern readers find this complexity a needless complication}, the *Iliad* is less satisfying than the *Odyssey*, with its simpler scheme of divine justice.

而且，*Iliad* 这本书比 *Odyssey* 一书更多地显示了诸神参与人类活动的复杂性，而且在 {现代读者发现这种复杂性是一种不需要的复杂化的} 这个程度上，*Iliad* 没有 {有着诸神正义的更简单的体系的} *Odyssey* 让人满意。

45.

In the waters between the United States and Japan, the starry flounder populations vary from about 50 percent left-eyed /off the United States West Coast/, through about 70 percent left-eyed /halfway between the United States and Japan/, to nearly 100 percent left-eyed /off the Japanese coast/.

在美国和日本之间的水域里，星鲽的数量是变化的，在美国西海岸大约 50%是眼睛在左边的，在美国和日本距离的中间大约 70%是眼睛在左边的，在日本的海岸几乎 100%都是眼睛在左边的。

46.

That[1] theory maintains {that[2] a density wave of spiral form sweeps through the central plane of a galaxy, compressing clouds of gas and dust, [which collapse into stars (that[3] form a spiral pattern)]}.

这个理论坚称，一个螺旋形式的密度波从一个星系的中心面掠过，压缩气体和尘土构成的云状物，这些云状物崩塌成 {构成了螺旋形态的} 星星。

47.

The absence of recorded sunspot activity /in the notes /kept by European observers in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries/ has led some scholars to postulate a brief cessation of sunspot activity at that time (a period called the Maunder minimum).(介词短语)

没有太阳黑点活动被记录在欧洲观察者 17 世纪末和 18 世纪初所记录的笔记中，使得一些学者假定在那个时候有一个太阳黑子活动的短暂停止。（这个时期被称作蒙德极小极）

48.

The common belief of some linguists {that each language is a perfect vehicle for the thoughts of the nation speaking it} is in some ways the exact counterpart of the conviction of the Manchester school of economics {that supply and demand will regulate everything for the best}.（同位语从句，放在综合练习里）

一些语言学家广泛相信每种语言 {对于 [使用它的] 民族的思想而言} 都是完美的工具，这在某种程度上是 {曼彻斯特经济学派的这个信念的} 一个确切的对应物，即供需可以把每一件事调控到最优。

49.

{Just as economists were blind to the numerous cases [in which the law of supply and demand

left <u>actual wants</u> unsatisfied]}, so also <u>many linguists</u> <u>are deaf</u> to those instances {in which <u>the very nature</u> of a language <u>calls forth</u> <u>misunderstandings</u> in everyday conversation}, and {in which, consequently, <u>a word</u> <u>has to be modified or defined</u> in order to present the idea /intended by the speaker/: "He took his stick—no, not John's, but his own."}

就像经济学家们对于无数的 {供需法则使得真正的需求没有被满足的} 案例视而不见一样，很多语言学家也对这些事例充耳不闻，在这些事例中语言的真正本质引起了日常对话中的误解，因此单词必须被修正和定义来表现说话者想要表达的意思，例如"他拿了他的手杖——不，不是约翰的，是他自己的。"

50.

<u>It is frequently assumed</u> {that the mechanization of work <u>has</u> a revolutionary effect on the lives of the people [who <u>operate</u> the new machines] and on the society [into which the machines <u>have been introduced</u>]}.

经常假设工作的机械化有革命性的影响，在那些 {操作新机器的} 人们的生活上，以及在 {机器被引入的} 社会上。

51.

Fundamentally, however, <u>the conditions</u> {under which women <u>work</u>} <u>have changed little</u> since before the Industrial Revolution: <u>the segregation</u> of occupations by gender, lower pay for women as a group, （and[1]) jobs {that <u>require</u> relatively low levels of skill and[2] <u>offer</u> women little opportunity for advancement} <u>all persist</u>, {while women's household labor <u>remains demanding</u>}.

但是，根本而言，女性工作的条件 {从工业革命前以来} 就改变得很少：由于性别导致的职业隔离、女性群体更低的工资、以及 {需要相对低技术并且给女性提供很少上升空间的} 工作都还存在，与此同时女性的家务劳动也很费神。

52.

<u>Hank Morgan</u>, the hero of Mark Twain's *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court,* <u>is</u> a <u>nineteenth-century master mechanic</u> {<u>who</u> mysteriously awakening in sixth-century Britain, <u>launches</u> [what (he hopes) <u>will be</u> a peaceful revolution] to transform Arthurian Britain into an industrialized modern democracy}.

Hank Morgan，Mark Twain 的 *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* 一书中的主人公，是一个 19 世纪的熟练技工，他奇妙地醒来（发现自己）在 16 世纪的英国，开始了 {他希望会是} 和平改革（的事业），目的是把亚瑟王时代的英国变成一个工业化的现代民主社会。

53.

{When the object <u>is</u> optimal resource allocation}, <u>that</u>[1] combination of legal methods <u>should be used</u> {that[2] most nearly <u>yields</u> the allocation [that[3] <u>would exist</u> (if there <u>were</u> no external costs /resulting from allocating resources through market activity)]}.

当目的是最优资源配置时，这样的法律方法的组合应该被使用——这种组合最接近产生可能存在的最优分配，如果没有 {通过市场活动分配资源而导致的} 外部成本。

54.

{Even as the number of females processed through juvenile courts <u>climbs</u> steadily}, <u>an implicit</u>

consensus remains among scholars in criminal justice {that male adolescents define the delinquency problem in the United States}.

即使当 {女性被青年法庭审理的} 人数稳定增加的时候，一个没有明说的共识仍然在 {研究犯罪司法公正的} 学者中存在，那就是男性青少年是美国青少年犯罪问题的重点。

55.

A desire to throw over reality a light {that never was} might give way abruptly to the desire on the part of {what we might consider a novelist-scientist} to record exactly and concretely the structure and texture of a flower.

一种想要解释 {从来没有解释过的} 事实的渴望可能会突然让步于一种 {我们可能认为是小说家式的科学家的} 想要准确详实地记录花朵的结构和材质的愿望。

GRE 全程班

课程简介：

根据学员的英语水平，帮助学员合理安排不同课程的学习时间和顺序，为学员提供全程解决方案，高效利用时间，科学备考。

适用学员：

满足以下其一即可：1）距离考试 8－12 个月；2）大一、大二，大学 4 级 550 分以下；3）托福考试 90 分（含）以下；4）雅思考试 6 分（含）以下；5）新东方 GRE 入学测试题得分<60 分的同学；6）词汇量在 4000－6000 之间；7）未接触过 GRE 考试培训;8)没有充分准备过 GRE 词汇的学员;9)已经参加工作，并准备备战 GRE 考试，但是需要重新"捡起"英语，希望稳步提升应试能力的在职人员；

教学目标

帮助学员合理报班，科学规划备考时间，弱项逐一突破。

授课内容

阅读，基础班培养学生的句子阅读能力，理解能力；强化班培养学生段落理解，以及逻辑思维能力；精讲精练班通过大量的习题训练，充分理解 GRE 阅读文章的思路，熟练掌握 GRE 阅读考试的方法。

填空，基础班解决词汇和长难句问题；强化班解决逻辑和语义问题；精讲精练班系统教授 GRE 句子填空原理和六种题型解题技巧并针对每一个知识点进行实战训练，还原考试现场，帮助同学们理解解题技巧的同时，储备单词量，秒杀 GRE 填空部分。

写作,细致分析大量 Argument 题目以及所有 Issue 题目。在 Argument 部分，深入讲解各段逻辑支撑和语言表达；结合真题逐一阐述四大类逻辑谬误的本质、表象特征、质疑方法、英文表达；启发学生建立功能段落，最高效备考。在 Issue 部分，对如何审题、破题进行启发式讲解；对各段落展开分步骤分技巧讲解；全面讲解例证素材、例子构造、细节提取；对典型题、难题进行分类精讲精练。在语言部分，从如何避免低级错误到词汇、句法、修辞方法，逐一详解并配合分题型练习，全面提高批判性思维和学术写作能力。

数学，指点迷津，梳理知识。两课时高强度知识传播，全面，快速读透 GRE 教学考纲，明确 GRE 教学考点。

课程特色：

专门针对赴美读研，需要参加 GRE 考试的学员，为学员做好全面规划，提供从基础、强化、精讲精练、模考、点题的全程解决方案。学生可以根据自己的英语基础，选择不同起点的班级。报名后,由规划师联系学生,帮助学员合理安排不同课程的学习时间和顺序，高效利用时间，科学备考。

GRE 冲分班

课程简介：

　　冲分班教学从预测高频考点出发，匹配相应的针对性练习，讲练结合，训练强度大(每天可高达 8 小时)，帮助学员在 1 个月时间内最大限度提高 GRE 分数。

适用学员：

　　满足以下其一即可：1)已经考过多次 GRE 考试，但成绩不理想的学员；2)短期（2 个月）需要有效 GRE 考试成绩以提交留学申请的学生；3)上过强化班，想加强练习的学生。

教学目标：

　　以真题或其他参考资料中的试题为基础，从填空、阅读、写作、词汇、数学五方面进行详细的讲解，讲练结合。

授课内容：

　　课程分为填空（52 小时）、阅读（52 小时）、写作（44 小时）、数学（8 小时）和模考（4 小时）。

　　课程以新东方 GRE 团队内部研发的机经预测为出发点，通过近期常考的机经内容链接针对性练习，讲练结合，训练强度大（每天 8 小时）。讲解并疯狂拓展所有填空真题，讲解高频阅读内容及其背景主题扩展，讲解所有题库写作方法。

- 填空，对老 GRE 反义题目建立词汇库及对立关系迅速扩充词汇；经典 GRE 难题讲解；OG 题目全部精析；150 道独家 GRE 真题逐题讲解；
- 阅读，根据机经内容训练相关话题，并对考试进行预测；
- 写作，教员带领学生整理高频作文 50 篇。

课程特色：

GRE 冲分班将"练、讲、答、考、改"五步教学融为一体：
- 练，精选市面 GRE 真题和全部独家最新考试真题；
- 讲，12 人小班授课，确保学员理清讲明；
- 答，课后作业同步答疑，延伸课堂 24 小时；
- 考，两次全真模考讲评，考前热身总动员；
- 改，八次作文批改，让成绩不再瘸腿。