



# 全国硕士研究生招生考试

## 基础必修

### 英语(二)语法(长难句)

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# 考研英语大纲要求·词汇

考生应能熟练地**掌握5500个左右常用词汇**以及  
相关**常用词组**。考生应根据具体语境、句子结构  
或者上下文理解一些**非常用词**的词义。



## 语法——突破长难句

主语、谓语、宾语、定语、状语、补语

I love the girl. 我爱这个女孩。

主语 谓语 宾语

In fact, I love the beautiful girl. 事实上，我爱这个漂亮的女孩。

状语 定语



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I always ask students **to recite words**.



## 语法——突破长难句

我吃菜。我爸不吃菜。

我喜欢吃菜。我爸不喜欢吃菜。

我特别喜欢吃菜。我爸特别不喜欢吃菜。

我特别喜欢吃菜，但是，我爸特别不喜欢。

我以前特别喜欢吃我妈妈做的湖南菜，但是，我爸以前特别不喜欢。

.....

# 突破长难句三步法

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# 语法——突破长难句

一

找连词

二

找谓语

do、does、did

be动词+V.ing形式

情态动词+ 动词原形

have/has/had+done

be+done ( 过去分词 )



## 语法——突破长难句

【练一练·找谓语成分】 When you can drag him away from his work,  
he can also be a devoted father.





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三

避陷阱



## 语法——突破长难句

### 一、找连词

#### 1. 常见并列连词：

( 1 ) and ( 和 )、or ( 或 )

( 2 ) but ( 但是 )、yet ( 然而 )



#### 并列连词使用技巧

(1) 连接 **前后相同** 的内容

(2) 根据后面判断和前面哪个成分  
并列 → **后推前**





## 语法——突破长难句

### 2. 常见从属连词：

( 1 ) 关系词：that、if/whether、who、whom、whose、what、which、whatever、whoever、whichever、when、where、why、how、however、wherever

( 2 ) 从属连词：so ( 所以；因此；以便 )、for ( 因为；由于 )、because ( 因为 )、since ( 因为；由于；既然 )、while ( 然而；当.....时 )



## 语法——突破长难句

【练一练·找and前后并列的内容】 The relationship between the police and the local community has improved.



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【例】 This practice was justified by the claim **that** women were needed at home, **and** it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s.

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【例】 This practice was justified by the claim that women were needed at home, and it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s.

【参考译文】 这种做法的辩解是：声称家里需要女性；于是，陪审团没有女性代表的状况持续了整个20世纪60年代。



## 语法——突破长难句

38. Even in the 1960s, women were seldom on the jury list in some states because \_\_\_\_\_

A. they were automatically banned by state laws

B. they fell far short of the required qualifications

C. they were supposed to perform domestic duties

D. they tended to evade public engagement



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# 特殊结构的处理

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- 分裂结构
- 嵌套结构



## 语法——突破长难句·分裂结构

【例】 Work by Tina Malti, a psychology professor at the University of Toronto, suggests that guilt may compensate for an emotional deficiency.



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【参考译文】 多伦多大学心理学教授蒂娜·马尔蒂的一项研究表明，内疚可以弥补情感的缺失。

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【例】 Gates chooses nonfiction titles because they explain how the world works.



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【参考译文】 盖茨之所以选择非小说类书名的读物，是因为这些书阐释了世界是如何运转的。



## 语法——突破长难句

【例】 While talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding whether your education , your experience, and other qualifications will pay him to employ you and your “wares” and abilities must be displayed in an orderly and reasonably connected manner.

找连词



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## 语法——突破长难句

状语从句的省略：主句和从句的**主语相同**，从句谓语为**be动词**共同构成。

【例】

( 1 ) When he was asked why he was late, he kept silent.

当他被问到为什么迟到时，他保持沉默。

→When ~~he was~~ asked why he was late, he kept silent.



## 语法——突破长难句

( 2 ) Though lacking money, his parents managed to send him to university.

→Though his parents were lacking money, his parents managed to send him to university.

尽管他的父母缺钱，他的父母还是设法送他上了大学。





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## 语法——突破长难句

While talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding ...

→ While your could-be employer is talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding ...



## 语法——突破长难句

【例】 While talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding whether your education , your experience, and other qualifications will pay him to employ you and your “wares” and abilities must be displayed in an orderly and reasonably connected manner.

【参考译文】 当可能成为你老板的人在跟你谈话时，他正在决定你的教育、经历和其他资质是否值得他雇用你，而你的“商品”和能力一定要以一种有条不紊且合理的关联方式展现出来。

# 感谢聆听

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