

练习一

Why and how these people spread out into central and southern Africa remains a mystery, but archaeologists believe that their iron weapons allowed them to conquer their hunting-gathering opponents, who still used stone implements.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：

谓语：

状语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

名词性从句：

练习二

Rock paintings in the Sahara indicate that horses and chariots were used to traverse the desert and that by 300-200 B.C., there were trade routes across the Sahara.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：

谓语：

状语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

名词性从句：

练习三

It seems reasonable that this feat was accomplished by deliberate colonization expeditions that set out fully stocked with food and domesticated plants and animals.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：

谓语：

状语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

名词性从句：

练习四

In the 1760s, James Watt perfected a separate condenser for the steam, so that the cylinder did not have to be cooled at every stroke; then he devised a way to make the piston turn a wheel and thus convert reciprocating (back and forth) motion into rotary motion.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：

谓语：

状语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

名词性从句：

练习五

Bills of exchange, which had their origins in medieval Italy, were promissory notes (written promises to pay a specified amount of money by a certain date) that could be sold to third parties.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：

谓语：

状语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

先行词+定语从句：

名词性从句：

解析：

练习一

Why and how these people spread out into central and southern Africa remains a mystery, but archaeologists believe that their iron weapons allowed them to conquer their hunting-gathering opponents, who still used stone implements.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语: Why and how these people spread out into central and southern Africa ; archaeologists; weapons

谓语: remains ; believe; allowed

状语从句: 无

先行词+定语从句: hunting-gathering opponents, who still used stone implements

名词性从句: Why and how these people spread out into central and southern Africa
their iron weapons allowed them to conquer their hunting-gathering opponents

翻译: 这些人为什么以及如何扩散到非洲中部和南部? 这仍然是迷, 不过考古学家们相信他们的铁制武器足以让他们战胜那些靠采集打猎为生的敌人, 这些人仍然利用石质工具。

练习二

Rock paintings in the Sahara indicate that horses and chariots were used to traverse the desert and that by 300-200 B.C., there were trade routes across the Sahara.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：Rock paintings; horses and chariots;
trade routes

谓语：indicate; were used; were

状语从句：无

先行词+定语从句：无

名词性从句：horses and chariots were used to
traverse the desert

there were trade routes across the Sahara

翻译：撒哈拉石画表明马匹和马车曾被用于穿越沙漠，并且，在公元前300到200年间，有商队横穿撒哈拉沙漠的路线。

练习三

It seems reasonable that this feat was accomplished by deliberate colonization expeditions that set out fully stocked with food and domesticated plants and animals.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语：It; this feat

谓语：seems; was accomplished; set out

状语从句：无

先行词+定语从句：colonization expeditions that set out fully stocked with food and domesticated plants and animals

名词性从句：this feat was accomplished by deliberate colonization expeditions

翻译：似乎更合理的是这些功绩是通过有意的殖民远征来实现的，这些殖民远征准备周详，出发时满载食物、已培育好的植物和已驯化的动物。

练习四

In the 1760s, James Watt perfected a separate condenser for the steam, so that the cylinder did not have to be cooled at every stroke; then he devised a way to make the piston turn a wheel and thus convert reciprocating (back and forth) motion into rotary motion.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语： James Watt; the cylinder; he

谓语： perfected; have to be cooled; devised

状语从句： so that the cylinder did not have to be cooled at every stroke

先行词+定语从句： 无

名词性从句： 无

翻译： 18世纪60年代，詹姆士•瓦特完善了分离的蒸汽冷凝器，因此不必每次活塞运动后都要冷却

气缸；随后，他又发明了一种新的方法，使得活塞可以旋转运动，即从原来的往复运动演变成为循环运动。

练习五

Bills of exchange, which had their origins in medieval Italy, were promissory notes (written promises to pay a specified amount of money by a certain date) that could be sold to third parties.

【 句子成分拆分 】

主语: Bills

谓语: were; had; be sold

状语从句: 无

先行词+定语从句: Bills of exchange, which had their origins in medieval Italy

先行词+定语从句: promissory notes that could be sold to third parties

名词性从句: 无

翻译: 汇票始于中世纪意大利, 是一种可以和第三方进行交易的期票 (其上注明在约定时间内支付特定数额的钱) 。