

## 老杜托福 100 句 (一) 2.0 版

### 【老杜是谁】

一个曾经在新东方讲台上奋战 11 年的英语培训行业老兵——2002 年开讲托福阅读；2004 年开讲托福写作、GRE 填空；2005 年开讲 SAT 填空；期间还客串过考研高等数学、考研写作、四级写作等课程，培训学员超过十万。作为一个从清华大学计算机系毕业的博士，07 年我开始投身互联网教育，创立朗播网 ( [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) )，致力于帮助更多想要出国的孩子扫清考试的障碍。

老杜是我，不一样的烟火。

### 【老杜有话要说】

作为一个计算机行业最好的英语老师，以及英语培训行业最好的程序员，我希望让计算机和互联网能改变你们学习英语的错误方法以及土鳖方式，少走弯路，省下来的时间可以去恋爱去旅行，总之不要花在这些枯燥的考试上。从教十余年，我看到你们无数的师兄师姐，被错误方法误导后的迷茫、孤独与无助，我知道科学、理性是帮助他们的唯一武器，好在现在他们中的绝大多数已经在地球另一边过上了自己或理想或不理想的生活。所以，如果你也遇到了无人可求助的问题，在你的微博上，加上#我要问老杜#标签，并且@杜昶旭，我会用绳命来告诉你答案。

### 【老杜托福 100 句是干嘛的】

作为国内托福阅读教得最好的老师（显得有点不要脸，但是的确是这样^\_^），我发现，绝

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

大多数学生在阅读上的障碍主要是两个：句子读不懂、关系理不清。所以，我多年以来一直让我的学生通过“句子分析”练习来解决“句子读不懂”的问题。后来，在朗播网的实践和数据统计中我们发现，哪怕是基础最一般的同学，通过 300-400 个句子分析的训练，都可以完全解决“句子读不懂”的问题，可见这种训练虽然枯燥，但却非常有效。因此，我从朗播网积累了数年的 10000 多个句子中精心挑选了 100 个托福阅读中出现的句子，并加上了详细的句子分析内容，希望通过这份朴实却实用的资料，让大家学会如何分析句子，不再因为句子的复杂结构而痛苦。

#### 【老杜托福 100 句适合谁】

实际上，绝大多数同学（不论是否考托福，或者是否已经考过托福）在阅读句子的时候都是存在障碍的，而托福考作为一种非常优秀的标准化语言考试，它的资料可以说适合几乎所有希望提高语言能力的人使用。所以，如果你打算参加托福、雅思、四六级等语言考试，如果你打算参加 GRE、SAT、GMAT 等能力考试而语言并未过关，如果你打算提高你的英文阅读能力，这份资料都适合你。

#### 【老杜托福 100 句如何使用】

每一份《老杜托福 100 句》的文档，都包含了 10 个句子以及针对它们的分析，你可以每天精读 0.5-1 份（取决于你的时间），也就是 5-10 个句子。你可以先自己对句子做结构拆分和成分分析，并自己尝试翻译，然后再对照我给出的难点解析、成分划分和参考翻译对自己的答案进行修正，并总结错误的原因。如果你对具体如何操作还存有疑问，可以参加朗播提供的精讲精练课程，会有老师进行详细的指导，带着你一起完成练习。如果你在练习完这 100 个句子依然对自己的能力不满意，朗播网的数据库中还有上万个句子可以供你继续练

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

习。最初的训练一定是困难而乏味的，相信我，当你坚持到 50,100,200 个句子时，阅读任何文章一定会得心应手。

## 句子 1

In a countercurrent exchange system, the blood vessels carrying cooled blood from the flippers run close enough to the blood vessels carrying warm blood from the body to pick up some heat from the warmer blood vessels; thus, the heat is transferred from the outgoing to the ingoing vessels before it reaches the flipper itself.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点在于复杂的后置定语干扰了阅读，给我们理解句子带来了影响。在这个句子中就是现在分词短语 carrying cooled blood...做了后置定语，造成了主语 the blood vessels 和谓语 run 被分割，后面接着出现了另一个 the blood vessels carrying warm blood.....，进一步加大了理解难度，让我们一时无法理清句子结构。找到这种后置定语，划分句子主干的时候直接忽视这种修饰性成分，句子的主要信息就变得非常清晰：

In a countercurrent exchange system, the blood vessels carrying cooled blood from the flippers[定语] run close enough to the blood vessels carrying warm blood from the body[定语] to pick up some heat from the warmer blood vessels; thus, the heat is transferred from the outgoing to the ingoing vessels before it reaches the flipper itself.

完成了句子主干划分之后，根据汉语的表述顺序，将后置定语往前放，这样整个句子的意思

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

就出来了。

### 【参考翻译】

在逆流交换系统中,携带着来自脚蹼冷却血液的血管与携带着来自身体温暖血液的血管足够靠近,这样就可以从更温暖的血管中吸收一些热量;因此,在热量到达脚蹼之前,其从流出身体的血管转移到了流入身体的血管。

### 【成分划分】

并列句一

In a countercurrent exchange system, [状语] the blood vessels [主语] carrying cooled blood from the flippers [定语] run [谓语] close enough to the blood vessels [状语] carrying warm blood from the body [定语] to pick up some heat [状语] from the warmer blood vessels. [状语]

并列句二

The heat [主语] is transferred [谓语] from the outgoing to the ingoing vessels. [状语]

状语从句

It [主语] reaches [谓语] the flipper[宾语] itself. [状语]

以上没能让你 100%明白,来这里继续:

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NDg0LTytMQ==>

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福, GRE, 雅思, SAT, 考研, 四六级...

## 句子 2

If the pores are large, the water in them will exist as drops too heavy for surface tension to hold, and it will drain away; but if the pores are small enough, the water in them will exist as thin films, too light to overcome the force of surface tension holding them in place; then the water will be firmly held.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点是定语（例如 too heavy for surface tension to hold）放在了被修饰词（例如 drops）的后面，与汉语表述习惯不一致，给我们理解的带来了一定的困难。另外，后置定语中嵌套了另一个后置定语，更加增加了难度（too light to overcome the force of surface tension[定语] holding them in place. [定语]）。根据定语的特点（限定或者修饰名词性成分），遇到后置定语，先忽略这些修饰性的定语，找到句子主干，再按照自己的理解，将英语句子切分成一小段一小段来翻译，最后再组合成一句话，这样整句话意思就清晰了。

If the pores are large, the water in them will exist as drops too heavy for surface tension to hold[定语], and it will drain away; but if the pores are small enough, the water in them will exist as thin films, too light to overcome the force of surface tension[定语] holding them in place[定语]; then the water will be firmly held.

### 【参考翻译】

如果孔隙很大，其中的水分会以水滴的形态而存在，水滴的重量足以克服表面张力的束缚，随后水分就会渐渐流失；但是，如果孔隙足够小，其中的水会以薄膜形态而存在，薄膜太轻无法克服表面张力的束缚，因此，这种形态的水会稳稳地附着在孔隙表面上。

### 【成分划分】

状语从句

The pores [主语] are [系动词] large. [表语]

并列句

The water [主语] in them [定语] will exist [谓语] as drops [状语] too heavy for surface tension to hold. [定语]

并列句

It [主语] will drain away. [谓语]

状语从句

The pores [主语] are [系动词] small enough. [表语]

并列句

The water [主语] in them [定语] will exist [谓语] as thin films, [状语] too light to overcome the force of surface tension [定语] holding them in place. [定语]

并列句

The water [主语] will be firmly held. [谓语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NTMzLTktMw==>

### 句子 3

The images produced by the camera obscura, a boxlike device that used a pinhole or lens to throw an image onto a ground-glass screen or a piece of white paper, were already familiar—the device had been much employed by topographical artists like the Italian painter Canaletto in his detailed views of the city of Venice.

#### 【难点解析】

本句的难点是定语 ( produced by the camera obscura ) 放在了被修饰词 ( the images ) 的后面，与汉语表述习惯不一致，另外，出现同位语 ( a boxlike device ) 修饰定语中的名词性部分 ( the camera obscura )，而又有一个定语从句 ( that used a..... ) 又修饰同位语 ( a boxlike device )，使得主语和谓语被很多成分隔开，给我们理解的带来了一定的困难。找到那些修饰性成分，先忽略它们，再看句子主干就清楚了。

The images produced by the camera obscura[定语], a boxlike device[同位语] that used a pinhole or lens to throw an image onto a ground-glass screen or a piece of white paper[定语从句], were already familiar—the device had been much employed

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

by topographical artists like the Italian painter Canaletto in his detailed views of the city of Venice.

### 【参考翻译】

针孔照相机(一种盒状的装置)产生的影像已经为大家所熟知,它是一种使用小孔或透镜将影像投射到毛玻璃屏或一张白纸上的盒状装置——这种装置已经为很多地貌风景画家所用,例如意大利画家 Canaletto 在他所创作的威尼斯精致风景画中(使用了这种装置)。

### 【成分划分】

并列句

The images [主语] produced by the camera obscura, [定语] a boxlike device, [同位语] were [系动词] already familiar. [表语]

并列句

The device [主语] had been much employed [谓语] by topographical artists [状语] like the Italian painter Canaletto in his detailed views of the city of Venice. [同位语]

定语从句

A boxlike device [主语] used [谓语] a pinhole or lens [宾语] to throw an image onto a ground-glass screen or a piece of white paper. [宾语补足语]

以上没能让你 100%明白, 来这里继续:

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NzA5LTItMg==>

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福, GRE, 雅思, SAT, 考研, 四六级...



## 句子 4

A maritime code known as the Consulate of the Sea which originated in the western Mediterranean region in the fourteenth century, won acceptance by a majority of sea goers as the normative code for maritime conduct; it defined such matters as the authority of a ship's officers, protocols of command, pay structures, the rights of sailors, and the rules of engagement when ships met one another on the sea-lanes.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点一是后置定语和定语从句分割了句子主干，造成了理解问题。主语 A maritime code 先是被过去分词短语 known as the Consulate of the Sea 修饰，而这个短语后面紧接着又出现了一个定语从句来进一步修饰 A maritime code，当我们再看到 won 时，就得费心思寻找 won 这个动词的发出者。

难点二是对 when 引导的定语从句的理解。我们在阅读的时候还需要根据语义逻辑来理解句子，这里 when ships met one another on the sea-lanes 显然不能作为时间状语从句来修饰 defined.....as.....，意思理解不通。这时我们就要考虑其他可能被修饰的成分，the rules of engagement 正好可以作为 when 从句的修饰对象，本身 when 可以引导定语从句，另外从意思上也合情合理。

忽略修饰性定语和定语从句，句子主要信息如下：

A maritime code known as the Consulate of the Sea[定语] which originated in the western Mediterranean region in the fourteenth century,[定语从句] won acceptance by a majority of sea goers[定语] as the normative code for maritime conduct; it defined such matters as the authority of a ship's officers, protocols of command,

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

pay structures, the rights of sailors, and the rules of engagement when ships met one another on the sea-lanes.[定语从句]

另外需要注意的是，by 短语虽然经常引导方式状语，但是这里 by a majority of sea goers 修饰的是 acceptance 这一名词，所以它实际上做了 acceptance 的后置定语。

### 【参考翻译】

一部在 14 世纪起源于西地中海地区的海洋法典（被称为《康索拉度海法》）赢得了大多数航海员的认可，成为了海上管理的规范法典；它对一些事物做了界定，比如，高级船员的权利、命令的发布规范、薪资结构、海员的权利，以及当船只在航路上遇到别的船时的交战准则。

### 【成分划分】

并列句一

A maritime code [主语] known as the Consulate of the Sea [定语] won [谓语] acceptance [宾语] by a majority of sea goers [定语] as the normative code for maritime conduct. [状语]

定语从句

A maritime code [主语] originated [谓语] in the western Mediterranean region [状语] in the fourteenth century. [状语]

并列句二

It [主语] defined [谓语] such matters [宾语] as the authority of a ship's officers,

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

protocols of command, pay structures, the rights of sailors, and the rules of engagement. [同位语]

定语从句

Ships [主语] met [谓语] one another [宾语] on the sea-lanes. [状语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id= NzEwLTQtNw==>

## 句子 5

In the 1970s when the study of Australian archaeology was in an exciting phase of development, with the great antiquity of rock art becoming clear Lesley Maynard the archaeologist who coined the phrase “Panaramitee style,” suggested that a sequence could be determined for Australian rock art in which a geometric style gave way to a simple figurative style that, unlike the pan-Australian geometric tradition tended to much greater regional diversity.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点在于修饰性成分比较复杂，而且句子主语和谓语被定语从句分隔开，不容易找到句子主干。遇到这种句子，我们需要先舍弃修饰性的定语和状语，包括定语从句和状语从句，然后再看句子会清爽很多。

In the 1970s[状语] when the study of Australian archaeology was in an exciting

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

phase of development, [定语从句] with the great antiquity of rock art becoming clear [状语] Lesley Maynard the archaeologist who coined the phrase "Panaramitee style," [定语从句] suggested that a sequence could be determined for Australian rock art in which a geometric style gave way to a simple figurative style [定语从句] that, unlike the pan-Australian geometric tradition tended to much greater regional diversity. [定语从句]

翻译的时候，我们可以分别翻译出主句和从句的含义，然后用汉语习惯的表达顺序表述出来就可以了。

### 【参考翻译】

20 世纪 70 年代，澳大利亚考古学研究处于一个令人兴奋的发展时期，随着岩画明显成为重要古物，考古学家 Lesley Maynard 指出，澳大利亚岩画的发展顺序能够被确定下来，在岩画中，几何学风格被简单的具象风格所替代，而这种简单的具象风格和澳大利亚的几何学传统不一样，具象风格的地域性差异往往要大得多。

### 【成分划分】

主句

In the 1970s, [状语] with the great antiquity of rock art becoming clear [状语] Lesley Maynard [主语] the archaeologist [同位语] suggested [谓语] something. [宾语]

定语从句

The study of Australian archaeology [主语] was [系动词] in an exciting phase of  
朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

development. [表语]

定语从句

Lesley Maynard [主语] the archaeologist [同位语] coined [谓语] the phrase  
“Panaramitee style” . [宾语]

宾语从句

A sequence [主语] could be determined [谓语] for Australian rock art. [状语]

定语从句

In Australian rock art [状语] a geometric style [主语] gave way to [谓语] a simple  
figurative style. [宾语]

定语从句

A simple figurative style, [主语] unlike the pan-Australian geometric tradition [状语]  
tended to much greater regional diversity. [谓语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NzIyLTUtMQ==>

## 句子 6

By contrast, in the United States an estimated 97 million birds are killed each year when they collide with buildings made of plate glass; 57 million are killed on highways each year; at least 3.8 million die annually from pollution and poisoning; and millions of birds are electrocuted each year by transmission and distribution lines carrying power produced by nuclear and coal power plants.

### 【难点解析】

状语是句中非常灵活、应用非常广泛的句子成分。本句属于并列复合句，由分号隔开，有多个并列分句，其中 when 从句，整个从句做第一个子句的时间状语，属于状语从句；在每个并列句中，状语的类型较多，如 by contrast，是对整句的一个解释说明，“对比之下”，可以划分为句子的评注性状语，如 in the United States, each year, by transmission and distribution 等分别做地点状语、时间状语、方式状语等等。练习时，可将此句作为状语基本知识练习巩固之用。分清楚每个结构的对应成分以及每个成分在句中所起作用，能够帮助更好理解句子，夯实基础，掌握句子成分基本涵义。整个句子的状语使用：

By contrast, [状语] in the United States [状语] an estimated 97 million birds are killed each year [状语] when they collide with buildings made of plate glass [状语]; 57 million are killed on highways each year; at least 3.8 million die annually [状语] from pollution and poisoning [状语]; and millions of birds are electrocuted each year [状语] by transmission and distribution lines [状语] carrying power produced by nuclear and coal power plants.

### 【参考翻译】

相比之下, 据估计, 美国每年有 9700 万只鸟由于碰撞到建筑物的厚玻璃板而死亡 ;5700 万只鸟死在高速公路上 ; 每年至少有 380 万只鸟死于污染或中毒 ; 而且 , 每年数以百万计的鸟类在核电厂和燃煤电厂的输电及配电电缆上触电而死。

### 【成分划分】

并列句

By contrast, [状语] in the United States [状语] an estimated [定语] 97 million birds [主语] are killed [谓语] each year. [状语]

状语从句

They [主语] collide with [谓语] buildings [宾语] made of plate glass. [定语]

并列句

57 million [主语] are killed [谓语] on highways each year. [状语]

并列句

At least [状语] 3.8 million [主语] die [谓语] annually [状语] from pollution and poisoning. [状语]

并列句

Millions of birds [主语] are electrocuted [谓语] each year [状语] by transmission and distribution lines [状语] carrying power [定语] produced by nuclear and coal power plants. [定语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id= NTMyLTUtNg==>

## 句子 7

For instance, if a farm laborer were to make up a song and sing it to a couple of friends who like it and memorize it, possibly when the friends come to sing it themselves, one of them might forget some of the words and make up new ones to fill the gap, while the other, perhaps more artistic, might add a few decorative touches to the tune and improve a couple of lines of text.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点在于整个句子中，有多个从句，其中开头的 if 引导的从句（if a farm laborer were to make up a song and sing it to a couple of friends who like it and memorize it），在整个句子中做状语，是（虚拟）条件状语从句；后面 when 从句（when the friends come to sing it themselves）做整个句子的时间状语，属于时间状语从句；在句子的结尾部分，while 这个词可能会对句子理解造成障碍，这里的 while 并非引导状语从句，而是一个表示并列关系的连词，再加上指示代词 the other，与上文的 one of

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...



them 相对应，所以可以判断 while 从句 ( while the other, perhaps more artistic, might add a few decorative touches to the tune and improve a couple of lines of text. ) 是并列句，而非状语从句。整个句子中的状语使用：

For instance, [状语] if a farm laborer were to make up a song and sing it to a couple of friends [状语] who like it and memorize it, possibly when the friends come to sing it themselves, [状语] one of them might forget some of the words and make up new ones to fill the gap, [状语] while the other, perhaps more artistic, might add a few decorative touches to the tune and improve a couple of lines of text.

### 【参考翻译】

例如，假设一个农场工人编了一首歌，并唱给喜欢这首歌的几个朋友听，他们会记住这首歌，可能也会自己哼唱这首歌，其中一个朋友可能会忘记某些歌词并自己新编一些歌词来补救，而更有艺术感的朋友可能会在曲调中再加一些点缀的技巧并改进一下歌词。

### 【成分划分】

并列句

One of them [主语] might forget [谓语] some of the words [宾语] and [连接词] make up [谓语] new ones [宾语] to fill the gap. [状语]

并列句

The other, [主语] perhaps more artistic, [定语] might add [谓语] a few decorative touches [宾语] to the tune [状语] and [连接词] improve [谓语] a couple of [定语] lines of text. [宾语]

状语从句

A farm laborer [主语] were to make up [谓语] a song [宾语] and [连接词] sing [谓语] it [IO] to a couple of friends. [状语]

定语从句

Friends [主语] like [谓语] it [宾语] and [连接词] memorize [谓语] it. [宾语]

状语从句

The friends [主语] come to sing [谓语] it [宾语] themselves. [状语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=Mzk2LTItMg==>

## 句子 8

Scholars believe that this cooperation allowed people to contend with a patchy environment in which precipitation and other resources varied across the landscape: if you produce a lot of food one year, you might trade it for pottery made by a distant ally who is having difficulty with crops-and the next year, the

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

flow of goods might go in the opposite direction.

### 【难点解析】

句子的难点在于 in which 引导的定语从句( in which precipitation and other resources varied across the landscape)部分，which 指代 environment, in the environment 在定语从句中做状语，只不过是把这部分状语提前，放在句子开头部分；句中( you might trade it for pottery made by a distant ally )的 for pottery made by a distance ally 部分，for pottery 是句子中的目的状语，而 made by a distant ally 是对状语中 pottery 进行的限定，是定语成分。整个句子的状语使用 :Scholars believe that this cooperation allowed people to contend with a patchy environment in which [状语] precipitation and other resources varied across the landscape [状语] : if you produce a lot of food one year, [状语] you might trade it for pottery [状语] made by a distant ally who is having difficulty with crops [状语] -and the next year, the flow of goods might go in the opposite direction. [状语]

### 【参考翻译】

学者们相信，这种合作使人们能够应对这种降水和其它资源在整个区域有差异的不协调的环境：如果你一年生产了很多粮食，你也许可以从正遇到粮食困难的遥远的伙伴那里交换到陶器，而下一年商品的流动方向可能会相反。

## 【成分划分】

主句

Scholars [主语] believe [谓语] something. [宾语]

宾语从句

This cooperation [主语] allowed [谓语] people [宾语] to contend with a patchy environment. [宾语补足语]

定语从句

In a patchy environment [状语] precipitation and other resources [主语] varied [谓语] across the landscape. [状语]

状语从句

You [主语] produce [谓语] a lot of food [宾语] one year. [状语]

宾语从句

You [主语] might trade [谓语] it [宾语] for pottery [状语] made by a distant ally. [定语]

定语从句

A distant ally [主语] is having [谓语] difficulty [宾语] with crops. [定语]

宾语从句

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福, GRE, 雅思, SAT, 考研, 四六级...

The next year, [状语] the flow of goods [主语] might go [谓语] in the opposite direction. [状语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NzE2LTUtNA==>

### 句子 9

Wild life zoologist Hulmut Buechner(1953), in reviewing the nature of biotic changes in Washington through recorded time, says that "since the early 1940s, the state has had more deer than at any other time in its history, the winter population fluctuating around approximately 320,000 deer (mule and black-tailed deer), which will yield about 65,000 of either sex and any age annually for an indefinite period".

#### 【难点解析】

这个长难句，第一个难点在于在句子的主语 wild life zoologist Hulmut Buechner 和谓语 says 之间，有一个非常长的非谓语结构，in reviewing the nature of biotic changes in Washington through recorded time, 是一个表示伴随的状语；状语使用的第二个难点，在宾语从句 ( since the early 1940s, the state has had more deer than at any other time in its history, the winter population fluctuating around approximately 320,000 deer ) 中，than at any other time in its history 和 the winter population fluctuating around approximately 320,000 deer 两个结构都是状语，前者是比较状语，“比以往任何

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

历史时期都多”，后者由有独立主格的非谓语结构来做状语。整个句子的状语使用：

Wild life zoologist Hulmut Buechner(1953), in reviewing the nature of biotic changes in Washington through recorded time, [状语] says that "since the early 1940s, [状语] the state has had more deer than at any other time in its history, the winter population fluctuating around approximately 320,000 deer [状语] (mule and black-tailed deer), which will yield about 65,000 of either sex and any age annually for an indefinite period". [状语]

### 【参考翻译】

在回顾华盛顿地区有史以来生物变化的特性时，野生动物学家 Hulmut Buechner(1953) 说道：“自从 20 世纪 40 年代早期以后，华盛顿州（黑尾）鹿的数量比以往任何历史时期都多，冬季鹿群的数量在大约 32 万只鹿（杂交的鹿和黑尾鹿）左右波动，每年，这些鹿群将会不定期繁殖出各个年龄段的公鹿和母鹿各大约 6.5 万只。

### 【成分划分】

定语从句

These deer [主语] will yield [谓语] about 65,000 of either sex and any age [宾语] annually [状语] for an indefinite period. [状语]

主句

Wild life zoologist [主语] Hulmut Buechner(1953), [同位语] in reviewing the nature of biotic changes in Washington through recorded time, [状语] says [谓语] something. [宾语]

宾语从句

Since the early 1940s, [状语] the state [主语] has had [谓语] more deer [宾语] than at any other time in its history [状语], the winter population fluctuating around approximately 320,000 deer [状语] (mule and black-tailed deer). [同位语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NTE4LTQtNg==>

## 句子 10

While accepting that this sequence fits the archaeological profile of those sites, which were occupied continuously over many thousands of years a number of writers have warned that the underlying assumption of such a sequence—a development from the simple and the geometric to the complex and naturalistic—obscures the cultural continuities in Aboriginal Australia in which geometric symbolism remains fundamentally important.

### 【难点解析】

本句的难点在于状语部分比较复杂，状语中嵌套了一个宾语从句，宾语从句中还嵌套了一个定语从句，主语淹没在了复杂的状语中，一时难以找出句子主干。另外，句子中还有一个宾

朗播网 [www.langlib.com](http://www.langlib.com) 在线英语学习平台

托福，GRE，雅思，SAT，考研，四六级...

语从句修饰主句，一个定语从句修饰宾语从句的某一部分。

如果对各种从句的结构和用法敏感，那么就不难判断 that 引导的宾语从句和 which 引导的定语从句。虽然句子涉及考古学方面的内容，但是并没有什么难词，掌握了 archaeological profile、underlying assumption、obscures、eometric symbolism 等词，这个句子没有什么难理解的了。

### 【参考翻译】

虽然承认这一顺序符合那些连续被占用了几千年的遗址的考古概况，但是一些作家警告道，从简单的几何图形，到复杂的自然主义图形，这一发展顺序的潜在假设使得澳大利亚土著文化的连续性让人费解，而在澳大利亚土著（文化）中，从根本上来说，几何图形的象征意义一直很重要。

### 【成分划分】

主句

While accepting something, [状语] a number of writers [主语] have warned [谓语] something. [宾语]

宾语从句

This sequence [主语] fits [谓语] the archaeological profile of those sites. [宾语]

定语从句

Those sites [主语] were occupied [谓语] continuously [状语] over many thousands of years. [状语]



宾语从句

The underlying assumption of such a sequence [主语] —a development [同位语]  
from the simple and the geometric to the complex and naturalistic [定语] —  
obscures [谓语] the cultural continuities [宾语] in Aboriginal Australia. [定语]

定语从句

In Aboriginal Australia [状语] geometric symbolism [主语] remains [系动词]  
fundamentally important. [表语]

以上没能让你 100%明白，来这里继续：

<http://www.langlib.com/Public/SentenceAnalysis.aspx?id=NzIyLTUtMg==>

资料说明：

本资料说的句子均来自托福真题，如果你觉得有用，分享给更多朋友，给自己考试攒人品。

如果对文档内容有任何疑问，可以加入“老杜寄托群”QQ 群：343704381

老杜的 QQ&微信：627397780, 私密交流，欢迎骚扰^\_^

老杜的微博：@杜昶旭

老杜和他的小伙伴每天都在这里进步一点点，托福 QQ 群：322565292