



## 夯实基础系列--阅读长难句解析

### 注意事项:

#### 一、长难句处理（翻译）步骤？

1. 拆分 （断句/切分）
2. 组合 （先主干后修饰）

#### 具体流程:

1. 断句
2. 找主干
3. 翻译主干
4. 翻译修饰
5. 合成

#### 二、长难句如何断句？

1. 标点符号 （注意逗号有时候并列名词/形容词）
2. 连词/连接词 and/or/but... （并列连词） that/which/why... （从属连词）
3. 介词短语 an apple //on the table （后置定语/状语）
4. to do 不定式 an ability //to solve problems (后置定语/状语)
5. V-ing/V-ed 短语 a man //watching a game (后置定语/状语)
6. 形容词短语 a book //important to me (后置定语)

## 2005 T1

①However, when two monkeys were placed in separate but adjoining chambers, so that each could observe what the other was getting in return for its rock, their behaviour became markedly different.

### 单词:

separate adj.分开的

adjoining adj.邻接的

chamber n.房间, 室

observe v.观察

markedly adv.显著地

rock n.岩石

in return for 作为...的回报

①However, **when** two monkeys were placed //in separate but adjoining chambers, // **so that** each could observe // **what** the other was getting //in return for its rock, // **their behaviour became** markedly **different**.

主干: 主+系+表

主干提炼: **their behaviour became different.**

when 引导状语从句

so that 引导状语从句

what 引导宾语从句

in return for 作为...的回报

参考译文: 然而, 当两只猴子被安置在隔开但相邻的房间里, 以便它们能够看到彼此用石块换取的东西时, 它们的行为就会变得明显不同了。

②However, whether such a sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, as yet, an unanswered question.

**单词:**

evolve v.进化, 演化

capuchins n.卷尾猴

ancestor n.祖先

a sense of fairness 公平感

stem from 源于, 来自于

②However, **whether** such a sense of fairness evolved independently //in capuchins and humans, //or **whether** it stems from the common ancestor //(that the species had 35 million years ago,) **is**, //as yet,// **an unanswered question.**

**主干: 主+系+表 (主从+系+表)**

**结构提炼: whether A or whether B is an unanswered question.**

whether 引导主语从句

or 并列两个主语从句

that 引导定语从句 (限定 ancestor)

**参考译文:** 但是这种公平感是从卷尾猴和人类身上各自演化而来, 还是来源于 3500 万年以前他们共同的祖先, 至今仍是 个有待回答的问题 (未解之谜) 。

## 2005 T2

①But science does provide us with the best available guide to the future, and it is critical that our nation and the world base important policies on the best judgments that science can provide concerning the future consequences of present actions.

### 单词:

critical adj.重要的, 关键的

concerning prep.关于

consequence n.结果, 后果

provide sb.with sth. 给某人提供某物

base A on B 基于 B 做 A

①But science does provide us //with the best available guide //to the future, //and it is critical //that our nation and the world base important policies on the best judgments //(that science can provide) //(concerning the future consequences //of present actions.)

主干 1: 主+谓+宾+宾

主干 2: 主+系+表

结构提炼: **it is critical that sb.(should) base A on B**

痛点: base A on B 基于 B 做 A

and 并列两个分句

that 引导主语从句 (形式主语句式)

that 引导定语从句 (限定 judgments)

concerning...现在分词结构/介词短语作后置定语 (限定 judgments)

参考译文: 科学从来都不能解答所有问题。但科学确实为我们提供了关于未来的最好的可行性指导, 我们国家和整个世界在做重要决策时, 应该以(科学能够提供的)(关于人类当前行为对未来影响的)最佳判断为依据, 这一点至关重要。



②Just as on smoking, voices now come from many quarters insisting that the science about global warming is incomplete, that it's OK to keep pouring fumes into the air until we know for sure.

单词:

quarters n.团体

fume n.烟, 气

pour v.倾倒 (pour sth. into...)

②Just as on smoking, voices now come //from many quarters //insisting //that the science //about global warming is incomplete, //that it's OK //to keep pouring fumes into the air //until we know //for sure.

主干: 主+谓

结构提炼: **voices come from sb. insisting that A, that B**

just as... 作比较状语

insisting that...现在分词结构作后置定语 (限定 quarters)

that 引导宾语从句

until 引导状语从句

参考译文: 就像在吸烟问题上一样, 现在来自多方面的声音坚持认为有关全球变暖的科学研究还不完善, 在我们证实这件事之前可以继续向大气中排放废气。

③This is a dangerous game: **by the time 100 percent of the evidence is in**, it may be too late.

主干: 主+系+表 (状语从句)

痛点: by the time 引导状语从句 表示“到...时候为止”

in adv.进入; 到达 (在本句中作表语)

参考译文: 这是一个危险的游戏, 到证据百分之百确凿的时候, 可能就太晚了。

## 2005 T3

①The brain is as active during REM (rapid eye movement) sleep—when most vivid dreams occur—as it is when fully awake, says Dr. Eric Nofzinger at the University of Pittsburgh.

**单词:**

rapid adj.迅速的

vivid adj.生动的

①The brain is as active //during REM (rapid eye movement) sleep—when most vivid dreams occur—as it is //when fully awake, //says Dr. Eric Nofzinger //at the University //of Pittsburgh.

**主干: 主+系+表 (宾语从句)**

**结构提炼: The brain is as active during A as it is when B (比较结构)**

**痛点:**

第 1 个 when 引导定语从句 (限定 REM sleep)

第 2 个 when (fully a wake) 作时间状语

**参考译文:** 匹兹堡大学的埃里克博士说, 大脑在快速动眼睡眠中---大多数清晰梦境出现的时刻---和完全清醒时一样活跃。

②Most people seem to have more bad dreams early in the night, progressing toward happier ones before awakening, suggesting that they are working through negative feelings generated during the day.

**单词:**

progress v.前进, 行进

work through 克服

②Most people seem to have more bad dreams //early in the night, //progressing toward happier ones //before awakening, //suggesting //that they are working through negative feelings //generated during the day.

**主干: 主+谓+宾**

progressing...现在分词结构作伴随状语

suggesting...现在分词结构作结果状语

that 引导宾语从句

**参考译文:** 大多数人似乎在晚上入睡早期做更多不好的梦, 而在醒来前会逐渐做开心一些的梦, 这说明人们在梦里逐渐化解白天所产生的负面情绪。

## 2005 T4

①Mr. McWhorter's academic speciality is language history and change, and he sees the gradual disappearance of "whom", for example, to be natural and no more regrettable than the loss of the case-endings of Old English.

**单词:**

regrettable adj.令人惋惜的, 令人遗憾的

case n.(语法中的)格

academic speciality 学术专长

①Mr. McWhorter's academic speciality is language history and change, //and he sees the gradual disappearance of "whom", //for example, //to be natural //and no more regrettable //than the loss of the case-endings of Old English.

**主干: 主+系+表 and 主+谓+宾+宾补**

**分句2 结构提炼: he sees A to be natural and no more regrettable than B**

**痛点:**

and 并列 to be natural 和 no more regrettable

than... 作比较状语

**比较结构提炼:** A is no +比较级+than B 表示 "A 和 B 一样不..."

e.g. He is no better than you. 他和你一样好不到哪去。

**参考译文:** 麦荷特先生的学术专长是语言的历史与变迁。举例来说, 他认为 "whom"一词的逐渐消失是自然的, 和古英语中词格尾缀的消失一样根本没什么可遗憾的。



②As a linguist, he acknowledges that all varieties of human language, including non-standard ones like Black English, can be powerfully expressive—there exists no language or dialect in the world that cannot convey complex ideas.

单词:

linguist n.语言学家

acknowledge v.承认

dialect n.方言

convey v.传达

②As a linguist, // he acknowledges // that all varieties of human language, //including non-standard ones //like Black English, //can be powerfully expressive—//there exists no language or dialect //in the world // that cannot convey complex ideas.

主干: 主+谓+宾从

痛点:

第 2 个 that 引导定语从句 (限定 language or dialect) 注意定语从句隔离结构

there exists=there be 表示“有/存在” 固定句型

参考译文: 作为语言学家, 麦荷特承认人类各种各样的语言, 包括像黑人英语这样的非标准语言, 都具有强大的表达力---世上没有传达不了复杂思想的语言或方言。



③He is not arguing, as many do, that we can no longer think straight because we do not talk proper.

**单词:**

straight adv.正确地, 清楚地

talk proper 规范地表达/说话

③He is not arguing, //as many do, //that we can no longer think straight //because we do not talk proper.

**主干: 主+谓+宾从**

**痛点:**

否定处理: 1.否定位置转移 2.否定词变化/替换

e.g. I don't think you are right.

我**不**认为你是对的。

=我认为你是**不**对的。

=我认为你是**错**的。

**参考译文 1:** 他并不是像许多人那样, 认为我们由于说话不得体而无法清晰地思考。

**参考译文 2:** 与其他大多数人不同, 麦荷特先生并没有坚持认为“我们说话方式不规范就会让我们无法准确地思考”。