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2014 金榜图书 · 肖克考研英语系列

# 考研英语

## 长难句突破与速成

主 编 ◎ 肖 克

副主编 ◎ 解晓辉

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北京理工大学出版社

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

考研英语长难句突破与速成 / 肖克主编. —北京:  
北京理工大学出版社, 2013.3  
ISBN 978-7-5640-7501-9

I. ①考… II. ①肖… III. ①英语—句型—研究生—  
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ①H314.3

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 045424 号

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出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社

社 址 / 北京市海淀区中关村南大街 5 号

邮 编 / 100081

电 话 / (010)68914775 (办公室) 68944990 (批销中心) 68911084 (读者服务部)

网 址 / <http://www.bitpress.com.cn>

经 销 / 全国各地新华书店

印 刷 / 北京高岭印刷有限公司

开 本 / 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16

印 张 / 11

字 数 / 260 千字

版 次 / 2013 年 3 月第 1 版 2013 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

责任校对 / 周瑞红

定 价 / 25.00 元

责任印制 / 边心超

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图书出现印装质量问题, 本社负责调换

# 前言

众所周知,考研英语阅读是考研成功的拦路虎,考研之难莫过于阅读,阅读之难莫过于长难句。其实,洞穿了长难句的主干和语法成分,阅读就如纸老虎,不堪一击。还有一句话,得阅读者得天下,得难句者得阅读。本书从浅入深剖析 20 多种句型结构,由 15 个单元构成,精确剖析 318 个真题以及外刊杂志上最经典的难句,力求最真实、最细腻、最精确、最有效地讲解超级难句的语法规则和拆分原理,本书的特色如下:

1. 难句的选材精中选精。挑选的难句有 200 个来自于近 20 年真题阅读中考过的超过 15 个单词的最难理解、最闪光的句型,有 118 个来自于与考研阅读同源的西方主流报刊和杂志,比如《时代周刊》《纽约时报》等。

2. 难句的注释和分析极其透彻。难句的考点分析很精确是本书主要特色,比一般难句书分析更加细腻,从主干的精确剖析到很小的介词短语,无不细腻化地进行分析,榨干每个难句的精华。

3. 难句的亮点回放很有特点。从宏观到微观,精确剖析完每个难句的每个成分之后,再重新回放每个难句的类型和特色,做到举一反三。

4. 难句的核心词汇注释很精准。我们历来主张不要枯燥地背单词,应该增加单词的语境意识和真实感,通过分析 300 多个难句,再经过背诵和模仿,轻松突破 2000 多个高频的必考词汇是很轻松的。

5. 难句的类型划分很精准。宏观上把英语句型划分为 15 种,每种句型从微观上又进行仔细划分,比如,仅比较级就划分了十种情况,可以说涵盖了英语所有的句型和语法。

6. 难句的拆分角度很独特。每个难句从大结构到小结构、从宏观到微观、从主干到从句、从短语到单词,层层剖析,建立强大的西方语法思维模式,系统地训练英译汉的转化思维,增加翻译句子的灵活性和准确性。

本书的编写得到很多学者和语言应用学家的支持,并经历了多年的教学实践检验,但难免有不足之处,望广大读者批评和指正。

肖克

2013 年 3 月于北京

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## Unit 1 英语基本的句型

### 易读学习

#### (1) 主—谓结构(S-V)

- ① All the folks in the theatre were deeply moved. 剧院中的所有人都会被感动了。
- ② The existence of both racial and sexual discrimination in employment is well documented. 在就业中存在的种族和性别的歧视被很好地记录下来。

#### (2) 主—谓—宾(S-V-O)

- ① All parents have to solve the problems of freedom and discipline. 所有的父母不得不解决自由和纪律的问题。
- ② Early upbringing in the home is affected both by the educational pattern of the country and by the parents' capabilities. 家庭中的早教既受到国家的教育模式影响,又受到父母能力的影响。

#### (3) 主—系—表(S-V-C)

- ① She is feeling depressed and frustrated today. 她今天感觉很压抑和沮丧。
- ② In that way, competition can become a sensible and positive way. 以这样的方式,竞争正变为一种理智和积极的方式。

#### (4) 主—谓—间接宾语—直接宾语(S-V-Oi-Od)

- ① He offered me a great hand. 他帮了我一个大忙。
- ② The modern white furniture and the special painting give the store an expensive look. 白色的现代家具和特殊的喷绘让人觉得这个商店雍容华贵。

#### (5) 主—谓—宾语—宾语补语(S-V-O-C)

- ① We painted the roof red. 我们把屋顶粉刷成了红色。
- ② His disorderly behaviors have let his girlfriend down. 他的邋遢的行为让他的女朋友颜面尽失。

#### (6) 主—谓—形式宾语 it—名词短语或形容词—真正宾语

- ① Some students hold it a sensible choice to reform the economic system. 很多学生认为改革经济体系是个理智的选择。
- ② We hold it highly necessary to take a rational attitude towards internet. 我们认为,对于网络采取理智的态度是很必要的。



## Unit 2 英语的五种基本成分



### Part 1 主语

#### (1) 名词做主语

Pessimists say that the human is facing extinction. 悲观主义者认为人类正在濒临灭绝。

#### (2) 动名词做主语

Now, keeping pets is more and more prevalent in many developed countries. 现在,养宠物在很多发达国家越来越流行。

#### (3) 代词做主语

After a light passenger-plane flew off the airport 10 minutes ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed. 在一个小型载客飞机十分钟前从机场起飞之后,它坠毁于山脉中,并且其飞行员遇难。

#### (4) 不定式做主语

To commit suicide is a cowardly behavior. 自杀是个愚蠢的行为。

#### (5) it 形式主语做主语

It is impossible for most learners to study English abroad. 对于大多数学习者来说,到国外学习英语是不可能的。

#### (6) 主语从句做主语

That haste makes waste is a proverb full of logic. 欲速则不达是一句充满逻辑的成语。

#### (7) “the”加形容词做主语

However adverse the circumstance is, the strong in life firmly believe action is more reliable than luck. 无论情况有多么地不利,那些在生命中意志力坚定的人认为,行动比运气更加可靠。

#### (8) 数词做主语

Each year thousands of graduates flood the job market, waving their college diplomas and certificates. 每年,数以千计的毕业生涌入劳动力市场,挥舞着大学毕业证和文凭。

#### (9) 短语做主语

A girl of great wisdom and of fascinating personality is what you are looking for. 一个具有伟大的智慧和温柔性格的女孩是你所追求的。

#### (10) as 做主语

As is known to all, we now have a two-day weekend, which means we have one more

day for a rest after a week's work and study. 大家都知道,我们有双休,这意味着我们在结束一周的工作和学习之后多休一天。

## Part 2 宾语

### (1) 名词做宾语

Too little conflict breeds apathy and stagnation. Too much conflict leads to divisiveness and hostility. Moderate levels of conflict, however, can spark creativity and motivate people in a healthy and competitive way. 过少的冲突导致冷漠和呆滞。过多的冲突导致分裂和仇恨。然而,适度的冲突能够激发创造力,而且会以一种健康的和有竞争力的方式刺激我们。

### (2) 代词充当宾语

The townsfolk don't see it in this way and local council does not contribute directly to the subsidy of the Royal Shakespeare Company. 小镇居民并不这样看这件事,而且当地政府没有必要直接给莎士比亚皇家剧院提供财政补助。

### (3) 宾语从句充当宾语

Ralph Waldo Emerson and other Transcendentalist philosophers thought that schooling and rigorous book learning put unnatural restraints on children. Ralph Waldo Emerson 以及其他的先验论者认为,学校教育和苛刻的书本学习对孩子产生僵硬的束缚。

## Part 3 表语

### (1) 名词做表语

Equally, in poetry, the highly personal, performative genre is the only form that could claim real liveliness. 同样地,在诗歌界,高度个性化和表现力很强的艺术风格是唯一的富有活力的艺术形式。

### (2) 形容词做表语

Many things make people think artists are weird. 很多事情让人觉得艺术家是奇怪的。

### (3) 表语从句充当表语

But the weirdest may be that artists' only job is to explore emotions, and yet they choose to focus on the ones that feel bad. 艺术家最奇怪的事情是,艺术家的唯一工作就是去探索情感,而且他们总是探索消极的情感。

## Part 4 定语

### (1) 不定式充当定语

The ability to solve any problems or even to recognize that a problem exists depends on memory. 解决问题和确认问题存在的能力取决于记忆力。



## (2) 分词充当定语

Great job pressure may result from growing numbers of graduates increasing quickly. 巨大的就业压力来自于越来越多的本科生,他们增长速度很快。

## (3) 介词短语充当定语

The musician with great talents and with tremendous popularity is dead. 这个才华横溢而且深受欢迎的音乐家去世了。

## (4) 形容词短语充当定语

The song popular with teenagers and old men is boring. 年轻人和老人都喜欢的流行歌曲是枯燥的。

## (5) 定语从句充当定语

Snakes that eat birds that eat insects are so evil. 鸟吃虫子,蛇吃鸟,蛇是很邪恶的。

## (6) 比较级充当定语

The question more complicated than everyone has ever imagined is still under discussion. 这个正在讨论中的问题,其复杂程度远超过每个人的想象。

# Part 5 状语

## (1) 副词充当状语

He sleeps soundly but noisily. 他睡得很香但是噪音很大。

## (2) 介词短语充当状语

The behaviors of the parents can produce far-reaching influences for the future of his children. 父母的行为会对孩子的未来产生深远的影响。

## (3) 不定式充当状语

To accelerate the modernization of our country and to improve the international status of our nation, we decide to further reforms. 为了加快我国的现代化和改善我国的国际地位,我们决定深化改革。

## (4) 分词做状语

Influenced by the TV series advocating that we should spare no efforts to enjoy our youth time and by some websites showing that playing electronic games are so stimulating, some children began to drop out of the school. 由于受到电视剧鼓吹我们应该尽可能享受青春,以及有些网站暗示玩网络游戏是很刺激的影响,很多孩子开始辍学。

## (5) 状语从句充当状语

When he realized that he failed in the exams, he decided to commit suicide. 当他发现考试已经失败了,他决定自杀。

## (6) 独立主格充当状语

The weather permitting us to go out, we will travel in the mountains and rivers. 只要天气允许我们出去玩,我们就准备去有丛山和小溪的地方旅游。

## Unit 3 复杂的定语从句的拆分和理解

### 导读学习

#### (1) who, that, which 等关系代词引导的定语从句

The economic crisis that has caused high employment and social disturbance is solved by our government. 导致高失业率和社会动荡的经济危机正在被我们政府所解决。

#### (2) which 引导的非限定性定语从句

Everybody is created equal and has great possibility to succeed if he works hard, which is a philosophy respected by every American. 每个人生来都是平等的,而且只要努力就有成功的可能性,这个理论每个美国人都承认。

#### (3) when, where, why, how 等关系副词引导的定语从句

It is possible to create a country where everyone can live in great harmony and happiness. 创造这样一个每个人都生活得和谐和快乐的国家是有可能的。

#### (4) 连环定语从句

Creating new sources of energy that replace the old energy that seemed to play an important role in the past is essential to the economy. 旧能源在过去起很大的作用,创造一种代替旧能源的新能源对于经济发展必不可少。

#### (5) 并列定语从句

Doing risky sports that can stimulate the nerves and that can help us relax ourselves is somewhat meaningful. 从事冒险运动可以刺激神经,也可以帮助我们放松自己,这种冒险运动某种程度上说是有意义的。

#### (6) 定语从句和分词连接使用

Jacky that loves horror films making him so stimulated is a bad boy. 杰克喜欢很刺激的恐怖片,他是个坏男孩。

### 实战练习

**例 1** And there are the townsfolk who largely live off the tourists who come, not to see the plays, but to look at Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shakespeare's birthplace and the other sights.

**【结构分析】**这句话是个典型的连环定语从句,句子的主干是 there are the townsfolk,后面是个定语从句 who largely live off the tourists,后面又是个定语从句 who come..., 该定语从句里面有 not... but... 这种固定搭配,也就是 not to see the plays, but to look at Anne Hath-

away's Cottage, Shakespeare's birthplace and the other sights.

【亮点回放】此句话的亮点在于连环定语从句的精确使用,who 再套上 who 很经典,第二个 who 里面有 not...but... 这种固定搭配,很经典。

### 【核心词汇】

the townsfolk 一些市镇居民

live off the tourists 依靠游客生活

look at Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shakespeare's birthplace and the other sights 游览安娜·海瑟威的小屋,莎士比亚诞生地以及其他景点

【参考译文】也有一些市镇居民很大程度上依靠游客生活,这些游客不是来看戏剧的,而是游览安娜·海瑟威的小屋,莎士比亚诞生地以及其他景点的。

**例 2** Gilbert's own interest in new music has been widely noted: Alex Ross, a classical-music critic, has described him as a man who is capable of turning the Philharmonic into "a markedly different, more vibrant organization."

【结构分析】冒号前面的句子主干是 Gilbert's own interest in new music has been widely noted,冒号后面的主语是 Alex Ross,后面是插入语 a classical-music critic,动词是 has described,直接宾语是 him,as 后面是间接宾语 a man,后面是定语从句 who is capable of turning the Philharmonic into "a markedly different, more vibrant organization".

【亮点回放】此句话的亮点在于冒号后面是个定语从句,该定语从句的形容词是两个超级褒义词,different 和 vibrant。

### 【核心词汇】

widely noted 广泛的关注

a classical-music critic 一名古典音乐的批评家

capable of 能够

Philharmonic 爱乐乐团

markedly different 完全不同的

more vibrant 更加有活力的

【参考译文】Gilbert 对新音乐兴趣已经被广泛的关注了:Alex Ross,一名古典音乐的批评家,就这样描述道:他能够把爱乐乐团变成一个完全不同,更加有活力的组织。

**例 3** Devoted concertgoers who reply that recordings are no substitute for live performance are missing the point.

【结构分析】句子的主语是 Devoted concertgoers,后面是个定语从句 who reply...,定语从句中有宾语从句 that recordings are no substitute for live performance,句子的动词是 are missing,宾语是 the point。

【亮点回放】此句话的亮点是个经典的定语从句,定语从句套上宾语从句,两种从句层层相套是很好的语法。

### 【核心词汇】

devoted concertgoers 那些忠实的音乐会观众

recordings are no substitute for live performance 唱片并不能代替现场的演出

missing the point 忽略了一些事情

**【参考译文】**那些忠实的音乐会观众会讲唱片并不能代替现场的演出,但是他们忽略了一些事情。

**例 4** Scientists need to respond forcefully to animal rights advocates, whose arguments are confusing the public and thereby threatening advances in health knowledge and care.

**【结构分析】**句子的主干是 Scientists need to respond forcefully to animal rights advocates, 后面是定语从句,定语从句的主语是 whose arguments,定语从句是个并列句,第一个动词 are confusing,第一个宾语是 the public,第二个动词是 threatening,宾语是 advances,后面是介词短语 in health knowledge and care 做定语。

**【亮点回放】**此句话的亮点在于很长、很复杂的定语从句,该定语从句是个很长的并列句,而且动词用得经典,两个消极动词,层层递进,把他们观点的危害说得很清晰。

#### **【核心词汇】**

respond forcefully to 做出有力的回答

animal rights advocates 动物权利倡导者

confusing the public 混淆视听

threatening advances in health knowledge and care 威胁到保健知识和医疗的向前发展

**【参考译文】**科学家需要对动物权利倡导者做出有力的回答,因为他们的观点正在混淆视听从而威胁到保健知识和医疗的向前发展。

**例 5** To those who are unaware that animal research was needed to produce these treatments, as well as new treatments and vaccines, animal research seems wasteful at best and cruel at worst.

**【结构分析】**开头是个介词短语 to those,后面是定语从句,定语从句的主语是 who,动词是 are unaware,后面是宾语从句 that animal research was needed to produce these treatments, as well as new treatments and vaccines, 句子真正的主干是 animal research seems wasteful at best and cruel at worst.

**【亮点回放】**此句话的亮点在于对于那些不了解动物实验的人进行解释,这个句型是 To those who are unaware that... , sth seems... 比如 To those who are unaware that English learning is so important, teachers seem to play a crucial role in explaining it.

#### **【核心词汇】**

unaware 不知道

animal research 动物研究

produce these treatments 进行这些治疗

vaccines 疫苗

wasteful at best and cruel at worst 说得最好听是浪费,说得最难听是残忍

**【参考译文】**对于那些不知道做这些医疗、研究新的治疗方法和疫苗就需要进行动物研究的人来说,动物研究说的最好听是浪费,说得最难听是残忍。

**例 6** Even today, in our industrial life, apart from certain values of industriousness and thrift, the intellectual and emotional reaction of the forms of human association under which the world's work is carried on receives little attention as compared with physical output.

**【结构分析】**这句话开头是两个介词短语做状语,第一个介词短语是 in our industrial life,第二个介词短语是 apart from certain values of industriousness and thrift,句子的主干的主语是 the intellectual and emotional reaction of the forms of human association,后面是个定语从句 under which the world's work is carried on 修饰前面的主语,动词是 receives,宾语是 little attention,后面是分词状语 as compared with physical output,修饰整个句子。

**【亮点回放】**此句话的亮点在于两个超级介词短语做状语,后面的定语从句也很经典,该定语从句前面有个介词 under,用得很准确。

**【核心词汇】**

in our industrial life 在工业化生活中

certain values of industriousness and thrift 某些勤俭的价值观

the intellectual and emotional reaction of the forms of human association 各种人们交往的知识和情感反应

receive little attention 几乎没有受到关注

as compared with physical output 与其他的物质产出相比

**【参考译文】**即使今日,在工业化生活中,与其他的物质产出相比,某些勤俭的价值观以及各种人们交往的知识和情感反应几乎没有受到关注,而在这些交往之中世人的活动才得以延续。

**例 7** Immigrants are quickly fitting into this common culture, which may not be altogether elevating but is hardly poisonous.

**【结构分析】**该句话是由一个主句加一个非限定性定语从句组成,immigrants 做主语,fit 做谓语,culture 做宾语,which 引导非限定性定语从句。

**【亮点回放】**此句话的亮点在非限定性定语从句使用,表示评价移民融入到美国社会的意义。

**【核心词汇】**

immigrants 移民

quickly fitting into 很快适应

this common culture 这个主流文化

not be altogether elevating but is hardly poisonous 总共也不能为这个文化增色多少,但也不会有害于它的

**【参考译文】**移民们很快适应了这个主流文化,他们也许总共也不能为这个文化增色多少,但也不会有害于它的。

**例 8** Other models exist that are hybrids of these three, such as delayed open-access, where journals allow only subscribers to read a paper for the first six months, before making it freely available to everyone who wishes to see it.

**【结构分析】**主干是 Other models exist,定语从句是 that are hybrids of these three, 修饰主

语,倒装到了句子后面,后面是介词短语举例子,也就是 such as delayed open-access, 后面是定语从句 where journals allow only subscribers to read a paper for the first six months, 后面是分词状语 before making it freely available to everyone who wishes to see it, 修饰前面的定语从句。

**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于分割结构的使用,动词 exist 的插入导致主语和定语从句分割开来,而且定语从句套上分词状语,很经典。

### 【核心词汇】

other models 其他模式

hybrids of these three 由这三种模式结合

delayed open-access 延迟开放获取模式

subscribers 订阅者

freely available 免费使用

**【参考译文】** 此外,存在由这三种模式结合的其他模式,例如延迟开放获取模式,即期刊仅允许订阅者阅读,期限六个月,然后就公之于众,所有人都可以免费使用。

**例 9** In other words, there is a conventional story line in the newsroom culture that provides a backbone and a ready-made narrative structure for otherwise confusing new.

**【结构分析】** 这是个典型的定语从句,句子的主干是 there is a conventional story line, 后面是介词短语 in the newsroom culture 做定语,修饰前面的名词,后面是定语从句 that provides a backbone and a ready-made narrative structure for otherwise confusing new, 修饰前面的名词 story line。

**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于定语从句的精确使用,这个定语从句还有 otherwise 这个让步状语,翻译成“要不然”,表示意外情况。

### 【核心词汇】

conventional story line 约定俗成的写作模式

newsroom culture 新闻采编室文化

backbone 主干框架

ready-made narrative structure 可直接套用的叙述结构

**【参考译文】** 换句话说,在媒介机构的新闻采编室文化中存在着一套约定俗成的写作模式,为新闻报道提供了主干框架以及可直接套用的叙述结构。若没有这些,新闻内容就会一团混乱,让人摸不着头脑。

**例 10** If it did, it would open up its diversity program, now focused narrowly on race and gender, and look for reporters who differ broadly by outlook, values, education, and class.

**【结构分析】** 这句话开始是个条件句,也就是 If it did, 主干是个并列句,第一句话的主语是 it, 动词是 would open up, 宾语是 its diversity program, 后面是个插入语,也是个分词短语 now focused narrowly on race and gender, 修饰前面的 diversity program, 并列句后半句的动词是 look for, 宾语是 reporters, 后面加上定语从句 who differ broadly by outlook, values, education, and class, 修饰前面的 reporters。

**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于并列句里面有分词定语和定语从句,该句最后的定语从句很长,很有特色。

**【核心词汇】**

open up 开放

diversity program 多样化项目

race and gender 种族和性别

differ broadly by outlook, values, education, and class 世界观、价值观、教育水平和社会阶层大相径庭

**【参考译文】** 如果新闻界真的注意到了问题的关键,它就应该进一步开放其多样化项目,这个项目现在还只单纯考虑招收不同种族和性别的员工,而进一步寻找那些世界观、价值观、教育水平和社会阶层大相径庭的各种记者。

**例 11** The report identifies the undertreatment of pain and the aggressive use of “ineffectual and forced medical procedures” that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying as the twin problems of end-of-life care.

**【结构分析】** 句子的主干是 The report identifies... and... as the twin, 其中 identifies 后面有两个并列的宾语,其中第一个宾语是 the under treatment of pain,第二个宾语是 the aggressive use of “ineffectual and forced medical procedures”,其中第二个宾语后面有定语从句 that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying as the twin problems of end-of-life care。

**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于两个并列宾语都很难,其中第二个宾语还有定语从句,导致很多人看不出是一个 identity... as... 结构。

**【核心词汇】**

under treatment 治疗不足

aggressive 有干劲的,大胆的

dishonor 使丢脸,使受耻辱

medical procedures 医疗手段

**【参考译文】** 报告把对疼痛处理不够和大胆使用可能延长死亡期甚至让病人死得不体面的无效的和强制的医疗手段确定为临终关怀的两个问题。

**例 12** In modern fast-consuming-product companies, tremendous use is made of statistics to measure the dynamic difference in markets resulting from the mass allocations of advertisements which constitute such a large part of their production costs before selling that they regard production costs as production plus advertising costs.

**【结构分析】** 介词短语 In modern fast-consuming-product companies 做状语,主干是 tremendous use is made of statistics,后面加上不定式 to measure the dynamic difference in markets 作目的状语,修饰前面的句子,后面加上分词定语 resulting from the mass allocations of advertisements,后面加上定语从句 which constitute such a large part of their production costs that they regard production costs as production plus advertising costs,该定语从句有固定搭配 such... that...。



**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于不定式后面套上分词定语，后面套上定语从句，而且定语从句里面套上 such... that...，句子多达 48 个单词，很有气势。

**【核心词汇】**

fast-consuming-product companies 快速消费品公司

tremendous use 大量使用

statistics 数据

dynamic difference 动态变化

mass allocations of advertisements 大量投放广告

constitute 构成

a large part of their production costs 一大部分生产成本

regard... as... 当做

**【参考译文】** 在很多快速消费品公司里面，工作人员大量使用数据来测量由于大量投放广告所产生的动态变化，这种广告的大量投放占据如此大的生产成本以至于我们在计算成本的时候，要把生产成本计算为产品的成本加上广告成本。

**例 13** Experts suggest that speech stages are reached at a constant age and promoted gradually according to the talents of humans, but there are cases where speech has started late in a child who eventually turns out to be of high IQ and has great talents in solving mathematical and physical problems.

**【结构分析】** 转折前半句的主干是 Experts suggest...，后面加上宾语从句 that...，这个宾语从句的主语是 speech stages，动词有两个分别是 are reached 和 promoted，promoted 后面加上介词短语 according to the talents of humans 做状语，转折后半句的主干是 there are cases，后面是个定语从句 where speech has started late in a child，后面再加上定语从句 who eventually turns out to be of high IQ and has great talents in solving mathematical and physical problems，其中最后这个定语从句中 in solving mathematical and physical problems 这个介词短语修饰前面的名词。

**【亮点回放】** 此句话的亮点在于 but 后面是连环定语从句，非常复杂，有 who 引导，有 where 引导，很有气势，连环定语从句也可以用于作文。

**【核心词汇】**

speech stages 语言阶段

at a constant age 按照年龄循序渐进

promoted gradually according to 成正比

turn out to be of high IQ 表现很高的智商

solve mathematical and physical problems 解决数学和物理问题

**【参考译文】** 专家说语言阶段按照年龄的增加循序渐进的提高，而且语言能力与人类的语言天分成正比，但是有些个别情况是语言发育晚的孩子反而有很高的智商，而且有很高的智商解决数学和物理问题。

**例 14** Small cards which can carry as much as 80 times more information on them than

conventional card and can be processed more speedily and efficiently than those old-fashioned cards are already widely used in European countries where centralized banks can roll out these new services.

**【结构分析】**主干是 Small cards are already widely used in European countries, 中间加上两个超级并列定语从句, 分别是第一个定语从句 which can carry as much as 80 times more information on them than conventional card, 第二个定语从句是 can be processed more speedily and efficiently than those old-fashioned cards, 这两个定语从句都修饰前面的主语 Small cards, 句子最后是一个定语从句 where centralized banks can roll out these new services, 修饰整个句子的宾语 European countries.

**【结构分析】**此句话的亮点在于有三个定语从句, 前两个定语从句并列之后, 修饰主语, 是典型的并列定语从句, 最后的定语从句修饰最后一个宾语从句, 三个定语从句安排很科学, 很有气势。

### 【核心词汇】

small cards 小型的磁卡

conventional card 传统意义上的磁卡

process 处理

efficiently 有效地

old-fashioned cards 过时的磁卡

centralized banks 中央银行

roll out these new services 开展新的服务

**【参考译文】**更加小型的磁卡的信息承载量是传统磁卡的八十倍以上, 而且处理信息的速度比老的磁卡更加有效率, 这些小型磁卡已经运用于欧洲中央银行, 这些银行已经开始推广这种新的服务。

**例 15** Speech has to be triggered and this depends on the interaction between the mother and the child, where the mother recognizes the signals in the child's crying, smiling, and responds to them.

**【结构分析】**句子的主干是两个并列句子, 第一个并列句子是 Speech has to be triggered, 第二个并列句子是 this depends on the interaction, 后面是介词短语 between the mother and the child, 修饰前面的名词, 后面加上定语从句 where the mother recognizes the signals in the child's crying, smiling, and responds to them, 修饰前面的名词。

**【亮点回放】**此句话的亮点是介词短语套上定语从句, 定语从句很长, 很有气势。

### 【核心词汇】

trigger 激发

interaction 互动

recognize the signals 确认信号

respond to 回应

**【参考译文】**语言是可以被刺激的, 而且这种刺激取决于母亲和孩子之间的互相交流, 通过这