



考试虫系列

考研英语阅读基本功 难句过关

主编 王若平 于世敬

- 如果把难句都掰扯明白了，那阅读不就过关了嘛！
- 英语阅读速度源于短时间内理解长难句的能力。

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主 编 王若平 于世敬
主 审 汪家扬

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北 京

内 容 提 要

英语阅读不过关,大多是英语难句阅读不过关。本书是为硕士研究生编写的特色备考用书,其特色就是通过对英语篇章中的难句进行剖析,最终达到深刻理解和完美翻译的目的。全书共收集约 800 个难句,分成难句分类辨析和复杂难句解析两大部分。第一部分包括定语从句、倒装句、分割结构、省略、并列平行结构、同位语、分词作状语、否定句、比较结构、it 的用法和词义的正确选择;第二部分是复杂难句解析。本书也可作为自学、准备出国留学人员及在校大学生的参考用书,还可作为大学教师的参考用书。

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前 言

在你决定是否看本书之前,请先看下边几个句子:

1. Nor, if regularity and conformity to a standard pattern are as desirable to the scientist as the writing of his papers would appear to reflect, is management to be blamed for discriminating against the “odd balls” among researchers in favor of more conventional thinkers who “work well with the team.”
2. But it is a little upsetting to read in the explanatory notes that a certain line describes a fight between a Turkish and a Bulgarian officer on a bridge off which they both fall into the river — and then to find that the line consists of the noise of their falling and the weights of the officers: “Pluff! Pluff! A hundred and eighty-five kilograms.”
3. The coming of age of the postwar baby boom and an entry of women into the male-dominated job market have limited the opportunities of teen-agers who are already questioning the heavy personal sacrifices involved in climbing Japan’s rigid social ladder to good schools and jobs.
4. Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment — although no one had proposed to do so — and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning.
5. As families move away from their stable community, their friends of many years, their extended family relationships, the informal flow of information is cut off, and with it the confidence that information will be available when needed and will be trustworthy and reliable.
6. At the same time, the American Law Institute — a group of judges, lawyers, and academics whose recommendations carry substantial weight — issued new guidelines for tort law stating that companies need not warn customers of obvious dangers or bombard them with a lengthy list of possible ones.

这几个句子是从近年来考研试题的阅读部分中摘选出来的,这种难度的句子在考研试卷中已属司空见惯。

读完这些句子,如果你觉得不存在什么理解障碍,很轻松地就看出了句子中的结构关系,那么你就可以放心地合上书不必再浪费时间和精力阅读了,因为我们这本书不是为你编写的。

如果你读完这些句子,对句子的语法结构,尤其是各个句子成分之间的关系搞不太清,很难完整地理解全句的含义,或要用较长的时间花费一定的精力才能把全句的含义

理解下来,则意味着你的阅读还存在明显问题,那么请你相信我的话,我们这本《考研英语阅读基本功 难句过关》正是你所需要的。句子中的单词是认识的,但句子长了,结构复杂了,句子意思理解起来就很慢、很吃力,或根本看不懂。事实上很多同学阅读水平处在这样一个阶段,从而导致整篇文章理解的障碍。

据我多年应试与教学的体会,在词句篇章中,句子是阅读的关键,句子是表达语义的基本单位,尽管你可能采用多种手段提高阅读水平,但如果不把难句这一关过了,阅读的速度就不可能有质的飞跃。中国学生阅读最大的障碍在于对英语长句、复杂句的感觉和把握。其实文章读不懂,就是难的句子没读懂。目前在考研英语阅读理解部分中出现含有 50~70 个词汇长度的句子已不足为奇,如果文中都是主系表和主谓宾单句的话,恐怕没有谁读不懂文章!对于大多数同学而言,个别单词不认识并不会造成语义理解的障碍,除非你的单词量实在是太小了。

“如果把难句都掰扯明白了,那阅读不就过关了嘛!”一位老教师语重心长地说。

考研英语阅读理解文章大多选自国外流行报刊,内容涉及社会生活、科普、经济等各个方面。本书囊括了历年来研究生入学考试英语试题阅读理解部分所出现的难句,此外又从国外最新书刊中精选提炼出大量的题材与考研完全一致、难度等于或高于考研水平的高质量难句。对出现的所有难点由浅入深、分门别类地进行了系统详尽的辨析,并依据这些难句各自的结构特点对它们进行了分类整理,为读者提供了一些辨析难句的一般规律性的方法。每章前几句的分析采取了图示的方法,其余的句子读者可根据句后的要点分析自己划,这个过程也可在头脑中进行。本书将为你今后在考研英语统考中破解可能出现的难句,从本质上提高你的英语阅读水平,使你对难句的惧怕心理成为历史。

研读本书,就等于你将中高级考试的重点、难点进行了一次超浓缩学习,你会回忆起在大学阶段学习英语都学了什么,老师在课堂上主要讲了什么。你自然觉得:所学的主要不外乎是难的句子!而这一切都凝聚着本中心的老师 Titanic 的工作量!

不见高山,不显平地。就像一个历经磨难的人才最能感受到生活的幸福一样。事实上,只有当你能够读懂比考研英语文章中难句更难句子的时候,才能真正享受到读文章的乐趣,才能够在考场上做阅读题时产生一种轻快感。本书最后选用了少量 TOFEL、GRE 和 GMAT 试题中的难句,如果你不是时间太紧张的话,最好把这些句子也弄懂,笔者考完 GRE 后觉得考研的阅读实在是太简单了!如果你有兴趣参加各类出国留学考试的话,这也可以为之打下坚实的基础。

笔者坚信:读者只要懂得如何使用本书,掌握本书的精髓,将会对考研试题中所出现的所谓“难句”一眼看破,再也不会因昔日的“难句”而搁浅,必将攻克考研英语阅读堡垒。阅读是英语的基础,如果阅读水平提高了,翻译、语法、完形填空和写作等的能力也都能随着提高,你的考研成绩一定会跃上一个新的台阶。脚踏实地地付出努力后,你一定能顺利获取高分。

本书中句子的译文准确、流畅,具有权威性,所以在某种意义上也可以作为考研英语翻译的基本功。好吧,请跟随我们的节奏开始阅读此书吧!

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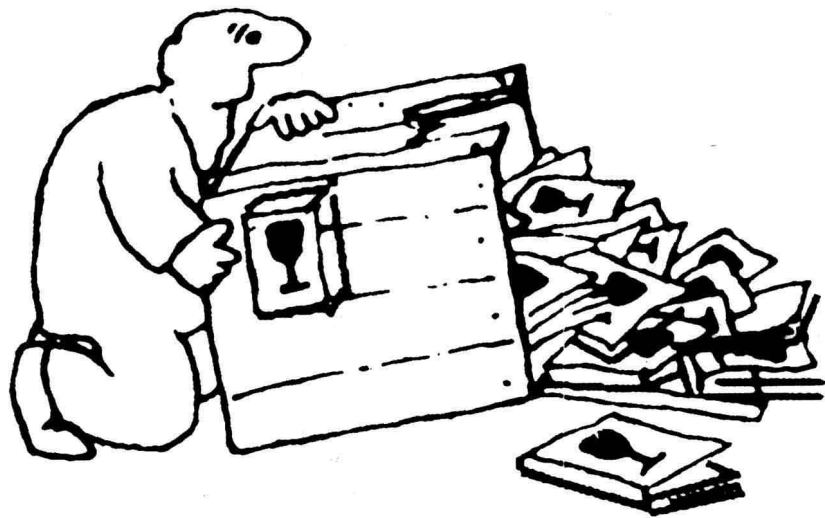
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第一
部分
难句
分类
辨析





分类 → 规律 → 干杯

第一章 定语从句

(一) 难句精讲

英语和汉语中的定语有很大的不同。汉语中定语只能前置,而英语中定语既可前置也可后置。两者的不同,不仅表现在结构上,也表现在意义上。英语中的定语从句有时从原因、结果、目的或条件等方面对中心词加以限定。因此,在对语法结构、上下文逻辑关系深刻理解的前提下,为了更明确地表明这种逻辑关系,可以将定语从句翻译成相应的状语从句。同时值得注意的是,定语从句与中心词之间常有分割成分,而该分割成分中与定语从句紧挨着的名词,常常会被误认为是定语从句的中心词。因此,遇到这种结构,一定要根据上下文和常识进行判断。翻译定语从句时可采用提前译、顺序译、分译或转译等多种方法。

1. The author's (tremendous research) and (grasp of the sources) are such that few will contest his core argument that the Enlightenment was a coherent, Europe-wide phenomenon, intellectual in origin, which represented a profound shift in the way that men thought about themselves and the world around them.
- 第一层: The author's tremendous research and grasp of the sources are such that few will contest his core argument that the Enlightenment was a coherent, Europe-wide phenomenon, intellectual in origin, which represented a profound shift in the way that men thought about themselves and the world around them.
- 第二层: that few will contest his core argument that the Enlightenment was a coherent, Europe-wide phenomenon, intellectual in origin, which represented a profound shift in the way that men thought about themselves and the world around them.
- 第三层: that the Enlightenment was a coherent, Europe-wide phenomenon, intellectual in origin, which represented a profound shift in the way that men thought about themselves and the world around them.
- 第四层: which represented a profound shift in the way that men thought about themselves and the world around them.
- 第五层: that men thought about themselves and the world around them.

要点 本句较长,结构层层套叠,必须依次看清其间的关系。句中表语“such”后接“that”引导的结

注:本书中句法分析时凡在从句中不作成分的连接词均标注为“连”,而在从句中担任成分的则标注为相应的成分。

4 考研英语阅读基本功 难句过关

果状语从句;此状语从句中,宾语“argument”带“that”引导的同位语从句;在同位语从句中,表语“a coherent, Europe-wide phenomenon”由“which”引导的非限制性定语从句修饰;在非限制性定语从句中,关系副词“that”(可用“in which”代替)引导的定语从句修饰“the way”。

译文 作者做了大量的研究,掌握了充分的资料,致使很少有人能质疑他的核心论点,即启蒙运动是一个横贯欧洲连续性过程,有着深邃的思想底蕴,代表着人类对自身价值及其周围世界认知方式的一次深刻转变。

2. (That sex ratio will be favored) which (maximizes the number of descendants) an individual will have and hence the number of gene copies transmitted.

第一层: That sex ratio will be favored which maximizes the number of descendants an individual will have and hence the number of gene copies transmitted.
主 谓 定语从句

第二层: (定语从句) which maximizes the number of descendants an individual will have and hence the number of gene copies transmitted.
主 谓 宾 定语从句 连
状 宾 定

第三层: (定语从句) an individual will have
主 谓

要点 which 引导定语从句修饰主语 that sex ratio,该从句中又含“an individual will have”这个定语从句修饰 descendants。hence *adv.* 因此、所以。

译文 能使个体繁衍出最多后代、从而使其基因拷贝传播最多的性别比例会是自然的选择。

3. (Foreigners who understand the degree) to which (Americans are imbued with the notion) that (the free, self-reliant individual is the ideal kind of human being) will be able to understand many aspects of American behavior and thinking that (otherwise might not make sense.)

第一层: Foreigners who understand the degree to which Americans are imbued with the notion that the free, self-reliant individual is the ideal kind of human being will be able to understand many aspects of American behavior and thinking that otherwise might not make sense.
主 定语从句 谓

第二层: (定语从句) who understand the degree to which Americans are imbued with the notion that the free, self-reliant individual is the ideal kind of human being
主 谓 宾 定语从句

第三层: (定语从句) to which Americans are imbued with the notion that the free, self-reliant individual is the ideal kind of human being
状 主 谓 状 同位语从句

第四层: (同位语从句) that the free, self-reliant individual is the ideal kind of human being
连 主 系 表

要点 foreigners... will be able to understand many aspects... 为句子的主干结构, who 引导一个定语从句修饰 foreigners, 该从句有条件意味, 可译为“如果...” to which 引导一个定语从句修饰 degree, notion 后的 that 从句为其同位语从句。that otherwise... sense 为定语从句修饰 many aspects of American behavior and thinking。

译文 如果外国人了解美国人受这种观念的熏陶之深, 即自由、自立的人是理想的人, 他就能理解美国人的行为和思想的许多方面, 否则便会困惑不解。

4. (Yet members of the nation's present educational and cultural elite still cling to the notion) that (the United States belongs to some vaguely defined entity) they refer to as “Western civilization”) by which they mean, presumably, a civilization created by people of Europe, as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

第一层: Yet members of the nation's present educational and cultural elite still cling to the notion that the United States belongs to some vaguely defined entity they refer to as “Western civilization,” by which they mean, presumably, a civilization created by people of Europe, as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

状 主 定 状 谓 宾
同位语从句

第二层: (同位语从句) that the United States belongs to some vaguely defined entity they refer to as “Western civilization,” by which they mean, presumably, a civilization created by people of Europe, as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

连 主 谓 定 宾
定语从句

第三层: (定语从句) (which) they refer to as “Western civilization,” by which they mean, presumably, a civilization created by people of Europe, as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

宾 主 谓 补
定语从句

第四层: (定语从句) by which they mean, presumably, a civilization created by people of Europe, as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

状 主 谓 状 宾 定
状语从句

第五层: (状语从句) as if Europe can even be viewed as completely uninfluenced by the rest of the world.

连 主 谓 补

要点 notion 后的 that 直至句尾为同位语从句。在同位语从句内, entity 为定语从句 they refer to as “Western civilization” 所修饰。而 Western civilization 又被 by which 引导的定语从句修饰, 该定

6 考研英语阅读基本功 难句过关

语从句又带了由 as if 引导的一个方式状语从句。在该状语从句中 as 后接过去分词短语,作主语补足语。注意 as 后可接名词和形容词两类作补语,而分词属于形容词类。cling to 坚持; refer to sb. [sth.] as 称某人[物]为。

译文 然而,当今美国教育文化界的特权分子仍紧抱着固有的观念,认为美国属于某种定义模糊的他们称之为“西方文明”的实体,他们所指的想必就是由欧洲人创造的文明,仿佛欧洲可以被视为完全不受世界其他地区影响似的。

5. Behaviorists suggest that the child who is raised in an environment where there are many ^{刺激} stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses will experience greater intellectual development.

第一层: Behaviorists suggest that the child who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses will experience greater intellectual development.
主 谓 宾语从句

第二层:(宾语从句) that the child who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses will experience greater intellectual development.
连 主 定语从句 谓 定 宾

第三层:(定语从句) who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses
主 谓 状 定语从句

第四层:(定语从句) where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses
状 引 系 定 主 定语从句

第五层:(定语从句) which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses
主 谓 定 宾 定

要点 根据上下文的逻辑关系可以看出,本句中 suggest 的词义不是 propose,而是 bring an idea into the mind,所以翻译为“…的看法是”。who 引导的定语从句修饰 child,根据上下文的语义关系,翻译成条件句;where 引导的定语从句修饰 environment,用合译法译出;which 引导的从句修饰 stimuli,用分译法进行翻译。appropriate:适合的,相称的。

译文 行为主义者的看法是,如果一个儿童在有许多刺激因素的环境里长大,而这些刺激因素能够开发其相应的反映能力,那么这个儿童将会有更好的智力发展。

6. To understand the width and depth to which science can be applied to the material and spiritual problems that confront individuals and nations requires an understanding of what science really is.

要点 主语为不定式短语 to understand the width and depth, to which 引导定语从句修饰 the width and depth, 该定语从句中的 problems 又被 that 引导的定语从句修饰。谓语是 requires, 宾语是 an understanding。what 从句为名词性从句, 作 of 的介词宾语。

译文 要了解科学可以在多大的广度和深度上解决个人和国家所面临的物质和精神方面的问题, 就需要了解科学究竟是什么

7. I suggest transforming our social system from a bureaucratically managed industrialism in which maximal production and consumption are ends in themselves into a humanist industrialism in which man and full development of his potentialities — those of love and of reason — are the aims of all social arrangements

要点 本句为含有两个定语从句的主从复合句。主句的谓语动词 suggest 可接动名词作宾语。而宾语中的 transform 一词常用在“transform sth. from ... into...”结构中, 译为“把...从...转变为...”。句中两个 in which 分别修饰其先行词 industrialism, 翻译时宜采用前置法。两个破折号之间的 those of love and of reason 为 potentialities 一词的同位语。

译文 我建议把我们的社会制度从以最大限度的生产和最大限度的消费为目的的官僚主义管理下的产业体制转变为一个人道主义产业体制, 其全部社会工作之目的为充分发挥人的潜能——即爱和理智的潜能。

8. President Kennedy wanted people who raised questions, who criticized, on whose judgment he could rely, who presented an intelligent point of view, regardless of their rank or viewpoint.

要点 本句中“who...”, “who...”, “on whose...”, “who...”四个定语从句并列, 共同修饰中心词“people”。

译文 肯尼迪总统需要提问题的人、能提批评意见的人、做出可靠判断的人以及能提出明智看法的人, 而不问他们的级别和观点。

9. In the “soap war” between Proctor and Gamble and Unilever, tremendous use is made of statistics to measure the dynamic difference in market resulting from the proportional allocation to advertising, which constitutes such a large part of their production costs before selling, so that they regard their production costs as production plus advertising costs.

要点 此句结构比较复杂, 但主句很简单, 主语为 use, 谓语为 is made。主句正常语序为 tremendous use of statistics is made to measure 作目的状语, resulting from... 为现在分词短语作 difference 的后置定语。which 引导一个非限制性定语从句, 修饰 advertising。so that 引导一个结果状语从句。plus 为介词, 意为“加上”。soap war 为“肥皂广告大战”。

译文 在宝洁和联合利华两家企业之间的“肥皂广告大战”中, 双方大量使用了统计学手段来测量由相应的广告投入所引起的市场上的动态差异, 广告在售前的生产成

本中的比例如此之高,所以他们把生产成本看作是生产费用与广告费用之和。

10. How well the prediction will be validated by later performance depends upon the amount, reliability, and appropriateness of the information used and on the skill and wisdom with which it is interpreted.

要点 本句含有一个主语从句 How well the prediction will be validated by later performance 和一个定语从句 with which it is interpreted。定语从句中 it 指代 prediction, 该定语从句修饰 the skill and wisdom。在翻译时主语从句用分译法, 定语从句用合译法。validate: 使有效; 使有充分根据。

译文 预测在多大程度上为后来的表现所证实, 这取决于所采用信息的数量、可靠性和适宜性, 还取决于用来解释预测的技巧和智慧。

11. Thus, to rectify the positions taken previously, where we contented ourselves with condemnations, in my delegation's opinion, we must find an overall solution which would come to grips with both the substance as well as the superficial aspects which, after all, serve only to compel us to keep this problem constantly on the Security Council's agendas.

delegation
代表团

要点 本句含有三个定语从句“where... condemnations”, “which would come to grips...”和“which, after all, serve only to compel...”。第二个定语从句译成同位结构; 第三个定语从句同上下文有明显的因果关系, 译成“因为...”。overall: 从头到尾; 总的, 全面的。

译文 因此, 我们代表团认为, 要纠正我们过去采取的只是满足于进行谴责的那种立场, 我们必须寻求一个全面的解决方法, 既能解决本质方面的问题, 又能应对表面的问题, 因为仅解决表面问题毕竟只能迫使我们一次又一次地把这个问题列入安理会的议程。

12. We may define chemistry as the science in which we deal with the chemical change in matter as a result of which it is possible to form a new substance.

要点 本句中有两个由 which 引导的定语从句: 第一个定语从句的先行词是 science, 而不是 chemistry; 第二个定语从句的先行词是 chemical change, 而不是 result 或 matter。

译文 我们可以说, 化学是论述物质化学变化的科学, 通过化学变化可能形成新的物质。

13. Time goes fast for one who has a sense of beauty, when there are pretty children in a pool and a young Diana on the edge, to receive with wonder anything you can catch!

要点 本句由一个主句 (Time goes fast)、两个定语从句 (who... 和 you can catch) 和一个状语从句 (when...) 组成。you can catch 前省略了 that。按照先发生的事情先叙述以及条件在先结果在后的汉语习惯, 翻译时应采用逆序法。

译文 对一个有美感, 能以好奇心接收你所能抓到的任何东西的人来说, 时间总是过得很快, 比如当戏水池里有几个可爱的孩子, 池边还有一位如女神黛安娜似的

orbit: 轨道 绕轨道运行
embed: 栽种使插入
outfit: 装备, 配置

年轻女子时。

14. Soon light-weight phones outfitted with high-resolution screens — which can be embedded in everything from wristwatches to palm-held units — will be connected to series of low orbit satellites enabling people to talk, send and receive e-mail, or take part in video conferences any time, anywhere.

要点 本句为简单主从复合句。which 所引导的定语从句修饰 phones outfitted with high-resolution screens。现在分词短语 enabling people to... 作状语, 表明 satellites 的功能。表示解释、说明。outfit: 装备, 配备。wristwatch: 手表。resolution: 决心; 清晰度, 分辨率。

译文 不久以后, 装有高清晰度屏幕的轻便电话——这种电话能安在从手表到手持装置等任何东西上——将与一系列低轨卫星相连, 使人在任何时间和任何地点都能交谈、发送和接受电子邮件, 或者参加电视会议。

15. We can read of things that happened 5,000 years ago in the Near East, where people first learned to write. (But there are some parts of the world where even now people cannot write.)

要点 本句含有一个非限制性定语从句 where people first learned to write, 修饰 Near East; 该从句与主句有明显的因果关系, 主句表结果, 从句表原因, 按照中文的表达习惯, 翻译时原因在前, 结果在后。另外, 该从句与另一句 (But there are some parts of the world where even now people cannot write.) 有着对比关系。read of/about: 读到, 获悉。

译文 在近东, 因为人们最早学会使用文字, 所以, 即使 5000 年前那里发生的事情, 我们也能知道。(但是世界上有些地方至今仍没有文字。) is narrowing. 正在接近

16. But it is clear from countries where women have smoked longest, such as the United Kingdom and the United States, that smoking causes the same diseases in women as in men and the gap between their death rates is narrowing.

要点 it 作形式主语, 实际主语是由 that 引导的从句。longest 此处为副词的最高级, 作状语, 修饰 smoke, 前面可以不用定冠词 the。where 引导一个定语从句, 修饰 countries。the same... as... 为固定表达法。narrow 此处作动词, 表示“缩小”。

译文 但有一点是无可置疑的, 即从女性吸烟史最长的国家(如英国和美国)来看, 吸烟能使女性患上和男性同样的疾病, 而且两者的死亡率正在接近。

17. The revolution soon spread to Western Europe and the United States which, due mainly to the development of her northeastern iron industry, became the world's leading industrial nation by the late 1800s.

要点 revolution 此处指工业革命。which 引导的定语从句, 只修饰 the United States, 而不是修饰 Western Europe and the United States, 这可从定语从句的句意来判断。定语从句中有一介词短语穿插其中。

译文 工业革命很快扩展到西欧和美国, 美国主要依靠其东北部钢铁工业的发展成为

19 世纪末期世界主要工业国。

18. The man who has not learned anything about how to understand his own intentions and to make them effective, who has not learned something about what is possible and what impossible through experiences and books, will be enslaved by the political and social intentions of other men.

要点 本句的主句为 The man... will be enslaved by...。两个由关系代词 who 引导的定语从句修饰 man。按照汉语习惯,可将定语从句放在所修饰的名词前,译成两个排比句。在... about how to understand his own intentions and to make them effective... 中,为了避免重复,to make them effective 前省略了 how,而在... about what is possible and what impossible through experiences and books... 中,第二个 what 后省略了 is。

译文 一个人若不学会弄清楚自己的意图并使其产生预期效果,也没有通过经验和书本弄明白哪些事情是可能做到的,哪些事情是不可能做到的,他将屈从于其他人政治的和社会的企图。

19. A king, whose power is unlimited, and whose treasures surmount all real and imaginary wants, is compelled to ease, by the construction of a pyramid, the satiety of dominion and tastelessness of pleasure, and to amuse the tediousness of declining life, by seeing thousands laboring without end, and one stone, for no purpose, laid upon another.

饱足,
满足

要点 本句的主句为 A king... is compelled to ease, ... and to amuse...。两个由关系代词 whose 引导的非限制性定语从句修饰 king,翻译时采用前置法。主语补足语 to ease... the satiety of dominion and tastelessness of pleasure 中被介词短语 by the construction of a pyramid 所分隔;seeing thousands laboring without end, and one stone, for no purpose, laid upon 系 see somebody/something doing/done 结构。surmount:超越。want:需要的东西,想望的事物。satiety:饱足:满足。

译文 一个权力无上、财富无比的国王,只有通过金字塔的建造来减轻自己对权力的厌倦和对欢乐的麻木,只有通过观看成千上万人无休止的劳动和一块块巨石毫无意义的堆砌来为乏味的晚年增添欢乐。disposal.

20. Thus, only a few decades ago it might have seemed that physics, which has just placed nuclear energy at man's disposal, was the dangerous branch of science, while biology, which underlay improvement in medicine and also helped us to understand our dependence on the natural environment, was the beneficial branch.

要点 两个由关系代词 which 引导的非限制性定语从句,先后修饰 physics 和 biology,翻译时采用前置法。underlay:从下面支撑:垫起。

译文 因此,仅仅几十年前,刚刚使人类驾驭核能的物理学似乎是一门危险的学科,而作为医学进步的基础和帮助人们认识到人类自身依赖于自然环境的生物学则

成了有益的科学。

Uninteresting:

21. Work is therefore desirable, first and foremost, as a preventive of boredom, for the boredom that a man feels when he is doing necessary though uninteresting work is as nothing in comparison with the boredom that he feels when he has nothing to do with his days.

要点 本句的前半句为主句。for 作为连词引导原因状语从句,该从句中含有两个由 that 引导的定语从句,都修饰 boredom。preventive: 预防药; 预防措施。

译文 因此,人最好干点工作,首先,工作可以防止无聊,因为一个人在做尽管无趣却必须要做的工作时所感到的厌烦与终日无所事事所感到的无聊是不能同日而语的。

22. Immediately the Israeli armored units opened fire, killing four Lebanese policemen and injuring the fifth who later died of his wounds.

要点 现在分词短语 killing four Lebanese policemen and injuring the fifth who later died of his wounds 作状语,表示结果,其中包含一个由关系代词 who 所引导的定语从句。本句的定语从句译成汉语时必须后置,否则汉语的句意不通。Israeli: 以色列 (Israel) 的。Lebanese: 黎巴嫩 (Lebanon) 的。

译文 刹那间以色列装甲部队开了火,打死四名黎巴嫩警察,另有一名警察受伤,后来也因伤势过重而死去。

23. They tried to stamp out the revolt, which spread all the more furiously throughout the country.

要点 关系代词 which 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰 revolt。但是从上下文语义分析,本定语从句表示结果,应翻译成相对应的结果状语。all the more: 更加,越发,格外。

译文 他们试图镇压反抗,结果反抗愈演愈烈,遍及全国。

24. There are probably no questions we can think up that can't be answered, sooner or later, including even the matter of consciousness.

要点 that 引导的定语从句 that can't be answered 修饰 questions。we can think up 也是 questions 的定语从句,其中省略了作宾语的关系代词 that。双重否定常构成肯定(如: There is no rule that has no exception. 任何规则都有例外),但翻译时有时保留否定的语气,比肯定更强有力。再如: One cannot succeed without perseverance. 可译为“人无毅力不能成功”。Seal: 海豹

译文 恐怕没有什么问题是我们想得出却终归回答不了的,甚至包括意识问题。

25. Studies of the Weddell seal in the laboratory have described the (physiological mechanisms) that allow the seals to cope with the extreme oxygen deprivation that occurs during its longest dives, which can extend 500 meters below the ocean's surface and last for over 70 minutes.