严格依据最新考研英语(一)、英语(二)考试大纲编写 全国硕士研究生招生考试英语考试配套用书

高教版 2019

## 考研英语

# 核心语法通关宝典

(英语一和英语二适用)

主编 黎景杰

高等教育出版社

- 最佳搭配: 考研英语阅读基础过关 80 篇 ( 英语一和英语二适用 ) + 考研英语一考试解析
  - + 考研英语二考试解析与指导 + 考研英语词汇 8000 一本通
  - + 考研英语冲刺阅读理解 30 天 30 篇
- 专为英语基础薄弱者打造



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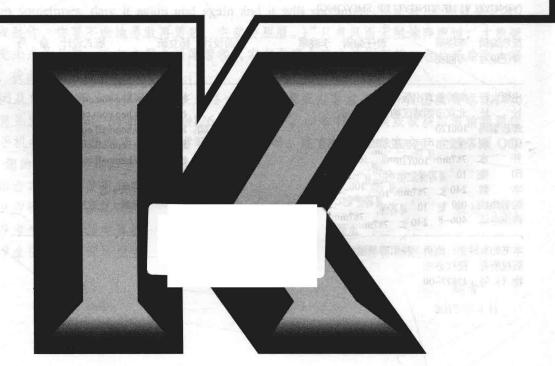
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内容提要

《2019考研英语核心语法通关宝典(英语一和英语二适用)》以语 法讲解为基础指导,配以精选考研英语历年真题中各种题型出现的长难 句,按常考语法点进行编排,为考生详细梳理语法知识,在短期内迅速 提高长难句结构分析和理解、翻译能力。《2019考研英语核心语法通关 宝典(英语一和英语二适用)》适合考生基础和强化阶段复习使用,同 时结合《2019考研英语阅读基础过关80篇(英语一和英语二适用)》一 起训练,一定会达到最佳效果。

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各位考研的"小鲜肉"们,当你们翻开这本书时,也就意味着"我要考研"!这不是一句随随便便的玩笑,而是说了就要尽自己最大努力去实现的承诺!

多年的教学经验,使我深感学生英语阅读基础的薄弱及方法的缺失。不论是流于表面的死记硬背,还是纷繁冗杂的题海战术,在长难句面前无一不败下阵来。考研阅读不过关,大多是英语难句阅读不过关,以及超纲单词所造成的,再者,难句不过关又往往归因于语法知识的欠缺。大多数备战考研的大二、大三小伙伴们在两年的大学英语课程之后对高中重点语法知识渐渐遗忘,这对考研英语复习过程中长难句的理解造成了较大障碍。

因此,我与文登考研英语教研组的几位优秀教师一起编写了这本《考研英语核心语法通关 宝典(英语一和英语二适用)》,旨在帮助备战考研的考生在英语复习前期攻克考研语法难点, 搞清句子基本结构,再拔高到高阶难句,同时辅之以核心大纲词汇,为中期与后期的考研英语 复习奠定扎实的基础。心有念念,志在必行,伴以晨曦,伴以华灯,此书乃成。

全面、细致、简明、实用是本书的追求。《考研英语核心语法通关宝典(英语一和英语二适用)》适用于英语(一)和英语(二)的所有考生。全书以语法讲解为基础指导,配以精选的考研英语历年真题中各种题型里出现的长难句,根据最新版《全国硕士研究生招生考试英语(一)考试大纲》和《全国硕士招生考试英语(二)考试大纲》的要求,按常考语法点进行编排,分为名词性从句、定语从句、状语从句、并列句与并列复合句、非谓语结构、特殊结构、as 专题七大章节。

所以,考生在学习本书的同时应结合《考研英语阅读基础过关80篇(英语一和英语二适用)》 一起训练,一定会达到最佳的效果。在语法方面,本书定会给你较大的启迪和帮助。

最后,还是忍不住念叨几句:考研之路上,勤学的艰辛,淡定的孤独,以及走到最后的勇气,都是青春年华值得珍惜的体验。只有付出过汗水,顶得住压力,才能领会"会当凌绝顶,一览众山小"的无限风光。英国小说家 W.M. 萨克雷曾说过:"Dare and the world always yields. If it beats you sometimes, dare it again and again and it will succumb. (你勇敢,世界就会让步。如果有时它战胜你,你要不断地勇敢再勇敢,它就会屈服。)"只有风雨无阻地奔跑过,才能毫无愧色地接受未来的礼赞。我与文登考研愿带领大家在考研之路上披荆斩棘,也会感染到大家的学习热情,彼此共同成长!

由于时间及能力所限,本书可能存在未尽之处,敬请业内专家及读者提出宝贵意见,欢迎您将改进意见发至 Email: passionli928@126.com。此外,如本书有勘误或欲获取考前预测信息,请您用手机扫一扫封面的南京文登考研微信二维码,或直接联系南京文登考研客服 QQ: 359515062,您的任何疑问我们都会尽力去解答。

您可以结合以下书籍使用本书:

- 1.《2019 考研英语阅读基础过关 80 篇(英语一和英语二适用)》,高等教育出版社出版;
- 2.《2019考研英语一历年真题超详标准解析》,高等教育出版社出版;
- 3.《2019全国硕士研究生招生考试英语(一)考点解析》,高等教育出版社出版。

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### 第一章 名词性从句

#### 一、名词性从句语法释疑

名词性从句即从句在整个句中起名词作用,分别可以作主语、宾语、表语、同位语等,所以这类从句包括主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句。

- (1) 从属连词: that, whether, if。
- (2) 连接代词: which, what, who, whom, whose, whichever, whatever, whoever, whosever。

其中, that 在引导主语从句、表语从句、同位语从句时都不能省略, 引导宾语从句时能省略。

#### 二、主语从句

#### (一) 主语从句的考查要点

- 1. *That* the earth goes around the sun *is* well-known to everybody. (= It is well-known to everybody that the earth *goes* around the sun.)
- 2. Whether he will come to the meeting is up to his boss.
- 3. Who will come to the dinner remains a question.
- 4. What you have said is convincing.
- 5. How the ancient Egyptians built the pyramids puzzles people for centuries.
- 6. Why the murderer came back to the scene of crime is a psychological problem.

注意:为了使句子保持平衡,常常把主语从句移到句尾,用it作形式主语(特别是that从句)。 但是 what 从句、whatever 从句、whoever 从句不能采用这一句型。如:

It is sheer luck that you are still alive after being in that accident.

你真幸运,经过那场灾难还能活下来。

It is said that he's got married. 听说他结婚了。

It is high time that such problems be solved. 这类问题是到该解决的时候了。

Is it probable that he will leave tomorrow? 他明天可能走吗?

### (二) 主语从句长难句历年真题实例分析

1. It is generally recognized, however, that the introduction of the computer in the early 20th

century, followed by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s, radically changed the process, although its impact on the media was not immediately apparent. (2002年英语知识运用真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中的 It 为形式主语,that the introduction of the computer... 为主语从句,作真正的主语。although its impact on the media was not immediately apparent 为让步状语从句,followed by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s 是过去分词结构作定语,用来修饰 introduction。

【词汇解析】 (1) recognize vt. ① 认出,识别;认识

The policeman recognized her as a pickpocket. 警察认出她是个小偷。

He looked at the envelope and recognized Jenny's handwriting immediately.

他看了看信封, 马上认出是珍妮的笔迹。

②正式承认;认可,认定 www saladw monw solw saladw slooky slo

Many countries recognized the new government. 许多国家承认了新政府。 work the new government.

③承认(事实);认清

I recognized that I had made a mistake. 我认识到自己犯了一个错误。

④ 赏识; 表彰

The government recognized his outstanding service by giving him a medal.

政府为他颁赠勋章,以表彰他的卓著功绩。

⑤招呼; 理睬

He will not recognize me any longer. 他不愿再理睬我了。

⑥(会议主席)准许……发言

You should wait till the chairman recognizes you.

你应该等到主席准许后才能发言。如此如此是被证明的意思的知识的意思的对于

- (2) integrated circuit 集成电路 250g dias oil hall ybody was of award-line at the p
- (3) radically ad. ①根本地;彻底地;完全地 galloom self of omos line of sallow w

a radically different approach 一种完全不同的方法。 The state of the second line of the second lin

- ②激进地;极端地

The impact of the stone against the windowpane shattered the glass.

石头撞击窗户打碎了玻璃。《阿里尼斯尼州斯里尼斯尼州斯里尼斯尼州斯里尔斯尼州斯里尔斯尼州

- ②冲击力,撞击力。逐步一致巨米部不够从15050的水平的从15050的水平。原从1806年最初
- ③影响;作用

The book made a great impact on its readers. 这本书对读者有很大的影响。

vt. 压紧; 挤满

The war impacted the area with refugees. 战争使那个地区挤满难民。

【参考译文】 20世纪早期出现的电脑和随后 60年代发明的集成电路,虽然没有立即对传媒产生影响,但是人们却普遍认为其完全改变了发展的历程。

2. However, it has been found that even people insensitive to a certain smell at first can suddenly become sensitive to it when exposed to it often enough. (2005 年英语知识运用真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中的 it 为形式主语,that even people insensitive... 为真正的主语。when exposed to it often enough 为时间状语从句,insensitive to a certain smell at first 为形容词结构作定语,用来修饰 people。

【词汇解析】 expose vt. ① 使暴露于; 使接触到 www.lananasamana

They consider it almost a crime to *expose* children to violence and sex on TV. 他们认为让儿童接触暴力和色情电视节目几乎是一种犯罪行为。

② 揭露, 揭发

Their scheme was exposed. 他们的阴谋被揭露了。

③ 使 (胶片、胶卷) 曝光

Don't expose the film to light. 不要把胶片曝光。

【参考译文】 然而,人们还发现,即使有人起初对某种花的气味并不敏感,但是只要经常能闻到这种花的气味,就会对这种花的气味突然变得敏感起来。

3. While few craftsmen or farmers, let alone dependents and servants, left literary compositions to be analyzed, it is obvious that their views were less fully intellectualized. (2009 年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 分析本句结构不难发现本句是一个主从复合句。该复合句中的主句为 it is obvious that..., 其中 it 为形式主语,真正的主语是 that 引导的主语从句。句中的 While 引导的是让步状语从句,意思是"虽然……"; let alone 的意思是"更不用说",为否定连词,它强调前者不真实或不可能,而后者就更不可能。

【词汇解析】 (1) let alone 不理,不管(惹),不烦扰,不干涉;更不用说

We can't afford a bicycle, let alone a car.

我们连自行车也买不起, 更不用说汽车了。

(2) intellectualize ν 赋予理智,使知识化,使理智化

【参考译文】 很少有手艺工人和农夫,更不用说侍从和仆人会留下一些文学作品被后人分析,很明显他们的想法往往不是很理智。

4. It may be said that the measure of the worth of any social institution is its effect in enlarging and improving experience but this effect is not a part of its original motive. (2009 年 英译汉真题)

【难句精讲】 本题考查并列复合句和词性转变的译法。分析句子结构不难发现该句是由but 连接的两个并列句。It 为形式主语,that 引导的主语从句是真正的主语。it 作形式主语而该主句的谓语位于被动语态句子中,一般将句子转译为主动语态,可译为"据""有人""大家""我们"等。该句的主句译为"我们可以说";第二个分句中的主语 this effect 指代前一分句中的 effect in enlarging and improving experience。

【词汇解析】 (1) measure 为"量度,测量", the measure of the worth 为"衡量……价值"; (2) institution 为"机构;制度"。

5. What is needed is a technology of behavior, but we have been slow to develop the science

from which such a technology might be drawn. (2002 年英译汉真题)

【难句精讲】 分析句子结构不难发现本句是一个复合句。What is needed 为主语从句,from which such a technology might be drawn 为定语从句,修饰先行词 science。

【词汇解析】 draw from ① 从……得到《诗》 是是是诗句《hallan becomes All index [1] [2]

I think I can draw the things that I need from him.

我想我能从他那里得到我想要的东西。

②根据(记忆、构想等)绘画,以……为依据塑造,复制……

All the characters in the story are drawn from life.

故事中的所有人物都取材于生活。

【参考译文】 尽管我们需要一种研究行为的技术手段,但在发展可能产生这一技术手段的科学方面却一直很缓慢。

6. What has happened is that people cannot confess fully to their dreams, as easily and openly as once they could, lest they be thought pushing, acquisitive and vulgar. (2000 年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 在这个句子中,句子主语是 What 引导的名词从句,以 that 所引导的从句作表语,表语从句中的谓语 confess 由 as...as...(意思是"像·····一样")结构修饰。后面的 lest 引导带虚拟语气的假设状语从句。

【词汇解析】 (1) pushing a. 莽撞的; 奋斗的; 有精力的; 有进取心的, 有冲劲的, 急切的 n. 推挤; 推人犯规(篮球术语) push v. 推; 促进; 逼迫

And now the government is *pushing* a bill through Parliament to abolish them in complex fraud cases. 如今政府向议会施压,希望能通过议案,废除复杂诈骗案中的这些内容。

(2) acquisitive a. 想获得的;可学得的;贪得无厌的;能够获得并保存的 In an acquisitive society the form that selfishness predominantly takes is monetary greed. 贪婪的社会里,贪财是自私自利的突出表现形式。

(3) confess vt. & vi. 承认, 供认

He confessed himself out of contact with the times. 他承认自己与时代脱节。

7. It was inevitable that this primacy should have narrowed as other countries grew richer. (2000年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 在这个句子中, It 是形式上的主语, that 引导的从句是真正的主语, as 后面的部分作伴随状语。

【词汇解析】 (1) inevitable a. 不可避免的;必然(发生)的

Their defeat was inevitable. 他们被击败是不可避免的。gnivernal bas gnignales ni toolis Park

【参考译文】 随着其他国家日益强盛,这个优势地位的缩小不可避免。

8. 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." (2000 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 这个句子的主干是 it is a little upsetting to read... and then to find ..., it 是形式主语,指代两个不定式结构 to read... and then to find...; 其中不定式结构中的动词 read 和 find 分别接有 that 引导的宾语从句作宾语。前一宾语从句中,off which they both fall into the river 是定语从句修饰 bridge。

【词汇解析】 (1) upsetting a. 令人心烦意乱的,令人苦恼的; (2) fall into 掉进

【参考译文】 但是,当你读到一句描述某段战斗诗行的注解时,会觉得心烦意乱。这首诗描写了一名土耳其军官和一名保加利亚军官在一座桥上发生的搏斗,后来两人一块儿掉人河中。诗文注解说诗人把落水的声音以及两人的体重组成了一句诗:扑通!扑通! 185公斤。

9. Furthermore, it is obvious that the strength of a country's economy is directly bound up with the efficiency of its agriculture and industry, and that this in turn rests upon the efforts of scientists and technologists of all kinds. (2000 年英译汉真题)

【难句精讲】 本题重点考查 it is... that... 结构、代词、逻辑词的翻译。句子的主干部分是 it is obvious that..., and that ...。其中,it 是形式主语,由 and 连接的两个 that 引导的从句才是真正的主语。it is obvious that... 意思是"很显然,显而易见",后面 that 从句的主语 this 指代前一分句中的 efficiency of its agriculture and industry,即"工农业的生产效率"。in turn 的意思是"又,转而";rest upon 与 depend upon 同义,意思是"相近(依靠)"。

【参考译文】 此外,显而易见的是:国家经济实力与工农业生产效率紧密联系,而工农业的生产效率则要靠各类科学家、技术人才的努力。

10. What was less visible then, however, were the new, positive forces that work against the digital divide. (2001 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 该句的主干是 What was less visible... the new, positive forces, that 引导的定语从句修饰 forces。

【 词汇解析 】 (1) visible a. ① 可看见的

These tiny creatures are hardly visible to the naked eyes.

这些微小的生物肉眼几乎看不见。

She showed no visible nervousness. 她没有表现出明显的紧张。

(2) digital a. ①指的;指状的②数字的 数字的 Market Marke

【参考译文】 可是,能够预防这种数字鸿沟出现的一些新的积极因素在那时并不明显。

11. It has long been known that a taxi firm called AAAA cars has a big advantage over Zodiac cars when customers thumb through their phone directories. (2004年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中, It 为形式主语, 真正的主语是以 that 引导的从句 that a taxi firm called AAAA cars... through their phone directories, 从句中还包含一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句。

som 【词汇解析】 ola (1) thumb vt. ① 用拇指翻动 squal blas beyonded glass at assets of months

These books were badly thumbed. 这些书都给翻烂了。 (Amagana) Analy Marayanash of Malli

He couldn't afford the fare; he *thumbed* his way all over Europe.

He thumbed through the directory to look for her number.

②【口】竖起拇指要求搭车

I went out onto the road to start thumbing. 我走到公路上,竖起拇指要求搭车。

- (2) directory n. ① 姓名住址簿; 工商名录; 号码簿 a telephone directory 电话簿
- ② 董事会: 理事会 was a wear with task the service of the continuous at the continuous and the continuous at the continuous at

【参考译文】 很久之前人们就知道,客户翻看电话簿时,名为 AAAA 的汽车出租车公司 比 Zodiac 汽车公司要有更大的优势。

12. As Edward Blotkowsk, director of community service at Bentley College in Massachusetts, puts it, "There has to be coordination of programs. What's need is a package deal." (2006 年英语知识运用真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中,逗号之间的 director of community service at Bentley College in Massachusetts 是主语 Edward Blotkowsk 的同位语。引号内的 What's need 为主语从句。

【 词汇解析 】 (1) community n. ① 社区, 共同社会; 共同体

We visited the Chinese *community* in San Francisco.

我们访问了旧金山的华人社区。

2002 (一般)社会,公众 was administrative and was a such a little and the little of A little and a litt

He did it for the good of the community. 他是为了公众做这件事。

Can you put it in simpler English? 你能用更简单的英语说吗? Mad and Mad a

② 提出

I will put your views to the committee. 我将把你的看法提交委员会。

③写上;标上 >c in 1950 光光如规则机类类类型形态的minutaldiale in discretization of 2000

④ 使从事; 把……用于; 使受到

He put his children to work on his farm during the summer vacation.

他让他的孩子在暑假里去自家的农场劳动。

13. Surely it should be obvious to the dimmest executive that trust, that most valuable of economic assets, is easily destroyed and hugely expensive to restore—and that few things are more likely to destroy trust than a company letting sensitive personal data get into the wrong hands. (2007年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】本句的主干是it should be obvious to... that...。that trust and that... 是主语从句,其中 it 为形式主语,真正主语是两个并列的以 that 引导的主语从句。第一个主语从句句子主干为: trust is easily destroyed and hugely expensive to restore, that most valuable of economic assets 为插入语,作 trust 的同位语;第二个主语从句主要是比较结构,现在分词结构 letting sensitive personal data get into the wrong hands 作 company 的后置定语。

【 词汇解析 】 (1) dim a. 暗火的, 昏暗的, 不明亮的; 隐约的, 模糊不清的 vt. & vi. (使) 变暗淡, (使) 变模糊

He sat in a dim corner. 他坐在一个黑暗的角落里。

The outline of the mountain in the distance is dim. 远处山脉的轮廓隐约可见。

The lights in the theatre began to dim. 剧场的灯光开始暗下来。

(2) restore vt. ①恢复

The army was called in to restore law and order to the place.

军队被招来恢复该地的法律和秩序。

The new manager's job is to restore the company to profitability.

新经理的任务是使公司扭亏为盈。

③ 使恢复健康,使复原

He was completely restored. 他已完全复原。

I wonder if this picture can be restored. 我很想知道这幅画能否修复。

[4] (3) get into ① 陷入 depute still such their deposition is and asol get divers a trainer blief to de

This mistake may get him into difficulties. 这一错误将使他陷入困境。

M [12] 进入 [ [A radi char - 保 a ristalida da uma garistoria ai venta [ ] 子 生 [ [ [ ] 本 ] 本 [ # ] [ ] 本 [ ] 上

The bus got me into the village at two o'clock.

多养成 [1] all a zuello or successful ton of static gamil soc of a latin profits distribute or sail [2]

The boy has got into the habit of washing his hands before meals.

那男孩子已养成饭前洗手的习惯。

【参考译文】 当然,信誉是财务资产中最有价值的东西,但它也是最容易被破坏的部分,要恢复信誉的花费很大,即使是最糟糕的执行者也明白这显而易见的事情——对于一个公司来说,没有比泄露敏感的个人信息更能破坏公司的信誉了。

14. It turns out that the peculiar way of conducting the experiments may have led to misleading interpretations of what happened. (2010 年英语知识运用真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中 It 为形式主语, that the peculiar way of... 为真正的主语。

【词汇解析】 (1) turn out 结果是;证明是

The party turned out to be very successful. 晚会开得很成功。

(2) peculiar a. ① 奇怪的; 乖僻的; 罕见的

He looked at me with a very peculiar expression. 他用一种奇特的表情看着我。

② (个人或团体)特有的,独具的;独特的。

This style is peculiar to him. 这一风格是他独有的。

I have my own peculiar way of doing things. 我有自己独特的做事方式。

synt ③ 特别的,特殊的 - 1986年 - 1986

It is a matter of peculiar interest. 这是一件有特殊意义的事。 A second all the second and th

(3) misleading a. ① 使人误解的; 骗人的; 迷惑人的

Misleading advertisements are prohibited by law. 骗人的广告为法律所禁止。

a misleading description 使人产生误解的描述

②引入歧途的

Some films are misleading. 有些影片把人引入歧途。

【参考译文】 实际上,独特的实验控制方法可能导致了对于现象的误导性解释。

15. It was argued at the end of the 19th century that humans do not cry because they are sad but that they become sad when the tears begin to flow. (2011 年英语知识运用真题)

【难句精讲】 本句中的 It 为形式主语,that humans do not cry... to flow 为真正的主语,该主语从句是由 but 连接的两个复合句组成。前一个分句包含由 because 引导的原因状语从句,后一个分句包含由 when 引导的时间状语从句。

【词汇解析】 at the end of 在……的尽头,在……的末尾

【参考译文】 19世纪末,有人认为人类不是因为悲伤而哭泣,而是因为流泪而悲伤。

16. It's no surprise that Jennifer Senior's insightful, provocative magazine cover story, "I love My Children, I Hate My Life," is arousing much chatter—nothing gets people talking like the suggestion that child rearing is anything less than a completely fulfilling, life-enriching experience. (2011 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 本句的主干是 story is arousing much chatter。第一个 that 引导的是主语从句, it 是形式上的主语。破折号后的部分是对 chatter 的解释。 and the standard of the s

【词汇解析】 (1) insightful a. 有深刻见解的,富有洞察力的

They're extremely *insightful*, and see things that are not obvious to others. 他们极其富有洞察力,可以看到那些对于其他人来说并非显而易见的事情。

(2) provocative a. 刺激的,挑拨的;气人的 n. 刺激物,挑拨物;兴奋剂

Was the newspaper deliberately provocative? 是报纸蓄意挑衅?

【参考诗句】Jennifer Senior 那富有洞察力和煽动性的杂志封面故事《爱吾儿,厌吾生》引发了热议,这没有什么好奇怪的。因为没有什么比养育孩子令人满足和充实这个看法更能引发人们讨论。

17. It's not obvious how the capacity to visualize objects and to figure out numerical patterns suits one to answer questions that have eluded some of the best poets and philosophers. (2007年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 本句属于强调句型结构,句子的主干是 It is not obvious how...,以 how 引导的主语从句才是真正的主语。主语从句的主干是 the capacity... suits one to answer questions, that 引导的定语从句对其先行词 questions 进行修饰,该部分是对 questions 的进一步解释说明。

#### 【词汇解析】 (1) visualize vi.& vt. 想象,设想

I remember meeting him but I just can't visualize him. 我记得我见过他,可就是想不起他的样子。

(2) elude vt. ① (尤指机敏地)避开;逃避;躲避

The two men managed to *elude* the police for six weeks.

这两个男人想方设法逃避警方追捕达六个星期。

② 使达不到; 使不记得; 使不理解

He was extremely tired but sleep *eluded* him. 他累极了,却睡不着。

【参考译文】 人对物体的形象思维能力和数值模式的推导能力是如何适于回答那些使最 伟大的诗人和哲学家都避而不谈的问题,这一点尚不明确。

#### 三、宾语从句

#### (一) 宾语从句的考查要点

宾语从句主要考查宾语从句的引导词和引导词的省略以及从句的语序。如:

He believed that walking under a ladder brings bad luck.

We can learn what we do not know from TV programs.

Tell me which of the books is the right one.

Your success will depend on how you present yourself.

I wonder if / whether you can help me. I wonder if / whether you can help me.

He didn't say whether or not he'll be staying here.

他没有说他是否将在此停留。

I am interested in what she is doing. 我对她在做什么感兴趣。

He decided (that) he was going to leave for London. 他决定明天动身去伦敦。

I suggested that we should leave early. 我建议我们早点动身。

I don't believe she knows it. 我相信她不知道这件事。

注:带有宾语补足语的宾语从句常常用 it 作形式宾语,把宾语从句放在句尾。如: I think *it* important *that we should keep calm*. 我认为保持镇定很重要。

#### (二) 宾语从句长难句历年真题实例分析

1. The grand mediocrity of today—everyone being the same in survival and number of offspring—means that natural selection has lost 80% of its power in upper-middle-class India compared to the tribes. (2000 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 本句的主语是 The grand mediocrity,谓语是 means,宾语就是 that 引导的宾语从句,破折号之间部分是主语 mediocrity 的同位语,分词结构 compared to the tribes 在句子中作状语。

【 词汇解析 】 (1) mediocrity n. 平庸, 第二流; 平庸人

His plays are distinguished only by their stunning *mediocrity*.

他的戏剧与众不同之处就是平凡得出奇。

(2) offspring *n*. 子女, 子孙, 后代; (动物的) 崽

A butterfly may produce offspring with new mutations.

蝴蝶可能产下有新突变的后代。

【参考译文】 今天这种每个人的生存机会和子女数量都一样的极其显著的平均化意味着 与部落相比,自然选择在印度中上阶层中已失去了80%的作用。

2. Yet it is hard to imagine that the merger of a few oil firms today could recreate the same threats competition that were feared nearly a century ago in the U.S. when the Standard Oil trust was broken up. (2001年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 在这个句子中, it is hard to imagine that... 是该句的主干。Imagine 后的 that 引导的是一个宾语从句。在宾语从句中,又含有一个 that 引导的定语从句,对 competition 进 行修饰。而在定语从句中又包含一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句。

【 词汇解析 】 (1) merger n. (公司等的)合并

There are rumors of a *merger* involving several major railroad companies.

据说几家主要的铁路公司要合并了。

(2) break up 崩溃;分离;解散;结业

【参考译文】 但很难想象目前几家石油公司的合并会否再次给竞争带来威胁。一个世纪 前美国就曾因为合并引发了一场竞争危机,致使标准石油托拉斯解体。

3. Nancy Dubler, director of Montefiore Medical Center, contends that the principle will shield doctors who "until now have very, very strongly insisted that they could not give patients sufficient mediation to control their pain if that might hasten death." (2002 年阅读理解真题)

【难句精讲】 本句的主干部分是 Nancy Dubler... contends that the principle will shield doctors, 后面紧跟 who 引导的定语从句对 doctors 进行修饰。另外在新闻报道体裁的文章中引 用某专家的言论,多采用这种句式结构,即人名+职位+动词(contend, maintain, hold, believe 等)+that 引导的宾语从句。

【词汇解析】 (1) contend vi. ①争夺, 竞争

Three students contended for the prize. 三个学生竞争该奖。

② 全力对付; 搏斗; 奋斗 (1986年) 1988年 1

There were too many problems to contend with.

要全力对付的问题真是太多了。

3 争论,辩论 was a since substantial above we say about the velocities a luming of the large of the

ub. vt. ① 为······斗争(或竞争、争论等) in lead and included a language in leading and a second second in the leading in

② 坚决主张, 声称

The police *contended* that the difficulties they faced were too severe.

警察强调说他们面临的困难太严重了。

(2) shield vt. ① 保护: 保卫

Her hat shielded her eyes from the sun. 她的帽子遮住太阳光保护她的眼睛。

② 庇护;包庇;掩盖

He lied to the court to shield his friend. 他对法庭说谎以包庇自己的朋友。

③ 挡开,避开

These trees will *shield* off arid winds and protect the fields.

这些树林能挡住干燥的风,保护农田。

(3) mediation n. 调解, 斡旋

The dispute was settled by mediation. 争端已被调解了。

(4) hasten vt. 催促; 加速

Warm weather and showers *hastened* the growth of the plants.

温暖的天气和阵雨加速了植物的生长。

vi. ① 赶紧, 赶快

I hastened home to tell my family the good news.

我赶紧回家告诉家人这一好消息。

②赶紧做 The Annual State of the Annual State of

He hastened to apologize. 他赶紧道歉。

【参考译文】 蒙蒂菲奥医疗中心主任南希·道布勒认为,这一准则将会保护这样一些医生,他们至今仍在强烈坚持如果给病人足量的镇痛剂来控制他们的疼痛会加速病人的死亡的话,他们就不能这么做。

4. Donovan believed in using whatever tools came to hand in the "great game "of espionage—spying as a "profession". ( 2003 年阅读理解真题 )

【难句精讲】 句子的主语是 Donovan, 谓语是 believed in using..., 其中 whatever 引导的 宾语从句是 using 的宾语, 介词短语 in the "great game" of espionage 在句子中作状语, 破折号后面的内容 spying as a "profession"是对前面内容的解释。

【词汇解析】 (1) espionage n. 谍报; 间谍活动, 刺探

The man was charged with industrial espionage.

(2) spy n. ①间谍;密探

She liked the adventures of a spy. 她喜欢间谍的冒险。

wi. 当间谍;暗中监视;刺探 中国的 was the month of the last of the same and a will solid had

We spied on the man. 我们监视那个人。

vt. ①暗中监视; 侦察出

He sent out a party to spy the enemy.

他派出一个小分队暗中监视敌人的行动。

We *spied* a stranger hanging around the corner.

我们发现一位陌生人在拐角处闲荡。

He was the first to spy the triangle fin of a shark coming towards us.

是他第一个发现一条鲨鱼的三角形鳍向我们游来。

The visitors *spied* the exhibits at the fair.

参观者细细察看展览会上的陈列品。如果是由于原理的国际的国际的国际。

【参考译文】 多诺汶认为在职业间谍活动这一"伟大事业"中可以利用任何手段获取情报。

5. But many shippers complain that for heavy bulk commodities traveling long distances, such as coal, chemicals, and grain, trucking is too costly and the railroads therefore have them by the throat. (2003 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 句子的主语是 many shippers,谓语是 complain, that 引导的是宾语从句作句子的宾语,该从句包含由 and 连接的两个因果关系的分句。

A building of great *bulk* is to be erected across the road.

这条路对面将要建造一幢大楼。

②巨大的东西,大块,大团③大部分,主体,大多数

The bulk of the railroad worker voted to go back to work.

大多数铁路工人投票赞成恢复工作。

- (3) trucking n. ①货车运输 ②以货易货
  - (4) commodity n. ①商品; 日用品

In Thailand rice is an important commodity for export.

②有用的东西,有价值之物 经基础经验的证据 "你必须的证明" (4.44年的证明)

【参考译文】 然而,许多托运人却抱怨说,对于长途运输的大宗货物如煤、化肥和粮食等而言,货车运输运费太昂贵,因而铁路公司就会扼住他们的咽喉。

6. I also know that people in Japan and Sweden, countries that spend far less on medical care, have achieved longer, healthier lives than we have. (2003 年阅读理解真题)

【**难句精讲**】 本句出现宾语从句中含有定语从句的结构。I also know that... 是句子的主干部分。其中,that 引导的是宾语从句,该宾语从句的主干是 people... have achieved longer, healthier lives than we have,介词短语 in Japan and Sweden 在句中充当状语,countries 后 that 引导的定语从句对 countries 一词进行修饰。

【词汇解析】 spend vt. ① 花(钱), 花费

I spent \$ 100 on the bike. 我花了 100 美元买下那辆自行车。 she say of young a low box she

②花(时间、精力)

They spent three months touring Europe. 他们花了三个月时间周游欧洲。

③度过; 用尽 \*\* Stranger hanging around the corner. \*\* The \*\*

My cousin will spend the weekend with us. 我表兄要和我们一起度周末。

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