

GRE

长难句 图解与精练

阅读速度太慢？
长难句读不懂？
读了下句忘上句？

新东方GRE项目组
高宇琪 万炜 主编

搞定GRE长难句

14天就够了



高宇琪

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读者热评

- 以前做题全凭语感，加上基础又不好，阅读效率很低。看了长难句，不管是阅读还是填空，看不太懂就试着去找主干结构，帮助理解很多。如果当时没看长难句，估计还一直在错误的道路上奔跑。——丘同学
- 老师，这本长难句太好了！我要是再早点看到就好了。——金同学
- 确实好用！妈妈再也不担心我读不懂教材了。——已在国外读研的王同学
- 读完长难句感觉整个人都升华了。——尤同学



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新东方GRE项目组

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终于到了出版的时候。

从写出这本书的最初版本到现在，已经过了一年，经历了一轮暑假和寒假的高峰——从2014年暑假的橘皮讲义，到2015年寒假全国统一的蓝皮书，再到现在正式出版。如果你看过之前的某个版本，那说明是真爱，哈哈。

为什么会写这本书呢？应该是自己在教长难句的过程中对于如何将长难句应用到阅读和填空中有的一些心得，其他老师也觉得我对于长难句有一些见解，就邀我来写，而且自己觉得既然编创了东西不如传递给更多的人，“分享”本来就是人生的意义，还可以顺便著书立说……不过在写完之后，最直接的好处倒很意外——感觉如释重负，耳清目明，就像本来大脑缓存中凌乱的各种文件全部被移到了移动硬盘里，而且被整理好了，虽然这个移动硬盘只有，呃，不到13mb。

经常有老师和学生问，你是怎么这么懂长难句的？是语法很好吗？我都不禁呵呵。在来新东方当老师之前我也和普通考生一样只记得中学老师经常念“主谓宾定状补”，至于它们具体是什么其实不甚了了。大学时考GRE，verbal部分的成绩超过了全球96%的考生，读句子也只是凭语感刷了200个长难句。直到自己开始教GRE阅读和长难句，为了能够把自己读句子的方法generalize，才慢慢反思自己是怎么读句子的，句子里有哪些规律，那些读起来不顺的地方其实有什么语言现象，把所谓的“语感”具现化。具现化了规律之后，为了确切地表达，又在网上查阅了各种资料，发现居然有些语法书和中学英语报刊早就总结出了这些，还配有例句……

所谓“语感”，其实是在读过大量结构形式相似的句子之后，你的大脑通过大数据建模发现了这些句子中的一些规律（比如说一般都是“谁干了什么”这种形式），在读其他句子的时候，你就会不自觉地把这个规律套用到别的句子上。而语法，就是这个规律。GRE的句子比别的句子更需要用语法来分析，因为它是经过改写的，长度和难度都在我们日常遇到的句子之上。面对这样级别的句子，我们如果只靠平常培养出来的“语感”，往往会感到力不从心。借助语法来读长难句就好比拿着攻略打游戏，本来靠语感要读1000个句子，现在只需用200个，方法就是用来提高效率的嘛。

所以，遇到听见定语/状语就心塞的同学，我都会晓之以理：修饰名词的就是定语，修饰动词的就是状语（偶尔会修饰定语，此处略去不表），我们只是给它们起个名字而已嘛，要不然叫“名修”和“动修”？

当然这本书并不是一本普通的语法书，不对，它并不是一本语法书。书中只是描述了会对读懂GRE长句造成困扰的难点，并且给出了解决的方法。语法只是手段，不是目的（手段怎么能放在主旨里！）。利用语法读懂句子结构，理清信息之间的关系，提取重点信息才是我们的目的。所以书里只是讲了一些必需的“规律”，害怕语法的小朋友们不要惊慌。

当年那个听见定语/状语就心塞的小朋友已经成功地攻克了GMAT考试（咦？），还帮我的书取了个名字，虽然并没有被采用；还有号称从小就没有学会过语法的小朋友，说一下懂语法了；本来读四级水平的句子都有困难的理工科男同学（此处并不包含歧视）慢慢地能读懂GRE文章了……虽然这句话听起来很俗，还是不禁要说：你们的进步是我前进的动力（我们服务行业就是这么敬业）。

这本书并不提供什么人生指导和心灵鸡汤，所以序言也不讲打鸡血的大道理了。希望大家能借助这个“工具”，为达到自己的“目的”提高一些效率。这也就是它的价值。

最后，非常感谢和我一起编写本书的万炜老师，万老师帮忙出了很多（看起来）很厉害的题，对书的内容提供了意见和建议；感谢对长难句分析有着深刻见解的陈学巍老师，为我分析长难句提供了很多新思路；感谢督促我写书的高老师和陈老师，要不是他们时常催稿子，本书的出版估计还要再晚个好几年；感谢和本书封面相似的《GRE词汇进阶与巩固》的作者曹天铎老师，他远在荷兰还给了各种出版方面的靠谱建议；还要感谢新东方大愚文化的编辑老师，每次提供的改动意见都特别靠谱，各种我没发现没想到的问题都被默默地改了出来。写到这里，不禁觉得这还真是站在巨人的肩膀上写成的一本书呢……

最要感谢的是读完本书后反馈给我收获和建议的同学们。你们让我觉得这是一项非常有意义的工作。收到的邮件和微信给我打了不少鸡血。希望这本书给大家帮助，也希望收到大家更多的意见和建议。大家的意见或建议可以发送邮件到gaoyuqi@xdf.cn或者添加微信公众号“够了GRE长难句”。

高宇琪

2015年5月于西安

本书分为两个部分。

第一部分是长难句测试及解析。大家在开始长难句学习之前，先认识一下长难句，了解长难句难在哪里，并且测试自己的长难句水平，发现自己目前的盲点。测试部分包含从新GRE和老GRE阅读中精选的15个长难句，覆盖了后面章节的难点，所以做得不好也不用太心塞，做得全对就没有读本书的意义了嘛。

第二部分包括16章的内容。第1章介绍了最基本的语法知识和阅读句子的基本方法；第2章到第15章覆盖了GRE长难句的14个难点，每章对应一个难点，包括方法论、例句和练习三个部分；第16章是综合测试。

建议大家阅读每个章节的时候：

1. 先读前面的方法论部分。方法论介绍了这章的难点，并给出了普适的解决方法。
2. 再读例句，标注主、谓、宾和从句起止[[()]]，对照例句解析和句子层次图。部分例句最后还有一个选择题，回答之后可以对照答案。
3. 最后做练习，标注句子，回答问题，补全句子层次图。

这本书以难点为线索组织起来，让大家能读懂句子；再通过例句中的逻辑关系梳理和练习中的问题，强调了句子内部的逻辑关系和信息对应，让大家能抓住重点信息，从而为阅读和填空服务。

另外，这本书也是一个为期两周的长难句攻克计划（在正文中也会分隔标注每天的任务）：

第1天 长难句测试

第2天 Chapter 1 总体方法论 & Chapter 2 修饰性从句

第3天 Chapter 3 名词性从句

第4天 Chapter 4 从句综合

第5天 Chapter 5 平行结构——并列、对比

第6天 Chapter 5 平行结构——比较

第7天 Chapter 6 辨识过去分词 & Chapter 7 短语修饰

第8天 Chapter 8 as的用法 & Chapter 9 that的用法

第9天 Chapter 10 定语从句——介词提前 & Chapter 11 定语从句——省略引导词

第10天 Chapter 12 同位语 & Chapter 13 成分错位

第11天 Chapter 14 倒装 & Chapter 15 强调句

第12天 Chapter 16 综合测试 (1~15句)

第13天 Chapter 16 综合测试 (16~30句)

第14天 Chapter 16 综合测试 (31~45句)

希望大家按这个计划进行，让读长难句的能力有质的飞跃。建议大家在两周之后按这个计划再刷一遍本书，进一步提高并且保持长难句的阅读速度。

Part 1

长难句测试 (Day 1)

2

Part 2

37

Chapter 1 总体方法论 (Day 2)	38
Chapter 2 修饰性从句 (Day 2)	41
Chapter 3 名词性从句 (Day 3)	58
Chapter 4 从句综合 (Day 4)	72
Chapter 5 平行结构 (Days 5~6)	84
Chapter 6 辨识过去分词 (Day 7)	122
Chapter 7 短语修饰 (Day 7)	129
Chapter 8 as 的用法 (Day 8)	144
Chapter 9 that 的用法 (Day 8)	157
Chapter 10 定语从句——介词提前 (Day 9)	164
Chapter 11 定语从句——省略引导词 (Day 9)	172
Chapter 12 同位语 (Day 10)	180
Chapter 13 成分错位 (Day 10)	190
Chapter 14 倒装 (Day 11)	200
Chapter 15 强调句 (Day 11)	210
Chapter 16 综合测试 (Days 12~14)	216

Answers

答案

264

Part 1

Day

1

在开始长难句旅程前，
先用 15 个经典长难句测试一下
现在的长难句水平。

长难句测试 (15句 建议用时: 40 分钟)

1

The increase in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century had less to do with the mechanization of housework and an increase in leisure time for these women than it did with their own economic necessity and with high marriage rates that shrank the available pool of single women workers, previously, in many cases, the only women employers would hire.

It can be inferred from the passage that the increase in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century would have been less likely to happen if which of the following were true?

- A. Because of decrease in leisure time, housework became more mechanized for stay-home women.
- B. Because of low marriage rates, single women workers formed a large pool of available workers that far exceeded the amount of vacant positions.
- C. Leisure time increased for women with skills that satisfied the requirement in twentieth century businesses.
- D. Not only female employers were willing to hire single women as employees.

2

Yet those who stress the achievement of a general consensus among the colonists cannot fully understand that consensus without understanding the conflicts that had to be overcome or repressed in order to reach it.

According to the passage, in order to understand the consensus among the colonists, one has to

- A. stress the achievement of this consensus.
- B. be familiar with the dossiers and records documenting how the consensus was reached.
- C. understand the conflicts that were overcome or repressed beforehand.
- D. overcome and repress certain conflicts inherent in the course of reaching such a consensus.

3

The physicist rightly dreads precise argument, since an argument that is convincing only if it is precise loses all its force if the assumptions on which it is based are slightly changed, whereas an argument that is convincing though imprecise may well be stable under small perturbations of its underlying assumptions.

It can be inferred from the passage that a precise argument

- A. can maintain its force only if all its preconditions are strictly satisfied.
- B. is stable under minor perturbations of its underlying premises.
- C. would not be dreaded by the physicist if its assumptions were not changed.
- D. would be more desirable than an imprecise argument if its underlying assumptions were not changed.

4

In order to understand the nature of the ecologist's investigation, we may think of the density-dependent effects on growth parameters as the "signal" ecologists are trying to isolate and interpret, one that tends to make the population increase from relatively low values or decrease from relatively high ones, while the density-independent effects act to produce "noise" in the population dynamics.

Which of the following can be most reliably inferred from the passage about the "density-independent effects?"

- A. Ecologists try to isolate them from their interpretation of population increase.
- B. Their influence on population growth is less significant than the influence from density-dependent effects.
- C. They serve to maintain the population at a relatively stable level.
- D. Their effect on population growth is more difficult to interpret than the effect from density-dependent effects.

5

One such novel idea is that of inserting into the chromosomes of plants discrete genes that are not a part of the plants' natural constitution: specifically, the idea of inserting into nonleguminous plants the genes, if they can be identified and isolated, that fit the leguminous plants to be hosts for nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Hence, the intensified research on legumes.

According to the passage, which of the following is true about the insertion process?

- A. Certain genes from nonleguminous plants are inserted into leguminous plants.
- B. Certain genes from leguminous plants are inserted into nitrogen-fixing bacteria.
- C. Certain genes from nitrogen-fixing bacteria are inserted into nonleguminous plants.
- D. Certain genes from leguminous plants are inserted into nonleguminous plants.

6

Thus, what in contrast to the Puritan colonies appears to Davis to be peculiarly Southern—acquisitiveness, a strong interest in politics and the law, and a tendency to cultivate metropolitan cultural models—was not only more typically English than the cultural patterns exhibited by Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut, but also almost certainly characteristic of most other early modern British colonies from Barbados north to Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

According to the passage, all of the following is true about “a strong interest in politics and the law” EXCEPT:

- A. It is a characteristic that belongs uniquely to the Southern United States.
- B. It represents an English heritage even better than do the cultural patterns exhibited in Massachusetts and Connecticut.
- C. It appears in states and regions beyond the Southern United States.
- D. Davis does not believe that the Puritan colonies have this characteristic.

7

The very presence on a landscape of humans who are consumers affects food resources, blurring the lines between wild and domesticated and, hence between hunting and pastoralism, and between gathering and cultivation. Moreover, it is unclear how groups should be classified that are hunter-gatherers in their procurement strategies but that make use of pastoralism and cultivation in their consumption patterns—subsisting, for example, by trading wild foods to neighbors in return for domesticated crops.

According to the passage, which of the following scenarios would present a difficulty for researchers who wish to classify human groups into either hunter-gatherers or ones adopting pastoralism and cultivation?

- A. A tribe that often exchanges for home-grown wheat wild deer hunted in the forest.
- B. A group used to domesticate wild animals who recently switched to hunting-gathering activities.
- C. A tribe trading cattle frequently with surrounding villages for peas and beans.
- D. A group relying on the domestication of wild canine animals and rice farming to survive.

8

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

According to the passage, which of the following sex ratio would probably reduce the gene copies transmitted for an individual?

- A. one that generates a low amount of offspring
- B. one that generates a disproportion between male and female descendants
- C. one that produces an exceeding amount of descendants
- D. one that oscillates frequently between male dominance and female dominance

9

The Hawaiian Islands were created in such a manner by a single source of lava, welling up from a hot spot, over which the Pacific Ocean plate passed on a course roughly from the east toward the northwest, carrying off a line of volcanoes of increasing age.

According to the passage, regarding the formation of the Hawaiian Islands, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- A. All the volcanoes were created by lava from one single hot spot.
- B. The Pacific Ocean passed over a hot spot to create a chain of islands.
- C. The eastern Islands are of younger age than the northwestern ones.
- D. Lava welled up from a hot spot over the Pacific Ocean plate.

10

Whereas most geologists have treated the addition of energy through the bombardment of Earth's surface by meteors as a process separate and independent from the movement of Earth's tectonic plates, Shaw asserts that these processes are indivisible. Shaw's revolutionary "open-system" view recognizes a continuum between terrestrial and extraterrestrial dynamics, whereas modern plate tectonic theory, like the classical geology developed during the nineteenth century, is founded on the view that Earth's geological features have changed through gradual, regular processes intrinsic to Earth, without reference to unique catastrophic events.

According to the passage, most geologists consider the continuum between Earth's geological processes and catastrophic events like meteor bombardment as

- A. speculative
- B. indivisible
- C. intrinsic
- D. nonexistent

11

Landowska's playing was Romantic, but it was at least as close in spirit to the style of playing intended by composers of the Baroque (1600-1750) and Classical (1750-1830) eras, as have been the more exacting but less emotionally resonant interpretations of most harpsichordists since her.

It can be inferred from the passage that Landowska's rendition was

- A. less exacting than intended by the Baroque composers.
- B. more emotionally resonant than the style of Classical composers.
- C. conforms as closely to the intention of Baroque composers as to that of Classical ones.
- D. more emotionally resonant than that of most harpsichordists after her.

12

Marion Palfi's photographs would have received greater recognition from historians had her work been done in an era when most aspects of photography were static rather than in a state of transition.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

It can be inferred from the passage that Marion Palfi

- A. did not receive as great recognition from historians as she could have.
- B. did her work in an era that stressed the static aspects of photography.
- C. lived in a period where aspects of photography underwent rapid change.

13

Isadora Duncan's masterly writings on the dance reveal the depth of her determination to create a lyric form of the art which was free of characterization, storytelling, and the theatrical exhibition of skills. She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness.

According to the passage, all of the following are true about Isadora Duncan EXCEPT:

- A. She wished to forgo earlier dance methods.
- B. She wished to establish vocabularies such as Ballet.
- C. She wished to let go of theatrical exhibition of skills.
- D. She wished to make use of human's internal sources of expression.

14

It has thus generally been by way of the emphasis on oral literary creativity that these Chicano writers, whose English-language works are sometimes uninspired, developed the powerful and arresting language that characterized their Spanish-language works.

It can be inferred from the passage that the Chicano writers would not have developed their powerful and arresting Spanish-language works had which of the following been true?

- A. They lacked oral literary creativity.
- B. Their English-language works are inspired.
- C. Nobody else had been able to create inspiring Spanish-language works.
- D. They spoke English as well as they spoke Spanish.

15

What is involved in the discontinuity hypothesis is the recognition that the people of the Middle Ages and early modern Europe did not regard as belonging to a common category activities (hunting and gambling, for example) that are usually classified together today under the heading of leisure.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

According to the “discontinuity hypothesis”, hunting and gambling.

- A. belonged to the same category in early modern Europe.
- B. should not be classified together under the term leisure.
- C. were classified into different types in the Middle Ages.