# Sentence

# 灣研獎語

朱 伟 郭 将 薛海滨 主编

# 英文学霸养成记之内功心法三

阅读理解就要读得懂长难句, 而作文只需要写得出简单句。 这就是考研英语的核心要求。





# 子供抵制

ENTERO. Walthest hat - house, a market

朱 伟 郭 将 薛海滨 主编

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新东方讲课的过程中,我们最深刻的一个体会就是广大考研学子深受词汇和长难句之苦。在词汇的背诵与记忆过程中,很多学生不能把握好重点,以致单词记得很多,却没有把所有的高频核心词汇一网打尽。对于长难句,很多同学更是束手无策,在面对艰深晦涩的英文语法和阅读材料时,除了绝望别无他法。《考研英语长难句》恰为考生解决了以上难题。本书最核心的内容就是通过对句子的透彻剖析,使考生熟练掌握单词的意义和用法,并通过对词汇的准确理解和熟练记忆,进一步提高对句子的把握和运用能力。

#### 本书的特点及主要内容概括如下:

#### 1. 全新理念,全面指导考研复习

本书全面贯彻全新理念,引导考研备考新方向。本书中的长难句基本上精选自历年考研英语真题以及题源报刊文章。书中对这些长难句进行全面解读,并归纳其中的核心词汇。值得一提的是,本书中所列举的词汇均是在考研英语中出现过的词汇。从词汇到长难句,本书全面指导考研复习。

#### 2. 精确分析,全方位突破

本书对每个例句基本上都标明出处,并对例句结构进行精确分析,以解考生的语法困惑。本书在讲解时,先给出经典例句,然后通过例句点透语法、突破词汇,再作出翻译,让考生在最短的时间里获取最多的信息,在研读长难句的同时,巩固语法知识,记忆词汇,一举三得,从而达到事半功倍的效果。

为考生提供最大的帮助是我们的心愿。每个考生可以结合自身的实际情况利用好本书,相信大家一定会考出一个好成绩。祝广大考生考研成功!





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# 第章

# 考研英语长难句概述

复合长难句即包含各种语法关系和特殊句型的句子。英语多长难句,这是因为英语可以有后置定语。扩展的后置定语可以是带从句或长修饰语的复杂句。

长难句在科技性文体中的出现频率很高,因此也就成为研究生入学英语考试的重点。通过对近年来试题的分析,我们可以看出,所考的绝大多数都是长难句。这些句子结构复杂,逻辑性强,翻译起来困难相当大。但是,无论多长的句子、多么复杂的结构,它们都是由一些基本的成分组成的。只要弄清英语原文的句法结构,找出整个句子的中心内容及各层意思,然后分析各层意思之间的逻辑关系,再按照汉语的特点和表达方式就可以译出原文了。在长难句的英译汉实践中,我们应始终记住英语和汉语在句法结构上的差异,不必拘泥于形式。

### 一、认识英语长难句

英语长难句一般指的是各种复杂句,复杂句里可能有多个从句,从句与从句之间的关系可能是包含、嵌套,也可能是并列、平行,所以,翻译长难句,重点应放在对各种从句的翻译上。从功能上说,英语有三大复合句: ① 名词性从句,包括主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句; ② 形容词性从句,即我们平常所说的定语从句; ③ 状语从句。

#### (一)英语长难句的特点

- 一般来说,英语长难句有如下几个特点:
- (1)结构复杂,逻辑层次多;
- (2)经常需要根据上下文作词义的引申;
- (3)经常需要根据上下文对指代词的指代关系作出判断;
- (4) 并列成分多;
- (5)修饰语多,特别是后置定语很长;
- (6)习惯搭配和成语经常出现。

#### (二)英语长难句的分析方法

首先,找出全句的主语、谓语和宾语,即句子的主干结构;

其次,找出句中所有的谓语结构、非谓语结构、介词短语和从句的引导词;

再次,分析从句和短语的功能,例如,是主语从句、宾语从句还是状语从句,是介宾短语还 是动名词短语,等等,弄清词、短语和从句之间的关系;

最后,分析句子中是否有固定词组、搭配或插入语等其他成分。

- 例句 In Africa I met a boy, who was crying as if his heart would break and said, when I spoke to him, that he was hungry because he had had no food for two days.
- 解析 第一步,拆分句子。这个长难句可拆分为四部分: In Africa I met a boy, / who was crying as if his heart would break and said, / when I spoke to him, / that he was hungry because he had had no food for two days. 第二步,分析句子结构。① 主干结构是"主语+过去式+宾语": I met a boy...; ② crying 后面是状语从句 as if his heart would break; ③ when I spoke to him 是介于 said 和 that he was hungry because...之间的插入语。第三步,处理难点部分。crying as if his heart would break 应译为"哭得伤心极了"。
- 译文 在非洲,我遇到一个小孩,他哭得伤心极了,我问他时,他说他饿了,两天没有吃饭了。

#### (三)英译汉中典型长难句的四大翻译技巧

一般来说,长难句的翻译方法有顺序法、逆序法、分译法和综合法四种。现将各种方法举例说明如下。

#### 1. 顺序法

有些英语长难句叙述的一连串动作按发生时间的先后排列,或按逻辑关系排列,与汉语的表达方式基本一致,可按原文顺序译出。

- 例1 To fuse atoms together on earth requires much higher temperature than in the sun in order to compensate for the lack of the sun's crushing gravitational pressure.
- 解析 按意群关系,该句可拆分为三部分: To fuse atoms together on earth / requires much higher temperature than in the sun / in order to compensate for the lack of the sun's crushing gravitational pressure. 上述三层意思的逻辑关系以及表达顺序基本上与汉语一致,只是在翻译第二部分中的形容词比较级时,要根据汉语的表达习惯将 in the sun 前置。
- 译文 在地球上把原子熔聚在一起,要求比太阳内高得多的温度,以补偿所缺少的太阳内起决定性作用的引力。
- 例2 Combined with digital television sets, videodiscs can not only present films but also offer surround sound which provides theatre quality—amazing reality by which the viewers may have an illusion that they were at the scene and witnessed everything happening just around them.
- 解析 按意群关系,该句可拆分为五部分: Combined with digital television sets, / videodiscs can not only present films but also offer surround sound / which provides theatre quality—

amazing reality / by which the viewers may have an illusion / that they were at the scene and witnessed everything happening just around them. 除了必要的增减词,原文各句的逻辑关系和表达次序与汉语基本一致,因此可以按原文译出。

译文 与数字式电视机相结合,图像光盘不仅可以播放电影,还能提供环绕立体声,产生电影院的效果——令人吃惊的真实感,使观看者产生一种错觉,以为他们在现场目睹他们周围发生的一切。

#### 2. 逆序法

逆序法又称"倒置法",主要指句子前后倒置。有些英语长难句的表达顺序与汉语习惯不同,甚至语序完全相反,这就必须从原文的后面译起,逆着原文的顺序翻译。考研英语中这样的例子很多,许多句子都需要作这样的调整,我们可根据不同的情况按意群采用全部逆序或部分逆序。

- 例 1 There are many wonderful stories to tell about the places I visited and the people I met.
- 解析 该句可拆分为三部分: There are many wonderful stories to tell about / the places I visited / and the people I met. 这句话的叙述顺序与汉语的逻辑相反,所以采用逆序法。
- 译文 我访问了一些地方,遇到不少人,要谈起来,奇妙的事可多着呢。
- 例2 There was little hope of continuing my inquiries after dark to any useful purpose in a neighborhood that was strange to me.
- 解析 该句可拆分为三部分: There was little hope / of continuing my inquiries after dark to any useful purpose / in a neighborhood that was strange to me. 第一、第二层表示结果,第三层表示原因,按照中文的表达习惯,常把原因放在结果前面。这句话的叙述顺序与汉语的逻辑相反,因此要打破原句的结构,按照汉语的造句规则重新安排。
- 译文 这一带我不熟悉,天黑以后继续进行调查,取得结果的希望不大。

#### 3. 分译法

分译法又叫"拆译法",有些英语长难句的主句与从句或主句与修饰语间的关系并不十分密切,这时可以把长难句中的从句或短语转化为句子,分开来叙述,这符合汉语多用短句的习惯。 为使意思连贯,有时还可适当增加词语。考生必须注意的是,分译的目的是化长为短、化整为零,消除译文的阻塞;分译后的译文必须连贯,有整体感。

- 例 1 He became deaf at five after an attack of typhoid fever.
- 解析 这个英语句子有两个介词短语,代表两层意思: 什么时候,生了什么病。翻译时要打破原句的结构,按照汉语的造句规则重新安排。
- 译文 他五岁的时候,得了一场伤寒病而失聪。
- 例2 I was on my way home from tramping about the streets, my drawings under my arm,

when I found myself in front of the Mathews Gallery.

- 解析 这句英语长难句的叙述顺序与汉语的逻辑相反,因此要打破原句的结构,按照汉语的造句 规则重新安排。
- 译文 我夹着画稿,在街上闲逛了一番,回家的路上无意中发现自己逛到马太画廊的门口。

#### 4. 综合法

有些英语长难句顺译或逆译都不合适,分译也有困难。当单纯使用一种译法不能译出地道的 汉语时,就应该仔细推敲,或按时间顺序,或按逻辑顺序,有顺有逆地进行综合处理。

- 例1 The phenomenon describes the way in which light physically scatters when it passes through particles in the earth's atmosphere that are 1/10 in diameter of the color of the light.
- 该句可拆分为四部分: The phenomenon describes the way / in which light physically scatters / when it passes through particles in the earth's atmosphere / that are 1/10 in diameter of the color of the light. 其中,第一和第二部分之间、第三和第四部分之间均是修饰与被修饰的关系。总体考虑之后,我们可以使用综合法来处理这个句子,即合译第一、第二和第三部分,第四部分用分译法,这样译出来的句子就非常符合汉语的表达习惯。
- 译文 这种现象说明了光线通过地球大气微粒时的物理散射方式。大气微粒的直径为有色光直径的十分之一。
- 例 2 When Hetty read Arthur's letter she gave way to despair. Then, by one of those conclusive, motionless actions by which the wretched leap from temporary sorrow to lifelong misery, she determined to marry Adam.
- 解析 该句可以拆分为五部分: When Hetty read Arthur's letter / she gave way to despair. / Then, by one of those conclusive, motionless actions / by which the wretched leap from temporary sorrow to life-long misery, / she determined to marry Adam. 其中,第四部分是修饰第三部分的,对第四部分采用分译法,然后再根据汉语的表达习惯适当地调整语序,增减词语,对句子进行综合处理。
- 译文 海蒂读过阿瑟的信后陷入绝望之中。后来,她采取了一个不幸者常常采用的那种快刀斩乱 麻的行动:嫁给了亚当,从而陷入了终身的痛苦,为的不过是跳出那一时的悲伤。
  - 少结 语序调整是保证句子通顺的关键所在。由于长难句的翻译大多需要将原句拆分成多个较短的句子,并且要通过多个短句表达出原来长句的修饰关系和意思,而汉语句子的逻辑关系在很大程度上是依靠各语法单位在句中的顺序得以表现的,所以,语序调整是长难句翻译中极其重要的一个环节,这直接关系到译文的意思是否完整,句子是否通顺。语序调整是对各类词语翻译方法和各种特殊句型翻译的综合运用。

### 二、历年真题例析

- 例 1 This will be particularly true since energy pinch will make it difficult to continue agriculture in the high-energy American fashion that makes it possible to combine few farmers with high yields. (1991 年翻译)
- 解析 句子的框架是 This will be particularly true since...。since 引导原因状语从句,此从句中又套嵌一个由关系代词 that 引导的定语从句,修饰 the high-energy American fashion。 this 指代前句中提到的这种困境。energy pinch 译为"能源的匮乏";in...fashion 译为"用······方法、方式"。
- 译文 这种困境将是确定无疑的,因为能源的匮乏将使农业很难以高能量消耗这种美国式耕种方式继续下去,而这种耕种方式使投入少数农民就可获得高产成为可能。
- 例 2 Now since the assessment of intelligence is a comparative matter, we must be sure that the scale with which we are comparing our subjects provides a "valid" or "fair" comparison. (1992 年翻译)
- 解析 句子的框架是…since…, we must be sure that…。since 引导状语从句。主句中有 that 引导的宾语从句,此宾语从句中又套嵌一个由介词 with 加 which 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 the scale。scale 在此处意为"尺度,衡量标准"。
- 译文 既然对智力的评估是相比较而言的,那么,我们必须确保,在对我们的对象进行比较时, 我们所用的尺度能提供"有效的"或"公平的"比较。
- 例3 In general, the tests work most effectively when the qualities to be measured can be most precisely defined and least effectively when what is to be measured or predicted can not be well defined. (1995 年翻译)
- 解析 句子的框架是...the tests work most effectively when...and least effectively when...。and 连接两个并列分句,每个分句中皆有一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句,分别说明 work most effectively 和 (work) least effectively。第二个时间状语从句中还有一个主语从句 what...predicted。the tests 是主句的主语,work 为动词作谓语,不能译成"这些测试工作",应译成"起作用"或"有效""奏效"。most effectively 不能译成"(测试)效率 最高";least effectively 不应译作"无效,失去效果",应译为"效果最差";qualities 在此处是可数名词,不应译为"质量",而应译为"特征"。defined 不能直译为"被定义为",而应译为主动态"界定"。
- 译文 一般地说,当所需要测定的特征能很精确地界定时,测试最为有效;当所测定或预测的东西不能明确地界定时,测试的效果最差。

- 例 4 For example, they do not compensate for gross social inequality, and thus do not tell how able an underprivileged youngster might have been had he grown up under more favorable circumstances. (1995 年翻译)
- 阿子的框架是…they do not compensate…, and thus do not tell how…。and 连接两个并列分句,第二个并列分句中由 how 引导的宾语从句是一个带有虚拟条件句的主从复合句,其中 had he grown up…= If he had grown up…,是省略了连词 if 的非真实条件句,译成汉语时,通常译在主句之前。主句主语 they 在此指代上文提到的 tests,应译为"测试""这些测试(验)""这些测试手段";compensate for 译为"补偿"或"弥补";gross 在此句中不能译为"总的"或"整个的",而应译为"明显的"或"显著的";able 应译为"有能力的""有才干的"或"能干的",在句中作 might have been 的表语。underprivileged 在此不能译为"没有特权的",而应译为"没有地位的"或"物质条件差的"。
- 译文 例如,测试并不能弥补明显的社会不公,因此,它们不能说明一个物质条件差的年轻人, 如果在较好的环境中成长的话,会有多大才干。
- 例 5 It leads the discussion to extremes at the outset: it invites you to think that animals should be treated either with the consideration humans extend to other humans, or with no consideration at all. (1997 年翻译)
- 解析 句子的框架是 It leads the discussion to extremes at the outset: it invites you to think that...。冒号后的复合句是对冒号前的部分作进一步说明。复合句中的 that 引导宾语从句,从句中 either...or...引导两个并列的介词结构作状语,修饰动词 be treated,其中,第一个 with 介词结构中还有一个省略了关系代词 that 或 which 的定语从句 humans extend to other humans,修饰 the consideration。it 指代上文的观点,即如果对人权没有达成一致看法,那么谈论动物的权利是徒劳的,译为"这种说法"或"这种观点"。介词短语 at the outset 译为"从一开始"。动词 invites 应转译为"使""让"或"促使"。动宾结构 extend consideration to 应译为"给予关怀",consideration 不应译为"考虑"。
- 译文 这种说法从一开始就将讨论引向极端,它使人们认为应该这样对待动物:要么像对人类自身一样给予关怀,要么完全冷漠无情。
- 例 6 But even more important, it was the farthest that scientists had been able to look into the past, for what they were seeing were the patterns and structures that existed 15 billion years ago. (1998 年翻译)
- 解析 句子的框架是…it was the farthest that…。但 it was…that…在本句中不是强调句型,因此将句子译为"更重要的是,正是这种最远的距离使得科学家们能够研究过去,因为……"是错误的。it 为一个有具体指代意义的实义词,是指上句中所提到的 150 亿年前形成的巨



大云团(a strip of enormous cosmic clouds some 15 billion years);that 引导的应是一个定语从句,修饰先行词 the farthest。for 引导的是原因状语从句,从句中还有由 that 引导的定语从句,修饰 the patterns and structures。

译文 但更重要的是,这是科学家们所能观测到的最遥远的过去的景象,因为他们看到的是 150 亿年前宇宙云的形状和结构。

### 三、熟能生巧

- Thus it happened that when the new factories that were springing up required labor, tens of thousands of homeless and hungry agricultural workers, with their wives and children, were forced into the cities in search of work, and any work, under any condition, that would keep them alive.
- 解析 句子的框架是…it happened that…。it 作形式主语,that 引导的从句作真正的主语。主语从句中,又有一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句,主句为 tens of thousands of homeless and hungry agricultural workers…were forced…; 时间状语从句的主语 the new factories 又带有一个定语从句 that were springing up; that would keep them alive 作 work 的定语从句。spring up 意为"发生,出现,建立"。
- 译文 于是就出现了这样的情况:正当新办的工厂纷纷建立,需要劳动力的时候,成千上万无家可归、饥肠辘辘的从事农业的劳动者携家带口,被迫进入城市;他们要找活儿干,不管什么活儿,不讲什么条件,只要不把他们饿死就行。
- 句 2 As a result of two or three centuries of scientific investigation we have come to believe that Nature is understandable in the sense that when we ask her questions by way of appropriate observations and experiments, she will answer truly and reward us with discoveries that endure.
- 每子的框架是...we have come to believe that...。that 引导的从句作 believe 的宾语;此从句中又有一个由 that 引导的从句作 the sense 的同位语;同位语从句中又套嵌一个由when 引导的时间状语从句;此时间状语从句又套嵌一个定语从句 that endure,修饰其先行词 discoveries。by way of 意为"经由,通过……方法"; reward sb. with 意为"以……报答,酬劳"; endure 此处含"持久""持续"之意,不应译为"忍受""容忍"。
- 译文 通过两三个世纪以来科学研究的结果,我们逐渐相信,如果运用合适的观察和实验方法向 大自然探究问题,她会真心实意地给我们答复,并且以永垂不朽的发现来报答我们。从这 个意义上来说,大自然是可以认识的。
- 句 3 These new observational capabilities would result in simply a mass of details were it not

for the fact that theoretical understanding has reached the stage at which it is becoming possible to indicate the kind of measurements required for reliable weather forecasting.

- 解析 句子的框架是 These new observational capabilities would result in simply a mass of details...。后面紧跟省略了 if 的虚拟条件句 were it not for the fact that...,即 if it were not for the fact that...;that 从句作 the fact 的同位语。此从句中又套嵌一个定语从句,修饰其先行词 the stage;required for reliable weather forecasting 为过去分词短语修饰 the kind of measurements。simply 应译为"只不过""仅仅",不应译为"简单地"。
- 译文 理论上的认识已达到了这样的阶段——现在已能指出需要哪种测量方式才能可靠地预报天 气,如果做不到这一点,那么上述这些新的观察能力只不过是提供了一大堆细节而已。
- 句 4 The story of the discovery of what is now generally called the principle of Archimedes, namely that a solid body when immersed in a liquid loses a portion of its weight of the liquid it displaces, has many different versions, of which the following is one.
- 解析 句子的框架是 The story...has many different versions...。what is now generally called the principle of Archimedes 为名词性从句作介词 of 的宾语。namely that a solid body...作 the principle of Archimedes 的同位语;when immersed in a liquid 是省略了主语的时间状语从句,补充完整为 when the solid body is immersed in a liquid,修饰其主句 a solid body loses a portion of its weight of the liquid...;it displaces 是省略了关系代词 that 的定语从句,修饰 the liquid,it 指代前面提到的 the solid body。同时,of which the following is one 又是以 versions 为先行词的定语从句。displace 意为"排(水)";version 不应译为"版本",此处指"根据个人观点的(对事件等的)说法,看法";句尾的 one 指代 a version。
- 译文 当固体浸没到液体中时,固体会失去它所排出的液体的那部分重量,这就是现在通常所谓 的阿基米德原理。有关这一发现的故事有很多说法,下面的故事就是其中之一。
- with the distance so that the attraction between molecules which varied rapidly with the distance so that the attraction between molecules that were more than a few tenmillionths of a millimeter apart was very small but became considerable when the molecules approached more closely.
- 解析 句子的框架是 We assumed that there were forces of attraction...。that 引导宾语从句。此宾语从句中套嵌一个由 which 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 forces of attraction。so that the attraction between molecules...是 so that 结构引导的结果状语从句。此状语从句的主干结构是 the attraction...was very small but became considerable...; that were more than a few ten-millionths of a millimeter apart是定语从句,修饰先行词 molecules; when

- the molecules approached more closely 为状语从句,修饰...but became considerable。considerable 译为"相当大(或多的)"。
- 译文 我们曾经假定,分子之间存在着引力,这种引力随着分子之间距离的不同而有显著的变化,因而,在间距为千万分之几毫米的分子之间的引力是很小的,但是,当分子靠得很近时,这种引力会变得相当大。
- This need is enshrined in the concept of sustainable development, which means that we must, for the benefit of coming generations, leave enough environmental space so that these generations will be able to address their needs and fulfill their aspirations.
- 解析 句子的框架是 This need is enshrined in the concept of sustainable development...。其后紧跟一个由 which 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 sustainable development; 此定语从句的谓语动词 means 又套嵌一个由 that 引导的宾语从句,即 we must...leave enough environmental space; 此宾语从句中又有 so that 结构作目的状语。be enshrined in 意为"被深深地珍藏(或铭记)在……",此处转译为主动态"纳入到"; sustainable development 译为"可持续发展"。
- 译文 这一需要能纳入到可持续发展的概念之中。所谓可持续发展,是指为了子孙后代的利益, 我们必须保留足够的生存环境空间,以满足他们的需要,实现他们的抱负。
- Painting lacks only the means to represent movement in time and space, which is the special property of sculpture and architecture, since a painting is designed to be seen from one point at one time, whereas sculpture and architecture are created to be seen from various points of view, thus supplying movements in space and time.
- 解析 句子的框架是 Painting lacks only the means..., since...。since 引导的原因状语从句修饰 主句; 关系代词 which 引导的定语从句修饰 the means to represent movement in time and space。property 在此处应译为"性质""特性",不应译为"财产""资产"。
- 译文 绘画缺少的只是表现空间与时间变化的手法,而这正是雕塑与建筑的特性。一幅画在绘制时就只要求在某一时刻、从空间的某一点来欣赏,而雕塑和建筑的创造要求从各个角度来 欣赏,这样就表现出了空间、时间的变化。
- 可8 Once intimidated by arguments that their children would feel more at home in bilingual classes, and that they might lose their heritage in regular classes, these women have since given voice, loudly and persuasively, to what they know from experience that unless they are fluent in the language of their adopted country, their children will never attend college or land any but the most menial of jobs.
- 解析 句子的框架是...these women have...given voice...to what they know from experience that...。

最后一个 that 从句作 what they know 的同位语;此从句中又套嵌一个由 unless 引导的条件状语从句; Once intimidated by arguments 是过去分词作状语修饰 these women,其施动者 arguments 又有两个 that 引导的同位语从句来修饰限定它。intimidated by arguments 意为 "被论点搞得惊慌害怕";feel at home 不能直译为"感到在家",而应译为"感到自由自在";give voice to 意为"表达,表露";land jobs 可译为"找到工作"。

- 译文 有人说,孩子们在双语课堂里会感到更加自由自在,而在正规班级里会丧失其传统文化。 这几位母亲曾被这一论点搞得惶恐不安,现在发表了最响亮、最有说服力的意见。从她们 自身的经验中,她们深知:如果孩子们不熟练地掌握他们所移居国家的语言,那么,除了 那些最简单的体力活外,他们根本谈不上上大学,也谈不上找到理想的工作。
- 句 9 The presumption on which human cloning rests is that all these cells, though now specialized, still contain exact copies of the original set of genetic instructions needed to make an entire individual—and can do so if a way is found to switch them back on.
- 解析 句子的框架是 The presumption...is that all these cells...contain...genetic instructions...and can do so...。其中,介词 on 加关系代词 which 引导定语从句,修饰主语 the presumption; that 从句为表语从句; 此表语从句中,contain 和 can do 并列作 all these cells 的谓语; 表语从句中又插入一个由 though 引导的省略了主语 all these cells 的让步 状语从句,补充完整为 though all these cells are now specialized; needed to make an entire individual 为过去分词短语作 genetic instructions 的后置定语; 并列谓语 can do so 又有 if 条件句修饰。rest on 意为"依赖,仰赖"。为避免重复,do so 替代前文提到的 make an entire individual。
- 译文 人类无性生殖赖以存在的假想是:虽然所有的细胞现已全部特化,但仍然包含发育为完整 个体所需的与母体完全一致的全部遗传指令;如果能找到一个方法使失去作用的部分恢复 作用,这些细胞就能发育成为完整的个体。
- Thus, a regularity for which there are general theoretical grounds for expecting it will be more readily called a natural law than an empirical regularity that cannot be subsumed under more general laws or theories.
- 解析 句子的框架是...a regularity...will be more readily called a natural law than an empirical regularity...。介词 for 加关系代词 which 引导定语从句修饰 a regularity; an empirical regularity 后又有定语从句 that cannot be subsumed under more general laws or theories 修饰。grounds 意为"根据,理由"; subsume 意为"把……归入,纳入"。
- 译文 因此,与一条不能被归入更普遍的法则或理论而是基于经验的规律相比,一条具有普遍的 理论依据支持的规律很可能被认可为一条自然法则。

- 旬11 It is because of the close association in most people's minds of tools with man that special attention has always been focused upon any animal able to use an object as a tool, but it is important to realize that this ability, on its own, does not necessarily indicate any special intelligence in the creature concerned.
- 解析 句子的框架是 It is because of...that..., but it is important to realize that..., but 连接两个并列分句。but 前的分句为 It is...that...强调结构,强调 because of 引导的状语;but 后的分句中有 that 引导的宾语从句作 realize 的宾语。在 the close association in most people's minds of tools with man 中,注意 in most people's minds 把 the close association of tools with man(工具与人类的密切联系)分隔开来。在两个并列分句中,able to use an object as a tool 和 concerned 分别作其前面名词 animal 和 the creature 的后置定语。根据上下文,man 在此处指"人类",而不是"男人";not necessarily 意为"不一定,未必";on its own 意为"独立地,凭自己的力量",在此转译为"就其自身而言"。
- 译文 正是由于在大多数人的头脑中工具与人类的密切联系,人类才特别关注可以把物体当工具 使用的任何一种动物,但值得注意的是,这种能力就其自身而言并不表明这种动物有什么 特别的智慧。
- The point at which tool-using and tool-making acquire evolutionary significance is surely when an animal can adapt its ability to manipulate objects to a wide variety of purposes, and when it can use an object spontaneously to solve a brand-new problem that without the use of a tool would prove insoluble.
- 解析 句子的框架是 The point...is...when...and when...。两个 when 引导的从句为并列的表语从句。at which tool-using and tool-making acquire evolutionary significance 为定语从句,修饰主语 the point; 第二个 when 引导的表语从句中也有由 that 引导的定语从句,修饰 a brand-new problem。ability to manipulate objects 译为"操纵物体的能力";在...a brand-new problem that without the use of a tool would prove insoluble 中,without 和 insoluble 为双重否定,可译成肯定句。
- 译文 当一种动物能够使自己操纵物体的能力适用于更广泛的目标范围,并且能够自发地使用物体解决只有通过工具才能解决的崭新问题时,工具的使用和制造就肯定达到了具有进化意义的阶段。
- 旬13 It was the desire to be scholarly that brought about a wave of Latin terms which appeared in the 16th century when the humanist movement brought new impetus to learning throughout Europe.
- 解析 句子的框架是 It was the desire...that brought about a wave...。It was...that...是强调句