

上海交通大学《英语》
全四册本课文句法结构

分析与翻译

下 册

吴存民 编注

河南教育出版社

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分析与翻译

丁 磊
编著

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第三册

UNIT 1

TEXT

Discovery by "Accident"

In the long history of man's inventiveness, discoverers seem

状

主

to fall into two classes. The first is the ingenious person

谓

状

主

系

表

1

who sets out to find the solution to a problem. The second

1

S

V

A

主

is the "lucky" one who appears to stumble upon something

表

1

S

V

by "accident".

A

But we should be clear about what we mean... by "acc-

(连)主

系

表

O

S

V

A

[介宾从] (about + 从句作状语)

ident". For the "accidental" aspect of many great discoveries

(连)

主

is that something unusual has happened when there is an

系[表从]

S↑

V

[时状]

V'

系从

observant person present who notices what has happened,

S'

11

S''

V''

S''

V''

[宾从]

and sets out to work to find out why.

(连) V''

A''

Following are some examples of this:

表

系

主

(倒装句)

During the First World War, a well-known expert in

状

主

1

Unit 1

metals was asked to investigate the problem of the "pitting"
 谓 主补 1

which spoiled gun barrels after they had been fired for a
 — | S V O [时状] S' V' 1

certain length of time. In his research, the first thing that
 A' 状 主 1 | O

he did was to order a number of barrels to be made of new
 S V 系 表

steel alloys. One of these alloys contained a high percentage
 主 谓 宾 1

of chromium.

A gun barrel was made of this new "chromium steel,"
 主 谓 状

but the first shot fired through it broke it into a dozen
 (连) 主 1 谓 宾 状

pieces. So the scraps were thrown on to the waste heap. A
 (连) 主 谓 状

week or two afterwards, the expert noticed that among the
 状 主 谓 [宾从]

now rusty scraps of metal, the broken pieces of the chro-
 A S

mium steel barrel were as bright as they had been originally.
 LV P [比状] S' LV' A'

From this "accidental" discovery developed the enormous
 状 谓

benefits of "stainless steel."

主 (此句为倒装句)

Behind the great rubber industry of today lies a story
 状 谓 主

Unit 1

of one man's search and of his discovery by "accident".

(此句为倒装句)

Rubber in its natural state is hard when cold, and soft and
主1 [] 系表 [时状]
[从]

sticky when heated. Goodyear, an American, had been trying
[时状] 主 (主语的同位语) 谓
[从]

to find a way in which rubber could be made hard, non-
宾 1 [] A S V Sc
sticky, and yet elastic.
(连) Sc

One day, by chance, he dropped a small piece of molded
状 状 主 谓 宾
rubber on to a stove and at the same time a piece of sul-
状 (连) 状 主
phur slipped out of his hand. He scraped the bits of boiling
谓 状 主 谓 宾
rubber on to a plate. But when it had cooled down, what
状 (连) [时状] S V
[从]

a different sort of rubber it was! It was cold, and yet elastic
表 主系 主系 表
He had invented by "accident" the basic method of prepar-
主 谓 状 宾
ing rubber for commercial use.
状

The list of discoveries by "accident" could fill a long
主 1 [] 谓
book, and remember, most of them happened when some-
宾 (连) 谓 [省that] S V [时状]
[宾从] [从]

Unit 1

body asked himself: "Why?"
 S' V' Oi Od

New Words

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. inventiveness | [in'ventivnis] n. | 发明创造能力, 创造性 |
| 2. discoverer | [dis'kʌvərə] n. | 发现者 |
| 3. ingenious | [in'dʒi:njəs] a. | 有创造才能的; 机灵的; 精巧的 |
| 4. lucky | ['lʌki] a. | 幸运的 |
| 5. stumble | ['stʌmbəl] vi, vt. | 绊(跌), 绊倒 |
| 6. accidental | [æksi'dentl] a | 偶然的, 意外的 |
| 7. observant | [əb'zə:vənt] a. | 观察力敏锐的 |
| 8. pitting | ['pitiŋ] n. | (生)锈斑 |
| 9. spoil | [spɔil] vt, vi. | 损坏; 变坏 |
| 10. gun | [gʌn] n | 炮; 枪 |
| 11. barrel | ['bærəl] n. | 炮筒, 枪管 |
| 12. percentage | [pə'sentidʒ] n. | 百分数, 百分率 |
| 13. chromium | ['krœumjəm] n. | 铬 |
| 14. shot | [ʃɒt] n. | 发射, 射击; [单、复同形] 子弹 |
| 15. dozen | ['dʌzn] n. | 一打, 十二个 |
| (pl) dozen/dozens | | |
| 16. scrap | [skræp] n. | 碎片; 废金属 |
| | vt. | 敲碎; 拆毁 |
| 17. heap | [hi:p] n. | (一)堆; 大量, 许多 |
| | vt. | 堆积; 装满 |
| 18. rusty | ['rʌsti] a. | (生)锈的 |
| 19. stainless | ['steinlis] a. | 不锈钢的; 没有污点的 |