考研

## 宫东风教授考研英语

## 2011年 序列《三

# 斯斯地向分析

(本书适用于英语一・英语二)

宫东风英语教学团队 编著

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#### 前言

作为多年战斗在全国考研辅导培训一线的教师,我们每年从考生那里听到最多且最强烈的慨叹和抱怨是:"读不懂文章的内容!做题时间不够用!阅读总拿不到高分!"目前,随着2011年考研复习的展开,慨叹和抱怨又一次到来了。这些慨叹和抱怨真实地反映着无数考生在英语方面所遭受的精神折磨和欲进而不能的无奈。作为考生的良师益友,我们有责任和义务奉献我们的热情和专业知识及方法,为饱受英语困惑的考生答疑解惑。在2011年1月15日(星期六)到来之前,帮助考生寻找到通往考研成功的金钥匙。

面对"读不懂文章的内容!做题时间不够用!阅读总拿不到高分!",许多考生把其归因于自己的词汇量小和阅读量少。但是只要冷静地思考一下,你便会发现这种想法的漏洞。众所周知,考研的学生都买过并且背过词汇书,而且不止一本;考研的学生也都深知阅读的重要性,故也都买过有关阅读书籍并且做过至少上百篇阅读的题目。然而,为什么其结果还是"读不懂文章的内容!做题时间不够用!阅读总拿不到高分!"呢?作为科班出身的英语教师,我们发现了其中的症结所在。

英语的基本单位的确是词汇,英语的成品的确是结构完整的篇章,但是从词汇到篇章的桥梁是句子。多年以来,准确地说是我们从小学习英语至今,我们只强调词汇的记忆和文章的阅读,却忽略了这其中的桥梁和纽带——句子的功能和作用。这就必然导致在语境中对词的理解不准确、阅读速度太慢,更严重的后果是对考题的错误理解和扭曲。显而易见,我们需要在大脑中安装英语句子的相关软件。

英语的词汇就是一颗颗闪亮的珍珠,英语的篇章就是一串串精美的珍珠项链,而把一颗颗珍珠串联成珍珠项链的恰恰是英语的句子——一根坚韧而精致的绳线。

你手中的《2011 宫东风教授考研英语序列之三 真题疑难句分析》一书就是这样一根坚韧而精致的绳线,它包含 1997~2010 年(共 14 年)考研阅读理解真题中的所有疑难句。为方便考生深刻而迅速地认识和理解,我们将这些句子进行了适合中国学生学习习惯的归纳与分类,并且配有中文译文以及中英文黑体的重点标注。如果考生能够耐心地在考前把这本 100 多页的小册子里所归纳出来的句子反复翻看几遍,就可以大大减少"读不懂原文内容! 做题时间不够用! 阅读总拿不到高分!"的烦扰和痛苦,然后通过进一步有指导性的全面复习,就可以顺利抵达自己所期待的胜利彼岸。

本书针对阻碍考研阅读等部分的关键语言难点和考点进行了细致的归纳和总结,旨在通过迅速提高考生英语水平的同时,教会考生破解英语考题的方法和途径。考生在研读本书的过程中可以掌握中英文的语言表达习惯和规律,这对于考试成绩的提高是不可或缺的环节。

与其他同类书籍相比,本书的独到之处还在于:本书在第三部分为考生专门设定了用以检查和巩固本书学习效果的练习题,且练习题也全部选自近年真题,旨在使同学们达到事半功倍的效果。

俗话说:"基础不牢,地动山摇"。为了考研的明天,让我们从疑难句的分析和提高开始吧!

预祝2011年考研学子金榜题名。

本书编者 2010年3月于北京

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## PART 1 THE TOP TEN CONFUSING AND COMPLEX SENTENCES IN 2010 NETEM (2010 年考研真题十大疑难句及分析)

#### 十大疑难句之一 ——动词不定式短语做实际主语

【真题例句】It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers.  $(2010-1-2)^*$ 

【疑难分析】本句中的"for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers"是一个动词不定式短语,在句中充当实际主语。其中的"for the average reader under the age of forty"是动词不定式短语中"imagine"这一动作的施动者。这是一种常见且常考的动词不定式短语形式。另外,该短语中的"when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers"是一个定语从句,用来限定修饰其前面表示时间概念的名词"time"。

【参考译文】40岁以下的普通读者难以想象、甚至不可能想象出一个在许多大城市报纸上都能找到高质量艺术评论的时代。

#### ▋十大疑难句之二 ──定语从句

【真题例句】We are even farther removed from the unfocused newspaper reviews published in England between the turn of the 20th century and the eve of World War II, at a time when newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament to the publications in which it appeared. (2010-1-3)

<sup>\*</sup> 本书真题例句后面括号内的3组数字分别表示该例句出现的年代、文章序号以及段落位置。例如:(2010-1-2)表示该例句出现在2010年考研英语阅读的第1篇文章里的第2段。本书均以此数字形式对真题例句进行标注。

【疑难分析】本句中的"when newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament to the publications in which it appeared"是一个冗长的定语从句,用来限定和修饰其前面的表示时间概念的名词"time"。这是一种常见的定语从句形式,也是常考的从句形式。

【参考译文】我们甚至更加远离在 20 世纪之交和二战前夕之间英格兰出版的不仅仅聚焦于一点的报纸评论。当时新闻纸十分便宜,并且时尚的文艺评论被认为是对评论发表其中的出版物的装饰。

#### 十大疑难句之三 ——固定句型

【真题例句】"So few authors have brains enough or literary gift enough to keep their own end up in journalism," Newman wrote, "that I am tempted to define 'journalism' as 'a term of contempt applied by writers who are not read to writers who are'." (2010 - 1 - 3)

【疑难分析】本句中的"So...that..."是一个固定的句式,也是一个常考的考点。实际上,句中 "So few authors have brains enough or literary gift enough to keep their own end up in journalism"表示的是原因;句中"that I am tempted to define 'journalism' as 'a term of contempt applied by writers who are not read to writers who are'"表示的是结果。

【参考译文】纽曼写道:很少有作者具有足够的智慧或者是足够的文学天分在新闻业坚持打拼,以至于我很想定义新闻为"一个蔑视的词语,未被读到的作者把这个词用于被读到的作者"。

#### ,十大疑难句之四 ——现在分词短语做定语

【真题例句】The Federal Circuit issued an unusual order stating that the case would be heard by all 12 of the court's judges, rather than a typical panel of three, and that one issue it wants to evaluate is whether it should "reconsider" its State Street Bank ruling. (2010 - 2 - 4)

【疑难分析】本句中的"stating that the case would be heard by all 12 of the court's judges, rather than a typical panel of three, and that one issue it wants to evaluate is whether it should "reconsider" its State Street Bank ruling"是一个冗长的现在分词短语,在句中充当定语,用来限定修饰其前面的名词"order"。其完整形式应该是:"which stated that the case would be heard by all 12 of the court's judges, rather than a typical panel of three, and that one issue it wants to evaluate is whether it should 'reconsider' its State Street Bank ruling"。

其中的"that the case would be heard by all 12 of the court's judges, rather than a typical panel of three"和"that one issue it wants to evaluate is whether it should 'reconsider' its State Street Bank ruling"是两个并列的从句。

【参考译文】联邦巡回审判庭颁布了一项不寻常的指令,声明该案将由法庭所有 12 名法官一起审理,而不是一般的 3 人法官小组,并且它想评价的一件事情是:是否应该重新考虑其美国道富银行裁定。

#### ■十大疑难句之五 ——强调句型

【真题例句】Yet it is precisely these non-celebrity influentials who, according to the two-step-flow theory, are supposed to drive social epidemics, by influencing their friends and colleagues directly. (2010-3-4)

Mark Market Commission Commission

【疑难分析】本句中的"it is...who..."是一个固定的强调句式,也是考试中的重要考试点。这句话强调的是该句的主语"these non-celebrity influentials"。该句的非强调句子形式是:"Yet precisely these non-celebrity influentials, according to the two-step-flow theory, are supposed to drive social epidemics, by influencing their friends and colleagues directly."。

【参考译文】然而,根据两步流动理论,恰恰是这些非名人却有影响的人物应该通过直接影响其 朋友和同事的方式驱动社会流行。

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#### ▲十大疑难句之六 ——动词不定式短语做定语

【真题例句】The IASB says it does not want to act without overall planning, but the pressure to fold when it completes its reconstruction of rules later this year is strong. (2010-4-4)

【疑难分析】本句中的"to fold when it completes its reconstruction of rules later this year"是一个冗长的动词不定式短语,在句中充当定语,用来限定修饰其前面的名词"the pressure"。这是一种常见的语言现象。

【参考译文】IASB 说:它不想没有总体规划地行动,但是当它今年晚些时候完成其规划重建时卸掉的压力是巨大的。

#### 赠 十大疑难句之七 ──形容词短语做定语

【真题例句】The details may be unknowable, but the independence of standard-setters, essential to the proper functioning of capital markets, is being compromised. (2010-4-2)

【疑难分析】本句中的"essential to the proper functioning of capital markets"是一个形容词短语在句中充当定语,用来限定修饰其前面的"the independence of standard-setters"。其完整形式是"which is essential to the proper functioning of capital markets"。

【参考译文】细节也许是不可知的,但是标准制定者的独立性正在受到损害。标准制定者的独立性对于资本市场的正当运转是重要的。

#### ▋ 十大疑难句之八 ──宾语从句

【真题例句】In his book *The Tipping Point*, Malcolm Gladwell argues that "social epidemics" are driven in large part by the actions of a tiny minority of special individuals, often called influentials, who are unusually informed, persuasive, or well connected. (2010 - 3 - 1)

【疑难分析】本句中的"that social epidemics" are driven in large part by the actions of a tiny minority of special individuals, often called influentials, who are unusually informed, persuasive, or well connected"是一个冗长的宾语从句,这是一种常见的语言现象。宾语从句中的谓语动词是被动语态的形式"are driven in large part by...";另外,其中的"often called influentials"是一个过去分词短语,用来限定修饰其前的名词"individuals"。另外,句中的"who are unusually informed, persuasive, or well connected"是一个定语从句用来限定修饰其前的名词"individuals"。

【参考译文】在其《引爆点》一书中, Malcolm Glandwell 认为:"社会流行"在很大程度上受到极少数特殊个人行为的驱动,这些人通常被称作有影响的人,他们消息异常灵通、有说服力,或者有良好的社交关系。

#### 《十大疑难句之九 ——主语从句

【真题例句】For a social epidemic to occur, however, each person so affected must then influence his or her own acquaintances, who must in turn influence theirs, and so on; and just how many others pay attention to each of these people has little to do with the initial influential. (2010-3-4)

【疑难分析】本句中的 "just how many others pay attention to each of these people"是一个常见的由"how"引导的从句,在句中做主语。其谓语是"has little to do with"(与……几乎没有关系)。

【参考译文】但是,就社会流行发生而言,每一个这样受到影响的人必须然后影响他或她自己的熟人,这些熟人必须依次影响他们的熟人,等等;并且,**多少其他的人注意到这些人中的每个人**,这与开始的有影响力的人几乎没有关系。

#### 十大疑难句之十 ——现在分词短语做伴随状语

【真题例句】Building on the basic truth about interpersonal influence, the researchers studied the dynamics of social influence by conducting thousands of computer simulations of populations, manipulating a number of variables relating to people's ability to influence others and their tendency to be influenced. (2010 - 3 - 5)

【疑难分析】本句中的"manipulating a number of variables relating to people's ability to influence others and their tendency to be influenced"是一个现在分词短语在句中做伴随状语,用来限定修饰主句中的谓语动词"studied",表示现在分词短语中所表达的动作内容和主句中的谓语动词同时发生。另外本句中的"relating to people's ability to influence others and their tendency to be influenced"是一个现在分词短语做定语,用来限定修饰其前面的名词"variables"。

【参考译文】依据有关人际影响的基本事实,研究人员通过进行成千上万次的群体计算机模拟,研究社会影响的动力,控制许多与影响他人能力以及被影响趋向相关的可变因素。

• 5 •

## PART 2 THE TOP TEN CONFUSING AND COMPLEX SENTENCES IN 2009 NETEM (2009 年考研真题十大疑难句及分析)

#### 量十大疑难句之一 ——倒装句

【真题例句】According to the standard history of American philosophy, nowhere else in colonial America was "so much importance attached to intellectual pursuits."(2009-4-1)

【疑难分析】本句中的"was so much importance attached to intellectual pursuits"是一个谓语 动词的部分倒装形式,其倒装的原因是否定副词"nowhere"出现在主句的句首。如果本句谓 语动词不倒装,其句子结构应该是"so much importance was attached to intellectual pursuits"。

【参考译文】根据美国哲学权威历史,在殖民时期美洲的任何其他地方都没有**如此重视过知识** 追求。

### 十大疑难句之二——同位语从句

【真题例句】Progress in both areas is undoubtedly necessary for the social, political, and intellectual development of these and all other societies; however, the conventional view that education should be one of the very highest priorities for promoting rapid economic development in poor countries is wrong. (2009 - 3 - 1)

【疑难分析】本句中的"that education should be one of the very highest priorities for promoting rapid economic development in poor countries"是一个同位语从句,用来进一步说明其前面的名词"view",表明"view"的具体内容。

【参考译文】对于贫穷国家和所有其他的社会、政治以及知识发展,正规教育和经济发展这两·6·

方面的进步毫无疑问是重要的;但是,**教育应该是促进贫穷国家经济迅速发展的最优先考虑的事情之一**,这样传统的观点是错误的。

#### ▋ 十大疑难句之三──分词短语作定语

【真题例句】"There's a kind of false precision being hawked by people claiming they are doing ancestry testing," says Troy Duster, a New York University sociologist. (2009 - 2 - 5)

【疑难分析】本句中的"being hawked by people"和"claiming they are doing ancestry testing" 是两个分词短语作定语,分别限定修饰其前面的名词"precision"和"people"。"being hawked by people"是过去分词短语作定语; "claiming they are doing ancestry testing"是现在分词短语作定语。

【参考译文】纽约大学的一位社会学家 Troy Duster 说:"宣称进行血统测试的人们散播一种虚假的精确"。

#### 十大疑难句之四——省略句

【真题例句】This DNA can reveal genetic information about only one or two ancestors, even though, for example, just three generations back people also have six other great-grandparents or, four generations back, 14 other great-great-grandparents. (2009 - 2 - 5)

【疑难分析】本句中的"14 other great-great-grandparents"是一个省略句形式,其完整形式应该是:"people also have 14 other great-grandparents"。这是一种承前省略的形式。

【参考译文】这种 DNA 能够揭示的仅仅是一或两个祖先的基因信息。例如,即使仅回推三代, 人们还有另外 6 位祖先,或者回推 4 代,**人们还有另外** 14 **位祖先**。

#### ,十大疑难句之五——分词短语作状语

【真题例句】This means that a DNA database may have a lot of data from some regions and not others, so a person's test results may differ depending on the company that processes the results. (2009 - 2 - 6)

【疑难分析】本句中的"depending on the company that processes the results"是现在分词短语作状语,用来限定修饰其前面的动词"differ"一词。这种形式一般出现在句首。

【参考译文】这意味着 DNA 数据库也许有许多来自一些地区而不是其他地区的数据,因此,一个人的测试结果也许因为处理结果的公司而不同。

#### ▲ 十大疑难句之六——并列平行结构

【真题例句】In addition, the computer programs a company uses to estimate relationships may be patented and not subject to peer review or outside evaluation. (2009-2-6)

【疑难分析】本句中的"may be patented and not subject to peer review or outside evaluation" 是一个由"and"—词构成的并列平行结构,该结构可以理解为"may be patented and may not be subject to peer review or outside evaluation"。

【参考译文】此外,公司用来测定关系的计算机程序**也许被授予了专利权,并且不会受到同级** 人士的评审或者外界的评估。

#### 十大疑难句之七——动词不定式作主语和宾语

【真题例句】To take this approach to the New Englanders normally means to start with the Puritans' theological innovations and their distinctive ideas about the church — important subjects that we may not neglect. (2009 - 4 - 2)

【疑难分析】本句中的"To take this approach to the New Englanders"和"to start with the Puritans' theological innovations and their distinctive ideas about the church"是两个动词不定式短语,在本句中分别作主语和宾语。

【参考译文】用这种方法去探讨新英格兰人一般意味着从清教徒们的神学创新及其关于教堂的鲜明观点入于——我们不会忽略的重要主题。

#### 十大疑难句之八——固定句式

【真题例句】All he needs to do is **shell out** \$30 for a paternity testing kit (PTK) at his local drugstore — and another \$120 to get the results. (2009 – 2 – 1)

【疑难分析】本句中的"is shell out"是一种动词连用的句式,这是一种罕见的现象。本句这种动词连用句式出现的原因在于本句的主语是表示数量的"all"一词,同时"all"后面还跟有一个定语从句用来限定修饰"all"一词。

【参考译文】他所需要做到的一切**就是**在当地药店**支付** 30 美元购买一套父亲身份测试用品——再另外支付 120 美元来得到结果。

#### ▌十大疑难句之九──独立主格结构

【真题例句】Not long ago, with the country entering a recession and Japan at its pre-bubble peak, the U.S. workforce was derided as poorly educated and one of the primary causes of the poor U.S. economic performance. (2009 – 3 – 2)

【疑难分析】本句中的 "with the country entering a recession and Japan at its pre-bubble peak"是一个常见的由介词"with"引导的独立主格结构,在句中作状语。其更完整的形式是 "with the country entering a recession and Japan being at its pre-bubble peak"。

【参考译文】不久前,由于美国进入了经济衰退时期并且日本处于前泡沫的巅峰时期,美国劳动力被嘲笑为缺乏教育的人以及美国不良经济业绩的主要原因之一。

#### ▲十大疑难句之十——分词短语作伴随状语

【真题例句】We reach for them (habits) mindlessly, setting our brains on auto-pilot and relaxing into the unconscious comfort of familiar routine. (2009-1-1)

【疑难分析】本句中的"setting our brains on auto-pilot and relaxing into the unconscious

comfort of familiar routine"现在分词短语作伴随状语,用来限定修饰主句中的谓语动词·"reach",表示现在分词短语中所表达的动作内容和主句中的谓语动词同时发生。

【参考译文】我们不费脑筋地够得习惯,把我们的大脑设定在机械状态,并且轻松进入熟知常规无形中产生的舒适。

## PART 3 THE TOP TEN CONFUSING AND COMPLEX SENTENCES IN 2008 NETEM (2008 年考研真题十大疑难句及分析)

#### ▲十大疑难句之一 ——伴随状语

【真题例句】Studies of both animals and humans have shown that sex hormones somehow affect the stress response, causing females under stress to produce more of the trigger chemicals than do males under the same conditions. (2008-1-2)

【疑难分析】本句中的"causing females under stress to produce more of the trigger chemicals than do males under the same conditions"是一个现在分词短语,在句中充当伴随状语,用来限定修饰动词"affect"(影响),表示现在分词短语中的行为动作(cause)与"affect"这一行为动作是同时发生的。

【参考译文】对动植物的研究已经表明:性激素以某种方式影响对于压力的反映。与处于相同压力之下的男性相比,处于压力之下的女性会产生更多的能引起反映的刺激性化学物质。

#### 十大疑难句之二——倒装句

【真题例句】Adding to a woman's increased dose of stress chemicals, are her increased "opportunities" for stress.

(2008 - 1 - 3)

【疑难分析】本句是一个倒装句,其还原形式应该是"her increased 'opportunities' for stress are adding to a woman's increased dose of stress chemicals"。本句的动词时态是现在进行时形式,谓语是"add to"。

【参考译文】妇女增多的压力"机会"正在增加女性压力化学物质的增长量。

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