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1. The only way that they can preserve their history is to recount it as sagas--legends handed down from one generation of story-tellers to another. 解读:legends 作sagas的同位语,后接被动分词短语做定语。基本结构：主 + 定 + 谓 + 宾 + 同位。

翻译:他们保存历史的唯一方法是把历史作为英雄故事讲述--由说书者代代相传。 2.One can tell the difference almost at a glance for the spider always has eight legs and an insect never more than six. 解读:主谓宾 原因状语（省略句）

an insect never more than six 应该理解为昆虫只有六条腿而不是昆虫绝不多于六条腿,全句翻译如下: 翻译:谁都可以一眼就看出蜘蛛与昆虫不同,蜘蛛都是八条腿,而昆虫最多只有六条。

3. Such inns as there were dirty and flea-ridden. the food simply local cheese accompanied by bread ofen twelve months old, all washed down with coarse wine. 解读:第二个分句中,simply是副词，意为“食物只有”，而accompanied含被动意思，说明人们把陈面包和乳酪搭配着吃，并不是乳酪自己同面包相配。第二句作者把谓语省略了。

翻译：那里的小旅店通常又肮脏，跳蚤又多。吃的食物仅仅是当地产的乳酪加上存放了一年之久的面包，大家只能就着下等酒把它们吞下去。

4.The gorilla is something of a paradox in the African scene. 解读：这里的paradox并不是说猩猩是自相矛盾的动物，而是指人们对其捉摸不透。

翻译：大猩猩是非洲景观中有点让人捉摸不透的家伙。

5.All this and many other things remain almost as much a mystery as

they were when the French explorer Du Chaillu first described the animal to the civilized world a century ago. 解读:句子是一个比较复杂的主从复合长句，应该采用分句法，逆序法来译，先将when引导的状语从句译，再译出主句。 翻译：100年前法国探险家Du Chaillu第一次向文明世界叙述过这种动物，如今这一切和其他许多事情几乎像100年前一样，仍然是个谜。 6.I would have been very pleased to be regarded as something so interesting as a problem. For one thing, being a problem gives you a certain identity, and that is one of the things the young are busily engaged in seeking. 解读:identity指的是与众不同的个性，不是指身份 翻译：假如有人认为我是一个麻烦的话，我一定会感到十分得意。至少，被人看成问题会使别人在某种程度上认识我是谁。这点正是年轻人所热衷追求的事情之一。 7.On the village green, where you pick up sides and no feeling of local patriotism is involved, it is possible to play simply for the fun and exercise. 解读：local patriotism是热爱本乡本土之心，注意不要理解成地方主义（localism） 翻译：当你在乡村的草坪上比赛时，随意分为两边，并不存在热不热爱本地区的问题，只有这个时候才有可能为了娱乐和锻炼而进行比赛。 8.In textile areas it has long been customary for mothers to go out to work, but this practice has become so widespread that the working mother is now a not unusual factor in a childs home life, the number of married women in employment having more than doubled in the last twenty-five years. 解读：作为一个复合句，原文包含三个意思，主要应当注意几个动词的不同时态，从而分清楚三层意思之间的关系。 翻译：虽然在那些纺织工业区，母亲出去上

班早已司空见惯，但是现在这种现象更为普遍，如今儿童的家庭生活中，母亲去上班已经是习以为常的事情了。因为在最近二十五年中，已婚妇女就业的人数已经增加了一倍多。

9. It is unusual now for father to pursue his trade or other employment at home, and his children rarely, if ever, see him at his place of work. 翻译：现在做父亲的一般都不在家里干本行活计或者其他行当，而他的孩子们即便有可能的话，也很少能在他的工作场所见到他。

10. Everyone knows that if he shouts in the vicinity of a wall or a mountainside, an echo will come back. 翻译：大家都知道，假如一个人在墙壁附近或是山腰里大声呼喊，就会产生一个回音。

11. In our new society there is a growing dislike of original, creative men. The manipulated do not understand them. the manipulators fear them. The tidy committee men regard them with horror, knowing that no pigeonholes can be found for them. 解读:主要考虑"tidy"的讽刺语气。 翻译:在现代社会里，人们对开拓型的有创造力的人有一种与日俱增的厌恶情绪。受人摆布的人不理解他们，摆布别人的人害怕他们。衣冠楚楚的委员们知道不可能使他们就范，因此怀着恐惧的心理看待他们。

12. These days, it is differences in national regulations, far more than tariffs, that put sand in the wheels of trade between rich countries. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)