

2008年6月大学英语四级考试复杂长难句分析(二) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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第一章 并列平行结构(二) 英语句子最常用的方法是通过使用一些关联词，如 and、or 等，或标点符号如：分号，逗号，破折号等，若干个在语义上有联系或相互照应的单词、词组或子句连在一起组成一种并列或平行结构的长句，以表达一个复杂得多层次含义。这种句式虽然难度不一定很高，但在复杂长句中还是占了相当大的比例的。

1. More than three million people live in inner London, and nearly five million people live in the surrounding suburban area, which is made up of formerly separate villages that have merged to form what is now called outer London. 要点:全句为并列复合句。“and”连接并列句。第二个句子是主从复合句。

“which”引出非限制性定语从句，修饰“area”。“that”引出限制性定语从句，修饰“villages”。“what”引出名词从句，作“from”的宾语。参考译文：三百多万人口居住在伦敦市区，将近五百多万人口居住在周围的郊区该地区由原来分散的村庄构成，逐步形成如今被称为的外伦敦。

2. Then I remembered how often I, too, had been indifferent to the grander of each day, too preoccupied with petty and sometimes even mean concerns to respond to the splendor of it all. 要点：此句存在着一个“too...to...”结构，即“too preoccupied with petty and sometimes even mean concerns to respond to the splendor of it all”。

注意：“I, too, had been indifferent to the grander of each day”中“too”的含义为“也”，请不要混淆。参考译文：然后我

回想起自己过去也经常对每天的壮观景象不感兴趣，也经常一头埋在细小的、有时甚至是卑鄙自私的事物中而对这整个奇观麻木不仁。 Exercise : 1. One can only guess that if he heard many of them he was only strengthened in his resolve not to allow himself or his bride to be made a spectacle---not their live selves or their bodies. 要点分析和参考译文：要点：破折号后面not...or...结构相当于neither...nor...结构。参考要点：人们只能猜测，如果他确实听到了不少有关情况的话，这只能坚定他的决心：不能让自己和新娘成为展览品而丢人现眼活着的时候不能这样，死了也不行。 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