

名师详解GMAT语法机考题型(二) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/501/2021_2022__E5_90_8D_E5_B8_88_E8_AF_A6_E8_c86_501856.htm 三)功能相同 有些特殊题目无法做到形式对称也只能退一步保证功能相同如：

scientists have recently discovered what could be the largest and oldest living organism on Earth. A giant fungus that is an interwoven filigree of mushrooms and root like tentacles spawned by a single fertilized spore some 10000 years ago and extending for more than 30 acres in the soil of a Michigan forest. A extending B extends C extended D it extended E is extending 译文：科学家最近发现地球上最大的真菌是在Michigan森林中一种被单独受精的孢子所产生的交织混合的蘑菇金银丝和和根状腺毛并且主动向周边土壤延伸30亩。 分析：本题中出现了and本来要求前后形式对称。但基于客观事实,产生是被动的而周边延伸却是主动做出的，所以本题选的是extending.虽然形式上不对称.但功能上却是相同的.因为都是分词。 四)含义单一 重点考查两个题型

： 1. 从句并列使用相同连词且都补出 例:It is well known in supermarket industry that how items are placed on shelves and the frequency of inventory turnovers can be crucial to profits. A the frequency of inventory turnovers can be B the frequency of inventory turnovers is often C the frequency with which the inventory turns over is often D how frequently is the inventory turned over are often E how frequently the inventory turns over can be 译文：在超级市场产业中,货品如何摆放以及存货周期是多少是盈利的关键。 分析：and 连接两个平行并列部分，要求

形式完全对称,所以答案选择为DE中一个,情态动词不能随意省略添加和改变则答案只有一个是E。因为can表示可能性,如果省略含义发生改变。

2. 介词短语并列过程中介词习惯补出原则 例:In the fall of 1985, only 10 percent of the women entering college planned to major in education, while 28 percent chose business, making it the most popular major for women as well as for men A as well as for men B as well as the men C and men too D and men as well E and also men 译文:在1985年秋天,只有不到10%的女生进入大学计划以教育为主修专业,而28%的人选择进入商业,使得商业成为对于男生和女生最流行选择的学科。

分析: as well as 前后形式对称,并列过程中如不补出for这个介词,则容易产生歧义。使人错误的人认为与 the most popular major 并列,加出for则是对于男生和对女生在并列。不会产生多重含义 这期我重点分析了平行并列题型的解法,各位学员如有任何问题可登陆我的个人网站: www.teacherzhaoli.com 以及可以于近期在www.koolearn.com上面听见我的语音讲解,因为近期我的网络课堂GMAT语法即将上线。 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