2009年考研英语冲刺:考研英语长难句详解九考研 PDF转换 可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/534/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_ B4_E8_80_83_c73_534405.htm 1. If one begins by examining why ancients refer to Amazons, it becomes clear that ancient Greek descriptions of such societies were meant not so much to represent observed historical fact real Amazonian societies but rather to offer " moral lessons " on the supposed outcome of women 's rule in their own society . 如果我们先研究一下为什么古人会提到亚马 逊人,下面的一点就变得清晰了,那就是古希腊对于这种社 会的庙睡不是太多的被用来表达观察的历史事实真正的亚麻 逊社会的而是为了对于妇女在其社会中的统治的预期后果提 供一种"道德教导"。难句类型:复杂修饰、插入语、抽象 词解释:有两个词汇需要先解释一下:something be meant to represent是use something to mean的被动语态。mean在这里不 是常用的"......的意思是"的意思,而是表示做某事所表达的 目的、意图,其英文释义为: to serve or intend to convey, show, or indicate。句中的结构为: something be meant not so much to,,, but rather to, 实际上是把be meant to和not rather 的两个固定 搭配套在一起,意思是:不是为了...而是为了... 另外 , suppose的意思很抽象,不容易理解。此词既有据信、被认 为的意思,也有预期的意思,还有表示贬义的假想的被想当 然的意思。 本句的supposed用法极其特殊, 在此处的意思, 用以上任何一个释义来理解居然都可以成立,既是在说一个 预期的社会状态,又是在说一个虚构出来的、本来不存在的 社会状态,其用法类似于中文中的一语双关,是文章作者自

以为文笔精妙之处。 意群训练:If one begins by examining why ancients refer to Amazons, it becomes clear that ancient Greek descriptions of such societies were meant not so much to represent observed historical fact- real Amazonian societies- but rather to offer moral lessons on the supposed outcome of womens rule in their own society. 2. Thus, for instance, it may come as a shock to mathematicians to learn that the Schrodinger equation for the hydrogen atom is not a literally correct description of this atom, but only an approximation to a somewhat more correct equation taking account of spin, magnetic dipole, and relativistic effects; and that this corrected equation is itself only an imperfect approximation to an infinite set of quantum field-theoretical equations. 因此, 举例来 说,对数学家而言,了解到下述情形可能会令其惊愕不已, 即薛定谔(Schrodinger)的氢原子方程式并非是对该原子作 出的一种绝然正确的描述,而仅仅是个近似值,趋近于一个 在某种程度上更为正确的将自旋、磁性偶极子、以及相对论 效应考虑在内的方程式;而这个得以纠正的方程式就其本身 而言也只是一个不完美的近似值,趋近于无穷无尽的一整套 量子场论方程式。难句类型:复杂修饰、插入语、省略 解释 : 读到此句时, 数学家不见得震惊, 晕倒的考生恐怕不在少 数。不但句子结构复杂,而且罗列了大量的专有名词。对于 不是理科的同学来讲,在阅读这篇文章的现场清楚地明白应 该读到什么程度远比研究这些生僻的专有名词更重要。其实 是否知道薛定鄂方程对读者来说并不见得重要,GRE考试的 出题者也不见得知道它;关键是要读懂句子的主要意思;数 学家不能理解不精确和近似值的伟大意义。不过在本书中,

出现的句子均以阅读训练为目的,所以读者仍要把句子的结 构读清楚。主句中的主语it是一个开工主语,其具体的内容应 该是从to learn开始一直到句子结束的长达八行的不定式,但 是此不定式实在太长,如果放在句首则句子无法平衡。Learn 后面带着两个以that引导的宾语从句,中间以分号和and分开 ,可以把分号以后的句子看成是and it may come as a shock to mathematicians to learn that的省略形式,百考试题祝大家牛年 意群训练: Thus, for instance, it may come as a shock to mathematiians to learn that the Schrodinger equation for the hydrogen atom is not a literally correct description of this atom, but only an approximation to a somewhat more correct equation taking account of spin, magnetic dipole, and relativistic effects. and that this corrected equation is itself only an imperfect approximation to an infinite set of quantum field-theoretical equations. 更多优质资料尽 在考研论坛 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