

GMAT : With在og中如何应用GMAT考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/558/2021\\_2022\\_GMAT\\_EF\\_BC\\_9AWit\\_c89\\_558225.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/558/2021_2022_GMAT_EF_BC_9AWit_c89_558225.htm) With在og中的用法总结（仅代表个人观点）：

1) with紧跟在中心词后作定语表限定修饰，例如，og141和og152中，with表限定，who表非限定；og102，with与that均表限定；og229d与og200中with表限定。2) 主语，with短语，谓语 宾语。在此种结构中，例如，og179，og205，with短语结构作为状语修饰主语，如果with结构放在句末则有歧义，不知是修饰主语还是宾语，例如og212e。3) 主语与with有逗号隔开，形式有“with短语，主句”和“主句，with”，with短语修饰主句中的主语，with表示“有”的意思，例如，og19，og158。4) 主语 谓语 宾语，with短语。with短语修饰宾语，with表示“有”的意思，例如，og114。总结：从1) 2) 3) 4) 可以看出，with紧跟修饰语作定语时表限定，with与修饰词用逗号隔开则作为状语表示非限定，例如og102. Except for a concert performance that the composer himself staged in 1911, Scott Joplin's ragtime opera Treemonisha was not produced until 1972, sixty-one years after its completion. (A) Except for a concert performance that the composer himself staged ( 正确答案 ) (B) Except for a concert performance with the composer himself staging it ( 可以推断此句中with希望与that同样表限定，此选项的错误点在staging时态问题。此外，With后可以用doing形式，不过with短语是作为副词作状语，不能修饰名词，参照og192选项D ) (E) With the exception of a concert performance with the staging done by the composer himself

( 表达的不简洁 ) 例如og78. The root systems of most flowering perennials either become too crowded, which results in loss in vigor, and spread too far outward, producing a bare center. (C) with the result of loss of vigor, or spreading ( 应用with结构不存在正确性问题, 只是相对resulting不简洁。而且可以推断此处with结构与which与resulting均表非限定 ) (D) resulting in loss of vigor, or spread. ( 正确答案 ) 5 ) with短语作副词时不可以修饰名词, 例如og192. Cajuns speak a dialect brought to southern Louisiana by the four thousand Acadians who migrated there in 1755. their language is basically seventeenth-century French to which has been added English, Spanish, and Italian words. ( C ) to which English, Spanish, and Italian words have been added ( 正确答案 ) ( D ) with English, Spanish, and Italian words having been added to it ( with短语作副词时不可以修饰名词。此外, having done永远不可以做后置定语修饰名词! 这条可以作为绝对错误原则, 排除选项! ) 6 ) 一般用法, with词组, 例如crowd with ( og170 ) , along with ( og 201 ) , associated with ( og 219 ) , credit with ( og 226 ) , face with ( og 247 ) , comparison with ( og 254 ) , collision with ( og 257 ) 。 总之, with介词短语, 从功能上来讲, 介词短语可以做主语、表语、宾语、定语、状语等, 主要看with短语在句中的位置和相对应的功能, 来判断是否合乎句子的逻辑表达。百考试题收集整理 更多信息请访问:百考试题GMAT网, 百考试题GMAT论坛 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问  
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