

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_ti2020/625/2021_2022_GMAT_EF_BC_9AWit_c89_625350.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
www.100test.com