

雅思备考技巧 - - 复杂句子分析(5) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/8/2021_2022__E9_9B_85_E6_80_9D_E5_A4_87_E8_c6_8968.htm 发帖：考分姐姐五．倒装句式主语和谓语有两种顺序：一是主语在前，这和汉语是一致的，称为自然语序。另一种是谓语在主语之前，叫做倒装语序。陈述句绝大多数都是自然语序，但在某些情况下去需要用倒装语序。在ielts 阅读中经常出现下列三种情况：（1）以not only 等词引起的句子，常用倒装语序。句子模式：not only 句子1，but (also) 句子2。意思是：不仅句子1，而且句子2。其中句子1 要倒装，句子2 不倒装。but also 中的 also 可以省略。（2）比较句式，than 后面的句子可以倒装，也可以不倒装。例如：下面的两个句子都是对的。yang fan plays tennis better than lin qingxia does yang fan plays tennis better than does lin qingxia （3）as 和so 引起的倒装，表示前面所说的情况也适用于另一人或事物。如：he is a teacher，as is his brother 他是一个牧师，他的哥哥也是。六．被动句被动语态由助动词be 加过去分词构成，时态通过be 表现出来。1．therefore，like the timber barriers，the fanwall barrier can built without expensive concrete footings or piles，speeding the construction time up and reducing costs 中文译文：因此，象木屏障一样，屏障的建造不需要昂贵的混凝土地基，加快了建造时间，降低了费用。be 结构分析：can be built 是被动语态，like the timber barriers 是介词短语做状语，speeding the construction time up and reducing costs 是分词短语做状语。七．强调句式强调句型的模式是：it is/was+被强调部分+that/who+其它部分（形式不

变) 1. 可以强调：主语、宾语、状语。2. 被强调部分为人时，that/who 均可，其余用that。3. 后面的句子为过去时态，用it was，其余用it is

1. it is this desire, together with its lack of fulfillment in most families, that brings about stress in the female parent 中文译文：就是这种希望以及它在大多数家庭中的不能实现给母亲带来了压力。结构分析：强调主语this desire, together with its lack of fulfillment in most families。原句为：this desire, together with its lack of fulfillment in most families, brings about stress in the female parent

八. 其它特殊句式

1. since both rapid and light rail have electric engines, pollution is measured not from the motor exhaust, but from the power plant generating electricity, which is usually located outside the city, where air quality problems are less serious 中文译文：因为地铁和轻轨都有电子发动机，所以污染不是从车辆尾气中测量，而是从产生电力的发电厂测量，发电场通常位于城市之外，哪里空气问题不太严重。结构分析：主句中有一个特殊句型：not...but...，意思是“不是.....而是.....”，一般but后面的内容很重要，是考点。

2. it is not uncommon to see several riders clinging to the outside. 中文译文：看到几个乘车人挂在（公共汽车）外面，并不罕见。结构分析：not uncommon是双重否定，表示肯定，意思是这种现象很常见。it是形式主语，to see several riders clinging to the outside是不定式短语做实际的主语。

3. this was because the rta had purchased and removed a number of houses to allow the new corridor to be built, exposing to road traffic noises houses which were once located in a quiet back street 中文译文：这是因为rta已经购买和移走了一些房屋来建造新

的连接公路，因此，将原来坐落于一个安静的后街的房屋暴露于公路交通噪音之下。结构分析：exposing 至句尾是现在分词短语做状语，在其中改变了句子的语序，正常的语序是exposing houses which were once located in a quiet back street to road traffic noises, ，之所以将houses which were once located in a quiet back street 放在句末，主要是因为它比较长，为了避免句子头重脚轻。 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