

第九章 十大加分语法句型

(一) 分词短语作状语

This would encourage more
tolerance and harmony in the
world, **making it a better
place for all of us.**

这样会使全世界的人更加相互
包容、更和谐，让大家能拥有
一个更美好的世界。

Emitting toxic gases and making deafening noise, the factory affects residents nearby seriously.

释放出有毒气体并发出震耳欲聋的噪音，这家工厂严重影响周围居民。

Kept in zoos, some rare animals can enjoy better living conditions and professional care.

在动物园里，稀有动物可以享受到更好的居住环境和专业的照料。

We should help the wildlife
and bring endangered species
into captivity to breed them,
**thus increasing the
population of those species.**

我们应该帮助野生动物，把面
临灭绝危险的物种进行封闭饲
养，从而增加它们的数量。

**Deeply influenced by
excessive violence and
pornography on the Internet,
some teenagers err from the
right path.**

**深受大量网络色情与暴力的影
响，有些青少年误入歧途。**

**If asked to make a choice, I
would not hesitate to side with
the latter view for several
strong reasons.**

**如果要我选择的话，我将基于
几点理由毫不犹豫地支持后者
的观点。**

相当于：

If I am asked to make a choice, I would not hesitate to side with the latter view for several strong reasons.

After analyzing the causes and effects of juvenile delinquency, we may easily draw a conclusion that we have to attach greater importance to the problem.

在分析完青少年犯罪的原因和影响之后，我们可能会得出一个结论：我们不得不重视这个问题。

相当于：

After we analyze the causes and effects of juvenile delinquency, we may easily draw a conclusion that we have to attach greater importance to the problem.

（二）分词短语做后置定语

A pressing issue **troubling our government** is that a growing number of teenagers take drugs.
困扰我们政府的迫切问题是越来越多的青少年吸毒。

相当于：

A pressing issue **which troubles our government** is that a growing number of teenagers take drugs.

A problem **vexing us** is that many people suffer from respiratory problems due to the worsening air pollution.

困惑我们的问题是许多人由于日益恶化的空气污染而患上呼吸道疾病。

相当于：

A problem **which vexes us** is
that many people suffer from
respiratory problems due to the
worsening air pollution.

The commodities and service
provided by society have
become more diversified.

由社会提供的商品和服务已经变得更多样化。

相当于：

The commodities and service
which are provided by society
have become more diversified.

A country **only depending upon its tradition** will never become a powerful one.

只依靠传统的国家不能成为一个强大的国家。

The knowledge **acquired in other countries** helps one to become more open-minded.
在其他国家获得的知识帮助一个人变得思路开阔。

(三) what从句

what从句做主语

What they emphasize is that formal examinations are harmful to students' creativity.

他们强调的是考试对学生的创造力有害。

what从句做宾语

From friends, we can learn

what we need.

从朋友那里，我们能学到我们需要的东西。

（四）when where whose why 引导的定语从句

Some parents send their children to a private school **where their children can enjoy better teaching facilities and high teaching quality.**

有些家长把小孩送到私立学校去学习，那里有更好的教学设施和更高的教学质量。

One reason **why I support the building of a modern gym** is that physical education class is very important to the well-being of students.

我支持兴建一座现代化体育馆的理由是，体育课对学生的健康是非常重要的。

Choosing my own roommate
would also allow me to live with
someone **whose habits are
compatible with my own.**

我自己选择室友，可以找生活习
惯比较相近的人同住。

Gone are the days when
industrial goods were made to
last forever.

工业品经久耐用的日子已经一去
不返了。

（五）非限制性定语从句

Animal testing is a barbaric practice, **which deprives animals of the right of subsistence.**

动物实验是野蛮的做法，它剥夺了动物的生命权。

Of course, I could drive my own car, **which would give me the greatest flexibility and independence.**

当然我可以自己开车，这样最有弹性，而且不必依赖别人。

Many popular places are flooded with visitors, **who spoil the beauty of nature by creating and leaving behind God-knows-how-much trash.**

许多著名的景点都充满了各地的游客，他们破坏了大自然的美丽并且留下了只有老天才知道不计其数的垃圾。

Some of them leave the countryside in the hope that they can make a good fortune in the cities, **where they often find themselves disappointed for lack of good education or skills.**

她们中的一些人离开农村，梦想着能够在城市中赚大钱，而在城市里往往是她们经常由于自身缺乏良好的教育和技能而沮丧失望。