考研英语语法

并列主从句

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考研英语核心语法体系

1. 简单句
2. 并列句
3. 主从句
4. 并列主从句
5. 特殊句型

1. 并列主从句

定义：至少由三个简单句组成，简单句之间同时具备并列关系和主从关系。

1.1 并列句+状语从句

S1: Chinese people have shown increasing interest in visiting museums.
S2: Some museums resort to advanced technologies to hold online exhibitions.
S3: Most people still choose to view the exhibits on site.
合并为主从句（状语从句）：
Because Chinese people have shown increasing interest in visiting museums, some museums resort to advanced technologies to hold online exhibitions.
合并为并列主从句：
Because Chinese people have shown increasing interest in visiting museums, some museums resort to advanced technologies to hold online exhibitions, but most people still choose to view the exhibits on site.

1.2 并列句+定语从句

S1: She is a highly-esteem scholar.
S2: She has conducted extensive research on Chinese ethnic minorities.
S3: She will publish a new book on Tibetans next year.
合并为主从句（定语从句）：

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She is a highly-esteemed scholar who has conducted extensive research on Chinese ethnic minorities.

合并为并列从句：
She is a highly-esteemed scholar who has conducted extensive research on Chinese ethnic minorities, and she will publish a new book on Tibetans next year.

1.3 并列句+名词性从句

S1: He has passed the test.
S2: It makes us happy.
S3: We will buy a gift for him.

合并为主从句：
① That he has passed the test makes us happy. / It makes us happy that he has passed the test. （主语从句）
② What makes us happy is that he has passed the test. （主语从句+表语从句）

合并为并列主从句：
① That he has passed the test makes us happy; we will buy a gift for him.
② It makes us happy that he has passed the test, and we will buy a gift for him.
③ What makes us happy is that he has passed the test, so we will buy a gift for him.

2. 并列主从句的拆分与理解

拆分步骤：① 拆分并列句：a. 标点符号（分号等）；b. 并列连词
② 拆分主从句：a. 核心成分：主语从句；表语从句；宾语从句
b. 修饰成分：同位语从句；状语从句；定语从句

3. 复盘：复合句的构成
 PIT: 请划出下列句子中的谓语部分，并理解句子。

① There is a gap in working-class jobs, but the workers who need those jobs most aren’t equipped to do them. (2018, 阅读 A, Text 1)

② However, during that course I realized I was not good enough in this area to compete with other creative personalities in the future, so I decided that it was not the right path for me. (2017, 翻译)

③ As we grow up, we learn to control our emotions so they are manageable and don’t dictate our behaviors, which is in many ways a good thing. (2016, 阅读 B)

④ While the researchers assumed that the well-structured daily plans would be most effective when it came to the execution of tasks, they were wrong: the detailed daily plans demotivated students. (2018, 阅读 A, Text 4)

⑤ You can quickly come up with creative solutions to the problems the painting presents, and thinking outside the
box will become your second nature. (改自 2022, 翻译)

⑥ Children aren’t born knowing how to say “I’m sorry”; rather, they learn over time that such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences. (2019, 阅读 A, Text 1)

⑦ This practice was justified by the claim that women were needed at home, and it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s. (2010, 阅读 A, Text 4)

⑧ But as adults we also have the luxury of being able to control our own diaries and it’s important that we schedule in time to enjoy the things we love. (2016, 阅读 B)

⑨ I found that most wives want their husbands to be first and foremost conversational partners but few husbands share this expectation of their wives. (改自 2010, 阅读 A, Text 2)

⑩ Surveys show that younger generations are more concerned about climate change, and some of the success of plant-based meat can be attributed to shoppers wanting to signal their desire to protect the environment. (改自 2022, 阅读 A, Text 1)
S4: It was not the right path for me.

【参考译文】然而，就在学习这个课程的过程中，我意识到在这个领域我还不够优秀，将来无法与那些富于创造力的人竞争。于是，我断定这条路并不适合我。

③ As we grow up, we learn to control our emotions so they are manageable and don’t dictate our behaviors, which is in many ways a good thing. *(2016, 阅读 B)*

【重点词汇】
① manageable [ˈmændʒəbl] adj. 可控制的
② dictate [dɪkˈteɪt] vt. 听写；支配

【句子分析】
S1: We grow up.
S2: We learn to control our emotions.
S3: They are manageable and don’t dictate our behaviors.
S4: 主语 (which 充当，指代上句内容) is in many ways a good thing.

【参考译文】随着年龄的增长，我们学会了控制情绪，使情绪变得可控且不会支配我们的行为，这从许多方面来说都是有益的。

④ While the researchers assumed that the well-structured daily plans would be most effective when it came to the execution of tasks, they were wrong: the detailed daily plans demotivated students. *(2018, 阅读 A, Text 4)*

【重点词汇】
① assume [əˈsjuːm] vt. 假设
② effective [ɪˈfektɪv] adj. 有效的
③ execution [ˌekskjuːʃn] n. 实施，执行
④ detailed [ˈdeɪtl] adj. 细节的
⑤ demotivate [ˌdiːˈməʊtɪvət] vt. 使失去动力

【句子分析】
S1: The researchers assumed 宾语从句.
S2: The well-structured daily plans would be most effective.
S3: It came to the execution of tasks.
S4: They were wrong.
S5: The detailed daily plans demotivated students.

【参考译文】尽管研究人员认为，精心安排的每日计划对于任务执行会非常有效，但他们错了：详细的每日工作计划打击了学生的积极性。

⑤ You can quickly come up with creative solutions to the problems the painting presents, and thinking outside the box will become your second nature. *(改自 2022, 翻译)*

【重点词汇】
① come up with 提出
② present [prɪˈzent] vt. 呈现，展示
③ nature [ˈnætʃə(r)] n. 自然；习惯
④ think outside the box 打破思维定式

【句子分析】
S1: You can quickly come up with creative solutions to the problems.
S2: The painting presents 宾语 (省略了的 that 充当，指代 the problems).

S3: Thinking outside the box will become your second nature.

【参考译文】你会很快想出创造性的解决方案，解决画作中出现的问题，随后，打破思维定式将会成为你的一种习惯。

6. Children aren’t born knowing how to say “I’m sorry”; rather, they learn over time that such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences. (2019, 阅读 A, Text 1)


【句子分析】S1: Children aren’t born knowing how to say “I’m sorry”.

S2: They learn over time 宾语从句.

S3: Such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences.

【参考译文】孩子并非生来就懂得如何说“对不起”；相反，随着时间的推移，他们才逐渐了解到这些表达可以安抚父母和朋友——以及自己的良知。

7. This practice was justified by the claim that women were needed at home, and it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s. (2010, 阅读 A, Text 4)


【句子分析】S1: This practice was justified by the claim.

S2: Women were needed at home.

S3: It kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s.

【参考译文】对于该做法的解释是：家庭需要女性。这致使整个 20 世纪 60 年代，陪审团都没有女性代表。

8. But as adults we also have the luxury of being able to control our own diaries and it’s important that we schedule in time to enjoy the things we love. (2016, 阅读 B)


【句子分析】S1: But as adults we also have the luxury of being able to control our own diaries.

S2: It’s important 真正的主语.

S3: We schedule in time to enjoy the things.

S4: We love 宾语 (省略了的 that 充当，指代 the things).
【参考译文】但是作为成年人，我们也有机会掌控自己的日程安排，所以适时安排时间做点自己喜欢的事情是非常重要的。

⑨ I found that most wives want their husbands to be first and foremost conversational partners but few husbands share this expectation of their wives. (改自2010，阅读A，Text2)

【重点词汇】① first and foremost 首先 ② expectation [ˌekspekˈteʃən] n. 期望

【句子分析】S1: I found 宾语从句.
S2: Most wives want their husbands to be first and foremost conversational partners.
S3: Few husbands share this expectation of their wives.

【参考译文】我发现绝大多数妻子希望她们的丈夫首先是一个可以和自己沟通交流的谈话对象。不过，很少有男性对他们的妻子寄予同样的期望。

⑩ Surveys show that younger generations are more concerned about climate change, and some of the success of plant-based meat can be attributed to shoppers wanting to signal their desire to protect the environment. (改自2022，阅读A，Text1)


【句子分析】S1: Surveys show 宾语从句.
S2: Younger generations are more concerned about climate change.
S3: Some of the success of plant-based meat can be attributed to shoppers wanting to signal their desire to protect the environment.

【参考译文】有调查显示，年轻一代更关心气候变化，而植物肉的成功（上市）可以部分归因于消费者渴望保护环境的愿望。