**2010-2018年高考英语长难句解析**

1. One thing that most touched my heart was that she would go to whoever was sick and just be with them.（2010大纲卷Ⅱ阅读理解A篇）

【解析】本句中that引导定语从句，修饰先行词the thing，that she would go to whoever was sick and just be with them.中that引导表语从句，to 后又接一个宾语从句，表示无论是谁生病，and并列would go 和 be with。

【翻译】最感动我的一件事情是无论谁生病了，她都在其身边陪伴着他。

2. Mr. Wei, a manager of a newly-opened ski resort in Beijing, sees the growth of an industry that could soon lead Chinese to head for the ski resorts of Europe. In recent years ski resorts offering natural snow have opened in China.（2010大纲卷Ⅱ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】 a manager of a newly-opened ski resort in Beijing作为Mr. Wei 的同位语，that could soon lead Chinese to head for the ski resorts of Europe引导一个定语从句修饰industry。最后部分用了offering分词做后置定语对resort的修饰。

【翻译】北京第一家滑雪旅游开发商经理魏先生，看到了中国旅游市场迅猛发展，很快便借鉴了欧洲滑雪的经验，最近几年滑雪旅游在中国流行起来。

3. The ski resort where Mr. Wei works cost nearly $4m to set up and as so often in China when someone comes up with a good idea, many others hash in and price wars break out.（2010大纲卷Ⅱ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】where引导了一个小的定语从句，when引导了一个状语从句，由此构成了这个句子。

【翻译】魏先生工作的滑雪场将近花费了4百万，并且在中国，当其他人想出了一个主意，其他人就会爆发一场声势浩大的价格战。

4. Science can't explain the power of pets, but many studies have shown that the company of pets can help lower blood pressure (血压) and raise chances of recovering from a heart attack, reduce loneliness and spread all-round good cheer.（2010大纲卷Ⅱ阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句是由表转折but连接的并列句。前一分句是一个简单句，but的后一分句中，主干是many studies have shown that, that引导一个宾语从句，而这个宾语从句又是由一个较为复杂的简单句构成：动词help后面接的是四个省略to的并列宾语lower…and raise…, reduce…and spread…。

【翻译】科学无法解释宠物的力量，不过很多研究表明，有宠物的陪伴能帮助降低血压和增加心脏病发作后康复的机会，减少孤独感，并向周围传递喜悦的心情。

5. They are among the growing number of Americans who, driven by higher living costs and a falling economy (经济), have taken up vegetable gardening for the first time.（2011全国新课标阅读理解C篇）

【解析】句子主干是They are among the growing number of Americans。“driven by higher…”是过去分词短语作定语，修饰Americans；“who, …have taken up vegetable gardening for the first time”是定语从句，修饰Americans。

【翻译】越来越多的美国人迫于生活成本的上升和经济的衰退，首次开始经营蔬菜园子，他们就在其中。

6. When you join the team in our Revenue Administration Unit, you will be providing assistance within all parts of the Revenue Division, dealing with post and other general duties.（2011全国新课标阅读理解D篇）

【解析】when引导的是时间状语从句；“dealing with…”是现在分词短语作伴随状语。

【翻译】当你加入我们财务管理单位的这团队，你将协助财务部各部门的工作，处理邮件和其他日常事务。

7. Once it has their attention, it flies through the forest, waiting from time to time for the curious animal or person as it leads them to the nest.（2012全国新课标阅读理解B篇）

【解析】Once引导的是条件状语从句， waiting from time to time for…为现在分词短语做伴随状语；as 引导的是原因状语从句。

【翻译】一旦吸引了他们的注意，它就飞过森林，并时不时地等着那好奇的动物或人跟上来，因为它要带着他们找到蜂巢。

8. An actor and actress stood in front of the scene so that they looked as if they were at the water’s edge on an island.（2012全国新课标阅读理解C篇）

【解析】so that引导的是结果状语从句；as if引导的是表语从句。

【翻译】一名男演员和一名女演员站在场景前，好让他们看起来像是站在一个小岛的水边。

9. However, he then went on to talk about Mr Obama in a way which suggested he had no idea of his background at all. I sensed that I was talking to a book liar.（2013全国新课标ⅠC篇）

【解析】本句中in a way为介词短语作方式状语；which引导的定语从句修饰先行词way；he had no idea of his background at all为省略了引导词that的宾语从句，作suggested的宾语。

【翻译】但是他接下来谈论奥巴马的方式表明他对奥巴马的背景一无所知。

10. It further requires that when opinions are from the opposite, the doctor doesn't overreact, which might prevent fellow doctors from voicing opinions again.（2013全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解A篇）

【解析】本句中that引导宾语从句，从句中when引导的是时间状语从句，which引导的是非限制性定语从句，指代先行词overreact。

【翻译】它进一步要求，当碰到与自己相反的意见时，医生不能反应过度，那样可能会让其他医生下次不敢说出自己的看法。

11. Today the “Fringe”, once less recognized, has far outgrown the festival with around 1,500 performances of theatre, music and dance on every one of the 21 days it lasts.（2013全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句中“once less recognized”为省略句，省略了it was；此外还含有一个with sth. on结构，on在此处意为“上演”，“it last”是定语从句，修饰先行词21days。

【翻译】曾经不被怎么人们认可的“艺穗节”如今的规模已经远远超越了艺术节，在艺为期21天的活动中，每天要上演约1500场戏剧、音乐和舞蹈。

12. Given that many people's moods (情绪) are regulated by the chemical action of chocolate, it was probably only a matter of time before somebody made the chocolate shop similar to a drug store of Chinese medicine.（2013全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】given that意为“考虑到，鉴于……情况”，引导原因状语从句；主句中还含有一个before 引导的时间状语从句。

【翻译】鉴于很多人的情绪是由巧克力的化学作用来调节的，那么有人把巧克力商店做成好像中药店一样可能只是个时间问题了。

13. The challenge invites, even dares school students between the ages of 5 and 14 to create artwork or a piece of writing that shows their curiosity and how it inspires them to explore their world.（2014全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解A篇）

【解析】that引导定语从句，在定语从句中，their curiosity和how引导的从句并列作show的宾语。

【翻译】这个挑战赛邀请，甚至挑战5到14岁的在校生创作艺术品或写一篇文章，来展示他们的好奇心，并告诉我们它如何激发他们去探索自我世界。

14. It was calculated that when its population reached its highest point, there were more than 3 billion passenger pigeons –a number equal to 24 to 40 percent of the total bird population in the United States, making it perhaps the most abundant birds in the world.（2014全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句在“It be+过去分词+that从句”结构；从句中含有when引导的时间状语从句；3 billion passenger pigeons和 a number equal…是同位关系。此外，还有一个现在分词短语“making…”作结果状语。

【翻译】据统计，当旅鸽数量达到最多时，曾超过了30亿只，这个数量相当于美国鸟类总数的24%-40%，使旅鸽成为世界上数量最为庞大的鸟类。

15. This upsets me to no end because while all the experts are busy debating about which option is best, the people who want to improve their lives are left confused by all of the conflicting information.（2014全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】本句中because引导的是原因状语从句，从句中while引导的是时间状语从句；此外，which引导宾语从句，作about的宾语；who引导宾语从句，修饰先行词people。

【翻译】这让我陷入无休无止的烦恼之中，因为当所有的专家们都在忙着辩论哪个选择最好时，那些想改善自己生活的人们却被所有这些矛盾的信息弄得困惑不堪。

16. By helping them develop classic skills that will serve them well no matter what the future holds.（2014全国新课标Ⅰ阅读七选五）

【解析】that引导的是定语从句，修饰先行词skills；从句中还含有一个no matter what引导的状语从句。

【翻译】不管未来如何变化，帮助他们开发经典的技能会对他们大有帮助的。

17. He reported the case to the police and then sat there, lost and lonely in a strange city, thinking of the terrible troubles of getting all the paperwork organized again from a distant country while trying to settle down in a new one.（2014全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解A篇）

【解析】句子的主干是He reported the case to the police and then sat there, lost and lonely in strange city在此处为形容词短语，作补语，用来补充形容主语he当时的心情。thinking of…为现在分词短语作状语，在现在分词短语中，organized为过去分词作get的宾补，from a distant country为介词短语作状语。此外，while trying to settle down in a new one为时间状语。

【翻译】他向警方报了案，然后失落孤独地坐在一个陌生的城市里，想着要在一个遥远的国家把所有的材料重新整理是多么的麻烦，而同时他还要试着在一个新的国家安顿下来。

18. The moments when I think cooking is a pain are when I’m already hungry and there’s nothing ready to eat.（2014全国新课标Ⅱ阅读七选五）

【解析】第一个when引导定语从句，修饰先行词moment， “cooking…”为宾语从句，作think 的宾语；后面的when引导的从句由and连接的两个并列句构成，作句子的表语。

【翻译】当我已经饿了却没有准备好可以吃的东西的时候，我认为做饭是一种痛苦。

19. Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown’s Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where — luckily for me — I was planning to have dinner that very night.（2015全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解B篇）

【解析】as引导的是让步状语从句，从句用了倒装结构，表语前置；when引导的是时间状语从句；在时间状语从句中包含了由where引导的是定语从句，修饰先行词restaurant。

【翻译】眼前的西红柿令我欣喜不已，当我听说布朗的格鲁夫农场是杰克达斯蒂餐厅的供应商之一时，我更加高兴了。杰克达斯蒂餐厅是萨拉索塔丽思卡尔顿酒店新开张的一家餐厅——我感到很幸运——那天晚上我计划去那吃晚饭。

20. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more.（2015全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】 The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration…为句子的主干，bringing together ...是现在分词短语作后置定语，修饰an exhibition。

【翻译】巴黎的蓬皮社中心正在展出200多幅油画、雕塑和素描等作品，以此表达对这位艺术家及其伟大人格的尊敬和钦佩。

21. If life weren’t a battle, people wouldn’t need a special place just to speak.（2015全国新课标Ⅰ阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句If引导的条件状语从句用了虚拟语气；主句中的just to speak作定语修饰place。

【翻译】如果人生不是一场战争，人们也不会需要一个仅仅去说话的特殊场所了。

22. But you can’t be successful when there’s a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.（2015全国新课标Ⅰ阅读七选五）

【解析】本句中when引导的是时间状语从句；that引导的是定语从句，修饰先行词a lack of trust。此外，句中还包含一个where引导的定语从句，修饰先行词action。

【翻译】但如果一段关系中缺乏信任，过错之人不为错误负责，你也无法获得成功。

23. Dark environments are more likely to encourage overeating, for people are often 2less self-conscious (难为情) when they’re in poorly lit places —— and so more likely to eat lots of food.（2015全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句中for引导表示原因的分句，分句中less self-conscious和后面的so more likely to eat lots of food是并列表语，分句中还有一个由when引导的时间状语从句。

【翻译】黑暗的环境更容易鼓励过量饮食，因为人们在灯光昏暗的地方很少会难为情——所以更可能吃大量的食物。

24. The gap-year phenomenon originated (起源) with the months left over to 2xbridge applicants between entrance exams in November and the start of the next academic year.（2015全国新课标Ⅱ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】本句中，句子主干是The gap-year phenomenon originated (起源) with the months, left over to Oxbridge applicants是过去分词短语作后置定语， between…and…是介词短语作定语，修饰的都是the months。

【翻译】间隔年现象起源于牛津大学和剑桥大学申请在11月份入学考试至下一学年开始前空出的那几个月时间。

25. No one can say which brand will work best for you or feel best on your feet, so you have to rely on your experience and on the feel of each pair as you shop.（2015全国新课标Ⅱ阅读七选五）

【解析】本句是由so连接的两个并列句；which引导的是宾语从句，作say的宾语；as you shop 是由as引导的时间状语从句。

【翻译】没人能说哪个品牌最适合你或你穿哪一双脚最舒服，因此在购买时，你不得不根据你的经验和对每一双鞋的感觉。

26. His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant in class whose creativity would infect (感染) other students.（2016全国新课标甲卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句为复合句；that引导的是宾语从句，作meant的宾语；在宾语从句中包含了由whose 引导的定语从句，关系词whose在从句中作定语，表示所属关系。

【翻译】他的出现意味着课堂上我有一个意料之外的教学助手，他的创造力会感染其他学生。

27. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.（2016全国新课标甲卷阅读理解C篇）

【解析】Then the person leaves it in a public place为句子的主干，hoping that...是现在分词作伴随状语，that引导的是宾语从句，在宾语从句中又包含了一个现在分词短语traveling...作伴随状语；此外，在后一个伴随状语中还包含了一个由who引导的定语从句，修饰先行词reader。

【翻译】然后，大家可以把它（书）留在一个公共场合，希望这本书经历一场冒险，随着每个发现它的新读者来一场遥远广阔的旅行。

28. Shackleton, a onetime British merchant-navy officer who had got to within 100 miles of the South Pole in 1908, started a business before his 1914 voyage to make money from movie and still photography.（2016全国新课标甲卷阅读理解D篇）

【翻译】Shackleton，一个曾经的英国上船船队军官，在1908年到达过距离南极点不足100英里的地方，在他1914年航海前开始做生意来从电影和摄影中赚钱。

【解析】Shackleton started a business.为句子主干，a onetime British merchant-navy officer 为Shackleton的同位语，同时作定语从句who had got to within 100 miles of the South Pole in 1908的先行词，before his 1914 voyage 为时间状语，to make...为不定式作目的状语。

29. Frank Hurley, a confident and gifted Australian photographer who knew the Antarctic, was hired to make the images, most of which have never before been published..（2016全国新课标甲卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】Frank Hurley was hired.为句子主干，a confident and gifted Australian photographer 为Frank Hurley的同位语，同时作定语从句who knew the Antarctic的先行词，to make...为不定式短语作目的状语，此外，还有一个which引导的非限制定语从句，修饰先行词images。

【翻译】Frank Hurley，一个自信的，有天赋的，对南极洲有了解的澳大利亚摄影师，被雇佣去拍照，其中大部分图片以前从未被发表过。

30. It starts with looking inside yourself and understanding who you are with respect to the natural world and how you approach the gardening process.（2016全国新课标甲卷阅读七选五）

【解析】It starts with looking inside yourself and understanding为句子主干，在understanding后有who和how引导的两个宾语从句。

【翻译】它始于窥探自己的内心，和明白就自然界而言你是谁，以及如何处理园艺工作流程。（with respect to“就……而言，关于”）

31. The woman sitting at the desk, seeing my madness, sympathetically jumped up.（2016全国新课标甲卷完形填空）

【解析】本句的主干为The woman jumped up, sitting at the desk为现在分词短语作后置定语， seeing my madness为原因状语。

【翻译】坐在桌子旁的她，看到了我疯狂的举动，同情地跳了起来。

32. It could be anything — gardening, cooking, music, sports — but whatever it is, make sure it’s a relief from daily stress rather than another thing to worry about.（2016全国新课标甲卷完形填空）

【解析】本句是由but连接的两个并列分句，在后一个分句中含有一个whatever引导的状语从句，主句是一个祈使句。

【翻译】它可以是任何事——园艺活、做饭、音乐或是运动——但是不管是什么事，一定要确保它是一件放松日常压力而不是另外一件需要担心的事情。

33. If it weren’t for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today.（2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解A篇）

【解析】本句为复合句，主句为the environmental movement might not exist today，if引导条件状语从句。注意本句使用了虚拟语气，表示对现在的虚拟。

【翻译】如果不是Rachel Carson的话，今天的环保运动就可能不会存在。

34. Only after a year of friendly discussion did Ms Garza finally say yes.（ 2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句为倒装句，当only+状语位于句首，引起部分倒装，句子可还原为“Ms Garza finally say yes only after a year of friendly discussion”。

【翻译】经过一年友好的协商之后，Garza女士才最终同意。

35. Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead.（2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句是由but连接的两个并列分句，前一个分句and并列两个谓语动词表示顺承关系，后一个分句中it为形式主语，真正的主语为后面的不定式。

【翻译】几乎每个祖父母都想和自己的孙子住在一起并愿意做出牺牲,但有时拒绝而取而代之以经常探访更为明智。

36. For this courier job, you’re consciously aware that in that box you’ve got something that is potentially going to save somebody’s life. （ 2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解C篇）

【解析】本句为复合句，前一个that引导宾语从句，在宾语从句中包含了一个that引导的定语从句，修饰先行词something。

【翻译】对于这个递送的工作，你意识到在那个箱子里放的很可能是挽救别人生命的东西。

37. Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence when they come across the personal anxiety their patients may be experiencing.（2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句的主句为Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence, when引导时间状语从句，在时间状语从句中，their patients may be experiencing 为定语从句，修饰先行词anxiety。

【翻译】当护士和其他看护者遇到的病人可能经历个人焦虑时，他们需要知道沉默的可能含义。

38. Therefore, when a person from one of these cultures is speaking and suddenly stops, what may be implied (暗示) is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing.（2016全国新课标乙卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句中when引导的是时间状语从句；what may be implied为主语从句，that引导表语从句，在表语从句中，包含了一个what引导的宾语从句，作consider的宾语。

【翻译】因此，当一个来自其中某个文化群体的人在说话的时候突然停住时，可能是在暗示讲话者希望听众在继续（讲下去）之前思考一下刚才所讲的内容。

39. Approaching the vehicle, they saw that a woman was trying to get out of the broken window.（2016全国新课标乙卷完形填空）

【解析】本句中现在分词短语Approaching the vehicle作状语，that引导宾语从句，作saw的宾语，broken为过去分词作定语。

【翻译】他们走进这辆车，看到一位妇女试图从破了的车窗爬出来。

40. But my connection with pandas goes back to my days on a TV show in the mid-1980s, when I was the first Western TV reporter permitted to film a special unit caring for pandas rescued from starvation in the wild.（2016全国新课标乙卷语法填空）

【解析】本句为主从复合句，其中when引导非限制性定语从句，修饰the mid-1980s，过去分词短语permitted…作定语修饰reporter。

【翻译】但我和熊猫的联系可以追溯到20世纪80年代中期的一档电视节目中，我是第一个被允许拍摄野外营救挨饿的熊猫影片的西方电视台记者。

41. To people who are used to the limited choice of apples such as Golden Delicious and Royal Gala in supermarkets, it can be quite an eye opener to see the range of classical apples still in existence, such as Decio which was grown by the Romans.（2016全国新课标丙卷阅读理解C篇）

【解析】本句的主句是it can be quite an eye opener to see the range of classical apples still in existence，其中it为形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式；此外，To people who are used to the limited choice of apples such as Golden Delicious and Royal Gala in supermarkets 为状语，状语中包含了who引导的定语从句，修饰先行词people；本句最后还有一个which引导定语从句，修饰先行词Decio。

【翻译】对于习惯于在超市卖的黄金美味和皇家嘎啦这种有限苹果种类选择的人来说，看到仍旧存留的传统苹果是很长见识的，比如罗马人种植的Decio。

42. Readers also tended to share articles that were exciting or funny, or that inspired negative feelings like anger or anxiety, but not articles that left them merely sad.（2016全国新课标丙卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句为复合句，三个that引导的定语从句对articles进行解释说明。

【翻译】读者们也喜欢分享让他们感到兴奋或有趣的文章，或者是引发愤怒或焦虑的消极感受的文章，而不是仅仅让他们感到悲伤的文章。

43. When you have bought a fish and arrive home, you’d better store the fish in the refrigerator if you don’t cook it immediately, but fresh fish should be stored in your fridge for only a day or two.（2016全国新课标丙卷阅读七选五）

【解析】本句为复合句，when引导时间状语从句，主句中还包含了if引导条件状语从句。

【翻译】当你买完鱼回家后，如果不立即烹饪你最好把鱼放在冰箱里保存，但新鲜的鱼只能在冰箱保存一到两天。

44. We went 10-1 and I was named most valuable player, but I often had crazy dreams in which I was to blame for Miller’s accident.（2016全国新课标丙卷完形填空）

【解析】本句是由but连接的两个并列分句，在后一个分句中包含了一个in which引导的定语从句。

【翻译】我们是以10比1赢得比赛并且我被评为最有价值的球员，但我经常做疯狂的梦，在梦中我因为Miller的事故而受责备。

45. Some people think that the great Chinese scholar Confucius, who lived from roughly 551 to 479 B.C., influenced the development of chopsticks.（2016全国新课标丙卷语法填空）

【解析】本句的主干为Some people think that Confucius influenced the development of chopsticks，其中that引导宾语从句，在宾语从句中包含了一个who引导的定语从句，修饰先行词Confucius。

【翻译】一些人认为这位生活在公元前约551-479年的中国伟大学者孔子影响了筷子的发展。

46. It’s an amazing accomplishment and one we cannot achieve without generous support from individuals, corporations, and other social organizations.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷阅读理解A篇）

【解析】本句为复合句。其中，one指代前面的accomplishment，后面为定语从句，修饰先行词one，且从句使用了cannot和without表示双重否定。

【翻译】这是一个惊人的成就，一个没有来自个人、公司和其他社会组织的慷慨的支持我们就不可能取得的成就。

47. Then lay the tube in place so that one end rests all the way in the cup and the rest of the line runs up —and out —the side of the hole.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句为复合句。主句lay the tube in place为祈使句；so that引导目的状语从句，从句是and连接的并列句。

【翻译】接着把管子放在恰当的位置，使得管子的一端一直放在杯子里并且管子的其余部分向上延伸到坑的外部。

48. If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping, I would have laughed heartily.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷阅读七选五）

【解析】本句为主从复合句。if引导的是条件状语从句，因表示对与过去事实相反的假设，所以本句中条件句使用过去完成时。此外从句中包含了一个that引导宾语从句。

【翻译】如果三年前有人告诉我会用大部分的周末时间来野营，我会狂笑不已。

49. Little did I know that I would discover my love for ASL.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷完形填空）

【解析】此句为倒装句，little为否定词，当否定词位于句首时，句子要使用部分倒装。

【翻译】我不知道我竟然会爱上美式手语。

50. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the past.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷完形填空）

【解析】此句中what 引导的是主语从句，作句子的主语。此外，I had experienced in the past 为定语从句，修饰先行词anything。

【翻译】我所看到的和我之前经历的完全不同。

51. Instead, if there had been any talking, it would have caused us to learn less.（2017年全国Ⅰ卷完形填空）

【解析】本句为复合句。if引导的是虚拟条件句，表示对过去的虚拟，所以本句中条件状语从句使用过去完成时there had been；主句使用“would have done”结构。

【翻译】相反，如果有任何交谈，那会导致我们学到较少的东西。

52. By translating the rich and humourous text of Love’s Labour’s Lost into the physical language of BSL, Deafinitely Theatre creates a new interpretation of Shakespeare’s comedy and aims to build a bridge between deaf and hearing worlds by performing to both groups as one audience.（2017年全国Ⅱ卷阅读理解A篇）

【解析】在本句中，By translating ... BSL为方式状语，and连接creates和aims两个动词作并列谓语。

【翻译】通过把《爱的徒劳》那丰富、幽默的文本翻译成手语，Deafinitely 剧院创造了一种对莎士比亚喜剧新的解释，通过向失聪人群和听力健全人群演出，旨在在失聪和有声世界之间搭建一座桥梁。

53. The friendship that grew out of the experience of making that film and The Sting four years later had its root in the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and live TV.（2017年全国Ⅱ卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句的主干是 The friendship had its root in the fact.。其中，grew out of... later 为that引导的定语从句，修饰先行词friendship；后面的although there was ... live TV为that 引导的同位语从句，解释说明fact的内容。此外，同位语从句中还包含了一个although引导的让步状语从句。

【翻译】拍电影和四年后出演The Sting的经历所建立起来的友谊源于一个事实：尽管我们存在年龄差距，但我们都源自戏剧和直播电视的传统。

54. We shared the belief that if you’re fortunate enough to have success, you should put something back 一he with his Newman’s Own food and his Hole in the Wall camps for kids who are seriously ill, and me with Sundance and the institute and the festival.（2017年全国Ⅱ卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句中，that引导同位语从句，解释说明belief的内容；同位语从句中包含了一个if 引导的条件状语从句；破折号后出现了一个who引导的定语从句，修饰先行词kid。

【翻译】我们有着这样的信念—如果足够幸运获得成功，就应该有所回馈。他成立了Newman’s Own食品公司和为病重孩子成立了Hole in the Wall camps夏令营，而我成立了圣丹斯协会和电影节。

55. Terrafugia says an owner would need to pass a test and complete 20 hours of flying time to be able to fly the Transition, a requirement pilots would find relatively easy to meet .（2017年全国卷Ⅱ阅读理解C篇）

【解析】本句中a requirement 为同位语，是对前面内容作补充说明，pilots would find relatively easy to meet是定语从句，省略了充当宾语的关系代词that/which，修饰先行词requirement.

【翻译】Terrafugia 说机主需要通过测试并且完成20个小时的飞行时间才能驾驶Transition，这一要求对于飞行员来说相对容易满足。

56. Back in 1983, two scientists, Jack Schultz and Ian Baldwin, reported that young maple trees getting bitten by insects send out a particular smell that neighboring plants can get.（2017年全国Ⅱ卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】本句中that引导宾语从句，作reported的宾语，从句中包含一个that引导的定语从句，修饰先行词smell。getting bitten by insects为现在分词作后置定语，修饰maple trees。

【翻译】早在1983年，杰克·舒尔茨和伊恩·鲍德温两个科学家报道说被昆虫咬的年轻枫树释放会一种邻近的植物能够获得的特殊气味。

57. If someone knocks and it’s not an important matter, excuse yourself and let the person know you’re busy so they can get the hint (暗示) that when the door is closed, you’re not to be disturbed.（2017年全国Ⅱ卷阅读七选五）

【解析】本句为if引导条件状语从句。在主句中，you’re busy是know的宾语从句；so引导结果状语从句，在结果状语从句中包含一个that引导同位语从句，解释说明hint的内容。同时同位语从句又包含了一个when引导时间状语从句，因此句子的主句为you’re not to be disturbed.。

【翻译】如果有人敲门，并且不是什么重要的事情，那就礼貌地谢绝，让别人知道你很忙，这样他们就会得到暗示，当门关着的时候，你不想被打扰。

58. Bradford sold the building and land to a local development firm, which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located.（2017年全国Ⅲ卷阅读理解B篇）

【解析】本句中which引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词a local development firm；此外，定语从句中又包含一个where引导的定语从句。

【翻译】布拉德福德把建筑物和土地卖给了一家当地的开发商，这家开发商打算在电影院所在的土地上建一个购物中心。

59. The Intelligent Transport team at Newcastle University have turned an electric car into a mobile laboratory named “DriveLAB”in order to understand the challenges faced by older drivers and to discover where the key stress points are.（2017年全国Ⅲ卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】非谓语动词、宾语从句

【翻译】纽卡斯尔大学的智能运输团队已经把电动汽车转变成名叫“DriveLAB”的移动实验室，目的是了解老年人司机面临的挑战和发现关键的问题所在。

60. For many older people, particularly those living alone or in the country, driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others.（2017年全国Ⅲ卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】这是个简单句。句子主干为driving is important for…。living alone or in the country为现在分词短语作后置定语修饰those；preserving their independence作介词for的宾语; giving them the freedom…作状语；to get out and about…为不定式短语作后置定语修饰the freedom。

【翻译】对于很多老年人来说，特别是那些独自居住在乡间的老年人，驾驶对于保持他们（老年人）的独立性是非常重要的，这也给了他们出行而不用依赖他人的自由。

61. Research shows that giving up driving is one of the key reasons for a fall in health and well-being among older people, leading to them becoming more isolated (隔绝) and inactive.（2017年全国Ⅲ卷阅读理解D篇）

【解析】that引导宾语从句，宾语从句中giving up driving为动名词短语作主语，leading to...作现在分词作状语。

【翻译】研究表明，放弃驾驶是导致老年人健康状况下降的主要原因之一，导致他们变得更加隔绝和懒散。

62. Axani wrote in his post that he is not looking for anything in return and that the woman who uses the extra ticket can choose to either travel with him or take the ticket and travel on her own.（2017年全国Ⅲ卷完形填空）

【解析】本句中，that…and that…是并列的两个宾语从句，作wrote的宾语， who uses the extra ticket为定语从句，修饰先行词the woman。

【翻译】Axani 在他的帖中说：他并不是寻求任何回报，使用这张多余机票的女士可以选择与他一起旅行，或者拿走机票自己旅行。

63. And the Good Morning Britain presenter says she's been able to put a lot of what she's learnt into practice in her own home, preparing meals for sons, Sam, 14, Finn, 13, and Jack, 11.（2018全国卷Ⅰ阅读B）

【解析】这是一个多重复合句，主句And the Good Morning Britain presenter says后面跟的是省略了that的宾语从句。宾语从句本身也是复合句，其中what she's learnt 也是宾语从句，preparing meals for sons, Sam, 14, Finn, 13, and Jack, 11是-ing形式做伴随状语。

【翻译】这位“早安，英国”的电视节目主持人说，她能够在自己的家里把许多学到的东西付诸实践，为14岁的儿子山姆，13岁的芬恩，和11岁的杰克准备膳食。

64 The general rule is that mild zones have relatively few languages, often spoken by many people, while hot, wet zones have lots, often spoken by small numbers.（2018全国卷Ⅰ阅读C）

【解析】这是一个复合句，句中that引导一个表语从句；从句中often spoken by many people和often spoken by small numbers为-ed形式做定语，分别修饰few languages和lots。同时while在句中做并列连词，意为“然而”，表示对比。

【翻译】一般的规律是，温和地带的通常为许多人所使用的语言相对较少，而炎热潮湿地带的语言较多，通常为少数人所使用。

65. A grasp of how to manage color in your spaces is one of the first steps to creating rooms you’ll love to live in.（2018全国卷Ⅰ七选五）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。you’ll love to live in修饰先行词rooms，省略了关系代词that/which。steps后的to 是介词，所以跟-ing形式creating。

【翻译】懂得这样处理自己居所的颜色选择是营造你喜爱房间的关键步骤之一。

66. In order to pass the class, among other criteria, we had to write a paper on how we plan to apply what we would learn in class to our future professions and, eventually, to our lives.（2018全国卷Ⅰ完形填空）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。how we plan to apply what we would learn in class to ...用作介词on 的宾语从句，其中what we would learn in class to...又用作apply的宾语从句。In order to pass the class 为动词不定式短语作目的状语，among other criteria为介词短语，作方式状语。

【翻译】按照其他标准，要让这门课过关，我们必须写一篇论文，论述我们如何计划将所学的知识运用到将来的职业中，最终，运用到我们的生活中。

67. While running regularly can’t make you live forever, the review says it is more effective at lengthening life than walking, cycling or swimming.（2018全国卷Ⅰ语法填空）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。While引导的是一个让步状语从句，这里相当于Although。the review says后面跟的是宾语从句，省略了连词that。

【翻译】虽然定期跑步并不能让你长生不老，但该评论称，它比散步、骑车或游泳更能延长寿命。

68. Thursday sees us make the short journey to Paris where we will visit Disneyland Paris park, staying until late to see the parade and the fireworks.（2018全国卷Ⅱ阅读A）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。where we will visit Disneyland Paris park是一个定语从句修饰先行词Paris; staying until late to see the parade and the fireworks是-ing形式做伴随状语。另外，本句的主句部分Thursday sees ...运用了拟人的修辞格。

【翻译】周四，我们短途旅行去巴黎，游览巴黎迪斯尼乐园，晚些时候，我们观看游行和烟花。

69. When combined with berries or slices of other fruits, frozen bananas make an excellent base for thick, cooling fruit shakes and low fat “ice cream”.（2018全国卷Ⅱ阅读B）

【解析】这个句子的主干是frozen bananas make an excellent base。When combined with berries or slices of other fruits是一个-ed形式用作时间状语。

【翻译】当冰冻香蕉和其他莓类或水果片混合时，就会成为制作浓郁冰凉果昔和低脂肪“冰淇淋”的不错的主要底料。

70. According to the report's key findings, “the proportion (比例) who say they ‘never’ or ‘hardly ever’ read for fun has gone from 8 percent of 13-year-olds and 9 percent of 17-year-olds in 1984 to 22 percent and 27 percent respectively today.”（2018全国卷Ⅱ阅读C）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。句子主语是the proportion，谓语是has gone。who say they ‘never’ or ‘hardly ever’ read for fun 是一个定语从句修饰先行词the proportion, say 后面跟了一个省略了that的宾语从句。

【翻译】根据这个报告的重要发现，“那些说他们从来或者几乎不以读书为乐趣的人的比例分别从1984年的13岁中的8%，17岁中的9%上升到了现在的22%和27%。”

71. The most hopeful data shared in the report shows clear evidence of parents serving as examples and important guides for their kids when it comes to reading.（2018全国卷Ⅱ阅读C）

【解析】这是一个主从复合句。句子的主干是The most hopeful data shows clear evidence。shared in the report是-ed形式用作定语修饰data。when it comes to reading是一个时间状语从句。

【翻译】报告中所分享的最令人鼓舞的数据是：在阅读方面，父母是孩子的榜样和重要的楷模。

72. Dismissing small talk as unimportant is easy, but we can't forget that deep relationships wouldn't even exist if it weren't for casual conversation.（2018全国卷Ⅱ阅读D）

【解析】这是一个由but 连接的两个并列句，第一个并列句中Dismissing small talk as unimportant 是主语；第二个并列句中forget后跟了一个that引导的宾语从句，其中还含有一个if 引导的条件状语从句，这里是虚拟语气。

【翻译】认为闲谈不重要而不予考虑很容易，但是我们不要忘记，如果没有随意的的聊天，就不会有深入的人际关系。

73. Exercising makes you more awake and ready to handle whatever is ahead of you for the day.（2018全国卷Ⅱ七选五）

【解析】handle后跟了一个whatever引导的宾语从句，并且在句中作主语。

【翻译】锻炼会让你更加神清气爽，更好地应对一天当中发生的任何事情。