

更新日志：

5.20 3 只

5.21 1 只

5.26 更新至 18 只

5.27 更新至 23 只

1. (By cui10226)After denouncing 尼克丁怎么怎么不好, (横线 scientists consider it as a potential treatment for 横线)a lot of disorders, 例如失眠和其他病.我只记得我选的这个

Nicotine 尼古丁

考点：

1) 逻辑主语: scientists 是整个句子的主语, 因此 denouncing 的主语应该是 scientists

2) consider ... as 累赘

consider A B: 把 A 认为是 B, 中间不加 as 和 to be

3) treatment for

补充说明：

regard A as B 对; regard A to be B 错

相关练习：来自 new prep

With surface temperatures estimated at minus 230 degrees Fahrenheit, Jupiter's moon Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, and with 60 square miles of water thought to be frozen from top to bottom.

- A. Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, and with
- B. Europa has long been considered far too cold to support life, its
- C. Europa has long been considered as far too cold to support life and has
- D. Europa, long considered as far too cold to support life, and its
- E. Europa, long considered to be far too cold to support life, and to have

题目释义：..., Eruopa has long been considered far too cold to do sth, its 60 square miles of water thought to be ...

考点：

平行结构 (parallelism) 题目释义 (grammatical construction)

- 1. and前后平行。
- 2. consider A B: 把A认为是B, 中间不加as和to be, 其中B为名词或形容词。
- 3. 独立主格

选项分析：

- A. and前后不对称, 前面是完整句子, 后面是一个介词短语。
- B. correct; its 60 square miles of water thought to be...做been considered的伴随状语做补充说明逻辑最合理。
- C. consider ... as累赘; 把has 60 square miles和consider并列, 逻辑上不是最合适的。
- D. and前后都是sentence fragment, 而不是完整句子; consider...as累赘。
- E. consider to be累赘; and前后都不是完整句子, 错误。

2. (By cui10226) 整句画线, 意思是美国有 645 个工厂有很多排放有毒气体, 其中大部分分布在 8 个州, 考点修饰位置不同, 逻辑意思不同

A. There are 645 factories……

B. Of 645 factories……, 多少排放有毒气体, nearly of all sites located in 8 states.

E. 有多少工厂排放 and 一个单句

考点：

1) 修饰位置不同，逻辑意思不同

2) 独立主格: Nearly of all sites located in 8 states 像是一个独立主格的用法(求补充)

独立主格结构是由一个名词或代词(作为该短语结构的逻辑主语)，加上一个分词、形容词、副词、动词不定式或介词短语(作为该短语结构的逻辑谓语)构成。独立主格结构放在句首或句尾，起状语作用，表伴随原因、条件、状态等

1) 一般独立主格，与主句形成松散的逻辑关系，形式为：

n. + n.; n. + -ed/ing 形式; n. + 介词短语; n. + 形容词短语

2) with 型独立主格，与主句形成紧密的逻辑联系，形式为：

由“with + 宾语 + 宾补”构成的复合结构，在句中可作状语，表示伴随。这一结构中的宾语补足语可由现在分词、过去分词、形容词、副词或介词短语等来充当

Visitors to the park have often looked into the leafy canopy and seen monkeys sleeping on the branches, with arms and legs hanging like socks on a clothesline.

3) each 型独立主格，强调句尾名词，形式为：

句子 + 复数名词结尾, each + 介词短语/形容词短语/-ed 形式/-ing 形式。

相关练习:(来自旧 prep)

The single-family house constructed by the Yana, a Native American people who lived in what is now northern California, was conical in shape, its framework of poles overlaid with slabs of bark, either cedar or pine, and banked with dirt to a height of three to four feet.

(A) banked with dirt to a height of

(B) banked with dirt as high as that of

(C) banked them with dirt to a height of

(D) was banked with dirt as high as

(E) was banked with dirt as high as that of

句子结构: The house..., ..., was conical ..., its framework... overlaid with..., ..., and banked with... 主句是主系表结构 was conical, 后面跟并列的“名词+过去分词”独立主格结构, overlaid with..., and banked with 都修饰 framework。

考点：句子结构、平行对称

1) 句子结构-独立主格，名词+过去分词。

2) 平行对称，各选项中 and 连接对象不同时，注意原句表达的意思，从逻辑意思上出发，确定应该

与主句还是从句并列。