

## Part 3 The Sentence

### I. Translate the following sentences.

1. 广州是否禁摩托车成了有争议的话题。(Subject clause)
2. 本文将探讨为什么这么多白领失眠的原因。(Object clause)
3. 好莱坞是电影制片的最佳场所，原因是那里每天都阳光充沛。(Predicative clause)
4. 那里将要修建新学校的谣言传播出来。(Appositive clause)
5. 强烈反对克隆人的人们认为这样做不道德和不合伦理。
6. 我将分析为什么越来越多的青少年沉迷于赌博的原因。
7. 查理·史密斯去年退休了，他曾经是我的老师。
8. 这本小说很动人，我已经读了三遍。
9. 当每个人充分意识到淡水短缺的严重性并采取有效措施，我相信能妥善解决这个问题。  
(时间状语从句)
10. 无风不起浪。(地点状语从句)
11. 应该禁止饲养宠物，因为它们可能会传播疾病和有损市容。(原因状语从句)
12. 应当鼓励老人到敬老院居住，这样他们可以享受到专业的照料和一流的设施。(目的状语从句)
13. 一些政府官员未能认识到垃圾处理不当带来的潜在危害，因此城市的环境不断恶化。(结果状语从句)
14. 如果我们继续无视广州日益增多的垃圾，有可能不久的将来广州将成为巨大的垃圾场。  
(条件状语从句)
15. 虽然我承认吸烟有副作用，我依然觉得公共场所禁烟是荒唐的。(让步状语从句)
16. 这东西她越想越不喜欢。(比较状语从句)
17. 空气对于人，正如水对于鱼一样。(方式状语从句)

### II. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. On hearing the news, he was angered. On hearing the news, I was saddened. (请将两句合并成为一句对偶句)
2. The surgeon still keeps trying to rescue the patient though there is no quietus left on him. (请将此松散句改为圆周句)
3. The workers here are mostly, though not all, diligent. (请将此句改为松散句)
4. He will go abroad if he has enough money. (请将此句改为圆周句)
5. Badly frightened by the explosion, the boy rushed out of the laboratory. (请将此句改为松散句)

### III. Rewrite the following coordinate sentences to achieve sentence unity.

1. He bought a new car, then he drove into the side road and hit a tree.
2. Don't buy a second-hand car at an auction, or we may be cheated.
3. The boy sent a rose to his girl friend on Valentine's Day, and he wanted to express his admiration.
4. Generation gap is often seen in families, and this gap is caused by many factors such as education difference, life experience variation, different interest, and different companions.
5. Water is much more precious than crude oil in some Middle East countries, and they lacked water resources there.

6. Terrorism is caused by many factors and these phenomena may include religious conflict, unrestrained growth of population, family poverty, lack of job opportunities, hate of injustice, desire for revenge.
7. Trade clashes may be due to the trade deficit, and they may also be due to trade retaliation, anti-dumping accusation.
8. Competition exists in the world of animal kingdom, it also occurs in human society.

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences to achieve sentence coherence.**

1. The committee are divided in its opinions.
2. She came out successful in the speech contest and an award was received by her.
3. He went to see her and tells her what happened.
4. Having been bitten by a mad dog, the doctor treated him with a new kind of medicine.
5. He was made to study medicine when he was young and he loved music very much.
6. He merely did it for his own interest.
7. We must be consistent in writing. Efforts should be made concerning diction selection, style and tone.
8. Do not smoke any more. If we smoke, we may not only harm ourselves, but do harm to those who sit around us.
9. SARS is a contagious disease. We can avoid contamination by wearing mouthpieces. Wash your hands before eating.
10. Water is becoming more precious nowadays, so we should do our share to protect water resource.

**V. Combine or condense the following sentences to achieve sentence conciseness.**

1. The chairman will give the explanation of the reason for the delay of it.
2. Helen always behaves in a respectful manner towards others.
3. Stories that are interesting are not true. However, stories that are true are not interesting. That explains why many television stories are not true.
4. He didn't have enough experience, which is the reason why he didn't do the work well.
5. The student has been warned not to cheat in the exam any more. The student has been warned many times before. The teacher advised him to be honest or he would be punished.
6. We all know the fact that power that is without supervision may become corrupt.
7. Traffic rules should be observed by everyone. Without the rules, traffic may be in a mess.
8. The watch is golden in color and costs \$ 50 in price.
9. The test was hard, and the students were resentful, and their teacher was irritated.
10. Black was one of those people whom there are few in the world like him.

**VI. Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Pay attention to the confusion and ambiguity in the use of words and sentence structures.**

1. They say it will be a storm this afternoon.
2. Western countries should help the poor countries to develop.
3. He likes exercises very much.
4. My friend and brother came to see me.
5. She told her aunt that she likes her cat.

6. Shakespeare was the greatest playwright.
7. The actress talked incessantly about her performance, which was distressing.
8. Rose saw a woman with a baby crying.
9. He scolded the students for cheating severely.
10. No one ever returned since his departure, which was strange.