句法练习3参考答案:

1. 人们会根据自己的收入情况和消费习惯来决定买什么东西,广告并不是最终的决定因素。

People would decide what to buy according to their incomes and spending habits <u>and</u> the advertisement is not the determining factor. (并列句)

People would decide what to buy according to their incomes and spending habits, <u>so</u> it is hard to say that only advertising would prompt people to make the final decision. (结果状语从句)

2. 由于厂家之间有竞争, 所以他们会不断推出新的产品。

<u>Due to</u> the competition between manufacturers, they are motivated to launch new products that are different from their rivals' products. (介词短语)

The competition between manufacturers would motivate them to launch new products that are different from their rivals' products.

3. 如果对开车违章的司机进行严厉的惩罚,他们今后就会考虑自己的行为后果,能够有效地防止他们犯同样的错误。

If drivers who violate the traffic law were strictly punished, they would consider the consequences of their behavior in the future, which could effectively prevent them from making the same mistake. (非真实条件句+非限定性定语从句)

If strict punishment were given to those who violate the traffic law, it would deter them from making the same mistake in the future, as they would consider the consequences of their behavior. (非真实条件句+原因状语从句)

4. 大量使用农业机械和化肥使谷物的生产大大增加,给日益增长的人口提供了足够的粮食。

The widespread use of farm machinery and fertilizer has significantly increased the production of grains, <u>which</u> provides enough food for a growing population. (非限定性定语从句)

The massive use of farm machinery and fertilizer has significantly increased the production of grains, providing enough food for a growing population. (现在分词)

5. 在我们追求先进技术的时候,如果我们能够更多地关注环境保护和人类健康,则可以让技术更好地为人类服务。

<u>When</u> we pursue the advanced technology, we <u>would</u> make it better serve our people, <u>if</u> we <u>could</u> pay more attention to environmental protection and people's health. (时间状语从句+非真实条件句)

If we <u>could</u> pay more attention to environmental protection and people's health <u>in the pursuit of</u> the advanced technology, we <u>would</u> make it better serve our people. (非真实条件句+介词短语 in the pursuit of)

6. 并非所有的国家都有能力提供免费和高质量的义务教育。

Not all countries have the ability to provide free and high quality compulsory education.

<u>Due to</u> the limited budget, not all countries have the ability to provide free and high quality compulsory education. (使用介词短语将句子进行扩展)

<u>As</u> the government's budget is limited, not all countries have the ability to provide free and high quality compulsory education. (使用原因状语从句将句子进行扩展)

7. 受过良好教育的人可以利用获得的知识和技能更好地服务于社会。

Well-educated people can use the knowledge and skills that they acquire through good education to serve society. (动词不定式表示目的)

Well-educated people can better serve society <u>with</u> the knowledge and skills that they acquire through good education. (介词短语 with)

8. 如果没有足够多的人做科学研究,将会阻碍技术的创新,并且从长远来看,国家会失去竞争力。

If there are not enough people doing scientific research, it would impede the technological innovation <u>and</u> the country would lose its competitiveness in the long term. (条件状语从句+并列句)

<u>Without</u> enough people doing scientific research, the country's technological innovation would be impeded <u>and</u> in the long term it would lose its competitiveness. (介词短语+并列句)

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9. 将一些企业迁至乡村,不仅能促进当地经济,还是缩小城乡差距的好办法。

Moving some enterprises to the countryside is a good way to boost the local economy and narrow the gap between the urban and rural area. (动名词作主语)

By relocating some enterprises in the countryside, we can boost the local economy as well as narrow the gap between the urban and rural area. (介词短语 by)

10. 由于城市人口过多,土地资源有限,所以造成了住房短缺。

<u>Due to</u> the large population and limited land resources, house shortage has become a severe problem in many cities. (介词短语表示原因)

The large population and limited land resources <u>are responsible for</u> house shortage in many cities. (be responsible for 的句型)

11. 农村的基础设施相对落后,生活也不方便。

The infrastructure in the countryside is relatively backward <u>and</u> life is inconvenient. (并列句)

The infrastructure in the countryside is relatively backward, <u>which</u> makes life inconvenient. (非限定性定语从句)

12. 在大多数国家,家庭的规模减小了,越来越多的人选择单身或离开父母生活。 The size of families has decreased in most countries <u>and</u> more and more people choose to remain single or live away from their parents. (并列句)

The size of families has decreased in most countries, <u>with</u> more and more people <u>choosing</u> to remain single or live away from their parents. (介词+名词+分词)

13. 环境污染对公众的健康会造成威胁,所以政府有义务采取行动保护环境。

 \underline{As} the environmental pollution poses a threat to the general public's health, the government has the obligation to take action to protect the environment. (原因状语 从句)

The government has the obligation to take action to protect the environment, considering that the environmental pollution poses a threat to the general public's health. (considering that 的句型表示"原因")

句法练习3参考答案

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14. 如果能够把电动汽车推广开来,那么城市的空气质量能够得到有效改善。

<u>If</u> electric cars <u>could</u> be promoted, air quality in the city <u>would</u> be effectively improved. (非真实条件句)

<u>Promoting</u> electric cars could be an effective strategy for improving air quality in the city. (动名词作主语)

15. 由于私营医疗机构有盈利,因此工资较高,从而能够吸引优秀的医生,提供 更好的医疗服务。

<u>As</u> private medical organizations can make profit in their operation, they can offer high salaries for employees, <u>and thus</u> attract excellent doctors <u>and</u> provide better medical services. (原因状语从句+并列谓语)

Private medical organizations can make profit in their operation, <u>which</u> enables them to offer high salaries for employees. <u>This is the reason why</u> they can attract excellent doctors and provide better medical services. (定语从句+拆成两句)