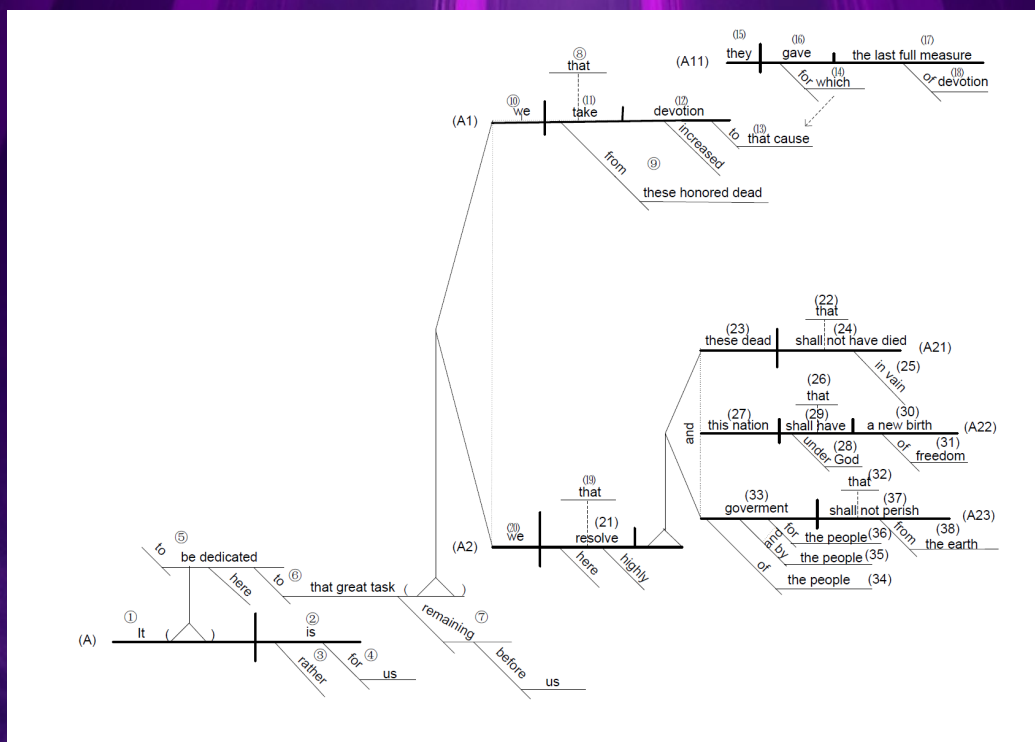


# Sentence Diagramming

Victor Liao



# 目 录

前言 .....	5
第一章 句子图解基础知识.....	6
第一节 图解入门.....	6
第二节 常见句子结构图解.....	8
1 第一类句型：主语+不及物动词.....	8
2 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+宾语.....	9
3 第三类句型：主语+双宾动词+间接宾语+直接宾语.....	12
4 第四类句型：主语+系动词+表语.....	13
5 第五类句型：主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补语.....	17
6 名词性从句的图解.....	21
7 形容词性从句的图解.....	26
8 副词性从句的图解.....	30
第二章 初级长难句图解.....	35
例句纯文本.....	35
例句图解及练习.....	38
第 1 句 .....	38
第 1 句练习 .....	39
第 2 句 .....	40
第 2 句练习 .....	41
第 3 句 .....	42
第 3 句练习 .....	43
第 4 句 .....	44
第 4 句练习 .....	45
第 5 句 .....	46
第 5 句练习 .....	47
第 6 句 .....	48
第 6 句练习 .....	49
第 7 句 .....	50
第 7 句练习 .....	51
第 8 句 .....	52

---

第 8 句练习 .....	53
第 9 句 .....	54
第 9 句练习 .....	55
第 10 句 .....	56
第 10 句练习 .....	57
第 11 句 .....	58
第 11 句练习 .....	59
第 12 句 .....	60
第 12 句练习 .....	61
第 13 句 .....	62
第 13 句练习 .....	63
第 14 句 .....	64
第 14 句练习 .....	65
第 15 句 .....	66
第 15 句练习 .....	67
第 16 句 .....	68
第 16 句练习 .....	69
第 17 句 .....	70
第 17 句练习 .....	71
第 18 句 .....	72
第 18 句练习 .....	73
第 19 句 .....	74
第 19 句练习 .....	75
第 20 句 .....	76
第 20 句练习 .....	77
第 21 句 .....	78
第 21 句练习 .....	79
第 22 句 .....	80
第 22 句练习 .....	81
第 23 句 .....	82

第 23 句练习 .....	83
第 24 句 .....	84
第 24 句练习 .....	85
第 25 句 .....	86
第 25 句练习 .....	87
第 26 句 .....	88
第 26 句练习 .....	89
第 27 句 .....	90
第 27 句练习 .....	91
第 28 句 .....	92
第 28 句练习 .....	93
第 29 句 .....	94
第 29 句练习 .....	95
第 30 句 .....	96
第 30 句练习 .....	97
第三章 中高级长难句图解 .....	98
例句纯文本 .....	98
例句图解与翻译 .....	100
第 1 句 .....	100
第 2 句 .....	101
第 3 句 .....	102
第 4 句 .....	103
第 5 句 .....	104
第 6 句 .....	105
第 7 句 .....	106
第 8 句 .....	107
第 9 句 .....	108
第 10 句 .....	109
第 11 句 .....	110
第 12 句 .....	111
第 13 句 .....	112

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第 14 句 .....	113
第 15 句 .....	114
第 16 句 .....	115
第四章 中英文赏析.....	116

## 前言

1. 图解本身是手段，不是目的；图解的主要目的是——帮助大家提高分析和理解长难句的能力。
2. 不走极端，简单明快！
3. 一目了然的长难句图解,前所未有的清晰,让你从此以后爱上长难句！
4. 以背诵为导向；你未必完全理解了，但是你可能完全记住了。
5. 精选最具有代表性的长难句。
6. 本书适合于有一定语法基础的同学使用。

### 例句：

1. The lesson we can learn from Chuck and all the others who have unusual friends is that friends are teachers.
2. It is generally considered unwise to give a child whatever he or she wants.
3. First put forward by the French mathematician Pierre de Format in the seventeenth century, the theorem had baffled and beaten the finest mathematical minds, including a French woman scientist who made a major advance in working out the problem, and who had to dress like a man in order to be able to study at the Ecolab Polytechnique.
4. Perhaps the best sign of how computer and internet use pushes up demand for paper comes from the high-tech industry itself, which sees printing as one of its most promising new markets.
5. When Americans visit Europe for the first time, they usually find Germany more “foreign” than France because the German that they see on signs and ads seems much more different from English than French does.

## 第一章 句子图解基础知识

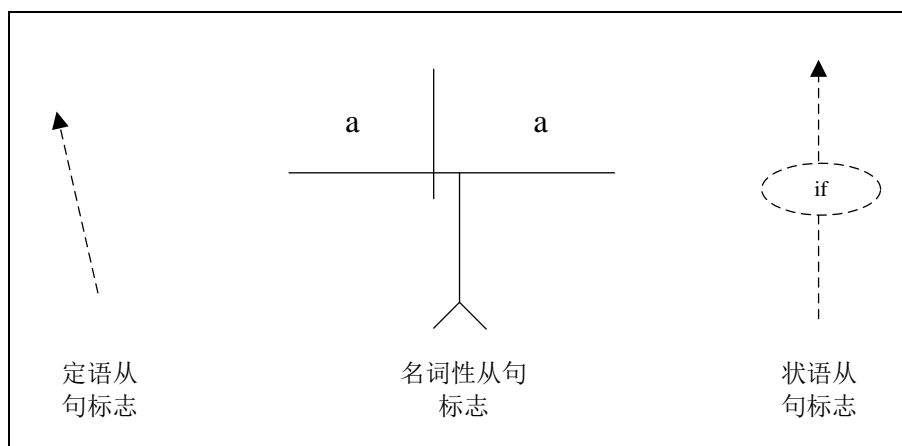
### 第一节 图解入门

图解英语通过视觉化的方式，帮助大家理解句内各成分之间的相互关系。透过图解英语，我们可以发现英语句子不是一个个单词的简单线性排列，而是若干组有着特定逻辑关系的词汇的有机组合。

**Diagramming is a visual way to help you understand how all the different parts of a sentence relate to one another. Diagramming allows you to see a sentence not as a string of separate words, but as several groups of words arranged in a logical pattern.**

本书使用的图解基本规则说明：

1. 英语句子分析二问
  - (1). 有几套简单句结构（主谓结构）。
  - (2). 在每个简单句中分别有什么样的修饰成分！
2. 在比较复杂的句子中，the man, a beautiful girl, our teacher 等显而易见的组合关系系统一标在一起——不再细拆。
3. 三大从句的图解标志如下



4. ①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩(11)(12)(13)(14)(15)(16)(17)(18)(19)(20)用来提示各意群阅读顺序；从小数到大数阅读。灰色的曲线线条同样表示阅读的顺序。
5. (1)A B 代表并列的两个主句(有时候无 B)

(2)A1、A2 代表 A 的第一个、第二个从句; A11 代表 A1 的从句,可依次类推.....

6. 主横线上的都是主词。
7. 首字母大写。
8. 注意区分非谓语动词做主要成分和作次要成分的图解差异。

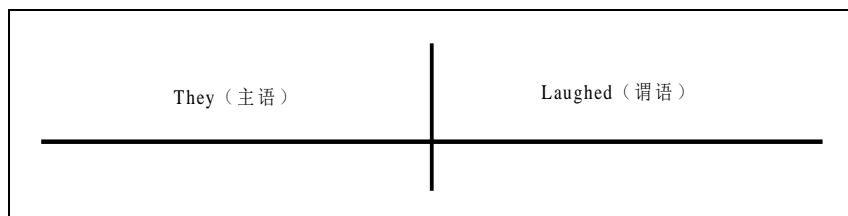


## 第二节 常见句子结构图解

### 1 第一类句型：主语+不及物动词

此类结构中的谓语一定是不及物动词。

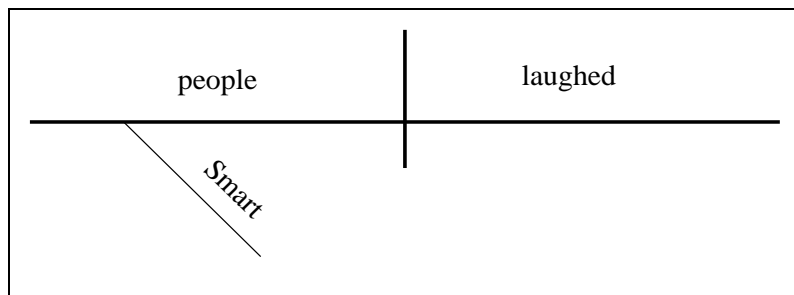
#### 1-1



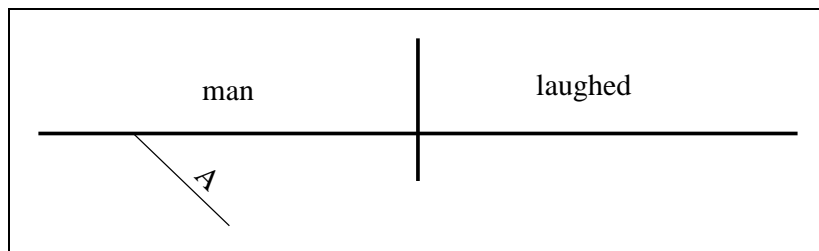
常用不及物动词：dance; sing; cry; see; leave; work; study; rise; begin; end; live; die;

happen; appear; read; continue;.....

#### 1-2. 形容词、冠词等修饰名词



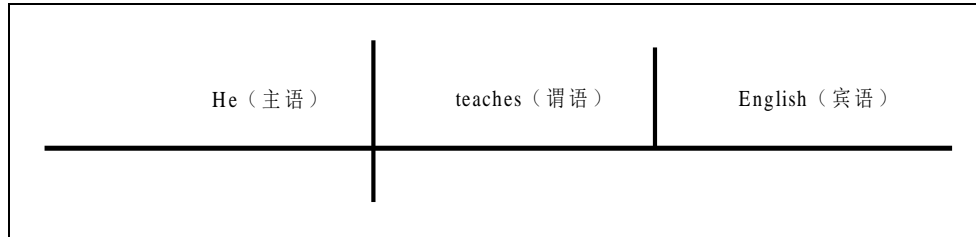
#### 1-3



## 2 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+宾语

### 2-1 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+名词（代词）

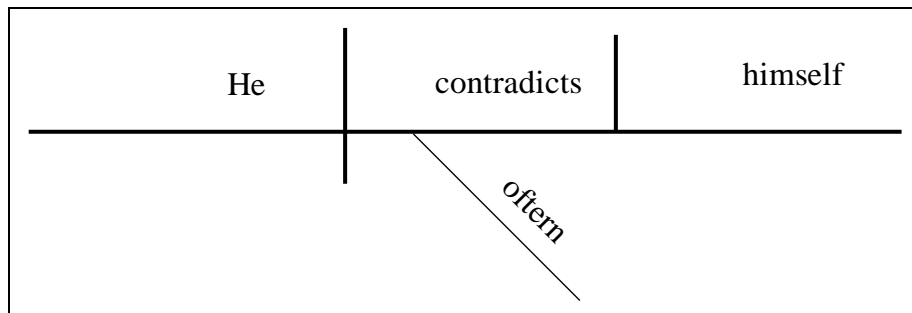
谓语一定是及物动词。



常用动词 have; do; say; get; make; see; know; take; think; give; use; find;  
want; tell; mean;

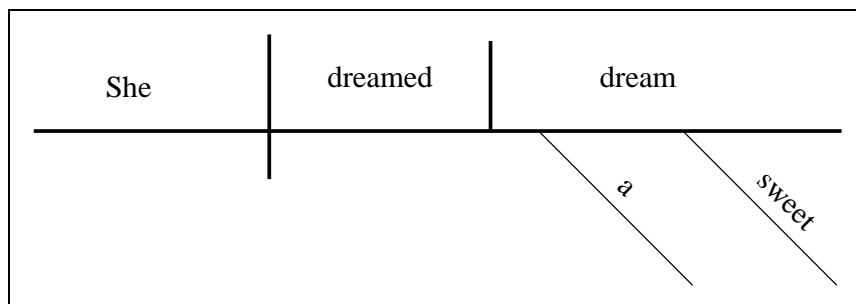
### 2-2 第二类句型：主语+动词+自身代词

He often contradicts himself



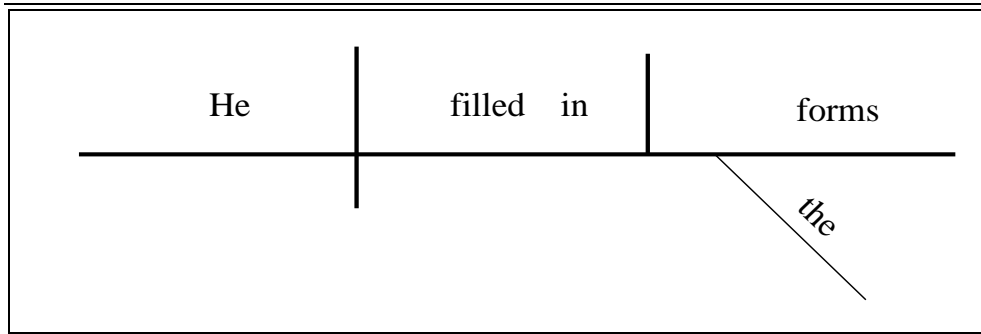
### 2-3 第二类句型：主语+动词+同源宾语

He dreamed a sweet dream



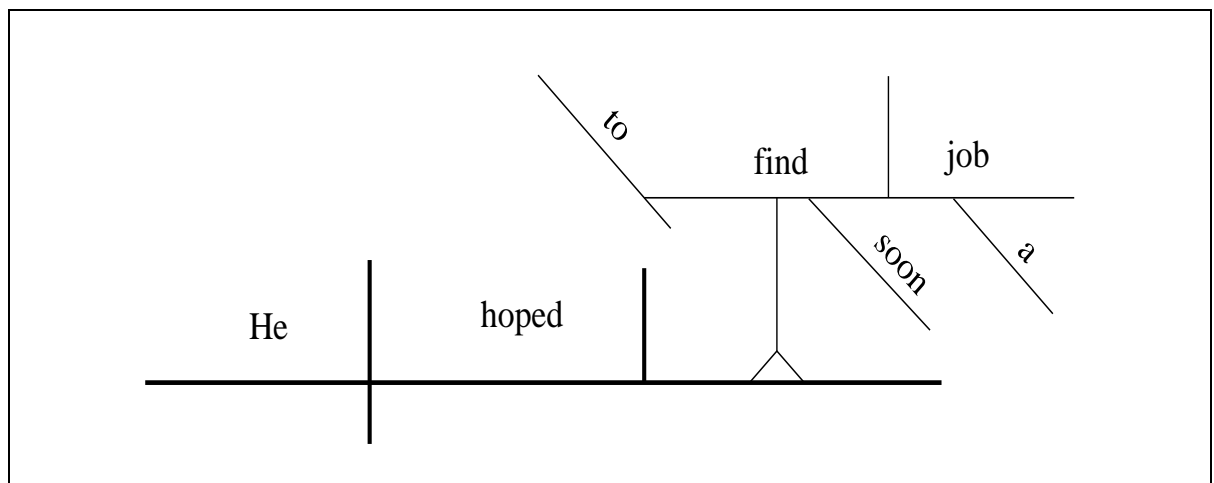
### 2-4 第二类句型：主语+成语动词+宾语

I filled in the forms



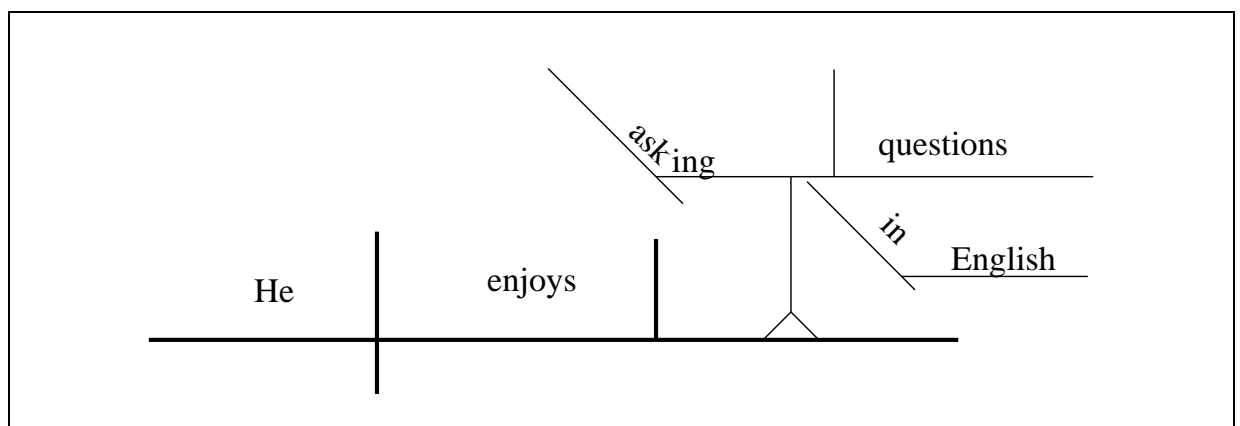
2-5 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+不定式

She hoped to find a job soon.



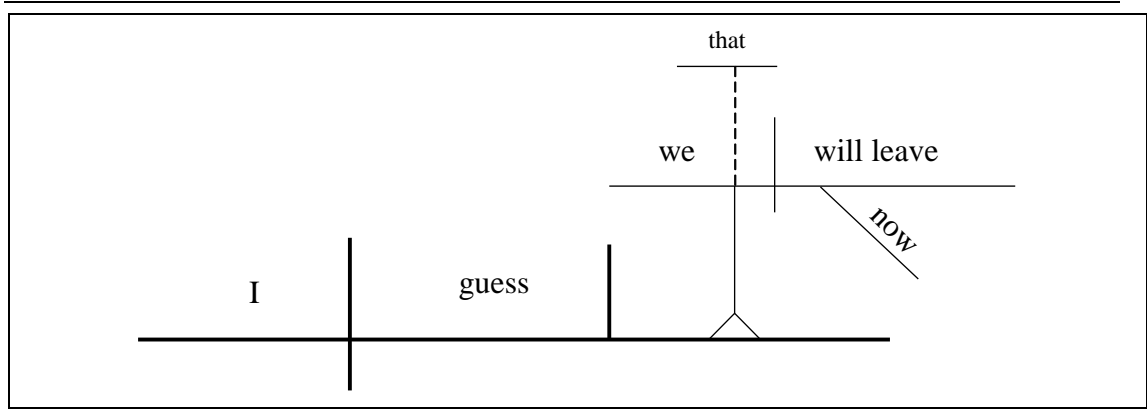
2-6 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+动名词

He enjoys asking questions in English



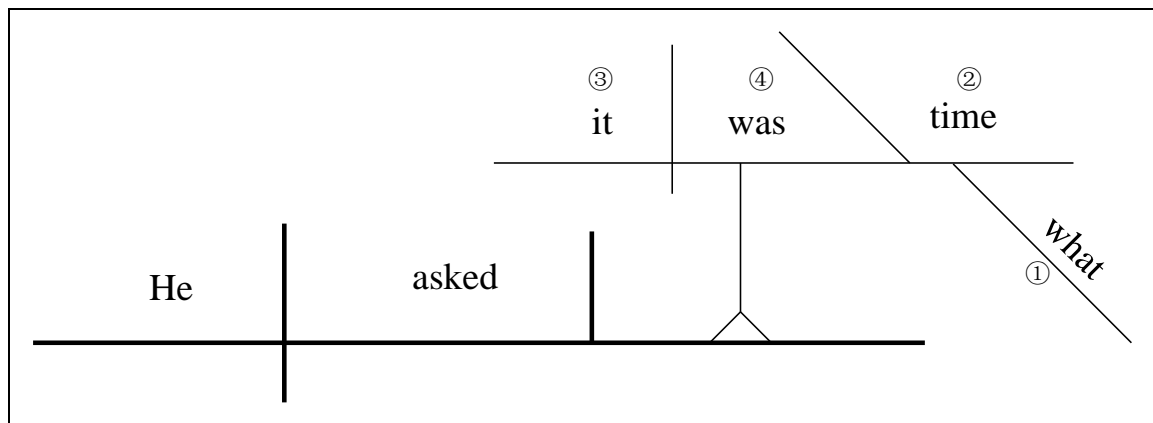
2-7 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+that 引导的从句

I guess that we will leave now.



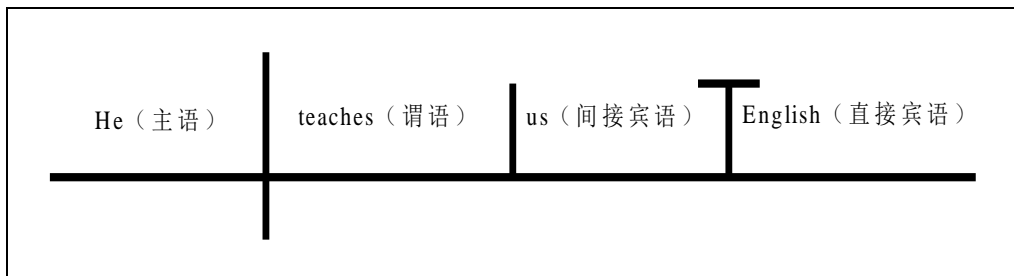
2-8 第二类句型：主语+及物动词+连接代词(副词)引起的从句

She asked what time it was.



3 第三类句型：主语+双宾动词+间接宾语+直接宾语

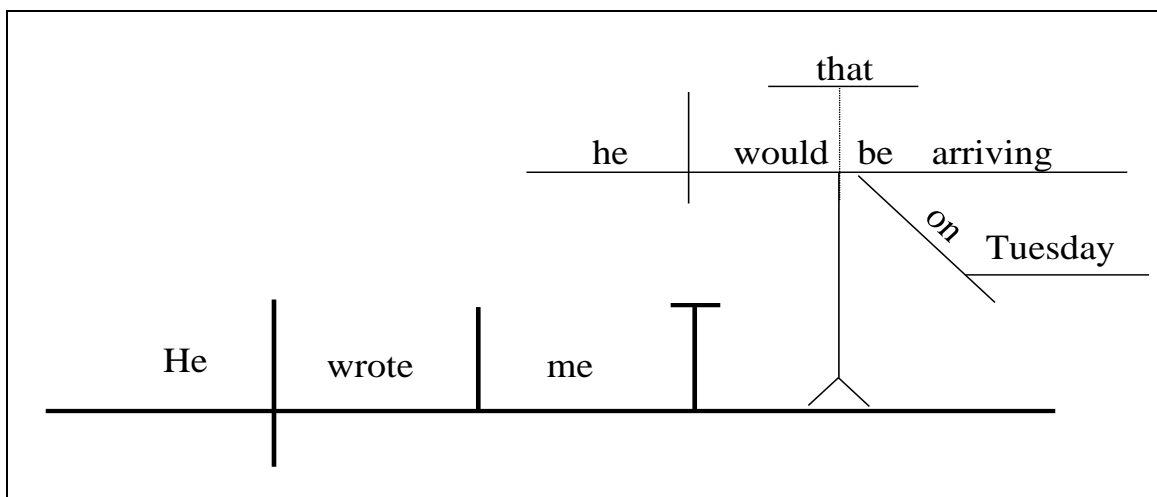
3-1 主语+双宾动词+名词或代词+名词



常用动词 give; write; send; offer; borrow; lend; cost; provide.....

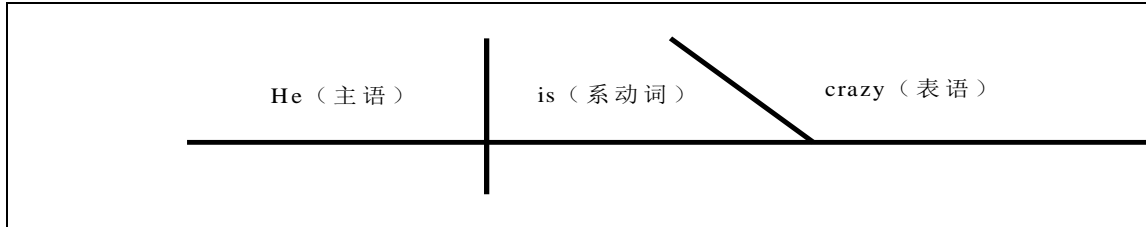
3-2 主语+双宾动词+名词或代词+从句

He wrote me that he would be arriving on Tuesday.



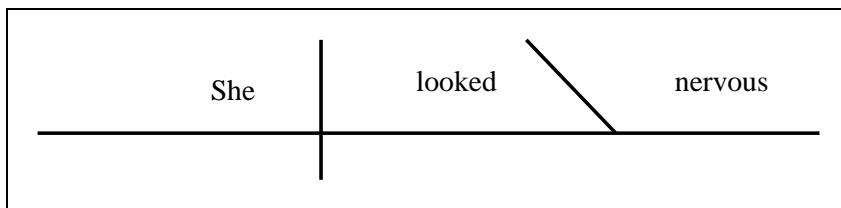
#### 4 第四类句型：主语+系动词+表语

##### 4-1 主语+系动词+形容词



常用形容词 good; bad; new; old; great; happy; lucky; small; big; important; smart; foolish; difficult.....

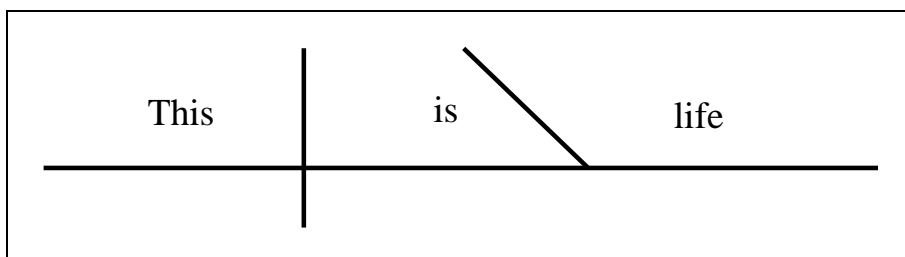
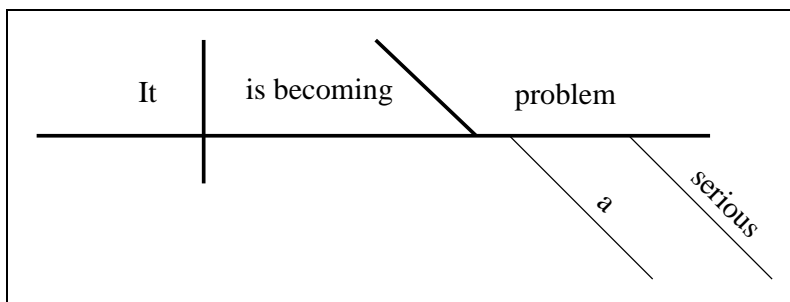
She looked nervous



become, come, get, fall, feel, keep, look, make, prove, remain, seem, stay

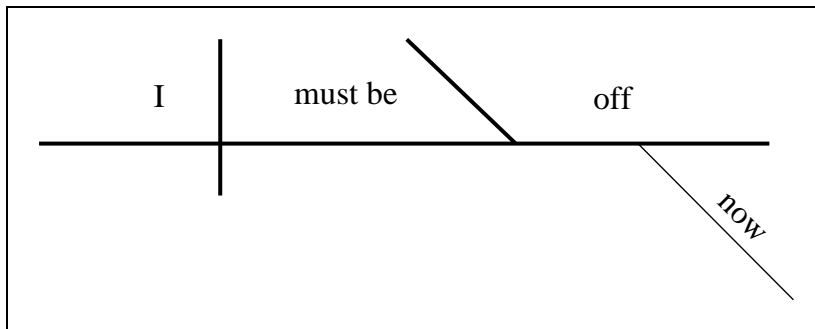
##### 4-2 主语+系动词+名词或代词

It is becoming a serious problem.



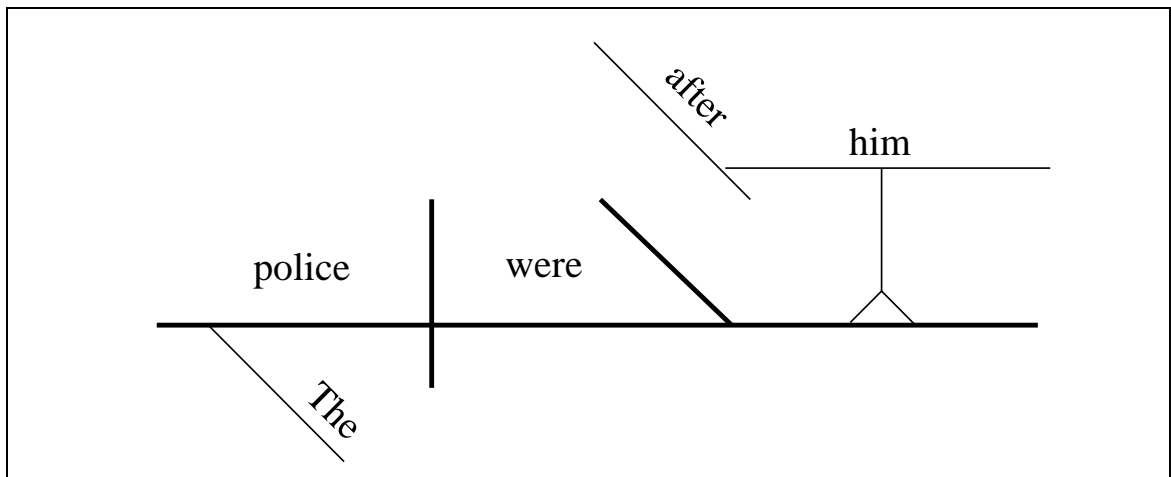
4-3 主语+系动词+副词

I must be off now.



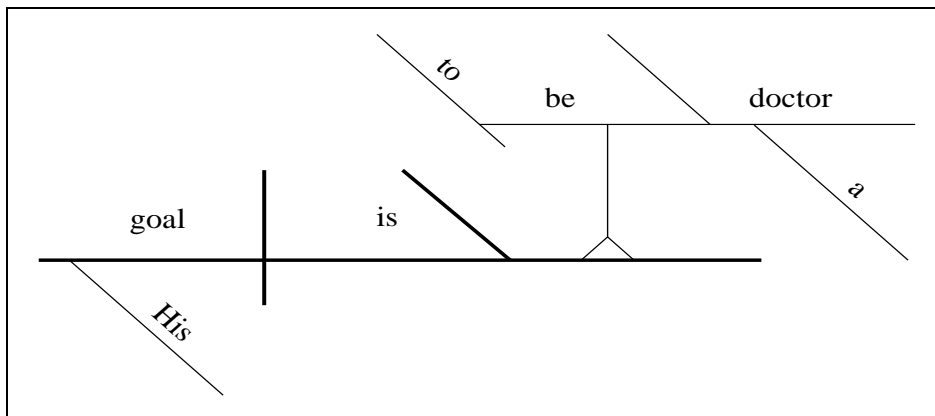
4-4 主语+系动词+介词短语

The police were after him



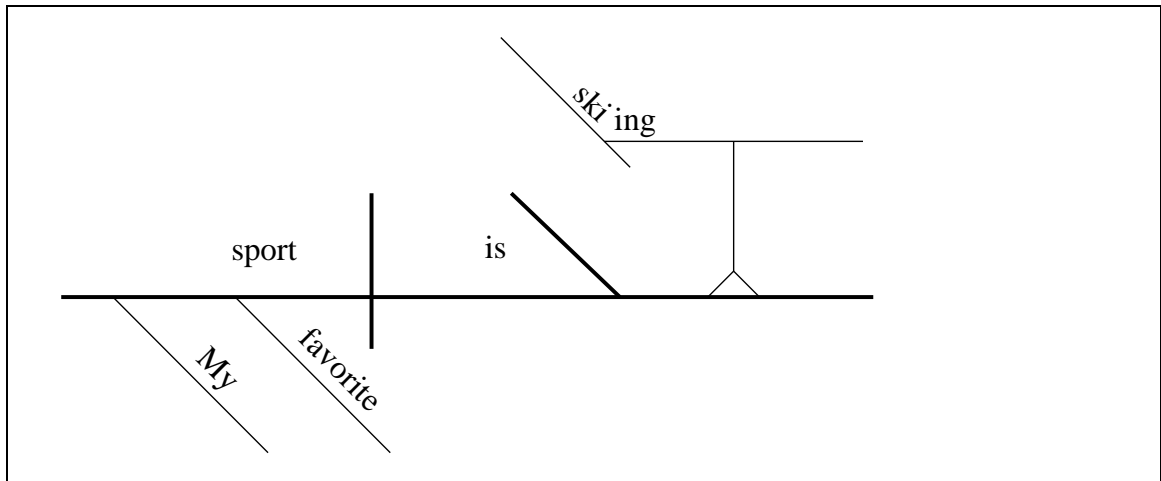
4-5 主语+系动词+不定式

His goal is to be a doctor.



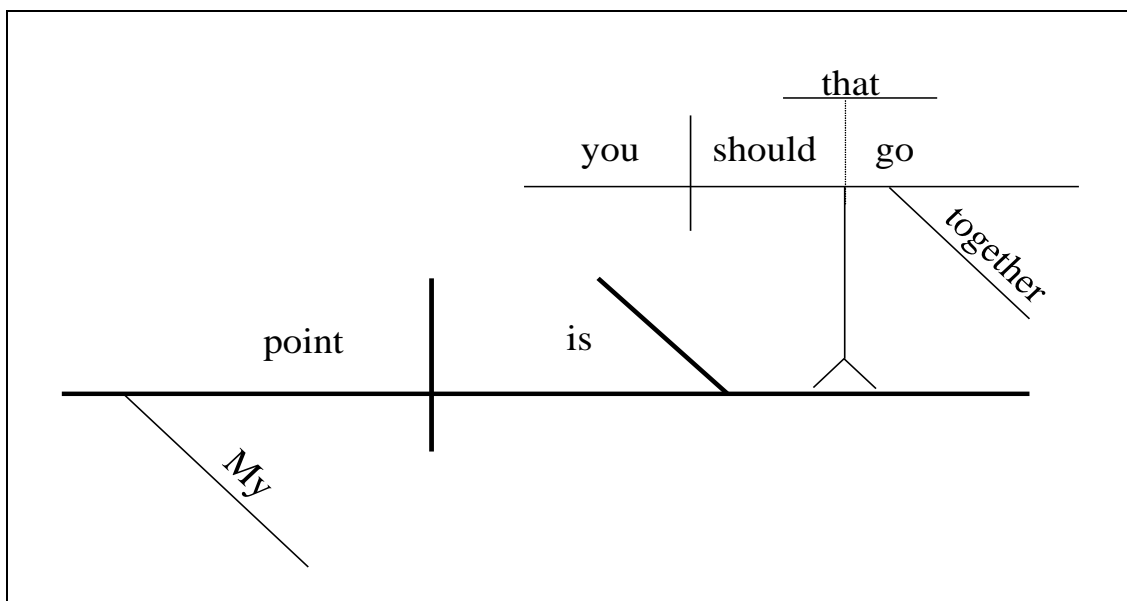
4-6 主语+系动词+动名词

My favorite sport is skiing.



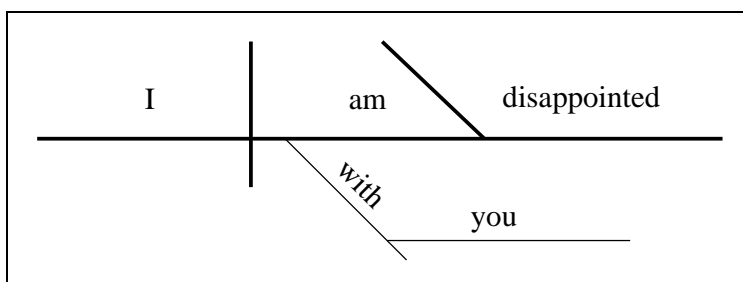
4-7 主语+系动词+从句

My point is that you should go together.



4-8 主语+系动词+形容词+介词短语

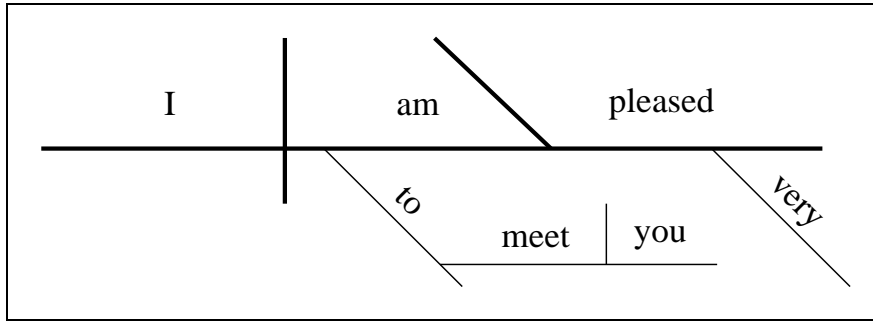
I am disappointed with you.



4-8 主语+系动词+形容词+不定式

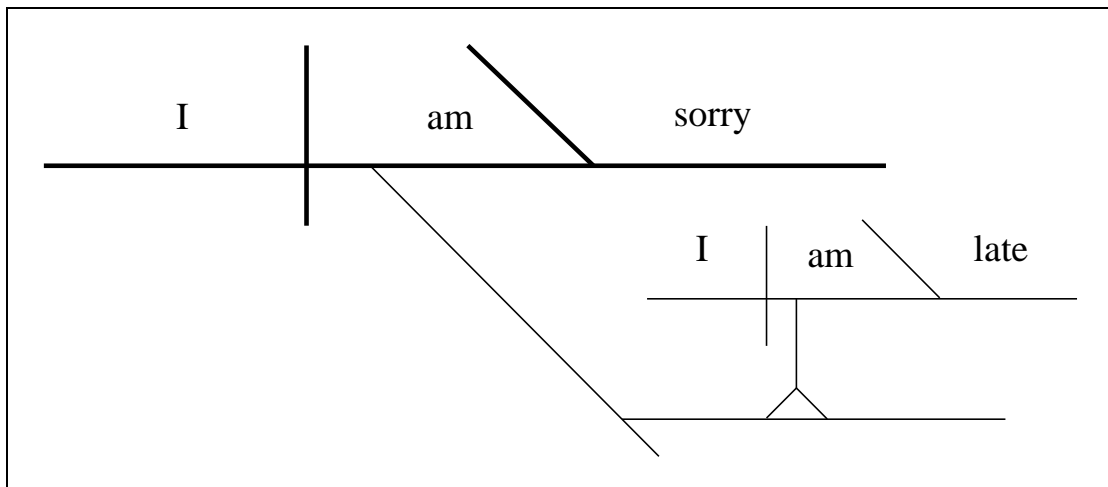


I am very pleased to meet you.



4-8 主语+系动词+形容词+从句

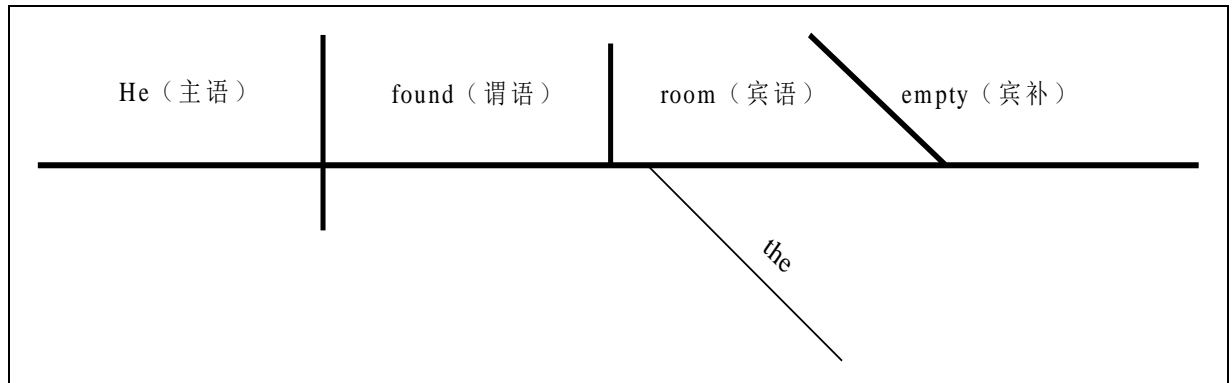
I am sorry I am late



5 第五类句型：主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补语

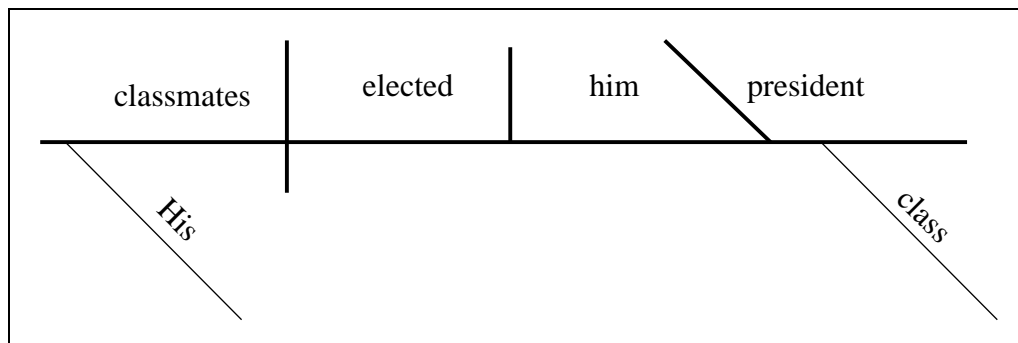
5-1 主语+及物动词+宾语+形容词(作补语)

He found the room empty.



5-2 主语+及物动词+宾语+名词(作补语)

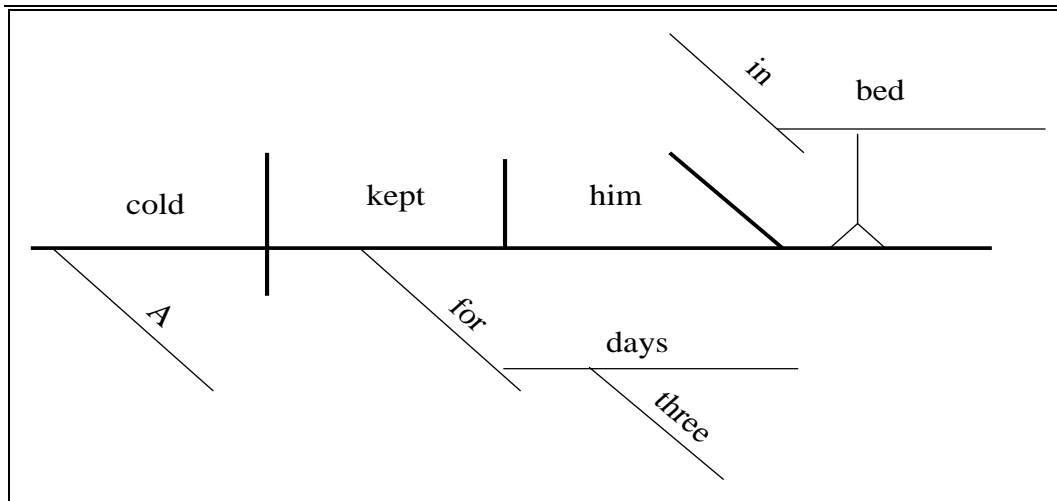
His classmates elected him class president.



练习: He found him a thief.

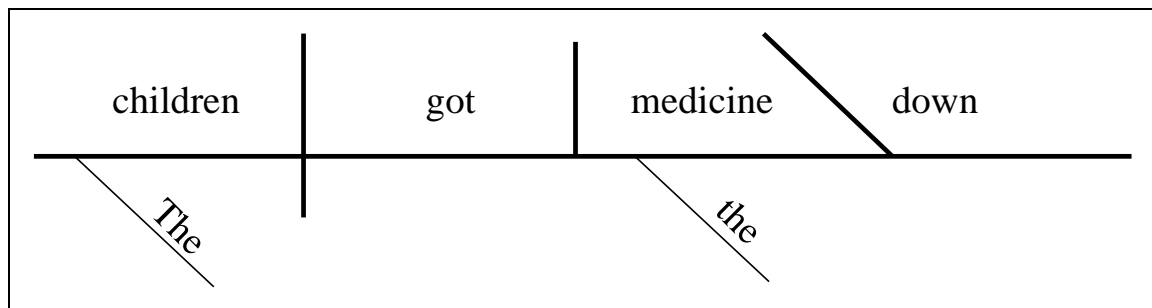
5-3 主语+及物动词+宾语+介词短语(作补语)

A cold kept him in bed for three days.



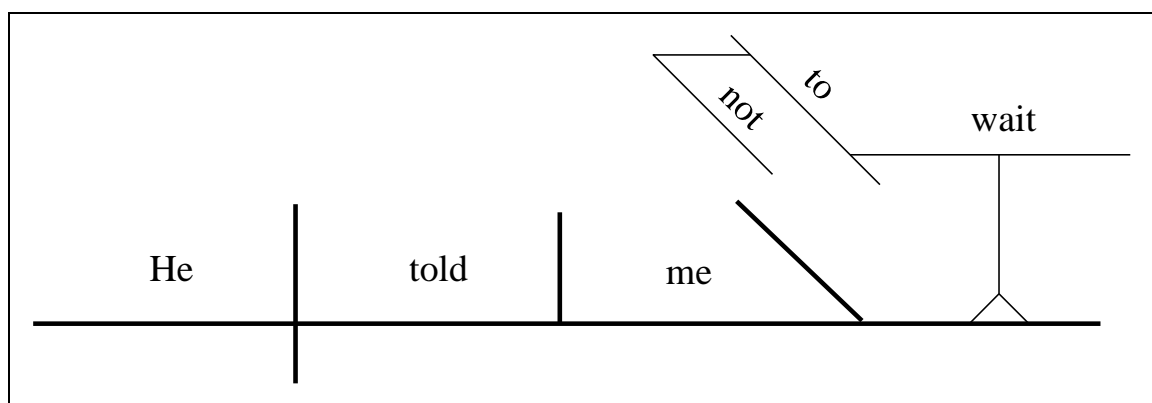
5-4 主语+及物动词+宾语+副词(作补语)

The children got the medicine down



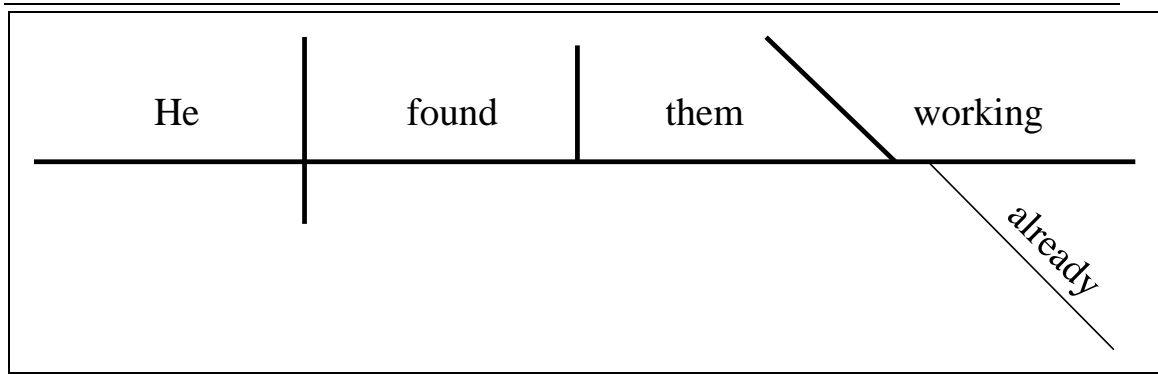
5-5 主语+及物动词+宾语+不定式(作补语)

He told me not to wait.



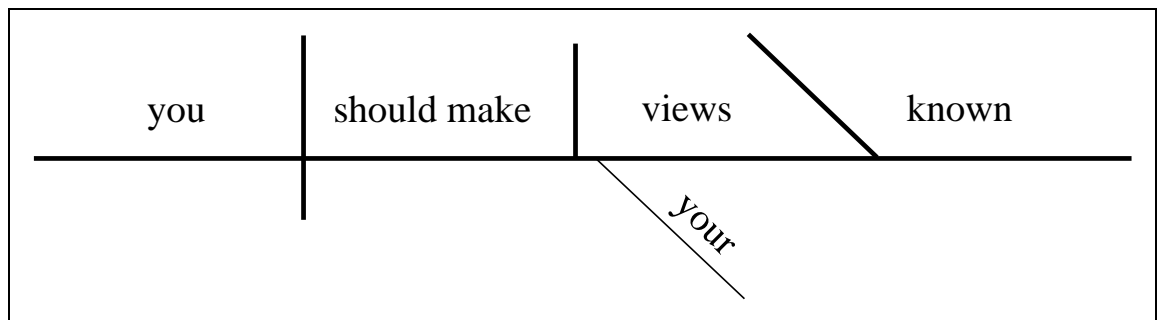
5-6 主语+及物动词+宾语+现在分词(作补语)

He found them already working.

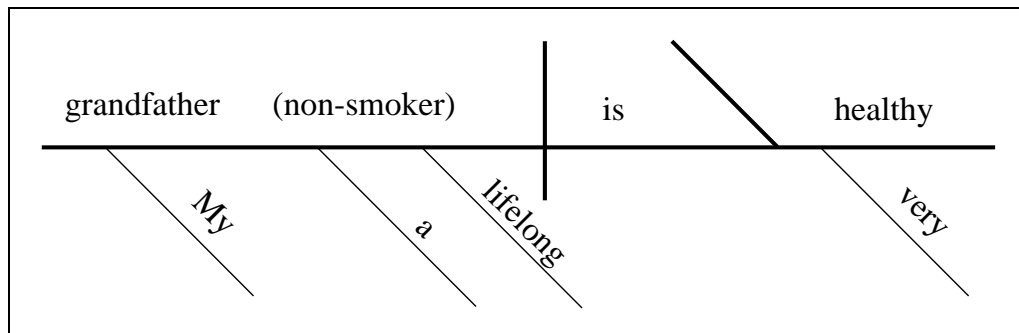


5-7 主语+及物动词+宾语+过去分词(作补语)

You should make your views known.

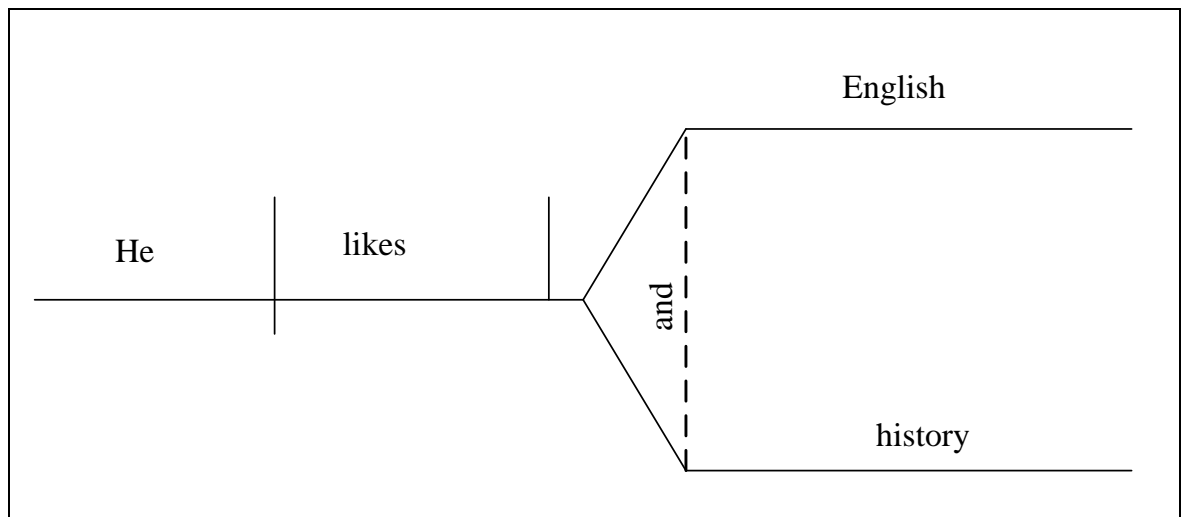


常用动词 make; find; have; call; drive; prove; see; leave.....



11. 并列成分的图解

She likes music and history.

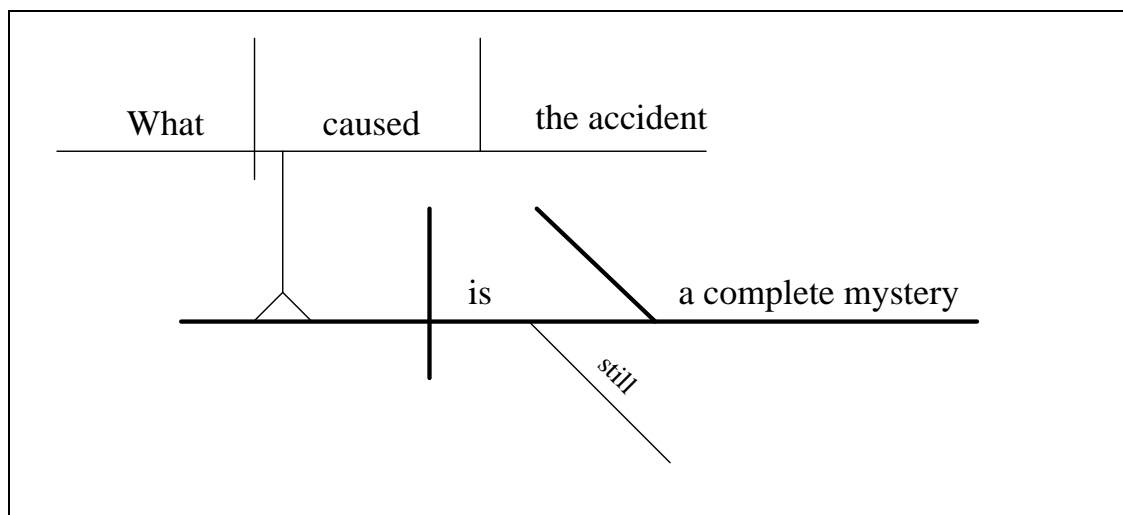


She waited patiently and quietly at the door.

## 6 名词性从句的图解

1. 名词性从句相当于一个整体名词，充当上一级句子的某一成分。
2. 从句离开主句相对完整，主句离开从句相对不完整。
3. 无先行词(与定语从句相比)
4. 可以有引导词。
5. 引导词隶属于从句，具有二大功能
  - (1) 引导后面的从句（注意所引导从句的截止位置）
  - (2) 在从句中充当某一成分（依从句而定,缺什么补什么）
6. 和定语从句一样，要把从句完整的读出来！
7. 名词性从句的阅读和翻译技巧——“打包”处理。

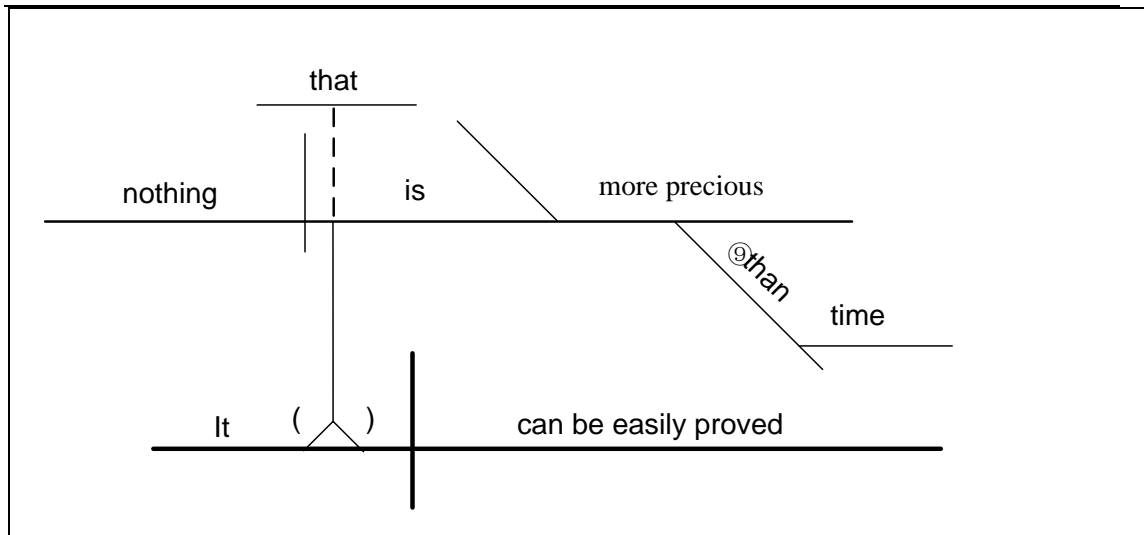
例句 1 What caused the accident is still a complete mystery. (名词性从句-主语从句)



练习题:

- **What** we can't get seems better than what we have.
- **What** you have said is not related to what we are concerned with now.

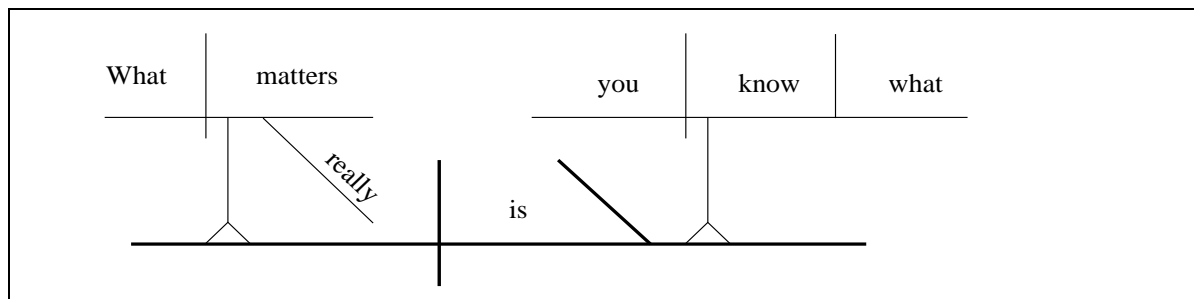
例句 2 It can be easily proved that nothing is more precious than time.



练习题:

- It seemed that there was no suitable work for him.
- It is reported that tourism has become one of the world's largest and fastest growing industries. (it 类主语从句)

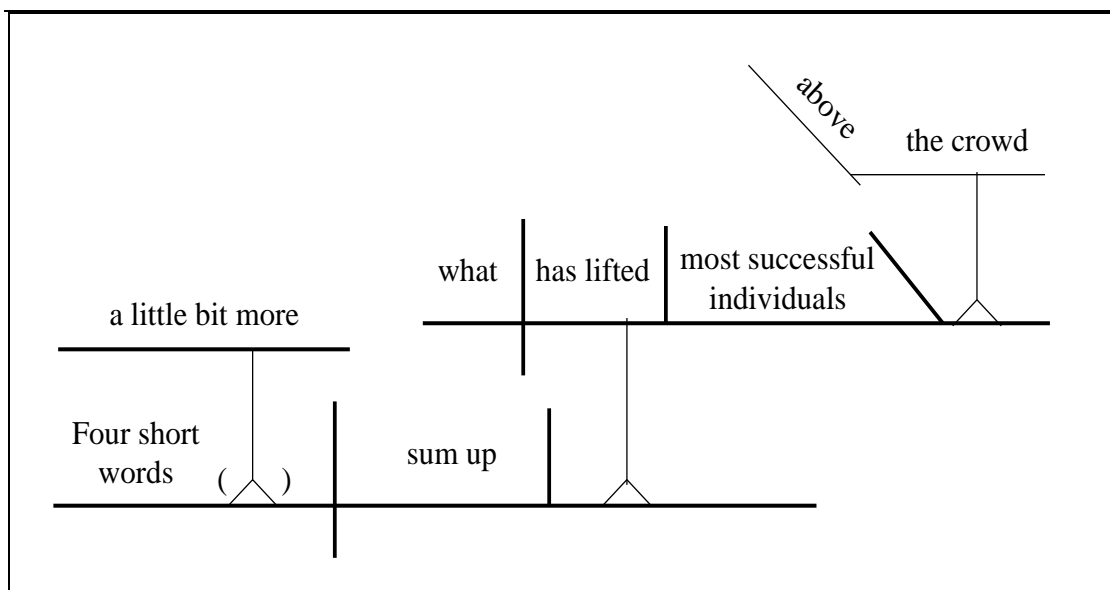
例句 3 What really matters is what you know. (名词性从句-表语从句)



练习题:

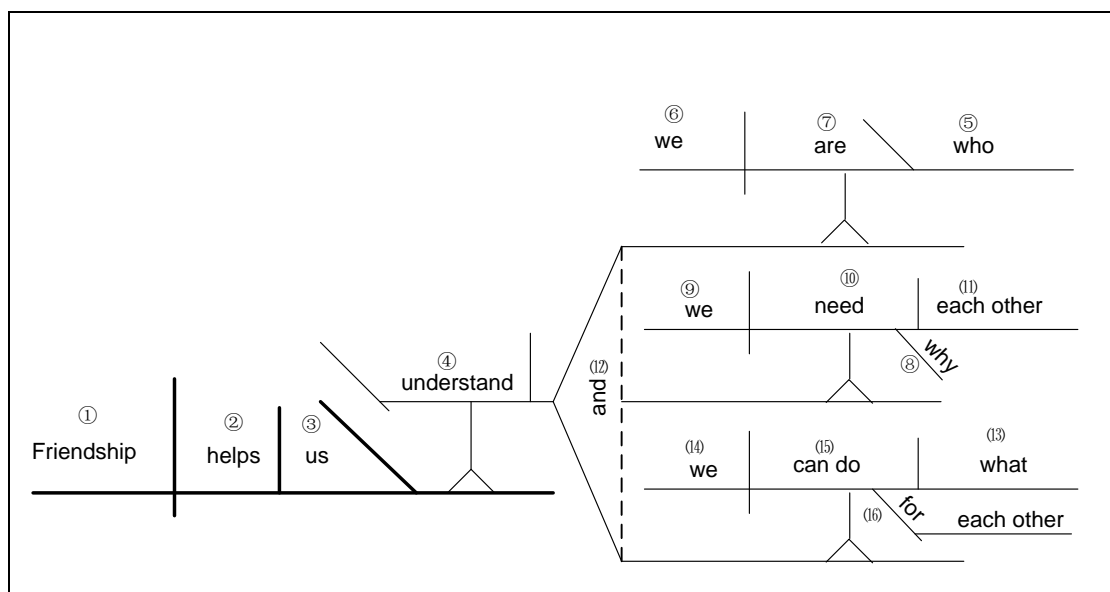
- That is **why she was absent yesterday**.

例句 4 Four short words sum up what has lifted most successful individuals above the crowd: a little bit more.



练习题:

例句 5 Friendship helps us understand who we are, why we need each other and what we can do for each other. (名词性从句-从句作动词宾语)

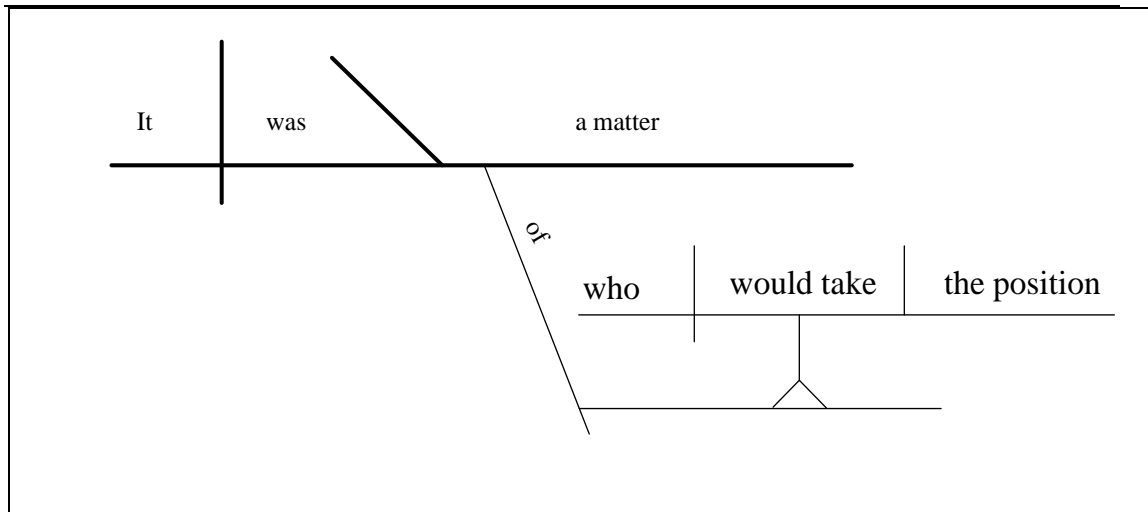


练习题:

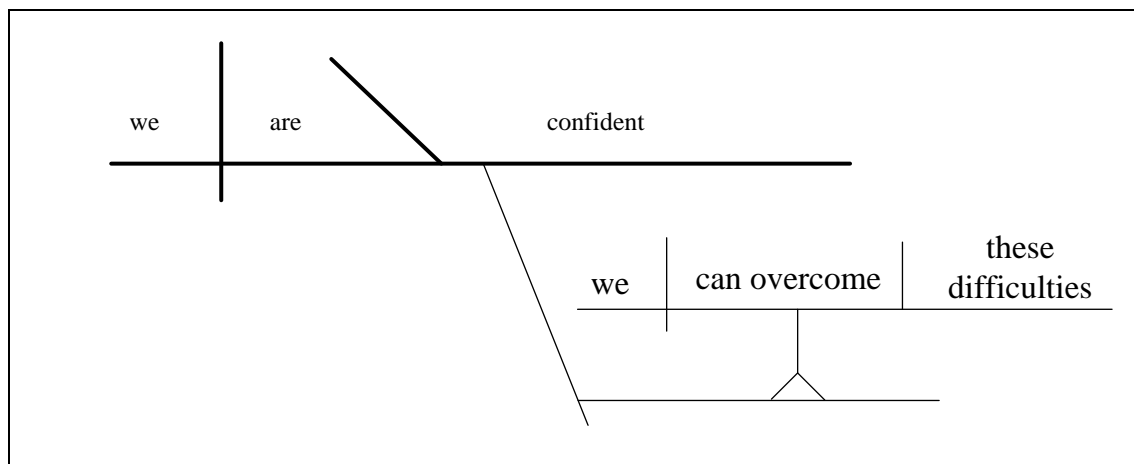
- Don't claim to know what you don't know.

例句 6 It was a matter of who would take the position. (名词性从句-从句作介词宾语)





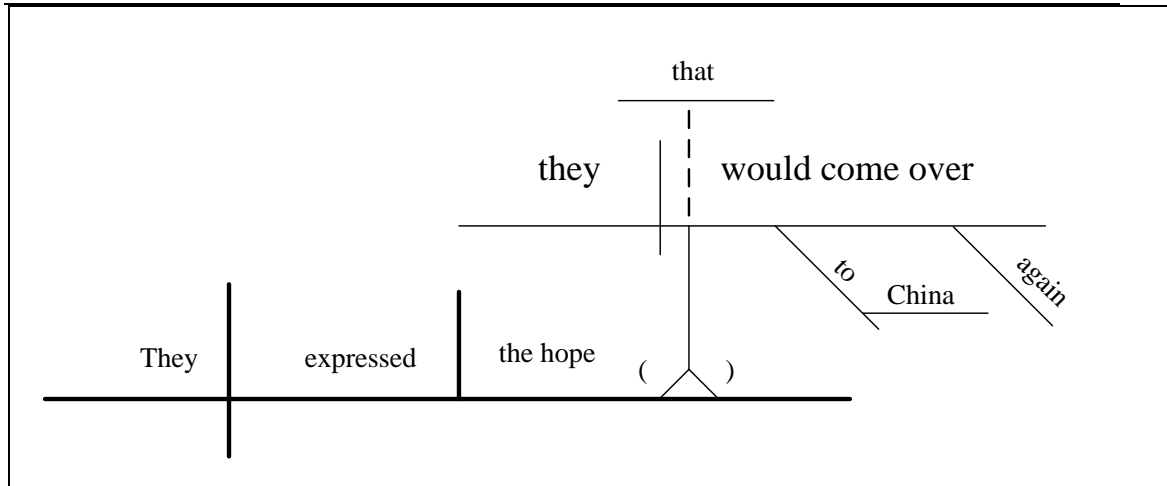
例句 7 We are confident we can overcome these difficulties. (名词性从句-从句作形容词宾语)



练习题:

- Can you make sure where Alice has put the gold ring? (名词性从句-从句作形容词宾语)
- We cannot be sure whether our dreams will come true, but we can at least be hopeful **that** our efforts to improve the world will be successful.

例句 8 They expressed the hope that they would come over to visit China again. (名词性从句-同位语从句)



练习题:

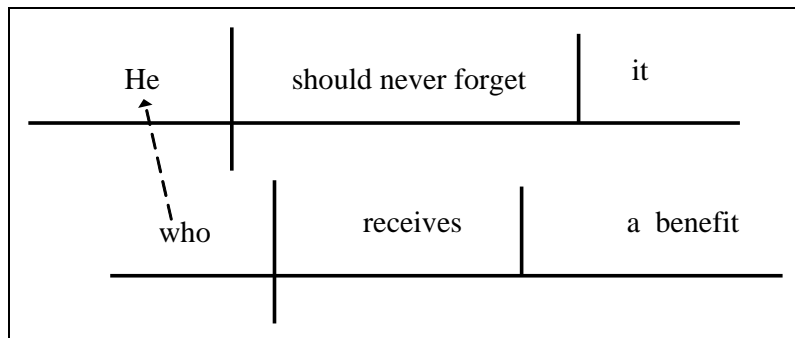
The fact that Great Britain is made up of three countries is still unknown to many.

## 7 形容词性从句的图解

1. 定语从句本质上是一种后置形容词。
2. 主句和从句相对独立。
3. 主词指的是从句所修饰的词（又叫做先行词），隶属于主句。
4. 引导词隶属于从句，具有三大功能
  - (1) 引导后面的从句（注意所引导从句的截止位置）
  - (2) 等价于主词/主句（**that, which**）,或等价于介词+主词(**when, where**),或等价于主词的所有格式(**whose**)
  - (3) 在从句中充当某一成分（依从句而定,缺什么补什么）
5. 关键的关键是要把从句完整的读出来！先找标志性的引导词，其后通常就是从句。
6. 定语从句的两种翻译方法
  - (1) “从句”的“主词”
  - (2) 将从句中的引导词换成先行词，单独成句。

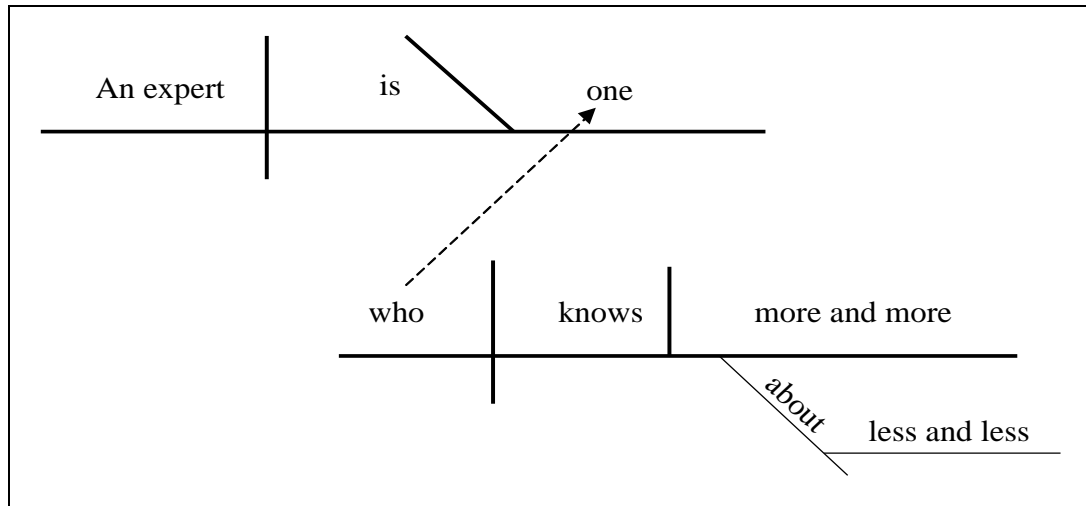
形容词性从句（引导词在从句中做主语）

例句 1 He **who** receives a benefit should never forget it.



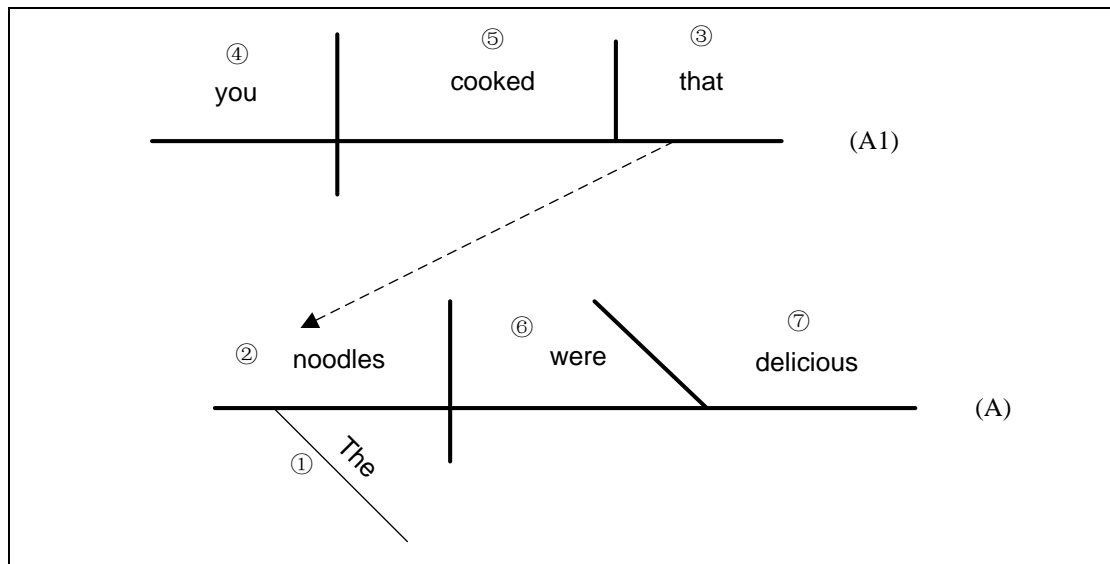
练习题：

例句 2 An expert is one **who** knows more and more about less and less.



练习题:

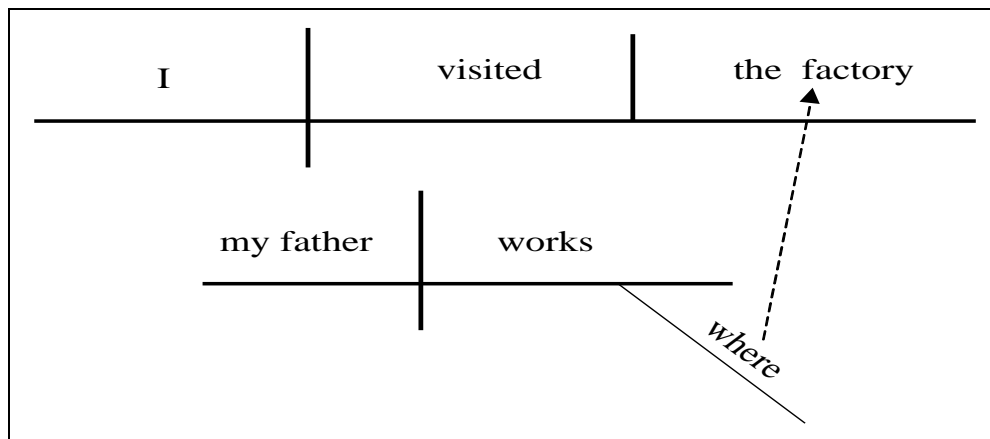
例句 3 The noodles that you cooked were delicious. (引导词在从句中做宾语)



练习题:

- I'll never forget the days **which** we spent together.
- Thank you ever so much for the present you brought me.
- This is the reason **which** he has always been eager to know for these years.

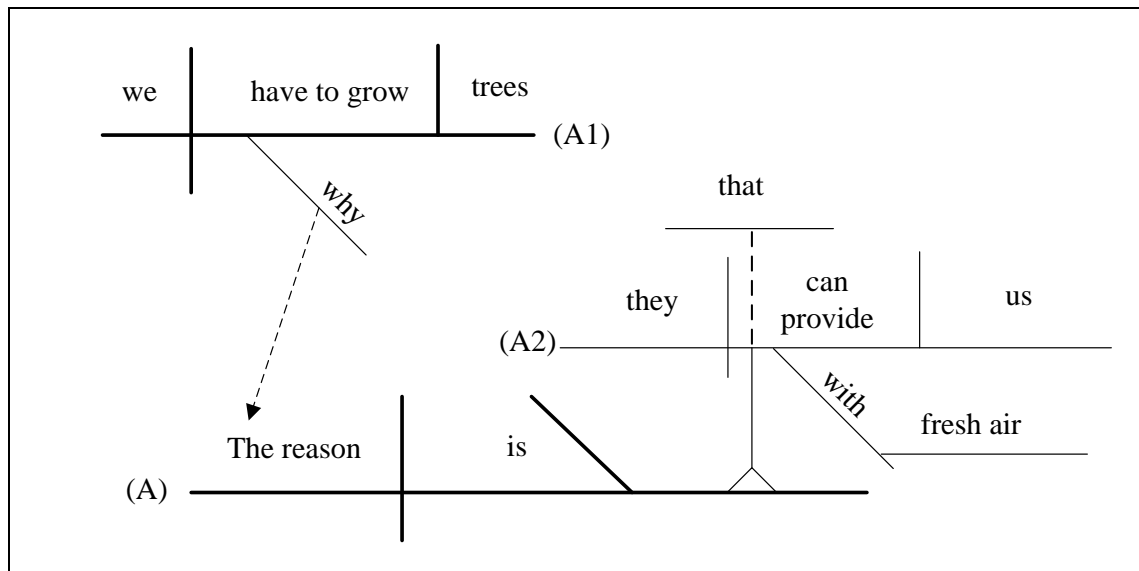
例句 4 I visited the factory **where** my father works. (引导词在从句中做状语)



练习题:

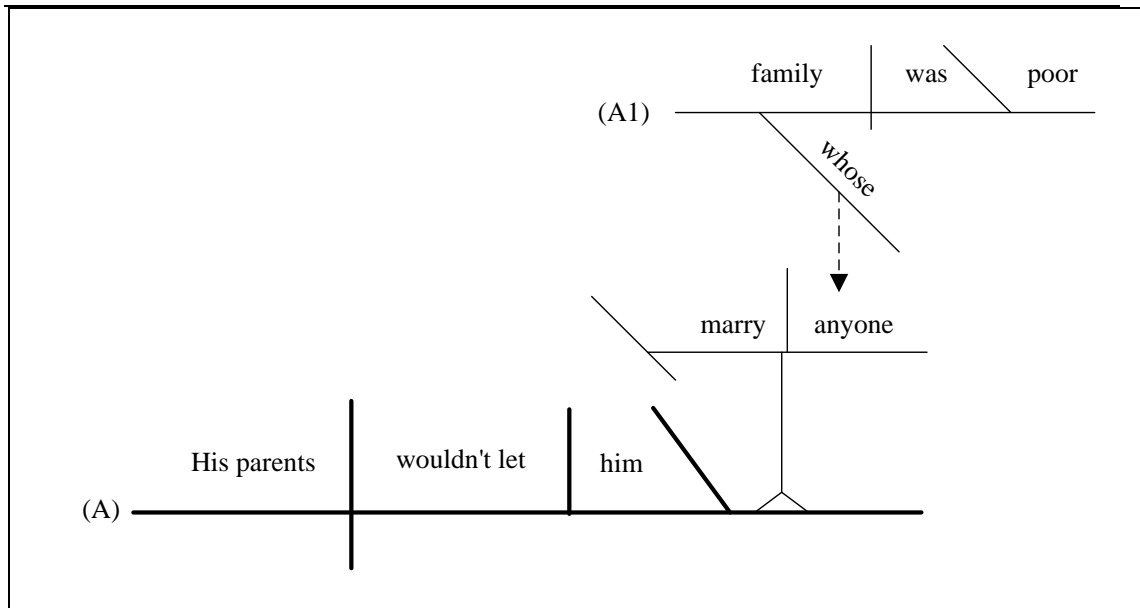
- I'll never forget the days **when** we worked together.

例句 5 The reason **why** we have to grow trees is that they can provide us with fresh air.



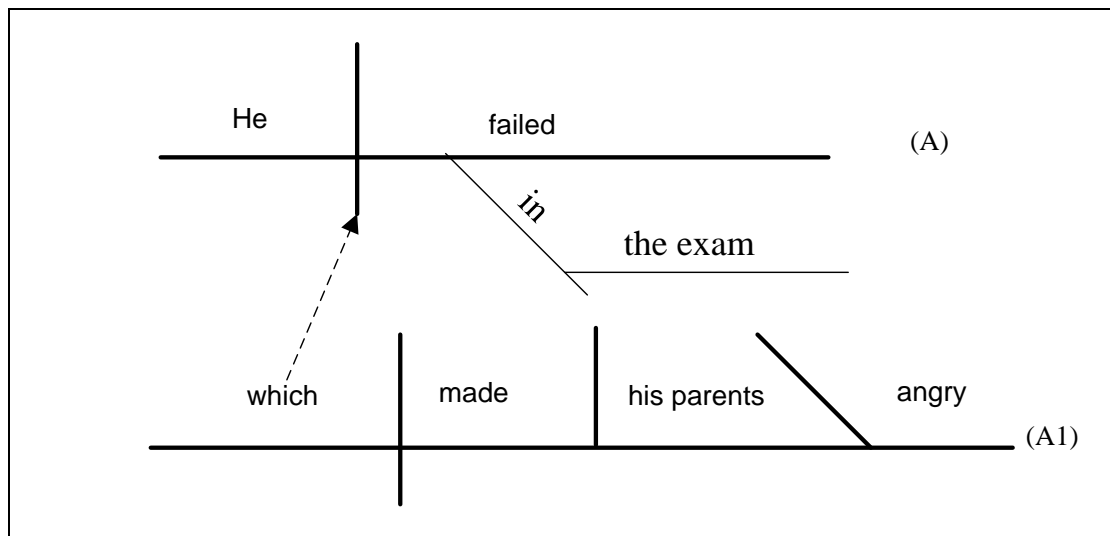
练习题:

例句 6 His parents wouldn't let him marry anyone **whose** family was poor. (whose 引导)



练习题:

例句 7 He failed in the exam, **which** made his parents angry. (which 引导)

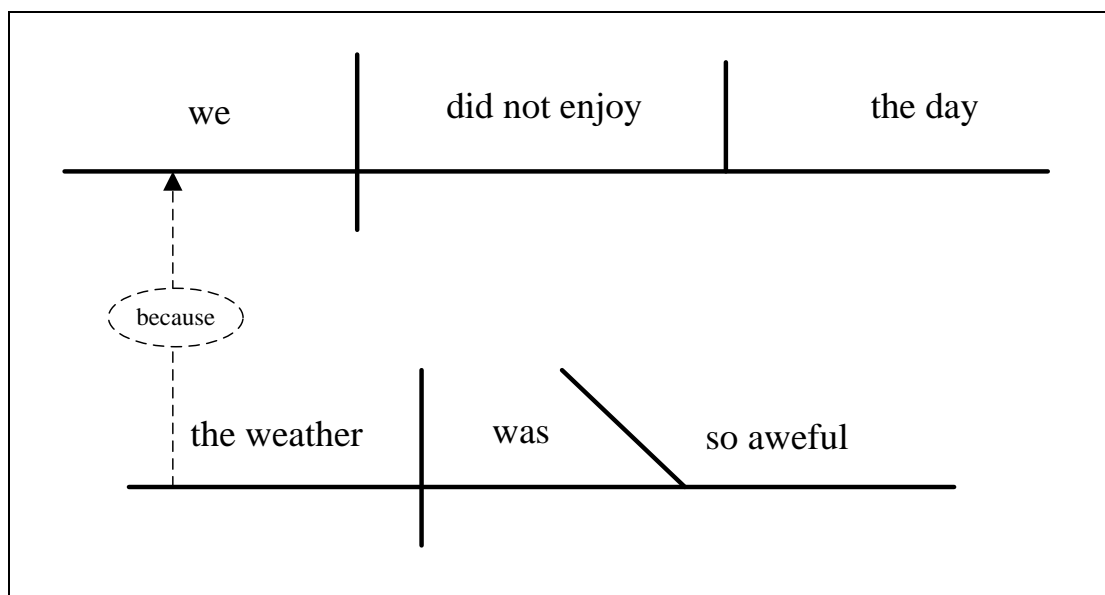


练习题:

- She heard a terrible noise, **which** brought her heart into her mouth.
- She was always speaking highly of her role in the play, **which**, of course, made the others unhappy.
- **As** is known to all, the earth is round. (as 引导)
- **As** we all know, Taiwan belongs to China.

### 8 副词性从句的图解

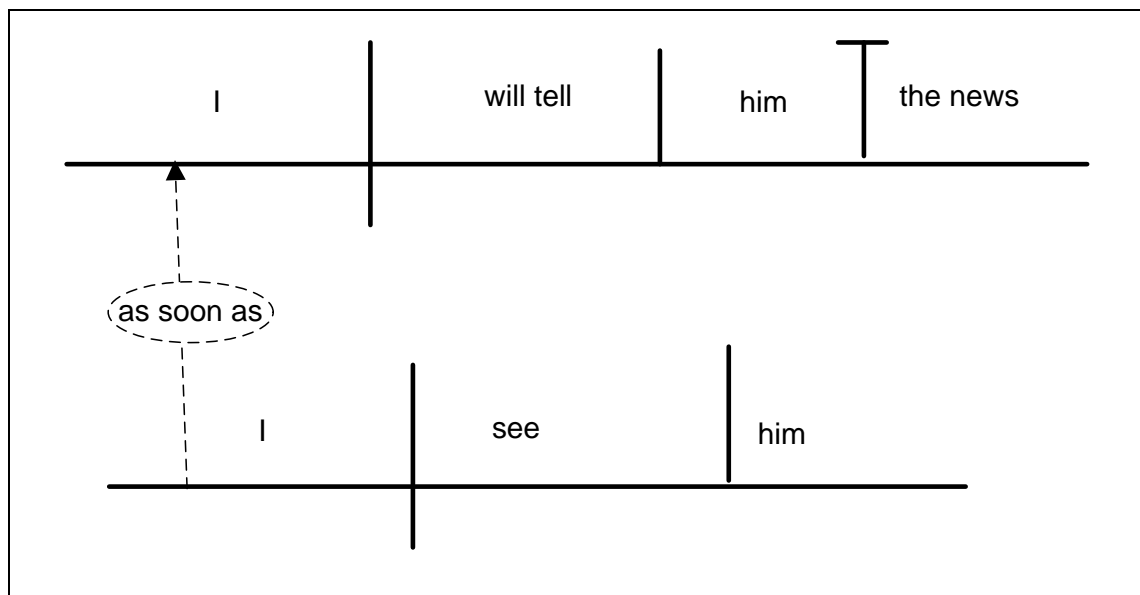
例句 1 We didn't enjoy the day because the weather was so awful. (原因状语从句)



练习题 1:

- She didn't take part in the exam **because** she was ill.
- The higher income tax is harmful **in that** it may discourage people from trying to earn more.

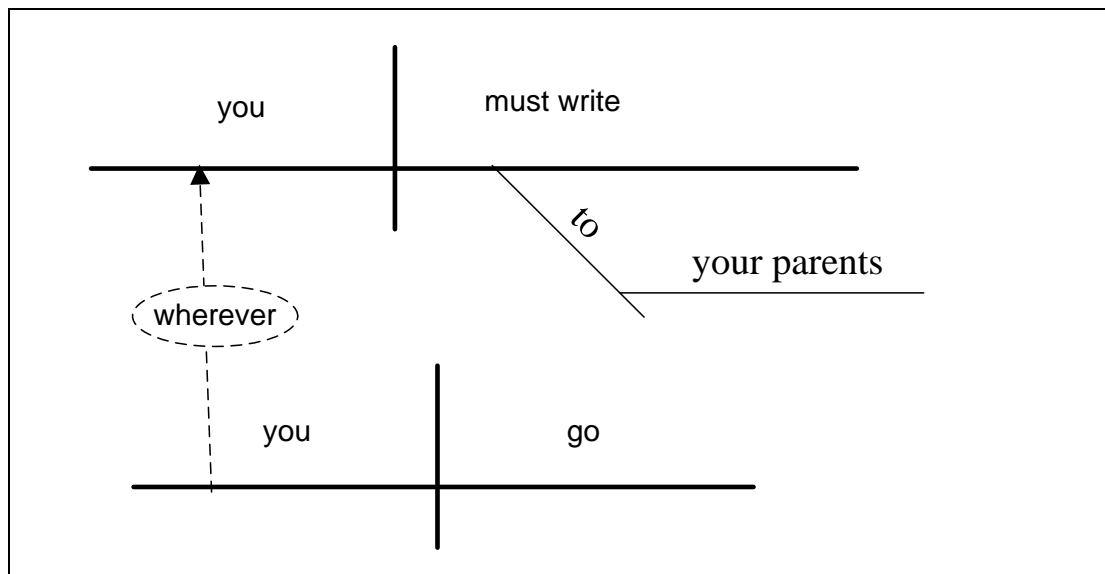
例句 2 I'll tell him the news as soon as I see him. (时间状语从句)



练习题 2:

- I didn't realize how special my mother was **until** I became an adult.

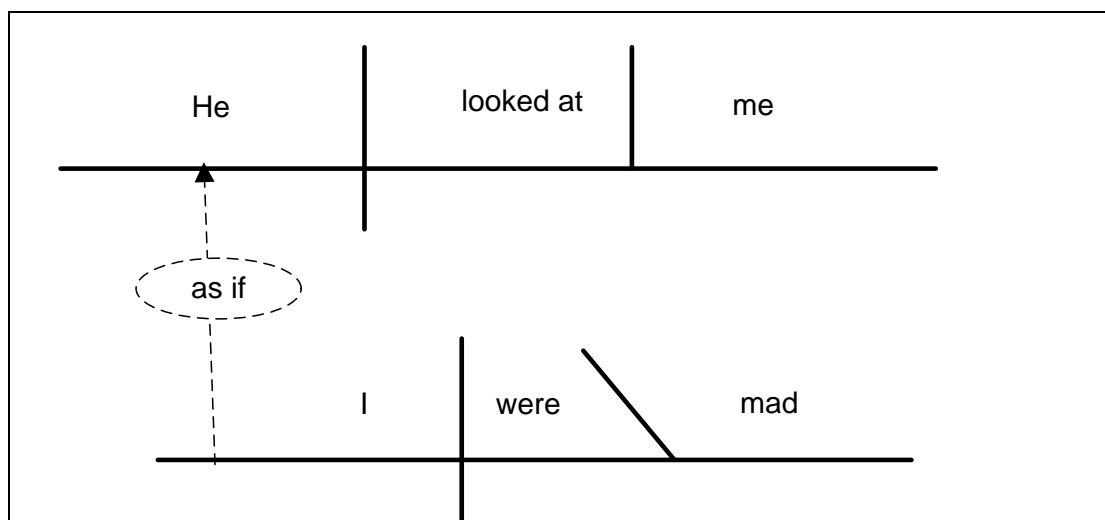
例句 3 **Wherever** you go, you must write to your parents. (地点状语从句)



练习题 3:

- After the war, a new school building was put up **where** there had once been a theatre.

例句 4 He looked at me **as if** I were mad. (方式状语从句)

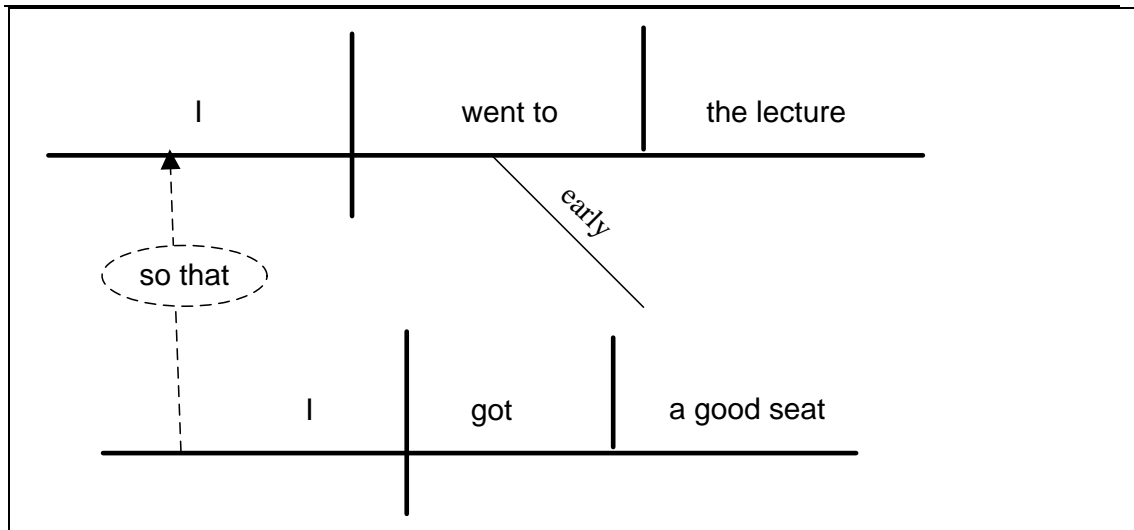


练习题 4:

- When in Rome, do **as** the Roman do.

例句 5 I went to the lecture early, **so that** I got a good seat. (结果状语从句)

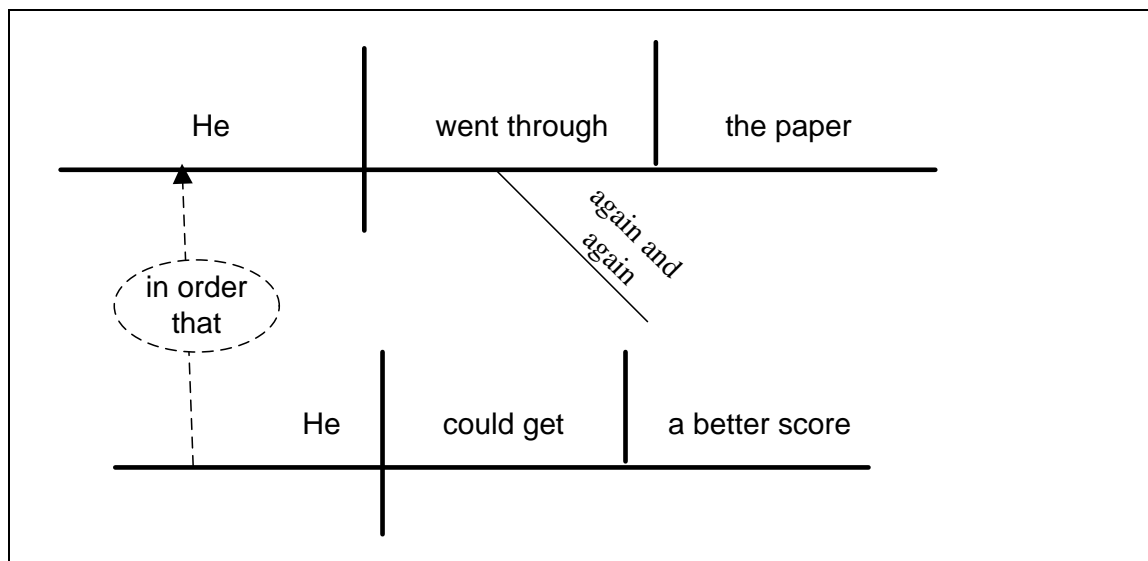




练习题 5:

- ♣ He got up **so** early **that** he caught the first bus.
- ♣ She was so nervous about her exams **that** she couldn't sleep.

例句 6 He went through the paper again and again **in order that** he could get a better score. (目的状语从句)

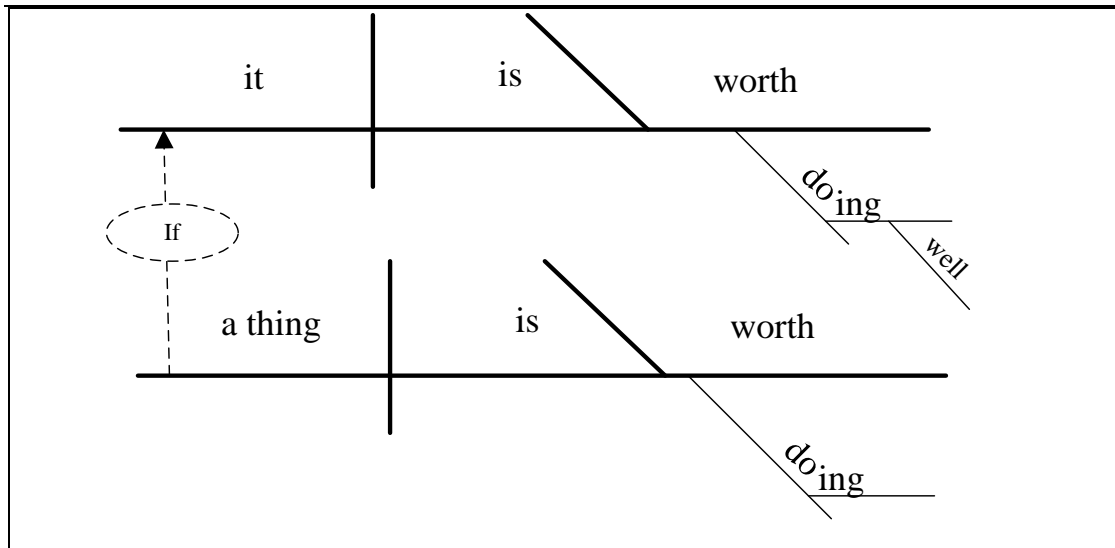


练习题 6:

- We got up early **so that** we could arrive at the town on time.
- A man has two ears and one mouth **that** he may hear much and speak little.

例句 7

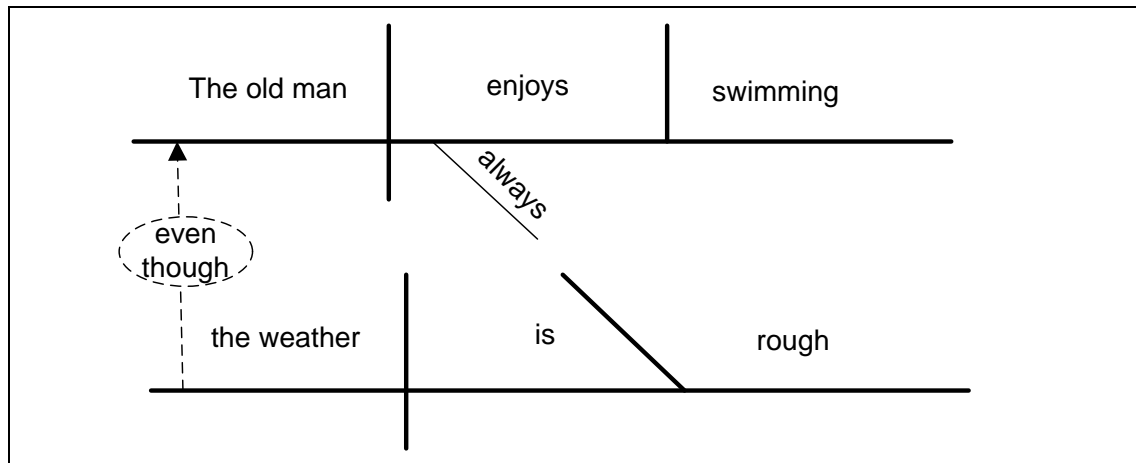
**If** a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well. (条件状语从句)



练习题 7:

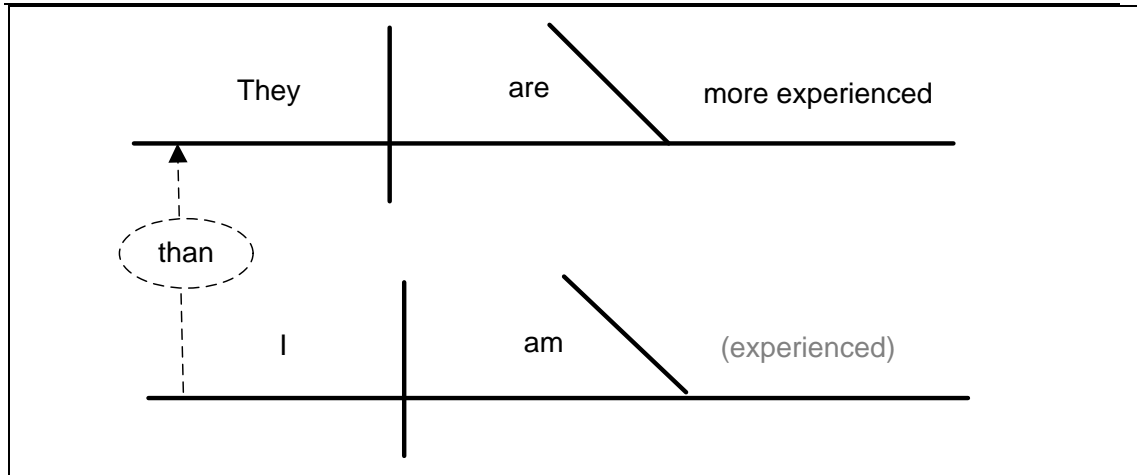
- If it rains tomorrow, we won't go on a picnic.

例句 8 The old man always enjoys swimming **even though** the weather is rough. (让步状语从句)



练习题 8: I'd quite like to go out alone, **though** it is a little late.

例句 9 They are more experienced **than** I am. (比较状语从句)



练习题 9

- She is as bad-tempered **as** her mother.

## 第二章 初级长难句图解

### 例句纯文本

1. The lesson we can learn from Chuck and all the others who have unusual friends is that friends are teachers.
2. Everyone has his special skills and interests, and only by discovering what we do best can we hope to reach our goals and truly make a difference.
3. Chuck learns that we need friends to share happiness and sorrow, and that it is important to have someone to care about.
4. The film *Jaws* is about a big white shark that attacks swimmers who are spending their holidays in a small village by the sea.
5. It is generally considered unwise to give a child whatever he or she wants.
6. When he makes friends with Wilson, he understands that friendship is about feelings and that we must give as much as we take.
7. Many people who saw the film were afraid to swim in the sea when they remembered the scenes in which people were eaten by the shark.
8. Organic vegetables are those that are grown without chemicals that can be harmful to human beings or the environment.
9. The difference is that in the west, you have your own plate of food, while in china the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares.
10. He who receives a benefit should never forget it; he who gives one should never remember it.
11. Chuck is a businessman who is always so busy that he has little time for his friends.
12. He is not fit to command others that cannot command himself.
13. The reason why he could not go to the Film Academy was that his grades were too low.
14. One of the things that surprise a western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food onto the plates of their guests.
15. The name "whitewater" comes from the fact that the water in these streams and rivers

looks white when it moves quickly.

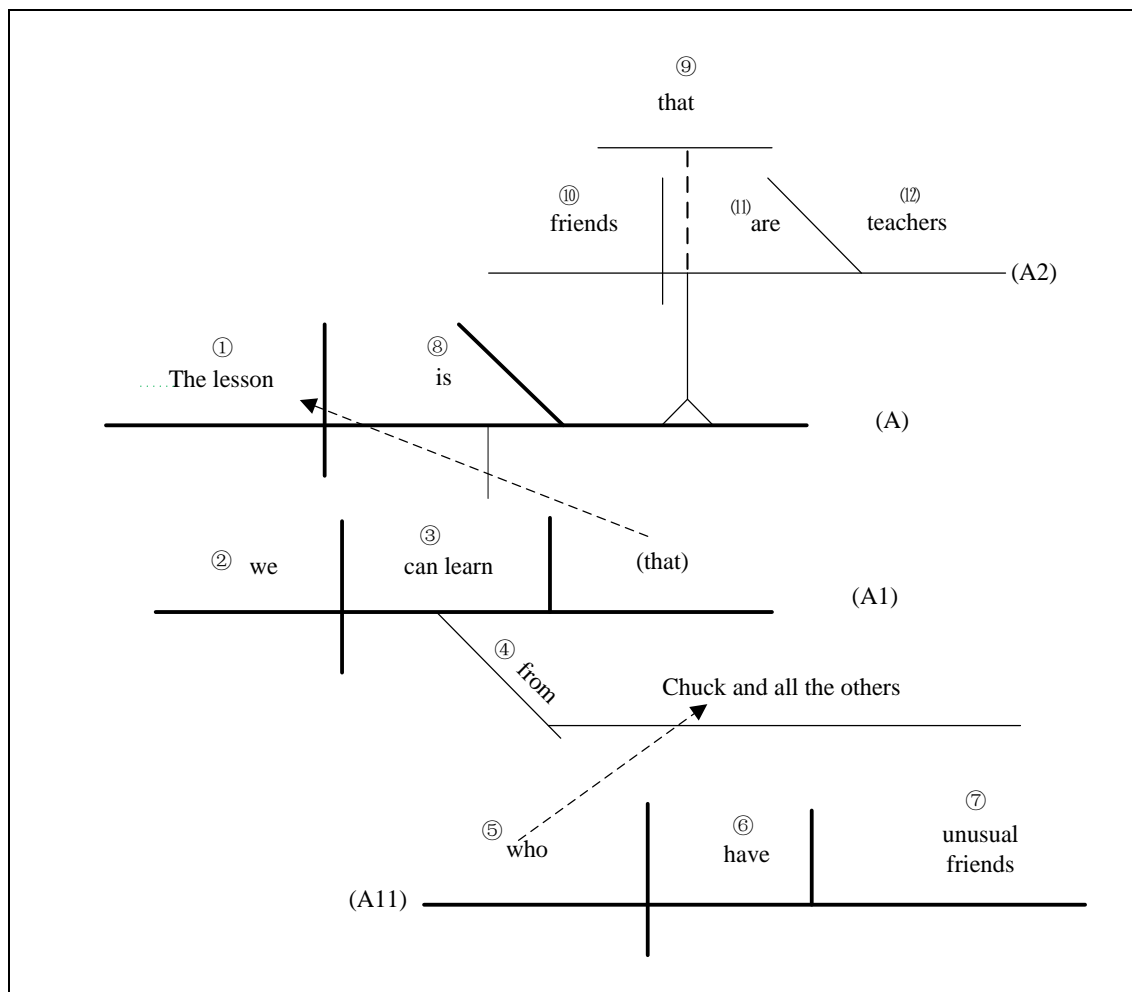
16. A good example of how transportation is changing is the new maglev train, which is environmentally friendly, energy-saving and travels at an amazing 430 km/h.
17. Where someone is born and what a person looks like is not as important as what he or she grows up to be.
18. First put forward by the French mathematician Pierre de Fermat in the seventeenth century, the theorem had baffled and beaten the finest mathematical minds, including a French woman scientist who made a major advance in working out the problem, and who had to dress like a man in order to be able to study at the École Polytechnique.
19. Perhaps the best sign of how computer and internet use pushes up demand for paper comes from the high-tech industry itself, which sees printing as one of its most promising new markets.
20. I thought that that *that* that that student wrote on the blackboard was wrong.
21. Old paintings, including a portrait of Peter the Great which was found in the snow outside St Petersburg, have been carefully recreated, and the old palaces have been made as wonderful as in the past.
22. It was from the early 1990s that scientists started to develop new techniques to increase agricultural production without harming the environment.
23. Newton is shown as a gifted scientist with very human weaknesses who stood at the point in history where magic ended and science began. (NMET2003 .C 篇)
24. They had no connection with the outside world for more than a thousand years, giving them plenty of time to build more than 1000 huge stone figures, called moat, for which the island is most famous. (NMET2003.A 篇)
25. The most important idea behind the kind of party planning described here is that it brings parents and children closer together. (NMET2002. E 篇)
26. When Americans visit Europe for the first time, they usually find Germany more “foreign” than France because the German they see on signs and ads seems much more different from English than French does. (NMET2001. D 篇)
27. Some companies have made the manufacturing of clean and safe products their main selling point and emphasize it in their advertising. (NMET2001. C 篇)

- 28.** We cannot be sure whether our dreams will come true, but we can at least be hopeful that our efforts to improve the world will be successful.
- 29.** People who listen to Hawking's lecture sometimes find it difficult to understand him because his thoughts and ideas often seem as large as the universe he is trying to describe.
- 30.** It is well known that the opinion concerning this hot topic varies from person to person.

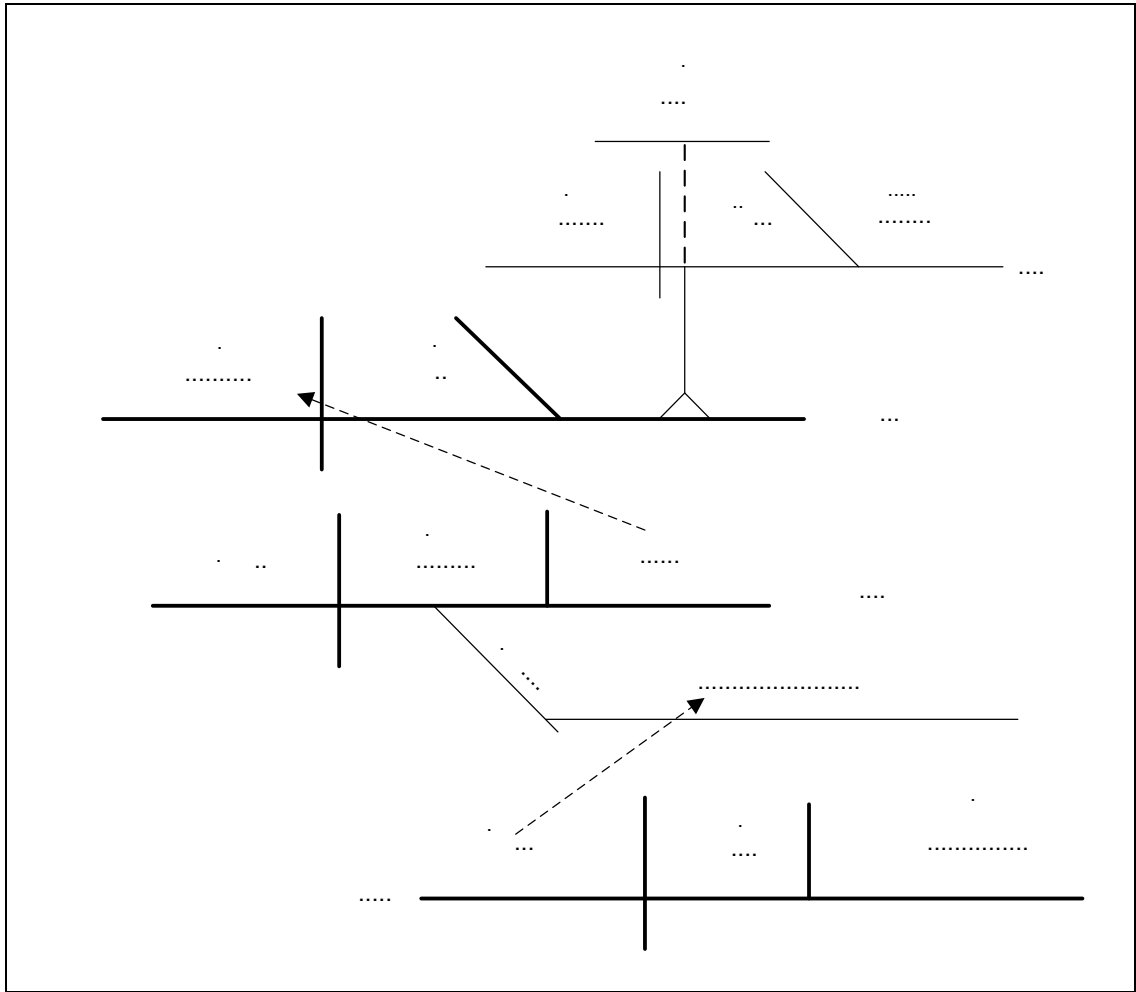
## 例句图解及练习

### 第 1 句

The lesson that we can learn from Chuck and all the others who have unusual friends is that friends are teachers.



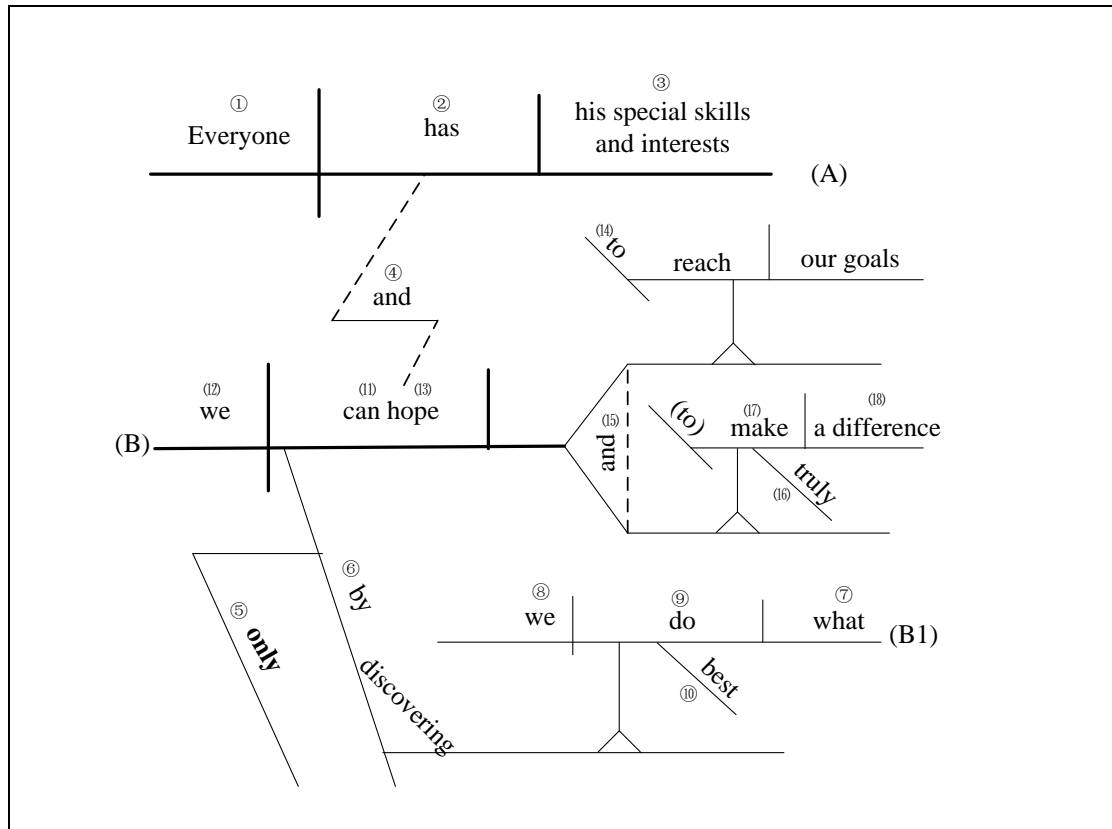
# 第 1 句练习



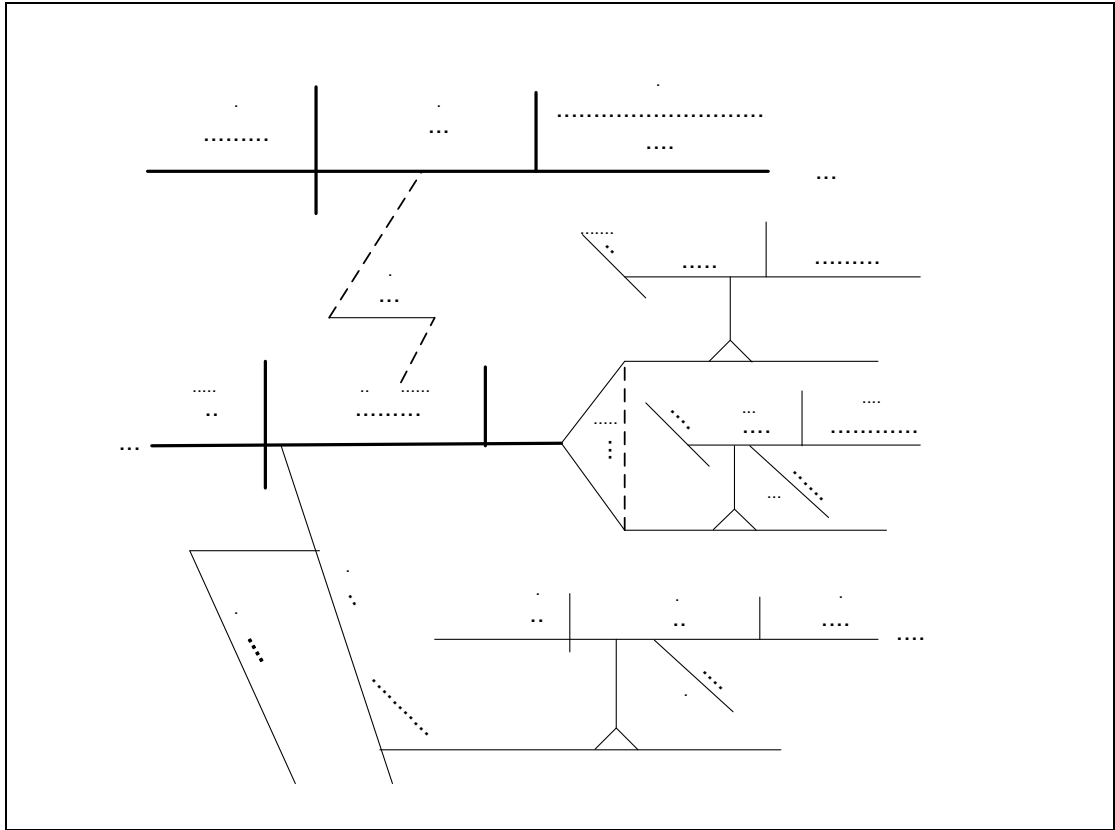


## 第 2 句

Everyone has his special skills and interests, and only by discovering what we do best can we hope to reach our goals and truly make a difference.

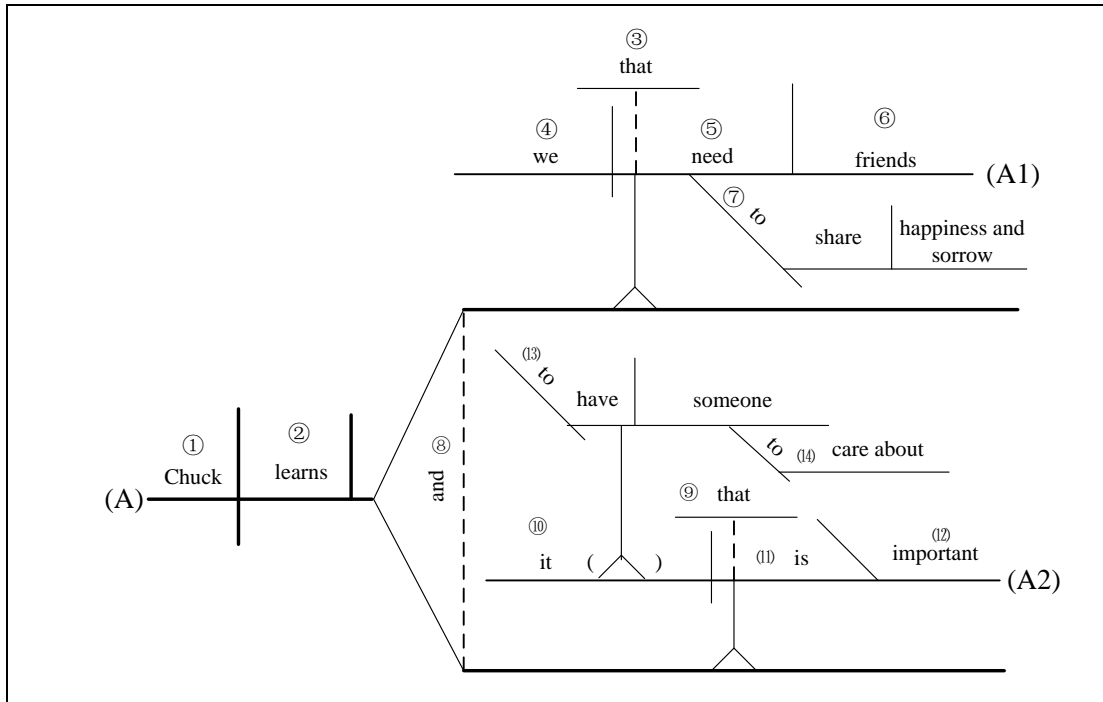


## 第 2 句练习

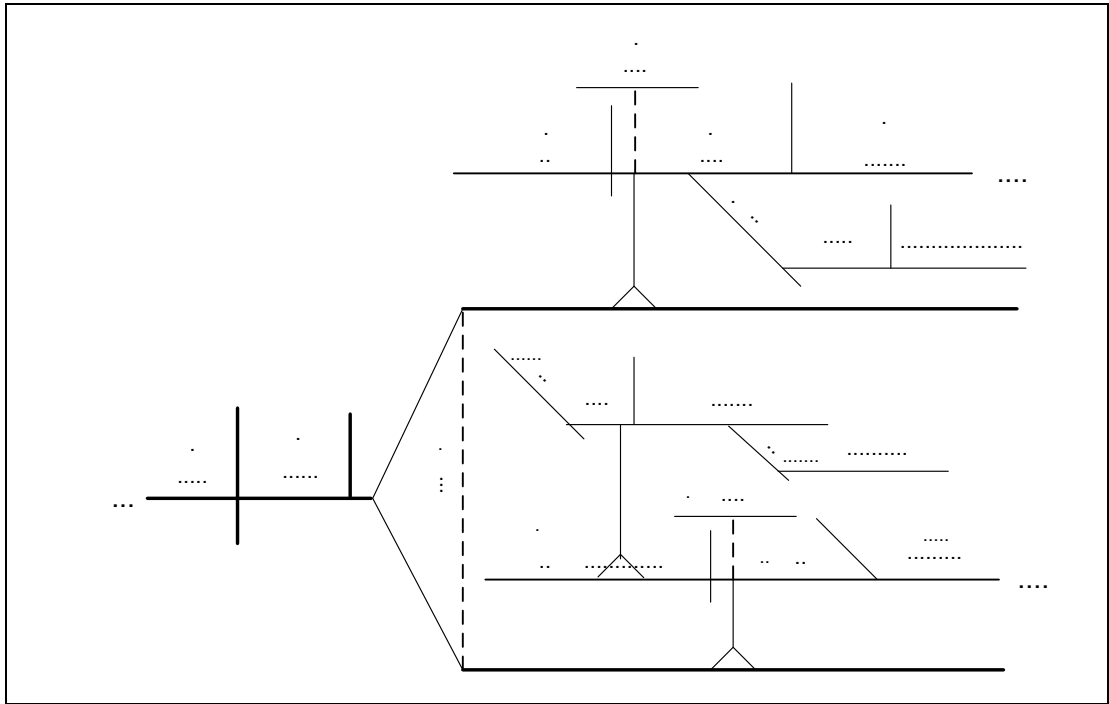


### 第 3 句

Chuck learns that we need friends to share happiness and sorrow, and that it is important to have someone to care about.

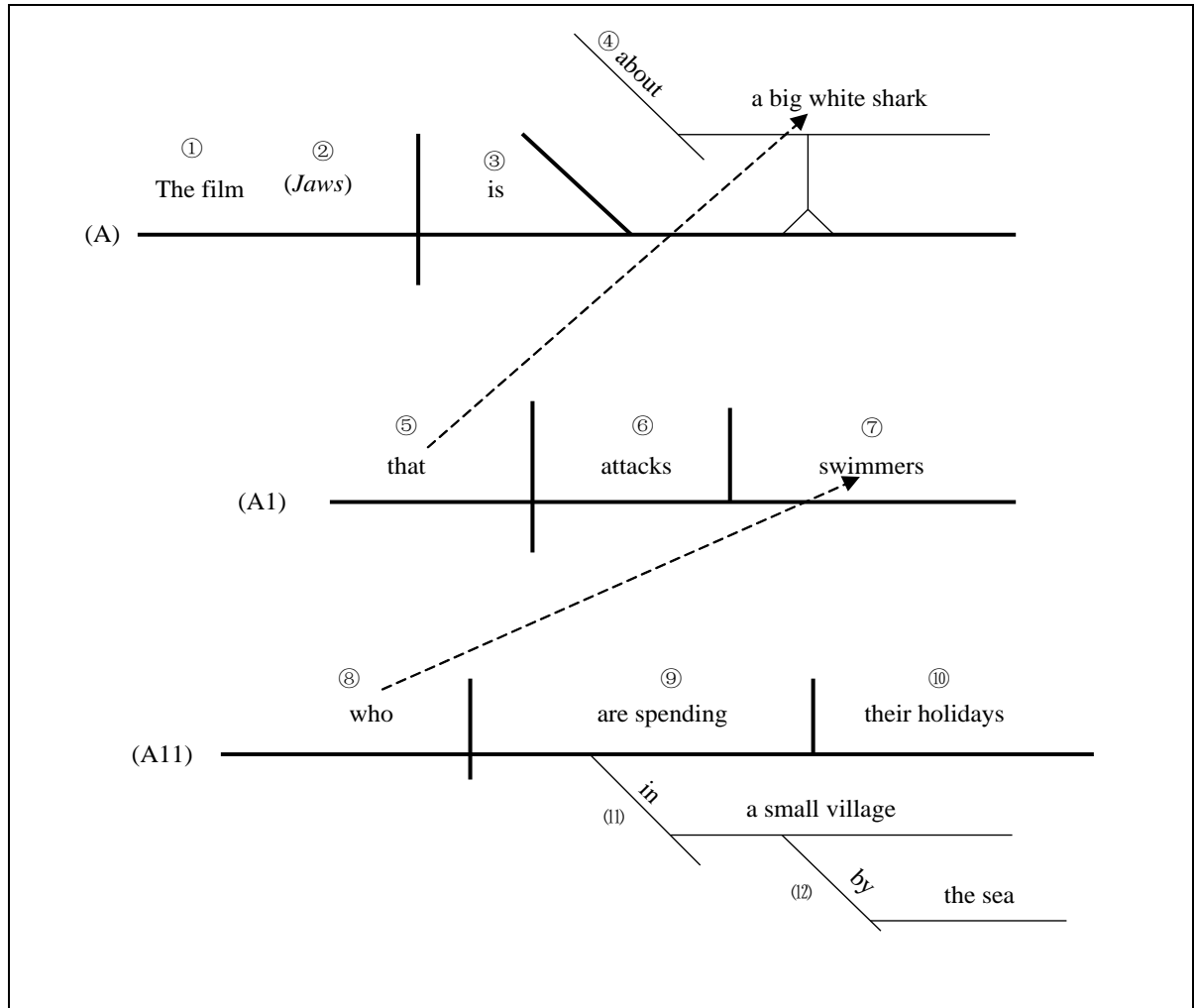


### 第 3 句练习

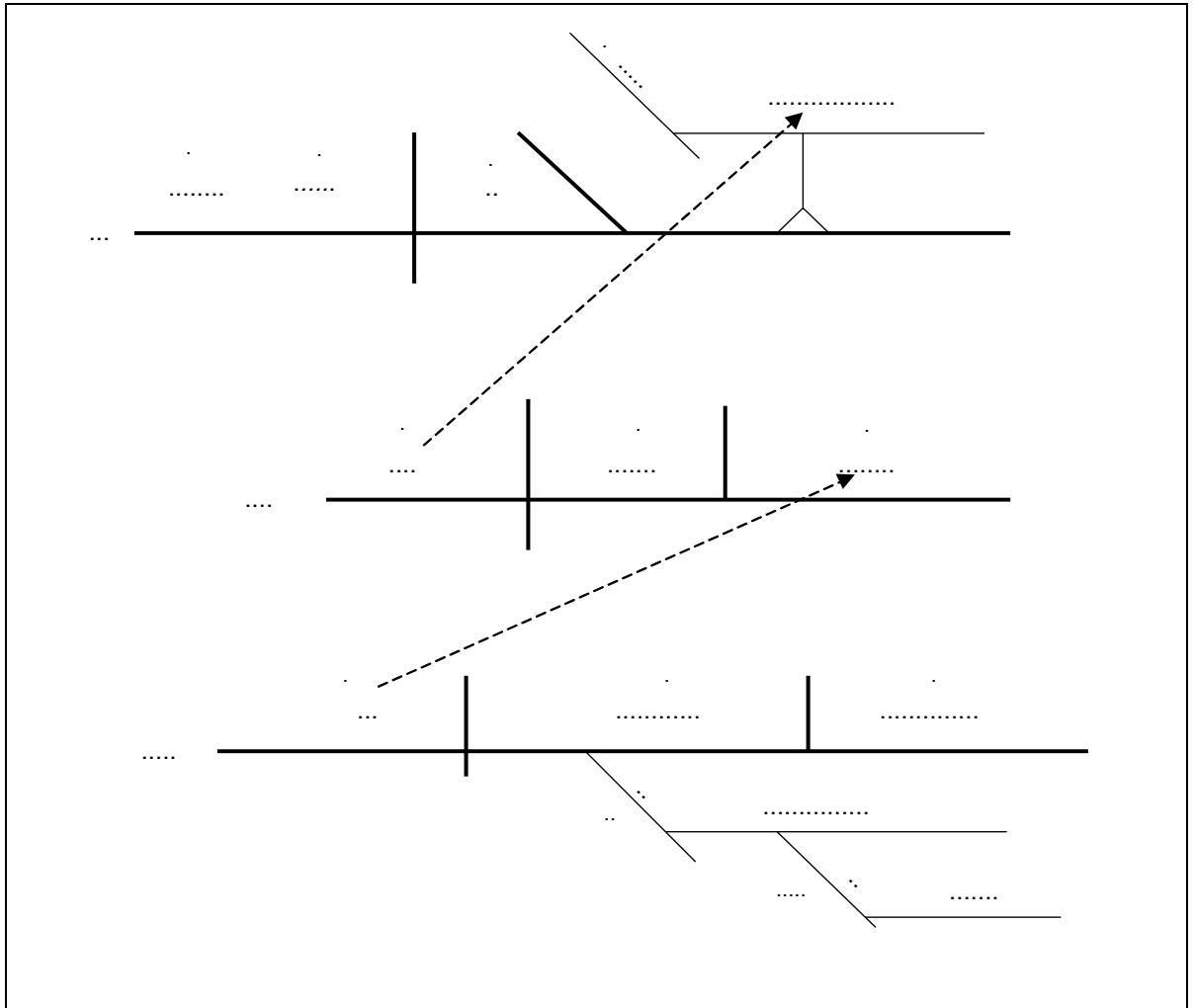


## 第 4 句

The film *Jaws* is about a big white shark that attacks swimmers who are spending their holidays in a small village by the sea.

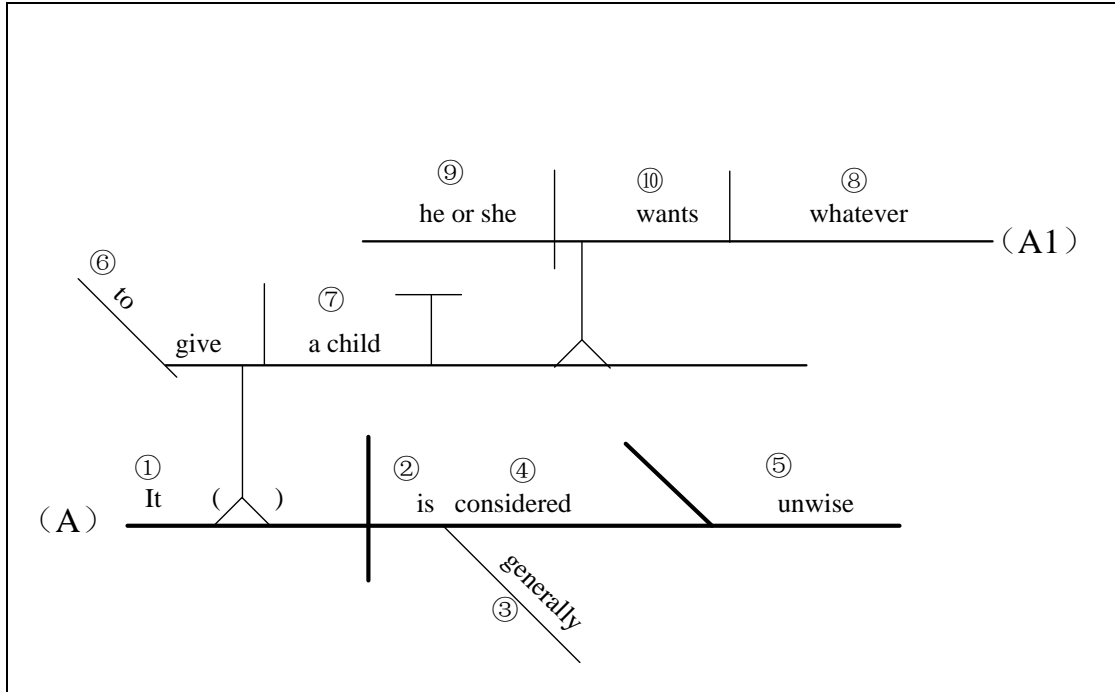


## 第 4 句练习

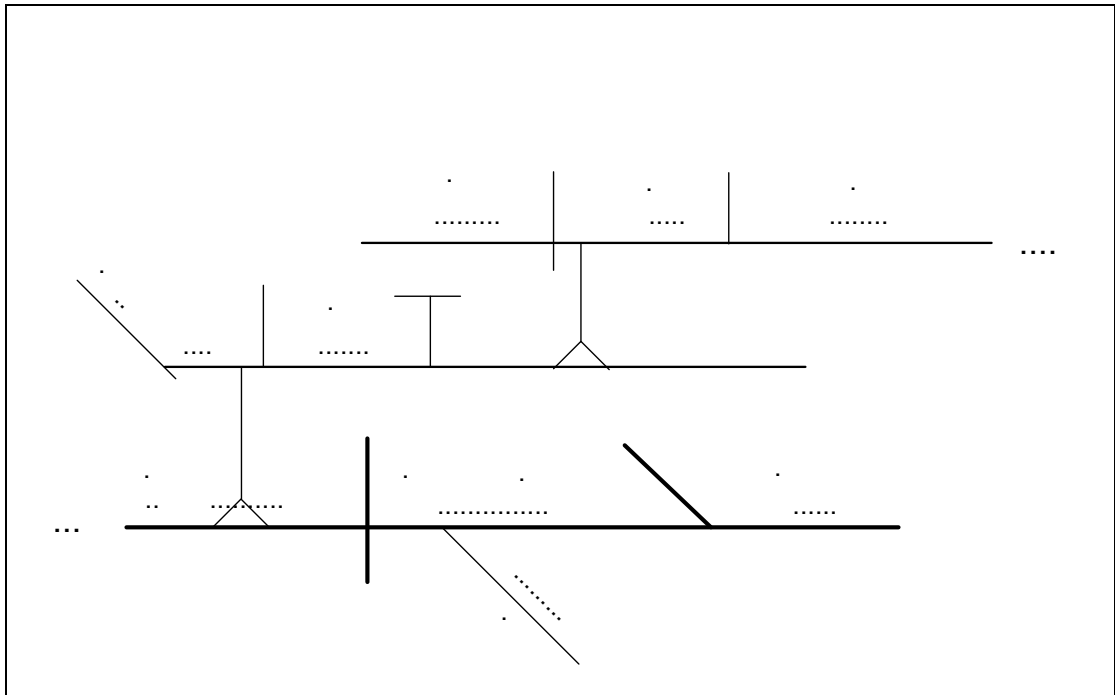


## 第 5 句

It is generally considered unwise to give a child whatever he or she wants.



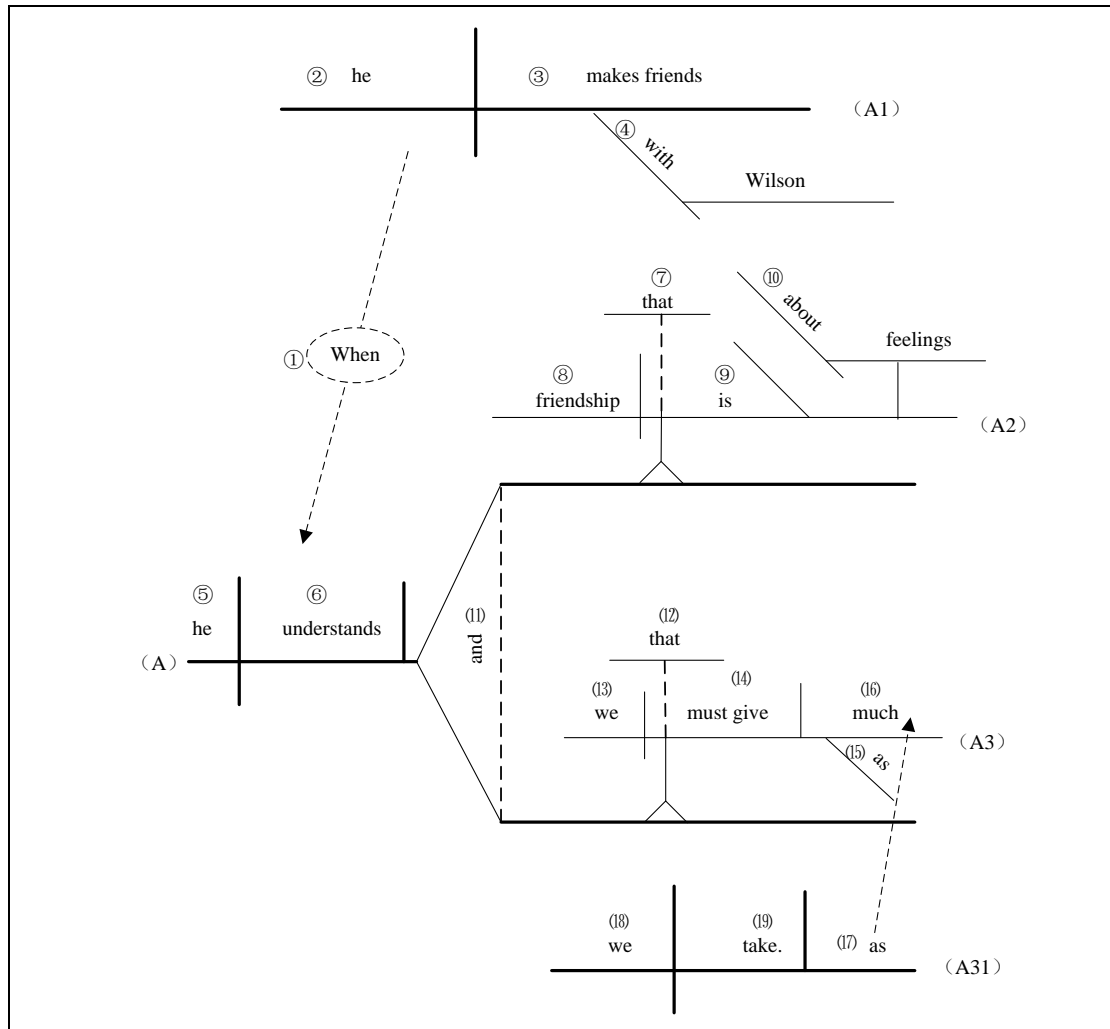
## 第 5 句练习



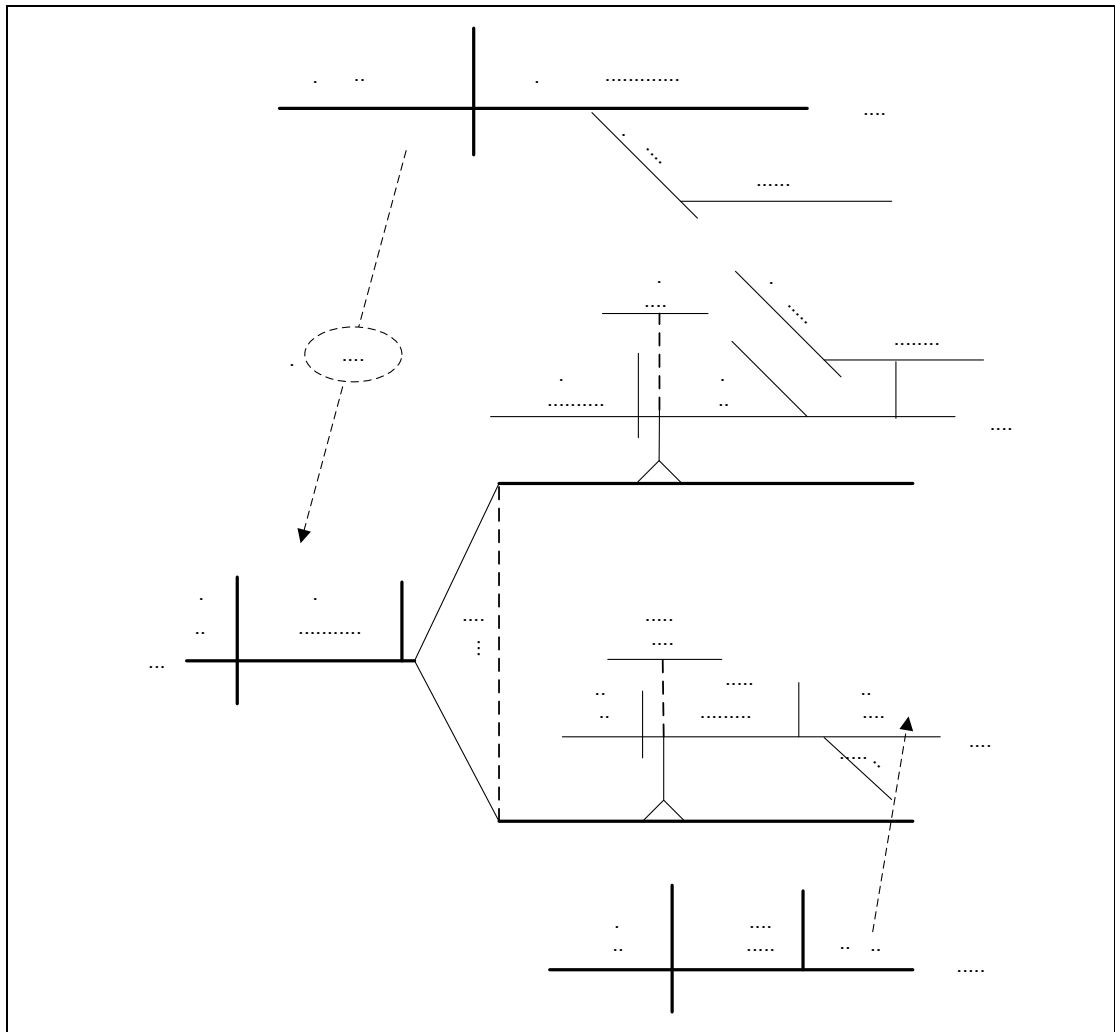


## 第 6 句

When he makes friends with Wilson, he understands that friendship is about feelings and that we must give as much as we take.

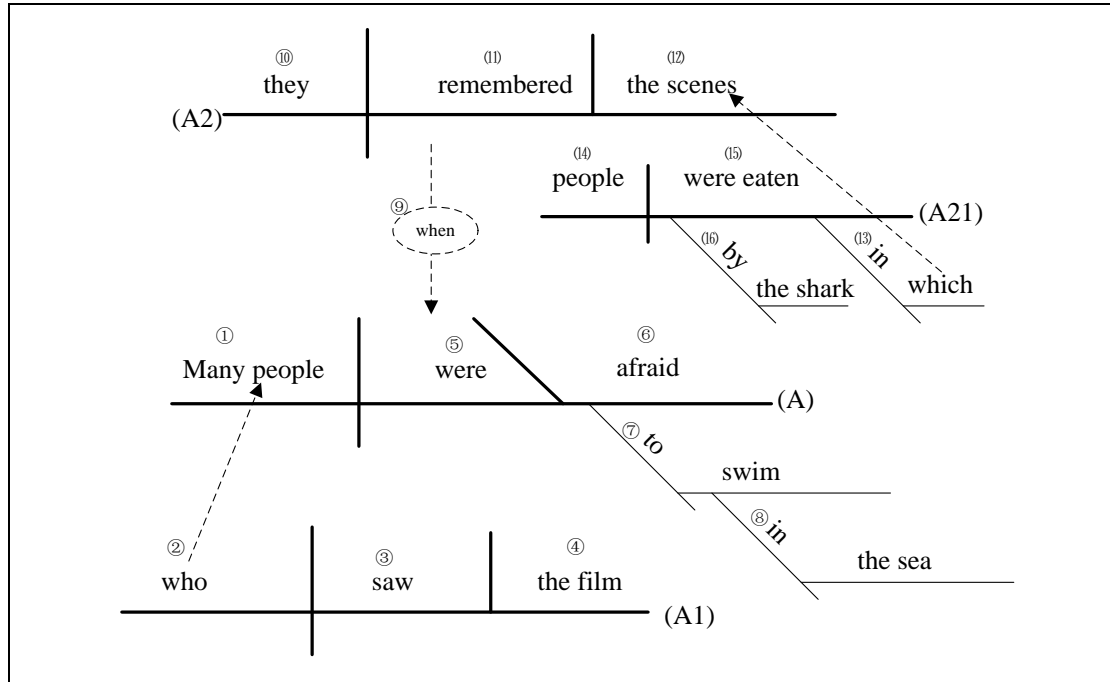


## 第 6 句练习

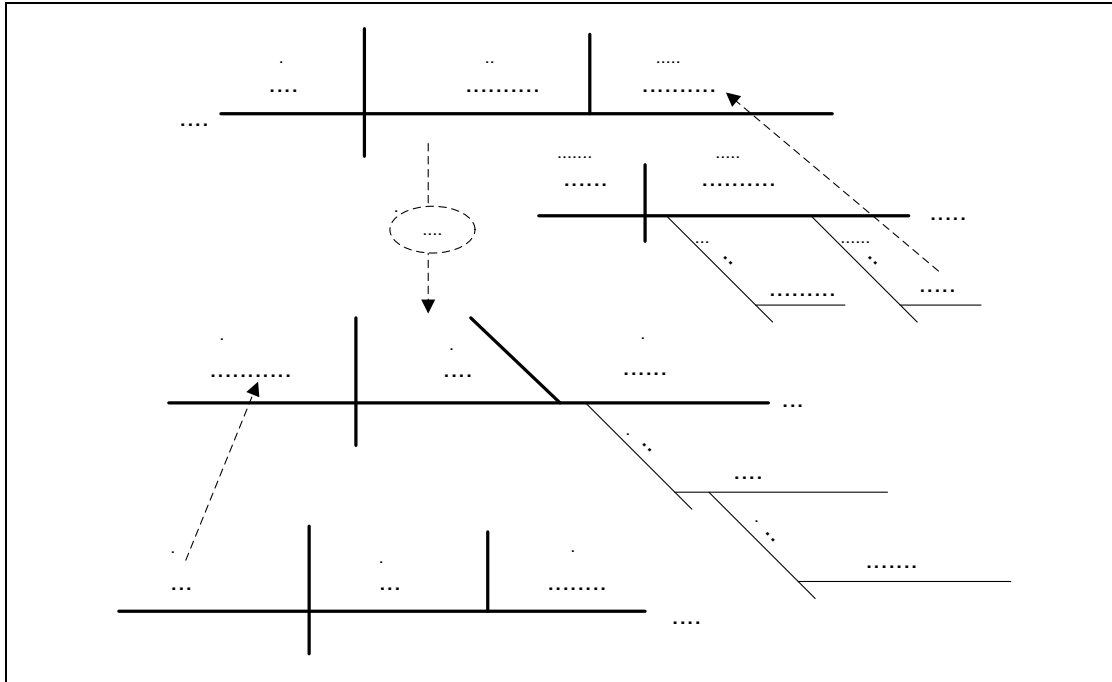


## 第 7 句

Many people who saw the film were afraid to swim in the sea when they remembered the scenes in which people were eaten by the shark.

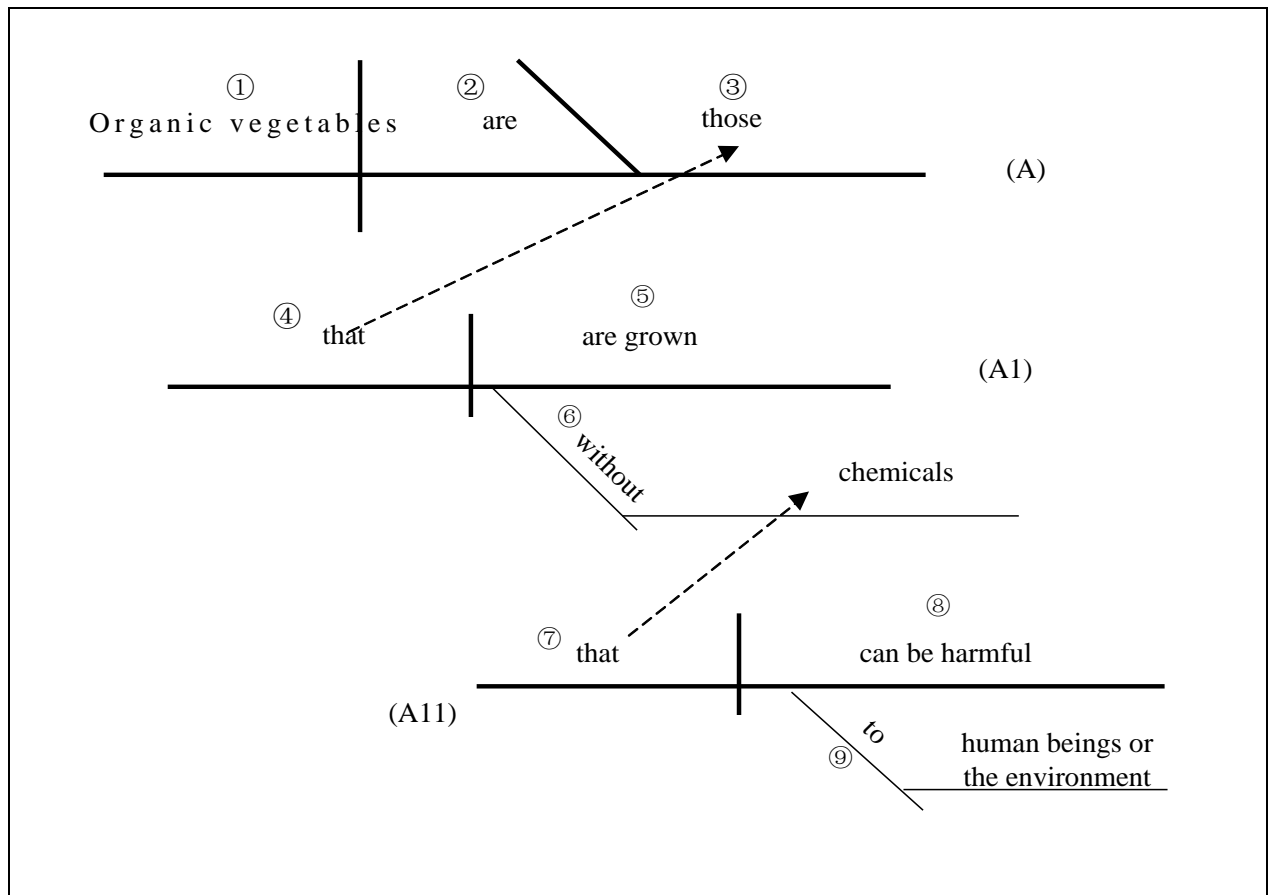


## 第 7 句练习

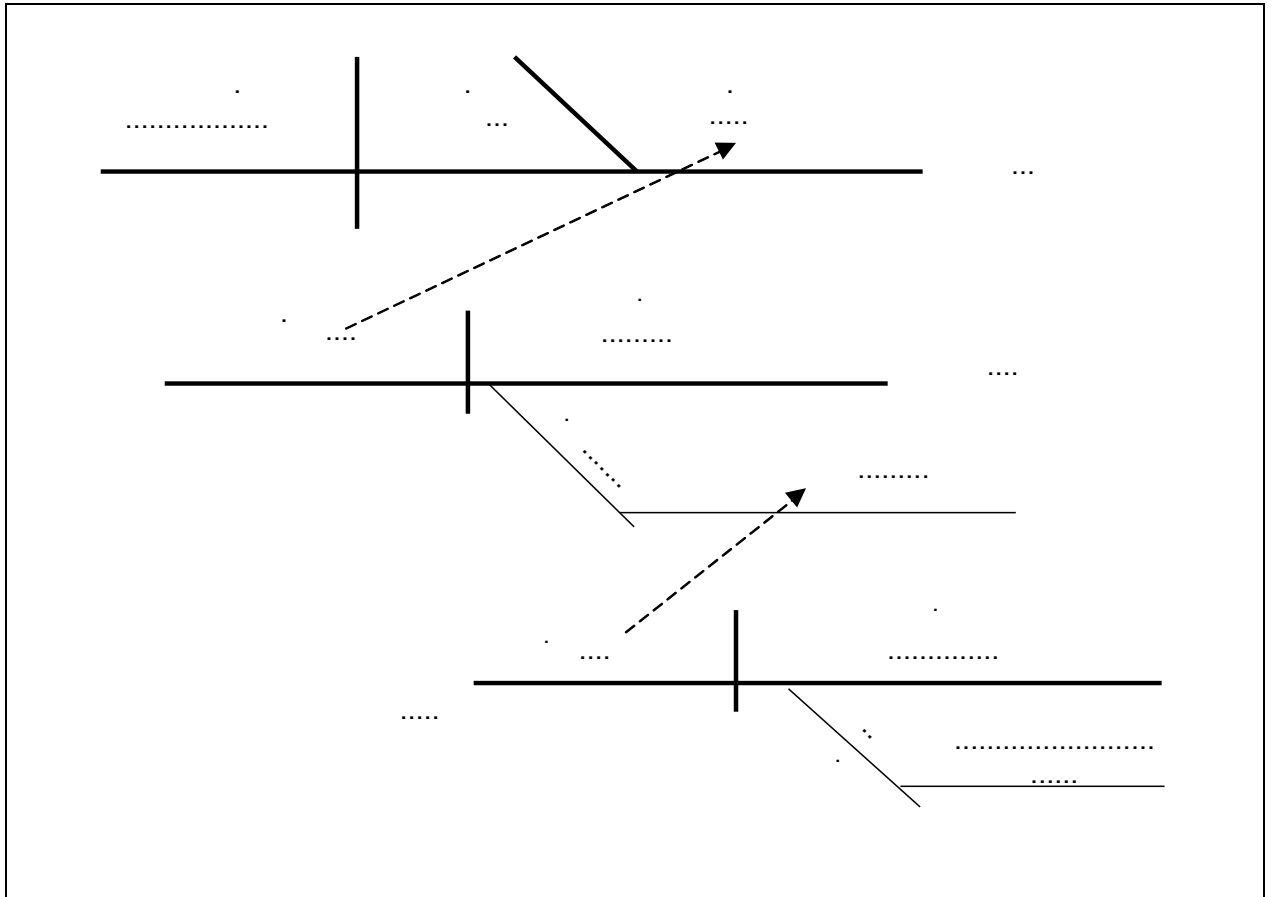


## 第 8 句

Organic vegetables are those that are grown without chemicals that can be harmful to human beings or the environment.

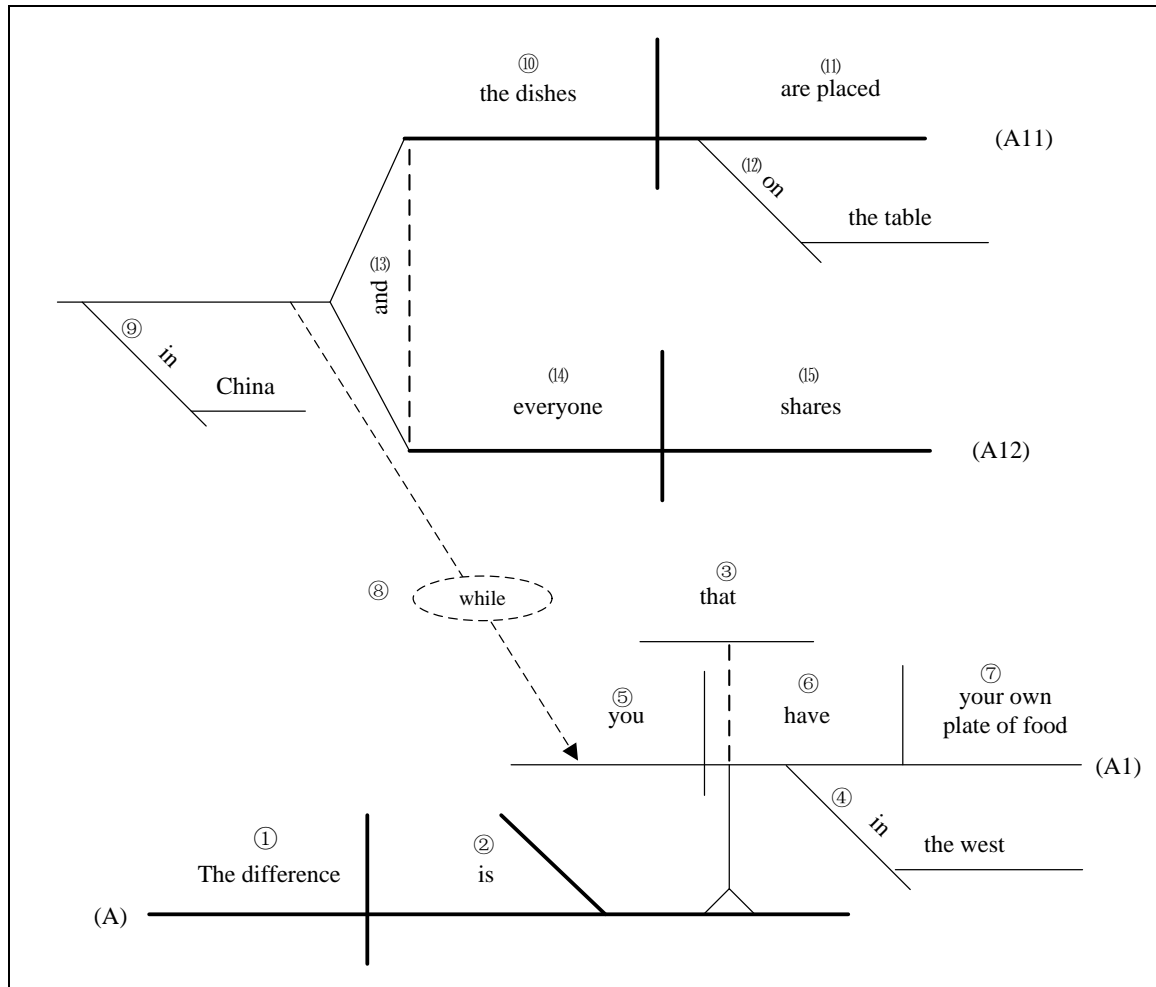


## 第 8 句练习

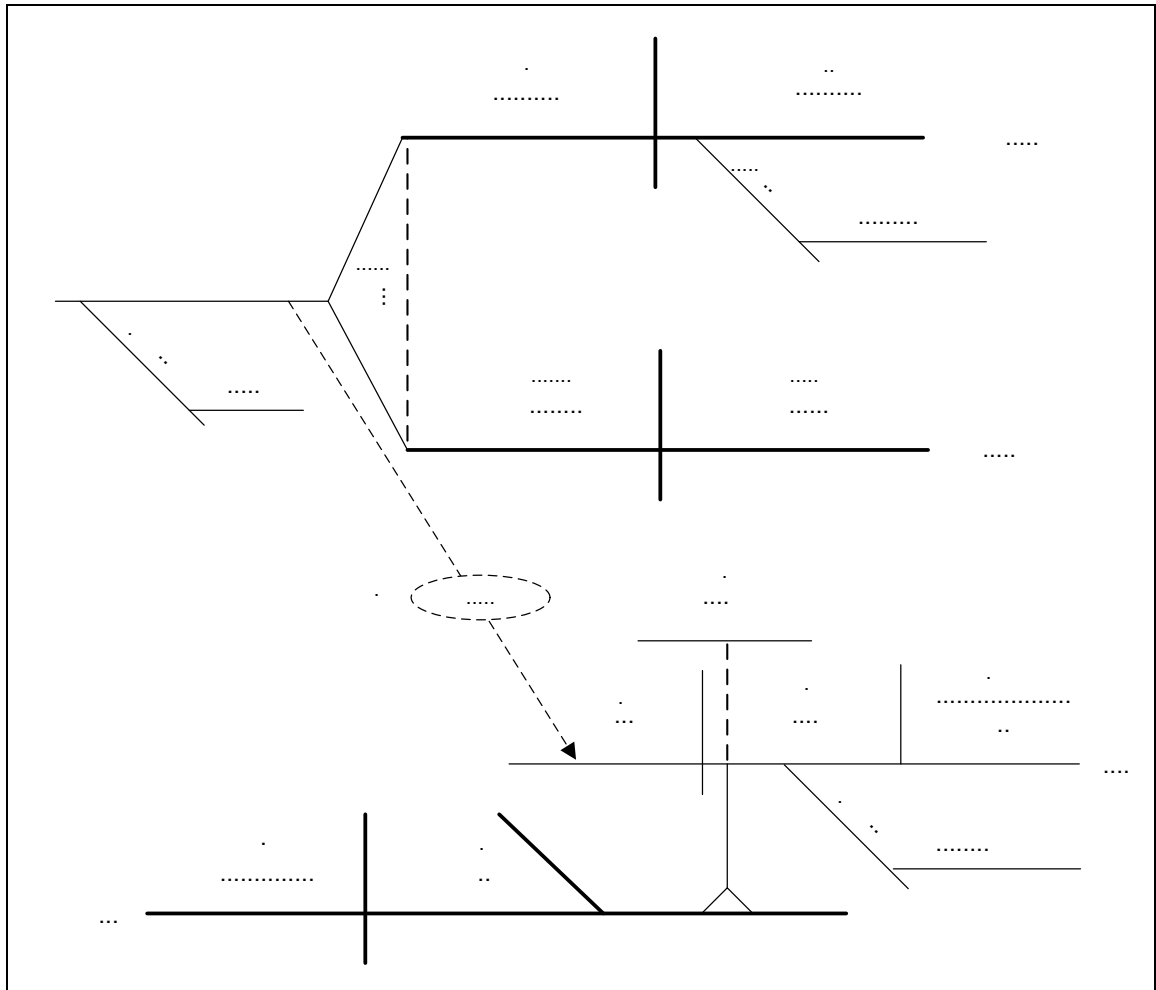


## 第 9 句

The difference is that in the west, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares.



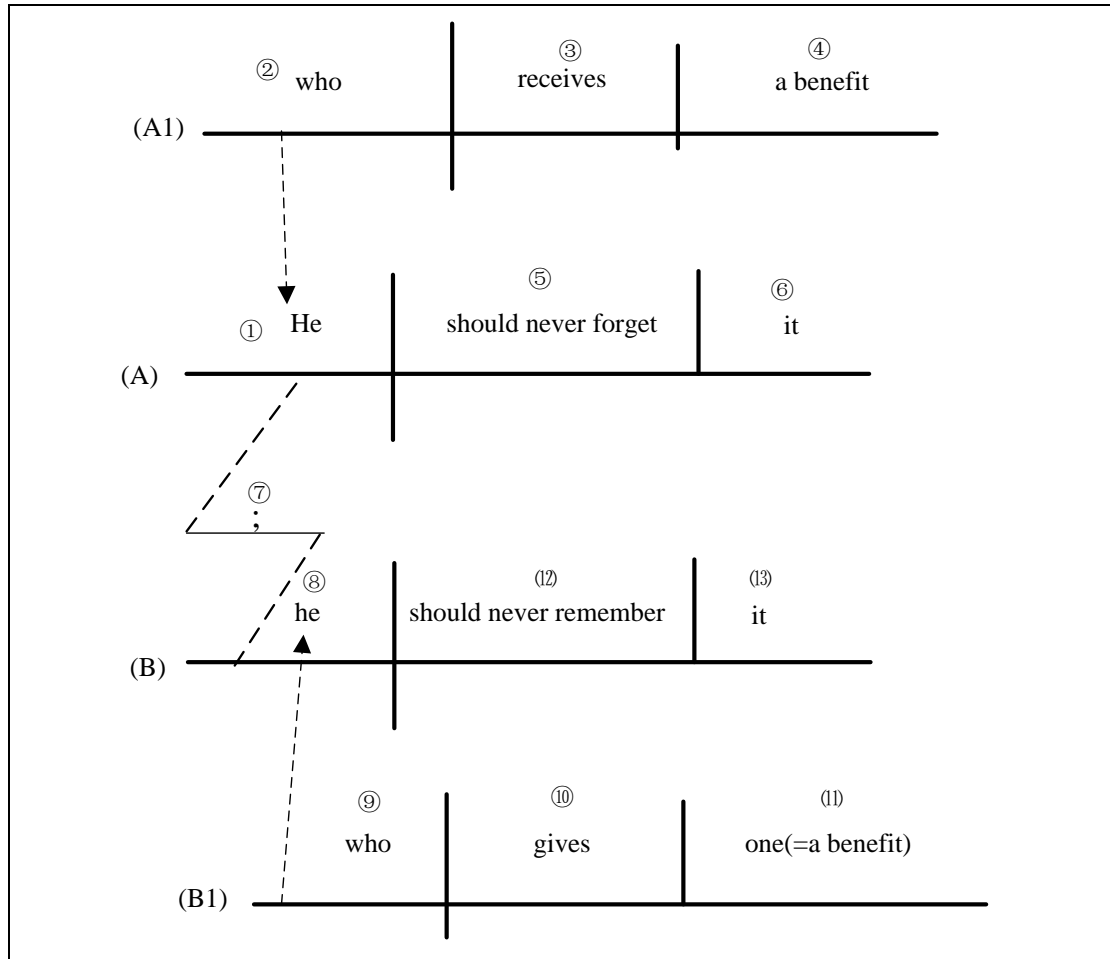
## 第 9 句练习



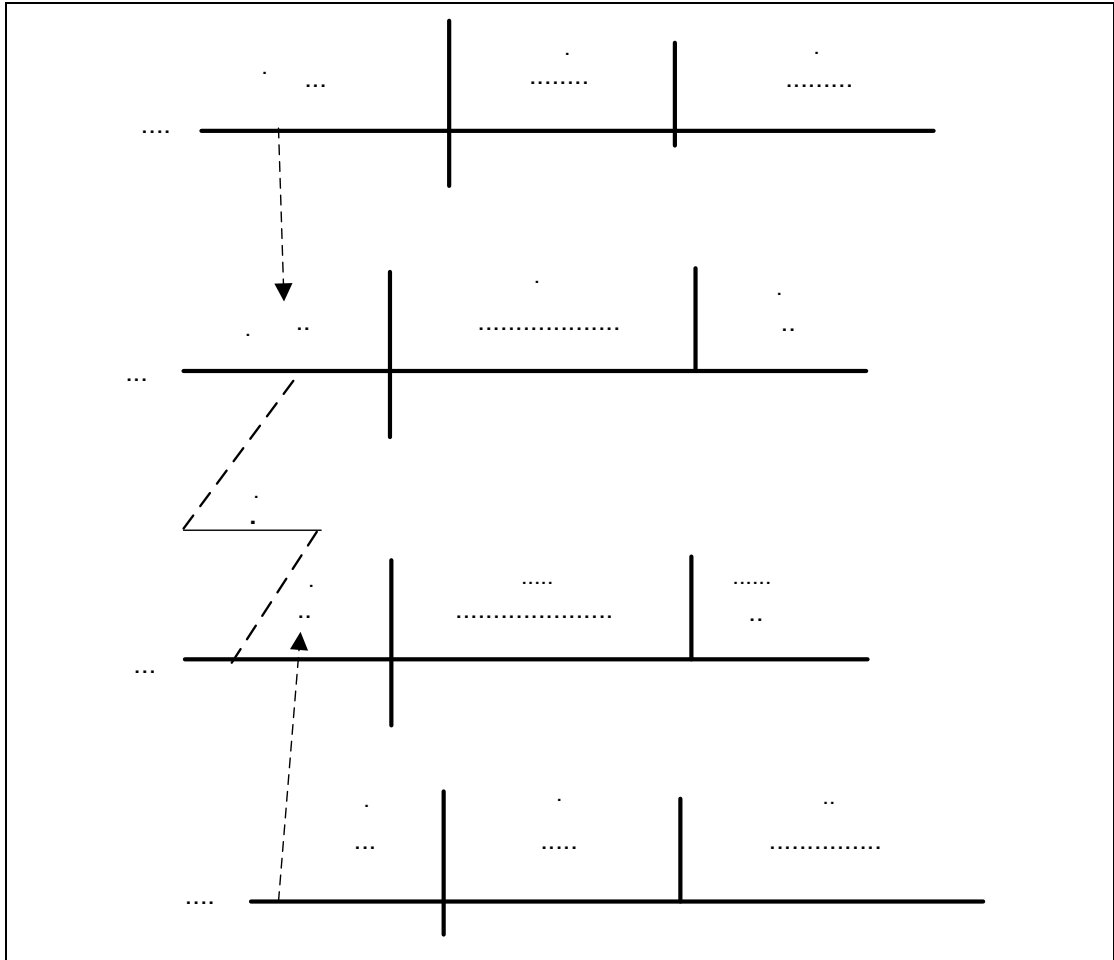


## 第 10 句

He who receives a benefit should never forget it; he who gives one should never remember it.

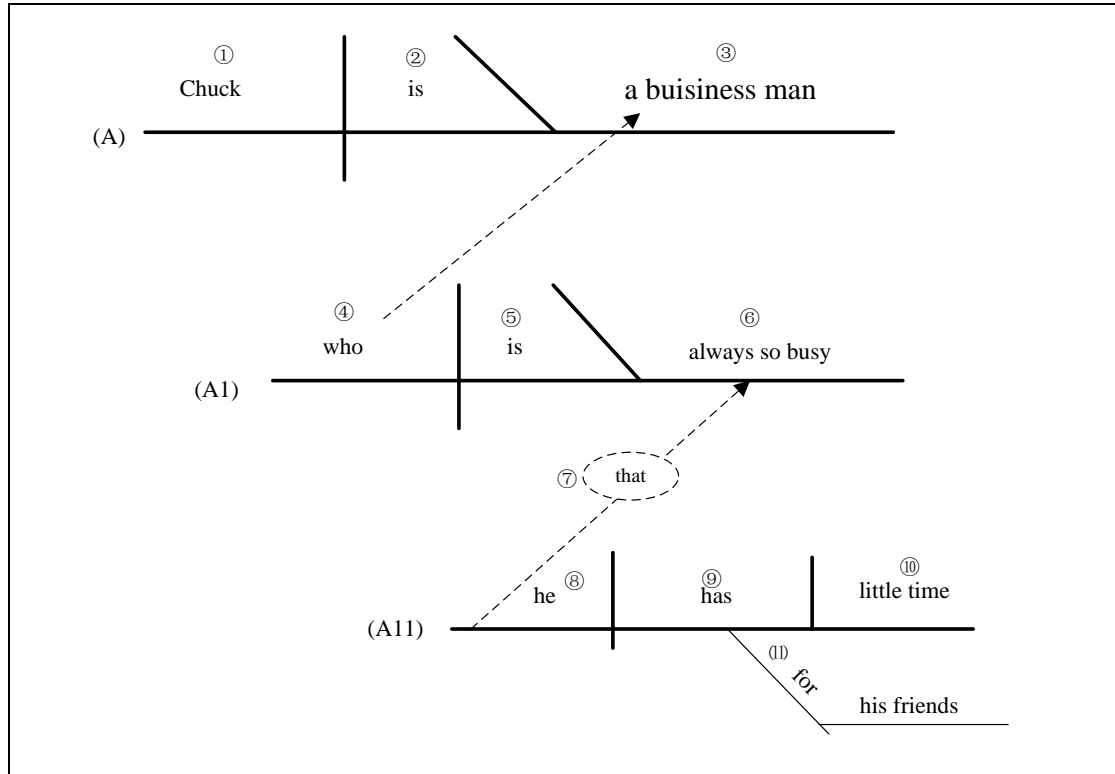


## 第 10 句练习

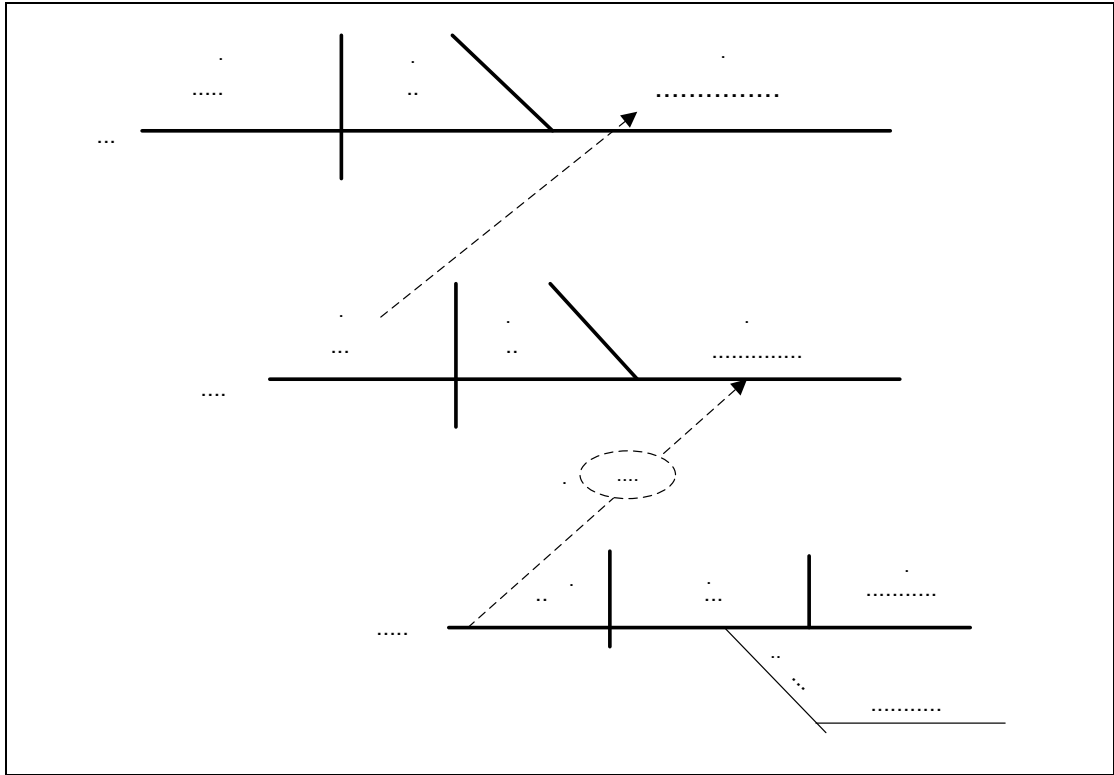


## 第 11 句

Chuck is a businessman who is always so busy that he has little time for his friends.

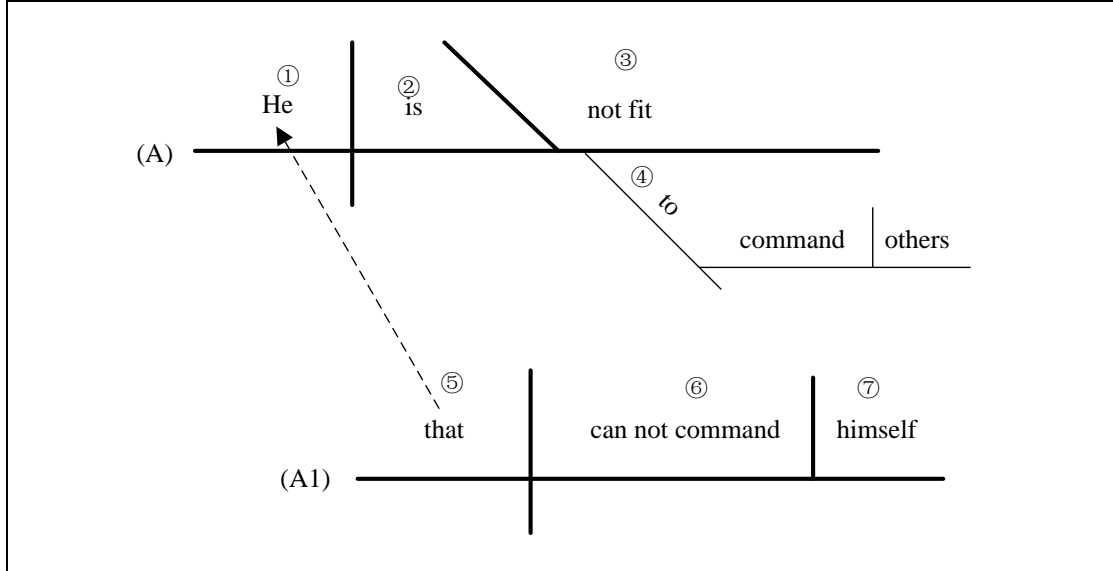


## 第 11 句练习

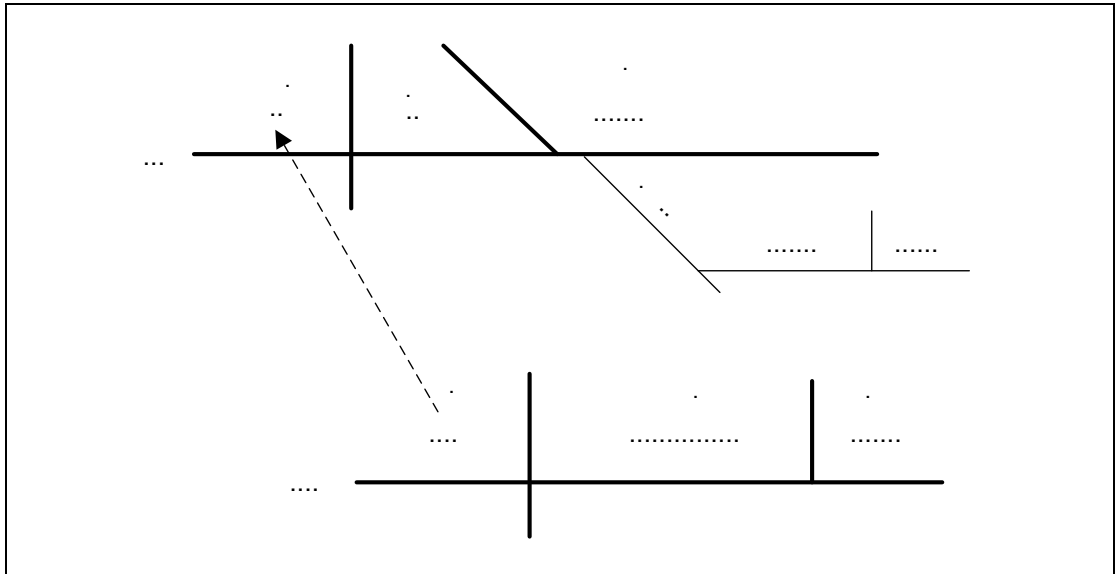


## 第 12 句

He is not fit to command others that cannot command himself.

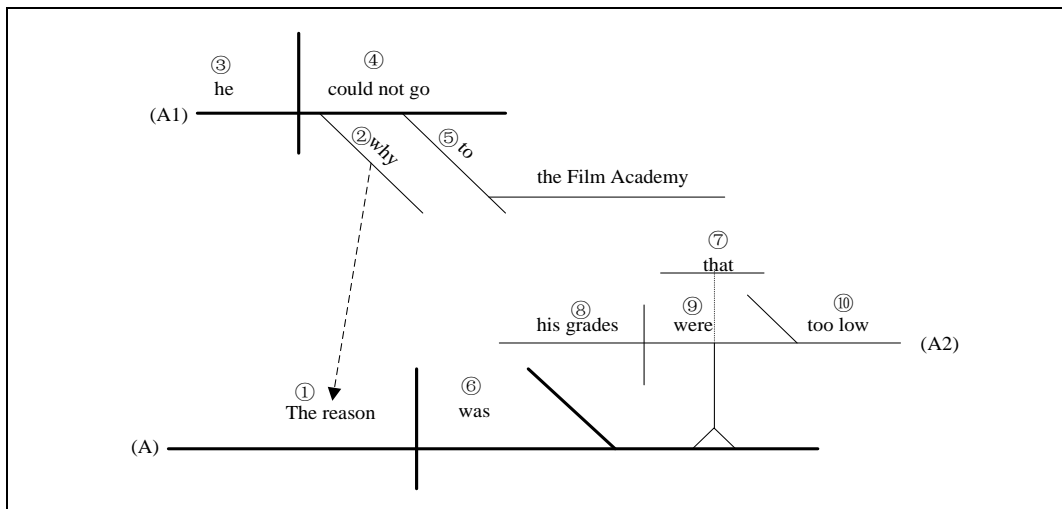


## 第 12 句练习

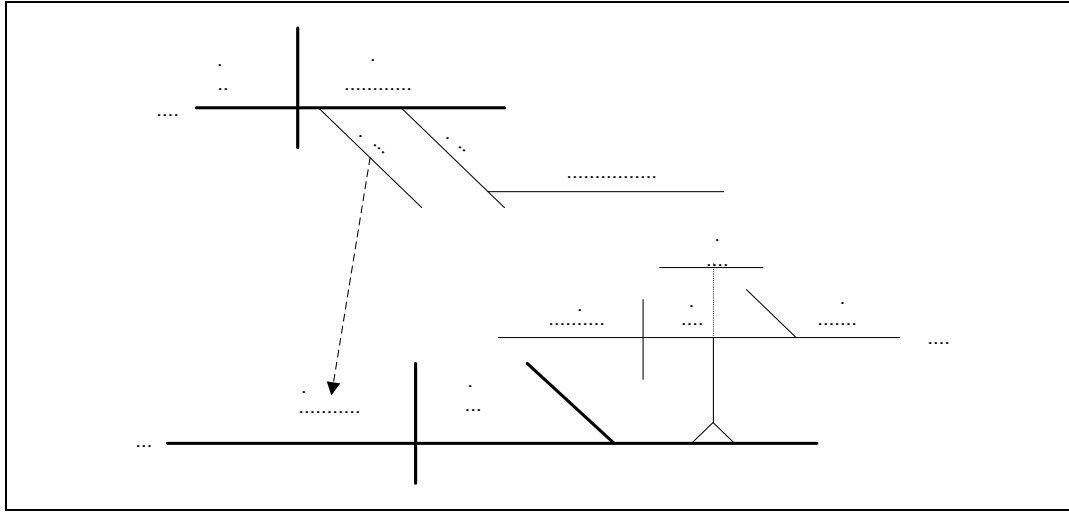


### 第 13 句

The reason why he could not go to the Film Academy was that his grades were too low.



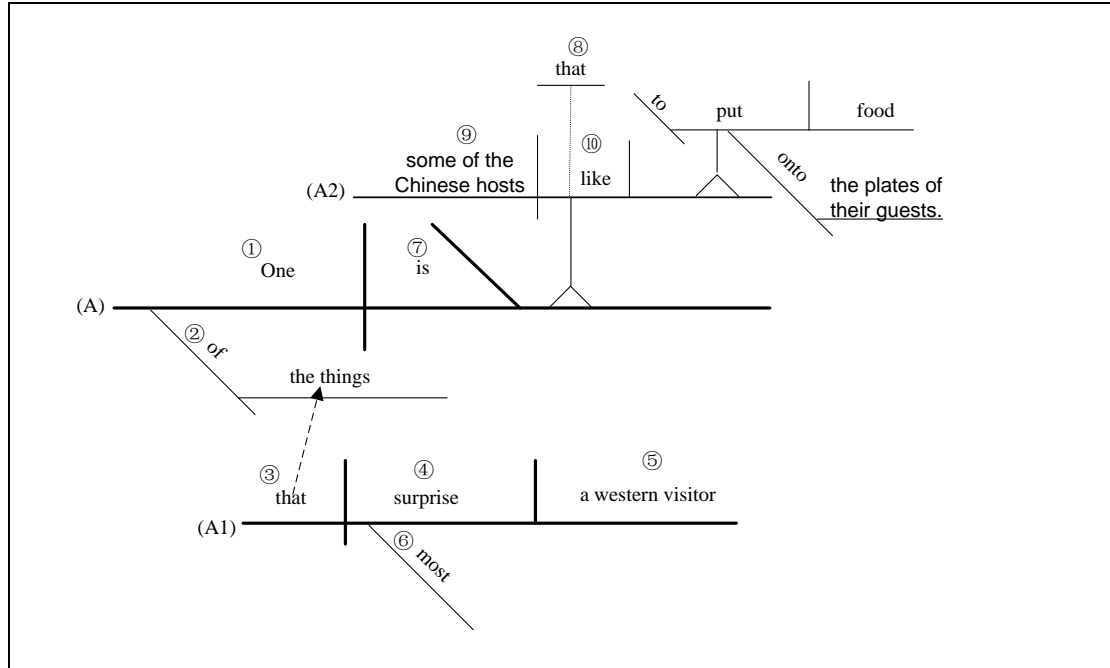
## 第 13 句练习



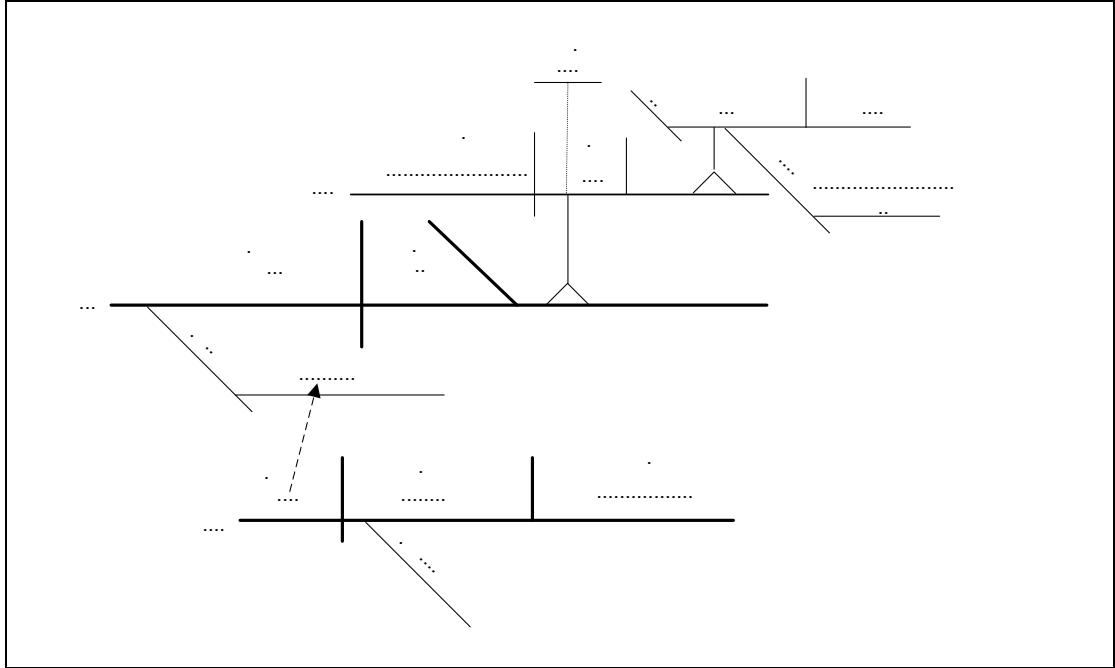


## 第 14 句

One of the things that surprise a western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food onto the plates of their guests.

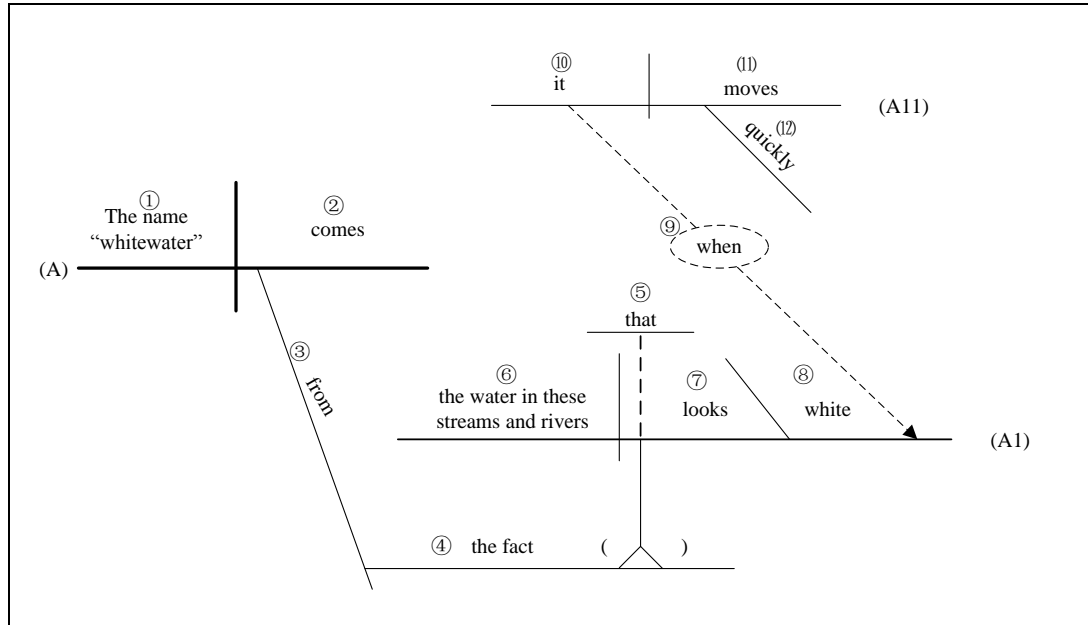


## 第 14 句练习

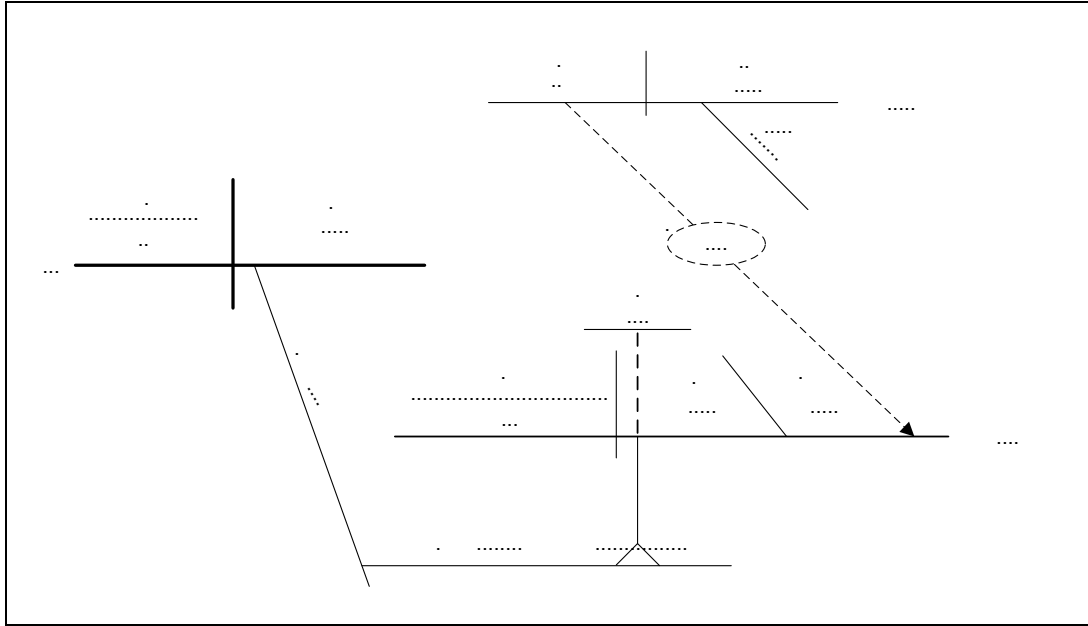


## 第 15 句

The name “whitewater” comes from the fact that the water in these streams and rivers looks white when it moves quickly.

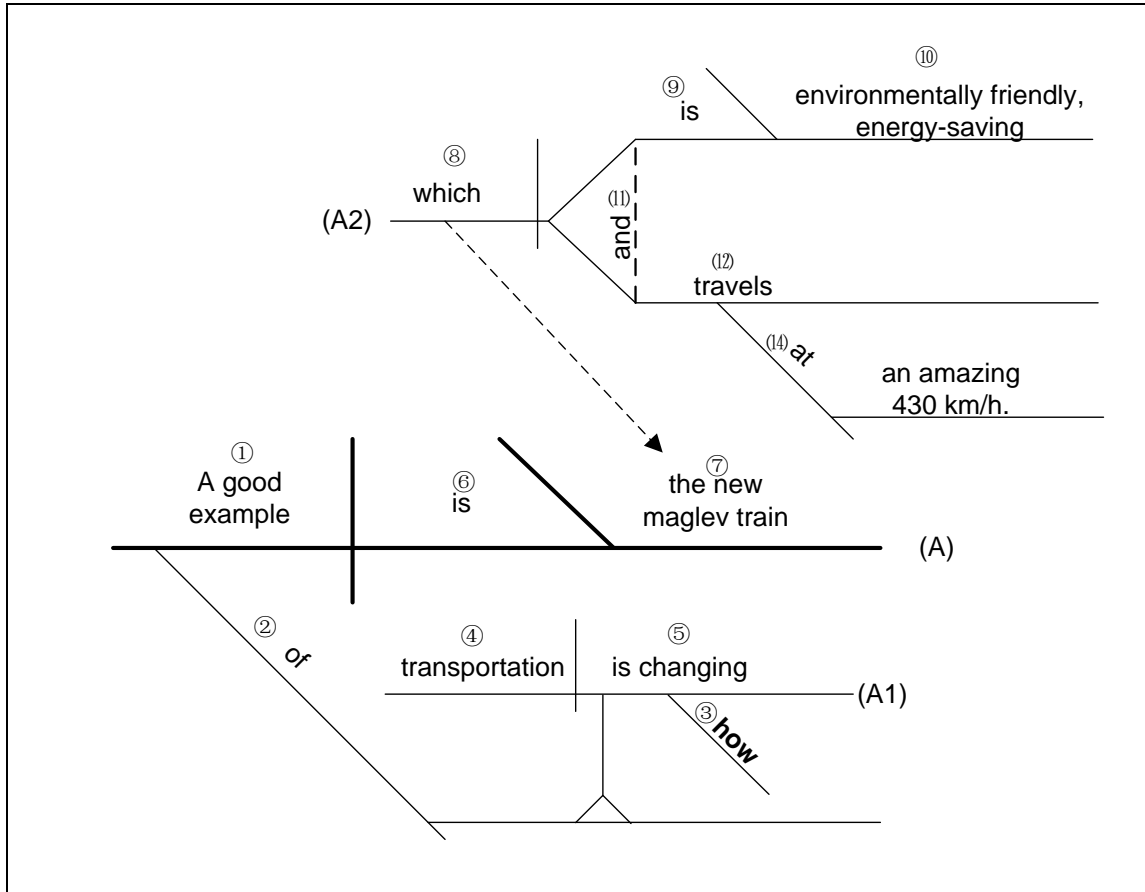


## 第 15 句练习

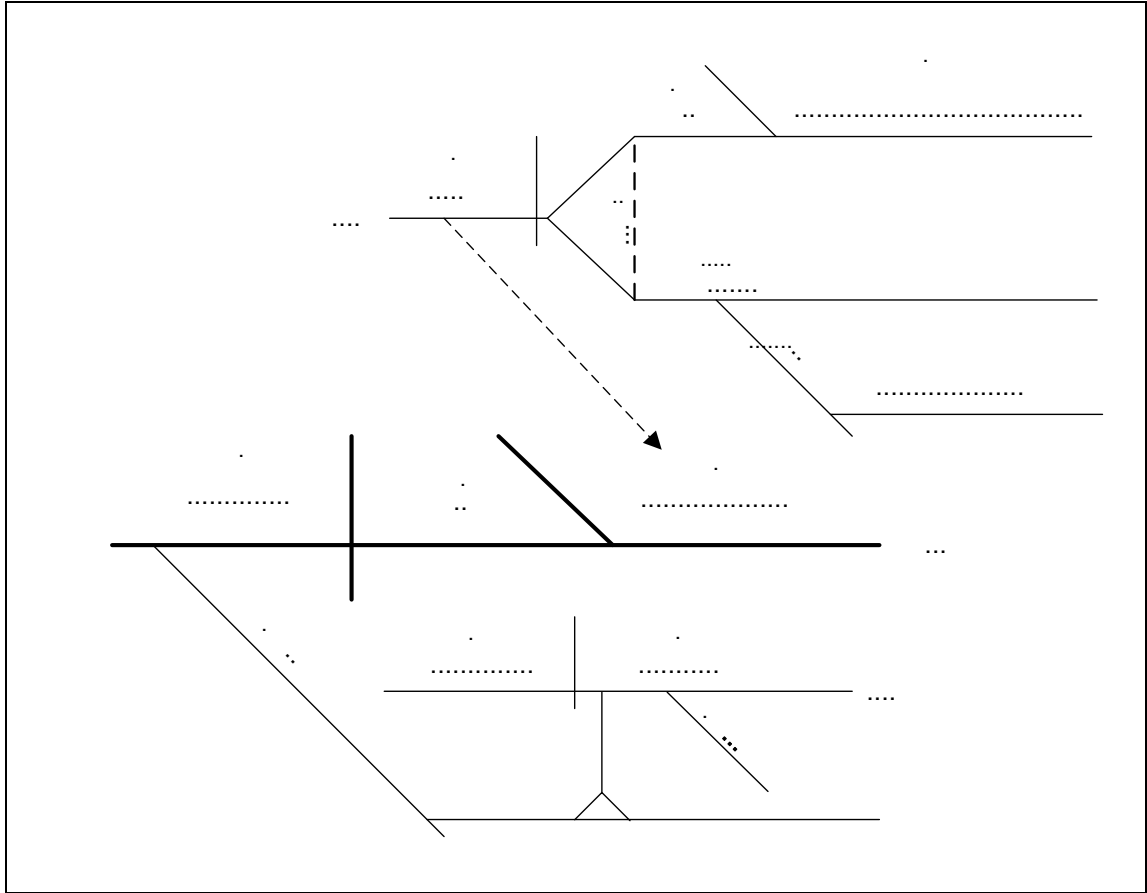


## 第 16 句

A good example of how transportation is changing is the new maglev train, which is environmentally friendly, energy-saving and travels at an amazing 430 km/h.

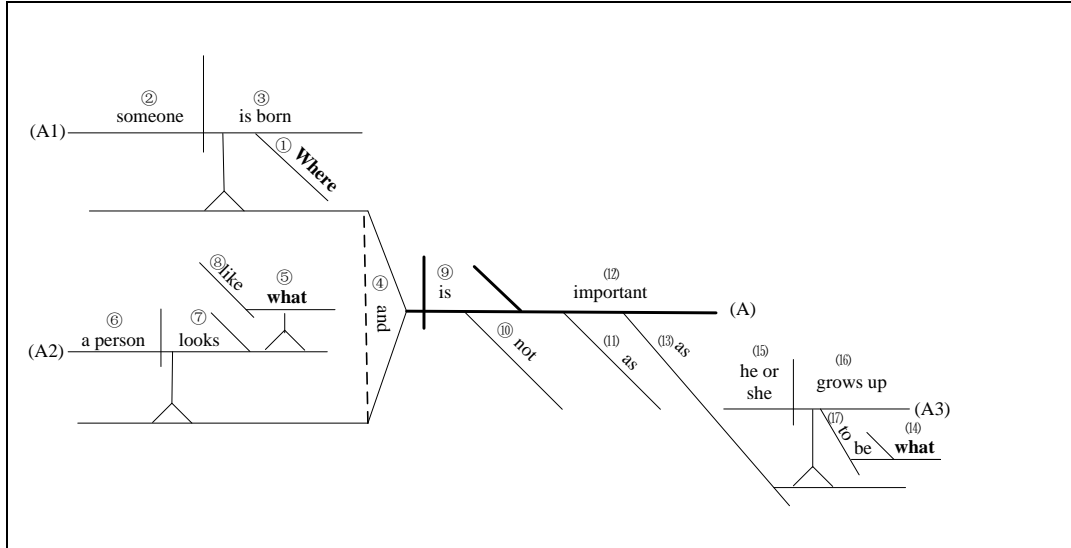


## 第 16 句练习

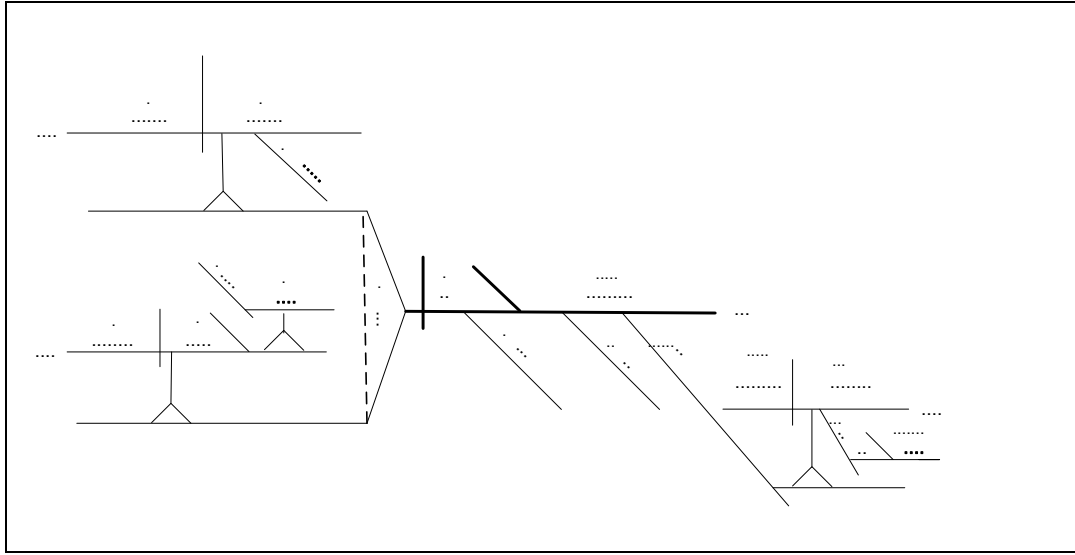


## 第 17 句

Where someone is born and what a person looks like is not as important as what he or she grows up to be.



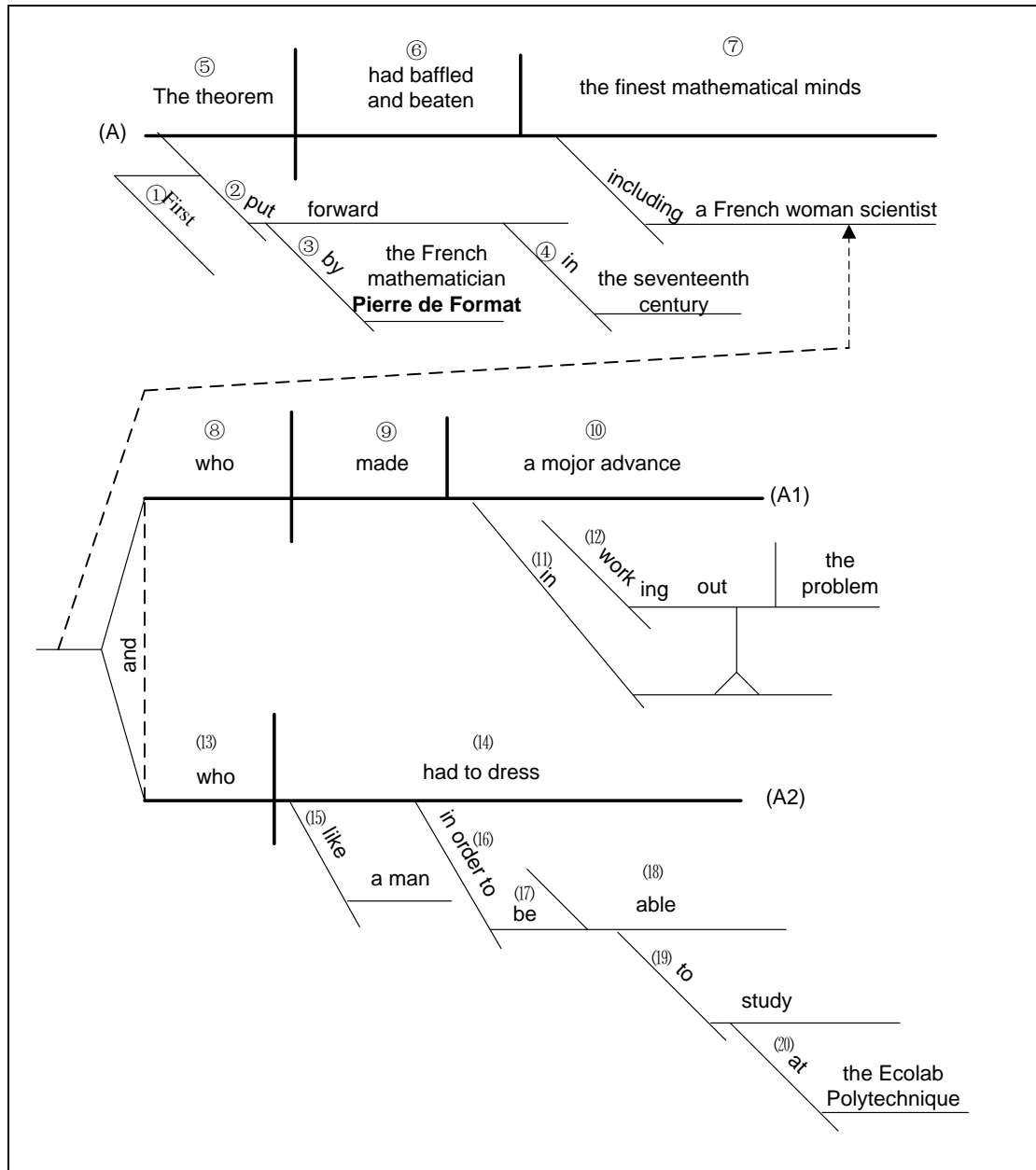
## 第 17 句练习



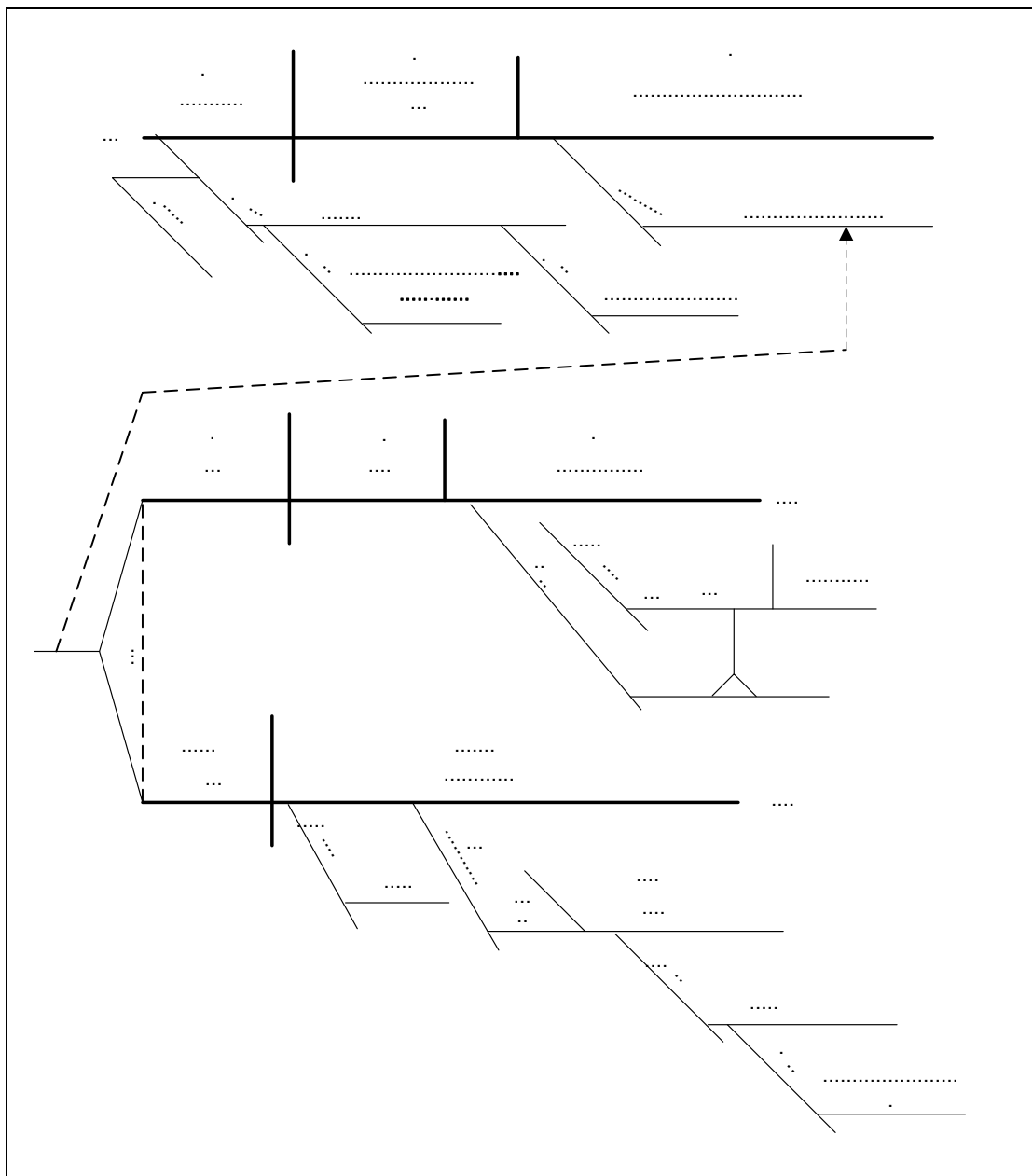


## 第 18 句

First put forward by the French mathematician Pierre de Format in the seventeenth century, the theorem had baffled and beaten the finest mathematical minds, including a French woman scientist who made a major advance in working out the problem, and who had to dress like a man in order to be able to study at the Ecolab Polytechnique.

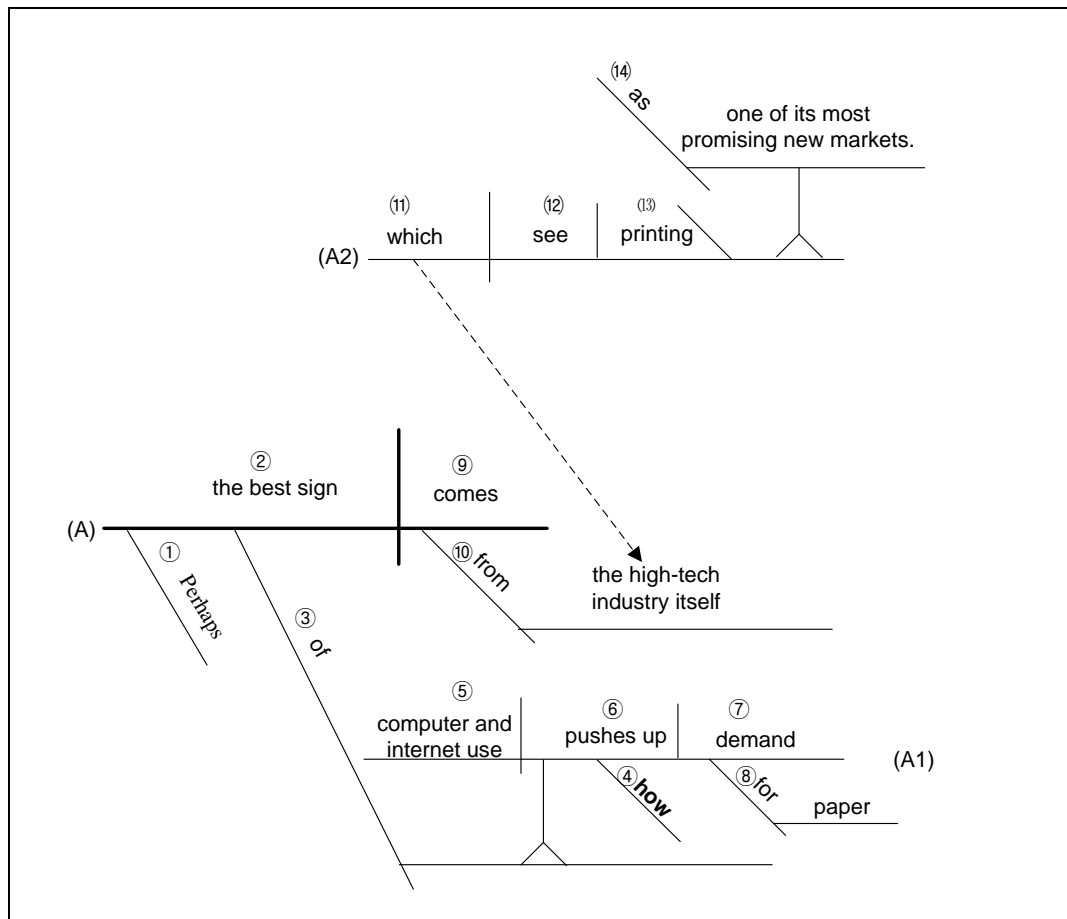


# 第 18 句练习

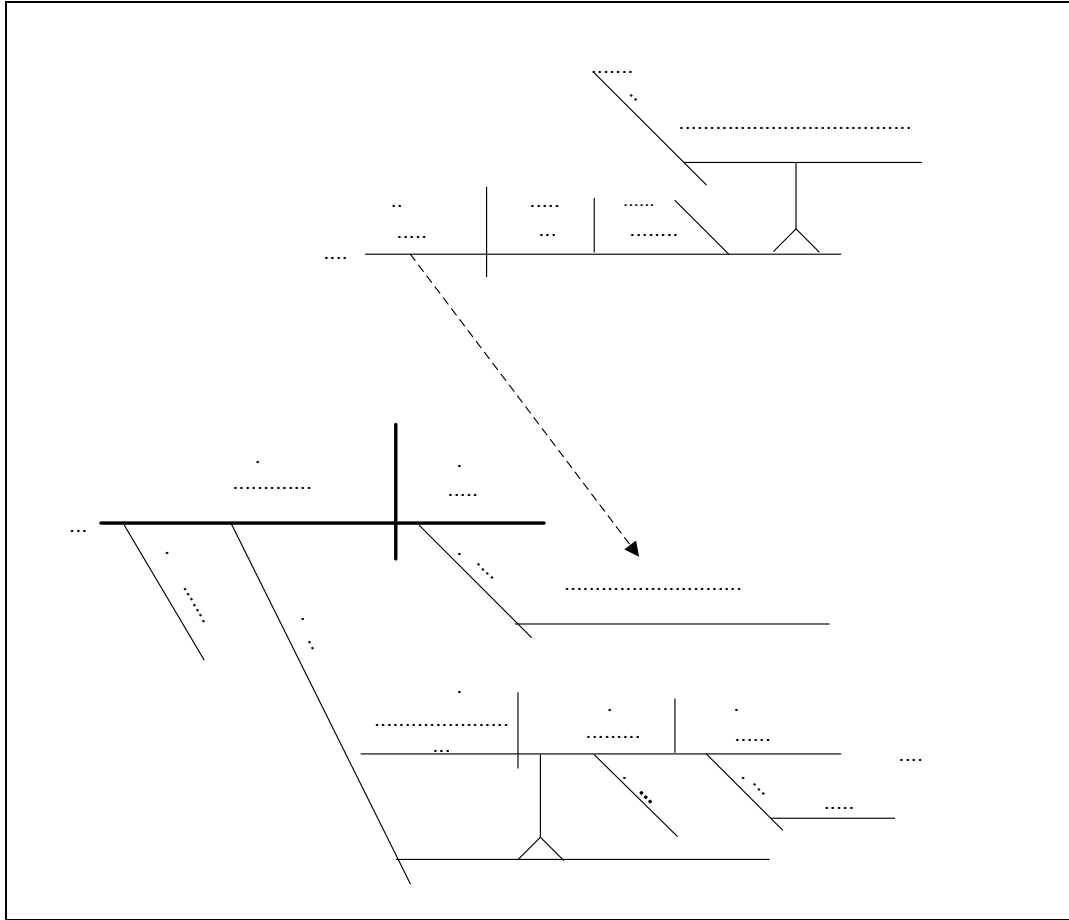


## 第 19 句

Perhaps the best sign of how computer and internet use pushes up demand for paper comes from the high-tech industry itself, which sees printing as one of its most promising new markets.

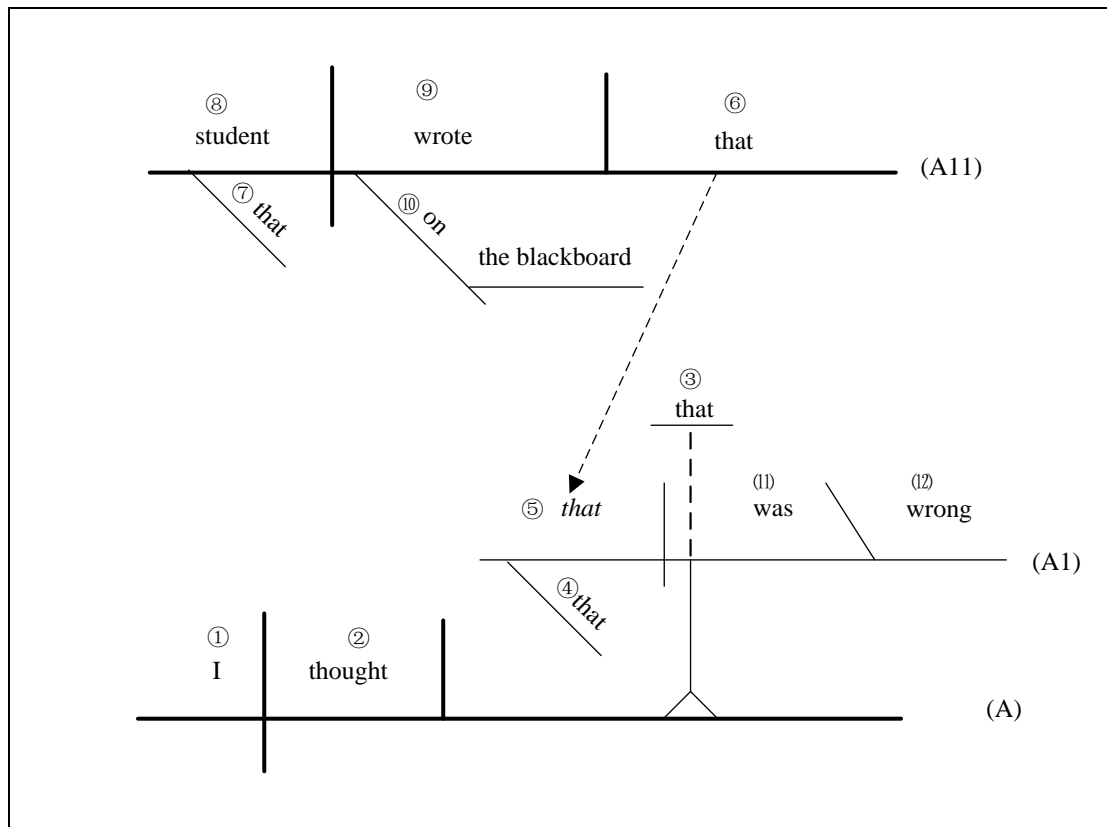


## 第 19 句练习

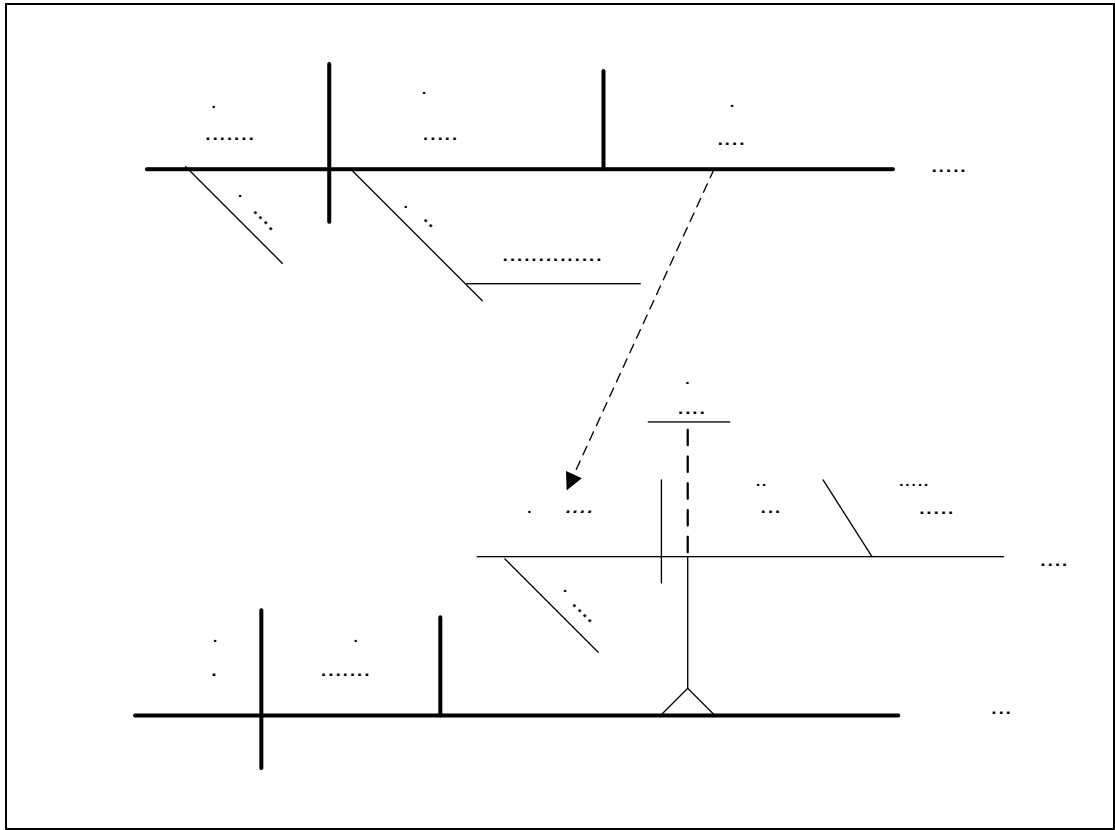


## 第 20 句

I thought that that *that* that that student wrote on the blackboard was wrong.

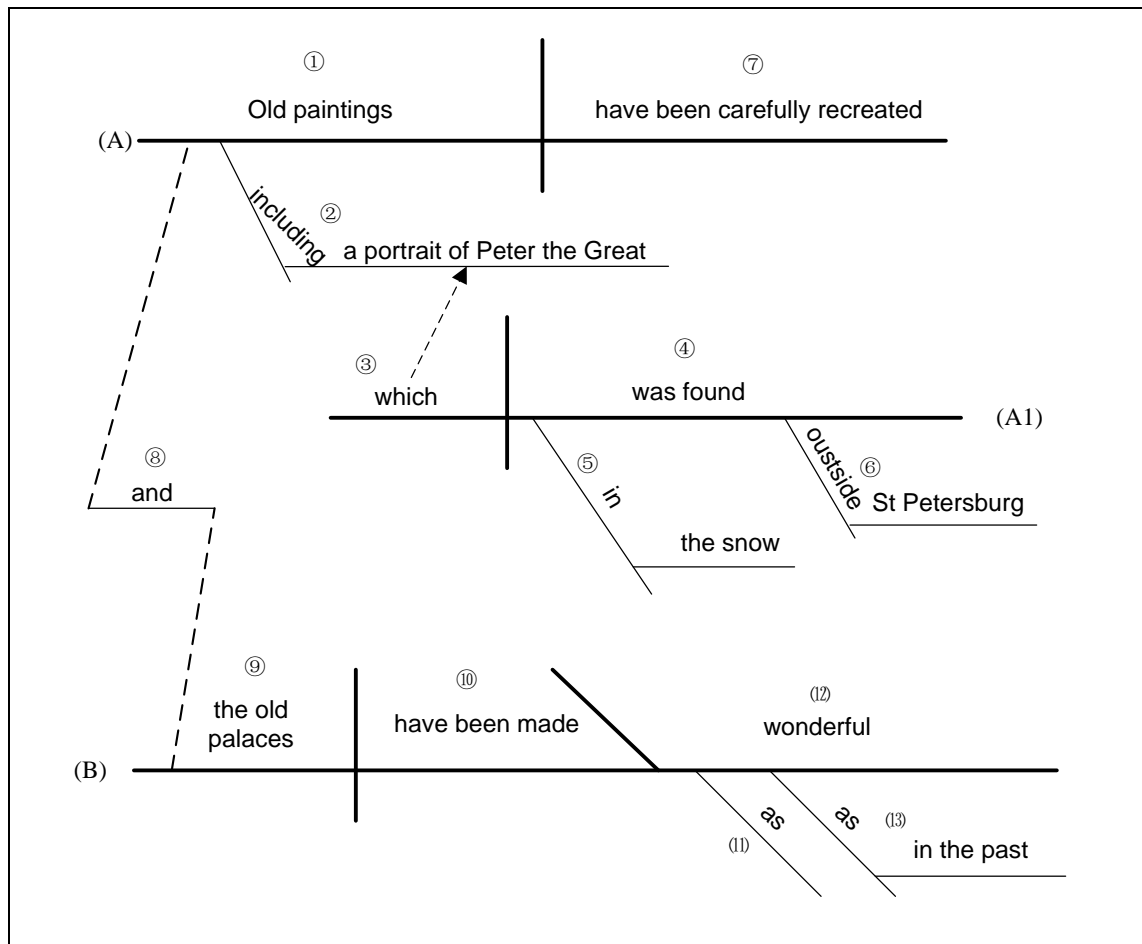


## 第 20 句练习

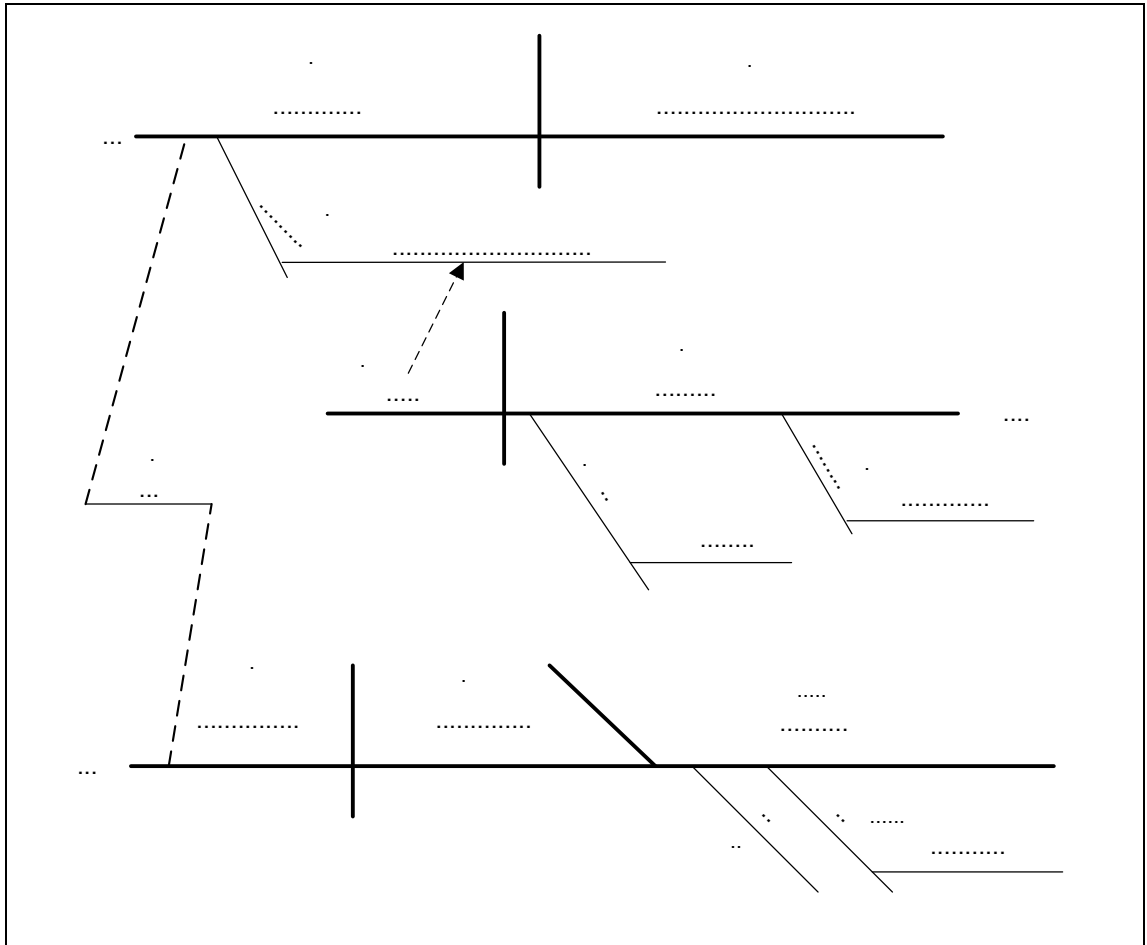


## 第 21 句

Old paintings, including a portrait of Peter the Great which was found in the snow outside St Petersburg, have been carefully recreated, and the old palaces have been made as wonderful as in the past.



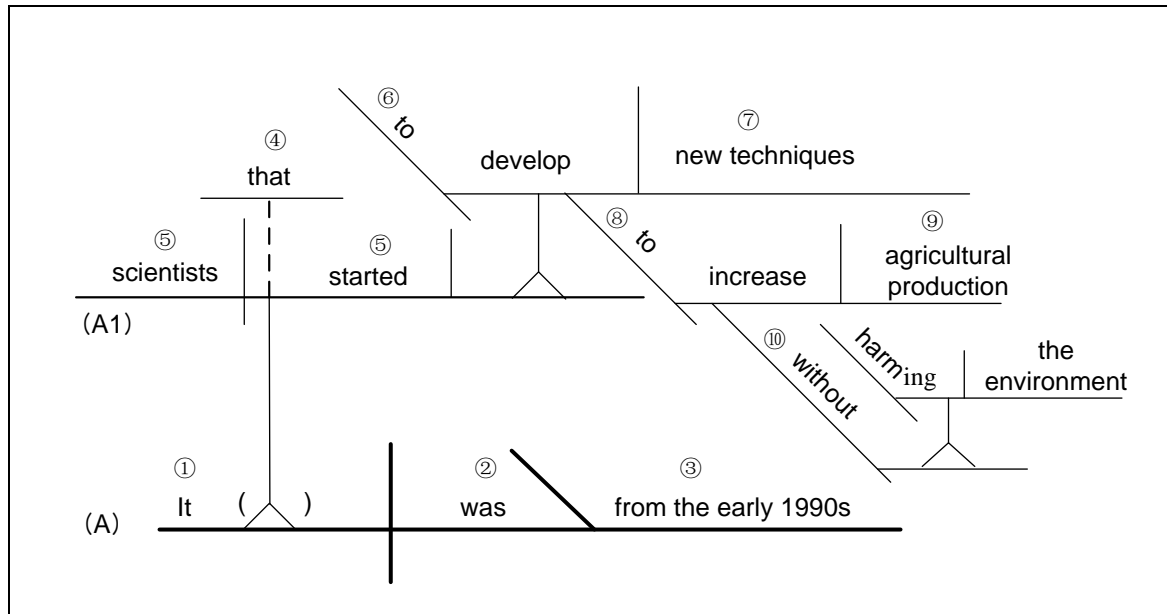
## 第 21 句练习



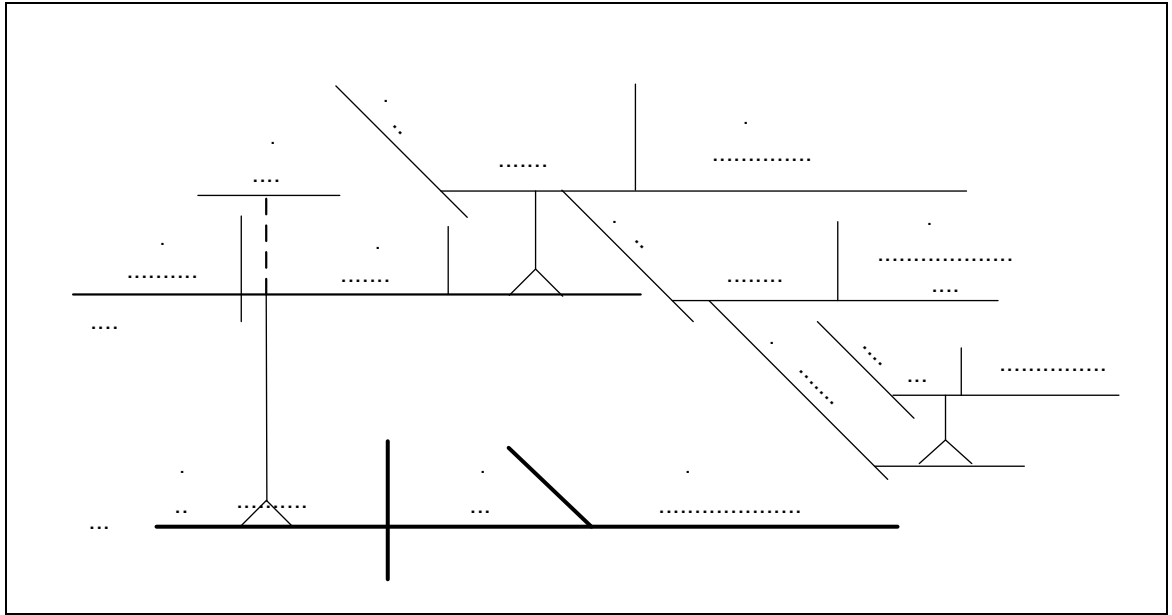


## 第 22 句

It was from the early 1990s that scientists started to develop new techniques to increase agricultural production without harming the environment.

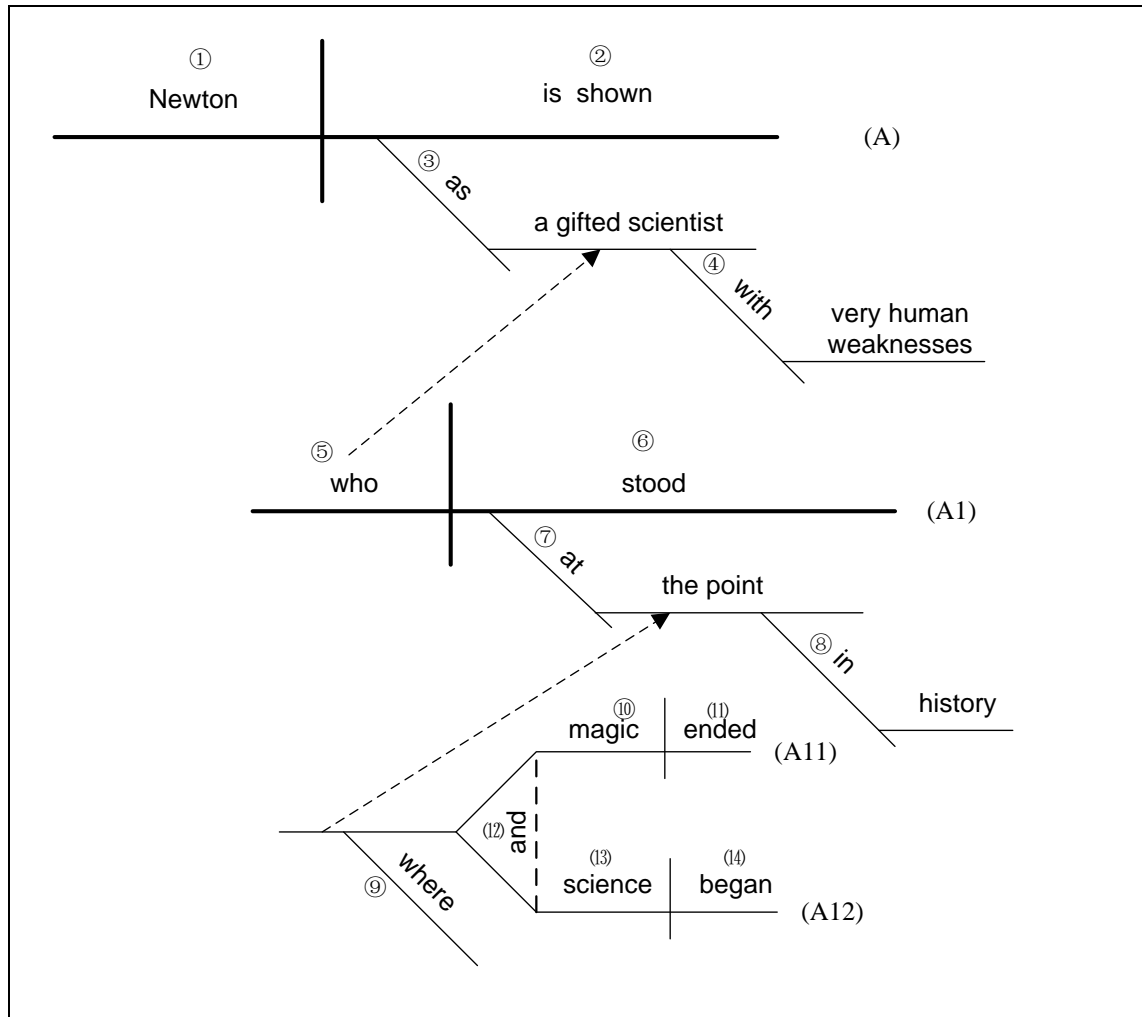


## 第 22 句练习

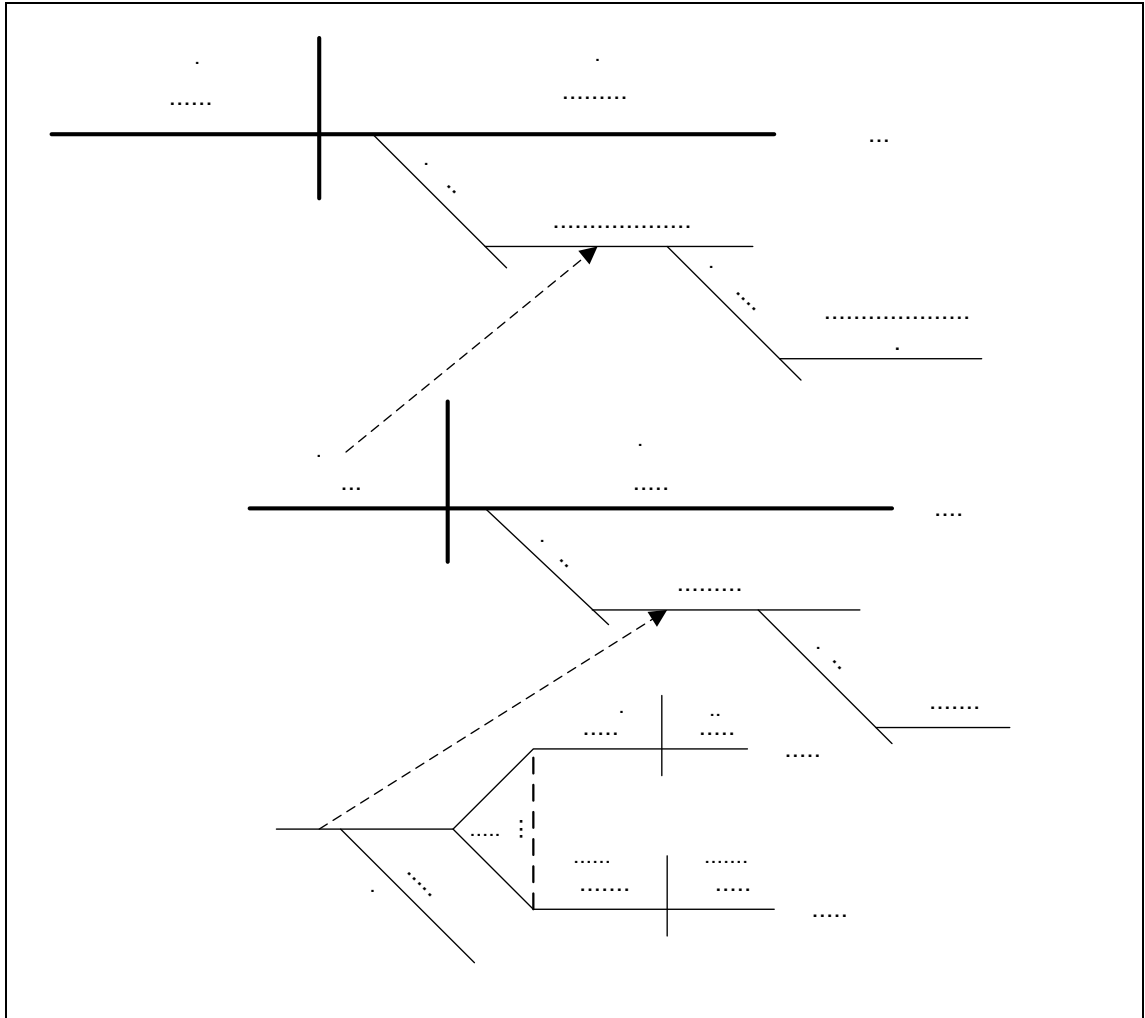


## 第 23 句

Newton is shown as a gifted scientist with very human weaknesses who stood at the point in history where magic ended and science began. (NMET2003 .C 篇)

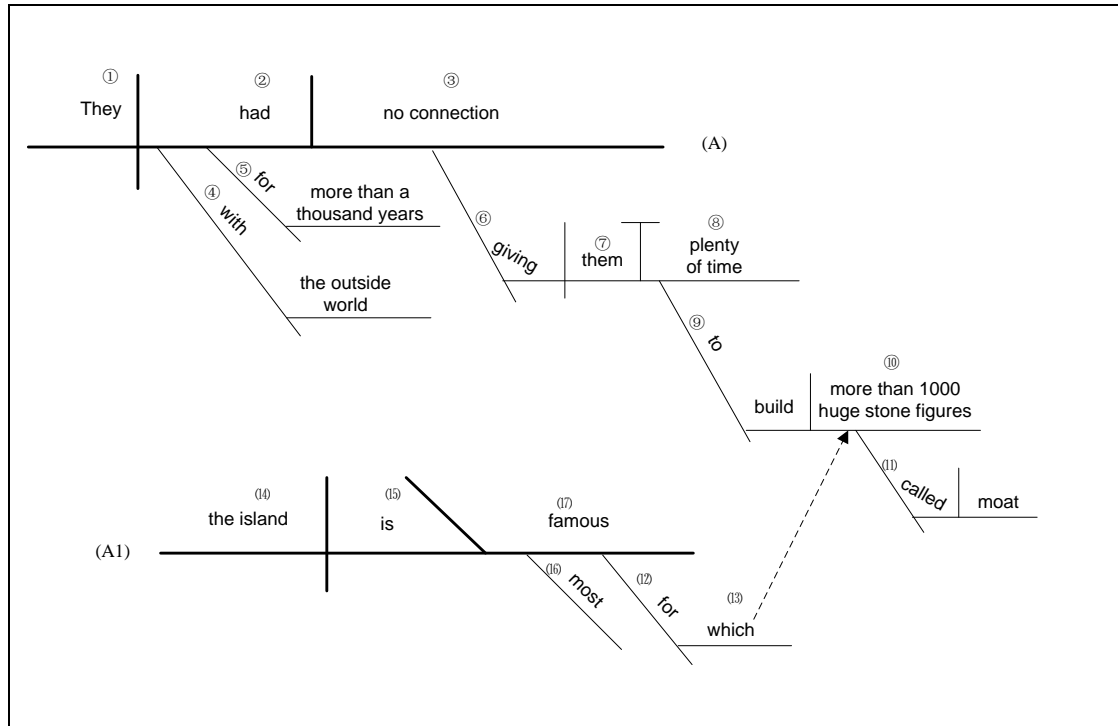


## 第 23 句练习

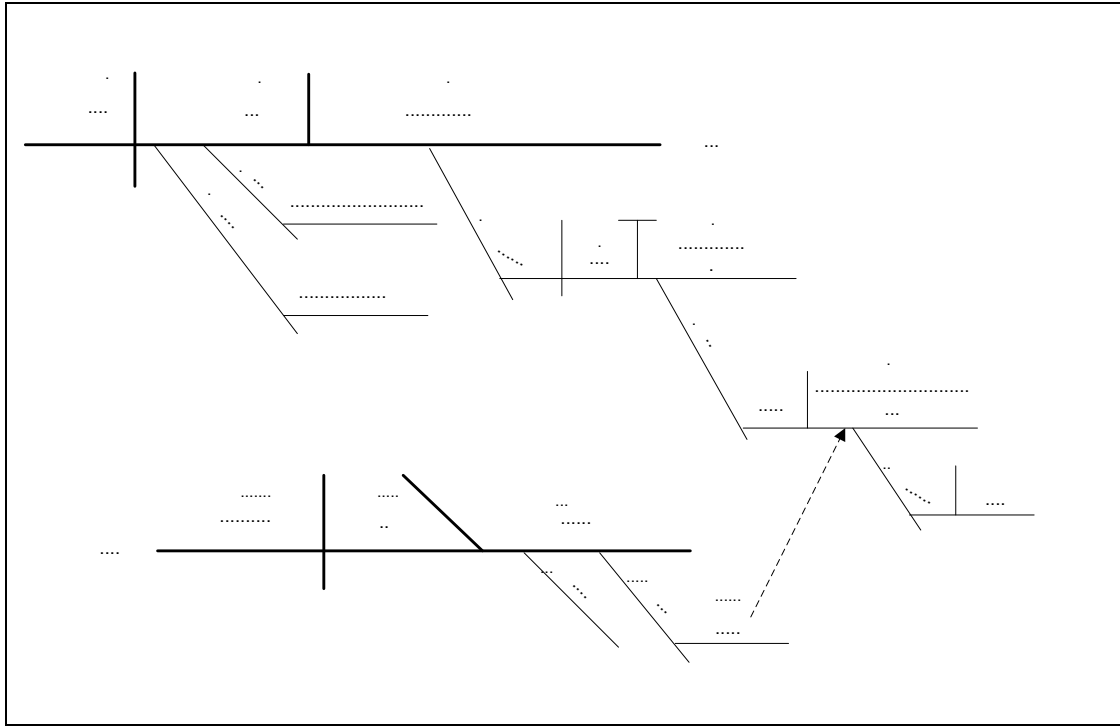


## 第 24 句

They had no connection with the outside world for more than a thousand years, giving them plenty of time to build more than 1000 huge stone figures, called moat, for which the island is most famous. (NMET2003.A 篇)

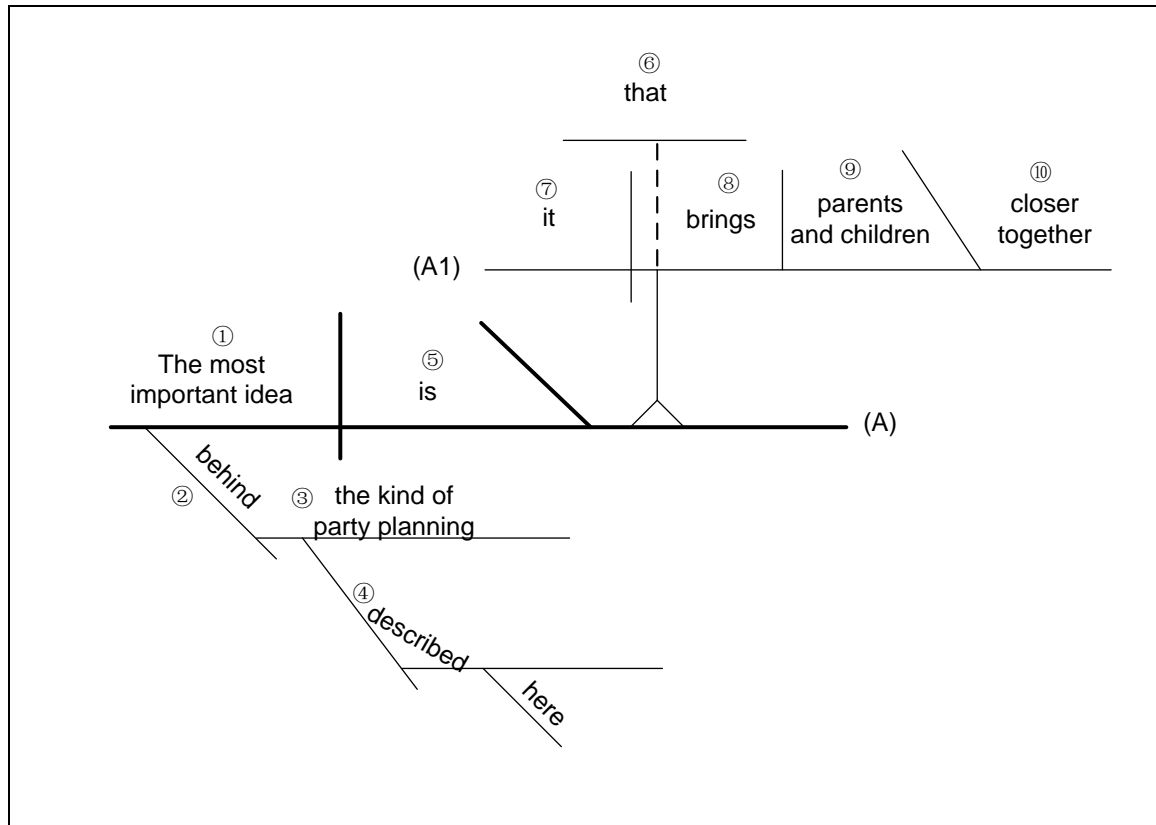


## 第 24 句练习

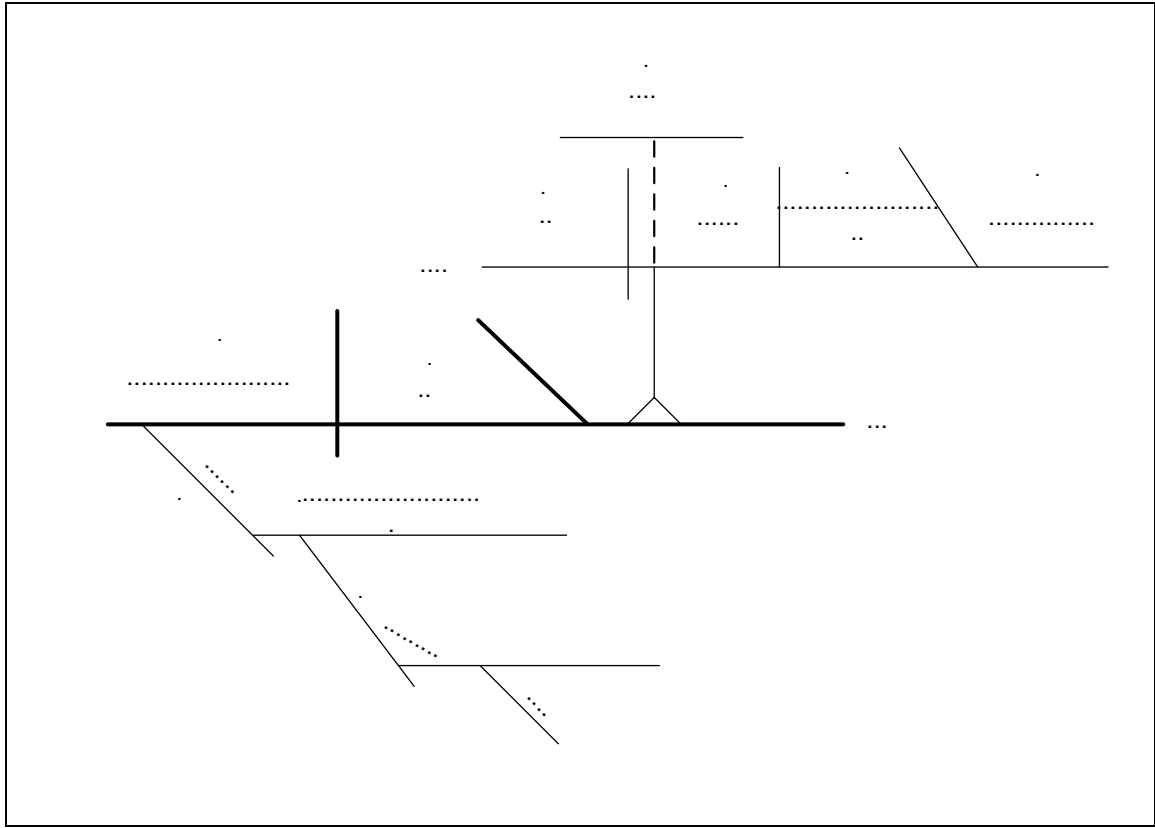


## 第 25 句

The most important idea behind the kind of party planning described here is that it brings parents and children closer together.



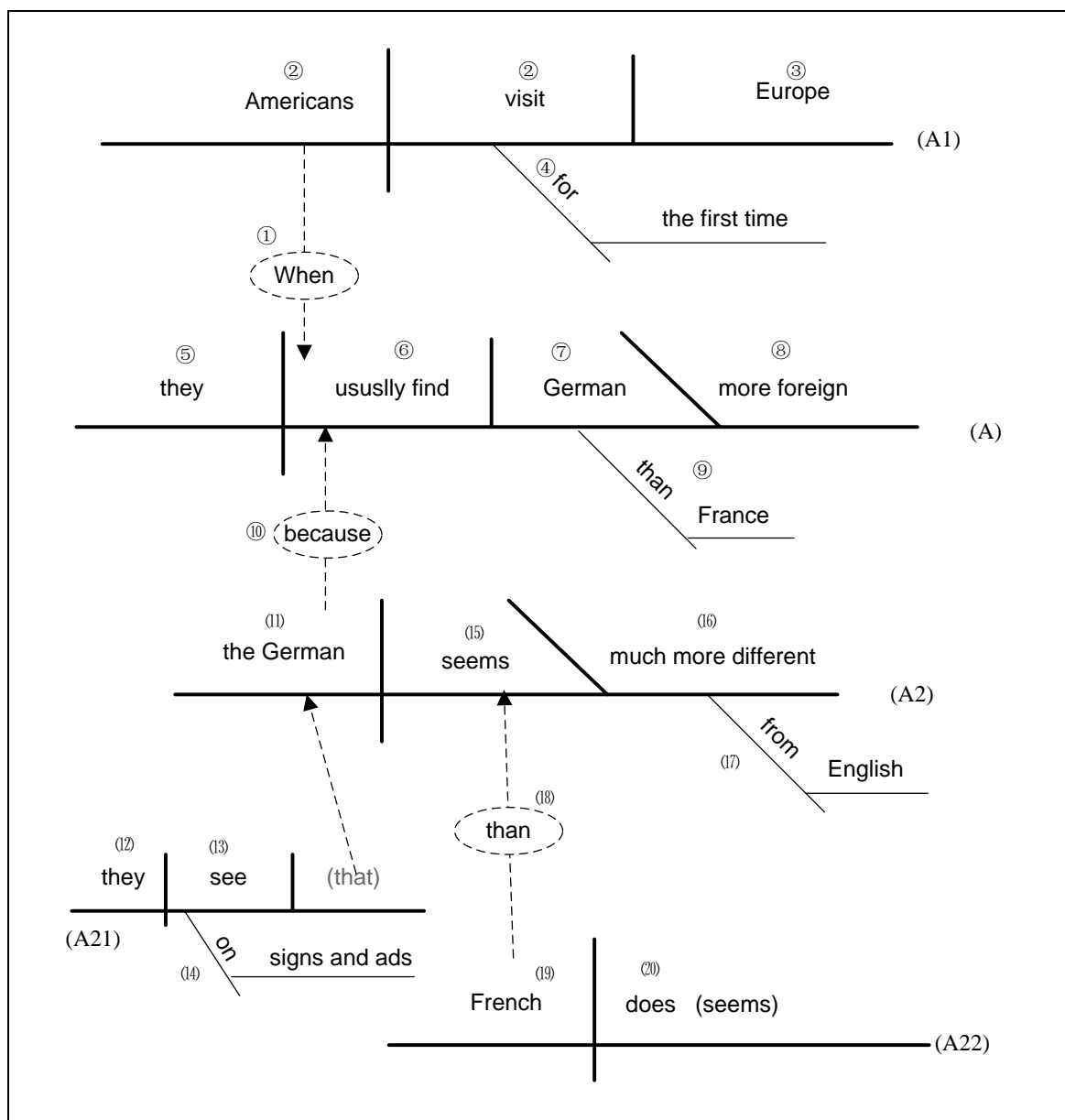
## 第 25 句练习



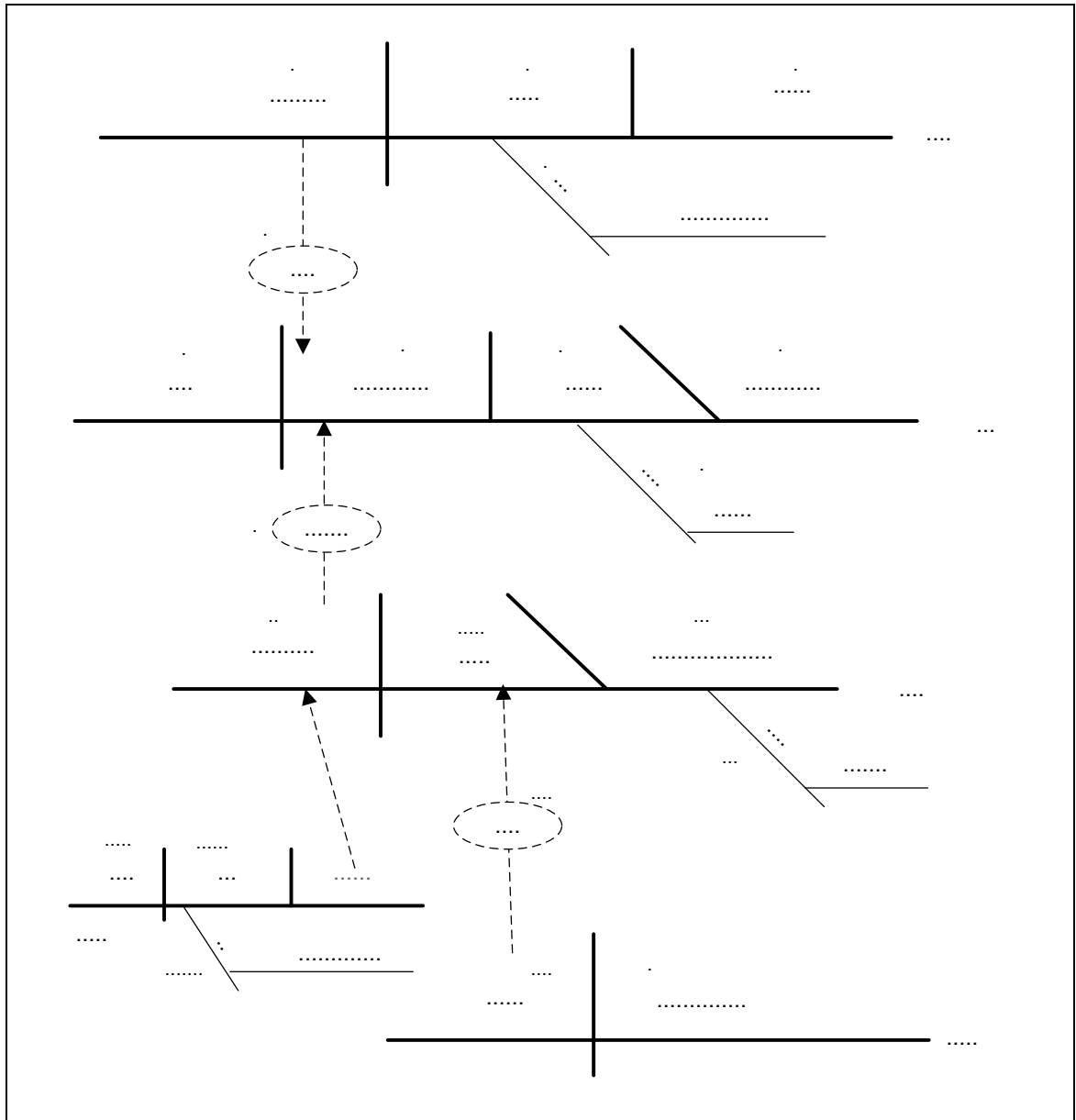


## 第 26 句

When Americans visit Europe for the first time, they usually find Germany more “foreign” than France because the German they see on signs and ads seems much more different from English than French does.

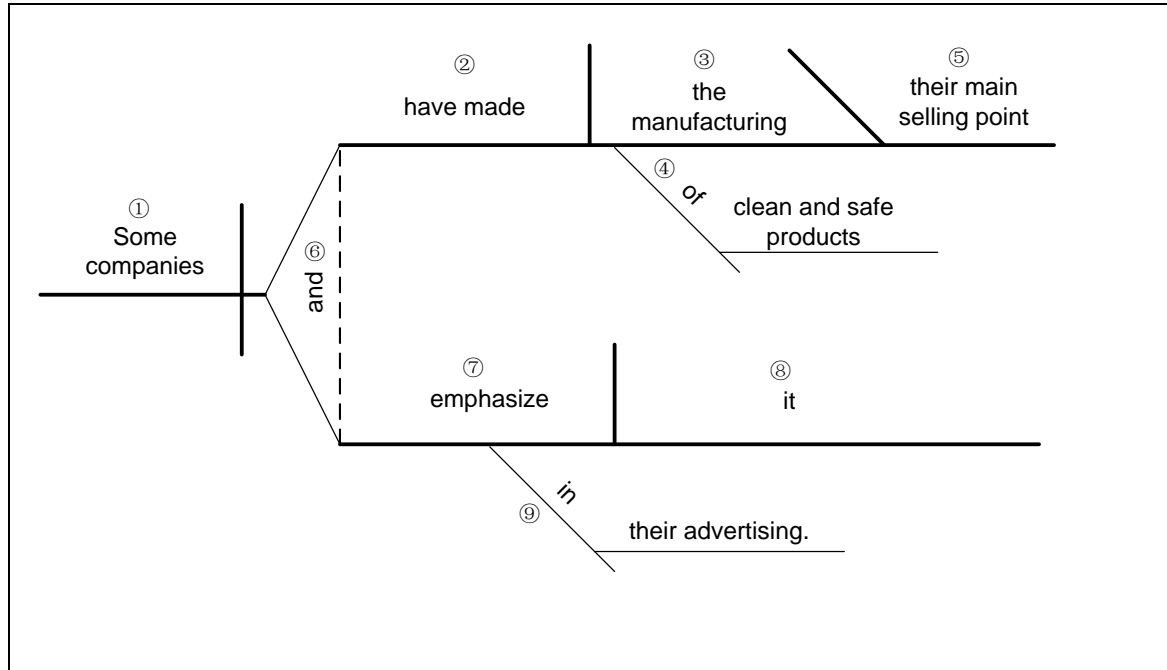


## 第 26 句练习

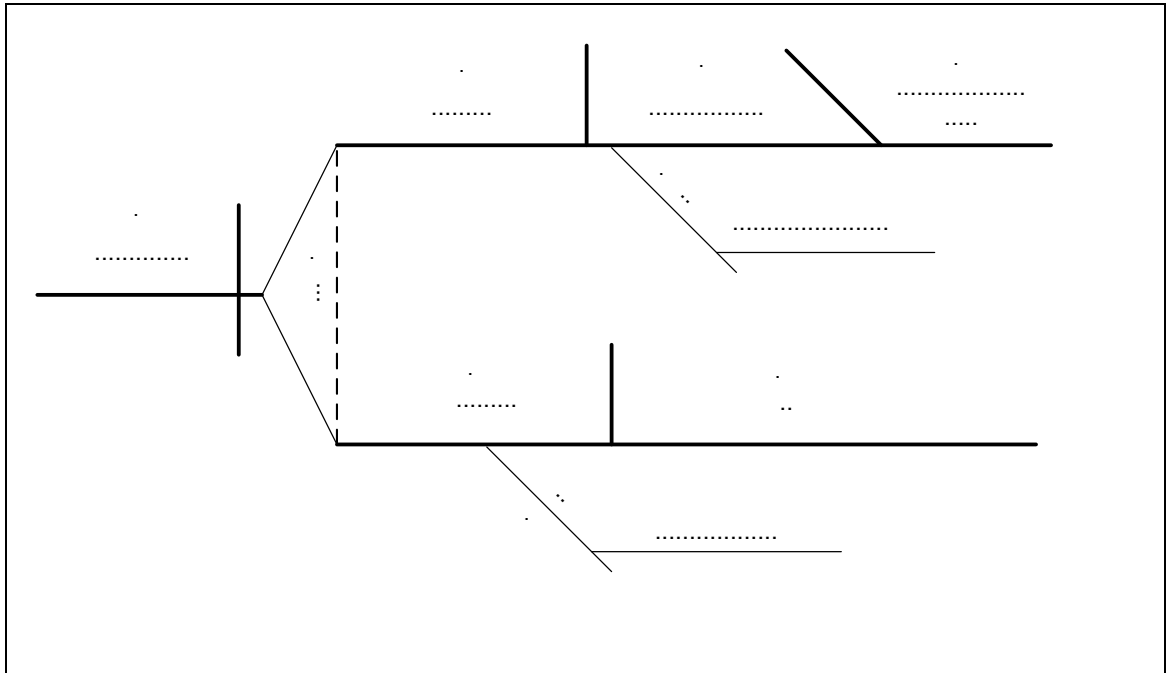


## 第 27 句

Some companies have made the manufacturing of clean and safe products their main selling point and emphasize it in their advertising. (NMET2001. C 篇)

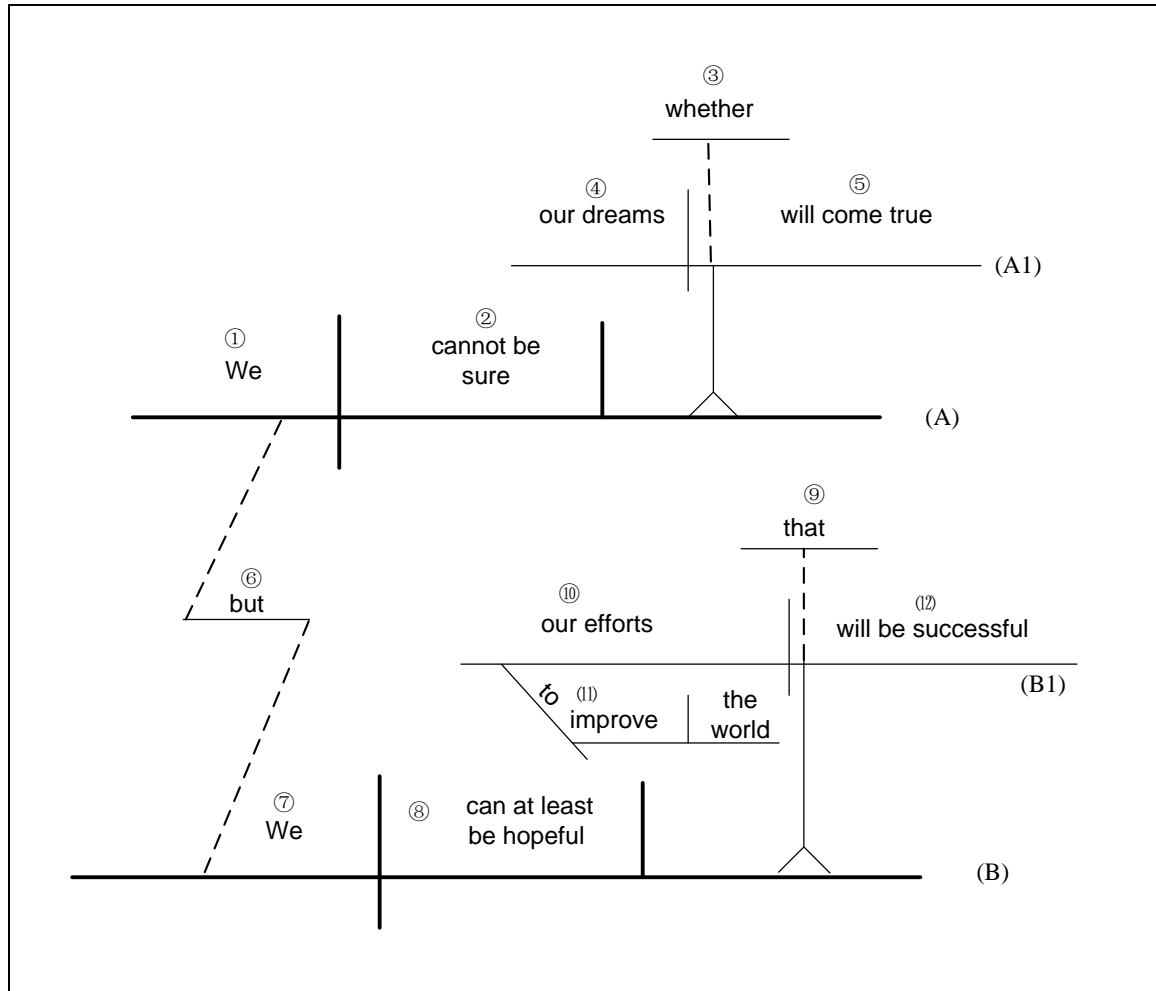


## 第 27 句练习

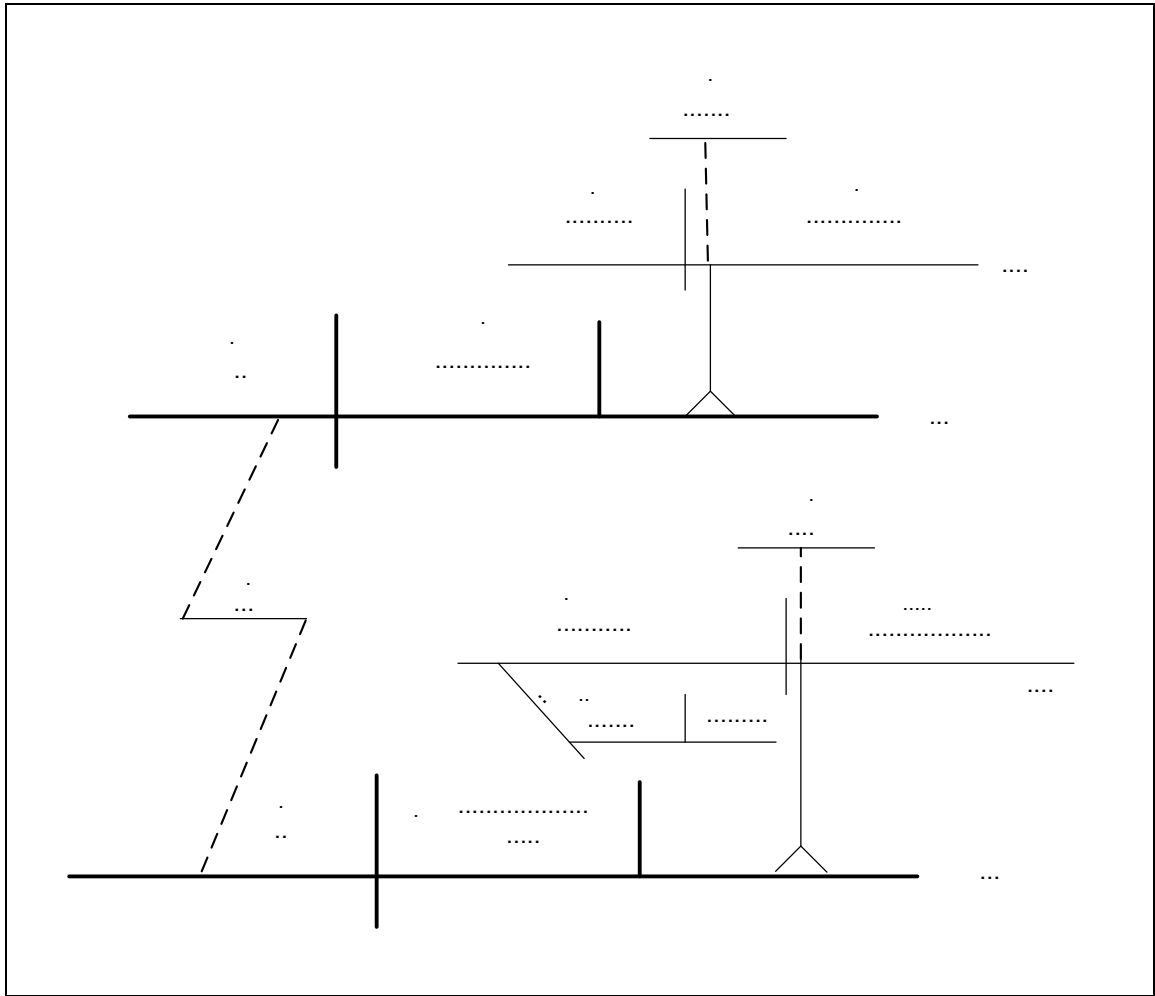


## 第 28 句

We cannot be sure whether our dreams will come true, but we can at least be hopeful that our efforts to improve the world will be successful.

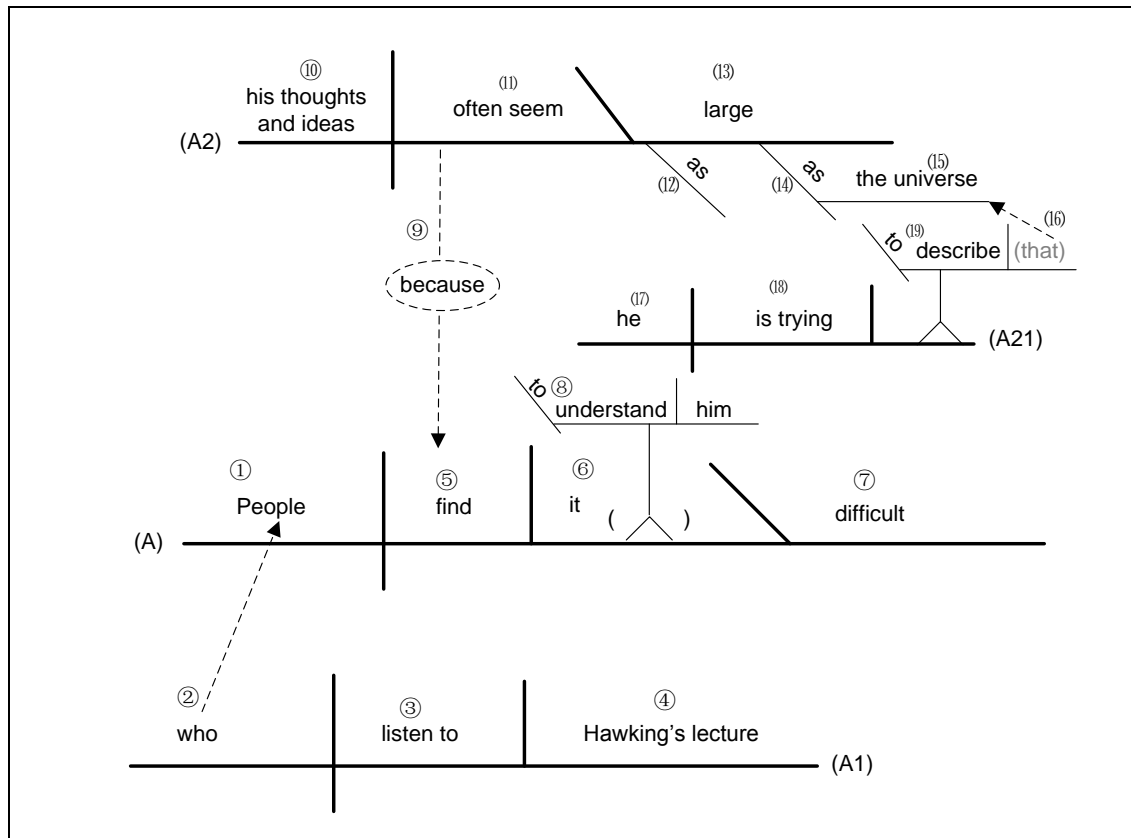


## 第 28 句练习

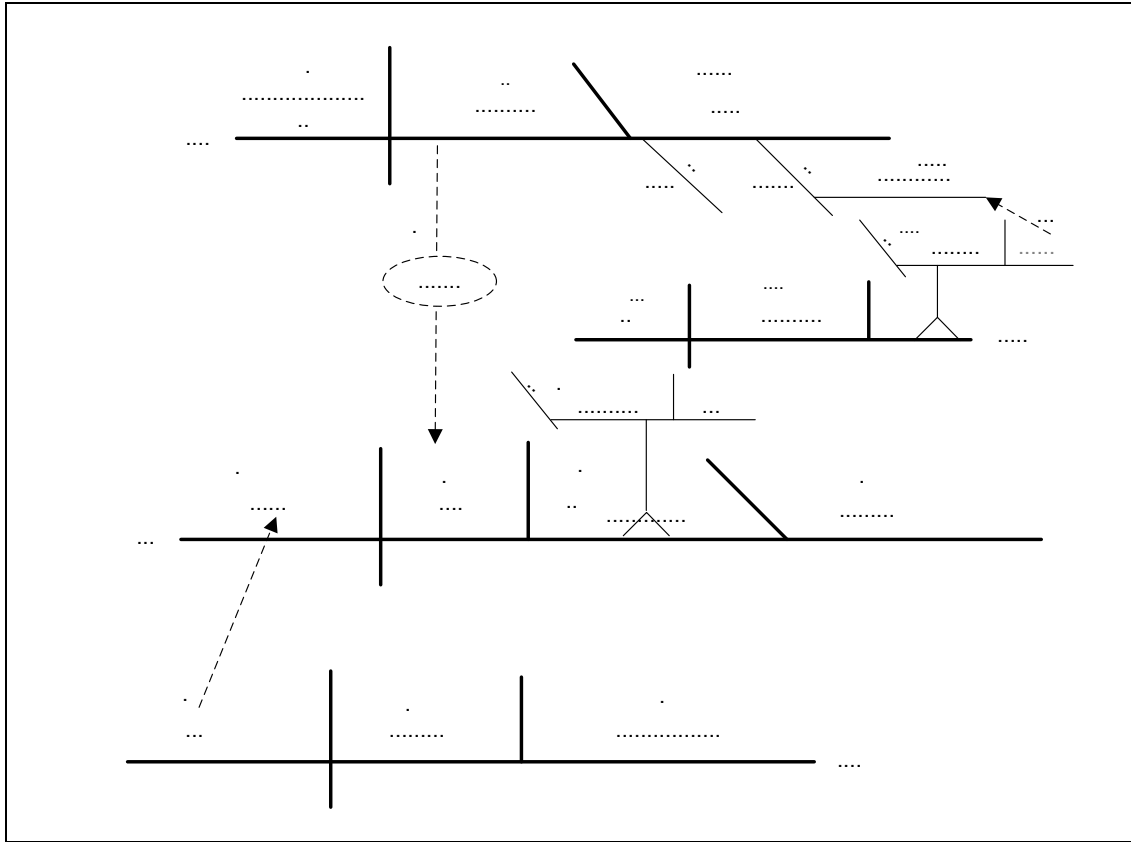


## 第 29 句

People who listen to Hawking's lecture sometimes find it difficult to understand him because his thoughts and ideas often seem as large as the universe he is trying to describe.



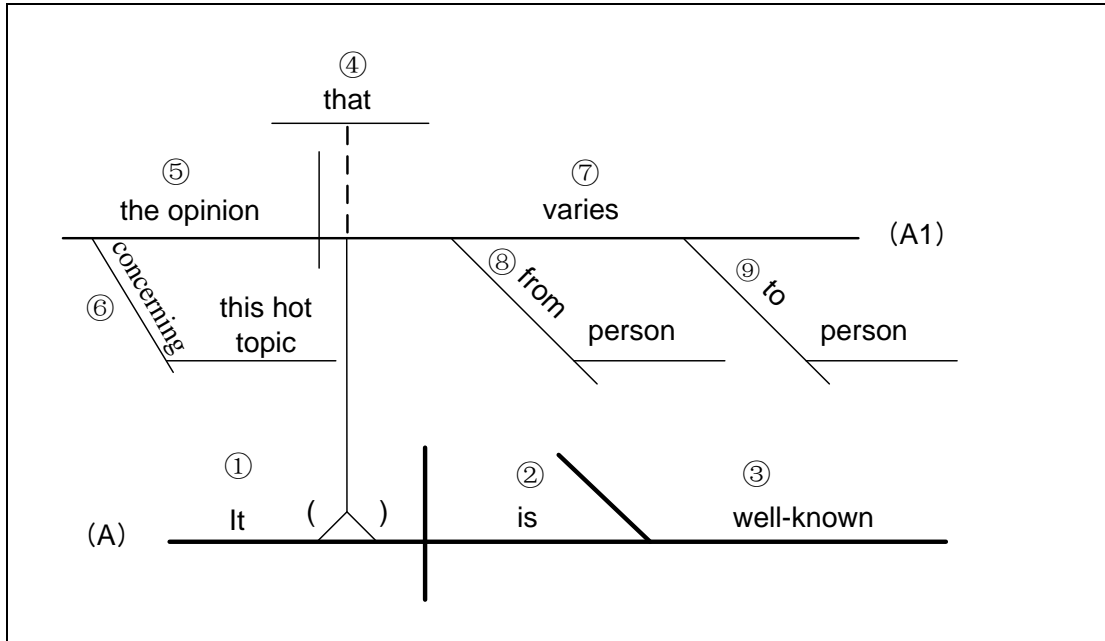
## 第 29 句练习



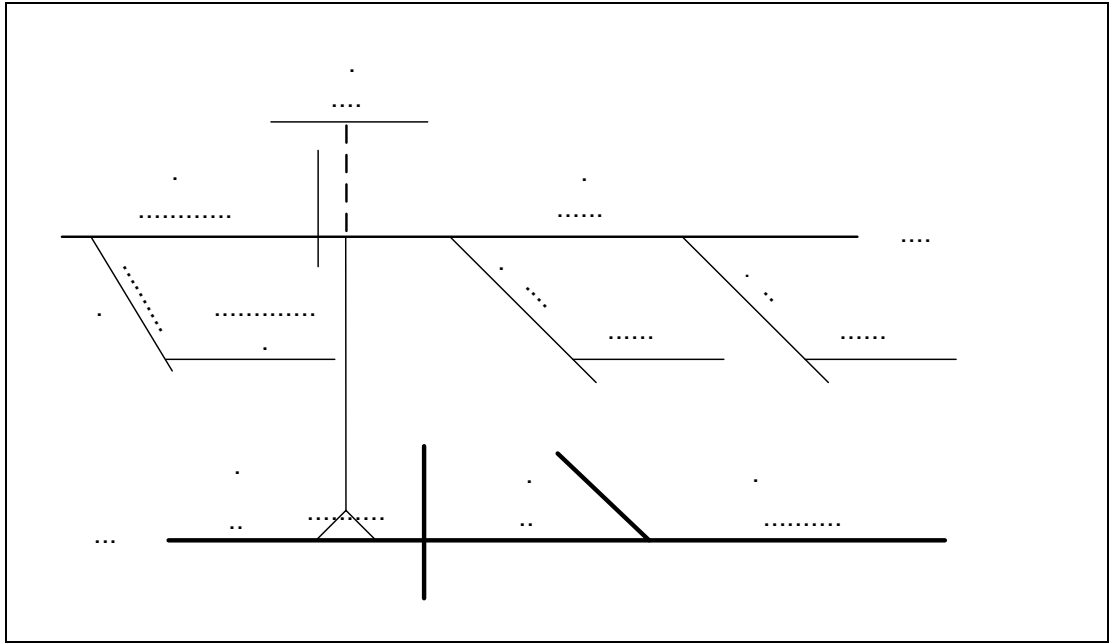


### 第 30 句

It is well-known that the opinion concerning this hot topic varies from person to person.



## 第 30 句练习



## 第三章 中高级长难句图解

### 例句纯文本

1. Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.
2. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.
3. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us--that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion--that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain--that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom--and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.
4. To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies.
5. Their memories are short, for they have forgotten what this country has already done; what free men and women can achieve when imagination is joined to common purpose, and necessity to courage.
6. The American economic system is organized around a basically private-enterprise, market-oriented economy in which consumers largely determine what shall be produced by spending their money in the marketplace for those goods and services that they want most.
7. Thus in the American economic system it is the demand of individual consumers, coupled with the desire of businessmen to maximize profits and the desire of individuals to maximize their incomes, that together determine what shall be produced and how resources are used to produce it.
8. Although it ruled that there is no constitutional right to physician-assisted suicide, the Court in effect supported the medical principle of "double effect", a centuries-old moral principle holding that an action having two effects—a good one that is intended and a harmful one that is foreseen—is permissible if the actor intends only the good effect.

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9. John Dewey has said in all seriousness that the part played by custom in shaping the behavior of the individual, as against any way in which he can affect traditional custom, is as the proportion of the total vocabulary of his mother tongue against those words of his own baby talk that are taken up into the vernacular of his family.

10. While in America the trend started as a reaction to the economic decline — after the mass redundancies caused by downsizing in the late 80s — and is still linked to the politics of thrift, in Britain, at least among the middle class down shifters of my acquaintance, we have different reasons for seeking to simplify our lives.

11. Instead, we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles, which now more than ever seem in ample supply: the critic of American materialism with a Southampton summer home; the publisher of radical books who takes his meals in three-star restaurants; the journalist advocating participatory democracy in all phases of life, whose own children are enrolled in private schools.

12. Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment—although no one had proposed to do so—and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning.

13. Was the philosopher who refused to look through Galileo's telescope more culpable than those who alleged the spiral nebulae observed with Lord Rose's telescope in the eighteen-forties were scratches left by the grinder?

14. "It drew strength from the not-so-young people who braved the bitter cold and scorching heat to knock on doors of perfect strangers, and from the millions of Americans who volunteered and organized and proved that more than two centuries later a government of the people, by the people, and for the people has not perished from the Earth.

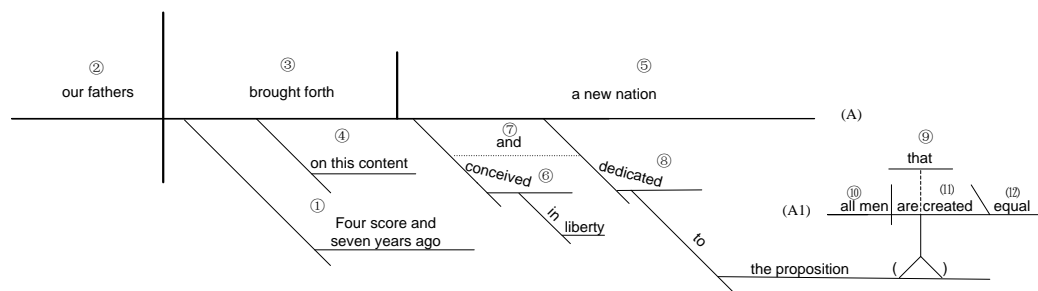
15. Libraries made education possible, and education in its turn added to libraries: the growth of knowledge followed a kind of compound-interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing.

16. It's the answer that led those who've been told for so long by so many to be cynical and fearful and doubtful about what we can achieve to put their hands on the arc of history and bend it once more toward the hope of a better day.

## 例句图解与翻译

### 第 1 句

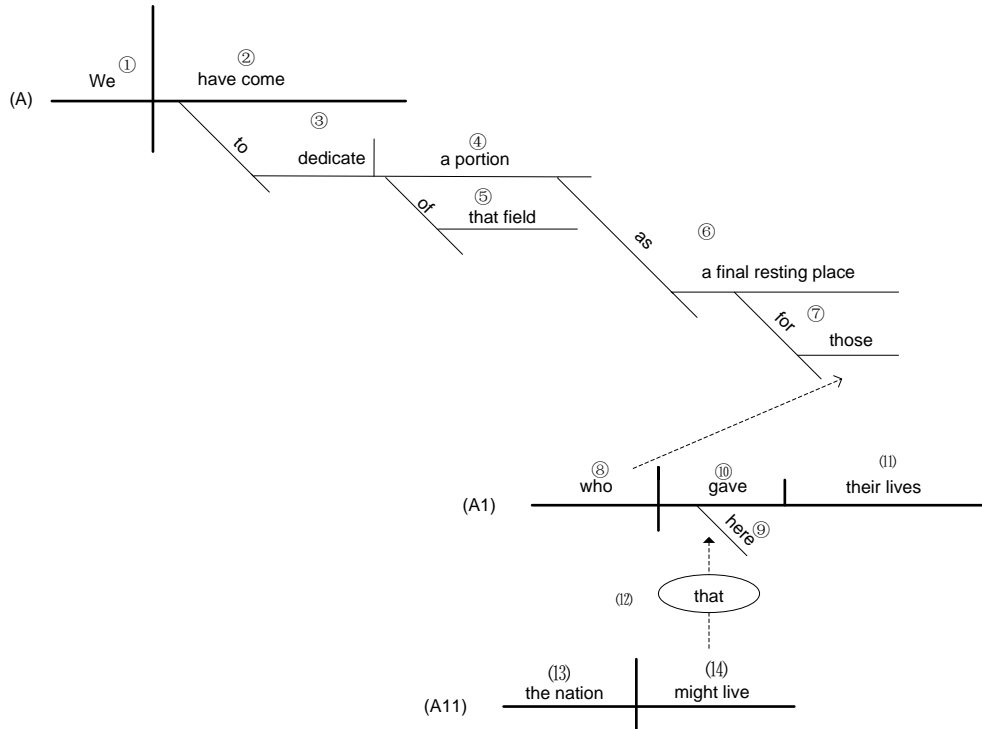
Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.



【参考译文】：87年前，我们的先辈们在这个大陆上创立了一个新国家，它孕育于自由之中，奉行一切人生来平等的原则。

## 第 2 句

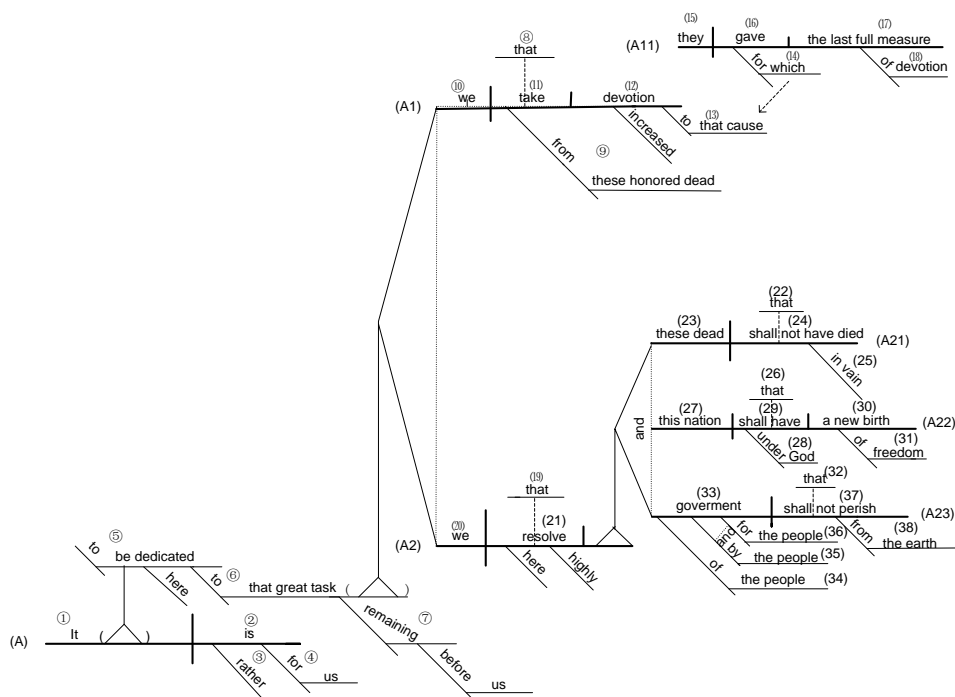
We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.



【参考译文】：烈士们为使这个国家能够生存下去而献出了自己的生命，我们来到这里，是要把这个战场的一部分奉献给他们作为最后安息之所。

### 第 3 句

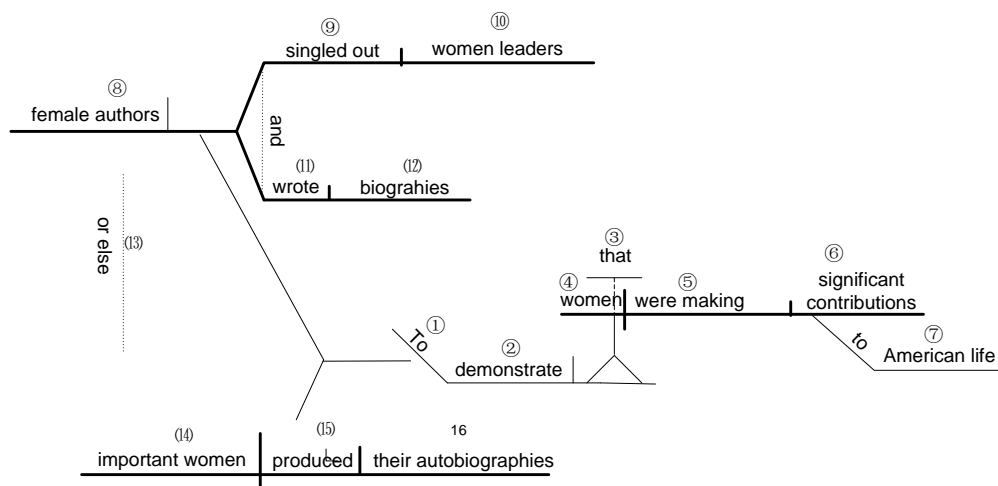
It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us--that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion--that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain--that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom--and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.



【参考译文】：倒是我们应该在这里把自己奉献于仍然留在我们面前的伟大任务——我们要从这些光荣的死者身上汲取更多的献身精神，来完成他们已经完全彻底为之献身的事业——我们要在这里下定最大的决心：不让这些死者白白牺牲；我们要使国家在上帝福佑下得到自由的新生；要使这个民有、民治、民享的政府永世长存。

## 第 4 句

To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies.

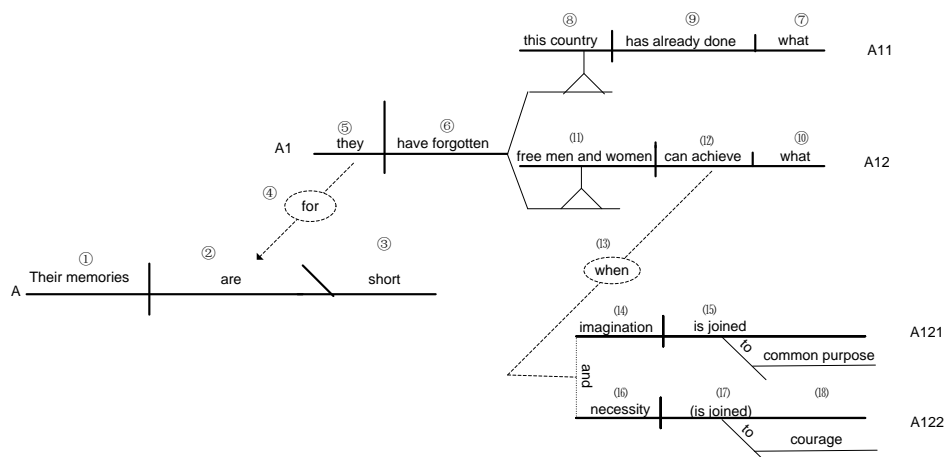


【参考译文】：为了证明女同胞也为美国人的生活做出了重大的贡献，一些女性作者挑出一些女性领导者并且为她们写传记，也有一些女能人亲自写自传。



## 第 5 句

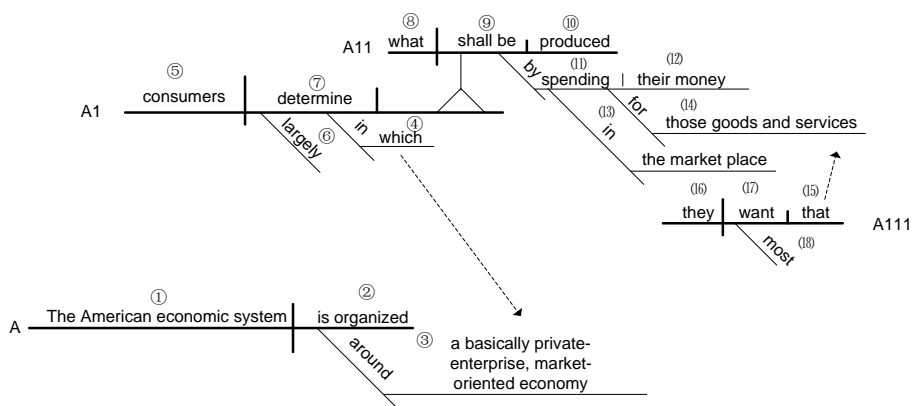
Their memories are short, for they have forgotten what this country has already done; what free men and women can achieve when imagination is joined to common purpose, and necessity to courage.



**【参考译文】：** 他们的记忆是短暂的，因为他们忘记了这个国家已经取得的成就，忘记了一旦共同的目标插上理想的翅膀、现实的要求鼓起勇气的风帆，自由的人民就会爆发出无穷的创造力。

## 第 6 句

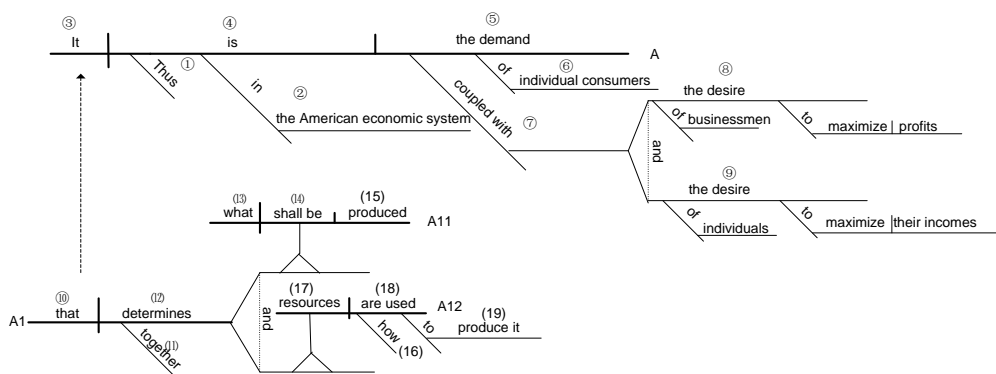
The American economic system is organized around a basically private-enterprise, market-oriented economy in which consumers largely determine what shall be produced by spending their money in the marketplace for those goods and services that they want most.



**【参考译文】：** 美国的经济是以私有企业为主体，以市场为导向的经济。在这里，消费者通过在市场上为他们最想要的货品和服务花钱，很大程度上决定了什么应该被生产出来。

## 第 7 句

Thus in the American economic system it is the demand of individual consumers, coupled with the desire of businessmen to maximize profits and the desire of individuals to maximize their incomes, that together determine what shall be produced and how resources are used to produce it.

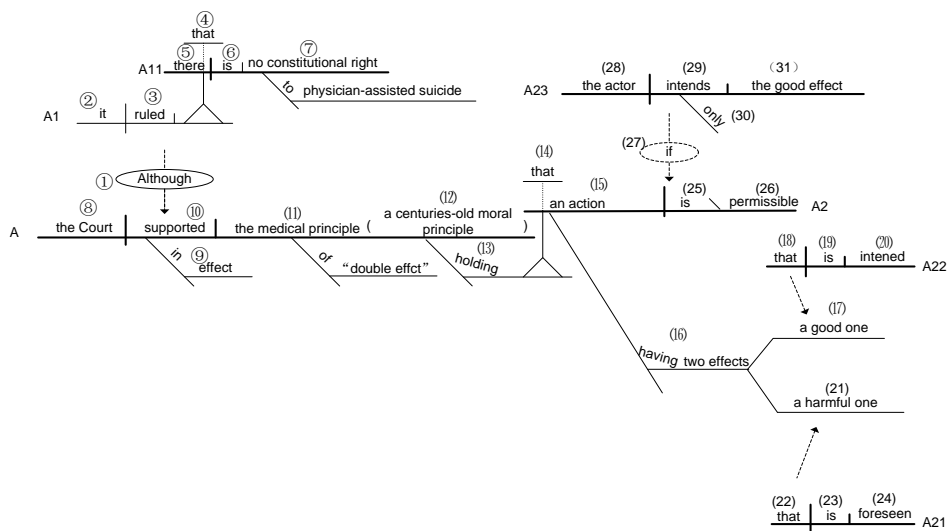


(15)

**【参考译文】：**因此，在美国的经济体系中，个体消费者的需求，商人实现利润最大化的愿望和个人想最大化其收入效用的欲望，一起决定了什么应该被制造，以及资源如何被用来制造它们。

## 第 8 句

Although it ruled that there is no constitutional right to physician-assisted suicide, the Court in effect supported the medical principle of "double effect", a centuries-old moral principle holding that an action having two effects—a good one that is intended and a harmful one that is foreseen—is permissible if the actor intends only the good effect.

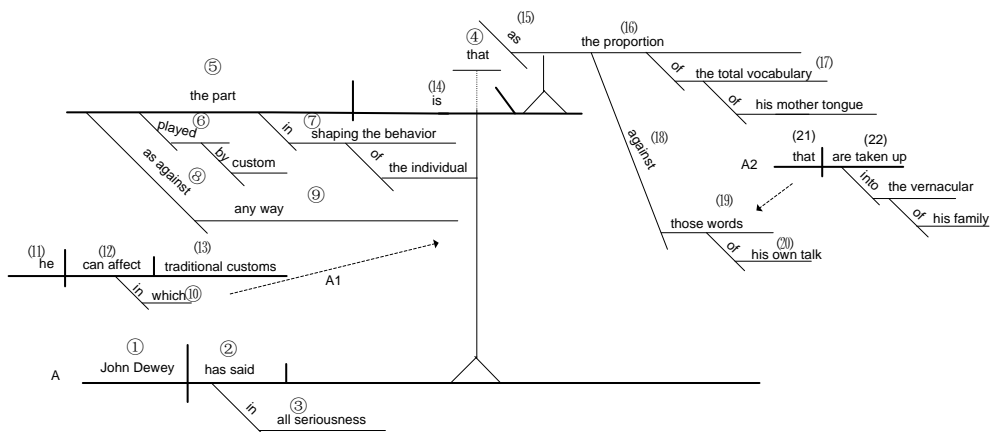


### 【参考译文】:

尽管它裁决并没有宪法权利来支持医生协助自杀行为，最高法院实际上支持了被称为“双重效果”的医疗原则—— 一项长达百年历史的道德原则，它认为有两个效果的行为（一个是意图很好的的效果，一个是可以预见的有害效果）是允许的，如果行为的实施者想要的只是良好的效果。

## 第 9 句

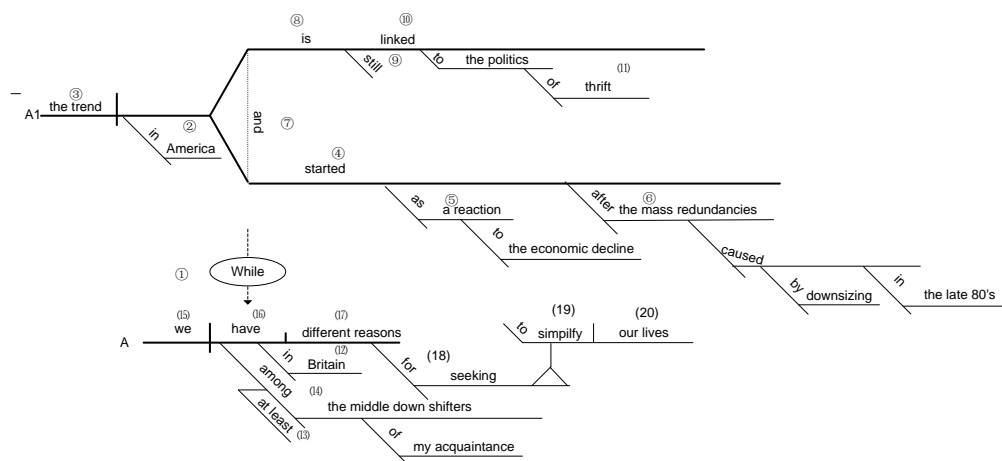
John Dewey has said in all seriousness that the part played by custom in shaping the behavior of the individual, as against any way in which he can affect traditional custom, is as the proportion of the total vocabulary of his mother tongue against those words of his own baby talk that are taken up into the vernacular of his family.



**【参考译文】:** 约翰·杜威曾经非常严肃地指出：风俗在形成个人行为方面所起的作用和一个对风俗的任何影响相比，就好像他本国语言的总词汇量和自己咿呀学语时他家庭所接纳的他的词汇量之比。

## 第 10 句

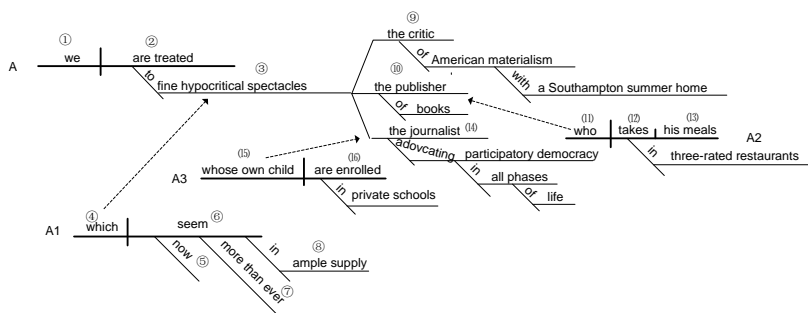
While in America the trend started as a reaction to the economic decline — after the mass redundancies caused by downsizing in the late 80s — and is still linked to the politics of thrift, in Britain, at least among the middle class down shifters of my acquaintance, we have different reasons for seeking to simplify our lives.



**【参考译文】**：在美国，这种趋势一开始只是一个对经济衰退（由 80 年代中后期大规模裁员导致的失业潮）的反应，现在依然与提倡节俭的政治密不可分；在英国，至少在我的那些走下坡路的中产阶级朋友圈里面，我们有不同的理由来寻求简化我们的生活。

## 第 11 句

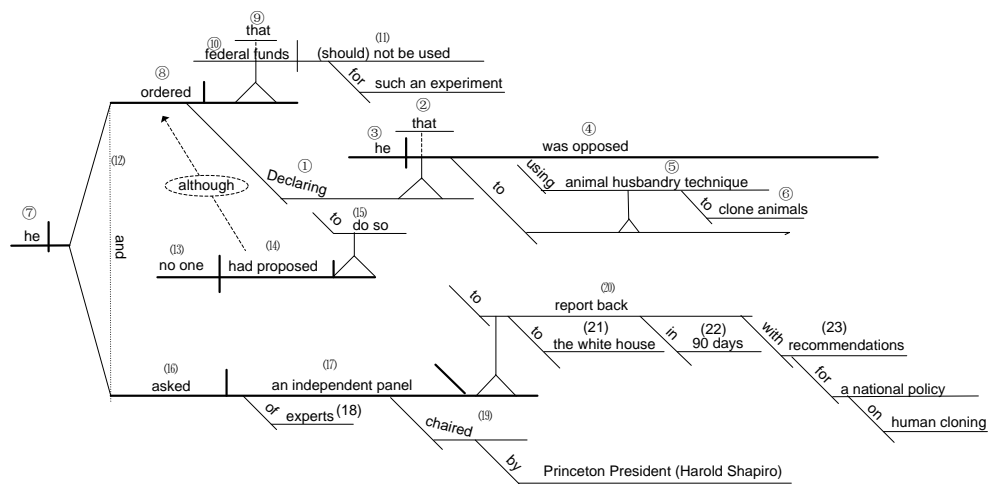
Instead, we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles, which now more than ever seem in ample supply: the critic of American materialism with a Southampton summer home; the publisher of radical books who takes his meals in three-star restaurants; the journalist advocating participatory democracy in all phases of life, whose own children are enrolled in private schools.



**【参考译文】：**相反，我们目睹了比以前任何时候都多的虚伪景观：美国物欲主义批评家在南安普顿拥有一幢避暑别墅，激进图书的出版商在三星级餐馆就餐，倡导终生参与民主制的新闻记者把自己的子女送进私立学校。

## 第 12 句

Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment-although no one had proposed to do so--and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning.

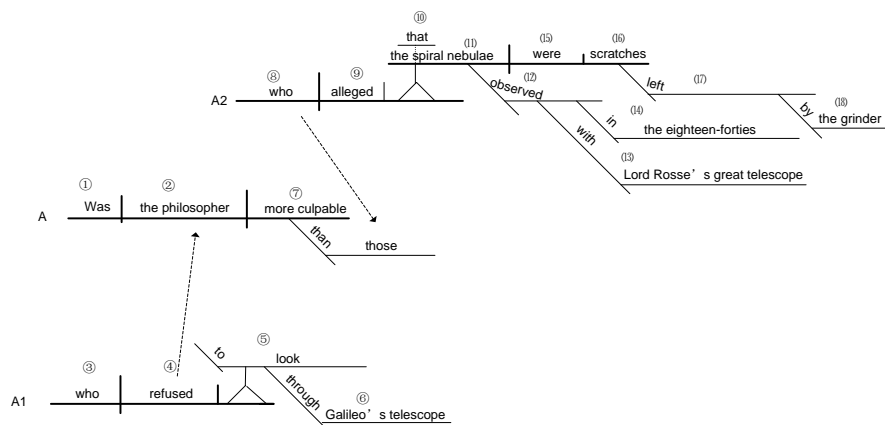


**【参考译文】：**他宣布自己反对使用这种非同寻常的畜牧繁殖技术来克隆人类，并下令禁止使用联邦资金做此类试验 - 尽管还没有人建议这么做 - 并要求一个由普林斯顿大学校长哈罗德·夏皮罗主持的独立的专家小组在 90 天内回白宫汇报，拿出有关克隆人的国家政策的建议报告。



## 第 13 句

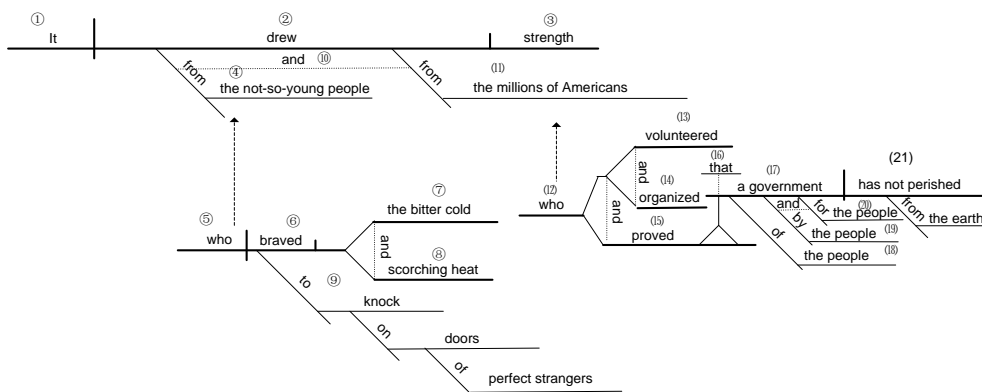
Was the philosopher who refused to look through Galileo's telescope more culpable than those who alleged the spiral nebulae observed with Lord Rosse's telescope in the eighteen-forties were scratches left by the grinder?



【参考译文】：某位哲学家曾拒绝使用伽利略的望远镜去观察天空;到了 19 世纪 40 年代，有人硬把罗斯勋爵高倍望远镜观测到的螺旋状星云说成是磨镜工留下的磨痕。难道反对伽利略的哲学家比诋毁罗斯勋爵造谣者应受到更大的谴责吗？

## 第 14 句

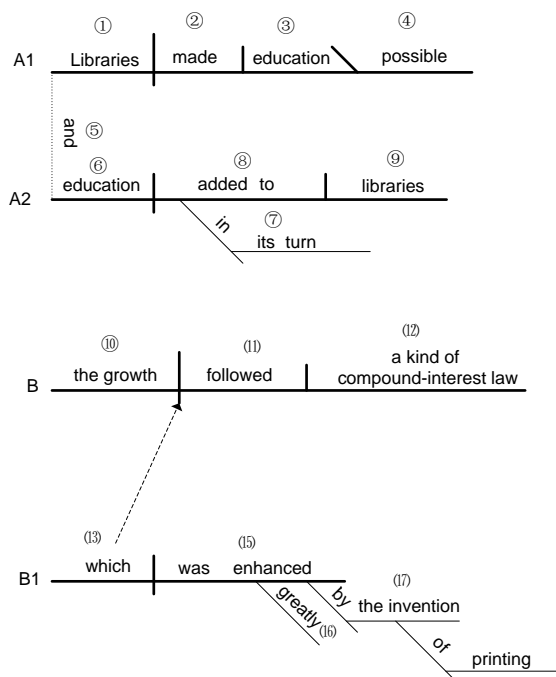
"It drew strength from the not-so-young people who braved the bitter cold and scorching heat to knock on doors of perfect strangers, and from the millions of Americans who volunteered and organized and proved that more than two centuries later a government of the people, by the people, and for the people has not perished from the Earth.



【参考译文】：我们的胜利也来自于那些已不再年轻的人们，他们在严寒或酷暑中走街串巷向完全陌生的选民进行宣传。我们的胜利来自数以百万计的美国人民，他们的志愿参与和组织证明了两个多世纪之后，那个民有、民治、民享的政府仍然长存。

## 第 15 句

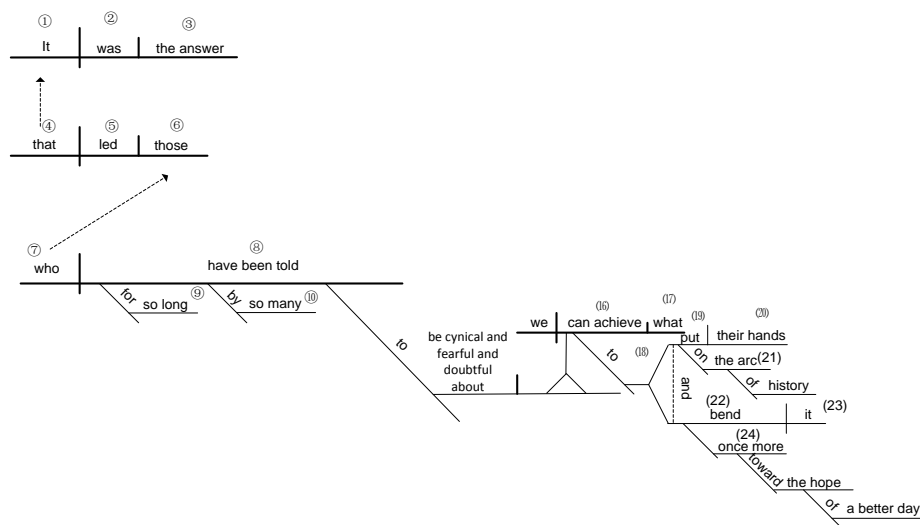
Libraries made education possible, and education in its turn added to libraries: the growth of knowledge followed a kind of compound-interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of printing.



**【参考译文】：**图书馆的出现使教育的发展成为可能，而教育的发展又反过来使图书馆不断扩大充实。知识的增长遵循了一种复利法则。由于印刷术的发明，这一知识增长过程得以大大加速。

## 第 16 句

It's the answer that led those who've been told for so long by so many to be cynical and fearful and doubtful about what we can achieve to put their hands on the arc of history and bend it once more toward the hope of a better day.



【参考译文】：长久以来，很多人一再受到告诫，要对我们所能取得的成绩极尽讽刺、担忧和怀疑之能事，但这个答案让这些人伸出手来把握历史，再次让它朝向美好明天的希望延伸。

## 第四章 中英文赏析

巴拉克·奥巴马(Barack Obama)于2009年1月20日宣誓就职美国第44任总统。以下是奥巴马总统就职演说的中英文对照全文,中文由美国国务院国际信息局(IIP)根据演说记录稿翻译。最新网址如下:

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/chinese/publication/2009/01/20090120132232abretnuh0.422497.html#axzz3pWgd1IL4>

My fellow citizens:

I stand here today humbled by the task before us, grateful for the trust you have bestowed, mindful of the sacrifices borne by our ancestors. I thank President Bush for his service to our nation, as well as the generosity and cooperation he has shown throughout this transition.

同胞们:

我今天站在这里,深感面前使命的重大,深谢你们赋予的信任,并铭记我们前辈所付的代价。我感谢布什总统对国家的贡献以及他在整个过渡阶段给予的大度合作。

Forty-four Americans have now taken the presidential oath. The words have been spoken during rising tides of prosperity and the still waters of peace. Yet, every so often the oath is taken amidst gathering clouds and raging storms. At these moments, America has carried on not simply because of the skill or vision of those in high office, but because we the people have remained faithful to the ideals of our forebears, and true to our founding documents.

至此,有四十四个美国人发出总统誓言。这些字词曾在蒸蒸日上的繁荣时期和宁静安详的和平年代诵读。但是间或,它们也响彻在阴云密布、风暴降临的时刻。美国能够历经这些时刻而勇往直前,不仅因为当政者具有才干或远见,而且也因为“我们人民”始终坚信我们先辈的理想,对我们的建国理念忠贞不渝。

So it has been. So it must be with this generation of Americans.

这是过来之路。这是这一代美国的必由之路。

That we are in the midst of crisis is now well understood. Our nation is at war, against a far-reaching network of violence and hatred. Our economy is badly weakened, a consequence of greed and irresponsibility on the part of some, but also our collective

failure to make hard choices and prepare the nation for a new age. Homes have been lost; jobs shed; businesses shuttered. Our health care is too costly; our schools fail too many; and each day brings further evidence that the ways we use energy strengthen our adversaries and threaten our planet.

我们处于危机之中，这一点已得到充分认识。我国在进行战争，打击分布广泛的暴力和仇恨势力。我们的经济严重衰弱，部分归咎于一些人的贪婪不轨，同时也因为我们作为一个整体，未能痛下决心，让国家作好面对新时代的准备。如今，住房不再，就业减少，商业破产。医疗保健费用过度昂贵；学校质量没有保障；而每一天都在不断显示，我们使用能源的方式在助长敌人的威风，威胁我们的星球。

These are the indicators of crisis, subject to data and statistics. Less measurable but no less profound is a sapping of confidence across our land — a nagging fear that America's decline is inevitable, and that the next generation must lower its sights.

这些是危机的迹象，数据统计将予以证明。不易于衡量然而同样严重的是全国各地受动摇的信心——一种挥之不去的恐惧感，认为美国将不可避免地走下坡路，下一代人不得不放低眼光。

Today I say to you that the challenges we face are real. They are serious and they are many. They will not be met easily or in a short span of time. But know this, America — they will be met.

今天，我告诉大家，我们面临的挑战真实存在，并且严重而多重。它们不可能在一个短时间内被轻易征服。但是，美国，请记住这句话——它们将被征服。

On this day, we gather because we have chosen hope over fear, unity of purpose over conflict and discord.

我们今天聚集在这里是因为我们选择希望而不是恐惧，选择齐心协力而不是冲突对立。

On this day, we come to proclaim an end to the petty grievances and false promises, the recriminations and worn out dogmas, that for far too long have strangled our politics.

我们今天在这里宣告，让斤斤计较与虚假承诺就此结束，让窒息我国政治为时太久的相互指责和陈词滥调就此完结。

We remain a young nation, but in the words of Scripture, the time has come to set aside childish things. The time has come to reaffirm our enduring spirit; to choose our better history; to carry forward that precious gift, that noble idea, passed on from generation to generation: the God-given promise that all are equal, all are free and all deserve a chance to pursue their full measure of happiness.

我们仍是一个年轻的国家，但用圣经的话说，现在是抛弃幼稚的时候了。现在应是我们让永恒的精神发扬光大的时候，应是选择创造更佳历史业绩的时候，应是将代代相传的宝贵财富、崇高理想向前发展的时候：上帝赋予所有人平等、所有人自由和所有人充分追求幸福的机会。

In reaffirming the greatness of our nation, we understand that greatness is never a given. It must be earned. Our journey has never been one of shortcuts or settling for less. It has not been the path for the faint-hearted — for those who prefer leisure over work, or seek only the pleasures of riches and fame. Rather, it has been the risk-takers, the doers, the makers of things — some celebrated but more often men and women obscure in their labor, who have carried us up the long, rugged path towards prosperity and freedom.

在重申我们国家伟大精神的同时，我们懂得，伟大从非天生，而是必须赢得。我们的历程从来不是走捷径或退而求其次的历程。它不是弱者的道路——它不属于好逸恶劳或只图名利享受的人；这条路属于冒险者，实干家，创造者——有些人享有盛名，但大多数是默默无闻耕耘劳作的男女志士，是他们带我们走向通往繁荣和自由的漫长崎岖之路。

For us, they packed up their few worldly possessions and traveled across oceans in search of a new life.

为了我们，他们打点起贫寒的行装上路，远涉重洋，追求新生活。

For us, they toiled in sweatshops and settled the West; endured the lash of the whip and plowed the hard earth.

为了我们，他们在血汗工厂劳作，在西部原野拓荒，忍着鞭笞之痛在坚硬的土地上耕耘。

For us, they fought and died, in places like Concord and Gettysburg; Normandy and Khe Sanh.

为了我们，他们奔赴疆场，英勇捐躯，长眠于康科德、葛底斯堡、诺曼底和溪山。

Time and again these men and women struggled and sacrificed and worked till their hands were raw so that we might live a better life. They saw America as bigger than the sum of our individual ambitions; greater than all the differences of birth or wealth or faction.

为了我们能够过上更好的生活，他们前赴后继，历尽艰辛，全力奉献，不辞劳苦，直至双手结起层层老茧。他们看到的美国超越了我们每一个人的雄心壮志，也超越了所有种族、财富或派系的差异。

This is the journey we continue today. We remain the most prosperous, powerful nation on Earth. Our workers are no less productive than when this crisis began. Our minds are no less inventive, our goods and services no less needed than they were last

week or last month or last year. Our capacity remains undiminished. But our time of standing pat, of protecting narrow interests and putting off unpleasant decisions — that time has surely passed. Starting today, we must pick ourselves up, dust ourselves off, and begin again the work of remaking America.

今天，作为后来者，我们踏上了这一未竟的旅程。我们依然是地球上最繁荣、最强大的国家。我们的劳动者的创造力并没有因为眼前的这场危机而减弱。我们的头脑依然像以往那样善于发明创新。我们的产品与服务仍旧像上星期、上个月或去年一样受人欢迎。我们的能力丝毫无损。但是，维持现状、保护狭隘的利益集团、推迟困难的抉择的时代无疑已成为过去。从今天起，我们必须振作起来，扫除我们身上的尘土，重新开启再造美国的事业。

For everywhere we look, there is work to be done. The state of the economy calls for action, bold and swift, and we will act — not only to create new jobs, but to lay a new foundation for growth. We will build the roads and bridges, the electric grids and digital lines that feed our commerce and bind us together. We will restore science to its rightful place, and wield technology's wonders to raise health care's quality and lower its cost. We will harness the sun and the winds and the soil to fuel our cars and run our factories. And we will transform our schools and colleges and universities to meet the demands of a new age. All this we can do. All this we will do.

无论我们把目光投向何处，都有工作在等待着我们。经济形势要求我们果敢而迅速地行动，我们将不辱使命——不仅要创造新的就业机会，而且要打下新的增长基础。我们将建造道路和桥梁，架设电网，铺设承载我们的商务和把我们紧密相连的电子通讯网络。我们将恢复尊重科学的传统，利用高新技术的超常潜力提高医疗保健质量并降低成本。我们将利用太阳能、风力和地热为车辆和工厂提供能源。我们将改造我们的中小学和高等院校，以应对新时期的挑战。这一切我们都能做到。这一切我们必将做到。

Now, there are some who question the scale of our ambitions — who suggest that our system cannot tolerate too many big plans. Their memories are short. For they have forgotten what this country has already done; what free men and women can achieve when imagination is joined to common purpose, and necessity to courage.

现在，有人怀疑我们的雄心壮志——他们说我们的体制不能承受太多的宏伟规划。他们的记忆是短暂的，因为他们忘记了这个国家已经取得的成就，忘记了一旦共同的目标插上理想的翅膀、现实的要求鼓起勇气的风帆，自由的人民就会爆发出无穷的创造力。

What the cynics fail to understand is that the ground has shifted beneath them — that the stale political arguments that have consumed us for so long no longer apply. The question we ask today is not whether our government is too big or too small, but whether it works — whether it helps families find jobs at a decent wage, care they can afford, a retirement that is dignified. Where the answer is yes, we intend to move forward. Where the answer is no, programs will end. Those of us who manage the public's dollars will be held to account — to spend wisely, reform bad habits, and do our business in the light of



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day — because only then can we restore the vital trust between a people and their government.

那些冷眼旁观的人没有认识到他们脚下的大地已经移动——那些长期以来空耗我们的精力的陈腐政治观点已经过时。我们今天提出的问题不是我们的政府太大还是太小，而是它是否行之有效——它是否能够帮助人们找到报酬合理的就业机会，是否能够为人们提供费用适度的医疗保健服务，是否能够确保他们在退休后不失尊严。如果回答是肯定的，我们就要向前推进。如果回答是否定的，计划和项目必须终止。作为公共资金的管理者，我们必须承担责任——明智地使用资金，抛弃坏习惯，在阳光下履行职责——因为只有这样才能恢复人民对政府的至关重要的信任。

Nor is the question before us whether the market is a force for good or ill. Its power to generate wealth and expand freedom is unmatched, but this crisis has reminded us that without a watchful eye, the market can spin out of control — and that a nation cannot prosper long when it favors only the prosperous. The success of our economy has always depended not just on the size of our gross domestic product, but on the reach of our prosperity; on our ability to extend opportunity to every willing heart — not out of charity, but because it is the surest route to our common good.

我们提出的问题也不在于市场力量是替天行道还是为虎作伥。市场在生成财富和传播自由方面具有无与伦比的力量，但这场危机提醒我们：没有严格的监督，市场就会失控——如果一个国家仅仅施惠于富裕者，其富裕便不能持久。我们的经济成功从来不是仅仅依赖国内总产值的规模，而是还依赖繁荣的普及，即为每一位愿意致富的人提供机会的能力——不是通过施舍——因为这才是最可靠的共同富裕之路。

As for our common defense, we reject as false the choice between our safety and our ideals. Our founding fathers ... our found fathers, faced with perils we can scarcely imagine, drafted a charter to assure the rule of law and the rights of man, a charter expanded by the blood of generations. Those ideals still light the world, and we will not give them up for expedience's sake. And so to all the other peoples and governments who are watching today, from the grandest capitals to the small village where my father was born: know that America is a friend of each nation and every man, woman, and child who seeks a future of peace and dignity, and that we are ready to lead once more.

至于我们的共同防御，我们决不接受安全与理念不可两全的荒谬论点。建国先贤面对我们难以想见的险恶局面，起草了一部保障法治和人权的宪章，一部子孙后代以自己的鲜血使之更加完美的宪章。今天，这些理念仍然照耀着世界，我们不会为一时之利而弃之。因此，对于今天正在观看此情此景的其他各国人民和政府——从最繁华的首都到我父亲出生的小村庄——我们希望他们了解：凡追求和平与尊严的国家以及每一位男人、妇女和儿童，美国是你们的朋友。我们已经做好准备，再一次走在前面。

Recall that earlier generations faced down fascism and communism not just with missiles and tanks, but with sturdy alliances and enduring convictions. They understood that our power alone cannot protect us, nor does it entitle us to do as we please. Instead,

they knew that our power grows through its prudent use; our security emanates from the justness of our cause, the force of our example, the tempering qualities of humility and restraint.

回顾过去，几代人在战胜法西斯主义和共产主义时依靠的不仅仅是导弹和坦克，更是牢固的联盟和不渝的信念。他们懂得单凭实力无法保护我们的安全，实力也并不赋予我们随心所欲的权利。相反，他们知道审慎使用实力会使我们更强大；我们的安全源于事业的正义性、典范的感召力、以及谦卑和克制的平衡作用。

We are the keepers of this legacy. Guided by these principles once more, we can meet those new threats that demand even greater effort — even greater cooperation and understanding between nations. We will begin to responsibly leave Iraq to its people, and forge a hard-earned peace in Afghanistan. With old friends and former foes, we will work tirelessly to lessen the nuclear threat, and roll back the specter of a warming planet. We will not apologize for our way of life, nor will we waver in its defense, and for those who seek to advance their aims by inducing terror and slaughtering innocents, we say to you now that our spirit is stronger and cannot be broken; you cannot outlast us, and we will defeat you.

我们是这一传统的继承者。我们只要重新以这些原则为指导，就能应对那些新威胁，为此必须付出更大的努力——推动国家间更多的合作与理解。我们将开始以负责任的方式把伊拉克移交给伊拉克人民，并在阿富汗巩固来之不易的和平。我们将与多年的朋友和昔日的对手一道不懈地努力，减轻核威胁，扭转全球变暖的厄运。我们不会在价值观念上退缩，也不会动摇捍卫它的决心，对于那些妄图以煽动恐怖和屠杀无辜的手段达到其目的的人，我们现在就告诉你们，我们的意志更加顽强、坚不可摧；你们无法拖垮我们，我们必将战胜你们。

For we know that our patchwork heritage is a strength, not a weakness. We are a nation of Christians and Muslims, Jews and Hindus — and non-believers. We are shaped by every language and culture, drawn from every end of this Earth; and because we have tasted the bitter swill of civil war and segregation, and emerged from that dark chapter stronger and more united, we cannot help but believe that the old hatreds shall someday pass; that the lines of tribe shall soon dissolve; that as the world grows smaller, our common humanity shall reveal itself; and that America must play its role in ushering in a new era of peace.

因为我们知道，我们百衲而成的传统是一种优势，而不是劣势。我们是一个由基督教徒和穆斯林、犹太教徒和印度教徒、以及无宗教信仰者组成的国家。我们受惠于地球上四面八方每一种语言和文化的影响。由于我们饮过南北战争和种族隔离的苦水，走出了那个黑暗时代并变得更加坚强和团结，我们不能不相信昔日的仇恨终有一天会成为过去；部族之间的界线很快会消失；随着世界变得越来越小，我们共同的人性将得到彰显；美国必须为迎来一个和平的新纪元发挥自己的作用。

To the Muslim world, we seek a new way forward, based on mutual interest and mutual respect. To those leaders around the globe who seek to sow conflict, or blame

their society's ills on the West — know that your people will judge you on what you can build, not what you destroy. To those who cling to power through corruption and deceit and the silencing of dissent, know that you are on the wrong side of history; but that we will extend a hand if you are willing to unclench your fist.

面对穆斯林世界，我们寻求一条新的前进道路，以共同利益和相互尊重为基础。对于世界上那些妄图制造矛盾、将自己社会的弊端归罪于西方的领导人，我们奉劝你们：你们的人民将以你们的建设成就而不是你们的毁灭能力来评判你们。对于那些依靠腐败、欺骗、压制不同意见等手段固守权势的人，我们提醒你们：你们站在了历史错误的一边；但只要你们放弃压迫，我们将伸手相助。

To the people of poor nations, we pledge to work alongside you to make your farms flourish and let clean waters flow; to nourish starved bodies and feed hungry minds. And to those nations like ours that enjoy relative plenty, we say we can no longer afford indifference to the suffering outside our borders; nor can we consume the world's resources without regard to effect. For the world has changed, and we must change with it.

对于贫困国家的人民，我们保证同你们并肩努力，为你们的农田带来丰收，让清洁的用水取之不竭；使饥饿的身体得以饱食，使饥渴的心灵受到滋润。对于那些象我们一样比较富裕的国家，我们要说我们不能再对他人的苦难无动于衷，也再不能肆意消耗世界的资源。世界已经改变，我们必须与时俱进。

As we consider the road that unfolds before us, we remember with humble gratitude those brave Americans who, at this very hour, patrol far-off deserts and distant mountains. They have something to tell us, just as the fallen heroes who lie in Arlington whisper through the ages. We honor them not only because they are guardians of our liberty, but because they embody the spirit of service; a willingness to find meaning in something greater than themselves. And yet, at this moment — a moment that will define a generation — it is precisely this spirit that must inhabit us all.

在思索我们面前的道路时，我们怀着崇敬的心情感谢此刻正在偏远的沙漠和山区巡逻的英勇无畏的美国人。他们向我们述说着什么，正如在阿灵顿公墓长眠的阵亡英雄在漫漫岁月中低浅的吟诵。我们崇敬他们，不仅因为他们捍卫着我们的自由，而且因为他们代表着献身精神，体现了超越个人，寻求远大理想的意愿。然而，在这个时刻，这个具有划时代意义的时刻，我们大家必须具备的正是这种精神。

For as much as government can do and must do, it is ultimately the faith and determination of the American people upon which this nation relies. It is the kindness to take in a stranger when the levees break, the selflessness of workers who would rather cut their hours than see a friend lose their job which sees us through our darkest hours. It is the firefighter's courage to storm a stairway filled with smoke, but also a parent's willingness to nurture a child, that finally decides our fate.

虽然政府能有许多作为也必须有许多作为，但最终离不开美国人民的信仰和决心，这便是我国的立国之本。正是因为人们在大堤崩裂时接纳陌生人的关爱之情，正是因为工人们宁愿减少自己的工时而不愿看到朋友失去工作的无私精神，才使我们度过了最暗淡的时光。正是因为消防队员们有勇气冲进浓烟滚滚的楼道，也正是因为做父母的希望培养一个孩子，我们才能决定最后的命运。

Our challenges may be new. The instruments with which we meet them may be new. But those values upon which our success depends — hard work and honesty, courage and fair play, tolerance and curiosity, loyalty and patriotism — these things are old. These things are true. They have been the quiet force of progress throughout our history. What is demanded then is a return to these truths. What is required of us now is a new era of responsibility — a recognition, on the part of every American, that we have duties to ourselves, our nation, and the world, duties that we do not grudgingly accept but rather seize gladly, firm in the knowledge that there is nothing so satisfying to the spirit, so defining of our character, than giving our all to a difficult task.

我们面临的挑战可能前所未闻。我们迎接挑战的方式也可能前所未有。然而，我们赖以成功的价值观——诚实和勤奋、勇气和公平、宽容心和探索精神、忠诚和爱国——均由来以久。这些价值观都是千真万确的。这些价值观是我国整个历史过程中一股无声的进步力量。现在需要的便是重归这些真理。我们现在需要做的是开创负责任的新时代——每一位美国人都需要认识到我们对自己、对国家、对全世界都承担着义务。对于这些义务，我们并非勉强接受，而是心甘情愿主动承担，同时坚信我们为艰巨的使命付出一切，没有任何事可以如此满足我们的道义感，也没有任何事能如此体现我们的特性。

This is the price and the promise of citizenship.

这就是公民的义务和承诺。

This is the source of our confidence — the knowledge that God calls on us to shape an uncertain destiny.

这就是我们自信的来源——认识到上帝呼唤我们在前途不明的情况下掌握自己的命运。

This is the meaning of our liberty and our creed — why men and women and children of every race and every faith can join in celebration across this magnificent Mall, and why a man whose father less than sixty years ago might not have been served at a local restaurant can now stand before you to take a most sacred oath.

这就是我们的自由和我们坚守的信条具有的意义——说明了为什么各种族、各类信仰的男女老少能在这个雄伟的大草坪上欢聚一堂，也说明了为什么今天有人能站在这里进行最庄严的宣誓，但他的父亲在不到 60 年前还不能在当地餐馆受到接待。

So let us mark this day with remembrance, of who we are and how far we have traveled. In the year of America's birth, in the coldest of months, a small band of patriots

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huddled by dying campfires on the shores of an icy river. The capital was abandoned. The enemy was advancing. The snow was stained with blood. At a moment when the outcome of our revolution was most in doubt, the father of our nation ordered these words be read to the people:

"Let it be told to the future world ... that in the depth of winter, when nothing but hope and virtue could survive...that the city and the country, alarmed at one common danger, came forth to meet (it)."

为此，让我们记住这一天，记住我们是什么样的人，记住我们已经走过了多长的路。在美利坚诞生的年月，在那些最寒冷的日子里，为数不多的爱国者聚集在一条冰河的岸边，身旁的篝火即将熄灭。首都已经撤防。敌人正在进军。雪地沾满了斑斑血迹。在我们的革命何去何从，结局最难以估计的时刻，我国的开国元勋决定向人民宣读以下这段话：

"让我们昭告未来的世界.....在这个酷寒的冬季，万物一片萧苏，只有希望和美德坚忍不拔的时候.....这个城市和这个国家，受到共同危难的召唤，挺身而出，奋起迎战。"

America, in the face of our common dangers, in this winter of our hardship, let us remember these timeless words. With hope and virtue, let us brave once more the icy currents, and endure what storms may come. Let it be said by our children's children that when we were tested we refused to let this journey end, that we did not turn back nor did we falter; and with eyes fixed on the horizon and God's grace upon us, we carried forth that great gift of freedom and delivered it safely to future generations.

美利坚，在我们面临共同危难之际，在我们遇到艰难险阻的冬日，让我们牢记这些永恒的话语。心怀希望和美德，让我们再一次迎着寒风中流击水，不论什么风暴来袭，必将坚不可摧。今后，让我们的后代子孙如此评说：我们在遇到考验的时候没有半途而废，没有退缩不前，也没有丝毫动摇；让我们全神贯注于前方的目标，感谢上帝对我们的恩典，继承自由这个宝贵的传统，世代相传，永志不忘。

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

谢谢。上帝保佑你们。天佑美国。