

《高考英语阅读理解文章重点讲解1：猫也会悲伤吗？》

Researchers found that cats showed signs of grief, such as eating and playing less, after a fellow pet had died.

句子成分分析：主句是“Researchers found that...”，其中“that cats showed signs of grief...”是宾语从句，说明研究者的发现。

“such as eating and playing less”是插入语，用来举例说明grief的具体表现。“after a fellow pet had died”是时间状语从句，说明这些行为发生的时间点。

语法知识：宾语从句的使用，以及时间状语从句中过去完成时的使用(had died)，表明动作发生在主句动作(found)之前。

If a human or another animal close to them dies, does a cat grieve the loss?

That was the question a team of researchers from Oakland University in Michigan set out to answer when they surveyed hundreds of cat owners about their cat's behavior after another cat or dog in the household passed away.

The data showed that cats exhibited behaviors associated with grief — such as eating and playing less — more often after the death of a fellow pet, suggesting they may in fact have been in mourning.

mourning 名词，意为“哀悼，服丧”。

“It made me a little more optimistic that they are forming attachments with each other,” said Jennifer Vonk, a professor of psychology at Oakland University, who co-authored the study, published in the journal Applied Animal Behaviour Science.

attachment 名词，意为“悲痛，忧伤”。

句子成分分析：“It made me a little more optimistic...”是主句，“that they are forming attachments with each other”是宾语从句，作为“optimistic”的原因。“said Jennifer Vonk...”是插入语，提供说话者的信息。“who co-authored the study...”是非限制性定语从句，修饰“Jennifer Vonk”。

语法知识：宾语从句、非限制性定语从句的使用，以及并列句(由逗号分隔的两个独立句子)的构成。

“It's not that I want the cats to be sad,” Vonk went on, “[but] there is a part of us, I

think, as humans that wants to think that if something happens to us our pets would miss us. ”

When Animals Mourn: Seeing That Grief Is Not Uniquely Human Though animals from elephants to horses to dogs have been shown to express signs of grief, less is known about the emotional life of the domesticated house cat. Vonk said she knew of only one other study on grief in domestic cats.

句子成分分析：简单句，主句是“ Vonk said ”， “ she knew of only one other study on grief in domestic cats ” 是宾语从句，作为“ said ”的宾语。

语法知识：宾语从句的使用，以及“ only ”作为修饰词强调数量上的唯一性。

For their research, Vonk and her coauthor, Brittany Greene, surveyed 412 cat **caregivers** about how their **feline** companion acted after another pet in the house died.

feline 形容词，意为“猫的，猫科的”。

caregiver 名词，指“照顾者，护理人员”。

They found that, after the death of a fellow pet, cats on average sought more attention from their owners, spent more time alone, appeared to look for the **deceased** animal, ate less and slept more.

deceased 形容词，[正式]亡故的，已死的

参考译文：

研究人员发现，在同伴宠物去世后，猫咪会表现出悲伤的迹象，比如进食和玩耍的时间减少。

如果人类或其他与它们亲近的动物去世，猫咪是否会为失去它们而悲伤呢？

密歇根州奥克兰大学的一个研究团队在调查了数百名猫主人关于家中另一只猫或狗去世后猫咪行为的情况后，试图回答这个问题。

数据显示，在同伴宠物去世后，猫咪更频繁地表现出与悲伤相关的行为——如进食和玩耍的时间减少——这表明它们可能确实在哀悼。

奥克兰大学心理学教授、该研究合著者詹妮弗·冯克表示：“这让我稍微乐观了一点，因为它们之间正在形成依恋关系。”这项研究发表在《应用动物行为科学》杂志上。

“我并不是想让猫咪感到悲伤，”冯克继续说道，“但我认为，作为人类，我们中的一部分人总是希望，如果我们遭遇不幸，我们的宠物会想念我们。”

动物哀悼：悲伤并非人类独有。虽然从大象到马再到狗，许多动物都已被证明会表现出悲伤的迹象，但人们对家猫的情感生活却知之甚少。冯克说，她只知道另一项关于家猫悲伤的研究。

为了进行研究，冯克和她的合著者布里塔尼·格林调查了412名猫主人，了解他们的猫咪在另一只宠物去世后是如何表现的。

他们发现，在同伴宠物去世后，猫咪通常会更多地寻求主人的关注，花更多时间独处，似乎还在寻找已去世的宠物，进食减少，睡眠时间增加。

