全民英檢秘笈

瀛苑副刊

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- 一、題目 (綜合重點文法練習)
- 1. 這次感冒讓我在床上躺了一整天

This cold (keep) me (on bed) (a whole day).

2. 她以前心情一直都很低落,自從聽了這位智者之言,就每天很感恩、很快樂。

She (1) (felt) depressed until she (2) (hear) the wise man's advise. She (3) (feel) grateful and happy "ever since" (或she (4) (feel)

grateful and happy "now" .)

3. 這隻小狗狗是什麼時候生的?有人知道嗎? When (the pup was

born) ? (Anyone

knows) ?

Does anyone know (when was the pup born) ?

我不確定。我昨天就看到它躺在母狗身邊了。

I'm not sure. I (see) it (lie) by the bitch yesterday.

4. 出國讀書有何利弊?

What are the 利 and 弊 of studying abroad?

主要的利是你可以開眼界,主要的弊是花費高。

The major advantage is you'll 開眼界, and the major disadvantage is 花費高。

5. 如果我付得起,我就會去。

(實情一:尚不知是否負擔得了)

If I (afford it), I (go).

(實情二:完全不能負擔)

- If I (afford it), I (go).
- 6. 這個計畫已經被評估了好幾次了,但是

我們還是不能預測它是否行得通。

This plan (evaluate) a few times, still we

(can' t predict) if it (work).

重要片語和諺語

- 7. 改邪歸正。
- 8. 指鹿為馬、黑白不分。
- 9. 暗中耍手段。
- 10. 要飯的還挑食。
- 11. 事實勝於雄辯。

二、答案

- 1. has kept (因為從過去到現在,用現在完成式)
- in bed (=on the bed), for a whole day
- 2. (1) had felt (從以前直到聽到智者之言,是從過去到過去,需用過去完成had + p.p.)
 - (2) heard (聽到智者之言純屬過去的一個動作,用過去式)
- (3) has felt (從聽到智者之言到現在,用現在完成式,若要強調,亦可使用現在完成進行式,以強調那個動作一直在進行當中,has been feeling)
- (4) feels (純指now,因此用簡單現在式,若要強調,亦可使用現在進行式: is feeling)
- 3. was the pup born (間接問句)

Does anyone know? (習慣用法亦可直接說Anyone know?)

When the pup was born? (直接問句,主詞和動詞順序不用反過來)

saw; lie或lying (前面saw是感官動詞,後面動詞直接用原式或ing)

- 4. advantages; disadvantages broaden your horizons; it is costly
- 5. can afford it; will go (一般狀態,不用假設語氣)

could afford it; would go (已知不可能,需用假設語氣)

- 6. has been evaluated
- (1)從過去到現在用現在完成式: have+ p. p.
- (2)被評估是被動,所以合起來是現在完成被動: have been+p.p.)

can't predict (表示現在不能預測,純粹簡單現在式) will work (純粹未來式) 7. turn over a new leaf (把新葉子翻過來)

- 8. talk black into white (把黑的說成白的)
- 9. pull some strings (拉木偶後面的繩子)
- 10. Beggars cannot be choosers (乞丐不能做選擇者)

11. Actions speak louder than words.