

全民英檢秘笈

瀛苑副刊

●郭岱宗（英文系副教授）

一、題目（重要文法練習：請更正以下劃線部分）

1. Hip-hop is a (1) formed of dance (2) where is (3) love by modern young people. 嘻哈是一種舞蹈，受現代年輕人喜愛。
2. My (4) loving (5) to them (6) based on the beautiful (7) memo. 我對他們的愛是以美好的回憶做根基。
3. When a watermelon is cut in (8) piece, (9) it' s juice (10) go off. 把西瓜切成小塊時，汁就會跑掉了。
4. (11) Drying fruit can (12) keep longer. 被乾燥處理過的水果較能持久。
5. She (13) turn these lazy (14) child (15) become (16) work hard (17) student. 她把這些懶惰的孩子變成了用功的學生。
6. The (18) increasing of the number of (19) customer (20) make him happy. 顧客人數增加，令他高興。
7. (21) In see him finally (22) successfully, the teacher cried. 看到他終於成功了，老師哭了。
8. I (23) will tell you if I (24) know earlier. 如果我早一點知道，就會告訴你了。
9. If I (25) am you, I (26) will go. 如果我是你，我就會去。

10. I (27) can have finished the work if you (28) gave me more time. 如果你早多給我一點時間，我就已經把工作做完了。

二、答案

1. form (名詞)
2. which (代表前面所說的舞蹈，不能用代表地方的where)
3. loved (被動語態)
4. love (名詞)
5. for (片語：my love for someone 我對某人的愛)
6. is based on (片語)
7. memory (memo是備忘錄，memory才是回憶)
8. pieces (多數)
9. its (它的：所有格；it' s：它是)
10. goes (juice不可數，被視為單數)
11. Dried (被動語態中的過去分詞單獨使用，視為形容詞)
12. kept (被保存為被動語態)
13. has turned (從以前到目前為止，是現在完成式)
14. children (前面是these這些，所以後面是多數)
15. into (片語turn...into：將...變成...)
16. hardworking (work hard是動詞，hardworking才是形容詞)
17. students (前面用these，後面用多數)
18. increase (名詞)
19. customers (多數)
20. makes (主詞the increase是第三人稱單數)
21. on seeing (片語on後面的動詞用ing，表示在..之時)
22. succeed (感官動詞之後，要用原形動詞)
23. would have told (這一句是假設過去，因為在過去的時間並未發生這事)
24. had known (假設過去的主要子句要用過去完成)

25. were (假設現在，因為是現在不存在的事情)
26. would go (文法同上)
27. could have finished (文法同第8題)
28. had given