

## 第五章 應予留意與易於混淆的形容詞

### 1. no

1. no 可以修飾可數的單數名詞 —— 此種用法的 no 相當於 not a / an，因此 no 之後不可再有 a / an。如：
  - (1) **No feast lasts forever.** (天下無不散的宴席。)
  - (2) **There is no end to our troubles.** (我們的麻煩沒完沒了。)
  - (3) **There is no rose without a thorn.**  
(沒有一朵玫瑰沒有刺。—— 沒有十全十美的人生。)
  - (4) **No pains, no gains.** (沒有不勞而獲的事。)
2. no 可以修飾可數的複數名詞和不可數名詞 —— 此種用法的 no 相當於 not any，因此 no 之後不可再有 any。如：
  - (1) **No visitors came last Sunday.** (上星期日沒有客人來。)
  - (2) **No money? How do you expect me to sing without money?**  
(沒有錢？沒有錢你怎麼能叫我唱歌？)
  - (3) **There is no friendship, no love, like that of the parent for the child.**  
(父母之情世上無可比擬。)
  - (4) **There is no peace for the wicked.** (小人常戚戚。)
  - (5) **Sorry I can't stop. I have no time.**  
(很抱歉，我不能停下〔和你談話或幫你忙〕。我沒有時間。)
  - (6) **Without love, life has no meaning.** (沒有愛，生命便沒有意義。)
3. 句首以外的 no 通常都可以用 not a / an 或 not any 代替 —— 意義相同，但以 no 的否定語氣較強。除此之外，no 多用於比較正式的場合。如：
  - (1) a. **He is no friend of mine.** (他根本不是我的朋友。)  
b. **He is not my friend.** (他不是我的朋友。)
  - (2) a. **This night-club is no place for a young and innocent girl like you.**  
(這家夜總會根本不是像你這樣年輕純潔的女孩涉足的地方。)

b. This night-club is **not a** place for a young and innocent girl like you.

(這家夜總會不是像妳這樣年輕純潔的女孩涉足的地方。)

(3) a. I want **no** more ice-cream. I've had enough.

(我不想再要冰淇淋了。我夠了。)

b. I **don't** want **any** more ice-cream. I've had enough. (同上。)

(4) a. Your girl friend is **no** beauty. (你的女朋友不是美女。)

b. Your girl friend is **not** beautiful. (你的女朋友不漂亮。)

(5) a. He's **no** scholar.

(他根本不是學者。—— 他還不夠資格稱為學者。)

b. He's **not a** scholar. (他不是學者。—— 他是醫生或生意人等。)

(6) a. I trust **no** one. (我誰也不相信。)

b. I **don't** trust **anyone**. (我不相信任何人。)

註：no 之後不可接人稱代名詞，該用 not。如：

A: Who's paying? (誰付錢?)

B: **Not me**. (不是我。)

4. no 之後可以先接基數詞 (one, two,...) 或其他形容詞，再接名詞 —— 此種用法的 no 不是否定名詞，而是否定緊隨其後的基數詞或形容詞。如：

(1) **No one** taxi will do.

(不是一輛計程車就可以的 —— 需要兩輛或更多。)

比較：**No** taxi will do.

(不是計程車就可以 —— 計程車派不上用場，需要卡車或其他交通工具。)

(2) **No two** men think alike.

(沒有兩個人想法是一樣的 —— 一個人有一個人的想法。)

(3) “**No other** woman is so beautiful as my wife. My wife's the most beautiful woman in the world.” he boasted.

(「沒有別的女人像我太太那樣美。我太太是世界上最美麗的女人，」他誇耀說。)

(4) An accident happened, but **no great** harm was done and no lives were lost.

(發生了一件不幸的事件，但是沒有造成重大的災害 也沒有喪失一條生命。)

(5) **No fewer than twenty** students are absent through illness.

(居然有二十個學生因病缺課。)

**no fewer than** 從字面上看是“不少於”的含義，實際上，說者是在強調數目“很多”的意思，所以譯成“居然……(之多)”。

5. 在帶有 **the, this, that, these, those, my, your,...** 的名詞之前不可用 **no** —— 用 “**none of**”。如：

(1) **None of the** cookies is (or are) left, Mummy.

(餅乾沒有了，媽咪。)

(2) **None of this** money is (保留 are) mine.

(這筆錢沒有一點是我的。)

(3) **None of your** impudence! (不得無禮！)

6. **no** 還可以作副詞用修飾比較級形容詞或副詞以及 **different**，此種用法的 **no** 的含義是“完全不或完全沒有”，相當於“**not at all**”。如：

(1) Are you really sixty? You look **no older** than forty.

(你真的是六十歲了嗎？你看起來不超過四十歲。)

(2) Some people can eat what they like and get **no fatter**.

(有些人喜歡吃什麼就能吃什麼而不會發胖。)

(3) He is **no better off** than his neighbors.

(他並不比他的鄰居更富有。)

well off = rich; better off = richer

(4) Her mother is ill. I hope she's feeling **no worse** today.

(她的母親病了，希望她今天沒有惡化。)

(5) We walked **no farther** than the school.

(= We went only as far as the school).

(我們只走到學校。)

(6) I hadn't seen her for over ten years, but she was **no different**.

(我十幾年沒見過她了，可是她一點都沒變。)

7. 有關 **no** 的慣用語：

A. **no doubt** (無疑地，我認為)

(1) **No doubt** it'll rain soon. (無疑地馬上就會下雨。)

(2) Mary will **no doubt** telephone us if she comes to Taipei.

(瑪麗如果來台北，她一定會打電話給我們。)

(3) You're tired, **no doubt**. I'll make you a cup of tea.

(我想你一定很累。我來給你泡杯茶。)

B. **no end** (非常；繼續不斷地)

(1) John was **no end** upset because he couldn't go swimming with his friends.

(約翰因為不能和他的朋友一起去游泳而心裡很不自在。)

(2) The baby cried **no end** last night.

(昨天夜裡這個嬰兒哭個不停。)

C. **no end of** (大量的，許多)

(1) He spent **no end of** money on clothes.

(他在服裝上花費很多的金錢。)

(2) John and Bob became close friends and had **no end of** fun together.

(約翰和鮑伯成了很要好的朋友，他們在一起非常愉快。)

D. **and no mistake** (的確，沒錯)

(1) It's raining outside **and no mistake**.

(外面正在下雨，千真萬確。)

(2) It's hot today **and no mistake!** (今天的確很熱！)

E. **no wonder** (難怪，不足為奇)

(1) (It's) **no wonder** (that) the children love to visit your house.

(怪不得孩子們喜歡到你家來。)

(2) You were so impudent. **No wonder** she slapped you on the

face.

(你太無禮了。怪不得她打你耳光。)

## 2. 表示“許多”含義的形容詞

1. **much** 和 **many** 通常只用於疑問句與否定句，肯定句裡則用 “a lot of” 等片語。如：

(1) A: **How much** money have you got? (你有多少錢?)

B: I have got **plenty** (= **plenty of money**). (我有許多。)

(2) A: There **isn't much** food left, is there?

(沒有多少食物剩下了，是不是?)

B: There's **lots of** bread and soup. (有很多麵包和湯。)

(3) He's got **plenty of** men friends, but he doesn't know many girls.

(他有許多男性朋友，但是認識的女孩子不多。)

2. 雖然是肯定句，**too**, **so**, **as** 之後只可用 **much** 或 **many**，不可用 a lot of 等片語。如：

(1) You've bought **too much** sugar. (你買了太多糖。)

(2) You've bought **too many** eggs. (你買了太多雞蛋。)

(3) **So much** sugar, **so many** eggs! (這麼多糖，這麼多雞蛋!)

(4) He has **twice as many** books as you. (他有的書是你有的兩倍。)

注意以下兩例的 **as many** 和 **as much** 的含義：

(5) He keeps three dogs and **as many** (= three) cats.

(他養了三隻狗，也養了這麼多的貓。)

(6) I bought two pounds of sugar and **as much** (= two pounds of) tea.

(我買了兩磅糖，也買了這麼多的茶葉。)

3. **much** 和 **many** 並非絕對不可用於肯定句，在句首或正式場合常常使用。如：

(1) **Many** people think so. (很多人這樣想。)

(2) **Much** of what he said was true. (他說的很多都是對的。)