

第八章 介詞與副詞兩用的字

許多字既可用作介詞，又可用作副詞。用作介詞時，有受詞，用作副詞時沒有受詞。如：

(1) He was here two days **before** Christmas.

(耶誕節前兩天他在這裡。)

(2) I've seen that movie **before**.

(我以前看過這部電影。)

像這類具有雙重作用的字中最重要者計有：about, above, across, along, before, behind, below, besides, by, down, in, near, off, on, over, past, round, since, through, under, up。茲將這些字的兩種作用，一一例示如下：

☛ **提示**：每一個字在第一句裡是介詞，第二 (和三) 句裡是副詞。

1. about

(1) A: Do you believe his story **about being absent** because he had a headache?

(你信不信他所說的他是因為頭痛而缺席？)

B: No. I think he made it up.

(我不信。我認為他是編造的。)

(2) Don't drop cigarette ash **about**.

(不要亂彈煙灰。)

(3) A: What brought **about** your decision to quit your present job?

(什麼事情使你決定辭掉你現在的工作？)

B: I was offered a better job.

(我有了更好的工作。)

bring about 是“動詞+副詞”的兩個字動詞，意思是“引起，使…發生”，相當於“cause ... to happen”，如果受詞很短，可以放在 about 的前面，如 What brought the quarrel **about**?