

第十四章 形容詞所接的介詞及用例

✿ 提示：以下所述包括“過去分詞+介詞”。

1. Abominable to (令……憎惡的)

His arrogance was **abominable to** us all.

(他那種自大我們大家都很討厭。)

2. Abreast of / with (與……並進的，不落……之後)

We must read the newspapers to keep **abreast of** the times

(我們必須看報以跟得上時代。)

3. Absent from (沒有出席)

John has never been **absent from** school.

(約翰從來沒有缺過課。)

4. Absorbed in (專心於，全神貫注於)

He is entirely **absorbed in** his business.

(他完全專心於他的事業。)

5. Abundant in (富有，……很多)

This district is **abundant in** fruit.

(此一地區盛產水果。)

6. Acceptable to (可以為……所接受的)

Is this proposal **acceptable to** you?

(此一建議你可不可以接受？)

7. Accountable for (對……事負責的)

A madman is not **accountable (or responsible) for** his action.

(瘋子對他的行為不負責任。)

8. Accountable to (對……人負責的)

You are **accountable to** me for this money.

(這筆錢你該對我負責。)

9. Accused of (被控犯了……罪)

The thief was **accused of** stealing a woman's purse.

(這小偷被控偷了一位婦女的錢包。)

10. Accustomed to (習慣於)

He is **accustomed to** hard work (or to working hard).

(他習慣於辛苦的工作。——勞苦的工作他做慣了。)

11. Acquainted with (與……認識)

Are you **acquainted with** this girl?

(你認不認識這位小姐?)

12. Adept in / at (善於，精於) —— 受詞為名詞時通常只用 in，受詞為動名詞時用 in 或 at 均可。

He is **adept in** flattery.

(他善於拍馬屁。)

The man was **adept in** public speaking.

(此人長於當眾演講。)

He was **adept in** (or at) playing the piano.

(他善於彈鋼琴。)

13. Adequate for (足夠分給)

This meal is **adequate for** two.

(這餐飯夠兩個人吃。)

14. Adequate to (夠……需要，與……相稱的，能勝任)

The supply is not **adequate to** the demand.

(供不應求。)

His income is **adequate to** his needs.

(他的收入足夠他的需要。)

He has the power **adequate to** great work.

(他有成大業的能力。)