

## 第二篇 哪裡錯？

下面有六十個裡面有錯的句子，您最好先找找看錯在哪裡，然後再看句子下面的解釋。

1

**She has such many boy friends that she can't remember all of their names.**

根據句意，**such** 是修飾形容詞 **many** 的（意思是「那麼多」）。修飾形容詞該用副詞，可是 **such** 只能用作形容詞（或代名詞），不能用作副詞，應將其改成副詞 **so**。如下面一句：

**She has so many boy friends that she can't remember all of their names.**

（她有那麼多男朋友，結果她不能把所有人的名字都記起來。）

### ◎ 類例

(1) He has **so few** friends that he is always lonely.

（他朋友很少，總是很寂寞。）

(2) There was **so little** traffic on the roads that it took us only ten minutes to get there.

（路上人車很少，我們只花了十分鐘就到了那裡。）

(3) He has **so much** money that he can buy whatever he wants.

（他有那麼多錢，他想要什麼就能買什麼。）

**但是：**下面的這些句子裡都該用形容詞 **such**（因為是修飾後面的名詞），不可用副詞 **so**。

(1) We had **such fun** ( or **such a lot of fun** ) that we lost track of time.

（我們玩得很開心，以致於沒注意時間。）

(2) She has **such** a lot of **money** that she doesn't know what to spend it on.

(她有那麼多錢，結果不知道要花在哪裡。)

(3) He was in **such a condition** ( or in **such a bad condition** ) that we were all anxious about him.

(他的健康情形那麼差，我們都為他擔憂。)

(4) The classroom has **such** comfortable **chairs** that the students find it easy to fall asleep.

(這間教室的椅子那麼舒適，學生們很容易睡著了。)

◎ 提示

so + 形 + a(n) + 名詞 = such + a(n) + 形 + 名詞

(1) a. He is **so honest a man** that he will not accept a bribe.

(他非常誠實，不願意接受賄賂。)

b. He is **such an honest man** that he will not accept a bribe.

(同上)

c. He is **so honest** that he will not accept a bribe.

(同上)

(2) a. It was **so good a book** that I couldn't put it down.

(這本書好得我不忍釋手。)

b. It was **such a good book** that I couldn't put it down.

(同上)

c. The book was **so good** that I couldn't put it down.

(同上)

下面這四個句子含意相同：

(1) His diligence was such that he got rich in a short time.

(他那麼勤勞以致於很短的時間就致富了。)

(2) Such was his diligence that he got rich in a short time.

(同上)

(3) His diligence was so great that he got rich in a short time.

(同上)

(4) He was so diligent that he got rich in a short time.

(同上)

## 2

### Where's the girl selling the tickets?

根據句意，「賣票」是那位小姐的「職業」。表示「職業或習慣性」的工作不可用分詞片語，必須用關係子句（動詞是簡單式），因此，下面一句才是正確的：

**Where's the girl who sells the tickets?**

(賣票的那位小姐哪裡去了?)

比較：

(1) a. The woman **who looks after my small daughter** gets paid one hundred dollars an hour.

(照顧我的小女兒的婦人每小時的工資一百元。)

職業性的，不管哪一位婦人照顧都如此。

b. The woman **looking after my small daughter** is my mother.

(現在照顧我小女兒的那位婦人是我的母親。)

指現在一時的，非職業或習慣性的。下面一句也是同樣的情形：

The woman **who is looking for my small daughter** is my mother.

(2) a. I like the girl **who sits** nearest to the window in the first row.

(我喜歡坐在第一排最靠近窗戶的那個女孩。)

平常都坐在那裡，習慣性的。

b. I like the girl **sitting** nearest to the window in the first row.