

第五篇 練習與解答




以下二十個句子中的每一句都少了一個字，把它找出來補進去。並且譯出全句的中文含義。

- (1) It will not cost you anything be polite.
- (2) His effort save the child's life failed.
- (3) From I have heard so far, he must be a great rascal.
- (4) I make a rule to take an hour's walk before breakfast.
- (5) I have not met her, nor I have any desire to meet her.
- (6) I believe this picture is more educative than all the ones we have seen this year.
- (7) The story of their sufferings was painful to listen.
- (8) Chew your food well before swallow it.
- (9) The best way answer some criticisms is to remain silent.
- (10) You will not easily find a man knows how to speak and when to be silent.
- (11) It makes me sad to think of all the children have lost their parents.
- (12) He usually speaks very fast, which makes hard to understand him.
- (13) What the naughty boy wants a good beating.

- (14) The number of students want to learn how to read and write English has been increasing lately.
- (15) Wounded were abandoned, as the enemy's fire made it impossible to reach them.
- (16) To hear a hundred times is not good as to see once.
- (17) Immediately on coming to Taiwan, he arrested.
- (18) God helps those help themselves.
- (19) The greatest crime is a man to kill himself.
- (20) However clever one is, he (or one) will find difficult to attain his (or one's) object if he (or one) is in poor health.


解 答 1

(1) It will not cost you anything be polite.

- 解**  a. 本句的句型應如下：形式主詞 (It) + 動詞 (will not cost) + 間接受詞 (you) + 直接受詞 (anything) + 真主詞 (to be polite)
- b. 根據上述句型所譯出的中文如下：
有禮貌不會花費你什麼。
- c. 上述句型與句義均無瑕疵，因而可以確定本句所缺少的字就是做真主詞的不定詞裡的“to”。
- d. 正確的句子如下：

It will not cost you anything to be polite.

(2) His effort save the child's life failed.

- 解**  a. 左看右看，本句的意思應如下：
他要救這孩子的性命的努力失敗了。
- b. 不錯！上述句義毫無問題。根據此一句義，句子的結構應如下：
主詞 (His effort) + 主詞的修飾語 + 動詞 (failed)
- c. save the child's life 裡的 save 是動詞，不能修飾主詞 effort。怎麼辦呢？好辦！在 save 前面加上 to 便成了不定詞，就可用作形容詞修飾主詞 effort 了。作形容詞用的不定詞和作主詞用的不定詞一樣，其中的“to”不可少！
- d. 正確的句子如下：

His effort to save the child's life failed.

或問：本句裡的不定詞 to save the child's life 可否改用現在分詞 saving the child's life ？

回答：不能！修飾 effort 的不定詞 to save the child's life 是說明 effort 的“內涵”，也就是說明 effort 的“目的”何在，現在分詞無此功能！

類例：下面兩例裡的不定詞都是用作形容詞修飾前面的名詞：

① I will make every effort **to help you**.

（我願意作幫助你的每一項努力。—— 我願意作一切努力幫助你。
—— 我願意竭盡所能幫助你。）

② It is time **to go to bed**.

（是就寢的時候了。—— 該睡覺了。）


註：① 本句裡的不定詞倒可以改用“at + 動名詞”。如：

His effort at saving the child's life failed.

at saving the child's life 是介詞片語，用來修飾做主詞的名詞 his effort 的，所以是形容詞片語。

② 不僅本句裡用作形容詞的不定詞不可改用現在分詞，凡是修飾名詞的不定詞都不可改用現在分詞，各有各的領域，井水不犯河水！若想深入了解，可仔細閱讀與比較第三冊裡“作形容詞用的不定詞與分詞”裡的說明與例句。

(3) From I have heard so far, he must be a great rascal.

解  a. 介詞的受詞若是名詞子句，必須由從屬連接詞引領，所以一看就知道 Form 與 I 之間少了個從屬連接詞，再看又知道 have heard 少了受詞。

b. 若加入關係代名詞 what 而成為 From what I have heard so far , 正好滿足兩方面的需要：一方面介詞 From 有了名詞子句做其受詞，另一方面子句裡的動詞 have heard 也有了 what 做其受詞，這正是時下所流行的“雙贏”！

c. 正確的句子如下：

From what I have heard so far, he must be a great rascal.

d. 本句的中譯如下：

從我到現在為止所聽到的來判斷，他一定是個大流氓。

或問：連接詞 that 能否取代 what ？不能！引領名詞子句的 that 猶如聾子的耳朵，只能做個樣子，不能在子句裡做受詞。也就是說，that 如果取代了 what ，From 雖然有了名詞子句做受詞，但 have heard 依然沒有受詞。

e. 根據以上譯文，也可用 Judging from 代替 From ，還可用 by 取代 from 而含義不變。如：

Judging from (or Judging by) what I have heard so far, he must be a great rascal.

f. judging 是分詞，若需要類似含義的動詞，則用 judge from (or judge by)。如：

① Don't judge a man by his looks.

(不要憑著容貌評斷一個人。—— 不要以貌取人。)

② It is only shallow people who judge by appearances.

(只有淺薄的人才以貌取人。)

(4) I make a rule to take an hour's walk before breakfast.