

英文講義

第四回

105400-4



社團 考友社 出版
法人 發行

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第三講 名詞與代名詞



1. 名詞子句 (由平敘句與直接問句轉變而來)

- 例：
- { He succeeded in the entrance examination.
 - { We all know (**that**) **he succeeded in the entrance examination.**
 - { Who is he?
 - { Do you know **who he is**?
 - { Will he come here?
 - { I wonder **whether he will come here.**

註：do you think (suppose, believe...) 與名詞子句連用時，應置於疑問詞之後。

例： **What** do you suppose **has happened**? (正)

Do you suppose **what has happened**? (誤)

Whom do you think **you love**? (正)

Do you think **whom you love**? (誤)

2. 主詞是 one，所有格用 one's；主詞是 each/every/no/any/some + one，所有格用 his。

例： **One** should not neglect **one's** work.

(任何人不應該疏忽他的工作。)

No one knows **his** own destiny.

(沒有人知道他自己的命運。)

3. it 作虛主詞

(1) 代替不定詞

例： It is a great pleasure to meet you again.

= **To meet you again** is a great pleasure.

(與你重逢是一大樂事。)

(2) 代替動名詞

例： It is no use crying over spilt milk.

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= Cryin over spilt milk is no use.

(覆水難收。)

(3) 代替名詞子句

例：It is true that he is competent for the work.

= That he is competent for the work is true.

(他能勝任這工作是真實的。)

4. it 作虛受詞

(1) 代替不定詞

例：I think it easy to speak English well.

(我以為講好英語是容易的。)

He makes it a custom to get up at six every morning.

(他養成每天早晨六時起床的習慣。)

(2) 代替名詞子句

例：I have to make it clear whether she still loves me or not.

(我必須弄清楚她是否還愛我。)

I took it for granted that you had known the whole matter.

(我認為你已獲悉整個事情為當然的事。)

5. it 可用以加強語氣

句型：It is (was) + 所要加強部分 + that + 其餘部分

例：It is you that (或 who) are wrong.

(錯誤的是你。)

It was in 1968 that the first astronaut reached the moon.

(首位太空人抵達月球是在一九六八年。)

6. 有些學科或疾病名詞的字尾雖有 s，但實際為單數，要接單數動詞。

例：Physics is my favorite subject.

(物理是我最喜歡的科目。)

Measles is children's disease.

(麻疹是小孩生的病。)

7. 由兩部分所組成的物件名稱，通常用複數，要接複數動詞。

例：pajamas (睡衣)，pants (褲子)，scissors (剪刀)，chopsticks (筷子)，binoculars (雙眼望遠鏡)，shoes (鞋子)，shorts (短褲)，stockings (長襪)，clothes (衣物)，glasses (眼鏡)。

例：The scissors aren't sharp.

♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥
♥ 精選試題 ♥
♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥♥

1. _____ in the park that they saw John flying a kite.
(A) They were (B) It was (C) Standing (D) While
2. We must find out where should we deliver these packages.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
3. _____ in the intensive care unit can be discharged without written permission.
(A) None of patients (B) None the patients (C) None of the patients (D) No of the patients
4. Five students got lost in the mountains last month. Two were found, and _____ didn't come back.
(A) the other (B) others (C) the others (D) other
5. The laws in one state _____ states.
(A) resemble all that in the other (B) resembles those in all the other (C) resemble that in all (D) resemble those in all the other
6. I have been looking for my watch for hours. Did you see one?
(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. The news was interesting, but we didn't have time to watch _____.
(A) it (B) its (C) them (D) us
8. The rapid transit system _____ to go to school in less than twenty minutes.
(A) makes me possible (B) makes it possible for me (C) makes it's possible for me (D) makes possible for me
9. 我明白你的意思。
(A) I understand you mean. (B) I see how you mean. (C) I see what you mean. (D) I understand that your meaning.
10. Do you have a pen? Yes, I have _____.
(A) one (B) it (C) that (D) this
11. To know is one thing; to do is _____.
(A) other (B) other (C) another (D) anothers

12. Taiwan has a population of 21,000,000. The population of Taiwan is larger
(A) (B)
than Singapore.
(C) (D)
13. To say is one thing; to do is quite _____.
(A) other (B) another (C) others (D) the other
14. It is one thing to promise, and _____ to perform.
(A) second (B) another (C) nothing (D) everything
15. Do you know _____?
(A) where lives he (B) he lives where (C) lives where he (D) where lives
16. Many people would find themselves disgusting to eat rats, but there are forty-
(A) (B)
two different cultures whose people regard rats as appropriate food.
(C) (D)
17. It is often easier to select a particular tool than to use them correctly.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
18. I cannot read these papers easily without my glass.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
19. _____ that some natural medicines from forests and jungles are effective.
(A) Believing (B) To believe (C) The belief (D) It is believed
20. I have made it a rule _____ before breakfast.
(A) to jogging (B) to go to jog (C) to go jogging (D) going to jog
21. Mr. Williams he told us that he was planning to get married next June.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

解答：

- 《解答》(B)他們就是在公園內看到約翰放風箏。
〔分析〕句型：It is + A + that... : ...就是 (強調 A 部分)
- 《解答》(D)我們必須找出我們應把這些包裹送到哪裡。
〔分析〕should we 改成 we should。句型：S + Vt + WH- + S + V...
- 《解答》(C)在加護病房內沒有一位病人可以沒有書面許可而能出院。
〔分析〕none 表三者 (含) 以上無一
- 《解答》(C)上個月五個學生在山中迷失了。二個被尋獲，其餘的人沒有回來。