

全民英檢秘笈

瀛苑副刊

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一、題目（請更正以下常犯的文法錯誤）

1. North America (1) have eight (2) difference (3) time zone, (4) range from

the East Coast to the West Coast. 北美從東岸到西岸，一共有八個時區。

2. Peal S. Buck' s novels (5) shows a keen(6) understand to China and (7) knowledges (8) which learned by living there (9) many years.

賽珍珠女士的小說顯示了她在中國生活多年之後，學習對中國人精闢的了解。

3. (10) It' s size and color are so (11) impressed that (12) cannot (13) forget. 它的形狀何顏色都令人印象深刻，難以忘卻。

4. I regret not (14) married you. My husband (15) betrayed me twice after we (16) married. What' s (17) bad, he (18) was married before we (19) meet.

我很後悔沒嫁給你，我先生在我們結婚之後，背叛了我兩次。更糟的是，在我們

認識之前，就結過婚了。

5. That car (20) was (21) fix three time before I (22) buy it.

那輛車在我買下之前，已經被修了三次。

6. Thousands of (23) peoples cannot believe that their (24) house (25)

will tear down tomorrow. 成千上萬的人不敢相信，他們的家明天就要被拆毀了。

7. What (26) will you do if you (27) aren't his employee? 如果你不是他的員工，你會怎麼做？（實情：現在你是他的員工）

8. What (28) will you do if you (29) aren't his employee? 如果你當時不是他的員工，你會怎麼做？（實情：當時是他的員工）

9. If I (30) didn't see you this morning, you (31) would go to the wrong classroom. 如果早上沒碰到你，你就走錯教室了。

二、答案

1. has (北美是一個地方，用單數)
2. different (形容詞)
3. time zones (多數)
4. ranging (現在分詞用在句首，修飾前面的一整句話)
5. show (小說是多數)
6. understanding of (名詞)
7. knowledge (不可數)
8. which is learned (被動語態，也可把 which is 一起拿掉。總之，這兩個字同進退)
9. for many years (說出在某一段時間，要用 for)
10. Its (所有格)
11. impressive (1. She is so impressing. 她令人印象深刻；2. She is so impressed. 她對某人(某物)印象深刻)

12. it cannot (that 後面是一句話，而句子必須有主詞)
13. be forgotten (被動語態)
14. having married (1. 早已結婚，所以要用過去式。但regret後面無法用過去式，所以借現在完成來表達過去式。2. regret後面的動詞要加ing。)
15. has betrayed (過去到現在，用現在完成)
16. got married (marry娶嫁某人，後面要用受詞，get married才是結婚)
17. worse (bad的比較級)
18. had been married (在認識之前，表示比過去還過去，必須用過去完成式)
19. met (過去式)
20. had been (在買之前，表示比過去還過去，用過去完成式)
21. fixed (被動語態)
22. bought (過去式)
23. people (不可加s，除非people代表民族，才可數)
24. houses (多數)
25. be torn down (未來被動)
26. would you do (現在假設)
27. weren' t (現在假設)
28. would you have done (過去假設)

29. hadn' t been (過去假設)

30. hadn' t seen (過去假設)

31. would have gone (過去假設)

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