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楊錦芳 編著

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索 引

序言

原

本書獨有的轉點,引導悠走上蒸售的翻譯捷徑:

1. 萬用句憂:任何翻譯均可套用,第一反十。

2. 資料珍貴:例

3. 編排簡潔易了

本書雖經審損糧校,恐難兒有疏漏之處,有新學學學學的本情教。

編者 謹識

(1)

現在式。

- I usually have bacon and eggs, a slice of bread, and a cup of coffee for breakfast.
- 2. The teacher told us that the earth is round and that it moves around the sun.
- 3. I don't know if he will carry out the plan, but if he does I'll help him by all means.
- 4. We spend three days in Chicago and leave for Seattle.
- 5. Tom resembles his father.
- 6. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

(2)

過去式

- 7. Mary sat up late last night, so she got up later than usual this morning.
- 8. I finished reading the book just now.
- 9. "When *did* you buy the book?" "I *bought* it the day before yesterday."
- 10. The teacher told us that the Civil War broke out in 1861.
- 【註】 1. ~ 6. 用現在式的場合 1. 現在的習慣。 2. 表不變的眞理,與主要子句的時式無關。 3. 表「時間或條件」的副詞子句,其未來動作用現在式表示。 carry out "實行" by all means "一定" 4. 表極可能不變的未來。 5. = Ton takes after his father. resemble 不可用在進行式中,因是

1. 時 式

	_			
1	(1)) 	現在さ

- 1. 我早餐通常吃薄薰肉加蛋,一片麵包和一杯咖啡。
- 2. 老師告訴我們,地球是圓的,並且繞著太陽運轉。
- 3. 我不知道他是否會實行那計畫,不過如果他做了,我一定會幫助 他。
- 4. 我們在支加哥三天,然後到西雅圖去。
- 5. 湯姆像他父親。
- 6. 只工作而不遊戲,會使人變得遲鈍。〔諺〕

(2)————過去式

- 7. 瑪麗昨晚很晚才睡,所以今天早上比平常晚起。
- 8. 我剛剛看完這本書。
- 9. 「你什麼時候買這本書的?」「前天買的。」
- 10. 老師告訴我們,南北戰爭在1861年爆發。

及物動詞,所以不須介系詞。 7. ~ 10. 用過去式的場合 7. sit up late "很晚睡覺". 8. just now"剛剛"動詞用過去式。 10. 表歷史上的事實,時式和事情發生的時間一致。 break out "(戰爭的)爆發"

3)	
11.	Five years have passed since 1 came to Taipei.
12.	We have never heard Dick speak ill of others.
13.	I have told you several times that you must give up smoking, haven't I?
4 .	Man has come to know a variety of things except himself.
15 .	It has been raining hard since last night.

- 16. My friends were kind enough to help me, so I got through the job sooner than I had expected.
- 17. The bicycle he bought yesterday was more expensive than the one I had bought the day before.

(5)————— 進行式

- 18. It is getting dark. We must find somewhere to put up for the night.
- 19. They will have been working on the project for a year next Friday.
- 20. I am leaving for New York this evening. I will be giving a concert at this time tomorrow.

[〔]註〕11.~15. 現在完成式(have + p.p.)表示過去繼續到現在的經驗、動作或狀態,或現在剛剛完成的動作。11. = It is five years since I came to Taipei. 12. speak ill of 「說某人的壞話」 13. give up + V-ing 「放秦~;戒~」 16. 17. 過去完成式(had + p.p.)表示過去一定時間以前的動作或狀態。 16. get through "完成" 18. 現在進行式表現在繼續中的

(3)————現在完成式
11. 自從我來台北,已經過五年了 。
12. 我們從來沒聽過狄克說別人的壞話。
13. 我已經告訴你好幾次你一定要戒煙,有沒有?
14. 人類除了自己以外,已經知道了各種不同的事。
15. 從昨晚開始,雨一直下得很大。
(4)————————————————————————————————————
16. 我的朋友都很好意幫助我,因此我比我預料中要快地完成那工作。
17. 他昨天買的那輛脚踏車,比我前一天買的那輛要費。
(5)
18. 天漸漸暗了。我們必須找個地方過夜。
19. 到了下星期五,他們從事那項計畫將滿一年。
20. 今天晚上我要前往紐約。明天的這個時候將舉行一場音樂會。

動作。put up"住宿" 19. 爲未來完成進行式(will have been + V-ing), 敍述某動作將繼續到未來某時,並暗示該動作在未來某時,可能還在繼續進行。 20. give a concert"舉行音樂會"

2. Voice

(1))	皮動語態

- 21. Most of the buildings in the town were **destroyed** by the fires in 1940.
- 22. A new school building is now being built and it will have been finished by next April.
- 23. The welcome party will be held at the city hall at 6 o'clock this evening.
- 24. Dick has never been heard to speak ill of others.
- 25. By the time we arrived, all the work had been completed.

(2)————不可用錯的被動語態

- 26. I was caught in a shower on my way home and was drenched to the skin.
- 27. Four persons were killed and more than ten persons were severely injured in the accident.
- 28. Mary was greatly disappointed at the result.
- 29. Washington, D.C. is situated on the Potomac River.
- 30. When you'are tired of the busy life in the city, go down to the shore for a week or so.

[【]註】 22. 進行式的被動語態爲「be being + p.p.」,未來完成式的被動語態「will have been + p.p.」表動作未來將完成。 24. 現在完成式的被動語態「have been + p.p.」,此句爲第 12 句的被動語態,注意 speak 前要加 to。 25. 過去完成式的被動語態「had been + p.p.」。 26. ~ 30. 有些動詞以被動語態表示主動意義,其後通常接 at, of, in 等。如: be surprised at "感驚訝",

2. 語 態

- 21. 城裏大部分的建築物都毁於1940年的火災。
- 22. 一棟新的學校建築正在建造當中,它將在明年四月完工。
- 23. 歡迎會將於今晚六點,在市政廳舉行。
- 24. 狄克從沒被聽說過講別人的壞話。(沒聽說過狄克講別人的壞話。)
- 25. 在我們到達之前,所有的工作都完成了。

(2)———不可用錯的被動語態

- 26. 我在回家的路上遇到驟雨,渾身都濕透了。
- 27. 那場意外中,有四人死亡,十多個人重傷。
- 28. 瑪麗對那結果大感失望。
- 29. 華盛頓位於波多馬克河畔。
- 30. 當你厭倦了都市的繁忙生活,到海邊去住一個星期左右。

be interested in "對~感興趣" 26. be caught in a shower "爲緊雨所困" on one's way home "某人回家途中" be drenched to the skin "渾身濕透" 28. be disappointed at "對~感到失望" 29. be situated on "座落於" 30. be tired of "厭倦" cf. be tired with ~"因~而疲倦"

(3)————應注意的被動語態

- 31. The president is well spoken of and is looked up to by all the members.
- 32. Frank is looked upon as our leader and so his opinion is always made much of.
- 33. It is said that traveling by plane is about six times as safe as traveling by car.
- 34 Traveling by plane is said to be about six times as safe as traveling by car.
- 35. I never dreamed of Mr. White being elected President of the country.
- 36. Let it be done at once.
- 37. Tom had his house broken into last night.
- 38. I have my car washed every Sunday.

(4)———表被動的主動語態

- 39. This book sells well.
- 40. This cloth washes well.

[[]註] 31. 32. 爲動詞群的被動語態, 31. speak well of ~ "說~的好話"的被動語 態爲 be well spoken of o look up to = respect "尊敬" make much of "尊重" 33. 34. 爲 People (They) say ~的被動語態。例如: They say that he lives in Hawaii. → It is said that he lives in Hawaii or He is said to live in Hawaii. 36. 命令句的被動語態「Let ~ be +

- 31. 那會長頗受全體會員的好評和尊敬。
- 32. 法蘭克被視爲我們的領袖,因此他的意見總是很受重視。
- 33. 據說搭飛機旅行是坐車旅行的六倍安全。
- 34. 據說搭飛機旅行是坐車旅行的六倍安全。
- 35. 我做夢也沒想到懷特先生會當選爲這個國家的總統。
- 36. 立刻做那事。
- 37. 湯姆家昨晚有人闖入。
- 38. 每星期日我都叫人洗我的車子。

(4)—————表被動的主動語態

- 39. 這本書銷路很好。

p.p.J。cf. 主動語態爲 Do it at once. 37. 38. 「 have + 物 + p.p.」 "使(物)被~"(表示自己不做而他人做) 37. break into " 闖入" 39. 40. 爲表被動的主動語態,有些不及物動詞含有被動意味。 39. sell well "銷路好" 40. wash well "好洗"

3. Auxiliary

1	1	`	will 和	ehell
	1)	WILL AM	0110211

- 41. Shall I take care of your dog while you are away?
- 42. If you like it, you shall have it.
- 43. Will you do me a favor?
- 44. If you don't have a pen, a pencil will do.

(2)———would和should

- 45. Do as you would be done by.
- 46. Dan would sit for hours, silent and absent-minded, taking no notice of anyone.
- 47. I would rather die than live in dishonor.
- 48. The door would not open, however hard we tried.
- 49. You should not complain of the teacher being unhelpful.
 You are old enough to do it yourself.
- 50. The concert was a great success. You should have come with us.

[〔]註〕 41. Shall I~?"要我~嗎?"表徵求對方的意見。 take care of "照顧" 42. You shall ~, He shall ~,均表說話者的意志。 You shall have it. = I will give it to you. 43. Will you~?"你能~嗎?"表聽話者的意志。 44. will do "可以" 45. would~=wish to~ do by "對待" 46. would 表過去的習慣。 absent minded "心不在焉" take notice of

3. 助 動 詞

(1)————will 和 shall

- 41. 當你不在時,要我照顧你的狗嗎?
- 42. 如果你喜歡它,就拿去吧。
- 43. 你能幫我一個忙嗎?
- 44. 如果你沒有鋼筆,鉛筆也可以。
- (2)———would 和 should
 - 45. 以你希望受到的待遇去對待別人。
 - 46. 丹過去常常一坐幾個小時,安靜並且心不在焉地,不注意任何人。
 - 47. 我寧死也不過屈辱的生活。
 - 48. 不管我們多用力,那門就是打不開。
 - 49. 你不該抱怨老師沒有幫忙,你已經夠大,可以自己做了。
 - 50. 音樂會非常成功。你應該和我們一塊兒去的。

[&]quot;注意" 47. would rather = would better "寧顯" 48. would not 表 過去的否定。 49. complain of "抱怨" 50. 「should have + p.p. 」 表過去該做而沒做的事。

(3) _____ can, may, must

- 51. Tom is such a kind man that he *cannot* have committed such cruelties.
- 52. Trouble may break out at any moment.
- 53. He may have finished the repairs by this time.
- 54. May God bless you!
- 55. He may well be proud of his son.
- 56. You may as well die as yield to force.
- 57. Every Jack must have his Jill.
- 58. Tom never breaks his promise. Something must have happened to him.
- 59. We cannot be too careful of our health.
- 60. Betty was so earnest that I could not but trust her.

 ⁽註〕51. 「cannot have + p.p. 」表對過去事物否定的推測。such ~ thal …
 "如此~以致於…" 52. break out "發生" 53. 「may have + p.p. 」表對過去的猜測,可能性也許現在還沒消失。 54. May ~ ! "願~ !"用於祈願句中。cf. 615. 55. may well ~ "理所當然~;有足夠理由~" be proud of = take pride in "以~爲杂" 56. may as well ~ as … "與其…不如~"

(3) _____ can, may, must

- 51. 湯姆是一個這麼仁慈的人,不可能做這樣殘酷的行為。
- 52 麻煩隨時都可能發生。
- 53. 這個時候他可能已經做完修理的工作了。
- 54. 願上帝祝福你!
- 55. 他大可以他的兒子爲榮。
- 56. 你若向暴力屈服,不如死掉。
- 57. 人各有偶。〔諺〕
- 58. 湯姆從未食言。他一定發生了什麼事了。
- 59. 我們無論怎樣注意我們的健康也不爲過。
- 60. 貝蒂是那麼認真,以致於我不得不相信她。

yield to ~"向~屈服" 57. must +原形動詞 表對現在肯定的推測。 58. [must have + p.p.] 表對過去肯定的推測。 break one's promise "食言" 59. cannot ~ too … "再怎麼…也不爲過" be careful of "小心" 60. cannot but + V "不得不~"