

增進作文 翻譯能力 3800 短句

崔立妍 編譯

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Scholars

增進作文・翻譯能力3800短句

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序 文

本書的目的在於加強各位讀者的作文能力。由於本書的每一例句都列有其他的表現方式，所以無形中就使讀者的大腦跟著例句不斷的思考，並隨著代換的練習而加強印象，進而促進了各位的作文能力。

本書除了說明不同種類句子的轉換外，對於同類句子的轉換也有詳細說明。例如：
(1) It seems that he is a doctor → He seems to be a doctor. (2) He speaks English very well. → He is a very good speaker of English. (1)句是複句改為簡單句，所用的單字都是相同的，這是屬於不同種類句子間的代換。而(2)句的speaks變為名詞的speaker; well也變成了good，像這樣的句型都是屬於簡單句，而所用的單字却完全改變，是同種類句子的代換，一般的文法書很少提到這種代換方式，讀者應特別注意。

此外，本書的分類極為細密，所收集的例子也甚為廣泛，並都具有代表性，希望各位讀者能仔細閱讀比較。

另外，本書每一例句最後都有一小括號標示此句究竟可在何種場合使用，其代號請參閱次頁的本書的目的與特色。

本書對於較艱深冷僻的句子都附有註解，俾使讀者研習後作文能力大進。筆者才疏學淺，請先進再予糾正，不勝感激。

編者 謹識

● 本書的目的與特色 ●

- 本書的代換練習，有助於讀者的表達能力。同一句意，本書列舉了數種表現方法，有助於讀者的作文能力。

- 內容網羅了簡單句、複句、合句的互換／假設語氣、敘述句的互換／原級、比較級、最高級等的互換可謂包羅萬象。

- 本書在各句的句尾都標出 **formal**, **neutral**, **informal** 的區別，並進而區分為 **written** 或 **spoken** 中常用，使讀者更能體會句子的語感。

- 本書除參考多本中外書籍外，並收集了大學聯考的精華試題。

- 本書為使讀者更瞭解每一個句子，花費了許多精力與時間比較句意的細微差別，希望對讀者有所裨益。

目 次

I 不同種類句子的轉換

1. 複句↔簡單句(名詞子句的代換).....	1
(1)that 子句轉換為名詞的用法.....	1
A) S+V+ 名詞.....	1
B) S+V +介系詞+名詞.....	4
a) S + V + 介系詞+名詞.....	4
b) S + V + O + 介系詞+名詞.....	5
c) S + be+形容詞+介系詞+名詞.....	5
(2)把疑問詞引導的子句轉換名詞的用法.....	7
(3)把疑問詞引導的子句轉換成不定詞的用法.....	9
(4)把that 子句轉換成不定詞的用法.....	12
A) S+V+to 不定詞.....	12
B) S+V+O+to 不定詞.....	15
a) S + V + that 子句的代換.....	15
b) S + V + O + that 子句的代換.....	18
(5)其他的 that 子句轉換為不定詞的用法(1).....	19
A) It is ~that 子句→It is ~for...to 不定詞.....	19
B) 名詞與同格的that 子句→名詞+to 不定詞.....	23
(6)其他的 that 子句轉換為不定詞的用法(2).....	25
A) seem (or appear + to) 不定詞.....	25
B) happen (or chance) + to 不定詞.....	27
C) turn out + to 不定詞.....	27
D) be said + to 不定詞.....	28
E) be thought or supposed 等 + to 不定詞.....	29
F) be certain (or sure 等) + to 不定詞.....	30
G) be sorry (or glad 等) + to 不定詞.....	32
(7)that 子句轉換為動名詞的用法.....	35

A) S + V + 動名詞	35
B) S + V + 介系詞 + 動名詞	38
a) S + V + 介系詞 + 動名詞	38
b) S + be + 形容詞 + 介系詞 + 動名詞	41
(8) that 子句轉換為與名詞同格的動名詞之用法	45
(9) that 子句轉換為修飾句子的副詞之用法	56
2. 複句 ↔ 簡單句 (形容詞子句的代換)	63
(1) 省略「關係代名詞 + be 動詞」的代換	63
A) 「名詞 + -ble 型的形容詞」	63
B) 「名詞 + 形容詞」	63
C) 「名詞 + 形容詞句」	65
(2) 用「形容詞 + 名詞」句型的代換	65
(3) 用「名詞 + 名詞」句型的代換	67
(4) 用「(代) 名詞的所有格 + 名詞」的句型代換	68
(5) 用分詞代換	70
A) 「名詞 + 分詞」	70
B) 「分詞 + 名詞」	73
(6) 用不定詞代換	74
A) 句意上名詞是不定詞的主詞	74
B) 句意上名詞是不定詞的受詞	76
C) 名詞是「不定詞 + 介系詞」的受詞	78
D) 不定詞的作用在修飾名詞	79
(7) 用形容詞片語代換	81
A) 「介系詞 + 名詞」	81
B) 「介系詞 + 動名詞」	83
3. 複句 ↔ 簡單句 (副詞子句的代換)	85
(1) 表時間的副詞子句 (when 子句) 之代換	85
A) 改成不定詞	85
B) 改成分詞構句	86
C) 改成有介詞 (at, in, on, with, as) 的副詞代換	90

D) when子句中S+be的省略	98
(2)表示時間的副詞子句(while 子句)的代換	100
A) 改成分詞構句	100
B) 改成有介詞(during, in)的副詞片語	102
C) while子句中「S + be」的省略	104
(3)表示時間之副詞子句的代換	106
A) 改成分詞構句	106
B) 改成有with的副詞片語	107
(4)表示時間之副詞子句(after, before子句)的代換	109
A) 介系詞(after, before)的子句做副詞子句用	109
B) 改成分詞構句(只處理 after 的子句)	115
(5)由連接詞連接而表示時間的副詞子句的代換	117
A) since	117
B) till, until	120
C) on (or upon) ~ing	121
D) never ~ without	127
(6)表示原因,理由的副詞子句的代換	128
A) 改用分詞構句	128
B) 改用否定的分詞構句	130
C) 改用完成式的分詞構句	133
D) 改用獨立的分詞構句	136
E) 改用過去分詞的分詞構句	138
F) 不定詞的用法	140
G) 副詞的用法	141
(7)表示目的的副詞子句的代換	153
A) 不定詞的用法	153
a) to不定詞	153
b) in order to ~	154
c) so as to ~	155

d) for...to	157
B) 副詞句的用法.....	159
(8)表示結果・程度的副詞子句的代換.....	163
A) 不定詞的用法.....	163
B) 副詞句的用法.....	167
(9)表示讓步的副詞子句的代換.....	170
A) 分詞構句的用法.....	171
B) 副詞片語的用法.....	172
(10)表示假定・條件的副詞子句的代換.....	179
A) 不定詞的用法.....	179
B) 分詞構句的利用.....	180
C) 副詞句的利用.....	182
D) 主詞有假設的意思.....	190
(11)代換為樣態副詞子句的副詞片語.....	191
(12)代換為表示範圍的副詞子句的副詞以及副詞片語.....	195
4. 合句↔簡單句.....	201
(1)用不定詞代換.....	202
A) 表「目的」不定詞.....	202
B) 過去完成+to不定詞.....	203
C) 表結果的不定詞.....	208
D) enough to~	213
E) too~to	215
F) in order to~, so as to~	218
(2)代換為分詞構句.....	222
(3)代換為副詞片語.....	227
(4)用名詞代換	242
5. 合句↔複句.....	244
(1)命令句+and~↔if子句.....	244
(2)命令句+or~↔if~not~, unless~	245
(3)~and~, but ~↔複句.....	246

II 語氣的轉換(直說法↔假設法)	
1. 以過去式表現的假設法	251
2. 以過去完成式表現的假設法	252
3. I wish	253
III 比較級的用法	
1. 原級↔比較級↔最高級	256
2. 倍數的表現	259
3. 慣用法	260
IV 語態的轉換	
1. S + V + IO + DO 的被動態	263
2. S + V + O + C (動詞的原形) 的被動態	264
3. 主動詞的介系詞	265
4. 命令句的被動語態	266
5. S + V + that 子句的被動態	267
6. 動詞片語的被動語態	268
V 語氣的轉換	
1. 直述句	272
2. 疑問句	273
(1)有疑問詞的疑問句	273
(2)無疑問詞的疑問句	275
3. 命令句	276
(1)命令句	276
(2)祈使句	277
(3)Let 為首的命令句	278
4. 感歎句	280
5. 合句・複句	281
6. 假設語氣	283
7. 歷史上不變的真理・習慣・事實等	285

VI 主詞代換爲無生命的事物

1. 主詞包含原因・理由..... 287
2. 主詞包含條件・假設..... 289
3. 主詞包含目的..... 291
4. 主詞包含方法・手段..... 291

VII 否定的代換

1. 有否定潛意思的代換..... 294
 - (1) above 294
 - (2) anything but 295
 - (3) fail to 296
 - (4) beyond 297
 - (5) far from 298
 - (6) free from 299
 - (7) the last 299
 - (8) more than 300
 - (9) be yet + 不定詞 / have yet + 不定詞 301
2. 非疑問・而是修辭的疑問詞..... 302
3. 雙重否定的代換..... 304
4. 部份否定的代換..... 306

VIII 倒裝的代換

1. 強調的倒裝..... 308
 - (1) 副詞語句出現於句首時..... 308
 - A) 否定的副詞語句..... 308
 - B) 一般的副詞語句等..... 310
 - (2) 補語字字首前場合的用法..... 312
 - (3) 受詞出現於句首..... 313
2. 慣用句的倒裝..... 314
 - (1) so, neither, nor 置於句首的倒裝..... 314
 - (2) 從屬子句的倒裝..... 316

A) 省略條件子句的if	316
B) 讓步子句中用as	318
C) 動詞置於句首(命令法)	319

索 引	320
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I 不同種類句子的轉換

1. 複句 ↔ 簡單句 (名詞子句的代換)

(1) that子句轉換為名詞的用法

A) S + V + 名詞

1. { He acknowledged that he had been defeated. (fw,fs)
He acknowledged defeat. (nw,fs)
他承認失敗。

2. { He wouldn't acknowledge that he was mistaken. (fs)
He wouldn't acknowledge his mistake. (ns)
他不認錯。

3. { He admitted that he was guilty. (nw,fs)
He admitted his guilt. (nw,ns)
他招認有罪。

4. { I admitted that there was a difference in the quality
of his emotions for the two children. (fw,fs)
I admitted the difference in the quality of his emotions
for the two children. (fw,fs)
我承認他對兩個孩子有不同的感情。

5. { I anticipated that he would refuse. (nw,fs)
I anticipated his refusal. (nw,ns)
我預料到他會拒絕。

6. { He asserted that he was innocent. (fw,fs)
He asserted his innocence. (nw,fs)
他堅稱他是清白的。

I. 不同種類句子的轉換

7. { His mother assumes that he is honest. (nw,ns)
His mother assumes his honesty. (fw,fs)

他的母親認為他是誠實的。

8. { He confessed to me that he was mistaken. (nw,fs)
He confessed his mistake to me. (nw,ns)

他向我承認他的錯。

9. { He declared that he intended to leave the country
in a long, boring speech. (nw,fs)
He declared his intentions to leave the country in
a long, boring speech. (nw,fs)

他在一次冗長煩悶的演說中宣佈要出國。

10. { We demanded that he should pay his debt. (nw,fs)
We demanded the payment of his debt. (nw,ns)

我們要求他清償債務。

11. { He demanded that the money should be repaid
promptly. (nw,fs)
He demanded the prompt repayment of the money. (nw,fs)

他要求立即償付款項。

12. { This demonstrates that he is ignorant of the situ-
ation. (nw,fs)
This demonstrates his ignorance of the situation. (nw,ns)

這種情形顯示出他對於實際狀況的無知。

13. { He denied that what they said was true. (nw,ns)
He denied the truth of what they said. (nw,ns)

他否認他們所言屬實。

14. { I denied that he was guilty. (nw,fs)
I denied his guilt. (nw,ns)

我否認他有罪。

15. { I fervently desired that he would recover from his
illness. (fw,fs)
I fervently desired his recovery from his illness. (nw,fs)

1. 複句↔簡單句 (名詞子句的代換)

我熱切盼望他能早日痊癒。

16. { I explained to him that it was impossible to grant his request. (fw,fs)
I explained to him the impossibilities of granting his request. (fw,fs)

我向他解釋，他的要求不可能獲准。

17. { I found that he was uncommonly kind to his servants. (fw,fs)
I found his uncommon kindness to his servants. (fw,fs)

我發現他對僕役們出乎尋常地好。

18. { Some students found that it was difficult to solve the problem. (nw,fs)
Some students found the difficulty in solving the problem. (nw,fs)

有些學生發現這問題很難解。

19. { The trouble with that book is that it costs much. (nw,ns)
The trouble with that book is its high price. (nw,ns)

這本書的毛病就在於售價太高。

20. { We noticed that she was astonishingly clever. (fw,fs)
We noticed her astonishing cleverness. (nw,ns)

我們注意到她驚人地聰明。

21. { She pretends that she is ill. (nw,ns)
She pretends illness. (nw,fs)

她裝病。

22. { They promised that they would make an immediate reply. (fw,fs)
They promised an immediate reply. (nw,ns)

他們答應立刻回覆。

23. { The fact proved that he was honest. (nw,fs)
The fact proved his honesty. (nw,fs)

事實證明他是誠實的。

I. 不同種類句子的轉換

- The situation there requires that I should be present.
(fw,fs)
24. { The situation there requires my presence. (nw,ns)
當地的狀況需要我親自出席。
- His white face suggests that he is in a bad health. (nw,fs)
25. { His white face suggests bad health. (nw,ns)
他臉色蒼白，顯示健康欠佳。

B) S + V + 介系詞 + 名詞

a) S + V + 介系詞 + 名詞

- I believed that their procedures were good. (nw,ns)
1. { I believed in their procedures. (nw,ns)
我相信他們的程序正確。
- Do you believe that everything the Bible says is true?
(fw,fs)
2. { Do you believe in everything the Bible says? (nw,ns)
你相信聖經上記載的每一件事嗎？
- We hope that we can have some help from other people.
(nw,fs)
3. { We hope for some help from other people. (nw,ns)
我們希望能獲得別人的幫助。
- Tom insisted that she was innocent. (nw,ns)
4. { Tom insisted on her innocence. (nw,ns)
湯姆堅持她是無辜的。
- I insisted that he (should) attend the meeting. (nw,ns)
5. { I insisted on his attendance at the meeting. (nw,ns)
cf. I insisted on his attending the meeting. (nw,ns)
我堅持他必須參加會議。
- He repents that his son is lazy. (fw,fs)
6. { He repents of his son's laziness. (fw,fs)

1. 複句↔簡單句 (名詞子句的代換)

他對他兒子的懶惰深感遺憾。

b) S + V + O + 介系詞 + 名詞

1. { He assured me that he was innocent. (nw,fs)
He assured me of his innocence. (nw,ns)
他向我保證他是清白的。
2. { We informed the manager that we were unwilling to help. (nw,ns)
We informed the manager of our unwillingness to help. (nw,ns)
我們通知經理，我們無意幫忙。
3. { I reminded him that health was important. (nw,ns)
I reminded him of the importance of health. (nw,ns)
我提醒他健康是很重要的。
4. { He reminds us that she was intimately acquainted with them. (fw,fs)
He reminds us of her intimate acquaintance with them. (nw,fs)
他提醒我們，她和他們是密友。
5. { She told me that her father was ill. (nw,ns)
She told me of her father's illness. (nw,ns)
她告訴我，她父親生病了。

c) S + be + 形容詞 + 介系詞 + 名詞

1. { I was not aware that he was present. (nw,fs)
I was not aware of his presence. (nw,ns)
我不知道他在場。
2. { He is confident that he will finally succeed. (nw,fs)
He is confident of his final success. (fw)
他自信終會成功。
3. { She was only conscious that she had a desire to be alone. (fw)
She was only conscious of a desire to be alone. (nw,fs)

I. 不同種類句子的轉換

她只感到自己渴望一人獨處。

4. { I'm convinced that you are innocent. (fs)
I'm convinced of your innocence. (ns)
我相信你是清白的。

5. { I'm sure that he will succeed. (fs)
I'm sure of his success. (ns)
我確信他會成功。

6. { I am sure that he will attend the meeting. (nw,fs)
I am sure of his attendance at the meeting. (nw,fs)
我確信他會參加會議。

7. { I am sure that he is innocent. (nw,fs)
I am sure of his innocence. (nw,fs)
我確定他是清白的。

8. { She is sure that her son will come home safely. (nw)
She is sure of her son's safe homecoming. (nw,fs)
她確信她的兒子會平安返家。

9. { I am sorry that my son behaved rudely to you. (nw,fs)
I am sorry for my son's rude behavior to you. (nw,fs)
我很抱歉我兒子對你表現粗魯。

10. { I'm sorry that he has failed in business. (fs)
I'm sorry for his failure in business. (fs)
我很難過他經商失敗。

11. { They are sorry that their friend was killed in the traffic accident. (nw,fs)
They are sorry about their friend's death in the traffic accident. (nw,ns)
他們很難過有朋友因車禍喪生。

12. { He was sorry that you were disappointed. (nw,fs)
He was sorry for your disappointment. (nw,fs)
他很抱歉你感到失望。