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劍橋活用英語文法中級

專為台灣學生 設計的自學

附習題解答

與練習本

Grammar MW Intermediate

劍橋活用英語文法 中級

全球最暢銷的英語文法書 - Grammar in Use Intermediate 中英雙語版!

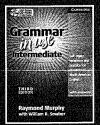
這本專為中級程度學習美式英語學生所精心編寫的文法書,以其簡單、清楚的解釋以及 創新的格式而著名。本書的每一單元都<u>由跨版面的兩頁組成,左頁教授一個特定的文法要</u> 點,右頁則提供實境活用的練習題。

本書獨特地結合文法參考書與實用練習題於一冊,不僅可以當課堂教材,也可以供自修使 用。適合準備托福 (TOEFL)、多益 (TOEIC)、全民英檢 (GEPT)、雅思 (IELTS) 等考試,或 其他入學測驗與英語文標準測驗的學生使用。

這本特別為台灣學生更新的雙語版文法書具有下列特色:

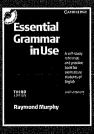
- 雙色印刷、版面加大・讀者閱讀及筆記更方便。
- 因應各類中級及中高級考試,文法重點難度全面提昇。
- 全新加入課程:「wish正確用法」單元及八個「片語動詞」單元。
- 新版增加各類考試準備之補充練習,提供學生加強所學內容的機會。
- 書後所附之學習指引,可以幫助學生決定需要研讀之單元。
- 附完整的習題解答。

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關於 Grammar in Use Intermediate 中譯版

由 Raymond Murphy 所編寫的 Grammar in Use (Intermediate),是作者根據其多年的教學經驗所編寫而成的文法書,暢銷數十年,並已譯成多國語言。其特色為解釋清楚、少有艱深的文法術語,而最重要的是提供實用情境的例句,使學習者能將所學的文法應用於實際的語言使用情境。此譯本詳實的翻譯了原書中的文法解釋,但保留住原書少用文法專用術語的精神,並且針對意思與用法不易了解的句型提供例句中文翻譯,以協助讀者掌握各句型的意思。前一版的中文譯本發行後,廣受高中英文老師與大學教授的歡迎與推薦;此次新版針對部分內容進行調整,並且新增了八個單元說明片語動詞及一個單元講解 wish 的用法。這樣一本著重說明實用文法句型之用法的文法書,對於國內準備大學及研究所升學考試、全民英檢 (GEPT)、托福 (TOEFL)、多益(TOEIC)、雅思 (IELTS) 等英文檢定考試的英語學習者,實在是一本倍增英文能力必備的利器。

感謝我的老師,前台灣師範大學翻譯所所長周中天教授、以及台灣師範大學英語系李櫻教授,擔任本書的審稿者,對於中文用字遣詞、文法內容多有指正;並感謝我的研究助理,呂佩蓋、林筱茜、陳冠霖幫我繕打中文稿件。最後感謝劍橋大學出版社新加坡亞洲總部的 Richard Walker、Katherine Wong、以及其他所有參與此書編輯工作的所有工作人員。

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比較下面兩個例子:

1) Sue 弄丟了她的手錶。她認為手錶可能在 Ann 家裡。她告訴 Ann:

Sue: I think I left my watch at your house. Have you seen it? 我想我把我的錶留在你家裡了。你有看到我的手錶嗎?

Ann: No, but I'll look when I get home. If I find it, I'll tell you. 沒有,但是我回家後會看看。如果找到了,我會告訴你。

在此例中,由於 Ann 覺得她有可能找到Sue的手錶,因此她使用的句型為

If I find ..., I'll ...

2) Carol 說:

If I found a wallet in the street, I'd take it to the police station. 如果我在街上找到皮夾,我會將它送給警方。

此例的情形與例 1 不同。在此例中,Carol 並不期待在街上找到皮夾。她只是想像一個不可能 發生的情況。因此, Carol 用的句型為

If I found ..., I'd (= I would) (並非 if I find ..., I'll ...)

表示想像而非真實情況時,用if+過去式(例如,iflfound/ if there was / if we didn't 等)。

但意思並非指過去式:

- What would you do if you won a million dollars? (我們並不認為你真的會贏 得一百萬。)
- I don't really want to go to their party, but I probably will go. They'd be hurt if I didn't go.
- If there was (或 were) an election tomorrow, who would you vote for?

if . . . was/were 之用法,參見 Unit 37C:

If I won a million dollars 假如我赢了一百萬..



在 if 子句中,通常不可以用 would:

- I'd be very frightened if somebody pointed a gun at me. (並非 if somebody would point)
- If I didn't go to their party, they'd be hurt. (並非 If I wouldn't go)

在主要子句部分,可以使用 would ('d) / wouldn't:

- If you got more exercise, you'd feel better.
- I'm not tired. If I went to bed now, I wouldn't sleep.
- Would you mind if I used your phone?

除了 would 以外,也可以用 could 或 might:

- If you got more exercise, you might feel better. (你可能會覺得比較好。)
- If it stopped raining, we could go out. (我們可能可以出去。)

when 不可以用於上述表示「假如…」的句型中:

- They'd be hurt if I didn't go to their party. (並非 when I didn't go)
- What would you do if you were bitten by a snake? (並非 when you were bitten)

	3.	If they offered me the job, I think I	1t. (take)
	4.	A lot of people would be out of work i	f the car factory
		(close down)	
		If I sold my car, I	
	6.	(in an elevator) What would happen if so	omebody that red
		button? (press)	
	7.	I'm sure Amy will lend you the money.	I'd be very surprised if she
		(refuse)	
	8.	Liz gave me this ring. She	very upset if I lost it. (be)
		Dave and Kate are expecting us. They v	
		(not / com	e) .
	10.	Would Bob mind if I	his bike without asking him? (borrow)
			in here with a gun? (walk)
	12.	I'm sure Sue	if you explained the situation to her. (understand)
	1. 1		*588/5488 * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *
36.2	以	What would you do if ? 的句型	,詢問你的朋友「国問題。
	1.	(imagine – you win a lot of money)	

What would you do if you won a lot of money?

4. (imagine – you're in an elevator and it stops between floors)

1. They would be hurt if / didn't qo_ to their party. (not / go) 2. If you got more exercise, you would feel better. (feel)

6.3	請參照範例	,	依各題的對話內容	,	完成句子。
			120 M (

2. (imagine – you lose your passport)

3. (imagine – there's a fire in the building)

36.1 請參照例句,依各句題意,填入適當的動詞形式。

- 1. A: Should we catch the 10:30 train?
 - B: No. (arrive too early) If we caught the 10:30 train, we'd arrive too early.
- 2. A: Is Ken going to take the driver's test?
 - B: No. (fail) If he _

Exercises

- 3. A: Why don't we stay at a hotel?
- B: No. (cost too much) If ___
- 4. A: Is Sally going to apply for the job?
- B: No. (not / get it) If __
- 5. A: Let's tell them the truth.
 - B: No. (not / believe us) If _
- 6. A: Why don't we invite Bill to the party?
- B: No. (have to invite his friends, too) _

36.4 請依你自己的想法,完成下列各句。

- 1. If you got more exercise, __you'd feel better.______
- 2. I'd feel very angry if ____
- 3. If I didn't go to work tomorrow,
- 4. Would you go to the party if _____
- 5. If you bought a car, _____
- 6. Would you mind if _____

If I knew . . . I wish I knew . . .

請看下面的範例:

Sue 想要打電話給 Paul,可是因為她不知道 Paul 的電話號 碼,所以她不能打。她說:

If I knew his number, I would call him. 假如我知道他的電話號碼,我就可以打電話給他了。

在例子中 Sue 說 If I knew his number,表示 Sue 事實上 她並不知道 Paul 的電話號碼。她只是想像她如果知道的 話會怎麼做。



If + 過去式 (if I knew / if you were / if we didn't 等)表示描述的狀況僅為說話者的想像 動詞雖然是過去式,但是所表達的意思是現在式:

- Tom would read more if he had more time. (but he doesn't have much time)
 - If I didn't want to go to the party, I wouldn't go: (but I want to go)
 - We wouldn't have any money if we didn't work. (but we work)
 - If you were in my position, what would you do?
 - It's a shame you can't drive. It would be helpful if you could.

動詞 wish 後接子句,也可用來描述說話者想像的狀況,其中動詞用法必須使用過去式(例 如,I wish I knew / I wish you were 等)。wish 常表示說話者後悔或遺憾某件事並不是如他 所希望的一樣:

- I wish I knew Paul's phone number. (我不知道 Paul 的電話號碼,覺得很遺憾。)
- Do you ever wish you could fly? (you can't fly)
- It rains a lot here. I wish it didn't rain so often.
- It's very crowded here. I wish there weren't so many people.
- I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow, but unfortunately, I do.



If I was / If I were

在 if 和 wish 的子句中,通常使用 I/he/she/it were; was 也可以使用,但較不正式。 例子如下:

- If I was you, I wouldn't buy that coat. 或 If I were you,
- I'd go out if it wasn't so cold. 或 ... if it weren't so cold.
- I wish Carol was here. 或 I wish Carol were here.
- 在 if 和 wish 後接的子句中,通常不用 would:
 - If I were rich, I would have a yacht. (並非 If I would be rich)
 - I wish I had something to read. (並非 I wish I would have)

但有時候可以使用wish...would 的句型,例如, I wish you would listen. (參見 Unit 39D)。

注意 could 的用法,有時候意思是 would be able to,有時是 was / were able to:

You could get a better job (you could get = you would be able to get) if you could use a computer. (you could use = you were able to use)

Exercises

UNIT 37

27 1	依 各句題音,	填入適當的動詞時形式
3/.I	似一切起志:	

1.	If I <u>knew</u> (know) his phone number, I would	d call him.	
2.	I wouldn't buy (not / buy) that coat if I wer	e you.	
3.	I (help) you if I could,	but I'm afraid I	can't.
4.	We would need a car if we	(live) in the	e country.
5.	If we had the choice, we	_ (live) in the c	ountry.
	This soup isn't very good. It		
	I wouldn't mind living in Maine if the weather _		
8.	If I were you, I (not /	wait). I	(go) now.
	You're always tired. If you		
	you wouldn't be tired all the time.		•
10.	I think there are too many cars. If there		(not / be) so many cars,
	there (not / be) so mu		
依	各句題意,以 if 完成句子。		
1.	We don't see you very often because you live so f	ar away.	

37.2

	If you didn't live so far away, we'd see you r	nore often.
2.	This book is expensive, so I'm not going to buy it.	
	I'd if	
3	. We don't go out to eat because we can't afford it.	

- 4. I can't meet you tomorrow. I have to work late.
- 5. It's raining, so we can't have lunch on the patio.
- 6. I don't want his advice, and that's why I'm not going to ask for it.

37.3 依各句題意,以 I wish 完成句子。

- 1. I don't know many people (and I'm lonely). / wish / knew more people.
- 2. I don't have a cell phone (and I need one). I wish _____
- 3. Amanda isn't here (and I need to see her). 4. It's cold (and I hate cold weather).
- 5. I live in a big city (and I don't like it).
- 6. I can't go to the party (and I'd like to). ___
- 7. I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed).
- 8. I don't know anything about cars (and my car has just broken down).
- 9. I'm not feeling well (and that's not pleasant).

37.4 請依你自己的想法,以 I wish 完成句子。

- 1. (somewhere you'd like to be now on the beach, in Hawaii, in bed, etc.) I wish I were at home in bed now.
- 2. (something you'd like to have a computer, a good job, more friends, etc.)
- 3. (something you'd like to be able to do sing, speak a language, fly, etc.)
- 4. (something you'd like to be beautiful, strong, rich, etc.)

If I had known . . . I wish I had known . . .

請看下面的範例:

上個月 Brian 住院好幾天。Liz 並不知道這件事,所以她沒有去探望 Brian。前幾天他們見面

If I had known you were in the hospital, I would have gone to see you.

如果當時我知道你住院,我就會去探望你。

在例子中,Liz 說 If I had known you were in the hospital ...,表示她當時並不知道 Brian 住院。

表過去的情況時,必須使用 if + had ('d) ... (例如 'if I had known/been/done 等):

- I didn't see you when you passed me in the street. If I'd seen you, of course I would have said hello. (but I didn't see you)
- I didn't go out last night. I would have gone out if I hadn't been so tired. (but I was tired)
- If he had been looking where he was going, he wouldn't have walked into the wall. (but he wasn't looking)
- The view was wonderful. If I'd had a camera, I would have taken some pictures. (but I didn't have a camera)

比較下面的例子:

- I'm not hungry. If I was hungry, I would eat something. (現在)
- I wasn't hungry. If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something. (過去)

If 子句中不可以使用 would; would 必須用於主要子句中:

■ If I had seen you, I would have said hello. (並非 If I would have seen you)

注意縮寫 'd 可以是 would 或 had 的縮寫:

- $(I^{\prime}d \text{ seen} = I \text{ had seen})$ If I'd seen you, I'd have said hello. (I'd have said = I would have said)

wish 子句中,動詞的用法與上述if子句中動詞的用法相同。I wish something had happened 意思是我很遺憾當時某事並沒有發生:

- I wish I'd known that Brian was sick. I would have gone to see him. (but I didn't know)
- I feel sick. I wish I hadn't eaten so much cake. (I ate too much cake)
- Do you wish you had studied science instead of languages? (you didn't study science)

wish 子句中,不可以使用 would have:

■ The weather was cold on our vacation. I wish it had been warmer. (並非 I wish it would have been)

比較 would do 與 would have (done):

- If I had gone to the party last night, I would be tired now. (我現在不累一與現在狀況不符。)
- If I had gone to the party last night, I would have met lots of people. (我昨晚並沒有見到許多 人一與過去狀況不符。)

比較 would have `could have 和 might have :

we would have gone out. we could have gone out.

If the weather hadn't been so bad,

(= we would have been able to go out) we might have gone out.

(= maybe we would have gone out)

Exercises

38.2

38.3

22.1	依各句題音	,植入	適當的動詞形式。
90. 1	以口马迟忌	,炽八	观曲时到时形式。

to see you.	ow you were in the hospital. If <u>/d known</u> (I / know), <u>/ would h</u>	
	o the station in time to catch the train. If	/1 /
the train	(he / be) late for his interview.	(ne / :
I'm glad th	nat you reminded me about Rachel's birthday.	
(I / forget)	if (you / not / remind) me.	
I Infortuna	toly. I didn't have my address heads it.	
	tely, I didn't have my address book with me when I was on vacation. If	
/T / 1\	(I / have) your address,	
(x / scha)	you a postcard.	
	ras your trip? Did you have a nice time?	
B: It was (OK, but (we / enjoy) it more if	
	(the weather / be) nicer.	
I took a tax	xi to the hotel, but the traffic was bad.	(it / be)
quicker if _	(I / walk).	- (10 / 00)
Î'm not tire	ed. If (I / be) tired, I'd go home now.	
I wasn't tire	ed last night. If (I / be) tired, I would	1 1
gone home	earlier (1 / De) tired, I would	l nave
gone nome	Callici.	
台題意,以	以 If 完成句子。	
	ngry, so I didn't eat anything.	
	en hungry. I would have eaten something.	
	nt happened because the road was icy.	
if the road		
	ow that Matt had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up.	
ւք I		
l was able t	o buy the car only because Jim lent me the money.	
Michelle w	asn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.	
viiciiciic w	asing injured in the clash because she was wearing a seat beit.	
You didn't l	have any breakfast – that's why you're hungry now.	
didn't take	e a taxi because I didn't have any money.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
你自己身處	下面各題的情境之中,並以 I wish 完成句子。	
	n too much and now you feel sick. You say: hadn't eaten so much	•
Γhere was a	job advertised in the newspaper. You decided not to apply for it. Now y	O11
hink that v	our decision was wrong. You say:	~
wish I		
	were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. Now you re	
his.You say	voic younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. Now you req	gret
ou've paint	ted the door red. Now you think that red was the wrong color. You say:	
ou are wall	king in the country. You'd like to take some pictures, but you didn't bring say:	g your

wish

wish 可用於表示祝福,例如,I wish you luck / all the best / success / a happy birthday 等。

- I wish you all the best in the future.
- I saw Tim before the exam, and he wished me luck.

wish 表示祝福必須使用 wish somebody something 的句型 (例如,luck / a happy birthday 等) 但不能用於 wish that something happens 的句型;此種情形必須用 hope 表達。例如:

■ I hope you get this letter before you leave town. (並非 I wish you get)

比較 I wish 與 I hope 之用法:

- I wish you a pleasant stay here.
- I hope you have a pleasant stay here. (並非 I wish you have)

wish 也用於表示,很遺憾某件事發生並非如我們所預期。其中動詞用法必須使用過去式 (knew/lived 等),但是所表達的意思是現在。例子如下:

- I wish I knew what to do about the problem. (I don't know and I regret this)
- I wish you didn't have to go so soon. (you have to go)
- Do you wish you lived near the ocean? (you don't live near the ocean)
- Jack's going on a trip to Mexico soon. I wish I was going too. (I'm not going)

對過去發生的事表示遺憾,使用 wish + had(had known / had said 等):

- I wish I'd known about the party. I would have gone if I'd known (I didn't know)
- It was a stupid thing to say. I wish I hadn't said it. (I said it)

其他例子参見 Unit 37 與 Unit 38。

I wish I could (do something) 意思是我很遺憾我不能做某件事:

- I'm sorry I have to go. I wish I could stay longer. (but I can't)
- I've met that man before. I wish I could remember his name. (but I can't)

I wish I could have (done something) 意思是我很遺憾我當時不能做某件事:

■ I hear the party was great. I wish I could have gone: (but I couldn't go)

I wish (somebody) would (do something) 之用法。請看下面例句:



下了一整天的雨了,Jill 不喜歡整天下雨。她說:

I wish it would stop raining.

但願不要下雨了。

Jill would like the rain to stop, but this will probably not happen.

意思是, Jill 但願不要下雨了,但是雨可能不會停。 I wish ... would ... 表示我希望某事發生或改變, 但是我認為我希望的事不會發生。

I wish ... would 常用於埋怨某個情況:

- The phone has been ringing for five minutes. I wish somebody would answer it.
- I wish you would do something instead of just sitting and doing nothing.

I wish . . . wouldn't 可用於埋怨某人重複做某件事:

I wish you wouldn't keep interrupting me.

I wish...would 是表示希望某個動作或某個改變發生,而不是某個狀態。比較下面的例子:

I wish Sarah would come. (= I want her to come)

- 但是 I wish Sarah was (或 were) here now. (並非 I wish Sarah would be)
- I wish somebody would buy me a car.
- 但是 I wish I had a car. (並非 I wish I would have)

Exercises

. / \		CISCS
9.1	位	t各句題意,填入 <i>wish(ed)</i> 或 <i>hope(d)。</i>
	1.	. I <u>wish</u> you a pleasant stay here.
		Enjoy your vacation. I you have a great time.
		Goodbye. I you all the best.
		We said goodbye to each other and each other luck.
		We're going on a picnic tomorrow, so I the weather is nice.
		I you luck in your new job. I it works out well for you
9.2	在	E下列情境中你會説什麼?以 I wish would 完成下列各句。
	1.	It's raining. You want to go out, but not in the rain.
		You say: / wish it would stop raining.
	2.	You're waiting for Jane. She's late and you're getting impatient.
		You say to yourself: I wish
	3.	You're looking for a job – so far without success. Nobody will give you a job.
		You say: I wish somebody
	4.	You can hear a baby crying. It's been crying for a long time and you're trying to study.
		You say:
	請	依下列情境以 I wish wouldn't 完成句子。
	5.	Your friend drives very fast. You don't like this.
		You say to your friend: I wish you
	6.	Joe leaves the door open all the time. This annoys you.
		You say to Joe:
	7.	A lot of people drop litter in the street. You don't like this.
		You say: I wish people
	No.	
J.3		斷下面各題是否為正確的句子,並將不正確的句子改正。
		I wish Sarah would be here now.
		I wish you would listen to me.
		I wish I would have more free time.
		I wish our house would be a little bigger.
		I wish the weather would change.
		I wish you wouldn't complain all the time.
	7.	I wish everything wouldn't be so expensive.
.4	依	各句題意,用括弧內的字,請以適當的動詞形式完成各句。
		It was a stupid thing to say. I wish / hadn't said it. (I / not / say)
		I'm fed up with this rain. I wish <u>it would stop</u> . (it / stop)
	3	It's a difficult question. I wish the answer. (I / know)
	4	I should have listened to you. I wish
	5	You're lucky to be going to Peru. I wish with you.
	٥.	(I / can / come)
	6.	
	7.	I have absolutely no energy. I wish so tired. (I / not / be) Aren't they ready yet? I wish up. (they / hurry)
	8	It would be nice to stay here longer. I wish to go now.
	٠.	(we / not / have)
	9	When we were in Cairo last year, we didn't have time to see all the things we wanted to see
		I wish longer. (we / can / stay)
	10.	It's freezing today. I wish so cold. I hate cold weather.
	•	(it / not / be)
	11	Joe still doesn't know what he wants to do. I wish
		(he / decide)
		I really didn't enjoy the party. I wish (we / not / go)

30.2

- 2. do vou have to go
- 3. Did you have to wait
- 4. do you have to be
- 5. Does he have to travel

30.3

- 3 have to make
- 4. had to ask
- 5. doesn't have to shave
- 6. didn't have to go
- 7 has to make 8. don't have to do

30.4

- 3. might have to
- 4. will have to
- 5. might have to 6. won't have to
- 30.5
- 3 don't have to
- 4. must not
- 5. don't have to
- 6. must not
- 7. doesn't have to
- 8. must not
- 9. don't have to

UNIT 31

31.1

- 2. should look for another job.
- 3. shouldn't go to bed so late.
- 4. should take a photo.
- 5. shouldn't use her car so much.
- 6. should put some pictures on the walls.

- 2. I don't think you should go out tonight
- 3. you should apply for the job.
- 4. I don't think the government should raise taxes.

31.3

- 3. should come
- 4. should do
- 5. should have done
- 6. should have won
- 7. should be 8. should have arrived

31.4

- 3. should have reserved a table.
- 4. The store should be open by now. 或 The store should have opened by now.
- 5. shouldn't be driving so fast. / 50 miles an hour. 或 should be driving 30 miles an hour.
- 6. should have written it down
- 7. I shouldn't have been driving right behind another car.
- 8. I should have looked where I was going. 或 I should have been looking ...

UNIT 32

32.1

- 3. I stav a little longer.
- 4. she visit the museum after lunch.
- 5. I see a specialist.
- 6. I not lift anything heavy.
- 7. we pay the rent by Friday 8. I go away for a few days.
- 9. I not give my children snacks before mealtime
- 10. we have dinner early.

32.2

- 3. spend / take
- 4. apologize 5. be
- 6. wait
- 7. be 8 wear
- 9. have / be given
- 10. remember / not forget
- 11. drink / have

32.3

- 2. walk to work in the morning.
- 3. that he eat more fruit and vegetables.
- 4. suggested that he take vitamins.

UNIT 33

33.1

- 2. You'd better put a bandage on it. (You had better put . . .
- 3. 'd better make a reservation. (We had better make a reservation . .
- 4. You'd better not go to work (You had better not go . .
- 5. I'd better pay the phone bill (soon). (I had better pay . . .)
- 6. I'd better not go out (yet). (I had better not go out ...)
- 7. We'd better take/get a taxi (We had better take .

33.2

- 3. 'd better (had better)
- 4. should
- 5. should
- 6. 'd better (had better)
- 7. should
- 8. should

33.3

- 1. b) 'd (had)
- c) close/shut
- 2. a) did
- b) was done c) thought

33.4

- 2. took / had a vacation
- 3. It's time the train left.
- 4. It's time I/we had a party.
- 5. It's time some changes were made. 6. It's time he tried something else.

UNIT 34

34.1

參考答案:

- 2. I wouldn't like to be a teacher
- 3. I'd love to learn to fly a plane. (I would love to learn...)
- 4. It would be nice to have a big garden. 5. I'd like to go to Mexico. (I would

34.2

2. 'd enjoy (would enjoy)

like to go ...)

- 3. would have enjoyed
- 4. would ... do
- 5. would have stopped 6. would have been
- 7. 'd be (would be)
- 8. would have passed
- 9. would have

34.3

- 4 f
- 5. a

34.4

- 2. he'd call. (... he would call)
- 3. promised you wouldn't tell her. 4. promised they'd wait (for us).

- 2. wouldn't tell
- 3. wouldn't speak / talk
- 4. wouldn't let

34.6

- 2. would shake
- 3. would ... help
- 4. would share
- 5. wouldforget

UNIT 35

35.1

- 2. Can/Could I leave a message (for her)? 或 Can/Could you give her a message?
- 3. Can/Could you tell me how to get to the post office? 或 ...the way to the post office? 或.... where the post office is?
- Can/Could I try on these pants? 或 Can/Could I try these [pants] on?
- 5. Can/Could you give me a ride home? 或 Can/Could I [please] have a ride home?

35.2

- 3. Do you think you could check this letter (for me)? / ... check my
- 4. Do you mind if I leave work early?

- 5. Do you think you could turn the music down? / ... turn it down?
- 6. Is it OK if I come and see the apartment today? 7. Do you think I could have a look at

your newspaper? 35.3

- 2. Can/Could/Would you show me? 或 Do vou think vou could show me? 或 do it for me?
- 3. Would you like to sit down? 或 Would you like a seat? 或 Can I offer you a seat? 4. Can/Could/Would you slow
- down? 或 Do you think you could ? Can/Could/May I/we have the check, please? 或 Do you think I/we could have ... ? 或 Can I
- 6. Would you like to borrow it?

UNIT 36

36.1

- 3. 'd take (would take)
- 4. closed down
- 5. wouldn't ger
- 6. pressed 7. refused
- 8. 'd be (would be)
- 9. didn't come 10. borrowed
- 11. walked 12. would understand

- 36.2 2. would you do if you lost your
- passport? 3. What would you do if there was/ were a fire in the building?
- 4. What would you do if you were in an elevator and it stopped between floors

- 2. took his driving test, he'd fail (it). ... he would fail (it).
- 3. we stayed at a hotel, it would cost too much 4. she applied for the job, she wouldn't
- get it. 5. we told them the truth, they wouldn't believe us.
- 6. If we invited Bill, we'd have to invite his friends, too. (... we would have to . . .)

36.4

参考答案:

- 2. somebody broke into my house. 3. I'd have a much nicer day than usual.
- 4. you were invited?

- 5. you'd save a lot of time.
- 6. I didn't go out with you this evening?

UNIT 37

37 1

- 3. 'd help (would help)
- 4. lived
- 5. 'd live (would live)
- 6. would taste 7. were/was
- 8. wouldn't wait . . . 'd go (would go) 9. didn't go

10. weren't ... wouldn't be 37.2

- 2. buy it . . it weren't/wasn't so expensive. (I would buy it) 或 . if it were/was cheaper.
- 3. 'd go out to eat more often if we could afford it. (We would go out ...)
- 4. I didn't have to work late, I could meet you tomorrow. 或 . I'd meet (I would meet . . .)
- 或 ...I'd be able to meet ... 5. could have lunch on the patio if it
- weren't raining / wasn't raining. 6. I wanted his advice, I'd ask for it (I would ask for it)

- 37.3
- 2. I had a cell phone.
- 3. I wish Amanda was/were here. 4. I wish it weren't/wasn't so cold.
- 5. I wish I didn't live in a big city. 6. I wish I could go to the party.
- 7. I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow 8. I wish I knew something about cars.

9. I wish I was feeling / were feeling better.

37.4

- 參考答案: 2. I wish I had a big garden.
 - 3. I wish I could tell jokes. 或
 - ... I wish I was/were able to . 4. I wish I was/were taller.

UNIT 38

cent

38.1

- 2. he'd missed (he had missed) ..., he would have been.
- 3. I would have forgotten . . . you hadn't reminded 4. I'd had (I had had) ... I would have
- 5. we would have enjoyed ... the weather had been
- 6. It would have been. I had walked 7. I was / I were 8. I'd been (I had been)

38.2

- 2. hadn't been icv, the accident wouldn't have happened.
- 3. had known [that Matt had to get up early], I would have woken him up.
- 4. If Jim hadn't lent me the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the car. 或 ... I couldn't have bought
- 5. If Michelle hadn't been wearing a seat belt, she would have been injured [in the crash].
- 6. If you had had (some) breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now. 7. If I had had (some) money, I would have taken a taxi

38.3

- 2. 'd applied (I wish I had applied) for
- the job. 3. I wish I'd learned to play a musical instrument [when I was younger]. (I wish I had learned . . .)
- 4. I wish I hadn't painted it red. 或 the door red 5. I wish I'd brought my camera. (I
- wish I had brought . . . 6. I wish they'd called first [to say they were coming]. (I wish they had called) 或 I wish I'd known they were coming. (I wish I had known)

UNIT 39

- 39.1 2. hope
- 3. wish 4. wished
- 5. hope 6. wish...hope
- 39.2 2. Jane/she would come. 或
- . would hurry up. 3. would give me a job
- 4. I wish the/that baby would stop crying. 5. wouldn't drive so fast.
- 6. I wish you wouldn't leave the door open [all the time].

7. wouldn't drop litter in the street. 39.3

2 OK 3. I wish I had more free time.

bigger.

expensive.

5. OK

7. I wish everything wasn't/weren't so

4. I wish our house was/were a little

39.4

- 3 I knew
- 4 I'd taken (I had taken)
- 5. I could come
- 6. I wasn't / I weren't
- 7. they'd hurry (they would hurry)
- 8. we didn't have
- 9. we could have stayed 或 we had been able to stay
- 10. it wasn't/weren't
- 11. he'd decide (he would decide)
- 12. we hadn't gone

UNIT 40

40.1

- 2. is made
- 3. was damaged
- 4 were invited
- 5. are shown
- 6. are held
- 7. was written ... was translated
- 8. were passed
- 9. is surrounded

40.2

- 2 When was television invented?
- 3 How are mountains formed?
- 4. When was Neptune discovered?
- 5 What is silver used for?

40 3

- 3 covers
- 4. is covered
- 5 are locked
- 6. was mailed ... arrived
- 7. sank ... was rescued
- 8. died . . . were brought up
- 9. grew up
- 10. was stolen
- 11. disappeared
- 12. did Sue quit 13 was Bill fired
- 14. is owned
- 15. called ... was injured ... wasn't needed
- 16. were these picture taken ... Did vou

40.4

- 2. flights were canceled because of fog.
- 3. This road isn't used much.
- 4. was accused of stealing money.
- 5. are languages learned?
- 6. We were warned not to go out

UNIT 41

41.1

- 2. can't be broken
- 3. it can be eaten
- 4. it can't be used
- 5. it can't be seen

336 解答 (EXERCISES)

6 it can be carried

41.2

- 3. be made
- 4. be spent
- 5. have been repaired
- 6. be carried
- 7. be woken up
- 8. have been arrested 9. have been caused

41.3

- 2. is being used right now.
- 3. our conversation was being recorded.
- 4. the game had been canceled. 5. A new highway is being built around
- the city. 6. A new hospital has been built
- near the airport.

- 3. was stolen! 或 It has been stolen! (It's been)
- 4. took it! 或 Somebody has taken it!
- furniture had been moved.
- 6. hasn't been seen since then
- 7. haven't seen her for ages.
- 8. the computers were being used.
- 9. 's being redecorated.
- 10. 's working again. (is working... . . It's been repaired. (It has been repaired)
- 11. Have you ever been mugged?

UNIT 42

- 2. was asked some difficult questions at the interview.
- 3. was given a present by her colleagues when she retired.
- 4. told about the meeting.
- 5. be paid for your work?
- 6. should have been offered the job.
- 7. been shown what to do?

42.2

- 2. being invited
- 3. being given
- 4. being hit
- 5. being treated
- 6. being paid

42.3

2.-6. Beethoven was born in 1770. John Lennon was born in 1940. Galileo was born in 1564. Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869. Martin Luther King Jr. was born

Elvis Presley was born in 1935. Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452. William Shakespeare was born

42.4

- 2. got stung
- 3. get used
- 4. got stolen
- 5. get paid
- 6. got stopped 7. get damaged
- 8. get asked

UNIT 43

43.1

- 3. are reported to be homeless after the floods
- 4. is alleged to have robbed the store of \$3,000.
- 5. is reported to have been badly damaged by the fire.
- 6. a) is said to be losing a lot of money b) is believed to have lost a lot of money last year.
 - c) is expected to lose money this year

- 2. is supposed to know a lot of famous people. (He's supposed . . .)
- 3. He is supposed to be very rich.
- 4. He is supposed to have 12 children
- 5. He is supposed to have been an actor when he was younger.

433

- 2. You're supposed to be my friend.
- 3. I'm supposed to be on a diet. (I am supposed . 4. It was supposed to be a joke. 5. Or maybe it's supposed to be a flower.
- (it is supposed....) 6. You're supposed to be working. (You are supposed . . .)

- 2. 're supposed to start (We are supposed ...)
- 3. was supposed to call 4. aren't / 're not supposed to block (are not supposed . . .)
- 5. was supposed to arrive

UNIT 44

44.1

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3 a 4. b

44.2

- 2. have my jacket cleaned.
- 3. To have my watch repaired.
- 4. To have my eyes tested.

44.3

- 2. had it cut.
- 3. had it painted.
- 4. He had it built.
- 5. I had them delivered.

44.4

- 2. have another key made
- 3. had your hair cut
- 4. Do you have a newspaper delivered
- 5. 're having a garage built
- 6. have your eyes checked
- 8. get it cleaned
- 9. get your ears pierced 10. got it repaired 或 've gotten it repaired
- 12. had her purse stolen
- 13. had his nose broken

UNIT 45

45.1

- 2. his father wasn't very well
- 3. said [that] Amanda and Paul were getting married next month.
- 4. He said [that] his sister had had a baby.
- 5. He said [that] he didn't know what Eric was doing. 6. He said [that] he'd seen Nicole at a party in June and she'd seemed fine / he had seen ... she had
- seemed fine 或 He said [that] he saw Nicole ... and she seemed He said [that] he hadn't seen Diane
- recently. He said [that] he wasn't enjoying his job very much.
- 9. He said [that] I could come and stay at his place if I was ever in Chicago.
- 10. He said [that] his car had been stolen a few days ago. 或 ... his car was stolen a few days ago. 11. He said [that] he wanted to take a
- trip, but [he] couldn't afford it. 12. He said [that] he'd tell Amy he'd seen me. /... he would tell ... he

had seen 或 ...he saw me

45.2

- 參考答案: 2. wasn't coming / was going somewhere else / . . . was staying at
- 3. she didn't like him 4. you didn't know anybody / you
- didn't know many people 5. she wouldn't be here / she would be away / she was going away
- 6. you were staying at home / you weren't going out

7. you couldn't speak (any) French /

were fluent in French 8. you went to the movies last week / you had gone to the movies last

UNIT 46

46.1

- 2. you said you didn't like fish.
- 3. But you said you couldn't drive.
- 4. But you said she had a very wellpaid job.
- 5. But you said you didn't have any brothers or sisters
- 6. But you said you'd never been to Peru. (you had never been)
- 7. But you said you were working tomorrow night. 8. But you said she was a friend of

46.2

MOUTE

- 2. Tell 3. Say
- 4. said
- 5. told
- 6. said 7. tell ... said
- 8. tell . . . say

10. said

- 46 3
- 2. her to slow down
- 3. her not to worry 4. asked Tom to give me a hand 或
- to help me 5. asked me to open my bag
- 6. told him to mind his own business 7. asked her to marry him 8. told her not to wait [for me] if I

was late **UNIT 47**

- 47 1
- 2. Were you born there?
- 3. Are you married? 4. How long have you been married? 5. Do you have (any) children? 或
- Have you got (any) children? 6. How old are they?
- 7. What do you do?
- 47.2 3. paid the bill?
- 4. happened?

8. What does your wife do?

- 5. What did she/Diane say? 6. Who does it/this book belong to?
- 7. Who lives in that house? / Who lives there?
- 8. What did you fall over? 9. What fell on the floor? 10. What does it/this word mean?
- from? 12. What are you worried about?

11. Who did you borrow it/the money

- 2. How is cheese made?
- 3. When was the computer invented?
- 4. Why isn't Sue working today?
- 5. What time are your friends coming?
- 6. Why was the concert canceled?
- 7. Where was your mother born?
- 8. Why didn't you come to the party? 9. How did the accident happen?

10. Why doesn't this machine work? 47.4

- 2. Don't vou like him?
- 3. Isn't it good? 4. Don't you have any?

UNIT 48

- 2. where the post office is? 3. what time it is
- 4. what this word means:
- 5. if/whether the plane has left? 6. if/whether Sue is going out tonight.
- 7. where Carol lives? 8. where I parked the car

13. who that woman is.

9. if/whether there is a bank near here? 10. what you want.

11. why Kelly didn't come to the party.

12. how much it costs to park here?

14. if/whether Ann got my letter? 15. how far it is to the airport?

- 48.2
- 1. Amv is? 2. when she'll be back. (... she will be back)
- 3. if/whether she went out alone? 48.3 2. where I'd been (where I had
- 3. asked me how long I'd been back.
- (...how long I had been back) 4. He asked me what I was doing now. 5. He asked me why I'd come back.
- (... why I had come back) 或 why I came back.
- 6. He asked me where I was living. 7. He asked me if/whether I was glad
- 8. He asked me if/whether I had plans to stay for a while. 9. He asked me if/whether I could lend

UNIT 49

49.1

- 2. doesn't 3. was

to be back.

him some money