

## Unit 11 被動語氣 (2)

## 現在進行式與過去進行式的被動式

(主) The secretary is copying some letters. (被) Some letters _____ by the secretary. (主) Someone is building a new hospital. (被) A new hospital _____.	現在進行式的被動  Am  Is     being + p.p.  are
(主) The secretary was copying some letters. (被) Some letters _____ by the secretary. (主) Someone was building a new hospital. (被) A new hospital _____.	過去進行式的被動  Was   + being + p.p.  Were

## Exercise 1：現在進行式與過去進行式的被動式

說明：將下列現在進行式或過去進行式改成正確的的被動式。

1. Mr. Rice is teaching our class today.

→ Our class is being taught by Mr. Rice today.

2. Someone is building a new house on Elm Street.

→ A new house \_\_\_\_\_ on Elm Street.

3. The Smith Construction Company is building that house.

→ That house \_\_\_\_\_ by the Smith Construction Company.

4. We couldn't use our classroom yesterday because someone was painting it.

→ We couldn't use our classroom yesterday because it \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Someone is organizing a student trip to the art museum.

→ A student trip to the art museum \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Dogs usually wag their tails while people are petting them.

→ Dogs usually wag their tails while they \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Many of the older people in the neighborhood were growing vegetables to help with the war effort.

→ Vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ by many of the older people in the neighborhood to help with the war effort.

8. According to one scientific estimate, we are losing 20,000 species of plants and animals each year due to the destruction of rainforests.

→ According to one scientific estimate, 20,000 species of plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_ each year due to the destruction of rainforests.

## 過去分詞作為形容詞 ( 狀態性被動式 )

<p><b>Be + 形容詞</b></p> <p>(a) John is young.</p> <p>(b) John is tall.</p> <p><b>Be + 過去分詞</b></p> <p>(c) John is _____.</p> <p>(d) John is _____.</p> <p>(e) John is _____.</p>	<p>Be 動詞後面可接形容詞，用來補充說明主詞。</p> <p>Be 動詞後面可接過去分詞(被動形式)。過去分詞和形容詞類似，用來補充說明主詞。日常用語常會使用過去分詞當形容詞。</p>
<p>(f) Linda is married _____ John.</p> <p>(g) Linda was excited _____ the game.</p> <p>(h) Linda will be prepared _____ the exam.</p>	<p>此時，過去分詞後面必須接特定的介詞，再加受詞，例如：</p> <p>Married + to + 受詞</p> <p>Excited + about + 受詞</p> <p>Prepared + for + 受詞</p>

## Be + 過去分詞的慣用語

<p>1. be acquainted (with)</p> <p>2. be bored (with, by)</p> <p>3. be broken</p> <p>4. be closed</p> <p>5. be composed of</p> <p>6. be crowded (with)</p> <p>7. be devoted (to)</p> <p>8. be disappointed (in, with)</p> <p>9. be discovered (from)</p> <p>10. be done (with)</p> <p>11. be drunk (on)</p> <p>12. be engaged (to)</p>	<p>13. be excited (about)</p> <p>14. be exhausted (from)</p> <p>15. be finished (with)</p> <p>16. be frightened (of, by)</p> <p>17. be gone (from)</p> <p>18. be hurt</p> <p>19. be interested (in)</p> <p>20. be involved (in, with)</p> <p>21. be located in</p> <p>22. be lost</p> <p>23. be made of</p> <p>24. be married (to)</p>	<p>25. be opposed (to)</p> <p>26. be pleased (with)</p> <p>27. be prepared (for)</p> <p>28. be qualified (for)</p> <p>29. be related (to)</p> <p>30. be satisfied (with)</p> <p>31. be scared (of, by)</p> <p>32. be shut</p> <p>33. be spoiled</p> <p>34. be terrified (of, by)</p> <p>35. be tired (of, from)*</p> <p>36. be worried (about)</p>
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■ tired of 厭煩、受夠了 (I'm tired of the cold weather.)

■ tired from 因...累壞了 (I'm tired from working hard all day.)

**Exercise 2 : 過去分詞作為形容詞 ( 狀態性被動式 )**

說明：將下表中的用語填入空格中，一律用簡單現在式

be acquainted 認識	be exhausted 精疲力竭	be related 有關係
be broken 壞掉	be located 位於	be satisfied 滿意
be composed 組成	be lost 迷路	be scared 害怕
be crowded 擁擠	be made 製造	be spoiled 腐壞
be disappointed 失望	be qualified 合格	be worried 擔心

1. Dennis isn't doing well in school this semester. He is worried about his grades.
2. My shirt \_\_\_\_\_ of cotton.
3. I live in a three-room apartment with six other people. Our apartment \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Vietnam (越南) \_\_\_\_\_ in Southeast Asia.
5. I'm going to go straight to bed tonight. It's been a hard day. I am exhausted.
6. Excuse me, sir, but I \_\_\_\_\_. Could you please tell me how to get to the bus station from here?
7. My tape recorder doesn't work. It \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Holly and I are sisters. We \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
9. We leave a light on in our son's bedroom at night because he \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark.
10. Alice thinks her boss should pay her more money. She \_\_\_\_\_ with her present salary.
11. The children \_\_\_\_\_ I had promised to take them to the beach today, but now we can't go because it's raining.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ with Mrs. Novinsky? Have you ever met her?
13. According to the job description, an applicant must have a Master's degree and at least five years of teaching experience. Unfortunately, I \_\_\_\_\_ for that job.
14. This milk doesn't taste right. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not going to drink it.
15. Water \_\_\_\_\_ of hydrogen and oxygen.

**Exercise 3 : 過去分詞作為形容詞 ( 狀態性被動式 )**

說明:將斜體部分的動詞改為簡單現在式或簡單過去式的被動形式, 必要時加上適當的介係詞。

1. **close** When we got to the post office, it was closed .
2. **make** My earrings are made of gold.
3. **divorce** Sally and Tom used to be married, but now they\_\_\_\_\_.
4. **relate** Your name is Tom Hood. \_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_Mary Hood?
5. **spoil** This fruit\_\_\_\_\_. I think I'd better throw it out.
6. **exhaust** Last night I\_\_\_\_\_, so I went straight to bed.
7. **involve** Last week I \_\_\_\_\_a three-car accident.
8. **locate** The University of Washington \_\_\_\_\_Seattle.
9. **drink** Ted \_\_\_\_\_. He's making a fool of himself.
10. **interest** I \_\_\_\_\_learning more about that subject.
11. **devote** Linda loves her job. She \_\_\_\_\_her work.
12. **lose** What's the matter, little boy? \_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_ ?
13. **terrify** Once when we were swimming at the beach, we saw a shark. All of us  
\_\_\_\_\_.
14. **acquaint** \_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_ Sue's roommate?
15. **qualify** I didn't get the job. The interviewer said that I \_\_\_\_\_not  
\_\_\_\_\_ it.
16. **disappoint** My son brought home a report card with all D's and F's. I can't understand it.  
I\_\_\_\_\_ him.
17. **do** At last, I \_\_\_\_\_my homework. Now I can go to bed.
18. **crowd** There are too many students in our class. The  
classroom\_\_\_\_\_.
19. **shut** It's starting to rain. \_\_\_\_\_all of the windows\_\_\_\_\_?
20. **go** Where's my wallet? It\_\_\_\_\_ ! Did you take it?

## 分詞形容詞：動詞 + ed / ing 之比較

<p><b>Chinese art interests me.</b></p> <p>(a) I _____ Chinese art.</p> <p>(誤) I am interesting in Chinese art.</p> <p>(b) Chinese art _____.</p> <p>(誤) Chinese art is interested.</p>	<p>動詞的過去分詞 (-ed)和現在分詞 (-ing)可作為形容詞用。</p> <p>(a) 過去分詞 (interested)形容人的感覺。</p> <p>(b)現在分詞 (interesting)描述人或事物的性質。在這裡是在說 Chinese art 是有趣的。</p>
<p><b>The news surprised Kate.</b></p> <p>(c) Kate _____.</p> <p>(d) The news _____.</p>	<p>(c) surprised 在於表達 Kate 的感覺。</p> <p>過去分詞具有被動的意義：Kate was surprised by the news.</p> <p>(d) 引起驚訝情緒的是 the news.</p>

**Exercise 4**：分詞形容詞

1. Greg's classes interest him.

- Greg's classes are interesting.
- He is interested in Greg's classes.

2. Emily is going to Australia. The idea of going on this trip excites her.

- Emily is \_\_\_\_\_ about going on this trip.
- She thinks it is going to be an \_\_\_\_\_ trip.

3. I like to study sea life. The subject of marine (海生的)biology fascinates me.

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ by marine biology.
- Marine biology is a \_\_\_\_\_ subject.

4. Mike heard some bad news. The bad news depressed him.

- Mike is very sad. In other words, he is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The news made Mike feel sad. The news was \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The exploration of space interests me.

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ in the exploration of space.
- The exploration of space is \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

6. The nation's leader stole money. The scandal shocked the nation.

a. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ scandal.

b. The \_\_\_\_\_ nation soon replaced the leader.

7. I bought a new camera. I read the directions twice, but I didn't understand them.

They confused me.

a. I was \_\_\_\_\_ when I tried to understand the directions

b. They were \_\_\_\_\_ directions.

8. I spilled (濺出) my drink on the dinner table. This embarrassed me.

a. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when I spilled my drink.

b. That was an \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

9. Jane's classes bore her.

a. Jane's classes are \_\_\_\_\_

b. Jane is a \_\_\_\_\_ student.

10. An article in the newspaper surprised Mrs. Perez.

a. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ article to her.

b. Mrs. Perez was very \_\_\_\_\_ when she read.

11. The loud noise frightened the children.

a. It was \_\_\_\_\_ sound.

b. The \_\_\_\_\_ children ran into their house.