

# Test 72

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## 假設語氣

(1)會發生

- 公式      If 現在式, 現在式  
                  If 現在式, 未來式

1. If you **need** any further information, please **contact** me.
2. If I **have** enough money, I **will start** my own business.

(2)與現在事實相反

- 公式      If Ved / were..., would + V...

1. If I **knew** his address, I **would visit** him.
2. If I **were** you, I **would not do** it.

## 假設語氣

### (3) 與過去事實相反

- 公式 If had + Vpp..., would/could have + Vpp

1. If you **had studied** harder, you **would have passed** the test.

**Had you studied harder**, you would have passed the test.

2. If I **had been** rich, I **could have bought** that car.

**Had I been rich**, I could have bought that car.

### (4) 萬一

- 公式 If should + V原型....,

If he **should come** late again, he will lose his job.

- 何者正確？

Should it rain / rains tomorrow, we will cancel the party.

## 名詞+名詞=複合名詞

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| account information | production schedule   |
| safety precaution   | performance appraisal |
| customer complaint  | luggage allowance     |

2. 注意：前面的名詞通常都用單數型態。

- 正確 computer system  
錯誤 computers & system
- 正確 customer satisfaction  
錯誤 customers & satisfaction

3. 例外：因為單字本身就是複數型 sales, savings, customs

- sales report
- savings account
- customs official

## 關係代名詞

先行詞	主格	受格	所有格
人	who/that	whom/that	whose
物	which/that	which/that	whose

\* who + V, whom + S + V, whose + N

- I saw somebody \_\_who\_\_ knows computers very well. I have a jacket \_\_which\_\_ my brother designs.
- I recommend Mr. Hunt \_\_whose\_\_ ideas are very creative.

## 關係代名詞

- 整個句子做為先行詞可用代替  
She exercises everyday, **which** keeps her healthy.
- 逗號與介系詞不可和 **that** 放在一起
- 錯誤 Helen, **(that)** lives in Japan, will come to the party.
- 錯誤 The hotel **in (that)** we stay is very comfortable.

## 分詞構句公式

### 1. 主動及進行中 Ving..., S + V

**Walking** along the street, **she** met an old friend.

(While she was walking along the street, ...)

### 2. 被動 Being + Vpp..., S + V

**(Being) compared** with his brother, **John is** not so intelligent.

### 3. 完成 Having Vpp..., S + V

**Having finished** my homework, **I went** out.

(After I had finished my homework, ...)

## 倒裝句

- 否定字

never, little, hardly, scarcely, barely, seldom, rarely, not, nowhere, not...until,

- 片語

no sooner...than, under no circumstances =  
on no account = by no means

- She will never make any mistake.  
→ **Never will** she make any mistake.
- The company has seldom changed its expansion policy.  
→ **Seldom has the company changed** its expansion.
- He is not only articulate but also persuasive.  
→ **Not only is he** articulate but also persuasive.