### **Test 72**

#### Jenny 熊

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

- 1. account informationproduction schedulesafety precautionperformance appraisalcustomer complaintluggage allowance
- 2. 注意:前面的名詞通常都用單數型態。
- 正確 computer system
  - 錯誤 computer<del>s</del> system
- 正確 customer satisfaction
  - 錯誤 customer<del>s</del> 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.

倒裝句



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.