警專英文 考前必備 12 句型

重點句型請必須嫻熟 **1. 直到...才...2. 視為;認為片語 3. 倍數型 4. 假設語氣基本五式** 用法

1. 直到~~~才句型 (==今年超重要句型==)

● 直到....才....

Not until	+ S₂ + V₂...	be	S₁	Adj/ N	(主要句S1倒裝句)
		Aux 助動詞		V₁ ...	
		does/do/did			
	+ NP	have/ has/ had		Vp.p.	
= S₁	aux(助動詞)+ **not**	V₁	until	S₂ + V₂ ...	(主要句S1直述句)
				NP	
= **It**	be + **not until**	S₂ + V₂ ...	**that**	+ S₁ + $\boxed{V_1}$	(V1返回原時態)

_____ they knew the typhoon had hit the island that they started to panic.   (警專 33)

(A) Not until   **(B) It wasn't until**   (C) Only when   (D) As soon as

◆ 直到他們得知颱風來襲此座小島，他們才開始恐慌起來。

2.

◆ 表『一...就...』的連接詞句型; 從屬連接詞引導副詞子句

句型			語意
(1) As soon as			
(2) The moment (when)			
(3) The instant (that)	S1 + V1…,		S2 + V2… (一~就~)
(4) The minute			
(5) Immediately **(Conj.)**			
(6) (Up)on	(S2) + **V1-ing**		
(7) No sooner	had + S1 +Vp.p	than	S2 + V-ed
(8) Scarcely	(過去完成式 + 倒裝)	before	(過去式)
(9) Hardly		when	

說明:

1. 此類連接詞組可放句首或句中連接兩個子句。

2. Immediately 此為「**連接詞**」並非副詞詞性，所以可連接兩個子句。

3. Upon 此句型需兩邊**主詞相同**時才可使用。

4. 句型(7-9)主要子句時態為『**過去完成式**』，而副詞子句時態則為『**過去式**』。

5. hardly 與 scarcely 的連接詞 when、before 可互換。

6. no sooner、hardly 與 scarcely 放句首時，該子句需**倒裝**。

_____ graduating from college, I went off to look for a job.

   (A) Upon   (B) The moment   (C) No sooner   (D) As long as

大學一畢業，我就去了找了份工作。

3. 表除非..否則句型

		V + O (命令句)	or			
= If	+ S	not + V	,	S + V	**否則... ; 如果不...就...**
= Unless	+ S	+ V				

You must return the book tomorrow, <u>or</u> you will be fined.

明天你一定要歸還這本書，否則將會被罰款。

牛刀小試:

The students lack momentum and won't study on their own _____ **propelled** by heavy pressure.

   (A) if   (B) or   (C) unless   (D) because

* 除非有龐大的壓力驅使，否則學生缺乏動力，並不會自動念書。

4. If 引導表「假設」或「條件」的子句:

用法			If 副詞(條件)子句 動詞形式		主要子句動詞形式	
與現在 相反			were V-ed　(過去式動詞) Aux V　(助動詞過去式)		**+should/would/could/might** **(過去式)**	+ VR
與過去 相反			had + Vp.p. (過去完成式)		**+should/would/could/might** **(過去　+**	**have+ Vp.p** **完成式)**
對未來 期望			V-s/es (現在式動詞)		+ will/shall/can/may (現在式)	+ VR
萬一 之未來	If	S₁	**should + VR**	, S₂	+ should/would/could/might + will/shall/can/may	+ VR
					+ VR (祈使句)	
絕無可能 之未來			**were to + VR**		+ should/would/could/might	+ VR
混搭風			had + Vp.p. (過去完成式) 出現 yesterday, last night…		**+should/would/could/might** **(過去式)**	+ VR now, right now, at present…

註: 1. 與「現在事實相反的假設」中，be 動詞不論人稱一律用 were

2. 故假設語氣副詞子句中絕無可能出現 1. **was** 2. **未來式**

3. 倒裝時 1. 省略 if 2. 將句中的 were, had, should 移句首 (細節部分請看每個主題內講解)

4. 混搭風口訣: 條件與過反 (用**過去完成式**時態) 事實與現反 (用**過去式**)

If you *had been* more cautious about your report, there _____ so many mistakes in it. (警專26)

(A) **wouldn't have been** (B) would have been (C) won't have been (D) wouldn't be

假若你對你的報告更小心點，裡面就不會有那麼多的錯誤。

If 句中的 had been 得知為對"過去"的假設，故另一子句須以 would + have + p.p.

If I had gone to the party *last night*, I _____ tired *now*. (警專 23)

(A) am (B) were (C) **would be** (D) would have been

假若我昨晚有去派對，我現在就會疲憊。last night 句中為對"過去"假設，now 句子則為"現在"假設

5. If 子句倒裝

對**"現在"**的假設語氣 (僅 were 可倒裝)					
連接詞	副詞子句		主要子句		
If	S₁	+ V-ed (過去式)	, S₂	would should could might	+ VR
= **Were**		+ were			
		+ SC			

_____ you, I wouldn't make friends with a dishonest person like Jason. (95公普)

(A) Was I ↙ (B) **Were I** ↖ (C) Had I been ▶) (D) Have I been

假如我是你，我就不會和像 Jason 那樣不名譽的人交朋友。

對**"過去"**的假設語氣					
連接詞	副詞子句		主要子句		
If	S₁	had + P.P (過去完成式)	, S₂	would should could might	+ have + Vp.p
= **Had**		+**Vp.p**			

_____ in better times, he would have lived a happy life. (警專24)

(A) **Born** (B) **Having been born** (C) **Had he been born**

(D) **If he had been born** (E) Having born

* 假若他出生於太平時代，他將會過得更開心的生活。