### 1. Explore

## 更多助動詞 (與半助動詞): MUST(必須)

## 用法:

表示做某件事的強烈需求性,義務或責任。MUST 和 HAVE TO 差別不大,在正式的、書面的英文中,

MUST 用於官方通告以及律法、規定的公布。對於既有的現實或現存的狀況,MUST 也可用以表示出強烈的意見。

## 肯定句

#### 形式 FORM:

[主詞 + MUST + 動詞 ...]

## 範例

"I have a terrible toothache; I must go to the dentist."

"We must try to help Nicky; she's our oldest friend."

"All workers must wear safety helmets in work areas!"

"Jack must be on his way. There was no one home when I called his apartment."

## 否定句

### 用法

在正式與非正式的英文中,我們用否定形式的 MUST NOT (常縮寫成 MUSTN'T)敘述某件錯誤或被禁止

的事。要注意與 HAVE TO 的否定形式不同,後者只表示做某件 事的非必要性。

### 形式

[主詞 + MUST + NOT (MUSTN'T) + 動詞 ...]

### 範例

"You mustn't pull the dog's tail, dear; he'll bite you."

"We mustn't forget to pay back that loan."

"Workers must not smoke in work areas!"

## 問句與回答

## 用法:

用以詢問某件事是否為必要或有義務要去做的事。HAVE TO 的疑問句型有著相同意義且較普遍。

## YES/NO 問句

# 形式:

[問句: MUST + 主詞 + 動詞 ...?]

[答句: Yes, + 主詞 + MUST No, + 主詞 + NEEDN'T]

### 範例

"Must I go to school today, Mom?"

"Yes, you must."

## WH-疑問句

### 形式

與句子中主詞有關:

[WH-疑問詞 + MUST + 動詞 ...?]

與句子其餘部分有關:

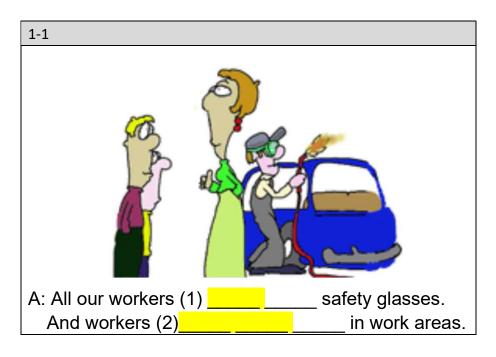
[WH-疑問詞 + MUST + 主詞 + 動詞 ...?]

#### 範例

"What must happen before we can leave?"

"When must you take the test?"

"Next Friday."



## 2. Practice

2-1 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
John isn't answering his home phone. He (1)	
(a) must be out	(b) mustn't be out
(c) shouldn't be at home	(d) might be at home

2-2 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
Bill is studying hard. He knows he (1) do well on this	
test, because he got a low score on the last one.	
(a) must	(b) may
(c) is able to	(d) could
(e) might	

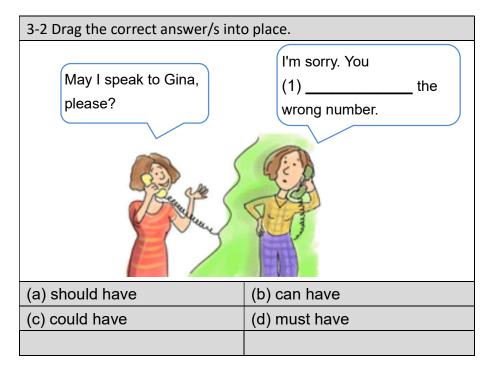
2-3 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
Remember what the flight attendant said: All passengers	
(4)	
(1) report to Immigration.	
(a) are able to	(b) must
(c) can	(d) have
(e) may	

2-4 Drag the correct answer/s into	o place.	2-7 Drag the correct answer/s int	o place.
You (1) drive so fast; you could have an accident.		Michael's motorcycle looks so	new. He (1)
(a) mustn't	(b) aren't able to	very often.	
(c) might not	(d) have to	(a) isn't able to clean it	(b) shouldn't clean it
		(c) might clean it	(d) must clean it
2-5 Drag the correct answer/s into	o place.		
		2-8 Drag the correct answer/s int	o place.
The doctor says you (1)	exercise more and lose	I had a terrible day at work!	
some weight.			
(a) must	(b) might	You (1) very	tired. Sit down and relax.
(c) can	(d) may	(a) can be	(b) might be
		(c) must be	(d) could be
2-6 Drag the correct answer/s into	o place.		
What do you think of the litter p	problems in the city?	2-9 Drag the correct answer/s int	o place.
		Why are you in such a hurry?	
Terrible! The government (1) _	do something to keep	The plane leaves in an hour a	nd a half. We
the streets clean.			
(a) must	(b) can't	(1)	late.
(c) has	(d) mustn't	(a) don't have to get to the	(b) mustn't get to the airport
		airport	
		(c) couldn't get to the airport	(d) might not get to the airport

2-10 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
The assistant (1)	writing the report before she
leaves. It can't wait until the morning. It's very urgent.	
(a) could finish	(b) must finish
(c) may finish	(d) can finish

## 3. Practice

3-1 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
Several people saw the thief. The police (1)	
some idea of who he is.	
(a) had to have	(b) are able to have
(c) can have	(d) must have



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3-3 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
ou (1) the Matisse exhibit at the art	
museum. It's fantastic!	
(a) don't have to miss	(b) mustn't miss
(c) might not miss	(d) may not miss

3-4 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
here are no trains to some villages in Mexico. You	
(1) by bus or car.	
(a) might not get there	(b) have to get there
(c) must get there	(d) should get there

3-5 Drag the correct answer/s into place.	
Why isn't Tommy home from school? He's late.	
He probably stopped to see a friend. You	
(1)	
(a) mustn't worry	(b) may not worry
(c) couldn't worry	(d) might not worry