

0. Exercise: **Part 2 (23%)**

1-3 (information question)			1-6 (information question)		
A: Where's the shoe department?			B: _____ do you _____ to New York?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: On the _____.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Every Tuesday.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Twenty-five dollars.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: By _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: At _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: With some friends.
1-7 (information question)			2-6 (information question)		
A: Why don't you join us for lunch?			B: _____ did you _____ in Japan?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: The _____.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: About five years.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Thanks, I'd like that.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Yes, _____ Kyoto.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: A _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Yes, I did.
3-3 (information question)			4-4 (information question)		
A: Why weren't you at work yesterday?			B: Wh_____ will the _____ _____ ?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: By _____ A.M.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: It hasn't been decided.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Mr. Tanaka is.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Some _____s.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: I _____s at a _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Yes, that must be it.

5-5 (information question)			6-4 (information question)		
A: How can we increase our sales?			B: Wh_____ is there an _____ in your _____?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Your _____ is _____ - _____ dollars.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Yes, you can.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Let's ask the marketing department.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: We _____ed it for a _____ing.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: No, that's _____ed.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: From eight to eleven.
7-6 (information question)			8-5 (information question)		
A: Where should I sign this purchase agreement?			B: Wh_____ are all these _____s _____ed in _____s?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: I _____ with her, _____ you?.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Probably not.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Yes, you can buy one anytime.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: That's a _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: On the _____ed _____, please.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: To protect them.
8-6 (information question)			9-4 (information question)		
A: How can I find out if the store offers repair services?			B: Wh_____ Jin-Ho here for the _____?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: I'd _____ing them.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: I didn't intend to.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: By shipping you a new one.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: He's on the _____ with a _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: A _____er.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Four times a month.

10-4 (information question)			12-3 (information question)		
A: Where is the cooking demonstration taking place?			B: _____ can I _____ the _____ ing _____?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: At the _____ of the _____.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Call extension 603.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: She's a famous chef.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: _____ too _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: I _____ed the _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Seven euros each.
13-5 (information question)			14-3 (information question)		
A: Where can I drop off my rental car?			B: _____ do we _____ s?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: _____ the street.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: The Jefferson Corporation.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Eighty-seven dollars.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: It's on the _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: By ____ P.M. _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: A few times a month.
14-5 (information question)			15-4 (information question)		
A: How about seeing a movie tonight?			B: Wh _____ s Mary this morning?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Oh, _____ he?	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: It's fine, thanks.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: I'd love to.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: She _____ with a _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: I _____ to _____ing school.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Actually, it's in the evening.

15-5 (information question)			16-2 (information question)		
A: Why are you taking the certification course?			B: _____ do you _____ on the _____?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Until the ____ of _____.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: The first person to arrive.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Yes, I did take one.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: _____. I think.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Because it's _____ed for a _____.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: The power switch is on the right.
16-4 (information question)			17-3 (information question)		
A: Why are you throwing out the user's manual?			B: _____ I _____ you with the _____ after _____?		
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: It's _____ing _____ the week.	Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Sure, I'd appreciate it.
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: We have a more recent version.	Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: They ____ both very _____.
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: No, I _____ it.	Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Don't mention it.
18-2 (information question)					
A: Why isn't Conference Room C being used for the seminar?					
Ⓐ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: Until _____.			
Ⓑ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	A: Because it's being painted.			
Ⓒ	<input type="checkbox"/> Similar sound/Sam word <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect	B: A _____ - _____.			

**Part 5 (51%)**

<p>4_3 Until the telephone system is repaired, callers may experience delays of ten minutes or -----.</p> <p>Ⓐ length                      Ⓑ lengthily Ⓒ longest                      Ⓓ longer</p>	<p>4_5 ----- entering the aircraft, passengers must present a boarding pass to the gate attendant.</p> <p>Ⓐ Before                      Ⓑ Aboard Ⓒ Whereas                      Ⓓ Between</p>
<p>5_3 Hanti Food Corporation's overall production costs rose ----- the price of sugar and other staple ingredients increased.</p> <p>Ⓐ because                      Ⓑ so that Ⓒ in order that                      Ⓓ until</p>	<p>6_3 ----- its electronic publishing division lost money last year, Gwangmyeong Press expects it to earn a profit this year.</p> <p>Ⓐ Although                      Ⓑ As soon as Ⓒ When                      Ⓓ Owing to</p>
<p>7_5 The community fund-raiser was a great success ----- Anna Borovsky and Martin Lawson, the organizers of the event.</p> <p>Ⓐ in case of                      Ⓑ As a result Ⓒ thanks to                      Ⓓ given that</p>	<p>8_2 ----- its lack of a large conference center, Stone City is a good choice of location for the Federated Freelancers' yearly meeting.</p> <p>Ⓐ Instead of                      Ⓑ In spite of Ⓒ Rather than                      Ⓓ No sooner than</p>
<p>9_2 Many community members attended the fund-raising event ----- the Magistra Banquet Hall.</p> <p>Ⓐ at                      Ⓑ to Ⓒ upon                      Ⓓ during</p>	<p>14_3 We thank the sales team for successfully ----- the capabilities of the new ISW400 sedan at the Lakeview Auto Convention.</p> <p>Ⓐ informing                      Ⓑ continuing Ⓒ demonstrating                      Ⓓ spending</p>

<p>14_4 According to the agreement, an ----- to the deadline must be approved by both parties in advance.</p> <p>Ⓐ extension                      Ⓑ elevation Ⓒ application                      Ⓓ instruction</p>	<p>15_1 After fifteen years serving in various positions at Iro International, Mr. Daud was ----- to the company's board of directors.</p> <p>Ⓐ prepared                      Ⓑ started Ⓒ decided                      Ⓓ named</p>
<p>16_1 New safety regulations for motorboats will be rigorously ----- throughout the summer season.</p> <p>Ⓐ concerned                      Ⓑ enforced Ⓒ convinced                      Ⓓ intended</p>	<p>17_2 The Paulson Company is now hiring for several ----- job openings in its sales division.</p> <p>Ⓐ new                      Ⓑ late Ⓒ young                      Ⓓ plain</p>
<p>18_2 It is important for companies to offer professional development opportunities in order to retain qualified -----.</p> <p>Ⓐ prices                      Ⓑ hours Ⓒ business                      Ⓓ staff</p>	<p>18_5 Chinese carmaker Zhang Autos has reported an ----- in sales, with higher profits in both Africa and South America this quarter.</p> <p>Ⓐ increase                      Ⓑ altitude Ⓒ obligation                      Ⓓ expense</p>
<p>19_2 Because adverse weather is expected, the store manager has decided to postpone the grand opening -----.</p> <p>Ⓐ design                      Ⓑ department Ⓒ celebration                      Ⓓ community</p>	<p>20_1 The legal department has ----- finished its review of company policies and expects to finalize a proposal for changes tomorrow.</p> <p>Ⓐ slightly                      Ⓑ frequently Ⓒ nearly                      Ⓓ continually</p>
<p>20_5 Customers are asked to include a product reference number when ----- a complaint.</p> <p>Ⓐ submitting                      Ⓑ claiming Ⓒ requesting                      Ⓓ holding</p>	

**Part 6 (24%)**

Questions 6-9 refer to the following letter.

10 October

Ms. Liza Lindner

High Point Restaurant Group

423 Amberth Street

Cape Town

8001

Dear Ms. Lindner:

I am pleased to recommend Beno Johnson for the position of assistant restaurant manager with High Point Restaurant Group. I met Beno two years ago when I became his supervisor at the Sherwin Café. He ---6--- here while completing his university degree in hospitality management.

Of all my employees, Beno is the ---7---. He is an excellent server, and he is keen to learn as much as he can about restaurant management.

---8---, he played a key role in the planning of several large banquets here at the Sherwin recently. In addition, he has arranged regular meetings with me to talk about my own restaurant management experience. ---9---. If there were an opening for an assistant manager here, I would hire him immediately.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Carson-Bayles, Restaurant Manager

The Sherwin Cafe

6. ① could work  
② will be working  
③ has been working  
④ might have worked

8. ① If so  
② For example  
③ However  
④ Nevertheless

9. ① He consistently asks insightful questions about the industry.  
② Rather, I believe it is important to provide a formal recommendation.  
③ A career in restaurant management can be demanding at times.  
④ We now have fully equipped banquet facilities.

7. ① reliable ② reliably  
③ more reliably ④ most reliable

Questions 6-9 refer to the following announcement.	
<p>Techlane Superstore is ---6.--- to announce the grand opening of our new location at 230 Willow Drive, Berkshire, on 1 August. ---7.--- this special event, prices on everything, including printers, tables, and digital cameras, will be reduced by up to 50%. ---8.---. You'll not only love the savings, you'll also be impressed by the high level of ---9.--- we offer. Techlane's team of knowledgeable and friendly employees are available to provide expert assistance with all you technology needs. We look forward to seeing you soon!</p>	
<p>6. ① pleasing ② pleased ③ pleases ④ pleasure</p>	<p>8. ① Be sure to mark your calendar to take advantage of these great deals. ② When your product shows any of these signs, contact customer service. ③ Consult your device's instruction manual for further details. ④ We appreciate your interest in our company.</p>
<p>7. ① Celebration ② In celebration of ③ Celebrated ④ Having celebrated</p>	<p>9. ① safety ② design ③ service ④ precision</p>



1. Vocabulary Review:

(1)_____	(2)_____	(3)_____	(4)_____	(5)_____	(6)_____	(7)_____	(8)_____	(9)_____	(10)_____
(11)_____	(12)_____	(13)_____	(14)_____	(15)_____	(16)_____	(17)_____	(18)_____	(19)_____	(20)_____

(a) mastermind	(b) mistake	(c) operation	(d) overview	(e) paperwork	(f) progress	(g) proposal	(h) renewal
(i) reproduce	(j) respond	(k) revise	(l) revision	(m) rush	(n) sign	(o) submit	(p) subsequent to
(q) summarize	(r) summary	(s) template	(t) tight				

2. Part 2(Question and Response)

**題型 2 Yes/No Questions: (A) 一般是非問句(Page 64)**

注意:

1. 問句語調上揚為 Yes/No 問題的獨有特色。
2. Yes/No 問題不一定以 Yes/No 回答(亦即 Yes/No 二字可被省略), 但以 Yes/No 開頭的答案選項一般只能對應 Yes/No 問題。

Q: Have you seen my cell phone?

A: 肯定句: Yes, It's near the printer.

否定句: No, I have no idea where it could be.

Q: Where could I buy a jacket like that?

A: (C) In a department store.

問句以 Wh-開頭, 並非 Yes/No question, 因此選項(A)和(B)以 Yes/No 開頭, 皆不會是正確答案。

- 以助動詞(Can, Do/Does, Will, Have, Should, Can't 等)開頭

常見的提問類型	例句	可能的回答
禮貌請求	1. Can you go shopping for me? (可以幫我去買東西嗎?) 2. Could you go shopping for me?(有禮貌的問法: 可以請你幫我去買東西嗎?) 3. Would you mind going shopping for me? (更有禮貌的問法: 介不介意幫我去買東西呢?)	肯定的回答: 針對 1-2 個問句 Sure./Certainly./Of course. (當然。) All right. /OK. (好。) 針對第 3 個問句 No problem.(沒問題。) Not at all. (一點也不會。) 否定的回答: Sorry, but I'm busy now.(對不起, 我現在很忙。) I'm afraid I can't. (我恐怕無法幫忙。) 
徵求允許	4. Can I open the window? 5. May I open the window? 6. Do you mind if I open the window? (我可以開窗戶嗎?)	肯定的回答: 針對第 4-5 個問句 Sure.(當然。) Please go ahead.(請開。) 針對第 6 個問句 Of course not.(當然不介意。) 否定的回答: 針對第 4-5 個問句 I'd rather you didn't. (希望你別開。) 針對第 6 個問句 I'm afraid I do. (真抱歉, 請別打開。) 
提出建議	Can I carry your bag?(要我幫你提袋子嗎?)	肯定的回答:

	Would you like a ride to the station? (需要載你到車站去嗎?)	Thank you. (謝謝。) That'd be great (太棒了。) 否定的回答: Thanks, but I can manage. (謝謝, 我自己來就好了。)
	Shall we have lunch? Why don't we have lunch? How about having lunch? Let's have lunch. (一起去吃午餐吧?)	肯定的回答: That's a good idea. (真是個好提議!) I'd love to. (樂意之至。) 否定的回答: I'm afraid I can't.(真抱歉, 我不能去。)
詢問意願	Would you like to come to the party tonight? (今晚想不想來參加舞會?)	肯定的回答: I'd love to.(樂意之至。) 否定的回答: Sorry. I have to go straight home. (抱歉, 我必須趕回家。)

- 以 be 動詞(Is, Are, Were, Isn't 等)開頭

Aren't there any aisle seats available? (B) Unfortunately, they are all taken.

Page 64: 1[ ]2[ ]3[ ]4[ ]5[ ]6[ ]7[ ]8[ ]9[ ]10[ ]

## 題型 2 Yes/No Questions: (B) 間接問句

- Could you tell me where you bought that smartphone? (A) From the mall next to the library.

說明: 問句語調上揚是 Yes/No Questions 「是非問句」的獨有特色。而「是非問句」中夾雜 Wh-疑問詞時, 即為「間接問句」, 語調同樣是上揚的。遇到這種題型, 要注意聽中間的 Wh-疑問詞為何。

Do you know/ May I ask Can/Could you (please) tell me Can/Could you show me	} + 5W1H 疑問詞	Q: Can you tell me how to get to city hall? A: Sure. Go straight on First Avenue for five minutes, and you'll see it.
Do you think/know Are you sure	} that 子句 + if....	Q: Did you think that Roy would be the employee of the month? A: Not really. He seems like a pretty average worker. Q: Do you know if the bus stops here? A: Sorry, I'm just visiting the area, so I don't know.

補充-間接問句:1[ ]2[ ]3[ ]

## 題型 2 Yes/No Questions: (C) 附加問句和否定問句

- You aren't busy now, are you? (C) No. What can I do for you?

說明: 題目看似直述句開頭, 但最後語調上揚, 為 Yes/No questions 的獨有特色, 故可知其為隱藏式的 Yes/No 問句, 回應亦可以 Yes/No 來回答。

附加問句一般句型為:

主要子句	附加問句
S.+V.,	be 動詞/助動詞+(not)+代名詞?

注意: 1. 附加問句與主要子句的(助)動詞須一致。主要子句為一般動詞時, 附加問句要用助動詞 do, does, did 來表示。

Q: Tim works out every weekend, doesn't he?

A: I think so. Exercise is important to him.

Q: You just got back from Japan, didn't you?

A: Right. I came back last night.

注意: 2. 否定的附加問句通常以縮寫表示。

注意: 3. 附加問句回應可以 Yes/No 回答, 但同「一般是非問句」, Yes/No 二字亦可被省略。

附加問句(下表中例句 1, 2)是在確認或尋求對方同意的問句;而否定問句(例句 3 則是用以確認對方同意或是表示驚訝之意。)

	例句	中文翻譯
附加問句	1. The bus is coming soon, isn't it?	公車馬上就會來了, 不是嗎? (期待公車馬上到, 尋求確定。)
	2. The bus isn't coming soon, is it?	公車不會馬上來, 是吧? (推測公車不會馬上就到, 尋求確定。)
否定問句	3. Isn't the bus coming soon?	公車不會馬上來嗎? (對於公車不會馬上到表示驚訝。)

[應答提醒]

對於附加問句或否定句, 不單以 Yes/No 回答, 通常會附加其他語句來表達完整的語意; 還有些時候會省略掉 Yes/No, 直接說明語意。

1~3 的答句範例	中文翻譯
(省略 Yes) It should be here shortly.	(是的) 應該馬上就會來了。
(省略 No) It's not coming for another 20 minutes.	(不) 還要 20 分鐘。

補充-附加問句和否定句:1[ ]2[ ]3[ ]4[ ]

### 3. Part 5,6 –文法題: (P170-171, 175-176)

文法重點 5:關係詞

關係代名詞

	主格	受格	所有格
人	who/(that)	whom/(that)	whose
事物	which/(that)	which/(that)	whose(今較常用) of which(今較少用)
人, 事物	that	that	x

### 主格關係代名詞的用法

先行詞+主格關係代名詞	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> 人    who, that 事物    which, that </div> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">+ 動詞</div> </div>
A: The man _____ / _____ lives next door is very friendly. 住在隔壁的那個人非常友善。	
B: The red car <b>which/that</b> hit the little boy drove off. 撞到小男孩的那部紅車開走了。	

### 受格關係代名詞的用法

先行詞+(介系詞)+受格關係代名詞	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> 人    whom, that 人, 事物    that 事物    which, that </div> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">+ 主詞 + 動詞</div> </div>
A: The pretty girl _____ / _____ I met yesterday was your sister. 我昨天遇到的那個漂亮女孩是你的妹妹。	
B: The things <b>which/that</b> John loves are music and soccer. 約翰喜歡的東西是音樂和足球。	

### 所有格關係代名詞用法

先行詞+所有格關係代名詞	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> 人, 事物    Whose + N. 無生命物    Whose + N. / N. + of which </div> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> </div>
說明: 先行詞為無生命時, 可以用 N. + of which, 不過這種用法現今較為少見。	
A: The boy _____ <b>mother</b> left was crying. 這個媽媽離開的男孩豪啣大哭了起來。	
B: The stereo, <b>whose</b> case is purple, belongs to Adam. = The stereo, <b>the case of which</b> is purple, belongs to Adam. 外殼是紫色的那台音響歸亞當所有。	

關係副詞

when	A: Three-thirty is usually the time _____ the mailman delivers the mail. 三點半通常是郵差送信件的時間。
where	B: The restaurant <b>where</b> we were supposed to meet was closed. 我人門本應該要碰面的餐廳關門了。
why	A: There can only be one champion, and that is (the reason) _____ competition is so intense. 只能有一名冠軍, 而那就是競爭如此激烈的原因。
how	B: Mothers know <b>how</b> to discipline their children. 媽媽知道管教小孩最好的方法。

複合關係詞(wh-ever)

複合關係代名詞: whoever, whichever, whomever, whatever	
A: The prize will be given to _____ solves the puzzle first. 這個獎項將頒給任何最先解決難題的人。	
B: The little boy did <b>whatever</b> his older sister told him to do. 這個小男孩會做他姊姊要他做的任何事。	
複合關係形容詞: whichever, whatever	
A: I think you will be happy with _____ book you choose. 我想你會滿意你挑選的任何一本書。	
B: Train, boat, plane, bike – I'll take <b>whatever</b> vehicle is available to get me there. 火車, 船隻, 飛機, 機車 – 我會搭乘任何可以讓我到那裡的交通工具。	
複合關係副詞: whenever, wherever, however	
A: We will be leaving _____ the rest of the group shows up. 這個團體裡的其他人一到我們就會出發。	
B: You can organize the party <b>however</b> you want to. 你可以用你喜歡的方式來規劃派對。	

## 文法重點 6:分詞構句

<p><u>連接詞 + S. + V., S. + V.</u></p> <p>(副詞子句) (主要子句)</p> <p>改-&gt;<b>V-ing</b> } <u>S. + V.</u>  , (主要子句)</p> <p><b>p.p.</b> }</p> <p>改-&gt;<b>After</b> } + { <b>Ving</b> <u>S. + V.</u>  <b>Before</b> } { <b>p.p.</b> , (主要子句)</p>	<p>構成原則:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 表時間, 條件, 讓步, 原因的副詞子句, 主詞與主要子句相同時, 將副詞子句中的主詞省略。</li> <li>2. 把動詞改為分詞: 表主動時用現在分詞; 表被動時用過去分詞。</li> <li>3. 不會造成語意混淆時可省略連接詞。</li> <li>4. 分詞構句中的動詞為 <b>being</b> 時常省略。</li> </ol>
<p>A: <b>While Dan was watching</b> TV, he ironed his shirt. -&gt; _____ TV, Dan ironed his shirt. 丹一面看電視, 一面燙襯衫。</p> <p>B: <b>After it was taken</b> out of its box, the dog ran around the room. -&gt; <b>Taken</b> out of its box, the dog ran around the room. 這隻狗在被放出籠子後, 在房間裡跑來跑去。</p> <p>A: <b>Since we have</b> no money, we can't buy a new car. -&gt; _____ no money, we can't buy a new car. 因為我們沒有錢, 所以無法買新車。</p> <p>B: <b>Before he cleaned</b> his room, Johnny washed his dirty clothes. -&gt; <b>Before cleaning</b> his room, Johnny washed his dirty clothes. 強尼在打掃房間之前, 先洗了他的髒衣服。</p> <p>A: <b>Because she was</b> late for work, Karen skipped breakfast. -&gt; _____ late for work, Karen skipped breakfast. 凱倫因為上班遲到所以沒吃早餐。</p>	

## 對等子句簡化為分詞構句

<p><b>S1 + V....., and (S1) + V.....</b> (前後主相同)</p> <p>改-&gt;<b>S1 + V....., V-ing ...</b></p>	<p>主詞相同時:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 保留一個主詞</li> <li>2. 省略連接詞 <b>and</b></li> <li>3. 將之後的動詞改為現在分詞 <b>V-ing</b></li> </ol>
<p>B: I walked through the room, <b>and (I) picked up</b> all the trash. -&gt; I walked through the room, <b>picking up</b> all the trash. 我走過整個房間, 撿起所有的垃圾。</p>	



### 獨立分詞構句

獨立分詞構句是指前後主詞不同時, 省略連接詞並將其中一個動詞改為分詞的情形。

<p><u>連接詞</u> + S1 + <b>V.</b>, S2 + V.  改-&gt; S1 + <b>V-ing/(being)</b> + <b>p.p.</b>, S2 + V.</p>	<p>主詞不同時:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 兩個主詞都保留</li> <li>2. 省略連接詞</li> <li>3. 將之後的動詞改為分詞</li> </ol>
<p>S1 + V., <b>and</b> S2 + V.  改-&gt; S1 + V., S2 + <b>V-ing</b></p>	

A: Since his job **was** at risk, Steven decided to take a taxi so as not to be late again. -> His job \_\_\_\_\_ at risk, Steven decided to take a taxi so as not to be late again. 由於飯碗快保不住了, 史帝夫決定搭計程車才不會又遲到。

B: Because it **was** a rainy day, people took cars and buses to work instead of walking.-> it **being** a rainy day, people took cars and buses to work instead of walking. 因為是下雨天, 所以大家都開車或搭公車, 而不是走路去上班。

A: Because the baseball game **was** canceled, we went to see a movie instead. -> The baseball game (\_\_\_\_\_) canceled, we went to see a movie instead. 因為棒球賽取消了, 我們改去看電影。

B: The man shouted, **and** his eyes **were blazing** with anger. -> The man shouted, his eyes **blazing** with anger. 那個男人大聲喊叫, 並且目露兇光。

A: She sang the sad song, **and** her eyes **filled** with tears. -> She sang the sad song, her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ with tears. 她唱著悲傷的歌曲, 眼泛著淚水。

P170-171: ☐1[ ] ☐2[ ] ☐3[ ] ☐4[ ] ☐5[ ] ☐6[ ] ☐7[ ] ☐8[ ] ☐9[ ] ☐10[ ]

P175-176: ☐1[ ] ☐2[ ] ☐3[ ] ☐4[ ] ☐5[ ] ☐6[ ] ☐7[ ] ☐8[ ] ☐9[ ] ☐10[ ]

Vocabulary – Business Meeting (1)

Student A: Could you please ask Mr. Griffin if he sees any problems that we'll need to **address** right away?

Student B: Jess Bronsky is putting together the \_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting and will notify you soon of the time and place.

Student A: They **announced** a contract with Yoon Corporation to develop a new software program.

Student B: We've made \_\_\_\_\_ to use the parking area at the sports field behind the factory.

Student A: I still won't be able to **attend**, so don't change your plans for me.

Student B: While they were being trained, the new employees remained fully \_\_\_\_\_.

Student A: **Audience** members will order cooking products.

Student B: The staff \_\_\_\_\_ about additional ideas for experiments that visitors could participate in.

Student A: They will be able to take a longer lunch **break**.

Student B: It is usually most effective to \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting agenda to the attendees in advance.

Student A: Employees meet regularly to **come up with** new product ideas.

Student B: Hasn't George \_\_\_\_\_ on our proposal yet?

Student A: After days of discussion on the matter, the directors were able to reach a **consensus**.

Student B: Star Company \_\_\_\_\_ say the search for the next president is underway.

Student A: The guest speaker **highlighted** some ideas for successfully introducing change in the workplace.

Student B: The purpose of the meeting on October 20 is to \_\_\_\_\_ new employees of their job benefits.

Student A: Ms. McGregor is a good **instructor**.

Student B: Insurance specialists at this company receive two months of \_\_\_\_\_ training before they begin working with clients.

Student A: Who's been selected to **lead** the design team?

Student B: participants in the Mumbai Business Seminars must pay a small fee to cover the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ and supplies.