

★ Structure Exercise 6 (語序和倒裝)

- *1 Did you ask her _____ ?
a. where was she going b. where she was going
c. where did she go d. where had she gone
- 2 Do you know _____ ?
a. how much those apples cost b. how much cost those apples
c. those apples cost how much d. how much do those apples cost
- 3 Ask the man over there _____ .
a. who is he b. who he is
c. is he d. is she
- 4 Do you want me to ask father _____ ?
a. when he let us go b. when would he let us go
c. when did he let us go d. when he would let us go
- 5 Tell Arthur _____ .
a. whose car that is b. whose car is that
c. whose that car is d. whose is that car
- 6 We could hardly understand _____ .
a. what the man was talking about
b. what was the man talking about
c. about what the man was talking
d. the man was talking about what
- *7 _____ to our work!
a. How important a device it is
b. How an important device it is
c. How important device it is
d. How it is an important device

Key to Structure Exercise 6 (解答)

1.b 2.a 3.b 4.d 5.a 6.a 7.a

- *8 We had English classes _____ .
 a. last term in school every other day
 b. every other day last term in school
 c. in school every other day last term
 d. every other day in school last term
- *9 They wish _____ .
 a. to never go there again b. to go never there again
 c. to go there never again d. never to go there again
- *10 "I found it easier to learn Russian than to learn English."
 " _____ ."
 a. I notice so b. So I notice
 c. So notice I d. Did I notice so
- *11 So badly _____ in the accident that he was detained in the hospital for treatment.
 a. did he injure b. he did injure
 c. was he injured d. he was injured
- *12 Neither _____ without practice nor could practice do without theory.
 a. theory can do b. theory could do
 c. theory would do d. could theory do
- *13 _____ but he also proved himself a good athlete.
 a. He showed himself not only a good student
 b. He showed not only himself a good student
 c. Not only did he show himself a good student
 d. Not only he showed himself a good student

(解答)

8.c 9.d 10.b 11.c 12.d 13.c

- *14 _____ were invited to the party.
- Not only young but also old men
 - The men not only young but also old
 - The men being not only young but also old
 - The men who were not only young but also old
- *15 _____ , punish him.
- Should anyone misbehave in class
 - Anyone should misbehave in class
 - If anyone would misbehave in class
 - Would anyone misbehave in class
- *16 Only by reading extensively _____ your horizons of knowledge.
- you will widen
 - can you widen
 - you may widen
 - so you can widen
- 17 Only when David did it a second time _____ .
- he realized his mistake
 - he was realizing his mistake
 - did he realize his mistake
 - he did realize his mistake
- *18 Look, _____ in his usual T-shirt.
- Ronnie comes here
 - here comes Ronnie
 - comes here Ronnie
 - here Ronnie comes
- *19 _____ from the tenth floor when the policeman pointed his pistol at him.
- Jumped down the burglar
 - Down the burglar jumped
 - Jumped the burglar down
 - Down jumped the burglar

(解答)

14.a 15.a 16.b 17.c 18.b 19.d

- *20 Scarcely _____ when the assassins shot him down.
a. did he finish his election address
b. he did finish his election address
c. had he finished his election address
d. he had finished his election address
- 21 Never _____ for multiple choice books as in the past few years.
a. there has been such a demand
b. has there been such a demand
c. such a demand there has been
d. has been such a demand there
- *22 Betty was well-rewarded. _____.
a. So did Ellen
b. So was Ellen
c. So Ellen was
d. Neither was Ellen
- 23 Raymond was not intelligent. _____.
a. Nor was Agnes
b. So was Agnes
c. So wasn't Agnes
d. Neither wasn't Agnes
- 24 I can't speak Cantonese. _____.
a. So can't Daniel
b. So can Daniel
c. Nor can't Daniel
d. Neither can Daniel
- *25 Not until Mr. Smith came to Taiwan _____ what kind of a country she is.
a. did he know
b. he know
c. he didn't know
d. he could know
- 26 Rarely _____ such a silly thing.
a. have I heard of
b. I have been heard of
c. have I been heard of
d. I have heard of

(解答)

20.c 21.b 22.b 23.a 24.d 25.a 26.a

- 27 Seldom _____ any mistakes during my past five years of service here.
a. would I make b. I did make
c. should I make d. did I make
- 28 "Is the cross-country race going to be run today?"
"Yes. It's scheduled to begin _____."
a. this later afternoon b. later in this afternoon
c. in later afternoon d. later in the afternoon
- 29 _____ she would not have met with the accident.
a. Linda was more careful
b. If Linda were more careful
c. Had Linda been more careful
d. Linda had been more careful
- 30 No sooner _____ than he realized that he should have remained silent.
a. had the words been spoken b. the words had spoken
c. the words had been spoken d. had the words spoken
- 31 Hardly _____ when the bus suddenly pulled away.
a. they had got to the bus stop
b. they got to the bus stop
c. did they get to the bus stop
d. had they got to the bus stop
- *32 In no way _____ the amount of heat.
a. the temperature equals b. does the temperature equal
c. equals the temperature d. does the temperature equals

(解答)

27.d 28.d 29.c 30.a 31.d 32.b

- 33 At no time, neither today nor in the future, _____ a superpower.
a. will Japan be b. Japan will be
c. Japan should be d. will Japan never be
- 34 Under no circumstances _____.
a. we should ignore mistakes b. should we ignore our mistakes
c. we ignore our mistakes d. we should not ignore our mistakes
- *35 Many a time _____ that test.
a. we have tried b. did we have tried
c. did we tried d. have we tried
- *36 _____ who had arrested him three times for drug-taking.
a. Before George stood the policeman
b. Before George the policeman stood
c. Before the policeman George stood
d. Before the policeman stood George
- *37 She didn't want to buy it, _____.
a. however good was it b. however good it was
c. for how good might it be d. for how good it might be
- 38 Not a word _____ about the matter.
a. he said b. he did say
c. did he say d. he will say
- 39 Not once _____ his view of life.
a. did the gentleman mention b. the gentleman mentioned that
c. the gentleman mentioned d. does the gentleman mentioned
- *40 _____ , it is quite easy to drill a hole in it with a laser.
a. Hard although a diamond is b. Hard as a diamond is
c. As a diamond is hard d. How hard is a diamond

(解答)

33.a 34.b 35.d 36.a 37.b 38.c 39.a 40.b

- 41 | _____ , he could not get out of the difficulties.
 a. As he might try b. Try as he might
 c. As try he might d. Try although he might
- 42 | Only once _____ .
 a. I saw him b. I have seen him
 c. I see him d. did I see him
- 43 | Only if he helps us _____ .
 a. we can succeed b. can we succeed
 c. we succeeded d. we may succeed
- 44 | _____ , you can't finish reading the book in two days.
 a. Fast as you read b. You read fast
 c. You fast read d. Fast you read
- 45 | _____ , he likes mathematics better.
 a. Much as he likes physics b. He likes physics much
 c. As he likes physics much d. Much as physics he likes
- *46 | _____ , I'll always stand by you.
 a. Come what may b. Come whatever may
 c. What may come d. May come what
- *47 | All magnets behave the same _____ .
 a. are they large or small b. be they large or small
 c. large or small they are d. large or small they be
- *48 | _____ , I must do another experiment.
 a. Be it ever so late b. It is ever so late
 c. It be ever so late d. So late it be ever
- *49 | _____ , he knew what was the right thing to do.
 a. A child as he was b. Child as he was
 c. As he was a child d. As he was child

(解答)

41.b 42.d 43.b 44.a 45.a 46.a 47.b 48.a 49.b

*50 Nowhere else in the world _____ more attractive scenery than in Switzerland.

a. can you find

b. you can find

c. has been found

d. you have found

(解答)

50.a

★ Notes to Structure Exercise 6 (難題解說)

- 1 連接代名詞、連接副詞和連接詞 whether (if) 雖然具有詢問的含義，但它們所引導的名詞性子句不是疑問句，故其主詞與述詞不能倒裝。第 1 至第 6 題都屬於這種情況。

- 7 感歎句的語序是：How (或 What) + 被強調部分 + 主詞 + 述詞。how 要和副詞或形容詞連用，what 要和名詞 (或形容詞 + 名詞) 連用。當被強調部分是「形容詞 + 單數名詞」時，要注意用 how 和 what 時的不同詞序：

how + 形容詞 + a (an) + 名詞

what + a (an) + 形容詞 + 名詞

例如：

How good a comrade he is!

What a good comrade he is!

根據這一規則，本題要選 a，不能選 b。

現將「副詞 + 形容詞 + a (an) + 單數名詞」這種結構彙總如下：

how	}	+ 形容詞 + a (an) + 單數名詞
however		
so		
too		
as		

- 8 當在句中有時間狀態句和地點狀態句時，時間狀態句應放在地點狀態句之後，如果有幾個時間狀態句和地點狀態句時，則應將較小單位的狀態句放在較大單位的狀態句之前。例如：

The meeting is to be held in Room 202 at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

- 9 否定詞 not 和 never 要放在非述詞動詞之前。

- 10 在口語或會話的答話中，如果用 so 和動詞 say, hear, believe, tell, notice, understand 等，則將 so 置於句首，其後的主述詞序不倒裝，此時 so 意為「同樣，也」。例如：

A: Mary's getting married. (瑪麗要結婚了。)

B: Yes, so I heard. (是的，我也聽說了。)

It's going to be a cold winter, or so the newspaper says. (今年冬天將會很冷，報紙上也是這麼說的。)

注意：不要把這一用法和 hope, guess, expect, think, believe, suppose, imagine 等詞後跟 so 的用法相混淆。這些動詞後的 so 是替代名詞，替代動詞後的受詞子句。例如：

A: Is he an engineer?

B: I think so (=I think that he is an engineer).

- 11 如果把句型「主詞+述詞+so+副詞(形容詞)+that…」中的「so+副詞(形容詞)」放在句首時，則主詞與述詞要倒裝。
- 12 當 neither...nor 連接兩個並列句，而 neither 又位於句首時，則兩個並列句都須倒裝。
- 13 當 not only...but also 連接兩個並列句，而 not only 又位於句首時，則 not only 連接的子句要倒裝，but also 的子句不必倒裝。
- 14 當 not only...but also 連接兩個主詞時，則不必倒裝。
- 15 假設條件句中若有 should, had, were 等詞時，可去掉連接詞 if，將這些詞置於句首，構成倒裝。
- 16 當「only+介系詞片語(副詞或狀態子句)」位於句首時，句中的主詞和述詞要倒裝。例如：

Only today did I learn the terrible news.

Only through much practice shall we able to master a language.

- 18 以 here, there, now, then, hence, thus 開頭的句子，要倒裝，而且要用現在簡單式；當主詞是名詞時，主詞放述詞後，當主詞是代名詞時，主詞放述詞前。例如：

There comes the bus! (公共汽車來了!)

There he comes. (他來了。)

Now comes your turn. (現在輪到你了。)

Here is a letter for you. (這兒有你一封信。)

There you go again. (你又來這一套了。)

- 19 為了表達生動，有時把表示方位的副詞，如 up, down, in, out, away,

back 等，放在句首，此時述詞動詞（常為不及物的行為動詞）應放在主詞前。例如：

In came the teacher and the class began.

Up went the arrow into the air.（箭颼的一下射入空中。）

- 20 在以 not, not until, never, little, seldom, rarely, no longer, nowhere, hardly, scarcely, hardly...when, scarcely...when, no sooner...than 等具有否定意義的詞開頭的句子中，主詞述詞要倒裝。例如：

Rarely (Seldom) has he taken a day off.（他難得休假。）

Little does he know the English language.（他對英文幾乎一無所知。）

- 22 當 so, neither (nor) 位於句首，其含義分別為「也這樣」，「也不這樣」時，主詞與述詞要倒裝，其公式是：

肯定：So + be (have, 助動詞、情態動詞) + 主詞

否定：Neither (Nor) + be (have, 助動詞、情態動詞) + 主詞

- 25 在 not until 開頭的句子中，主句要倒裝，子句不要倒裝。

- 32 當以「介系詞 + no + 名詞」構成的介系詞片語，如 by no means（決不），in no case（決不），at no time（在任何時候都不），in（或 under）no circumstances（在任何情況下都不），in no way（決不），位於句首時，主詞與述詞要倒裝。

- 35 當 many a time, often 位於句首時，主詞與述詞要倒裝。例如：

Often did we tell him not to do that.

- 36 本句因主詞 policeman 後有 who 引導的定詞子句修飾它，顯得太長，述詞 stood 僅一個詞，太短，為了保持句子平衡，故將狀態句和述詞都置於主詞之前。又如：

Among them was a soldier who was wounded in the stomach.

出於修辭考慮而進行倒裝的，除了表達生動（如第 19 題）和保持句子平衡（如本題）之外，有時是為了強調某個成分或是為了與上文銜接緊密。例如：

A very reliable person he is.（強調修飾詞）

This I did.（強調受詞）

To the list may be added the following name. (與上文銜接緊密)

- 37 當 however 相當於 no matter how，意為「不管怎麼樣」，引導表讓步狀態子句時，其語序為：however + 形容詞（副詞）+ 主詞 + 述詞。

- 40 在正式文體中，as 可用來引導表讓步狀態子句，但語序要倒裝。這種倒裝比較特殊，要記住以下公式：

修飾詞 + as + 主詞 + 連綴動詞

狀態句 + as + 主詞 + 述詞

動詞原形 + as + 主詞 + 助動詞（情態動詞）

例如：

Small as stomas are, electrons are still smaller.

Much as I should like to see you, I am afraid you may find it inconvenient to come in this hot weather.

Search as they would, they could find nobody in the house.

有時 though 可以取代 as 的這種用法，但 although 卻不可以。如：

Bravely though (=as) they fought, they had no chance of winning.

- 46 come what may（或 will）是個固定用法，意為「不管發生什麼事」，相當於 whatever may come。例如：

Come what may, I shall always love you.

- 47 應選 b，和第 48 題一樣，都是表示假設的表讓步狀態子句的倒裝

- 48 結構，分別詳見 Structure Exercise 5 中的第 26 和第 28 題的說明。

- 49 在以 as 引導的表讓步狀態子句中，位於句首的修飾詞如果是單數可數名詞，則不能加不定冠詞。

- 50 以 nowhere 開頭的句子要倒裝，詳見第 20 題的說明。