

# C O N T E N T S

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## A. 錯選動詞 Verb Choice Errors

(Two people are in the office at the end of the day.)

033

錯誤

A: I will **go** first.

正確

A: I'm **leaving** now.

B: Okay. See you tomorrow.

中譯 (一天結束時，兩個人在辦公室裡。)

A: 我先走囉! B: 好，明天見。

 突破盲點 !!

Go 原則上為「去」的意思，本句表達的則為「離開」之意，故應使用 leave。

034

錯誤

**There happened a fire** in the warehouse last night.

正確

**There was a fire** in the warehouse last night.

中譯 昨晚倉庫發生了一場火災。

 突破盲點 !!

There + be 是「有」的意思 (there 視為虛主詞)，為固定用法；happen 為一普通動詞，不以 there 為主詞。

035

錯誤

**There have** a lot of people on this street.

正確

**There are** a lot of people on this street.

中譯 這條街上有很多人。

 突破盲點 !!

There + be 是「有」的意思，表示在某處有某人、事、物的存在；there 為一虛主詞，真正主詞為 be 動詞後的名詞。

036

錯誤

Sorry I **came** late. The traffic is terrible today.

正確

Sorry I **am** late. The traffic is terrible today.

中譯 對不起我遲到了。今天交通堵塞。

 突破盲點 !!

Came 為 come 的過去式，讓人覺得是在說過去（比如，昨天）發生的事；一般講「遲到」，用 be 動詞即可。

057

錯誤

Have you ever **met** a typhoon in Taiwan?

正確

Have you ever **experienced** a typhoon in Taiwan?

中譯 你在台灣有遇過颱風嗎？

 突破盲點 !!

Meet 一般指「與人相遇或認識」；「碰到或遇到某種狀況（如天氣）」則應用 experience 「經歷」。

058

錯誤

I **joined** college when I was just seventeen.

正確

I **entered** college when I was just seventeen.

中譯 我進大學時才十七歲。

 突破盲點 !!

「進大學」用 enter college 即可，不可說成 join college。（但注意，「入伍、從軍」是 join the army，不可說成 enter the army。）

059

錯誤

We **lived** at the hotel for three nights.

正確

We **stayed** at the hotel for three nights.

中譯 我們在這間旅館住宿 3 個晚上。

🕶️ 突破盲點 !!

「短暫的居住」英文要用 stay，不可用 live；live 指「長期的居住」。

060

錯誤

Can you **down** the price?

正確

Can you **lower/reduce/cut** the price?

中譯 你可以降低／減少／削減價錢嗎？

🕶️ 突破盲點 !!

本句的第一個字為助動詞，故句中須有一「主動詞」，而 down 並非動詞而是副詞，故應將其改為 lower、reduce 或 cut。

061

錯誤

My company was **built** in 1995.

正確

1. My company was **established** in 1995.

正確

2. My company was **founded** in 1995.

中譯

1. 我的公司在一九九五年創立。
2. 我的公司在一九九五年建立。

 突破盲點 !!

Build 通常指「建造」，本句的主詞為「公司」，並非「建築物」，因此動詞應用 establish 或 found。

062

錯誤

I'm afraid I have to **cancel** the presentation until tomorrow.

正確

I'm afraid I have to **postpone** the presentation until tomorrow.

中譯

我恐怕得把簡報延期至明天。

 突破盲點 !!

Cancel 是「取消」的意思，依句意應改用 postpone 「延期」。

063

錯誤

If you want to listen to some music, I can **open** the stereo.

正確

If you want to listen to some music, I can **turn on** the stereo.

中譯 如果你想聽音樂，我可以把音響打開。

🕶️ 突破盲點 !!

「打開」有開關的東西（尤其是電器類）英文要用 turn on，「關掉」則用 turn off，不可用 open 和 close。

064

錯誤

Are you **seeing** any interesting programs on TV?

正確

Are you **watching** any interesting programs on TV?

中譯 你在看有趣的電視節目嗎？

🕶️ 突破盲點 !!

See 為「看見、看到」之意，一般不用進行式；「觀看」應用 watch 表達，可用進行式。



065

錯誤

Please **rise** the screen so I can see it.

正確

Please **raise** the screen so I can see it.

中譯 請把螢幕提高這樣我才看得到它。

 突破盲點 !!

Rise 為不及物動詞，意思是「上升」，raise 才是及物動詞，意思是「舉起、提高」。

066

錯誤

If we don't prepare for the negotiation, they will **win** us.

正確

1. If we don't prepare for the negotiation, they will **beat** us.

正確

2. If we don't prepare for the negotiation, they will **defeat** us.

中譯 1. 如果我們不準備好協商，他們會擊敗我們。  
2. 如果我們沒有準備好協商，他們會打敗我們。

 突破盲點 !!

Win 可為不及物動詞，亦可作及物動詞，但作及物動詞用時，其受詞不可為「人」，只可為「事物」，如：win a war、win a game、win a prize 等。要表「勝過(對方)」應用 beat 或 defeat。

067

A: Where's the boss?

錯誤

B: He has **out**. He'll be back soon.

正確

B: He has **gone out**. He'll be back soon.

中譯 A: 老闆在哪裡? B: 他出去了, 很快就會回來。

 突破盲點 !!

Out 是副詞, has out 無意義, 「出去」應當說成 go out, 而本句為「現在完成式」, 故改成 has gone out。

068

錯誤

He **learned** most of his knowledge of the fashion industry by working with his uncle, a famous designer.

正確

He **gained** most of his knowledge of the fashion industry by working with his uncle, a famous designer.

中譯 藉由和他的名設計師叔叔一起工作, 他獲取了大部分的時尚產業知識。

 突破盲點 !!

「學習知識」是中文的講法, 英文應說 gain knowledge 「獲取知識」。