



名祐資優英文

GRANT ENGLISH INSTITUTE

A WORLD FOR YOU TO STAND OUT

A WORLD FOR YOU TO PERFECT AND EXPLORE YOUR ENGLISH

A WORLD FOR YOU TO CREATE INFINITY

2020(下)高二資優英文
The Grammar Bible
Unit 5-11



名祐英文 英文句型總整理

UNIT 5 大考必考動名詞句型詳析

Point One : 動名詞概論

1. 動名詞(片語)若為一個句子的主詞時，動詞為_____。
 - a. Smoking is extremely bad for your health.
(吸菸對你的健康極度有害。)
 - b. Taking exercise is good for your health.
(運動對你的身體有益。)
 - c. Jogging regularly helps to improve your cardiopulmonary function.
(規律地慢跑可以增強你的心肺功能。)
2. 動名詞(片語)其前若有及物動詞，則當該句的_____。
 - a. I enjoy going to the gym after class.
(下班後我喜歡上健身房。)
 - b. After graduating from her college, she devoted herself to saving hurt, abused, abandoned dogs, making her one the most famous stray animals' saviors in Taiwan.
(大學畢業後，她投身拯救受傷、受虐、被棄養的狗兒，讓她成為台灣流浪動物救援名人之一。)
3. 動名詞(片語)亦可作為_____與_____。
 - a. My favorite pastime is driving for a lone ride at night.
(我最喜歡的休閒活動就是晚上一個人獨自開車。)
 - b. I heard someone walking downstairs.
(我聽到有人走下樓來。)

說明：

Ving有兩種動狀詞的文法功能，其可當_____與_____，前者在文法上被視為_____來使用，而後者則可用來當作_____使用。

大考題型演練：

- _____ is very much like playing baseball: to get "home" safely is what counts.
(A) Driving (B) To drive (C) A driver (D) Being
- Perhaps our worst mistake is believing that _____ equals being loved, being special, and being cherished.
(A) keep fit (B) stay slim (C) being thin (D) underweight
- As the saying goes, "Teaching others _____ yourself."
(A) teach (B) teaches (C) teaching (D) to teach
- This is reading for deeper understanding, _____ a thoughtful look at what lies beneath the surface.
(A) take (B) takes (C) to take (D) taking
- Melissa cannot adopt the child because she has a _____ problem.
(A) drinking (B) drunk (C) drunken (D) drinker
- The successful candidate, usually aged two or three, was then removed from his family to Lhasa to begin _____ training for his future role as a Dalai Lama.
(A) spirit (B) spirited (C) spiritual (D) spiritually
- Being educated is one thing; being _____ is another.
(A) sensed (B) senseless (C) sensible (D) sensory

- The best time to see kangaroos in action is the evening and early morning. They spend the daytime _____ in the shade.
(A) snooze (B) snoozing (C) sneeze (D) sneezing
- _____ driving can cost drivers a lot of money and, sometimes, their lives, too.
(A) Drinking (B) Drinker (C) Drunk (D) Drunken
- _____ is the genetic process of producing copies of an individual.
(A) Copying (B) Imitating (C) Mating (D) Cloning

文意選填：

Falling in love is always magical. It feels eternal as if love will last 1. We naively believe that somehow we are 2 from the problems our parents had. We are assured that we are destined to live happily ever after. But as the magic fades and daily life 3, it happens that men, forgetting that men and women are supposed to be different, continue to expect women to think and react the way men do; women, 4, expect men to feel and behave the way women do. 5 taking time to understand and respect each other, we become demanding, resentful, judgmental, and intolerant. 6, our relationships are filled with unnecessary disagreements and conflicts. Somehow, problems creep in, resentments build, and communication 7. Mistrust increases and rejection and repression surface. The magic of love is then lost. Very 8 people are able to grow in love. Yet, it does happen. 9 men and women are able to respect and accept their differences, love has a chance to blossom. Love is, 10, magical, and it certainly can last if we remember our differences and respect each other.

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|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| (A) breaks down | (B) Consequently | (C) similarly | (D) indeed |
| (E) few | (F) forever | (G) Instead of | (H) takes over |
| (I) free | (J) As long as | | |

Point Two :動名詞的時態與語態

S + V + (prep.) + { _____

- a. I enjoy studying English with those who have the same goal as mine.
 (我喜歡和那些和我有共同目標的人一起學習英文。)
- b. Vienna was afraid of being punished by her mother.
 (當時Vienna怕被她媽媽處罰。)
- c. He denied having been a two-timer.
 (他否認曾經當過劈腿族。)
- d. He remembered having been harassed more than once.
 (他記得他曾經不只被騷擾過一次。)

大考題型演練：

- 1. I said I would stay and keep her company but she insisted on _____.
 (A) left alone (B) being left alone
 (C) having left alone (D) having been left alone
- 2. From a physiological standpoint, plants are completely different from animals. They cannot feel pain. Therefore, unlike animals' body parts, many fruits and vegetables can be harvested over and over again without _____.
 (A) dying (B) dyeing (C) dieting (D) dating
- 3. My younger brother has been fined several times for _____.
 (A) speed (B) speeds (C) speedy (D) speeding

- 4. This is also one of the best areas of the Penghu Islands for bird _____.
 (A) watch (B) watching
 (C) watcher (D) being watched
- 5. To be frank, I really don't like _____ "Fatty."
 (A) nickname (B) to nickname
 (C) nicknaming (D) being nicknamed

翻譯：

- 1. 我承認曾經被人誣賴過好幾次。(wrongly accuse)

- 2. 他以曾經當過軍人為榮。(be proud of)

- 3. 那些不好好編講義與精進自己英文能力的英文老師們應該忝為人師。(be ashamed of)

- 4. Brian否認曾和Vienna有過一段情。(deny)

- 5. 我有一種被騙的感覺，因為我聽到的不是你現在告訴我的。(have a feeling)

Point Three : 常見其後接動名詞作受詞的動詞

admit, anticipate, appreciate, avoid, break/burst out, confess to, consider, delay, deny, dread, enjoy, escape, excuse, finish, have done, dislike, cannot help, imagine, keep, be busy, loathe, mean, mind, miss, postpone, practice, quit, recall, resent, resist, risk, stand, suggest, allow, advise, recommend...

大考題型演練 :

- Nana and I are considering _____ snorkeling next weekend.
(A) to (B) to go (C) going (D) gone
- Experts say that creativity by definition means _____ against the tradition and breaking the rules.
(A) go (B) to go
(C) going (D) to be going
- Since there is a mechanical problem, I suggest _____ the manufacturer immediately.
(A) contact (B) contacting (C) to contact (D) contacted
- The famous actress decided to sue the magazine for purposely _____ what she actually said and did at the party.
(A) assigning (B) contributing (C) foreseeing (D) distorting
- I anticipate _____ a few Japanese phrases while staying in Tokyo.
(A) picking up (B) to pick up (C) and pick up (D) but pick up
- With the light produced by bacteria living there, they communicate with other flashlight fish to avoid _____ too close to each other.
(A) getting (B) to get (C) got (D) to be got

- Many women cannot _____ spending money on anything which, they think, can make them look more beautiful or help them slim down.
(A) insist (B) resist (C) assist (D) persist
- History is nonfiction, too. Imagine _____ history about the 1989 San Francisco earthquake, or a report about a high school sports team. An old proverb says, "Truth is stranger than fiction." Do you think that's true?
(A) writing (B) written (C) writer (D) to write
- I cannot stand passive _____, especially in places where ventilation is bad.
(A) smoke (B) smoking (C) smoker (D) smoked
- Sara enjoys amusing her friends by _____ stories.
(A) speaking out (B) setting off (C) making up (D) giving away

克漏字選擇 :

Now I can understand why some people should resort to stealing. About two weeks ago, while I was 1 my shopping in a night market, I saw an old man limping along the busy street. He was in 2, giving the impression that he was a beggar. He must have starved for quite a while, 3 from the way he looked and walked. He looked very weak and walked unsteadily. Then he began to linger in front of a bakery, but he seemed unable to make up his mind whether to enter it or not. But the bread in there was so 4 that he could not resist entering it. And I thought he went there to beg. But, to my surprise, the clumsy old man went in to steal! I could not help 5 about him. In the end, of course, he got caught and was sent to the police station. Even now, I sympathize with him.

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|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) doing | (B) making | (C) going | (D) taking |
| 2. (A) rag | (B) rags | (C) ragging | (D) ragged |
| 3. (A) judge | (B) to judge | (C) judged | (D) judging |
| 4. (A) enjoying | (B) exhausting | (C) inviting | (D) irritating |
| 5. (A) worry | (B) worried | (C) to worry | (D) worrying |

Point Four : 常考之介係詞與動名詞搭配片語

1. How about + Ving / N? → _____
2. be not above + Ving → _____
3. be against + Ving → _____
4. besides + Ving / N → _____
5. between Ving and Ving... → _____
6. be far from + Ving / N → _____
7. apart / aside from + Ving → _____
8. in + Ving → _____
9. instead of + Ving → _____
10. (be) like + Ving → _____
11. feel like + Ving → _____
12. look like + Ving → _____
13. be past + Ving → _____
14. short of + Ving → _____