Unit 8

讓步子句的重要句型

句型 38 ☆☆☆

(Al)though〔S＋V〕，~~but~~〔S＋V〕　雖然…但是……

背誦範例

1. 雖然他窮，但很快樂。

Although〔*Though*〕 he is poor,（yet）he is very happy.

＝Although *poor*, he is very happy.

＝He is poor *but* he is very happy.

2. 即使你是對的，可是我也沒錯。

Granted that you are right, I am not wrong.

＝*Assuming that* you are right, I am not wrong.

研究 ①中文「雖然……，但是……」，英文不能用了"Although"（或"Though"）又用"but"，但可用"yet"，如第一個句子。

②若用了"but"，就不可用"Although"或"Though"，如第三個句子。

③"(Al)though"所引導的子句，可以省略與主要子句相同的主詞與"be"動詞，如第二個句子。

④ 代替"(al)though"引導讓步子句，還可用"grant that"，"granting that"，"granted that"，"admitting that"，"assuming that"，"even if"，"if"，"even though"，"for all that"，"much as"，"in spite of the fact that"等，如〔例2〕。

聯考題型

1. 我們雖敗猶榮。

試譯＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

分析 ①「敗」是「被打敗」be beaten

②「榮」是「沒被羞辱」be not disgraced

③「雖……猶……」就是本句型的「雖然……但是……」。

2. 祖父年已八十，但看起來比實際年齡輕，而且仍然精神奕奕。

試譯

分析 ①「比實際年齡輕」young for his age。「精神奕奕」in high spirits
②「……，但……」，仍是這裡的「雖然……，但是……」的句型。

3. 即使是真的，也不該責怪我。

_____ that this is true, I'm _____ _____ _____.

分析 「該」be to。「責怪」blame。

4. _____ he is young, but he knows much of the world.

(A) Indeed (B) Certainly (C) No doubt
(D) Though (E) It is true

分析 ①原題是說：「他的確年輕但很老成。」
②注意："Though"與"but"都是連接詞。

答案

1. (A) though we were beaten, we were not disgraced.
2. (A) though my grandfather is eighty years old, he looks young for his age. He is still in high spirits.
3. Grant〔Granted, Granting, Admitting, Assuming〕, not to blame
4. (A)(B)(C)(E)

句型 39 ☆☆☆

雖然……；儘管……

Although + 〔S + V〕

= **In spite of**
Despite
For all
With all
Notwithstanding
+ 名詞 / **V-ing**

背誦範例

1. 儘管他有錢，但是並不快樂。

Although he is wealthy, he is unhappy.
= *In spite of his wealth*, he is unhappy.

研究 ①“Although”是連接詞，應接子句，“In spite of”是介系詞，應接名詞或動名詞爲受詞。

②代替 In spite of 的同義介系詞，除公式所示外，還有“After all”，“In (the) face of”，“Regardless of”等。

聯考題型

1. 儘管如此，人畢竟是人。

For _____, a man is a man.

分析 「如此」可用“that”（那樣）來表現。

2. _____ his faults, I like him.

(A) Regardless of (B) After all (C) For all
(D) With all (E) Though

分析 ①“his faults”是名詞，應作介系詞的受詞。

②原題是說：「儘管他有缺點，我仍然喜歡他。」

3. Life is worth living, _____ the difficulties that surround us.

(A) though (B) although (C) despite
(D) in spite of (E) notwithstanding

分析 ①原題是說：「儘管我們周圍充塞着困難，人生仍是值得我們高高興興地過的。」

②“the difficulties”是名詞，用作受詞，應配合介系詞。句尾的“that surround us”是形容詞子句，修飾“the difficulties”。

③若無關係代名詞“that”，“the difficulties surround us”，便成爲一個子句，其前便應接連接詞。

4. I went to work _____.

(A) in case of economy (B) in addition to emergency
(C) on account of vacation (D) in spite of illness

分析 “in case of”如果。“in addition to”除了之外……還……。“on account of”因爲。

答案

1. all that 2. (A)(B)(C)(D) 3. (C)(D)(E) 4. (D)

Quotable Quotes

Love endures only when the lovers love many things together and not merely each other. —Walter Lippmann

情人不僅彼此相愛，而且有許多共同愛好，愛才能持久。

句型 40 ☆☆☆

疑問字 - **ever** ……，〔 **S** + **V** 〕　　**無論**…（有疑問字的讓步子句）

= **No matter** + 疑問字……，〔 **S** + **V** 〕

背誦範例

1. **無論多有學問，都不該因而驕傲。**
   However learned a man may be, he should not be proud.
   = *No matter how learned* a man may be, he should not be proud.
   = *Although* a man may be learned, he should not be proud.
2. **英雄人物不管到那兒，都廣受歡迎。**
   Wherever 〔= *No matter where*〕 a hero may go, he is popular.
3. **不管做什麼，都要把它做好。**
   Whatever 〔= *No matter what*〕 you may do, do it well.
4. **你喜歡那一個就拿吧！**
   Whichever 〔= *No matter which*〕 you like, take it.
5. **不管誰來都歡迎。**
   Whoever 〔= *No matter who*〕 may come, he is welcome.
6. **不管你是誰的兒子，我一視同仁。**
   Whosever 〔= *No matter whose*〕 son you are, I can't make an exception of you.

研究 ①讓步子句，一般都用"Although"引導開頭，但讓步子句中，含有「疑問字」（如：how,when,where,what, who 等）時，便需用這個句型去表現了。

②句型中的"ever"或"No matter"都相當於中文裡的「無論」，因而「無論多麼」要說成"However"或"No matter how"；「無論誰」要說成"Whoever"或"No matter who"……。

③"however"是副詞，若在句中修飾形容詞或副詞，在形成讓步子句時，應將"however"以及它所修飾的形容詞或副詞，同時放在句首，因此，〔例1〕不能說成"However a man may be *learned*"，而要說成"However *learned* a man may be"（"However"修飾"learned"）。

④這類有疑問字的讓步子句，若用到助動詞時，大多用"may"。

聯考題型

1. 不管到那兒，你都得記住你是一個中國人。

試譯 _____

分析 「得」must。「記住」remember。

2. 不管多冷，父親都去早泳。

試譯_____

分析 「去早泳」go swimming in the morning

3. The idle , useless man, no matter_____ extent his life may be prolonged, merely vegetates.

(A) how (B) to how (C) to what (D) what

分析 ①原題是說：「那個又懶又沒用的人，不論命多長，都只不過是飽食終日，虛度一生而已。」（"vegetate"像植物般生長，茫然過日子。）

②注意"extent"的用法："to this extent"到個程度，"to some extent"到某種程度。

4. _____he may be, he is not the right man for the task.

(A) As (B) Who (C) Whatever (D) Whomever

分析 ①原題是說：「不管他是幹什麼的，總之他不是這個工作的適當人選。」

②比較：「無論他是誰」，應說成"Whoever he may be"。

答案

1. Wherever〔= No matter where〕you (may) go, you must remember you are a Chinese.
2. However〔= No matter how〕cold it is , my father goes swimming in the morning.
3. (C) 4. (C)

句型 41 ☆☆☆

雖然：儘管

形容詞
副詞
分詞（原式）
＋名詞

＋ < as / though > ＋〔S＋V〕

背誦範例

1. 她雖是女流之輩，但很能臨機應變。

Although she is *a woman*, she is equal to the occasion.

= *Woman as* she is, she is equal to the occasion.

2. 看來難以置信，但却是眞的。

Although it seems *improbable*, it is true.

= *Improbable as* it seems, it is true.

3. 我雖然很喜歡你，可是我不能跟你結婚。

Although I like you *much*, I can not marry you.

= *Much as* I like you, I can not marry you.

4. 他扛著好重的東西，走得那麼快，我都趕不上了。

Although he was *burdened*, he walked too quick for me.

= *Burdened as* he was, he walked too quick for me.

5. 即使他去試，他也不可能成功的。

Although he may *try*, he can not succeed.

= *Try as* he may, he can not succeed.

研究 ①這五個例句的第一種翻譯是一般讓步子句的表現方式，若將讓步子句中的名詞（如例1），形容詞（如例2），副詞（如例3），分詞（如例4），動詞原式（如例5），調至句首，便成第二種翻譯了。

②注意：這種倒裝句法的讓步子句，放在句首的名詞，不可加冠詞，因而〔例1〕不能寫成"A woman as she is"。

③"as"只在這一句型裡，才有「雖然」的意義，"As"放在句首則表「當」、「正當」、「因爲」、「像」，而不再具有「雖然」的意義。

④這個句型中的"as"也可換成"though"，但不能用"although"。

聯考題型

1. 他雖勤奮，但却失敗了。

_____ he was, he failed.

= _____ he worked, he failed.

分析 ①「勤奮」形容詞是"diligent"；"industrious"，副詞是"diligently"；"industriously"。

②"was"應配合形容詞作主詞補語，修飾主詞"he"。

③"worked"應配合副詞去修飾它。

2. 他雖一再失敗，但仍不灰心。

試譯 _____

分析 ①「一再」again and again；repeatedly

②「灰心」be discouraged；lose heart

3. I can't do well in mathematics, _____.

(A) hard though I may try　(B) though I may try hard

(C) hard as I may try　(D) try as I may

(E) as I may try

分析 ①原題是說：「儘管我盡力去做，我的數學還是搞不好。」

②“try”或“try hard”都有「盡力」的意思。

③“though”可放在子句句首，也可用在倒裝句法中。

④“as”作「雖然」解時，不可置於子句句首。

4. _____as he is, he doesn't like war.

(A) Soldier (B) Brave (C) Bravery

(D) A brave soldier (E) Brave soldier

分析 ①原題可以說成：「他雖然是一個軍人，但是討厭戰爭。」或「他雖然勇敢，但是討厭戰爭。」，也可以說成：「他雖然是一個勇敢的軍人，但是討厭戰爭。」

②“Bravery”是抽象名詞，不可修飾人。

5. Much as we would like to stop to rest, we thought better of it.

試譯 _____

分析 ①比較：stop to rest 停下來休息；stop resting 停止休息

②we thought better of it = we changed our mind

6. Deprived as he_____the fortune of the world, we do not consider his personality the less.

(A) is of (B) has (C) makes (D) does (E) has by

分析 ① = Although he is deprived of ……。

②原題是說：「他雖然失去了世俗財富，我們仍然尊重他的人格。」

答案

1. Diligent as 〔though〕, Diligently as 〔though〕

2. Again and again as 〔though〕 he failed, he was not discouraged.

= Although 〔Though〕 he failed again and again, he did not lose heart.

3. (A)(B)(C)(D) 4. (A)(B)(E)

5. 雖然我們很想停下來休息，但是我們沒有那麼做。

6. (A)

Quotable Quotes

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land: It may fret and fling and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself.

— George Crabbe

漫天大謊就好像困在陸上的大魚，它可以急躁亂跳，使你感到極爲不安，但不能傷害你。你只要不去睬它，它就會自然消逝。

句型 42 ☆☆

(Whether ·····) Ⓐ or Ⓑ　　無論是Ⓐ還是Ⓑ

背誦範例

1. **無論晴雨，我都會在那裡。**

   Whether it may rain or shine, I will be there.

   = ***Rain or shine***, I will be there.

研究 ①"whether "與"or" 連用，可引導表示讓步的副詞子句，例如："whether for good or for evil"不論會好或會壞；好歹，"whether sick or well" 不管有病沒病，"whether he comes or not" 不論他來不來，"whether or no〔not〕they were a married couple"無論他們是否爲夫婦（whether 所引導的部份過長，則往往將"whether or no〔not〕" 放在一起）。

②這裡"whether … or …" 的句型，還可把"whether"引導的部份省略，只留下"Ⓐ or Ⓑ"，仍表「無論是Ⓐ還是Ⓑ」的意思。

聯考題型

1. 無論是睡是醒，問題總縈繞在心。

試譯 _____

分析 「縈繞在心」in one's mind

2. 無論他來不來，結果都會是一樣的。

   _____, the result will be the same.

答案

1. Whether I am asleep or awake〔Asleep or awake〕, this problem is always in my mind.
2. Whether or not he comes〔Whether he comes or not〕

Quotable Quotes

Life isn't one straight line. Most of us have to be transplanted, like a tree, before we blossom.

— Louise Nevelson

生命並不是一條直線；像樹一樣，我們之中大部分人必須移植，才能開花。

The day will happen whether or not you get up.

— John Ciardi

不論你起床與否，一天總會照過。

句型 43 ☆

雖然……；無論……

原式 + Although（S + V）
疑問字 - ever（S + V）

背誦範例

1. **雖然家很簡陋，但家究竟是家。**
   Although it *is* ever so humble, there is no place like home.
   = *Be* it ever so humble, there is no place like home.

2. **不管你怎麼說，我都不喜歡。**
   No matter what you may *say*, I don't like it.
   = *Whatever* you may *say*, I don't like it.
   = *Say what* you may, I don't like it.

研究 ①動詞原式倒置在句首的命令句型式，可用作表「雖然」、「無論」意義的讓步子句。

②讓步子句原本該用"Although"引導，有疑問字該用「疑問字 - ever」引導，但若將讓步子句中的動詞，倒置到句首，"Although"（雖然）或"ever"（無論）便該取銷。

聯考題型

1. 不管你什麼時候來訪，你都會發現我媽媽在廚房忙着。
   _____ _____ you may, you will find my mother busy in the kitchen.

分析 ①「來訪」call

②一般說法是："No matter when you may call" = "Whenever you may call"。

2. Come what may, I'll stand by you.

試譯 _____

分析 stand by you = back you up = support you

3. 她不管穿什麼都好看。
   _____ _____ she may, she looks attractive.

分析 本題一般說法是：*No matter* what she may *wear*, ……

答案

1. Call when　　2. 無論發生什麼，我都支持你。　　3. Wear what