

所以在作答這類按上、下句子文意判斷的題目時，要注意會話情境的配合，也就是要注意在何種場合、地點及時機來作合乎情理的推斷。如在機場就有機場的慣用表達，在旅館亦是如此。

五、特殊表達的對話型式

例題 8

Clerk: What would you like, sir?

Customer: Two Double Cheese Burgers.

Clerk: OK, that'll be \$12.00 even.

Customer: _____

Clerk: Thank you, sir. Next, please.

(A) Give me five.

(B) Here you are.

(C) Excuse me.

(D) Is that all?

【答案】(B)

解答要領

本段對話是一種典型的速食店中常用之點餐對話。當店員告知顧客所點食物的價格時，顧客的反應當然是付錢。而「這給你」的英語表達為：Here you are. 是一慣用的表達，不能從字面直譯，否則會誤解其涵義。此外，將某人所要找的東西或渴望的東西交給他時，也用 Here you are! (這就是你要的東西!) 請看下例說明：

Clerk: May I help you?

Customer: I'm looking for a book called *The Old man and the Sea*.

Clerk: Oh, wait a minute. I'll look for you.

...

Clerk: Here you are!

例題 9

A: Hi, Jane. How was school today?

B: Great! We practiced for tomorrow's singing contest. Everyone sang well.

A: You're really excited, aren't you?

B: _____

(A) Yes, I can't wait.

(B) It'll be tomorrow.

(C) I want to learn to sing.

(D) You want to sing, too.

【答案】(A)

📖 解答要領

aren't you? 是一種附加問句，表示要確認對方的情況。對方回答時通常以yes/no來回覆問者。不過本句中再加上I can't wait（我等不及了）來加強回覆者的語氣。aren't you在此解釋為「是嗎？」，不要照字意解釋為「你不是嗎？」。

📖 例題 10

A: The manager has agreed to fit you in on Tuesday afternoon.

B: _____

(A) I think I share your concern.

(B) Calm down!

(C) What's wrong?

(D) Wow! That will be great.

【答案】(D)

📖 解答要領

本段對話的關鍵在於A所說的fit in（勝任）含意。因為這是一個好消息，所以B的反應是很高興：Wow! That will be great.（喔！棒極了。）

📖 例題 11

A: You didn't tell her the news?

B: _____

(A) Yes, I didn't tell her.

(B) Well, I didn't have a chance.

(C) No, I told her before.

(D) Yes, I gave her the newspaper this morning.

【答案】(B)

👉 解答要領

口語中的英文問句可以以上列的否定句型出現（正式的書寫文法不可這樣用），事實上，其含意就等於：Didn't you tell her the news?（你有沒有告訴她這消息？）以此類推，即使肯定句，也可以這種方式成爲口語中的問句；例如：You understand what I mean? (= Do you understand what I mean?) 所以不要以爲其打錯字了。也因此本題的答案應爲(B)，而“Well”爲無意義的口頭禪。

👁️ 例題 12

Mark: Why don't you go to New York by plane?

Shelly: _____. I'm afraid of flying.

Mark: Well, then you may have to take a train.

- (A) How should I know?
- (B) Traveling by plane is fun.
- (C) That's out of the question.
- (D) Can you pass me the ticket, please?

【答案】(C)

👉 解答要領

本段會話問句與回答皆非一般的回答形式，因爲問句（Why don't you...?）是表示一種建議，而非不瞭解的詢問（你何不...?）而相對的回答要從回答的後一句來推敲（I'm afraid of flying：我害怕飛行）。所以應是拒絕對方的提議，而表示拒絕涵義的選項也是慣用語：That's out of the question.（那是不可能的）。注意其與out of question（毫無疑問的）的涵義正好相反，差一個the，意思完全不同，宜留意之。

六、非問答式的會話題型

例題 13

Jack: What a beautiful flower arrangement!

Lily: _____

Jack: I surely do.

(A) Thank you for buying me the book.

(B) Well, I'd better be going.

(C) I'm glad you like it.

(D) Where did you get it?

【答案】(C)

解答要領

有些會話並非任何形式的問答，而是互相回應的敘述，此時就要針對其上、下文來挑選合適的答案，如本題是表示一方對另一方的讚美：**What a beautiful flower arrangement!**（口語中省略了it is）。所以另一方是針對這樣的讚美來回應。(A)、(B)及(C)皆與此回應無關，只有(C)我很高興你喜歡它。

例題 14

Maria: Can I talk to Pat, please?

Pat's brother: _____

Maria: Maria Smith.

(A) She's not home.

(B) Pat's on the phone.

(C) Who's calling, please?

(D) What did you say?

【答案】(C)

解答要領

這是一段問答式的對話，Maria先以助動詞開頭的問句詢問Pat的哥哥：**Can I talk to Pat, please?**（請找Pat講話）。而由第三句的回答姓名（Maria Smith）可以推敲出前一句是詢問對方的姓名，所以只有(C)