

Once upon a time in a faraway, **isolated** kingdom, **there**
(adj.) 遙遠的

lived a king [who **ruled** the land **with an iron fist.**] This king

There be/live/stand + N: 有~/住~/站~

was considered (to be) unfair and cruel, **primarily** because of

被視為... (補充連結)

his “unique” sense of **justice**. Each time a man was accused of

=Every time/ Whenever +S.+V. 被指控~

a crime, the king would never rely on evidence to prove the

表「過去習慣」

(n.) 證據

man's **guilt** or innocence.

(n.) 清白



Rather, he believed that the gods decided the **suspect's** fate and
=Instead, 相反地

insisted that the suspect be put on public trial. The accused the+Vpp/adj.
受審判 -->指具有某種特質的人
would be brought to the center of an **amphitheater*** [filled with
(which was)
people.] Directly opposite the person [on trial] would be two
地方副詞放句首-->倒裝 受審判 V. S.

closed doors, exactly alike and side by side. The accused
(adv.) 完全地 (adj.) 相同的

person would then be forced to open one of the two doors.
(adv.) 接下來



(As) **identical** as the doors looked, what lay behind them was

=Although the doors looked identical, =the things that

very different. Behind one door was a fierce, man-eating tiger,

地方副詞放句首 → 倒裝

and behind the other was a beautiful young woman. In other

地方副詞放句首 → 倒裝

words, one door would **ultimately** lead to death for the accused,

換句話說

while the other would lead to **glory**.

(conj.) 而

→ 根據上文得知只有兩扇門, 故使用 one door... the other (door)...,

不可使用 one... another...



The king believed that if someone was genuinely guilty, he
 (adv.)=really 確實

would choose the door to the tiger and be eaten alive. If, on the
 the door to +N.: 通往~之門 alive (adj.) 活著的, 另一方面

other hand, he was truly innocent, fate would guide him toward
 =genuinely 主詞補語

the door [hiding the beautiful woman.] The king would then
 → which hid (遮蔽) the beautiful woman

allow him to marry this woman. Spectators at these trials never
 =let him marry (n.) 觀眾

knew in advance (whether they would **witness** a **terrifying** death
 →「是否」, 引導名詞子句, 通常置於know, ask, wonder, sure等動詞或形容詞之後。

or a grand wedding.)
 (adj.) 盛大的

The king had a daughter [whom he **cherished** above all else
 (prep.) = more than
 in the world.] What the **royal** father didn't know, however, was
 =The thing that
 that the princess had a secret lover. (As) handsome and
 =Although this young man was
honorable as this young man was, he came from a family of
handsome and honorable, ...
 very low social **status** in the kingdom and was **by no means** a
worthy match for the princess.

(v) 擁抱

One day, the princess and her secret lover were seen embracing

→ 感官動詞的被動語態★

passionately in the **palace** garden. When the king became aware

得知

of their romance, he immediately ordered that the young man be

(v.) 命令

thrown in **jail** to await trial.

★ 感官動詞的被動語態

be seen + Ving: 強調做這個動作的當下被人看到

be seen + to V.: 強調做這個動作的完整過程被人看到



Not long after, the day arrived when the accused was

不久後

brought before the two doors. The amphitheater had never been

比過去式(arrived)還過去

--> 用過去完成式had+Vpp.

so full, and the entire kingdom was curious to learn the young

(v.)知道

一想到~

lover's fate. Terrified at the thought of death, he nervously

=Being terrified ... →Because he was terrified...., he nervously...

paced back and forth as the people of the kingdom watched.

(conj.)當



★ look/turn to + sb. + for help/advice/support/justice

尋求某人的幫助／建議／支持／主持公道

He also looked to the princess for help, hoping that she would

=turn to ...for help: 尋求...的協助

=and he hoped that ...

know (which door hid the beautiful woman and which hid the

→ know (v.) + O. (wh- 引導的名詞子句)

terrible tiger.) His eyes desperately begged her for a **clue**.

(adv.) 絕望地 beg sb. for sth.: 乞求某人某事



The princess felt tragically conflicted. She did not want her

(adj.) 矛盾的

true love to be **torn apart** by a wild beast. **However**, she

couldn't stand the thought of him marrying someone else,

(v.) 忍受

=his

either. Shaking with **anxiety**, she made her decision.

→ **She shook...** , 因為
and she made...

★類似用法尚有 **be sick with the flu**、**blush with embarrassment**
因為流感而生病、 因為尷尬而臉紅

wh-+ to Vr → 名詞片語

To **instruct** her lover (which door to open), the princess made a
 = which door he should open

subtle movement with her hand, a sign she was sure **none but**
 用 (n.) 手勢

he would see.] After seeing this gesture, the young man slowly
 = After he saw this gesture, ...

approached one of the doors. All the **onlookers*** waited with
 (v.) 接近 帶著

bated breath* as he **leaned** forward to open it....
 屏息以待的 (conj.) =when



Ending	A	B	C	D
The Princess's Internal Conflict				
The Young Man's Internal Conflict	TRUST	DIDN'T TRUST	TRUST	DIDN'T TRUST
The Outcome				

It was ¹A that decided one's fate.



Behind the door was ²C.
→ ³F

Behind the door was ⁴D for her lover to marry.
→ ⁵E

Her lover is handsome and honorable, but not ⁶B for her. → ⁷G

General Understanding

 D

1. What is this passage mainly about?

A

- (A) Everlasting love.
- (B) Youth and beauty.
- (C) The power of silence.
- (D) A tough choice to make.

Key Details

C

2. Which of the following is NOT true about the king?

A

(A) He had an unreasonable sense of justice.

(B) He believed the gods would punish a guilty man.

(C) He thought the young man was a perfect match for his daughter.

(D) He wasn't aware of his daughter's romance in the beginning.

Inference

C

3. What can we infer from the passage?

A

- (A) A fierce tiger eventually tore the young man apart.
- (B) The princess didn't know what lay behind each door.
- (C) The princess's secret lover didn't want to die at the trial.
- (D) The entire kingdom felt sorry for the honorable young man.

Author's Purpose

A

A

4. What may be the author's purpose in not giving an ending to the story?

- (A) To encourage a discussion about human nature.
- (B) To demonstrate the selflessness of the princess.
- (C) To show the importance of making a good decision.
- (D) To persuade readers to accept the king's sense of justice.



S + suggest/order/recommend/insist/advise/demand

that + S (+ should) + **VR**....

n. 子句

1. 此句型用於表達某人認為某件事很重要，因此建議或要求另一個人採取某種行動。適用此句型的動詞多表示「堅持、建議、命令、要求」的語意，此類動詞常見的有：

(1) 堅持: insist

(2) 建議: suggest、advise、recommend、propose

(3) 命令: order、command

(4) 要求、請求: demand、request



2. 在that引導的子句中，動詞須使用原形動詞或「should + 原形動詞」。

- The police officer **ordered** that the robber (should) **drop** his weapon and **lie** down on the ground.
- The upcoming flu season may be severe, so doctors **advise** that everyone (should) **get** a flu shot.
(adj.) 即將到來的 (adj.) 嚴重的



Examples

1. Rather, he believed that the gods decided the suspect's fate and **insisted** that the suspect **be put** on public trial. (line 7)
2. When the king became aware of their romance, he immediately **ordered** that the young man **be thrown** in jail to await trial. (line 33)



**S + suggest/order/recommend/insist/advise/demand that
+ S (+ should) + VR....**

Practice A Complete the following sentences using the above pattern and the given words. The first one has been done for you.

1. It seems that a war is going to break out, and thus the king has ordered that all men over eighteen ^{爆發} join the army (all men / over eighteen / join the army).



超級熱

2. It's boiling hot outside, but our coach insists that every one of us run twenty laps (every one of us / run / twenty laps).

醫

3. Brian felt ill, so he went to a doctor. The doctor advised that Brian take a week off and rest in bed (Brian / take a week off / and / rest in bed).

休息一週

4. Before the performance started, the host requested _____ (all smartphones / turn off / or / set to silent mode) be turned off or set to silent mode

主持人



**S + suggest/order/recommend/insist/advise/demand that
+ S (+ should) + VR....**

Practice B Read the following dialogues and complete the sentences using the above pattern. The first one has been done for you.

1. Lisa: I've put on so much weight recently. What can I do?

John: Why don't you go on a diet and work out three times a week?

→ John **suggested** that Lisa **go** on a diet and **work** out three times a week.

節食

健身



2. Mike: It's getting so late. I've got to go.

Josh: You really must stay for dinner.

→ Josh **insisted** that Mike stay for dinner.

3. Tony: What can I do to strengthen my muscles?

Doctor: It would be a good idea for you to do some weightlifting.

→ The doctor **recommended** that Tony do some weightlifting

4. Sam: Shall we discuss this issue today?

Chairman: It's almost dinnertime. Let's discuss it at the next meeting.

→ The chairman **proposed** that the issue be discussed at the next meeting

2. insist和suggest若為以下之語意，則不適用虛擬語氣。

insist	強烈主張或堅決認為	Gordon insisted that his wife <i>was</i> innocent.
suggest	意味著；暗示著	The study suggests that girls <i>are</i> more sensitive to sounds than boys.

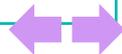
3. 表示「堅持、建議、命令、要求」的動詞，不是所有的字詞都可使用S + V + O + to VR的句型。



可使用S + V + O + to VR的動詞: advise, recommend, order, command, ask, require, request

- (1) 此句型較常使用亦多見於口語中，虛擬語氣是非常正式的用法。
- (2) 「recommend sb. to VR」的用法雖可見於英英字典與語料庫中，但仍有母語人士認為此用法不正確，故建議學生使用 recommend that S + VR...的句型。

- The commander **ordered** the soldiers *to fire*.
- The doctor **advised** me *to go* on a diet.



不可使用S + V + O + to VR的動詞

(1) insist { on + V-ing
 { that S (+ should) + VR

(2) suggest/propose { V-ing
 { that S (+ should) + VR

(3) demand { to VR
 { that S (+ should) + VR



(All in One) p.3

O.--> n.子句(that +S.+V.)

S.

V.

4. 這位將軍 **堅持** 他的士兵持續奮戰。 (insisted that...)

The general insisted that his soldiers keep fighting.

6. 老師 **要求** 小朋友們肩並肩坐在一起觀賞表演。 (demanded that...)

S.

V.

O.--> n.子句(that +S.+V.)

The teacher demanded that the children sit side by side to watch the performance.





學習單

學習單
(教用)

L Language in Use



Read the first two contexts carefully and mark the rest in the same way.

1. Sam had already worked for ten hours nonstop. (As) tired as he was,
he didn't take a rest. **=Although he was tired,**
2. The car hit a man crossing the street and sped away, and I tried to chase it. Yet, (as) fast as I drove, I just couldn't catch up with it.
=although I drove fast,
3. Mr. Jackson is a very wealthy businessman. (As) rich as he is, he never looks down on the poor.
=Although he is rich,

Read the first two contexts carefully and mark the rest in the same way.



=although she is smart,

4. Sandy is the smartest student in my class. However, (as) smart as she is, she can't solve this difficult math problem.

5. Cathy was really stubborn. (As) hard as I tried, I just couldn't make her change her mind.

=Although I tried hard,

6. Fred is a very nice guy. Yet, (as) kind and generous as he is, he isn't really Jane's cup of tea.

=although he is kind and generous,

(All in One) p.3

5. **雖然他們努力奮戰**, **他們最終還是輸了這場戰役**。(Adv. + as + S + V,)

Although they fought hard, they ...

= **Hard as they fought**, they ultimately still lost the battle.

7. **雖然Flora試著保持冷靜**, **她忍不住緊張地來回走著**。(Adj. + as + S + V,)

Although Flora tried to keep calm, she ...

= **Calm as Flora tried to keep**, she couldn't help walking nervously back and forth.

