

## 一、關係代名詞當受詞的用法

### 1. 關係代名詞按照先行詞的種類，有不同的形態：

先行詞	主格	受格	所有格
人	who / that	who / whom / that	whose
物 ( 事物、動物 )	which / that	which / that	whose
人 + 物	that	that	×

### 2. 關係代名詞在關係子句中當「主格」、「受格」或「所有格」的用法如下：

重點提示		句型變化及例句
主格	關係代名詞在關係子句中當主詞時，不可省略	The woman is Mrs. Lin. The woman lives next door. → The woman <b>who / that</b> lives next door is Mrs. Lin. ( 那個住在隔壁的女人是林太太。 )
		The building is very famous. The building was built in 2000. → The building <b>which / that</b> was built in 2000 is very famous. ( 那棟在 2000 年建造的建築物非常有名。 )
受格	關係代名詞在關係子句中當受詞時，可省略	Jenny is the girl. Mark talked about the girl last night. → Jenny is the girl ( <b>who / whom / that</b> ) Mark talked about last night. ( Jenny 就是 Mark 昨晚談論的女孩。 )
		The show was great. We saw the show last week. → The show ( <b>which / that</b> ) we saw last week was great. ( 我們上週看的那場表演很棒。 )
所有格	用 whose 代替所有格，後面接名詞，不可省略	Al loves the car. The car's color is red. → Al loves the car <b>whose</b> color is red. ( Al 喜愛那部紅色的車。 )

**補充** 關係代名詞在關係子句中當受詞時，介系詞也可以放在關係代名詞的前面。此時，介系詞後面的關係代名詞不可用 who 或 that，先行詞為「人」用 whom，「物」用 which，且不可省略。

- 例** (1) Tina was the girl (**who / whom / that**) Ed fell in love with.  
( Tina 就是和 Ed 在談戀愛的女孩。 )  
→ Tina was the girl **with** whom Ed fell in love.
- (2) The hospital (**which / that**) I was born in is in the small town.  
( 我出生的那家醫院位在那小鎮。 )  
→ The hospital **in** which I was born is in the small town.

## 二、關係副詞 when、where 的用法

關係副詞 = 介系詞 + 關係代名詞 ( which )

使用時機	介系詞 + 關係代名詞	例句
when 表「時間」	in / on... + which = when	(1) June is the month <b>when</b> (= in which) we visit Grandma in New York City. ( 六月是我們拜訪在紐約市的祖母的月分。 ) (2) Christmas is an important holiday <b>when</b> (= on which) people get together. ( 聖誕節是人們團聚的重要節日。 )
where 表「地方」	in / from... + which = where	(1) This is the hospital <b>where</b> (= in which) I was born. ( 這是我出生的醫院。 ) (2) Please return the book to the library <b>where</b> (= from which) you borrowed it. ( 請將這本書歸還至你借它的圖書館。 )

**補充** 關係副詞用來代替「介系詞 + 關係代名詞」，而複合關係代名詞 **what** 是用來代替「先行詞 + 關係代名詞」。what 用以指「事物」，子句前沒有先行詞，此用法也常被視為 what 引導的名詞子句。

**例** This is **what** (= the thing which) I want. ( 這就是我想要的。 )

→ 此句的 what I want 也可視為名詞子句

- (     ) 1. Cindy: Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful voice? Bella: Yes. She's Jenny.  
(A) who has            (B) that            (C) in            (D) whose
- (     ) 2. Cindy: Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ voice is beautiful? Bella: Yes. She's Jenny.  
(A) who has            (B) that            (C) in            (D) whose
- (     ) 3. Jenny is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ I talked last night.  
(A) who            (B) whom            (C) with what            (D) with whom
- (     ) 4. Ann: Do you understand \_\_\_\_\_ I'm saying?  
Bob: No, I don't. Could you say that again?  
(A) what            (B) that            (C) which            (D) whose
- (     ) 5. I will show you the coffee shop \_\_\_\_\_ I like most tomorrow.  
(A) what            (B) who            (C) which            (D) where
- (     ) 6. I will show you the coffee shop \_\_\_\_\_ I first met Mandy tomorrow.  
(A) what            (B) who            (C) which            (D) where
- (     ) 7. The story that Jenny wrote \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot.  
(A) interest            (B) interested            (C) interesting            (D) to interest
- (     ) 8. I think my brother, \_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday, is very smart.  
(A) whom            (B) that            (C) which            (D) where

- ( ) 9. I think \_\_\_\_\_ the man you met yesterday is very smart.  
(A) how (B) that (C) which (D) when
- ( ) 10. I already told you everything \_\_\_\_\_ happened last night. Could you leave me alone now?  
(A) who (B) that (C) whose (D) what
- ( ) 11. I already told you \_\_\_\_\_ happened last night. Could you leave me alone now?  
(A) who (B) which (C) whose (D) what
- ( ) 12. The package I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning is from my cousin in America.  
(A) to get (B) gotten (C) getting (D) got
- ( ) 13. We couldn't find the park \_\_\_\_\_ we used to play before.  
(A) that (B) which (C) where (D) whose
- ( ) 14. We couldn't find the park \_\_\_\_\_ we used to play in before.  
(A) who (B) which (C) where (D) whose
- ( ) 15. I don't like the dress \_\_\_\_\_ my mom bought me. It is out of fashion.  
(A) that (B) what (C) where (D) whose

### 會考題

- ( ) 1. Fiona loves listening to her children sing songs \_\_\_\_\_ at school. 【110-12】  
(A) are learned (B) that learned (C) they learned (D) that they are learned
- ( ) 2. All the excuses Nick made \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about how much he hates to do the job. 【106-13】  
(A) say (B) saying (C) which say (D) to say
- ( ) 3. Actor David Piper became tired of talking about the movie \_\_\_\_\_ after he was interviewed about it many times. 【104-12】  
(A) he is famous (B) that he is famous  
(C) that is famous for (D) he is famous for
- ( ) 4. "Are you dating anyone special now?" is a question that popular movie stars \_\_\_\_\_ in an interview. 【102-13】  
(A) to be often asked (B) are often asked  
(C) being often asked (D) who are often asked
- ( ) 5. See? The strange man I saw yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ around my house again. Should I call the police? 【101-13】  
(A) walking (B) is walking (C) and walked (D) to walk
- ( ) 6. The medicine I \_\_\_\_\_ you this morning should be taken three times a day. 【100-2-13】  
(A) to give (B) given (C) giving (D) gave

一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 30 分 )

- (     ) 1. Jason: The jacket looks great on you. Why don't you buy it?  
Tina: It's not the jacket \_\_\_\_\_ I want. I want a baseball jacket.  
(A) that                      (B) who                      (C) what                      (D) whose
- (     ) 2. Sam: Happy birthday! This bag is for you.  
Ben: Thanks a lot. How do you know it's the one \_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking for?  
(A) whose                      (B) that                      (C) what                      (D) who
- (     ) 3. Ann: Guess what? Yesterday I met the girl \_\_\_\_\_ you liked several years ago.  
Tim: You mean my classmate Jessie?  
(A) what                      (B) who                      (C) which                      (D) when
- (     ) 4. This is the great chance \_\_\_\_\_ you should take.  
(A) where                      (B) what                      (C) who                      (D) ×
- (     ) 5. The person \_\_\_\_\_ I spoke to on the phone is a salesman.  
(A) who                      (B) him                      (C) whose                      (D) which
- (     ) 6. Sean: The children that the dog is running over to \_\_\_\_\_ my sons.  
Alex: They're so cute!  
(A) be                      (B) was                      (C) are                      (D) is
- (     ) 7. My family and I are all satisfied ( 滿意的 ) with the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ rooms are clean and comfortable. Besides, the clerks there are nice.  
(A) that                      (B) who                      (C) whom                      (D) whose
- (     ) 8. The students that Ms. White \_\_\_\_\_ are polite ( 有禮貌的 ) and hard-working. No wonder all the teachers like them a lot.  
(A) is taught                      (B) are taught                      (C) teaches                      (D) teach
- (     ) 9. I can't believe \_\_\_\_\_ I heard. We are going to Paris! Isn't that great?  
(A) that                      (B) what                      (C) where                      (D) whose
- (     ) 10. Amy: Which one is Harry's house?  
Ben: The one \_\_\_\_\_ door is red.  
(A) who                      (B) that                      (C) which                      (D) whose