

DSE 英文作文百寶袋

精選 50 個必備萬用高級詞彙 (Vocab) 與升 Grade 句型結構 (Sentence Patterns)

為了讓你在 DSE 英文科卷二 (Writing) 脫穎而出，考評局評分標準極為看重 **Vocabulary (詞彙多樣性)** 和 **Language Patterns (句型複雜度)**。本手冊為你精心整理 50 個高分核心語料，助你輕鬆突破 Level 4、衝擊 5**。

一、萬用高級詞彙 (Advanced Vocabulary)

拒絕再用 *good, bad, happy, important* 等初級字眼，換上這些考評局最愛的加分詞：

1. 描寫正向 / 重要性 (取代 Important / Good)

1. Indispensable (adj.) 不可或缺的

Example: Technology has become an *indispensable* part of our daily lives.

2. Paramount (adj.) 至高無上的、最首要的

Example: Safety is of *paramount* importance in this project.

3. Instrumental (adj.) 起到關鍵作用的

Example: Social media plays an *instrumental* role in modern marketing.

4. Conducive to (adj.) 有利於.....的

Example: A quiet environment is *conducive to* effective learning.

5. Catalyst (n.) 催化劑 (常用於推動正面改變)

Example: The new policy acted as a *catalyst* for economic growth.

2. 描寫負向 / 問題 (取代 Bad / Problem)

6. Detrimental (adj.) 有害的、不利的 (Harmful)

Example: Spending too much time online can be *detrimental* to academic performance.

7. Prevalent (adj.) 普遍的、盛行的 (多指壞事)

Example: Cyberbullying has become increasingly *prevalent* among teenagers.

8. Exacerbate (v.) 惡化、加劇 (Worsen)

Example: The pandemic has *exacerbated* the problem of wealth inequality.

9. Impediment (n.) 阻礙、絆腳石

Example: Lack of funding is a major *impediment* to scientific research.

10. Plagued by (adj. phrase) 受.....折磨 / 困擾

Example: Modern cities are *plagued by* severe air pollution.

3. 描寫原因與結果 (取代 Because / So)

11. Attribute to (v.) 歸因於.....

Example: Success can be *attributed to* hard work and perseverance.

12. Stem from (v.) 源自於.....

Example: Many social problems *stem from* poverty.

13. Inevitably (adv.) 不可避免地

Example: Such a hasty decision will *inevitably* lead to failure.

14. Repercussion (n.) 後果、不良影響 (通常用複數)

Example: The political unrest will have serious economic *repercussions*.

15. Trigger (v.) 觸發、引起

Example: The incident *triggered* a heated debate in society.

4. 描寫程度、改變與趨勢 (取代 Change / Big)

16. Substantial (adj.) 大量的、顯著的 (Significant)

Example: There is a *substantial* increase in the number of overseas tourists.

17. Exponentially (adv.) 指數級地、急劇地

Example: The population of the city has grown *exponentially* over the past decade.

18. Metamorphosis (n.) 蛻變、徹底的改變

Example: The old industrial area underwent a complete *metamorphosis*.

19. Unprecedented (adj.) 史無前例的

Example: The world is facing an *unprecedented* crisis.

20. Ubiquitous (adj.) 無處不在的

Example: Smartphones are now *ubiquitous* in Hong Kong.

5. 議論文 / 建議信常用動作 (取代 Think / Show / Suggest)

21. Contend (v.) 堅稱、主張 (常用於駁論或申明立場)

Example: Critics *contend* that the scheme is a waste of taxpayers' money.

22. Demonstrate (v.) 證明、顯示

Example: The statistics clearly *demonstrate* the severity of the issue.

23. Implement (v.) 實施、執行 (政策/措施)

Example: The government must *implement* stricter laws to curb pollution.

24. Alleviate (v.) 緩解、減輕 (痛苦/壓力/問題)

Example: Measures should be taken to *alleviate* the housing shortage.

25. Eradicate (v.) 根除、杜絕

Example: We must work together to *eradicate* poverty.

二、升 Grade 萬用句型 (Sentence Patterns)

如果全篇均為簡單的 Subject + Verb + Object 結構，分數將難以突破。請適度嵌入以下核心進階句型：

6. 倒裝句 (Inversion) —— 寫作大亮點

26. Not only + [Auxiliary Verb] + [Subject] + [Verb], but [Subject] also...

DSE 範例: *Not only does academic pressure stifle teenagers' creativity, but it also harms their mental health.*

27. Only by + [V-ing], can we + [Verb]... (唯有透過.....我們才能.....)

DSE 範例: *Only by working together, can we overcome this daunting challenge.*

28. Seldom/Rarely do we + [Verb]... (我們很少.....)

DSE 範例: *Seldom do people realize the long-term consequences of sedentary lifestyles.*

7. 虛擬語氣 (Subjunctive Mood) —— 用於建議或社論結尾

29. It is high time that + [Subject] + [Past Verb]... (是時候.....了 —— 帶有迫切感)

DSE 範例: *It is high time that the authorities took concrete actions to address youth unemployment.*

30. Were it not for [Noun], [Subject] would/could not + [Verb]... (若非因為.....，就無法.....)

DSE 範例: *Were it not for the timely subsidy from the government, many local businesses would have gone bankrupt.*

8. 雙重否定句 (Double Negative) —— 增強文章論證語氣

31. It is no exaggeration to say that... (毫不誇張地說.....)

DSE 範例: *It is no exaggeration to say that Artificial Intelligence has revolutionized the global workforce.*

32. There is no denying that... (無可否認.....)

DSE 範例: *There is no denying that peer pressure exerts a profound influence on teenagers.*

9. 形式主語 / 強調句 (It is... that...) —— 聚焦核心觀點

33. It is [the core issue] that + [Verb/Result]...

DSE 範例: *It is the lack of communication, rather than academic stress, that widens the generation gap.*

34. It is widely/generally believed that... (公認的是.....)

DSE 範例: *It is widely believed that a balanced diet is the cornerstone of good health.*

10. 讓步句型 (Concession) —— 展現思維全面性 (議論文必備)

35. Granted that [Opposing Argument], it is equally true that [Your Main Point].

DSE 範例: *Granted that video games offer entertainment, it is equally true that excessive gaming can lead to academic decline.*

36. While acknowledgeable that [Counter-argument], we must not lose sight of the fact that [Your Point].

DSE 範例: *While acknowledgeable that the new policy requires substantial funding, we must not lose sight of the fact that its long-term benefits outweigh the costs.*

三、常見 DSE 寫作場景：高級語料配對矩陣

將上述百寶袋靈活組合，就能在不同題型與場景中寫出極具說服力的段落：

寫作場景 (Scenario)	核心高階詞彙 (37-43)	建議搭配萬用句型 (44-50)
探討社會 / 校園問題	prevalent (普遍的) exacerbate (加劇) detrimental (有害的)	Not only... but also... There is no denying that...
提出政府 / 學校建議	implement (實施) alleviate (緩解) paramount (首要的)	It is high time that + Past Verb Only by... can we...
議論文 (駁論段)	contend (堅稱) attribute to (歸因於) repercussion (不良後果)	Granted that..., it is equally true that...
科技 / 社會發展趨勢	ubiquitous (無處不在的) indispensable (不可或缺的) exponential (指數級的)	It is no exaggeration to say that...

DSE 考生臨考實戰小貼士 (Exam Tips)

- **高質勝於量多**：一篇 500 字的作文，不需要將 50 個語料全部生搬硬套。每段精準塞入 **2-3 個高級詞彙** 和 **1-2 個複雜句型**（如一個倒裝句、一個讓步句），字句顯得精煉自然，就能給 Marker 留下深刻印象。

- **確保文法準確**：倒裝句（如 Not only does...）和虛擬語氣（It is high time that... + Past Verb）的文法極易出錯。如果考試時不確定時態或助動詞，寧可選用有把握的進階句型（如 There is no denying that...）。
- **靈活變通**：名詞（如 *metamorphosis*）可以換成動詞形式或配合 undergo 使用；形容詞（如 *detrimental*）要記得後面常配介詞 to。熟記固定搭配 (Collocation) 才能穩拿 Language 滿分！