國中 英語科 考試卷 1 年 $__$ 班 座號: $__$ 姓名: $___$
一、文法測驗
1. () A: Frank a farmer?
B: Yes, he is.
(A) Am (B) Is (C) Are (D) Be
《答案》B
詳解:Frank 是第三人稱單數,be 動詞用 is。
2. () Mia is Japan. She misses (想念) her family in Japan very much.
(A) from (B) over (C) to (D) on
《答案》A
詳解:由題意推論,可推知 Mia 來自日本,故應填入 from。
3. () A: is that?
B: It's my robot.
(A) Where (B) How (C) What (D) Who
《答案》C
詳解:B 回答「它是我的機器人。」,可知 A 問「那是什麼?」,疑問詞用 What。
4. () There forty students in Ms. Lin's class are all (全部) boys.
(A) is; There (B) are; They (C) have; They (D) has; There
《答案》B
詳解: There is / are 為固定用法,後面是複數名詞; students 為複數,須用代名詞 They,故選 (B)
5. () A: is Amanda?
B: She is in the kitchen.
A: No. She's not there.
(A) What (B) Where (C) How (D) Who
《答案》B
詳解:從B回答「在廚房」,可推知A是問「在哪裡」,故選(B)。
6. () A: Are you and Billy Rita's friends?
B: Yes, her friends.
(A) we're (B) I'm (C) he's (D) you're
《答案》A
詳解:問句中「你和 Billy」即「你們」,故空格用 we are 的縮寫 we're,故選 (A)。
7. () A: Is Sam thin?
$B : Yes, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(A) Sam is (B) he is (C) I am (D) it is
《答案》B
8. () There a nice restaurant (餐廳) near here.
(A) being (B) is (C) are (D) be 《答案》B
詳解: restaurant 是第三人稱單數,須搭配單數 be 動詞 is,故選 (B)。
9. () A: Are Ben and Peggy your students? P: Voc I'm English toocher
B: Yes, I'm English teacher. (A) their (B) her (C) his (D) they
《答案》A
詳解:表示「Ben 和 Peggy 兩人」的所有格用 their(他們的),故選 (A)。
10. () My father short. He's tall.
(A) not (B) isn't (C) not is (D) is
《答案》B
詳解:由第二句的 tall 可知我爸爸「不」矮,故空格用 is not 的縮寫 isn't,故選 (B)。
11. () Good morning, Sam have a seat. What's for your breakfast (早餐) today?
in () coop morning, sum in () course for several countries () Ry to any t

(A) Please (B) Who (C) How (D) Not
《答案》A
詳解:由句中省略主詞 you 可知是祈使句,且句中已有原形動詞,因此在句首加 please。
12. () jump on the bed, Tom. It's late at night.
(A) Don't (B) Not (C) You (D) Are you
《答案》A
詳解:否定祈使句的句型為「Don't+原形動詞」。
13. () A: Are these the girls' bags?
B: No, This is my bag, and that is Ken's bag.
(A) these aren't (B) those aren't
(C) they aren't (D) that isn't
《答案》C
詳解:Yes/No 問句,用複數指示代名詞問,簡答時,要用第三人稱複數代名詞 they 回答。
14. () A: I'm hungry.
B: It's time lunch.
A: Great. Let's some hamburgers (漢堡).
(A) for; eat (B) to; having (C) for; eating (D) from; have
《答案》A
詳解:「It's time for + 名詞.」表「的時間到了。」;祈使句句型「Let's + 原形動詞」,故
選 (A)。
15. () A: Look! What is your friend doing?
B: dancing. She's good, right?
(A) She (B) It's (C) He's (D) She's
《答案》D
詳解:由 She's 可知這位朋友是女性,且問句為現在進行式,故空格用 She's,故選 (D)。
16. () Linda and Peter students uniforms (制服) are blue.
(A) are; They're (B) are; Their
(C) is; Her (D) is; His
《答案》B
詳解: Linda and Peter 為第三人稱複數主詞, be 動詞用 are, 所有格用 their。
17. () A: Our school is old.
B: Yes, but (但是) it is
(A) a big (B) school big (C) big (D) a school big
《答案》C
詳解:形容詞可放在名詞前面修飾名詞,也可放在 be 動詞後面修飾主詞。
18. () A: I'm hungry (餓的) any good restaurants (餐廳) around here?
B: I don't know (不知道). I'm new here.
(A) Is it (B) Are they (C) Are there (D) Is there
《答案》C
詳解: There is / are 為固定用法,問句 be 動詞移到句首,後面是複數名詞,故選 (C)。
19. () My bedroom is the kitchen. It's in the back of the house.
•
(A) behind (B) in front of (C) under (D) next
《答案》A
詳解:由「我的房間在房子的最後面」,可以推知房間是在廚房的「後面」,故選 (A)。
20. () My cousins have robots. But (但是) I only have (僅有) two robots.
(A) any (B) very (C) a lot (D) a lot of
《答案》D
詳解:由「我僅有兩個機器人」,可推測前句強調堂弟們有「很多的」機器人,故選 (D)。
21. () are good friends.
ZI. () are good friends.

((A) I, you, and she
((B) You, she, and I
((C) She, I, and you
	(D) You, I, and she
《答案》E	3
詳解:單數	数代名詞的排列順序為「你→他(她)→我」。
22. () [They are Diana's brothers. I'm playing with now.
((A) they (B) them (C) their (D) him
《答案》E	3
詳解:witl	h 後要接受詞,因為 brothers 是第三人稱複數,受詞是 them,故選 (B)。
23. () <i>A</i>	A: Isn't there old clock on the desk?
]	B: Yes, It's from my grandfather.
	(A) very; there is (B) an; there is (C) any; there's (D) \times ; it is
《答案》E	
	型數名詞 clock 及母音開頭的 old,可知第一格要用 an;there is 在肯定簡答中不能縮寫,
故選 (B)。	
	house is big and new.
	(A) You (B) They
	(C) James' (D) Mr. Li's and Mrs. Lin's
《答案》(
	司前方應為所有格;由 be 動詞 is 可知為個人所有。
	A: Is Ms. Li a nurse?
	B: No, a doctor.
	(A) I'm (B) he's (C) she's (D) it's
《答案》(
	. 為女性,代名詞用 she。
	A: Who is singing with your sister?
	B: Ted is singing with .
	(A) her (B) she (C) him (D) his
《答案》 <i>A</i>	
	h 後要接受詞,因為 your sister 是第三人稱單數,所以用受詞 her,故選 (A)。
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A: Where the young people?
	B: They're the bus.
	(A) are; in the front of (B) is; on (C) are; between (D) is; next to
《答案》A	
	复數名詞 people 可知第一格用複數 be 動詞 are;第二格可用 in the front of on 或 next
to 表示,i	
	A: What day is?
	B: It's Monday.
	(A) it; on (B) today; at (C) this; \times (D) the test; on
《答案》[
	「今天」是星期幾時,第一格可用 it 或 today,此時第二格不須任何介系詞;問「某活
	星期幾時,第二格須加上 on,故選 (D)。
	A: Is Lucy seven old?
]	B: Yes, she is a sevenold girl.
	(A) years; years (B) year; years
// Falso> · **	(C) years; year (D) year; year
//火·牙子 \\ (

詳解:問句「複數數字+years+old」,而答句的「數字-year-old」是複合形容詞,year 後面不可

刀∐ S °	
30. ()	A: Do you have time?
	B: Yes, it's 3:30.
	(A) some (B) any (C) \times (D) the
《答案》	D
詳解:「	Do you have the time?」表詢問「現在幾點鐘?」,故選 (D)。
31. ()	A: you a nurse?
	B: Yes,
	(A) Aren't; I'm (B) Are; you are (C) Are; I'm a nurse (D) Aren't; you're a nurse
《答案》	
	定簡答中,主詞與 be 動詞不可縮寫且肯定詳答應與問句相符並須注意主詞轉換,故選
(C) °	
32. ()	run over there. Please the rules.
// Fafe> \\	(A) Not; be following (B) Don't; follow (C) No; following (D) Be not; follow
《答案》	
	新使句中,一般動詞之前加 don't 表示否定。祈使句用原形動詞。
33. ()	Ann: Wasn't there a cherry blossom (櫻花) tree beside your house?
	Ben: It died, and we cut it down last year.
// <i>FF</i> : 1	(A) Yes, there wasn't. (B) Yes, there was. (C) No, there wasn't. (D) No, there was.
《答案》	
	答句的主詞 It 為單數可知,櫻花樹只有一棵。故應用 there was 來回答。此外,由於答句
	[樹已死,故前方答句應用肯定句回覆,故選 (B)。
34. ()	A: Julia's and Ted's moms actresses(女演員)?
	B: Yes. They are both (都) beautiful actresses.
//	(A) Is (B) Am (C) Are (D) Be
《答案》	c actresses 可知所指的人是複數,為「Julia」跟「Ted 的媽媽」兩個人,故用複數 be 動
一 デ ・ に	actiesses 可知用自功人是该数,局 Juna」版 Teu 可烦烦烦」例回人,政用该数 be 到
	That car is good My dad loves (吉舜) it
	That car is good. My dad loves (喜愛) it. (A) a red old (B) red old (C) an old red (D) old red
《答案》	
	容詞的排序是「新/舊+顏色」,此處 that 當指示形容詞,後面不可接不定冠詞。
	Allen and Jack always (總是) eat cookies meals (餐). It's not healthy (健康的).
50. ()	(A) near (B) next (C) under (D) between
《答案》	
	between 表示「在」餐與餐「中間」,故選 (D)。
	A: What Mr. and Mrs. Wang's daughter doing?
,	B: She is making a cake for them in the kitchen.
	(A) do (B) am (C) are (D) is
《答案》	
詳解:問	句的主詞是 Mr. and Mrs. Wang 的「女兒」,為第三人稱單數, be 動詞須用 is,故選 (D)。
	Kevin and Vicky's uncle?
	(A) Is; a cook (B) Are; a cook (C) Is; cook (D) Are; cook
《答案》	A
詳解:主	詞為 Kevin 和 Vicky 共同的一個叔叔,應為單數名詞,須用單數 be 動詞 is 及單數名
詞 a cool	x,故選 (A)。
39. ()	a lot of fruit (水果) on the table. Would you like to eat?
	(A) There has; some (B) There is; some (C) It is; any (D) They are; any
《答案》	B

詳解:There is / are... 表達「有.....」,fruit 為不可數名詞,要搭配單數 be 動詞 is。而「吃一些」的慣用用法為 eat some,故選 (B)。

- 40. () A: _____ Tony and Steve's mother beautiful?
 - B: Yes,
 - (A) Are; they're (B) Is; she is
 - (C) Are; they are (D) Is; she's

《答案》B

詳解:問句的主詞是 Tony 跟 Steve 共有的媽媽,用單數 be 動詞 Is;簡答時, she is 不能縮寫。