

一、文法測驗

1. ( ) Carol was mopping the floor when David \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
(A) calls (B) call (C) called (D) is calling

《答案》C

詳解：時間發生在過去，故用過去簡單式 **called**。

2. ( ) It \_\_\_\_\_ a lot when I went out of my house this morning.  
(A) rains (B) is raining (C) was raining (D) rain

《答案》C

詳解：當我今天早上出門時，「正在下」大雨。當過去動作發生時，另一個動作正在進行中，須用「過去進行式」。

3. ( ) Nina found \_\_\_\_\_ dollars in her pocket this morning.  
(A) thousand  
(B) two thousand  
(C) the thousand  
(D) thousand of

《答案》B

詳解：「a / one thousand + 可數名詞」表示「一千……」，用「thousands of + 可數名詞」表示「數以千計的……」。

4. ( ) For my brother, it is fun \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.  
(A) play (B) played (C) to play (D) plays

《答案》C

詳解：虛主詞 **it** 開頭的句型，後面的真主詞常以不定詞呈現。

5. ( ) Mom gave birthday gifts \_\_\_\_\_ my brothers, but she didn't give me any.  
(A) in (B) at (C) for (D) to

《答案》D

詳解：「give + 物 + to + 人」表示「把某物給某人」。

6. ( ) A : How did Linda and Jason go to Hualien last Friday?  
B : They \_\_\_\_\_ a train.  
(A) took (B) paid (C) drove (D) flew

《答案》A

詳解：搭乘火車的動詞用 **take**。

7. ( ) I made a birthday card \_\_\_\_\_ Mom. She was very happy.  
(A) for (B) to (C) at (D) from

《答案》A

詳解：「make + 物 + for + 人」表示「做某物給某人」。

8. ( ) Amy and Jason \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar after school.  
(A) is going to (B) are going to  
(C) goes to (D) be going to

《答案》B

詳解：此為「be going to + 原形動詞」用法，主詞 **Amy and Jason** 為複數人稱，be 動詞用 **are**。

9. ( ) Write your homework first. \_\_\_\_\_ you finish it, you can watch TV.  
(A) Until (B) After (C) Only (D) Before

《答案》B

詳解：先寫你的作業。完成「後」，你就可以看電視。

10. ( ) When I was in junior high school, I \_\_\_\_\_ swim or surf.  
(A) couldn't (B) can't (C) don't (D) wasn't

《答案》A

詳解：時間副詞為 **in junior high school**，且 **be** 動詞為過去式 **was**，可知主要子句應填入表過去簡單式的 **couldn't**。

11. ( ) It cost Jenny two thousand dollars \_\_\_\_\_ the coat.

(A) bought (B) buy (C) buying (D) to buy

《答案》D

詳解：「It cost+人+金錢+to buy+物品。」表示「某人花……錢買某物。」。

12. ( ) Gina's mother doesn't let her \_\_\_\_\_ video games on weekends.

(A) plays (B) played (C) playing (D) play

《答案》D

詳解：let 在此為使役動詞，句型為「let+受詞+原形動詞」。

13. ( ) A : Next Monday is my daughter's birthday. I need \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes as her gifts.

B : I can help you find some beautiful clothes for her.

(A) buy (B) buying (C) bought (D) to buy

《答案》D

詳解：「need+to V」表「必須做……」。

14. ( ) Many people \_\_\_\_\_ the ship to \_\_\_\_\_ the river. It's fast (快速的).

(A) drive; on (B) ride; beside

(C) fly; across (D) take; cross

《答案》D

詳解：「搭船」的動詞用 take；「cross+物」表示「跨越某物」。

15. ( ) A : \_\_\_\_\_ the kids \_\_\_\_\_ comic books last night?

B : No, they watched TV.

(A) Are; reading (B) Do; read

(C) Were; reading (D) Did; read

《答案》D

詳解：由答句的 watched，可知，問句應用過去簡單式。

16. ( ) A : When \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ to work yesterday morning?

B : At about 8 : 00 a.m.

(A) is; going (B) does; go (C) did; go (D) was; going

《答案》C

詳解：時間副詞 yesterday morning 為過去的時間，且 go 為瞬間的動作，所以動詞要用過去簡單式。

17. ( ) A : \_\_\_\_\_ didn't James answer my message this morning?

B : He didn't answer your message \_\_\_\_\_ he was too busy with his work.

(A) What; , however, (B) How; because of

(C) Why; because (D) When; , so

《答案》C

詳解：由 B 的答句可知，A 是在問發生事情的「原因」，故用疑問詞 why；「他沒有回覆你的訊息」為「果」，「他忙於工作」為「因」，故用連接詞 because。

18. ( ) A : \_\_\_\_\_ will Mark go to the restaurant?

B : He'll go there \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) What; by a bus (B) How; on feet

(C) How; by car (D) Where; by a truck

《答案》C

詳解：詢問「如何」到餐廳，疑問詞用 How。「by+交通工具」表示「搭乘某交通工具」，注意交通工具應為單數形，且不加冠詞。「走路」應用 on foot。

19. ( ) Julia's birthday is next Saturday. Her father \_\_\_\_\_ have a birthday party for her.

(A) is (B) are (C) will (D) ×

《答案》C

詳解：表達「將要……」，可用「will+原形動詞」或「be going to+原形動詞」。

20. ( ) A : \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party tonight?

B : No, she won't. She has to study for tests.

- (A) Will Audrey
- (B) Is Audrey going
- (C) Did Audrey go to
- (D) Does Audrey go to

《答案》A

詳解：答句的 won't 為助動詞 will 與 not 的縮寫，可知問句的助動詞也要用 will，後面接「主詞+原形動詞」。

21. ( ) A : Where \_\_\_\_\_ you and Jane \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon?  
B : To the beach. We swam there.  
(A) do; went (B) do; go  
(C) did; went (D) did; go

《答案》D

詳解：由時間副詞 yesterday afternoon 可知，須用過去式助動詞 did，助動詞後面須接原形動詞 go。

22. ( ) A : I want \_\_\_\_\_ up learning English. This subject (科目) is too difficult for me.  
B : Keep \_\_\_\_\_ every day, and you can make it.  
(A) to give; practicing (B) to give; to practice  
(C) giving; practicing (D) to give; practice

《答案》A

詳解：表達「想(做)……」用 want to V，故第一格用 to give；表達「持續(做)……」用 keep + V-ing，故第二格用 practicing。

23. ( ) A : Could you give \_\_\_\_\_?  
B : Sure. Here you are.  
(A) the bowl for me (B) it of me  
(C) me it (D) me the bowl

《答案》D

詳解：表達「把某物給某人」可用「give+物+to+人」或「give+人+物」。

24. ( ) A : What were you \_\_\_\_\_ when I \_\_\_\_\_ home?  
B : It was curry (咖哩).  
(A) cooking; getting (B) cooked; got  
(C) cooking; got (D) cooked; getting

《答案》C

詳解：由 It was curry. 可知時間發生在過去，第一格空格前有 were，故應填入 cooking；get home 為瞬間動作，故第二格用過去簡單式 got。

25. ( ) A : Did you go to bed at ten fifteen last night?  
B : Yes, I went to bed at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) half after ten  
(B) half to eleven  
(C) a quarter past ten  
(D) a quarter to eleven

《答案》C

詳解：「十點十五分」的英文說法為 ten fifteen 或 a quarter after / past ten。

26. ( ) I couldn't do my homework at that time because Jessie \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise. She was cleaning the house then.  
(A) were making (B) was making (C) is making (D) makes

《答案》B

詳解：由 at that time 可判斷 Jessie 當時「正在製造」噪音，須用過去進行式。

27. ( ) I liked to take a walk along the river in the small town. But now there is trash everywhere, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't visit the town anymore (再也不).  
(A) because (B) before

(C) so (D) after

《答案》C

詳解：由 **now there is trash everywhere** 可知結果是不再來此鎮遊覽，故用 **so**。

28. ( ) A : \_\_\_\_\_ did you quit (辭掉) the job?

B : I quit it \_\_\_\_\_ it was boring.

(A) When; or (B) Where; so

(C) How; but (D) Why; because

《答案》D

詳解：由上下句意可知，**A** 是問 **B** 「為什麼」辭掉工作，故用疑問詞 **Why**；而 **B** 的回答，前後兩句為因果關係，前句為果，後句為因，故用連接詞 **because**。

29. ( ) A : Before we got to the First Bank, we will go past a post office, right?

B : Yes, there's one \_\_\_\_\_ the First Bank. Do you want to mail something?

A : Yes, Mr. Wang just had me \_\_\_\_\_ the card.

(A) between; send (B) across from; to send

(C) next to; send (D) in front of; sending

《答案》C

詳解：由 **go past** 可知有間郵局在第一銀行旁，故第一格用 **next to**；使役動詞的用法為「使役動詞+受詞+原形動詞」，故第二格用 **send**。

30. ( ) Mrs. Wang was very mad (生氣的) because all the students \_\_\_\_\_ loudly (大聲地) when she \_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom.

(A) were talking; walked

(B) are talking; walks

(C) talked; was walking

(D) talk; walks

《答案》A

詳解：最前面有 **be** 動詞 **was**，可知談論的事件發生在過去。**walk into** 為瞬間動詞，故第二格用過去簡單式；根據語意，當 **Mrs. Wang** 走進教室時，所有的學生「正在」大聲說話，故第一格用過去進行式。

31. ( ) A : Teacher's Day is coming. What about making \_\_\_\_\_?

B : OK. Let's do it.

(A) a card to Ms. Wang

(B) Ms. Wang for a card

(C) a card for Ms. Wang

(D) Ms. Wang a card to

《答案》C

詳解：「**make+人+物**」=「**make+物+for+人**」表「做某物給某人」。

32. ( ) A : What did Kelly do at your place \_\_\_\_\_?

B : She \_\_\_\_\_ me make this strawberry cake for you.

(A) now; helped

(B) before; helps

(C) last Saturday; helps

(D) yesterday evening; helped

《答案》D

詳解：由 **did** 可知，時間副詞應用過去式，且問句與答句的時態應一致。

33. ( ) Playing tennis \_\_\_\_\_ not difficult for Meg. However, if (如果) she wants \_\_\_\_\_ the school team, she still has to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

(A) is; joining; practicing (B) be; to join; practice

(C) are; joining; practicing (D) is; to join; practice

《答案》D

詳解：動名詞當主詞時，視為單數，故第一格要用單數 **be** 動詞 **is**；表達「想(做)……」用 **want**

to V，故第二格用 to join；have to（必須）後面接原形動詞。

34. ( ) Sam and Tina \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo the day before yesterday, but I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not interested (感興趣的) in animals.  
(A) didn't go; did (B) go; don't  
(C) went; didn't (D) went; don't

《答案》C

詳解：由 the day before yesterday 可知，是在談論過去的事，且由第二句說話者對動物不感興趣可知，他沒有去動物園，故第一格用 went，第二格用 didn't。

35. ( ) The weather in the mountains is cool, and it's usually cold \_\_\_\_\_ the night. My parents always make me \_\_\_\_\_ some heavy clothes when I go camping.  
(A) across; bring (B) during; bring  
(C) across; to bring (D) during; to bring

《答案》B

詳解：介系詞 during 表示「在……期間」；使役動詞的用法為「使役動詞+受詞+原形動詞」，在此兩空格皆符合的選項為 (B)。

36. ( ) I left (留下) my bag here \_\_\_\_\_ I walked into the library because I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it in.  
(A) when; took (B) after; took  
(C) before; take (D) so; take

《答案》C

詳解：根據語意，我在走進圖書館「前」，先把袋子留在這裡，故第一格應填 before。過去式助動詞 couldn't 之後則須填入原形動詞。

37. ( ) I \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday afternoon. I \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with Tom in the park.  
(A) weren't; play (B) wasn't; played  
(C) wasn't; am playing (D) didn't; can play

《答案》B

詳解：由 yesterday afternoon 可知是陳述過去的事情，故 be 動詞跟後句的動詞皆用過去式。

38. ( ) Larry \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth \_\_\_\_\_ he ate garlic (大蒜). So he had bad breath (氣息), and no one wanted to talk to him.  
(A) brushed; after (B) didn't brush; when  
(C) brushed; because (D) didn't brush; after

《答案》D

詳解：由第二句可知 Larry 吃完大蒜後「沒有刷牙」，故第一格用 didn't brush，第二格用 after。

39. ( ) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you and John doing \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: We \_\_\_\_\_ basketball for the game next week.  
(A) did; at that time; practiced  
(B) were; at six yesterday evening; were practicing  
(C) do; right now; practice  
(D) are; this morning; are practicing

《答案》B

詳解：1. 第二格前有分詞 doing，可知第一格須填入 be 動詞，不能填入助動詞，故 (A)、(C) 錯誤。2. (B) 和 (D) 選項中的時間副詞 at six yesterday evening、this morning 均表過去的時間，故第一格 be 動詞應使用過去式 were，故僅 (B) 正確。

40. ( ) A: Did you eat anything (任何東西) today? You don't look good.  
B: Yes. Beth \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.  
(A) brought me some food  
(B) brought some food me  
(C) bring some food to me  
(D) bring me to some food

《答案》A

詳解：「bring+人+物」=「bring+物+to+人」表達「帶某物給某人」；由問句 did 可知，是在

談論過去的事，故須用過去式 **brought**。