

一、文法測驗：

1. () 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：由上下文可推知，Mia 來自日本，介系詞用 from。

2. () There's a cat under the tree. Look at _____ . It's so cute!

(A) it (B) its (C) them (D) their

《答案》A

詳解：a cat 為動物，代名詞受格為 it。

3. () A : Is it your birthday gift?

B : Yes, _____ .

(A) this is (B) I am (C) it is (D) you are

《答案》C

詳解：gift 為物品，簡答時用代名詞 it。

4. () A : Is this your phone number?

B : Yes, _____ .

(A) it's (B) this is (C) it is (D) that is

《答案》C

詳解：Yes / No 問句，用單數 be 動詞問，答句也用單數 be 動詞回答；肯定簡答須用代名詞，且不可與 be 動詞縮寫，this 的代名詞須用 it。

5. () The English test is _____ Monday morning. Let's go to the library and study together (一起讀書) .

(A) in (B) on (C) at (D) from

《答案》B

詳解：若時間為「星期+morning/afternoon/night」，介系詞須用 on。

6. () A : What time is the meeting?

B : _____

(A) It is on Friday.

(B) It is Wednesday.

(C) It is at three this afternoon.

(D) It is two o'clock.

《答案》C

7. () A boy is crying (哭) there. Is he _____ brother?

(A) you (B) you're (C) your (D) he's

《答案》C

詳解：空格後面接名詞，可知須用所有格。

8. () Gina and Lily _____ friends. We're junior high school students.

(A) are; we (B) are; our (C) is; our (D) is; we

《答案》B

詳解：複數名詞搭配 be 動詞 are 且名詞前可搭配所有格，可推知 Gina 和 Lily 是「我們的」朋友。

9. () _____ my doll. _____ name is Anna.

(A) Its; Its (B) It's; Its (C) Its; It's (D) It's; It's

《答案》B

詳解：第一空格是 It is 的縮寫形 It's；第二空格是 It 的所有格 Its。

10. () A : _____ any hot water (水) in the kitchen?

B : No, _____ .

(A) Are there; it isn't

(B) Is there; they aren't

(C) Is it; there isn't

(D) Is there; there isn't

《答案》D

詳解：There is / are 為固定用法，問句 be 動詞移到句首，後面是不可數名詞，須用單數 be 動詞。

11. () 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。

12. () A : Is Ms. Li a nurse?

B : No, _____ a doctor.

(A) I'm (B) he's (C) she's (D) it's

《答案》C

詳解：Ms. 為女性，代名詞用 she。

13. () A : Is the basketball court next _____ the playground?

B : Yes, it is.

(A) near (B) of (C) to (D) ×

《答案》C

詳解：表「在……旁邊」用 next to。

14. () Billy, _____ a good boy. _____ the museum rules, please.

(A) be; Follow (B) is; Follow

(C) be; Don't follow (D) is; Let's follow

《答案》A

詳解：由 Billy 後的逗點可知，Billy 在此為稱呼語，非主詞，故第一格用 be 動詞的原形 be 表示「當……」；由第一句可知，第二格可用 Follow 或 Let's follow 表示要「遵守」博物館規則。

15. () A : Where _____ Jeff and his friend?

B : _____ the castle.

(A) are; In (B) is; In (C) are; Of (D) is; Of

《答案》A

詳解：「Jeff 和他的朋友」為複數，故用複數 be 動詞 are；介系詞 in 表示「在……裡面」。

16. () Linda, _____ stand up and read the first line (第一行) for us. Thank you.

(A) please (B) not (C) to (D) is

《答案》A

詳解：由人名後面用逗點，可知該句為祈使句，並將人名與 please 放句首。

17. () A : Aren't there two balls on the table?

B : No, _____.

(A) there are not (B) they are not
(C) there is (D) there are

《答案》A

詳解：there are 的疑問句，回答時也要用 there are，否定句用 there are not。

18. () A : Is his brother tall?

B : _____, he is. He's tall.

(A) Yes (B) No (C) Not (D) Two

《答案》A

詳解：由後句 He's tall.，可知前句為肯定。

19. () Please don't _____ sad. Let's _____ some games.

(A) let's; play (B) ×; play

(C) be; to play (D) be; play

《答案》D

詳解：否定祈使句的句型為「Don't + 原形動詞...」，let's 引導的句型為「Let's + 原形動詞...」。

20. () A : Are there _____ sofas in the living room? B : Yes, there is one.

(A) any (B) three (C) a lot of (D) a

《答案》A

詳解：由 Yes, there is one. 可知，問句是問客廳裡是否有「任何」沙發。

21. () Please _____ run on the bus, Timmy. It is not good for you.

(A) not (B) × (C) no (D) don't

《答案》D

詳解：please 放在祈使句句首的句型為「Please don't + 原形動詞...」。

22. () Cathy : Is Lucy seven _____ old?

Frank : Yes, she is a seven-_____ -old girl.

(A) years; years (B) year; years

(C) years; year (D) year; year

《答案》C

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 後面不可加 s。

23. () 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

詳解：由複數名詞 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。

24. () Terry's ruler is under Peter's jacket (外套). And Bob's book is under Terry's ruler.

Bob's book is _____ Peter's jacket.

(A) under (B) on (C) next to (D) between

《答案》A

詳解：由「Terry 的尺在 Peter 的外套下面、Bob 的書在 Terry 的尺下面」，可知「Bob 的書也在 Peter 的外套下面」。

25. () A : Your toy _____ cool. Where _____ from?

B : Japan (日本) .

(A) is; is it (B) is; it is

(C) are; are they (D) are; they are

《答案》A

詳解：toy 是單數物品，應搭配單數 be 動詞與代名詞 it。

26. () A : _____ is your pet? B : It's a cat.

(A) How old (B) Where (C) Who (D)

What

《答案》D

詳解：由 a cat 可知問句是問你的寵物是「什麼」，疑問詞用 What。

27. () We _____ reading storybooks.

We're drawing.

(A) don't (B) not (C) are (D) aren't

《答案》D

詳解：由第二句可知，我們在畫畫，所以「沒有在」看故事書，空格用 are not 的縮寫 aren't。

28. () A : Mr. Smith is tall.

B : Lucy's and Eva's husbands _____ tall, too.

(A) is (B) isn't (C) are (D) aren't

《答案》C

詳解：主詞是 Lucy 的先生跟 Eva 的先生兩個人，且 too 出現在肯定句的句尾，故選肯定的複數 be 動詞 are。

29. () Yuck! There is _____ under the dining table.

(A) mice (B) mouse (C) a mouse (D) a mice

《答案》C

詳解：There is 後接單數名詞，而單數名詞前需加冠詞 a(n)。

30. () A : Wow, there are _____ cars in the parking lot (停車場) .

B : It's Sunday (星期日) . No work today.

(A) a lot (B) not (C) any (D) no

《答案》D

詳解：根據答句可知，今天是星期日，且不用上班，故推知停車場應是沒有車子。there are 的否定句可用 there aren't any... 或是 there are no... 來表示。

31. () A : _____ your mom a teacher?

B : Yes, she is.

(A) Are (B) Am (C) Is (D) Be

《答案》C

詳解：your mom 是第三人稱單數，be 動詞用 is。

32. () A : _____ is the basketball game?

B : It's _____ Saturday.

(A) What time; at (B) What day; at

(C) What day; × (D) What day; on

《答案》D

詳解：由答句「星期六」可知，A 是問籃球比賽在「星期幾」，故第一格用 What day；表示某活動「在」星期幾時，要加介系詞 on。

33. () A : _____ your favorite (最喜愛的) animal?

B : I like _____. They are cute.

(A) What's; mice (B) What; sheep

(C) What's; dog (D) What; rabbits

《答案》A

詳解：問句中空格後並無出現動詞，可知此格要用 What is 的縮寫 What's；由 They 可知第二格可填入複數名詞 mice、sheep 或 rabbits。

34. () My sister is _____ old. She is cute (可愛的) .

(A) one years (B) one year

(C) one-year (D) year one

《答案》B

詳解：表示「一歲」用 one year old，year 後面不可加 s。

35. () _____ are a student.

(A) I (B) You (C) He (D) She

《答案》B

詳解：be 動詞用 are，可知主詞為 You 或複數人稱。

36. () Today is your birthday, son. Let's _____ to the zoo and _____ some fun.

(A) go; have

(B) don't go; have

(C) be; have

(D) go ; be

《答案》A

詳解：let's 引導的句型為「Let's + 原形動詞...」；and 連接兩個相同的動詞形式，故 go 和 have 都用原形。

37. () A : Are there any flowers (花) in your garden?
B : Yes, there are _____ flowers in my garden.
(A) lot of (B) a lot (C) any (D) a lot of

《答案》D

詳解：flowers 為複數，且答句為肯定句，故用 a lot of 表「許多的」。

38. () There _____ two parks on this road (路), and there _____ a senior high school between them.
(A) is; is (B) is; are (C) are; is (D) are; are

《答案》C

詳解：由複數的 parks 可知，必須搭配複數 be 動詞 are；由 a senior high school 可知，必須搭配單數 be 動詞 is。

39. () Wow, Johnny is standing (站在) _____ the tall building (建築物).
(A) out (B) to (C) under (D) on

《答案》D

詳解：在建築物上，介系詞用 on。

40. () A : Who is Mike?
B : _____ is a new student in Miss Lin's class.
A : Wow. Anna is a new student in _____ class, too.
(A) He; his (B) He; her (C) His; my (D) His; she

《答案》B

詳解：Mike 為男子名，且在這為主詞，故用代名詞 he；名詞前可搭配所有格，又由句尾的 too 可知應用 her。