

得分：

英語 範圍：二英補評題庫

8 年 班 座號： 姓名：

一、文法測驗：

1. () A: _____ didn't Meg go to the movies with Peggy last night?

B: _____ she was very tired (疲累的) after work yesterday, and she needed a good rest.

- (A) Why; So, (B) Why; Because (C) What; So, (D) What; Because

《答案》B

詳解：由 B 的答句可知，A 是在問「為什麼」Meg 昨晚沒跟 Peggy 去看電影，故用疑問詞 why；「她昨天下班很累，需要休息」是「因」，故用連接詞 because。

2. () A: What _____ you doing in the living room then?

B: Watching TV with my sister.

- (A) do (B) did (C) was (D) were

《答案》D

詳解：詢問當時對方正在做什麼，要用過去進行式。

3. () Todd _____ Mr. Chen write the dos and don'ts for the library when (當……時) everybody had lunch in the classroom.

- (A) helps (B) helped (C) help (D) helping

《答案》B

詳解：由 had 可知，是在談論過去的事情，故用過去式動詞 helped。

4. () Sorry, I _____ go home now because it's 11:00 p.m. _____ dangerous(危險的) to stay out late at night.

- (A) need; It's (B) have to; Its (C) have to; It's (D) want to; Its

《答案》C

詳解：need / want 後接 to V，而 have to 表「必須」，後接原形動詞；表達「做……是……」用「It+be 動詞...+to V」，故在此兩空格皆符合的選項為 (C)。

5. () Lily was a doctor _____. However (然而), she teaches science at school _____.

- (A) ago; now (B) now; before (C) ten years ago; now (D) now; ten years ago

《答案》C

詳解：前半句由過去式動詞 was 可知，時間副詞應用表過去的 ten years ago；後半句由現在式一般動詞 teaches 可知，時間副詞應用表現在的 now。

6. () I love outdoor (戶外的) activities. Playing in the water _____ fun on a hot summer day.

- (A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have

《答案》A

詳解：動名詞當主詞時視為單數，應搭配單數動詞或 be 動詞 is。

7. () The picture is by Larry's favorite artist (藝術家). Although (雖然) he will have to _____ a lot of money for it, he still wants to buy it.

- (A) cost (B) take (C) spend (D) pay

《答案》D

詳解：「人+pay+金錢+for+物」表示「某人花了……錢買某物」。

8. () Sorry, I'm late. _____ I didn't bring my cellphone with me _____ I couldn't call you on my way here.

- (A) Because; , so (B) So; , because (C) X; because (D) X; , so

《答案》D

詳解：「手機沒帶在身上」是「因」，「無法打電話」是「果」，故不是第一格用 Because，即是第二格用 so。because 與 so 皆為表達因果關係的連接詞，故不可用在同一句子中。

9. () A: _____ you buy some cakes for us tomorrow?

B: No, I _____. Cakes are not good for your health.

- (A) Did; did (B) Are; am (C) Are going to; am (D) Will; won't

《答案》D

詳解：由時間副詞 **tomorrow**，可知，應用未來式「**will+原形動詞**」或「**be going to+原形動詞**」。

10. () A : I usually get up at eight fifteen from Monday to Friday.

B : Do you get up at _____ eight on weekends, too?

A : No, I usually get up at _____ on weekends.

- (A) a quarter past; eight forty-five
(B) a quarter to; a quarter to nine
(C) a quarter after; eight and a quarter
(D) a quarter before; eight forty-five

《答案》A

詳解：根據上下語意，B 詢問 A 是否週末也在八點十五分起床，所以第一個空格應為 **a quarter past / after eight**；第二格空格為八點四十五分，正確說法為 **eight forty-five** 或 **a quarter to nine**。

11. () Karen gave a book _____ me. It's about a girl's life in a rich family.

(A) with (B) to (C) for (D) X

《答案》B

詳解：「**give+物+to+人**」表示「把某物給某人」。

12. () _____ English is very important. If (如果) you speak good English, it will (將會) be easy for you _____ a job.

- (A) Learn; finding (B) To learn; find
(C) Learning; find (D) Learning; to find

《答案》D

詳解：第一句由 **is** 可知空格須用不定詞或動名詞當主詞，故第一格可用 **To learn** 或 **Learning**；表達「做……是……」用「**It+be 動詞...+to V**」，故第二格用 **to find**。

13. () A : Did you and Peter watch that movie yesterday?

B : Yes, we _____. But it _____ an awful (糟糕的) movie.

- (A) are; is (B) were; did (C) did; was (D) do; does

《答案》C

詳解：問句使用助動詞 **did**，所以答句也用過去簡單式。

14. () A : Look! There's a beautiful island (島). How can we get there?

B : Now you can go there only _____ because the bridge (橋) is still under construction (建造中).

- (A) by train (B) on foot
(C) by truck (D) by boat

《答案》D

詳解：由 **under construction** 可知目前橋梁在建造中，只能乘船到島上，故用 **by boat**。

15. () At that time, Lisa _____ with Rose in the park, and her classmates were playing basketball next to them.

- (A) chatted (B) was chatting (C) chats (D) is chatting

《答案》B

詳解：句中有時間副詞 **at that time**，且對等連接詞 **and** 前後連接的動詞時態要一致，故空格內也應填入過去進行式。

16. () A : Did your grandma go to the movies _____?

B : Yes, she did. She _____ to the movies last Monday.

- (A) yesterday; went
(B) before; went
(C) last Monday; go
(D) two days ago; go

《答案》B

詳解：由答句 **Yes, she did.** 及 **last Monday** 可知，第一格用 **before** 或 **last Monday** 才能符合句意；第二格則要用過去式 **went**，兩個空格皆符合的為選項 (B)。

17. () It _____ me two hours to _____ my bike from home to the beach.

- (A) spent; row (B) took; row
(C) spent; ride (D) took; ride

《答案》D

詳解：表示「某人花費多少時間做……」可用「**人+spend+時間+V-ing.**」或「**It+takes+人+時間+to V.**」，所以第一格要用 **took**；由 **bike** 可知，需搭配動詞 **ride**。

18. () A : Excuse me, is there a bus stop near here?

B : See that tall building? There's a bus stop _____ from it, and you can _____ the bridge (橋) to get there.

- (A) across; across (B) cross; across
(C) across; cross (D) cross; cross

《答案》C

詳解：across from 表示「在……對面」，故第一格用 across；can 接原形動詞，故第二格用 cross。

19. () A: _____ did your parents pay for your new computer?
B: Thirty thousand dollars.
(A) How many
(B) How long
(C) How much
(D) How come

《答案》C

詳解：根據回答「三萬元」，表示問「多少錢」，疑問詞用 How much。

20. () _____ the swimming race, Gina keeps practicing five hours a day, seven days a week.
(A) Winning (B) Win (C) Won (D) To win

《答案》D

詳解：不定詞片語表「目的」，意即「為了……」。

21. () Alice likes Katy Perry very much. She wants _____ a famous singer _____ like her one day.
(A) to be; is
(B) to be; ×
(C) being; is
(D) being; ×

《答案》B

詳解：want 後面接動詞時，該動詞以不定詞的形式呈現；本句已有動詞 wants，故介系詞 like 之前不須使用 be 動詞。

22. () Bill is going to _____ all his money _____ the new car. I can't believe that.
(A) pay; for (B) take; with
(C) cost; for (D) spend; to

《答案》A

詳解：「人+pay+金錢+for+物」表示「為了某物付……錢」。

23. () A: Could you show the pictures of yesterday's party _____ me? I _____ a lot of fun last night, so I really want to see them.
B: Of course. Here they are.
(A) from; had (B) of; have (C) to; had (D) for; have

《答案》C

詳解：「show+物+to+人」表達「將某物拿給某人看」；由 last night 可知，是在談論過去的事，故須用過去式 had。

24. () A: Will Dad _____ to work tomorrow?
B: No, he _____. His car is broken (壞掉的), so he'll go to work by bus.
(A) ride; won't (B) drive; isn't
(C) walk; won't (D) drive; won't

《答案》D

詳解：由 will 及 no 可知用否定簡答，故第二格用 won't；由 his car is broken 可知問句問明天是否將開車去上班，故第一格用 drive。

25. () 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。

26. () A: Miss Wang had me _____ between Mary and Susan.
B: Lucky you! Every boy in our class wants to sit _____ to them.
(A) sit; around (B) to sit; between
(C) sit; next (D) to sit; near

《答案》C

詳解：have / has 為使役動詞時，受詞後接原形動詞，故第一格用 sit；表示「緊鄰……」用 next to，故第二格用 next。

27. () I enjoy _____ in the mountains, but I never do that without _____ my dog with me. He can protect (保護) me.
(A) jogging; take (B) to jog; take
(C) jogging; taking (D) to jog; taking

《答案》C

詳解：enjoy 後接 V-ing；介系詞後的動詞要以 V-ing 呈現。

28. () My grandma is good at _____ beef (牛肉) noodles. We can't wait _____ them every time she makes them.

(A) making; eating (B) to make; to eat (C) to make; eating (D) making; to eat

《答案》D

詳解：介系詞之後若接動詞，該動詞須以動名詞呈現；can't wait to V 則表「等不及要做……」。

29. () This scooter (輕型機車) isn't _____ Mom. Dad bought it _____ us. It's ours.
(A) for; to (B) to; to (C) to; for (D) for; for

《答案》D

詳解：表達「買某物給某人」可用「buy+物+for+人」或「buy+人+物」。

30. () A : _____ can I get to the hospital?
B : Cross the street, and walk for two minutes. You can see it _____ your right.
(A) How; on (B) What; in
(C) How; at (D) What; between

《答案》A

詳解：詢問前往目的地的方式時，疑問詞用 How。on one's right 表示「在某人的右手邊」。

31. () Gary _____ the small town before, but now he _____ the big city.
(A) likes; loves (B) liked; loves
(C) likes; loved (D) liked; loved

《答案》B

詳解：前半句由時間副詞 before 可知，動詞應用過去式 liked；後半句由時間副詞 now 可知，動詞應用現在式 loves。

32. () Carol _____ a lot of water after she exercises every day.
(A) drink (B) is drinking (C) drinks (D) drank

《答案》C

詳解：由 exercises every day 可知，此句為固定習慣的敘述，故用現在簡單式。

33. () Sandra's dad made her _____ her homework at home this weekend.
(A) does (B) did (C) doing (D) do

《答案》D

詳解：make 在此為使役動詞，句型為「make+受詞+原形動詞」。

34. () A : There's a spinning bike (飛輪腳踏車) in the living room.
B : It's for my mother. She likes _____ and

_____ TV at the same time.

(A) exercise; watches (B) to exercise; watch
(C) exercise; watch (D) to exercise; watching

《答案》B

詳解：表達「喜歡做……」可用 like to V 或 like + V-ing，而 and 為對等連接詞，故在此可用 like to exercise and (to) watch 或 like exercising and watching。

35. () Mrs. Smith takes good care of her son. She always washes her hands _____ she _____ him.

(A) after; is holding (B) when; is holding
(C) because; held (D) before; holds

《答案》D

詳解：Mrs. Smith 總是在抱兒子「前」會先洗手，故第一格填 before；又從頻率副詞 always 可知，此為一種習慣，所以第二格須用現在簡單式。

36. () A : How can I pass (通過) the tests?
B : _____ studying three hours a day, and you can make it.
(A) Keeping (B) Keep (C) By (D) Without

《答案》B

詳解：B 說的第一個子句為祈使句，故應填入原形動詞。

37. () A : _____ didn't you come to school yesterday?
B : Because I caught a cold yesterday, but I'm fine now.
(A) Who (B) How (C) Why (D) What

《答案》C

詳解：由答句「因為昨天我感冒，但我現在好多了」可知，問句是在問昨天「為什麼」沒來學校，故用疑問詞 why。

38. () A : _____ can we get to the metro station?
B : Go straight for two blocks, and it's _____ your right.
(A) Where; in (B) What; at
(C) How; on (D) When; by

《答案》C

詳解：由回答怎麼走，可知是問路，疑問詞用 How。用「on+所有格+right/left」表達「在某人的右邊/左邊」，故第二格用 on。

39. () 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」。

40. () Vicky didn't go swimming yesterday ___
_____ she _____ a bad cold.

(A) , so; catches (B) , so; caught

(C) because; catches (D) because; caught

《答案》D

詳解：「重感冒」是「因」，「沒有去游泳」是「果」，故連接詞用 **because**；由 **yesterday** 可知，是在談論過去的事情，故第二格須用過去式動詞。