	<del>切</del> 得分:
英語 範圍: 三英補評題庫	1422
_9_ 年 班 座號: 姓名:	
一、文法測驗: 1. ( ) A stranger (陌生人) asked me at the night market because he said the snack in my hand looked delicious. (A) I was eating what (B) what was I eating (C) what I was eating (D) I eating was what 《答案》C 詳解:在夜市,一位陌生人問我「我當時正在吃什麼」,因為他說我手中的點心看起來很美味;wh- 疑問詞引導的名詞子句句型為「wh- 疑問詞	6. ( ) A: Who took my English book? B: I don't know. Iris is the first person came to the classroom. Maybe you can ask her. (A) that (B) which (C) × (D) when 《答案》A  詳解: 先行詞前面有序數,關代常用 that。  7. ( ) Sean's mother is an English teacher teaches in a junior high school. (A) that (B) whose (C) which (D) ×
+名詞+主詞+動詞」。  2. ( )Linda dreams of buying a house a big yard (庭院). That way, all of her dogs can run and play happily in it.	《答案》A 詳解:形容詞子句若先行詞是人,關係代名詞要用 who 或 that。
(A) with (B) about (C) has (D) have 《答案》A 詳解:「有」的介系詞用 with。	<ul> <li>8. ( ) A: Do you know a good friend?</li> <li>B: A good friend knows</li> <li>(A) how to do; his friend needs</li> <li>(B) what to be; does his friend need</li> </ul>
3. ( ) Alice is top of the class at school, but Ivan never saw her study. So, he wants to know she got good grades without spending a lot of time studying.  (A) why (B) what (C) when (D) where 《答案》A	(C) how to be; what his friend needs (D) what to do; what does his friend need 《答案》C 詳解:不定詞片語的用法為「wh- 疑問詞+to V」。 wh- 疑問詞引導的名詞子句句型為「wh- 疑問詞+主詞+動詞」。
詳解: Ivan 想知道「為什麼」Alice 不用花很多時間念書就能夠得到好成績。疑問詞用 why。	9. ( ) A: I don't know to help you. B: Just leave me alone.
4. ( ) The boxes were carried to our office all Jerry. Nobody helped him because everyone was in a meeting then. (A) of (B) by (C) with (D) for 《答案》B 詳解:「被」某人所做,介系詞用 by。	(A) what I do (B) I do what (C) what to do (D) what should I do 《答案》C 詳解: A: 我不知道「做什麼」可以幫助你。 B: 就讓我一個人靜一靜。不定詞片語的用法為「wh-疑問詞+to V」。
5. ( ) You won't be able to come to the club meeting,? (A) will you (B) won't you (C) would you (D) were you 《答案》A 詳解:主要子句中含有未來式的否定助動詞 won't (= will not),可知附加問句須使用未來式的肯定助動詞 will。	10. ( ) Eric knew little about cooking before he moved to Taiwan,? But the food he made today was quite delicious.  (A) wasn't he (B) was he (C) didn't he (D) did he 《答案》D  詳解:前句時態為過去簡單式,且含有否定字詞 little,因此用肯定附加問句 did he。

的肯定助動詞 will。

11. ( ) You'll never get good grades you don't study hard, you know what I mean? (A) whether (B) that (C) if (D) so 《答案》C 詳解:由「將不會得到好成績」、「不用功念書」可知,此處連接詞應用 if (如果)。	A: Here. This is an easy salad recipe to begin with.  (A) Are; trying (B) Do; try (C) Will; try (D) Have; tried 《答案》D
12. ( ) The music is too loud. Would you mind down the radio a little? (A) to turn (B) turning (C) turn (D) turned 《答案》B	詳解:用現在完成式表達過去到現在已有或未有的經驗。  17. ( )Ya-ni is an excellent tennis player. She has many games.
詳解: mind 若後面直接加動詞,該動詞須以 V-ing 的形式。	(A) winning (B) wins (C) to win (D) won 《答案》D 詳解: 助動詞 has 之後接過去分詞,為現在完成
13. ( ) A: What are the farmers worried about?  B: This winter warm and dry. They	式的用法。
need the snow to melt(融化) in the spring and get some water in the soil (土壤), but they haven't had that yet.  (A) was (B) has been (C) will be (D) would be	18. ( ) Kevin is tired of chicken every day. He plans to eat steak tonight. (A) eat (B) eats (C) eating (D) ate 《答案》C 詳解:「人+be 動詞+過去分詞+介系詞+V-ing /事物」表「某人對做某事感到」。
詳解:由後句「到現在都還沒有下雪」,可知是 描述「從過去持續到現在的狀況」,要用「現在 完成式」表示冬天一直很溫暖且乾燥。	19. ( ) A: Have you ever been to Sun Moon Lake? B: No, never.
14. ( ) A: Have you the dishes? B: Yes, I (A) washed; has (B) wash; am (C) washed; have (D) washing; have 《答案》C 詳解:由助動詞 Have 可知,應用過去分詞washed 表示完成式。答句為肯定簡答,且主詞	A: Sure. Sun Moon Lake is one of the most beautiful places in Taiwan. (A) Do you? (B) Have you? (C) Don't you? (D) Haven't you? 《答案》B 詳解:前句使用現在完成式詢問過去經驗,後句使用肯定語氣反問對方是否也有同樣經驗。
是第一人稱,應用助動詞 have。	20. ( )John was in the story. He just
15. ( ) People are worried about tomorrow or what happened in the past very often. However, this won't do them any good and will only make them anxious (焦慮的).  (A) what happens (B) what happened (C) what will happen (D) what was happening	finished it in a day.  (A) interest; to read (B) interests; to read (C) interesting; reading (D) interested; reading 《答案》D  詳解:「人+be 動詞+interested in+事物」表「某 人對某事物感到有趣」; finish 之後必須接 V-ing。
《答案》C 詳解:時間副詞為 tomorrow,應用未來式。	21. ( ) Do you know to school yet? I'm quite worried about her.
16. ( )A: you making French fries before?  B: Nope. Could you tell me how?	(A) why Cathy hasn't come (B) why hasn't Cathy come (C) when Cathy hasn't come (D) when hasn't Cathy come 《答案》A

疑問詞用 why。wh- 引導的名詞子句句型為 wh- 疑問詞+主詞+動詞」。	又 your son 為第三人稱單數,助動詞只能選擇 has。
22. ( ) No one knows the singer will show up at the airport. All her fans are waiting for her. (A) what (B) who (C) when (D) what 《答案》C 詳解:沒有人知道那個歌手「何時」會出現在機場。疑問詞用 when。	27. ( ) A: Is there about the restaurant? B: Yes. And the food there is yummy. (A) special anything (B) anything special (C) special nothing (D) nothing special 《答案》B 詳解: 修飾 anything 時,形容詞應放在 anything 後面。
23. ( ) Andy and Susan have been friends for a long time since they knew each other, they? (A) did (B) didn't (C) have (D) haven't 《答案》D  詳解: 附加問句由主要子句 Andy and Susan have been 而定,故用否定的現在完成式助動詞 haven't。	28. ( ) The small town my grandpa used to live in was clean and quiet. (A) whose (B) what (C) × (D) where 《答案》C 詳解:先行詞 town 為物,關係代名詞受格用 which / that 或直接省略。  29. ( ) The TV show they love really
24. ( )I don't know your sister is. Is she the one you said hello to a few minutes ago?  (A) X; who (B) X; which (C) who; which (D) who; that	interesting. (A) is (B) are (C) be (D) to be 《答案》A 詳解: 主詞 the TV show 是單數名詞,應搭配單數 be 動詞。
《答案》D 詳解:第一格用 who 引導 wh- 名詞子句 your sister is 當動詞 know 的受詞;第二格前面的 the one 為先行詞,指人(your sister),關係代 名詞可用 who 或 that。	30. ( ) A: When you get your salary (薪水), what is the first thing you want to buy? B: A smartphone. (A) what (B) it (C) who (D) × 《答案》D
25. ( ) Erica's mom loves her family and job. "This is just the life I," she often says that to Erica.	詳解:當先行詞為關係子句的受詞時,關係代名詞 which 或 that 可省略。
(A) want (B) wants (C) to want (D) wanted 《答案》A 詳解:關係子句的主詞 I 是第一人稱單數,且該句在描述現況,故動詞用 want。	31. ( ) Mike couldn't tell or not, so he decided to check with her best friend.  (A) that Rachel liked him  (B) what Rachel liked  (C) if Rachel liked him  (D) why he liked Rachel
26. ( )A: your son ever to the dentist (牙醫)?  B: Oh, yes. He cried very loudly every time the dentist checked his teeth. (A) Was; going (B) Has; been (C) Does;	《答案》C 詳解: Mike 不知道 Rachel「是否」喜歡他。疑問詞用 if。 32. ( ) Jimmy has a high fever, and he
go (D) Have; been 《答案》B 詳解:由問句中的 ever(曾經),可推知 A 在 詢問「B 的兒子是否曾有看牙醫的經驗」,須使	in the hospital for a week. (A) is staying (B) was staying (C) has stayed (D) stays 《答案》C

詳解:你知道「為什麼」Cathy 還沒來學校嗎?

用表示經驗的現在完成式「have / has + been」,

詳解:「have / has+過去分詞」表示「已經」。	excitingly 《答案》B
33. ( ) My mom has no idea my dad will come home because he didn't answer her call.	詳解:連綴動詞 get 之後接形容詞。主詞 teenagers 為人,故用形容詞 excited 修飾。
(A) where (B) what (C) who (D) when 《答案》D	39. ( ) A: Can you tell me how to the church?
詳解:我媽媽不知道我爸爸「何時」會回家,因 為他沒有接她的電話。疑問詞用 when。	B: Oh, it's quite far from here. It's better that you take a taxi.
34. ( ) Jim told me the girl to him this	(A) I get (B) can I get (C) to get (D) I to go
morning is his sister.  (A) who talks (B) which talked (C) that talked (D) talked 《答案》C	《答案》 $C$ 詳解:不定詞片語的句型為「 $wh$ - 疑問詞 $+to$ $V$ 」。
詳解: 先行詞 the girl 為人,關係代名詞用 who 或 that。this morning 為過去時間副詞,故關係	40. ( ) Do you have any books taking
子句動詞用過去式。	care of children? Can I borrow one them?  (A) in; of (B) about; of (C) on; with (D)
35. ( ) A: Hank's read this book,?  Does he like it?	about; with 《答案》B
B: Not really. He said it was terrible.  (A) isn't he (B) hasn't he  (C) wasn't he (D) won't he	詳解:「有關」的介系詞用 about;「其中的一個」的介系詞用 of。
詳解:由後句可知 Hank 已經看過這本書,可知 Hank's 為現在完成式助動詞 Hank has 的縮略 形,故附加問句用 hasn't he。	
36. ( ) The knife to cut meat. (A) used (B) is used (C) uses (D) has used 《答案》B	
詳解:刀「被用來」切肉,被動語態用「be 動 $詞+Vp.p.$ 」。	
37. ( ) A: Have you made the potato salad	
B: No. I just finished baking the pie. A: It might be better for you to do it now. It'll need time to cool down the potato. (A) almost (B) ever (C) soon (D) yet	
詳解:yet 意為「尚未、還沒」,現在完成式中 常與疑問句連用。	
38. ( ) The teenagers got when they saw the famous singer having lunch at the next table. (A) exciting (B) excited (C) excitedly (D)	