

一、字彙選擇

1. () JJ is going to hold a concert at the _____ this Sunday, and we can't wait to dance with him! (A) gym (B) interest (C) pop (D) race

答案：(A)

解析：JJ 這週日將在「體育館」舉辦一場演唱會，我們等不及要跟他一起跳舞了！

2. () John: Vincent has gone to Japan.
Kevin: No wonder (難怪) I haven't seen him _____. (A) lately (B) ever (C) already (D) abroad

答案：(A)

解析：John：Vincent 已經去日本了。
Kevin：難怪我「最近」沒看到他。

3. () To stay in shape, we should exercise _____ three times a week. (A) as possible (B) at least (C) take action (D) be abroad

答案：(B)

解析：為了保持健康，我們應該每週「至少」運動三次。

4. () For most junior high school students, making _____ isn't easy at all. (A) hearts (B) drums (C) sentences (D) letters

答案：(C)

解析：make sentences：造句。

5. () Do you know the _____ over there? I haven't seen him before. (A) swing (B) fan (C) stranger (D) yard

答案：(C)

解析：你認識那邊那位「陌生人」嗎？

6. () Jack often _____ in the library to help check out books. (A) volunteers (B) prepares (C) studies (D) pastes

答案：(A)

解析：Jack 時常「志願」在圖書館幫忙借書工作。

7. () Sara is getting slimmer and slimmer _____ exercising and being on a diet. (A) behind (B) through (C) without (D) from

答案：(B)

解析：Sara 「透過」運動和節食漸漸變得越來越苗條了。

8. () Which floor are you going to? Let me push the _____ for you. (A) basket (B) gate (C) wake word (D) button

答案：(D)

解析：你要去哪一樓層？讓我為你按下「按鈕」。

9. () I've forgotten everything about booking two train tickets to Taipei, and maybe they've been sold out. I'll have to cross that _____ when I come to it. (A) couch (B) gate (C) screen (D) bridge

答案：(D)

解析：忘記預約購買火車票了，只能船到「橋」頭自然直了，到時候再說了。

10. () Why is there so much noise in the library? What's _____? (A) leading to (B) belonging to (C) going on (D) playing with

答案：(C)

解析：為什麼圖書館裡有這麼多噪音？「發生」什麼事了？

11. () The girl with a _____ of flowers around her neck draws water from the river every day.

(A) dot (B) side (C) tail (D) string

答案：(D)

解析：在脖子上戴著「一串」花的那個女孩每天從河邊取水。

12. () Success _____ to those who work hard. (A) describes (B) appears (C) belongs (D) arrives

答案：(C)

解析：成功「屬於」那些努力用功的人。

13. () On Valentine's Day, Jack bought a _____ of pearls for his wife. (A) bow (B) dot (C) prize (D) string

答案：(D)

解析：在情人節時 Jack 買了一「串」珍珠項鍊給他的太太。

14. () Anyone that listens to him is a _____, so never believe anything he tells us. (A) fool (B) joke (C) spell (D) stranger

答案：(A)

解析：任何聽他話的人是個「愚人；笨蛋；傻瓜」，所以絕不要相信他告訴我們的任何事情。

15. () He answered all the questions _____ the last one, which was too difficult for him to answer. (A) without (B) besides (C) beside (D) except

答案：(D)

解析：他回答了所有的問題，「除了」太難了以致於無法作答的最後一題。

二、文法選擇

1. () Jason and I _____ Sun Moon Lake several (許多的) times. (A) have gone to (B) have visited (C) has been to (D) has paid a visit

答案：(B)

解析：Jason 和我「曾去過」或「曾遊覽過」日月潭幾次，可分別用 have been to 或 have visited / paid a visit to 作答。

2. () I have been to this city _____. (A) this morning (B) next week (C) today (D) many times

答案：(D)

解析：have been 為現在完成式，表「現在這個時間點以前，從事此活動的次數」，故選(D)。

3. () My brother _____ to drive a car _____ more than one month. (A) has learned; for (B) has learned; since (C) is

learning; for (D) learned; since

答案：(A)

解析：用「現在完成式」表達「持續」，因句尾是「一段時間」，其前的介系詞用 for。

4. () The beauty (美) of Taiwan is _____ amazing (令人驚喜的) _____ down, isn't it? (A) enough; to write (B) too; to write (C) so; not to write it (D) not; enough to write it

答案：(B)

解析：臺灣之美是「很」令人讚嘆的「以致於無法寫下來」，利用 too... to...，而 write 之後的受詞即句首的 the beauty of Taiwan，絕不可再用代名詞代替之。

5. () The door was so heavy that the little girl _____ push _____ open. (A) can't; × (B) couldn't; × (C) can't; it (D) couldn't; it

答案：(D)

解析：The door was... 是「過去式」，因此 that 引導出的子句，助動詞要用過去式，並且動詞 push (推) 之後須接代名詞 it 當受詞。

6. () The tea is too hot _____. (A) to be drunk (B) to drink it (C) being drunk (D) to drink

答案：(D)

解析：too + 形容詞 + to V，不定詞所接的受詞就是句首的主詞時，則不可再接代名詞當受詞。

7. () Jack: Do you remember when this church _____? Lily: Not really. It has been by the lake for years. (A) built (B) has built (C) was built (D) was building

答案：(C)

解析：你記得這座教堂何時「被建造」的嗎？

8. () Jane: Why isn't the jacket going to _____ by Kevin? Beth: Because it _____ in Taiwan. (A) buy; has not made

(B) buy; isn't making (C) be bought; won't make (D) be bought; isn't made

答案：(D)

解析：夾克為何將不「被買」，因為它不是在臺灣「被製造」，兩動作皆用「被動語態」。

9. () Sorry, sir. You _____ to take photos in the museum. (A) don't allow (B) didn't allow (C) haven't allowed (D) aren't allowed

答案：(D)

解析：抱歉，先生。你「不被允許」在博物館裡拍照。

10. () Nick forgot _____ his umbrella to school, so he was all wet when it was rainy on his way home. (A) carry (B) to carry (C) carrying (D) carried

答案：(B)

解析：「忘記去做...」要用「forget + to V」來表示。

11. () Kim: Do you know _____? Bob: Sorry, I have no idea. (A) whose puppy is it (B) where can I buy a pot (C) which tool should I use (D) if I typed the word right

答案：(D)

解析：間接問句要以「wh-/if + 直述句(S.+V.)」呈現。

12. () Chinese New Year is coming. Do you have any idea _____ on our family trip? (A) where to go (B) where should we go (C) what to do (D) how to do it

答案：(A)

解析：春節即將來了。你知道「該去哪裡」家庭旅行嗎？(B)須改成 where we should go。

13. () Kate has no idea who _____ for help when she is in trouble. (A) to ask (B) is asking (C) should ask (D) can she ask

答案：(A)

解析：名詞片語為疑問詞(wh-)+to-V。

14. () Amy: I lost my wallet with lots of money in it. What _____? Ben: Let me tell you what _____. Just call the police first. (A) I should do; you should do (B) I should do; should you do (C) should I do; should you do (D) should I do; you should do

答案：(D)

解析：第一空格是「疑問句」，須用疑問的倒裝句型；第二空格是「名詞子句」，須用「疑問詞+主詞+助動詞+原形V」的字序。

15. () All _____ to me is yours. So, honey, stop being angry with me, will you? (A) that is (B) which belongs (C) that belongs (D) which are

答案：(C)

解析：先行詞是 All 時，關係代名詞通常用 that，若選(A)題目須是 All that is mine is yours.，故只能選(C)。

16. () My uncle works in Giant Bicycles, _____ is a famous company in Taiwan. (A) that (B) where (C) which (D) who

答案：(C)

解析：先行詞 Giant Bicycles 後接非限定形容詞子句，關代只能用 which。

17. () The apartment (公寓) _____ on the hill yesterday. (A) stands; was sold (B) stood; sold (C) which stands; has been sold (D) that stands; was sold

答案：(D)

解析：第一空格是「關係子句」，關係代名詞可用 which / that，再接單數現在式動詞。第二空格是主要句子的動詞，用「過去式被動語態」。

18. () The singer on the stage looks like the foreigner _____ at the party yesterday. (A) I met (B) met me (C) who met (D) I met him

答案：(A)

解析：本句為形容詞子句，因為先行詞 the foreigner 為受格 (I met the foreigner)

)，所以空格前可省略 who(m)/that：
The singer on the stage looks like the
foreigner who(m)/that I met at the party
yesterday.

語譯：舞臺上的歌手看起來像是我昨天
在派對中遇到的那位外國人。

19. () This is the movie about _____ they talked
this morning. (A) who (B) which
(C) that (D) ×

答案：(B)

解析：介系詞放在關代前面時，關代不
可用 that，且關代不能省略。

20. () This is the most interesting story _____
I've ever read. (A) who (B) that
(C) what (D) which

答案：(B)

解析：先行詞前面有最高級形容詞時，
關代用 that。