臺北市文興雅國中112 學年度第一學期八年級英語科補行評量講義

室儿川丛典征幽中 112 字斗反另一字别八斗纵光而符佣门 計里再我
一、字彙測驗 1. () It's really hot today. I don't want to walk to school. Let's the metro.
(A) surf (B) take (C) hold (D) sing
《答案》B
詳解:「搭乘」捷運的動詞用 take。
2. () Mr. Kao is rich. He has a lot of and often uses it to help people.
(A) dreams (B) future (C) plans (D) money
《答案》D
詳解:Mr. Kao 很富有。他有很多「錢」並時常用它幫助人們。
3. () Look at your long hair. It's so beautiful.
(A) expensive (B) straight
(C) cheap (D) convenient
詳解:看你又長又「直」的頭髮。真是美麗。
4. () Sam always sits on the sofa and watches TV day on weekends. (A) serious (B) healthy (C) sick (D) all
《答案》D
詳解:Sam 週末總是「整」天坐在沙發上看電視。
5. () My grandma goes to and prays (祈禱) there every Sunday morning.
(A) church (B) department store
(C) hotel (D) bakery
《答案》A
詳解:四個選項中,只在「教堂」能祈禱。
6. () Daniel's pet cat died (死了) last night. He so sad.
(A) stayed (B) held (C) surfed (D) felt
《答案》D
詳解:由「Daniel 的寵物貓昨晚死了。」可知,他「感到」很難過。
7. () LINE is a popular app (應用程式). People can use it to chat with other people on
(A) smartphones (B) feet
(C) corners (D) blocks 《答案》A
詳解:LINE 是很受歡迎的應用程式。人們可以用它在「智慧型手機」上跟其他人聊天。
8. () A: Why did you come home from school so early? Are you ?
B: Yes. Can you take me to the hospital?
(A) heavy (B) healthy (C) serious (D) sick
《答案》D
詳解:A:為什麼你那麼早從學校回家?你「生病了」嗎? B:是的。你可以帶我去醫院嗎?
9. () A: You look tired (看起來很累). Didn't you have enough sleep?
B: No, I didn't. I had a terrible last night.
(A) train (B) dream (C) future (D) gift
《答案》B
詳解:A:你看起來很累。你昨晚沒有睡夠嗎? B:不,我沒有。我昨晚做了惡「夢」。
10. () A: How do you go to work every day?
B: I usually go to work on because it's good for the environment (環境) and saves (省) money.
(A) foot (B) boat (C) plane (D) bus 《答案》A
詳解:A:你每天如何上班? B:我通常「走路」上班,因為這樣對環境有益,而且省錢。
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	旅館的「櫃檯人員」替我們辦埋人住並給了我們房卡。然後我們在購物前先在房間休息。
14. (Hey, Jack. Come here. I want to show you
	(A) forest (B) something (C) road (D) anything
《答案	∑ B
詳解:	嘿,Jack。來這裡。我想要展示「某個東西」給你看。
)It's for students to learn to get along(相處融洽) with one another at school because it helps stop bullying(霸凌).
15.	(A) famous (B) funny
	(C) important (D) popular
《答案	
	學生學習在校內相處融洽是「重要的」,因為這樣有助於防止霸凌。
二、文	法測驗
1. (A: What did you do an hour ago?
	B: I the Internet in my room.
	(A) surfs (B) surf (C) surfed (D) am surfing
《答案	
	由時間副詞 an hour ago 可知,須用過去式動詞 surfed。
Z. () Karen gave a book me. It's about a girl's life in a rich family.
// Fafa ->	(A) with (B) to (C) for (D) \times
《答案	
詳解:	「give+物+to+人」表示「把某物給某人」。
3. (For my brother, it is fun computer games.
	(A) play (B) played (C) to play (D) plays
《答案	
	虚主詞 it 開頭的句型,後面的真主詞常以不定詞呈現。
) I enjoy taking a hot bath it is very cold.
4. (·
// <i>FK</i> 1	(A) and (B) but (C) so (D) when
《答案	
	「當」天氣非常冷時,我喜愛泡熱水澡,故連接詞用 when。
5. (Mr. Jones will go to the beach by tomorrow night.
	(A) a car (B) cars (C) the car (D) car
《答案	^r 》D
詳解:	「by+交通工具」表示「搭乘某交通工具」,交通工具應為單數形,不加冠詞。
) Larry goes to school His house is near his school.
0.	(A) on foot (B) by foot (C) on feet (D) by feet
《答案	
	家裡離學校很近,可知是「走路」到學校,用片語 on foot。
7. (A: Are you writing a love letter Linda?
	B: That's right. I want to show my love her.
	(A) to; for (B) for; for (C) for; to (D) to; to
《答案	$\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{D}$
詳解:	表達「寫某物給某人」用「write+物+to+人」或「write+人+物」;表達「把某物給某人看」,用「show+物+to
+人」	或「show+人+物」。
) Where is my basket? I left it here two minutes .
. .	(A) then (B) before (C) now (D) ago
《答案	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	表示「多久之前」用「一段時間+ago」。
9. () Karen gave birth to (生下) her son last week, and I when (當·······時) I had a vacation in Hong Kong.
	(A) gave a card her
	(B) gave a card for her
	(C) wrote a card her
// Fo/so pion	(D) wrote her a card
《答案	
詳解:	「write+人+物」=「write+物+to+人」表「寫信給某人」;「give+人+物」=「give+物+to+人」表「把某物
給某人	
10. ()A:What did you eat before(在······之前)you to the party?
`	B: I ate some pancakes I was really hungry then.
	(A) come; , so (B) came; because
	(C) come; because (D) came; , so
《答案	
	由 did、ate 及 was 可知是在談論過去的事,故第一格用 came;吃了一些鬆餅是「因為」當時很餓,故第二格用 because。
11. (A: It was nice of you me care of my pet when I was out of town.
	B: No problem. I like Lucky. She is a good dog.

	(B) helping; taking
	(C) help; to take
<i> </i>	(D) to help; take
《答案》	
	電主詞 it 開頭的句型,後面的真主詞常以不定詞的形式呈現,而「help+受詞+with+名詞」或「help+受詞 (+to)
	が詞」則表「幫助做」之意。
12. (A: Ivy to our house you went to bed last night.
	B: Really? Why didn't you wake me up then?
	(A) gets; when (B) got; before
// <i> </i>	(C) gets; because (D) got; after
《答案》	
	由 why didn't you wake me up 可知,昨晚 Ivy 來時 B 已經睡覺,故第一格用 got,第二格用 after。
13. ()	A: Why does Jerry work day and night?
	B: He wants more money to buy a new house.
/ <i>*</i> /*/********************************	(A) make (B) making (C) to make (D) to making
《答案》	
	助詞 want 後面若接動詞,該動詞須以不定詞的形式呈現。
14.	A: did you do after work yesterday?
	B: I with my friend at the gym.
	(A) Where; exercise(B) What; exercise(C) Where; exercised(D) What; exercised
《答案》	
	目問句 did 及 yesterday 可知,動詞須用過去式,故第二格要用 exercised;由上下句意可知,問句是問做「什麼」,
	各要用疑問詞 what。
) A: taking photos interesting?
15.	B: Sure is interesting to take photos of these beautiful mountains.
	(A) Are; There (B) Are; It
	(C) Is; It (D) Is; There
《答案》	
詳解:第	第一格後的 taking photos 視為單數主詞,故應填入 be 動詞 Is;第二格則必須用虛主詞 It 代替之後的不定詞片語
(真主詞	
16. ()) Jenny was reading a storybook to her daughter (選錯誤的選項)
	(A) then (B) at twenty after four (C) at that time (D) last night
《答案》	D
詳解:	過去進行式的時間副詞要用「過去明確的時間點」。
17. ())A: I'm going to (將要) visit Hong Kong next week. Do you want any gifts?
	B: No, thanks. Just take some beautiful photos and when (當時) you are in Hong Kong.
	(A) send them to me (B) send them me
	(C) send them for me (D) send me them
《答案》	
	長達「寄某物給某人」,且物為代名詞 it 或 them 時,用「send+it/them+to+人」。
18. ()	Stop fun of your classmates not right to treat people like that.
	(A) to make; They're (B) making; It's
// F 2/2 / 22 \	(C) to make; There's (D) making; He's
《答案》	
	top+toV表示「停下來去做」,stop+V-ing則表示「停止做」,由第二句可知,是要聽話者「停止取笑」
	文第一格用 making;表達「做是」可用「It+be 動詞+形容詞+to V」,故第二格用 It's。
19. (A: Why does Toby keep?
	B: He can't stop because he likes to share his school life with other people.
	(A) talking; to talk (B) to talk; to talk
《答案》	(C) talking; talking (D) to talk; talking
w > 1 · · //	eep 後面須接動名詞,而 stop 表「停止某個動作」時,後接動名詞。
	EEP 後面須接動石詞,而 Stop 农 "停止未恤動作」時,後按動石詞。) Lily was a doctor However (然而), she teaches science at a junior high school
20.	
	(A) ago; now (B) now; before
	(C) ten years ago; now
	(D) now; ten years ago
《答案》	
詳解: 前	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

(A) to help; taking

間副詞應用表現在的 now。

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