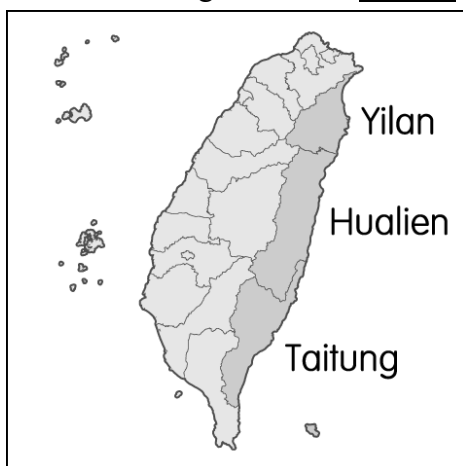


臺北市立興雅國中 113 學年度第二學期九年級英語科補行評量講義

一、字彙選擇

1. () Yilan, Hualien and Taitung are in the _____ of Taiwan.



- (A) north (B) west (C) east (D) south
2. () This is a _____ diamond. It doesn't cost a lot.
(A) fake (B) deep (C) healthy (D) strong

3. ()

Sophia: Mia, why do you look so sad?
Mia: I stayed up all night to prepare for the test. But my grade was so poor.
Sophia: It was too difficult to get a good grade this time.
Mia: No. Shelly still got the highest grade in class. She got eighty-five.
Sophia: Come on! She gets used to studying English every day! You studied it for only one night!

According to this conversation, which one is correct?

- (A) The test was so difficult that nobody's grade was higher than eighty.
(B) Mia didn't care about her grade on the test.
(C) We can't know Sophia's grade from this conversation.
(D) Not only Shelly but also Sophia gets used to studying English every day.
4. () Zac's place is beautiful. He plants lots of flowers in the front _____.
(A) market (B) block (C) yard (D) drawer
5. () During class, students should _____ their hands before speaking.
(A) count (B) put (C) raise (D) help
6. () Cathy is the shortest girl in her class, so her seat is on the first _____.
(A) power (B) west (C) row (D) south
7. () Andy got up late today, and he _____ his favorite class this morning.
(A) missed (B) corrected
(C) dated (D) graduated
8. () Using a good _____ can help us do things faster and save time.
(A) blanket (B) fever (C) tool (D) sight
9. () Mt. Jude is a _____ park in Taiwan. You should sign up before going there.
(A) lonely (B) correct
(C) vocational (D) national
10. () Emily is fifteen. She isn't old enough to _____ in the election.
(A) date (B) vote (C) park (D) count
11. () Peter: I didn't pass my math test. It's the end of the world!
Vivian: _____! Try harder!
(A) Cheer up (B) Even though
(C) Hot spring (D) Test the water

12. () Here are some new traffic _____. If we break them, we will be fined.
(A) laws (B) tools (C) sets (D) grades
13. () It's not easy to _____ a new thing. It may take years and cost lots of money.
(A) create (B) store (C) park (D) leave
14. () I don't like video games at all. I'll buy _____ of them.
(A) one (B) some (C) either (D) neither
15. () We get very much _____ on the Internet every day, so we have little time to think or learn.
(A) experience (B) information
(C) future (D) vacation

二、文法選擇

1. () Jane: I heard you went to Yangmingshan last spring vacation.
Dick: We not only visited the park _____ took a hot-spring bath. It was a great trip.
(A) by the way (B) but also
(C) after (D) and
2. () I want to go camping in the mountains this afternoon, but a typhoon is coming. I'm not sure _____ the road to the mountains will be closed.
(A) how (B) what (C) whether (D) why
3. () In my class, Sally is the only student _____ is interested in reading science books.
(A) who (B) what (C) which (D) whose
4. () _____ the vet was checking the dog, her cellphone rang.
(A) If (B) After (C) Before (D) When
5. () Vicky is good at art. _____ I.
(A) Am too (B) So am
(C) Too am (D) Also am
6. () Elaine didn't go to church yesterday, and _____ Luke.
(A) neither did (B) did, too
(C) didn't either (D) so did
7. () A ball rolled over to her _____ under the tree.
(A) when reading (B) while she was reading
(C) until she could read (D) since she read
8. () Betty wasn't born in Tainan, and _____ Jim.
(A) neither was (B) so was
(C) neither is (D) so is
9. () Jamie took a trip to Australia last week. She not only visited many places but also _____ lots of delicious food.
(A) ate (B) eats
(C) eating (D) has eaten
10. () Todd is important to his family _____ they count on him to make money.
(A) if (B) because (C) while (D) though
11. () Do you know _____ our new class leader is? It's Amanda!
(A) who (B) what (C) which (D) that
12. () The woman doesn't know _____ her son will give thanks to his teachers or not.
(A) what (B) if
(C) how much (D) which
13. () They still went hiking _____ the wind blew really hard.
(A) although (B) but
(C) because (D) so

14. () Alice: Do you know _____ Grandma is going to visit us?
Willy: It's next week. She told me on the phone. And we'll take her to the national park.
(A) where (B) when (C) whether (D) why
15. () The woman _____ child sat in front of me in the classroom took us to the zoo yesterday.
(A) who (B) what (C) which (D) whose
16. () It broke Rex's heart to find out _____ his dear son died in the earthquake.
(A) that (B) what (C) which (D) who
17. () Can you believe _____ all the students raised their hands?
(A) it (B) what (C) which (D) that
18. () Mrs. Lu: Robert, will you still study in the library this evening?
Robert: Yeah. I think I'll study _____ nine.
Mrs. Lu: OK. I'll go pick you up, so just wait in front of it.
(A) at (B) for (C) until (D) since
19. () Sandy: Do you know _____ Miss Lin asks us to use English?
Jim: Because it's a language _____ helps us get to know more about the world.
(A) whether; × (B) why; that
(C) why; × (D) how; which
20. ()
- It was a busy day. My mom made me
(A) tidy my room up this morning. However, I lost my ring (B) which was sent by my mom as my birthday gift during cleaning up the floor. I took a half hour to (C) look it for everywhere, but I found nothing out. I was (D) too upset to do anything. To cool down myself, I sat at the desk. Wait! My ring was just next to my pencil case.
- Which one is NOT correct?
(A) tidy my room up
(B) which was sent
(C) look it for
(D) too upset to do

解答與解析請看下一頁

一、字彙選擇

1.答案：(C)

解析：以地圖來看，宜花東在臺灣的「東部」，故選(C)。

2.答案：(A)

解析：「假的」鑽石不值多少錢。

3.答案：(C)

解析：對話中未提到 Sophia 的成績，故選(C)。(A) Shelly 成績有超過 80 分(B) Mia 因為成績差而傷心(D)對話只提到 Shelly 每天都在讀英文。

4.答案：(C)

解析：Zac 的住處很漂亮。他在前面的「院子」種了很多花。

5.答案：(C)

解析：在課堂中，學生們需要在說話前「舉」手。

6.答案：(C)

解析：Cathy 是她班上最矮的女孩，所以她的座位在第一「排」。

7.答案：(A)

解析：Andy 今天早上晚起床，且他今天早上「錯過」了他最愛的課。

8.答案：(C)

解析：使用好「工具」可以讓事情做得更快並省時。

9.答案：(D)

解析：玉山是臺灣的一個「國家」公園。你在去之前需要先報名。

10.答案：(B)

11.答案：(A)

解析：Peter：我沒有通過數學考試。世界末日了！Vivian：「振作起來」！更努力地嘗試！

12.答案：(A)

解析：traffic laws：交通法令。

13.答案：(A)

解析：「創造」新東西並不容易。

14.答案：(D)

解析：我一點也不喜歡電動遊戲。他們當中我將「一個也不會」買。

15.答案：(B)

解析：我們每天在網路上獲得很多的「資訊」，所以我們幾乎沒有時間思考或學習。

二、文法選擇

1.答案：(B)

解析：not only V₁... but also V₂...：不但…也…。

2.答案：(C)

解析：今天下午我想在山中露營，但是颱風即將來襲。我不確定通往山中的道路「是否」將會封閉。

3.答案：(A)

解析：先行詞含有 the only + 人，傳統文法關係代名詞只能用 that，但現今文法也可用 who。

4.答案：(D)

解析：「當」獸醫正在檢查狗狗時，她的手機響了。

5.答案：(B)

解析：肯定的附和句，且用倒裝句型，所以用 so。

6.答案：(A)

解析：否定的附和句，且用倒裝句型，所以用 neither。

7.答案：(B)

解析：主要句子主詞是 A ball，附屬子句主詞是 she，須各自出現，因此選項(A)須改成 when she was reading 方為正解。

8.答案：(A)

解析：否定的附和句，且用倒裝句型，所以用 neither。

9.答案：(A)

解析：not only... but also... 所連接的動詞時態要一致，故兩個都用過去式。

10.答案：(B)

解析：because + 原因。

11.答案：(A)

解析：你知道我們新班長是「誰」嗎？是 Amanda！

12.答案：(B)

解析：名詞子句 whether / if... or not (是否)。

13.答案：(A)

解析：「雖然」風吹得相當強勁，他們仍然去健行。

14.答案：(B)

解析：根據 Willy 的第一句回應可知 Alice 的問題是問時間，故選 when。

15.答案：(D)

解析：「女人的」孩子坐在我前面，用關係代名詞所有格 whose 作答。

16.答案：(A)

解析：that 引導名詞子句當動詞 find out 的受詞，(B)(C)(D)選項均有字義，放入句中語意不通順，所以選(A)。

17.答案：(D)

解析：連接詞 that 引導出名詞子句，當動詞 believe 的受詞。

18.答案：(C)

解析：今晚 Robert 會在圖書館讀書「直到」9：00，他媽媽會去接他。

19.答案：(B)

解析：Jim 回答「因為…」可推知 Sandy 以 why 引導的名詞子句詢問原因；用關係代名詞 that / which 代替先行詞 language，作為 helps us... 的主詞，關係代名詞不可省略。

20.答案：(C)

解析：選項(A)(C)→考動詞片語可否分割的認識，look for 為不可拆用法，故選(C)。選項(B)→my ring 是物品，且後面句子缺乏主詞，故關代用 which (主詞)。選項(D)→too... to V 太…以致「不能」…，故語意合理。