

壹、字彙測驗-：(每題 0 分。共 0.0 分)：

1. ()Rose is a master (專家) of insects. She has a lot of knowledge of ants, _____, and so on.
(A) bridges (B) typhoons (C) kites (D) bees

《答案》D

詳解：Rose 是昆蟲專家。她擁有很多關於螞蟻、「蜜蜂」等的知識。

2. ()Todd : How did this happen?
Joyce : The ball _____ the street, and Peter ran out without looking.
(A) ended up (B) put down
(C) rolled into (D) agreed on

《答案》C

詳解：Todd：這是怎麼發生的？ Joyce：球「滾到」街上，Peter 沒有看就跑出去了。

3. ()The traffic is so heavy today. _____, I can make it to the restaurant on time.
(A) Hopefully (B) Therefore (C) Finally (D) Instead

《答案》A

詳解：今天交通真堵塞。「但願」我可以準時抵達餐廳。

4. ()While _____ can only hear frequencies (頻率) up to about 20kHz, dogs can hear up to 45kHz.
(A) humans (B) matches
(C) bows (D) envelopes

《答案》A

詳解：「人類」只能聽到大約 20kHz 的頻率，而狗可以聽到高達 45kHz 的頻率。

5. ()No one lives in that house. There might be _____ in it, and nobody wants to go in.
(A) squares (B) prizes (C) notes (D) ghosts

《答案》D

詳解：沒有人住在那棟房子裡。可能有「鬼」在裡面，沒有人想進去。

貳、文法測驗-：(每題 0 分。共 0.0 分)：

6. ()Everyone was _____ after the long hike. They didn't even feel like eating.
(A) so tired to move
(B) too tired to move
(C) not tired enough to move
(D) so tired that they moved

《答案》B

詳解：「too... to V」表「太……以致於無法……」。

7. () The car _____ stopped right in front of us _____ by a strange man.
(A) which; was driven (B) that; drove (C) who; was driving (D) ~~X~~; is driven

《答案》A

詳解：先行詞為「物品」時，關代用 **which** 或 **that**，且當作主格時不得省略；後方為被動語態，且為過去式，故應為 **was driven**。

8. () Mom : _____ your coat before you go out, _____ you will catch a cold.
Son : OK, Mom. It's really cold today.
(A) Put on; or (B) Putting on; or
(C) To put on; and (D) Put on; and

《答案》A

詳解：根據語意，媽媽要兒子外出前穿上大衣，可知第一格空格為祈使句，而第二格空格則應置入連接詞 **or**，表「否則」。

9. () Emma told her sister _____ with knives after seeing her _____ with them. It was dangerous.
(A) not play; plays
(B) to not play; will play
(C) not to play; playing
(D) to play not; to play

《答案》C

詳解：**tell** 後須接不定詞，否定用法則在不定詞前面加 **not**；感官動詞後面接原形動詞或現在分詞。

10. () _____ it _____ snowing tomorrow morning, we'll go skiing with the Smith family.
(A) As soon as; will stop (B) As soon as; is stopping
(C) As long as; stops (D) As long as; will stop

《答案》C

詳解：「只要」明天早上停止下雪，我們就會跟 **Smith** 一家人去滑雪。連接詞用 **As long as**。而當 **as long as** 連接兩個表未來的子句時，**as long as** 引導的子句要用現在簡單式代替未來式。

參、對話與完成句子-：(每題 0 分。共 0.0 分)：

11. () I didn't get to talk to Jessie this afternoon. _____
(A) In fact, I have known her for many years.
(B) That's because when she visited my mom, I was sleeping.
(C) As long as she sees things from a different angle, she won't be mad at you.
(D) Although it was late, we still had a chat on the sidewalk.

《答案》B

詳解：我今天下午沒有機會和 **Jessie** 講到話。「那是因為當她來拜訪我媽媽時，我正在睡覺。」

12. () Meg : Did you hear the news about a school that was on fire last night?
Fiona : Yes, I did, and _____.
(A) I think I can borrow money from them
(B) may God bless them and help them through
(C) I should either tidy the classroom or water flowers
(D) there's mud everywhere at the school

《答案》B

詳解：由學校失火可知，**Fiona** 希望神保佑他們並幫助他們度過難關。

13. ()A : What are you doing?

B : I'm trying to fix this old tape recorder.

A : Why do you even bother? It's old. It probably won't work well after you fix it.

B : You don't understand. My dad used to record his singing in it. It has all the sweet memories.

A : _____

(A) I have to work in the store four days a week.

(B) This old machine can be sold at a high price.

(C) This plan doesn't work for me at all.

(D) Now I see why you try so hard to make it work again.

《答案》D

詳解：由 B 說那臺舊錄音機對他而言有許多甜蜜的回憶，可推知 A 此時會了解「為何 B 那麼努力地想要修好它」。

14. ()The road ahead may be longer and more difficult than we hoped for; however, I believe that _____.

(A) we will get in trouble

(B) we will be scared to death

(C) we will get through it together

(D) we can't cover for you this time

《答案》C

詳解：由 **however** 帶出語意轉折，說明即便前方的道路比預期的更漫長、困難，「我們將會一起度過」。

15. ()A : Look at the yearbook. Who's the boy next to you in the photo?

B : That's Peter, remember? He moved to Canada when _____.

A : Oh, that's right. Do you still keep in touch with him?

B : No. I haven't seen him since he left.

(A) we were in the eighth grade

(B) we had to run five miles a day

(C) we were in the boys' restroom

(D) he got up late almost every day

《答案》A

詳解：由上下文語意，可知 **Peter** 在「八年級時」搬家到加拿大，並從此沒再見過他。