

# 第 1 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1 第一冊 (第 1~3 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 最喜愛的	<u>favorite</u>	19. 檢查；核對	<u>check</u>
2. 叔叔；伯伯；舅舅	<u>uncle</u>	20. 紫色	<u>purple</u>
3. 丈夫	<u>husband</u>	21. 號碼；數字	<u>number</u>
4. 父母親	<u>parents</u>	22. 兒童	<u>child</u>
5. 女兒	<u>daughter</u>	23. 遵守；跟隨	<u>follow</u>
6. 女人	<u>woman</u>	24. 橡皮擦	<u>eraser</u>
7. 上班族	<u>office worker</u>	25. 尺	<u>ruler</u>
8. 作家	<u>writer</u>	26. 等待	<u>wait</u>
9. 警察	<u>police officer</u>	27. 阿姨；嬸嬸；伯母	<u>aunt</u>
10. 吵架；打架	<u>fight</u>	28. 妻子	<u>wife</u>
11. 護士	<u>nurse</u>	29. 清洗	<u>wash</u>
12. 規則	<u>rule</u>	30. 在~之間	<u>between</u>
13. 標誌	<u>sign</u>	31. 在~之後	<u>behind</u>
14. 年輕的	<u>young</u>	32. 在~附近	<u>near</u>
15. 廚房	<u>kitchen</u>	33. 站起來	<u>stand up</u>
16. 飯廳	<u>dining room</u>	34. 打開電源	<u>turn on</u>
17. 彩色筆	<u>marker</u>	35. 醒來；叫醒	<u>wake up</u>
18. 顏色	<u>color</u>		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( B ) 1. Linda is only twelve. She is too \_\_\_\_\_ to ride a motorcycle.  
 (A) sad (B) young (C) quiet (D) tall  
 1. 由「只有十二歲」可知她太年輕(young)，無法騎摩托車。
- ( C ) 2. Jack: Do you have \_\_\_\_\_? I need some to finish my painting homework.  
 Amy: Sure. Here you are.  
 (A) tables (B) chairs (C) markers (D) telephones  
 2. 由 Jack 說他需要完成繪畫作業可知 Jack 向 Amy 借彩色筆(marker)。
- ( A ) 3. Sally: It's so cold today. I'm going to take a bath with hot water in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Vicky: There you go. Hot water can make you feel more comfortable.  
 (A) bathroom (B) bedroom (C) dining room (D) kitchen  
 3. 由「泡熱水澡」可知地點在浴室(bathroom)。
- ( D ) 4. Tony: Who's the handsome boy \_\_\_\_\_ Emma and Julia?  
 Ken: Well, he's Emma's brother, George.  
 (A) next (B) behind (C) above (D) between  
 4. between A and B (在 A 和 B 之間)。

- ( B ) 5. Tony : Did you see my pens over there?  
Ann : No, I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it (B) them (C) him (D) they  
5. 動詞之後須使用受格，代替前面提到的 my pens，用代名詞 them。
- ( D ) 6. Jason : Are you Mr. Lin's students?  
Lynn : \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) No, I am not. (B) Yes, I am. (C) Yes, you are. (D) Yes, we are.  
6. 由 students 為複數名詞可知此處的 you 為第二人稱複數「你們」，答句須用代名詞 we 回答。
- ( C ) 7. This dog is small, but \_\_\_\_\_ dog is big and runs fast.  
(A) these (B) this (C) that (D) those  
7. 由單數名詞 dog 可知須用單數的指示形容詞限定。This 指近的那一隻狗，句中須與前面對比，故用 that 表示另一隻。
- ( A ) 8. Linda : \_\_\_\_\_ is your English book?  
Gina : It's on my desk.  
(A) Where (B) How (C) When (D) What  
8. 由答句回答「在我書桌上」可知 Linda 問「你的英文書在哪裡?」，用疑問詞 where 問「位置；地點」。
- ( B ) 9. The \_\_\_\_\_ on that shelf (架子) are very expensive. Peter doesn't have enough money to buy them.  
(A) watch (B) watches (C) juice (D) rice  
9. 由 are 可知主詞為複數名詞，故選(B)。
- ( B ) 10. Ms. Sun is a Chinese teacher, and she lives \_\_\_\_\_ Canada and teaches the children over there.  
(A) from (B) in (C) with (D) behind  
10. live in +國名 (居住在~國家)。
- ( C ) 11. Kevin, \_\_\_\_\_ late. You should get up early tomorrow.  
(A) stays up (B) stay up (C) don't stay up (D) not stay up  
11.由「明天應要早起」可知說話者叫 Kevin「不要熬夜」，用否定祈使句：don't+原形動詞。
- ( C ) 12. Jason studied very hard for the test, \_\_\_\_\_ he still didn't get a good grade.  
(A) and (B) so (C) but (D) or  
12. 由「努力讀書」但「成績不好」，用 but 連接前後語意相反或轉折的句子。
- ( A ) 13. It was raining, \_\_\_\_\_ we decided to stay at home.  
(A) so (B) but (C) and (D) or  
13. 因為在下雨，所以我們決定待在家裡。用 so 連接表「結果」的句子。
- ( C ) 14. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the lights before you leave the classroom.  
(A) close (B) turn on (C) turn off (D) take off  
14. 離開前要「關燈」，故選 turn off = 關掉(電源)。
- ( B ) 15. Emma : Lois and I are going to see a movie tonight. Would you like to join us?  
Alex : I'd love to, but I'm busy today. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ and go with you another day?  
(A) stand up (B) take a rain check  
(C) get cold feet (D) have a bigger fish to fry  
15. 由 Alex 回答今天很忙可知他會要求改天再約 (take a rain check)。

## 第 2 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 2 第一冊 (第 4~6 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 小時	hour	19. 手錶	watch
2. 月份	month	20. 週末	weekend
3. 晚上；傍晚	evening	21. 報導；報告；告發	report
4. 準備好的	ready	22. 樂團	band
5. 分鐘	minute	23. 跳舞	dance
6. 三月	March	24. 電影	movie
7. 十月	October	25. 簽名	sign
8. 研讀	study	26. 第三的	third
9. 一月	January	27. 大象	elephant
10. 喝	drink	28. 農場	farm
11. 幸運的	lucky	29. 動物	animal
12. 星期四	Thursday	30. 聆聽	listen
13. 星期六	Saturday	31. 十二月	December
14. 閱讀	read	32. 快一點	hurry up
15. 躲；藏	hide	33. 看一下	take a look
16. 關閉	close	34. 散步	take a walk
17. 睡覺	sleep	35. 握手	shake hands
18. 節日；假日	holiday		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( A ) 1. Sue : \_\_\_\_\_ there a girl dancing on the stage? Jim : Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Is ; there is (B) Are ; there are (C) Is ; it is (D) Are ; they are
1. 主詞為 a girl 搭配 there is , 表「某處有~」。
- ( B ) 2. Harry : What \_\_\_\_\_ is Christmas? Amber : It's \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
- (A) date ; on (B) day ; on (C) ate ; × (D) day ; ×
2. 問某節日在「星期幾」, 用疑問詞 What day , 回答時須使用介系詞 on 。
- ( C ) 3. Tim : How many countries \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia (亞洲)?
- Tom : I am not sure. Maybe 40.
- (A) is there (B) does it have
- (C) are there (D) are they
3. 主詞為 countries 搭配 there are , 表「某處有~」。
- ( C ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ the comic books on your desk, and then you can put a computer on the desk.
- (A) Wait for (B) Hurry up (C) Clean up (D) Look up
4. 由「你就可以把電腦放在書桌上」可知要先「清理(clean up)」書桌。

- ( C ) 5. Danny : The turkey leg is great! Can I have the \_\_\_\_\_ one? Anna : Here you are!  
 (A) cute (B) some (C) second (D) any  
 5.由「火雞腿很美味」可知 Danny 問是否可以吃第二(second)支。
- ( A ) 6. David : I can't believe Bob won first place on the test.  
 Cindy : Neither can I. He is a dark \_\_\_\_\_, isn't he?  
 (A) horse (B) sheep (C) elephant (D) tiger  
 6. David 與 Cindy 對 Bob 得到第一名感到驚訝。dark horse 意思是「黑馬」,指原本不被看好,卻在比賽中有意外亮眼表現的人,最符合對話語意。
- ( A ) 7. Peter : \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually play the guitar in the club? Jane : At 8 o'clock.  
 (A) What time (B) What day (C) What date (D) How  
 7. Jane 的回答是 At 8 o'clock, 表示「時間點」,因此問句應使用 What time 來詢問「幾點」。
- ( D ) 8. Jolin's concert is \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. We are very excited about it.  
 (A) at (B) × (C) in (D) on  
 8. 介系詞 on 用於「特定的某一天」,如 on Sunday, on Monday, 因此正確答案為 on。
- ( C ) 9. Alice : Johnny, please \_\_\_\_\_ a good brother. Don't fight with your sister.  
 Johnny : But... she started it.  
 (A) being (B) do (C) be (D) is  
 9.用祈使句 please + 原形動詞,來表示請求或命令,用原形動詞 be。
- ( B ) 10. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ hurt each other. We should talk and find out how to improve (改善) our relationship (關係).  
 (A) never (B) not (C) no (D) don't  
 10.否定的 Let's 句型為: Let's not + 原形動詞,表示「我們不要~」,故選 not。
- ( A ) 11. Tom loves light \_\_\_\_\_. He often listens to it to relax after school.  
 (A) music (B) sound (C) noise (D) voice  
 11. 由他放學後常聽來放鬆知他喜愛聽輕音樂 (music)。  
 誘答分析: sound 泛指任何聲音,不一定是音樂; noise 指噪音,帶有負面意思; voice 指人聲,皆不符合題意。
- ( A ) 12. The new smartphone will \_\_\_\_\_ next month. Many people are waiting for it.  
 (A) come out (B) come in (C) come up (D) come back  
 12. 由許多人正在等待知新手機將在下個月推出, come out 在此表示「上市;推出」。 come back 指「回來»; come true 指「夢想實現»; come in 指「進來」,皆不符合產品發行的語意。
- ( B ) 13. Don't just "hear" the teacher. You should really \_\_\_\_\_ what she says.  
 (A) listen (B) listen to (C) look at (D) check out  
 13. 由句中強調不要只是「聽見」老師,而是要「專心聽」老師說話的內容,應使用 listen to 表示「專心聽」。  
 誘答分析: listen 為不及物動詞,後面不可直接受詞,須有介系詞 to。
- ( C ) 14. Please stand \_\_\_\_\_ to me, or you may get lost in the crowd.  
 (A) open (B) far (C) close (D) late  
 14. 由句中請對方站在身邊以免走失可知, close 在此表示靠近的意思。  
 誘答分析: open 指開著的; far 指距離遠; late 指遲到,皆與距離無關。
- ( C ) 15. February is the shortest \_\_\_\_\_ of the year.  
 (A) season (B) week (C) month (D) quarter  
 15. 由句中提到二月是一年中最短的時間單位可知,應為月份 (month)。season 為季節; week 為星期; quarter 指三個月或四分之一年,皆不符合。

### 第 3 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 3 第二冊 (第 1~2 課)

#### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 早餐	<u>breakfast</u>	19. 對抗；吵架	<u>fight</u>
2. 鋼琴	<u>piano</u>	20. 總是	<u>always</u>
3. 運動	<u>sport</u>	21. 疲累的	<u>tired</u>
4. 隊；組	<u>team</u>	22. 強壯的	<u>strong</u>
5. 天生的	<u>born</u>	23. 參加	<u>join</u>
6. 手臂	<u>arm</u>	24. 通常	<u>usually</u>
7. 嘴唇	<u>lip</u>	25. 不同的	<u>different</u>
8. 傷害	<u>hurt</u>	26. 小提琴	<u>violin</u>
9. 身體	<u>body</u>	27. 吉他	<u>guitar</u>
10. 在~期間	<u>during</u>	28. 嘴巴	<u>mouth</u>
11. 麻煩	<u>trouble</u>	29. 鼻子	<u>nose</u>
12. 淋浴	<u>shower</u>	30. 畫圖；油漆	<u>paint</u>
13. 拯救	<u>save</u>	31. 厚的	<u>thick</u>
14. 一次	<u>once</u>	32. 刷牙	<u>brush one's teeth</u>
15. 知道；認識	<u>know</u>	33. 突出	<u>stand out</u>
16. 游泳	<u>swim</u>	34. 另一方面	<u>on the other hand</u>
17. 很少	<u>seldom</u>	35. 辦理退房；借閱	<u>check out</u>
18. 練習	<u>practice</u>		

#### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

( D ) 1. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis very hard last month. No wonder she won first place.

(A) enjoyed (B) watched (C) looked (D) practiced

1. 由句中提到 Alice 上個月非常努力地打網球，且因此得到第一名可知她努力練習 (practiced)。

( C ) 2. The worker just \_\_\_\_\_ the bench. Don't sit on it.

(A) liked (B) moved (C) painted (D) changed

2. 由句中提到不要坐在長椅上可知該長椅剛被刷漆 (painted)。

( A ) 3. John \_\_\_\_\_ exercise every morning, so he is very healthy now.

(A) does (B) do

(C) is doing (D) did

3. 由句中提到 John 每天早上運動，且現在很健康，應用現在簡單式，主詞為第三人稱單數，故用 does。

( A ) 4. Alice : \_\_\_\_\_ you have enough time to finish your homework?

Tom : No, I'm afraid not.

(A) Do (B) Does (C) Are (D) Doesn't

4. 由句中主詞為 you，且有一般動詞，應使用助動詞 Do 形成現在簡單式的疑問句。

- ( C ) 5. Tina \_\_\_\_\_ a dog and she plays with it every afternoon.  
 (A) have (B) doesn't have (C) has (D) is having  
 5. 由句中主詞 Tina 為第三人稱單數，且描述現在的狀態可知，應使用 has。
- ( C ) 6. Leo \_\_\_\_\_ to go jogging in the park with his brother. Both of them go jogging three times a week.  
 (A) is like (B) is liking (C) likes (D) like  
 6. 由句中提到 Leo 與哥哥固定一週慢跑三次，可知為習慣性動作，主詞為第三人稱單數，故用 likes。  
 誘答分析：is like 表示「像是」；is liking 為進行式；like 為原形動詞，皆不符合文法。
- ( B ) 7. Claire : All the drinks are free. \_\_\_\_\_ Patty : Thanks a lot.  
 (A) How come? (B) It's on me.  
 (C) Wait a minute. (D) Good for you.  
 7. 由句中中提到飲料全是免費的，且對方表達感謝可知，說話者表示要請客，故用 It's on me。
- ( B ) 8. My grandpa is almost ninety years old. There's no \_\_\_\_\_ on his head.  
 (A) body (B) hair (C) lip (D) nose  
 8. 由句中中提到爺爺將近九十歲，且頭上沒有東西可知，此處指沒有頭髮 (hair)。
- ( D ) 9. Betty : I'm hungry. Can we cook some noodles for \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Gino : OK! I can't wait to have those tasty noodles.  
 (A) sport (B) mouth (C) team (D) lunch  
 9. 由句中中提到肚子餓、準備煮麵可知是要當作午餐 (lunch)。
- ( C ) 10. Joyce is good at music. She can play the \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
 (A) soccer (B) jump rope (C) violin (D) game  
 10. 由 Joyce 擅長音樂可知她會拉小提琴(violin)。
- ( A ) 11. Amy always eats two desserts after dinner. She really \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) has a sweet tooth (B) pulls my leg  
 (C) can't help it (D) give me a break  
 11. 由「總是吃兩份甜點」可知 Amy 喜歡甜食，因此用 have a sweet tooth。
- ( C ) 12. Although this book is light, it is really \_\_\_\_\_. It has more than a hundred pages!  
 (A) big (B) heavy (C) thick (D) strong  
 12. 由「雖然這本書是輕的」與「有超過一百頁」，可知書本很厚 (thick)。誘答分析：書本是輕的，故不能選 heavy。
- ( A ) 13. Among all the students in the art contest, Jenny really \_\_\_\_\_ with her beautiful painting. Her work is excellent.  
 (A) stands out (B) keeps up (C) becomes popular (D) comes up  
 13. 由她作品很傑出可知她表現十分突出 (stand out)。
- ( A ) 14. Alex has been working so hard this week. He really \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the report on time.  
 (A) pulled his all (B) took a break (C) gave up (D) looked after  
 14. 由他這週努力工作，可知他盡全力完成報告 (pull his all)
- ( D ) 15. The caterpillar (毛毛蟲) will soon \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful butterfly.  
 (A) grow up (B) turn off (C) run into (D) change into  
 15. 由毛毛蟲即將變成蝴蝶可知牠會變成另一種形態 (change into)。誘答分析：grow up 指的是「長大；成長」，並非改變形態。

## 第 4 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_

Unit 3 第二冊 (第 3~4 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 點心	<u>snack</u>	19. 碗	<u>bowl</u>
2. 親戚	<u>relative</u>	20. 稍後；晚點	<u>later</u>
3. 漢堡	<u>hamburger</u>	21. 表現；秀出	<u>show</u>
4. 果汁	<u>juice</u>	22. 享受；喜愛	<u>enjoy</u>
5. 沙拉	<u>salad</u>	23. 飽的	<u>full</u>
6. 鹽	<u>salt</u>	24. 需要	<u>need</u>
7. 三明治	<u>sandwich</u>	25. 容易的	<u>easy</u>
8. 糖	<u>sugar</u>	26. 鮮豔的；明亮的	<u>bright</u>
9. 瓶子	<u>bottle</u>	27. 另一(的)	<u>another</u>
10. 盤子	<u>plate</u>	28. 黑的；暗的	<u>dark</u>
11. 店員	<u>clerk</u>	29. 甜美的；甜的	<u>sweet</u>
12. 部分；零件	<u>part</u>	30. 口渴的	<u>thirsty</u>
13. 請客；招待	<u>treat</u>	31. 借(出)	<u>lend</u>
14. 餐	<u>meal</u>	32. 借(入)	<u>borrow</u>
15. 湯	<u>soup</u>	33. ~的簡稱	<u>be short for...</u>
16. 一起	<u>together</u>	34. 替~辦理入住登記	<u>check in</u>
17. 上一個；最後	<u>last</u>	35. 我懂了。	<u>I get it.</u>
18. 放置	<u>place</u>		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( B ) 1. Fred : \_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink every day?  
Ann : Two cups. How about you? Do you drink coffee, too?  
(A) How many (B) How much (C) How many cup (D) How much cup  
1. 由 Ann 回答 Two cups. 可知 Fred 問她每天喝多少咖啡，coffee 是不可數名詞，用 How much 問數量。
- ( C ) 2. Jack : I don't have a pencil. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me one? Leo : Sure, a piece of cake.  
(A) borrow (B) join (C) lend (D) save  
2. 由 Erica 沒有鉛筆並請對方給她一支可知是請對方「借出」鉛筆，應用 lend。  
誘答分析：borrow 為「向別人借進來」；join 指「加入」；save 指「儲存；拯救」，皆不符合語意。
- ( B ) 3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk for you to drink.  
(A) two can of colas (B) two cans of cola (C) two cans of colas (D) cola of two cans  
3. 由句中提到桌上有兩罐飲料可喝可知，正確結構為數量+單位可數名詞+of+不可數名詞，故選 two cans of cola。
- ( B ) 4. Sue bought \_\_\_\_\_ bread in the supermarket, but she didn't buy anything to drink.  
(A) many (B) some (C) one (D) any  
4. 由 Sue 買了麵包，但沒買喝的東西可知麵包是肯定句中的不確定量，故用 some。  
誘答分析：many 用於可數名詞；one 表示數量一；any 多用於否定句或疑問句，皆不適合。

- ( A ) 5. Rita : \_\_\_\_\_ did you spend on the new sweater?  
Tina : One thousand NT dollars.  
(A) How much (B) How often (C) How long (D) How soon  
5. 由回答「新臺幣一千元」可知 Rita 問 Tina 花了多少錢買新毛衣，用 How much 問金額。
- ( D ) 6. There are two \_\_\_\_\_ of water on the desk for his students to drink.  
(A) boxes (B) packs (C) pieces (D) bottles  
6. 由句中提到桌上有水給學生喝可知，水是液體，應以 bottles 作為容器單位。
- ( D ) 7. Clerk : May I help you?  
Gina : Yes. I'd like a cup of hot chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ here, please.  
(A) in (B) at (C) on (D) for  
7. 由 Gina 想在這裡喝熱巧克力可知用 for here 表示要「內用」。
- ( B ) 8. Tom can play the guitar. He can \_\_\_\_\_ sing very well.  
(A) too (B) also (C) either (D) very  
8. also 放在情態助動詞 can 後面，表示「也」，too 須放在句尾，故不可選。
- ( B ) 9. Jerry : I don't have enough money.  
Sam : Don't worry. It's my \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
(A) want (B) treat (C) show (D) snack  
9. 對話中 Jerry 提到他的錢不夠，而 Sam 回答不用擔心，推知他要幫 Jerry 付錢，用 treat 表示「請客」。
- ( C ) 10. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_. I could drink three bottles of water now.  
(A) hungry (B) dark (C) thirsty (D) poor  
10. 由中提到可以立刻喝三瓶水可知，表示口渴 (thirsty)。
- ( A ) 11. Our school library has many new books to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) meet our need (B) take a break (C) give up (D) turn on  
11. 由「圖書館有許多新書」可知這些書是為學生的需求提供資源，用 meet one's need。
- ( A ) 12. The battery (電池) of my phone can \_\_\_\_\_ for more than ten hours without charging (充電).  
(A) last (B) break (C) hold on (D) make up  
12. 由「手機電池可以十小時不用充電」可知這裡的 last 表示「持續；維持」的時間。
- ( D ) 13. The picture is hanging on the wall, just \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
(A) across (B) next (C) through (D) over  
13. 由句意判斷圖片掛在窗戶「上方」，用 over 表示。
- ( B ) 14. Tom goes to the gym every morning to \_\_\_\_\_ and stay healthy.  
(A) break down (B) work out (C) give up (D) take off  
14. 由「Tom 每天早上去健身房保持健康」可知他去運動、鍛鍊 (work out)。其他選項：break down (故障；崩潰)、give up (放棄)、take off (起飛；脫掉) 都不符合語境。
- ( B ) 15. I can't go to your party tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ right now.  
(A) I get it (B) I've got a lot on my plate  
(C) My bad (D) Break a leg  
15. 由「我今晚不能去你的派對。」，應用 I've got a lot on my plate 表示「事情很多忙不過來」。

## 第 5 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5 第二冊 (第 5~6 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 河流	river	19. 露營；紮營	camp
2. 餐廳	restaurant	20. 燃燒	burn
3. 電影院；戲院	theater	21. 建造	build
4. 地方	place	22. 野餐	picnic
5. 山	mountain	23. 故事	story
6. 海灘	beach	24. 有名的	famous
7. 書店	bookstore	25. 爬(山)	climb
8. 開車	drive	26. 世界	world
9. 發生	happen	27. 市場	market
10. 停止	stop	28. 飯店	hotel
11. 旅行	trip	29. 搜尋；狩獵	hunt
12. 賣	sell	30. 島嶼	island
13. 種植	plant	31. 湖泊	lake
14. 拜訪；視察	visit	47. 擺碗筷	set the table
15. 死亡的	dead	48. 拿出去	take out
16. 垃圾	trash	49. 受傷	get hurt
17. 遊樂場；操場	playground	50. 例如	for example
18. 失去	lose		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( A ) 1. I'm really hungry now. Can I take the \_\_\_\_\_ piece of pizza on the table?  
 (A) last (B) easy (C) thirsty (D) bright  
 1. 由句中提到桌上只剩下一片披薩，且說話者現在很餓，可知他想要吃最後一片 (last)。
- ( A ) 2. Amanda: I really \_\_\_\_\_ my son. He is studying in Taipei now.  
 Emily: Why don't you call him right now?  
 (A) miss (B) lose (C) visit (D) call  
 2. 由對話中提到兒子在臺北讀書，且 Emily 建議她立刻打電話可知 Amanda 想念 (miss) 她的兒子。
- ( B ) 3. My sister wants to buy a car, \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't have enough money.  
 (A) because (B) but (C) if (D) or  
 3. 由句中中提到想買車、沒錢可知前後兩句之間為轉折關係，故用 but 連接。because 表原因；if 表條件；or 表選擇，皆不符合語意。
- ( B ) 4. This morning, Frank \_\_\_\_\_ his cat, and then he \_\_\_\_\_ to the magic club.  
 (A) feeds; went (B) fed; went  
 (C) feeds; goes (D) fed; goes  
 4. 由句中時間為 this morning 可知動作發生在過去，兩個動詞皆用過去式。

- ( D ) 5. My pet dog \_\_\_\_\_ last year. I still miss the days with it a lot now.  
 (A) cried (B) ran (C) hid (D) died  
 5. 由句中提到寵物狗是去年發生的事，且現在仍很想念可知狗已經去世 (died)。
- ( B ) 6. Danny : Why not \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for Annie?  
 White : OK! She must be glad about it.  
 (A) making (B) make (C) to make (D) makes  
 6. Why not + 原形動詞...? 用於表示「提議」。
- ( D ) 7. Tony was very healthy before, but Jason \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) is (B) isn't (C) was (D) wasn't  
 7. 前句用過去式 was very healthy, but 後面的句子也須用過去式否定 wasn't。
- ( B ) 8. Sam and Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ very close friends, but they are strangers to each other now.  
 (A) are (B) were (C) was (D) is  
 8. 由他們現在形同陌生人可知他們以前曾是好朋友，應用過去式表示過去的狀態，主詞為複數，故用 were。
- ( C ) 9. Mary looks thin now, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a little fat before.  
 (A) is (B) am (C) was (D) were  
 9. 句中對比 now 與 before，應用過去式 be 動詞表示過去的狀態，主詞 Mary 為第三人稱單數，故用 was。
- ( D ) 10. Sandy : Why didn't Allen come to Jenny's concert?  
 David : \_\_\_\_\_ he was too tired after a long trip.  
 (A) So (B) But (C) Before (D) Because  
 10. 由 David 說明 Allen 為何沒來可知應用 Because 引導「原因」。
- ( C ) 11. \_\_\_\_\_ Frank couldn't have the video meeting with us \_\_\_\_\_ his computer broke down.  
 (A) Because ; × (B) × ; so (C) × ; because (D) Because ; so  
 11. because 與 so 不可同時出現在同一句中，且後半為原因子句，故用 because。
- ( C ) 12. Bob : Selina looked unhappy this morning. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lily : I have no idea. Let's ask her after class.  
 (A) Are you sure? (B) It's true. (C) What happened? (D) You rock!  
 12. 由「Selina 看起來不開心、不知道原因」可知 Bob 詢問「發生了什麼事?」。
- ( D ) 13. Last summer, Amy went on a short \_\_\_\_\_ to Tainan with her family.  
 (A) walk (B) sleep (C) way (D) trip  
 13. Amy 和家人去了臺南短途旅行(trip)。
- ( B ) 14. Be careful with the candle, or you might \_\_\_\_\_ your fingers.  
 (A) bite (B) burn (C) cut (D) catch  
 14. 由「小心蠟燭」知可能會燙到(burn)手指。
- ( A ) 15. I don't want to go to the movie tonight. \_\_\_\_\_, I have a lot of homework to finish.  
 (A) Besides (B) After  
 (C) Finally (D) For example  
 15. 句意是「我今晚不想去看電影，而且我有很多作業要做」，對應片語 besides (此外、而且)。

## 第 6 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 6 第三冊 (第 1~2 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 雲	cloud	19. 教導	teach
2. 季節	season	20. 意指	mean
3. 夏天	summer	21. 下雪	snow
4. 數學	math	22. 完成；結束	finish
5. 風	wind	23. 學習	learn
6. 自己的	own	24. 聽見	hear
7. 假期	vacation	25. 討厭	hate
8. 節慶	festival	26. 學科；主題	subject
9. 歷史	history	27. 免費的	free
10. 社團	club	28. 溫暖的	warm
11. 告訴	tell	29. 陽光普照的	sunny
12. 點餐；訂購；命令	order	30. 困難的	difficult
13. 科學	science	31. 相同的	same
14. 想；認為	think	32. 考慮	think about
15. 健康	health	33. 稍後(電話用語)	hold on
16. 奇怪的；陌生的	strange	34. 報名參加	sign up
17. 事實	fact	35. 教導	teach
18. 寄；送	send		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( D ) 1. Ted \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar at ten last night.  
 (A) plays                      (B) played                      (C) is playing                      (D) was playing  
 1. 由句中提到 at ten last night (昨晚十點) 可知動作正在某個過去時間點進行，用過去進行式 was playing。
- ( A ) 2. The new baseball \_\_\_\_\_ will start next month. All of the fans are excited about it.  
 (A) season                      (B) spring                      (C) vacation                      (D) team  
 2. 由句中提到的新的棒球活動下個月開始，且球迷都很期待可知此處指的是球季 (season)。
- ( B ) 3. Our plan was suddenly cancelled (取消) because of the terrible \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) lesson                      (B) weather                      (C) history                      (D) magic  
 3. 由句中提到的因為糟糕的情況而取消計畫可知是因為天氣不好 (weather)。
- ( A ) 4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ now, but we can still see lots of pretty girls wear mini-skirts on the street.  
 (A) winter    (B) subject  
 (C) cloud    (D) robot  
 4. 由句中提到的天氣狀況，並與穿迷你裙形成對比可知現在是冬天 (winter)。

- ( B ) 5. Jerry bought \_\_\_\_\_, so he was very happy.  
 (A) a toy Tom (B) Tom a toy  
 (C) a toy to Tom (D) Tom for a toy  
 5. buy + 人 + 物 = buy + 物 + for + 人 (買給某人某物), 故選(B)。
- ( C ) 6. The story Marie told her students was \_\_\_\_\_. They laughed out loud happily.  
 (A) scary (B) sad (C) interesting (D) difficult  
 6. 由句中提到學生聽完故事後大笑可知故事是有趣的 (interesting)。
- ( A ) 7. The book is very useful for beginners (初學者). They can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot from it.  
 (A) learn (B) finish (C) hear (D) teach  
 7. 由句中提到這本書對初學者很有幫助可知他們可以從中學到很多 (learn)。
- ( A ) 8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for Allen to wear a coat on such a hot summer day. What's wrong with him?  
 (A) strange (B) kind (C) free (D) same  
 8. 由句中提到炎熱的夏天卻穿外套可知這樣的行為很奇怪 (strange)。
- ( B ) 9. Sandy's bag is red, but \_\_\_\_\_ is blue. I like the color blue.  
 (A) my (B) mine (C) I (D) myself  
 9. 由句中前半已有名詞 Sandy's bag, 後半為避免重複, 須需用所有格代名詞 mine。my 為形容詞性所有格, 後需接名詞; I 為主格; myself 為反身代名詞, 皆不正確。
- ( B ) 10. Carl is not good at swimming, so he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for the class to learn more.  
 (A) think about (B) sign up (C) speak to (D) hold on  
 10. 由 Carl 不擅長游泳, 並決定為課程做某件事可知他決定報名 (sign up) 課程。
- ( C ) 11. On Jean's twentieth birthday, her father \_\_\_\_\_ a cellphone to her. Her friends also chose some gifts \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
 (A) made; for (B) bought; to (C) sent; for (D) gave; to  
 11. 根據句意判斷爸爸把手機寄給她 (sent... to her), 朋友則是選禮物給她 (chose.. for her)。
- ( D ) 12. \_\_\_\_\_ in May in Taiwan. So people call it plum rain season (梅雨季).  
 (A) We have rain a lot (B) It a lot rains  
 (C) There is many rain (D) There is a lot of rain  
 12. 由句中描述臺灣五月雨量多, 應用 There is a lot of rain, 其他選項句型不正確。
- ( A ) 13. Because of the heavy rain, the school decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the sports day.  
 (A) call off (B) carry on (C) give up (D) put away  
 13. 由「因為下大雨」可知學校決定取消運動會, 對應片語 call off (取消)。
- ( C ) 14. Don't be too hard on Jimmy. He's just a child, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) at least (B) by the way (C) after all (D) in fact  
 14. 由前句「不要對 Jimmy 太嚴格」、「他只是個孩子」可知語氣帶有「畢竟」的意思, 對應 after all (畢竟)。
- ( C ) 15. You should \_\_\_\_\_ before you post something mean online. It may hurt others.  
 (A) show up (B) hurry up  
 (C) think twice (D) take a break  
 15. 由「可能會傷害別人」可知應該「三思而後行」, 對應 think twice (再三考慮)。

# 第 7 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 7 第三冊 (第 3~4 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 郵差	<u>mail carrier / mailman</u>	19. 受歡迎的	<u>popular</u>
2. 漁夫	<u>fisherman</u>	20. 樓梯	<u>stairs</u>
3. 銷售員	<u>salesman</u>	21. 地板；樓層	<u>floor</u>
4. 祕書	<u>secretary</u>	22. 抽屜	<u>drawer</u>
5. 士兵	<u>soldier</u>	23. 記得	<u>remember</u>
6. 終於	<u>finally</u>	24. 希望	<u>hope</u>
7. 經歷；經驗	<u>experience</u>	25. 餵食	<u>feed</u>
8. 變成	<u>become</u>	26. 修理；解決	<u>fix</u>
9. 成長；種植	<u>grow</u>	27. 決定	<u>decide</u>
10. 打破	<u>break</u>	28. 面試；採訪	<u>interview</u>
11. 國家；鄉下	<u>country</u>	29. 熬夜	<u>stay up</u>
12. 重要的	<u>important</u>	30. 害怕的	<u>scared</u>
13. 未來	<u>future</u>	31. 導致	<u>lead to</u>
14. 工廠	<u>factory</u>	32. 成功的	<u>successful</u>
15. 忘記	<u>forget</u>	33. 放棄	<u>give up</u>
16. 權利	<u>right</u>	34. 放輕鬆	<u>take it easy</u>
17. 吊掛；晾	<u>hang</u>	35. 吸引某人目光	<u>catch one's eye</u>
18. 拖地	<u>mop</u>		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

( C ) 1. Jean : I have a job \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

Ian : Good luck to you. I'm sure you'll get it.

(A) meeting (B) record (C) interview (D) experience

1. 由 Jean 提到 I have a job ... , 且 Ian 回應「祝你好運。我確信你會得到這份工作的。」可知她要參加工作面試 (interview)。

( D ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ questions can help you learn better.

(A) Ask (B) Asked (C) Asks (D) Asking

2. 動名詞片語可當主詞，視為單數，表「問問題這件事」可幫助學習。

( B ) 3. Ella : Do you \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly's new phone number?

Sara : No, I forgot about it.

(A) think (B) remember (C) break (D) finish

3. 由 Sara 回答她忘記了可知 Ella 問她是否記得 (remember) Kelly 的新電話號碼。

( B ) 4. I asked my brother to \_\_\_\_\_ my broken (故障的) computer.

(A) dry (B) fix  
(C) grow (D) hang

4. 由句中提到電腦壞掉可知是請哥哥修理 (fix) 電腦。

- ( A ) 5. Mr. Brown is a \_\_\_\_\_ businessman. He makes a lot of money by selling cars.  
 (A) successful (B) scared (C) same (D) strange  
 5. 由句中提到他賣車賺很多錢可知他是一位成功的 (successful) 商人。
- ( D ) 6. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ a bath when Jason called him yesterday, so he didn't answer the phone.  
 (A) took (B) take (C) takes (D) was taking  
 6. 由句中提到 Jason 打電話時, Bob 正在洗澡, 應用過去進行式來表示過去某時正在的進行動作。
- ( B ) 7. Alex : What were you doing at eight last night?  
 Tony : I \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
 (A) watched (B) was watching  
 (C) am watching (D) watch  
 7. 由問句 What were you doing at eight last night? 可知答句需用過去進行式, 故選 was watching。
- ( A ) 8. Brian decided \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to America next summer vacation.  
 (A) to take (B) take (C) took (D) taking  
 8. decide + to + 原形動詞 (決定~)。
- ( A ) 9. Taking pictures \_\_\_\_\_ Karen to kill time.  
 (A) helps (B) helping (C) is helping (D) help  
 9. 由句中主詞為動名詞片語 Taking pictures, 可視為單數主詞, 故動詞用 helps。
- ( B ) 10. Playing games on the cellphone \_\_\_\_\_ popular with high school students.  
 (A) are (B) is (C) being (D) to be  
 10. 由句中主詞 Playing games on the cellphone 為動名詞片語, 視為單數, 故用 is。
- ( B ) 11. Betty \_\_\_\_\_ TV when her little brother fell off the chair.  
 (A) watched (B) was watching  
 (C) has watched (D) is going to watch  
 11. 由句中提到弟弟跌倒時, Betty 正在看電視, 應用過去進行式 was watching。
- ( D ) 12. It is never easy \_\_\_\_\_ Mike \_\_\_\_\_ speak in front of many people.  
 (A) to ; to (B) for ; for (C) to ; for (D) for ; to  
 12. It is + 形容詞 + for + 人 + to + 原形動詞 (對某人而言做某事是~的)。
- ( A ) 13. After washing his hands, Kevin used a towel to \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
 (A) dry (B) clean (C) wipe (D) wash  
 13. 由「洗完手後用毛巾」可知是把手擦乾(dry)。
- ( D ) 14. After dating for three years, Tina and Jack decided to \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
 (A) get along (B) grow up  
 (C) cheer up (D) break up  
 14. 由「交往三年」及時間語境可知兩人決定分手(break up)。
- ( C ) 15. It's not right to \_\_\_\_\_ others because of their looks.  
 (A) care for (B) catch up  
 (C) make fun of (D) pass by  
 15. 由「因為外表而對他人」及「不對的」可知是指取笑、嘲笑(make fun of) 他人。

## 第 8 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 8 第三冊 (第 5~6 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 銀行；河岸	bank	19. 明天	tomorrow
2. 機場	airport	20. 總計；全部	total
3. 超市	supermarket	21. 便宜的	cheap
4. 郵局	post office	22. 街區	block
5. 醫院	hospital	23. 轉向；轉動	turn
6. 昂貴的	expensive	24. 轉角；角落	corner
7. 長褲	pants	25. 地面	ground
8. 眼鏡	glasses	26. 左邊	left
9. 毛衣	sweater	27. 外套	coat
10. 襯衫	shirt	28. 腰帶；皮帶	belt
11. 短褲	shorts	29. 零錢	change
12. 襪子	sock	30. 鞋子	shoe
13. 迷路的	lost	31. 費用；成本；代價	cost
14. 直地	straight	32. 牛仔褲	jeans
15. 價格	price	33. 手套	glove
16. 摩托車	motorcycle	34. 下 (車、飛機等)	get off
17. 穿；戴	wear	35. 脫下；(飛機)起飛	take off
18. 打扮	dress (up)		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( B ) 1. I gave you NT\$100 for the pen which is NT\$40. You should give me NT\$60 back, not NT\$50. You gave me the wrong \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) cost                      (B) change                      (C) skirt                      (D) price
1. 由句中提到付了一百元買四十元的筆，應找回六十元卻只拿到五十元可知，是拿到錯誤的找零 (change)。  
誘答分析：cost 指「成本」；skirt 指「裙子」；price 指「價格」，皆無法表示「找零」。
- ( D ) 2. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the world. You can see many different places on it.
- (A) hotel                      (B) city                      (C) glove                      (D) map
2. 由句中提到可以在上面看到世界上許多不同地方可知是地圖 (map)。
- ( B ) 3. If you were in Judy's \_\_\_\_\_, you would be able to understand why she made such a decision (決定).
- (A) shorts                      (B) shoes                      (C) socks                      (D) belts
3. be in someone's shoes 表示「設身處地」。
- ( D ) 4. Stella is trying to tell some \_\_\_\_\_ jokes (玩笑) to make those children laugh.
- (A) lost                      (B) high                      (C) ugly                      (D) funny
4. 由句中提到 Stella 想讓孩子們笑可知她說了有趣的 (funny) 笑話。

- ( B ) 5. Amy was hit by a car this morning. She got hurt badly and was sent to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) post office (B) hospital (C) police station (D) theater  
 5. 由句中提到被車撞且傷得很重可知應被送到醫院 (hospital)。
- ( A ) 6. If you would like to book the best concert seat, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ for the ticket in advance (事先).  
 (A) pay (B) move (C) spend (D) hit  
 6. 由句中提到事先訂最好的演唱會座位可知需先付款 (pay) 買票。
- ( D ) 7. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting with Mr. Lee tomorrow. He is busy preparing for it now.  
 (A) is having (B) has (C) had (D) will have  
 7. 由句中出現 tomorrow 且描述未來計畫可知應用未來式 will have。
- ( D ) 8. It \_\_\_\_\_ Jessica six thousand dollars to buy the doghouse yesterday.  
 (A) spent (B) took (C) paid (D) cost  
 8. 事物當主詞，表「花費金錢」，用 It costs + 人 + 金額 + to + 原形動詞。  
 誘答分析：spent 需人作主詞；took 多用於時間；paid 需搭配 for。
- ( A ) 9. It took the police lots of time \_\_\_\_\_ who entered Ken's house and killed him.  
 (A) to find out (B) find out (C) finding out (D) and found out  
 9. 事物當主詞，表「花費時間」，用 It takes + 人 + 時間 + to + 原形動詞...
- ( C ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ that last piece of pizza? If not, can I have it? I am very hungry now.  
 (A) Have you eaten (B) Do you eat  
 (C) Are you going to eat (D) Were you eating  
 10. 由句中詢問對方是否打算吃那片披薩可知應使用未來式。
- ( C ) 11. Since we were kids, we have lived on the same \_\_\_\_\_. We always go out and play together.  
 (A) bank (B) corner (C) block (D) ground  
 11. 由句中提到從小住在同一個地方，並一起外出玩耍可知是同一個街區 (block)。
- ( A ) 12. If you can come up with many different ideas to design (設計) great products (產品), you must be able to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) make money (B) save money for a rainy day  
 (C) stay in shape (D) hit the nail on the head  
 12. 由能想出很多設計點子可知具有賺錢能力，故選 make money。
- ( D ) 13. A fallen tree \_\_\_\_\_ the road, so the cars couldn't pass through.  
 (A) fixed (B) covered (C) broke (D) blocked  
 13. 由「車子無法通過」可知樹阻擋了道路，用動詞 block (阻塞、擋住)。
- ( A ) 14. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ smoothly (順利地) at 7 a.m. and arrived in Japan two hours later.  
 (A) took off (B) turned off (C) got off (D) set off  
 14. 由「兩小時抵達日本」知飛機在早上七點順利起飛 (take off)。turn off 指「關掉」。get off 指「下車；下飛機」。set off 指「出發」，但不專指飛機起飛。
- ( B ) 15. The movie is interesting. \_\_\_\_\_, the actors are excellent.  
 (A) However (B) What's more (C) After all (D) In fact  
 15. 前句稱讚電影有趣，後句再補充優點，可知是進一步補充說明，應用轉折詞 What's more (而且；此外)。

## 第 9 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 9 第四冊 (第 1~2 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 薯條	(French) fries	19. 氣體；汽油；瓦斯	gas
2. 咬；咬傷	bite	20. 嚐起來	taste
3. 問題；題目	question	21. 友善的	friendly
4. 波浪	wave	22. 深的	deep
5. 筷子	chopsticks	23. 中等的	medium
6. 寬的	wide	24. 便利的	convenient
7. 麵條	noodle	25. 遠的	far
8. 肉	meat	26. 湯匙	spoon
9. 危險的	dangerous	27. 刀	knife
10. 英里	mile	28. 公斤	kilogram
11. 女服務生	waitress	29. 蛇	snake
12. 新鮮的	fresh	30. 地球	earth
13. 昆蟲	insect	31. 聞起來	smell
14. 答案；回答	answer	32. 分辨	tell
15. 大喊	shout	33. 遠離	stay away from
16. 提高；扶養；募款	raise	34. 完成交易；達成協議	make a deal
17. 踢	kick	35. 為某人點餐	take one's order
18. 同意	agree		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( A ) 1. In my free time, I enjoy lying on the \_\_\_\_\_ and watching the sunset.  
 (A) grass (B) sky (C) level (D) toast  
 1. 由句中提到 free time、watching the sunset，並描述躺在某物上可知是指草地 (grass)。
- ( D ) 2. Mark's stomach suddenly hurt a lot after he finished the \_\_\_\_\_ on the dining table.  
 (A) ants (B) kinds (C) teams (D) dishes  
 2. 句中中提到在餐桌上吃完後肚子痛可知是指餐點 (dishes)
- ( A ) 3. When these \_\_\_\_\_ came close to Jean and went after her, she was scared and ran to her mom right away.  
 (A) bees (B) rocks (C) spoons (D) fries  
 3. 由句中中提到這些東西接近 Jean 並追她可知是會追人的昆蟲，故選 bees (蜜蜂)。
- ( A ) 4. I like to listen to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the waves. They make me feel relaxed (放輕鬆).  
 (A) sounds (B) feels (C) stays (D) bites  
 4. 由句中中提到聽海浪並感到放鬆可知是指聲音 (sounds)。

- ( A ) 5. The cellphone is very light. It's only 500 \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) grams (B) miles (C) menus (D) feet
5. 由句中描述手機很輕可知用重量單位公克 (grams) 最符合。
- ( D ) 6. Winnie is \_\_\_\_\_ of the twenty girls in the classroom. She is not only thin but also short. She is only 40 kg.
- (A) thinner (B) the thinner  
(C) thinnest (D) the thinnest
6. 全班上二十個女生中，她最瘦且最矮，用形容詞最高級 the thinnest。
- ( D ) 7. Eason spends too much time using the smartphone. His eyesight (視力) is getting \_\_\_\_\_ worse than before.
- (A) very (B) more (C) a lot of (D) much
7. 由句中提到視力比以前更糟，修飾比較級 worse 的程度須用副詞 much。
- ( C ) 8. I'm quite hungry now. Can I take a \_\_\_\_\_ of the bread in your right hand?
- (A) bun (B) meat (C) bite (D) look
8. 由句中提到想吃麵包的一小口，用 bite (一口) 表示。
- ( B ) 9. It's hard for me to \_\_\_\_\_ the difference (差異) of the twins (雙胞胎)!
- (A) kick (B) tell (C) raise (D) agree
9. 由句中中提到難以分辨雙胞胎的差異可知是分辨、辨認 (tell)。
- ( C ) 10. Tom looked like a \_\_\_\_\_ when he got the gift.
- (A) happy (B) happily  
(C) happy boy (D) happier
10. 由句中描述 Tom 收到禮物時的樣子，須用完整名詞片語 a happy boy。happy 為形容詞單獨使用，語法不完整；happily 為副詞；happier 為比較級，皆不符合文法。
- ( A ) 11. The boss is \_\_\_\_\_ to his workers and gets along with them pretty well.
- (A) friendly (B) dangerous (C) delicious (D) deep
11. 由句中描述老闆對員工態度，與「友善」相關，故選 friendly。
- ( B ) 12. Betty became very \_\_\_\_\_ after knowing she failed the final exam.
- (A) tired (B) worried (C) safe (D) excited
12. 由句中中提到 Betty 知道自己期末考不及格的反應，可知她變得擔心 (worried)。
- ( D ) 13. The river is too \_\_\_\_\_ for children to swim in safely.
- (A) far (B) heavy (C) wide (D) deep
13. 由「孩子無法安全游泳」可知河水很深 (deep)。
- ( B ) 14. There are many food stands near my house. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ for me to buy snacks at night.
- (A) expensive (B) convenient (C) noisy (D) busy
14. 由「住家附近有許多食物攤位」可知在晚上買點心十分方便 (convenient)。
- ( C ) 15. The government (政府) plans to \_\_\_\_\_ the prices of bus tickets next year. In that case, we need to spend more money on the tickets.
- (A) grow (B) lower (C) raise (D) build
15. 由「票價」、「花更多錢買票」可知是指提高 (raise) 價格。

# 第 10 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 10 第四冊 (第 3~4 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 山羊	goat	19. 鵝	goose
2. 草莓	strawberry	20. 分享；分擔	share
3. 蔬菜	vegetable	21. 骯髒的	dirty
4. 桃子	peach	22. 大聲地	loudly
5. 選擇 (動詞)	choose	23. 準備	prepare
6. 木瓜	papaya	24. 面對；朝向	face
7. 噪音	noise	25. 尖銳的；敏銳的	sharp
8. 葡萄	grape	26. 尺寸；大小	size
9. 梨子	pear	27. 芭樂	guava
10. 番茄	tomato	28. 西瓜	watermelon
11. 機會	chance	29. 刻薄的；兇惡的	mean
12. 水果	fruit	30. 地震	earthquake
13. 颱風	typhoon	31. 空間	space
14. 蠟燭	candle	32. 開始吃；開動	dig in
15. 訓練	train	33. 熄滅；外出；交往	go out
16. 吹	blow	34. 成長；長大	grow up
17. 鴨子	duck	35. 休息一下	take a break
18. 青蛙	frog		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( B ) 1. David is lucky to have a \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the live soccer game for free.  
 (A) duck (B) chance  
 (C) news (D) break  
 1. 由句中提到 David 可以免費看現場足球比賽，可知是指機會 (chance)。
- ( D ) 2. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ to wear red hats when going hiking.  
 (A) bought (B) sold (C) picked (D) chose  
 2. 由句中描述女孩們在登山時選擇 (chose) 戴紅色帽子。
- ( C ) 3. I was scared when the \_\_\_\_\_ hit Taiwan. It rained heavily and the wind blew hard.  
 (A) earthquake (B) snow (C) typhoon (D) space  
 3. 由句中描述臺灣下大雨、風很強可知是指颱風 (typhoon)。
- ( A ) 4. Our house has a big \_\_\_\_\_. My mother grows some flowers there.  
 (A) garden (B) pond  
 (C) lake (D) kitchen  
 4. 由中提到母親種花的地方可知指花園 (garden)。

- ( C ) 5. Rose : Who's that man wearing a white jacket?  
Lisa : He's Dr. Wu's son, Bob.  
Rose : Really? They look \_\_\_\_\_ like brothers than father and son.  
(A) as (B) less (C) more (D) not  
5. 句中描述兩人「更像兄弟而非父子」, 用比較級 more。
- ( A ) 6. Jessica checks her homework very \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid (避免) mistakes.  
(A) carefully (B) careful (C) fast (D) slow  
6. 由句中描述 Jessica 做作業時要避免錯誤, 用副詞 carefully 修飾動詞 checks。
- ( B ) 7. Don't drive too \_\_\_\_\_ in dark places or at night.  
(A) fastest (B) fast (C) quick (D) slow  
7. 由句中提醒不要在黑暗或夜晚開車太快, 可知須用形容詞 fast 修飾動詞 drive。
- ( C ) 8. The test is easy this time. Kelly finished it \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
(A) quickly (B) more quick  
(C) more quickly (D) more quicker  
8. 比較 Kelly 這次與之前寫考卷的速度, 用副詞比較級 more quickly。
- ( D ) 9. Emma has a beautiful voice and she sings \_\_\_\_\_ in her class.  
(A) well (B) better (C) the better (D) best  
9. 與全班比較, 用最高級, well 的副詞最高級為 best。
- ( C ) 10. The old man works \_\_\_\_\_ than that young man.  
(A) hard (B) hardly (C) harder (D) hardest  
10. 有 than, 應用副詞比較級 harder 來比較老人與年輕人工作的努力程度。hard 為原級; hardly 表「幾乎不」; hardest 為最高級, 皆不符句意。
- ( A ) 11. Mom makes me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before dinner.  
(A) do (B) does (C) doing (D) to do  
11. 使役動詞 make 其後接原形動詞, 故用 do。
- ( D ) 12. Mark heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ on the door, so he went out to see who it was.  
(A) knocked (B) knocks  
(C) to knock (D) knocking  
12. 感官動詞 hear 後接原形動詞或 V-ing, 由句中描述聽到有人正在敲門, 故用 knocking 表「正在進行的動作」。
- ( C ) 13. There isn't enough \_\_\_\_\_ in my bag for your books.  
(A) area (B) place (C) space (D) size  
13. 由「書包裡裝不下書」可知是指空間(space)。
- ( A ) 14. The hotel provides (提供) excellent \_\_\_\_\_. The workers there are kind and helpful.  
(A) service (B) level (C) food (D) traffic  
14. 由「員工親切又樂於幫助」可知是在形容服務(service) 品質。
- ( D ) 15. Turn on the \_\_\_\_\_. It's too dark in the room.  
(A) fire (B) fan (C) water (D) light  
15. 由「房間太暗」可知需打開燈光 (light)。

第 11 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 11 第四冊 (第 5~6 課)

一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 常見的；共同的	<u>common</u>	19. 誠實的	<u>honest</u>
2. 胃痛	<u>stomachache</u>	20. 根部	<u>root</u>
3. 藥	<u>medicine</u>	21. 笑	<u>laugh</u>
4. 喉嚨痛	<u>sore throat</u>	22. 推；迫使；推動	<u>push</u>
5. 發燒	<u>fever</u>	23. 丟；投擲	<u>throw</u>
6. 肩膀	<u>shoulder</u>	24. 優秀的；絕佳的	<u>excellent</u>
7. 膝蓋	<u>knee</u>	25. 治療；對待	<u>treat</u>
8. 成績；年級	<u>grade</u>	26. 手指	<u>finger</u>
9. 定義	<u>define</u>	27. 流鼻水	<u>runny nose</u>
10. 允許	<u>allow</u>	28. 頭痛	<u>headache</u>
11. 傳遞；通過	<u>pass</u>	29. 考不及格；失敗	<u>fail</u>
12. 錯誤	<u>mistake</u>	30. 脖子	<u>neck</u>
13. 帶來；攜帶	<u>bring</u>	31. 指甲	<u>nail</u>
14. 團體；組合；集團	<u>group</u>	32. 角度；立場	<u>angle</u>
15. 實用的；有用的	<u>useful</u>	33. 阻礙	<u>hold back</u>
16. 藉口；理由	<u>excuse</u>	34. 照顧~	<u>take care of</u>
17. 例子	<u>example</u>	35. 撿起；接載	<u>pick up</u>
18. 解釋	<u>explain</u>		

二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( D ) 1. I was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, but I'm feeling much better now.  
 (A) make mistakes (B) safe and sound  
 (C) in my way (D) under the weather  
 1. 由句中提到昨天身體狀況不好，今天好轉可知是生病、不舒服 (under the weather)。
- ( A ) 2. David prepares for the exam \_\_\_\_\_. He wants to get into a nice college in the future.  
 (A) to the fullest (B) no longer (C) the last straw (D) all ears  
 2. 由句中提到 David 為考試全力準備，應用 to the fullest (充分地)。
- ( A ) 3. I believe \_\_\_\_\_ we will win the game finally.  
 (A) × (B) what (C) which (D) when  
 3. I believe 後接一名詞子句當受詞，此時可省略 that，故選(A)。
- ( C ) 4. I like getting along with Mark. He never tells a lie and is \_\_\_\_\_ at all times.  
 (A) useful (B) afraid  
 (C) honest (D) smart  
 4. 由句中描述 Mark 從不說謊，應用形容詞 honest (誠實的) 最符合。

- ( B ) 5. When watching the movie, I \_\_\_\_\_ myself flying in the sky like a bird.  
 (A) threw (B) pictured (C) began (D) pull  
 5. 由句中描述看電影時幻想自己飛翔可知用 pictured (想像、描繪)。
- ( B ) 6. The blue jacket on the desk is larger than this red \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) ones (B) one (C) it (D) them  
 6. 由句中比較藍色與紅色外套、指示形容詞 this 可知其後應用單數 one 指代紅色外套。
- ( C ) 7. The book is interesting, and I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ like that.  
 (A) it (B) them (C) one (D) ones  
 7. 由句中想買「一本像那樣的書」, 故用單數 one。誘答分析: it 指單一物品但文意需強調「類似的書」, 故不可選。
- ( A ) 8. Jack is wearing shoes in different colors. One is white and \_\_\_\_\_ is blue.  
 (A) the other (B) another (C) other (D) others  
 8. 由句中提到兩隻不同顏色的鞋子, 另一隻為 the other。  
 誘答分析: another 表示「另一個不特定的」; other / others 皆不完整。
- ( B ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily, Tom still went outside to play basketball.  
 (A) If (B) Although (C) But (D) So  
 9. 由句中描述「下大雨, Tom 還是出去打球」, 故用 Although (雖然) 連接前後句義有反差、對比的句子。
- ( D ) 10. Mr. Lamb got three phone calls this morning. The first came at 8:20 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ came at 9:30 a.m., and the last came at 10:45 a.m.  
 (A) Another (B) Other (C) The other (D) The second  
 10. 由句中提到有三通電話, 分別用 the first...、the second...、the last... 來表達「順序」。  
 誘答分析: another 指「另一個; 追加一個」; other (其他的) 需搭配 the 或名詞; the other 指「剩下的另一個」。
- ( A ) 11. Maybe we have to \_\_\_\_\_ hard to open those windows. It seems they have been closed for long.  
 (A) push (B) treat (C) fail (D) bring  
 11. 由句中描述為了打開久關的窗戶, 需要用力 push (推)。
- ( B ) 12. It is sad \_\_\_\_\_ we can't meet each other before the Chinese New Year.  
 (A) which (B) that (C) who (D) where  
 12. It is sad 其後可用 that 連接一個名詞子句來解釋原因。
- ( C ) 13. Amy: Bob wanted to borrow NT\$500 from me.  
 Ivy: You didn't lend him the money, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) would you (B) wouldn't you (C) did you (D) didn't you  
 13. 由直述句為否定句, 故用肯定附加問句 did you。
- ( C ) 14. Kevin: I think we should leave earlier to avoid heavy traffic.  
 Jack: \_\_\_\_\_ Let's start at 7:00 a.m.  
 (A) That's not the case (B) Give me a break  
 (C) I see your point (D) I can't help it  
 14. 由「那我們七點出發吧」可知 Jack 同意 Kevin 的看法, 應用 I see your point. (我同意你的觀點。)
- ( B ) 15. Final exams are \_\_\_\_\_. You'd better start studying now.  
 (A) in a hurry (B) around the corner  
 (C) sooner or later (D) from time to time  
 15. 由「最好開始讀書」可知考試即將到來, 應用 around the corner。

## 第 12 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 12 第五冊 (第 1~2 課)

### 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 女演員	actress	19. 曾經	ever
2. 毛巾	towel	20. 下載	download
3. 票	ticket	21. 作弊；欺騙	cheat
4. 青少年	teenager	22. 複製；抄襲	copy
5. 梳子	comb	23. 努力的；用功的	hard-working
6. 興趣	interest	24. 驕傲的；自豪的	proud
7. 郵票	stamp	25. 瘋狂的	crazy
8. 祝福	wish	26. 樂趣；喜悅	joy
9. 報紙	newspaper	27. 關心；在乎	care
10. 信封	envelope	28. 鬼魂	ghost
11. 習慣	habit	29. 句子	sentence
12. 垃圾	garbage	30. 謊言	lie
13. 了解	understand	31. 可能的	possible
14. 騙；戲弄	trick	32. 最近	lately
15. 觸動；碰觸	touch	33. 表演	act
16. 設定；建立	set	34. 採取行動	take action
17. 到國外	abroad	35. 洗耳恭聽	be all ears
18. 猜測；猜想	guess		

### 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( C ) 1. Jane : Who is the man in the \_\_\_\_\_? He's so handsome.  
Sue : He's my favorite actor, Andy.  
(A) comb                      (B) bat                      (C) photo                      (D) heart  
1. 由句中描述「Who is the man in the ...?」, 可知指照片中的人, 故選 photo (照片)。
- ( B ) 2. Mark goes to the \_\_\_\_\_ three times a week. No wonder he is strong and healthy.  
(A) movie theater      (B) gym                      (C) art museum              (D) hospital  
2. 由句中描述 Mark 每週去三次並且強壯健康, 可知去 gym (健身房)。
- ( B ) 3. Amber is a nice person. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ why Lucy hates her.  
(A) act                      (B) understand              (C) mind                      (D) call  
3. 由句中描述 Amber 很好, 但 Lucy 不喜歡她, 說話者無法理解為什麼這樣, 用 understand (理解)。
- ( A ) 4. His coming \_\_\_\_\_ me. I thought he was in Japan.  
(A) surprised                      (B) touched  
(C) copied                      (D) booked  
4. 由「我以為他人在日本」可知他的到來讓我驚訝, 用 surprised (感到驚訝的)。

- ( D ) 5. Lucy doesn't like insects. Visiting an insect museum is \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
 (A) exciting (B) proud (C) serious (D) boring  
 5. 由句中 Lucy 不喜歡昆蟲，故參觀昆蟲館對她是無聊的(boring)。
- ( B ) 6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ finished my homework, so I can go out now.  
 (A) yet (B) already (C) still (D) ever  
 6. already 用於肯定句，表示「已經」； yet 通常用於否定句或疑問句，still 表示「仍然」，ever 表示「曾經」，多用於疑問句。
- ( D ) 7. Mark has kept his \_\_\_\_\_ on winning the tennis game next week.  
 (A) bat (B) type (C) shape (D) mind  
 7. 由句中描述 Mark 「下定決心」要贏得下週網球比賽，應用 keep one's mind (心意；決心)。
- ( C ) 8. Ted : I have a box of cookies. Do you want some?  
 Ann : No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm on a diet.  
 (A) I'm as hungry as a horse. (B) Is there anything wrong?  
 (C) I'll pass. (D) It's my favorite.  
 8. 由句中 Ann 拒絕吃餅乾，故用 I'll pass (我就不吃了) 表示婉拒。
- ( C ) 9. Sam : \_\_\_\_\_ you finished your report yet?  
 Bob : Not yet. But I will do it later.  
 (A) Did (B) Has (C) Have (D) Do  
 9. 由句中 Sam 詢問「你完成報告了嗎？」，句型為現在完成式疑問句，故用 Have you finished ...?。
- ( A ) 10. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ France to study French. Of course you can't find her here.  
 (A) has gone to (B) has been to (C) is going to (D) goes to  
 10. 由句中 Lucy 已經前往法國學法文，並不在此地，故用 has gone to (已去...)。  
 誘答分析：has been to 表「曾去過，但現在不在那裡」，故不可選。
- ( A ) 11. Anna is getting married to a man she has dated \_\_\_\_\_ two years.  
 (A) for (B) in (C) on (D) since  
 11. 由句中描述「她已經約會兩年了」，時間段用 for。in 表示月份/年份；on 表示日期；since 表示起始點，均不符合持續時間語意。
- ( D ) 12. Ann's read the storybook, and Ted \_\_\_\_\_, too.  
 (A) is (B) does (C) did (D) has  
 12. Ann's = Ann has，表示 Ann 已經讀過那本故事書，而 Ted 也已經讀過，故用 has (現在完成式) 形成簡略句。
- ( D ) 13. Tom has a bad \_\_\_\_\_ of staying up late. That's why he feels tired every morning.  
 (A) trouble (B) excuse (C) hobby (D) habit  
 13. 由「熬夜」與「每天早上都很累」可知這是一種習慣(habit)。
- ( A ) 14. A strong earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ the city early this morning.  
 (A) hit (B) grew (C) borrowed (D) built  
 14. 由「強烈地震」可知地震侵襲城市，對應 hit (侵襲、襲擊)。
- ( D ) 15. Eric : Will you really keep my secret (祕密)?  
 Jack : Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) That's too bad (B) I can't help it  
 (C) Take it easy (D) You have my word  
 15. 由「會保密嗎？」可知回答需表達保證，用 You have my word. (我保證。)

# 第 13 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 13 第五冊 (第 3~4 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 籃子	<u>                    basket                    </u>	19. 區域	<u>                    area                    </u>
2. 字條；筆記	<u>                    note                    </u>	20. 攜帶	<u>                    carry                    </u>
3. 錢包	<u>                    wallet                    </u>	21. 收集；集中	<u>                    collect                    </u>
4. 工具	<u>                    tool                    </u>	22. 進入；輸入	<u>                    enter                    </u>
5. 螢幕	<u>                    screen                    </u>	23. 充滿；注滿	<u>                    fill                    </u>
6. 冰箱	<u>                    refrigerator                    </u>	24. 清單	<u>                    list                    </u>
7. 檯燈	<u>                    lamp                    </u>	25. 上傳	<u>                    upload                    </u>
8. 祈禱	<u>                    pray                    </u>	26. 長椅；長凳	<u>                    bench                    </u>
9. 羽球	<u>                    badminton                    </u>	27. 膠水	<u>                    glue                    </u>
10. 按鈕；鈕扣	<u>                    button                    </u>	28. 掉落；滴下	<u>                    drop                    </u>
11. 種子	<u>                    seed                    </u>	29. 檔案	<u>                    file                    </u>
12. 滑梯	<u>                    slide                    </u>	30. 節目	<u>                    program                    </u>
13. 翹翹板	<u>                    seesaw                    </u>	31. 水煮；煮沸	<u>                    boil                    </u>
14. 鞦韆	<u>                    swing                    </u>	32. 黑板	<u>                    blackboard                    </u>
15. 店長	<u>                    shopkeeper                    </u>	33. 敲打	<u>                    knock                    </u>
16. 聲音；語音	<u>                    voice                    </u>	34. 爆炸	<u>                    blow up                    </u>
17. 網球	<u>                    tennis                    </u>	35. 學到教訓	<u>                    learn a lesson                    </u>
18. 中間	<u>                    middle                    </u>		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

( C ) 1. The coffee shop belongs to my friend, Emily. She is the \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) refrigerator

(B) program

(C) shopkeeper

(D) puppy

1. 由句中描述「The coffee shop belongs to my friend」，故 Emily 是店主，即 shopkeeper (店主)。

( D ) 2. The teacher took a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ and drew a circle on the blackboard.

(A) glue

(B) wallet

(C) pot

(D) chalk

2. 老師在黑板上畫圈，通常使用 chalk (粉筆)。

( A ) 3. Both Ken and Mark are baseball \_\_\_\_\_. They love baseball.

(A) fans

(B) keys

(C) types

(D) lands

3. Ken 和 Mark 喜愛棒球，故都是棒球粉絲/愛好者 (fans)。

( C ) 4. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me the ruler? I need to draw a line.

(A) enter

(B) type

(C) hand

(D) stand

4. 句中「Could you ... me the ruler?」意思是「把尺給我」，故用 hand (遞給)。

- ( A ) 5. This dictionary is a useful \_\_\_\_\_ for you to learn English.  
 (A) tool (B) note (C) couch (D) screen  
 5. 字典是學英文的工具，故選 tool (工具)。
- ( A ) 6. Bob is happy \_\_\_\_\_ he can go to the concert with us.  
 (A) that (B) where (C) whether (D) although  
 6. 句中「Bob is happy ... he can go to the concert」表示原因，應接 that 引導名詞子句。
- ( C ) 7. Kelly isn't sure \_\_\_\_\_ she can join the trip.  
 (A) that (B) where (C) if (D) how to  
 7. Kelly 不確定是否能參加旅行，故用 if (是否)。
- ( C ) 8. This new bridge will \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future. We hope it will help solve the traffic problem.  
 (A) be building (B) build (C) be built (D) built  
 8. 新橋將在近期完成，應用被動語態 be built (將被建造)。
- ( B ) 9. The cake which \_\_\_\_\_ by Joan yesterday is very delicious.  
 (A) makes (B) was made (C) is made (D) made  
 9. 蛋糕是昨天 Joan 做的，需用過去式被動語態 was made。
- ( C ) 10. John wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ Emily will go to the party with.  
 (A) what (B) which  
 (C) who (D) whether  
 10. John 想知道 Emily 將跟「誰」去派對，故用 who。
- ( A ) 11. Ted asked the waitress to \_\_\_\_\_ his glass with black tea because he was so thirsty.  
 (A) fill (B) boil (C) hand (D) carry  
 11. Ted 口渴，想讓女服務生倒茶，故用 fill (填滿；倒滿)。
- ( C ) 12. It's polite to \_\_\_\_\_ on the door before you enter a room.  
 (A) pray (B) save  
 (C) knock (D) kick  
 12. 進入房間前禮貌行為是 knock (敲門)。
- ( D ) 13. Lucy has no idea \_\_\_\_\_ fix the computer.  
 (A) that (B) where (C) whether (D) how to  
 13. Lucy 不知道如何修理電腦，故用 how to (如何做...)。
- ( D ) 14. We would like to know \_\_\_\_\_ this reporter was honest or not.  
 (A) what (B) how (C) that (D) whether  
 14. 想知道記者是否誠實，故用 whether (是否)。
- ( C ) 15. Every summer, millions of butterflies \_\_\_\_\_ in this forest.  
 (A) can see (B) have seen  
 (C) can be seen (D) will see  
 15. 句中「每年夏天，數百萬蝴蝶~在森林裡」，描述蝴蝶被觀察，應用被動語態 can be seen (可以被看見)。

# 第 14 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 14 第五冊 (第 5~6 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 蝴蝶結	<u>bow</u>	19. 引導；通往	<u>lead</u>
2. 獎品；獎金	<u>prize</u>	20. 懶惰的；慵懶的	<u>lazy</u>
3. 習題；練習	<u>exercise</u>	21. 騙局；詭計；把戲	<u>trick</u>
4. 行星	<u>planet</u>	22. 煙霧	<u>smoke</u>
5. 制服	<u>uniform</u>	23. 屬於	<u>belong</u>
6. 作業本	<u>workbook</u>	24. 覆蓋；遮蓋	<u>cover</u>
7. 外國人	<u>foreigner</u>	25. 座位	<u>seat</u>
8. 鄰居	<u>neighbor</u>	26. 字典	<u>dictionary</u>
9. 商人	<u>businessman</u>	27. 知識	<u>knowledge</u>
10. 遊客；訪客	<u>visitor</u>	28. 公寓	<u>apartment</u>
11. 生意；商業	<u>business</u>	29. 圓形的	<u>round</u>
12. 出現；似乎；顯得	<u>appear</u>	30. 嗜好	<u>hobby</u>
13. 玩笑	<u>joke</u>	31. 底部	<u>bottom</u>
14. 人行道	<u>sidewalk</u>	32. 也許；或許	<u>perhaps</u>
15. 上升；升起；起身	<u>rise</u>	33. 邀請	<u>invite</u>
16. 大眾；公共	<u>public</u>	34. 代表	<u>stand for</u>
17. 盲目的；失明的	<u>blind</u>	35. 過去習慣~	<u>used to</u>
18. 提取 (水、錢)	<u>draw</u>		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

( B ) 1. Don't take the umbrella. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ to you. It's Tina's.

(A) rise (B) belong (C) notice (D) deal

1. 句意：「不要拿雨傘，它不屬於你。」故選 belong (屬於)。

( A ) 2. John: Is the earth the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ that goes around the sun?

Sue: No, Jupiter (木星) is the biggest.

(A) planet (B) prize (C) mud (D) hobby

2. 句意：「地球是圍繞太陽運行最大的~嗎？」故選 planet (行星)。

( B ) 3. Gina needs a \_\_\_\_\_; she wants to take some pictures.

(A) paper (B) camera (C) dictionary (D) bow

3. Gina 想拍照，需要 camera (相機)。

( C ) 4. The little girl just got a doll \_\_\_\_\_ from her dad. She looks very happy.

(A) who are (B) which are

(C) that is (D) whom is

4. 句意：「小女孩剛得到一個爸爸送的娃娃。」關係子句修飾 doll，故用 that is。

誘答分析：who are 指人；which are 複數；whom is 語法錯誤，皆不符。

- ( C ) 5. Tommy is my \_\_\_\_\_. His house is next to mine.  
 (A) businessman (B) foreigner (C) neighbor (D) teenager  
 5. Tommy 住在我隔壁，是我的鄰居 (neighbor)。
- ( D ) 6. Now I often think of those days with my pet cat. When I study in my room, it \_\_\_\_\_ quietly beside me.  
 (A) will come and sit (B) comes and sits  
 (C) has come and sat (D) used to come and sit  
 6. 描述過去習慣「當我在房間學習時，貓會靜靜地坐在旁邊」，故選 used to come and sit (過去常常...)。
- ( D ) 7. I like all kinds of animals \_\_\_\_\_ snakes. I'm afraid to see them.  
 (A) almost (B) even (C) besides (D) except  
 7. 由「我害怕看到牠們」可知我喜歡各種動物，但不包括蛇，應用 except (除了...之外)。
- ( D ) 8. Lucy wants to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ table, not a round one.  
 (A) unhappy (B) blind (C) born (D) square  
 8. Lucy 想買正方形的桌子，故選 square (正方形的)。
- ( A ) 9. It rained heavily last night, so the ground is \_\_\_\_\_ with mud today.  
 (A) covered (B) noticed (C) packed (D) rowed  
 9. 地面被泥濘覆蓋，故選 covered (被覆蓋)。
- ( A ) 10. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ to me. Please tell me the truth (真相).  
 (A) lie (B) belong (C) appear (D) lead  
 10. 句意：「別對我說謊，請說真相。」故選 lie (說謊)。
- ( D ) 11. Mr. Lin \_\_\_\_\_ a lot every day. No wonder he looks so healthy.  
 (A) smokes (B) seats  
 (C) deals (D) exercises  
 11. 句意：「林先生每天運動很多，難怪他看起來很健康。」故選 exercises (運動)。
- ( C ) 12. There are many bottles \_\_\_\_\_ by that old woman.  
 (A) which collect (B) who is collecting  
 (C) which are collected (D) who are collected  
 12. 句意：「有很多瓶子是被那位老太太收集的。」需用被動語態，故選 which are collected。
- ( D ) 13. My mother is talking to the woman \_\_\_\_\_ husband is a police officer.  
 (A) who (B) that (C) which (D) whose  
 13. 句意：「我媽媽在跟丈夫是警察的女人說話。」用 whose (某人的) 表示所有格。
- ( C ) 14. Let's plan \_\_\_\_\_ for the school trip so everything will be ready.  
 (A) early (B) first (C) ahead (D) soon  
 14. 由「這樣所有事情都會準備好。」可知要為校外教學「提前規劃」，用 ahead 表示「事前；提前」。  
 誘答分析：early 指時間上的「早」，無「事先」的意思。first 表順序上的「先」，但句中無對應的順序。soon 指「不久之後」，與句意不符。
- ( D ) 15. Amy got a high \_\_\_\_\_ on her English test. Her parents were proud of her.  
 (A) price (B) rule (C) chance (D) mark  
 15. 由「英文考試」與「父母很驕傲」可知是得到高分，用 mark (分數) 表示。



- ( A ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ I have to do the dishes now. Only one of us can go out.  
 (A) Either ; or (B) Not only ; but also  
 (C) Both ; or (D) Neither ; nor  
 5. 句意：「不是~就是~」表示兩者之中選其一，用 either... or... 。
- ( D ) 6. When Mia \_\_\_\_\_ to school this morning, she met her uncle on the way.  
 (A) is going (B) goes (C) will go (D) went  
 6. Mia 今天早上去上學時，在路上遇到她的叔叔。描述過去已完成的動作，用過去簡單式 went。
- ( C ) 7. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom for an hour. What's he doing?  
 (A) will be (B) is (C) has been (D) was  
 7. 表「Michael 在浴室已經待一小時了」，用現在完成進行式 has been + V-ing，表示動作從過去持續到現在。
- ( B ) 8. Eric \_\_\_\_\_ going surfing in his free time. Let's plan a vacation at the beach with him.  
 (A) tidies up (B) is into (C) puts up (D) gives away  
 8. 由「讓我們計劃一個海邊假期陪伴他。」可知 Eric 喜歡衝浪，is into 表「喜歡/對...有興趣」。
- ( A ) 9. Mr. Wu taught us how to memorize (記住) those long words. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) keep ; in mind (B) get ; into trouble (C) keep ; in touch (D) look ; out for  
 9. 由吳老師教我們如何背住長的單字可知我們必須記住它們 (keep them in mind) 。
- ( C ) 10. In my school days, I \_\_\_\_\_ to English radio programs every day. That was how I learned English at that time.  
 (A) listen (B) have listened (C) used to listen (D) was listening  
 10. 句意：「在學校時，我每天都聽英語廣播。」描述過去習慣，故用 used to + 原形動詞。
- ( B ) 11. Tony loves playing tricks on others. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ his behavior (行為).  
 (A) knock out (B) put up with (C) pass down (D) get angry with  
 11. Tony 喜歡惡作劇，我無法忍受(put up with)他的行為。
- ( C ) 12. When can the tickets to BLACKPINK's concert \_\_\_\_\_ online?  
 (A) book (B) booked (C) be booked (D) been booked  
 12. BLACKPINK 演唱會的票是被預訂的商品，用被動語態 be booked。
- ( D ) 13. When I \_\_\_\_\_ on my junior high school days, I feel thankful for my teachers.  
 (A) give up (B) turn around  
 (C) grow up (D) look back  
 13. 由「感謝國中時光」可知是回顧過去，對應 look back (回顧)。
- ( A ) 14. Jason moved to Taipei because he wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ in the music world.  
 (A) make it big (B) make a list  
 (C) make fun of (D) make up  
 14. 由「在音樂界發展」可知是想大紅大紫、闖出名號，對應 make it big (成名)。
- ( C ) 15. Even after graduation, we still \_\_\_\_\_ by sending messages to each other.  
 (A) keep down (B) keep up with  
 (C) keep in touch (D) keep an eye on  
 15. 由「畢業後傳訊息」可知保持聯絡，對應 keep in touch。

# 第 16 回 單字文法檢測卷

搭配講義範圍：

\_\_\_\_年\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 16 第六冊 (第 3~4 課)

## 一、寫出下列單字片語：70 分 (每題 2 分)

1. 約定；交易	<u>deal</u>	19. 已婚的；結婚的	<u>married</u>
2. 圓圈	<u>circle</u>	20. 現在的	<u>present</u>
3. 廣場；正方形	<u>square</u>	21. 相當	<u>quite</u>
4. (一) 套；組；副	<u>set</u>	22. 整齊的；整理	<u>tidy</u>
5. (一) 排；行；列	<u>row</u>	23. 廣泛地	<u>widely</u>
6. 空白；空格	<u>blank</u>	24. 早於；不遲於	<u>by</u>
7. 溫泉	<u>hot spring</u>	25. 巧遇	<u>run into</u>
8. 力量；電源	<u>power</u>	26. 國家的	<u>national</u>
9. 以下的事物	<u>following</u>	27. 跡象	<u>sign</u>
10. 其餘的(人事物)	<u>rest</u>	28. 視線；景象；視力	<u>sight</u>
11. 碼	<u>yard</u>	29. 兼職的	<u>part-time</u>
12. 使滿意；取悅	<u>please</u>	30. 試探；試水溫	<u>test the water</u>
13. 儲存	<u>store</u>	31. 一~就~	<u>as soon as</u>
14. 澆水；流口水	<u>water</u>	32. 忍受	<u>put up with</u>
15. 樓層	<u>floor</u>	33. 保護；照顧	<u>watch over</u>
16. 揮手；揮舞	<u>wave</u>	34. 盡可能地	<u>as... as possible</u>
17. 約會	<u>date</u>	35. 即使	<u>even though</u>
18. 希望；但願	<u>wish</u>		

## 二、綜合測驗：30 分(每題 2 分)

- ( D ) 1. You can't go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ you brush your teeth. So, hurry up.  
 (A) although (B) because (C) after (D) until  
 1. 由「先刷牙才能睡覺」可知是「直到~才~」，對應 not... until... 結構。
- ( C ) 2. You can't watch TV now \_\_\_\_\_ you've finished your homework.  
 (A) because (B) before  
 (C) although (D) so  
 2. 由「現在不可以看電視」與「你已經完成作業」前後意思有反差，故用 although 連接句子。
- ( B ) 3. Sorry. You can't go out \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining heavily outside.  
 (A) although (B) because  
 (C) after (D) until  
 3. 由「不能出去」原因是「外面下大雨」，對應 because。
- ( B ) 4. The girl asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to join the club or not.  
 (A) that (B) whether  
 (C) what (D) why  
 4. 由「or not」可知使用 whether (是否)。

- ( A ) 5. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ Tom is telling the truth.  
 (A) that (B) what (C) who (D) where  
 5. think 後接名詞子句，用 that 引導（可省略）。
- ( C ) 6. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ broke the window.  
 (A) that (B) whether (C) who (D) ×  
 6. 此句缺主詞，應用 who（誰打破窗戶）。(A) that 不能作主詞(B) whether 是否（語意不合）(D) × 不可省略
- ( A ) 7. Cathy : All the cakes in this shop are \_\_\_\_\_ by hand.  
 Emma : No wonder they all taste so delicious.  
 (A) made (B) done (C) taken (D) worked  
 7. 蛋糕是被製作，用 be made。
- ( B ) 8. I've \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since I started reading English novels.  
 (A) studied (B) learned (C) gotten (D) taken  
 8. learn 表示「學到知識或技能」。(A) studied 側重讀書過程(C) gotten 得到（不自然）(D) taken 不合語意。
- ( B ) 9. The team practiced very hard and finally won three games \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) at first (B) in a row (C) in time (D) at once  
 9. 由「贏三場」可知是「連續地」，對應 in a row。
- ( B ) 10. Sally : Guess what? I \_\_\_\_\_ our old teacher Mr. Brown at the mall yesterday.  
 Lois : No way! We haven't heard from him for years. Didn't he move to Hawaii?  
 (A) looked after (B) ran into (C) gave up (D) called off  
 10. 由 Lois 很驚訝知 Sally 與她們的以前的老師偶遇，用 ran into 表示「偶然遇到」。
- ( A ) 11. Tommy : Can you help me with my homework? I'll treat you to dinner \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Julia : Come on! What are friends for? Let's work it out together.  
 (A) in return (B) at once (C) by accident (D) at first  
 11. 由「請你吃飯」可知是作為回報，對應 in return。
- ( A ) 12. Peter : Mom will \_\_\_\_\_ after school. Wait for her at the gate.  
 Ted : All right.  
 (A) pick you up (B) stand by you (C) cheer you up (D) look after you  
 12. 由「在大門口等她」可知媽媽會去接載(pick up) 你。
- ( B ) 13. The teacher said \_\_\_\_\_ we had to finish the report today.  
 (A) when (B) that (C) where (D) whom  
 13. said 後接名詞子句，用 that。
- ( B ) 14. Mrs. Smith : Don't leave any answer \_\_\_\_\_ on the test paper. Just try your best.  
 Even though you are not sure about the answer, just take a guess.  
 Students : Yes, Mrs. Smith.  
 (A) full (B) blank (C) tidy (D) open  
 14. 由 Mrs. Smith 要學生即使不確定答案也要猜猜看知她要學生不要在考卷上留下空白 (blank)。
- ( C ) 15. The tickets to Taylor Swift's live concert \_\_\_\_\_ online tomorrow morning.  
 (A) sell (B) are going to sell  
 (C) will be sold (D) selling  
 15. 主詞 tickets 為被販售的商品，須用未來式被動語態：will be sold。