## 桃園市立內壢國中 113 學年度第二學期八年級下學期補考英語科題庫

一、字彙測驗 1. ( ) A : I'm hungry. B : I made some \_\_\_\_\_. You can have some before dinner. (A) bread (B) signs (C) oil (D) bites 《答案》A 詳解:A:我好餓。 B:我做了些「麵包」。你晚餐前可以吃一些。 2. ( ) The green \_\_\_\_\_ on the trees begin to turn orange in October. (A) socks (B) moons (C) strings (D) leaves 《答案》D 詳解:樹上的綠「葉」在十月開始轉成橘色。 3. ( ) There are a lot of fish and three \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool (水池). Let's feed them. (A) gloves (B) points (C) turtles (D) straws 《答案》C 詳解:池子裡有許多魚和三隻「烏龜」。我們來餵牠們。 4. ( ) The fish is cold. Can you heat it for me? (A) sugar (B) sign (C) soup (D) bean 《答案》C 詳解:這魚「湯」涼了。你能幫我加熱嗎? 5. ( ) A: Do we need any meat? B: Yes, we need two kilos (公斤) of (A) sugar (B) pork (C) wall (D) weight 《答案》B 詳解:A:我們需要任何肉嗎? B:是的,我們需要兩公斤的「豬肉」。 6. ( ) We didn't go shopping. We went to a movie . (A) perhaps (B) sincerely (C) although (D) instead 《答案》D 詳解:我們沒去逛街。我們「改」去看電影。 7. ( ) The kids love \_\_\_\_\_ trees. They're just like little monkeys. (A) lying (B) climbing (C) counting (D) spelling 《答案》B 詳解:這些孩子們喜愛「爬」樹。他們就像小猴子一樣。 8. ( ) For me, staying at the hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ than sleeping in a tent (帳篷) in the mountains. (A) more medium (B) lighter (C) faster (D) more comfortable 《答案》D 詳解:對我而言,住在飯店比睡在山中的帳篷「舒服」多了。 9. ( ) A : Why aren't there any people in the restaurant? B: Look! There's a "Closed" \_\_\_\_\_ on the front door. (A) bite (B) coffee (C) wall (D) sign 《答案》D 詳解:A:為什麼這間餐廳裡沒有任何人? B:看!前門上有個「打烊」的「標誌」。 10. ( ) Making a list (清單) before going shopping is a \_\_\_\_\_ way of saving money. (A) sweet (B) broken (C) strange (D) useful 《答案》D 詳解:去購物前先列清單是「有用的」省錢方法。 11. ( ) Let's go somewhere else. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not enough for us to read. Reading here is bad for our eyes. (A) scene (B) shelf (C) light (D) moment 《答案》C 詳解:我們去其他地方吧。這裡的「光線」不足無法讓我們閱讀。在這裡閱讀對我們的眼睛不好。 12. ( ) I saw a plane fly \_\_\_\_\_ over the town. It was dangerous. (A) unhappily (B) abroad (C) luckily (D) low 《答案》D 詳解:我看見一架飛機「低」空飛過小鎮。好危險。 13. ( ) Bob : Did you feel the building shaking this morning? Alan : Yes. The TV news said there was a(n) then. (A) plate (B) land (C) scene (D) earthquake 《答案》D 詳解:Bob:你今天早上有感受到建築物晃動嗎? Alan:有。電視新聞報導說那時有「地震」。 14. ( ) Look at the trees and mountains around us. We should \_\_\_\_\_ the resources ( 資源 ) and help protect ( 保護 ) the Earth.

(A) throw (B) save (C) fix (D) agree

《答案》B 詳解:看看我們周遭的樹木及山。我們應該「節省」這些資源並保護地球。 15. ( ) Scientists (科學家) found a kind of plastic-eating bacteria (細菌). It makes plastic bottles in hours. (A) break down (B) no longer (C) end up (D) take action 《答案》A 詳解:科學家發現一種會吃塑膠的細菌。牠可以讓塑膠瓶在幾個小時內「分解」掉。 16. ( ) When you pull the \_\_\_\_\_, the puppet's (木偶的) arms (手臂) and legs will move. (A) diaries (B) strings (C) shapes (D) leaves 《答案》B 詳解:當你拉「細繩」,這木偶的手臂和腿就會動。 17. ( ) Larry saw the school bus coming, so he on the bus right away when it stopped. (A) set (B) lay (C) hopped (D) arrived 《答案》C 詳解:Larry 看見校車開過來,所以當巴士停下來時,他立刻「跳」上巴士。 18. ( ) A : Your English is getting better and better. How do you do that? B: I keep a(n) in English every day, and our English teacher reads and corrects (批改) it for me. (A) sign (B) order (C) bite (D) diary 《答案》D 詳解:A:你的英文變得越來越好了。你是怎麼辦到的? B:我每天用英文寫「日記」,而我們的英文老師讀完後幫我批 改。 19. ( ) A : Jane always drives to work. Why did she take a bus today? B: A man set to her car on the street last night. Now, she has no car. (A) fire (B) string (C) order (D) weight 《答案》A 詳解:A:Jane 總是開車上班。為什麼她今天搭公車? B:昨晚有名男子在街上放「火」燒她的車子。現在她沒車了。 20. ( ) A : What do you want for lunch? B: I want a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ and a cup of black coffee. (A) meat (B) oil (C) sandwich (D) sugar 《答案》C 詳解:A:你午餐想吃什麼? B:我想要一個「三明治」跟一杯黑咖啡。 二、文法測驗 1. ( ) To celebrate (慶祝) Mother's Day, we are going to the famous restaurant in town tonight. (A) even (B) so (C) more (D) most 《答案》D 詳解:為了慶祝母親節,我們今晚將去鎮上「最有名的」餐廳。表示「最有名的」,用最高級 most 修飾 famous。 2. ( ) A: Cathy is a foreigner (外國人), she knows a lot about Taiwan. B: That's because her husband is Taiwanese (臺灣人). (A) Though (B) If (C) Because (D) When 《答案》A 詳解:前後語氣相反,故使用 Though 放句首,表「雖然」。 3. ( ) When time is up, \_\_\_\_\_ of the students needs to stop writing. (A) all (B) some (C) both (D) each 《答案》D 詳解:根據動詞 needs,判斷不定代名詞為單數可數名詞 each。 ) Look! The sun is shining \_\_\_\_\_. What a nice day! 4. ( (A) brightly (B) bright (C) heavily (D) heavy 《答案》A 詳解:修飾動詞要用副詞,表「陽光普照」,副詞要用 brightly。 5. ( ) The pants are too big for me. Do you have smaller ? (A) one (B) it (C) ones (D) them 《答案》C 詳解:此處代名詞代替的對象 pants 為複數,且無明確的指稱對象,故用 ones。 6. () Grandma couldn't hear (聽到) me. She made me louder (更大聲地). (A) spoke (B) to speak (C) speaking (D) speak 《答案》D 詳解:make 在此為使役動詞,句型為「make+受詞+原形動詞」。 7. ( ) Terry used to \_\_\_\_\_ a map when he \_\_\_\_\_, but he uses Google Maps now. (A) read; gets lost (B) read; got lost (C) reading; would get lost (D) reading; was getting lost

《答案》B 詳解:used to 指「過去經常」,後面接原形動詞,只使用在過去式的句子中,故第二格也要用過去式。 ) My father cooks better than in my family. To me, he's cook in the world. 8. ( (A) anyone else; the best (B) anyone; the best (C) anyone else; best (D) anyone; best 《答案》A 詳解:首句為同範圍的比較,須排除自己,所以須用 anyone else。後句強調爸爸對我來說是最好的廚師,故用 the best。當 最高級形容詞修飾名詞時, the 不可省略。 9. ( ) Ben is a \_\_\_\_\_ swimmer. He swims \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (A) fast: fast (B) faster; fast (C) more slow; more slowly (D) slow; more slowly 《答案》D 詳解:第一格應填入形容詞原級修飾名詞 swimmer;第二格應填入副詞比較級修飾動詞 swim。 10. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was terrible, Mr. Green still \_\_\_\_\_ camping in the mountains. (A) If; goes (B) If; went (C) Although; goes (D) Although; went 《答案》D 詳解:由前後語意轉折可知,應選 Although。 11. ( ) Annie is 175 cm tall. Her brother is 150 cm tall. She is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two. (A) taller than (B) much taller (C) taller (D) the taller 《答案》D 詳解: of the two 為兩者之中的比較,句型為「A+be 動詞+the+形容詞比較級+of the two」。 12. ( ) Emily heard someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ to her, but she saw no one. So, she felt afraid and \_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the strange house right away. (A) talking; running (B) talking; ran (C) talks; ran (D) talks; running 《答案》B 詳解:hear 是感官動詞,後面須接原形動詞或 V-ing。這是過去發生的事情,所以 Emily 接下來的動作須用過去式。 13. ( ) Ken got hurt very \_\_\_\_\_. We should take him to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_. (A) serious; early (B) seriously; earliest (C) serious; quick (D) seriously; quick 《答案》D 詳解:副詞 seriously 用來修飾動詞 got; quick 可當副詞,意同 quickly。 14. () Emma is a selfish (自私的) girl. She does everything only for . (A) myself (B) herself (C) ourselves (D) yourself 《答案》B 詳解:表示「只為了自己」要用反身代名詞,而 she 的反身代名詞為 herself。 15. ( ) James is \_\_\_\_\_ than all the other students in my class. However, no one wants to play with him because he's a peacock(孔雀). (A) the richer; the prouder of (B) richer; as proud as (C) richer; proud than (D) the richer; as proud as 《答案》B 詳解:rich 為單音節形容詞,比較級為 richer; as proud as a peacock 為諺語,表「跟孔雀一樣驕傲」。 16. ( ) My favorite singer is \_\_\_\_\_ famous of all in the country. I like him \_\_\_\_\_ his beautiful voice. (A) more; because of (B) the most; because of (C) very; because (D) the most; because 《答案》B 詳解:由 of all in the country 可知為三者以上的比較,第一格要用 the most 來表示最高級; because 後接子句或 of + 名詞」。 17. ( ) Tim: Did you cut (剪) your hair (頭髮)? Dan: Of course not. I didn't cut my hair, but I my hair cut at a barbershop (理髮廳). (A) wanted (B) had (C) let (D) asked 《答案》B 詳解: 句意為「讓我的頭髮在理髮店被剪」,應用「have / get + 受詞 + 過去分詞」或「let + 受詞 + be 動詞原形 + 過去分詞」, 故選 (B)。 18. ( ) A: Sara is very important to our company (公司) because she is a worker. B : I agree. She works of all. (A) hard; the most hardly

- (B) hard; the hardest
- (C) hardest; the most hardly
- (D) hardest; the hardest
- 《答案》B

詳解:第一格空格前有不定冠詞 a,空格後為名詞 worker,可知空格內應置入形容詞原級 hard (努力的);第二格空格前 有一般動詞 work,且空格後有限定範圍 of all,可知空格內應置入副詞最高級 the hardest (最努力地)。副詞 hardly 表「幾 乎不」之意。

19. ( ) Sally doesn't like the yellow dress. She likes the red \_\_\_\_\_ better because it is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive and \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.

(A) one; less; more (B) one; less; much

(C) ones; more; less (D) ones; less; much

《答案》A

詳解:此處代名詞代替前方的單數可數名詞 dress,且無明確的指稱對象,故第一格用 one;Sally 比較喜歡紅色裙子的原因 是因為它「比較不昂貴」,也「比較漂亮」,故第二格要用劣勢比較 less,第三格要用 more。

- 20. ( ) This medicine doesn't taste (嘗起來) as \_\_\_\_\_ as I thought. And it tastes \_\_\_\_\_ better than honey (蜂蜜). I won't be afraid to take it in the future.
  - (A) good; even (B) good; less
  - (C) bad; even (D) bad; less

《答案》C

詳解:由最後一句「未來我不會害怕吃它」可知,這個藥嘗起來不像我原本想的一樣「糟」,故第一格選 bad;下句應為而 且它嘗起來「甚至」比蜂蜜還棒,故第二格用 even。