



# 康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L6

- ▶ 一、不定代名詞的用法
- ▶ 二、其他不定代名詞的用法
- ▶ 三、if 條件句的用法
- ▶ 四、(al)though 的用法



## 一、不定代名詞的用法

「不定代名詞」用來表達某範圍中「其中的……」。句型為「不定代名詞 + of + the / 所有格 + 名詞」。





# 一、不定代名詞的用法

## 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

句型變化	
one ( 一個 ) each ( 每個 ) every one ( 每個 )	+ of { the / 所有格 + 複數可數名詞  複數受格代名詞 ( us / you / them ) } + 單數動詞...





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

### 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

#### 例句

- (1) **One** of the girls **is** my sister.  
( 這些女孩當中有一個是我妹妹。 )
- (2) **Each** of my jackets **is** dirty.  
( 我的夾克每件都是髒的。 )
- (3) **Every one** of us **studies** hard.  
( 我們每個人都用功讀書。 )





# 一、不定代名詞的用法

## 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

句型變化	
two / three... ( 數字 ) both ( 兩者 ) (a) few ( 少量 ) several ( 好幾個 )	+ of { the / 所有格 + 複數可數名詞  複數受格代名詞 ( us / you / them ) } + 複數動詞...





# 一、不定代名詞的用法

## 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

句型變化	
some ( 一些 ) many ( 許多 ) most ( 大部分 ) all ( 全部 )	<div>+ of { the / 所有格 + 複數可數名詞  複數受格代名詞 ( us / you / them ) } + 複數動詞...</div>





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

### 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

#### 例句

(1) **Two** of my brothers **are** dentists.

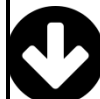
( 我哥哥中有兩位是牙醫。 )

(2) **Both** of my hands **are** dirty.

( 我的兩隻手都是髒的。 )

(3) **Few** of my friends **are** doctors.

( 我的朋友中幾乎沒有醫生。 )





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

### 1. 可數的不定代名詞用法：

#### 例句

(4) **Several** of the books **are** mine.

( 這些書中有好幾本是我的。 )

(5) **All** of us **feel** sad about the news.

( 我們所有人對這消息都感到很傷心。 )







## 一、不定代名詞的用法

### 注意

1. 真正的主詞是 **of** 前的不定代名詞，所以表單數的不定代名詞後面要接單數動詞；表複數的不定代名詞後面要接複數動詞。

**例** (1) One of us **is** an American. ( 我們其中一位是美國人。 )

→ 主詞是 **One of us**，  
故用單數動詞 **is**





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

**注意**

**例** (2) Most of us **like** the story.

( 我們大部分的人都喜歡這故事。 )

→ 主詞是 Most of us ，故用複數動詞 like





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

**注意** 2. 不定代名詞 **each** 強調「每個」；  
**every one** 指「全部中的每一個」。

**例** (1) **Each of the songs is special.**  
( 每首歌都很特別。 )





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

**注意**

**例 (2) Each of us likes the book.**

( 我們每個人都喜歡這本書。 )

**= Every one of us likes the book.**





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

**注意**

3. 若不定代名詞是 **both**，則總數只有兩個；**two** 是群體中（三者或以上）的其中兩個。

**例** (1) **Both of my eyes are sore.**  
( 我的雙眼都很痠痛。 )

(2) **Two of my sons are students.** ( 我兒子中有兩個是學生。 )

→ 有三個或三個以上的兒子





## 依提示做動詞變化

1. Both of Ron's brothers are  
(be) good at math.
2. One of the students at that school  
is (be) popular.
3. All of my Japanese friends  
are (be) very polite ( 禮貌的 ) .
4. There are thirty students in my class.  
Many of them are (be) girls.





# 一、不定代名詞的用法

## 2. 不可數的不定代名詞用法：

句型變化	
any ( 任何 ) (a) little ( 少量 ) some ( 一些 ) much ( 許多 ) most ( 大部分 ) all ( 全部 )	<div>+ of { the / 所有格 + 不可數名詞 受格代名詞 it } + 單數動詞...</div>





# 一、不定代名詞的用法

## 2. 不可數的不定代名詞用法：

### 例句

(1) **Some** of the chocolate **tastes** bitter.

( 這些巧克力有一些嘗起來苦。 )

(2) **Much** of the fruit **smells** good.

( 這些水果中有許多聞起來很棒。 )

(3) **Most** of the meat **is** beef.

( 這些肉大部分都是牛肉。 )

(4) **All** of the money **is** mine.

( 那些錢全都是我的。 )







## 一、不定代名詞的用法

### 注意

1. a few 和 a little 都等於 some，差別在於 a few 接可數名詞，a little 接不可數名詞。另外 few 和 little 都是否定詞，表「幾乎沒有」。

**例** Few of my classmates came to my party.

( 我的同學中幾乎沒有人來參加我的派對。 )





## 一、不定代名詞的用法

**注意** 2. 「不定代名詞」也可當受詞。

**例** Leo just got a little of the money.

( Leo 只得到其中的一些錢。 )





## 填充式翻譯

1. 這些牛肉大部分來自澳洲。

Most of the beef is  
from Australia.

2. 他所有的錢都在他的口袋裡。

All of his money is  
in his pocket.

3. 這裡有些食物很新鮮，但有些不是。

Some of the food here  
is fresh, but some isn't.





## 進階題

( A ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students like tennis. Only two of them don't like the sport.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) Most | (B) Much |
| (C) Each | (D) Few  |

( B ) 2. All of the fruit in the market  
\_\_\_\_\_ fresh.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) look | (B) looks |
| (C) does | (D) do    |





## 進階題

( B ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of my sisters goes to the movies every weekend. They really love movies.

- (A) One                      (B) Each  
(C) All                      (D) Two

( A ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ of my sisters goes to the movies every weekend. She really loves movies.

- (A) One                      (B) Each  
(C) All                      (D) Two



## 進階題

( **D** ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ of my sisters go to the movies every weekend. Both of them love movies.

- (A) One                      (B) Each  
(C) All                      (D) Two

( **B** ) 6. We have a lot of books here, but Tom is only interested ( 感興趣的 ) in \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

- (A) each                      (B) two  
(C) both                      (D) most





## 進階題

( **B** ) 7. Each of my \_\_\_\_\_ the comic book.

- (A) students; like
- (B) students; likes
- (C) student; like
- (D) student; likes





會考題

【110-14】

( A ) 1. Nora: Can I check your drawer for some tools we can use?

Matt: Sure. Take a look. See if you can find \_\_\_\_\_ in there.

(A) any

(B) it

(C) others

(D) those







會考題

【109-4】

( A ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of my sisters are older than I am. I'm the youngest of the three children in my family.

- (A) Both
- (B) Few
- (C) Most
- (D) Some





會考題

【108-15】

- ( D ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ other waiters in the restaurant have worked here longer than Clark; only Lois and Lana started working here before him.
- (A) All
  - (B) Most
  - (C) Some
  - (D) Few





會考題

【100-2-9】

- ( C ) 4. Michelle Walden, \_\_\_\_\_ of the best basketball players in our school history, was called “Flying Walden” because she could jump very high.
- (A) any
  - (B) each
  - (C) one
  - (D) who





會考題

【99-1-9】

( A ) 5. I cannot understand ( 了解 )  
why Steven bought so many  
watches but never wears  
\_\_\_\_\_ of them.

- (A) any
- (B) both
- (C) every
- (D) others





會考題

【96-2-4】

- ( C ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ of the gift boxes are already put under the Christmas tree.
- (A) One
  - (B) Any
  - (C) All
  - (D) Much





會考題

【96-1-16】

( D ) 7. Elsa: Do you know anyone from Class A?

Jeff: No, I don't know any of

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) they
  - (B) their
  - (C) theirs
  - (D) them



**會考題****【94-2-5】**

- ( **B** ) 8. There are many flowers in the park. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are over fifty years old.
- (A) Both
  - (B) Most
  - (C) Much
  - (D) One





會考題

【93-2-8】

- ( C ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students in my school do not have the experience of going to a foreign ( 外國的 ) country. Only a few do.
- (A) Any
  - (B) Both
  - (C) Most
  - (D) One







## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 1. another / the other 的用法：

#### 使用時機

分別指稱兩種情況時，用 one..., the other(s)

#### 例句

I have two cars. **One** is new, and **the other** is old.

( 我有兩輛車。一輛是新的，另一輛是舊的。 )





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 1. another / the other 的用法：

#### 使用時機

分別指稱兩種情況時，用 one..., the other(s)

#### 例句

Eric has three kids. **One** is a boy, and **the others** are girls.

( Eric 有三個小孩。一個是男孩，而其餘的是女孩。 )





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 1. another / the other 的用法：

#### 使用時機

分別指稱三種情況時，用 one..., another..., the other(s)

#### 例句

I have three cars. **One** is green, **another** is blue, and **the other** is red.

( 我有三輛車。一輛綠的，一輛藍的，還有一輛紅的。 )





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 1. another / the other 的用法：

#### 使用時機

分別指稱三種情況時，用 one..., another..., the other(s)

#### 例句

There are four books on the table. **One** is mine, **another** is Jane's, and **the others** are Roy's. ( 桌上有四本書。一本是我的，一本是 Jane 的，而其餘的是 Roy 的。 )





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

2. others / the others 的用法：others = other + 複數名詞；the others = the other + 複數名詞。





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 使用時機

沒有指定範圍，表示  
「另一些」

others

### 例句

Some...; others... ( 有些…… ; 有些…… )

**Some** students joined the music club.

**Others** joined the dance club. ( 有些學生參加音樂社。有些參加舞蹈社。 )





## 二、其他不定代名詞的用法

### 使用時機

有指定範圍，表示「其餘的；剩下的全部」

the others

### 例句

不定代名詞 of Ns.....; the others... ( 其中…… ; 其餘…… )

**Some of them** joined the music club,  
and **the others** joined the dance club.

( 他們之中有些參加音樂社，其餘的參加舞蹈社。 )





## 進階題

- ( C ) 1. Not all my classmates love the song. Only two of them love it, and \_\_\_\_\_ hate ( 討厭 ) it.
- (A) other
  - (B) another
  - (C) the others
  - (D) the other







## 進階題

- ( **D** ) 2. Jason has two dogs. One is black, and \_\_\_\_\_ is white.  
(A) other (B) another  
(C) the others (D) the other
- ( **C** ) 3. Jason has three dogs. One is black, and \_\_\_\_\_ are white.  
(A) other (B) another  
(C) the others (D) the other





## 進階題

- ( **B** ) 4. I don't like this T-shirt. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ one?
- (A) other
  - (B) another
  - (C) the others
  - (D) the other





會考題

【109-13】

- ( A ) 1. Ms. Johnson has been taking phone calls since ( 自……以來 ) she entered ( 進入 ) the office this morning. Just when she thought she could finally leave work, \_\_\_\_\_ call came in.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) another  | (B) each      |
| (C) the next | (D) the other |





會考題

【105-10】

- ( C ) 2. My parents have different hobbies ( 嗜好 ) . One enjoys baking ( 烘烤 ) ; \_\_\_\_\_ enjoys taking pictures.
- (A) another
  - (B) the next
  - (C) the other
  - (D) the second





會考題

【104-7】

- ( D ) 3. I don't like any one of these three watches. Can you show me \_\_\_\_\_ one?
- (A) the others
  - (B) other
  - (C) either
  - (D) another





會考題

【101-14】

( A ) 4. I haven't been to the movies  
these days. Are there any good  
\_\_\_\_\_ this week?

- (A) ones
- (B) others
- (C) them
- (D) those





會考題

【99-2-6】

( C ) 5. On the way to work, Natasha was surprised ( 驚訝的 ) to find she was wearing a white earring ( 耳環 ) on one ear and a gray ( 灰色的 ) earring on

\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) another

(B) the next

(C) the other

(D) the second



會考題

【98-1-20】

( C ) 6. Mike: I heard there are many monkeys in this mountain. But I didn't see any of them last time when I was here.

Carl: Hope ( 希望 ) we can see \_\_\_\_\_ today.

- (A) another (B) others  
(C) some (D) themselves







### 三、if 條件句的用法

1. 定義：if 為連接詞，用來連接表條件的副詞子句。if 子句表事件的「前提、條件」，主要子句表條件成立後的「結果」。





## 三、if 條件句的用法

### 2. 句型：

主要子句 + if 子句. = If 子句, 主要子句.

#### 句型

- (1) 連接詞 if 用來連接兩個表未來的子句時，主要子句用未來式，而 if 子句須用「現在簡單式」代替未來式。
- (2) 主要子句常用助動詞 can / may / must 或祈使句，表條件成立後的「結果」。





## 三、if 條件句的用法

### 2. 句型：

#### 例句

- ① We **will go** hiking if we have time tomorrow. ( 如果我們明天有時間的話我們就會去健行。 )
- ② If Judy comes this afternoon, you **must tell** her the truth. ( 如果 Judy 今天下午來的話，你一定要告訴她事實。 )
- ③ If Mark calls, **tell** him I'm in the library. ( 如果 Mark 打電話來的話，告訴他我在圖書館。 )





### 三、if 條件句的用法

#### 注意

這種連接詞連接兩個表未來的子句，副詞子句必須使用「現在簡單式」代替未來式的情況也適用於許多其他的連接詞，如 when、after、before 等。





### 三、if 條件句的用法

**注意**

**例**

(1) When Uncle Ben comes here tomorrow, we **will take** him to Taipei 101.

( 當 Ben 叔叔明天到這裡的時候，我們會帶他去臺北 101。 )





### 三、if 條件句的用法

**注意**

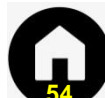
**例**

(2) AI **will call** me after he arrives at the station.

( 在 AI 到達車站之後，他會打電話給我。 )

(3) Before I hand in my report, I **will check** it again.

( 在我交報告之前，我會再檢查一次。 )





## 填入適當的動詞時態

1. Please call me if there is (be) a party tonight.
2. If you don't hurry up, you will miss (miss) the bus.
3. You will get good grades if you study (study) hard.
4. We will have (have) a picnic in the park if it is sunny tomorrow.





## 填入適當的動詞時態

5. If Jimmy comes (come) tomorrow, we will watch the game together.
6. If it doesn't rain (not rain) this weekend, my father will take us to Kenting.







## 四、(al)though 的用法

連接詞 (al)though 用來表達「語意 / 語氣對比」，常可和 but 的句子互換，但 (al)though 不能和 but 同時使用。

**例 (1) Although / Though the house is small, it's comfortable.** ( 雖然這房子很小，但它很舒適。 )

= The house is comfortable  
**(al)though** it's small.

= The house is small, **but** it's comfortable.





## 四、(al)though 的用法

**例** (2) Tom isn't happy **(al)though** he's very rich. ( 雖然 Tom 很富有，但他不快樂。 )

= **Although / Though** Tom is very rich, he isn't happy.

= Tom is very rich, **but** he isn't happy.





## 以 **although** 或 **though** 合併句子

1. { The boy is short.  
The boy plays basketball well.

Although / Though the boy is short,  
he plays basketball well.

---

---





## 以 **although** 或 **though** 合併句子

2. { My sister still put on weight.  
My sister ate like a bird.

My sister still put on weight although /  
though she ate like a bird.

---

---





## 進階題

- ( C ) 1. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we will go camping.  
(A) be (B) was  
(C) is (D) will be
- ( C ) 2. Ken will be a great basketball player if he \_\_\_\_\_ hard every day.  
(A) practice (B) is practicing  
(C) practices (D) will practice



## 進階題

( A ) 3. If you don't face your problems,  
they \_\_\_\_\_ never get fixed.

(A) will (B) won't

(C) be (D) don't

( D ) 4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you join us?

B: If my father says OK, I'll see  
you there tomorrow.

(A) Do (B) May

(C) Must (D) Will





## 進階題

( **A** ) 5. Study hard \_\_\_\_\_ you want to pass ( 通過 ) the big test.

(A) if

(B) though

(C) or

(D) so

( **B** ) 6. I'm going to leave if he \_\_\_\_\_ show up ( 出現 ) in ten minutes.

(A) won't

(B) doesn't

(C) isn't

(D) wasn't





## 進階題

( C ) 7. If you \_\_\_\_\_ enough money,  
you can ask me for help.

(A) won't have

(B) aren't having

(C) don't have

(D) didn't have





## 進階題

( **A** ) 8. Mia looks very tired ( 疲勞的 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ she only slept for one  
hour last night.

- (A) because (B) so  
(C) though (D) if

( **C** ) 9. Mia doesn't look tired at all  
\_\_\_\_\_ she only slept for one  
hour last night.

- (A) because (B) so  
(C) though (D) if





## 進階題

- ( C ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ Betty wasn't very strong, she moved the TV upstairs ( 上樓 ) on her own.
- (A) Because
  - (B) So
  - (C) Though
  - (D) If





會考題

【112-14】

- ( C ) 1. If we play some interesting games in class, there \_\_\_\_\_ more fun in learning English.
- (A) are
  - (B) has
  - (C) will be
  - (D) will have





會考題

【110-9】

- ( B ) 2. If you're interested in our business plan, \_\_\_\_\_ this number and ask for Ms. Lee. She'll answer your questions.
- (A) calling
  - (B) call
  - (C) and call
  - (D) to call





會考題

【110-10】

- ( A ) 3. Jimmy would not get up for breakfast, \_\_\_\_\_ his dad had already tried to pull him from his bed several times.
- (A) although
  - (B) because
  - (C) if
  - (D) until





會考題

【102-4】

( A ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Annie knows fast food is not good for her health, she still eats it.

- (A) Although
- (B) Because
- (C) If
- (D) When





會考題

【101-18】

( C ) 5. Dad: Are you going out? It's really late now.

Mitch: I know, but it's the last day to buy tickets to the World Cup games,  
\_\_\_\_\_ I must go.

(A) if

(C) so

(B) or

(D) though





會考題

【99-1-11】

( B ) 6. Elsa hates ( 討厭 ) going shopping, \_\_\_\_\_ she went last night when her grandpa asked her to buy some medicine for him.

(A) because

(B) but

(C) if

(D) so





會考題

【98-2-5】

( D ) 7. Enya got up early this morning  
\_\_\_\_\_ she did not want to be  
late for her trip.

(A) if

(B) but

(C) though

(D) because





會考題

【98-1-13】

- ( D ) 8. Candy has decided to move to Taipei next year. When she studies in an art school there, she \_\_\_\_\_ with her aunt for five months.
- (A) lives
  - (B) has lived
  - (C) lived
  - (D) will live

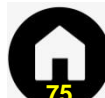




會考題

【97-1-7】

- ( C ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ Joe looks strong, in fact, he gets sick easily.
- (A) Because
  - (B) If
  - (C) Though
  - (D) When





會考題

【97-1-9】

- ( D ) 10. If the weather is fine this weekend, my family \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach for two days.
- (A) go
  - (B) went
  - (C) have gone
  - (D) will go





## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3分，共 30 分 )

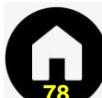
- ( **B** ) 1. There are many trees in the park. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are beautiful.  
(A) Every (B) Most  
(C) Much (D) One
- ( **A** ) 2. Harry has a lot of friends, and \_\_\_\_\_ of them are shy ( 害羞的 ).  
(A) many (B) much  
(C) one (D) both





## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 30 分 )

- ( **D** ) 3. Reading English novels ( 小說 )  
is \_\_\_\_\_ of the good ways to  
learn English.
- (A) all
  - (B) some
  - (C) both
  - (D) one





## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 30 分 )

( C ) 4. Mr. Gates makes a lot of money. He puts \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank.

(A) most of them

(B) one of them

(C) most of it

(D) one of it





## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3分，共 30 分 )

- ( C ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ of his parents are healthy because they go jogging every morning.
- (A) One
  - (B) All
  - (C) Both
  - (D) Some







## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 30 分 )

- ( C ) 6. Beth is wearing a baseball glove in one hand and holding a baseball in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) others  
(B) another  
(C) the other  
(D) the others





## 一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3分，共 30 分 )

( **A** ) 7. Mike is a stingy ( 吝嗇的 ) man  
\_\_\_\_\_ he has a lot of money.

- (A) though      (B) if  
(C) still        (D) because

( **B** ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ John didn't feel well, he  
still went to work.

- (A) If                      (B) Although  
(C) Even                (D) Because





一、文法選擇 ( 每題 3分，共 30 分 )

( C ) 9. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we will go mountain climbing.

(A) be

(B) was

(C) is

(D) will be

( A ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ Ivy wins ten million ( 百萬 ) dollars, she will donate ( 捐 ) the money to poor people.

(A) If

(B) When

(C) Before

(D) But

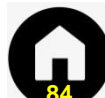




## 二、依提示作答 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

1. Some of the monkeys in the zoo are jumping around. ( 將畫線部分改為 One , 並做適當變化 )

One of the monkeys in the zoo is  
jumping around.





## 二、依提示作答 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

2. Does all of the food in this restaurant taste good? ( 用「只有一些……」詳答 )

No, only some / a little (of it / the food) tastes good.





## 二、依提示作答 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

3. { Judy had a high fever.  
Judy didn't see a doctor. ( 用 Although  
合併句子 )

Although Judy had a high fever, she  
didn't see a doctor.

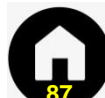




## 二、依提示作答 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

4. { Ivy has two sisters.  
Ivy's sisters are afraid of jellyfish.  
( 用 Both of... 合併句子 )

Both of Ivy's sisters are afraid of  
jellyfish.





## 二、依提示作答 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

5. { I will take a trip to New York City.  
I will visit my friends in New York City. ( 用 If 合併句子 )

If I take a trip to New York City, I will  
visit my friends there.





### 三、整句式翻譯 ( 每題 6 分 , 共 30 分 )

1. 其中有些塑膠吸管也許最後會進到海洋裡面。

Some / A few of the plastic straws  
may end up in the ocean / sea.

2. 世界上大部分的塑膠要花長時間分解。

Most of the plastic in the world takes  
a long time to break down.





### 三、整句式翻譯 ( 每題 6 分 , 共 30 分 )

3. 我的其中兩位朋友不再使用用完即丟的塑膠餐具。

Two of my friends no longer use  
disposable plastic tableware.

4. 如果我們不採取行動，海洋裡的塑膠將會比魚多。

If we don't take action, there will be  
more plastic in the ocean / sea than fish.





### 三、整句式翻譯 ( 每題 5 分 , 共 25 分 )

5. 雖然很晚了 , David 仍然獨自走回家。

Although / Though it was late at night,  
David still walked home by himself /  
on his own.



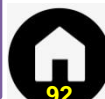


## 四、克漏字測驗 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 15 分 )

Tom: I can't believe it! Our math teacher is leaving us next year. She teaches so well and doesn't ask anything in return.

Kevin: That's too bad. 1. of the students in our class seldom listen to her 2. she teaches very hard. She must feel sad.

Tom: If she 3., we will behave well in class.






## 四、克漏字測驗 ( 每題 3 分 , 共 15 分 )

Kevin: Yes. Let's do something to make it up to her. Why don't we buy some gifts and make a card  
\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_ her tomorrow?

Tom: That \_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_ a good way to say sorry to her.

 in return 作為回報    behave 表現  
make it up 補償





## 四、克漏字測驗 ( 每題 3 分，共 15 分 )

- ( **A** ) 1. (A) Most (B) Much  
(C) Each (D) Both
- ( **D** ) 2. (A) if (B) because  
(C) even (D) though
- ( **B** ) 3. (A) will stay (B) stays  
(C) stayed (D) to stay
- ( **C** ) 4. (A) to (B) × (C) for (D) with
- ( **C** ) 5. (A) sound (B) sound like  
(C) sounds like (D) sounds

