

嘉義市立嘉義國中 108 學年度第二學期二年級語文領域補救教學題庫

- (C) 1. Mom put some food and fruit in the _____ at the supermarket.
(A) race (B) boat (C) cart (D) road
- (B) 2. We play chess or _____ games when we're free.
(A) dream (B) card (C) e-mail (D) end
- (A) 3. The singer couldn't sing well because she had a sore _____.
(A) throat (B) fever (C) smell (D) mango
- (B) 4. Jenny is too tired. She can't _____ the boxes into her room.
(A) ride (B) push (C) stop (D) cheer
- (D) 5. No one lives in that house. There might be _____ in it, and nobody dare enter into it.
(A) rabbits (B) soldiers (C) queens (D) ghosts
- (B) 6. _____ are a kind of fruit. People use them to make wine.
(A) Lions (B) Grapes (C) Ships (D) Paintings
- (A) 7. A : Try the beef noodles. They are my _____. B : Wow! They're really delicious.
(A) specialty (B) steak (C) sandwich (D) manners
- (C) 8. The man is kind. He gave _____ kid at the children's home a cute pencil case.
They are all very happy.
(A) rich (B) low (C) each (D) interesting
- (C) 9. A : There is _____ in the box. B : Is it empty? Then recycle the box.
(A) everyone (B) candy (C) nothing (D) soup
- (D) 10. It's very _____ in the early morning. So I put on my heavy jacket and then go out.
(A) sick (B) high (C) funny (D) cold
- (D) 11. Sandra's dad made her _____ her homework at home this weekend.
(A) does (B) did (C) doing (D) do
- (B) 12. A : Did you have breakfast this morning? B : Yes, I _____ breakfast this morning.
(A) have (B) had (C) has (D) am having
- (C) 13. Carol was mopping the floor when David _____ her.
(A) calls (B) call (C) called (D) is calling
- (C) 14. Carol _____ a lot of water after she exercises every day.
(A) drink (B) is drinking (C) drinks (D) drank
- (A) 15. Watching TV and playing baseball _____ Kenny's favorite things after work.
(A) are (B) be (C) do (D) does
- (B) 16. Jack was writing an e-mail to his teacher _____.
(A) every morning (B) at ten last night (C) now (D) on weekends
- (B) 17. Stop _____ at your classmate. _____ not right to treat people like that when they make a mistake.
(A) to laugh; They're (B) laughing; It's (C) to laugh; There's (D) laughing; He's
- (A) 18. A : I didn't see Ted this morning. Where was he?
B : Oh, he _____ and _____ some stories in his room this morning.
(A) read; wrote (B) read; write (C) reads; writes (D) reading; writing
- (B) 19. When the big tree fell and broke the roof, it _____ hard. Soon, the house was full of water before we had Mr. Wang _____ the roof.
(A) rained; to fix (B) was raining; fix (C) was rainy; fix (D) had rain; fixing
- (A) 20. A : What was Judy doing at three yesterday afternoon? B : She _____.
(A) was baking a pie (B) is baking a pie (C) bake a pie (D) bakes a pie

- (B) 21. _____ Jane studied in junior high school, she made a lot of friends. She had a lot of fun with them.
(A) And (B) When (C) Once (D) Because
- (C) 22. John will be an hour late. He _____ up late, _____ he didn't catch the first train.
(A) gets; so (B) got; because (C) got; so (D) gets; because
- (C) 23. A : _____ was the weather in Canada last winter? B : It _____ a lot.
(A) What; snow (B) Which; snows (C) How; snowed (D) Where; snowy
- (C) 24. A : Did your brother read the letter from me? B : Yes, he did. He just _____ it this morning.
(A) reads (B) reading (C) read (D) is reading
- (B) 25. Sam always _____ to music before he went to bed, but he doesn't now. Instead, he _____ games on his smartphone.
(A) listens; plays (B) listened; play (C) listened; played (D) listens; played
- (B) 26. Tina loves _____ people in trouble. For her, helping others get out of trouble _____ a good thing to do.
(A) to help; to be (B) helping; is (C) help; is (D) helping; it's
- (D) 27. My mom _____ me to turn around and greet the lady _____ me. She turned out to be my math teacher.
(A) had; in back of (B) made; next to (C) let; across from (D) asked; in back of
- (C) 28. A : Why _____ your friend run in the race?
B : He can't because he _____ in PE class and got hurt yesterday.
(A) didn't; fell (B) did; fell (C) can't; fell (D) can't; falls
- (D) 29. Sorry, I'm late. I _____ my cellphone at home, _____ I wasn't able to call you on my way to the station.
(A) leave; so (B) left; because (C) leave; because (D) left; so
- (A) 30. A : What _____ you _____ at 10 a.m. yesterday? B : I was busy with work. I didn't even have time for lunch.
(A) were; doing (B) were; do (C) are; doing (D) do; do

國文科題庫

一、單一選擇題

- (C)下列文句，何者用字完全正確？ (A)物價持續看漲，百性苦哈哈，政府卻素手無策 (B)「說」，亦稱「雜說」，用來解晰事理，闡述己意 (C)蓮花就是荷花，又稱「芙蕖」或「芙蓉」 (D)他對人怡指氣使的態度，讓同學都不喜歡他。
- (B)下列「 」中的字，何者詞性說明「錯誤」？ (A)你自己決定「吧」：助詞 (B)他「望」車外看一看：動詞 (C)「酷」愛和平：副詞 (D)霹靂壓「頂」：名詞。
- (C)下列「 」中的成語，何者運用正確？ (A)琦琦笑容甜美，內心堅強，真可謂「口蜜腹劍」 (B)安安可比「明日黃花」，含苞待放，嬌嫩無比 (C)榮華富貴猶如「鏡花水月」，轉眼成空 (D)小丑擔任工程師非常上手，每天面對產品「手足無措」。
- (A)「現在情況會變得如此糟糕，就是因為他當初□□□□的結果。」句中缺空處宜填入下列何者？ (A)一意孤行 (B)以卵擊石 (C)班門弄斧 (D)貽笑大方。
- (D)「瞬視昂藏」之於「神采飛揚」為近義詞，如同「市聲鼎沸」之於下列何者？ (A)鴉雀無聲 (B)萬籟俱寂 (C)扶搖直上 (D)人聲喧囂。
- (B)梁實秋在鳥一文中，用哪一句話貫穿全文的旨意？ (A)沒有比鳥更俊俏的 (B)我愛鳥 (C)鳥的身軀都是玲瓏飽滿的 (D)簡直是一派和諧的交響樂。

7. (D)下列何者是屬於刻畫人物心境的文句？ (A)我們在海岸散步，寒風從無所阻擋的海上撲來 (B)千頃波濤如萬匹白馬，奔騰而至 (C)我低頭尋覓岸上植物，忽見修長的白草都往同一個方向倒 (D)在時代的思潮、社會的風氣之下，我不想放棄真理的堅持，絕不甘心做為一面倒的草。
8. (D)「時間的推移總是默默地在不知不覺中進行。」這句話的聯想意義和下列何者最「無關」？ (A)光陰似箭、歲月如梭 (B)歲月不饒人 (C)時光的消逝無聲無息 (D)流淚播種者，必歡呼收割。
9. (D)下列各「薄」字，何者和「夕陽薄暮」的「薄」同樣為「接近」的意思？ (A)如履「薄」冰 (B)「薄」雲巖際出 (C)出身微「薄」 (D)日「薄」西山。
10. (C)「在企圖駕馭他人之前，先能駕馭自己。」這段文字與下列哪一段話涵義最接近？ (A)寬以律己 (B)兼善天下 (C)嚴以律己 (D)嚴以待人。
11. (D)柳毅參加科舉考試，如果成績斐然，我們可以用下列哪一個詞語祝賀他？ (A)南山比壽 (B)美輪美奐 (C)青雲直上 (D)出類拔萃。
12. (D)下列詞語的解釋，何者說明正確？ (A)形容枯槁：以文字描述出形體消瘦、面容憔悴的模樣 (B)大刀闊斧：形容作事過於武斷、缺乏深思 (C)抽薪止沸：做事按照條理或遵循一定的模式 (D)立竿見影：比喻收效快速。
13. (C)下列各選項，何組人物與廣告內容配對「錯誤」？ (A)「廖鴻基」賞鯨之旅 (B)「陶淵明」秋菊套餐 (C)「花木蘭」瘦身中心 (D)「李白」酒館。
14. (C)莎士比亞：「金字塔是用一塊塊的石頭堆砌而成的。」其涵義與下列何者所代表的精神「相去最遠」？ (A)夸父逐日 (B)愚公移山 (C)嫦娥奔月 (D)精衛填海。
15. (C)迢迢牽牛星一詩所要表達的主旨是什麼？ (A)男女互訴情衷的心情 (B)牛郎、織女的愛情故事 (C)女子對情人的相思之情 (D)男人想念愛妻的故事。
16. (A)有關聲音鐘一文的特色，下列敘述何者「不正確」？ (A)多用設問，發人深省 (B)描摹聲音，匠心獨具 (C)首尾呼應，凸顯主題 (D)品味生活，在平凡中發現不平凡。
17. (A)下列選項「」中的字，何組讀音相同？ (A)百發百「中」／連「中」三元 (B)不「予」置評／「予」取予求 (C)釋「擔」而立／「擔」當不起 (D)斗「杓」東指／執「杓」取水。
18. (A)下列哪一句句型是「主語＋斷語」的判斷句？ (A)勝敗乃兵家常事 (B)月落烏啼 (C)環堵蕭然 (D)草木嬌小玲瓏。
19. (C)由張釋之執法一文判斷，張釋之能夠得到文帝敬重的主要原因為何？ (A)辯才無礙 (B)聰穎機智 (C)依法斷案 (D)清廉自持。
20. (B)小龍女為什麼要變成姓盧的婦人嫁給柳毅？ (A)盧姓與柳姓的祖先互允婚事 (B)一心想完成報恩的心願 (C)想要深入了解柳毅的為人 (D)想要照顧柳毅的家居生活。
21. (B)世說新語編排方式按照內容分成四大類，依據性質判斷，鍾毓和鍾會屬於哪一類？ (A)德行 (B)言語 (C)政事 (D)文學。
22. (D)下列「」中的字，何者的詞性和其他三者「不同」？ (A)釋「擔」 (B)肩頭的「擔」子 (C)重「擔」 (D)「擔」負重任。
23. (C)下列「」中的字，何組意思相同？ (A)記憶「猶」新／在晝「猶」昏 (B)舉「以」擲地／「以」禮待人 (C)復「於」地取內口中／出之「於」己者太少 (D)猶「當」無一豪可論／旗鼓相「當」。
24. (A)賣油翁一文的主旨是勉人要去哪一種不良態度？ (A)自傲自矜 (B)習藝不精 (C)忿然易怒 (D)冷言冷語。

25. (C)根據柳毅傳書結奇緣一文內容，下列哪一個情節說明「錯誤」？ (A)柳毅回鄉後直奔洞庭湖 (B)由武士為柳毅開路進龍宮 (C)錢塘君收到信後老淚縱橫 (D)宮內眾人也為小龍女傷心。
26. (A)下列「 」中的成語運用，何者正確？ (A)周里長人品甚高，胸懷灑落，如「光風霽月」一般 (B)做人做事一定要「隨波逐流」，才能跟得上時代的腳步 (C)名模「一絲不苟」的身姿，羨煞了許多懷抱星夢的少女 (D)對於這次的假日出遊，他顯得有些「躊躇滿志」，無法決定。
27. (D)下列各組文意，何者兩兩相同？ (A)出淤泥而不染／品德高潔，流芳遠播 (B)香遠益清，亭亭淨植／光風霽月，兼善天下 (C)中通外直，不蔓不枝／凜然可畏，不受人狎弄利用 (D)濯清漣而不妖／風格高雅，不逢迎諂媚。
28. (B)「啞啞吐哀音」句中「啞啞」是形容烏鴉的叫聲，稱為「狀聲詞」。下列哪一選項「 」中的詞語都是狀聲詞？ (A)「醜醜」灌頂／流水「淙淙」 (B)「窸窣」啜泣／「格格」價飛 (C)興會「淋漓」／飢腸「轆轤」 (D)鶯燕語「間關」／田水冷「霜霜」。
29. (A)「心為一身之主」此句的主語是「心」，斷語是「一身之主」，並用繫詞「為」將二者連接起來。下列何者也屬於這種句型？ (A)健康長壽是生活的享受和成功的基礎 (B)東區的房價很貴 (C)讀書有三到：心到、眼到、口到 (D)生，事之以禮。
30. (B)若考「詞語」造句，下列哪一位可能「無法」過關？ (A)欣榮：只是「空懷」願望，而不能澈底執行的人，難以成功 (B)佳怡：「求情」學問是必要的，也是成為有用之人的不二法門 (C)義宣：因為耽於「逸樂」，最後終將招致災禍，引發不幸的事情 (D)良成：人生不能只求一切「順遂」，應該要勇敢面對挑戰。