1. **過去分詞的答案在課本pp.161**

寫出正確的過去分詞 (50題；一題1分，共50分)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. cost 花費 (金錢) | 2. hit 襲擊；打 | 3. hurt 疼痛；弄傷 | 4. read 閱讀 | 5. run 跑步 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. buy 購買 | 7. catch 接著 | 8. feed 餵食 | 9. feel 感覺 | 10. have有 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. leave 離開；留下 | 12. make 製造 | 13. pay 付錢 | 14. sell 販售 | 15. sit 坐 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. tell 講；告訴 | 17. teach 教 | 18. sleep 睡覺 | 19. win 贏 | 20. break 打破 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 21. do 做 | 22. drink 喝 | 23. drive 駕駛 | 24. eat 吃 | 25. fly 飛行；駕駛 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 26. give 給 | 27. go 去 | 28. grow 成長 | 29. draw 畫畫 | 30. ride 騎(車；馬) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. see 看 | 32. sing 唱歌 | 33. speak 說話；講 | 34. swim 游泳 | 35. take 拿走 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 36. wear 穿 | 37. write 寫 | 38. meet 遇見 | 39. hear 聽到 | 40. fight 對抗；打架 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. come 來 | 42. find 找到 | 43. keep 保持 | 44. learn 學習 | 45. build 建造 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 46. let 讓 | 47. become變成 | 48. burn 燃燒；燒焦 | 49. am,is,are 是 | 50. put 放置 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**二、單題(包括字彙測驗與文法測驗)：**

1. In America, children ask for ＿＿＿ from door to door on Halloween.  
   (A) candy　(B) paper　(C) hairdryers　(D) sticks

《答案》A

詳解：在美國，孩子們在萬聖夜挨家挨戶要「糖果」。

1. A：Where does Henry come from?   
   B：The USA. He is a(n) .  
   (A) century　(B) island  
   (C) American　(D) language

《答案》C

詳解：A：Henry 來自哪裡？ B：美國。他是「美國人」。

1. Gary doesn’t eat meat. He usually has ＿＿＿ salad for breakfast.  
   (A) inch　(B) stick　(C) potato　(D) paper

《答案》C

詳解：Gary 不吃肉。他早餐通常吃「馬鈴薯」沙拉。

1. Helen bought and downloaded many useful ＿＿＿ on her smartphone to learn English.  
   (A) interests　(B) apps　(C) tips　(D) reasons

《答案》B

詳解：Helen 在她的智慧型手機上購買並下載許多有用的「應用程式」來學習英文。

1. Tom is a good ＿＿＿. He never runs a red light.  
   (A) surprise (B) tip (C) delivery (D) driver

《答案》D

詳解：Tom 是個好「駕駛」。他從不闖紅燈。

1. Julia：Is Lily’s new dress beautiful?  
   Billy：No, it’s ＿＿＿. I don’t know why she bought it.  
   (A) lovely　(B) helpless　(C) ugly　(D) powerful

《答案》C

詳解：Julia：Lily 的新洋裝漂亮嗎？ Billy：不，它很「醜」。我不明白她為什麼會買。

1. Grace can’t see things clearly because she is almost ＿＿＿ in her left eye.  
   (A) honest　(B) modern　(C) blind　(D) glad

《答案》C

詳解：由「無法看清楚東西」可知，Grace 應是左眼幾乎全「盲」。

1. A：I’d like to eat the ＿＿＿ fruit on the table.  
   B：Do you mean grapes?  
   (A) married　(B) purple  
   (C) wise　(D) hard-working

《答案》B

詳解：A：我想吃桌上「紫色的」水果。　B：你是指葡萄嗎？

1. I left my \_\_\_\_\_\_ at home, so I had no money for breakfast this morning.  
   (A) marker　(B) sample　(C) lemon　(D) wallet

《答案》D

詳解：由後句解釋「沒有錢吃早餐」可知，是將「錢包」遺留在家裡。

1. ＿＿＿ can be vegetables, and they can also be fruit.  
   (A) Lemons　(B) Pears  
   (C) Tomatoes　(D) Peaches

《答案》C

詳解：選項中，是蔬菜也是水果的只有「番茄」。

1. Could you bring me that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I need to use it to cook noodles.  
   (A) pot　(B) fair　(C) leader　(D) popcorn

《答案》A

詳解：你可以拿那個「鍋子」給我嗎？我需要用它來煮麵。

1. After Julie broke up with Richard, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the letters from him.  
   (A) repeated　(B) rose　(C) burned　(D) dealt

《答案》C

詳解：Julie 和 Richard 分手後，她「燒毀」他寄的所有信件。

1. I’ve made a big bowl of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let’s sit down and eat it.  
   (A) marks　(B) information  
   (C) tools　(D) popcorn

《答案》D

詳解：我已經做好一大碗的「爆米花」。我們坐下來吃它。

1. William has a toothache. He should go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) knowledge　(B) dentist  
   (C) million　(D) mark

《答案》B

詳解：William 牙齒痛。他應該去看「牙醫」。

1. In the USA, ＿＿＿ are not just for Halloween. They are for Thanksgiving, too. They are usually used（被用來）to make soup, bread, and pies on these two holidays.  
   (A) fries　(B) pumpkins  
   (C) chocolates　(D) cookies

《答案》B

詳解：在美國，「南瓜」不是只在萬聖節前夕出現。它們也出現在感恩節。在這兩個節日，它們經常被用來煮湯、做麵包跟做派。

1. A：What is your son going to wear on ?  
   B：I’m still looking for some outfits（服裝）. Maybe I’ll let him dress up as a ghost（鬼）.   
   (A) the Moon Festival　(B) Easter  
   (C) Thanksgiving　(D) Halloween

《答案》D

詳解：A：你兒子在「萬聖節前夕」要穿什麼？ B：我還在找一些服裝。也許我會讓他裝扮成鬼。

1. ＿＿＿ is on the fourth Thursday of November. It is a day for people to show their thanks.  
   (A) Easter　(B) Christmas  
   (C) Thanksgiving　(D) Halloween

《答案》C

詳解：「感恩節」在十一月的第四週。它是人們表示感謝的日子。

1. ＿＿＿ is on December 25th. It’s an important holiday for people in the west.  
   (A) Halloween　(B) Easter  
   (C) Thanksgiving　(D) Christmas

《答案》D

詳解：「聖誕節」在 12 月 25 日。它對西方人而言是重要的節日。

1. Prince（王子）Edward became the \_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was twenty. It is not an easy job for a young man.  
   (A) American　(B) pumpkin　(C) queen　(D) king

《答案》D

詳解：Edward 王子在他 20 歲時成為「國王」。這對一個年輕人來說不是簡單的工作。

1. Okinawa（沖繩）is the fifth largest ＿＿＿ of Japan. A lot of people go there for vacation by ship or by plane.  
   (A) island　(B) holiday　(C) topic　(D) subject

《答案》A

詳解：沖繩是日本第五大「島」。許多人搭船或飛機去當地度假。

1. Alicia’s favorite ＿＿＿ is music. She likes singing and playing the guitar.  
   (A) area　(B) subject　(C) holiday　(D) language

《答案》B

詳解：Alicia 最愛的「學科」是音樂。她喜歡唱歌和彈吉他。

1. Jeremy is good at making delicious bread and ＿＿＿. His bakery is popular in this area.  
   (A) islands　(B) paper  
   (C) cookies　(D) hairdryers

《答案》C

詳解：Jeremy 擅長做好吃的麵包跟「餅乾」。他的麵包店在這個區域很受歡迎。

1. Did you try the \_\_\_\_\_\_ cake that Sam just made? It’s not very sweet, and you will love it.  
   (A) century　(B) paper　(C) inch　(D) chocolate

《答案》D

詳解：你嘗了 Sam 剛剛做的「巧克力」蛋糕了嗎？它不會很甜，你會愛上它。

1. When my daughter was little, I always taught her not to take candy or ＿＿＿ from strangers（陌生人）. It was dangerous.  
   (A) topics　(B) areas　(C) languages　(D) snacks

《答案》D

詳解：在我女兒小時候，我總是教她不要拿陌生人的糖果或「零食」。那很危險。

1. You have to heat the oven（烤箱）to 150℃ before you put the dough（麵糰）into it. Then you ＿＿＿ the dough for twenty minutes.  
   (A) bake　(B) fry　(C) boil　(D) freeze

《答案》A

詳解：由預熱烤箱可知，是要「烘烤」麵糰。

1. This is a good ＿＿＿. It took just five minutes to fully dry and style my hair. Besides, it’s light.  
   (A) hairdryer　(B) snack　(C) topic　(D) pumpkin

《答案》A

詳解：這「吹風機」很好。只花五分鐘就可以把我的頭髮完全吹乾跟造型。此外，它很輕。

1. Please write down your answers on this piece of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t do it in the book.  
   (A) area　(B) topic　(C) paper　(D) candy

《答案》C

詳解：由計量詞 this piece of 可推知，是將答案寫在「紙」上。

1. Mr. White can speak many ＿＿＿, like English, French, and Japanese.  
   (A) cookies　(B) topics  
   (C) languages　(D) subjects

《答案》C

詳解：從後句提到英語、法文跟日語可知，是指 White 先生會說多種「語言」。

1. A：How can you tell how old a dog is?  
   B：You can tell the ＿＿＿ of a dog by its teeth.  
   (A) news　(B) age　(C) tip　(D) service

《答案》B

詳解：A：你怎麼知道一隻狗幾歲？ B：你可以從一隻狗的牙齒來判斷牠的「年齡」。

1. A：The boy has bad teeth. Does he brush his teeth every day?  
   B：No. And he likes ＿＿＿ and chocolate very much.  
   (A) candy　(B) soldiers　(C) paper　(D) topics

《答案》A

詳解：A：那男孩滿口爛牙。他有每天刷牙嗎？ B：沒有。而且他很喜歡「糖果」跟巧克力。

1. Todd, I’m proud of you. You’re a good ＿＿＿. Thank you for fighting for our country.  
   (A) pumpkin　(B) hairdryer  
   (C) nobody　(D) soldier

《答案》D

詳解：Todd，我以你為傲。你是個優秀的「軍人」。感謝你為國家作戰。

1. Please don’t smoke（抽菸）inside the office. There’s a smoking ＿＿＿ behind the building.  
   (A) type　(B) stick　(C) paper　(D) area

《答案》D

詳解：由前句「請不要在辦公室內抽菸」可知，在這棟建築物後面有吸菸「區」。

1. A ruler will be very ＿＿＿ if you want to draw lines.  
   (A) helpful　(B) boring　(C) tiring　(D) scared

《答案》A

詳解：要畫線時，尺很「有用」。

1. A：Don’t forget to watch the ＿＿＿ today. You can see Betty on TV.  
   B：Really? I must watch it.  
   (A) news　(B) delivery　(C) couch　(D) list

《答案》A

詳解：A：別忘了看今天的「新聞」。你可以在電視上看到 Betty。 B：真的嗎？我一定要看。

1. A：Most students in Taiwan have to wear \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school. Is that true?  
   B：Yes. They wear the same clothes at school. That’s interesting.  
   (A) hats　(B) socks　(C) glasses　(D) uniforms

《答案》D

詳解：A：大部分的臺灣學生必須穿「制服」上學。是真的嗎？ B：是的。他們在學校裡穿著相同的衣服。真是有趣。

1. I have to make a shopping ＿＿＿ before I go out, or I will forget to buy something.  
   (A) chance　(B) list　(C) mind　(D) discount

《答案》B

詳解：我出門前必須列購物「清單」，否則我會忘記買某樣東西。

1. You can ＿＿＿ these beautiful photos of the mountains from the Internet to your computer.  
   (A) tap　(B) mind　(C) surprise　(D) download

《答案》D

詳解：你可以從網路上「下載」這些山上美景的照片到你的電腦裡。

1. Sam always sits on the ＿＿＿ and watches TV all day on weekends.  
   (A) list　(B) driver　(C) uniform　(D) couch

《答案》D

詳解：Sam 週末時總是一整天坐在「沙發」上看電視。

1. John and his sister didn’t do their homework last night. Their mother was very \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) interested　(B) helpful　(C) angry　(D) excited

《答案》C

詳解：John 跟他的姐姐昨晚沒有做他們的作業。他們的媽媽非常「生氣」。

1. Patty has been interested in computers since she was little. She plans to be a(n) ＿＿＿ in the future.  
   (A) lawyer　(B) spider　(C) engineer　(D) ending

《答案》C

詳解：由「從小就對電腦有興趣」可知，Patty 未來應是計畫成為「工程師」。

1. A：What does your father do?  
   B：He is a(n) ＿＿＿. He gives advice（意見）to people and speaks for them in court（法院）.  
   (A) spider　(B) lawyer　(C) engineer　(D) driver

《答案》B

詳解：由「在法院上為人們辯護」可知，B 的爸爸是位「律師」。

1. Susan screamed（尖叫）and cried because she saw a(n) ＿＿＿ on her seat. She thought it was scary.  
   (A) engineer (B) lawyer (C) spider (D) present

《答案》C

詳解：由「她覺得它很可怕」可知，Susan 在座位上看見的應是「蜘蛛」。

1. The ＿＿＿ smelled bad. Mom asked me to take it out after I finished dinner.  
   (A) engineer　(B) heart  
   (C) garbage　(D) lawyer

《答案》C

詳解：這「垃圾」聞起來很糟糕。媽媽叫我吃完晚餐後拿出去丟。

1. The old man has a kind \_\_\_\_\_\_. He isn’t rich, but he donates（捐獻）money to the children’s home every month.  
   (A) heart　(B) power　(C) opinion　(D) ending

《答案》A

詳解：由「他不富有，但他每個月捐錢給育幼院」可知，老先生有顆仁慈的「心」。

1. Amy is good at science. You can get a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about science from her.  
   (A) knowledge　(B) popcorn  
   (C) millions　(D) lollipops

《答案》A

詳解：Amy 擅長科學。你可以從她身上得到很多關於科學的「知識」。

1. Susan goes to the magic club after school every Friday. She enjoys doing magic ＿＿＿ with her classmates.  
   (A) secrets　(B) pounds　(C) deals　(D) tricks

《答案》D

詳解：do magic tricks 指做魔術「把戲」。

1. One ＿＿＿ is about the same as 2.2 pounds.  
   (A) cent　(B) height  
   (C) kilogram　(D) centimeter

《答案》C

詳解：1「公斤」大約相當於 2.2 磅。

1. Jason is a fitness coach（教練）. He teaches people to ＿＿＿ to build muscle（肌肉）.  
   (A) pin　(B) paint　(C) paste　(D) jump rope

《答案》D

詳解：Jason 是一個健身教練。他教導人跳繩以增強肌肉。

1. A：Let’s buy some green ＿＿＿ for the fruit tea.  
   B：Actually, what you want to buy aren’t ＿＿＿. They are limes（萊姆）.  
   (A) peaches　(B) tomatoes　(C) lemons　(D) pears

《答案》C

詳解：可用來做水果茶，且外皮是綠色的，會和萊姆搞錯的應該是「檸檬」。

1. ＿＿＿ are a round fruit that has a lot of juice. They are red and yellow outside, and have a large pit（果核）in the center.  
   (A) Pears　(B) Peaches  
   (C) Tomatoes　(D) Lemons

《答案》B

詳解：由圓形、多汁、外表呈紅色和黃色，以及中心有顆大果核，可推知此水果應是「桃子」。

**二、文法測驗：**

1. The boy ＿＿＿ Rita likes is tall and handsome（英俊的）.  
   (A) he　(B) which　(C) himself　(D) who

《答案》D

詳解：先行詞 the boy 是人，關係代名詞用 who 或 that。

1. The problems between Jay’s mother and his wife ＿＿＿ hard to deal with.  
   (A) is　(B) are　(C) be　(D) was

《答案》B

詳解：主詞 The problems 為複數名詞，須搭配 be 動詞的複數形。

1. The girl ＿＿＿ a pink dress looks so beautiful. Do you know who she is?  
   (A) in　(B) for　(C) of　(D) at

《答案》A

詳解：「穿著……衣服」的介系詞用 in。

1. The nurse is holding a baby ＿＿＿ has red hair.  
   (A) which　(B) what　(C) that　(D) whether

《答案》C

詳解：先行詞 baby 是人，故須填入可代替人的關係代名詞 that，引導形容詞子句修飾先行詞 baby。

1. The little boy ＿＿＿ blue shorts is Johnny. He is my cousin.  
   (A) of　(B) in　(C) by　(D) about

《答案》B

詳解：表「穿著」的介系詞須用 in。

1. I just finished reading an interesting story ＿＿＿ magic.  
   (A) by　(B) to　(C) in　(D) about

《答案》D

詳解：「關於……」的介系詞用 about。

1. A：Which man in the room is Mr. Chen?  
   B：The one ＿＿＿ little hair.  
   (A) with　(B) in　(C) at　(D) about

《答案》A

詳解：「有……」的介系詞用 with。

1. Mr. Smith wasn’t sure about the answer, ＿＿＿? Then why didn’t he just tell me?  
   (A) was he　(B) wasn’t she　  
   (C) wasn’t he　(D) was she

《答案》A

詳解：主要子句為否定，附加問句用肯定，be 動詞和主詞須一致用 was。

1. The book ＿＿＿ in simple（簡單的）English. It’s child-friendly.  
   (A) written　(B) was written  
   (C) wrote　(D) writing

《答案》B

詳解：書是「被」寫，用被動語態。

1. You didn’t finish your homework, ＿＿＿? Go do it right now!  
   (A) didn’t you　(B) did you  
   (C) is it　(D) isn’t it

《答案》B

詳解：主要子句為過去簡單式否定句，故附加問句用肯定助動詞 did。

1. We are going to be in big trouble（麻煩）, ＿＿＿ we? What should we do now?  
   (A) aren’t (B) are (C) won’t (D) will

《答案》A

詳解：主要子句為肯定，附加問句用否定；動詞與主要子句一致用 be 動詞。

1. Sandy plans to open a coffee shop, ＿＿＿ she? What do you think about the idea?  
   (A) does (B) do (C) doesn’t (D) don’t

《答案》C

詳解：主要子句為肯定且動詞為現在簡單式，故附加問句用否定助動詞 doesn’t。

1. The new restaurant looks nice, ＿＿＿ it? Let’s have dinner there.  
   (A) is (B) isn’t (C) does (D) doesn’t

《答案》D

詳解：主要子句為現在簡單式肯定句，故附加問句用否定助動詞 doesn’t。

1. Tony ＿＿＿ to Joan’s birthday party three days ago. He said he had a good time there.  
   (A) was inviting　(B) was invited  
   (C) invited　(D) invites

《答案》B

詳解：Tony「被」邀請參加派對，用被動語態。

1. The children are ＿＿＿ about the baseball game tonight.  
   (A) excite　(B) excites　(C) exciting　(D) excited

《答案》D

詳解：「人＋be 動詞＋excited about＋事物」表「某人對某事物感到興奮」。

1. James is ＿＿＿ of doing the housework. He wants to buy a cleaning robot.  
   (A) tire　(B) tires　(C) tired　(D) tiring

《答案》C

詳解：「人＋be 動詞＋tired of＋V-ing」表「某人對做某事感到厭煩」。

1. Jim is good at numbers, so he is bored ＿＿＿ the math questions in class. They are too easy for him.  
   (A) at　(B) on　(C) with　(D) to

《答案》C

詳解：bored 後接介系詞 with，表示「對……感到無聊」。

1. Many children are scared ＿＿＿ mice, but Ruby isn’t.  
   (A) in　(B) with　(C) of　(D) at

《答案》C

詳解：scared 後接介系詞 of，表示「對……感到害怕」。

1. A：Has Mom added sugar to the coffee?  
   B：No, she ＿＿＿.  
   (A) hasn’t　(B) haven’t yet  
   (C) never did　(D) didn’t

《答案》A

詳解：問句為現在完成式，且答句主詞為第三人稱單數，完成式否定簡答用 hasn’t。

1. I haven’t done the dishes ＿＿＿. Please wait for five minutes.  
   (A) already　(B) yet　(C) before　(D) since

《答案》B

詳解：yet 意為「尚未、還沒」，在現在完成式中用於否定句。

1. Look at this old building. It has stood here ＿＿＿ the sixteenth century.  
   (A) after　(B) for　(C) since　(D) to

《答案》C

詳解：「since＋時間點」表「自……開始」，常與現在完成式連用。

1. Julia’s father has ＿＿＿ a lot of cookies. They are for Julia’s birthday party.  
   (A) making　(B) made　(C) makes　(D) make

《答案》B

詳解：「have / has＋過去分詞」表示「已經……」。make 的過去分詞為 made。

1. Peter plans to buy a new car ＿＿＿ is powered by gas（汽油）.  
   (A) it　(B) which　(C) who　(D) what

《答案》B

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是物品，關係代名詞要用 which 或 that。

1. The man ＿＿＿ is cooking dinner is my uncle. He wants to make steak for us tonight.  
   (A) ╳　(B) which　(C) he　(D) who

《答案》D

詳解：先行詞是人，且為主格，故關代用 who / that，並且不可省略。

1. The dog ＿＿＿ is running after the child is Mr. White’s pet.  
   (A) what　(B) which　(C) who　(D) it

《答案》B

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是動物，關係代名詞要用 which 或 that。

1. Stella bought the bag ＿＿＿ was designed（設計）by her best friend.  
   (A) it　(B) that　(C) what　(D) who

《答案》B

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是物品，關係代名詞要用 which 或 that。

1. The dog ＿＿＿ a long black tail（尾巴）is my pet. She’s so cute, isn’t she?  
   (A) at　(B) in　(C) with　(D) on

《答案》C

詳解：「有著……特色」的介系詞用 with。

1. A：Where is the book ＿＿＿ I bought? I can’t find it.  
   B：I have no idea. You should ask Mom.  
   (A) who　(B) that　(C) this　(D) what

《答案》B

詳解：先行詞 the book 是物，且為受詞，關係代名詞用 which 或 that 亦或省略。

1. A：Students, why are you all looking outside?   
   B：Ms. Lin, did you see the bird ＿＿＿ color is red? It looks beautiful!  
   (A) whose　(B) ╳　(C) that　(D) which

《答案》A

詳解：空格後為名詞，故用 whose 代替所有格。

1. The comic books ＿＿＿ Zack bought yesterday were missing. Do you have any idea who took them?  
   (A) those　(B) when　(C) ╳　(D) what

《答案》C

詳解：先行詞 the comic books 為物，關係代名詞要用 which 或 that；當先行詞為關係子句的受詞時，關係代名詞可省略。

1. Look at the photo ＿＿＿ Matt took. It is so beautiful.  
   (A) which　(B) who　(C) where　(D) when

《答案》A

詳解：先行詞 the photo 是物，且為受詞，關係代名詞用 which 或 that 亦或省略。

1. Jane is the kind of woman ＿＿＿ many guys want to go out with.  
   (A) what　(B) ╳　(C) she　(D) which

《答案》B

詳解：先行詞 the kind of woman 為關係子句的受詞，關係代名詞 who 或 that 可省略。

1. The music ＿＿＿ my brother is listening to is my favorite.  
   (A) it　(B) this　(C) that　(D) what

《答案》C

詳解：先行詞 the music 是物，關係代名詞用 which 或 that。

1. The old woman ＿＿＿ is watering flowers in the garden is my grandma.  
   (A) which　(B) who　(C) she　(D) ╳

《答案》B

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是人，關係代名詞要用 who 或 that，且關代為主格，不能省略。

1. Many girls like the tall boy ＿＿＿ is good at playing basketball.  
   (A) he　(B) ╳　(C) which　(D) who

《答案》D

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是人，關係代名詞要用 who 或 that，且關代為主格，不能省略。

1. A：Are you reading the book ＿＿＿ is about Jeremy Lin?  
   B：Yes, I am.  
   (A) ╳　(B) what　(C) which　(D) who

《答案》C

詳解：形容詞子句的先行詞是物品，關係代名詞要用 which 或 that，且關代為主格，不能省略。

1. Joe has six brothers and sisters, ＿＿＿ he? What a big family!  
   (A) has　(B) hasn’t　(C) does　(D) doesn’t

《答案》D

詳解：由主要子句為現在簡單式肯定句可知，附加問句用第三人稱現在式否定助動詞 doesn’t。

1. You should ask Helen before you use her computer, ＿＿＿? I can give you her number.  
   (A) should you　(B) shouldn’t you  
   (C) should she　(D) shouldn’t she

《答案》B

詳解：主要子句為肯定，附加問句用否定，而主詞須同為 you。

1. Tina had hamburgers for lunch, ＿＿＿ she? I saw her at the restaurant earlier.  
   (A) hadn’t　(B) hasn’t　(C) didn’t　(D) wasn’t

《答案》C

詳解：had 為一般動詞 has 的過去式，故附加問句用 didn’t。

1. Chris and Jane have been together since 2010, ＿＿＿?  
   (A) have them (B) have they  
   (C) haven’t them (D) haven’t they

《答案》D

詳解：附加問句由主要子句 Chris and Jane have been… 而定，故用否定的現在完成式助動詞 haven’t，主詞須用主格 they。