高 階 美 語 學 校

	1 = 1 = 1		日口	子仪	<u> </u>
K7 Final-Exam 期末考 (B) Lesson 10~19(解答)					
Class:	Na	me:			分數
- 、 選 援 斯 · 150/ (句 故 3 八)					
↑ ★ ★					
(3)1.He is eating (①quick②quicker③quickly④more quickly). (4)2.Summer is (①the hottest②hottest③the hotter④hotter)season.					
(2)3.My grades are(1)bad2worse3worst4the worst) than yours.					
(3)4.I am(1) young 2 the younger 3 the youngest 4 younger) than my sister.					
(3) 5. Mary's sweater is more expensive than (1) 2 my 3 yours 4 her)					
二、將下列形容詞改為比較級: 28%(每格 1 分)					
原形	形容詞比較級	形容詞最高級	副詞	副詞比較	級
good	better	best	well	better	
bad	worse	worst	badly	worse	
hard	harder	hardest	hard	harder	
fast	faster	fastest	fast	faster	
early	earlier	earliest	early	earlier	
late	later	latest	late	later	
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful	beautifully	more beautifu	lly
hungry	hungrier	hungriest	hungrily	more hungrily	
四、句子重組: 12%					
1. writes / carefully / My / homework / sister / I / than / .					
My sister writes homework carefully than I.					
2. my / in / the / boy / class / is / tallest / David / .					
David is the tallest boy in my class.					
3. sometimes / school / I / late / to / go / .					
<u>I sometimes go to school late.</u> 五、回答問題:20%					
 How is he eating? (hungry) He is eating hungrily. 					
2. Does a car go faster than a bicycle?					
Yes, a car goes faster than a bicycle.					
3. Are your English grades better than your math grades?					
Yes, my English grades are better than my math grades.					
4. Which is the fastest? (bicycle / motorcycle / airplane)					
An airplane is the fastest.					
5. Who is the tallest boy in your class?					
David is the tallest boy in my class. (用班上男生名)					
六、合併句: 25%					
例: _「 Taichung (台中) is bigger than Tainan(台南).					
〔Taipei(台北) is bigger than Taichung.					
ightarrow Taipei is the biggest of the three.					
1. _[Lisa is six years old.					
〔David is ten years old. (用 older 合併)					
→ David is older than Lisa.					
2. ſ A chair is more comfortable than a bench.					
[↑] A sofa is more comfortable than a chair. (用 最 高 級 合 併)					
→ A sofa is the most comfortable (of the three.)					
3. ſ Lisa is five years old.					
[〔] Mary is seven years old. (用 younger 合併)					
→ Lisa is younger than Mary.					
4. David is younger than Ben.					
(Ben is younger than Mary. (用 youngest 合併)					
→ David is the youngest (of the three.)					
5. [Lisa's jacket costs \$200.					
【 David's jacket costs \$500. (用 more expensive 合併)					

→ <u>David's jacket is more expensive than Lisa's jacket.</u>