

4. D [ 選項 A：第 1 行，文章提到在香港家居意外很普遍，即是有不少意外，所以這個選項不是正確答案；  
 選項 B：第 28-29 行，文章提到不能完全避免發生家居意外，所以這個選項不是正確答案；選項 C：文章  
 提到浴室、廚房或其他地方都可能有意外發生，所以這個選項不是正確答案；選項 D：第 1-2 行，‘From  
 small cuts to serious burns’表示意外可能造成很嚴重的傷害，所以選項 D 是正確答案。]

5. (1) crowded [ 第 22 行]      (2) mats [ 第 14 行]      (3) trip [ 第 7 行]

**H 題解：**先細心閱讀圖片，了解圖中人物和在他們身上發生的事，然後利用所提供的字詞，完成故事。注意要  
 加上一個合理的結局。

參考答案：

Last month, Ellen and her friends visited some sick children in a hospital. They sang songs for the  
children and read them stories. The children were happy. Next Ellen did some magic tricks. She made a coin  
disappear. ‘Look! The coin is gone!’ exclaimed Ellen. But then the coin dropped from her hand. Ellen was  
shocked. ‘Oh no! What can I do now?’ she thought. Luckily her friend David picked up the coin and did another  
trick with it. David and Ellen pretended that nothing happened. The children enjoyed the show. Ellen wanted to  
visit the children again.

## Mid-term Test

**A 題解：**填寫答案時，要根據文章的上文下理，選擇合適的字詞。

- |                  |                 |              |                |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) because      | (2) very little | (3) enough   | (4) very few   |
| (5) neither, nor | (6) not enough  | (7) so       | (8) when       |
| (9) either, or   | (10) if         | (11) so that | (12) both, and |

**B 題解：**填寫答案時，要根據對話的上文下理和時間詞，來決定動詞的時態。

- |   |   |                       |               |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| (1) Are                                     | (2) 're / are going to have / 'll / will have |                       |               |
| (3) 'm / am going to sell / 'll / will sell | (4) 'm / am getting                           |                       |               |
| (5) didn't / did not know                   | (6) was looking                               | (7) baked             |               |
| (8) decorated                               | (9) 've / have, packed                        | (10) 'll / will raise | (11) sell     |
| (12) raise                                  | (13) 'll / will be                            | (14) sounds           | (15) Do, want |

**\*C 題解：**填寫答案時，要根據對話中的上文下理和時間詞，來決定動詞的時態和是否使用  
 帶‘to’的不定式。

- |                         |                  |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1) decided to join     | (2) like to try  | (3) need to be   |
| (4) 'll / will practise | (5) want to join | (6) like to swim |



**D 題解：**找錯處時，留意每題的介詞、連接詞、代名詞或動詞的時態等是否正確。

The children enjoy cycle → cycling

[ 這裏的錯處是‘cycle’；‘enjoy’後面須用動名詞，即加原形動詞‘ing’。]

Alice wants to be a model when she grows. → up

[ 這裏的錯處是漏了‘up’；‘grows’後面須接‘up’，以表達「長大」的意思。]

My cat has climbed up the tree yesterday. → cat climbed

[ 這裏的錯處是多了‘has’；‘yesterday’即表示是過去已發生的事情，因此須用一般過去式，而非現在完成式。]

1. Every year, the school Charity Club had a lot of → has / have

[ 這裏的錯處是‘had’；‘Every year’即表示是事實或習慣，因此須用一般現在式，而非一般過去式。]

2. activities help people in need. Last month, our club → to

[ 這裏的錯處是漏了‘to’；要在動詞‘have’後再接上另一動詞，後面的動詞須使用帶‘to’的不定式（‘to’ infinitive）。]