

單元

各單元均由對頁組成，格式統一，方便學習。

標題

點明該單元的文法重點，部分更附有小標題，提示學習要點。

情境

着重教授如何在實際情境中使用文法，每單元以一段對話或一篇短文引入，顯示該單元文法的情境。

文法重點

解釋文法規則，闡述該單元文法的形式、意義及用法，並附有例子，幫助學生完成書中練習。

提示

提供該單元文法在實際應用時的特點及常犯錯誤。

階段性評估

每四個單元後設有一個階段性評估。

文法

提供有關前四個單元文法的額外練習，方便測試學習成果。

情境文法

把前四個單元的文法融入真實情境，讓學生通過練習，在實際情況下運用學習到的文法。

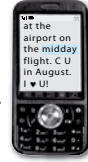
發音

提供發音練習（附有錄音光碟），讓學生在掌握文法規則之餘，亦能學習正確的發音。

聆聽

讓學生再次聆聽前四個單元中的其中一段錄音，讓學生進一步鞏固文法，增強應用的信心。

31 時間與地點的介詞 (Prepositions of time and place) in, on, at



文法重點

使用介詞 in, on 和 at 講述時間及地點。

時間	地點
in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一天中的某一段時間: <i>in the morning / afternoon / evening</i> 星期: <i>in two weeks, in the second week of August</i> 月份: <i>in August</i> 年份: <i>in 2012</i> 季節: <i>in the summer / in winter</i> 世紀: <i>in the 20th century</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在某些物品之內: <i>in the house, in the car</i> 與城市、地區、國家、洲 (大陸) 一起使用: <i>in London, in Texas, in France, in Africa</i> 常見的用語: <i>in school, in a book, in the front / middle / back, in prison, in hospital</i>
on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一星期中的某一天: <i>on Saturday</i> 日期: <i>on 1 January</i> 特別日子: <i>on her birthday, on Christmas Day</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 物品的表面: <i>on the table, on the wall</i> 建築物的樓層: <i>on the fifth floor</i> 公路及水路: <i>on the motorway</i> 班次固定的或公共的交通工具: <i>on the bus, on the midday train</i> 依附的對象: <i>the note is on the fridge, a leaf on a tree</i> 常見的用語: <i>on a farm, on a train, on the plane, on the phone, on the TV</i>
at <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一天中的某個時間: <i>at 10 a.m., at midday</i> 特別的時間片語: <i>at the weekend, at Christmas, at New Year, at night</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 行程中的某一點: <i>We stopped at a pub for lunch.</i> 某人參與的場合: <i>at a party, at a meeting</i> 地址: <i>at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington DC</i> 常見的用語: <i>at home, at school, at work, at the front / back / side</i>

in 或 at?

- 敘述地點 (如建築物)，使用 **in** 強調它的位置: *He's in the library.* (他在圖書館內。)
- 使用 **at** 強調動作發生的地點: *He's doing some research at the library.*

提示: 疑問句中一般不使用時間與地點的介詞:

- 要說成 *What year was she born?* 而不是 *What year was she born in?*
- 要說成 *What day is your birthday?* 而不是 *What day is your birthday on?*
- 要說成 *What time does it open?* 而不是 *What time does it open at?*

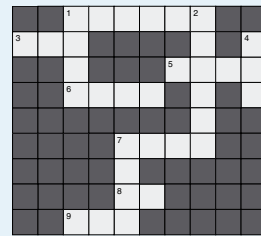
詞彙庫 midday 中午 (的)

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20 階段性評估: 單元 16 至 19

文法

1. 使用單元 16 至 19 學到的字詞，完成以下填字遊戲。



Across

- Could I just have a sugar in my tea?
- Don't eatmuch cake. You won't want your dinner.
-of the people that I invited to my party came. I don't know why.
- Can I borrowmoney?
- I don't haveinformation about the museum, but I'll give you what I've got.
- You havechance of winning the lottery. Don't waste your money.
- Have you gotbooks about grammar?

Down

- Use my mobile phone. The battery hasof charge on it.
- Don't worry. We've got more thantime to finish this.
- We aren't going to have an extra lesson. Toostudents were interested.
- Howpeople work here?

2. 以下各題中，兩個句子的意思是相同 (S) 還是不同 (D) ?

- How much time do you have to play sports every week?
How many times do you play sports every week?
..... D
- There isn't much butter left.
There's very little butter left.
.....
- We don't have any chairs.
We don't have enough chairs.
.....
- There are lots of useful books in the library.
There are a lot of useful books in the library.
.....
- They didn't have enough blankets for everyone.
They had too few blankets for everyone.
.....

- There were no taxis at the airport so I took the bus.
There weren't any taxis at the airport so I took the bus.
.....
- Stop! That's enough.
Stop! That's too many.
.....

3. 運用括號內的字詞改寫句子，並保持原句的意思。

- There aren't any biscuits left.
(no) There are no biscuits left.
- There are too few places at the table.
(enough)
- We have little information about this person.
(not much)
- There are few jobs left in this part of the country.
(not many)
- Some of the songs are good.
(few)

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練習

1. 在橫線上填上時間介詞 **in, on** 或 **at**，完成以下句子。
1. We like to eat outside _____ the evenings.
 2. In my opinion, the motor car caused the biggest change _____ the 20th century.
 3. I was born _____ 11.15 _____ the morning.
 4. _____ the spring we like to walk in the park and smell the flowers.
 5. I'll be with my family _____ New Year.
 6. I'll be with my family _____ New Year's Day.
 7. President Barack Obama was born _____ 1961.
 8. I won't be at school _____ Monday.
 9. Long hair was very fashionable _____ 1973.
 10. We always like to take a short holiday _____ April.
2. 圖中的人物或在甚麼地方？使用動詞 **be** + 地點介詞 (**in, on** 或 **at**) 和以下字詞，寫出完整句子。
1.  he / a party _____
 2.  they / the fifth floor _____
 3.  the tourist / Australia _____
 4.  the cars / motorway _____
 5.  my dog / the garden _____
 6.  Midge and Ron / their wedding _____
3.  根據以下對話內容，把 **in, on** 或 **at** 加入適當的位置，然後聆聽錄音光碟核對答案。
- A: 1. What time does the show begin? ✓
B: 2. It starts _____ seven thirty.
A: 3. When are the others coming?
B: 4. They're all meeting Felicity's house.
A: 5. Are they coming her car?
B: 6. No, they're coming the underground.
- A: 7. I hope they aren't late for the main part of the show.
B: 8. Oh! There's a message my phone from Felicity.
A: 9. Where are they?
B: 10. They're the building now.

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練習

各單元均附大量練習，循序漸進，讓學生先熟習文法的使用形式，再幫助學生了解該文法的意義。

聆聽

大部分單元均有聆聽練習，讓學生能夠從聆聽中了解如何在實際情境中正確運用文法。

總結性評估

每 10 個單元設有一個總結性評估 (第212–251頁)，分為文法和情境文法兩部分。情境文法練習的文體多元化，讓學生既能掌握文法的實際應用方法，亦能了解各種文體的特點。

附錄

提供更多有關拼寫和標點符號的實用資訊，亦提供文法重點摘要，包括動詞形式和片語動詞 (第252–259頁)。

索引

幫助學生快速尋找文法重點，並了解專門用語 (第293–299頁)。

詞彙表和溫習卡

從每單元開首的文字中抽取字詞供學生學習，加強學生英語的能力。溫習卡方便學生隨時隨地把握機會學習。

myppg

myppg 在網上提供不同類型的額外練習，協助學生鞏固書中所學的文法。

情境文法

4. 根據以下問卷的內容，從框內選擇適當的字詞，填在橫線上。

any enough few little lot many much none some

How can you help the environment at work?

Are you doing enough at work to help the environment? Find out with this quiz. Tick (✓) your answers to the four questions and add up your final score.

Are there any paper recycling bins in the building?

- A. Yes, there are lots of bins everywhere.
B. Yes, there are a bins in some of the offices, but not many.
C. No, there aren't bins at all.

How people travel to your workplace by bicycle or public transport?

- A. A of the people I work with travel by bike or public transport.
B. A few people travel by bike or public transport.
C. Zero people! of the people in my office travel by bike or public transport.

How equipment do you leave on overnight at your office?

- A. None. We switch everything off at the end of the day.
B. We leave very equipment on overnight – only essential equipment (e.g. security cameras).
C. We leave everything on (e.g. computers).


How much time do you spend discussing ways to help the environment at work?

- A. We spend a lot of time discussing ways to help the environment at work.
B. We don't spend time.
C. None. We never discuss the topic.

Mainly Recycled Paper. What doesn't you are working hard to help the environment at work. Mainly Recycled Paper. What doesn't you are working hard to help the environment at work.




發音：元音 2

5.  播放錄音光碟，細心聆聽各組單字，圈出當中元音發音不同的單字。

1. any many much
2. much some too
3. too few lots
4. some few none
5. any enough none
6. some not lots



聆聽

6.  播放錄音光碟，細心聆聽，判斷以下對話中的敘述是對 (T) 或錯 (F)。

對答 1

1. One person doesn't have any change for the bus. T / F
2. The other person lends her some money. T / F

對答 2

3. There's a little petrol in the car but not enough. T / F
4. The other person thought there was some. T / F

對答 3

5. There are some letters on the table. T / F
6. There are a few letters on the chair. T / F

對答 4

7. Neither speaker has got any painkillers. T / F
8. Neither speaker has got any money. T / F

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有定冠詞 (*the*) 或無冠詞的名稱 (*the* or no article with names)

How much do you know about geography?

Try our quick quiz and see!

- Which ocean is the smallest?
 - the Pacific
 - the Atlantic
 - the Arctic
- Which desert is the biggest?
 - the Sahara
 - the Gobi
 - the Kalahari
- Which country was the first to give women the vote?
 - the USA
 - Australia
 - New Zealand
- Which is the world's second longest river?
 - the Amazon
 - the Nile
 - the Yangtze
- Which town is the home of the White House?
 - New York
 - Washington
 - Chicago
- In which country is English not an official language?
 - the USA
 - South Africa
 - the Philippines
- Who was the first European to sail around the world?
 - Christopher Columbus
 - Ferdinand Magellan
 - Juan Sebastian Elcano
- When is the best time to see the Aurora Borealis (the Northern Lights)?
 - September and October
 - December and January
 - June and July



Quiz answers
 1. the Arctic 2. the Sahara 3. New Zealand 4. the Amazon 5. Washington 6. the USA: there is no official language in the USA
 7. Juan Sebastian Elcano – he was a member of Magellan's crew. Magellan died in a battle before his ships got home.
 8. September and October (or March and April)

文法重點

不加定冠詞的名稱

下列名稱通常不加定冠詞 *the* :

- 人名: *Ferdinand Magellan, Christopher Columbus*
- 城市: *Washington, New York*
- 國家: *New Zealand, Australia, South Africa*
- 洲: *Asia, Africa, Europe, Antarctica*
- 湖泊及山脈: *Lake Geneva, Lake Titicaca, Mount Everest, Mount Whitney*
- 月份及一星期中的某一天: *January, February, Monday, Tuesday*
- 語言: *English, French, Japanese*
- 科目: *Geography, History, Art*

須加定冠詞的名稱

下列名稱須加定冠詞 *the* :

- 沙漠: *the Gobi, the Kalahari*
- 河流: *the Amazon, the Nile*
- 山脈羣: *the Alps, the Himalayas, the Andes*
- 海洋: *the Pacific, the Mediterranean*
- 國家組織或合眾國: *the US, the European Union*
- 複數名稱的國家: *the Philippines, the Maldives*
- 有政治稱號的國家名稱: *the People's Republic of China, the United Kingdom*
- 特定建築物: *the White House, the Eiffel Tower, the Sheraton Hotel*
- 特定的時間: *the nineties, the 21st century, the holidays, the weekend*
- 地理上區域: *the Middle East, the north, the coast, the mountains, the countryside, the Antarctic*



練習

1. 在橫線上填上 **the** 或 \emptyset (無冠詞)，完成以下句子。

1. \emptyset Roald Amundsen was the first man to reach the South Pole.
2. More than 370 million people speak English at home.
3. The population of China is four times bigger than the population of United States.
4. Nile is the longest river in the world.
5. Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.
6. Sahara desert is expanding to south at a rate of 30 miles a year.
7. Most children study History and Geography at school.
8. The coldest month of the year in Antarctica is July.
9. Middle East is the region of the world east of Mediterranean Sea and west of India.
10. Global warming is one of the biggest problems facing the world in 21st century.

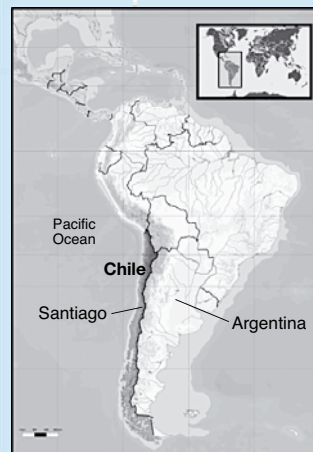
2.  **016** 根據以下對話內容，刪除不需要的冠詞，然後聆聽錄音光碟核對答案。

1. A: Where are you from?
B: A small town called ~~the~~ Amasra. It's in the Turkey on the Black Sea.
2. A: Who's your teacher for the Maths this year?
B: It's the Mr Smith, I think.
3. A: What are you reading?
B: It's a book about the British explorer, the Scott of the Antarctic.
4. A: What did you do at the weekend?
B: We went to the country. We stayed at a hotel near the Lake Balaton.
5. A: Excuse me, do you speak the German?
B: No, I'm sorry. I don't. Do you speak the Portuguese?
6. A: What are you doing during the holidays?
B: We're going to the beach, in the south of the France.

3. 根據以下短文的內容，把 **10** 個遺漏的定冠詞 (**the**) 加入適當的位置。

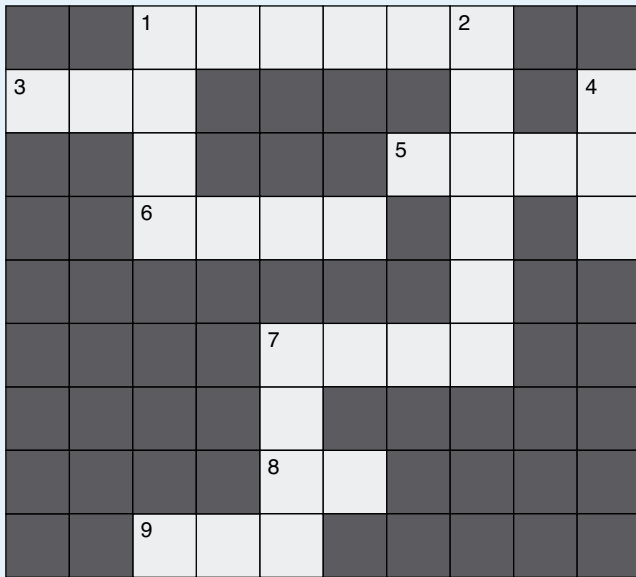
Chile

Chile, officially known as Republic of Chile, is the longest country in world. This long, thin country is situated between Pacific Ocean in west and Andes to east. It is more than 4,300 km long and is a land of extremes, from Atacama desert in north to the frozen lakes in south. The official language is Spanish and the capital city is Santiago, although the main government buildings are in the city of Valparaiso, on coast.



文法

1. 使用單元 16 至 19 學到的字詞，完成以下填字遊戲。



Across

- Could I just have a sugar in my tea?
- Don't eat much cake. You won't want your dinner.
- of the people that I invited to my party came. I don't know why.
- Can I borrow money?
- I don't have information about the museum, but I'll give you what I've got.
- You have chance of winning the lottery. Don't waste your money.
- Have you got books about grammar?

Down

- Use my mobile phone. The battery has of charge on it.
- Don't worry. We've got more than time to finish this.
- We aren't going to have an extra lesson. Too students were interested.
- How people work here?

2. 以下各題中，兩個句子的意思是相同 (S) 還是不同 (D) ?

1. How much time do you have to play sports every week?

How many times do you play sports every week?

..... D

2. There isn't much butter left.

There's very little butter left.

.....

3. We don't have any chairs.

We don't have enough chairs.

.....

4. There are lots of useful books in the library.

There are a lot of useful books in the library.

.....

5. They didn't have enough blankets for everyone.

They had too few blankets for everyone.

.....

6. There were no taxis at the airport so I took the bus.

There weren't any taxis at the airport so I took the bus.

.....

7. Stop! That's enough.

Stop! That's too many.

.....

3. 運用括號內的字詞改寫句子，並保持原句的意思。

1. There aren't any biscuits left.

(no) There are no biscuits left.

2. There are too few places at the table.

(enough)

3. We have little information about this person.

(not much)

4. There are few jobs left in this part of the country.

(not many)

5. Some of the songs are good.

(few)

情境文法

4. 根據以下問卷的內容，從框內選擇適當的字詞，填在橫線上。

any enough few little lot many much none some

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B. Yes, there are a ¹ _____ bins in some of the offices, but not many.
C. No, there aren't ² _____ bins at all.

How ³ _____ people travel to your workplace by bicycle or public transport?

- A. A ⁴ _____ of the people I work with travel by bike or public transport.
B. A few people travel by bike or public transport.
C. Zero people! ⁵ _____ of the people in my office travel by bike or public transport.

How ⁶ _____ equipment do you leave on overnight at your office?

- A. None. We switch everything off at the end of the day.
B. We leave very ⁷ _____ equipment on overnight – only essential equipment (e.g. security cameras).
C. We leave everything on (e.g. computers).

How much time do you spend discussing ways to help the environment at work?

- A. We spend a lot of time discussing ways to help the environment at work.
B. We don't spend ⁸ _____ time.
C. None. We never discuss the topic.



Mainly As: Well done! You are working hard to help the environment at work.
Mainly Bs: Not bad. Keep working on it.
Mainly Cs: Oh dear! It's time for you to start making ⁹ _____ changes around the office.

發音：元音 2

5. 023 播放錄音光碟，細心聆聽各組單字，圈出當中元音發音不同的單字。

- any many much
- much some too
- too few lots
- some few none
- any enough none
- some not lots



聆聽

6. 024 播放錄音光碟，細心聆聽，判斷以下對話中的敘述是對 (T) 或錯 (F)。

對答 1

- One person doesn't have any change for the bus. T / F
- The other person lends her some money. T / F

對答 2

- There's a little petrol in the car but not enough. T / F
- The other person thought there was some. T / F

對答 3

- There are some letters on the table. T / F
- There are a few letters on the chair. T / F

對答 4

- Neither speaker has got any painkillers. T / F
- Neither speaker has got any money. T / F



Zurich, Switzerland's largest city, has been voted the best city in the world to live in. Zurich's parks make it one of the greenest cities in the world, its air is the least polluted and it's one of the cities where you can travel most comfortably. And with the third lowest crime rate, it is certainly one of the safest.

文法重點

使用最高級，表示在一個羣體裏面，一個物件或人物的特質比其他個體都多或少：

Zurich is Switzerland's **largest** city. (=在瑞士，沒有其他城市比它大。)

形容詞

- 最高級形容詞是在形容詞的字尾加 *-est* 或形容詞前加 *most / least*。

較短形容詞 (單音節或字尾為 *-y* 的雙音節)

形容詞 + *-est*

large → *largest*, *green* → *greenest*

big → *biggest*, *easy* → *easiest*

pretty → *prettiest*

較長的形容詞 (兩個或以上音節)

most / least + 形容詞

expensive → *most expensive*

exciting → *most exciting*

polluted → *least polluted*

- 部分形容詞有兩個最高級形式：
most polite / politest, *most gentle / gentlest*
- 某些最高級形容詞的拼寫是不規則的：
good → *best*, *bad* → *worst*, *far* → *furthest*
- 請參閱第 253 頁：拼寫規則

the 和所有格形容詞

- 在形容詞的最高級前面多使用 *the*、所有格或所有格 's：

The best city, its best attraction, Switzerland's largest city.

常用的表達方法

- 形容詞的最高級多以下列方式表示：
 - one / some of the ... : **one of the greenest cities, some of the cleanest water**
 - the second / third etc. ... in ... **the third lowest in Europe**
 - the ... ever ... : **the most exciting city you'll ever visit**

副詞

- 副詞的最高級與形容詞一樣，在字尾加 *-est* 或在副詞前加 *most / least*。

較短的副詞 (單音節)

副詞 + *-est*

hard → *hardest*, *fast* → *fastest*

較長的副詞 (兩個或以上音節)

most / least + 副詞

safely → *most / least safely*

comfortably → *most / least comfortably*

- 有些副詞的最高級的拼寫是不規則的：*well* → *best*, *badly* → *worst*
- 在副詞的最高級前面可以使用 *the* 或不使用 *the*：

It's the city where you travel most comfortably / the most comfortably.

練習

1. 根據以下短文的內容，在橫線上填上括號內形容詞的最高級（加 **most** 或 **-est**）。




Tierra del Fuego is one of the ¹ (fascinating) places on earth. Its snowy mountains offer some of the ² (spectacular) views you will ever see. The ³ (high) peak stands at 2,448 m above sea level. The ⁴ (easy) access to Tierra del Fuego is from Argentina, and Ushuaia is the ⁵ (popular) destination with tourists. But the ⁶ (southern) town in South America, and the world, is Puerto Toro, Chile. It is also one of the ⁷ (small) towns in South America with a population of under 50 people. A visit to Puerto Toro will certainly be one of the ⁸ (unforgettable) experiences of your life.

2. 從框內選擇適當的形容詞或副詞，並用最高級形式（加 **most**, **least** 或 **-est**），完成以下句子。

cold expensive fast high hot northern small visited

1. Ulaan Batar, Outer Mongolia, is the capital city in the world. It has an average temperature of -1.3°C .
2. Bangkok is the city in the world, with an average temperature of 30°C all year round.
3. Chongqing, China, is probably the growing city in the world. Experts believe its size will double from 10 million to 20 million in the next 13 years.
4. Paris is the city in the world. It has over 30 million tourists a year.
5. The Vatican City is probably the world's capital city. Just under 1,000 people live inside its walls.
6. La Paz, Bolivia, situated at 3,640 m above sea level, is the capital city in the world.
7. Asuncion in Paraguay is possibly the capital city in the world. The cost of living in Asuncion is only a third of the cost of living in New York.
8. Hammerfest, Norway, situated just outside the Arctic Circle, is one of the cities in the world.

3.  **052** 根據以下對話內容，在橫線上填上括號內形容詞的比較級或最高級，然後聆聽錄音光碟核對答案。

對答 1

A: So, what did you think of Prague?

B: Amazing. It's definitely ¹ (beautiful) than any of the other cities I've visited so far. But, I must admit, the food is ² (good) in Paris.

對答 2

C: What's ³ (good) way to get to London?

D: Well, the train probably gets you there ⁴ (quick). It's definitely ⁵ (fast) than going by car.

對答 3

E: What was the hotel like?

F: Well, it wasn't ⁶ (comfortable) hotel I've ever stayed in! It was on one of ⁷ (busy) streets in the town — it was really noisy. And the second night was ⁸ (bad) than the first. The air-conditioning wasn't working and there was a party going on on the street. That was probably ⁹ (bad) night's sleep I've ever had!

文法

1. 選擇正確答案，然後把答案填在橫線上。

1. Have cup of coffee.
a. a b. an c. the
2. Can you sit in front of the car?
a. a b. an c. the
3. sun is the only star in the solar system.
a. A b. An c. The
4. My uncle is architect.
a. a b. an c. the
5. Mrs Grey is managing director of this company.
a. a b. an c. the
6. Please tell gentleman over there that someone is here to see him.
a. a b. an c. the
7. I think Giselle intends to study at university in Spain, but I don't know which one.
a. a b. an c. the
8. I'll have orange juice and my friend will have coffee.
a. a ... an b. an ... a c. a ... a
9. I hate spiders and any other insects that you find in the bath!
a. a b. the c. Ø
10. Welcome to United States of America!
a. a b. the c. Ø
11. Who do two large cats belong to? We saw them earlier in your garden.
a. a b. the c. Ø
12. Do you ever play tennis?
a. a b. the c. Ø
13. I think I've finished all work I had to do.
a. a b. the c. Ø
14. It's wonderful to be in the country! Let's sit outside and enjoy silence.
a. a b. the c. Ø

15. What time are we going home?
a. a b. the c. Ø
16. The twins are learning to play piano.
a. a b. the c. Ø
17. January can be quite warm in Australia.
a. Ø ... Ø b. the ... Ø c. Ø ... the
18. You'll want long holiday after all this hard work. Will you take one?
a. a b. the c. Ø
19. The children have six weeks for summer holidays.
a. a b. the c. Ø
20. What is population of India?
a. a b. the c. Ø
21. I'm sure Lake Geneva is in Switzerland.
a. a b. the c. Ø
22. It's time that you had haircut.
a. a b. one c. Ø
23. Sorry, I can only afford to buy of these.
a. ones b. one c. Ø
24. This is very nice. The blue of the dress matches your eyes.
a. a b. one c. ones
25. A: Is there a bank near here?
B: Yes, there's opposite the supermarket.
a. an b. one c. ones
26. Can I change these shoes? These don't fit me.
a. a b. one c. ones
27. A: Which are we keeping?
B: The two large puppies. We'll sell the rest.
a. a b. one c. ones
28. I'd like coffees, please.
a. a b. three c. Ø
29. I have two to check in.
a. bags b. luggage c. luggages
30. Would you all like slice of cake?
a. a b. some c. Ø

31. You can buy our products in good computer shop.
a. some b. any c. Ø
32. A: I need some coins for this machine.
B: Sorry, I don't have
a. any b. ones c. none
33. A: Do you have any scissors?
B: Yes, there are on the table next to my bed.
a. ones b. any c. some
34. Is there milk left?
a. no b. none c. none of
35. Sorry, but there's left.
a. no b. none c. none of
36. of the songs on the new Bob Dylan album are his best ever! I love it!
a. Some b. Any c. None
37. A: Do Peter, Paul and Roy work here anymore?
B: No, does. They all left ages ago.
a. some of them b. any of them
c. none of them
38. I'm afraid I don't have information about this town.
a. many b. much c. a few
39. How people work in your shop?
a. many b. much c. a lot of
40. The children have free time this weekend, so let's go somewhere.
a. many b. much c. a lot of
41. A: Do we have any milk in the fridge?
B: No, not
a. many b. a lot c. a lot of
42. There buses on Sundays. You should take the train.
a. aren't many b. aren't much c. are a little
43. My boss has time for listening to anyone's problems. He's very impatient!
a. few b. little c. a little
44. of us are going bowling tonight. Do you want to come?
a. Little b. Few c. A few
45. people are leaving the countryside to live in the city.
a. Lots b. Lots of c. Much
46. I'm so tired. I didn't have sleep last night.
a. too few b. enough c. too much
47. Drinking water in this heat will dehydrate you.
a. too little b. too few c. enough
48. There are places. We need some more chairs for the rest of the guests.
a. too few b. too little c. too many
49. A: Would you like any more to eat?
B: No more for me, thanks. I've had
a. much b. enough c. not enough
50. I think children watch TV. They should play outside more.
a. too much b. too many c. too little

情境文法

2. 根據以下有關吸煙害處的警告，圈出正確答案。

Why you should not smoke

- It is a ¹ *worried / worrying* fact that 'tar' in cigarettes will stick to your lungs and make breathing more difficult.
- Research has shown that smoking reduces life expectancy by ² *much / as much as* seven years!
- Smokers are ³ more *likely / likelier* to get lung cancer than non-smokers.
- Tobacco contains nicotine, which is ⁴ *not very / very* addictive, so people find it ⁵ *hardly / hard* to stop smoking.
- Smokers are ⁶ *more likely than / most likely than* non-smokers to develop heart disease.
- If you have asthma, or other breathing problems, smoking can make your symptoms ⁷ *worse / worst*.
- One of the ⁸ *better / best* things about not smoking is that your body will be fitter and healthier.

3. 閱讀以下網絡日誌，找出當中的 10 個錯誤，並改正過來。

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☰

A Great Day!

Saturday, 23 June 9.18 p.m.

Today was probably one of the more exciting days I've ever had this year! It was even better than my birthday!

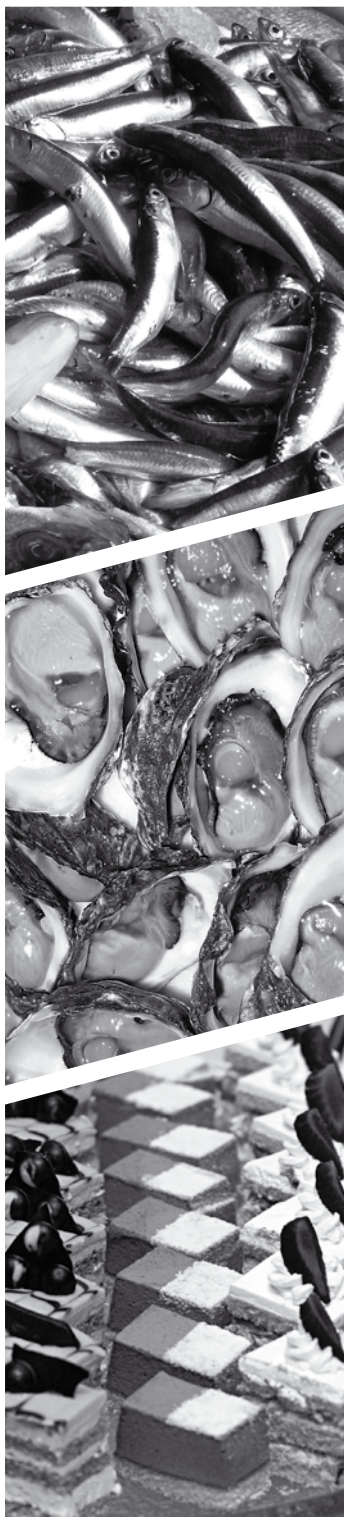
My parents and I decided to do the Dragon's Back hike, so we set off at around eight this morning. I had never walked this trail before, so I was worrying about doing a difficult hike. I haven't been doing any exercise late and was also feeling unfit.

We began walking and luckier it wasn't too hard. It was so peaceful in the woods. All I could hear were the birds chirping and I felt a lot more relaxing. The view at the top was incredible too! We took a rest for an hour and then we walked all the way down, which was actually much hard. It was definitely one of the beautifullest hikes I've ever done in Hong Kong.

The hike was too enjoyable as I got the chance to see some really beautiful scenery. It was too far the enjoyablest day I've had in a long while.

4. 根據以下餐廳評論的內容，從框內選擇適當的答案，填在橫線上。

a bit	as soon as	beautifully	best	easily	enough
lately	impressed with	slowly	softest	than	really



Buzzco — fish to die for

There is a new restaurant called 'Buzzco' on Peel Street which everyone has been talking about, so we went there ¹ it opened! ², I have not been very ³ the seafood restaurants in Hong Kong, but the food at Buzzco was ⁴ amazing.

For starters, we shared the squid. It was the ⁵ squid I have ever had and it melted in my mouth. For my main course, I had the seafood platter and my sister had the crab. The platter was ⁶ presented, but it did look ⁷ better than it tasted. However, there was a lot of seafood! There were prawns and oysters as well as half a lobster! The crab was definitely the ⁸ out of all the food we had that night. It was so delicious and I really recommend it.

For dessert, we had one piece of chocolate cake, which was big ⁹ to share. It was delicious, so we ate it very ¹⁰!

The atmosphere in the restaurant was relaxing, the service was very good and the food was less expensive ¹¹ other restaurants in Central. In my opinion, it is ¹² the best seafood restaurant in Hong Kong at the moment.