

1. mystery mysterious	2. prosperous	3. disappear appear	4. philosopher
5. description	6. paradise	7. geoglyph	8. enormous huge
9. methane	10. error	11. construct	12. benefit
13. solid	14. theory	15. proof	16. geometrical
17. explanation	18. phenomenon	19. expanse	20. location
21. blame on	22. extraterrestrial beings	23. carry out	24. surrounding
25. slippery	26. surface	27. logical	28. witness
29. remain	30. convince	31. moderate	32. hoax
33. sculpture	34. headquarter	35. encrypted decoded	36. comet
37. magnificent magnificence	38. comprehend	39. give off	40. humble
41. diameter	42. estimate	43. abominable	44. region

- _____ 1. The article contains a few typing e__, which need to be corrected before publication(發表).
- _____ 2. The s__e of the road was s__y after the rain, making it dangerous to drive.
- _____ 3. The magician made the coin d__ in his hand before it suddenly reappeared.
- _____ 4. His e__n was clear and logical, making it easy for everyone to understand.
- _____ 5. The swimming pool in summer is a p__ for children. They love to go there.
- _____ 6. A g__ is a large design made by marking or carving(雕刻) the ground, often using rocks or earth(土地).
- _____ 7. The atmosphere of Mars contains high levels of m__, which enhances(增強) its thick, toxic air.
- _____ 8. The museum displayed(展示) a beautiful marble(大理石) s__ of a horse.
- _____ 9. Despite(儘管) the new evidence, some critics(批評者) r__ unconvinced(未被說服) about the theory.
- _____ 10. The d__ of the tree trunk(樹幹) was measured(測量) to be over two meters.
- _____ 11. The b__ of studying abroad is gaining exposure(接觸) to different cultures.
- _____ 12. He gave a h__e apology(道歉) after realizing his mistake.
- _____ 13. The company's h__s is located in New York City, where all major decisions are made.
- _____ 14. A lot of the children at the school do not live nearby, but come in from the s__g area.
- _____ 15. The view from the mountaintop was m__, with miles of landscape(景觀) stretching(展開) before us.
- _____ 16. The book provided a detailed d__ of the historical event.
- _____ 17. The weather today is m__, not too hot or too cold, making it perfect for a walk.
- _____ 18. The detective found p__ that the suspect was at the crime scene(犯罪現場).
- _____ 19. From the mountaintop, we could see the endless e__ of the ocean.
- _____ 20. The news about the alien invasion(外星人侵略) turned out to be a h__ designed to scare people.
- _____ 21. He was the only w__s to the accident and provided valuable information to the police.
- _____ 22. The architect designed the building with a s__d foundation(基礎) to ensure its stability(穩定).
- _____ 23. The ancient artifact remains a m__, with no one able to explain its origin.
- _____ 24. The p__ city was filled with wealth and opportunity for its inhabitants.
- _____ 25. The engineers worked together to c__ the new bridge across the river.
- _____ 26. The artist's painting was filled with g__ shapes and patterns, creating a modern and abstract(抽象的) feel.

Tag Questions

【 Introduction 】 A tag question is a special construction in English. It is a statement followed by a mini-question. We use tag questions to ask for confirmation and to seek clarification or check if something is true. They mean something like: "Is that right?" or "Do you agree?" Question tags are more common in speaking than writing.

【 Structure 】 The basic structure of a tag question is:

positive statement	negative tag
Snow is white,	isn't it?
negative statement	positive tag
You don't like me,	do you?

【 Notice 】

1. Usually if the main clause is positive, the question tag is negative, and if the main clause is negative, the question tag is positive.
 2. The tag repeats the auxiliary verb from the statement and changes it to negative or positive. If the main clause has an auxiliary verb in it, you use the same verb in the tag question. If there is no auxiliary verb (in the present simple and past simple) use **do / does / did** (just like when you make a normal question).
 3. There is one exception: the question tag after I am is **aren't I**.
 4. In tag questions, the Be verb or auxiliary verb must be placed before the subject.
 5. In negative tag questions, the Be verb or auxiliary verb and "not" are usually contracted.
 6. In tag questions, the verb tense should match the tense of the verb in the main sentence.
- ** When answering tag questions, it is the same as general questions: answer "**Yes**" for affirmative sentences and "**No**" for negative sentences.
e.g. Q: He doesn't like to eat eggplants, does he? A: Yes, he does.

Main Verb in Statement	Auxiliary Verb Used in Tag Questions	Example Sentences
Be Verb	Present Tense: am / is / are	It's going to rain, _____ it?
	Past Tense: was / were	We were not late, _____ we?
General Verbs	Present Tense: do / does	They live in New York, _____ they? Allen has to get up early every day, _____ he?
	Past Tense: did	They went to the movies, _____ they?
Modal Auxiliary Verbs	Modal Auxiliary Verbs	Mary can speak English, _____ she?
Future Tense	will	He'll be studying tonight, _____ he?
Present Perfect Tense	have / has	We have met before, _____ we?

Tag Questions

【 Exercises 】

1. Tim likes novel, _____?
2. Ann lost her wallet last night, _____?
3. Janice was using her laptop 10 minutes ago, _____?
4. Lucy is not good at English, _____?
5. The new TV is really good, _____?
6. Alina and Eric didn't visit Mr. Wang's new house, _____? 1.
7. Q: The museum will open at 8 am, won't it? A: _____.(Yes)
8. Q: The building was on fire, wasn't it? A: _____.(No)

【 Pronoun Used in Tag Question 】

Subject in Statement	Pronoun Used in Tag Question	Example Sentences
Boy (Tom, Joe...)	he	Joe is playing, isn't he?
Girl (Mary, Sue...)	she	Mary is 15, isn't she?
Singular Noun a / the baby this / that	it	That is a beautiful garden, isn't it? The baby is crying, isn't it?
Plural Noun A and B these / those	they	Those books aren't yours, are they? Bill and Eva were good friends, weren't they?
everything Something nothing	it	Something happened, didn't it? Nothing ever happens, does it?
everyone someone no one nobody	they	Everybody has left, haven't they? Somebody wanted a drink, didn't they? Nobody knows, do they? No one is interested in it, are they?
to + V (infinitive) V-ing (gerund)	it	Exercising is important for health, isn't it?
there	there	There is a convenience store around here, isn't there?

【 Exercises 】

1. Those cats are so lovely, _____?
2. Speaking English isn't that hard, _____?
3. Someone's got to do the job, _____?
4. Nobody checked it, _____?
5. There won't be any trouble, _____?
6. These boys are from Korea, _____?

Tag Questions

【 Imperative Sentences and Their Tag Questions 】

Imperative Sentence	Tag Question	Sentences
General Imperative (Affirmative & Negative)	will you?	Open the window, will you? Don't forget it, will you?
Imperative Sentences for Invitation or Offering Food/Drink	won't you?	Have a cup of coffee, won't you?
Let's + base verb	shall we?	Let's go, shall we?
Let us + base verb	will you?	Let us go to the movies, will you?
Let's not + base verb	all right? / O.K.?	Let's not go to the movies, all right?

【 Notice 】

- Imperative sentences omit the subject "you," so the subject in the tag question must be you.
The typical tag question for general imperative sentences (affirmative or negative) is "will you?"
- When inviting someone or offering food/drink, use "won't you?"
- Let's... (meaning "Let us...") expresses a suggestion. Its tag question should be "shall we?"
- Let us... (meaning "Allow us to...") expresses a request. Its tag question should be "will you?"
- Let's not... (meaning "Let us not...") is a negative imperative. Its tag question should be "all right?" or "O.K.?"

【 Exercises 】

- Be polite, _____?
- Don't get lost, _____?
- Have a cup of black tea, _____?
- Don't give up easily, _____?
- Let the dog drink the water, _____?
- Let's not go out today, _____?
- Let's play basketball together, _____?
- Please heat the soup for me, _____?
- Be a good boy, _____?
- Remember to bring your homework tomorrow, _____?
- Let's not stay here, _____?
- Don't tell him the truth, _____?
- Let's have lunch together, _____?

Tag Questions

【 Exercises 】

A. Multiple choice

- () 1. Porter has to finish his homework before ten, _____ he?
 (A) hasn't (B) does (C) has (D) doesn't
- () 2. Alan has never grown sunflowers in his garden, _____?
 (A) does he (B) hasn't he (C) doesn't he (D) has he
- () 3. There is nothing wrong with you, _____?
 (A) is it (B) isn't there (C) are you (D) is there
- () 4. Ashley _____ cut her long hair, didn't she?
 (A) hasn't (B) has to (C) hasn't had (D) had to
- () 5. Spending vacation at the beach brings us lots of fun, _____?
 (A) don't we (B) does it (C) doesn't it (D) do we
- () 6. You have little to eat at night, _____?
 (A) haven't you (B) do you (C) don't you (D) have you
- () 7. The tall woman over there is our new Spanish teacher, _____?
 (A) isn't there (B) is she (C) isn't she (D) is there
- () 8. The laptop cost you a lot of money, _____?
 (A) isn't it (B) didn't it (C) doesn't it (D) hasn't it
- () 9. Jeremy's read the novel, _____ he?
 (A) hasn't (B) isn't (C) didn't (D) doesn't
- () 10. The boy in a red sweater never smiles, _____?
 (A) doesn't he (B) does he (C) doesn't it (D) does it

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Her mother is very busy every day, _____?
2. John's father caught a cold last night, _____?
3. My classmates didn't go camping yesterday, _____?
4. Some people like to watch baseball games on TV, _____?
5. The woman was hit by a car, _____?
6. Mark won't be happy if he get poor grades, _____?
7. You have lived in Taiwan for five years, _____?
8. Our teacher hasn't come to school, _____?
9. There is a girl in the room, _____?
10. I'm your best friend , _____?