

段考錦囊

 名師學院™
年級：國中一年級

範圍：下學期第一次段考

科目：英文

重點整理



名師學院™

www.kut.com.tw

一、一分鐘準備段考

- 利用嘴巴大聲念，掌握發音與字母的關聯，來記憶單字
- 清楚每個句型、時態的用法，利用例句來記憶
- 多練習段考題，增加實戰經驗
- 利用名師學院系列產品，反覆觀看、補強弱點

二、重點回顧

➤ 人稱代名詞

1. 第一人稱是「說話者」、第二人稱是「聽話者」、第三人稱是「非說話及聽話者」。

	單數			複數		
	主格	所有格	受格	主格	所有格	受格
第一人稱	I	my	me	we	our	us
第二人稱	you	your	you	you	your	you
第三人稱	he	his	him	they	their	them
	she	her	her			
	it	its	it			

➤ there is/are 句型

1. 肯定句

表「某地有～」，be 動詞單複數須與所接的名詞一致。

句型	例句
There is + 單數名詞 + 地方副詞.	There is a cat in the living room. (客廳裡有一隻貓。)
There are + 複數名詞 + 地方副詞.	There are five people in my family. (我家有五個人。)

2. yes/no 疑問句

句型	例句
Is there + 單數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Is there a lion under the tree? (樹下有獅子嗎?) Yes, there is. (對, 有。) No, there is not. (不, 沒有。) = No, there's not. = No, there isn't .
Are there + 複數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Are there students in the classroom? (教室裡有學生嗎?) Yes, there are. (對, 有。) No, there are not. (不, 沒有。) = No, there aren't .

> 助動詞 can

1. can 表達「能力；許可」

主詞		肯定助動詞/ 否定助動詞	原形動詞
第一人稱	I/We	can/can't/cannot	swim.
第二人稱	You		fly a kite.
第三人稱	He/She		jump rope.
	It/They/Mary		play baseball.
	The dog		catch a ball.

2. 以助動詞 can 開頭的 yes/no 問句：Can + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?

例句	
問句	Can your little sister read? (你妹妹會閱讀嗎?)
肯定簡答	Yes, she can. (是的, 她會。)
肯定詳答	Yes, she can read. (是的, 她會閱讀。)
否定簡答	No, she can not. = No, she can't. (不, 她不會。)
否定詳答	No, she $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{can not} \\ \text{can't} \\ \text{cannot} \end{array} \right\}$ read. (不, 她不會閱讀。)

3. 以疑問詞 what 開頭的問句：What can + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?

例句	
問句	What can you do? (你會做什麼?)
答句	I can dance. (我會跳舞。)

► 助動詞 do/does

1. do/does 的使用時機為現在簡單式，表達平時會不會做的動作或行為。

	主詞	助動詞	原形動詞
第一人稱 單數/複數	I/We	do not/don't	swim. like English. walk to school.
第二人稱 單數/複數	You		
第三人稱 複數	They/The students		
第三人稱 單數	He/She/It/Mary	does not/doesn't	play tennis. like music.

2. 以助動詞 do/does 開頭的 yes/no 問句：Do/Does + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?

例句	
問句	Do you have a pet? (你有養寵物嗎?)
肯定簡答	Yes, I do. (有，我有。)
肯定詳答	Yes, I have a pet. (有，我有養寵物。)
否定簡答	No, I do not. = No, I don't. (不，我沒有。)
否定詳答	No, I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{do not} \\ \text{don't} \end{array} \right\}$ have a pet. (不，我沒有養寵物。)

➤ 副詞 **either/too**

副詞 **either** 和 **too** 都有「也」的意思，但 **either** 只能用於否定句，而 **too** 則只能用於肯定句。

句型	例句
否定句, and + 否定句, either.	She doesn't like coffee, and I don't, either . (她不喜歡喝咖啡，而我也不喜歡。)
肯定句, and + 肯定句, too.	She likes coffee, and I do, too . (她喜歡喝咖啡，而我也喜歡。)

➤ 用 **have/has** 描述外表特徵

句型	例句
S + have/has + 單數/複數名詞.	He has big eyes. (他有大眼睛。) They have a big nose. (他們都有大鼻子。)

注意！無論主詞是單數或複數，當身體部位只有一個時，要用單數表示。

➤ 詢問某人身高的句型

句型	例句
問句：How tall + be + S?	How tall is he? (他有多高?)
答句：S + be + ~ cm tall.	He's 170 centimeters s tall. = He's 170 cm tall. (他身高一百七十公分。)

➤ 以 **what time** 為首的問答句型

句型	例句
問句： What time + do/does + S + Vr...?	What time do you have English class? (你幾點有英文課?)
答句：S + V + ~ + at + 時間.	I have English class at ten a.m. (我早上十點有英文課。)

► 時間的說法

~點~分的回答	
美式	It's + X 點 Y 分. → X 點 Y 分. 例：It's five thirty. (現在是五點三十分。)
英式	It's + Y 分 + to (到) + X 點. → (X-1) 點 (60-Y) 分. It's + Y 分 + past/after (過) + X 點 → X 點 Y 分.

說明：分針是一分到三十分，要用 past/after；如果分針是從三十一分到五十九分，要用 to。

補充

a quarter 四分之一，表十五分

half 一半，表三十分

a quarter of a century 二十五年



名師學院™

www.kut.com.tw

精選試卷及詳解



名師學院™

www.kut.com.tw

考試日期僅供參考

國一（1）（2）英文能力提升第四回

範圍： 國中一年級綜合

考試日期： 2014/03/18

適用年級： 國中一年級

適用科目： 英文

題型： 單選題：30題

一、單選題

1.()

A: I'm afraid of eating too much, so I'm always hungry.

B: Maybe you can try to have _____ first before meat.

(A) cake (B) butter (C) vegetables (D) soda

2.()

A: I'd like two hamburgers to go.

B: Anything _____?

(A) to go (B) to eat (C) to order (D) else

3.()

A: _____ would you like your steak?

B: Well-done, please.

(A) What (B) How (C) When (D) Why

4.()

依下列菜單內容，選擇正確答案。

MENU			
Appetizer			
Pumpkin _____	\$4.50	Ice Cream	\$3.00
Fruit Salad	\$4.00	Cheese Cake	\$3.00
		Apple Pie	\$3.50
Main Course		Drinks	
Seafood Surprise	\$10.00	Coffee	\$2.50
Pork Park	\$8.50	Tea	\$2.50
Beef Roll	\$11.50	_____	\$3.50
Spaghetti	\$7.00		

Appetizer

Pumpkin _____ \$4.50

(A) Lamp (B) Soup (C) Salt (D) Potato

5.()

承上題

Ice Cream \$3.00

Cheese Cake \$3.00

Apple Pie \$3.50

(A) Dessert (B) Meat (C) Bread (D) Candy

6.()

承上題

Drinks

Coffee \$2.50

Tea \$2.50

_____ \$3.50

(A) Ham (B) Popcorn (C) Rice (D) Juice

7.()

You need your sunglasses. It's _____ outside.

(A) bright (B) rainy (C) cloudy (D) stormy

8.()

It's windy and a little bit _____ today. You should bring your jacket.

(A) sunny (B) cold (C) bright (D) warm

9.()

What a _____ day! Let's go to the beach.

(A) stormy (B) rainy (C) cloudy (D) sunny

10.()

克漏字填空

I live in Taiwan. It is a beautiful _____ and most of the time the weather is nice. It is hot in summer here and a lot of people like to go to the _____. It is a lot of fun swimming and surfing there, but not when there is a _____. It usually brings heavy rain and strong _____. Sometimes there is too much rain that there are floods in a lot of places. Last summer a huge typhoon hit Hualien. At midnight my parents woke me and my brother up because there was water everywhere in our living room downstairs. We started to move our TV, sofa, and bookshelf to a higher place. When we looked outside the window, the rain was pouring and the street looked like a _____.

The next day the rain stopped and we started to clean up. It was a difficult job because there was _____ everywhere. It took us two days to clean up our house. It was really an unforgettable experience.

downstairs 樓下 pour 傾盆而下 unforgettable 難忘的

I live in Taiwan. It is a beautiful _____ and most of the time the weather is nice.
(A) lake (B) hill (C) island (D) planet

11.()

承上題

It is hot in summer here and a lot of people like to go to the _____.
(A) mountains (B) zoo (C) park (D) beach

12.()

承上題

It is a lot of fun swimming and surfing there, but not when there is a _____.
(A) shower (B) snowman (C) earthquake (D) typhoon

13.()

承上題

It usually brings heavy rain and strong _____.
(A) wind (B) air (C) heat (D) fog

14.()

承上題

When we looked outside the window, the rain was pouring and the street looked like a _____.
(A) rainbow (B) river (C) camp (D) sky

15.()

承上題

It was a difficult job because there was _____ everywhere.
(A) wind (B) mud (C) sunlight (D) star

16.()

Ken: _____ is a boat ticket for children?

Paul: How old is your child? It's free for kids under three years old.

(A) How long (B) How much
(C) How often (D) How soon

17.()

Kathy: _____ your French class, Jerry?

Jerry: I couldn't understand a word the first month, but it's getting better now.

(A) How's (B) What's (C) When is (D) Which is

18.()

Susan: Do you know _____ you have talked on the phone? Aren't you thirsty?

Walter: Oh, come on! I've only talked for thirty minutes!

(A) how old (B) how often (C) how many (D) how long

19.()

Judy: _____ is dinner?

Jay: It starts around six o'clock.

(A) What (B) How (C) When (D) Where

20.()

Bill: _____ was the movie?

May: It's moving.

(A) How fast (B) How soon (C) Where (D) How

21.()

Carl: _____

Tina: It's three thirty. Why? You look worried.

Carl: I have a math test at four o'clock.

- (A) How much money do you have?
- (B) What day is today?
- (C) When does your school begin?
- (D) What time is it?

22.()

閱讀測驗

Two brothers are arguing with each other. And here comes their father.

Father: Can you boys just be quiet for a second? What's the problem this time?

Jeff: It's not my fault. I'm doing my homework on the computer, but he keeps bothering me.

Jerry: That's not true. He's just playing online games!

Jeff: It "is" my homework! I am looking for "good" online games and writing a report.

Jerry: It's not fair. He always has excuses to use the computer every Saturday night. He doesn't let me surf the Internet. I can't check e-mail, either.

Jeff: Nobody writes you e-mail.

Jerry: That's none of your business.

Father: OK. Enough! Turn off the computer, and you both go to bed right now!

Jeff/Jerry: Oh, no!

argue 爭吵 fault 過錯 bother 煩擾 fair 公平的

Where are the boys now?

- (A) At school. (B) At home.
- (C) In a computer lab. (D) In the library.

23.()

承上題

What day is it today?

- (A) Monday. (B) Wednesday. (C) Saturday. (D) Friday.

24.()

承上題

Why are they arguing?

- (A) They both want to play online games.
- (B) They both want to do their homework.
- (C) Nobody wants to wash the dishes.
- (D) They both want to use the computer.

25.()

承上題

How often does Jeff use the computer?

- (A) Every night.
- (B) Every Saturday.
- (C) Every two days.
- (D) Never.

26.()

Ken's brothers like to watch tennis, but Ken _____. He is crazy about baseball.

- (A) is
- (B) isn't
- (C) does
- (D) doesn't

27.()

Betty goes jogging every day in the park, and Allen _____, too.

- (A) is
- (B) does
- (C) has
- (D) was

28.()

Mr. Green was very angry with his daughter _____ she always put her dirty socks on the dining table.

- (A) although
- (B) because
- (C) but
- (D) until

29.()

Hurry up, _____ you will be late.

- (A) and
- (B) but
- (C) too
- (D) or

30.()

I agree with them, and Tyler _____.

- (A) doesn't, either
- (B) does, either
- (C) doesn't, too
- (D) does, too

國一（1）（2）英文能力提升第四回

範圍： 國中一年級綜合

考試日期： 2014/03/18

適用年級： 國中一年級

適用科目： 英文

題型： 單選題：30題

一、單選題

1. (C)

A: I'm afraid of eating too much, so I'm always hungry.

B: Maybe you can try to have _____ first before meat.

(A) cake (B) butter (C) vegetables (D) soda

解析

要減肥的話，應該是建議先吃「蔬菜」較合理，故應選(C)。

2. (D)

A: I'd like two hamburgers to go.

B: Anything _____?

(A) to go (B) to eat (C) to order (D) else

解析

else (其他) 常放在 anything/nothing/anyone 等不定代名詞或 who/what 等疑問詞之後，作後位修飾，故應選(D)。

3. (B)

A: _____ would you like your steak?

B: Well-done, please.

(A) What (B) How (C) When (D) Why

解析

疑問詞 how 問的是「程度」，此處是要問牛排要煎到什麼程度，故應選(B)。

4. (B)

Appetizer

Pumpkin _____ \$4.50

(A) Lamp (B) Soup (C) Salt (D) Potato

解析

此空格位在菜單中「開胃菜」(appetizer) 的部分，pumpkin soup 為南瓜湯，其他選項與常理不合，故應選(B)。

5. (A)

Ice Cream \$3.00

Cheese Cake \$3.00

Apple Pie \$3.50

(A) Dessert (B) Meat (C) Bread (D) Candy

解析

此空格下方的項目有冰淇淋、起士蛋糕及蘋果派。以上食物均屬甜點類，故應選(A)。

6. (D)

Drinks

Coffee \$2.50

Tea \$2.50

_____ \$3.50

(A) Ham (B) Popcorn (C) Rice (D) Juice

解析

空格上方標明「飲料」(drinks)，選項中屬於飲料的只有果汁，故應選(D)。

7. (A)

You need your sunglasses. It's _____ outside.

(A) bright (B) rainy (C) cloudy (D) stormy

解析

由前一句話的「太陽眼鏡」可以知道，因為明亮有可能會刺眼，所以才需要戴太陽眼鏡，故應選(A)。

8. (B)

It's windy and a little bit _____ today. You should bring your jacket.

(A) sunny (B) cold (C) bright (D) warm

解析

通常會建議別人帶夾克是因為覺得冷，故應選(B)。

9. (D)

What a _____ day! Let's go to the beach.

(A) stormy (B) rainy (C) cloudy (D) sunny

解析

通常會去海邊是因為天氣好，故應選(D)。

10. (C)

I live in Taiwan. It is a beautiful _____ and most of the time the weather is nice.

(A) lake (B) hill (C) island (D) planet

解析

空格前的 It 指的是前一句提到的「臺灣」，臺灣是「島嶼」，故應選(C)。

11. (D)

It is hot in summer here and a lot of people like to go to the _____.

(A) mountains (B) zoo (C) park (D) beach

解析

下一句提到「游泳」和「衝浪」，這些是海上活動，故應選(D)。

12. (D)

It is a lot of fun swimming and surfing there, but not when there is a _____.

(A) shower (B) snowman (C) earthquake (D) typhoon

解析

空格前說發生某事時就不適合去游泳、衝浪，由此可知某事應該是颱風，故應選(D)。

13. (A)

It usually brings heavy rain and strong _____.

(A) wind (B) air (C) heat (D) fog

解析

本題文意是：颱風通常會帶來豪雨和強 _____，故可判斷應選說當某事發生時就不適合去游泳、衝浪，可知最可能的某事應該是颱風，故應選(A)。

14. (B)

When we looked outside the window, the rain was pouring and the street looked like a _____.

(A) rainbow (B) river (C) camp (D) sky

解析

前幾句提及街道「淹水」的情況，推測得知應選「河流」，故選(B)。

15. (B)

It was a difficult job because there was _____ everywhere.

(A) wind (B) mud (C) sunlight (D) star

解析

由前後文推測得知淹水過後街上會充滿爛泥，故應選(B)。

16. (B)

Ken: _____ is a boat ticket for children?

Paul: How old is your child? It's free for kids under three years old.

(A) How long (B) How much

(C) How often (D) How soon

解析

由下一句保羅的回答「三歲以下的兒童免費」可知肯在詢問兒童船票的價格，故選(B)。

17. (A)

Kathy: _____ your French class, Jerry?

Jerry: I couldn't understand a word the first month, but it's getting better now.

(A) How's (B) What's (C) When is (D) Which is

解析

詢問「狀況」時，疑問詞用 how 表示，而因為問的東西是「(你的) 法文課」，屬於第三人稱單數，be 動詞要用 is，故選項(A)How's 為正解。

18. (D)

Susan: Do you know _____ you have talked on the phone? Aren't you thirsty?

Walter: Oh, come on! I've only talked for thirty minutes!

(A) how old (B) how often (C) how many (D) how long

解析

由華特的回答「我才講了三十分鐘」可推知空格應填入詢問時間長短的疑問詞。選項(A)是詢問「年紀」，選項(B)是詢問「頻率」，選項(C)是詢問「數量多寡」，故選(D)。

19. (C)

Judy: _____ is dinner?

Jay: It starts around six o'clock.

(A) What (B) How (C) When (D) Where

解析

由傑的回答「大約六點開始」可推知空格應填入詢問時間的疑問詞，故選(C)。

20. (D)

Bill: _____ was the movie?

May: It's moving.

(A) How fast (B) How soon (C) Where (D) How

解析

由梅的回答「那是部感人的電影」可推知空格應填入詢問狀況的疑問詞 how，故選(D)。

21. (D)

Carl: _____

Tina: It's three thirty. Why? You look worried.

Carl: I have a math test at four o'clock.

(A) How much money do you have?

(B) What day is today?

(C) When does your school begin?

(D) What time is it?

解析

由蒂娜的回答「現在三點半」和凱洛接著說「四點要考數學」，可推知空格應填入詢問時間的疑問句。選項(A)是問「你有多少錢」，選項(B)是「今天星期幾」，選項(C)則為「你幾點開始上課」，故選(D)。

22. (B)

Where are the boys now?

(A) At school. (B) At home.

(C) In a computer lab. (D) In the library.

解析

男孩們在和父親爭論使用電腦時間分配不公平的問題，應該是在家中，故選(B)。

23. (C)

What day is it today?

(A) Monday. (B) Wednesday. (C) Saturday. (D) Friday.

解析

傑夫正在使用電腦，而傑瑞又說每週六晚上都是傑夫在用電腦，可知現在時間應該是週六，故選(C)。

24. (D)

Why are they arguing?

- (A) They both want to play online games.
- (B) They both want to do their homework.
- (C) Nobody wants to wash the dishes.
- (D) They both want to use the computer.

解析

傑瑞說他需要電腦收電子郵件，而傑夫也需要電腦查找有趣的線上遊戲寫報告，所以他們爭論的問題就是兩個人都想用電腦，故選(D)。

25. (B)

How often does Jeff use the computer?

- (A) Every night. (B) Every Saturday. (C) Every two days. (D) Never.

解析

傑瑞說每週六晚上都是傑夫在用電腦，可知應選每週六，故答案為(B)。

26. (D)

Ken's brothers like to watch tennis, but Ken _____. He is crazy about baseball.

- (A) is (B) isn't (C) does (D) doesn't

解析

be 動詞或助動詞可用來代替與前面重複的字詞。第一句使用一般動詞 like (喜歡)，而第二句的主詞肯恩為第三人稱單數，故用助動詞 does 代替 likes。又 but 表語氣的轉折，可知肯恩不喜歡，故選(D)。

27. (B)

Betty goes jogging every day in the park, and Allen _____, too.

- (A) is (B) does (C) has (D) was

解析

若前後句子的狀況皆相同，用 too「也」表示肯定附和。第一句使用一般動詞 go，而且第二句中的主詞艾倫為第三人稱單數，應用助動詞 does 代替 goes jogging every day in the park，應選(B)。

28. (B)

Mr. Green was very angry with his daughter _____ she always put her dirty socks on the dining table.

- (A) although (B) because (C) but (D) until

解析

從第一句的「格林先生對他女兒感到很生氣」和第二句的「她總是把髒襪子放在餐桌上」可知，前後兩句屬於因果關係，故選表原因的連接詞(B)。

29. (D)

Hurry up, _____ you will be late.

(A) and (B) but (C) too (D) or

解析

祈使句後加連接詞 or 可表示「結果」，通常 or 連接的是負面的結果，意思為「否則」，有警告的語氣。

30. (D)

I agree with them, and Tyler _____.

(A) doesn't, either (B) does, either (C) doesn't, too (D) does, too

解析

既然使用連接詞 and，就表示逗號前後兩句敘述的狀況是一樣的，因此第二句的意思是 and Tyler agrees with them，簡化為附加句時，應用第三人稱助動詞 does 與 , too。故選(D)。