

段考錦囊



年級:國中一年級 ··· ··

範圍:下學期第三次段考

科目:英文







一、一分鐘準備段考

- 利用嘴巴大聲唸,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

▶ 頻率副詞

1.一般來說, 頻率副詞置於 be 動詞後, 一般動詞前

1. 放木的 外中的的直外 2. 幼的及 放動的別		
	頻率副詞	例句
	always 總是	Anita is always late to school.
頻率高	usually 經常	= Anita always goes to school late.
	often 通常	(愛妮塔上學總是遲到。)
☆な仏	sometimes 有時候	Jack seldom eats dinner at home.
頻率低	seldom 很少	(傑克很少在家吃晚餐。)
	never 從不	

2.How often~? 意指「多久一次?」

類別	問句	答句
詢問	How often do you go to the	I go to the movies once/twice a week.
頻率	movies?	(我一個星期看一次/兩次電影。)
<u> </u>	(你多久看一次電影?)	t-com-tw

3.補充

(1)not always (並不總是) = sometimes。

例:The weather report is not always right. (氣象報告並非總是正確的。)

= The weather report is sometimes right. (氣象報告有時候是正確的。)

(2)sometimes 可置於句首、句中或句尾,但一般頻率副詞大多是置於句中。

例:Sometimes I go to work by bus. (我有時候搭公車上班。)

- = I sometimes go to work by bus.
- = I go to work by bus sometimes.

(3)always 放祈使句句首,意指「永遠要~」; never 放祈使句句首,意指「絕不~」。

例:Always look on the bright side.(凡事要往好的方面想。) Never give up.(絕不放棄。)



> 詢問天氣狀況

1.受格

句型	例句
《詢問天氣狀況》 How is the weather + 地點 + 時間? = What is the weather like + 地點 +時間?	How is the weather today? = What is the weather like today? (今天天氣如何?) It's sunny and hot. (今天陽光普照且炎熱。)
《描述天氣狀況》 It is + 形容詞 (rainy/sunny/cloudy). It + rains/snows + 地方 + 時間 (rain/snow 當動詞) = There is rain/snow + 地方 + 時間 (rain/snow 當名詞) = We/They have rain/snow + 地方 + 時間 (rain/snow 當名詞)	How's the weather in Taipei in summer? = What's the weather like in Taipei in summer? (臺北夏天的天氣如何?) It's rainy here in summer. = There is a lot of rain here in summer. = We have a lot of rain here in summer. = It rains a lot here in summer. (這裡的夏天是多雨的。)
addition.	ESE 7/ESTM

形容天氣的形容詞		
windy 多風的	hot 熱的	sunny 陽光普照的
cloudy 多雲的	warm 溫暖的	stormy 狂風暴雨的
snowy 多雪的	clear 晴朗的	rainy 多雨的
foggy 多霧的	wet 潮溼的	humid 潮溼的

▶ 過去式 be 動詞

肯定句:S + was/were ~ 否定句:S + was/were not ~ 疑問句:Was/Were + S ~ ? 肯定詳答:Yes, S + was/were ~ 否定詳答:No, S + was/were not ~	They were late this morning. (他們今天早上遲到了。) A: Were you at home last night? (你昨晚在家嗎?) B: No, I wasn't, but Tom was. (不,我不在家,但湯姆在。)
Wh-問句: Who/Where/What/When/ How + was/were + 主詞 +~?	A: Who was sick last week? (上週誰生病了?) B: Tom and Joe were.(是湯姆和喬。) A: Where were you yesterday afternoon? (你們昨天下午在哪裡?) B: We were at the library. (我們在圖書館。)



▶ 時間副詞 before 和 ago 的用法

句型	例句
	I met Jay in Japan three days ago.
	= Three days ago, I met Jay in
	Japan.
一段時間 + ago	(我三天前在日本遇到傑。)
before + 特定時間:表「~以前」before	Please come here before ten
也可放句尾,前面不加時間。	o'clock.
	(請在十點鐘以前到這裡。)
	Tom was a teacher before.
	(湯姆以前是位老師。)

▶ 疑問詞 which 的用法

which:表示「選擇」,意思為「哪一個」。後面也可加上名詞或代名詞 one。

	句型	例句
		Which do you like, pork or fish?
		(你喜歡豬肉還是魚肉?)
	Which,所制钼,宁钼,制钼,艰酒	I like fish. (我喜歡魚。)
	Which + 助動詞 + 主詞 +動詞, + 選項 一 or 選項二?	Either will do. (都可以。)
		Neither of them. (都不喜歡。)
1	Which + be 動詞 + 主詞, + 選項一 or 選項二?	Which is your jacket, the red on or the
		blue one?
		(哪一件夾克是你的,紅色的還是藍
		色的?)
		The blue one. (藍色那件。)

▶ 用 How much/How many 詢問可數及不可數名詞數量

1. 詢問可數名詞的數量

句型	例句
	How many comic books do you have?
How many + 可數名詞 + do/does + S	(你有多少本漫畫?)
+ Vr?	I have twenty (comic books).
	(我有二十本。)



How many oranges are there in the basket?

(籃子裡有多少柳橙?)
There are three oranges in the basket.
(有三顆柳橙在籃子裡。)
How many bottles of milk are there in the fridge?(冰箱裡有幾瓶牛奶?)

2. 詢問不可數名詞的數量

句型	例句
How much + 不可數名詞 + do/does + S + Vr?	How much water do you need? (你需要多少水?) I need two bottles (of water). (我需要兩瓶。)
How much + 不可數名詞 + is there + 地方副詞?	How much milk is there in the fridge? (冰箱裡有多少牛奶?)

> 詢問某人如何到某地去

1. 問句與答句

	句型	例句
問句	How + 助動詞 + 主詞 + go + 介係詞 + 地方?	How do you go to school? (你怎麼去上學?)
答句	主詞 (+ 頻率副詞) + go(es) to + 地方 + by + 交通工具.	I often go to school by bike. (我通常騎腳踏車上學。)

2. 乘坐交通工具的英文表達方式

方式	by + 交通工具	動詞 + 交通工具
騎腳踏車	by bike/bicycle	ride a bike/bicycle
騎機車	by motorcycle/scooter	ride a motorcycle/scooter
開汽車	by car	drive a car
搭公車	by bus	take a bus
搭計程車	by taxi	take a taxi
搭火車	by train	take a train
搭飛機	by airplane/plane	take a(n) airplane/plane
搭捷運/高鐵	by MRT/THSR	take the MRT/THSR
步行	on foot	X



精選試卷及詳解

LEARNING SMART

www.kut.com.tw

國一(1)(2)英文能力提升第六回

範圍: 國中一年級綜合	考試日期: 2014/04/22
	適用科目: 英文
題型: 單選題:30題	
一、單選題	
1.()	
Lucy: Does Aunt Tara enjoy?	
Mark: Yes, she has three dogs, two rabbits, four bi	rds, and some fish in her house.
(A) collecting dolls (B) keeping pets	
(C) visiting the zoo (D) working on the farm	
2.()	
Harry: Tomorrow is Mom's birthday. Let's buy son	me flowers for her.
Cindy: Good idea. I know she likes best.	
(A) chocolates (B) dresses (C) rings (D) roses	
3.()	
When you a horse, never stand behind it.	
(A) punch (B) kick (C) feed (D) cook	
4.()	
4.() Katherine grows many beautiful in her gard	den
(A) plants (B) criminals (C) sticks (D) bones	
(1) plants (b) climinats (c) sucks (b) ceries	
5.()	
There are many poisonous in the forest.	
(A) human (B) insects (C) doors (D) mirrors	
6.()	
How about going to the beach for the summer	?
(A) celebrate (B) water (C) vacation (D) memory	ory
7.()	
Everybody holds hands together in the church, and t	he Father starts to
(A) pray (B) dance (C) fight (D) crazy	

In America, people have turkey meals to Thanksgiving.
(A) eat (B) vacation (C) pray (D) celebrate
9.() Young people usually have a countdown party on New Year's (A) moon (B) Eve (C) Day (D) story
10.() Tony won first place in the competition. (A) play (B) national (C) round (D) prize
11.() Derek: Oh, I missed the ball game on TV. Frank: You can watch it on the Derek: But I don't have a computer. (A) blackboard (B) Internet (C) playground (D) tape
12.() When Adams the old house, the cold air makes him feel hard to breathe. (A) walks (B) hangs (C) kisses (D) enters
 13.() The small village was attacked by aliens, but the explanation is an accident caused by nature gas explosion. (A) note (B) official (C) surf (D) answer
14.() They use as soldiers to fight. (A) dots (B) messages (C) robots (D) note

The worker the machine every day to make sure it runs well.
(A) checks (B) wrong (C) bill (D) real
16.()
What house it is!
(A) magnificent a (B) a magnificent (C) magnificent (D) the magnificent
17.()
How charming the girl! (A) she is (B) is (C) is she (D) ×
(1) she is (D) is (C) is she (D) x
10 ()
18.() On the table
(A) is an apple (B) is apple an (C) an apple (D) an is apple
19.()
選出正確的倒裝句法。
(A) An ant is the bottle in.
(B) The bottle in is an ant.
(C) The bottle is in an ant.
(D) In the bottle is an ant.
do I forget what I have learned from school.
(A) Here (B) Ever (C) There (D) Never
21.()
依題意選擇正確答案。
A: Look! That guy must be a basketball player.
B: Yeah
(A) How tall is he! (B) What tall he is! (C) How tall he is! (D) What tall man!
22.()

依題意選擇正確答案。	
A: five DVDs. Which one would you like to watch first?	
B: Let's start with <i>Shrek 3</i> .	
(A) Here's (B) Here are (C) Here has (D) There have	
23.()	
依題意選擇正確答案。	
Stop that guy go. He's a thief.	
(A) Let's not (B) Let him (C) Let him not (D) Don't let him	
(21) Bot's flot (B) Bot min (C) Bot min flot (B) Both t fot min	
24.()	
依題意選擇正確答案。	
A: Take a look at this I think Mom would love it.	
B: Yeah, it would look good on her.	
(A) What a lovely dress! (B) How is the dress lovely!	
(C) What lovely this dress is! (D) How the dress is lovely!	
25.()	
依題意選擇正確答案。	
A: What's wrong with you? You look upset.	
B: My mother go to the concert this weekend.	
(A) lets me (B) not lets me (C) doesn't let me (D) doesn't let me to	
26.() 依題意選擇正確答案。	
Jonathan: I'm hungry.	
Andrew: Me too order some pizza.	
Jonathan: Great idea! What kind of pizza should we order?	
Andrew: How about double meat and double cheese pizza?	
Jonathan: Wow! delicious it sounds!	
(20 minutes later, the doorbell rings.)	
Andrew: Hooray, the pizza.	
Delivery boy: Good evening your pizza.	
Jonathan: Thank you. How much is it?	
Delivery boy: Thirty dollars.	
Jonathan:	
Delivery boy: Thank you. Enjoy your pizza.	

Jonathan: I'm hungry.
Andrew: Me too order some pizza.
(A) Why not (B) How about (C) Let's (D) Let us
27.()
承上題
Andrew: How about double meat and double cheese pizza? Jonathan: Wow! delicious it sounds!
(A) How (B) What (C) Why (D) How come
(11) Here (D) What (C) Why (D) Here vehice
28.()
承上題
(20 minutes later, the doorbell rings.)
Andrew: Hooray, the pizza.
(A) There goes (B) Here comes (C) There are (D) Here goes
20 ()
29.()
承上題
Delivery boy: Good evening your pizza.
Jonathan: Thank you. How much is it?
(A) Here's (B) Here (C) Those are (D) There
30.()
承上題
Jonathan: Thank you. How much is it?
Delivery boy: Thirty dollars.
Jonathan:
(A) Here you are. (B) Here are you. (C) Here is it. (D) Here I am.

國一(1)(2)英文能力提升第六回

範圍: 適用年級:		年級綜合 年級	考試日期: 適用科目:	2014/04/22 英文
題型:				
一、單選是	題			
Mark: Yes, s (A) collecting (C) visiting the	she has t dolls e zoo	nra enjoy? three dogs, two rabbits, four bin (B) keeping pets (D) working on the farm I道,都是屬於寵物類的動物		
Cindy: Good (A) chocolates	d idea. I s (B) o	Mom's birthday. Let's buy sor know she likes best. dresses (C) rings (D) roses d們要買花送給母親當作生日		
(A) punch (H	B) kick	horse, never stand behind it. (C) feed (D) cook 監擊」、「踢」、「餵」、「煮」,「	只有(C)「 餵用	長」符合情境。
(A) plants (H	3) crimi	y beautiful in her gard nals (C) sticks (D) bones 重了許多美麗的」,故可		$d(A)$ \circ
		nous in the forest.		

解析

6. (C) How about going to the beach for the summer? (A) celebrate (B) water (C) vacation (D) memory 解析 選項(A)爲動詞,(B)、(D)不符題意,故選(C)。
7. (A) Everybody holds hands together in the church, and the Father starts to (A) pray (B) dance (C) fight (D) crazy 解析 當 father 首字母大寫時,Father 指的是「神父」; start to pray 表示「開始禱告」。
8. (D) In America, people have turkey meals to Thanksgiving. (A) eat (B) vacation (C) pray (D) celebrate 解析 從題目中的 have turkey meals「吃火雞大餐」、Thanksgiving「感恩節」可推知答案選(D),慶祝。
9. (B) Young people usually have a countdown party on New Year's (A) moon (B) Eve (C) Day (D) story 解析 由題目中的 countdown party「倒數派對」和 New Year's「新年的」可知,題目指的是要跨到新年的那個晚上,故選(B)。
10. (B) Tony won first place in the competition. (A) play (B) national (C) round (D) prize 解析 由題目可知 Tony 參加比賽且贏得冠軍,故選(B)。另外,要注意比賽第一名、第二名的寫法 是 (win) first place、second place,序詞前不加定冠詞 the。

由「森林」可得知,本題答案應選(B)。(poisonous adj. 具有毒性的,帶毒的)

11. (B)
Derek: Oh, I missed the ball game on TV.
Frank: You can watch it on the
Derek: But I don't have a computer.
(A) blackboard (B) Internet (C) playground (D) tape
解析 由題目中可以知道,德瑞克對於錯過球賽感到很懊惱,但是除了電視之外,還有網路可以看重播,因此法蘭克應該是建議他上網看,所以德瑞克才會說他沒電腦,故選(B)。
12. (D) When Adams the old house, the cold air makes him feel hard to breathe. (A) walks (B) hangs (C) kisses (D) enters
解析 選項(A) walks 的後面如果加了介係詞 into 變成 walks into 也可解釋成「進入」,但題目及 選項都沒有出現 into,故應選(D)。
13. (B) The small village was attacked by aliens, but the explanation is an accident caused by nature gas explosion. (A) note (B) official (C) surf (D) answer 解析 形容詞 official 修飾後面名詞 explanation 表示「官方說法」。 (attack vt./vi. 襲擊; explanation n. [C][U] 解釋; explosion n. [C][U] 爆炸)
14. (C) They use as soldiers to fight. (A) dots (B) messages (C) robots (D) note 解析 能夠代替士兵打仗的,就只有 C 選項「機器人」較爲合理,故選(C)。
15. (A) The worker the machine every day to make sure it runs well. (A) checks (B) wrong (C) bill (D) real 解析 本題在文法上缺了最重要的動詞,且選項(A)「檢查」亦符合句意,故選(A)。

16. (B) What house it is! (A) magnificent a (B) a magnificent (C) magnificent (D) the magnificent 解析 以 what 開頭的感嘆句句型爲 What + a(n) + adj. + N (+ S + V)! ,故選(B) 。 (magnificent adj. 豪 華的)
17. (B) How charming the girl! (A) she is (B) is (C) is she (D) × 解析 以 how 開頭的感嘆句句型為 How + adj. + S + be! • the girl 已經是主詞,不需要再多一個 she,故(A)、(C)皆不可選。
18. (A) On the table (A) is an apple (B) is apple an (C) an apple (D) an is apple 解析 本句為 on + 名詞形成地方副詞的倒裝句型,主詞 an apple 為一般名詞,句型為「地方副詞+V+S」,故選(A)。
19. (D) 選出正確的倒裝句法。 (A) An ant is the bottle in. (B) The bottle in is an ant. (C) The bottle is in an ant. (D) In the bottle is an ant. 解析 地方副詞的倒裝句型爲「地方副詞 + V + S」,故選(D)。
20. (D) do I forget what I have learned from school.

(A) Here (B) Ever (C) There (D) Never

解析

超日中的 do l'iorget 是倒装為法,故可知至格應填入曾這放倒装可的副詞,故不選(B)。liere、there 雖可造成倒裝句,但不符合語意,故選(D)。
21. (C) 依題意選擇正確答案。 A: Look! That guy must be a basketball player. B: Yeah (A) How tall is he! (B) What tall he is! (C) How tall he is! (D) What tall man! 解析 由空格後的驚嘆號可知本句是感嘆句,而非疑問句。感嘆句的句型爲「what + a(n) + adj.+ N (+ S + V)」或是「how + adj./adv. (+ S + V)」,故惟有(C)爲正確選項。
22. (B) 依題意選擇正確答案。 A: five DVDs. Which one would you like to watch first? B: Let's start with <i>Shrek 3</i> . (A) Here's (B) Here are (C) Here has (D) There have 解析 here 爲地方副詞,放在句子前面做強調時,後面主詞跟動詞要形成倒裝,原句應爲 Five DVDs are here,故倒裝後應選(B)。
23. (D) 依題意選擇正確答案。 Stop that guy go. He's a thief. (A) Let's not (B) Let him (C) Let him not (D) Don't let him 解析 此處的語意應是「不要讓他(小偷)溜掉」,所以要在 let 之前加上否定助動詞 don't,故應選 (D)。(A)是「我們別去了吧。」、(B)是「讓他去。」,皆不符合此處語意。(C)則無此用法。
24. (A) 依題意選擇正確答案。 A: Take a look at this I think Mom would love it. B: Yeah, it would look good on her. (A) What a lovely dress! (B) How is the dress lovely!

(C) What lovely this dress is! (D) How the dress is lovely!

解析

感嘆句的句型爲「what + a(n) + adj.+ N (+ S + V)」或是「how + adj./adv. (+ S + V)」,故惟有(A)爲正確選項。

25. (C)

依題意選擇正確答案。

- A: What's wrong with you? You look upset.
- B: My mother ____ go to the concert this weekend.
- (A) lets me (B) not lets me (C) doesn't let me (D) doesn't let me to

解析

從上下文可知「我媽不讓我去這個週末的演唱會」,才會讓 B「看起來很苦惱」,故不選(A)。 空格句的主詞 my mother 爲第三人稱單數,故 let 的否定寫法應爲 doesn't let,故不選(B)。 使役動詞 let 後面出現「人」作受詞時,要接原形動詞,故選(C)。

26. (C)

依題意選擇正確答案。

Jonathan:	I'm hungry.
Andrew:	Me too order some pizza.
Jonathan:	Great idea! What kind of pizza should we order?
Andrew:	How about double meat and double cheese pizza?
Jonathan:	Wow! delicious it sounds!
(20 minutes la	ter, the doorbell rings.)
Andrew:	Hooray, the pizza.
Delivery boy:	Good evening your pizza.
Jonathan:	Thank you. How much is it?
Delivery boy:	Thirty dollars.
Jonathan:	
Delivery boy:	Thank you. Enjoy your pizza.
r (1 T)	

Jonathan: I'm hungry.

Andrew: Me too. _____ order some pizza.

(A) Why not (B) How about (C) Let's (D) Let us

解析

「Let's + Vr」的句型表示「提議」,意思為「讓我們一起做某事」,此處的語意應是「我們來訂披薩吧」,故應選(C)。選(A)的話,句尾句號應改為問號才正確;(B)的 how about 之後要接名詞或動名詞;(D) Let us 是表示「請求」,意思是「請求別人讓我們來訂披薩」,不符合前後文的語意。

27. (A)
承上題
Andrew: How about double meat and double cheese pizza?
Jonathan: Wow! delicious it sounds!
(A) How (B) What (C) Why (D) How come
解析 本句符合感嘆句「how + adj./adv. + S + V」的句型,故應選(A)。
28. (B)
承上題
(20 minutes later, the doorbell rings.)
Andrew: Hooray, the pizza.
(A) There goes (B) Here comes (C) There are (D) Here goes
解析 (A)、(B) 皆爲地方副詞置於句首的倒裝句,但惟有(B)符合語意,表示「披薩來了。」選項(D)
的動詞 go 表示「去」的意思,不符合語意,故不選。
29. (A)
承上題
Delivery boy: Good evening your pizza.
Jonathan: Thank you. How much is it?
(A) Here's (B) Here (C) Those are (D) There
解析 Here's 爲 Here is 的縮寫,形成以 Here 爲句首的倒裝句,故爲正確選項。
with the south with the state of the state o
30. (A)
承上題

Jonathan: Thank you. How much is it?

Delivery boy: Thirty dollars.

Jonathan:

(A) Here you are. (B) Here are you. (C) Here is it. (D) Here I am.

解析 Here 置於句首時,若主詞爲代名詞,則主詞和動詞不必倒裝。Here you are. 可表示「你在這 兒啊。/你要的東西在這裡。/你的目的地到了。」符合此處情境,故選(A)。