

# 段考錦囊

 名師學院™  
年級：國中二年級

範圍：上學期第一次段考

科目：英文

# 重點整理



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## 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

### ➤ 過去簡單式

在過去時間時常發生的習慣或事實。動詞（包括 be 動詞、一般動詞）或助動詞均要用過去式。

句型	例句
S + 助動詞 + Vr ~ (肯定句)	He cooked this evening. (他今天晚上煮飯)
S + 助動詞 + not + Vr ~ (否定句)	He didn't cook this evening. (他今天晚上不煮飯。)
助動詞 + S + Vr ~ ? (疑問句)	Did you go abroad last year? (你去年有出國嗎?)
Yes, S + 助動詞. (肯定簡答)	Yes, I did. (是的, 我有出國。)
No, S + 助動詞 + not. (否定簡答)	No, I didn't. (不, 我沒有出國。)

### ➤ because / so

句型：

Because + S + V ~ (因), S + V ~ (果) .

= S + V ~ (果) because + S + V ~ (因) .

= S + V ~ (因), so + S + V ~ (果) .

例句：

**Because** he was sick, he didn't go to school.

= He didn't go to school **because** he was sick.

= He was sick, **so** he didn't go to school.

(因為他生病了，所以沒去上學。)

### ➤ why

Why 用於問句中，用來詢問「原因、理由」。

例句：

Why did Tom leave? (湯姆為什麼離開了?)

→ I didn't know why Tom left. (我不知道湯姆為什麼離開。)

► 授與動詞

1. 定義：授與動詞有兩個受詞，分別為物 (DO) 與人 (IO)。
2. 基本句型：  
句型 授與動詞 + sb. + sth.  
授與動詞 + sth./pron. + prep. + sb.
3. 授與動詞：  
give (給)、tell (告訴)、sell (賣)、buy (買)、ask (問) 等。
4. give (給) 用法：  
句型 give + sb. + sth. 給某人某物  
= give + sth./pron. + to + sb.  
例句：  
He gave us the book. (他給我們那本書。)  
= He gave the book to us.  
= He gave it to us.



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# 精選試卷及詳解



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考試日期僅供參考

## 國二（1）（2）英文能力提升第一回

範圍： 國中二年級綜合

考試日期： 2014/08/26

適用年級： 八年級

適用科目： 英文

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題型： 單選題：30題

### 一、單選題

1.( )

Be smart. Don't be a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) foolish (B) fool (C) stranger (D) teenager

2.( )

I am \_\_\_\_\_ of eating the same food every day.

(A) tired (B) worried (C) proud (D) blind

3.( )

Tyler is a brave policeman, so his children are \_\_\_\_\_ of him.

(A) proud (B) interested (C) tired (D) worried

4.( )

Working all day on the computer makes my eyes really \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) bored (B) hard (C) slow (D) tired

5.( )

The students got \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw their favorite movie star eating at the next table.

(A) excited (B) excitedly (C) exciting (D) excitingly

6.( )

You need to \_\_\_\_\_ the music.

(A) face (B) look (C) see (D) watch

7.( )

It's a good habit for us to brush our \_\_\_\_\_ before we go to bed.

(A) teeth (B) face (C) body (D) finger

8.( )

Max is a big \_\_\_\_\_ to his teacher.

(A) stomachache (B) headache (C) heartache (D) toothache

9.( )

I say this from the bottom of my \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) tongue (B) stomach (C) heart (D) throat

10.( )

Bruce just broke up with his girlfriend. Now he has a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) cold (B) flu (C) heartache (D) sore throat

11.( )

In order to stay \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Wang and his wife exercise every morning.

(A) tall (B) healthy (C) painful (D) happy

12.( )

My leg is so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can not walk.

(A) healthy (B) painful (C) comfortable (D) well

13.( )

Mandy went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some medicine.

(A) bookstore (B) coffee shop (C) drugstore (D) flower shop

14.( )

The show was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I fell asleep.

(A) boring (B) famous (C) proud (D) exciting

15.( )

After Dad took the medicine, he felt much more \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) angry (B) weak (C) sick (D) comfortable

16.( )

My friend and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the library yesterday.

(A) studied (B) studied (C) are studying (D) will study

17.( )

My dad is not in Taiwan. He has \_\_\_\_\_ to Hong Kong.

(A) went (B) was (C) been (D) gone

18.( )

She \_\_\_\_\_ comic books since two hours ago.

(A) read (B) reads (C) has read (D) has readed

19.( )

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have lived in Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.

(A) in (B) for (C) from (D) since

20.( )

When I was walking along the river, I saw some fish \_\_\_\_\_ out of the water.

(A) jumped (B) to jump (C) jumping (D) are jumping

21.( )

It took me much time \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the report.

(A) finish (B) to finish (C) finishing (D) finished

22.( )

Dad borrowed some magazines \_\_\_\_\_ the library last week.

(A) to (B) in (C) at (D) from

23.( )

I feel \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go to the movies.

(A) boring (B) bored (C) tired (D) tiring

24.( )



Mom: Who \_\_\_\_\_ you up?

Lily: Lucy \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) called ; did (B) call ; will (C) is calling ; does (D) will call ; is

25.( )

\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher came into the classroom, the students were talking.

(A) While (B) When (C) If (D) Because

26.( )

Jack : Are you going to help me with English homework?

Roy: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) will (B) do (C) did (D) am

27.( )

People in Quiet Town are very sad that their old friend, Time River, is facing the end of its life next October. The river \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to the people in the town. They all grow up and live with it all their lives.

In the old times, people in the town \_\_\_\_\_ their houses on both sides of the river. The houses in each block shared a public washing room. On Mondays, people came and washed their clothes together there. They hung their clothes at the back of each house. Those clothes with different colors \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture along the river.

Now Time River is going to be filled in to make more land to build on. People are happy that they \_\_\_\_\_ more living space. But at the same time, they feel sorry that they must say good-bye to their old friend. So they have decided to give a party one day a year to remember the river.

The river \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to the people in the town.

(A) means (B) is meaning (C) will mean (D) meant

28.( )

承上題

In the old times, people in the town \_\_\_\_\_ their houses on both sides of the river.

(A) build (B) are building (C) have built (D) built

29.( )

承上題

Those clothes with different colors \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture along the river.

(A) make (B) are making (C) have made (D) made

30.( )

承上題

People are happy that they \_\_\_\_\_ more living space.

(A) have (B) have had (C) will have (D) had

## 國二（1）（2）英文能力提升第一回

範圍： 國中二年級綜合

考試日期： 2014/08/26

適用年級： 八年級

適用科目： 英文

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題型： 單選題：30題

### 一、單選題

1. (B)

Be smart. Don't be a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) foolish (B) fool (C) stranger (D) teenager

**解析**

從題目文意可知，說話者要對方「聰明點，不要當個傻瓜。」故選(B)。

2. (A)

I am \_\_\_\_\_ of eating the same food every day.

(A) tired (B) worried (C) proud (D) blind

**解析**

sb. + be + tired of + sth. 某人對某事物感到厭倦

每天吃相同的食物，想必令人感到厭倦的，故選(A)。

3. (A)

Tyler is a brave policeman, so his children are \_\_\_\_\_ of him.

(A) proud (B) interested (C) tired (D) worried

**解析**

泰勒是位勇敢的警察，所以他的孩子們都為他感到「驕傲」，故選(A)。

sb. + be + proud + of + N/Ving 某人對某事感到驕傲

4. (D)

Working all day on the computer makes my eyes really \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) bored (B) hard (C) slow (D) tired

**解析**

整天使用電腦來工作，因長時間看電腦螢幕，會使眼睛感到「疲勞」，只有(D)符合題意。

5. (A)

The students got \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw their favorite movie star eating at the next table.

(A) excited (B) excitedly (C) exciting (D) excitingly

**解析**

本句中的主詞為學生，表達某人感到興奮用 p.p.，故應選(A)。

6. (A)

You need to \_\_\_\_\_ the music.

(A) face (B) look (C) see (D) watch

**解析**

face the music 面對現實

7. (A)

It's a good habit for us to brush our \_\_\_\_\_ before we go to bed.

(A) teeth (B) face (C) body (D) finger

**解析**

tooth 是指一顆牙齒，其複數形為 teeth；brush teeth before we go to bed 意為「睡前刷牙」，故選(A)。

8. (B)

Max is a big \_\_\_\_\_ to his teacher.

(A) stomachache (B) headache (C) heartache (D) toothache

**解析**

headache 除了表示生理上的頭痛，還可表示令人頭痛的事。

9. (C)

I say this from the bottom of my \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) tongue (B) stomach (C) heart (D) throat

**解析**

from the bottom of sb.'s heart 打從某人的心底

10. (C)

Bruce just broke up with his girlfriend. Now he has a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) cold (B) flu (C) heartache (D) sore throat

**解析**

布魯斯才剛和他的女朋友分手，所以可推測他現在很「心痛」，故選(C)。

11. (B)

In order to stay \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Wang and his wife exercise every morning.

- (A) tall (B) healthy (C) painful (D) happy

**解析**

王先生和他太太每天運動是爲了維持「健康」，故選(B)。

12. (B)

My leg is so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can not walk.

- (A) healthy (B) painful (C) comfortable (D) well

**解析**

由於腿太「疼痛」了，以致於無法走路，故選(B)。

13. (C)

Mandy went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some medicine.

- (A) bookstore (B) coffee shop (C) drugstore (D) flower shop

**解析**

買藥應該去「藥房」買，故選(C)。

14. (A)

The show was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I fell asleep.

- (A) boring (B) famous (C) proud (D) exciting

**解析**

這場表演太無聊所以我睡著了。

- (A) 無聊的 (B) 有名的 (C) 驕傲的 (D) 興奮的

15. (D)

After Dad took the medicine, he felt much more \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) angry (B) weak (C) sick (D) comfortable

**解析**

爸爸吃過藥之後，覺得舒服多了。

- (A) 生氣的 (B) 虛弱的 (C) 生病的 (D) 舒適的

16. (B)

My friend and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the library yesterday.

- (A) studied (B) studied (C) are studying (D) will study

**解析**

我和我朋友昨天在圖書館讀書。

yesterday 爲過去時間，故動詞 study 必須改成過去式 studied。

17. (D)

My dad is not in Taiwan. He has \_\_\_\_\_ to Hong Kong.

(A) went (B) was (C) been (D) gone

**解析**

我爸爸不在臺灣。他已經去香港了。

「have/has gone to + 地點」 「已經去了～」表示此動作已完成。

「have/has been to + 地點」 「以前曾經去過～」表示過去經驗。

18. (C)

She \_\_\_\_\_ comic books since two hours ago.

(A) read (B) reads (C) has read (D) has readed

**解析**

她已經看了兩個小時的漫畫書了。

「since + 一段時間 + ago」代表從過去持續到現在的動作，故使用現在完成式「have/has + p.p.」的句型。read 的動詞三態為：read-read-read。

19. (D)

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have lived in Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.

(A) in (B) for (C) from (D) since

**解析**

史密斯夫婦從二〇〇〇年開始就住在臺灣了。

表示從過去持續到現在的動作，可使用現在完成式「S + have/has + p.p. ~ + since + 某時間點」的句型。

20. (C)

When I was walking along the river, I saw some fish \_\_\_\_\_ out of the water.

(A) jumped (B) to jump (C) jumping (D) are jumping

**解析**

當我正沿著河畔散步時，我看到一些魚跳出河水。

saw 為感官動詞 see (看到) 的過去式，句型為「S + 感官動詞 + O + N/Ving」，故應選(C)。

21. (B)

It took me much time \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the report.

(A) finish (B) to finish (C) finishing (D) finished

**解析**

It takes/took + sb. + 時間 + to + Vr ~ 某事花費某人~時間

22. (D)

Dad borrowed some magazines \_\_\_\_\_ the library last week.

(A) to (B) in (C) at (D) from

**解析**

borrow + sth. + from 從~借來

23. (B)

I feel \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go to the movies.

(A) boring (B) bored (C) tired (D) tiring

**解析**

feel (感到) 爲感官動詞，後接形容詞。形容某人感到無聊，可用 feel bored 來表示。

24. (A)

Mom: Who \_\_\_\_\_ you up?

Lily: Lucy \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) called ; did (B) call ; will (C) is calling ; does (D) will call ; is

**解析**

媽媽：誰打電話給妳？

莉莉：是露西。

因打電話爲已發生的事，故疑問句以過去式動詞詢問，簡答時則以過去式助動詞 did 回答。

25. (B)

\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher came into the classroom, the students were talking.

(A) While (B) When (C) If (D) Because

**解析**

當老師進入教室時，學生們正在說話。while 接的子句通常強調正在進行的持續性動作，而 came (來) 是一瞬間即完成的動作，故使用 when 比較適當。

26. (D)

Jack: Are you going to help me with English homework?

Roy: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) will (B) do (C) did (D) am

**解析**

傑克： 你會幫我寫英文作業嗎？

羅伊： 是的，我會。

疑問句以 be 動詞詢問，則簡答時也以 be 動詞回答。

## 27. (A)

People in Quiet Town are very sad that their old friend, Time River, is facing the end of its life next October. The river \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to the people in the town. They all grow up and live with it all their lives.

In the old times, people in the town \_\_\_\_\_ their houses on both sides of the river. The houses in each block shared a public washing room. On Mondays, people came and washed their clothes together there. They hung their clothes at the back of each house. Those clothes with different colors \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture along the river.

Now Time River is going to be filled in to make more land to build on. People are happy that they \_\_\_\_\_ more living space. But at the same time, they feel sorry that they must say good-bye to their old friend. So they have decided to give a party one day a year to remember the river.

The river \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to the people in the town.

(A) means (B) is meaning (C) will mean (D) meant

### 解析

空格前為主詞，且本句尚未出現動詞，故空格應置入動詞。本段落的時態為現在式，本句又是陳述一項事實，故動詞時態須用現在簡單式，選項(A)符合文法、語意。

## 28. (D)

### 承上題

In the old times, people in the town \_\_\_\_\_ their houses on both sides of the river.

(A) build (B) are building (C) have built (D) built

### 解析

空格前為主詞 people in the town (鎮上的人們)，且本句尚未出現動詞，故空格應置入動詞。本段落的時態為過去式，陳述一項過去的事實來回憶過去的日子，故動詞時態須用過去簡單式，選項(D)符合文法、語意。

## 29. (D)

### 承上題

Those clothes with different colors \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture along the river.

(A) make (B) are making (C) have made (D) made

### 解析



空格前為主詞 those clothes with different colors（那些各種不同顏色的衣服），且本句尚未出現動詞，故空格應置入動詞。本段落的時態為過去式，陳述一項過去的事實來回憶過去的日子，故動詞時態須用過去簡單式，故選(D)。

30. (C)

承上題

People are happy that they \_\_\_\_\_ more living space.

(A) have (B) have had (C) will have (D) had

解析

空格前為主詞 they，且本句尚未出現動詞，故空格應置入動詞。由本段落第一句當中 is going to（即將要～）的時態為未來式，陳述未來將會發生的事，故動詞時態須用未來簡單式，故選(C)。