

段考錦囊



年級：高中二年級

範圍：下學期第三次段考

科目：英文



重點整理

名師學院™

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一、一分鐘準備段考

- 利用字卡、書寫、發音等方式幫助單字記憶
- 多讀幾遍課文，讓句型與用語在腦海留下深刻印象
- 忌諱一知半解，要將錯過的題目搞懂
- 利用名師學院系列產品，反覆觀看、補強弱點

二、重點回顧

➤ 比較級

一、比較句構

1. 一般比較句構

句型： $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{more} \\ \text{less} \end{array} \right\} + \text{adj./adv. than} \sim$ 比~更加/更不~

例句： Tom is taller than I (am). (湯姆比我高。)
He is more careful than John. (他比約翰更謹慎。)
He is less careful than John. (他比約翰還不謹慎。)

2. 原級比較句構

句型： as adj./adv. as ~ 與~一樣~
not + so/as + adj./adv. as ~ 不與~一樣~

例句： Tom is as tall as I (am). (湯姆和我一樣高。)
He is as careful as Peter. (他和彼得一樣謹慎。)
He is not as/so careful as Peter. (他不像彼得那樣謹慎。)

3. **than** 引導的副詞子句句構須與主要子句句構一致。

例句： He is more careful than you are. (他比你謹慎。)
He can sing better than you can. (他比你會唱歌。)
He studies harder than you study. (×)
→ He studies harder than you do. (○) (他比你用功。)

二、The more ~, the more ~

句型： The + 比較級 ~, the + 比較級 ~ 愈~就愈~

例句： The more food you eat, the fatter you are.

(你吃愈多食物，就變得愈胖。)

The harder you study, the better grades you get.

(你愈用功，成績愈好。)

► 不定代名詞

一、限定的兩者

句型： one ~, and the other ~ 一個~，另一個~ (總共兩者)

one ~, and the others ~ 一個~，其餘的~ (總共三者以上)

例句： I have two cars. One is red; the other is black.

(我有兩輛車。一輛是紅色的；另一輛是黑色的。)

Ten students have passed the interview. One is a boy and the others are girls.

(十位學生通過了面試。一位是男生，其餘的都是女生。)

二、限定的三者

句型： one ~, another ~, and the other ~

一個~，一個~，另一個~

例句： Joe has three cars. One is a Mercedes Benz, another is a BMW, and the other is a Porsche.

(喬有三輛車。一輛是賓士，一輛是寶馬，另一輛是保時捷。)

三、限定的四者

句型： one ~, another ~, still another ~, and the other ~

一個~，一個~，還有一個，另一個~

例句： Johnny has four girlfriends. One is short, another is tall, still another is fat, and the other is slim.

(喬有四個女朋友。一個矮，一個高，一個胖，另一個苗條。)

四、非限定的兩者

句型： one ~ another 一個～，另一個～
~ one thing; ~ another ~是一回事，~又是另一回事
some ~, some 有些～，有些～

例句： She doesn't like this one. Please show her another.
(她不喜歡這一個。請給她看另一個。)
To say is one thing; to do is another.
(說是一回事；做又是另一回事。)

➤ 使役動詞的用法

S + make/have/let + O + OC

所謂「使役」，就是叫或命令別人做某件事，通常受詞之後還要在加上補語來說明。

例句： That movie made me sad.
(那部電影讓我感到悲傷。)

Mike has a car waiting for me.

(麥克叫一輛車子等我。)

Julia's mother doesn't let her go out tonight.

(茱莉亞的母親今晚不讓她外出。)

➤ **with** 引導的介系詞片語 www.kut.com.tw

句型： **S + V + with + O + OC** → 補充說明受詞的狀態

例句： The suspect was questioned with his hands tied in the back.
(這嫌犯被詢問時，手被綁在背後。)

The little boy talked to his mother with his tears streaming down his face.

(這個小男孩一邊和他媽媽說話，眼淚一邊從臉上留下來。)

精選試卷及詳解

(此試題以文法複習為主)

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考試日期僅供參考

高二下英文文法

範圍：文法

適用年級：高中二年級

適用科目：英文

題型：單選題：5題

- 題目 1 Between the two arguments, the _____ is more convincing than the former.
(A) latter (B) later (C) letter (D) latest
- 題目 2 I enjoy seeing movies and traveling abroad, for the former makes me relaxed, and _____ makes me excited.
(A) later (B) latter (C) the latter (D) the latest
- 題目 3 Jenny _____ the housework by her mom.
(A) made do (B) made to do (C) was made done (D) was made to do
- 題目 4 Our daily diets and lifestyle are much different from _____ of our ancestors.
(A) it (B) that (C) this (D) those
- 題目 5 A free ticket to Tokyo Disneyland will be given to _____ wins the first prize.
(A) anyone (B) whomever (C) whoever (D) who



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解答1 Between the two arguments, the _____ is more convincing than the former.

(A) latter (B) later (C) letter (D) latest

解析

在這兩個論點中，後者比前者更有說服力。

本題主要測驗 the former (前者) 與 the latter (後者) 的句構。由句子最後出現的 the former 可清楚判斷空格處應填入相對字 the latter，選項(B)、(C)、(D)都是與答案拼法相似的易混淆字，故選(A)。

解答2 I enjoy seeing movies and traveling abroad, for the former makes me relaxed, and _____ makes me excited.

(A) later (B) latter (C) the latter (D) the latest

解析

the former 為「前者」，the latter 為「後者」，皆為強調順序的比較級，the 不可省略。依本題題意答案要選「後者」，故選(C)。

《補充》later (較新的)；the latest (最新的)。

解答3 Jenny _____ the housework by her mom.

(A) made do (B) made to do (C) was made done (D) was made to do

解析

由 by her mom 判斷本題需用被動語態，使役動詞 make 若為被動語態，後面須與不定詞(to + Vr) 連用，故答案選(D)。

解答4 Our daily diets and lifestyle are much different from _____ of our ancestors.

(A) it (B) that (C) this (D) those

解析

特定比較對象的名詞為了避免重複，單數用 that 代替，複數用 those 代替。本題要用複數代名詞 those 代替前面的名詞 daily diets and lifestyle (每日的飲食和生活型態)，故答案選(D)。

解答5 A free ticket to Tokyo Disneyland will be given to _____ wins the first prize.

(A) anyone (B) whomever (C) whoever (D) who

解析

介係詞 to 後面接的受格是整個名詞子句(wh- + S + V)，而名詞子句裡缺的是主格，所以答案要選 whoever (= anyone who)，不能選受格的 whomever，故選(C)。