

# 段考錦囊

年級:高中一年級ut.com.tw

範圍:上學期第一次段考

科目:英文







# 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

#### ▶ 關係代名詞的用法

關係代名詞當主格,須與先行詞(為名詞)一致,且關係代名詞之前,一定會有先 行詞。

先行詞	主格
人	who
動物、事	which
人、動物、事物	that

#### S + V + N + that/who/which + V

例句: I'm looking for a boy who wears a hat.

(我在找一個戴帽子的男孩。)

#### $S + that/who/which + V \sim +V \sim$

例句:The house which is located there is mine. ( 座落在那的房子是我的。)

#### S + V +that-clause

that 當關代時的一般用法:可代替人、動物、事物,當主格、受格,當直接受格時可省略。

例句: There was a car accident that caused a traffic jam yesterday. (昨天有個車禍造成堵車。)

#### $S + V \sim who/which/that + V + \sim$

例句: That is the teacher that taught me English. (那位就是教我英文的老師。)



#### $S + V \sim$ , who/which + $V + \sim$

當關係代名詞 who/which 沒有緊鄰其所代表的先行詞時,關係代名詞前需要逗號,且不可用 that 代替。

例句: There is a man in that room, who can help you. (那個房間裡有個人可以幫你。)

例句: I like the MRT in Taipei, which is so convenient.

(我喜歡臺北的捷運,它是如此便利。)

→ 此句中的 which 指的是 MRT,不是 Taipei。

關係代名詞 which 可用來代表前面整句話或整件事情,此時 which 前需要逗號, which 不可用 that 代替。

例句: She lied to me, which hurt me. (她對我說謊,這事傷害了我。) = She lied to me, and that hurt me.

#### ▶ 使役動詞的用法

S + make/have/let + O + O.C.

例句: The movie made me sad. (這部電影讓我很感傷。)

#### ▶ 感官動詞用法

S + notice/watch/hear/see/feel + O + V/V-ing/p.p.

**例句:** She heard Tom go upstairs. (她聽見湯姆上樓去了。)

#### 直接受詞與間接受詞

 $S + give/show/ ... + sth. + prep. + sb. \rightarrow S + give/show/ ... + sb + sth$ 

例句: Lisa showed her ticket to the woman at the entrance.

(麗莎拿票給入口處的女十看。)

例句: I will give him another chance. (我將再給他一次機會。)



### ▶ 過去完成式

#### S + had + p.p.

使用時機:過去的兩個動作如果不按動作發生順序表達,則都用過去式。反之,先發生用過去完成式,後發生用過去式。

用法	例句		
過去某個動作發生以前的動作	The train had left when I got there. (當我到達時,火車已經離開了。)		
<b>旭</b> 公未间期作發土以則可期作	Your brother lost the pen which I had bought him. (你弟弟把我先前買給他的筆弄丟了。)		
	I had lived in NY from 1993 to 1995. (我一九九三到一九九五年這段期間住在紐約。)		
過去某段時間之內,或過去某 一時間點之前完成的動作	He said he had met me three years ago. (他說三年前見過我。)		
	I had never met my uncle until then. (在那之前我從未見過我的叔父。)		





www.kut.com.tw



# 精選試卷及詳解



www.kut.com.tw

# 段考錦囊-英文高一

範圍:	高一上學期第一次段考	考試日期:	2014/09/10
適用年級:	高中一年級	適用科目:	英文
	單選題:7題		
一、單選	<b>題</b>		
1.( )			
` '	my bike yesterday.		
	to he (C) him (D) to him		
(-) (-)	( )		
2.( )			
` '	all his teachers' recognition by the time	he graduated	l from college.
	n (B) was winning (C) has won (1		_
` ′			
3.( )			
` '	d his old car made his wife ve	ry upset.	
(A), whom	(B), which (C), of which (D), wh	10	
4.( )			
` '	one of issues that the commit	tee has ever o	discussed.
(A) the most	interesting (B) more interesting (C)	interesting	(D) even more interesting
5.( )			
Yesterday Lis	sa was all cried out. I her like	that before.	
(A) never had	d seen (B) saw never (C) have never	r seen (D) h	nad never seen
6.( )			
The minute sl	he hung up the telephone, she realized t	that she	to tell Tom the good news.
(A) has forgo	otten (B) would have forgotten (C) h	ad forgotten	(D) should have forgotten
7.( )			
	ster loudly in her room last ni	ght.	
(A) cried (E	B) to cry (C) to crying (D) crying		

# 段考錦囊-英文高一

範圍: 高一上學期第一次段考	•	2014/09/10
適用年級: 高中一年級	適用科目:	英文
題型: 單選題:7題		
一、單選題		
1. (C)		
I lent my bike yesterday.		
(A) he (B) to he (C) him (D) to him		
解析	立当 loing . mar	· b.il-a 生产快运扫
解析 此為 S+Vt+IO+DO 的句型,空格應填間接到 lend 指「借出」,三態為:lend/lent/lent。常用	ズ門 IIIII , III) B 与刑	y DIKE 為且按文司。
亦可改寫成 I lent my bike to him yesterday.	可望為·IEI	id so. sui.或 Telid sui. to so.。此句
が可以為成 Field my blke to mim yesterday.		
Q (D)		
2. (D) He all his teachers' recognition by the time	a ha graduatad	I from college
(A) would win (B) was winning (C) has won (	_	i from conege.
解析 本題爲過去完成式句型用法,表示在過去某時間 前的動作,可用以下句型表達:by the time + \$ +	點之前完成的	的動作,或過去某個動作發生以
前的動作,可用以下句型表達: by the time + S +	Ved, S + had	.+p.p.。此句中 by the time (到了
~)引導的句子爲先發生的動作。意爲到他大學	畢業的時候	,故主要子句應使用過去完成式
表達,故答案選(D)。		
3. (B)		
Mr. Chen sold his old car made his wife ve	ery upset.	
(A), whom (B), which (C), of which (D), w	ho	
解析		
解析 陳先生賣掉他的車,這讓他的太太很難過。	. m.t	
關係代名詞指的是則面整句話,因此起號不可省		
生賣掉他的舊汽車,(賣車)這件事情讓他老婆	很難過。」改	文答案選(B)。
4. (A)	1	1'
So far, this is one of issues that the commi		
(A) the most interesting (B) more interesting (C	) interesting	(D) even more interesting
解析		
到目前為止,這是這個委員會討論過最有趣的證	\$語之一。	

5. (D)
Yesterday Lisa was all cried out. I her like that before.
(A) never had seen (B) saw never (C) have never seen (D) had never seen
解析 表示在過去某時間點到過去的另一個時間點為止的事情,用過去完成式,故選(D)。
6. (C)
The minute she hung up the telephone, she realized that she to tell Tom the good news.
(A) has forgotten (B) would have forgotten (C) had forgotten (D) should have forgotten
<b>解析</b> 當她掛上電話,她發現她忘記告訴湯姆那個好消息。
在過去發生兩件事,先發生的用過去完成式 had forgotten to tell ~,後發生的則用過去簡單式
hung up,故答案選(C)。
7. (D)
I heard my sister loudly in her room last night.
(A) cried (B) to cry (C) to crying (D) crying
<b>解析</b> 昨晚我聽到我姊姊正在房裡哭得很大聲。
heard 為感官動詞 hear (聽到)的過去式,感官動詞的用法為「感官動詞+O+Ving/Vr」。