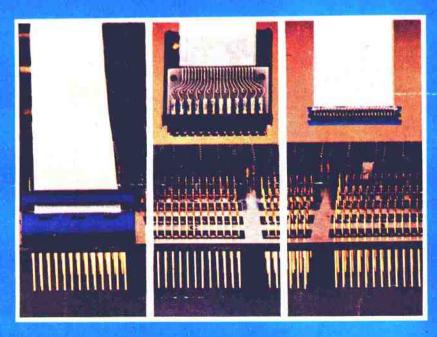
最新升學輔導教材

英文文法電腦題庫

歐春發 編著



國際編譯社編印

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編者的話

- 1 本書內容針對聯考命題與趨勢,將高中英文課程作有系統之分折 與整理,健使讀者在最短期間能收事半功倍之效。
- 2 本書取材以部頒高中讀本為依據,如遠東、復興、環球、海國、 正中等版本及東華,海外版之英文法和九百句型並參考 托福及 GRE 試題和韓國日本近年來各大學入學試題等有關重要資料編 纂而成。
- 3 本書內容共分二十囘,每囘一單元,每單元皆分爲「重點提示」 ,「電腦測驗題」及「本囘答案和試題解析」提示最精要文法觀 念;電腦測驗完全比照聯考趨勢單選題與複選題並重,試題解析 務求扼要簡潔,一針見血,一目了然,易懂易記,所舉各句各字 題題精彩,句句有代表性,內容充實取材新穎,囊括必考敎材, 命題點面兼顧。

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英文科 第一回 重讀與語調

I. 重讀(即重音 stress)部份

單字之重音

① 規則變化者:參考第二回發音規則重點提示1

② 無規則變化者:强記、硬記、牢記、熟練!

(A) 重音在第一音節者:

bréakfast yellow doctor dentist package messenger specialist athlete program also income

seventy calendar radio animal formula

exercise

custom Africa Italy

elbow

Mexican Denmark

hospita! elephant actually

personally

temperature

na turally

di ctionary

elevator

secretary

territory

television

dormitory

agricul ture

carpenter excellent

telephone

institute realize boulevard

operate simply

occupy diplomat democrat library

重音在第二音節者:

-1-

ability hello cooperative asleep -community immediately result experience approximately today development mysteriously machine emergency photographer parade policeman philosopher sedan musician ast ronomer guitar mechanic thermometer surprise tomato appreciate routine banana refrigerator northeast diploma imaginary fourteen pia no geography

> recorder decision

(C) 重音在第三音節者:

catetéria engineer invitation pioneer occupation university employee information anniver sary definition satisfactory guarantee lemonade transportation nationality mathematics seventeen

understand Japanese

2 複合名詞之重音

(A) N.+N(重音在第一個名詞部份)

ice skates grocery store schoolboy classroom school books grammar book fire department fårmhouse light bulbs housewife golf clubs news reporter head ache day school farm equipment shipw reck stock market flower garden bank clerk office worker chopsticks mailman fruit juice science teacher salesman apple tree movie theater drug store trăffic accident newspaper

coffee cup stock market watchmaker typewriter ink bottle travel agency army officer post office grandfather music festival bus driver teaspoon gas station English teacher raincoat bas eball soup spoon lumber company snowshoes sport shirt toilet articles bath powder hus iness hours mailbox steak knife toothpaste razor blades 下列各字重音仍在第一個名詞部份,但屬於第二音節 amusement park defense budget assembly engagement ring pl ant depart ment store tobacco shop discussion group (B) G+N (重音在動名詞部份) swimming dining pool room swimming suit drinking water ball wrapping bowling paper dancing heating partner system station sleeping filling car writing smoking paper room 動詞後的動名詞通常重讀 stop reading enjoy walking hate washing it 名詞作主詞時通常不重讀 John knows. Jane is a girl. Bob is coming. The books are here. English is easy. 名詞作受詞時常重體 play cards writing lefters attend the club 代名詞, 冠詞, 介系詞及頭銜通常不重讀 (A), you know my friend T studied his watch he's gone her school she's wondering your birthplace they've arrived their car lesson (B) the

professor an egg work táxi by airplane (C) at by on horseback by bus with Mary Bill for General White (D) Miss Baker Mrs. Harrison Dr-Robinson President Ford Mr. Parker 7. it 不重適 finish You can try it. Have you sold it? it forget it She is reading it. 限定用法之形容詞通常不重讀 good mechanic new furniture long river wild animal large hemisphere black shoes opposite way cloudy day happy person younger brother gold watch modern hotel 類 現在分詞+名詞(此處現在分詞作形容詞用,亦不重體) sun interesting movie rising setting falling snow MOOR singing bird sleeping baby confusing lesson amusing story 補述用法之形容詞通常讀音應最重 Please don't get mad. This knife is dirty. I think your country is beautiful. 胜 在 one 或 one's 之前的形容詞也應重讀 His car is a small one. The children chose the red ones. 副詞層於句末時通常重讀 10. come here do it again saw it today work carefully get up early find it soon come immédiately see you tomorrow 副洞置於形容詞或動詞之前時(強度或頻率副詞),通常不重讀 11. too big very rice rather happy exceedingly long terribly difficult generally true often comes usually ask never tried

sometimes go seldom wins 12 介副詞滿常爲重音所在 put or give away do over take them off turn it around think it over 13. 助動詞通常不重讀 Do you remember ? We should go. You must study. Are they coming? 14. 數字讀音通常最後一字應重讀 three hundred and two 302 845 eight hundred and forty five thirteen and a half $20 \frac{3}{5}$ twenty and three fifths 14.5 fourteen and a half fourteen and five tenths fourteen point five 15. 時間、日期讀音也是最後一字重讀 five thirty 5:30 January fifteenth January 15 (但) Sunday, M onday ······ 16. 金錢的讀法也是最後一字最重讀 5.36 five dollars and thirty six cents \$ 536.00 five hundred thirty six dollars

I. 語調 (intonation)部份

1 敍述性語調、通常最後一字讀音最重

The lesson is hard.

The movie is good.

I heard he was coming.

His brother has a héadache.

I ate the food , but I wasn't hungry.

2 疑問句語調,通常也是最後一字音調最高

Are you going to study?

How do you feel ?

When do you want to go ? Where is your brother ? Why are they going ? How do you do , Mr. Wilson ? What are you doing , little girl ? Do you know where the museum is? Will you please point it out ? A: " Does John like to swim? " B: " Yes . he does. " A: " Is she coming?" B: "No, she isnt." A: " John likes his teacher. " B: " So does Bill. " A: "Henry hasn't finished his work. " E: "Neither has John. " 附加間句(tag question)之語胸有兩種 ① 表說話者對所敘述之事表懷疑時,用 It's too long , isn't it? She didn't tell you, did she? You've read the book, haven't you? ② 麦加强設話者對所敘述之事,用 It was a good party, wasn't it? He couldn't do it , could he ? You were wrong, weren't you?

表加强語氣或相對時,要重讀該部份

Is the letter in the desk, or on the desk?

Can you tell whether he is going up the hill, or coming down?

He put his hat on. Then he took it off.

I asked you to turn the volume down, not turn it up.

You have to write letters in order to receive them.

Teaching languages is harder than learning them.

This picture is as expensive as that one.

The chair is préttier than that one , but it isn't as comfortable.

I hope to see him, but I am not sure I will.

A: "Have you done your homework?"

B: "Yes, I finished it before supper."

A: "May I come in?"

B: "Yes, Please do. Come in and take your coat off."

A: " Did John pass the examination?"

B: " No . He failed. I don't think he tried. "

A: "Did you say you wanted to rent a house?"

B: "No. We want to buy a house. "

A: "Does Mary often visit you?"

B: "No. She seldom does. "

A: "Is she going to the concert?"

B: "Well, she'd like to. "

者<mark>直順の利</mark>療 衆 依嫌重點提示之說明並以口語英語(spoken English) 衆 之準則,試作下列各語音測驗題。

- STRESS(重音): 20% 依照上下文意,把讀音及重的一字選出來,每 題1分(五選一)
 - 1 I am not reading a magazine $\frac{1}{A} \frac{1}{B} \frac{1}{B$
 - 2 The truth is that all the buildings are tall , not just some of \overline{A} them.
 - 3 A horse like that won't win anything; you need a $\frac{\text{race}}{A} \frac{\text{horse}}{E}$

to do the job.

4. You are working too hard. Why don't you $\frac{take}{A} = \frac{a}{B} \frac{day}{C}$ or $\frac{two}{D}$

off?

- 5 I really don't think John liked to go to the party. He went $\frac{\text{there}}{A} \, \frac{\text{because}}{B} \, \frac{\text{he}}{C} \, \frac{\text{had}}{D} \, \frac{\text{to.}}{E}$
- 6. Tom used to be the best batter of the team, but last week he never batted even once in a game.

 A \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E}
- 7. I don't know what to think about it.
- 8. The tree is dangerous. We will $\frac{\text{have}}{A} = \frac{\text{to chop}}{B} = \frac{\text{it}}{D} = \frac{\text{down.}}{E}$
- 9. They don't have much money. I don't know what they live on.

 A $\frac{1}{B}$ $\frac{1}{C}$ $\frac{1}{D}$ $\frac{1}{E}$
- 10. He used to play tennis. He $\frac{\text{was}}{A} \frac{\text{very good at}}{B} \frac{\text{it.}}{C} \frac{\text{it.}}{D} \frac{\text{it.}}{E}$
- II. My father makes $\frac{more}{A}$ money $\frac{than}{B}$ $\frac{Mr}{C}$. $\frac{Jones}{D}$ $\frac{does}{E}$
- 12. I've been in Chicago, but I $\frac{\text{don't}}{A}$ $\frac{\text{like}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{it}}{C}$ $\frac{\text{there.}}{D}$
- 13. He left France when he was a baby. $\frac{He}{A} \frac{has}{B} \frac{never}{C} \frac{lived}{D} \frac{there}{E}$
- 14. Do you $\frac{\text{think}}{A}$ Spanish is easier $\frac{\text{than}}{D}$ $\frac{\text{English}}{E}$?
- 15. Does John sit in front of Bill , or in back of him? $\frac{him}{A}$?
- 16. I couldn't go last year , but $\frac{1'm}{A} = \frac{going}{C} = \frac{this}{D} = \frac{year}{E}$
- 17. You'd better wear gloves when you go skiing.
- 18. Well , we can't use my office. I guess $\frac{we'll}{A}$ $\frac{have}{C}$ to use $\frac{yours}{E}$.

- 19. $\frac{I'm}{A} \frac{\text{glad}}{B} \frac{\text{to know}}{C} \text{you}$, $\frac{\text{Miss}}{E}$ Wilson-
- 20. $\frac{You}{A} \frac{didn}{B}$ 't $\frac{fail}{C}$ in the exam , $\frac{did}{D}$ you , $\frac{Dick}{E}$?
- I. STRESS(重音): 40%, 依上下交意,選出讀音應該最重的一個地方, 每題2分。(五選一)
 - 21. He is not always thoughtful, but $\frac{he's}{B}$ $\frac{usually}{C}$ $\frac{thoughtful}{E}$.
 - 22. Is she walking toward the $\frac{\text{office}}{A}$, $\frac{\text{or away}}{B} \frac{\text{from it}}{C} \frac{\text{it}}{D} \frac{\text{?}}{E}$
 - 23. I asked you to hang your coat up , not throw it on the floor.

 A $\frac{1}{B}$ $\frac{1}{C}$ $\frac{1}{D}$ $\frac{1}{E}$
 - 24. I understand German , $\frac{but}{A} \stackrel{I}{B} \frac{don't}{C} \frac{speak}{D} \frac{it}{E}$
 - 25. I told Helen , $\frac{but}{A} \frac{I}{A} \frac{didn't}{C} \frac{tell}{D} \frac{Joyce}{E}$
 - 26 Bruce $\frac{\text{can}}{A} \frac{\text{swim}}{B}$, $\frac{\text{and}}{C} \frac{\text{Bob}}{D} \frac{\text{can}}{E}$, too.
 - 27. He wanted to $\frac{\text{turn}}{A}$ the light on , but $\frac{1}{C} \frac{\text{didn}'t}{E}$.
 - 28. She asked $\frac{me}{A}$ $\frac{to}{D}$ $\frac{take}{C}$ my hat off.
 - 29. We work harder than they do , but we don't get as much done.
 - 30. $\frac{He}{A} \frac{won't}{B} \frac{be}{C} \frac{in}{D} \frac{today}{E}$, and his assistant won't, either.
 - 31. It rained yesterday, but it didn't $\frac{\text{rain}}{A}$, $\frac{\text{the day before}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{defore}}{C}$ $\frac{\text{yesterday}}{C}$.
 - 32. He promised to help us, and $\frac{I}{A} \frac{am}{B} \frac{sure}{C} \frac{he}{D} \frac{will}{E}$
 - 33. I don't $\frac{know}{A}$ $\frac{what}{B}$ $\frac{to}{C}$ $\frac{wear}{D}$ $\frac{today}{E}$. Is it going to be cold or

warm?

- 34. That $\frac{\text{comes}}{A}$ to ten $\frac{\text{dollars}}{B}$ and $\frac{\text{ninety}}{C}$ $\frac{\text{cents.}}{D}$
- 35. All of my shirts are at the laundry, so I borrowed one of yours.
- 36. Since $\frac{it'}{A}$ s $\frac{\text{getting}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{warmer}}{C}$ $\frac{\text{this}}{D}$ $\frac{\text{time}}{E}$ of year, I want something lightweight.
- 37. Don't worry about it , Stella. $\frac{\text{There's}}{A} = \frac{\text{nothing}}{B} = \frac{\text{we can do now}}{C} = \frac{\text{do now}}{D} = \frac{C}{E}$
- 38. Do you have your passport, Mrs. Jones?
- $\frac{Please}{A} = \frac{call}{B} = \frac{before}{C} = \frac{you}{D} = \frac{come}{E}$, otherwise we might not be home.
- 40. $\frac{How}{A} \frac{much}{B} \frac{do}{C} \frac{you}{D} \frac{know}{E}$ about the works of contemporary

writers ?

- I. STRESS AND INTONATION: 20% 下列各題皆爲Robert 和 Joseph 的對話,依上下文意和語調觀念,找出那一部份讀音應該最重,每 題2分。(五選一)
 - 41 Robert: Helen was born in Hongkong, wasn't she?

 Joseph: No, she was educated in Hongkong.

 Robert: Helen was born in Hongkong, wasn't she?
 - 42 Robert: Did you take the new car, or leave it?

 Joseph: $\frac{I}{A} \frac{\text{took}}{B} \frac{\text{the new}}{C} \frac{\text{car}}{D} \frac{\text{car}}{E}$
 - 43. Robert: Do they get nervous before the game?

 Joseph: No. But they get nervous during the game.

 E
 - 44. Robert: Whose brother, you said, sat up late last night? Joseph: $\frac{My}{A} \frac{brother}{B} \frac{sat}{C} \stackrel{up}{D} \frac{late}{E}$ last night.

- 45. Robert: Where does the President of the United States live? Joseph: $\frac{He}{A} \frac{lives}{B} \frac{in}{C}$ the White $\frac{House}{E}$.
- 46. Robert: My friend went to New York last week.

 Joseph: I thought he went to Chicago.

 A B C D D
- 47. Robert: You are good at music, aren't you?

 Joseph: Yes, I am. What are you good at?

 A B C D E
- 48. Robert : I hear it was a great success. Joseph : Yes , it was a tremendous success. $\frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{D} = \frac{1}{E}$
- 49. Robert: I'd like to go to the station. Is there any special bus
 I must take?

 Joseph: No , any bus will take you there.
- 50. $\begin{cases} \text{Robert} : \text{Do you want something to eat ?} \\ \text{Joseph} : \frac{I}{A} \xrightarrow{\text{will}} \frac{\text{take an apple.}}{C} \xrightarrow{\overline{D}} \frac{\text{apple.}}{E} . \end{cases}$
- IV. STRESS AND INTONATION: 20% 選出重音落於相同號碼之各組, 讀法以一般情況為準,不强調任何特別意義,每題2分。(多重選擇)
 - 51. (A) no $\frac{\text{fish}}{1} = \frac{\text{fish}}{2} = \frac{\text{ing}}{3}$

- (B) $\frac{\text{see you } 1\text{at-er}}{2}$
- $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(C)} & \begin{array}{cccc} a & \underline{pound} & \underline{of} & \underline{beef} \\ \overline{1} & \overline{2} & \overline{3} & \overline{4} \end{array}$
- $\frac{\text{(D)}}{1} = \frac{\text{af-ter you}}{2}$
- (E) $\frac{\text{leath-er}}{1} \frac{\text{belt}}{2}$
- 52 (A) $\frac{\text{pos-si-bil-i-ty}}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$
- (B) She speaks English ver-y well. $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{\text{well}}{3}$
- (C) No. $\frac{1}{1} \frac{don't}{2} \frac{want}{3} \frac{to.}{4}$
- (D) They be-gan danc-ing.
- (E) $\frac{\text{in nine-teen sev-en-ty}}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

53.	(A)	you can an-swer 3 4	B)	$\frac{\text{What time is it?}}{1} \frac{\text{time is it}}{2} \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{4}$
		ex-cel-lent school	(D)	li-brar-y book
	(E)	$\frac{\text{dis-}}{1} \frac{\text{cus-}}{2} \frac{\text{sion}}{3} \frac{\text{group}}{4}$		
54.	(A)	$\frac{as-sem-bly}{1} \frac{plant}{2}$	(B)	trav-el a-gen-cy 3 4 5
	(C)	$\frac{\text{mod-ern}}{1} \frac{\text{fur-ni-ture}}{3} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5}$	(D)	$\frac{\text{writ-ing pa-per}}{1} \frac{\text{pa-}}{2} \frac{\text{par}}{3} \frac{\text{per}}{4}$
	(E)	weath-er bu-reau 7 3 4		
55.	(A)	$\frac{\text{He is } 1\text{ a-zy}}{1}.$	(B)	$\frac{\text{We picked}}{1} \frac{\text{picked}}{2} \frac{\text{them up}}{3} \frac{\text{up}}{4}$
	(C)	$\frac{\text{Yes}}{1}$, $\frac{\text{she}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{does}}{3}$.	(D)	Who told you a-bout it?
	(E)	$\frac{I \frac{can't}{1} \frac{for-get}{2} \frac{it}{3}}{4}$		
56.	(A)	$\frac{\text{help me}}{1} \frac{\text{me}}{2} \frac{\text{with }}{3} \frac{\text{it}}{4}$	(B)	$\frac{\text{big-gest}}{1} \frac{\text{high}}{2} \frac{\text{school}}{4}$
	(C)	$\frac{\text{five}}{1} \frac{\text{o-}' \text{clock}}{2}$	(D)	$\frac{\text{mos-qui-to net}}{1} \stackrel{\textbf{dos}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
	(E)	$\frac{\text{March}}{1} \frac{\text{twen-ty}}{2} \frac{\text{third}}{3}$		
57.	(A)	$\frac{\text{We are }}{1} \frac{\text{walking now}}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{mov}}{3}$	(B)	Where is Peter's house?
	(C)	He took the old ones.	(D)	It's too dark here.
	(E)	She can't see the candle $\frac{1}{2}$	light.	
58.	(A)	phys-ics re-port 2 3 4	(B)	$\frac{\text{to-mor-row}}{1} \frac{\text{morn-ing}}{2} \frac{\text{morn-ing}}{3}$

(C) $\frac{\text{re-turn}}{1} \frac{\text{tick-et}}{2} \frac{4}{3}$

(D) $\frac{\text{tour}}{1} = \frac{\text{ist}}{2} = \frac{\text{ho}}{3} = \frac{\text{tel}}{4}$

- (E) $\frac{\text{pop-u-la-tion growth}}{123}$
- 59. (A) $\frac{\text{fill}}{1} \frac{\text{ing sta}}{2} \frac{\text{tion}}{3}$
- (B) $\frac{\text{farm}}{1} = \frac{\text{e} \text{quip}}{3} \frac{\text{ment}}{4}$
- (C) $\frac{\text{see you a gain}}{1}$
- $\frac{\text{(D)}}{1} \quad \frac{\text{be}}{2} \quad \frac{\text{nice}}{3} \quad \frac{\text{her}}{4}$
- (E) $\frac{\text{air con-di-tioned}}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac$
- 60. (A) bus $\frac{\text{tick}}{1} = \frac{\text{et}}{3}$

- (B) good ath-lete
- (C) at mid-night $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{mid}{2}$ $\frac{night}{3}$

(D) stop read-ing

(E) $\frac{1}{1} \frac{\text{want it}}{2} \frac{3}{3}$