中一英語練習卷

中一　英國語文　｜　時限：60 分鐘　｜　總分：100 分　｜　共 22 題

甲部：閱讀理解一（校園生活記敘文，16 分）

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The Second Week

On my second week at Riverside Secondary, I found the noticeboard outside the science lab covered in paper leaves. Each leaf had a name on it and a single verb: water, prune, measure, wait. I stood there long enough for the corridor to empty, then wrote my name on a leaf and pushed it under the drawing of a lime tree.

The garden club met on the roof at four. Nine of us, a watering can with a cracked handle, and forty pots in neat rows. Miss Lau, who taught biology and spoke as if every sentence had already been checked, handed me a notebook and said, "You are in charge of the beans. They are not in charge of you."

At first I did too much. I watered at lunch, again after school, and once on a Saturday morning when the caretaker let me in through the side gate. The bean leaves turned yellow and then brown. Wei, who had been in the club since Form One, watched me for three days before he said, "You are drowning them. Roots need air." He did not say it unkindly. He said it the way you would tell someone that their shoelace was undone.

In October the beans produced eleven pods. We weighed them, wrote the number on the whiteboard, and carried the pods to the canteen, where the cook steamed them and put them in a small blue dish on the counter. Nobody clapped. The dish was empty by half past twelve.

That was when I understood the club. It was not a place where you were welcomed; it was a place where your work was counted. I still keep the notebook. The first page says "Beans", then a list of dates, then eleven lines I can no longer explain, except that each one was true.

細讀以下文章，然後回答問題。

1. (a) 文章開首為何強調通知板上每片「紙葉」只寫一個動詞？試舉兩個例子說明效果。（4 分）

2. (b) 劉老師說「They are not in charge of you」，這句話反映她怎樣的教學態度？（4 分）

3. (c) 作者怎樣顯示敘述者澆水過多出於熱心，而非疏忽？（4 分）

4. (d) 末段「It was not a place where you were welcomed; it was a place where your work was counted」如何總結全篇？（4 分）

乙部：閱讀理解二（科普說明文，16 分）

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Why the Sea Keeps the City Cool

Anyone who has crossed the harbour on a hot afternoon has noticed the change: the air over the water is cooler, and by the time the ferry reaches the island the wind has turned and is blowing inland. This is not imagination. It is a consequence of the different ways land and water store heat.

Water has a high specific heat capacity. In simple terms, it takes a large amount of energy to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water by one degree. Sand, concrete and asphalt need much less. On a sunny morning, the sea and the city receive roughly the same amount of solar energy, but the city heats up quickly while the sea warms only slightly.

Warm air expands and rises. Over the city, the heated air climbs, leaving an area of lower pressure near the ground. Cooler, denser air from the sea flows in to fill the gap. This movement is the sea breeze, and it is strongest in the early afternoon, when the temperature difference between land and sea is greatest.

At night the process reverses. Land loses heat faster than water does, so the sea remains comparatively warm. Air over the sea rises, and cooler air from the land moves out to replace it, producing the land breeze.

The effect is not unlimited. Tall buildings trap heat near the streets, an effect called the urban heat island, and on days with little wind the sea breeze cannot travel far inland. This is why a district beside the harbour may be three degrees cooler than a district two kilometres from the coast, even under the same sky. Understanding the mechanism helps planners decide where to keep open corridors for air, and where a new tower would simply block the wind.

細讀以下文章，然後回答問題。

5. (a) 根據第二段，為何城市比海洋升溫快？（4 分）

6. (b) 運用自己的文字，說明海風如何形成（須用氣壓與密度兩個概念）。（4 分）

7. (c) 為何夜間風向會反轉？（4 分）

8. (d) 作者說降溫效果「is not unlimited」。試舉出兩個限制因素並說明。（4 分）

丙部：詞彙與詞形變化（16 分）

回答以下各題，每小題 1 分。

9. (a) 用括號內詞語的正確形式填入空格。（4 分） 1. The plants need regular _____ (water). 2. Wei spoke _____ (kind) but honestly. 3. The cook _____ (steam) the pods before serving them. 4. Her _____ (explain) was clear enough for everyone to follow.

10. (b) 把 1 – 4 與其意思 a – d 配對。（4 分） 1. prune 2. cracked 3. caretaker 4. mechanism a. a person who looks after a building b. to cut back branches c. broken but not completely d. the way the parts of something work together

11. (c) 用甲部或乙部出現過、意思相同的字詞代替括號內的部分。（4 分） 1. The bean leaves turned yellow because the plants were (getting too much water). 2. By the time the ferry arrived, the wind had (changed direction). 3. The dish was (finished) by half past twelve. 4. Over the city, the heated air (goes up).

12. (d) 選出與斜體部分構成自然搭配的詞語。（4 分） 1. to _____ a difference (do / make) 2. to _____ attention (pay / take) 3. to _____ a decision (do / make) 4. to _____ responsibility (take / do)

丁部：時態與主謂一致（16 分）

回答以下各題，每小題 1 分。

13. (a) 圈出正確的動詞形式。（4 分） 1. Wei _____ in the club since Form One. (has been / was) 2. At first I watered the beans every day, but now I _____ them twice a week. (water / am watering) 3. While Miss Lau _____ the pots, the bell rang. (was counting / counted) 4. By the time we reached the canteen, the cook _____ the pods. (had steamed / has steamed)

14. (b) 每句有一個主謂一致錯誤，改正並說明。（4 分） 1. The list of dates are on the first page. 2. Each of the forty pots need air. 3. The number of pods have increased. 4. Everyone in the club know the rule.

15. (c) 用括號內動詞的正確時態完成段落。（4 分） Last October the club (1) _____ (grow) eleven pods. Since then we (2) _____ (record) every harvest in the notebook. Next term we (3) _____ (plant) a new row of beans, and by June we hope we (4) _____ (learn) why the first row failed.

16. (d) 按要求改寫句子。（4 分） 1. We weigh the pods. (past simple) 2. The cook steams them. (present perfect) 3. I am drowning them. (past continuous) 4. They will arrive. (past perfect)

戊部：代詞與介詞（16 分）

回答以下各題，每小題 1 分。

17. (a) 用正確的代詞填空。（4 分） 1. Miss Lau handed Wei and _____ a notebook. (I / me) 2. The students looked after the pots _____. (themselves / theirselves) 3. This notebook is _____. (her / hers) 4. The beans are not in charge of _____. (we / us)

18. (b) 用 who、which、whose 或 when 填空。（4 分） 1. Miss Lau, _____ teaches biology, runs the club. 2. The pot _____ handle is cracked still holds a plant. 3. The dish _____ the cook used was blue. 4. October was the month _____ we weighed the pods.

19. (c) 用正確的介詞填空。（4 分） 1. The club meets _____ the roof at four. 2. Wei has been in the club _____ Form One. 3. Cool air moves _____ the sea towards the land. 4. The dish was empty _____ half past twelve.

20. (d) 每句有一個代詞或介詞錯誤，改正。（4 分） 1. Me and Wei watered the plants. 2. The notebook is between you and I. 3. She explained the rule to Wei and myself. 4. The plants depend in regular watering.

己部：段落摘要與電郵寫作（20 分）

本部分共 20 分：摘要 8 分，寫作 12 分。

21. (a) 摘要（8 分）：用不多於 60 字（英文詞）概括乙部文章第二及第三段，說明城市為何升溫較快，以及海風如何形成。不可抄錄原文完整句子。

22. (b) 電郵寫作（12 分）：你剛完成中一第一個月的校園生活。寫一封約 120 字的電郵給小學同學，內容須包括：(i) 一件令你意外的事；(ii) 一個你遇到的困難；(iii) 一件你期待的事。須有稱謂與結語。
