Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 1; Scope Tested L1~L4

				Nam	e:
I.	塡充	題	(10	%):	
	1.	主	詞衫	复的(有)用;主三單的(有)用	(第6頁)。
	2.	На	s的	的原動是(第6頁); does 的原動是	(第8頁)。
	3.	造	be	動詞原問句 (第 16 頁):	
		(1)) 把	已放在主詞前面。	
		(2))其	其他照抄。但第一和第二人稱互換。	
II. <u>?</u>	選擇	題;	選」	正確動詞 (20%):	
	1.	()	I a lot of homework. (1) have (2) has	
	2.	()	She a brother and a sister. (1) have (2) has	
	3.	()	A dog two eyes. (1) have (2) has	
	4.	()	We a new house. (1) have (2) has	
	5.	()	You many friends (朋友). (1) have (2) has	
	6.	()	James a new car. (1) have (2) has	
	7.	()	A tiger four legs. (1) have (2) has	
	8.	()	Mary and John two sons. (1) have (2) has	
	9.	()	My mother many rings. (1) have (2) has	
	10 .	. ()	They a good teacher. (1) have (2) has	

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 1; Scope Tested L1~L4

III. <u>現簡式does</u>句型練習 (30%):

肯定句:	She has <u>a doll</u> .	(指何物)		
肯問句:				? (助後 原動)
否定句:				(助後 原動)
否問句:				? (助後 原動)
肯簡答:	Yes, she	Yes, she	a	(詳答)
否簡答:	No, she	No, si	he	
		(助後 原動)		
Wh-問句	:			?(助後 原動)
IV <u>用be動或</u> de	o/does造原問句] (40%) 提示:句中	中有 be動 就用	be動造原問句。
1. Yes, s	she is a farmer ()	農夫)		
2. No, it	is not a lion			
3. No, I	am not a police	officer.		
4. Yes, t	hey are happy			
5. Yes, N	Mary is good			
6. No,	he is not tall			
7. No, w	e are not sad			
8. No, I	am not hungry.			

Book Two, Quiz 1

Scope Tested L1~L4

<u>Answer</u>

I.

- 1. have 2. has
- 3. have 4. do
- 5. be 動詞

II.

- 1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (2) 4. (1) 5. (1)
- 6. (2) 7. (2) 8. (1) 9. (2) 10. (1)

III.

肯問句: Does she have a doll?

否定句: She does not have a doll.

否問句: Doesn't she have a doll?

肯答句: Yes, she does (簡答).

Yes, she has a doll. (詳答).

否答句: No, she does not. (簡答).

No, she does not have a doll. (詳答).

Wh-問句: What does she have? (Who has a doll?)

IV.

- 1. Is she a farmer?
- 2. Is it a lion?
- 3. Are you a police officer?
- 4. Are they happy?
- 5. Is Mary good?
- 6. Is he tall?
- 7. Are you sad?
- 8. Are you hungry?

Answer Page (1)

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 2; Scope Tested L5~L7

					Name:	
I.	<u>填充</u>	題Wh-詞的用	法 (12%):			
1.	(1)	用	問何人,關係	(2) 用	問何物	
	(3)	用	問何時(4	4) 用	如何	
	(5)	用	問年齡	(6) 用	問何地	
2.	<u>用b</u>	e動詞造Wh-原	原問句 (第 20 頁):			
	(1)	找相對應的		的字。		
	(2)	把	放在	前面。(3	3) 其他照抄。	
3.		***	原問句 (第 22 頁) : wh-字代替劃線的字。			
	(2)	把	或放在主詞	司前面.還要記得	<u> </u>	0
	(3)	其他照抄。但第	第一和第二人稱互換	0		
II.	用do/	does造原問句	(30%):			
	1.	Yes, I have a b	oike			
	2.	No, he can't d	raw			
	3.	No, you don't	pass.			
	4.	Yes, she can c	ook			
	5.	No, they don't	t like milk			
	6.	Yes, I love pi	zza			

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 2; Scope Tested L5~L7

III.	用	be動詞造Wh-原問句 (30%):
	1.	It's <u>a book</u> .
	2.	It's ten o'clock.
	3.	Tom is a police officer.
	4.	They are at school.
	5.	She is ten years old.
	6.	You are fine.
IV	J	用do/does造Wh-原問句 (28%):
	1.	I study <u>Chinese</u> .
	2.	He loves his parents.
	3.	They play <u>basketball</u> .
	4.	We go to a movie.
	5.	Mary goes to bed at nine.
	6.	We go to school by bus.
	7.	I like rabbits.

Book Two, Quiz 2

Scope Tested L5~L7

<u>Answer</u>

I.

1. (1) who (2) what (3) when/what time

(4) how (5) how old (6) where

2. (1) wh-字 (2) be 動詞, 主詞

3. (2) do, does, 助後原動

II.

1. Do you have a bike?

2. Can he draw?

3. Do I pass?

4. Can she cook?

5. Do they like milk?

6. Do you love pizza?

III.

1. What is this? (What is it?)

2. What time is it?

3. What is Tom?

4. Where are they?

5. How old is she?

6. How am I?

IV.

1. What do you study?

2. Who does he love?

3. What do they play?

4. Where do you go?

5. When does Mary go to bed? (What time does Mary go to bed?)

6. How do you go to school?

7. What animal do you like? (What do you like?)

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 3; Scope Tested L8~L10

		Name:
I.	<u>塡充</u>	題 (12%):
1.		中文意思是"有"(24 頁)。
2.	(1)	普通名詞分爲名詞和名詞(第 26 頁)。
	(2)	單數可數名詞前面可加 或。
	(3)	複數可數名詞字尾可加 或。
	(4)	不可數名詞前面不可加 或 an;字尾不可加
		或 es。
3.		是問有多少不可數名詞 (28 頁)。
II.	<u>句</u>	以練習 (30%):
	肯定	E句:There is <u>a pen</u> on the desk.
	肯門	J 句:
	否定	定句:
	否問	昻句:
	肯氰	質答:(詳答):
	否能	9答:(詳答):

Wh-問句: ______

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 3; Scope Tested L8~L10

III. 請用下列不可數名詞填入下列空格 (30%):

		a piece of paper		
5 glasses	s of water	a bowl of sugar	a lot of money	
1.	Please draw	(畫) on		
2.	She drinks _			everyday.
3.	Sue adds		to the soybear	n milk (豆漿).
4.	I drink		for my breakt	fast everyday.
5.	My father sa	aves	in the	bank (銀行).
6.	My mother	buys	from the bak	ery (麵包店).
IV. <u>翻</u>	譯 (28%):			
1.	這本書多少	〉錢(money)?		
	It		(100	dollars 回答)
2.	這兩隻筆多	多少錢(money)?		
	They		(50	dollars 回答)
3.	這桌(table)	上有多少水果(fruit)?		
	There			(some 回答)
4.	這杯子裡有	百多少咖啡(coffee)?_		
	There			(no 回答)
		Pag	e 2	

Page 2
Elementary English Grammar

Book Two, Quiz 3

Scope Tested L8~L10

Answer

I.

- 1. there, is
- 2. (1) 可數, 不可數 (2) a, an (3) s, es (4) a, s,
- 3. how, much

II.

肯問句: Is there a pen on the desk?

否定句: There is not a pen on the desk.

否問句: Isn't there a pen on the desk?

肯簡答: Yes, there is. Yes, there is a pen on the desk.

否簡答: No, there is not. No, there is not a pen on the desk.

Wh-問句: What is there on the desk?

III.

- 1. a piece of paper
- 2. 5 glasses of water
- 3. a bowl of sugar
- 4. a bottle of milk
- 5. a lot of money
- 6. a loaf of bread

IV.

1. How much (money) is the book?

It is 100 dollars.

- 2. How much (money) are the two pens? (How much are these two pens?) They are 50 dollars.
- 3. How much fruit is there on the table?

There is some fruit on the table

4. How much coffee is there in the cup? (How much coffee is there in this cup?)

There is no coffee in the cup.

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 4; Scope Tested L11~L14

Name:

I.	塡充	題	(24	<u>%)</u> :			
1.				,,	中文意	思都是	"有" (30 頁)。
2.	(1)	受	詞(第 36 頁):或		可當受	詞。
	(2)	及?	物重	b詞:動詞後面		的動	力詞。
	(3)	不	及物	7動詞:動詞後面		的動	力詞。
3.				是問有幾個可數名詞 (3)	2 頁)。		
4.	This	的	複婁	如是; that 的複數	是		(34 頁)。
II.	<u>選</u>]	E確!	動詞	[(24%):			
	1.	()	Who in the classroom? (1) am (2)) are (3	3) is
	2.	()	What those? (1) am	(2) are	(3) is	
	3.	()	That a tiger. (1) am (2) a	are (3)	is	
	4.	()	These books. (1) am	(2) are	(3) is	
	5.	()	What your name? (1) am	(2) are	(3) is	
	6.	()	This a new car. (1) am	(2) are	(3) is	
	7.	()	Those pens. (1) am (2) a	are (3)	is	
	8.	()	What these? (1) am	(2) are	(3) is	

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 4; Scope Tested L11~L14

III. <u>句型練習 (20%)</u>:

	肯定	三句: There are <u>two benches</u> in the park.
	肯問	問句:
	否定	三句:
	否問	問句:
	肯簡	節答: 詳答:
	否簡	· 第答: 詳答:
	Wh-	-問句:
IV.		附譯 (32%) : 及物動詞 你正在看(watch)什麼?
	2.	我正在看 TV。
	3.	Betty 正在做家庭作業(homework)。
	4.	Peter 正在喝牛奶。
	В.	不及物動詞
	5.	John 正在哭。
	6.	老師來。
	7.	Cindy 正在笑(smile)。
	8.	媽媽正在睡覺(sleep)。

Book Two, Quiz 4

Scope Tested L11~L14

<u>Answer</u>

I.

- 1. there is; there are
- 2. (1) 名詞, 代名詞 (2) 要接受詞 (要加受詞)
 - (3) 不接受詞 (不加受詞)
- 3. how, many
- 4. these, those

II.

- 1. <u>(3)</u> 2. <u>(2)</u> 3. <u>(3)</u> 4. <u>(2)</u>
- 5. <u>(3)</u> 6. <u>(3)</u> 7. <u>(2)</u> 8. <u>(2)</u>

III.

肯問句: Are there two benches in the park?

否定句: There are not two benches in the park.

否問句: Aren't there two benches in the park?

肯簡答: Yes, there are. Yes, there are two benches in the park.

否簡答: No, there are not. No, there are not two benches in the park.

Wh-問句: What is there in the park? (What are there in the park?)

IV.

- 1. What are you watching?
- 2. I am watching <u>TV</u>.
- 3. Betty is doing <u>homework</u>.
- 4. Peter is drinking milk.
- 5. John is crying.
- 6. The teacher is coming. (The teacher comes.)
- 7. Cindy is smiling.
- 8. Mother is sleeping.

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 5; Scope Tested L15~L18

3.7	
Name:	
ranic	

I <u>填代名詞的格 (40 頁) 20%</u>:

單數	單數	單數	單數	複數	複數	複數	複數
	主格	所有格	受格		主格	所有格	受格
我	I			我們	we		
你	you			你們	you		
他	he			他們	they		
她	she			她們	they		
它	it			它們	they		

II. <u>塡 be 動詞 (44 頁) 20%</u>:

單數	單數	單數	複數	複數	複數
主格	現在式動	過去式動	主格	現在式動	過去式動
I			we		
you			you		
he			they		
she			they		
it			they		

III. 用受格代名詞代替劃線的字 (10%):

1.	 I like <u>the pen</u> .
2.	 Mr. Wang teaches the students.
3.	 I am looking for my sister.
4.	 My parents love my sister and me
5.	 Do you know Mr. Lin?

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 5; Scope Tested L15~L18

IV. 請塡入代名詞 (I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, you, him, her, it, us, them, my, your, his, her, its, their) 26%.

1.	I can hear you. Can hear?
2.	Look at the birds in the tree. Do you see?
3.	Mr. Lee teaches We like
4.	Pamela is our daughter. We love, and she loves, too.
5.	I have a bike. I ride everyday.
6.	You and Mary are studying math like
7.	This is Tim's househouse is big.
8.	That is Mary dress is red.
9.	What is name? My name is Tommy.
翻	睪請用正確be動詞. (24%):
1.	
	我昨天生病(yesterday)。
2.	我昨天生病(yesterday)。
	他們是老師。
3.	他們是老師。

V.

Book Two, Quiz 5

Scope Tested L15~L18

<u>Answer</u>

I 填代名詞的格 (40 頁) 20%:

單數	單數	單數	單數	複數	複數	複數	複數
	主格	所有格	受格		主格	所有格	受格
我	I	my	me	我們	we	our	us
你	you	your	you	你們	you	your	you
他	he	his	him	他們	they	their	them
她	she	her	her	她們	they	their	them
它	it	its	it	它們	they	their	them

II. <u>塡 be 動詞 (44 頁) 20%</u>:

單數	單數	單數	複數	複數	複數
主格	現在式動	過去式動	主格	現在式動	過去式動
Ι	am	was	we	are	were
you	are	were	you	are	were
he	is	was	they	are	were
she	is	was	they	are	were
it	is	was	they	are	were

III.

1. <u>it</u> 2. <u>them</u>

3. <u>her</u>

4. <u>us</u>

4.

5. <u>him</u>

<u>it</u>

IV.

1. you, me 2. them

3. <u>us, him</u>

5.

6. <u>You, it</u> 7. <u>His</u>

8. <u>Her</u>

9. your

her, us

V.

- 1. I was sick yesterday.
- 2. They are teachers.
- 3. He was short last year.
- 4. It was Monday yesterday. (Yesterday was Monday.)
- 5. You were not (at) home last night.
- 6. We were very poor before.

Answer Page (1)

Book Two, Quiz 6; Scope Tested L19~L22

	Name:	
I.	<u>塡充題(15%)</u> :	
1.	「過去式動」規則變化動詞形成法 (52 頁):	
	(1) 動詞字尾直接加。	
	(2) 動詞字尾已經有 e,則直接加 即可。	
	(3) 動詞字尾是「兩子夾一母」時,,再加,	°
	(4) 動詞字尾是「子音加+y」時,要去,再加。	
2.	現簡式句型:++ 世+時 (60頁)	
3.	現進式句型:+動 +動 ++ 地+時	
4.	過簡式句型:++ 受 + 地+時	
TT	不坦則動詞繼/心事 (200/):	

II. <u>不規則動詞變化表 (30%)</u>:

.

	万 金4	十一品新	2月十十年	ガナハヨ
中文	原動	主三單動	過去式動	現在分詞
吃	eat			
去	go			
看	see			
給	give			
穿	wear			
唱	sing			
寫	write			
劃	draw			
開始	begin			
游泳	swim			

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 6; Scope Tested L19~L22

III. <u>句型練習 (20%)</u>:

	肯定	E句:She was sick <u>last night</u> . (指時間)
	肯問	月句:
	否定	三句:
	否問	引句 :
	肯簡	節答: 詳答:
	否簡	箇答: 詳答:
	Wh-	-問句:
IV.	2	7譯(句型包括現簡式,現進式,過簡式)35%:
	1.	我 <u>昨天</u> 去台北(Taipei)。
	2.	他現在 <u>正在</u> 唱。
	3.	我們 <u>每天</u> 吃飯(rice)。
	4.	她 <u>去年</u> 寫一本書。
	5.	他們 剛剛 (earlier)游泳。
	6.	John 昨晚 看電影(a movie)。
	7.	他們正在書。

Book Two, Quiz 6

Scope Tested L19~L22

<u>Answer</u>

I.

- 1. (1) ed (2) d (3) 重複後子音, ed (4) y, ied
- 2. 主 + 現在式動 + 受
- 3. 主 + be 動 + v-ing 動 + 受
- 4. 主 + 過去式動

II. <u>不規則動詞變化表 (30%)</u>:

中文	原動	主三單動	過去式動	現在分詞
吃	eat	eats	ate	eating
去	go	goes	went	going
看	see	sees	saw	seeing
給	give	gives	gave	giving
穿	wear	wears	wore	wearing
唱	sing	sings	sang	singing
寫	write	writes	wrote	writing
劃	draw	draws	drew	drawing
開始	begin	begins	began	beginning
游泳	swim	swims	swam	swimming

III.

肯問句: Was she sick last night?

否定句: She was not sick last night.

否問句: Wasn't she sick last night?

肯簡答: Yes, she was. Yes, she was sick last night.

否簡答: No, she was not. No, she was not sick last night.

Wh-問句: When was she sick?

IV.

- 1. I went to Taipei yesterday.
- 2. He is singing now.
- 3. We eat rice everyday.
- 4. She wrote a book last year.
- 5. They swam earlier.
- 6. John saw a movie last night. (John watched a movie last night.)
- 7. They are drawing.

Answer Page (1)

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 7; Scope Tested L23~L26

I.	塡充題(1	<u>0%)</u> :				Name:_	
1.	過簡式:即	力動詞一律用	(62	2 頁)。			
2.	過簡式造動	助詞問句的步驟(62 頁):	(1)	把助動詞	J	_放在主詞的
	前面,還	要		0	(2) 其他	照抄。	
3.	過簡式句型	<u> </u>			+ +	地+ほ	持(62頁)
4.	過進式:表	示"過去某時點	i			"的	動作(66 頁)。
5.	過進式句型	:+		動 +	重	力 + 受/	補 + 地+時
II.	動詞變化表	(30%):					
中ろ	文	原動	主三單動 (現在式動		過去式動		
做		do					
去		go					
幫則	力	help					
喝		drink					
走路	各	walk					
III. 1.		写名詞(10%):(sandy, lives in taip					
2.	She was bo	orn on a monday i	n september	. (2) _			
3.	tommy is fr	rom new york. (3))				
4.	miss wang	will come in Spri	ng. (3)				

Page 1 Elementary English Grammar

Book Two, Quiz 7; Scope Tested L23~L26

IV. 過簡式句型練習 (25%):

	肯定句:They went to the park.	(指地方)	
	肯問句:		
	否定句:		
	否問句:		
	肯簡答:	. 詳答:	_
	否簡答:	. 詳答:	_
	Wh-問句:		
'. 盲定	<u>過進式句型練習 (25%)</u> : E句:You were playing the piano	at ten last night. (指東西)	
	肯問句:		
	否定句:		
	否問句:		
	肯簡答:	_ 詳答:	_
			_
	否簡答:	_ 詳答:	_
	Wh-問句:		

Page 2

Elementary English Grammar

Book Two, Quiz 7

Scope Tested L23~L26

Answer

I.

1. (1) <u>did</u>

- 2. (1) did, 助後原動
- 3. 主 + 過去式動 + 受
- 4. 正在進行
- 5. <u>主 + 過去式 be 動 + v-ing 動</u>

II. 動詞變化表 (30%)

中文	原動	主三單動	過去式動
做	do	does	did
去	go	goes	went
幫助	help	helps	helped
喝	drink	drinks	drank
走路	walk	walks	walked

III.

- 1. Sandy, Taipei
- 2. Monday, September
- 3. Tommy, New, York
- 4. Miss, Wang, spring

IV.

肯問句: Did they go to the park?

否定句: They did not go to the park.

否問句: Didn't they go to the park?

肯簡答: Yes, they did. Yes, they went to the park.

否管答: No, they did not. No, they did not go to the park.

Wh-問句: Where did they go?

V.

肯問句: Were you playing the piano at ten last night?

否定句: You were not playing the piano at ten last night.

否問句: Weren't you playing the piano at ten last night?

肯簡答: Yes, I was. Yes, I was playing the piano at ten last night.

否簡答: No, I was not. No, I was not playing the piano at ten last night.

Wh-問句: When were you playing the piano? (When was I playing the piano?)

Elementary English Grammar Book Two, Quiz 8 ; Scope Tested L27~L30

				Name:
I.	<u>塡充題(30%)</u> :			
1.	形容詞是用來形容			(74 頁)。
2.	請舉例四個形容詞	: (1)	(2)	
	(3)	_ (4)	(74頁)	
3.	未簡式助動一律用_	; <i>=</i>	未簡式 be 動詞一律	增用(76頁)。
4.	未簡式句型:	_+	未來助動 +	+受/補 + 地+時
5.	未簡式也可以用		來表示(8	34 頁)。
6.	will not =	(77 頁)		
II.	未簡式習題 (20%)	:		
1.	未簡式:I		_ (go)to Kenting to	morrow.
2.	未簡式:He		_ (be) home by six	o'clock.
3.	否定未簡式:Peter			(watch) TV tonight.
4.	疑問未簡式:	Sandy _	(do) her	homework later?
	Yes, she	Yes, she		her homework later.
5.	疑問未簡式:Is Joh	nny		(be) ten next year?
	No, he	. No, he		to be ten next year.

Book Two, Quiz 8; Scope Tested L27~L30

III. <u>未簡式句型練習用助動will (25%)</u>:

肯定句: Annie will go to Taipei tomorrow.(指人)

肯問句:		
否定句:		
否問句:		
肯簡答:_	詳答:	
否簡答: _	詳答:	
Wh-問句:	:	
<u></u>	型練習用be going to (25%): om is going to be a teacher <u>next year</u> . (指時間)	
肯問句:		
否定句:		
否問句:		
肯簡答:_	詳答:	
否簡答:	詳答:	
Wh_問句•		

Page 2

Elementary English Grammar

Book Two, Quiz 8

Scope Tested L27~L30

<u>Answer</u>

I.

- 1. (1) <u>名詞, 代名詞</u>
- 2. Answers will vary; examples: tall, thin, big, short, beautiful, long,
- 3. will, will be
- 4. 主 + will + 原動
- 5. $\underline{be + going + to}$
- 6. <u>won't</u>

II. 動詞變化表 (30%)

- 1. will, go
- 2. will, be
- 3. will, not, watch
- 4. Will, do, will, will, do
- 5. going, to, be; is not; is not going

III.

肯問句: Will Annie go to Taipei tomorrow?

否定句: Annie will not go to Taipei tomorrow.

否問句: Won't Annie go to Taipei tomorrow?

肯簡答: Yes, she will. Yes, she will go to Taipei tomorrow.

否簡答: No, she will not. No, she will not go to Taipei tomorrow.

Wh-問句: Who will go to Taipei tomorrow?

IV.

肯問句: Is Tom going to be a teacher next year?

否定句: Tom is not going to be a teacher next year.

否問句: Isn't Tom going to be a teacher next year?

肯簡答: Yes, he is. Yes, he is going to be a teacher next year.

否簡答: No, he is not. No, he is not going to be a teacher next year.

Wh-問句: When is Tom going to be a teacher?