






Name: _____ Class: _____ () Date: _____

A Cassie is reading a note about after-school activities. Fill in the blanks with the words given. (2 marks @)

 **2 min** Marks /10

Cycling Ice-skating Reading Tennis Yoga

After-school Activities and Preparations

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(1) _____ </p> <p>✓ Bring a bike and water</p> <p>✓ Wear a helmet</p> | <p>(4) _____ </p> <p>✓ Bring a collection of articles or stories</p> |
| <p>(2) _____ </p> <p>✓ Bring a racket and balls</p> <p>✓ Come with a partner</p> | <p>(5) _____ </p> <p>✓ Wear comfortable clothes</p> <p>✓ Bring a mat</p> |
| <p>(3) _____ </p> <p>✓ Bring a pair of skates</p> <p>✓ Wear a helmet and thick trousers</p> | |

B Cassie and her family are watching TV. Fill in the blanks with the words given. (2 marks @)

 **2 min** Marks /8

cartoon cooking show drama game show

Cassie: It's Friday, Dad. Can I watch a (1) _____?

It's exciting to watch competitors answering questions for prizes.

Dad: I'm afraid there isn't one on Friday. Do you want to watch *Who Did It?* It's a detective (2) _____. Detective Kent is also the voice of your favourite (3) _____ character, *Captain Kitten*.

Cassie: I don't really like watching crime stories. Hmm... shall we watch the (4) _____ on Channel 9? We can get some ideas for the dinner party next week.



Diana Tang (centre) celebrates her joy with her parents.

Surfing through Understanding and Love

1 Diane Tang is a famous surfer. She likes water sports. In her spare time, she likes going swimming, rowing and surfing. Diane started surfing when she was in Secondary 1. She was very good at it. Very soon, her coach noticed her talent.

5 Diane did well at school and studied law at university. Her parents wanted her to get a stable office job, but Diane wanted to be a professional surfer. Her parents thought that she could not get a stable income by being a surfer. They also thought that water sports were dangerous. Because of this, Diane and her parents argued a lot.

10 Both Diane and her parents knew that they could not solve problems by arguing. Instead, family members should support and respect each other. One day, they sat together and discussed Diane's career path calmly. Diane's parents talked about their worries, and Diane expressed her love for the sport. She promised that she would be careful and always
15 listen to her coach. In the end, her parents agreed to let her follow her dream. They supported Diane's surfing career.

Diane once said in an interview that love and understanding from her family are her biggest motivation in different competitions.

Choose the best answers by blackening the circles. (2 marks @)

- TSA** (1) Diane does **NOT** go _____ in her spare time.
- ☐ A swimming ☐ B water skiing
- ☐ C surfing ☐ D rowing
- (2) What happened when Diane was in Secondary 1?
- ☐ A She learnt surfing.
- ☐ B She became famous.
- ☐ C She won a competition.
- ☐ D Her parents stopped her surfing classes.
- (3) What did Diane's parents think about surfing?
- 1) It is an office job.
- 2) It is not a stable job.
- 3) It is dangerous.
- 4) It is very difficult.
- ☐ A 1 and 2 ☐ B 1 and 3
- ☐ C 2 and 4 ☐ D 2 and 3
- (4) What does 'they' in line 10 refer to?
- ☐ A Diane and her parents ☐ B Diane's relatives
- ☐ C Diane's parents ☐ D professional surfers
- (5) Which of the following sentences is **TRUE**?
- ☐ A Being a surfer is Diane's dream job.
- ☐ B Diane did not join any surfing competitions.
- ☐ C Diane's parents did not want Diane to learn surfing.
- ☐ D Diane ended the family arguments by saying 'sorry'.



Match the comments to the people who might say the sentences.
Write the name or the people given on the lines. (2 marks @)

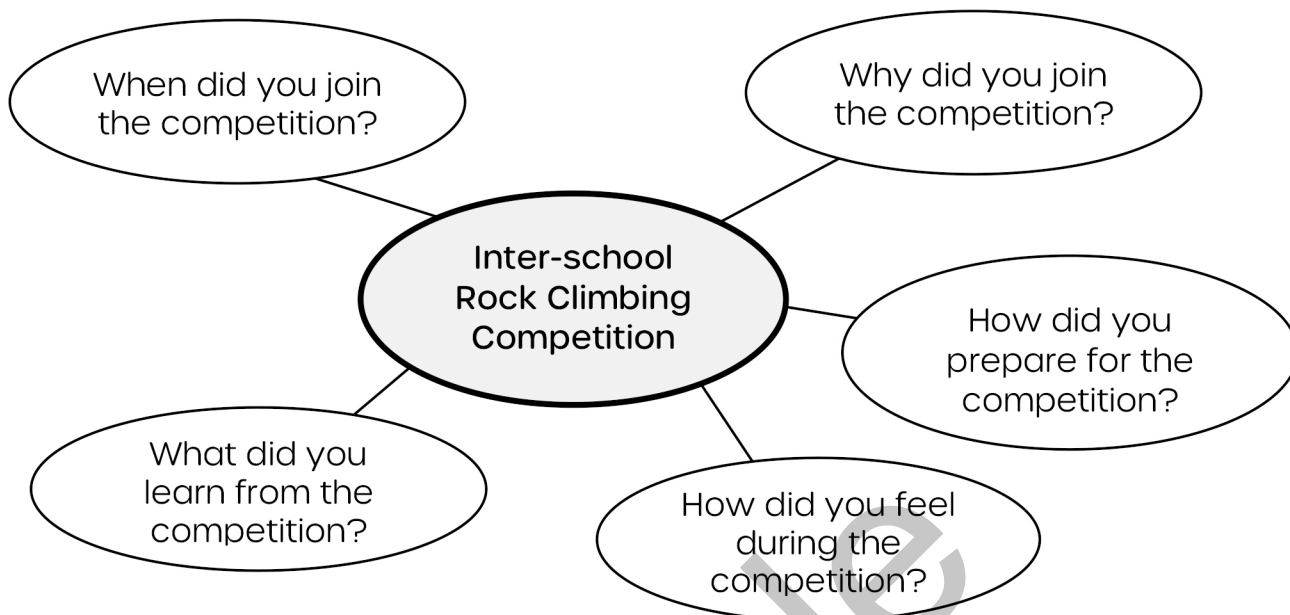
coach	Diane	Diane's father
(6) I think she is a very good surfer.		_____
(7) I want to thank them for their love and support.		_____
(8) She may get hurt in the big waves. I am worried.		_____

H Cassie is writing an article about an inter-school rock climbing competition. You are Cassie. Write at least 50 words. Use the following questions to help you.

(6 marks for content, 6 marks for language, 6 marks for organisation of ideas)



Marks
/18



I joined the Inter-school Rock Climbing Competition

End of Test

Double-check your answers: 5 min

Exam Skills

應付考試卷 4 大守則：

1. 明智地分配試卷各部分的答題時間。
2. 無論是否懂得作答，都不要緊張。
3. 考試前一晚要充分休息。
4. 最後要預留部分時間來處理困難的題目或檢查已答題目。

字詞 (Vocabulary)

- ★ 在做填充題時，如選項中同時出現名詞 (noun) 和形容詞 (adjective)，可以根據題目的前文後理，判斷需要填寫詞語的詞性 (part of speech)，再從選項中選取相同詞性，且意思又合乎前文後理的字詞作為答案。

例如：

bad	delicious	smartphone	stairs
-----	-----------	------------	--------

1. Banana bread is healthy and (1) _____.
2. Mum has bought me a new (2) _____ so that I can call her after school.

在題 (1) 中，答案線前有連接詞 (connective)「and」，連接了形容詞「healthy」和答案，因此可以推斷，答案也是形容詞，從而可排除不是形容詞的選項。

在題 (2) 中，答案線前有冠詞 (article)「a」和形容詞 (adjective)「new」，可以推斷答案一定是名詞 (noun)，從而可排除不是名詞的選項。

Exam skills



掃描二維碼
觀看更詳盡解說

文法 (Grammar)

- ★ 比較級形容詞 (comparative adjective) 和最高級形容詞 (superlative adjective)。

使用比較級形容詞和最高級形容詞時，我們需要緊記以下規則：

1. 比較級形容詞 (comparative adjective)
比較級形容詞用於比較兩個人、事、物。



當使用比較級形容詞時，有時需要使用「than」來指出比較的對象。例如：

John is **taller than** Peter.

Exam skills



掃描二維碼
觀看更詳盡解說

Assessment Focuses & Report Card

Test 1

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	After-school activities	A	/10 marks
	TV programmes	B	/8 marks
Grammar	Adverbs of frequency	C	/12 marks
	<i>both / either / or / too</i>	D	/8 marks
	<i>Like + gerund</i>	E	/16 marks
Reading	Notice	F	/12 marks
	Article	G	/16 marks
Writing	Article	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Test 2

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Quantity of food & drinks	A	/14 marks
	Food	B	/8 marks
Grammar	<i>Which / What & I'd like</i>	C	/10 marks
	<i>good & bad</i>	D	/10 marks
	Comparative & superlative adjectives	E	/12 marks
Reading	Story	F	/12 marks
	Online review	G	/16 marks
Writing	Food review	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Mid-term Test

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Food, TV programmes & adjectives	A	/14 marks
Grammar	Gerunds & <i>to</i> -infinitives	B	/14 marks
	Comparative & superlative adjectives	C	/10 marks
	<i>both / but / either / or / too</i>	D	/10 marks
	Proofreading	E	/6 marks
Reading	Article	F	/12 marks
	Conversation	G	/16 marks
Writing	Story	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Test 3

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Things in the past	A	/10 marks
	Actions	B	/8 marks
Grammar	Reflexive pronouns	C	/12 marks
	<i>be</i>	D	/6 marks
	<i>anybody / everybody / nobody</i>	E	/10 marks
	<i>could / couldn't</i>	F	/8 marks
Reading	Article	G	/12 marks
	Blog entry	H	/16 marks
Writing	Article	I	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Final Test

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Food, TV programmes & things we use	A	/10 marks
Grammar	Verb forms	B	/14 marks
	Comparative & superlative adjectives	C	/12 marks
	<i>anybody / everybody / nobody</i>	D	/10 marks
	Proofreading	E	/8 marks
Reading	Letter	F	/12 marks
	Magazine article	G	/16 marks
Writing	Article	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Remember to make good use of the explanation videos and online diagnostic assessment!

Explanation videos



Before doing the tests

✓ Watch the **exam skills videos**

After checking your answers

✓ Watch the **revision videos**

Diagnostic assessment



Before the school's Final Exam

✓ Finish the **online diagnostic assessment**

Answer Key

(with explanations)

Test 1

Revision
video



A 題解：細心閱讀便條，先看每個活動需要準備甚麼，從而選取正確的課後活動名稱。

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Cycling [踏單車] | (2) Tennis [網球] |
| (3) Ice-skating [溜冰] | (4) Reading [閱讀] |
| (5) Yoga [瑜伽] | |

B 題解：細心閱讀對話，根據前文後理，選取正確的節目類型。

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) game show [遊戲節目] | (2) drama [戲劇] |
| (3) cartoon [卡通] | (4) cooking show [烹飪節目] |

C 題解：細心閱讀筆記提供的資料，根據時間表中一星期進行每項活動的次數，選取正確的頻率副詞 (adverb of frequency)。

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|
| (1) often | (2) sometimes | (3) seldom |
| (4) never | (5) always | |
- (6) never / seldom [雖然月曆沒有顯示看鬼故事的次數，但之後她說「because they give me bad dreams」(鬼故事令她發惡夢)，可推斷出她從不 / 很少看鬼故事。]

D 題解：細心閱讀對話，根據前文後理及回應，選取正確的字詞。

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| (1) or | (2) both |
| (3) too | (4) either |

E 題解：細心閱讀人物描繪，根據前文後理以及圖片上的提示，選取正確的動詞 (verb)。

加「like」時要注意主謂一致 (subject-verb agreement)，決定要用「like」還是「likes」。

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) like doing | (2) like reading | (3) likes texting |
| (4) like playing | (5) likes going | (6) likes going |
| (7) like playing | (8) likes making | |



提示：一般而言，如果動詞原形 (infinitive) 的最後的字母是「-e」時，需要去掉「-e」才加「-ing」，變成現在分詞 (present participle)；但有些動詞原形要改為現在分詞時，需要改變拼寫方法，例如「lie」的現在分詞是「lying」。

F 題解：細心閱讀告示，注意課程的年齡限制、時間、地點及費用。特別注意有粗體的字眼，以了解重要資訊，把代表答案的圈填上黑色，並回答問題。

- (1) B [第1行：這些課程是給 6 歲到 11 歲的兒童 (aged six to eleven)，因此可推斷是給小學生的。]
- (2) B [第3行：「with a friend」的「friend」是單數 (singular)，代表「和一位朋友」，即二人一組。]
- (3) A [第11行]