

桃園市中興國中 106 學年度第 1 學期 3 年級第 2 次段考英語科試卷

本試卷共 4 頁，45 題。第 17-26 題，每題 3 分。其他每題 2 分。

班級： 座號： 姓名：

一、聽力測驗

(I) 基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應

1. (A) Then, wear the vest instead.
(B) You'd better take the gloves with you.
(C) You look pale because you've caught a cold.
2. (A) Then, you need to study more poems.
(B) Your dream is to become a fashion designer.
(C) Then, going to a vocational school might be a good choice for you.
3. (A) Yes, it is above the church.
(B) Yes, he is quite a lucky guy.
(C) Yes, the smoke has gone outside.
4. (A) The information can be passed on fast.
(B) Easy. Just put it on the Facebook wall.
(C) We are not able to check the Facebook page.
5. (A) Without a doubt.
(B) Yes, the tool is useful.
(C) Would you lend me a hand?

(II) 言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案

6. (A) She is going to be a writer .
(B) She is going to set up a computer for her father.
(C) She is going to find tools to fix the typewriter.
7. (A) She is a teenager.
(B) She is a senior high school student.
(C) She is taller than her uncle.
8. (A) A lid.
(B) A mat.
(C) A pipe.
9. (A) She tidied up the dirty garden for her mother.
(B) She bought a piece of land for her mother.
(C) She grew roses along the sidewalk for her mother.
10. (A) He was enjoying a great moment.
(B) He was watching a baseball game.
(C) He was playing baseball in a game.

二、綜合測驗

11. The water is boiling. Be careful not to _____ your fingers.
(A) cut (B) break (C) heat (D) burn
12. Before Jason mailed the letter, he _____ a stamp on the envelope.
(A) posted (B) pasted (C) passed (D) peeled
13. Most of the students here do not _____ on the lessons because they often use their smartphones.
(A) focus (B) think (C) face (D) talk
14. The Lin family took a trip to Hualien last weekend. The beautiful scenery there made them _____.
(A) superstition (B) speechless (C) surprise (D) scary
15. Nobody noticed the smartphone on the sofa _____ and _____ away.
(A) to go off ; take (B) went off ; took (C) going off ; taken (D) gone off ; taking

16. Sue's American friends tried every snack in the night market _____ stinky tofu because they didn't like its smell.
 (A) except (B) besides (C) expect (D) above
17. Steven : How soon will you _____ your report ? David : I think it _____ in two days.
 (A) finish ; can finish (B) be able to finish ; is finished (C) finish; will be finished (D) be finished ; will finish
18. Since Bill was young, he _____ by his schoolmates because he was poor at sports.
 (A) has laughed (B) was laughed at (C) was being laughed (D) has been laughed at
19. Susan : Please tell me _____ the little kid is crying for.
 Victor : His shoes _____, so he can't go anywhere.
 (A) why ; hid (B) what ; are hid (C) why ; were hiding (D) what ; were hidden
20. Mr. Su : Did you go to the party last night ? It was so wonderful !
 Nancy : No, I _____ because I was sick.
 (A) didn't be invited (B) wasn't invited (C) won't go there (D) haven't been invited
21. Kate : Do you know _____ ? Joe : I don't know, either.
 (A) how much money is there on the table (B) what is put inside the box
 (C) what the man is talking at the door (D) what Tom was happened yesterday
22. Jane is going fishing tomorrow. She wants to know _____ the weather _____ fine.
 (A) if ; will be (B) what ; is (C) that ; will be (D) whether ; is
23. James : Do you have any idea when Greg _____ in Tainan?
 Tim : No. I'll ask him to call me up when he _____ to Tainan Railway Station.
 (A) arrives ; gets (B) will arrive ; will get (C) arrives ; will get (D) will arrive ; gets
24. Poor Sam lost all his money, but he didn't know _____.
 (A) how to do (B) that what he could do (C) what to do (D) how could to do
25. Which sentence is right ?
 (A) Kate was heard play the piano last night. (B) Judy was made to wash dishes after dinner.
 (C) Hank can't decide which gift will give to Mom. (D) Kenting is a such beautiful place for us to visit.
26. Kathy : I don't feel like _____ the pink dress.
 Dora : Why not? It must look good on you.
 Kathy : It's _____.
 (A) to wear ; too small that I can't wear. (B) buying ; too small for me to buy it.
 (C) to buy ; so small for me to buy. (D) wearing ; so small that I can't wear it.

三、克漏字測驗

Technology has changed people's lives a lot. In the 1920s, the first radio brought every corner of the world to American families. _____ 27 _____ With the invention of the Internet, we can now keep in _____ 28 _____ with our friends and family and know _____ 29 _____ they are fine by using Skype, Facebook, and LINE. Sato Kenji, a Japanese writer, told us _____ 30 _____ millions of people have made their dreams _____ 31 _____ since the Internet was invented. It gives people the power to look for better lives.

27. (A) Only old men find technology useful. (B) Friends are more important than family.
 (C) People like to make new friends at school. (D) Technology has also brought people closer.
28. (A) reach (B) touch (C) visit (D) mind
29. (A) what (B) how (C) whether (D) where
30. (A) but (B) if (C) what (D) X
31. (A) to come true (B) coming true (C) came true (D) come true

Have you ever heard of fingerprints? If your answer is yes, what about nose prints? Nose prints are not for people but for cows. Farmers use nose prints to stop people from stealing cows.

A cow's nose has lines and circles on it just as a person's fingers do. No two cow nose prints are 32. That's why a nose print can help farmers know 33.

However, it is not easy to take a nose print from a cow. First, 34. Then the farmer dries the cow's nose with a paper. Next, the farmer puts an ink pad on the cow's nose and takes a print with a paper. The job has to 35 fast, or 36. Nose printing is hard work. But it is a cheap and easy way for a farmer to find his own cows when they are stolen.

fingerprint 指紋 print 紋,印 steal 偷 ink 墨水 pad 打印臺 lick 舔

32. (A) the same (B) different (C) similar (D) like
33. (A) whether a cow is sick (B) if a cow belongs to them or not
(C) what two cow nose prints aren't theirs (D) how to take fingerprints
34. (A) the farmer ties the cow to keep it from moving (B) the farmer kills the cow to have it lie down
(C) the cow runs away from the farmer (D) the cow eats grass when the farmer gets closer
35. (A) do (B) be doing (C) have done (D) be done
36. (A) someone will steal the cow (B) the farmer may get angry
(C) the cow may lick the ink off very soon (D) the cow may die

四、閱讀測驗

In the art world, many artists with "weak" bodies have shown us a "strong" power in their great works of art. Take Frida Kahlo for example. She was a healthy girl until she was knocked down by a bus at the age of twelve. Much of her body was seriously hurt, but her mind wasn't. In her paintings, we can feel her strong love of art and life. Another example is Christy Brown. He was born in bad health, and the only part of his body that could move was his left foot. However, using his only foot, he still was able to write and draw wonderfully. In his autobiography, Brown wrote what happened in his life and how he began to draw pictures with his left foot. And don't forget Stevie Wonder. He became blind soon after he was born, but he is now a popular singer and songwriter.

These artists with "weak" bodies bring us many good things and much hope with their "strong" minds. Their stories tell us that the most important thing in life is not what we have, but what we make of it.

born 出生的

37. What is the writer trying to say?
(A) History always repeats itself. (B) Art is the best medicine for a weak mind.
(C) We should try to make the best use of our lives. (D) It takes more than hard work to make a great artist.
38. What does autobiography mean?
(A) A movie about great writers' lives. (B) A book of a person's life by that person.
(C) A videotape to show how to write stories. (D) A picture with the painter's name on the bottom.
39. Which is true about the three artists in the reading?
(A) They all died at a young age. (B) They are all famous painters.
(C) They all had problems with their bodies. (D) They were all in bad health when they were born.

If you enjoy reading, don't miss Shakespeare and Company when you visit the city of Paris. It is a famous English-language bookstore on the left bank of the river Seine. The first Shakespeare and Company in history was opened in 1919 by an American, Sylvia Beach. Ms. Beach did more than sell books. Her bookstore was also a library, and she even prepared beds for writers visiting there. Ms. Beach was not only kind to people but also good at choosing books, so her bookstore was often visited by writers like Ernest Hemingway and James Joyce. But in 1941, after the Germans took power in Paris, Ms. Beach was told to close her bookstore.

In 1951, another American, George Whitman, opened in Paris another English-language bookstore, Librairie Mistral. Since then, just as Ms. Beach did, Mr. Whitman has also made his bookstore a library for people to borrow books, and a free hotel for writers to stay in. To remember Ms. Beach, Mr. Whitman changed the name of his bookstore to Shakespeare and Company in 1964, two years after Ms. Beach died.

Next time when you are in Paris, don't forget to visit this friendly bookstore, and see if you can spend a night there!

Seine 塞納河

40. About Shakespeare and Company, which is NOT talked about in the reading?

- (A) It reads books to children. (B) It prepares beds for writers. (C) It lends books. (D) It sells books.

41. What do we know about Mr. Whitman?

- (A) He was Ms. Beach's neighbor. (B) He worked at Ms. Beach's bookstore before.
(C) He has followed Ms. Beach's ways of doing business. (D) He opened a bookstore in 1951 to remember Ms. Beach.

42. Why was Ms. Beach's business closed?

- (A) The Germans made her give it up. (B) She was asked to leave Paris.
(C) Her business went from bad to worse. (D) She died.

Dear Jessie,

In your last e-mail, you asked what my favorite movie is. Well, I would say it is Still Alice. The movie is about how Alice Howland, a linguistics professor at Columbia University, faces her life after she is diagnosed with early onset familial Alzheimer's disease at the age of fifty. People with AD (Alzheimer's disease) lose their memories, and the worst of it, they may not remember who they are!

I think none of us likes the feelings of losing things, but Alice loses pieces of her life EVERY DAY. No matter how successful she was in the past, she won't remember. How sad!

These are my favorite lines of the movie:

"My yesterdays are disappearing, and my tomorrows are not sure, so what do I live for? I live for each day, but that doesn't mean that today didn't matter." I think what she says is so right. The only time we have is the present!

After seeing the movie, I decided to make some changes. First, I plan to do volunteer work for AD House twice a week. I want to do something for these people even though I won't get paid for it. Second, I will stop complaining about my life from now on because the movie tells me that being able to live with a healthy body is lucky enough. If I can be happy with what I have, then every day will be a gift!

Yours,
Edward

linguistics professor 語言學教授 diagnose 診斷 memory 記憶 disappear 消失
early onset familial Alzheimer's disease 早發性阿茲海默症 complain 抱怨

43. When someone is doing "volunteer work," what does it mean?

- (A) He / She is doing a job happily without being paid. (B) He / She is working for money.
(C) He / She is helping people over fifty years old. (D) He / She is giving a talk at school.

44. What DIDN'T Edward tell Jessie in this e-mail?

- (A) Why older people get AD easily. (B) What his favorite movie is.
(C) Why he likes the movie, Still Alice. (D) What changes he will make after seeing the movie.

45. Which is true?

- (A) Jessie and Edward go to the movies twice a week. (B) Edward has problems of forgetting things.
(C) Alice gets Alzheimer's disease at fifteen. (D) Edward complained before seeing the movie.