

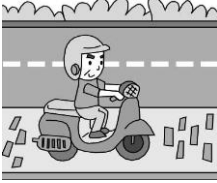






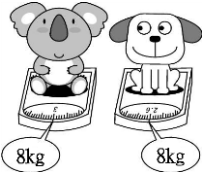
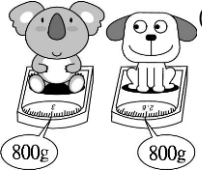
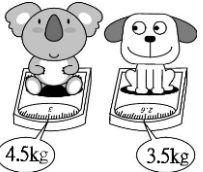





【英語聽力測驗】

辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。

1. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
2. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
3. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
4. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
5. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 

基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。

6. ( ) (A) Don't drive fast on the freeway.  
(B) We need three pounds of bread.  
(C) Wow! That sounds cool!
7. ( ) (A) I don't know what to do, either.  
(B) I'll count sheep or drink some hot tea.  
(C) Because there are 16 sunrises in a day.
8. ( ) (A) Good idea. Let's do it.  
(B) We should open the lid first.  
(C) Turn on the air-conditioner now.
9. ( ) (A) Taking his teacher's advice, he decided to read more.  
(B) Books about butterflies are his favorite.  
(C) He has read on the couch for hours.
10. ( ) (A) Yes, I seldom see them.  
(B) No, I visit them very often.  
(C) Yes, I visit them twice a week.

【聽力測驗結束，請繼續作答】

# 【單題測驗】

## 一、選擇題（每題 2 分）

- ( ) 11 Bella is a successful \_\_\_\_\_ who knows how to talk her customers into buying her products.  
( A ) secretary ( B ) businesswomen ( C ) salesperson ( D ) lawyer
- ( ) 12 When Mrs. Lin suddenly lost her only son, she did not know how to deal with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
( A ) sorrow ( B ) pleasure ( C ) earthquake ( D ) question
- ( ) 13 How many \_\_\_\_\_ of chicken do we need for the chicken soup?  
( A ) picnics ( B ) pounds ( C ) pairs ( D ) pancakes
- ( ) 14 Max is good at doing \_\_\_\_\_. He could turn a rose into a bird.  
( A ) business ( B ) magic ( C ) homework ( D ) housework
- ( ) 15 When Mary found her boyfriend was listed as one of the dead, she was \_\_\_\_\_.  
( A ) buried ( B ) trapped ( C ) heartbroken ( D ) amazing
- ( ) 16 Tom wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_ soldier and protect his own country.  
( A ) brave ( B ) lazy ( C ) comfortable ( D ) convenient
- ( ) 17 George and Mary are going mountain climbing tomorrow. They want to know \_\_\_\_\_ the weather will be fine.  
( A ) how ( B ) what ( C ) why ( D ) whether
- ( ) 18 Here \_\_\_\_\_.  
( A ) your change is ( B ) our teacher comes ( C ) are the informations ( D ) we go
- ( ) 19 Grandpa is going to take us back to the village \_\_\_\_\_ he was born and grew up.  
( A ) in which ( B ) of where ( C ) which ( D ) on that
- ( ) 20 This is the most expensive present \_\_\_\_\_ Candy has ever gotten.  
( A ) which ( B ) what ( C ) that ( D ) of whom
- ( ) 21 Jennifer has to work harder than her classmates \_\_\_\_\_.  
( A ) do ( B ) have ( C ) does ( D ) has
- ( ) 22 I have three pencil cases. One is green, \_\_\_\_\_ is yellow, and \_\_\_\_\_ is blue.  
( A ) the other; another ( B ) another; another ( C ) the other; the other ( D ) another; the other
- ( ) 23 Actor Jack Lin became tired of talking about the movie \_\_\_\_\_ after he was interviewed about it many times.  
( A ) he is famous ( B ) that he is famous ( C ) he is famous for ( D ) that is famous for
- ( ) 24 My cat Kitty loves \_\_\_\_\_ with a comb. Every time I comb her hair, she will close her eyes and fall asleep.  
( A ) being brushed ( B ) brushing ( C ) to brush ( D ) to be brushing
- ( ) 25 Either your answer or hers is wrong. (請選出語意相似的句子)  
( A ) Your answer is wrong, but hers isn't. ( B ) Your answer isn't wrong, but hers is.  
( C ) Both your answer and hers are wrong. ( D ) Both your answer and hers are not wrong.
- ( ) 26 \_\_\_\_\_, you will get high grades.  
( A ) Study hard ( B ) Studying hardly ( C ) By studying hard ( D ) To study hard
- ( ) 27 The building is taller than all the buildings in Taoyuan.  
( A ) The building is not tall at all. ( B ) No buildings in Taoyuan are taller than the building.  
( C ) The building is not as tall as all the buildings in Taoyuan. ( D ) The building is the tallest in Taoyuan.
- ( ) 28 Choose the grammatically correct sentence.  
( A ) What do you think Mary is reading? ( B ) Are you convenient to go shopping with me?  
( C ) Her grandmother has died for five years. ( D ) Do you think what Tom needs?

【尚有試題，請繼續作答】

( )29 Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- ( A ) While Dad was waking up, we were watching TV. ( B ) He doesn't care about whether it is cold tomorrow.  
( C ) In what language was your book be written? ( D ) Mary is leaving for Canada in two hours.

( )30 Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- ( A ) In this school has hundreds of teachers. ( B ) I think the road ends here; it won't go any farther.  
( C ) All the students are confusing to the question. ( D ) Each of the boys like running.

### 【題組測驗】

#### 二、克漏字測驗（每題 2 分）

#### Becoming an Astronaut

We must all have looked at the night sky, dreaming about traveling to the outer space to take a look at the big bright moon and stars. Although most of us finally gave up the idea of traveling to the moon and stars, a small group of people actually live out this great dream and become astronauts.

It sounds interesting and wonderful to fly in the space, 31. First of all, not everyone can become an astronaut. Most of the work that astronauts do is to fly in the spaceship to the outer space and help collect as much information about moon and stars as possible. 32 so that they can study these collected information and decide what is useful and sent it back to Earth. Also astronauts need to be good at machines and engines because 33. Once they break down, astronauts need to fix them on their own. No helper can travel all the way up to the Space Station to give them a hand, and if they can't fix them, they might never be able to return to Earth. Last, life in the outer space is very different from the one we have on Earth. 34, so they have to wear special clothes and helmets to avoid losing body heat and help them breathe. Without a strong and healthy body, these astronauts may not work and stay in the space.

If you are still interested in becoming an astronaut, why not give it a try? Who knows if you will become the chosen one and have a chance to "walk" up on the moon?

( )31 ( A ) and it's never too late to become an astronaut

- ( B ) but being an astronaut is not as fun and easy as we think  
( C ) but astronauts don't really do anything when they go up in the space  
( D ) and you can do the following three things to become a good astronaut

( )32 ( A ) They have to be very interested in the moon and stars

- ( B ) They need to have enough knowledge about outer space  
( C ) They need to be young and have different ideas from others  
( D ) They have to be good at remembering things in a short time

( )33 ( A ) machines and engines are never found in the outer space

- ( B ) machines and engines stop working when they leave the Earth  
( C ) spaceships they travel in are full of machines and engines  
( D ) they can build their own spaceships with machines and engines in the outer space

( )34 ( A ) It's dark and very wet in the space

- ( B ) No water can be found in the space and life is boring  
( C ) There is no air and is very cold up in the space  
( D ) Astronauts don't have enough food to eat and it's hot in the space

【尚有試題，請繼續作答】

## Jobs

If you want people to love you, you must make them think you understand them. And that was what Steve Jobs did before he died in 2011. He didn't just sell; he helped.

Jobs and his Apple team invented a lot of things. In 2003, iTunes was born. People got to listen their favorite songs without buying the expensive CD. Then, iPod came to the world with over 8 million songs in it. Jobs made music easy to 35. In 2007, another surprise — iPhone was born. "You can do anything on the iPhone. It's like one machine with the iPod, cellphone, TV, Net, calculator, MP3, and camera in. It's like you have a computer in your pocket," a man told the reporter 36. A blind man said, "It's smarter than everything else in the world. I can send text messages to anyone in any place now. It works like 37." Another man said, "It's 38 to use. Even my 2-year-old daughter knows how to use it. We don't need a 39 any more; just a touch of finger."

You do watch TV, don't you? *Toy Story*, *A Bug's Life*, *Finding Nemo*, *Wall-E*, *Up*, *Cars 2*...? If you've ever watched any of these amazing movies, you are watching Job's works.

"The people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are the ones who do," Apple 1997.

With this idea in mind, Jobs and Apple made iPad in 2010, then iMac, even iCloud in 2011. Jobs DID change the world and you.

- ( ) 35 (A) carry (B) burn (C) sing (D) grow  
( ) 36 (A) angrily (B) excitedly (C) sadly (D) simply  
( ) 37 (A) paper (B) steak (C) weather (D) magic  
( ) 38 (A) difficult (B) hard (C) stupid (D) easy  
( ) 39 (A) nail (B) ruler (C) mouse (D) rat

## 三、閱讀理解 (每題 2 分)

## Memory and Brain

How many tests do you have to take at school for a day? How do you usually prepare for them, or are you really able to prepare for each of them well? Understanding how your brain works can be very helpful for you.

Our memory is in fact made up of three parts, namely, sensory memory, short-term memory and long-term memory. Sensory memory takes in information from our five senses, which stays for only a few seconds. Short-term memory is where we store the new information that we have just taken in. However, the information also won't stay there very long if we don't keep building more connections to that information; in other words, we turn it into long-term memory, which holds everything from all our best friend's birthdays to the lyrics of our favorite songs. When studying, either for tests or other purposes, you are trying to turn the information from the books into long-term memory. Remember that our brain works better when we are interested in the subject, already have basic knowledge about it, and know that we are going to need it for future use. Methods proved effective include reciting the ideas out loud in your own words or draw a picture of the information.

Also, note that our brain can deal with a limited amount of information at one time, so cramming your brain with materials for five tests in one night isn't a good idea.

- ( ) 40 Which is NOT said in the reading as ways to help build long-term memory?  
(A) Read each sentence in the book out loud word by word.  
(B) Develop interest in what you are learning.  
(C) Use the basic knowledge you already have to build connections.  
(D) Make an effort to connect the present information to your future learning.

【尚有試題，請繼續作答】

- ( ) 41 What can we learn about our brain from the reading?
- ( A ) The brain works at a slower speed when the subject interests the learner.
- ( B ) The more times the information is repeated, even not in the same forms, the more likely it is to become long-term memory.
- ( C ) The larger amounts of information, the longer it will take the brain to deal with.
- ( D ) The amount of time it takes to turn certain information into long-term memory differs from person to person.
- ( ) 42 What is the main idea of the reading?
- ( A ) The best way to prepare for many tests at a time.
- ( B ) Different parts of the brain work in different ways.
- ( C ) How the brain turns sensory memory into long-term memory.
- ( D ) Better use of the brain leads to better learning results.
- ( ) 43 According to the reading, which one of the following is true?
- ( A ) When we have basic knowledge about something, we could learn better.
- ( B ) Understanding how our brain works just makes no sense at all.
- ( C ) Our memory is in fact made up of five senses: taste, sight, touch, smell, and hearing.
- ( D ) We make good use of sensory memory to memorize our friends' birthdays and phone numbers.

A TV Commercial

Watching the travel show about the trip to Hokkaido, the woman was too glad to say a word. Her boyfriend said "Wow! Let's go there together some day!" When a beautiful necklace caught the woman's eyes, her boyfriend, again, promised her that he would buy it for her some day. On the night of their third wedding anniversary, the woman presented a special gift to the man. However, the man said sorry, for he forgot such an important day. The man promised he would make up for it as long as he had time. Several days later at the airport, the woman called the man, saying that she would go to Japan by herself.

"Why not go with me?" said the man, angry and confused. "Whatever you say, it makes no difference to me, honey. You postpone everything." "I am busy on business, but I promise I will call you later. Please wait for me!"

The above is a TV commercial my teacher played for us. My teacher said this commercial taught us something important and each of us got to think about the lessons behind the commercial.

- ( ) 44 In the commercial, how many promises did the man make in total?
- ( A ) Two.
- ( B ) Three.
- ( C ) Four.
- ( D ) Five.
- ( ) 45 Which idiom best means the word postpone?
- ( A ) Show off.
- ( B ) Turn off.
- ( C ) Come off.
- ( D ) Put off.
- ( ) 46 Why did the woman say "Whatever you say, it makes no difference to me?"
- ( A ) Because her husband was making more and more money.
- ( B ) Because her husband never carried out the promise to her.
- ( C ) Because she fell in love with another guy.
- ( D ) Because she would get married in Japan.

【尚有試題，請繼續作答】

( ) 47 Which is NOT the lesson we learn from the commercial?

- ( A ) It's never too late to say sorry.
- ( B ) Keeping one's promises is important.
- ( C ) Women can do some things without husbands' help.
- ( D ) Don't find excuses for what should be done.

A Poem for Children

I saw you toss the kites on high  
And blow the birds about the sky;  
And all around I heard you pass,  
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—  
Oh, you, a-blowing all day long,  
Oh, you, that sing so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,  
But always you yourself you hid.  
I felt you push, I heard you call,  
I could not see yourself at all—  
Oh, you, a-blowing all day long,  
Oh, you, that sings so loud a song!

Oh, you that are so strong and cold,  
Oh, blower, are you young or old  
Are you a beast of field and tree,  
Or just a stronger child than me?  
Oh, you, a-blowing all day long,  
Oh, you, that sings so loud a song!

~adapted from the poem by Stevenson, Robert Louis (1850–1894)

( ) 48 Who is the speaker in this poem?

- ( A ) A bird.
- ( B ) An old man.
- ( C ) A child.
- ( D ) A tree.

( ) 49 What is the “you” that the speaker is talking to?

- ( A ) The sun.
- ( B ) A singer.
- ( C ) A hand.
- ( D ) The wind.

( ) 50 According to the poem, which one of the following is NOT true?

- ( A ) The speaker can hear the “you” make loud sound.
- ( B ) The speaker sees the “you” walk on the grass in a skirt.
- ( C ) The speaker thinks that the “you” is very powerful.
- ( D ) The speaker doesn't really know what the “you” look like.

【恭喜同學完成所有試題】