

一、聽力測驗 (20 %)：每題 2 分

(一)、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) No, I have read her message.
(B) Yes, my smartphone does not work well.
(C) Yes, and she looked happy and excited.
2. (A) An idea just crossed my mind.
(B) I went to school on foot.
(C) I saved my money and bought the book.
3. (A) Let's fill the vase with water.
(B) There might be a jam in the pipe.
(C) Check the comic strip on my phone.
4. (A) No, I volunteered.
(B) No, it's not my business.
(C) No, I've packed it already.
5. (A) I'm glad you do this without asking a reward in return.
(B) They will put away the books before they leave the classroom.
(C) There will be a big reward for the student who gets the highest grade.

(二)、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) Jeffery will show up at the gym tomorrow morning.
(B) The woman does not keep an eye on the weather report.
(C) The gym will be closed tomorrow because of an accident.
7. (A) Sam.
(B) Larry.
(C) Both Sam and Larry.
8. (A) The woman just missed the trash truck.
(B) The woman dropped the trash on the street.
(C) The woman forgot when to take out the trash.
9. (A) Blood types can explain everything.
(B) Keeping one's word is very important.
(C) Grouping people by their blood types is wrong.
10. (A) The man had turned off his phone before the woman called.
(B) The man had caught the person before the woman called.
(C) The man had found the person before the woman called.

二、字彙及文法測驗 (40%)：每題 2 分

11. My brother is feeling better now. I think he'll _____ his serious headache soon.
(A) discover; from (B) discover; by (C) recover; by (D) recover; from
12. Amy and David got lost in the mountains, and no one can reach them. They are really _____.
(A) danger (B) in danger (C) in dangerous (D) at danger
13. As _____ as Doraemon sees a mouse in front of him, he can't move _____.
(A) possible; reward (B) soon; reward (C) soon; forward (D) possible; forward
14. Harry has a habit of _____. Every night he writes down what happened during the day before going to bed.
(A) keeping a diary (B) keeping his word (C) keeping in touch (D) keeping a secret
15. A strong typhoon is coming, so there will be no school tomorrow. Please help _____ the news on LINE.
(A) turn over (B) pass on (C) pick up (D) take out
16. Kate: Did you see Allen? Ms. Chen is looking for him.
Tom: I saw him go to the gym in the morning, but I didn't see him in the afternoon. Look. Here _____.
(A) Allen comes (B) comes he (C) is he (D) he comes

17. Jim didn't break the window _____ purpose, and _____ his cousins. They broke it by accident.
(A) on; neither did (B) on; so did (C) in; neither did (D) in; so did
18. A: Wow, you look different. You used to _____ heavy, but you are thin now.
B: Yes, I go on a diet and exercise more.
(A) been (B) being (C) are (D) be
19. One of the cars is from Japan, and _____ are from Germany. The one from Japan is less expensive than those from Germany.
(A) another (B) which (C) the others (D) they
20. You _____ better soon as long as you _____ medicine on time and have enough sleep at home.
(A) will get; will take (B) will get; take (C) get; will take (D) got; take
21. Eric told his classmate that he _____ the report twice before he _____ it to his professor (教授).
(A) had checked; sent (B) has checked; sent (C) checked; had sent (D) checked; has sent
22. Tina: Leo always looks on the bright side of life. Being positive (樂觀的) seems to be in his blood.
Doris: _____.
(A) So do I (B) So am I (C) So I do (D) So I am
23. Stella has lovely twin daughters. _____ has long hair, and _____ has short hair.
(A) The other; one (B) One; another (C) One; the other (D) Another; one
24. A: Did you see the new cellphone my mother bought me yesterday? B: Look, _____.
(A) here we are (B) here it is (C) here is it (D) here they are
25. It was cold outside, so Janet put _____ when she went out. She took _____ when she went inside the house.
(A) on her coat; it off (B) her coat on; off it (C) on her coat; off it (D) to her coat: it off
26. A: Why is Hank so thirsty? He would like to have _____ glass of water after drinking up one.
B: He didn't catch the school bus and just ran here from school.
(A) ones (B) other (C) another (D) the other
27. Though Jason was a poor and sick person, he never _____ writing. No wonder he became a successful writer finally.
(A) thought of (B) agreed to (C) looked for (D) gave up
28. A: Can you _____ at 7:30 a.m.? I don't want to sleep too long. B: No problem.
(A) take me out (B) pick me up (C) wake me up (D) wait for me
29. Neither Joe's grandmother nor his grandfather _____ English. Both of them speak Chinese.
(A) speak (B) speaks (C) spoke (D) speaking
30. I never eat fast food or junk food, and _____.
(A) So does Jack (B) Jack does, too (C) either does Jack (D) neither does Jack

三、克漏字測驗 (16%)：每題 2 分

Bob, Tony, and Peter are playing badminton in the park. Because it is too hot now, Bob wants to take a rest, and _____ 31 _____ agree with him.

Bob: The weather is so hot that I feel tired and thirsty.

Tony: I do, too. The temperature often climbs to 34°C~36°C in Taipei in summer. Even at night, it's almost 30°C.
I can't sleep without _____ 32 _____ on air conditioners.

Peter: I've got an idea. How about going to the beach this afternoon? Swimming is refreshing.

Bob: You bet. But the sun is strong at the beach. Who can volunteer _____ 33 _____ some sunblock for us?

Peter: I can. Let's _____ 34 _____ right away.

☺ temperature 溫度 air conditioner 冷氣 refreshing 涼爽的 sunblock 防曬乳

31. (A) the other (B) others (C) the others (D) another
32. (A) turn (B) to turn (C) turned (D) turning

33. (A) buying (B) to buy (C) buy (D) of buying

34. (A) take action (B) give back (C) turn on (D) ask for a reward

Long time ago, people had 35 computers 35 cellphones. These two things are significant inventions for modern people. We 36 read newspaper or listen to the radio to know what happened in the world. But now, we just turn on the computers or cellphones to get the news. When we want to shop, we don't have to go out. Instead, we buy things we need on the Internet. We use the computers to have video conferences with someone who is far from here. We can also use the cellphones to check e-mails anytime anywhere.

However, everything has two sides. They are also harmful. Nowadays, we spend less time talking with our family. Children even don't play outside anymore. In their free time, they 37 play computer games 37 chat with their friends on the cellphones. It's not good for their eyes or health.

So far, these inventions 38 our lives a lot. Remember to live not only a convenience life but also a wise one.

☺ significant 重大的 invention 發明 video conference 視訊會議 harmful 有害的 nowadays 如今

35. (A) either; or (B) neither; nor (C) both; and (D) not; but

36. (A) used to (B) used (C) were used (D) were used to

37. (A) neither; nor (B) so; too (C) either; or (D) nor; but

38. (A) which changed (B) that changed (C) had changed (D) have changed

四、 閱讀測驗 (24%)：每題 3 分

Animals have their special ways to deal with hard times in nature. The superb fairy-wren, one kind of bright-blue bird in Australia, is one example. This year, a ten-year study showed that this small bird has eggs of different sizes in different kinds of weather. When the weather is hot and dry, there is less food for young superb fairy-wrens, and they die easily. Therefore, the mother bird will make larger eggs to help her babies grow stronger inside before they break out of the eggs into the "hungry" world.

However, not all mother birds are able to do this trick. Only those with at least one male child can. When the weather is "good," the mother will make smaller eggs, and her sons will bring food back for their baby brothers and sisters from the eggs. With her sons' help, the mother can save more energy to make larger eggs when the weather is bad. Isn't this amazing?

☺ male 雄性 energy 能量

39. What can we learn about superb fairy-wrens from the reading?

- (A) Baby birds grow well in hot and dry weather.
- (B) Young male birds share the job of feeding the baby birds.
- (C) Male birds can usually live for ten years.
- (D) Mother birds make smaller eggs when there is less food outside.

40. According to the reading, what does this trick mean?

- (A) having eggs of different sizes
- (B) saving food for weaker baby birds
- (C) growing stronger inside the egg
- (D) helping baby birds break out of the eggs

The Word Puzzle

The word puzzle is a word searching game. Anyone who is interested in looking for words can play it. The game is simple and interesting. All you need to do is to look for words.

A word puzzle can be big or small. A small one may only have 30 grids, but a big one can have 100 squares or more. You may need a lot of time to find out all words. Sometimes, you will need a dictionary, so you can look for word meanings and words. In each word puzzle grid, you can see an English letter. A list of words is beside the puzzle grid. You look at the list of

words and try to find them in the puzzle grid. How easy that is!

However, some puzzle games can be more difficult. The list of words may not be given to you. But some hints are given. For example, the hint can be “A kind of animal. It has long ears and runs very fast.” The answer may be “rabbit” and then you should find the word “rabbit” in the grid.

Finding words is interesting, and it’s a great game for bored people to kill time. Do you want to try? You can find many kinds of word puzzle games on the Internet.

☺ puzzle 謎語;猜謎 search 找尋 grid 網格;格子 meaning 意思 hint 提示

41. According to the reading, how do we play a puzzle game?

- (A) We group the words in the puzzle grid.
- (B) We put away words in the puzzle grid.
- (C) We color words in the puzzle grid.
- (D) We find out the words in the puzzle grid.

42. Which following statement (敘述) is right in the reading?

- (A) A word puzzle is the game which wastes time.
- (B) We can’t follow the hint to find out the answers to the word puzzles.
- (C) The word puzzle game is full of fun and easy to play.
- (D) The word puzzle is an ancient (古老的) game which has a long history.

CBN, Sep. 15, 2016

Do you ever think about building an app? “No way! I know nothing about coding. How many hours of coding class should I take before I make one? Building apps is those computer engineers’ job,” you might answer.

However, Anvitha Vijay’s story might change your mind. Anvitha, a girl from Australia, who isn’t a computer engineer and never took any coding class, has made two apps and is working on the third one. She is only nine years old.

When Anvitha got her first iPad, she was excited about all the apps on it. Her great interest in those apps made her want to make her own. By watching some YouTube videos, the young girl learned to code and soon tried to make apps. She was seven then.

Her first app, Smartkins Animals, was built to help kids learn animals’ names and sounds. Her second one, Smartkins Rainbow Colors, teaches colors. As for her third one, GoalsHi, which is under way, it is meant to help kids get into good habits. With this app, kids set goals, for example, practicing the piano or making their bed. Once they get to the goals, they win stars.

Anvitha is going to keep building apps that help kids learn in a fun way. “It may take time, but I will keep going and never stop,” she said.

☺ app 應用程式 coding 編碼 goal 目標

43. What is the news mainly (主要地) about?

- (A) Learning to code. (B) Popular learning apps.
- (C) Anvitha Vijay’s life story. (D) A young girl building apps.

44. What does It mean?

- (A) Getting into good habits. (B) Learning in a fun way.
- (C) Building apps. (D) Taking a coding class.

45. Which is true about Anvitha Vijay?

- (A) She learned coding from the Net by herself. (B) She first tried her hand at building apps at the age of 9.
- (C) She is a young computer engineer. (D) She took app classes in cram school.

46. What do we learn about Anvitha Vijay’s apps?

- (A) She has made three apps. (B) Her apps are useful to kids.
- (C) She builds apps to make money. (D) One of her apps is to teach mathematics.