

※ 下課鐘響前不得繳卷

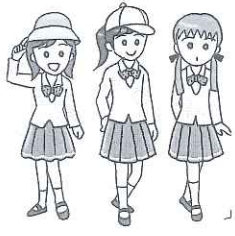
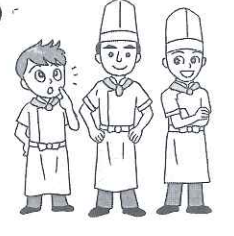




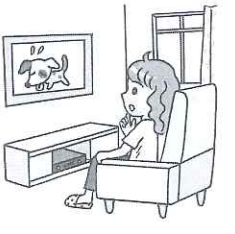


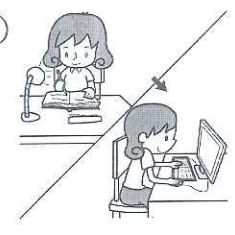

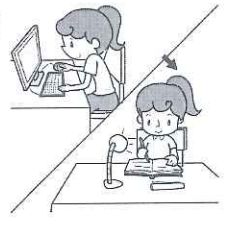
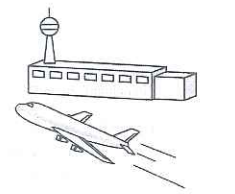

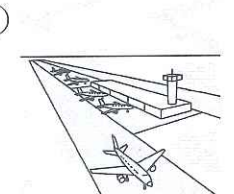
姓名：

【答案請寫在 P.5 答案卷上】

P. 1

一、聽力測驗(15 %)

(一) 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。(每題 1 分，共 5 分)

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

(二) 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：(每題 1 分，共 5 分)

- () 6. (A) I prefer to order hamburgers.
(B) I would like to have three sandwiches.
(C) I'd like ham, cheese and lettuce, please.
- () 7. (A) Medium.
(B) At the steak house.
(C) Both of them smell good.
- () 8. (A) No wonder!
(B) When does the gym close?
(C) Let's walk along the beach.
- () 9. (A) Ma'am, here is the menu.
(B) Of course, our service is the best.
(C) Oh, sorry. Let me get you a clean one.
- () 10. (A) Screaming too loudly will make you get into trouble.
(B) Oh, I was watching a zombie movie then.
(C) Sorry, I didn't help you sweep the floor.

背面尚有試題

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P.2

(三) 言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。(每題 1 分，共 5 分)

- () 11. (A) The boys are treating the dog badly.
(B) The boys are careful with the dog.
(C) The boys have to pay for the dog.
- () 12. (A) They are talking about the new library nearby.
(B) The woman told the boy to study in a library.
(C) The boy and the woman are both junior high school students.
- () 13. (A) She had a cold.
(B) She couldn't run fast.
(C) She forgot to rest and drink water.
- () 14. (A) Jennifer always looks up the word in the dictionary.
(B) Jennifer doesn't know how to study English.
(C) Jennifer shares her reading tips with the man.
- () 15. (A) She didn't take the test on time.
(B) She didn't finish the test and left the classroom early.
(C) She didn't check the answers and ask questions when she didn't understand something.

二、單字及文意字彙(10 %) 每題 1 分

1. 邪惡的 _____ 2. 地底下 _____ 3. 吸管 _____ 4. 友誼 _____ 5. 薯條 _____
- _____ 6. Standing in line before getting on a bus is a c _____ n sense in Taiwan.
- _____ 7. Tom had a stomachache and only ate a piece of t _____ t.
- _____ 8. Sherry joined a n _____ l dancing contest in the USA.
- _____ 9. My dream is to build a c _____ e in the country when I grow up.
- _____ 10. I cannot understand the s _____ e because there are too many difficult words in it..

三、會考模擬試題 (50 %)

(一) 單題 (每題 2 分，32 %)

- () 1. _____ we learned that we won the first prize, we were really excited and shouted happily.
(A) What (B) When (C) Whether (D) Why
- () 2. Most of the bread _____ very yummy at the bakery.
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
- () 3. My brother spent much time _____ for the exam. (A) prepare (B) to prepare (C) preparing (D) to preparing
- () 4. When Dad comes home, we _____ him the good news.
(A) tells (B) has told (C) told (D) will tell
- () 5. _____ of the books in the library is interesting. You can borrow _____ of them from the library.
(A) One; both (B) All; every one (C) Both; two (D) Each; any
- () 6. Sam is tired of _____ TV. All the shows are boring.
(A) watching (B) watch (C) to watch (D) watches
- () 7. _____ of my parents are engineers. They work at the same company.
(A) Each (B) One (C) Two (D) Both
- () 8. Some of your friends _____ students. (A) looks (B) look (C) looks like (D) look like
- () 9. Our teacher told us _____ on the quiz. (A) not cheat (B) don't cheat (C) doesn't cheat (D) not to cheat
- () 10. The food is delicious at the restaurant. All of _____ tastes great!
(A) its (B) it (C) them (D) they
- () 11. _____ Peter looks strong, in fact he gets sick easily. (A) Because (B) If (C) Though (D) When
- () 12. _____ a coat with you when you go for a walk at the beach.
(A) Took (B) Take (C) Taking (D) To take

背面尚有試題

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P.3

- () 13. I cannot understand why Steven bought so many cars but never drives _____ of them.
(A) any (B) both (C) every (D) others
- () 14. If it _____ tonight, we'll go to a movie. (A) snow (B) snows (C) snowed (D) will snow
- () 15. Dora took a shower after _____.
(A) exercises (B) to exercise (C) exercising (D) she exercises
- () 16. Taking a trip around Taiwn last month _____ us a lot of time. (A) spent (B) took (C) paid (D) cost

(二)題組 (每題 2 分, 18 %)

A.

If you want to know or understand a country, it's important to learn its culture. And you need to understand what not to do in one country. That's called taboo. An eating habit is a kind of taboo, and you can find some food is not eaten because of different cultures. In Asia, people often eat with chopsticks, but in the UK or in the USA, people always have food with forks and knives. In India, touching food with one's left hand is unclean. In Muslim(穆斯林), people don't eat pork. All of these are their cultures, and these are also their taboos. Some conversation topics may be available in East Asia. For example, we can ask about a person's age or weight, but it's not polite in the USA.

It's not difficult to understand these taboos. You can surf the Net or read some travel guidebooks. It'll be interesting to understand the different cultures around the world.

☞ understand 瞭解
 conversation 會話 topic 主題
 available 可行的 weight 體重
 polite 有禮貌的
 travel guidebook 旅遊書

- () (1) What is the main (主要的) idea in the reading? (A) Learning about taboos can help us understand different cultures. (B) People should be polite to every foreigner (外國人). (C) We shouldn't eat pork because its price is getting higher. (D) It's not polite to ask about other people's names or age.
- () (2) What does taboo mean? (A) A kind of food that is eaten by animals. (B) A kind of card that represents (代表) one's name. (C) A kind of drink that helps people sleep well. (D) A behavior (行為) that only belongs to (屬於) some people.
- () (3) How does the reading suggest (建議) people should learn about taboos? (A) By traveling around the world. (B) By watching TV. (C) By making friends with foreigners. (D) By going on the Net.

2.

Brunei is one of the richest countries in the world. It's a small island with 420,000 people. People in Brunei live comfortably because their government takes good care of them. Money is never a big problem. Everyone in Brunei doesn't have to pay taxes. They can also go to school or see a doctor for free.

You may want to know why Brunei is so rich. It is because this country has a lot of oil. Some people even joke that in Brunei, oil is cheaper than cola! Do you envy the people there? Are you interested in visiting this small but rich country one day?

☞ Brunei 汶萊 rich 富有的
 government 政府 tax(es) 稅金
 oil 石油 joke 開玩笑 envy 羨慕
 be interested in... 對...感興趣

- () (4) Why is Brunei so rich? (A) It has good schools. (B) It has good hospitals. (C) It has beautiful beaches. (D) It has a lot of oil.
- () (5) Which is NOT true about Brunei? (A) There are a lot of people in Brunei. (B) People in Brunei go to school for free. (C) Brunei is rich, so people there don't pay any taxes. (D) The government of Brunei takes good care of its people.
- () (6) What does Money is never a big problem mean? (A) People in Brunei don't have any money. (B) People in Brunei don't like money. (C) People in Brunei don't need money. (D) People in Brunei don't need to worry about money.

背面尚有試題

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P. 4

3.

Modern families have changed their sizes. Most relatives don't live together, and having only one child becomes the major trend today.

Money is a big problem, and it makes the family size become smaller and smaller. Lots of costs like education and health care are rising every year. Another reason is that husband and wife usually both work. They don't have enough time to take care of their children. Besides, when people want to get married, they are 35 or older. At that age, it is hard for women to have a child, let alone more children.

Some people will worry about their son's or daughter's being lonely(寂寞的). But when they grow up, spending time with friends can also help the loneliness problem. Studies also show that the only child can grow up happily, just like children with one or more brothers or sisters.

modern 現代的
have changed 已改變 size 規模
relative 親戚 major 主要的
trend 趨勢 education 教育
another 另一個 reason 理由
let alone 更不用說 loneliness 孤單

- () (7) According to (根據) the reading, how many reasons does the family size become smaller?
(A) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5.
- () (8) What does the reading mention (提及) when the women are 35 or older? (A) They still like to work. (B) They have few experiences to take care of children. (C) They have problems of having a child. (D) They need to exercise.
- () (9) What happened to the children in single (唯一的) child families? (A) They can't get along with (與...相處) other people. (B) They can study well at school. (C) They can live happily. (D) They can't live by themselves.

四、依提示作答 12% (每題 3 分)

- 1. How many of the children want to eat steak? (用 One... 開頭回答)
- 2. I'd like my steak medium. (依畫線部分造原問句)
- 3. { Ted studied English at 8:30 p.m.
Ted played video games at 9:30 p.m. (用... after... 合併成一句)
- 4. { Frank did his homework at 7:30 p.m.
Frank watched TV at 8:30 p.m. (用 Before... 合併成一句)

五、填空及整句式翻譯 13% (一格一字，每格 1 分，第 4 題題 3 分)

- 1. 事實上，如果明天沒下雨的話，我至少會練習兩小時。
In (1) _____, (2) _____ it (3) _____ rain tomorrow, I'll practice for at (4) _____ two hours.
- 2. 當他在舞台上鞠躬時，每個人都為他大聲鼓掌。
When he (5) _____ on the (6) _____, everyone (7) _____ for him (8) _____.
- 3. 給小費是一種對服務人員展現尊重的方式。
Tipping is a way to show (9) _____ to (10) _____ workers.
- 4. 在你閱讀後，說說文章的主旨。 3%

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【答 案 卷】

一、聽力測驗(15%) 每題 1 分

(一)1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
(二)6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	
(三)11.		12.		13.		14.		15.	

二、單字及文意字彙(10%)每題 1 分

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	

三、會考模擬試題 (50%)

(一)單題 (32%，每題 2 分)

1.		2.		3.		4.	
5.		6.		7.		8.	
9.		10		11		12	
13		14		15		16	

(二)題組 (18 %，每題 2 分)

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.			

四、依提示作答 (12%) 每題 3 分

1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									

五、填空及整句式翻譯 (13 %) (一格一字，每格 1 分，第 4 題翻譯 3 分)

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