

※ 下課鐘響前不得繳卷

班級：

座號：

姓名：

P.1

二 單字測驗: 20%

- 1.文化\_\_\_\_\_ 2. 烤箱\_\_\_\_\_ 3.公主\_\_\_\_\_ 4.收集\_\_\_\_\_ 5.檸檬\_\_\_\_\_
- 6.長笛\_\_\_\_\_ 7. 碰觸\_\_\_\_\_ 8.保護\_\_\_\_\_ 9.大自然\_\_\_\_\_ 10.鋒利的\_\_\_\_\_

三 文意字彙: 10%

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. If you want to go out for dinner, you'd better beat the c\_\_\_\_\_ k to finish your homework.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When I was a kid, I always enjoyed watching d\_\_\_\_\_ ns doing the tricks at the Sea World.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Today is another o\_\_\_\_\_ y day. There is nothing special.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Coco helps me to go t\_\_\_\_\_ h the worst part of my life. She is a helpful person.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A: I met Jolin by c\_\_\_\_\_ e in Keelung Night Market yesterday. B: Wow! I am also her big fan.

四 文法選擇: 20%

- ( ) 1. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ Italy. He'll come back in a few days.  
(A) has been to (B) has gone to (C) has been (D) has gone
- ( ) 2. Alice really liked having noodles for breakfast, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) hasn't she (B) is she (C) did she (D) didn't she
- ( ) 3. Lucy: Do you think Sally and Martin should get married? get married 結婚  
Rose: Why not? They love each other, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) won't they (B) will they (C) do they (D) don't they
- ( ) 4. Jamie has never eaten pineapple cakes, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) has she (B) hasn't she (C) does she (D) doesn't she
- ( ) 5. Using the knife to cut the watermelon in half isn't easy, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) isn't it (B) is it (C) aren't they (D) are they
- ( ) 6. She has just learned \_\_\_\_\_ his son hates \_\_\_\_\_ piano.  
(A) that; playing (B) x ; to play (C) x ; to play the (D) what; playing the
- ( ) 7. Ben: Did the news \_\_\_\_\_ you last month? Dory: Sure, it did.  
(A) surprising to (B) surprised at (C) surprise (D) surprises
- ( ) 8. Not only my classmates but also I \_\_\_\_\_ playing online games.  
(A) are interested in (B) am interested in (C) are interesting to (D) am interesting to
- ( ) 9. Mom: Our daughter has to wear glasses, doesn't she?  
Dad: \_\_\_\_\_. She isn't able to see everything clearly.  
(A) Yes, she does (B) Yes, she is (C) No, she doesn't (D) No, she isn't.
- ( ) 10. Mom: Don't be so lazy. As the saying goes, " \_\_\_\_\_ " Remember?  
Ross: OK, Mom. I'll give it a try.  
(A) When a blind man leads to another, both fall down.  
(B) Dig your well before you are thirsty.  
(C) The world belongs to hard-working people.  
(D) Honesty is the best policy.

五 依提示作答: 6%

1. Ann has kept the cat since she was seven. (依畫線部分造原問句)

2. The birthday party is not surprising to her, is it? (請用 She.....surprised.....改寫。)

六 引導式翻譯: 15%

1. 如果你想擁有彩虹, 你必先忍受雨淋。

If you want to have a (1) \_\_\_\_\_, you must (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.

2. 你是否厭倦每星期吃皮蛋呢?

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ eating the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs every week?

3. 垃圾, 石油溢出與過度捕撈已經讓海洋中的魚類與植物數量比以前少了許多。

(9)(G) \_\_\_\_\_, oil (10) \_\_\_\_\_, and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ have made the number of the ocean fish and plants much (12) \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

4. 知識就是力量。(3分)

背面尚有試題

※ 下課鐘響前不得繳卷

班級： 座號： 姓名：

P.2

七 綜合測驗: 14%

(一)

On the streets or at home, many Americans are crazy about drinking a cup of coffee and having a delicious doughnut for breakfast. Doughnuts \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ around for hundreds of years. These pieces of sweet fried dough have become a popular treat not only because of their price \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ because of their good taste. Perhaps, you have questioned yourself about their interesting shape. Why do they look like rings and not triangles or squares? \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_, who first put holes in them?

In 1847, Hanson Gregory \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ on a ship when he invented the first ring-shaped doughnut at the age of 16. Every time young Gregory went sailing, his mother would prepare a box of round dough balls with nuts in the center for him. However, it was hard to cook the centers all the way through, so they often came out raw. One time, Gregory was \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ of eating that part, so he cut it out with the top of a can. There are many stories behind doughnuts, but this one is the most popular.

doughnut 甜甜圈 triangle 三角形 invent 發明 nut 堅果 raw 生的

- ( ) 1. (A) has been (B) have been (C) had been (D) can be  
 ( ) 2. (A) and (B) or (C) so (D) but  
 ( ) 3. (A) Besides (B) This way (C) For example (D) However  
 ( ) 4. (A) has worked (B) was working (C) is working (D) have worked  
 ( ) 5. (A) tired (B) excited (C) worried (D) surprised

(二)

People love fortune cookies for their fortunes inside. They enjoy finding out about their luck for the future. This practice of little pieces of paper with fortunes comes from Japan. It has been very popular for a long time. There, people go to temples and shrines to get the *omikujī*, or fortune-telling paper. The *omikujī* first tells you your general fortune. This can be anything from a great blessing to a serious curse. Then it breaks down your fortune in more detail. It tells you the chances of finding love, getting married, having children, or making your dreams come true. It also talks about your health, business success, studies, and travel, just to name a few.

When you get a bad fortune, it's a tradition to tie the *omikujī* to a tree at the temple or shrine. That way, you leave the bad luck behind and don't take it with you. When the fortune is good, it's best to keep it close to you at all times or sleep with it under your pillow for good luck. However, you can also choose to tie it to a tree at the temple or shrine to let the fortune have a greater effect. People treat the *omikujī* with great respect because they see them as a lesson from the gods.

shrine 神社 general 整體的 blessing 祝福 curse 詛咒 detail 細節 tradition 傳統 pillow 枕頭 effect 效果 respect 尊敬

- ( ) 6. According to the article, what does the *omikujī* NOT tell about your future?  
 (A) You should visit another temple to get good luck.  
 (B) Something bad may happen in your life.  
 (C) You are going to find a job in the near future.  
 (D) You will fall in love with someone.
- ( ) 7. Why would people tie their *omikujī* to trees?  
 (A) To make their good fortune not come true.  
 (B) To let good luck go away from them.  
 (C) To share their good luck with the temple.  
 (D) To stop terrible luck from following them.
- ( ) 8. Where would someone keep the *omikujī* with a great blessing?  
 (A) In the wallet inside their pocket.  
 (B) At the top of the mountains.  
 (C) Between the pages of their friends' workbook.  
 (D) Under the tree in front of the school.

背面尚有試題

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P.3

(三) Several people are talking about blue cheese on a TV show.

Mr. Smith: This blue cheese was too strong. I was actually a bit surprised. It would be so awful to me.  
I won't buy it if I see it in a supermarket.

Mrs. Lewis: I really liked this cheese. It had a strong taste, but I like food like that. I want to try more cheeses like this one.

Ms. Wright: I have had a lot of blue cheese in my life. I was satisfied with this one. I don't think this one is too strong.  
I've eaten much stronger ones in the past.

Mr. Walker: Oh! What a bad smell. This cheese smelled like someone's feet. I didn't even taste it because I believed that it would even worse!

Ms. Evans: This was my first time eating blue cheese. It seemed OK to me. I'm glad that I had the chance to try it.  
I would like to try some more in the future.

Mr. Jones: I was too scared to try this cheese because of its smell. I don't think food should be blue, either.

awful 可怕的 seem 似乎

( ) 9. What may be the name of the TV show?

- (A) Best Cook in the House
- (B) The World's Strange Food
- (C) Wonderful Candy World
- (D) Popular Restaurants in Town

( ) 10. Which two people share a similar opinion?

- (A) Mr. Walker and Mr. Jones
- (B) Ms. Wright and Mr. Jones
- (C) Mrs. Lewis and Mr. Walker
- (D) Mr. Walker and Ms. Evans

( ) 11. Which of the following sentences is true?

- (A) Mrs. Lewis doesn't like food with strong taste.
- (B) Mr. Walker tasted the cheese, but he didn't like it.
- (C) Mr. Jones likes the color of the cheese.
- (D) Ms. Wright ate this kind of cheese before.

(四) The world has changed in the past few months. The COVID-19 virus has killed hundreds of thousands of people. It has made millions more very sick. People are staying at home. Businesses have closed, and millions of workers have lost their jobs. But this also means that people are using less energy. They are not driving cars or flying in planes. People are not buying as many things as before. So, ships are sending far fewer goods across the ocean. This also means many factories have stopped running. All of this has led to a decrease in pollution. The air is cleaner all around the world. This could be good news for planet's health. In big cities around the world, the air is much cleaner. People in China can see blue skies again. People in New York can breathe better. This helps our planet and also helps us live longer. We've suffered, but we have also slowed down climate change and made the world better. The virus will disappear one day and we will go back to our regular lives. This means we might start damaging the planet again. It's possible that we will start burning coal, oil, and gas again. We now face important questions:

Is the economy more important than the planet and our health? Have we learned any lessons from COVID-19?

After all, we only have one earth, don't we?

energy 能源 decrease 減少 regular 普通的 damage 損害 breathe 呼吸 coal 煤 economy 經濟 climate 氣候

( ) 12. What does the word "suffer" mean in the reading?

- (A) Experience something terrible.
- (B) Experience something funny.
- (C) Experience something interesting.
- (D) Experience something great.

( ) 13. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) The COVID-19 virus made the pollution more serious.
- (B) More factories open after the COVID-19 appeared.
- (C) The COVID-19 virus made the climate change slow down.
- (D) People use more energy to fight the COVID-19 virus.

14. What should we do to make the world better after the COVID-19 virus has gone away?

※ 下課鐘響前不得繳卷

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答案卷

P.4

聽力測驗	讀寫測驗	總分
15%	85%	100%

二 單字測驗: 20%

1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	

三 文意字彙: 10%

1		2		3		4		5	
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四 文法選擇: 20%

1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	

五 依提示作答: 6%

1	
2	

六 引導式翻譯: 15%

1	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
2	(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
3	(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)	
4								

七 綜合測驗: 14%

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