

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ (題目卷)

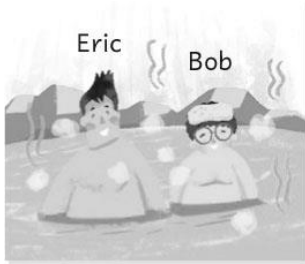
A 部份：聽力評量 (25%)

注意，第 1~40 題需電腦劃卡

一、Listen and Choose: 每題 1 分，共 5 分 (5%)

辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，與圖片相符的句子選 A，不符者選 B

1.



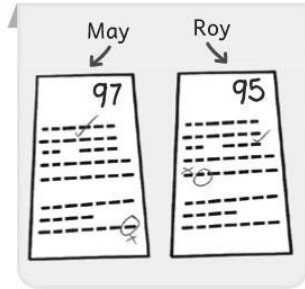
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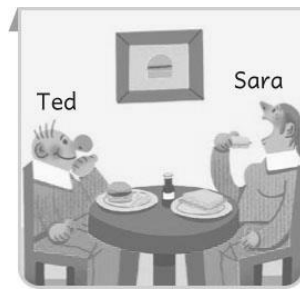
3.



4.



5.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

二、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)

基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出適當的回應句。

- ( ) 6. (A) Sure. Let's eat now.  
(B) No problem. It's a deal.  
(C) No, thanks. I'm happy to see you.
- ( ) 7. (A) Okay. I'll leave at seven.  
(B) I see. I'll get there before eight.  
(C) Don't worry. I'll be there at five.
- ( ) 8. (A) Right. Coco is even better than Lucus.  
(B) I agree. Both of them are good at it.  
(C) I agree. They spent time learning Chinese.
- ( ) 9. (A) Not me. I played it with Eason.  
(B) It was Eason. He used Dad's cellphone yesterday.  
(C) I had nothing to do with it. I just came back home.

- ( ) 10. (A) Both of them. They are my good friends.  
(B) Maybe Grace. She won't come to my party.  
(C) Neither of them because they're close to me.

**三、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)**

言談理解：根據錄音內容中的短文或對話回答問題：

- ( ) 11. (A) One.  
(B) Two.  
(C) Three.
- ( ) 12. (A) The man has talked to Anna lately.  
(B) Neither of them has been in touch with Anna.  
(C) Both of them have seen Anna since she moved.
- ( ) 13. (A) She is the man's cousin.  
(B) She graduated from high school.  
(C) She used to be the man's classmate.
- ( ) 14. (A) They are getting married.  
(B) They will buy an expensive ring.  
(C) They like the shop they went to.
- ( ) 15. (A) The man thinks it's a boring movie.  
(B) They aren't going to see the scary movie.  
(C) Even though the movie sounds strange, they'll see it.

**B. 書寫評量 (75%)**

**四、語法測驗 (Grammar): 每題 2 分，共 28 分 (28%)**

- ( ) 16. It's so hot outside. I felt very thirsty. I started to drink cold water \_\_\_\_\_ I got home.  
(A) because (B) since (C) even though (D) as soon as
- ( ) 17. I seldom watch the morning TV news and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Anna didn't, either (B) so did Anna  
(C) Anna does, too (D) neither does Anna
- ( ) 18. Because the tickets for Taylor Swift concert are too high, neither my sister nor I \_\_\_\_\_ going to buy some.  
(A) is (B) am (C) are (D) aren't
- ( ) 19. There is a lot of housework. Either you or Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ to wash the dishes.  
(A) has (B) have (C) hasn't (D) doesn't have

- ( ) 20. A: What do you want to have for lunch, sandwiches or hamburgers? B: \_\_\_\_\_ of them is okay with me. I like them both.  
 (A) Both (B) None (C) Either (D) Neither
- ( ) 21. Coco has been to Singapore and Nicole \_\_\_\_\_, too.  
 (A) is (B) has (C) do (D) does
- ( ) 22. Kenting National Park is \_\_\_\_\_ the south of Taiwan. The scenery there is wonderful.  
 (A) on (B) for (C) in (D) between
- ( ) 23. Gina likes \_\_\_\_\_ pearl milk tea \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice. She drinks only water. She never has sugary drinks.  
 (A) both; and (B) either; or (C) not only; but also (D) neither; nor
- ( ) 24. A: I feel sorry for breaking your new glasses. B: \_\_\_\_\_. I'll have them fixed.  
 (A) It's a deal.  
 (B) Never mind.  
 (C) Don't be so stupid.  
 (D) It has nothing to do with me.
- ( ) 25. A: Could you help me finish my history report by 10 a.m.? B: Sure. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) I'll keep in touch. (B) Don't leave me alone.  
 (C) You can count on me. (D) It has nothing to do with me.
- ( ) 26. There are too many \_\_\_\_\_ on my to-do list, but I think I don't have time to do them all.  
 (A) rows (B) items (C) courses (D) packages
- ( ) 27. A: Do you mind passing me the salt? B: \_\_\_\_\_ Here you go.  
 (A) Sorry. I'll pass. (B) Not at all.  
 (C) Never mind. (D) It's none of your business.
- ( ) 28. A: Why don't we go to the movies together after finishing our lunch?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_. I'm also planning to do so later.  
 (A) I don't think so. (B) Let me think about it.  
 (C) You read my mind. (D) I don't feel like going with you.
- ( ) 29. A: Who took my cellphone? B: \_\_\_\_\_. You know I won't take others belongs without asking them first.  
 (A) It can't be Bob. (B) Thank goodness.  
 (C) Don't lie to me. (D) I had nothing to do with it.

五、克漏字測驗 (Cloze): 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)

**Lisa:** Have you ever heard anyone who has a good memory?

**Grace:** No, never.

**Lisa:** \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_. I am not like Leonardo da Vinci. He is said to have a good memory.

**Grace:** Really? Could you tell me the ways to improve my memory?

**Lisa:** Sure. You should know how the important information \_\_\_\_\_ 31. \_\_\_\_\_ in our brains. For example, one good way is to keep reviewing it. When the information is \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ repeated \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ used many times, people will remember it longer. So, it can be put into our working memory.

**Grace:** Wow! Sounds amazing. I don't have a good memory. So, when I learn a new English word, I can \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ repeat it several times \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ write it down many times. In this way, I'll remember the word. Does it work?

**Lisa:** Maybe it works as long as you are willing to make a learning plan and \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
**improve v.改善**

- ( ) 30. (A) I have, too. (B) I don't, either.  
(C) Neither do I. (D) Neither have I.
- ( ) 31. (A) save (B) saved (C) saves (D) is saved
- ( ) 32. (A) too; to (B) neither; nor (C) either; or (D) enough; to
- ( ) 33. (A) too; to (B) enough; to (C) neither; nor (D) not only; but also
- ( ) 34. (A) go on (B) act on (C) turn on (D) count on

六、閱讀測驗 (Reading Comprehension) : 每題 2 分，共 12 分 (12%)

1. FOMO can create some problems, but what can we do to stop FOMO?

**A. Practice Breathing:** Deep breathing exercises, or yoga can help you stay focus on the present moment. It also helps you cool down when you feel angry or nervous.

**B. Limit Social Media Use:** Limit the time spent on social media, as they often make the feelings of FOMO worse by showing others' lives. Set the time for checking social media and focus on real-life experiences.

**C. Look for help:** Stay with friends you can count on or family members who understand your difficulties. Share your feelings of FOMO with trusted ones. Building relationships can help you feel less lonely.

**D. Look for Professional Help if Needed:** If feelings of FOMO make your daily life and your health worse, think about asking a therapist for help. Professional help can teach you how to deal with FOMO and its stress.

By knowing how to deal with FOMO, you can have peace in your life. By the way, you'll be free from the stress and the fear of missing out.

**breathe v. 呼吸 limit v. 限制 trust v. 信任 professional adj. 專業的 therapist n. 治療師**

- ( ) 35. What is the best title for this reading?
- (A) Where can we find FOMO?
  - (B) How can we deal with FOMO?
  - (C) What do we know about FOMO?
  - (D) Why are we afraid of missing out?
- ( ) 36. Which is true in this reading?
- (A) We can take medicine to stop FOMO.
  - (B) There are three ways to deal with FOMO.
  - (C) Practice breathing deeply can help stop FOMO.
  - (D) Spend more time on social media to know about FOMO.

## 2.

A meme is an idea that's spread on the Internet through social media. Memes are humorous and are often made by an image, video, or sound.

The most popular memes often have an image or video that is paired with a phrase. For example, the "Distracted Boyfriend" meme shows an image of a man looking at another woman while his girlfriend looks unhappy. This image has been widely used to give opinions on various social situations. Memes can also be about popular culture, such as movies, TV shows, and music.

Another popular type of meme is the "reaction meme," which is used in a video of a famous people reacting to a situation in a humorous way. Reaction memes are often used to show disbelief, or laughter.

One of the reasons why memes have become so popular on social media is that they are easily shareable and can quickly **go viral**. Memes are often full of humor to catch people's attention. They are often shared by anyone who want to show their own opinions or reactions to a situation.

What's more, why memes have become so popular is that they allow people to be part of a shared cultural experience. Memes are often about cultural moments or shared experiences, which means that people who share the same cultural background or interests.

**spread v. 散播 humorous adj. 幽默的 distracted adj 分心的 opinion n. 意見 situation n. 情況**

- ( ) 37. Which is true about “meme”?
- (A) It is only used in books.
  - (B) Memes are less popular now.
  - (C) Memes may show funny ideas.
  - (D) A meme is only in the form of images.
- ( ) 38. What is this reading mainly about?
- (A) How often people use memes
  - (B) How memes change people's lives
  - (C) Why memes become so popular
  - (D) Why memes make people unhappy
- ( ) 39. Which is true in this reading?
- (A) Reaction memes are hardly found in videos.
  - (B) Memes can be seen only in newspapers and books.
  - (C) People don't like memes because of their strange images.
  - (D) Memes are popular because of their shared cultural experience.
- ( ) 40. What does the phrase “go viral” mean in this reading?
- (A) Something becomes worse and worse.
  - (B) Something spreads quickly and widely.
  - (C) Famous people played in a reaction meme.
  - (D) Humorous stories are written through the Internet.

**七、單字(Vocabulary)或片語(Phrases)中翻英: 每題 1 分，共 10 分 (10%)**

1.國家的	2.年級	3.整齊的	4.班長	5.遺留
6.相當	7.儲藏	8.鄉村	9.語言	10.北方

**八、佳句翻譯填空 (Fill-in)中翻英: 每格不只一個字，全對才給分，每格 1 分，共 6 分 (6%)**

1. Sometimes doing a \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ job can help you get experience and \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_.  
有時打工可以幫助你獲取一些經驗並試試水溫。
2. Studies have shown that \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the information is repeated or used, \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you'll remember it.  
研究指出，當資訊被重複或使用得越多，你會記得它越久。
3. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.  
我想這跟網路有關。
4. My cousin Melisa chose to \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ after graduating from high school.  
我的表姐梅麗莎選擇在高中畢業後就結婚。

**九、依提示作答: 每題 3 分，共 9 分 (9%)**

1. I have to go home early. Lisa has to go home early. (請用 so 附和句合併句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Staying up late isn't good for your health. Eating junk food isn't good for your health.  
(請用 neither 附和句合併句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You are going to graduate soon. Benson is going to graduate soon.  
(請用 not only....but also....合併兩句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_

基隆市立中山高中國中部英語科一百一十二學年度第二學期九年級第一次段考

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_(答案卷) 得分：\_\_\_\_\_

七、單字(Vocabulary)或片語(Phrases)中翻英: 每題 1 分，共 10 分 (10%)

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

八、佳句翻譯填空(Fill-in)中翻英: 每格不只一個字，每格 1 分，共 6 分 (6%)

1.	(1)	(2)
2.	(3)	(4)
3.	(5)	
4.	(6)	

九、依提示作答: 每題 3 分，共 9 分 (9%)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

~本卷請交由監考老師收回~