

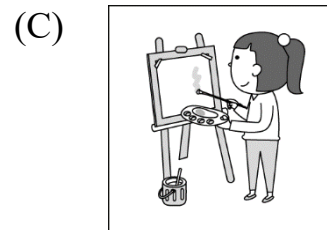
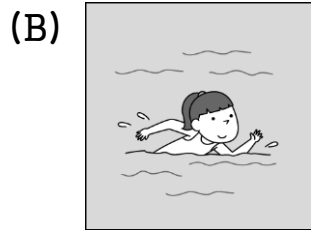
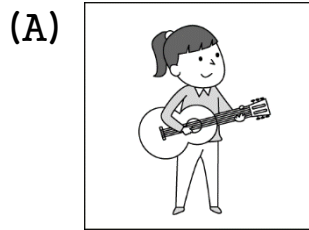
基隆市立中山高級中學 113 學年度第二學期第一次段考
國中部一年級英文科題目卷

班級： 年 班 座號： 姓名：

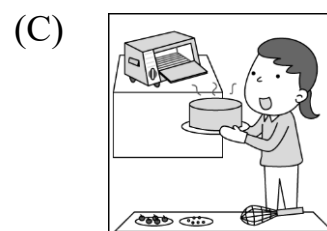
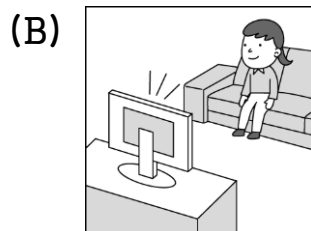
第一部分 聽力測驗 (共 30 分, 1-8 每題 1 分, 9-19 每題 2 分, 請將答案畫記在答案卡上)

一. 辨識句意: 每題均有三張圖片, 請依據所聽到的句子, 選出符合描述的圖片。

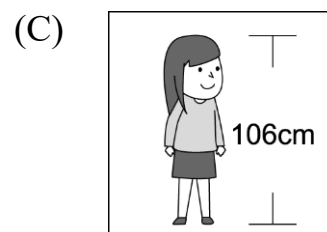
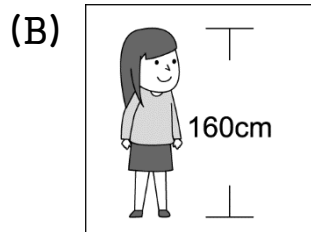
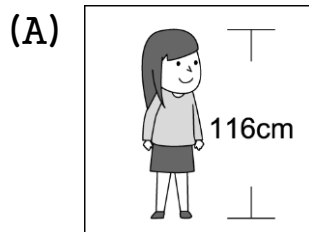
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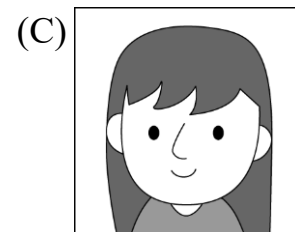
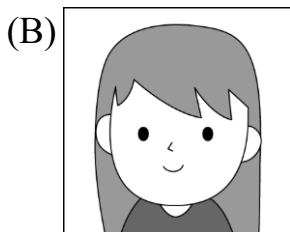
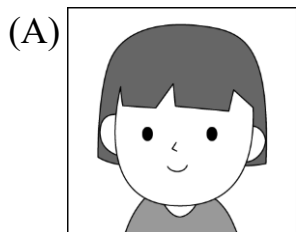
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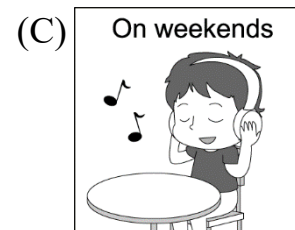
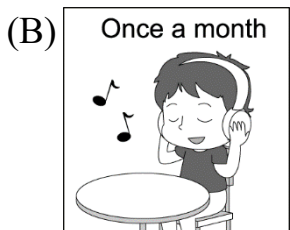
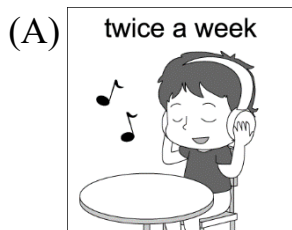
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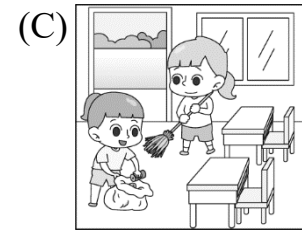
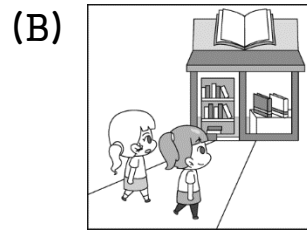
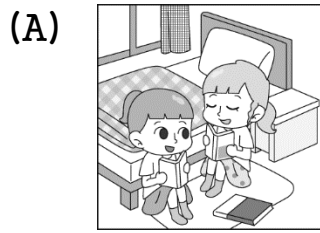


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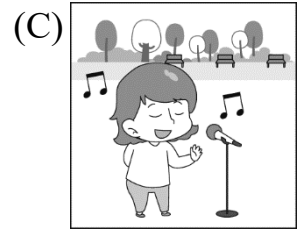
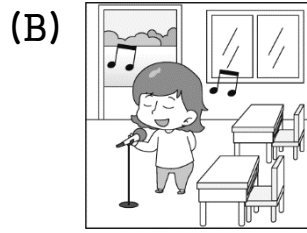
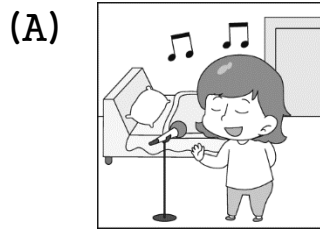


7.

5-2



8.



二. 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。

9. (A) He has nice hair, too.
(B) I don't have blue eyes
(C) Yes, you are very handsome.
10. (A) I have an important game this afternoon
(B) I like to go biking in the park.
(C) Yes, it is free.
11. (A) He is thirteen years old.
(B) He is my classmate.
(C) He is only 140 centimeters tall.
12. (A) Me too! I usually exercise there, but I also like to dance.
(B) The park is near my school.
(C) I usually go to the park in the evening.
13. (A) Mike does.
(B) Tom's in trouble.
(C) Don't get into trouble, students.
14. (A) He has a clean bedroom.
(B) He has the same bedroom with his brother.
(C) He cleans his room once a month.

三. 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。

15. (A) The man's son is a basketball player.
(B) The man plays baseball with his son.
(C) The man's son plays baseball.
16. (A) On Monday.
(B) On Wednesday.
(C) On Sunday.
17. (A) Have lunch.
(B) Sing songs.
(C) Sing with Louis.
18. (A) They are happy.
(B) They are English teachers.
(C) They work at a night school.
19. (A) The tigers' favorite food.
(B) The tigers' sleeping time.
(C) The tigers' sleeping place.

第二部分、閱讀理解（共 58 分，請將答案畫記在答案卡上）

一、綜合選擇題：共 46 分（20-42 每題 2 分），請選出一個最適合的答案。

20. There are five people on this _____. Everyone works hard to win the game.
 (A) paint (B) team (C) question (D) height
21. Elephants are very _____ from other animals; they have large ears and a really long nose.
 (A) top (B) thick (C) early (D) different
22. Those police officers often work ten _____ a day.
 (A) hours (B) lives (C) sports (D) times
23. My brother seldom takes a _____ in the morning. She usually does that after dinner.
 (A) cake (B) teeth (C) trouble (D) shower
24. Ethen has thin lips, but his daughter _____.
 (A) do (B) does (C) don't (D) doesn't
25. Tina: _____ are you? James: One hundred and seventy-two centimeters.
 (A) How old (B) How tall (C) How long (D) How strong
26. Ted: _____ May: She paints or swims.
 (A) Does she play sports? (B) What can she do?
 (C) Does she have strong legs? (D) What does she do on weekends?
27. My brother exercises before dinner. I seldom _____.
 (A) am (B) am not (C) do (D) don't
28. George can play the guitar, but he doesn't _____ often.
 (A) play (B) plays (C) playing (D) can play
29. I watch TV _____ thirty minutes before bed.
 (A) at (B) in (C) for (D) with

二、克漏字與閱讀測驗：共 26 分（28-41 每題 2 分），請選出一個最適合的答案。

(30-34)

When we talk about Australia, we often think of animals like _____ 30 _____, and places like the Sydney Opera House. Australia is very big, so it has many different kinds of land. In the north-east, _____ 31 _____ rainforests. In the east, there are mountains. In the west and south, there is _____ 32 _____, the dry land. Australia also has many kinds of weather. The north is very hot in summer, and it _____ 33 _____ a lot. In the south, the mountains can have snow in winter. Australia's seasons are different from Taiwan's because it is in the southern part of the world. In Australia, summer is from December to February, and winter is from June to August. This means students have Christmas during their _____ 34 _____ holiday.

north 北 south 南 east 東 west 西

30. (A) koalas and kangaroos (B) tigers and elephants (C) birds and bugs (D) fish and turtles
31. (A) it is (B) they are (C) there is (D) there are
32. (A) sea (B) dessert (C) desert (D) mountain
33. (A) rain (B) rains (C) raining (D) is raining
34. (A) spring (B) summer (C) fall (D) winter

(35-37) 本篇文章中部分動詞為過去式，已於過去式動詞後附上現在式動詞，例如：took (take)

Jake and Sara are planning a one-day trip. They are looking for the information on the Internet. There is an article about The Queen's Head in Yehliu. "The Queen's Head is a special rock and it looks like a mushroom. People can see it in Yehliu Geopark in New Taipei City, Taiwan. This rock is very famous and is one of the coolest things to see in the park. It looks like a queen looking far away, with a long neck and a pretty face. A student, Wu Dong-xing, took(take) a picture of the Queen's Head in 1962. He was(is) an amateur photographer. Its name is "Forgotten Paradise Photography Exhibition" in an exhibition. After that, many people wanted(want) to visit Yehliu to see the Queen's Head. Now, lots of visitors come to look at this amazing rock and enjoy the beautiful park."

Their conversation is as follows.

Jake: Did(Do) you hear about the Queen's Head rock in Yehliu?

It looks like a big mushroom!

Sara: Yeah, I saw(see) pictures. It's really like a queen with a long neck.

Jake: Right? A student took its famous photo back in 1962.

Sara: Wu Dong-xing, right? That's why the photo is so popular.

Jake: That's right! Now everyone wants to visit. I'm thinking about going too.

Sara: Great! The whole park is beautiful, not just that rock.

Jake: For sure. I want to take my own photos.

Sara: Sounds good! Just remember to take pictures from different angles.

Jake: Sure! Can't wait to see it.



amateur 業餘 exhibition 陳列 visitor 遊客 amazing 不可思議的 angle 角度

35. What is the main purpose of the reading?

- (A) To explain the skills of taking pictures.
- (B) To talk about Taiwan's shape.
- (C) To describe(描述) a unique rock information.
- (D) To talk about a student, Wu Dong-xing.

36. How does the reading say about the appearance (外表) of the Queen's Head rock?

- (A) As a small stone.
- (B) Like a mushroom with a queen's face.
- (C) As a flat (扁平的) surface.
- (D) Like a mountain peak (山頂).

37. What may (可能) Sara and Jake plan to do after their conversation?

- (A) Take pictures from different angles.
- (B) Visit the Queen's Head rock in the future.
- (C) Look for the information about the Queen's Head rock.
- (D) Draw the beautiful rock including the whole park.

(38-40)

3 Must-Know Travel Tips for Visiting Thailand

1. To get a regular tourist visa for Thailand, each person needs to have 20,000 Thai Baht in cash, and a family needs 40,000 Thai Baht. If you don't follow this rule, the visa officer can refuse to give you a visa and send you back home.
2. Thailand is a Buddhist country, and people here show great respect for Buddhism and its symbols. No matter what your own beliefs are, it's important to follow their customs and be polite and respectful.
3. When greeting people in Thailand, you don't shake hands. Instead, you press your hands together at your chest and bow your head. This gesture is called "wai."



regular 合規的 refuse 拒絕 respect 尊敬
symbol 象徵 polite 有禮貌的 shake 握手
belief 信仰 custom 傳統 press 壓 chest 胸
gesture 手勢

38. How do Thai people traditionally (傳統地) greet each other?

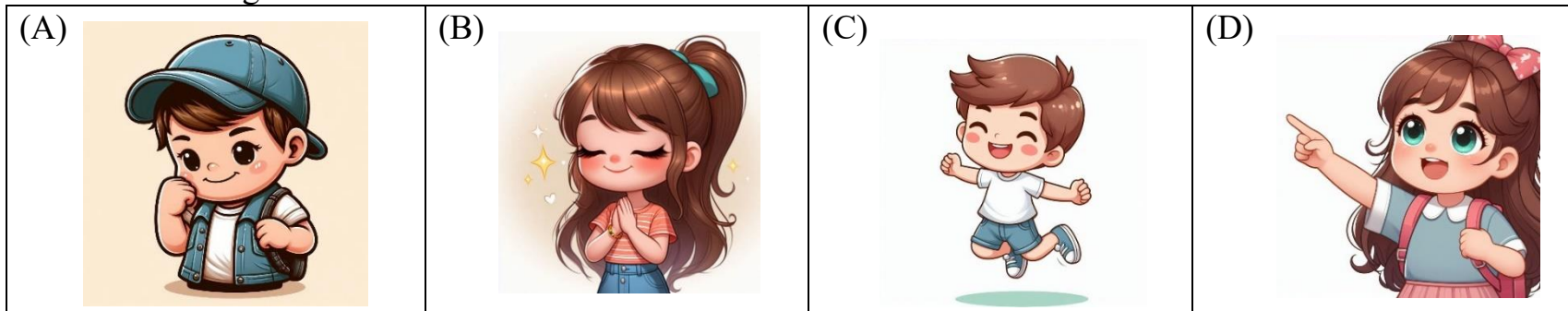
- (A) By shaking hands.
- (B) With a verbal (口頭的) greeting.
- (C) With a handshake and kiss.
- (D) By pressing hands together and bowing.

39. What may happen if people don't follow the rule of getting visa in Thailand?


- (A) Someone would respect you and your family.
- (B) People may show great respect for Buddhism and its symbols.
- (C) A family would be fined by 40,000 Thai Baht.
- (D) The visa officer can say no to give you a visa and send you back home.

fine 罰款

40. What would the gesture “wai” look like ?



(41-42)

	<p>Holi, an Indian festival, marks the beginning of spring and the end of winter. It also celebrates the victory of good over evil and people pray for a good spring harvest. This year, Holi starts on March 25. People of all ages come together to eat, sing, dance, and throw colored powder.</p> <p>Holi is called the Festival of Colors. People throw colored powder and water at each other to celebrate. This tradition is known as “playing Holi.” It’s one of the most important parts of the festival.</p> <p>The colors are usually made from natural materials such as flowers and herbs. Each color has a special meaning. For example, red is for love, and green for a new beginning. People enjoy getting colors all over their faces, hair, and clothes during Holi. It’s crazy but fun to celebrate a holiday this way.</p> <p>festival 節慶 beginning 開始 celebrate 慶祝 pray 禱告 harvest 收成 powder 粉末 tradition 傳統 natural material 天然材料</p>
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41. What is Holi?

- (A) A winter festival.
(B) An Indian festival in spring.
(C) A summer celebration.
(D) A religious ceremony.

religious 宗教的 ceremony 儀式

42. When does Holi start this year?

- (A) March 20
(B) March 15
(C) March 25
(D) April 1.

試題結束
