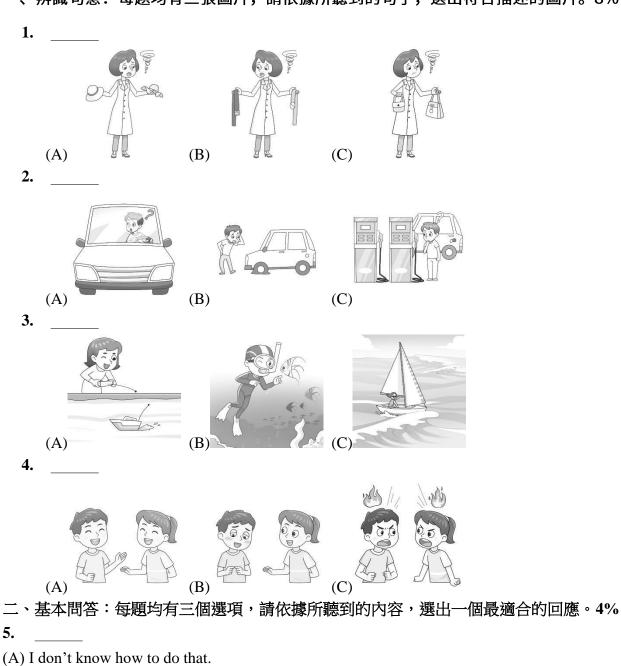
# 基隆市立中山高級中學 113 學年度第二學期第二次段考

# 國中部三年級英語科題目卷

班級:	年	班	座號:	姓名

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。8%



- 5.
- (B) It rained, so it got wet all over.
- (C) It was dirty, so I gave it a shower.

**6.** 

- (A) Because I'm bad at spelling.
- (B) Because counting is not difficult for me.
- (C) Because I didn't understand what the teacher said in class.

三、言 7	談埋解: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。4% 
(A) He	was ugly.
(B) He 1	felt weak.
(C) He l	looked good.
8	
(A) A d	ate the woman went on.
` /	est they're going to have.
(C) A re	eport they need to finish this week.
四、字	彙測驗 20%( 9-18 每題 1 分;19-23 每題 2 分)
	)管子 (A) gas (B) pipe (C) blank (D) stamp
10. (	)琴弓 (A) bow (B) bell (C) nail (D) comb
11. (	) 種子 (A) seed (B) drum (C) rose (D) plant
12. (	)信封 (A) human (B) match (C) piano (D) envelope
	) 郵票 (A) gas (B) pipe (C) blank (D) stamp
	) 釘子 (A) bow (B) bell (C) nail (D) comb
	)尾巴 (A) tail (B) neck (C) kick (D) sail
	) 肩膀(A) forever (B) shoulder (C) postcard (D) workbook
	) 撃倒 (A) put down (B) slim down (C) fall down (D) knock down
	) 圓圈 (A) round (B) circle (C) square (D) rectangle
19. (	Lucas didn't understand what "knock out" meant in the reading below:
	Everyone was knocked out by what they heard. "The song sounds so good and very different
	from anything I've heard before," Tony said.
	He looked it up in the dictionary and found more than one meaning. What does "knock out"
	mean here?
	(A) To surprise somebody very much.
	(B) To hit someone so that they cannot get up.
	(C) To break something so that it does not work.
	(D) To work very hard in order to do something well.
20. (	) The traffic is so heavy today, I can make it to the restaurant on time.
	(A) Hopefully (B) Therefore (C) Finally (D) Instead
21. (	) After Kylie finished her dancing, she took a to the judges (評審). Then she listened
	to what they said before leaving the stage (舞臺).
	(A) bow (B) dot (C) ring (D) wish
22. (	) Gavin gets angry easily and often shouts at others. His friends cannot anymore.
	(A) put up with him (B) knock him down (C) slim down (D) kick him
23. (	) Public are open spaces for different activities. For example, people can take a rest,
	read a book, play games, or meet with friends there.
	(A) circles (B) tails (C) sails (D) squares

五、	綜	·合選擇測驗 38%
24.	(	) My parents let me the video games after I finished my homework.
		(A) play (B) played (C) to play (D) playing
25.	(	) When Enid heard her son his first word, her heart was filled with joy.
		(A) was saying (B) to say (C) said (D) say
26.	(	) These photos on the day when we graduated (畢業) from high school.
		(A) took (B) were taken (C) taken (D) were taking
27.	(	The duck soup at your party good. How did you make it?
		(A) was tasted (B) taste (C) tasting (D) tasted
28.	(	) I really enjoyed watching the video on Facebook. It was very interesting.
		(A) was posted (B) that it was posted (C) that posted by you (D) you posted
29.	(	Mr. Mills bought some new books to teach his students.
		(A) were interested (B) that looked interesting
		(C) looked interesting (D) that were interested
30.	(	) Emily was not sure that was her umbrella until she saw her name tag(名牌)on it.
		(A) which (B) whether (C) what (D) why
31.	(	) The little girl wants to know she can buy the envelopes her mom needs.
		(A) where; that (B) how; where (C) when; how (D) which; that
32.	(	) Look at the exciting game. I'm really curious (好奇的) about who
		(A) be the winner (B) will the winner be (C) the winner will be (D) will be the winner
33.	(	) Emily told Ted the girl stood beside him yesterday was her sister.
		(A) $\times$ ; that (B) $\times$ ; $\times$ (C) when; who (D) that; $\times$
34.	(	) Teacher: Does anyone know the famous writer was born?
		Student: I know! It's Tainan, right?
		Teacher: You got it!
		(A) how (B) when (C) where (D) whether
35.	(	) I want to know if Nancy me with my math homework tomorrow.
		(A) helps (B) helped (C) will help (D) have helped
36.	(	) Mom: your coat before you go out, you will catch a cold.
		Son: OK, Mom. It's really cold today.
		(A) Put on; or (B) Putting on; or (C) To put on; and (D) Put on; and
37.	(	) the singer died yesterday surprised us because she was only twenty-five.
		(A) It (B) When (C) That (D) $\times$
38.	(	The ball game has been because of the heavy rain.
	_	(A) put away (B) put off (C) thrown away (D) taken away
39.	(	) Julia tries to change how women in her country and up for those in need.
	,	(A) to treat; stands (B) are treated; stood (C) are treated; stands (D) are treating; standing
40.	(	) Don't buy that second-hand car. Although it is cheap, you may end up more money
		it.
4.1	,	(A) spend; fixing (B) to spend; to fix (C) spending; to fix (D) spending; fixing
41.	(	) Jerry's mom makes him his bedroom every week, so his room looks
12	(	(A) to clean; being clean (B) clean; to be clean (C) clean; clean (D) to clean; clean
42.	(	) Samantha asked her parents her computer games on weekdays (平日), but her parents did not agree.
		(A) to let; play (B) let; play (C) to let; playing (D) letting; to play

## 六、克漏字選擇8%

Ann: Hey, do you know any good songs for graduation? I need some inspiration. I plan \_43.\_\_\_on stage. Davis: Umm, I quite like the song by Vitamin C. (Singing) "And so we talked all night about the rest of our lives...." Jessie: That's good. I like the singer and her band. What about the song that you sang to us on the camping trip? Ann: This one? We Are Young. (Singing) "Tonight / We are young / So let's set the world on fire...." Davis: Right. We sat in a circle around the fire and enjoyed your beautiful voice. Jessie: However, ten minutes later, we were scared to death by the ghost story you told us. Ann: Come on. That was the least scary one of my stories. Do you want to hear \_\_45.\_\_ ghost story? Jessie: No, thanks. Ghost stories just aren't my cup of tea. Davis: I'm going to miss this. I still can't believe that we're leaving school next month. Ann: Well, time flies. But it's good that we have all the good memories. Also, we will start a new chapter in life really soon. Davis: I feel so stressed out now. I don't know if I'll be alright at high school. Jessie: Don't worry! I'll stay in touch with you guys and \_46.\_ you \_46.\_ about everything. Davis: Thanks. That's really nice of you. Let's make a deal to stay good friends forever. 🚇 graduation 畢業 inspiration 靈感 stage 舞臺 chapter 章節 stressed out 壓力重的 ( ) 43. (A) be sung (B) sang (C) singing (D) to sing ( ) 44. (A) Everyone in the class was blown away. (B) We were sorry for not covering for you. (C) You just sat there without saying a word. (D) Thank you for inviting us to the band's show. ) 45. (A) each ( (B) another (C) the next (D) the other ) 46. (A) listen; talking (B) listen to; to talk (C) listening to; to talking (D) listen to; talking

### 七、閱讀測驗 18%

#### (一)節選自翰林期刊大師-旅讀世界

Ken and Mary are good friends. They live and work in different countries—Ken in Taiwan, and Mary in Japan. Here are some facts about the good luck charms in their offices.

O Ken



Like many offices in Taiwan, ours has an interesting "Guai Guai culture," which is mainly about keeping our machines, computers, and work running smoothly.

Interestingly, "Guai Guai" is just a green bag of snacks whose name means "well-behaved." Many people, like me, place one next to our computers to wish for smooth, problem-free work.

At the beginning of each year, I buy a new bag of "Guai Guai," which is important to me. Would you like to give it a try?

?

In many offices or workplaces in Japan, it is common to see a "Daruma doll," a red, round doll with a big face and blank eyes. Its bottom is heavy, so if it falls, it stands up again. This shows not giving up.

When I have a goal, I paint one eye on the doll. Every time I see it, I tell myself to keep working hard. When I reach my goal, I paint the other eye, and this makes me feel proud. The doll shows me that I can reach my dreams.

What do you think of our lucky dolls?



1244

🕮 charm 幸運物 culture 文化 smoothly 順利地 well-behaved 表現良好的 goal 目標

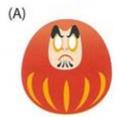
( ) 47.

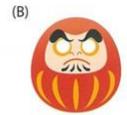
1. Which is NOT part of "the Daruma culture"?

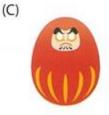
- (A) Shaking the doll.
- (B) Getting a Daruma doll.
- (C) Paint one eye when starting a goal.
- (D) Painting the other eye when the goal is reached.

( ) 48.

Which is ?



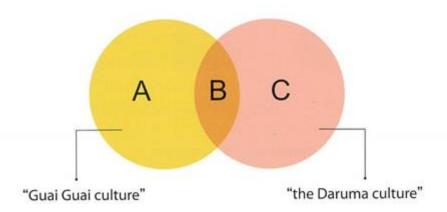






( ) 49.

After reading the article, Nancy compares "Guai Guai culture" and "the Daruma culture." What can she put in B?



- (A) painting the eyes
- (B) hoping machines work well
- (C) made to help with hard work
- (D) giving hope for smooth work

#### (二)節選自翰林英語時事新聞

Shohei Ohtani is a **talented** baseball player from Japan, and he has made a big name for himself in **Major League Baseball (MLB)** in America. In Japan, Ohtani was already **famous** for being a great **pitcher** and hitter. In 2018, Ohtani went to America to play in MLB, and he quickly **became** one of the best players there.

Because of a **serious injury** to his right arm, Ohtani won't **pitch** again until 2025. But this didn't stop him from being an excellent hitter. Recently, Ohtani became the sixth player in MLB **history** to hit 40 **homers** and **steal** 40 **bases** in a **single season**. This shows Ohtani's strong hitting and quick running **skills**.

Ohtani has become the best player and the biggest baseball star since he joined MLB. His <u>incredible</u> **performance** hasmade him one of the most **popular** players in MLB today.

- □ talented 有天賦的 Major League Baseball 美國職棒大聯盟 (= MLB) pitcher 投手 injury 受傷 pitch 投手 homer 全壘打 base 壘包 performance 表現
- ( ) 50. What is reading about?
  - (A) The rules of baseball.
  - (B) Shohei Ohtani's injury.
  - (C) Shohei Ohtani's life in Japan.
  - (D) Shohei Ohtani's success in MLB.
- ( ) 51. What is Shohei Ohtani famous for in Japan?
  - (A) Being a good pitcher and hitter.
  - (B) Winning two MVP awards in Japan.
  - (C) Playing in a famous Japanese baseball team.
  - (D) Hitting 40 homers and stealing 40 bases in one season.
- ( ) 52. Which is the closest in meaning to incredible?
  - (A) Easy.
  - (B) Great.
  - (C) Terrible.
  - (D) Strange.

(三)

Whether you like art or not, there's one world-famous painting you may know about. It's called *The Scream* by Edvard Munch. In this painting, you can see a ghost-like person standing on a bridge with his mouth open in a terrible scream. This painting has been famous for a long time and was even turned into an **emoji**. However, what might surprise you is that the person in the painting isn't really screaming.

Mr. Munch wrote in his diary that he got the idea for the famous painting while he was out for a walk with two of his friends. He wrote, "I was walking along the road with two friends as the sun set. Suddenly, the sky turned as red as blood... My friends walked on... but I stood there filled with worry and sensed a scream passing through nature." Actually, Mr. Munch made this painting to show a man who is hearing and feeling nature screaming all around him. The man's hands are over his ears because he's trying not to hear the scream.

Not many people know about this, and the name of this painting has confused many people over the years. Although <u>the above truth</u> may make you want to scream, you can think whatever you want about this painting.

□ scream 尖叫 painting 油畫 blood 血液 confuse 困惑 whatever 任何事物 whatever 任何事物

- ( ) 53. Which might be the "emoji" in the reading?
  - (A) 💝
- (B)
- (C) 🔯
- (D)
- ( ) 54. What does "the above truth" in line 13 refer to?
- w refer to 意指
- (A) Who the man in the painting really is.
- (B) What the famous painting is really about.
- (C) Where Edvard Munch finished the painting.
- (D) Why the painting is famous all around the world.
- ( ) 55. According to the reading, which is true? **w** according to 根據
  - (A) Edvard Munch finished the painting during a walk.
  - (B) The painting became famous because someone turned it into an emoji.
  - (C) Edvard Munch got the idea for the painting during a walk with his friends.
  - (D) Edvard Munch wanted to make people scream when they saw the painting.