

新北市南山高級中學	11102	第一次段考	英語考科試卷
考試班級：國三直升班(334~343)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不劃卡	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 劃卡（代碼：002）

測驗方式及答案卷作答說明：

- (一) 答案卷務必填寫班級、座號、姓名等應試者的基本資料，如無法判斷，扣該次考科成績三分。
- (二) 請同學留意作答時間，如有未劃記答案於答案卡或選擇題答案劃記不當，導致電腦判讀系統無法正確判讀計分者，以讀卡成績為準。
- (三) 「非選擇題作答區」請用黑色墨水筆書寫，請勿使用鉛筆、擦擦筆。字跡務求清晰，如有用筆不符規定，酌扣該次考科成績三分，責任由考生自負，不得提出異議。
- (四) 未遵守本校「考試規章」，酌扣該次考科成績三分。

第一部份：請將正確答案以黑色墨水筆整齊書寫於答案卷上。使用擦擦筆者，不予計分。

I. 文意字彙 20% (限填 L2-3 的單字)

- Mary has been s_____ring from cancer for many years. She’s very ill now.
- A beautiful bird with c_____l wings is flying high in the sky.
- I had no idea what Leo and Joe were w_____ring about. It must be something secret.
- It was very cold last winter, and many old people died of heart d_____e.
- Vincent d_____ed to the police how the accident happened.
- The students were very excited by the famous singer’s u_____d visit.
- The family spent an e_____e afternoon at the park. They picnicked and played sports together.
- The man didn't have enough money for his sick child. T_____e, he decided to sell his car.
- The place was o_____y a school, but it is a hospital now.
- We e_____ed a lot of difficulty in finding our lost cat. Luckily, he’s back now.

II. 詞類變化，選出正確的單字並變化成適當形式 8%

recover	consider	imagine	shock
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- After some _____, Kelly decided to buy a second-hand car to save more money.
- A writer needs to use his or her _____ to make up interesting stories.
- The boy was _____ when he saw blood coming out from his wound.
- Susan made a quick _____ from her illness. We feel happy for her.

III. 引導式翻譯 20% (每格一字)

- Would you please explain the plan __ (1) __ __ (2) __ ? We’ll try __ (3) __ __ (4) __ to help.
你可以詳細地說明這個計畫嗎？我們將盡己所能幫忙。
- The little girl didn't know her grandfather had __ (5) __ __ (6) __. She just stood there __ (7) __ a doll
in her hand.
這個小女孩不知道他的祖父已過世。她僅站在那裡，手中拿著洋娃娃。

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班級：	座號：	姓名：	考試時間：112/03/23-24	

- They __ (8) __ not __ (9) __ to buy their own house ten years ago, but now they are rich enough to do this.
十年前他們沒有能力買自己的房子，但現在他們夠富有來做這件事。
- The housekeeper spent lots of time __ (10) __ our dinner. Why not __ (11) __ her by giving an extra tip?
管家花了很多時間準備我們的晚餐。何不藉由給額外小費來鼓勵她？
- The speaker began his speech by r__ (12) __ __ (13) __ the early history of Taiwan.
演講者藉由提到台灣早期歷史來開始他的演講。
- __ (14) __ my cousins __ (15) __ __ (16) __ because they didn't want to see my little brother’s crying face.
我兩個表哥都轉頭過去，因為他們不想看到我弟弟哭喪的臉。
- __ (17) __, the poor beggar wanted __ (18) __ __ (19) __ our __ (20) __.
令人驚訝的是，這個可憐的乞丐只想要我們的剩菜。

第二部分：請用 2B 鉛筆作答於答案卡

IV. 綜合選擇 10%

- Gina _____ her ex-boyfriend at this time tomorrow, and she plans to show _____.
(A) is going to meet; him to her new car (B) has met; him her new car
(C) be meeting; her new car for him (D) will be meeting; her new car to him
- Last month, Frank got COVID-19 and _____ for the whole week. He is much better now.
(A) lied in bed (B) lay in bed (C) lied on the bed (D) laid on bed
- The department store _____ a big sale every year, and this time Wilson wants to buy _____.
(A) will have; a watch to Cathy (B) is having; Cathy for a watch
(C) has; Cathy a watch (D) has had; a watch for Cathy
- It _____ rain. You had better take an umbrella when you go out.
(A) looks like (B) looks (C) looks likes (D) is looking
- Peter: We are going to May Day’s concert this weekend. Would you like to join us?
Queenie: _____
Peter: Why not?
Queenie: I have promised an old friend of mine to watch a movie with her this Saturday.
(A) That sounds like fun, but I can’t.
(B) Yes, but I’d like to go with other people.
(C) Thanks so much for thinking of me.
(D) Of course. They are my favorite!

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V. Cloze 克漏字測驗 10%

(6-10)

A week before Gordon’s birthday, his girlfriend Fiona ___(6)___ a great idea to celebrate Gordon’s birthday: she wanted to prepare a surprise party for Gordon. Fiona thought she had better ___(7)___ someone to plan the party together, so she called Gordon’s best friend, Thomas, and told him to secretly invite the rest of Gordon’s friends.

On his birthday, Fiona brought Gordon to a ___(8)___ restaurant. Gordon thought it was just a date with his girlfriend, but when he and Fiona got to the restaurant, Gordon was surprised to find all of his friends waiting there. ___(9)___ of his friends brought him gifts while ___(9)___ simply brought birthday cards. Although Fiona and Thomas had to ___(10)___ some planning, it was all worth it to see Gordon’s smiling face. It was a birthday party Gordon would never forget.

6. (A) threw out

(B) came up with

(C) turned around

(D) showed up
7. (A) found

(B) to find

(C) find

(D) finding
8. (A) top-rated

(B) rated-top

(C) top-rating

(D) rating-top
9. (A) Some; another

(B) Others; some

(C) Still another; others

(D) Some; others
10. (A) take

(B) go

(C) do

(D) get

(11-15)

Sarah was looking for her lost cat, Mimi. She saw a man on the street with a sign. It read, “Please help. I need money.” Sarah told the man about her cat. She also gave ___(11)___ because he ___(12)___ hungry. “I hope you find your cat,” the man said. “Thanks,” Sarah ___(13)___ with a smile. The next day, the man had a new sign. It read, “Please help find Sarah’s cat!” “I looked, but I couldn't find Mimi,” the man told Sarah. “Come back later, if someone ___(14)___ your cat later, you will be together again.” Half an hour later, Sarah saw the man playing with her cat. “I am wondering if you ___(15)___ . I’m so glad you’re here and I could help you,” the man said.

11. (A) money for him

(B) to him money

(C) him money

(D) to money him
12. (A) smelled like

(B) sounded like

(C) looked

(D) tasted
13. (A) returned

(B) recovered

(C) removed

(D) replied
14. (A) will find

(B) finds

(C) found

(D) finding
15. (A) will come

(B) come

(C) had come

(D) came

命題範圍：銜接教材 L2-L3		命題教師：英文科教學研究會 陳 琪老師		第 2/6 頁
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VI. 文意選填，填入適當代號，每個答案限用一次 8% AC A B E AD AB C D

Once upon a time, two men shared a hospital room. One of these men could sit up for an hour every day. The other man, ___(16)___, had to lie in bed all day. The one who was on bed rest couldn't even see the other man clearly, but he was very glad to have someone around him. The two of them were seriously ill, but every day they made ___(17)___ conversations with each other. In the afternoon, a nurse would come and help the man who could sit for a while to sit up, and this man would tell the other man things that ___(18)___ outside a window of the room, and from the talks they had, the man on his back knew exactly what the other side of the window looked like. He would also wonder how he could ___(19)___ thanked the other man. It was the one-hour talk that made this man want to live

Day and weeks passed. One morning the nurse found the man by the window had died. Meanwhile, the man on bed rest had been getting better. Not long after, the man asked to be ___(20)___ to the bed by the window, and the nurse gladly did as she was asked. As soon as the man was comfortable, he propped himself up to see the real world that he had been told of. But all he saw was a brick wall outside the window. Then the man asked the nurse why the other man had ___(21)___ to him. The nurse looked at him with a ___(22)___ look and said, “that man was ___(23)___ . Perhaps he only wanted to make you happy, in his own way.”

- (A) pleasant

(B) happened

(C) sad

(D) blind
- (E) possibly

(AB) lied

(AC) however

(AD) changed

VII. 閱讀測驗 18%


(24-27)


Venice, also known as the “City of Water,” is made up of more than 100 islands. The city counts more than 170 **canals** and 400 bridges, so a lot of people move through the city by boat or on foot, instead of cars. Thanks to its canals, Venice is one of the most beautiful and most visited cities in Italy.

However, Venice had its worst flood in half a century on November 12, 2019. With strong winds and long waves, the tide rose to 187 cm, and it was the second highest tide that was recorded in the city. The worst flood in Venice’s history was in 1966, with flood waters reaching 194 cm.The city is often hit by “acqua alta” (high water) in winter time, but a larger problem is the rising sea level. Much of the city was flooded by this year’s acqua alta. The city’s famous St. Mark’s Square, which was one of the lowest parts of the city, was one of the worst hit areas. St. Mark’s Basilica was flooded for the sixth time in 1,200 years—but the fourth in the last 20 years.


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Since 2003, Venice has been building 78 large sea gates that can be raised and keep floodwaters out of Venice. The system is called MOSE. Although MOSE was successfully tested for the first time in 2013, it is still not finished. Now, the best guess is that it will be completely ready in five years. “I am afraid MOSE will never work, but I have to hope it will,” said Mario Martone, a shopkeeper in Venice. “Or I will have to sell my home and store.”

 flood 洪水；淹沒

 tide 潮汐

 record 記錄

 system 系統

 completely 完全地

24. What does a canal look like?

(A)



(C)



(B)



(D)



25. Below are the ideas that are talked about in the reading.

① What makes Venice special.

② What people in Venice expect.

③ What the flood did to Venice.

In what order does the writer put his ideas?

(A) ③ → ② → ①

(B) ③ → ① → ②

(C) ① → ② → ③

(D) ① → ③ → ②

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26. What do we know about MOSE?

(A) MOSE passed the test on November 12, 2019.

(B) It can be used to keep Venice from flooding.

(C) All the sea gates were finished in 2003.

(D) It took ten years to build MOSE, from 2003 to 2013.

27. According to the reading, which is true?

(A) Flooding is something new to the people in Venice.

(B) Venice is a city which was built on a big island.

(C) St. Mark's Basilica has never been flooded over the years.

(D) High water in Venice, known as “acqua alta,” usually happens in winter.

(28-30)

Anyone who has been to the movies knows what popcorn is. It is a delicious treat that has answered many people's need for something natural and full of taste to eat. Popcorn is not a new treat at all. It has been around since 4700 BC.

Popcorn comes from the Americas. The Aztecs made popcorn into things that could be worn around their necks and keep them safe during important events. Later, popcorn was turned into necklaces by the Native Americans.


Native Americans also ate popcorn as a dish. To make it, many different ways were used. In one way, whole ears of corn were put on sticks and cooked over an open fire. In another way, corn kernels were cut down and thrown right into the fire, and only those pieces that happened to pop out of the fire were eaten. In still another way, which was used later, corn kernels were thrown onto the sand that was heated inside a pot. That made more popped corn be collected and eaten.

It wasn't until the 1880s that the first popcorn machines were made and used in the United States. That made popping corn much easier and popcorn more popular. However, what made popcorn really popular was the TV. Pretty soon, everyone was enjoying a bowl of it while they watched their favorite programs. Popcorn got another hand up with microwave popcorn in 1981. Now, most people get their favorite popcorn that way, and millions of pounds of popcorn are eaten each year.

 event 事件

 native 本土的

 ears of corn 整支玉米

 sand 沙子

 microwave 微波

28. What do “kernels” most likely mean?

- (A) The little hair that was grown on corn.
- (B) The whole corn plants.
- (C) The outside part of an ear of corn.
- (D) The fruits of corn.

29. What does the third paragraph talk about?

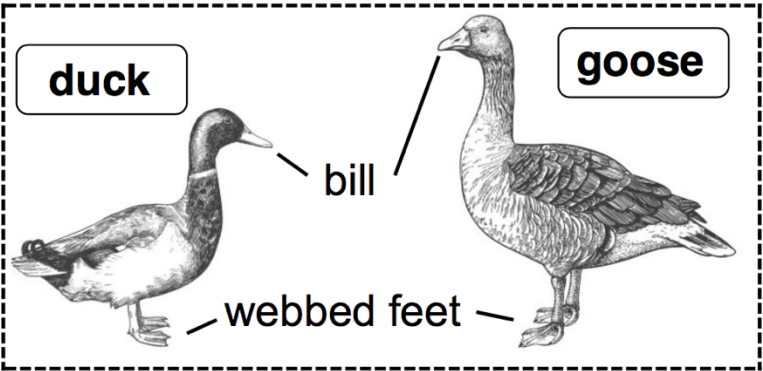
- (A) How popcorn was made.
- (B) The ways that Native Americans ate corn.
- (C) How to pick fresh corn for popping.
- (D) Different kinds of corn that were used.

30. What do we learn about popcorn?

- (A) It has only become popular in the past few years.
- (B) It has been eaten for thousands of years.
- (C) It has only been made by hand.
- (D) It has never been used for anything but food.

(31-32)

Below are the pictures and information about ducks and geese and that Helen found on a website.



Ducks

Ducks are usually smaller than geese and have shorter bodies as well as shorter legs. It has been known that ducks only have 16 or fewer bones in their necks. That’s why their necks usually look shorter than those of most geese. As a rule, ducks have long bills that are wide and flat. Like other birds, ducks do not have any teeth. Most species of ducks have orange, green, yellow, black, or white feathers. Ducks live close to bodies of water like rivers, ponds, and lakes. When they swim, they use their webbed feet to help them move through the water. Ducks are omnivores*, which means that they eat basically anything. They are farmed for their eggs, meat, and down feathers.

Geese

Geese are usually larger than ducks and have longer bodies with longer legs. It is also noted that most species of geese can have up to 23 bones in their necks, so they may have much longer necks than ducks. Geese have bills that are shorter and more rounded. Besides, they don’t have teeth at all. What’s more, geese and ducks have very different colors on their bodies. Most geese are gray, black, or white and often covered with different spots. Geese live around bodies of water, and they have webbed feet, too. Geese are known to be herbivores*. They mostly eat grass and other plants. Geese are very popular with farmers for their meat, eggs, and down feathers.

*omnivore - an animal that is able to eat both plants and meat

*herbivore - an animal that eats only plants

flat扁平的 species物種 feather羽毛 basically基本上 down絨毛

31.On which website did Helen most likely find the information above?

(A) The Facts About Geese and Ducks Used for Down

<https://www.teachmykids.com › animal-facts>

To keep her eggs safe and warm, a mother duck uses some of her own feathers to fill...

(B) Duck & Goose: How Are You Feeling?

<https://www.storyhouse.com › animals>

It was a sunny morning.The baby goose was just waking up and was hungry. He was asked to learn...

(C) How to Tell If This Bird Is a Duck or a Goose

<https://www.naturemuseum.com/ducks-geese/>

Although ducks and geese belong to the same family, they are different birds. Let’s see how ducks...

(D) Types of Ducks and Geese with Examples

<https://www.geeseguys.com › birds>

There are many different duck and goose species in the world. Find out more about these animals...

32. Helen took notes on the information about ducks and geese she learned. What could she write at the bottom of the first column?

column 欄位

	ducks	geese
What do they look like?		
Where do they live?		
?		

(A) What do they usually eat

(B) How long do they live

(C) Do they make loud sounds

(D) How many eggs do they have at a time

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VII. 素養題 6%

Man’s best friend is more like us than we know when it comes to the spoken word. Scientists in Hungary discovered dogs not only understand the meaning of the words people spoke to them but also the intonation they used. In other words, they get what people are saying and how they are saying it to them, just like humans do [1].

A research team in Budapest studied 13 border collies, golden retrievers, Chinese crested dogs, and German shepherds. They trained the family pets to lie for seven minutes inside a machine that measured their brain activity. Then, a recording of their trainer’s voice was played [2]. Words that had meaning like “well done,” “ (31) ,” and “that’s it” were spoken first with praise. The same was done with words that had no meaning like “as if,” “however,” and “yet.”

[3] The dogs understood the meaningful words in the left side of their brains, no matter the intonation. However, that didn’t happen when the meaningless ones were spoken. They also understood the intonation in the right side of their brains. Besides, the dogs’ reward center, which becomes active when something happy happens, lit up when they heard words of praise with praiseful intonation [4]. That means they put meaning and intonation together to understand what was said. All this showed that dogs deal with languages in similar ways that people do.

-  intonation 聲調
-  research 研究
-  measure 測量
-  recording 錄音
-  praise 讚美
-  reward center（大腦）獎賞中樞
-  similar 相似的

33. What word should be filled in (31) ?
- (A) helpful (B) stupid (C) boring **(D) smart**
34. In which of the place marked [1], [2], [3], and [4] does the following sentence best belong?
- “What the scientists found was surprising.”**  belong 屬於
- (A) [1] (B) [2] **(C) [3]** (D) [4]
35. What can we know from the reading?
- (A) Dogs can realize some good words.** (B) Dogs are the smartest animals on land.
- (C) Dogs are better than cats. (D) Dogs may speak human language one day.

(試題結束)

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〈認識毛小孩〉

			
邊境牧羊犬 (Border Collie) 原產自蘇格蘭，容易學習雜技運動，被認為是最聰明的犬種。	黃金獵犬 (Golden Retriever) 較現代且流行的犬種，容易養、有耐心，游泳的續航力極佳。	中國冠毛犬 (Chinese Crested Dog) 為世界上僅有的幾個無毛犬品種之一。個頭不大，膚色為花色，顏色多樣。	德國牧羊犬 (German Shepherd) 又名德國狼犬，原產於德國。聰明、敏捷、善於服從且適合具機動性質的工作環境。

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答案卷

Class: _____ No.: _____ Name: _____ * 請以黑筆書寫

讀卡分數 52%	手寫分數 48%	英文總成績	家長簽名

I. 文意字彙 20% (限填 L2-3 的單字)

1. suffering	2. colorful	3. whispering	4. disease	5. described
6. unexpected	7. enjoyable	8. Therefore	9. originally	10. experienced

II. 詞類變化，選出正確的單字並變化成適當形式 8%

1. consideration	2. imagination	3. shocked	4. recovery
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III. 引導式翻譯 20% (每格一字)

1. in	2. detail	3. our	4. best	5. passed
6. away	7. with/holding	8. were	9. able	10. preparing
11. encourage	12. referring	13. to	14. Both	15. turned
16. away	17. Surprisingly	18. nothing	19. but	20. leftovers

班平均	100	90~99	80~89	70~79	60~69	60 ↓

筆記重點訂正區