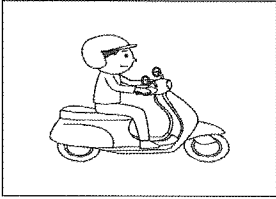
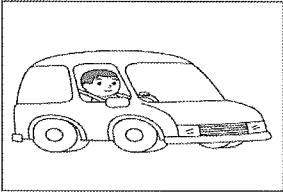
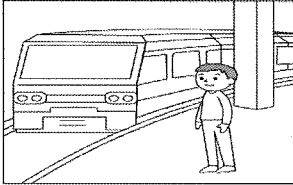
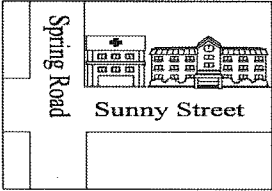

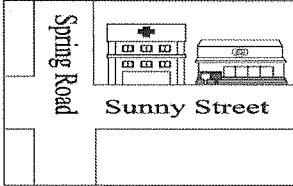



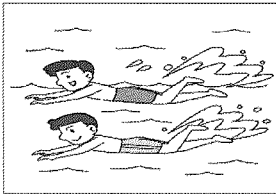
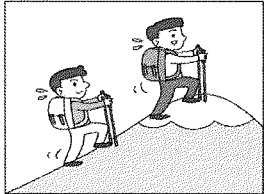
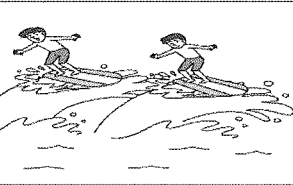


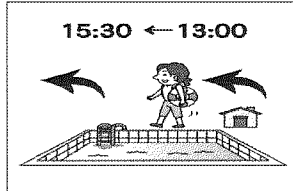


第一部分:選擇題 70% (請將 1-45 題的答案用 2B 鉛筆畫記在答案卡上,答案卡劃記錯誤者扣五分) 代號 (02)

一、聽力測驗:30% (每題 2 分)

二年 \_\_\_\_\_ 班 \_\_\_\_\_ 號 \_\_\_\_\_

A、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容,選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述:

1. (A)  (B)  (C) 
2. (A)  (B)  (C) 
3. (A)  (B)  (C) 
4. (A)  (B)  (C) 
5. (A)  (B)  (C) 

B、基本問答-根據聽到的內容,選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的答句:

6. (A) It is on the third floor. Go up the stairs, and it's on the third floor. (B) Maybe we can take a taxi there. (C) There are still some rooms on the third floor.
7. (A) It will take you two hours. (B) It cost me nothing. It's from my uncle. (C) Be careful. Don't break it.
8. (A) No, he is coming soon. (B) Yes, I will be free this Friday. (C) No, he will do his English report.
9. (A) Yes, I am going with your mom. (B) Yes, I want to play basketball. (C) Yes, it is very close to your school.
10. (A) Driving a taxi is not easy for me. (B) You live near the office. Why don't you walk here? (C) You can save much money.

C、言談理解-根據聽到的內容,選出一個最適合的答案:

11. (A) They walk to school. (B) Mom drives them to school. (C) Dad drives them to school.
12. (A) He is still on a bus now. (B) He can't find the bus stop. (C) He got out of the taxi at the wrong place.
13. (A) 15 minutes. (B) 30 minutes. (C) 60 minutes.
14. (A) Go hiking. (B) Go jogging. (C) Go biking.
15. (A) 10 dollars. (B) 100 dollars. (C) 1,000 dollars.

二、綜合測驗:19% (16-30 每題 1 分,31-32 每題 2 分)

16. Lucy and Peter will take a trip to the US \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) last year (B) the next month (C) in a few days (D) on tomorrow night
17. The police station is \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket. They are on different sides of the street.  
(A) next to (B) across from (C) in front of (D) on the corner of
18. It is so hot today. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy coat and turn on the fan.  
(A) put on (B) get off (C) come off (D) take off

19. She 'll be like a walking Christmas tree when she \_\_\_\_\_ the ugly sweater to the party.  
 (A) wear (B) wears (C) is wearing (D) will wear
20. The sound of the bells was beautiful, and many people stopped \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) listen (B) listened (C) listening (D) to listen
21. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ to New York on business last weekend.  
 (A) fly (B) by plane (C) took a plane (D) drive a plane
22. Sally: What a clean house! How did you do it? Timmy: It took me two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
 (A) clean (B) cleaned (C) cleaning (D) to clean
23. Cindy: Are you going to the library the day after tomorrow? Judy: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Yes, I will. (B) Yes, I'm. (C) No, we don't. (D) No, we aren't.
24. Gary is an animal lover ; he enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains in summer.  
 (A) going to watch bird (B) going bird watching (C) going birds watching (D) to go watching birds
25. Mike: Let's meet at 8:00 a.m. tomorrow. How will you get to the airport? Jane: I will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) drive there (B) walk to there (C) by metro there (D) ride a bus to the airport
26. If we play some interesting games in class, \_\_\_\_\_ more fun in learning English.  
 (A) It will be (B) there will be (C) there will have (D) there is going to have
27. Go straight \_\_\_\_\_ five blocks and turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the flower shop. You will see the park on your right.  
 (A) for ; in (B) in ; on (C) on ; for (D) for ; at
28. What?! You \_\_\_\_\_ NT\$600 \_\_\_\_\_ this cup of coffee? I can't believe it !  
 (A) pay ; for (B) spend ; in (C) cost ; on (D) buy ; for
29. Jill: \_\_\_\_\_ you have a good time at the party tonight?  
 Emi: Yes. I'm happy I went, and I \_\_\_\_\_ there again next time.  
 (A) Did ; will go (B) Are ; go (C) Will ; am going (D) Were ; am going to go
30. Vic: \_\_\_\_\_ does the sweater on you \_\_\_\_\_? Hugo: Free. It's a birthday gift from Dad.  
 (A) How much ; spend (B) How much ; cost (C) How long ; spend (D) How long ; take
31. Although I \_\_\_\_\_ the whole morning \_\_\_\_\_ a big meal for ten people, I was happy that everyone enjoyed it.  
 (A) took ; to make (B) cost ; make (C) spent ; making (D) needed ; made although 雖然
32. Which "**second**" is very **different** from the others in meanings? meanings 意義  
 (A) You can give **second**-hand clothes to the helping center.  
 (B) Our party will be on February **second**. I can't wait for it.  
 (C) English words are sometimes different. "The first floor" in the UK is "the **second** floor" in Japan.  
 (D) Can you stop for a **second**? I have something to say.

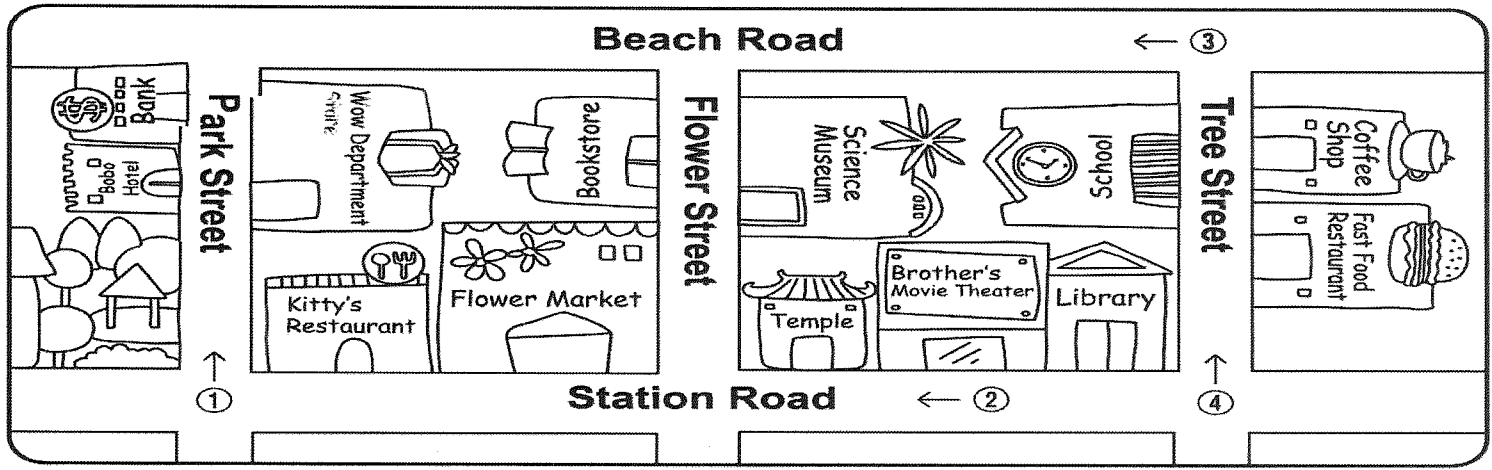
三、克漏字選擇：5% (每題 1 分)

(At the checkout)  
 Clerk: Is that (33) ?  
 Mr. Smith: Yes, that's all.  
 Clerk: OK. The total is 1,185 dollars. How (34) you (34) pay, cash or card?  
 Mr. Smith: (35), please.  
 Clerk: Sorry, sir. It didn't go through.  
 Mr. Smith: That's too bad. I don't have enough cash with me.  
 Clerk: It's OK. You can come back later. By the way , Chinese New Year (36) .  
 We will have a sale. Everything in our shop is going to be (37) this weekend.  
 Maybe you can come again then.  
 Mr. Smith: I see. Thanks. go through 被批准

33. (A) a thing (B) nothing (C) something (D) everything
34. (A) are ; going (B) do ; like (C) will ; want (D) would ; like to
35. (A) Cash (B) Card (C) Cost (D) Price
36. (A) was coming (B) will coming (C) is around the corner (D) will be at the corner
37. (A) low (B) for sale (C) on sale (D) expensive

四、閱讀測驗：16% (每題 2 分)

A.38-39



38. Which is **TRUE** about the map?

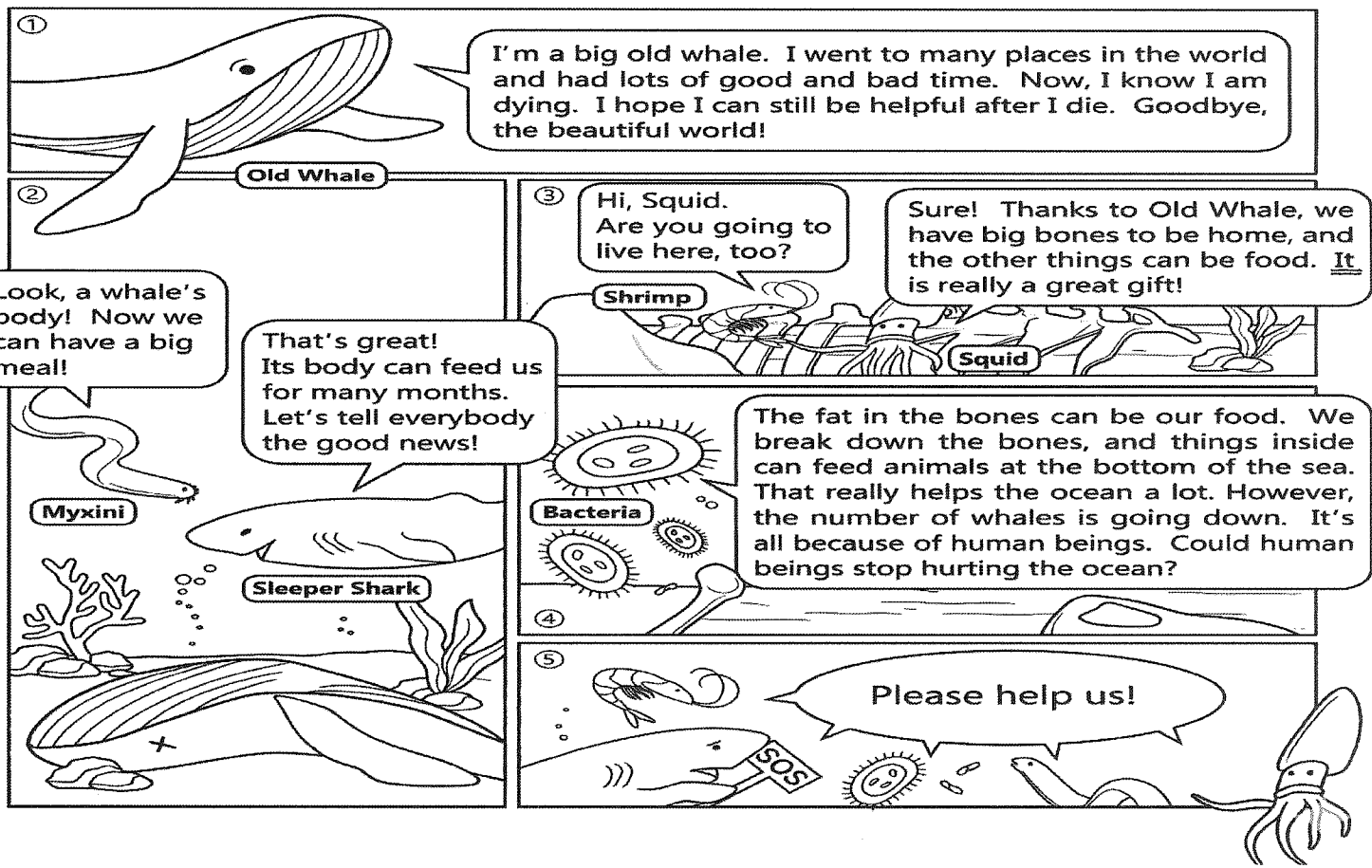
- (A) The department store is in front of the bookstore. (B) The coffee shop is next to the school.  
 (C) The hotel is between the bank and the park. (D) The fast food restaurant is on the Station Road.

39. A: Excuse me. I am at point No. \_\_\_\_\_. How can I get to the Science Museum?

B: Go along Tree Street, turn left on Beach Road, and then turn left on Flower Street. It will be on our left.

- (A) ① (B) ② (C) ③ (D) ④

B. 40-42



bone 骨頭 bottom 底部 ocean 海洋 break down 分解 human being 人類

40. What does **it** mean in **picture 3**?

- (A) Myxini. (B) Old Whale. (C) Sleeper Shark. (D) Shrimp.

41. What can we know about Old Whale?

- (A) Its bones cannot be food. (B) Some animals are afraid of it.  
 (C) It can live up to three hundred years. (D) Its body can feed lots of animals.

42. What does the comic want to tell us?

- (A) Help the animals in the ocean. (B) Stop swimming in the sea.  
 (C) Be careful of the big whales. (D) Don't feed the animals in the ocean.

**C.43-45**

People speak English in many places around the world, and there are two kinds: American English and British English. Even though they look similar, they are a little different in some important ways.

Americans often say the “r” sound more. The British say it not as much or not at all. They also say some words and vowels in different ways. For example, in America, they might say “car” with a strong “r” sound, but in the UK, they might say it softer or leave out the “r”.

Another difference is in the words they use. Many words are totally different but mean the same thing, like “fries” (American) and “chips” (British), “elevator” (American) and “lift” (British), or “apartment” (American) and “flat” (British).

On the other hand, some words have the same name but mean different things. For example, “football” in America is a sport with hands, but in the UK, it's a game played with feet; the British call what Americans call soccer “football.”

American and British English have differences in how people say things and the words they use. These differences grew over time. Knowing them helps with talking and understanding both types of English.

📖 British 英式的; 英國人 even though 即使 similar 相似的 vowel 母音 apartment 公寓 elevator 電梯 soft(er) (更)輕柔的  
difference 差異 clothing 衣服 type 型式

43. What is the difference in the sound of “r” between American and British English?  
 (A) Americans do not say it at all. (B) Americans say it softer, but not the British.  
 (C) Americans and the British say it the same way. (D) Americans say it more, but the British don't.
44. What is an example of a word that has different meanings in American and British English?  
 (A) Football. (B) Elevator. (C) Fries. (D) Apartment.
45. Why is it important to know the differences between American and British English?  
 (A) It helps people make new friends by using the right words.  
 (B) It helps people learn and use new words and have fun talking.  
 (C) It helps people not to get the wrong idea when talking with others.  
 (D) It helps people understand the differences between them just in speaking

**第二部分：非選擇題 30% (非選擇題請務必將答案填寫在答案卷上)**

**五、單字測驗：10% (每題1分，請寫出完整的字，全對才給分)**

1. 醫院 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 牛仔褲 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 千 (t) \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 輕型機車；滑板車 \_\_\_\_\_
5. It was a great ex \_\_\_\_\_ e to see the famous play with my family.
6. Mr. Jackson needs his g \_\_\_\_\_ es to read newspapers, or he can't see clearly. 📖 clearly 清楚地
7. I was very tired after PE class, so I sat down on the g \_\_\_\_\_ d.
8. Many people in our city like to go to that restaurant because everything there is nice and c \_\_\_\_\_ p.
9. Sam: How was the movie? Helen: It was really f \_\_\_\_\_ y.
10. James: How was the concert? Lucy: Great. Everyone had a w \_\_\_\_\_ l night.

**六、依提示作答：4% (每題2分，分段給分)**

1. Joyce went to the post office by motorcycle. (用 ride 改寫句子，並做適當變化)  
 2. A: Was Father here yesterday? B: No, he wasn't. (畫線處用 tomorrow 改寫，並做適當變化)

**七、翻譯：16% (第 1-2 題：請寫出完整的句子，每題 2 分，分段給分；第 3-6 題填充：每格限 1 字，每格 1 分)**

1. 當十二點的鐘敲響時，我正忙於拍照。(I was .....when.....)
2. 那些勞工長時間工作，工資卻很低。(.....hours for.....)
3. 我們去綠園野餐吧。我們可以走路過去。  
 →Let's go (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at Green Park. We can go there (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 今天的計畫是要去 Shakespeare's Globe 看一齣戲劇以及欣賞沿途風光。  
 →The plan (4) \_\_\_\_\_ today was to see a play at Shakespeare's Globe and go (5) \_\_\_\_\_ along the (6) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 由於快時尚，人們現在可以用低廉的價格買到設計好看的新衣服。  
 → (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to fast fashion, people now can buy new clothes with nice (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (s) \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_ low prices.
6. 為了保持價格低廉，但又仍能賺錢，快時尚公司會不擇手段。  
 → (10) \_\_\_\_\_ keep the prices low but still (11) \_\_\_\_\_ money, fast fashion companies will do (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

4/4 試題結束

◎請將題目卷寫上班級、姓名、座號，連同答案卡、答案卷繳回◎