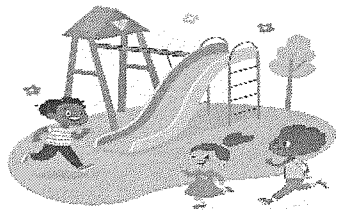
三年　　班　座號：　　姓名：

高雄市立中正高中國中部 114 學年度第二學期第 2 次段考三年級英語科試題卷

英語科代碼 02　**選擇題 100% 請用 2B 鉛筆作答於答案卡，並請正確畫記班級座號姓名，違者扣 5 分**

<< 試卷 共 4 頁>>

一、單題 40 分 (1~20 每題 2 分)



1. Look at the picture. Which sentence is correct?
(A) The kid is under the tree. (B) The kid is under the slide. (C) The slide is behind the tree. (D) The tree is beside the slide.

2. Mr. Lee _____ English for more than twenty years.
(A) teaches (B) taught (C) has taught (D) is teaching

3. I _____ TV when my mom called me.
(A) watched (B) was watching (C) am watching (D) watch

4. Amy is _____ of the two sisters, so she often reaches things on the top shelf.
(A) taller (B) the tallest (C) tallest (D) the taller

5. The students were busy preparing for the school festival, _____ music playing loudly in the background.
(A) with (B) and (C) while (D) so

6. People believe _____ the price of bus tickets will be raised next year.
(A) which (B) what (C) that (D) whether

7. Amy: Do you know who broke the window? Tom: ___ Jack ___ Peter did it. Maybe John did it.
(A) Neither; nor (B) Both; and (C) Not only; but also (D) Either; or

8. _____ she was studying, her brother was playing video games.
(A) When (B) While (C) As (D) After

9. If it _____ this weekend, the baseball game will be canceled.
(A) rained (B) will rain (C) raining (D) rains

10. Tom enjoys reading novels in his free time, and _____ his sisters.
(A) so enjoys (B) so does (C) so do (D) so are

11. This is the restaurant _____ we had dinner last night.
(A) which (B) where (C) who (D) what

12. You have finished your homework, _____?
(A) haven't you (B) do you (C) didn't you (D) don't you

13. Not only the students in the class but also the teacher _____ surprised by the result of the test.
(A) were (B) are (C) was (D) have been

14. This math problem is _____ that one, so I need more time to finish it.
(A) difficult than (B) more difficult than (C) as difficult as (D) the most difficult than

15. The classroom is very noisy because the desks _____ by the students right now.
(A) are moved (B) are being moved (C) were moved (D) have moved

16. The book _____ I borrowed from the library last week was very interesting, so I read it again yesterday.
(A) who (B) what (C) when (D) x

17. Do you know _____ she is talking about? I don't understand her.
(A) what (B) why (C) where (D) when

18. I wonder if he _____ come to the party tonight because he said he was very busy yesterday.
(A) would (B) will (C) is (D) was

19. Kevin's parents were worried about his poor grades, so they decided to have him _____ a tutor after school.
(A) to find (B) found (C) find (D) finding　📖 **tutor** 家教

20. Mandy didn't understand what "charge" meant in the sentence below:

> Mandy and her family were staying at a hotel during their vacation. On the last day, they did not want to leave too early. Mandy's father asked the front desk if they could check out later. The clerk said it was OK, but the hotel would **charge** them extra if they stayed longer.　📖 **front desk** 櫃台　**check out** 退房

She looked it up in the dictionary and found several meanings. What does **"charge"** mean here?
(A) to ask someone to pay money (B) to fill something with electricity　📖 **electricity** 電
(C) to give something to someone (D) to take something away

二、克漏字 12分 (21~24 每題3分)

David loved animals when he was a child. He often helped lost dogs and cats find their way home. When he grew up, he decided to become a vet. He now works at an animal hospital in his town, and many people bring their pets to him for help. ___ (21) ___, so he sometimes has to work late into the night.

David remembers a dog ___ (22) ___. The dog was very sick, and its owner did not have enough money. David decided to help the dog for free because he did not want to see the owner give up on it. After a few weeks, the dog got better and became healthy again. The owner was very thankful and said that David was the best doctor ___ (23) ___.

David said he was just doing his job. However, he also said that helping animals made him happy. He believes that everyone can help others in some way ___ (24)_____.

21. (A) However, being a vet is not an easy job
    (B) For example, he likes playing with animals
    (C) In fact, he does not like his job
    (D) First, he studied very hard in school
22. (A) which was very friendly to people
    (B) which was brought to the hospital one day
    (C) who was a famous doctor
    (D) where many people came to visit
23. (A) who with a kind heart
    (B) with he was very kind
    (C) who was with a kind heart
    (D) with a kind heart
24. (A) ,but some people do not like animals
    (B) ,so he works at a hospital
    (C) because even small actions can make a big difference
    (D) when he was a little boy

三、題組 48分 (25~40 每題3分)

(25~28)

Book title: The Secret Map **Writer:** Daniel Harper **Stars:** 4.3 **Publication date:** July 12 **Price:** $9.50	**Reading age:** 14+ **Print length:** 280 pages **Language:** English **Grade level:** 8 and up
Summary: Kevin finds an old map in his grandfather's room. The map shows a place that is not on any city map. It also says there is a treasure there. Kevin and his friend Emma decide to find the treasure. During their trip, they face many problems, but they learn a lot about friendship and courage. In the end, they find that the real treasure is not gold, but the things they learned.	
Reviews:	
Jason (5 stars) Amazing story! This book is full of surprises. I stayed up all night to finish it. The ending made me think a lot about life and friendship.	**Linda** (3 stars) Not bad, but a little slow. Some parts of the story were interesting, but others were too long and boring. Still, I liked the main characters.
Mark (4 stars) A great adventure book. The story was exciting, and the map made the story very interesting. This is the second book I've read by this writer, and I like both of them.	**Nancy** (2 stars) Not for me. I didn't like the story because it was hard to believe. Also, the story moved too slowly for me.

📖 **secret秘密 publication發行 summary摘要 treasure寶藏 courage勇氣 review書評 characters角色 adventure冒險**

25. Who will most likely be excited about the writer's next book?
    (A) Jason and Mark (B) Linda and Nancy (C) Jason and Nancy (D) Linda and Mark
26. What do we learn about the four readers?
    (A) Jason didn't finish the book.
    (B) Linda thought the story was too difficult.
    (C) Mark has read another book by the same writer.
    (D) Nancy thought the story was very exciting.
27. On which website will the above summary and reviews most likely be found?
    (A) www.travelwithfriends.com
    (B) www.howtomakeamap.com
    (C) www.historyofmaps.com
    (D) www.bookworld.com/the-secret-map
28. What does "stayed up all night" mean in the reading?
    (A) Slept all night
    (B) Didn't go to sleep
    (C) Woke up very early
    (D) Read in the morning

(29~30)

Flight Attendant: Excuse me, sir. May I check your bag?

Passenger : Sure. Is there a problem?

Flight Attendant: I noticed that you have several power banks in your checked luggage.

Passenger : Oh, I didn't know that was not allowed.

Flight Attendant: Power banks must be put in your hand bag. You cannot put them in checked luggage.

Passenger : I see. Is there a limit on how many I can bring?

Flight Attendant: Yes. You can bring up to two, and each must be under 100Wh.

Passenger : Thanks for telling me. I'll take them out now.

📖 **flight attendant 空服員 power banks 行動電源 passenger 乘客 allow 允許 checked luggage 托運行李 limit 限制**

29. What is the main problem in the conversation?

(A) The passenger brings too many bags.
(B) The passenger puts power banks in the wrong place.
(C) The passenger forgets his ticket.
(D) The passenger loses his luggage.

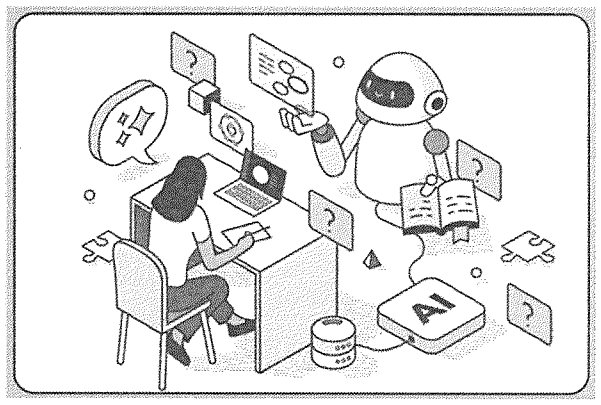
30. What can we infer from the conversation? 📖 **infer 推論**

(A) Power banks are not allowed on airplanes at all.
(B) Power banks can be put in checked luggage.
(C) There are rules about both the number and how much power each power bank has.
(D) The passenger doesn't want to follow the rules.

(31~34)

Should Students Use AI Tools for Homework?

In recent years, AI tools have become more popular among students. Some students use them to help with homework, while others think this may cause problems. To understand this issue, students in Ms. Chen's class shared their ideas.



Agree	Not Agree
Jason: AI tools can clearly explain difficult topics step by step, which helps students understand better.	**Sophia:** Students may depend too much on AI and stop thinking on their own.
Emily: AI saves time, so students can focus on other important tasks like projects or review.	**Kevin:** Some students may let AI do all their homework instead of learning.
Brian: AI can improve writing by giving useful ideas and correcting grammar mistakes.	**Angela:** AI is not always correct, so students may learn wrong information.

📖 **improve 改善 grammar 文法**

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

(A) AI tools should replace teachers.
(B) AI tools are only useful for writing.
(C) AI tools can be useful but also cause problems.
(D) Students should not use AI at all.

32. Which student thinks AI helps students understand difficult topics better?

(A) Emily (B) Jason (C) Brian (D) Angela

33. What is the best way to use AI tools according to the summary? 📖 **summary 摘要**

(A) Let AI finish all homework.
(B) Stop using AI.
(C) Use AI but still learn by yourself.
(D) Only use AI for grammar checking.

34. Which is NOT mentioned?

(A) AI tools can help correct grammar mistakes.
(B) AI tools may give wrong information.
(C) AI tools can help students save time.
(D) AI tools can improve students' physical health.

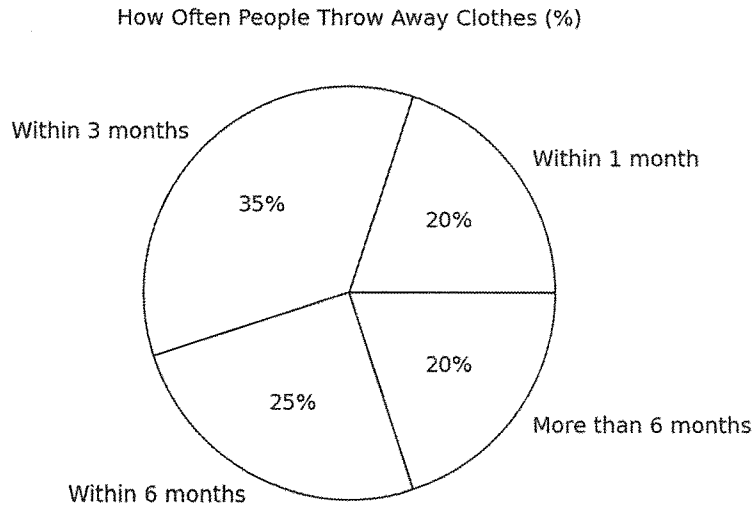
(35~37) Fast Fashion and Consumer Behavior

Fast fashion has become very popular in recent years. Many clothing brands now produce new styles quickly and sell them at very low prices. Because these clothes are cheap and easy to get, people often buy more items than they actually need.

Therefore, clothes are thrown away much faster than before. Some people wear an item only a few times before **replacing** it with something new. This behavior is closely related to consumer psychology. People are often attracted to new trends and feel the need to keep up with the latest fashion.

What's more, social media plays an important role in this trend. When people see others wearing new clothes online, they may feel pressure to buy similar items. Over time, this leads to people shopping more often and throwing away clothes faster.

However, this habit creates serious environmental problems. A lot of clothing waste goes into landfills, and making new clothes needs a lot of water and energy. Experts suggest that people should think carefully before buying and choose clothes that can be worn for a longer time. By changing small habits, we can reduce waste and protect the environment.



📖 **consumer behavior** 消費者行為	**brand** 品牌	**relate** 有關
psychology 心理	**attract** 吸引	**trend** 潮流	**keep up with** 跟上
similar 相似的	**landfills** 垃圾掩埋場	**reduce** 減少

35. What does the underlined word "**replacing**" most nearly mean?

(A) keeping something for a long time

(B) throwing away something and getting a new one

(C) fixing something that is broken

(D) sharing something with others

36. According to the chart, what can we learn about people's clothing habits? 📖 **chart** 圖表

(A) Most people keep their clothes for more than 6 months

(B) People usually never throw away clothes

(C) Few people throw away clothes within 1 month

(D) The largest group throws away clothes within 3 months

37. What can we infer from BOTH the passage and the chart? 📖 **infer** 推論 **passage** 短文

(A) People carefully choose clothes before buying

(B) Fast fashion encourages people to keep clothes longer

(C) Low prices may lead people to buy new ones more quickly.

(D) Clothes are becoming more expensive

(38~40) The Theft at the Louvre

In 1911, a shocking event happened at the Louvre Museum in Paris. The Mona Lisa, one of the most famous paintings in the world, suddenly disappeared. At first, museum workers were not worried. They thought someone had taken the painting away to take pictures. However, when it did not return, they knew it had been stolen. The police searched the museum carefully but found nothing.

News of the theft quickly spread around the world. Many people came to the museum—not to see the painting, but to look at the empty space where it had once been. Later, the thief was found to be a former museum worker. Because he knew the building well, he was able to hide in a storage room overnight and take the painting the next morning. The Mona Lisa remained missing for two years. In the end, the thief tried to sell it and was finally caught.

📖 **theft** 偷竊	**event** 事件	**search** 搜尋	**spread** 傳播	**former** 以前的	**storage room** 儲藏室	**remain** 仍然

38. What can we infer about the thief? 📖 **infer** 推論

(A) He planned the theft carefully.

(B) He did not plan the theft.

(C) He had never been inside the museum before.

(D) He asked someone else to steal the painting

39. Why did people visit the museum after the painting was stolen?

(A) To look for the thief (B) To see other paintings (C) To see the empty space (D) To take pictures

40. What is the correct order of the events?

① The thief was caught. ② The thief hid in the museum. ③ The thief tried to sell the painting. ④ The painting was stolen.

(A) ② → ④ → ③ → ①

(B) ④ → ② → ③ → ①

(C) ② → ③ → ④ → ①

(D) ④ → ③ → ② → ①