| 107 學年度協同中學 | 弘小六學力測驗 英文 | 試題 准考證號碼 | ;;: | [考生請自行填入] |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | 2 頁。 ◆ 聽力測驗 ; Listening Section : | , ,,, | 40 題,在第 3 ~4 頁。 p 4. |
| I. 閱讀測驗: Readin | g Comprehension. Q | Questions 1-20. | | |
| Mom is a great coo her mother, my grandm chicken is my favorite t One day, Mom was When the bell rang to t started to laugh. I lau | k. She is very -1- cook other, cook. And now, thing to make. It is als sick. I -3- to bake a cl tell me the chicken was ighed -5- I forgot to tu | I like to help my mom co so my favorite food to ea hicken by myself. I was ready, I opened the door rn on the heat. It was a | g when she was only thook, too. I like to -2- on the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and pure the chicken and the c | rree years old. She helped chicken the most. Baked at it in the -4- to bake. Chicken was not cooked! I so I called for a pizza to be |
| 1. A. like to | B. have fun | | | ould eat the pizza together. |
| | B. feel | C. good at | D. wake u | P |
| 2. A. make3. A. try | B. tried | C. worry C. tries | D. swim | |
| 4. A. bed | B. refrigerator | C. Mes | D. trying <mark>D. oven</mark> | |
| 5. A. because | B. so | C. although | D. but | |
| _ | | | | E. replied big roar to let all of the |
| today!" said the lion's w "Tell me true, does my h The lion was insulted an Knowing that the lion h beautiful princess' and i me!" So he killed the "Fox, how does my hair sorry. You see, I'm old, | rife. The lion roared and an look terrible?", he rend 6 killed the donked it shines 8 than the look?" The fox was a street to the look?" The fox was a street to the look?" | roared into the donkey's fakey. Next the lion met y, the leopard 7, the sun in the sky." Againad seen everything that 9 animal; it took a and I'm looking for my gland it soon." Then the lice | m perfect!" As he wal ace. "Whew!" said the a leopard and asked hin "Oh great sir, your hair in the lion roared in ang happened. Now the lin a deep breath and replicates, 10 which in the way. DEF | lked along he met a donkey. e donkey. "Indeed it does." m the same question. r is smoother than the ner. "You are making fun of on turned to him and asked, ed, "Oh mighty king, I am I can't see at all." Hearing BAC |
| Anima | ıls – A Rhyming Poen | | Reading Comprehens ne following questions | sion. Read each passage s. |
| Animals live in many | y places – in water, gra | ass, and C-1> Animals | s - A Rhyming Poem | |
| Some hop, some jump, | , some climb, while oth | II. WHELE GO | small animals go to hide | |
| Animals can swim i | n lakes or fly high in the | e sky. A. On the g C. On the o | | <mark>the rocks.</mark> the trees. |
| | he rocks for a shady pl | 12. What is no | ectar? | |
| ************************************** | look for food in an oce | ean or { A. Somethin | <mark>ng bees eat.</mark> B | . Something bears sleep on. |
| 1000 9000 | the flowers, gathering | | ng animals hop on. |). Something whales do. |
| it i could be an anii | mal – perhaps a deer o | or bear, | | |

C-2>

In Britain children start school in their fifth year. Some are nearly five, while others have already reached their fifth birthday. The first class known as reception and, for some children, it is a daunting experience. Five-year-olds love to be physically active and move around, run, jump and dash about all day. When they are in a group of 20 or more, they have to learn to follow instructions from the adult in charge. Sit down, listen and take turns is an unfamiliar situation.

Once a child has settled into the reception class, the first year is usually a very happy one. Lots of new skills are introduced. Communal activities and socializing with the other children, learning to take turns, these are all part of the first-year experience.

As they paint, draw, bake, mold and enjoy sand and water play, they interact with other children and language skills develop. When they have music and movement lessons or activities in a gym, they learn to control their body movements as they stop, balance, roll over, stretch and step slowly. Children learn to co-operate with others. In music, they have to listen for a rhythm and try to copy it using percussion instruments and join in simple tunes singing the melody.

Sitting down and listening to stories and answering questions about the story are all skills that are introduced and learned in a child's first year at school.

Breaks in the school day, play times, can be shared with older children who are also playing at the same time. Chasing, catching, hiding, using balls and skipping ropes, falling over and getting back up, all help to get rid of pent-up energy. In some play grounds, lines and numbers are painted on the ground. Children can jump and skip along the lines and into spaces. Sometimes there are climbing frames to explore.

If a child does not go home for a meal at lunch time, the school provides hot and cold food to be eaten in the dining hall. Alternatively, a packed lunch can be brought from home.

In primary schools, the mornings are normally devoted to number work, reading skills and recording. The afternoons are less formal and more creative. Young children love dressing up in costumes and acting out adult situations. They have 'pretend' tea parties, make little cakes from Play-Doh and pour cups of tea for those involved.

At the end of a busy day, young children are ready to go home with a parent and tell them all about their day at school.

- 13. What activity encourages language development?
 - A. Reading books B. Creative activities, painting, drawing
 - C. Singing D. Movement lessons
- 14. According to the passage how are outside playtimes made more fun?
 - A. Children can play on grass.

 B. Children can sit on benches.
 - C. They can climb trees.

 D. There are lines painted on the ground.

C-3>

Clouds get their names in two ways. One way is by where they are found in the sky. Some clouds are high up in the sky. Low clouds are closer to Earth's surface. Some low clouds can even touch the ground. These clouds are called fog.

Another way clouds are named is by their shape. Cirrus clouds are high clouds. They look like feathers. Cumulus clouds are middle clouds. These clouds look like giant cotton balls in the sky. Stratus clouds are low clouds. They cover the sky like bed sheets.

Clouds are important for many reasons. Rain and snow are two of those reasons. At night, clouds reflect heat and keep the ground warner. During the day, clouds make shade that can keep us cooler. Studying clouds helps us better understand Earth's weather. NASA has long been using satellites in space to study clouds.

NASA also studies clouds on other planets. Mars has clouds that are like the clouds on Earth. But other planets have clouds that aren't made of water. For example, Jupiter has clouds made of a gas called ammonia.

- 15. Which of the following statements is TRUE about clouds?
 - A. One of the ways to name a cloud is by its shape.
 - C. Cumulus clouds are closest to Earth's surface.
- 16. According to the passage, why are clouds important?
 - A. They help us know more about satellites in space.
 - C. They make the environment more comfortable for us.
- B. High clouds usually look like cotton balls.
- D. Stratus clouds are also called fog.
- B. They bring enough rain and snow.
- D. People will die without clouds.

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C-4>

Hershey, Pennsylvania is the place where Milton Hershey first made chocolate. The name "Hershey" is known throughout the world. When Milton was little, his mother thought it would be a good idea for her son Milton to learn a business from someone who was a successful businessman. So when Milton finished fourth grade, she arranged for Milton to become a printer's apprentice where he would learn about print, newspapers, and books.

However, Milton did not like this kind of work and soon he was serving as an apprentice under his father who got a new job in a candy factory where he helped to make candy. After a few years, Milton knew that he was a good candy maker and he wanted to start his own candy business. He tried to build several businesses in many different cities, and he did not give up until his candy business was finally a success. When he was 29-years-old, he moved back to Pennsylvania. After seeing how chocolate was made, Milton purchased the machines needed to make similar chocolates. He then got married and opened up a chocolate factory.

Hershey built an entire town complete with houses, schools, churches, and stores so the people who worked in his factory could live nearby. He focused his factory on the "nickel bar", a chocolate bar that everyone could afford. He then added Hershey Kisses and Hershey's with Almonds. As success and profits rose, he expanded his town and added a school for orphaned children. He also made a foundation which is an organization that gives money to people who need it. His foundation is designed to help people get an education.

Milton Hershey died in 1945, but the world remembers him for not only making chocolate bars, but for his work to help people get jobs, to make a school for children who didn't have families, and to build a medical center for those who are sick.

- 17. The word apprentice in paragraph one is most likely to mean _____.
 - A. someone who is a successful businessman
- B. someone who takes care of a family

C. someone who arranges work

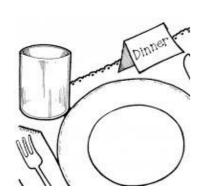
- D. someone who learns skills from other people
- 18. According to the passage, which information about Hershey is NOT true?
 - A. It's the name of a place in Pennsylvania.
 - B. It's Milton's family name.
 - C. It is famous only in America.
 - D. It's the name of a kind of chocolate.
- 19. Which of the following statements is TRUE about "nickel bar"?
 - A. It was made in schools and churches.
 - B. It was sold only to people who lived nearby the factory.
 - C. It was produced later than Hershey Kisses.
 - D. It was not expensive so that everyone could buy it.
- 20. According to the passage, what do we know about Milton Hershey?
 - A. He cared about people and the society.
 - B. He was a successful printer.
 - C. He once gave up on his candy business.
 - D. The world remembers him because he made lots of money.

II. 聽力測驗: 聽 CD 並回答問題,每題只播放一次, 共有 20 題,為 21-40 題。

Listening Comprehension: Questions 21-40. Listen to the CD and answer the questions. All the questions will be played only once.

Part A. Pictures 看圖回答問題:本部份共 5 題,請聽問題和 4 個選項。 依圖片選出一個最適當的答案。 Listen to the questions. Then choose the best answer according to each picture.

Picture A (Q21.)



Picture B (Q22.)



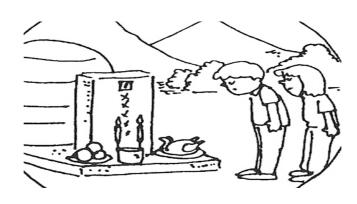
Picture C (Q23.)

| Today | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Moi |
|-------|-----|------|-----|-----|------------------|
| | * | X | | | X |
| -2°C | 4°C | -8°C | 3°C | 5°C | -50 ₁ |

Picture D (Q24.)



Picture E (Q25.)



(Read all of them, questions + choices)

For question 21, please look at picture A.

Q21. What is not there in the picture?

A. A plate. B. A cake.

C. A knife.

D. A fork.

For question 22, please look at picture B.

Q22: What is the relationship between the two people?

A. Doctor and patient.

B. Shopkeeper and customer.

C. Police officer and thief.

D. Teacher and student.

For question 23, please look at picture C.

Q23: What should people wear on Tuesday?

A. Shorts and T-shirts

B. Jackets

C. Swimming Suits

D. Sandals.

For question 24, please look at picture D.

Q24. What is true about the picture?

A. The woman likes her dog.

B. The woman has no hair.

C. The woman is playing a guitar.

D. The woman likes math.

For question 25, please look at picture E.

Q25. What are the two people doing?

A. They are celebrating mid-autumn festival.

B. They are playing treat-or-trick.

C. They are showing respect to someone who died.

D. They are collecting Easter eggs.

Part B. Best Response: 最佳回應句. 本部份共 5 題,請聽問題並選出最好的答案。Choose the best response to each question or statement.

(Read questions only.)

26. Let's go to the park.

A. This is a cute cat.

C. I can't. I need to do homework.

27. What's your favorite food?

A. Camping is my favorite.

C. My right foot hurts so much.

28. I don't like the color of this coat.

A. The pants are so expensive in this store.

C. You need to wash your coat. It is dirty.

29. Why did your father go to Germany?

A. He went by plane.

C. He went on a business trip

30. The meeting will be next week.

A. I was late for the meeting yesterday.

C. So soon? We won't be able to get ready in time.

B. The dinner is delicious.

D. You can't play computer games in class.

B. I like spaghetti best.

D. I'd like some coffee, please.

B. You can look at the black one.

D. I don't have money, either.

B. He went last week.

D. He went happily.

B. I don't like boring meetings.

D. The boss is always angry in the meeting.

Part C. Short Conversations 簡短會話:本部份共 5 題,每題會播出一段對話及一個相關的問題,聽後請選出一個最適合的回答。 Listen to the 5 conversations. Then answer the questions. (Read conversations + questions only.)

31.

Woman: What are you doing, Jack?

Man: I'm wrapping Amy's gift and writing her a card.

Woman: Oh, I almost forgot about it! Her birthday is coming this weekend!

Man: It's three days later. You still have time to think about how to surprise her!

Q: What day is Amy's birthday? (A. Saturday. B. Wednesday. C. Monday D. We don't know.)

32.

Woman: Dad, will you read to me?

Man: Sure, but let me finish the newspaper first.

Woman: You've been saying that forever!

Q: What is the father reading at the beginning of the conversation?

(A. A magazine. B. A storybook. C. a newspaper. D. A novel.)

33.

Man: Do you feel like doing some outdoor activities now? Woman: Sounds good. What's the weather like now?

Man: It's warm outside and I hope it's not going to cool off too soon.

Woman: I hope so. The weather here changes every minute.

Q: How is the weather outside now? (A. Sunny. B. Cool. C. Warm. D. Windy)

34.

Man: Next. Your passport, please.

Woman: Okay.

Man: What is the purpose of your visit?

Woman: I'm here to attend a teaching convention for the first part of my trip, and then I plan on touring the capital for

a few days.

Man: Where will you be staying?

Woman: I'll be staying in a room at a hotel downtown for the entire week.

Q: Where will the woman stay during her trip?

(A. At the airport. B. At a dorm. C. At her friend's home. D. At a hotel.)

35.

Man: Hello, can I help you?

Woman: Yes, I'd like to have some lunch. A bowl of chicken soup, please.

Man: And what would you like for your main course?

Woman: I'd like a cheese sandwich.

Man: Would you like anything to drink?

Q: What will the woman say next?

(A. I want my steak medium-rare. B. A glass of coke, please. C. That's \$200. D. Have a nice day.)

Part D. Passage. Listen to the article and answer the questions. 聽一段文章並根據內容選出適當答案。 (Read the passage + questions only.)

Passage -1 Listen to the passage and answer the question that follows.

Hello Shoppers. We have a lost boy named Marcus who was found in the sporting goods section of our store, and he's looking for his mom. He's four years old, and he's wearing a blue and white shirt, navy-blue pants, and a black baseball cap. You can find him at the check-out counter at the main exit. Thank you!

36. What is the boy wearing?

(A. A blue and white skirt. B. Black pants. C. Blue and white shorts. D. A black baseball cap.)

Passage -2 Listen to the passage and answer the 2 questions that follow.

Rosie loved bedtime because her dad always told her stories. Sometimes, he told fairy tales. Sometimes, he told animal stories. And sometimes, he told sports stories. Rosie couldn't wait to hear Dad's next story. But that night, Dad was sick, so Mom told Rosie a story. But to Rosie, it wasn't the same. She felt sad. She didn't want Dad to be sick, and she missed story time with Dad. This gave her an idea. Rosie hopped out of bed. She went to Dad's room and knocked on his door. When Rosie opened the door, Dad smiled weakly and said he was sorry that he would miss story time that night. Rosie sat on Dad's bed and said, "No you won't. I'm going to tell you a story." So Rosie told Dad a story about a castle, a dragon, and a princess. Dad loved the story and he fell asleep with a smile on his face.

37. Why couldn't Dad tell Rosie bedtime stories that day?

(A. He was too tired. B. He was sick. C. He was busy. D. He was home yet.)

38. What did Rosie do the day when Dad couldn't tell her bedtime stories?

(A. She chose not to listen to bedtime stories.

B. She told her dad a story instead.

C. She made her mom tell Dad a story.

D. She went to her dad's room to listen to stories.)

Passage -3 Listen to the passage and answer the 2 questions that follow.

The library is a great place to visit for help with school work and for fun. There will always be someone in the library to help you find what you want. That someone is called a librarian. You can ask your librarian to find any book that interests you and libraries have books about everything, from airplanes to zebras. If you have a hard time finding an answer to a

question, your librarian can help you find information in magazines, newspaper articles, and on the computer. Libraries are also a great place to go if you want a quiet place to read or study. They have cozy chairs where you can curl up and read books and tables where you can work on school projects. A library is a place you can't do without in your life.

39. What does a librarian do?

(A. Help people with problems in a library.

C. Read books for people in a library.

40. What is said about libraries?

(A. It's a place where you rent books.

C. You shouldn't talk to librarians too often.

B. Visit libraries for fun.

D. Finish students' school projects.)

B. You're not allowed to curl up on chairs and read books there.

D. You can read books of various topics there.)

Reading answers

| 1-10 CABDA | DEB <i>AC</i> | 11-20 BABDA | CDCDA |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| | | | - |
| | | | |

Listening answers

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