106 學年度協同中學小	、六學力測驗 英文詞	、題 准考證號	碼: 🗌 🗌 🗌] [考生請自行填入]
◆閱讀測驗: 共有 20 題 Reading Section: Q			共有 20 題,為 2 Q 21 ~ 40 on p 3 ~ 4	
I. Reading Comprehensio	on: Questions 1-20.	Choose the prope	r answer to each ques	tion.
A. 單字:選出不屬於同	一組的字 Vocabulary:	Please pick the	word that does not l	pelong to the same group.
1. A. jeep	B. car	C. scooter	D. plate	E. bus
2. A. happy	B. upset	C. teach	D. furious	E. excited
3. A. ankle	B. waist	C. toy	D. wrist	E. arm
4. A. snail	B. mosquito	C. bug	D. grasshopper	E. chocolate
5. A. beautiful	B. human	C. generous	D. friendly	E. independent
B. 選擇題: 選出最好的	答案 Choice: Choose	the best answer	for each question.	
	NT\$250 to buy the			
A. took	B. spent		cost	D. pay
7. The woman whose A. stolen	e purse is B. stole	_	re. Nas stolen	D. was stolen
	me to go skiing.			D. was stolen
A. let	B. allow		orce	D. have
9. Mom put two cup one is?	os on the table this m	orning. But now th	iere's only one. Do you	ı know where
A. another	B. other	<i>C</i> . 1	he other	D. the others
10. We are going to	go skiing,?			
A. are we	B. are the	су С. с	iren't we	D. don't we

C. 綜合測驗 Cloze test. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Have you ever wondered how some singers are able to keep singing beautifully while dancing on stage? ____11___, these singers are probably just pretending to be singing. This ___12___ of performance is called "lip-synching." Lip-synching became very common in the 1980s. ___13___ that time, many fans felt cheated when stars lip-synched, because seeing their favorite stars perform ___14___ was so expensive. However, as time went by, more fans started to accept lip-synching because they felt dancing was also an art they could truly appreciate.

11. A. Luckily	B. For example	C. Actually	D. Suddenly
12. A. scene	B. reason	C. kind	D. concert
13. A. At	B. To	C. Under	D. For
14. A. lively	B. living	C. alive	D. live

D. 閱讀測驗 Reading Comprehension. Read each passage and answer the following questions. D-1

Many of you have heard a *Cinderella* story, but what you may not know is that there are over a hundred different ways to tell the *Cinderella* story. Each of these stories is written by a different author. An author is someone who writes a story. Let's look at two authors and how their stories are different. Pay close attention to the stories especially the animals in the story. When writers write about the same thing but tell the story in a different way...that is called their "version" of the story. The story of *Cinderella* has many different versions.

The version that most people know is the oldest one written in 1697 by Charles Perrault from France. This is the version where the birds help sew Cinderella's dress and the mice turn into carriage men and help Cinderella go to the ball in the pumpkin that turns into a carriage. In this version, many of the animals are Cinderella's friends. They help her meet the Prince, who Cinderella marries, and together they live happily ever after.

In another version of this story, written in the 1850s by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm from Germany, there are birds that help Cinderella throughout the story. Cinderella's mother is not living at the beginning of the story. She visits her mother's grave three times a day to say a prayer for her.

Cinderella's father had given her a twig when he went to the festival. She plants the twig and her tears water the twig until it grows into a tall tree.

The birds now live in the tree and they give Cinderella a dress of gold and silver and slippers that are gold and silver, too. Cinderella goes to the festival to meet and dance with the Prince. Later, he finds Cinderella at home doing work for her stepmother and stepsisters. Cinderella marries the Prince and they live happily ever after.

Now you can understand what the word "version" means and how more than one author can tell a story in a different way. This is also called the "author's point-of-view." The story is told from the author's viewpoint. That is why there are many versions of the same story.

15. The text talks about many versions of the same story. Why can there be many versions?

- A. There is only one author.
- B. There are different viewpoints from different authors.
- C. The stories are old.
- D. There is one viewpoint.
- 16. What is something that an author can write?

A. picture B. story C. drawing D. all of the above

17. What is meant by author's version of the story?

A. How the author tells it. B. How the author reads.

C. What the author likes to do. D. How the author sings.

D-2>

Jazz Music is a style of music that comes from New Orleans in the United States. It was first played in the early 20th century in Africa American communities, and it combined elements of both European and African American music.

The origin of the name "jazz" is unknown, although many historians have done a lot of research to discover it. Some people think that "jazz" was originally a West Coast slang word used about 1912. Around 1915, "jazz" was first used to refer to jazz music in Chicago, even though this type of music had been played in New Orleans before 1915.

Jazz was originally played by African American musicians and spread from the southern states of the United States throughout the country. Later, it spread to Europe and beyond. Famous jazz musicians include Louis Armstrong, Fletcher Henderson, Billie Holiday, Bix Beiderbecke, Duke Ellington, and Dizzy Gilliespie. Jazz musicians evolved the music into new forms like bebop, swing, cool jazz, acid jass, and free jazz.

Jazz music is a combination of spiritual, blues, ragtime, religious hymns, and even military music. It is played using marching band instruments like drums and brass instruments (trumpets and trombones). An important part of jazz is improvisation, a feature of jazz that makes it different from many other types of music. In Jazz, a performer may change melodies, harmonies, or time signature at will, depending on his or her mood and personal experience or interactions with other jazz performers or the audience.

18. Who first played jazz?

A. Soldiers. B. African Americans. C. Europeans. D. Louis Armstrong.

19. What makes jazz different from many other types of music?

A. It can only be played by African Americans.

- B. You can't dance to Jazz.
- C. It is the only type of music for which trumpets can be used.
- D. Improvisation plays an important role in jazz.

20. What is the key point of the article?

- A. Jazz music came from the United States where it was first called jazz in 1915.
- B. Jazz evolved into country and western music.
- C. Jazz is a form of music that combines several musical styles.
- D. There are many famous jazz musicians like Louis Armstrong, Fletcher Henderson, Billie Holiday, Bix Beiderbecke, Duke Ellington, and Dizzy Gilliespie.

Concordia Middle School E6 Entrance Exam

April 8, 2017

106 學年度協同中學小六學力測驗 英文試題 准考證號碼:□□□□[考生請自行填入] 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 5 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

21.

Picture B 22. Picture C 23.



Picture D



Picture E

4 F	Shoes
3F	Clothes
2 F	Jewelry
1 F	Cosmetics
B1	Grocery



(Read all of them, questions + answers)

For question 21, please look at picture A.

21. What is the girl doing?

A. She is watering the trees. B. She is cutting the grass.

C. She is eating apples. D. She is picking flowers.

For question 22, please look at picture B.

22: What is the weather like?

A. It is sunny. B. It is foggy.

C. It is rainy. D. It is cloudy.

For question 23, please look at picture D.

23. If you want to buy some T-shirts, which floor should you go?

A. B1 B. 4F C. 3F D. 2F

For question 24, please look at picture D.

24. What is the man doing?	
A. Feeding a dog. B	. Flying kites.
51	. Hiking.
For question 25, please look at picture E	
25. What is true about the picture?	
A. Two old friends meet again.	B. The man isn't wearing a helmet.
C. The man and woman are on a date.	D. The woman is walking around the corner.
	部份共 5 題, 請聽問題和 5 個選項。並選出最好的答案。 t response to each question or statement.
26. Excuse me, could you give me a hand	? 27. Here's your dinner. Do you need chopsticks?
28. How are you doing?	29. Shall we go to the museum this Sunday?
30. Whose shoes are they?	
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 th	ne 5 conversations. Then answer the questions.
31.	
M: This is a busy place.	

W: Yes. People fly here from all over the world.

M: That's great. What time is our flight?

W: We board at 5:30 p.m. That's in 10 minutes. Let's go to our gate.

Q: Where are these people?

32.

Woman: How may I help you, Sir? Man: I am looking for a Father's Day gift. Woman: You are at the right place. We have wallets, shoes, and ties. They are all on sale now.

Q: What does the conversation probably take place?

33.

Woman: The weather is unbelievable. It's so hot today. Man: Here, turn this on. You'll feel better. Woman: Thank you so much.

Q: What is the woman probably going to do?

34&35. Ann and Bob are talking to each other. Listen to their dialogue. Ann: Hi, Bob! Do you want to go to the movies on Saturday morning? Bob: No, I'm going to go swimming. Who are you going to see a movie with? Ann: I'm going with Cathy. What are you going to do on Sunday? Bob: I'm going hiking with David. Would you like to join us? Ann: Sure! That sounds fun. Doesn't David have to study in cram school on Sunday? Bob: No, he goes to cram school on Saturday only.

Ann: It's a pity that Cathy cannot go hiking with us. She has to practice basketball every Sunday. Bob: Maybe we four can go together some time in summer vacation. Ann: Yes.

Q34. What does David do every Saturday? Q35. Who cannot go hiking this Sunday?

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。 (共二段) Passage -1 Listen to the passage and answer the 3 questions that follow.

Bill: Hey, this is Bill. I'm sorry I'm not in. Just leave a message.

[Beep]

Hey Bill. This is Hank. I'm just calling to let you know that I'll be a little late to the game tomorrow night. I have to work a few extra hours to finish a report. I should wrap things up sometime between seven and eight though. Oh, then I'm planning on dropping by Lisa's house for about an hour since she's been sick recently. And, uh, one more thing. I'll swing by my house to pick up some food for the game. See you then.

36. What will take place at Bill's house tomorrow?

37. Where is Hank going to get the snacks to take to Bill's house?

38. Why is Hank going to visit Lisa after work?

(For question number 39-40, please listen to passage 2)

(Passage 2)

Host: At exam time it is important to sleep well. Today we have Doctor Baker with us in the studio and he is going to give us five top tips for getting a good night's sleep. Welcome to the show, Doctor Baker.

Dr Baker: Thank you. It's great to be here. Let's start with tip one. Don't go to bed with the television on. Some people think they can sleep well with the TV on, but the noise and lights mean you don't really sleep well, so turn it off!

Tip two: Don't think too much before bedtime. Do your hardest homework earlier in the evening. Do easier homework later. If your brain is too busy and full of ideas it takes longer to get to sleep.

Tip three: Don't play video games for an hour before you go to sleep. They also make your brain too busy and active.

Tip four: Turn off your cell phone when you go to bed. What is so important that it can't wait until the morning? If possible, leave your phone in another room.

Tip five: Play music if you like. But don't play it too loud. Turn the sound down low.

Host: Thank you, Doctor. That is very useful advice for our young listeners.

39. What does the guest in the studio do?

40. Which one is NOT the tip for getting a good night's sleep?

Reading answers		
1-10 DCCEB CDBCC	11-20 CCADB BABDC	
Listening answers		