# 英文試題

參賽證號碼:□□□□ [考生請自行填入]

+閱讀測驗:共有 20 題,為1-20 題,在第1~2頁。 ◎聽力測驗:共有 20 題,為 21-40 題,在第3~4頁。

Reading Section: Q1-Q20 on p1 ~p2 ; Listening Section: Q21 ~ Q40 on p3 ~p4.

#### I. 閱讀測驗: Reading Comprehension. Questions 1-20.

#### A. 克漏字測驗: Cloze. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Kit is a star soccer player in an English soccer team. He is tall and strong -1- he was not always like this. When Kit was ten, he tried to play soccer. He loved the game. But he was very small and weak. Some of the

children laughed at him. His coach did not let him -2- in the matches.

However, Kit did not -3-. He joined a gym and started to exercise. He learned about good posture. A trainer said that would help him grow taller and stronger. So he did exercises to improve his posture every day. He worked on his back and -4- muscles. He did other exercises to make his legs and body healthier. At home and at school, he checked his posture many times.

At age twelve, he joined another soccer team. They played Kit's old team and he scored the winning goal! This time no one laughed at him. Good posture and exercise -5- him a star!

1. A. and	B. so	C. but	D. because
2. A. play	B. to play	C. played	D. playing
3. A. get up	B. show up	C. look up	D. give up
4. A. throat	B. shoulder	C. headache	D. fever
5. A. helped	B. had	C. made	D. felt

#### B. 選字填空: Fill in the Blanks. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

A. change into	B. terrible	C. medicine	D. always	E. yelled
Long and an old fother lived with his young can. The can had problems even day				

Long ago, an old father lived with his young son. The son had problems every day.

That day, the son sat outside. He had a problem, but he could not solve it. He looked at the sky. Then he saw something. "Father! " the son <u>9.</u>. A white, fluffy cloud came down. It was his father! He fixed his son's problem. Then he went away.

Now, every time fathers die, they <u>10.</u> clouds. They come down to help us.

#### C. 閱讀測驗: Reading Comprehension. Read each passage and answer the following questions.

The Worm			
Written by : Ralph Bergengren			
When the Earth is turned in spring	11. Who is " <b>They</b> " in the poem?		
The worms are fat as anything.	A. The birds	B. The worms	
And birds come flying all around To eat the worms right off the ground.	C. The people	D. The Mother and the child	
<u>They</u> like worms just as much as I Like bread and milk and apple pie.	<ul><li>12. Why does the mother squirm?</li><li>A. She saw a bird eat the worm.</li><li>B. She likes worms as much as her son.</li></ul>		
And once, when I was very young,	C. She ate the worm herself.		
I put a worm right on my tongue.	D. She thinks her son ate the worm.		
I didn't like the taste a bit, And so I didn't swallow it.			
But oh, it makes my Mother squirm Because she thinks I ate that worm!			

Last week at school, I couldn't find my key. It was the key to my house, so I was really worried. How could I get in? I looked for the key everywhere. I looked in my bed, in and under my desk, behind the teacher's desk, and near a window. I thought maybe <u>it</u> was under something on my desk. So, I picked all my papers up and looked under them. But I couldn't find my key anywhere! I was the last student left in the class. Even the teacher was gone. My friends came down the hall and saw that I was upset, so they helped me search. I thought I left it out in the hallway, but it wasn't there. I was worried I lost it down the toilet! How could I ever get it back if it was down the toilet? My friends and I looked everywhere, but we couldn't find the key. Then, one of my friends told me to check in my pockets! It was there all along, but out of sight. I felt very silly. Now, my friends tease me about "losing" things. They say I can't even see things right in front of me!

13. What is the main idea of the passage?				
A. Losing something	B. Feeling upset	C. Helping friends	D. Searching in pockets	
14. What did the boy's friend	ds do?			
A. They helped look for	the key.	B. They read a funny sto	ory about lost and found.	
C. They took the boy's key away.		D. They hid the key without telling the boy.		
15. Where was the boy's key?	?			
A. Under his desk	B. In his pocket	C. Behind a box	D. In the hallway	
16. What does " <u>it</u> " refer to i	n line three of the passage?			
A. The bag	B. The toilet	C. The window	D. The key	

We humans are used to thinking that our minds separate us from other animals. But new studies show that animals are quite intelligent and sensitive.

Animals intelligence isn't found only in mammals. It can be found in other animals, such as birds. Although we sometimes call people "birdbrains" as an insult, our feathered friends can be very smart. Some can solve puzzles. For example, ravens can untie knots. Some birds can use tools. Some crows, for example, use twigs as spears. Some birds can even use our language. An African Grey parrot named Alex does more than just imitate human sounds. This parrot can name dozens of objects. It also seems to understand the ideas of "same," "different," and "amount."

Animals are able to feel emotion, too. This ability can be as painful for them as it is for humans. For example, some baboons live in groups where the leaders control through fear. Low-ranking baboons can live in a constant state of stress. This stress can cause health problems, just as it does in humans.

Some animals feel sadness when a family member dies. Elephants show interest even in decades-old elephant bones. Like humans, they are connected to each other in many ways.

- 17. What would be a good title for the passage?
  - A. The Human Mind of Birds

- B. Stress as a Health Problem for Birds
- D. African Grey Parrots Are Sensitive Too
- 18. What information in the text supports the idea that birds are smart?
  - A. Birds show interest and live in constant stress.

C. Humans and Animals Share Similar Intelligence

- B. Birds create their own language and use twigs as pens.
- C. Some birds use tools and imitate human sounds.
- D. Birds have large brains and feel stress.

19. What can you know about baboon groups after reading the passage?

- A. Baboons are different from monkeys.
- C. Baboons are a lot like birds.

- B. Baboons fight all the time.
- D. Baboons feel emotion like humans.
- 20. How can Alex, the parrot, understand human sounds?
  - A. because he has practiced a lot
  - C. because he says whatever he hears
- B. because he is very smart
- D. because he grew up in a pet store

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:本部分共 5 題,請聽問題和選項,依圖片選出最適當的答案 Listen to the questions. Then choose the best answer according to each picture.

21. Picture A



22. Picture B





24. Picture D



25. Picture E



### (Read all of them, including both questions and answers.)

For question 21, please look at picture A.

- 21. How does the boy feel?
  - A. He feels excited. B. He feels great.

For question 22, please look at picture B.

- 22. What do people do on Earth Day?
  - A. Pick up trash and recycle garbage.
  - C. Eat turkey and open presents.

For question 23, please look at picture C.

- 23. Where is the man?
  - A. In the mountains B. Under the island

For question 24, please look at picture D.

- 24. What is true about the picture?
  - A. The father is watching TV.
  - C. The mother is making pizza.

- C. He feels lonely.
- D. He feels angry.
- B. Get lucky money and set off firecrackers.
- D. Barbecue and look at the beautiful moon.

C. At the beach

- D. By the river
- B. The cat is having fish and pork.
- D. A boy is playing a trick on his brother.

	question 25, please look What is in the south of	•		
	. A lake	B. A school	C. A pet store	D. A bank
Choo	·	佳回應句:本部分共5題,請聽f to each question or statemen		的答案
A	Whose jackets are thos There are my jackets What's wrong with the s	B. Those are not expensive.	C. My jackets are those.	. D. They are his jackets.
	. It's too hot to eat. What time do you take	B. I have a runny nose. a shower?	C. It smells great.	D. The suit is just what I want.
С	. You had better take o . It is good for you to t Did you clean the table	take a break.	B. I do so at half past ei D. I take a walk four tin	
A	. I play table tennis we	•	B. It was rainy and wind D. Yes, because I went f	
30. ( A	Dh, no! Fried chicken ag . I see. French Fries to	gain! aste salty and yummy.	B. That's all right. We co	an have dumplings instead.
Part		ns. 簡短對話:本部分共5題,每		目關的問題,聽後請選出最適當答案
		s. Then answer the questions.		
	<u>d conversations and q</u> Man: Lookl This is the b	<u>uestions only.)</u> Dook I've been looking for since	last month. It was given h	ack finally
		so excited. There are other per		Suck (many:
	•	n't believe it! You see! The write		the book.
	Woman: Be quiet, Tim.	There are more and more peopl	e watching us.	
	•	Tim and the woman be?		
	A. A restaurant	B. A department store	C. A library	D. A night market
		Jack!		
	A. Soldiers	B. Animals	C. Eggs	D. Cans
		Here it is.		-
		e man invite the woman to the s		
		nd wants doctor's help. To borrow the man's phone.	B. They are going to visi D. One woman there nee	

34. Woman: The airport, please.

Man: Are you going to study in a foreign country?

Woman: Yes and no. I'm going to the UK, but not to study. I'm going to teach Chinese there.

Man: Why don't you work in Shanghai? Then you won't be so far away from home.

Woman: I like the life in England a lot. What's more, I can improve my English, too.

Question: Which is true?

- A. The man is asking the woman why she is leaving for another country.
- B. The man would like to know how life in the UK is.
- C. The woman wants to teach both Chinese and English in England.
- D. The woman will get to the US by taxi and start a new life.
- 35. Woman: I don't like May and June.

Man: Why? I'm going to graduate, so I can get a lot of presents.

Woman: Of course you do. But as a teacher, I have to do a lot of shopping for gifts for my students. I can't save money in these two months.

Man: You can make gifts for them yourself. I heard people even make bags with clothes.

Woman: Really? Maybe I can surf the Internet. Thanks!

Question: Which is true?

- A. The woman doesn't like the two months because it is hot and sunny.
- B. The woman doesn't want to spend much money on gifts for graduation.
- C. The man will give cards and hand-made clothes to his teachers.
- D. The man told the woman to go shopping with him for celebration.

## Part D. Passage. 短文:本部分共 5 題,聽三段文章並根據內容選出最適當答案 Listen to the passages. Then choose the best answer to each question. (Read passages and questions only.)

Listen to the passage and answer the question 36. Passage-1

Autumn is the season that falls between summer and winter. There are many changes that begin in this fascinating season. Days become shorter. Leaves of trees turn from green to red, yellow and orange. Trees need sunlight to keep their leaves green. Without sunlight leaves turn colors. Animals start storing up a food supply to last through the long winter months. These changes happen as we adjust from the heat of the summer to the chill of the winter.

36. Why do leaves change color during autumn?

- A. Days become longer and warm.
- C. They don't get enough water.

- B. There is less sunlight.
- D. They prepare for food.

Passage-2 Listen to the passage and answer the questions 37 and 38.

All morning, all that Ted could think about was eating lunch. He got up late and did not get a chance to eat breakfast before the school bus arrived. Ted was hoping to have a chicken sandwich. Chicken is Ted's favorite meat. Ted also enjoys apples, but doesn't like the yellow or green ones.

At lunch time Ted ran to the cafeteria. When he got in line he asked for chicken sandwich, but they only had tuna and ham. Ted is allergic to tuna, so he asked for the ham. He ate the sandwich so fast that he gave himself the hiccups.

37. Why is Ted so hungry	/ for lunch?			
A. He hasn't eaten anything for days.		B. He didn't have	B. He didn't have breakfast yet.	
C. He couldn't find the cafeteria.		D. Lunch today is	D. Lunch today is his favorite.	
38. What color apple mig	ht you find in Ted's lunch	h box?		
A. yellow	B. green	C. red	D. Ted doesn't like apples.	

Passage-3 Listen to the passage and answer the questions 39 and 40.

Ice cream has been around for thousands of years. In its very early history it was nothing like our ice cream today. In fact, ice cream was simply snow mixed with honey and fruit! As time went on, ice cream became more like it is today. With technology such as electricity and inventions such as the freezer, ice cream became much easier to make. In 1904, an ice cream salesman at the World's Fair used a rolled up waffle to hold ice cream when he ran out of cups. Thus, the ice cream cone was invented. Soon, new ice cream products like the sundae, ice cream soda, and root beer floats were invented. Today, a lot of Americans have some kind of ice cream in their freezers. You probably do, too. The only question is; how many flavors do you have?

39. How did ice cream become easier to make?

- A. There were lots of new flavors.
- C. The freezer was invented.
- 40. What was invented in 1904?

A. electricity B. sundae

- B. Snow and ice were easy to find.
- D. A salesman thought of an easy way.

C. ice cream soda

D. ice cream cone

#### **Reading Answers**

1-10	CADBC DBCEA	11-20	AD AABD	CCDB		
Listening Answers						
<mark>21-30</mark>	CAADB DABCB	31-40	CCDAB BE	<mark>BCCD</mark>		