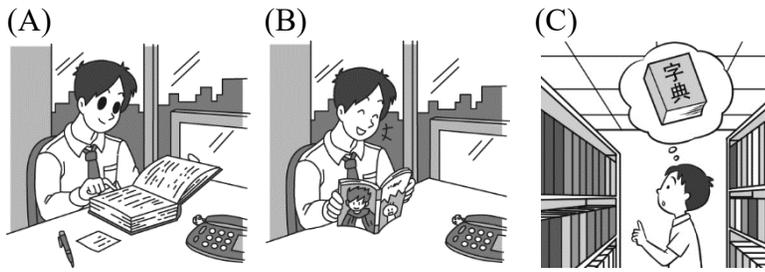


【請用 2B 鉛筆 在答案卡上相應的位置畫記】

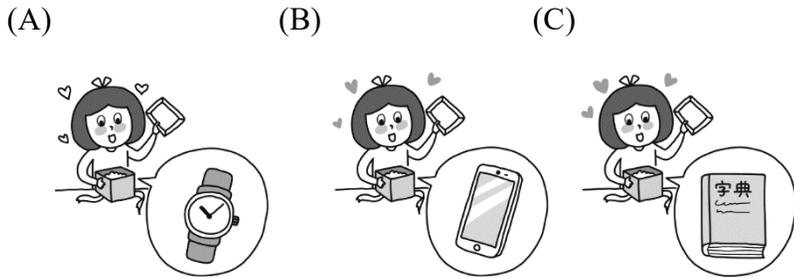
第一部分：聽力測驗 20%(每題 2 分)

一、辨識句意：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片

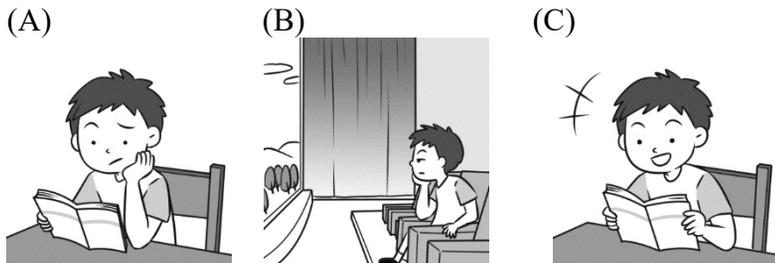
1.



2.



3.



二、基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應

4. (A) The one in gray is my brother's best friend.  
(B) The one who is standing by my brother.  
(C) The one with a comic book in his hand.
5. (A) The words in the letter are polite.  
(B) Her sister put it somewhere in the room.  
(C) Perhaps it was from her parents.
6. (A) Yes, people are excited about it because they like comics a lot.  
(B) They dress up as their favorite characters, and take pictures there.  
(C) It is a meeting of people who have a great interest in comic books.
7. (A) Sorry. I have bigger fish to fry. Maybe you can ask my sister.  
(B) Wow, there are so many people in costumes. I feel like I'm on a different planet.  
(C) No worries. You can give it back to me tomorrow.

三、言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案

8. (A) How to stop a serious fight.  
(B) What to talk about to strangers.  
(C) How to start a small business.
9. (A) The people inside the building broke all the windows to get out of it.  
(B) Some people were dead because of the fire last night.  
(C) The smoke that someone saw was from the shopping center.
10. (A) He always feels nervous on the stage.  
(B) He didn't practice hard and needed more time to prepare for it.  
(C) He thinks the song is difficult.

第二部份：綜合測驗 80% (每題 2 分)

一、文意字彙與語法選擇

11. The old woman slowly \_\_\_\_\_ from her seat when she heard someone call her from the front door.  
(A) rose (B) arrived  
(C) covered (D) invited
12. It \_\_\_\_\_ that Peter likes the new English teacher a lot. He studies English much harder than before.  
(A) leads (B) notices  
(C) appears (D) belongs
13. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a useful tool when we don't know the meaning of a word.  
(A) planet (B) uniform  
(C) business (D) dictionary
14. The young girl who sat \_\_\_\_\_ me kept taking photos of herself.  
(A) except (B) perhaps  
(C) beside (D) besides
15. People usually clean their house from top to \_\_\_\_\_ before Chinese New Year's Eve.  
(A) bottom (B) button  
(C) brain (D) booth
16. The fairy put a \_\_\_\_\_ on the young man, and only the true love's kiss could break it.  
(A) source (B) spell  
(C) topic (D) prize
17. In my school days, I \_\_\_\_\_ to English radio programs every day. That was how I learned English at that time.  
(A) was listening (B) used to listen  
(C) have listened (D) listen
18. Lily: The boy over there is handsome. Do you know who he is?  
Ann: Yes. He's an American boy \_\_\_\_\_. He uses his camera to take pictures all the time.

【背面尚有試題】

- (A) who enjoy drawing pictures  
 (B) that are no stranger to fashion  
 (C) which was born to be a movie star  
 (D) who loves to take photos
19. The banana cake is the food \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) was sold out last night  
 (B) Lily ate with last night  
 (C) Ann and Lily talked all the time  
 (D) Ann likes the most in the store
20. The singer on the stage looks like the girl \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night.  
 (A) I met her (B) met me  
 (C) I met (D) who met
21. The businessmen who just walked out of the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan.  
 (A) have come (B) comes  
 (C) was come (D) come
22. Mary: I know you're sad, but this isn't the end of the world. After all, when one door closes, \_\_\_\_\_ opens.  
 Lily: Thanks. I feel much better now.  
 (A) another (B) the other  
 (C) others (D) the others
23. The four boys all like music. One plays the drums, and \_\_\_\_\_ play the violin.  
 (A) another (B) the other  
 (C) others (D) the others
24. Yuki: Please tell me what to do. The strange man I saw yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ around my house again.  
 Should I call the police?  
 Mary: Sure! Let's do it right away.  
 (A) to walk (B) and walked  
 (C) is walking (D) walking
25. We've visited the castles \_\_\_\_\_ on the hill. They are so beautiful. We plan to go there every year.  
 (A) which stand (B) are  
 (C) which standing (D) which is
26. The police haven't found the little girl \_\_\_\_\_ at a supermarket. They'll keep doing all they can to find her.  
 (A) who took away (B) was taken away  
 (C) who has taken away (D) that was taken away
27. Lily: Dad, my birthday is around the corner. This is the book \_\_\_\_\_. Can you buy it for me as my birthday present?  
 Dad: Sure, honey.  
 (A) I'm interested in (B) that interest me  
 (C) that is interested to me (D) I'm interesting to

28. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my cellphone when the light turned red. I didn't notice it and almost got hit by a car.  
 (A) played (B) was playing  
 (C) was played (D) have played
29. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a short piece of information that you give to a person when you cannot speak to them directly(直接地).  
 (A) message (B) medicine  
 (C) member (D) method
30. Who, in your \_\_\_\_\_, (=who do you think) is the best soccer player in the world today?  
 (A) pattern (B) opinion  
 (C) mistake (D) matter
31. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ in our office that when it's somebody's birthday, they bring in a cake for all of us to share.  
 (A) trade (B) trash  
 (C) treasure (D) tradition

二、克漏字選擇

(一)

Hi, Cindy

It's been a long time since we last 32 each other. How are you doing there? I'm doing well, and I also made some friends here. Look at the picture. The boy 33 glasses is Ben. He's from Taiwan, too. He is a student who has won several top prizes in game design contests. The girl 34 a bow in her hair is Yukie. She's from Japan. She's good at dancing. The boy next to Yukie is Paul. He's a French boy. He has a good knowledge of animals because he loves to watch animal TV programs. And the girl 35 a pink T-shirt is Ann. She is an Australian girl who loves to cook in her free time. She can cook many delicious dishes.

We're going to have a short break in two weeks. Would you like to come and meet my friends here? Let me know 36 you'd like to come.

Yours,

Sally

32. (A) have seen (B) see  
 (C) saw (D) were seen
33. (A) wears (B) who is wearing  
 (C) is wearing (D) who wear
34. (A) with (B) in  
 (C) has (D) who is
35. (A) who is (B) wears  
 (C) at (D) in
36. (A) what (B) why  
 (C) that (D) if

【尚有下一張】

(二)

Once upon a time, there was a king who loved nothing better than wearing new clothes. 37 the king happy, two visitors came to him and said that they knew 38 the most special clothes. "The clothes are so special that only smart people are able to see them," they said. So, the king gave them a lot of money to make the clothes. One month later, the king sent a minister to visit the visitors. "Look at the clothes we made, sir," they showed him the clothes. Though the minister saw nothing, he didn't want 39 as a fool. "Oh, yes. The clothes are beautiful," he said, and then he went tell the king. The king was happy about that.

When the clothes were finished and brought to the king, he did not see anything. However, like his minister, he didn't want people to think that he was stupid, so he pretended that he could see the clothes. After putting them on, the king walked out to the streets. Suddenly, a boy shouted, "40" And everyone on the street started shouting, "The king is only wearing the underpants!" The king was red in face when he heard people laugh. He understood 41 the visitors tricked him, and he was a fool.

From that day on, the king thought more about the problems of the people and his land than about clothes.

\*minister 大臣 \*pretend 假裝 \*underpants 內褲

satisfied. He lives his words and proves that one doesn't need to have money to be rich. For example, he gave most of the money he made to the poor and chose not to live in the presidential palace but on the farm with his wife.

Also, José Mujica said people are never happy because they always want more than what they need. For him, real happiness lies in family and friends who care more about who you are than what you use or wear. Lastly, he said things are made to make life easier, not harder. Because of all the things people want, they have to work all day long instead of spending time with real people.

After I read the book, I felt bad about myself because I usually asked for more than I needed and took real happiness for granted. I hope to make a change in my way of life from now on, and try my best to pass the ideas on to people. Hope more people will find the true meaning of happiness and start living the right way.

\*president 總統 \*prove 證明 \*palace 皇宮  
\*happiness 幸福 \*instead 替代 \*take...for granted 視為當然

37. (A) To make (B) Making  
(C) Make (D) Made
38. (A) what to make (B) whether to make  
(C) how to make (D) where to make
39. (A) to think of (B) to be thought of  
(C) thinking of (D) being thought of
40. (A) He is wearing nothing except his underpants.  
(B) He is too smart to see the new clothes.  
(C) He is wearing the new clothes besides his underpants.  
(D) The new clothes are out of fashion.
41. (A) who (B) whether  
(C) that (D) which

三、閱讀測驗

(一)

Have you read the book *The World's Poorest President Speaks Out?* If not, let me share the book with you.

José Mujica, the 40th president of Uruguay, said the real problem in the world is not about the environment, but about the way people live. A poor person is not someone who has little, but one who always needs more and is never

42. Which is true about José Mujica?
- (A) He wanted his people to work all day long to be rich.  
(B) He was so poor that he lived on a farm with his wife.  
(C) He gave away most of his pay to the poor.  
(D) He told his people what to do to protect the environment.
43. What can we learn from the reading?
- (A) Real happiness comes from the things you have, not from your family and friends.  
(B) The real problem in the world is the way we live.  
(C) The writer doesn't want to change because he wants to make more money to buy the latest products.  
(D) People are happy because they always buy more than what they need.
44. According to(根據) the reading, who has found the real happiness?
- (A) Mike. He works fifteen hours a day to pay for his new car.  
(B) Cindy. She spends some time with her family and friends every day.  
(C) Jack. He is rich, but he is never satisfied with what he has.  
(D) Mary. She lives by herself in a big house and has no friends to talk to.

【背面尚有試題】

(二)

Many cultures around the world have been using their hands to eat their meals. South Asian countries such as India, Malaysia, and some African and Middle Eastern countries support the use of eating with the hands.

The manners of eating with one's fingers actually have something to do with the importance of the sense of touch. In India, eating is considered a sensual activity, and touch is just as important to the enjoyment of the meal as sight, smell, and taste. However, there are rules that all diners are expected to follow. Both hands must be washed before the meal. One hand is used for eating, while the other is used for passing dishes and serving or accepting food. If you do eat with your hands in India or at an Indian restaurant, make sure to use just your right hand - never the left, which is considered unclean.

Eating with your hands makes you pay attention to what you are eating. It may allow you to have your food slowly, which can help you feel full even with less food. If you ever get the chance to eat with your hands, ask yourself whether you enjoy the food more than usual.

\*support 支持,贊成 \*consider 認為 \*sensual 感官的  
\*diner 用餐的人 \*unclean 不乾淨的

(三)

Fake products can be found almost everywhere in the world. One reason is that many consumers are big fans of famous brands. Since **these products usually cost an arm and a leg**, some consumers choose to buy fake products when they don't have enough money to pay for real ones. Dishonest businessmen make good use of this thought. They make big money by tricking consumers into buying their fake goods.

Sellers of fake goods often trick buyers by using brand names or logos that look like the real ones. So, if you don't want to buy fakes, there are some things you should pay attention to: price, spelling, and packaging. For example, if you want to buy a designer bag and are offered a price that is far too low, it is probably a fake. Also, sellers often try to fool their buyers by using a well-known brand's name and with just spelling mistakes to show they're different. If buyers don't notice that they are buying *Nikee* instead of *Nike*, that's not the seller's fault.

What's more, packaging of brand products is usually of high quality, while the packaging of fake ones is not. When it comes to buying name-brand products, make sure **you look before you leap**.

\*consumer 消費者 \*brand 品牌 \*packaging 包裝  
\*quality 品質 \*leap 跳

45. What should you do when you have a meal in India ?

- (A) Before you pass the dishes, you have to eat some of them.
- (B) You can't taste the food before you smell it.
- (C) Eat with both of your hands. It is not polite to use only one hand.
- (D) Wash your hands before you eat.

46. Which is the good of eating with the hands ?

- (A) You can eat as fast as possible.
- (B) You can eat more than usual.
- (C) It helps you stay in shape.
- (D) It's cheaper and easier to cook.

47. According to(根據) the reading, which is true?

- (A) Eating with the hands has nothing to do with the importance of the sense of touch.
- (B) At an Indian restaurant, make sure to use the forks. They think the hands are dirty.
- (C) Never share the food with others. You can only enjoy the food in front of you.
- (D) You have to pay attention to the manners of eating when you have a meal at an Indian restaurant.

48. What does "**these products usually cost an arm and a leg**" mean?

- (A) These products are usually interesting.
- (B) These products are usually on sale.
- (C) These products are usually expensive.
- (D) These products are usually broken.

49. What does "**you look before you leap**" mean?

- (A) Leap before you exercise.
- (B) Think twice before you do anything important.
- (C) Look both sides before you cross the street.
- (D) Work hard and you can buy what you like.

50. According to(根據) the reading, which is true?

- (A) Some workers are poor at English, so there are spelling mistakes in the products they make.
- (B) The sellers usually make money by designing and making the fake products all by themselves.
- (C) The fake products are usually more expensive than the real ones.
- (D) The packaging of fake products is usually low-quality.

**【試題到此全部結束】【Good luck!!】**

新北市立新莊國民中學 112 學年度第 1 學期第 3 次段考 9 年級英語科解答

1-5 ABACC	6-10 BABCA	11-15 ACDCA	16-20 BBDDC
21-25 DADCA	26-30 DABAB	31-35 DCBAD	36-40 DACBA
41-45 CCBBD	46-50 CDCBD		