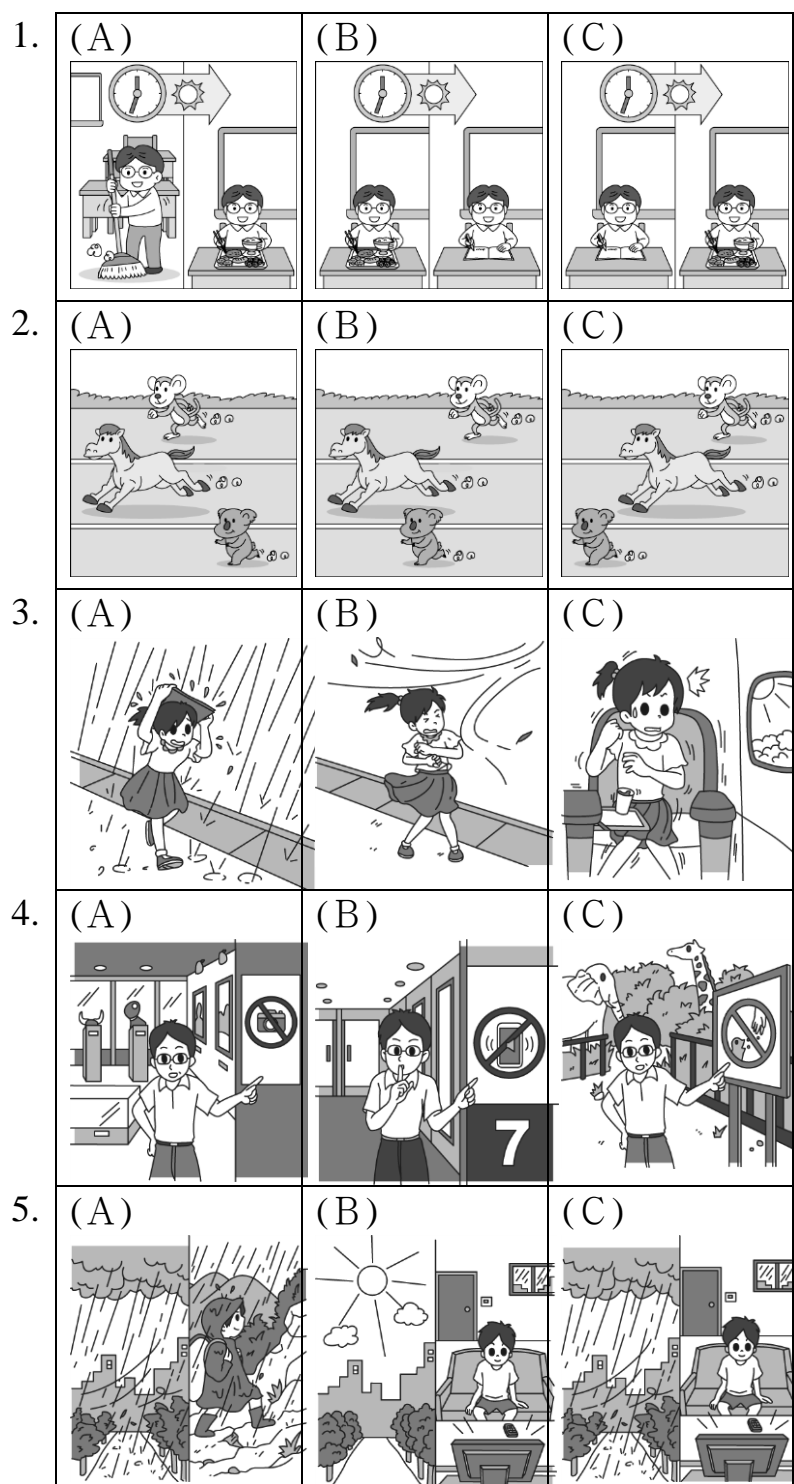


一、聽力測驗 (30%)

(一)辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。(10%)



9. (A) No, he works really hard for his boss.  
 (B) Yes, he cares about us very much.  
 (C) Yes, he does. That's why his boss likes him best.

10. (A) Jack did.  
 (B) Jack jumped the highest.  
 (C) Jack can jump really far.

(三)言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。(10%)

11. (A) The man tells Sally to go to the doctor now.  
 (B) The man tells Sally not to use the cellphone now.  
 (C) The man spent too much time using the cellphone.

12. (A) Because there's an earthquake.  
 (B) Because there's a typhoon.  
 (C) Because there's a fire.

13. (A) Her parents.  
 (B) Her teacher.  
 (C) Her classmate.

14. (A) A lot of people like Vivian more.  
 (B) Vivian and Vicky are both singers.  
 (C) The man and the woman like Vivian better.

15. (A) The man and the woman are going shopping for food.  
 (B) It is raining cats and dogs outside because of the typhoon.  
 (C) The man has to move the roses on the balcony inside because of the strong wind.

二、文法選擇 (20%)

(二)基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。(10%)

6. (A) Yes, we should do it now.  
 (B) Yes, it is time to turn off the radio.  
 (C) No, I don't really like the news.
7. (A) No, I played computer games at home.  
 (B) Yes, he let me go with Mary.  
 (C) Yes, but only half an hour.
8. (A) Yes, we really like milk shake.  
 (B) Yes, we can. It is so terrible.  
 (C) No, we feel so cold outside.

16. Jo likes summer the \_\_\_\_\_ because she has serious(嚴重的) problems sleeping in the summer heat(高溫). (A) first (B) best (C) least (D) last
17. Joe practices very \_\_\_\_\_ because he wants to be on the school basketball team. (A) wonderful (B) fast (C) hardly (D) hard
18. Drive as \_\_\_\_\_ as you can. (A) careful (B) carefully (C) more careful (D) more carefully
19. Michael didn't finish the homework, so his mom didn't let him \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with us. (A) play (B) to play (C) playing (D) played
20. Jacky looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the party, and he looked \_\_\_\_\_ at everyone around him. (A) sad; sad (B) sadly; sadly (C) sadly; sad (D) sad; sadly

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

21. We'll keep practicing soccer if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
(A) won't rain (B) will stop raining (C) keeps raining (D) doesn't rain
22. I saw Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ with a dog on my way home.  
(A) plays (B) played (C) to play (D) playing
23. There \_\_\_\_\_ a fan in the room. It's very hot there.  
(A) can have (B) must have (C) should be (D) are going to be
24. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ an old song. (A) hear; to tell (B) listen to; sing (C) look at; to sing (D) watch; to tell
25. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to bed now, you'll be late for school again tomorrow. (A) don't go (B) aren't going (C) won't go (D) wasn't going

he saw rocks falling. One of the rocks hit his leg. Luckily, a kind man helped him get to the hospital in time." Mrs. Huang said she was very scared, but today her husband (Wan-fu Huang) is fine! Mrs. Huang and her parents-in-law are fine, too. "After the earthquake, many people gave money and food to us," said Mrs. Huang. "With the help of our neighbors and the volunteers, we built a new home." Finally, Mrs. Huang told us, "Thanks to them, we got through the hard time."

die 死亡	burn 燃燒	parents-in-law 配偶之父母
neighbor 鄰居	scream 尖叫	scared 驚恐的
volunteer 志工		

三、綜合選擇(Live ABC p.31~34) (10%)

26. Karen doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ her birthday. (A) celebrate (B) celebration (C) barbecue (D) list
27. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ speak in front of the class. (A) have (B) has (C) have to (D) has to
28. According to the dialogue, what does "The moon is out." mean? (A) The moon is bright and round. (B) The moonlight(月光) goes out. (C) The moon appears(出現) in the sky. (D) The moon is out of my sight, so I can't see it.
29. Which is true about Moon Festival? (A) People wear moon hats. (B) People eat moon cakes. (C) People have dragon(龍) boat racing. (D) It's on August 15 every year.
30. Why do people have barbecue outside on Moon Festival? (A) They can't cook in their houses. (B) They are preparing for a big contest(比賽). (C) Barbecue is yummiier than any other food. (D) They can enjoy the moon and yummy food together.

31. What did Mrs. Huang do just after she felt the earthquake?  
(A) She died in her bedroom.  
(B) She saw her house falling down.  
(C) She woke up her parents-in-law.  
(D) She helped her husband in the mountains.
32. What happened to Mr. Huang when the earthquake hit?  
(A) He heard people singing.  
(B) He took a man to the hospital.  
(C) He helped his neighbors build a new house.  
(D) He got hurt because a falling rock hit him.

四、閱讀測驗 (16%)

A.

— **KNN TIMES** —

**The 921 Earthquake (Taiwan, KNN News)**

On September 21st, 1999, there was a big earthquake in Taiwan. More than 3,000 people died and almost 100,000 buildings fell down or burned.

Mrs. Huang remembers the earthquake. "I felt everything shaking. I ran into my parents-in-law's bedroom. They were still sleeping. I woke them up." The Huang family ran out of the building before it fell down. "I saw people crying. It was terrible," said Mrs. Huang.

"At that time, my husband was in the mountains. He heard a loud noise and people screaming. Then

B.

A tsunami is a huge ocean wave. It is the result of earthquakes, landslides, or volcanic eruptions. Tsunami waves are different from regular waves. Even scientists cannot say when a tsunami will happen.

A tsunami can travel as fast as 950 kilometers per hour. It can move from one side of the ocean to the other in less than a day. A tsunami arrives as a series of waves. The first wave may not be the largest. The following waves can be more dangerous than the first one. As the waves get closer to the coast, they slow down and increase in height suddenly. They can grow up to 50 meters high and smash into the coast. The force of a tsunami is very large. It can cause flooding, destroy buildings, and kill people.

Tsunamis are dangerous and powerful. If you can see a tsunami coming, you are already too close to escape from it.

tsunami 海嘯 huge ocean wave 巨大海浪 result 結果  
 landslides 土石流 volcanic eruptions 火山爆發  
 regular 一般的 scientist 科學家 series 連續 coast 海岸  
 increase in height 增加高度 meter 公尺  
 smash 猛撞 cause flooding 引起洪水 destroy 摧毀  
 escape 逃跑

among 在...之間 table 表格 spin 旋轉  
 counterclockwise 逆時針方向的 clockwise 順時針方向的  
 tropical storm 熱帶風暴 speed 速度 International Date Line 國際換日線  
 flood 洪水

33. What CAN'T cause a tsunami?

- (A) Landslides. (B) Flooding.  
 (C) Earthquakes. (D) Volcanic eruptions.

34. Which is true?

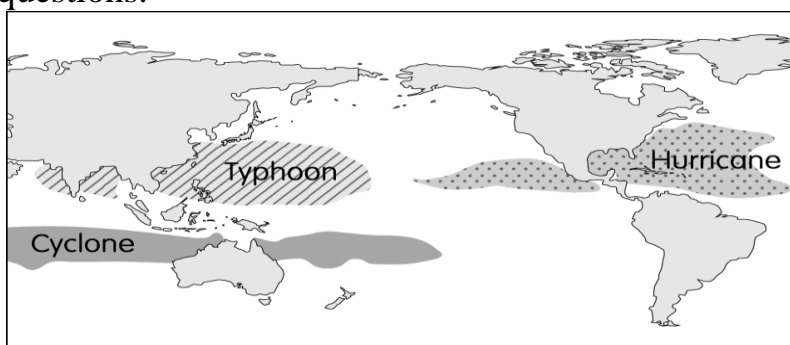
- (A) A tsunami is a small ocean wave.  
 (B) Tsunamis are dangerous and powerful.  
 (C) Tsunami waves are the same as regular waves.  
 (D) Scientists can predict(預測) when a tsunami will happen.

35. Which is NOT true?

- (A) A tsunami arrives as a series of waves.  
 (B) A tsunami can cause flooding and kill people.  
 (C) The first wave of a tsunami may not be the largest.  
 (D) A tsunami can travel as fast as 950 meters per day.

C.

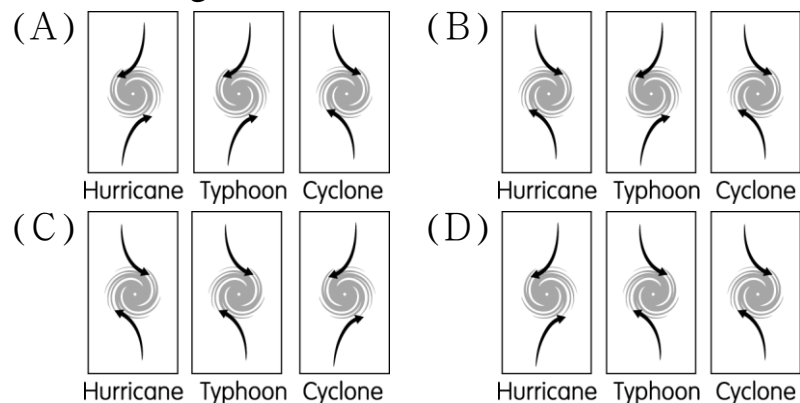
Lucy learned the differences among a typhoon, a hurricane and a cyclone in science class. Please look at the picture and the table, and answer the questions.



	Typhoon	Hurricane	Cyclone
Where	In the Northwest Pacific Ocean	In the North Atlantic Ocean and Northeast Pacific Ocean	In the South Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean
When	From May to October	From June to November	From November to April
Spin	Spin counterclockwise	Spin counterclockwise	Spin clockwise
How often	Usually 25 to 30 a year	Usually 10 to 15 a year	Usually 20 to 27 a year

Do you know...?  
 1. All of them are tropical storms with at least 74-mile / hour wind speeds. However, people name them differently because of the places.  
 2. A storm will change its name if it starts in one place and goes across the International Date Line.  
 3. All may cause strong winds, heavy rain or even floods.

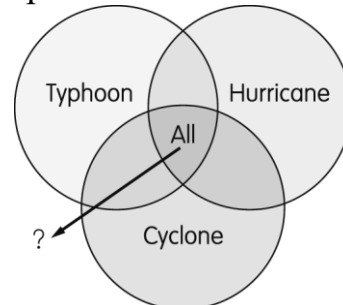
36. Which is right?



37. What can we learn from the table?

- (A) A hurricane is stronger than a typhoon.  
 (B) A hurricane happens in the same season as a cyclone.  
 (C) A hurricane might change its name to a typhoon.  
 (D) The number of hurricanes in a year is more than that of typhoons.

38. Lucy needs to finish her science report on typhoons, hurricanes and cyclones. Which of the following words can she put in "All"?



- (A) Cause snow.  
 (B) Tropical storm.  
 (C) In the Pacific Ocean.  
 (D) Spin counterclockwise.

※下頁尚有題目※

※下頁尚有題目※

※下頁尚有題目※

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

※請將下列題目作答於右側答案卷且

※請↑↑↑填寫班級座號姓名↑↑↑並整張繳回※

填寫班級座號姓名並整張繳回※

答 案 卷

五、文意字彙 (10%)

1. This book is thick. It has 950 p    es.
2. Over 20 m        n people from other countries visited London in 2018.
3. The heaviest papaya here is about two p    ds.
4. Cindy is w    k. She can't stand up without help.
5. Please get me another spoon. This one is d    y.
6. After the rain, they saw a beautiful r        w in the sky.
7. That knife is s    p. Be careful when you use it.
8. The b    e young man just saved a little girl from a mean dog.
9. That mountain is famous for its g    t trees.
10. There are about twenty kinds of roses in this g    n.

五、文意字彙 (10%)

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10		

六、翻譯填空 (14%)

1. 我們努力工作，但是瓊斯先生並沒有善待我們。他從不分享水果給我們吃。  
We work hard, but Mr. Jones doesn't treat us   1  .  
He never   2   fruit with us.
2. 我們工作最勤奮，生產了大量的蛋，但是瓊斯先生對我們很惡劣。  
We work the   3   and produce lots of eggs, but Mr. Jones is bad to us.
3. 在農場上，他們迅速且安靜地採摘可可豆。他們比大多數成人還努力工作，但一天卻只有領六十五分工錢。  
On the farm, they   4   cocoa beans q  5   and quietly. They work   6   than most adults but only get about 65 cents a day.
4. 我可以聽到風在吹。我需要將我們陽臺上的玫瑰花搬進來。  
I can hear the wind   7  . I need to move the roses on our   8   inside.
5. 你真的應該要訓練自己面對你對黑暗的恐懼。  
You really should train   9   to face your fear of the dark.
6. 如果颱風變強了，我們明天就不用上學。  
  10   the typhoon   11   stronger, we   12   need to go to school tomorrow.
7. 在地震的搜救當中，我們常看到搜救犬英勇地執行牠們的任務。  
In an   13   rescue, we often see rescue dogs doing their job   14  .

六、翻譯填空 (14%)

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	

※請檢查班級座號姓名並整張繳回※

※試題結束※