


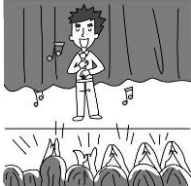





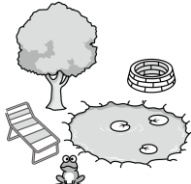
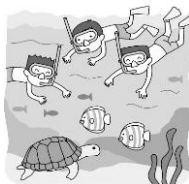
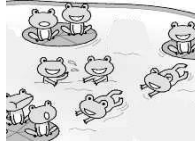


新北市立三多國民中學 109學年度下學期第二次定期評量 九年級英語科試卷

本試卷共有7頁，共55題。請將第1~55題答案以2B鉛筆畫在答案卡上。

第一部分：聽力測驗 (第1~15題)

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。(每題1分，共4分。)

- () 1. (A)  (B)  (C) 
- () 2. (A)  (B)  (C) 
- () 3. (A)  (B)  (C) 
- () 4. (A)  (B)  (C) 

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。(每題1分，共6分。)

- () 5. (A) The car is on fire. We should call the police.
(B) Oh, you're right. She is my daughter.
(C) I agree. She shouldn't ride on the sidewalk.
- () 6. (A) Never mind!
(B) It's the one next to a bookstore.
(C) Yes, the food there is really yummy.
- () 7. (A) Don't worry about that. He always exercises, so I believe he will move it himself.
(B) Is the box too small? I have to find a bigger one.
(C) I'd like to look for a smaller box.
- () 8. (A) It's cool tonight. How about watching the stars?
(B) I'm packing for my vacation to Canada.
(C) Sorry. I don't mean to make noise.
- () 9. (A) No way.
(B) That's right.
(C) Yes. That's boring.
- () 10. (A) Really? Happy birthday to you!
(B) Well, to be honest, the cake you make doesn't seem yummy.
(C) Strawberries are in season now. They are sweet and delicious.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。(每題2分，共10分。)

- () 11. (A) The school club.
(B) The boy's magic trick.
(C) The boring show.
- () 12. (A) He will die.
(B) He will punish his sister.
(C) His mom will be mad at him.

- () 13. (A) The man brought the computer to school yesterday.
 (B) The man will call the computer store to fix the problem.
 (C) The woman sold the computer to the man.
- () 14. (A) The person who likes to watch the moon.
 (B) The person who makes money by making moon cake.
 (C) The person who uses up all the money he makes every month.
- () 15. (A) They don't like Double Tenth Day anyway.
 (B) Things doesn't go well with their plans.
 (C) They jumped into traffic accidents.

第二部分：單選題（第 16~55 題）

四、文意選擇（每題 2 分，共 30 分。）

- () 16. Before going shopping, we can _____ what we need first.
 (A) guess (B) keep (C) pray (D) list
- () 17. Ang Lee is _____ director not only in Asia but in the whole world. He just won the British Academy Film Awards three weeks ago.
 (A) a warm-hearted (B) a well-known (C) an old-fashioned (D) a good-mannered
- () 18. Put down your smartphone while we're having a date. Your eyes were _____ the screen the whole night.
 (A) glued on (B) hidden in (C) kissed to (D) hit by
- () 19. Because of the drought(乾旱), we have to _____ in case of need.
 (A) turn off the light (B) save water (C) protect our earth (D) do recycling
- () 20. Ben: "Would you get me a bar of chocolate from kitchen?"
 Lilian: " _____ one?"
 Ben: "It's so good that I can't stop eating it."
 (A) More (B) The next (C) Next (D) Another
- () 21. Zoe seldom pays her grandparents a visit, _____?
 (A) doesn't she? (B) does she (C) will she (D) hasn't she
- () 22. He walked so fast that he didn't notice his wife _____ on the side of the road.
 (A) waiting for him (B) that stands alone (C) to ask him stop (D) was stood
- () 23. My sister, Sabrina, is the best ballet dancer in Taiwan. She danced as beautifully as a butterfly. I haven't seen someone else dance _____ than her.
 (A) beautiful (B) beautifully (C) more beautifully (D) the most beautifully
- () 24. This is the restaurant _____ I met my husband. He was the waiter for my table at that time.
 (A) where (B) which (C) for which (D) that
- () 25. Please check out the weather forecast to see _____ .
 (A) if it rains tomorrow (B) whether will it rain or not (C) how is the weather today (D) the chance of rain tomorrow
- () 26. _____ will it cost to get to your office from your place in the traffic rush hour?
 (A) How long (B) How far (C) How much (D) How fast
- () 27. When I walked out of school, I saw my best friend, Alan, _____ by two men in black.
 (A) taking away (B) taken away (C) took away (D) take away
- () 28. Before Johnson graduated from the university, he _____ work in a big company as his first job in the future.
 (A) has decided to (B) decided to (C) decided that (D) had decided to
- () 29. My parents ask me _____ to dangerous places, such as KTVs, Internet cafes.
 (A) never go (B) never going (C) never to go (D) to never go
- () 30. Annie _____ to New York three times and she will go there again tomorrow.
 (A) has been (B) has gone (C) is going (D) will be

五、克漏字測驗（每題 2 分，共 22 分。）

(31~36)

One of Nintendo's video game series is called *Animal Crossing*. 31. eight games in the popular series. The first game came out in 2001. *Animal Crossing: New Horizons* is the 32. game which came out last year. In all the games, players 33. lives for themselves. 34. they build houses and make friends on their own. They can be busy or do nothing. It's all 35. them. It's just like the real life 36. in a game.

- () 31. (A) There is (B) That is (C) There are (D) There has
() 32. (A) least (B) latest (C) slowest (D) late
() 33. (A) lose (B) make (C) take (D) set
() 34. (A) Over time (B) By chance (C) From then on (D) For example
() 35. (A) in front of (B) out of (C) good for (D) up to
() 36. (A) but (B) as (C) if (D) since

(37~41)

Rachel is 18. When she was 15, she moved from Gracetown to Sea Ridge with her family. They moved there to 37. her sick grandmother. 38. Rachel left, she wrote a letter to Henry. She told him that she loved him. But he never replied (回覆). She was sad, but she 40. her new life. Then her brother died in an accident. Moreover, she 39. the last year of high school. She didn't want to try again, so she moved back to Gracetown. She is wondering whether Henry will 41. be her friend. Has Gracetown changed? If you'd like to know the answer, you have to read the following pages to find out.

- () 37. (A) look up to (B) take care of (C) come up with (D) run out of
() 38. (A) Before (B) Since (C) Though (D) Until
() 39. (A) got along with (B) gave up on (C) went on with (D) got sick of
() 40. (A) cheated (B) spread (C) earned (D) failed
() 41. (A) still (B) also (C) yet (D) even

六、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分，共 28 分。）

(42~45)

A habit is an action that we have acted so often that it becomes something we do almost without thinking. Some of them are not good habits. People spend countless hours and dollars each year trying to give up these bad habits but often fail. Why? Change is hard work and there is no shortcut to get it. However, there is still some advice for you to follow.

First, look at why you do it. In other words, what's the result of doing this thing? If your bad habit is shouting at people when you are unhappy or under stress, what do you get from it? It may make you feel a little better for the moment. Or maybe you have a bad habit of leaving your homework undone. You spend time on the Internet or cellphone games!

Next, take a look on the other hand. What are you losing because of your habit? Shouting at other people is a bad habit because it makes people around you feel bad and unhappy. Leaving your homework undone is a bad habit because your teacher may punish (處罰) you. Having more Internet time means that you are losing the chance to learn the things you need to learn. When you think that way, you'll find that it's not wise to keep your bad habit! Now it is time to make a decision. What will you choose? I'm sure you will choose to do something that is more important.

- () 42. From the first paragraph, we know that _____.
(A) people always fail to break bad habits
(B) we must change all the habits we have
(C) a habit is a terrible thing we can never change
(D) we can easily change bad habits
() 43. The underlined sentence "there is not shortcut to get it" means that _____.
(A) something dangerous may happen
(B) there is a long way and a short way
(C) it is not easy to give up bad habits
(D) we must cut bad habits in a short time

- () 44. According to the reading, if you want to give up your habits, you have to _____.
- (A) talk to others
 (B) know why you do it and what you do
 (C) finish your homework first
 (D) spend less time on the Internet
- () 45. The best title for this reading is _____.
- (A) A bad habit
 (B) Change the habit
 (C) Give up bad habits
 (D) A good habit

(46~49)

MAKE YOUR OWN VOLCANO

A VOLCANO is produced over thousands of years. The surface of a volcano is very difficult to recreate in a home experiment. However, this volcano experiment will give you an idea of what it may look like when a volcano erupts flowing lava. This is a classic experiment in which a chemical reaction can create a volcano eruption. The reaction will bubble up and flow down the side like a real volcano (just much faster!)

YOU WILL NEED ~

1. A volcano – discuss how to make a volcano out of paper with your art teacher. You can also use clay(陶土) or if you're in a hurry to make your volcano, use the dirt outside.
2. A container , a bottle, a baby food jar, or similar size container
3. Baking soda
4. Red and yellow food coloring
5. Vinegar
6. Liquid dish washing soap

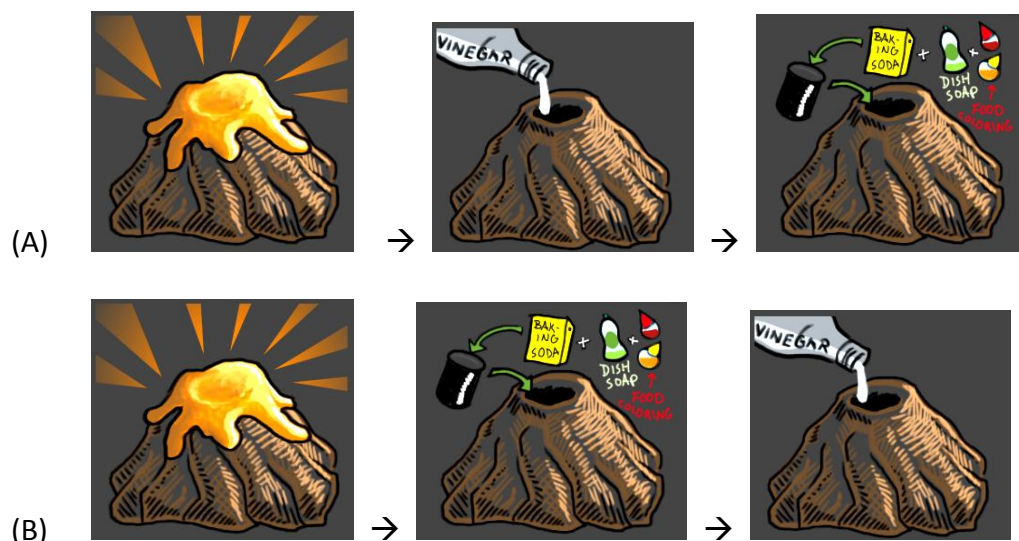
WHAT TO DO ~

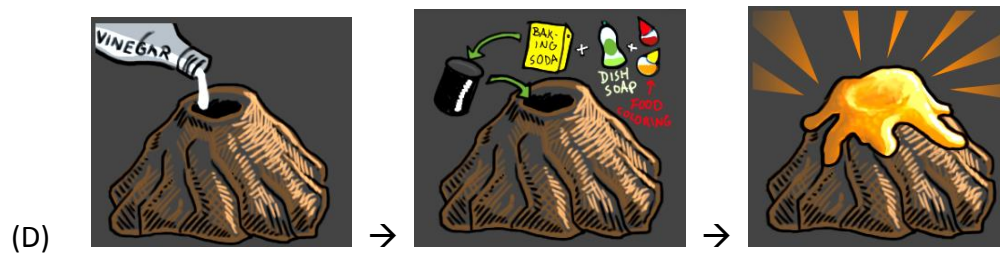
1. Go outside or prepare for some clean-up inside.
2. Put the container into the volcano at the top.
3. Add two spoonfuls of baking soda.
4. Add about a spoonful of liquid(液體的) dish soap.
5. Add about 5 drops each of the red and yellow food coloring for the lava
6. Add some vinegar.

NOW BE READY FOR THE ERUPTION!

📖 surface 表面 experiment 實驗 erupt 噴發 lava 岩漿 chemical reaction 化學反應

- () 46. What is the order of the experiment?





- () 47. Which is something you won't need in this experiment?
 (A) Paper. (B) A container. (C) A body soap. (D) Vinegar.
- () 48. Which one is NOT mentioned in the reading?
 (A) You will understand how the volcano erupts by doing this experiment.
 (B) You can make the lava flow more slowly by using more vinegar.
 (C) You can use many things to make a volcano, like paper, clay or dirt.
 (D) This experiment can cause a chemical reaction inside the volcano.
- () 49. In which website can you find out how to do this experiment?
 (A) [Chocolate Lava Cakes Recipe | Ree Drummond | Food Network](#)
 (B) [VolcanoDiscovery: volcanoes worldwide - news, info, photos ...](#)
 (C) [Which volcanoes are erupting? - List & map of active ...](#)
 (D) [Make your Own Volcano - ScienceBob.com](#)

(50~52)

(At Stanley House)

Waitress: Good evening, sir. Welcome to Stanley House. May I help you?

Jason: Can we have a table for two, please?

Waitress: Please come this way.

(Ten minutes later)

Waitress: Hello, I will be your waitress today. Are you both ready to order now? Would you like a starter?

Jason: Yes, I'd like a bowl of chicken soup, and roasted chicken salad for Kim. Thank you.

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

Kim: A grilled cheese sandwich with fries, please.

Jason: What is today's special?

Waitress: Chicken baked spaghetti. It's a set meal with corn soup and bread.

Jason: Cool. Today's special please.

Waitress: Would you like anything to drink?

Jason: Two glasses of white wine, please.

Waitress: Your meals will be here shortly.

(After the meal)

Waitress: Can I bring you anything else? Would you like to see the dessert menu?

Kim: We're good. Just the bill(帳單) please.

Waitress: Certainly. The total amount is NT\$1419, ten percent service fee included(包括、包含).

Jason: Here you are. Thank you very much.

Waitress: My pleasure. Have a nice day!

() 50. Why did Kim say "We're good"?

- (A) The meals are too delicious for them.
- (B) They didn't want to order other food.
- (C) They'd like some desserts.
- (D) They think the service of the waitress was very nice.

() 51. Please look at the menu of Stanley House below. How much is a glass of white wine?

MENU			
Starters		Main courses	
Chicken soup	\$80	Ham & cheese sandwich	\$220
Bread	\$55	Grilled cheese sandwich	\$200
Chicken salad	\$160	Chicken baked spaghetti	\$290
Tuna salad	\$160	Beef spaghetti	\$310
		☆ main course with fries + \$60	
		☆ everyday special (with soup & bread): main course + \$80	
Drinks		Desserts	
Coke (a can)	\$55	Apple pie	\$80
Orange juice	\$90	Banana pie	\$80
Strawberry smoothie	\$120	Chocolate cake	\$135
White wine (a glass)	?	Tiramisu	\$110


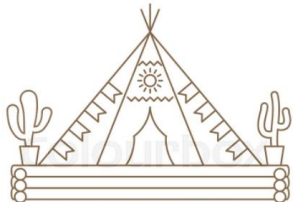


- (A) \$210 (B) 275 (C) 250 (D) 345


() 52. What can we know from the dialogue?

- (A) They went to Stanley House for celebrating Kim's birthday.
- (B) They were waiting their friend to join the lunch.
- (C) They ordered some desserts to take out.
- (D) They didn't make a reservation for themselves.

(53~55)

Do you want to experience the joy of staying in the outdoors? If yes, you can give Glamping a try. Glamping has become one of the most popular ways of taking a trip over the past few years. However, what is Glamping exactly? It means “Glamorous Camping.” According to the Oxford Dictionary, glamping is “A way of camping involving accommodation and facilities more comfortable than the traditional camping.” The word was first used in the United Kingdom in 2005, but wasn’t added to the dictionary until 2016. In other words, it’s just like camping, but in a tent or a structure that makes you feel like staying in a wonderful hotel room. Most glamping accommodations include beds, electricity, bathrooms, sofas, coffeemakers, and sometimes even full kitchens. So what types of tents or structures are used for glamping? You can take a look at the below chart if you’d like to learn more about glamping.

Yurt	Tipi (Teepee)	Safari Tent	Tree House
			
Yurts, first used thousands of years ago in Mongolia, central Asia, are round structures with walls and a round roof. They are simple to put up and pack away. Moreover, they can protect visitors from rain and strong wind. Visitors have a large rest space and feeling of home comfort in yurts.	The shape and design allow tipis to keep warm during winter and cool during summer. The modern day tipis are now equipped a lot of facilities to make each visitor comfortable, offering beds and special decorations to let visitors own unforgettable experiences in nature.	Safari tents are the kings of glamping. They are tents larger and wider than traditional ones. They were first designed for long stays in the African wilderness (荒野). The super-sized camping tent is with all the things you could need inside – including a kitchen, dining table, seating-area, soft beds (and bedrooms) and even WiFi!	Tree houses are one of the most popular types of glamping. The childhood favorite has grown popular for adults. The treehouses provide a chance for people to live in nature and to bring out the kid in visitors through this special travel experience.

 glamorous 迷人的 accommodation 住宿 facilities 設施 structure 結構

() 53. Darcy joined the glamping trip with his family. Which accommodation did they stay according to his words?

Darcy: **I was glad my son invited me to join the trip because the experience was totally amazing, especially the accommodation! The whole night, we slept in the middle of the forest. It was really cool. I was excited just like a little boy. It seemed that I went back to my boyhood!**

(A) Yurts. (B) Tipis. (C) Safari tents. (D) Tree Houses.

() 54. Which one is correct about “glamping”?

- (A) The word “glamping” was added into the Oxford Dictionary in 2005 in UK.
- (B) Many people like glamping because it’s easy that they can only bring simple tents and sleeping bags.
- (C) Visitors may feel cold in winter in the tipi because of its structure.
- (D) Visitors can even surf the Internet in some of the glamping accommodations.

() 55. What kind of place might yurts be in when they were first used thousands of years ago?

