

天主教道明高級中學 104 學年度第一學期第一次段考國中二年級英語科試卷

(範圍：康軒版 B3 L1~L4+Review1)

一、選出最適合的答案：36%

1. It's very hot, but \_\_\_\_\_ are waiting for the PE teacher at the playground.  
(A) All the students (B) All the boy  
(C) My all students (D) All they
2. It's 12 pm. Mr. Young is asking his students to stop \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
(A) to go to bed (B) going to bed  
(C) to eat lunch (D) eating lunch
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Linda's mother is out of town, she usually helps \_\_\_\_\_ housework.  
(A) Before; for (B) After; doing  
(C) When; with (D) Because; does
4. David \_\_\_\_\_ every day before.  
(A) hadn't to cook dinner (B) had to cook  
(C) mustn't cook (D) must cook
5. To get better grades, Peter gave up \_\_\_\_\_ video games.  
(A) playing (B) play (C) played (D) to play
6. Sydney: Who \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom?  
Sara: Our younger brothers \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) took a shower; did (B) were ; were  
(C) are taking a shower; are (D) did take a shower; did
7. We should turn off the lights \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.  
(A) after we leave (B) when to leave  
(C) before leaving (D) because of leave
8. The host \_\_\_\_\_ funny stories at home.  
(A) practiced; to tell (B) enjoys; telling  
(C) finished; told (D) practices; tells
9. Doraemon: You were in my dream last night.  
Nobita: I \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_ see you?  
(A) were; didn't I (B) was; I didn't  
(C) did; I didn't (D) was; didn't I
10. Mrs. Brown read newspapers this morning, but Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) doesn't (B) didn't (C) does (D) did
11. What \_\_\_\_\_ on your birthday?  
(A) is wrong with Amy (B) was wrong for Ben  
(C) happened to you (D) you happened to
12. Abby failed English. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) give her up (B) cheer her up  
(C) leave her alone (D) throw her away

13. When Father \_\_\_\_\_ home, Mom \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.  
(A) was getting; mopped (B) got; mopped  
(C) was getting; was mopping (D) got; was mopping
14. Bill: \_\_\_\_\_ the kids throw stones \_\_\_\_\_ the glass?  
Benson: Yes, it broke into pieces.  
(A) Do; at (B) Didn't; at  
(C) Don't; to (D) Did; on
15. There's \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.  
(A) special something (B) some things special  
(C) no thing interesting (D) nothing interesting
16. Boys and girls \_\_\_\_\_ ready \_\_\_\_\_ the talent show.  
(A) aren't; to watch (B) are; to go  
(C) don't; for (D) can; to
17. \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible dream it was!  
(A) What (B) How (C) Why (D) How come
18. I listened carefully, but I \_\_\_\_\_ nothing but noise.  
(A) didn't hear (B) heard  
(C) wasn't hearing (D) heard

二、克漏字選擇：16%

【A】

\_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ do scientists identify(辨認) animals? For example, imagine(想像) a monkey breaking into your house and stealing your banana. If you wanted to catch this monkey, could you use its fingerprints(指紋) to find it? The answer is yes!

Some animals leave fingerprints just like humans do. Monkeys, apes(猿), and even the koalas of Australia have fingerprints. On the other hand, lions, tigers, and most other animals \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ have fingerprints.

Apart from(除...之外) fingerprints, there are other ways to \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between one animal from another. For example, all tigers have stripes(條紋), but each tiger has a different stripe pattern. Though this is not the same as \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ fingerprints, it does help scientists identify individual animals during research.

19. (A) What (B) Why (C) Which (D) How  
20. (A) don't (B) won't (C) can't (D) shouldn't  
21. (A) say (B) talk (C) tell (D) speak  
22. (A) having (B) have (C) to have (D) has

【B】

The first American Thanksgiving was in 1621. European settlers(移民) had arrived at America in 1620 to look for a better life. Their first winter in America was difficult because they didn't have

\_\_23\_\_ food to eat. The American Indians, however, gave them food and \_\_24\_\_ them how to grow corn and hunt animals. The next year, the settlers had enough food and invited the Indians \_\_25\_\_ a big meal to thank them. \_\_26\_\_, Thanksgiving Day has been an important day in America.

23. (A) many (B) lots of (C) little (D) a few  
24. (A) taught (B) helped (C) saved (D) learned  
25. (A) for (B) with (C) to (D) into  
26. (A) For example (B) Guess what (C) Now and then (D) Since then

三、閱讀測驗：28%

**【A】Typhoon Dujuan**

Jane had just moved to Taiwan and last Sunday, she never experienced typhoon before. Typhoon Dujuan was strong, and it was coming from the Pacific Ocean. To prepare for it, Jane went to the supermarket. She bought a flashlight, food, and water. As she drove home, the rain came and the wind began to blow. The wind got stronger and stronger. One road sign was even blown away. **It** almost hit Jane's car, and she was very afraid. "Typhoons are really dangerous," she thought, and she hurried home, closed and checked the door and windows. Then she turned on the TV to see when the typhoon would leave Taiwan. It seemed that Typhoon Dujuan would stay for Teacher's Day before it left for Hong Kong.

27. What does "**it**" mean in the reading?  
(A) Typhoon Dujuan (B) The sign  
(C) The wind (D) The flashlight
28. What is true about Typhoon Dujuan?  
(A) It was the last typhoon that Jane experienced.  
(B) It had no wind and rain.  
(C) It left for Japan.  
(D) It came in September.
29. What do we know about Jane?  
(A) She knows how to drive a car.  
(B) Her family live in Taipei.  
(C) She doesn't think typhoons are dangerous.  
(D) She bought laptop at the supermarket.

**【B】Someone Has Ants in His Pants**

Nancy: James, sit down. Don't keep walking like that. What's wrong?

James: I was found cheating in the math test, so I got a big zero today. What's worse, I lost Mom's wedding ring.

Nancy: What? Why did you have your mom's wedding ring?

James: My classmate, David, never saw a diamond ring, so I took it to school this morning without asking Mom, but now it's gone. I can't find it everywhere. What can I do? Aunt Nancy, you have to help me, or I'm dead.

Nancy: No wonder you have ants in your pants. But, I'm sorry, James. I can't help you this time. You're getting into big trouble. May God bless you! Wait! There's something falling to the floor from your pocket. It's shining. What's that?

James: The ring! It was in my pants! Hahaha! I have not only the ants but also the ring in my pants. Thank you! You saved my life.

Nancy: Hey, it's too early. You forget about the test today.

James: Oh, no!

30. Why did James get a big zero on his test?

- (A) He was late for his test.
- (B) The test was very difficult.
- (C) He cheated in the test.
- (D) He didn't take the test.

31. Where did James put the ring?

- (A) On the floor.
- (B) In the classroom.
- (C) Under the sofa.
- (D) In his pocket.

32. What does "You have ants in your pants." mean?

- (A) You're very nervous and don't know what to do.
- (B) You're sleepless and need a good rest.
- (C) You're very happy to have good luck.
- (D) You're very surprised that ants are in your pants.

33. Which is true?

- (A) James has ants and his mom's ring in his pants.
- (B) Nancy is David's mom's sister.
- (C) James made some mistakes today.
- (D) Nobody found James cheating in math.

### **【C】 A Busy Town**

I live in the town in a street.

It is crowded with traffic and feet.

There are buses and motors and trains.

I wish there were meadows and lambs.

The houses all wait in a row.

There is smoke everywhere I go.

I don't like the noises I hear.

I wish there were woods very near.

~ by Anonymous

34. Which is not mentioned(提到) in this poem?
- (A) Heavy traffic. (B) A lot of people.  
(C) Woods. (D) A lake.
35. According to(根據) the poem, which is true about the writer?
- (A) There's a big forest near his home.  
(B) He can see woods and lambs everywhere.  
(C) Living in a big city makes him happy.  
(D) He dislikes the place where he lives.
36. What could you find in the meadows?
- (A) Buses. (B) Grass.  
(C) Traffic lights. (D) Houses.

**[D]**

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.AMCmovie.com.tw>. The page has a "Now Showing" banner at the top. Below it, four movie listings are displayed, each with a small image, the movie title, duration, showtimes, and a brief synopsis.

Movie Title	Duration	Showtimes	Synopsis
<b>Night at the Museum (108 minutes)</b>	11:30/16:30/18:30/21:30	Larry is a night watchman at a museum. On his first night, everything in the museum comes to life ...	
<b>Transformers (143 minutes)</b>	10:30/14:00/17:00/21:40	Sam, a high school student, gets his first car, but doesn't know that it is in fact a robot. It protects Sam and his girlfriend and helps Sam save the Earth ...	
<b>1408 (102 minutes)</b>	13:30/15:50/18:30/21:20	It is said that in a New York City hotel, people who sleep in room 1408 never check out. Mike, a writer, wants to try staying in that room. Will he leave the room safely?	
<b>Shrek 3 (92 minutes)</b>	12:30/15:30/18:30/21:50	After King Harold dies, Shrek has to find a new king. He asks his friends to help him find princess Fiona's long-lost cousin, Arthur, who is to become the new king.	

watchman 警衛

37. Which of these sentences is **NOT** true?
- (A) The four movies are now in the theater.  
(B) *1408* starts the last in the day.  
(C) *Shrek 3* is the shortest movie of the four.  
(D) *Night at the Museum* is a movie about a robot.

38. Below is a message from Lisa to Janet:

Hi Janet,

Tomorrow I'll leave the office at 6 pm. It'll take me 20 minutes to get to the theater, and I need to leave there by 8:10 pm to pick up my daughter from English school. Please buy some food for me so I can eat it when watching the movie. Thanks a lot! See you tomorrow!

Which of the four movies are they going to see?

(A) *Shrek 3*.

(B) *1408*.

(C) *Transformers*.

(D) *Night at the Museum*

**【E】**

Do you start the day very slowly and feel like you haven't really woken up until the afternoon? If so, you may be an owl. Do you always feel energetic in the morning and exhausted(精疲力竭) in the afternoon? Then you may be a lark(雲雀). Owls and larks are different kinds of birds. Scientists also use these names for different kinds of people. Owls are people who take a lot of time to really wake up. They become more energetic when the sun goes down. Larks are the people who are energetic and busy in the morning, but they may slow down in the afternoon. Larks work better in the morning when owls work better in the evening or at night. That can make a big difference in a job or at school. For example, larks usually do better on tests in the morning, and owls do better later in the day. Check how you feel at different hours of a day, and try to save your hard work for your best hours.

39. What is the main idea of this reading?

(A) Owls are those people who often stay up late.

(B) Larks are usually more energetic in the morning.

(C) Owls and larks are different kinds of birds.

(D) Birds names can be used for people's habits.

40. What do we learn from the reading?

(A) People should work hard according to their best time.

(B) People should do their hardest work in the morning.

(C) People should try to stay up to prepare for exams.

(D) Larks often do better than owls on tests.

四、文意字彙：7%

1. Students are t   d of eating bread for breakfast. They want to try other food.

2. People who join a t   n have to swim, ride a bike, and run.

3. Because the accident happened s   y, nobody remembered much about it.

4. Go to a doctor, take m   n on time and have a rest when you feel sick.

5. Emma needs a new o   t for the ball at school.

6. My father's mom and dad are my g   ts.

7. The teachers are s   e to the students because many students aren't close to their teachers.

五、動詞變化(每格不限填一字)：7%

Tony is fifteen, and he's a junior high school student. It   1   (be) about eleven thirty last night, and he   2   (study) hard at his desk. A loud noise came from the kitchen. He   3   (stop) his study and ran to the kitchen. When he got there, he   4   (see) a man sleeping on the floor. Tony called the police and they   5   (wake) him up. The man said sorry to Tony and the police because he   6   (drink) too much wine, he went into the wrong house. Soon, he jumped up and   7   (leave) Tony's home.

六、翻譯：6%

- 1.我昨天在我叔叔的洗車廠打工。
- 2.她正把她的寵物貓抱在懷裡。
- 3.因為 Cayden 不能走路或說話，所以有些人嘲笑他。