

# 天主教道明中學第 107 學年度第一學期第一次段考國二英語科試題

範圍：康軒版第三冊 Unit1~Unit4 & Review1

## I. 選擇題: 40% (每題 2 分)

1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ the piano at home last Sunday.  
(A) practiced played (B) practices playing (C) practiced playing (D) was practicing playing
2. Our English teacher liked to \_\_\_\_\_ stories in class before.  
(A) talk (B) speak (C) say (D) tell
3. I am very tired. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ and take a break.  
(A) stopped reading (B) stop to read (C) stop reading (D) to stop reading
4. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ happy at the party last night.  
(A) are all (B) were both (C) both are (D) were all
5. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your room now.  
(A) be cleaning (B) clean (C) cleaning (D) cleaned
6. A: Who put the books on my desk? B: Amy \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) was (B) is (C) did (D) put
7. A: When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to school yesterday morning? B: About seven thirty.  
(A) are; going (B) do; go (C) were; going (D) did; go
8. A: I was in the classroom just now. B: You \_\_\_\_\_? Why didn't I see you?  
(A) were (B) do (C) did (D) are
9. John did not win the ball game. We tried to \_\_\_\_\_, but he still felt sad.  
(A) cheer him up (B) cheer up him (C) cheer him for (D) cheer for him
10. Did you hear the Wang \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom yesterday afternoon?  
(A) brother sang (B) brothers sang (C) brothers singing (D) brother singing
11. There \_\_\_\_\_ with the cellphone. You don't need to fix it.  
(A) is nothing wrong (B) are wrong nothing (C) are nothing wrong (D) was wrong nothing
12. When the homeroom teacher came into the classroom, the students \_\_\_\_\_ *Live ABC*.  
(A) are listening to (B) were listening to (C) was listening to (D) listened to
13. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to play the violin?  
(A) interested (B) interesting (C) an interest (D) interests
14. There are three ways of pronounce the -ed. Which -ed is pronounced **differently** from the others?  
(A) wanted (B) played (C) opened (D) lived
15. Tom played video games \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
(A) because finishing (B) because he finishes (C) when he was finishing (D) after finishing
16. Mary does not give up \_\_\_\_\_ when she is almost seventy.  
(A) to learn (B) learned (C) being learning (D) learning

17. Which sentence is correct?

- (A) Ken's mother was baking a big cake for him last night.
- (B) Victor studied English at home at 7:30 yesterday evening.
- (C) Look! Peter is running over there. He is a very good runner.
- (D) Now, I always am reading newspapers right after I get up.

18. Which sentence is correct?

- (A) Mom was mopping the floor when Dad came back home.
- (B) I was walking to school before because I did not have a bike.
- (C) When Darren was waking up, Keith was studying in the room.
- (D) Berry watched TV when her brother fell off the chair.

19. Which sentence is correct?

- (A) Are you ready for the English test?
- (B) What did wrong with your brother?
- (C) I am so sorry. Please don't mad at me.
- (D) Did you busy studying English last night?

20. Which sentence is correct?

- (A) What was your sister happening?
- (B) What happened to your sister?
- (C) Your sister happened a car accident.
- (D) A car accident was happening to her.

II. 克漏字選擇: 14 % (每題 2 分)

【A】

Hi ! My name is Cindy. I am in the eighth grade of Magic Junior High School. My family moved to Taipei four months ago. When I came to my new school, I was shy and \_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_ new friends was not easy for me.

One day, my classmate, Edward, came to me and asked me \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ his band. Now, I have a lot of friends and I am not afraid to speak in front of the class. This coming Sunday, our band is going to play in a shopping center. I am so happy about that, and I can't wait for the day to come.

21. (A) making                      (B) make                      (C) made                      (D) makes  
22. (A) joined                      (B) to join                      (C) joining                      (D) to be joining

【B】

Dear Mindy,  
I am so happy to know that we live in the same city. Maybe we could get together sometime. What is our favorite thing to do? When I'm not in school or studying, I like to watch movies. This has been my favorite hobby \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_. The movies I love to watch most are the Harry Potter movies. I think \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone. You know what? Sometimes, I wish I could be Harry Potter. He has such an exciting life. \_\_\_\_\_ 25. \_\_\_\_\_ going to movies, I also love to play the guitar. Do you sing or play any musical instrument? Maybe we can play a song together.

23. (A) my favorite kind of movie is science fiction  
(B) ever since I was in elementary school  
(C) every time I go to movie theaters  
(D) because they make me very happy  
24. (A) the one now                      (B) I watch                      (C) the best one is                      (D) the movie is  
25. (A) On the other hand                      (B) Besides                      (C) the best one is                      (D) the movie is

【C】

Dear Pauline,

I am writing to tell you how much I love your show. Every morning from 6:30 to 7:00, I watch you on “Just Say It”. As a result, my English has improved, and I have gotten better grades at school. Before I started \_\_\_\_\_ 26. \_\_\_\_\_ your TV show, my English was very poor. My mother even wanted me to go to an after-school class to get better grades. Of course, I didn’t want to go. I need to have some free time to spend \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ my hobbies.

Then, one day, I discovered your show. Your teaching is wonderful and helpful. I never get bored watching your lessons. Believe it or not, I got a 90 on a big English test last week. My parents were so happy that they even bought me a new MP3 player. I am so proud to be your student.

Thank you for all the hard work you put in to creating your show.

Best Wishes,

David Kuo

26. (A) watch (B) watching (C) having watched (D) to have watched  
27. (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) for

III. 閱讀測驗: 36% (每題 2 分)

【A】

The boss drives his men;  
The leader is his men’s friend.  
The boss makes his men afraid;  
The leader makes his men love him.  
The boss always says “I”;  
The leader always says “We”

The boss shows who is wrong;  
The leader shows what is wrong.  
The boss asks respect from his men;  
The leader wins respect from his men.  
So be a leader,  
Not a boss.



28. Who will be a good leader?  
(A) The one who controls his men.  
(B) The one who makes his men scared.  
(C) The one who worries about others  
(D) The one who gets respect from others.
29. What is the main idea of the reading?  
(A) How to find out who is wrong.  
(B) How to become a good leader.  
(C) How to show respect to the boss.  
(D) How to makes others do well.
30. Which is true about the reading?  
(A) The boss is a friend of his men’s.  
(B) The boss makes his men love each other.  
(C) The leader points out what is wrong.  
(D) The leader says “I” at all times.

【B】

We live in a world where cellphones are everywhere. On buses and in restaurants, people talk loudly on their palm-sized phones, which makes people **annoyed**. If people would care more about cellphone etiquette, they would not make others feel unhappy. Thus, there are something people should know when using their cellphones.

1. Turn off cellphone while watching shows or movies. Talking when you are watching a show might make neither people around you nor those on the stage happy. If you are waiting for an important call, sit next to the exit and set your phone to vibrate.
2. Don’t make or answer calls while driving, or doing something where you need to interact with others. Sometimes it will put your life and the lives of others in danger, and sometimes it can make others feel uncomfortable as well.

3. Use texting instead of making or answering phone calls. Don't let your phone **go off** in meetings, on dates, at museums, in churches, or at other indoor public places. If you have to talk, stay away from others. Most people are not interested in what you talking about on the cellphone.
4. Using your cellphone when you hang out with other tells people that your phone calls are more important than those around you.



It is true that we can't live without cellphones. Make good use of them to help us rather than hurt us or others.

書 palm 手掌    etiquette 禮節    stage 舞台    exit 出口  
 vibrate 震動    interact 互動    danger 危險    texting 簡訊

31. What does the word **annoyed** mean?  
 (A) happy                      (B) angry                      (C) worried                      (D) excited
32. What does the phrase **go off** mean?  
 (A) ring                      (B) close                      (C) turn on                      (D) turn off
33. What can we know from the reading?  
 (A) Answering important phone calls while driving might not be dangerous.  
 (B) Turning on cellphones during shows can make shows more exciting.  
 (C) Using cellphones when you eat with others shows that you are popular.  
 (D) Texting is better than making phone calls in indoor public places.

### 【C】

Glass is a wearable computer which shows information in a hands-free format. You can take pictures, record videos, take or send messages, make phone calls, make video calls, and get directions to the places you want to go by giving voice commands. Google Glass was on the market at the end of 2014. Now, there are five colors-blue, white, red, black, and bronze for you to choose.



書 wearable 可戴式    format 版式    record 紀錄    direction 指引    command 指令    bronze 古銅色

34. What can people do with Google Glass?  
 (A) It can drive a car.                      (B) It can draw a photo.                      (C) It can give direction.                      (D) It can watch TV.
35. Which is not true about Google Glass?  
 (A) It must be much cheaper than a computer.  
 (B) There are five colors for people to choose.  
 (C) It helps people take pictures without hands.  
 (D) People can send messages using just their mouths.

### 【D】

Do you know what "selfie" means? You must see lots of pictures taken by people to show themselves on the Net. That's right. "Selfie" means a picture taken by yourself. In fact, this word has been used for a long time. In 2012, it was ranked as the top "nine" word used in our life in Time magazine. Because it is still widely used now, the Oxford English Dictionary started to have this word in it in 2013.

According to Dr. Pamela, "selfie" can make people try to have different appearances because everyone has a desire for different images. Jim, a photographer says that "selfie" gives different surprises and records every special moment. It can be a memory in our life. Maybe photos can be another way to replace words to show our feelings.



書 ranked 排名    widely 廣泛地    appearances 外貌    desire 慾望    images 形象    photographer 攝影師    replace 替代

36. Which is true about “selfie” in the reading?
- (A) “Selfie” is a photo taken by others, not by yourself.  
 (B) There are many “selfie” photos in Time magazine.  
 (C) The word “selfie” still cannot be found in any books.  
 (D) “Selfie” photos help people record their different life.
37. Why does the reading talk about Time magazine?
- (A) It is the most popular book in the world now.  
 (B) It talks about “selfie” listed as a popular word.  
 (C) People can see many “selfie” photos in it.  
 (D) People read it to know to take a selfie photo.

【E】

Are you afraid of speaking English in front of lots of people? Do you feel uncomfortable when speaking English? Join the speaking club at St. Dominic High School right now! There are three simple steps for you.

Step 1: Get one sign-up sheet at the International Culture and Education Center (ICEC).

Step 2: Write down your English and Chinese names, class and seat number.

Step 3: Remember to hand it in to ICEC by 15th Nov (Monday).

The first twenty people can get the textbook *Let You Be the Best* for free.  
 For more information, please call ICEC (9748-262)



38. From this poster, the second step for joining this speaking club is to give \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) your English names (B) the money for the book (C) your English grades (D) your cellphone number
39. If you join the speaking club, you may have a chance to get \_\_\_\_\_ from ICEC.  
 (A) a textbook (B) some money (C) one folder (D) a dictionary
40. Which is true about the speaking club?
- (A) The club can give students a hand in English writing and reading.  
 (B) Any student in this club can get a book without paying money.  
 (C) Students can call 9748-262 if they have questions about the club.  
 (D) Students still can hand in sign-up sheets to ICEC in December.

【F】

Reading is an activity people enjoy a lot in their free time. Some like reading newspapers, and others enjoy novels or comic books. I like reading about the lives of great people. **This** always gives me a lot of ideas on how to make my own life better.

Great people are remembered not because they were handsome or beautiful, but because they did not give up when their lives were difficult. They used every opportunity to change their lives and make the world better.

One good example is Orville and Wilbur Wright, the two brothers who invented the airplane. The plane has made the world into a small village. The plane has made the world into a small village. Hard work, not good luck, is the reason why the two brothers could invent this convenient machine and become **remarkable** people. Today we still remember them when we see planes in the sky.

When I feel sad, stories of great people always help me feel better. This is why I enjoy reading about great people's lives.



📖 activity 活動 opportunity 機會 invent 發明 remarkable 著名的

41. What does **This** mean in the first paragraph?
- (A) How to enjoy reading during free time.  
 (B) How to live a special and creative way  
 (C) Reading about the lives of great people.  
 (D) Reading newspapers, novels or comic books.
42. Which book might the writer be most interested in?
- (A) *How to Water Flowers and Plants in the Garden.*  
 (B) *Ten Different Ways that Make Reading Ability Much Better.*  
 (C) *Use Every Opportunity to Read During Your Free Time.*  
 (D) *Michael Jordan: The Man who Changed Basketball History*

【G】

During the past one hundred years, there have been many inventions that make our life much easier and more interesting. TV is one of them. Many people enjoy watching TV for fun. Some even believe that TV has made their children smarter because there are all kinds of information on it – news, science, sports, music, and language. Children can learn a lot from TV in a short time without going out. Many parents are happy about **this** because they themselves are too busy to spend time with their children.



But we have found that more and more children today have problems with reading, thinking and concentrating even though they have watched a lot of TV. In fact, getting much information from TV does not mean real learning. Children who watch too much TV do not have enough time to think or to communicate with people. Besides, it takes time and love for children to grow up. What children need most is their parents. Parents give children love, and help them solve problems in the right way. We should teach our children what real life is without TV. After all, machines should not be more important than people.

📖 invention 發明 information 資訊 concentrate 集中注意力 communicate 溝通 solve 解決 machine 機器

43. What does **this** mean in the first paragraph?
- (A) Watching TV to relax.  
 (B) Doing well on school tests.  
 (C) Learning quickly from TV  
 (D) Spending time with children
44. What does the writer think of TV?
- (A) It takes away children's opportunity to think.  
 (B) It gives useful tips for becoming better parents.  
 (C) It does not give enough information to people today.  
 (D) It's the most important invention of the past 100 years.
45. What can we conclude from the reading?
- (A) People in the future will enjoy more new inventions.  
 (B) Children should learn more from their parents than from TV.  
 (C) Students who watch TV are smarter than those who do not.  
 (D) Watching is a good way for children to understand real life.

IV. 文意字彙: 2 % (每題 1 分)

1. Mr. and Mrs. Smith lives in the house next door. They are our new n\_\_\_\_s.  
 2. The boy wants to be a brave(勇敢) s\_\_\_\_r when he grows up.

V. 翻譯: 8% (每題 2 分)

1. Nina 和她的朋友們今年夏天打了不同的工。  
 2. 她把那小孩抱在她的臂彎裡。  
 3. 我們正在為下禮拜的三項全能賽練習。  
 4. Betty 正朝向她弟弟扔了一本漫畫書。

國二\_\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_\_號 姓名\_\_\_\_\_

電腦讀卡 90 分	手寫卷 10 分	滿分 100 分
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IV. 文意字彙 2%	
1	
2	

V. 翻譯 8%

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

天主教道明中學第 107 學年度第一學期第一次段考國二英語科答案紙

國二\_\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_\_號 姓名\_\_\_\_\_

I. 文法選擇 40% (請於正確欄內打勾)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A								✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	✓	
B					✓							✓	✓							✓
C	✓		✓			✓				✓							✓			
D		✓		✓			✓								✓	✓				

II. 克漏字 14% (請於正確欄內打勾) III. 閱讀測驗 36% (請於正確欄內打勾)

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
A	✓						✓
B		✓	✓		✓	✓	
C				✓			
D							

	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
A					✓			✓			✓	✓					✓	
B		✓		✓						✓								✓
C			✓				✓						✓	✓		✓		
D	✓					✓			✓						✓			

IV. 文意字彙 6%

1	neighbors
2	soldier

VII. 翻譯 8%

1. Nina and her friends / worked different part-time jobs this summer.
2. She held that kid / in her arms.
3. We are practicing for / the triathlon next week.
4. Betty is throwing a comic book / at her brother.