

天主教道明中學第 107 學年度第一學期第二次段考三年級英文科試卷

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一、單字：10%

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. If it is c\_\_\_\_\_t for you, give me a call before 11:00.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. M\_\_\_\_\_n in Taiwan wear green uniforms. They deliver letters every day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. You shouldn't drink or smoke because you are still t\_\_\_\_\_ers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The sun has already r\_\_\_\_\_n. Let's get up and wash our faces.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The d\_\_\_\_\_n of the machine is quite simple, so you will know how to use it easily.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. We need to use the Earth's r\_\_\_\_\_ces like wind or water in an eco-friendly way.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Does that f\_\_\_\_\_er come from a country that is famous for its beautiful maple leaves?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. All the machines in the factory are c\_\_\_\_\_led by this super computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. It's a p\_\_\_\_\_e to be able to share my story with you.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Rose is my favorite e\_\_\_\_\_l oil.

二、選擇題：30%

- ( ) 1. The medicine I \_\_\_\_\_ you this morning \_\_\_\_\_ three times a day.  
(A) am giving ; should take (B) gave ; should take  
(C) gave ; should be taken (D) gives ; should be taken
- ( ) 2. At dinner time, I often enjoy telling my parents everything \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
(A) happened (B) was happening  
(C) which happening (D) that happened
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ has planted a seed of hope in my mind.  
(A) Who ; says (B) What ; said  
(C) That ; is saying (D) Which ; says
- ( ) 4. Everyone in this city feels strange that all the sheep on Mr. Brown's farm died one night. There has never been \_\_\_\_\_ like this before.  
(A) some thing (B) everything  
(C) anything (D) nothing
- ( ) 5. The restaurant is so famous that \_\_\_\_\_ always filled with people at mealtime.  
(A) it is (B) they are  
(C) there is (D) there are

- ( ) 6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the story \_\_\_\_\_ times. Please don't say it again.  
 (A) am hearing ; dozens of (B) have heard ; a dozen  
 (C) am heard ; two dozens (D) heard ; a dozen of
- ( ) 7. Spring is a wonderful season because \_\_\_\_\_ is usually warm and sunny.  
 (A) it (B) this (C) one (D) which
- ( ) 8. My dog hates to take a bath. It usually \_\_\_\_\_ me one hour to make him clean.  
 (A) needs (B) takes (C) spends (D) uses
- ( ) 9. The picture of you \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall for ten years.  
 (A) is hanging (B) has hung (C) has hang (D) has been hung
- ( ) 10. A new road is going to \_\_\_\_\_ in town because the traffic is getting busier and busier.  
 (A) build (B) building (C) be built (D) have built
- ( ) 11. Sally said \_\_\_\_\_ was more fun to go shopping than to go jogging.  
 (A) that (B) it (C) there (D) one
- ( ) 12. I will stay here until he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) will arrive (B) arrive (C) arrived (D) arrives
- ( ) 13. Selina is one of the students that \_\_\_\_\_ interested in visiting Japan for a long time.  
 (A) have been (B) been (C) were (D) was
- ( ) 14. I can't believe that such a bad thing \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
 (A) happened (B) is happened (C) was happened (D) will be happened
- ( ) 15. The floor \_\_\_\_\_ by the students now.  
 (A) has mopped (B) is mopped (C) was mopping (D) is being mopped
- ( ) 16. Brian didn't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ to work, so he took a day off and played computer games at home.  
 (A) go (B) going (C) went (D) gone
- ( ) 17. Justin used \_\_\_\_\_ a shy boy, but now he is used to \_\_\_\_\_ in front of many people.  
 (A) to be ; speaking (B) being ; speak (C) being ; spoke (D) to be ; speak
- ( ) 18. Benny is really good at singing and playing the drums. Everyone enjoys his show. Maybe he \_\_\_\_\_ be an actor.  
 (A) born to (B) is born (C) was born to (D) was born
- ( ) 19. A: There isn't any milk in the refrigerator.  
 B: What?! But Gina told me last night that she \_\_\_\_\_ some milk on her way home.  
 (A) buys (B) has bought (C) will buy (D) would buy

- ( ) 20. A radio is a thing \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
 (A) that often uses ; listen (B) who is often using ; listen  
 (C) that is often used ; listen to (D) is often used ; listen to
- ( ) 21. Josephine bought many notebooks, and she gave me \_\_\_\_\_. I like \_\_\_\_\_ that has five bears.  
 (A) the one ; the one (B) another ; one  
 (C) another ; the one (D) one ; the one
- ( ) 22. Which sentence is **Wrong**?  
 (A) This special tool will save us time.  
 (B) People can get lots of informations through the Internet.  
 (C) The political news is not true. It should be stopped here, not passed on.  
 (D) Peter was heard singing the love song loudly in the bathroom.
- ( ) 23. Which sentence is **Right**?  
 (A) I don't know Jin Yong's novels are sold in France, Thailand, England and other countries.  
 (B) I bought a house has a beautiful garden.  
 (C) Was Ang Lee the first Taiwanese won Golden Horse Awards?  
 (D) Lady Gaga is known as her special dresses and voice.
- ( ) 24. Which sentence is **Wrong**?  
 (A) All the desks in our classroom are all made of woods.  
 (B) Green houses collect rainwater for their gardens, and their electricity comes from garbage.  
 (C) Over three-quarter of Stockholm's cars and buses run on biogas.  
 (D) The kind of gas in Stockholm is made from waste water.
- ( ) 25. Winnie needs some books \_\_\_\_\_ about giraffes in Africa.  
 (A) are (B) X (C) which is (D) that is
- ( ) 26. Let's stop \_\_\_\_\_. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ a break.  
 (A) working ; to take (B) to work ; taking (C) working ; taking (D) to work ; to take
- ( ) 27. This is the town \_\_\_\_\_ she was born.  
 (A) who (B) which (C) when (D) where
- ( ) 28. Your watch is on the sofa on \_\_\_\_\_ Sharlyn is sitting.  
 (A) who (B) which (C) when (D) where
- ( ) 29. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you been told that the meeting was cancelled(取消)? B: No. No one told me.  
 (A) Haven't (B) Isn't (C) Weren't (D) Didn't
- ( ) 30. Kiki is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ I talked last night.  
 (A) who (B) whom (C) with what (D) with whom

### Can Cockroaches Live Without Their Heads?

Have you ever seen a cockroach in your classroom? If you did, you will **know first-hand** how difficult they are to kill. Sometimes even stamping on a cockroach isn't enough to kill it. It is also been said that they can survive a nuclear bomb. And now the scientists have found that these surprising insects can stay alive even after getting their heads cut off!

The reason for this is that, unlike humans, cockroaches don't breathe through their mouths. Instead, a cockroach breathes through tiny holes all over its body. Also unlike a human, a cockroach has a tiny "mini-brain" in each part of its body. This means that even without a head, it can still feel and move around. Besides, cockroaches don't need nearly as much food as humans do. A cockroach can live for weeks on just one meal.

Although their bodies will die **sooner or later**, headless cockroaches have been known to stay alive for more than forty days! Even stranger, their heads can stay alive, too. A cockroach's head will keep waving its antennae for hours after being separated from its body. This probably makes the cockroach the toughest living thing on the planet.

1. Which of the following the living thing **doesn't have** "antennae"?  
(A) A butterfly.      (B) A fish.      (C) A bee.      (D) A mosquito.
2. Which of the following facts is the writer's the most focusing study?  
(A) Cockroaches are so hard to kill.  
(B) Cockroaches can stay alive even without their heads.  
(C) Cockroach brains aren't like human brains.  
(D) Cockroaches can live for a long time without food.
3. Which of the following is said about cockroaches?  
(A) They have three stomachs.  
(B) They eat through little holes all over their bodies.  
(C) They don't breathe through their mouths.  
(D) They don't have a brain.
4. What does it mean to "**know first-hand**" ?  
(A) You know it by touch.  
(B) Someone described it to you in writing.  
(C) You were the first person to know it.  
(D) You've experienced it in person.
5. Which of these is probably the author's opinion?  
(A) Killing cockroaches is cruel.  
(B) Cockroaches are very amazing animals.  
(C) People should not eat cockroaches.  
(D) Cockroaches aren't very interesting.



6. What does the writer mean by “**sooner or later**”?

- (A) At some point. (B) Right away. (C) Never. (D) Earlier than expected.

Most people aren’t taught how to deal with their emotions. For those people, they usually repress their emotions. There is nothing wrong with feeling things strongly, but it’s important to learn to control and express emotions. In fact, emotions must be expressed, and they will not last long after you find a good way to express them.

If you feel angry, you can choose a way that won’t hurt another person or yourself. Hitting your pillows, taking a dancing class, and going for a walk are good ways. If you feel down or sad, you can just cry out. Find your own best way to **trigger** a good cry.

It could be a sad movie, a book, or even a picture. Most people can end up feeling much better after a good cry. Just remember, face your emotions and express them. Don’t let **them** trouble you!

7. What does the writer mean by “**trigger**”?

- (A) Start with. (B) End up. (C) In the middle. (D) The reason.



8. What does it mean to “them” ?

- (A) Pillows. (B) Sad movies. (C) Many cries. (D) Bad emotions.

9. What **can’t** you **do** if you want to deal with your emotions?

- (A) Hit a pillow. (B) Hurt others or yourself.  
(C) Have a good cry. (D) Go for a walk.

10. Which of these **isn’t** probably the author’s opinion?

- (A) Express your emotions. (B) Join a dancing class.  
(C) Keep your bad feelings in your mind. (D) Watch a sad movie and cry.



“Facebook Depression” \_\_11\_\_ may sound unfamiliar to you, is a quite common and serious side effect of social networking. Those \_\_12\_\_ are Facebook heavy users may have more chances of becoming unhappy. Many young people enjoy keeping in touch with friends and classmates on social networking sites like Facebook, \_\_13\_\_ they spend most of their time. Facebook allows teens to catch on \_\_14\_\_ is going on in their friends’ lives. Teens may feel a connection with their friends, while in the meantime, they can feel envious or jealous of their friends \_\_15\_\_ seem to have a better life than they do.

11.

- (A) which (B) what (C) ,which (D) that



21.

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) look at people     | (B) wake people up       |
| (C) make fun of people | (D) stand for each other |

22.

- (A) for factory owners to be quiet
- (B) for factory workers not to feel scared
- (C) for newspaper readers to keep their jobs
- (D) for ordinary people to understand everyday news

23.

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) it is a mistake        | (B) they celebrate it          |
| (C) lives became difficult | (D) their families are excited |

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### Better to Be Yourself Than Perfect

It's okay not to be perfect.

It sounds strange, right? That's because we're used to trying to be perfect. Our parents want us to get full marks. We want the very best in life. And our minds never stop looking for new ways to improve.

But there's the **catch**. Although it's good to have goals, you're more likely to achieve them by just being yourself. Trying to be perfect only makes things more difficult. It adds stress and slows you down by making you overthink everything. It's better to just calmly and coolly get the job done. Even if you make a mistake, you can learn from it next time.

Remember that perfection doesn't even actually exist. It's just an idea that we have fallen in love with. Even if you did achieve "perfection," you wouldn't know it. You'd be too busy worrying about how to improve on **it**.

24. Which of the following sentences uses "catch" in the same way as the article?

- (A) The baseball player made a great catch.
- (B) Being a new student, he did not catch on to the teacher's joke.
- (C) The fisherman returned with a big catch.
- (D) There was a catch in the agreement.(合約)

25. What is "**it**" ?

- |           |                 |              |                |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Love. | (B) Perfection. | (C) A catch. | (D) A mistake. |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|

四、句子：10%

- 1. 我相信像我這樣的無名小卒也能在人生中達到某些目標。(3%)
- 2. 也許現在該是我想想該如何利用我的人生去做些有意義的事情。(4%)
- 3. 在你將要勃然大怒之際，別忘了深呼吸。並且想想大局。(3%)

天主教道明中學第 107 學年度第一學期第二次段考三年級英文科答案紙

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

(請用黑色或藍色原子筆作答，鉛筆作答不予給分)

五、單字：(每題 1%；共 10%)

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.		

四、句子：(每題 3~4%；共 10%)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



天主教道明中學第 107 學年度第一學期第二次段考三年級英文科答案紙

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

六、單字：(每題 1%；共 10%)

1. convenient	2. Mailmen	3. teenagers
4. risen	5. design	6. resources
7. foreigner	8. controlled	9. pleasure
10. essential		

七、選擇題：(每題 1%；共 30%)

1 C	2 D	3 B	4 C	5 A	6 B	7 A	8 B	9 D	10 C
11 B	12 D	13 A	14 A	15 D	16 B	17 A	18 C	19 D	20 C
21 D	22 B	23 A	24 C	25 B	26 A	27 D	28 B	29 A	30 D

八、閱讀測驗：(每題 2%；共 50%)

1 B	2 B	3 C	4 D	5 B	6 A	7 A	8 D	9 B	10 C
11 C	12 D	13 A	14 C	15 D	16 C	17 B	18 C	19 A	20 D
21 B	22 C	23 C	24 D	25 B					

五、句子：(每題 3~4%；共 10%)

4. I believe that even a nobody like me can get somewhere in life. (3%)

5. Maybe it's time for me to think about how to do something meaningful with my own life. (4%)

6. Don't forget to take a deep breath before you are about to blow up. And then think about the bigger picture. (3%)