

天主教道明中學 110 學年度第二學期第二次段考國中二年級英語科試卷

(範圍：康軒版 B3 L3~L4，Review2，閱讀素養力 1 Unit11-30)

本份試題共 53 題，請仔細作答

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一、選出最適合的答案：30%

1. We were watching the most interesting part of the movie when the cellphone _____.
(A) to ring (B) rings (C) rang (D) ringing
2. We saw Jolin when we _____ at the supermarket.
(A) shopped (B) shop (C) are shopping (D) were shopping
3. Jimmy: You didn't answer my phone yesterday. Where were you?
Tim: I _____ a bath then. I didn't know it was you.
(A) take (B) took (C) taken (D) was taking
4. No one thought A-mei would show up at the music festival. So when she _____, everyone was surprised and couldn't believe their eyes.
(A) did (B) was (C) showed (D) would
5. Drinking a cup of hot tea _____ lots of fun on a cold winter day.
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
6. It took us one hour _____ to the beach and we were all really tired.
(A) walking (B) walk (C) to walk (D) walked
7. Pro gamers learn by _____ one another.
(A) to practice to fight (B) practicing fighting
(C) practice to fighting (D) practicing to fight
8. Joseph had all the cookies on the table, and we don't have anything _____.
(A) to eat (B) eat (C) ate (D) eating
9. I didn't have my lunch box with me. I forgot _____ it into my bag this morning.
(A) putting (B) to put (C) put (D) and put
10. It's 5:45. That means it is _____.
(A) five three quarters (B) three quarters after five
(C) half past five (D) fifteen to six
11. Joan felt much better _____ the medicine the doctor gave her.
(A) because taking (B) before she takes (C) after taking (D) after took
12. I walked to school every day _____ my dad bought me a bike last month. It's really interesting and fast when I ride it to school.
(A) after (B) because (C) so (D) until
13. Put on the raincoat _____ you go out. It's raining outside.
(A) after (B) before (C) and (D) because
14. Mom asked me _____ home late. It's not safe.
(A) don't go (B) to go (C) not to go (D) to not go
15. Acting classes _____ interesting to students.
(A) are (B) is (C) was (D) be

二、克漏字測驗：20 %

【A】

In English, there is a sentence used to describe someone who can do only one thing at a time. We say, "He can't walk and chew gum at the same time." However, a new study has shown that 16. In a scientific experiment, people were divided into two groups, and one group was given gum to chew. The groups were then asked to listen to a recording that included a list of numbers. Next, the two groups 17 write down the numbers. The results showed that the gum-chewing group was able 18 the numbers better than the non-gum-chewing group. Why does chewing gum 19? Scientists believe that it helps the brain work. This lets people focus longer on what they are doing. If 20 in class, you may need to chew some gum. Just make sure that your teacher is okay with this!

16. (A) it is not healthy to chew gum
(B) eating the right food is good for our health
(C) enough sleep will enable us to work harder
(D) chewing gum might help us concentrate better
17. (A) must (B) have to (C) had to (D) has to
18. (A) remember (B) to remember (C) remembered (D) remembering
19. (A) increase interruption (B) decrease our concentration
(C) kill our time (D) help improve concentration
20. (A) you want to give your full intention (B) your classmates keep helping you
(C) you want to draw attention (D) your teacher talks too much

chew	嚼
gum	口香糖
scientific experiment	科學實驗
concentrate	專心
attention	注意力

increase	增加
decrease	減少
improve	改善

【B】

"Wish you were here." This is a sentence that travelers often write on 21.

When people are enjoying themselves on holiday, they want to share their experiences with others.

Now, a new postcard design may make sharing smells together with sights a possibility. Li Jingxuan, a student from Donghua University and a food lover, has designed a food printer. This device can capture 22 but also its smells.

The food printer uses a smell device to collect the smell of a meal. This printer can copy the smell and print it on a postcard 23 mixing fragrant inks. That's good news for people who want to share their restaurant experiences abroad with people back home. Imagine reading a postcard and 24 from Italy rise to your nose. The fun doesn't have to stop there, though. People could send other smells, such as perfume or flowers. Just watch out for joking friends who send you a picture with the smell 25 their dirty socks!

21. (A) postcards to friends and family (B) newspapers to job hunters.
(C) notebooks to students (D) flyers to businessmen
22. (A) not just food (B) more than a photo
(C) not only a photo of food (D) even some food
23. (A) at (B) by (C) to (D) in
24. (A) carrying the marvelous views (B) making the wonderful buildings
(C) having the smell of a delicious meal (D) packing the beautiful gifts
25. (A) for (B) at (C) with (D) of

sights	景色
device	裝置
capture	捕捉
fragrant	香的
perfume	香水

三、閱讀測驗：40 %

【A】The Sachet

One day, a boy had three coins in his hand. The boy's mother asked him to buy some cloth at the market, so she could make new clothes for him.

On the way, the boy met an old lady, and he asked her, "Why are you squatting by the road?"

The old lady said, "I want to go home, but I tripped over a stone in the road. I hurt my foot, and I can't walk any more. With some money, I can take a carriage home."

Later, the boy took out a coin from his pocket and told her, "Take this coin and get a carriage home!"

The old lady said, "Don't you need it?"

"It's okay. I still have two coins!" To thank the boy for his help, the old lady gave him a beautiful red ribbon.

Then, the boy encountered a girl. She was selling spices. The girl said, "Come and buy spices! I'm out here all day trying to sell these spices, but I didn't sell even one packet. Would you buy one?" The boy took out a coin and gave it to the girl. The girl thanked his help. Then, the boy went on with the spices.

Finally, the boy arrived at the market, but he had only one coin, so the boy just bought a handkerchief. When he returned home, the boy told his mother the story. His mother was proud of him because he had a kind and helpful heart. She put the spices into a handkerchief, tied it up with the ribbon, and gave the sachet to her son. It smelled so good.

26. What is the story about?

- (A) A kind boy with three coins. (B) An old lady and a girl.
(C) A sachet with special spices. (D) A smart mother and her sachet.

27. What does the word encounter mean?

- (A) To show. (B) To thank. (C) To meet. (D) To talk to.

28. Which is true?

- (A) The handkerchief smelled great. (B) The boy didn't have money to help others.
(C) The boy's mother was proud of his kind acts. (D) The old lady didn't need money to take the carriage.

squat	蹲下
trip	絆倒
carriage	馬車
ribbon	緞帶
spice	香料
handkerchief	手帕

【B】The Harvest Festival of the Amis

The Amis is the biggest indigenous tribe in Taiwan. They live in the east of Taiwan. Some Amis communities live along the rivers or near the ocean, so fishing is an important part of life for them.

There are many traditional ceremonies for the Amis, and one of them is the Harvest Festival. This festival is to celebrate the harvest of millet and rice and worship the ancestral spirits. In the past, the main food of the Amis was millet, and the timing of the festival coincided with the harvest of millet. It's also a coming of age ceremony--a boy becomes an adult man. Besides, it is a chance for single men and women to meet. For example, a young woman will give betel nuts to a man to show her affection.

The Harvest Festival in each community is a little different; it can last from one day to seven days. It is a window for other people to see the Amis culture. The singing and dancing activities are important parts of the festival. The Amis people have a great time together.

Indigenous tribe	原住民族
community	聚落
ceremony	慶典
millet	小米
ancestral spirit	祖靈
betel nut	檳榔
affection	喜愛

29. What is the reading about?

- (A) An indigenous tribe in the south of Taiwan. (B) Dancing activities in indigenous tribes.
(C) An important indigenous ceremony in Taiwan. (D) Different indigenous tribes in Taiwan.

30. What does coincided with mean in the sentence?

- (A) They happened very often. (B) They happened at the same time.
(C) They happened twice a year. (D) They happened at different times.

31. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) The Amis do not eat millet anymore.
(B) The Amis tribe does a lot of fishing.
(C) Many indigenous people in Taiwan are the Amis.
(D) The songs and dances are important parts of the Harvest Festival.

【C】 Need Ideas for Grandparents' Day?

Grandparents' Day is on the first Sunday after Labor Day (the first Monday of September) in the States. Many schools celebrate Grandparents Day with fun events. Students find interesting ways to enjoy the day with their grandparents.

Most grandparents do not actually care much about the events---they simply want to spend time with their grandchildren. You can have a good time outside or inside, like going to activities at parks or watch movies at home. Of course, the best Grandparents' Day activity needs your involvement with your grandparents.

Grandparents sometimes get cards or gifts on Grandparents' Day. For them, a thank-you card would be perfect. You may also let your grandparents teach you their skills, like playing chess or fishing. If your grandparents like taking a walk in a park, just join them. Besides, why not try to make one of their favorite dishes? That would be a big surprise for them! Sometimes a small act, such as a hug or a warm thank-you, can express your care and love, and that is the most important part.

32. What is the reading mainly about?

- (A) The best Grandparents' Day gift.
(B) The beginning of Grandparents' Day
(C) Activities and events for Grandparents' Day.
(D) Why do people celebrate Grandparents' Day?

event	活動；事件
simply	僅
activity	活動
involvement	參與
chess	西洋棋

33. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) Children celebrate Grandparents' Day with their grandparents at school.
(B) You need to give expensive gifts to your grandparents to show your love.
(C) You can also ask your grandparents to teach you something, and that makes them happy.
(D) Some people take their grandparents to interesting events to celebrate Grandparents' Day.

【D】

Some foods and drinks are so common today that we may not think much about them. However, interesting stories exist behind the names of certain foods and drinks. The sandwich has been around for centuries, but it got its name in the mid-1700s in England. It was named after John Montagu, the Earl of Sandwich. He liked to play cards but hated to be interrupted by meals. Therefore, while he played, he often ate meat between slices of bread. This eating method got rid of the need to use forks and knives. Soon, this food became popular and came to be

called the "sandwich."

Also, another earl gave his title and name to a popular drink-Earl Grey tea. Earl Charles Grey, Britain's prime minister from 1830 to 1834, was given a package of orange-scented tea leaves, Grey later gave the tea recipe to a tea company in London, which marketed the tea to the public with great success.

34. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) How Earl Charles Grey built his tea company.
- (B) Why people love to eat sandwich and drink tea.
- (C) How we can make sandwiches become a popular food.
- (D) The stories behind the names of some foods and drinks.

35. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) All British people like to have a sandwich and tea for breakfast.
- (B) Earl Charles Grey worked as prime minister for about four years.
- (C) John Montagu lived in England.
- (D) The first Earl Grey tea was said to be orange-scented.

36. What does it mean in the passage?

- (A) The Earl of Sandwich.
- (B) Sandwich, the food.
- (C) Time.
- (D) England.

exist	存在
century	世紀
interrupt	中斷
earl	伯爵
prime minister	總理；首相
orange-scented	柳橙香味的
recipe	料理方式

【E】

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That can never fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen only with snow.
-- Langston Hughes (1902-1967)

wing	翅膀
barren field	荒地
frozen	冰凍
communicate	傳達
strength	力量

37. What is the best title for the poem?

- (A) Love and Peace
- (B) Life
- (C) The Weather
- (D) Dreams

38. What is the writer trying to communicate?

- (A) The strength of a broken-winged bird.
- (B) The power of life.
- (C) The importance of dreams.
- (D) The dreams of the writer.

39. According to the poem, what will happen if you don't have a dream?

- (A) You will become a broken-winged bird.
- (B) Your life will not have any hope.
- (C) The weather will get colder and colder.
- (D) Birds will not be able to fly anymore.

【F】

Clerk: May I help you?

Helen: Yes. I bought these brown boots in the wrong size at your shop last Saturday, and I found out about this when I got home.

Clerk: I'm sorry about that.

Helen: May I exchange them for another pair?

Clerk: Certainly. What size would you like?

Helen: These are six and a half, but I wear a size eight.

Clerk: OK. Let me check if we have it in a size eight.

Clerk: I'm so sorry, but we've sold out of that color in your size. Would you like the same style in black?

Helen: No, I already have a pair of black boots. Do any of your other stores have them?

Clerk: No, they're all out, too. It's a very good-looking style.

Helen: Well, the size I have is too small. Can I get my money back?

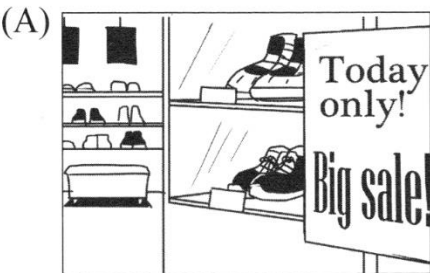
Clerk: I'm afraid not. But I can give you store credit for the boots.

Helen: I guess that will work. I shop here all the time, so I'm sure I'll put that credit to use.

Clerk: Great! Check out the new shoes that we just got in, and I'll get you a store card with your credit amount on it.

exchange	交換
certainly	當然
sold out	售完
store credit	店內抵用金
charge	收費

40. Which picture most likely shows the location of the conversation?



41. What does that mean in the conversation?
- (A) To return Helen her money. (B) To show Helen some new boots.
- (C) To give Helen store credit for the boots. (D) To give Helen a credit card free of charge.
42. What do we know about the conversation?
- (A) There are no black boots left. (B) Helen will get a store card.
- (C) The clerk and Helen are friends. (D) Helen will go home with her new boots.

【G】

Guest Name	Mr. Ted Wolf	Room Type	Double
Check-in Date	June 15, 2021	Check-out Date	June 21, 2021
Room Rate (per night)	\$185.00		
Subtotal	\$1,110.00		
Tax (15%)	\$166.50		
Pickup from the Airport	\$50		
Total	\$1,326.50		

Important Details:

- Please present this voucher when you arrive at the front desk.
- Check-in time is 2:00 p.m. and check-out time is noon. Early check-in and late check-out will be charged extra at an hourly rate.
- Room rate includes breakfast at the Palm View Lounge (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.)
- If you fail to check in on the booked day of arrival, you will be charged the first night's fee and the rest of your reservation will be canceled.

43. What is the voucher used for?

- (A) To check out of a hotel. (B) To check in at a hotel.
(C) To board an airplane. (D) To book a meeting room.

44. Which of the following does **NOT** cost extra?

- (A) Car service from the airport. (B) Early check-in.
(C) Breakfast. (D) Late check-out.

45. What happens if Mr. Wolf is unable to check in on June 15?

- (A) He must pay the hotel \$185.00. (B) He must pay the hotel \$166.50.
(C) He must pay the hotel \$50.00. (D) He must pay the hotel \$150.00.

voucher	票卷
rate	價格
reservation	預訂
extra	額外的
fee	費用

四、文意字彙：6 %

46. Sun Moon Lake is f____s for its beautiful sight.

47. My brother is on the b____h in the game tonight.

48. On a cool autumn day, I'd like to have a p____c with my friends in the park.

49. Look! The boy is t____wing stones at the poor stray dog. Let's go stop him!

50. Mr. Wang is in a meeting, but his s____y can take a message for you.

51. Penny just moved to the city. Everything there is s____e to her.

五、翻譯：4%

52. Kate 跟 Elisa 不跟彼此講話，因為她們現在不是朋友了。 (...because...)

53. 舉例來說，每天與不同選手對戰很刺激。 (...it...)

測驗結束，請再次檢查，確認作答後繳交。