# 天主教道明中學111學年度第一學期第三次段考國三英語科試卷

(範圍:康軒版 Book 5(全) + Book 6 Lesson 1。Focus 2: Unit 57-76)
第一部分:下列各題(題號 1~25),請依文意選出一個正確或最佳答案(2%)
出題(含審題):陳慈愛,林好真,蔡宜婷老師

1. We usually buy lots of items at the department store during the \_\_\_\_\_ in winter. (B) sample (A) promotion (C) shopkeeper (D) total 2. The journalist refused to tell us his \_\_\_\_\_\_, so we're not sure whether what he said is true or not. (A) trouble (B) product (C) chalk (D) sources 3. While Jane and her mom \_\_\_\_\_\_ at home, the mailman brought a letter from her father , \_\_\_\_\_ was fighting for their country in Vietnam at that time. (A) cooked ; who (B) were cooking ; that (C) cooking ; X (D) were cooking ; who 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Instagram came out in 2010, it \_\_\_\_\_ a hit around the world. It is very popular among young people. (A) While ; is becoming (B) As soon as ; became (C) As long as ; becomes (D) Because ; has become 5. Kelly appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_ unhappy when she heard \_\_\_\_\_\_ the school team lost the game. (A) X; that (B) to feel ; which (C) feel to ; that (D) feeling ; X 6. This is the town \_\_\_\_\_. (B) where Tommy likes to visit most (A) which Dad was born (C) that Gina and Andy got married (D) I worked in two years ago 7. \_\_\_\_\_ MayDay will have a concert in Kaohsiung in 2023 is true. (A) That (B) X (C) Whether (D) What 8. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? (A) where did you buy the cellphone (B) when Dad will come back home (C) the date which we'll graduate (D) which you bought in the supermarket 9. The factory for \_\_\_\_\_ my parents work is going to stop producing the cookies \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan. (B) that ; are made (A) which ; made (C) X ; making (D) whom ; make 10. Mom asked me to tell her . (A) everything that happening at school (B) what happened to me today (C) how did the fighting happen (D) what's wrong with Johnny 11. We couldn't help but \_\_\_\_\_\_ the old man \_\_\_\_\_\_ for his family. (A) help; look (B) helping ; looking (C) helped ; looked (D) to help ; to look 12. A: Getting together with family on the Chinese New Year is important for Chinese, \_\_\_\_\_? B: Yes, family time means a lot to us. (A) are they (B) isn't it (C) won't you (D) do they 13. As long as you \_\_\_\_\_ harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ good grades. (B) studied ; can get (C) study ; will get (D) are studying ; get (A) study ; get \_\_\_\_\_ 2015. 14. The art museum (B) has been built ; since (A) built ; until (C) opens ; in (D) was open ; when

15. Don't break the rules, or you	to leave th	e group.			
(A) will ask (B) ar	e asking	(C) will be asked	(D) have asked		
16. Edward ten countries so far. He likes to take a trip.					
(A) has been in (B) we	ent to	(C) has been to	(D) has gone to		
17. Kevin said was mo	re fun to go shoppin	g than to go jogging.			
(A) that (B) the	ere	(C) it	(D) he		
18. The card game ma	kes us				
(A) interested ; exciting		(B) bored ; tired			
(C) scared ; scary		(D) interesting ; excited			
19. The weather rainy	and cloudy in the las	t few days. I hope the sun wi	ll come out soon.		
(A) were (B) is		(C) has been	(D) would be		
20.( Choose the <u>correct</u> sentence	in Lesson One)				
(A) My guess is you probably	were not looking at	the bottom ones.			
(B) How much did all that sp	end?				
(C) Businesses sell the first it	em at a price that is a	more expensive than the full	price.		
(D) To understand BOGO be	ter, taking a look at t	the example below.			
21. ( Choose the <u>correct</u> sentence	e in Lesson Six )				
(A) Here have some simple v	ays to spot fake new	/S.			
(B) Question anything from v	vebsites that often ha	we errors in their reporting or	r information copies		
from someone else.					
(C) The boy who cried wolf t	ricked people into be	elieving a wolf was attacking	his sheep.		
(D) When you send someone	a news report, the be	est thing to do is to making su	are that it is real		
before you share it.					
22. Which one is <b>correct</b> ?					
(A) The man and his dog whic	h walked in the park	were strange.			
(B) Paul is the fattest man who	I have ever known.				
(C) This is the ball with that my pet dog likes to play.					
(D) Do you like the bag whose	color is white ?				
23. Kelly hasn't decided (選出錯誤的答案)					
(A) how to do	(B) what to sing				
(C) when to leave	(D) where to ear	t			
24. The student is Tommy. (選出錯誤的答案)					
(A) I taught last year					
(B) playing the violin on the stage					
(C) was taken to the hospital					
(D) caught cheating on the math exam					
25. Harry did the dishes (選出錯誤的答案)					
(A) after taking out the garbage					
(B) after work					
(C) before raining hard					

(D) before Mom cut the cake

# 第二部分: 下列7個題組(題號26~50), 請依所附選文,選出一個正確或最佳答案: (2%) 【1】

The big factory discharges waste water into the river all the time. More and more people get <u>26</u>. sick near this area. Some people think the reason is the waste water. Then, they ask some professional people to find out the answer.<u>27</u>., they get it. Something in the waste water would really make people sick. Then, the local people ask the factory to deal with the waste water and <u>28</u>. it into the river. If the factory <u>29</u>. with the waste water well, it will hurt people and the environment.

□ discharge 排放 ; professional 專業的

26. (A) hardly	(B) seriously	(C) serious	(D) hard
27. (A) Usually	(B) Interestingly	(C) Always	(D) Finally
28. (A) not to discharge	(B) to discharge	(C) not discharging	(D) to discharging
29. (A) is dealing	(B) deals	(C) doesn't deal	(D) won't deal

## [2]

## **Old Shoes Save Lives**

In September, 2014, more than 14,000 pairs of shoes from Taiwan reached people in Kenya, Africa. Putting on her shoes, Gladyd, a Kenyan woman, who hadn't worn shoes for nine years, smiled from ear to ear.

All these shoes were collected by Yang Yo-ren, an English teacher in Taiwan. Yang's father-in-law often goes to Kenya with his church friends to help build schools. On every trip, he <u>30</u> thousands of people there don't have shoes. When these people walk without shoes, it is easy for sand fleas to go into their feet and make them sick.

One day, he told Yang <u>31.</u> he had seen in Kenya. After hearing it, Yang decided to give the people there a helping hand. He knew it was not possible for his father-in-law and those church friends to carry thousands of shoes to Kenya, so on April 19, 2014, he started an "Old Shoes Save Lives" campaign on the Internet.

At first, Yang <u>32</u>. he could only collect hundreds of pairs of shoes for children there to wear to school. To his surprise, in just four days, he got not only 14,000 pairs of shoes but old clothes and toys from across the island. In June, these "gifts from Taiwan to Kenya" were sent by sea and arrived in September. When Yang visited Kenya in November and saw Gladyd and other people wearing shoes, he was even happier than them, and he knew he <u>33</u>. a second "Old Shoes Save Lives" soon.

🚇 father-in-law 岳父 ;flea 跳蚤 ;campaign 活動

30. (A) finds	(B) found	(C) would find	(D) used to find
31. (A) what	(B) that	(C) which	(D) X
32. (A) plans	(B) has planned	(C) is planning	(D) planned
33. (A) has held	(B) was held	(C) will held	(D) would hold

## Are There Any Jobs for People in the Future?

One day, Mr. Huang read one report on Facebook.

\_\_\_\_\_

Are There Any Jobs for People in the Future?

Based on the report, our present jobs may never show up in the future. Robots will take over our life. What can robots do? In the car factory, thousands of robots make the cars day and night. They don't need to take a rest and seldom make any mistakes. In the bank, robots can answer guests' questions and help them solve problems.

In the military, robots can do dangerous jobs, such as driving and bomb cleanup. They can also fly planes, collect news, and take action. It can <u>protect people from danger</u>. People may feel safe being with the robots. As for research robots, they can teach students, write and do research. In the hospital, robots can help doctors and nurses to look after the patients and do exercise with them.

As above, it looks like these robots will replace our jobs sooner or later. However, we made these robots to help us live a better life. Unlike robots, humans can feel, think, and create. Take teachers and writers for example. Teachers teach students to think deeply and don't just teach schoolbooks. Writers are good at telling stories and share interesting stories with readers. Although we people have no idea about the future, it's better for us to be lifelong learners. Keep thinking and learning. The robots won't replace all of our jobs. Humans need to look on the bright side of the future.

34. What is the main idea of the reading?

- (A) Robots are better than humans.
- (B) Human should keep learning.
- (C) Humans are good at making robots.
- (D) Robots take over our everyday life.
- 35. What does protect people from danger mean in the reading?
  - (A) Robots and humans all do dangerous jobs.
  - (B) Be careful, or robots may hurt people.
  - (C) Robots will help people and make them feel safe.
  - (D) Without the help of robots, humans can find future jobs.
- 36. Based on the reading, who will keep a job in the future?
  - (A) Amanda. She always follows schoolbooks when teaching her students to speak English.
  - (B) Mike. He doesn't have time to create new stories, so he copies something old on the Internet.

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- (C) Emma. She dances like robots and follows the orders.
- (D) Peter. He does research, thinks of new ideas, and never stops learning something new.
- 37. Why does the report say that robots will take over people's lives?
  - (A) Robots can sing, dance, and write songs for doctors.
  - (B) Robots can drive and go shopping in the supermarket.
  - (C) Robots can't do any dangerous jobs for humans.
  - (D) Robots don't need to take a rest and seldom make mistakes.

## **Couch Surfing**

Learning happens not only in the classroom. Traveling around the world is also a great way to learn many things. There are different people living in this amazing world. Culture in each country is also different. Sometimes by going there and interacting with local people, we can better know their life and learn more about their culture.

How do we interact with local people? "<u>Couch surfing</u>" is a good idea. If there is a couch in one's home, he or she can provide it for you to sleep. Staying in local people's homes is a good chance for you to chat with them and share interesting stories. Some people might also share information about special places or restaurants with you. Some would even invite you to travel with them. This might be the most exciting part of couch surfing!

But how do we stay safe when we do couch surfing? First, when you are looking for a couch on the Internet, you have to check their information. If something makes you uncomfortable, just look for another one. Second, if you don't want to stay alone with only one person, you can choose to stay with a family or a couple. Third, before meeting them, do not give out your phone number or email address. Checking everything with them on the Internet would be safer. If something goes wrong, the record would be helpful. Although most people are nice, we still have to be careful.

#### 38. What does the author think about learning?

- (A) Learning only happens in the classroom.
- (B) We can learn things only by reading books.
- (C) Learning by traveling costs a lot and wastes much time.
- (D) You can learn many things in different places.

#### 39. What is <u>couch surfing</u>?

- (A) Standing on a couch.
- (B) Surfing with a surfboard.
- (C) Staying in someone's home to experience new culture.
- (D) Eating potato on the couch and watching TV.
- 40. If you want to stay safe when couch surfing, what should you NOT do?
  - (A) I shouldn't stay with a family or a couple.
  - (B) I shouldn't give them my phone number.
  - (C) I shouldn't check their information carefully.
  - (D) I shouldn't keep the Internet record.
- 41. Which is correct according to this article?
  - (A) Couch surfing is another way to learn about other cultures.
  - (B) You can check everything with the local people on the phone before you meet.
  - (C) Staying at home can help you learn a lot of things.
  - (D) Traveling is not a kind of learning.

### [4]

# [5]

Leon: Irene, what are you doing?

Irene: Hi, Leon. I'm checking my friends' Instagram.

Leon: Again? You really spend too much time on it.

Irene: Maybe you're right. But I just can't help looking at everyone's Instagram. Most of the time, I check others' Instagram because they look happy but I am not happy. I want to know why.

Leon: Have you ever heard of "social media depression"?

Irene: No, what is that?

- Leon: Some studies say social media has something to do with depression. It's easy for social media users to <u>compare</u> themselves with their friends. However, whether they are better or worse than their friends, they always feel worse about themselves in the end.
- Irene: I agree. Every time I check my friends' Instagram, I feel sad. It seems that they have better lives than I do.
- Leon: Hey! You should read this study. It says, "Instagram, out of other social media, is most likely to make young people feel depressed."

Irene: Really? Why is that?

- Leon: I don't know, but I do know one thing Online communication is very different from face-to-face communication. What you see on social media is not always true.
  - □ social media 社群媒體 ; depression 憂鬱 ; likely 可能 ; communication 溝通

42. According to the study in the dialogue, which is true? Quality according to 根據

(A) You will feel happier if you find out you are better than others.

- (B) The more we use social media, the less happy we seem to be.
- (C) Through social media, you can know others' lives well.
- (D) Instagram is great because it helps us share our lives with our friends.
- 43. What does "<u>compare</u>" mean in the dialogue?
  - (A) Use Instagram to record their lives.
  - (B) Give their friends a good impression.
  - (C) Share their ideas about each other.
  - (D) Feel they're either better or worse than their friends.

44. Leon shared the study with Irene. Which might she find? UP negative impact 負面影響

- (A) Net Negative Impact
  - 1. Instagram 2. Facebook 3. Twitter 4. YouTube
- (B) The Most Popular Social Media1. Instagram 2. Facebook 3. Twitter 4. YouTube
- (C) The Most Popular Social Media1. Facebook 2. Twitter 3. YouTube 4. Instagram
- (D) Net Negative Impact
  - 1. Facebook 2. Twitter 3. YouTube 4. Instagram

#### **Fun Runs**

Fun runs have been held all around the world. Most of them are less than 5 kilometers (3 miles) long. Two of the most popular fun runs are the *run*Disney and the Zombie Run.

Lovers of Disney movies will love the *run*Disney because they can wear their favorite Disney costumes. After the runners set off, they see colorful fireworks above them in the sky. As they go happily through the Disney parks, Disney characters cheer and blow them kisses from the sidewalk. When the runners finish the race, they get a lovely Disney medal as a prize.

Zombie Runs are usually held around Halloween. They are exciting because runners can be killed by zombies. When they are running, hungry zombies hunt for them everywhere. Cries and screams can be heard all along the way. To stay alive, the runners have to keep their life flags. The zombies do their best to pull off the flags. If a runner's flags are all taken away, the runner is out. However, if the runners don't lose all their flags, they get a medal.

For some people, the words "run" and "fun" don't go together. But in a fun run, you can really run for fun.

45. According to the reading, who may take part in the runDisney?

- (A) Oliver. He wants to watch a Disney movie.
- (B) Amy. She wants to take part in a 21 kilometer race.
- (C) Sandy. She wants to take part in a fun run in Taiwan.
- (D) John. He wants to dress up as the Lion King, a Disney character.

46. What does runners can be killed by zombies mean?

- (A) Zombies can eat runners.
- (B) Runners can become zombies.
- (C) Runners can be out of the game.
- (D) Zombies can use flags to hunt runners.

# [7] Modern home

Today, with technology, a lot of things are possible. Make good use of it, and your home life will be easier and more convenient. Here are some interesting examples.

Do you often have trouble finding your keys when reaching the front door of your house? If yes, then a smart lock is what you need. It makes keys <u>dispensable</u> because you can lock or unlock a door with your smartphone or your voice.

Do you sometimes forget to turn off the lights when leaving a room? To deal with this problem, use light sensors, and the lights in the house will turn on as soon as you enter a room and turn off when you leave. the sensors are helpful for cutting down on the time the lights are on and saving money in the long run.

## [6]

Are you often too busy to make a shopping list and sometimes buy some items that you already have in the refrigerator, like milk or chicken? If such is your case, you will need a smart refrigerator. Some types of smart refrigerators work like magic. They allow you to see what is in your refrigerator through a smartphone anywhere. Isn't it wonderful?

Are you the kind of person who enjoys drinking a cup of hot coffee first thing in the morning? Get a smart coffee machine, and you will have fresh coffee ready when you wake up!

□ technology.科技 ; unlock 開鎖 ; sensor 感應器

47. What is the reading mainly about?

- (A) The history of technology.
- (C) How technology makes life more convenient.
- 48. What does dispensable mean in the reading?
  - (A) More useful.
  - (C) Easier to find.
- 49. What can we learn about technology from the reading?
  - (A) It may not be safe.
  - (C) It is used everywhere.
- 50. Which is NOT said in the reading?
  - (A) Something to make drinks.
  - (B) Something to heat or cool a room.
  - (C) Something to open the front door.
  - (D) Something to turn on or off the lights.

- (B) What a good house is like.
- (D) Why modern life is more comfortable.
- (B) Difficult to fix.(D) Unnecessary.
- ng?
- (B) It costs a lot of money.
- (D) It helps fix some problems.

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- 第一部分 1-10: ADDBA DABAB 11-20:ABCBC CCDCA 21-25: CDACC
  - 第二部分【1】26-29: BDAC
    - (2) 30-33: AADD
    - **(**3**)** 34-37: BCDD
    - **(**4**)** 38-41: DCBA
    - **(5)** 42-44: BDA
    - (6) 45-46: DC
    - **(**7**)** 47–50: CDDB

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    - **(**4**)** 38-41: DCBA
    - **(5)** 42-44: BDA
    - (6) 45-46: DC
    - **(**7**)** 47–50: CDDB