## 天主教道明高級中學第 112 學年度第一學期第一次段考國三英語科試題

考試範圍:康軒第五冊 Lesson 1 ~ Review I (+Lesson3 被動語態)

命題教師:國三教師社群

審題教師:國三教師社群

	第一、二大題,請在 <u>答案紙</u> 上作答。 限用 <u>藍筆、黑筆</u> ;鉛筆作答,零分計算。
_	、 文意字彙 (8 %, 每題 1 分)
1.	A: How many 1 can you speak?
	B: Three. Mandarin, English, and Korean.
2.	The students in Taiwan all should wear <u>u</u> to school.
3.	Tigers and cats have something in <u>c</u> . They are quite alike.
4.	The five-star hotel is in a great 1 It takes only two minutes to walk there from the train station.
5.	Today is your birthday. Let's find a fancy restaurant and c
6.	When the Portuguese(葡萄牙) sailors first saw Taiwan, they name it "Ilha Formosa", which means a beautiful i
7.	Did you hear the sound? I think someone is t our window outside. Could you please go and check it out who that is?
8.	After many years of hard work, Susan became a s writer. She is famous and earns a lot of money now.
	、翻譯(8%,每句4分)
	簡而言之,人們在這裡不必為了好吹風機付很多錢。
2.	如果你買超過三本書,你可以享有八折優惠。

#### 1. The lazy student never paid in class and failed the final test because of it. (小考卷 U25) (A) explanation (B) corner (C) death (D) attention I cannot believe the of money that Cindy spent on her shoes. 2. (小考卷 U26) (A) damage (B) number (C) amount (D) minute Keep going past the tall building, and the park is just a short walk that. 3. (小考卷 U28) (A) beyond (B) above (D) over (C) by 4. The rules of the exam that every student must write their answers using a pencil. (小考卷 U30) (D) improve (A) inspire (B) mind (C) state

三、 國中必備英語 2000 字專區 (10%, 每題 1分)

5.	Sam was an enginee	er who a part of	a part of the modern toilet we still use today.		
	(A) selected	(B) invented	(C) appreciated	(D) produced	1
6.	Can you believe wa	ter around 60%	of the human body?		(小考卷 U33)
	(A) makes up	(B) hires as	(C) compares to	(D) pops up	
7.	Reading is a	of enjoyment for Euni	ce, so she reads a book whe	en she feels sad.	(小考卷 U34)
	(A) message	(B) group	(C) chemistry	(D) form	
8.	Police dogs can where missing people are by their smell.			(小考卷 U36)	
	(A) bother	(B) detect	(C) lack	(D) develop	

### **A Computer That Writes Poetry**

The famous English writer, William Shakespeare, wrote plays and poems. His poems, known as sonnets, have a unique pattern that makes them difficult to write.

That didn't stop scientists, though. A team trained computer to write poetry like Shakespeare. First, they entered nearly 3,000 sonnets into a computer. Then, they developed a special program that allowed the computer to learn and follow the rules of poetry. They were surprised to discover that the computer was able to create sonnets that are so good that ordinary readers can't tell that a machine wrote them! That doesn't mean they're perfect, though.

The computer follows the rules of poetry more closely than human writers. However, the small mistakes in word choice helped experts to detect that the sonnets were written by a machine. They also commented that the computer's poetry lacked emotion and feeling.

This news doesn't really bother the scientists—it gives them something else to teach their bright machine students. Their poet is sure to keep on improving. It might even be more famous than Shakespeare one day.

(2000 單 U36)

- 9. In what order did the team of scientists carry out their work?
  - (A) study pattern of sonnets  $\rightarrow$  enter sonnets into machine  $\rightarrow$  develop program
  - (B) develop program  $\rightarrow$  study pattern of sonnets  $\rightarrow$  enter sonnets into machine
  - (C) study pattern of sonnets → develop program → enter sonnets into machine
  - (D) enter sonnets into machine  $\rightarrow$  develop program  $\rightarrow$  study pattern of sonnets
- 10. What is the main idea of paragraph 2 in the reading?
  - (A) Computers can memorize 3,000 Shakespeare sonnets.
  - (B) Computers can easily write better poems than Shakespeare.
  - (C) Computers can apply poetry rules to write their own sonnets.
  - (D) Regular people will prefer Shakespeare to computer sonnets.

四、	語法選擇(48%,每	題2分)				
11.	Junior has	Switzerland for about one	e month already.	(麻	辣 P.19)	
	(A) been to	(B) gone to	(C) been	(D) been in		
12.	Kevin Chen said	was more fun to play n	mah-jong(麻將) than to go	o hiking. (麻养	東 P.54)	
	(A) it	(B) that	(C) there	(D) X		
13.	Fries in the UK are che	eaper than in the Us	S.	(乙	卷 L1)	
	(A) them	(B) it	(C) that	(D) those		
14.	My cat, Jeff,	_ for four years, and I still	ll miss him a lot. I don't t	hink I'll have any pet	ts.	
	(A) is dying	(B) has been dead	(C) has died	(D) was dead (乙	.卷 L1)	
15.	We were so sure that B	Senny well on the d	lifficult job. His past expe	erience in other work		
	showed he was the right guy for it. So when he failed, no one believed it. (109 教育會考)					
	(A) would do	(B) did	(C) has done	(D) does		
16.	Now I often think of th	ose days with Jackson, m	y pet dog. When I read in	my room, he	_	
	quietly beside me.			(112 教育	百會考)	
	(A) comes and sits	(B) has come and sat	(C) used to come and si	t (D) will come and s	sit	
17.	Doraemon, a blue Japa	nese robot cat, has hated	mice since his ears	by a mouse. (112 教育	育會考)	
	(A) have bitten	(B) were bitten	(C) bit	(D) bite		
18.	the spooky ho	use(鬼星) sounds	_ to me. Count me in if y	ou want to go.		
	(A) Going to; excited	(B) It goes to; scared	(C) Going to; exciting	(D) Go to; boring		
19.	I called Selina's name	loudly and for	r her for almost one hour.			
	(A) looked	(B) have looked	(C) is looking	(D) will look		
20.	I was worried	Cherry couldn't catch the	e flight on time. She didn	't wake up when the	alarm	
	went off.					
	(A) when	(B) to	(C) about	(D) X		
21.	A: Has Leon	the report to Coco y	yet? She has to check it be	efore the meeting.		
	B: No. He very busy since he came back from the USA.					
	(A) send; has been	(B) sent; was	(C) sent; has been	(D) send; will be		
22.	Alice shouted	when she found	was a stranger in her clo	oset.		
	(A) happy; that	(B) loudly; there	(C) happily; out	(D) loudly	y; X	
23.	The movie me	e a lot before, and I've ne	ver watched that one ever	since.		
	(A) scares	(B) scared	(C) is scared	(D) was scaring		
24.	We cannot believe that	the marvelous work	by a 5-year-old girl	in a kindergarten.		
	(A) has been done	(B) did	(C) done	(D) was done		
25.	Thanks to all the help that everyone offers, the job can by the deadline.					
	(A) be done	(B) done	(C) have done	(D) do		
26.	The student	to bully the kids younger	than him for a long time.	I've heard that the te	eacher	
	had a talk with him, but he's still doing that now!					
	(A) is seen	(B) was seen	(C) saw	(D) has been seen		
27.	Mike was tired of sitting on the couch and nothing, so he decided to find someone to go shopping with him.					
		(B) did	(C) doing	(D) have done		

28.	Eric went to his grandma's house last week and _		there since then. He said that he would like			
	to stay and be with	h her grandma for	a while.			
	(A) has lived	(B) lived		(C) lives	(D) was living	
29.	How come you just watched her doing such a wrong thing? Even if you were not able to stop her,					
	you could	say something	Ţ <b>.</b>			
	(A) at least	(B) in fact		(C) then	(D) even	
30.	Can you believe th	nat a dog	me when I w	as on my way to th	e station?	
	(A)bit	(B) bite		(C) was bitten	(D) has bitten	
31.	A: Are you	studying math	?			
	B: Of course.	The subject	_ me a lot th	ough it is really har	d.	
	(A) interested; is i	nteresting		(B) interested in; in	nterests	
	(C) interesting; int	terested in		(D) interesting to;	interests	
32.	Choose the right s	entence. (選出正母	在的句子。)			
	(A) Most of my friends have had the experience of taking a plane, but I don't.					
	(B) Jennifer has done the report every day last week.					
	(C) Neil has lost five kilograms for over the past four months. He looks much thinner now.					
	(D) My grandpa is coming to my home today. He has lived with us for a week.					
33.	Choose the right sentence. (選出正確的句子。)					
	(A) There have had plenty of cockroaches and mice since you have started putting garbage here and seldom cleaned it.					
	(B) Three out of five students doesn't like the English class because the teacher is too boring.					
	(C) That Iris got married to Neo is true. But that's really surprising to us.					
	(D) Reading books are one of my interest. I enjoy reading stories in my free time.					
34.	Choose the right sentence. (選出正確的句子。)					
	(A) Ann doesn't like be told what to do. She only does things she wants to do.					
	(B) My dog Porter loves being brushed with a comb.					
	(C) Two 5-inches pizza are not enough for those people.					
	(D) Joshua is born on July 29 <sup>th</sup> . He is a Leo (獅子座) boy.					
五、	克漏字測驗(4 %	(,每題1分)				
(35-	38)					
	Nicole wanted to	o have new wallp	paper on th	e walls of her bed	Iroom last Sunday. However	
she	couldn't find any	one to do it for	her. "Hmm,	<b>35</b> "she said	d to herself. "I once saw Bok	
			1.6			

talking, she wanted to put the phone back on the table, but she couldn't - the phone was glued to her right hand! Now she was in big trouble, so she tried to call 119. Again, her other hand was glued to her leg! \_\_\_\_38\_\_ Finally, the firefighters came to her help. It took them two hours to clean all the paste off Nicole.

35. (A) This can't be too difficult.

(B) Who should I ask for help?

(C) I don't have time for this.

(D) Do I really have to do it?

- 36. (A) sat
- (B) was sitting
- (C) is sitting
- (D) would sit

- 37. (A) decided to try asking someone else for help
  - (B) went out to buy some wallpaper because it was not enough
  - (C) didn't stop to clean the paste off herself right away
  - (D) wouldn't mind taking a shower
- 38. (A) She didn't know what to do but just sat there and cried.
  - (B) Her friend came here and saved her.
  - (C) She made it to clean the paste off all by herself.
  - (D) She ended up dialing(撥號) the number with her nose.

六、閱讀測驗(22%,每題2分)

(39-41)

# Improving Fish Care: France's Pet Company Takes a Stand

A large pet care company in France made an important decision in January, 2022. They decided to stop selling small fishbowls, which are aquariums that hold less than 15 liters of water. These tiny tanks, also known as fishbowls, aren't good for fish because they can't provide a healthy environment.

Fish need clean water and lots of space to swim happily. Some fish also like to be around other fish because they're social creatures. Fishbowls are too small to give them room to swim or



to keep multiple fish together. Having a small tank can even make fish stop growing properly and become stressed, and that can lead to them dying too soon.

Another problem with fishbowls is that they can't have filters or oxygen pumps. Without these, fish waste builds up in the water and turns into a deadly chemical called ammonia. The fish also use up the oxygen in the water quickly, and it's hard to replace it. So, fish owners have to change the water often, which can be bad for the fish because of the harmful changes in temperature and pH levels.

Some countries have already banned fishbowls, but France doesn't have a law about them. Still, the pet company's decision to stop selling them is a good step towards better care for fish.

aquarium 魚缸 multiple 多樣的 filter 過濾器 chemical 化學物質 ban 禁用

- 39. Why are fishbowls not good for fish?
  - (A) They produce bad chemicals.
- (B) They cannot offer a good living environment.
- (C) They don't have enough decorations.
- (D) They are too big for fish to get together.
- 40. Why do fish owners need to often change the water in fishbowls?
  - (A) To save money on fish food.
- (B) To encourage fish to grow faster.
- (C) To keep water temperatures fixed.
- (D) To keep the fish from harmful changes in the water.
- 41. What can we learn from the reading?
  - (A) Fish owners need to often change the water to keep the temperature.
  - (B) France made a law that no companies should sell fishbowls.
  - (C) Fish waste turns into poisonous ammonia that may kill the fish.
  - (D) Fish like to be alone in the tank.

### (42-43)

Instant messaging apps, such as LINE, Facebook Messenger, and WhatsApp make our lives easier. If you forget to bring your keys, you can send a message to your roommates for help. If you don't remember the homework today, just use LINE to ask your classmates. And if you miss your friends, even if they are abroad, you can hear from them instantly with these apps. However, people have begun to forget the feeling of writing a long letter, the feeling of waiting for the reply from a distant friend, and also the exciting feeling of finally getting a friend's letter after a long wait. Words have become cheap. Some people believe so.

As a result, an app named Slowly showed up. With this app, you can write letters to people around the world. Sending these letters is like sending messages with your cellphone, but the more distant your friends are from your location, the more time it takes for them to get your letters. For example, Kaohsiung is about 350 km from Taipei. If you are in Taipei, and you send a letter to someone in Kaohsiung, it will take about two hours for the letter to arrive. Before the letter arrives, it would be sealed. Your friend can only read it when it finally arrives. If you send a letter to a friend in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam from Taipei, it'll take about seven hours for him/her to get your letter. A friend in Berlin, Germany will get your letter from Taipei twenty-three hours after you send it out; a friend in Toronto, Canada, nearly thirty hours. So, you have to wait patiently for their replies. You also have to choose your words carefully because it's harder to tell others' feelings when the replies aren't instant.

- 42. What is the main purpose of the Slowly app?
  - (A) To provide instant messaging services.
  - (B) To use video calls with friends around the world.
  - (C) To offer real-time translation services for global communication.
  - (D) To make the users to have the experience of traditional letter writing.
- 43. Which is true about the app, Slowly?
  - (A) A friend in Germany will get your letter from Taipei sooner than a friend in Vietnam.
  - (B) A message from Slowly takes more time to get to your friend than that from line.
  - (C) Your friends can open your letter and read it right away after you send it out.
  - (D) The more distant your friends are from you, the sooner they will get your letter.

### How to Nap like a Creative Genius

Would you like to boost your creativity quickly? Here's something you can try: First, sit in a comfortable chair, holding a heavy thing in one hand. Then, let yourself fall asleep for a short time. Just as you start to nod off, the heavy thing should fall from your hand and make a noise when it hits the floor. This noise will wake you up, and you'll feel more creative. Some really smart and creative people like Thomas Edison and Salvador Dalí believed in this trick.



A group of scientists recently tested this idea with an experiment. They gave people some math problems that could be solved by following simple rules or a faster, secret method. They found that people who briefly fell asleep before waking up during their rest time were much more likely to discover the secret method than those who didn't!

We're not entirely sure why this trick works. Maybe it's because you lose control of your thoughts for a moment and come up with new ideas. What matters is that it does work. If you often experience mental blocks, you might want to give this proven trick a shot!

₽ boost 提高;增長 nod off 打盹 briefly 短暫地 proven 被證明的

- 44. How does the heavy thing play a role in the trick?
  - (A) It helps you stay awake.
- (B) It's a comfortable pillow.
- (C) It wakes you up when it falls.
- (D) It encourages deep sleep.
- 45. What is the correct use of "mental block" in the following sentences?
  - (A) His mental block makes him feel excited, and he can't wait to try something new.
  - (B) She couldn't find her keys because of a mental block.
  - (C) I have a mental block of cheese in my fridge.
  - (D) I had a mental block while trying to solve the problem, but after taking a break, I suddenly figured it out.
- 46. What is the main message that the article tries to say about the trick?
  - (A) It's worth trying if you often have the problem with creativity.
  - (B) It's a sure way to boost creativity
  - (C) No one is sure the trick is working or not.
  - (D) It's only workable for famous people.

Bella: Patty! I've been looking for you! We have to go to the supermarket right now.

Patty: What? Why?

Bella: I read a piece of news today. It says our country will run out of toilet paper soon. We'd better go buy it now, or we won't be able to get it for a long time.

Patty: It must be fake news again.

Bella: This time it's real. Everybody is talking about the news on the Internet now.

Patty: Lots of things on the Internet are not true.

Bella: Well, I believe <u>where there's smoke, there's fire</u>. Even if the news on the Internet is not totally true, we should still do something about it.

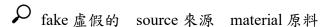
Patty: Yeah, we should do something— we should check the news and its sources carefully. Where did you read the piece of news?

Bella: On Instagram. A famous guy shared the news. He said his uncle's friend's wife's brother works in a factory that makes toilet paper, and the factory, as well as all the other factories, is running out of the materials.

Patty: Seriously, you believe the news? The guy didn't even tell us the name of the worker or the factory.

Bella: What if it turns out to be true? What if I miss the chance to store toilet paper?

Patty: Then you come to me. There are at least twenty boxes of toilet paper at my home because my parents fell for the same kind of fake news last time.



- 47. Why is Bella looking for Patty?
  - (A) She can't get toilet paper in any supermarkets.
  - (B) She thinks they should buy toilet paper as soon as possible.
  - (C) She wants Patty to go to the bathroom with her.
  - (D) She needs to ask Patty something about a piece of news.
- 48. What does Bella mean by saying, "where there's smoke, there's fire"?
  - (A) She thinks there must be something real in every piece of news.
  - (B) She's going to the supermarket, whether Patty is going with her or not.
  - (C) She believes taking action to check the news carefully is important.
  - (D) She agrees that people shouldn't believe anything on the Internet.
- 49. What do we know about Patty from the reading?
  - (A) She seldom reads news on the Internet.
  - (B) She thinks the name of the worker shouldn't be shown in the news.
  - (C) Her parents told her not to believe every piece of news.
  - (D) Her parents have already bought lots of toilet paper.