

天主教道明高級中學第 112 學年度第一學期第二次段考國三英語科試題

考試範圍：康軒第五冊 Lesson 3 ~ Review 2

命題、審題：國三教師社群

三年____班____號_____

★ 第一、二大題，請在答案紙上作答。

★ 限用藍筆或黑筆；以鉛筆作答，零分計算。班級、座號、姓名不全，扣 5 分。

一、文意字彙（10%，每題 1 分）

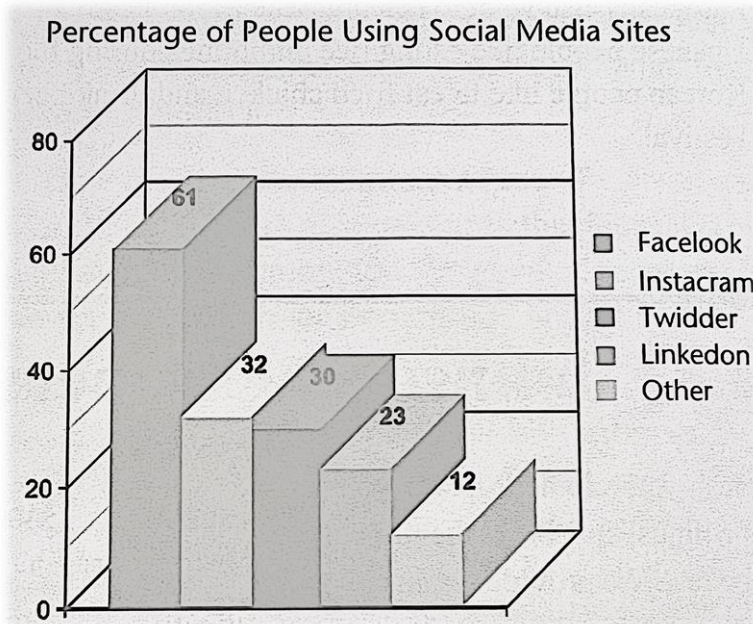
1. In your o_____, who danced most beautifully on the show? It's hard to choose the best one.
2. When I saw the picture for the first time in the museum, it b_____ me away! I wondered how creative the genius is to make it.
3. The French class is l_____ to ten students only. We must sign up for it as soon as possible, or we can't take the class.
4. The price of pork has been higher since last month, and that has r_____ fear and anger among people.
5. Lots of people like the Hollywood movie "Barbie" because it breaks many traditional gender s_____. Girl power shines much more in the modern world than in the past.
6. It's exciting to see Captain America and Iron Man c_____ to fight the bad guys on screen. Work together, and achieve more!
7. Sally f_____ the balloons into the shape of a rabbit on the school fair yesterday. All the kids were happy to get the lovely gifts.
8. In the latest exclusive television i_____, the actress finally explained why she gave up the role in Netflix action series.
9. Kyle says his p_____ every night before she goes to bed. She and her family have a strong belief in God.
10. In the dictionary, "hate" is d_____ as "disliking something or someone very much." Please try making a sentence with the word.

二、翻譯（8%，每題 4 分）

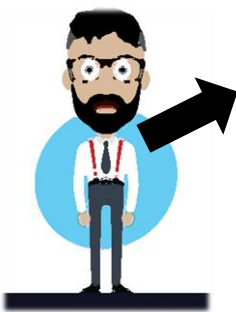
1. 班上每個人都喜歡那齣電影的結局，除了我之外。
2. 我不確定 Jenny 是否會在派對結束時唱歌。

三、國中會考英語閱讀必備解題指南（10%，每題 1 分）

[會考模題組 U.1]



As you can see, there are many sites we can advertise on to reach our young customers. The chart from this year shows that Facelook is still the most popular, followed by Instacram in second, and Twidder in third. However, most people on Facelook are between 30 and 40 years old, while 90% of Instacram users are below 30. Twidder, which was the second most popular site last year, has also been losing young users.



Thank you for your report. I think that with our new project, we should avoid advertising on Facelook for two reasons.

First, we are looking for customers between 18-29 years old, and other social media platforms have the kinds of users we are looking for. Second, Facelook is the most expensive. I think we will spend too much money if we advertise there.

Our company's goal is to reach the most customers at the lowest price.

percentage 百分比 • social media 社群媒體 • site 網站 • advertise 廣告

1. What is the topic of the man and woman's discussion?
(A) The sales report on social media sites last year.
(B) The best social media site to advertise on.
(C) The ages of people using social media sites.
(D) The difference between social media sites.

2. What is most likely true about the company?
 (A) They will advertise on Instacram.
 (B) They work with Twidder.
 (C) They use Linkedon.
 (D) They mainly advertise on Facelook.
3. What do we **NOT** know from the chart and the discussion?
 (A) Twidder was more popular than Instacram.
 (B) It costs the most to advertise on Facelook.
 (C) Most Facelook users are in their 30s and 40s.
 (D) Instacram has grown faster than Facelook.

-----[會考模題組 U.1 / 1~3 題[完]]

4. Alice: The radio isn't working. I don't know _____ with it. [會考模題組 U.1]
 Brian: I'm not sure of it. Maybe you should get it repaired by someone.
 (A) how bad is it (B) how come (C) what's wrong (D) what's so good
5. Dan _____ Jess at the park, and they decided to go have some ice cream together.
 (A) ran out of (B) ran into (C) ran away (D) ran through [會考模題組 U.2]
6. Last night, Mathew _____ when I _____ the sale at Great Buy.
 (A) has been driving; see (B) had driven; was seeing
 (C) drove; had seen (D) was driving; saw [會考模題組 U.2]

It's hard to find examples of people smiling in old paintings. The *Mona Lisa* is an easy one. But can you think of any others?

For us, this may 7. strange as smiling in photos is very important. From the time we are little kids, everyone tells us to smile for the camera. However, things were much different before. In the past, many cultures 8. it was rude to smile.

Before the 1900s, people would lose their teeth at an early age and had terrible breath. This is because very few of them 9. their teeth and dentists knew a lot less than they do now. Therefore, showing one's teeth was not very common. This may be one reason that almost no one 10. in old paintings.

However, the biggest reason is that it was too hard to smile. Anyone who wanted a painting of themselves had to sit still for hours. Can you imagine smiling for that long?



painting 畫作 • breath 氣息

[會考模題組 U.2]

7. (A) seem (B) taste (C) act (D) become
 8. (A) think (B) must think (C) used to think (D) have thought
 9. (A) took chances on (B) took care of (C) took away (D) took breaks from
 10. (A) has smiled (B) smiles (C) smile (D) should smile

四、語法選擇 (44%，每題 2 分)

11. Ellen drove a long way to his best friend's place last weekend and _____ there since then. He said that he would like to have a few days off. [112 道明國三段一]
(A) was living (B) lives (C) lived (D) has lived
12. My beetle, Sam, _____ for a year, and I still miss him a lot. I don't think I'll have any pets. [112 道明國三段一]
(A) was dying (B) has died (C) was dead (D) has been dead
13. Rose: It's time to go to bed. You have to get up early tomorrow, _____?
Bill: Yes, my class is going hiking in the early morning tomorrow. [仿 92 基測]
(A) won't you (B) don't you (C) haven't you (D) aren't you
14. Ben: Rachel's read this classic book, *Little Women*, _____?
Jessie: I have no idea. We aren't in the same class this semester.
(A) hasn't she (B) didn't she (C) doesn't she (D) isn't she
15. Peter is leaving for Hualien in two days. He isn't sure _____.
(A) whether it will rain this weekend or not
(B) when must he arrive at the train station
(C) whether should he meet with Audrey, his aunt
(D) what will the weather be
16. Timothée Chalamet's new film is about to hit the big screen! I can't wait to ask Helen _____ she would like to see it with me. [仿麻辣 p.150]
(A) what (B) if (C) what (D) that
17. Ollie is quite a cat person. Every time Ollie sees street cats outside her place, she can't help _____.
(A) putting herself in the cats' shoes.
(B) to feel that not everything in life has a happy ending.
(C) but thinking of the book, *A Street Cat Named Bob: And How He Saved My Life*.
(D) but turn a blind eye to them.
18. We haven't seen Eason until now. He had a frog in his throat yesterday. Nobody knows if Eason _____ to school today or not. But if he _____, he won't be able to sing with us in music class.
(A) has gone; will (B) went; does (C) goes; did (D) will go; does
19. The knife _____ cut meat. Jewel _____ meals with it now.
(A) is used to; is used to prepare (B) used to; is used to prepare
(C) is used to; is used to preparing (D) uses to; used to prepare

20. Many famous people visit this 3-star Italian restaurant. Popular singers like MayDay and Ed Sheeran _____ here before. [仿 107-11 會考]
 (A) to be ever seen (B) have been seen (C) often seen (D) are often seen
21. On summer days, young people around the beach community are usually seen _____ volleyball.
 (A) play (B) played (C) to playing (D) playing
22. Ms. Lynn asked Jessie _____ the office. Leo was also made _____ the floor.
 (A) to clean; mopping (B) clean; to mop
 (C) to clean; to mop (D) cleaning; mop
23. Beatrice looks as mad as a wet hen. What's the matter with her? Do you know _____?
 (A) what she is angry about (B) how she is angry about
 (C) why she is angry about (D) what is she angry about
24. Elisa loves eating cake so much, but she didn't know _____. With the love for it, she started learning it herself by watching a number of vides on YouTube.
 (A) how to make (B) how could she make it
 (C) how she could make (D) how to make it
25. Tim: Martin and her sister have gone to London, haven't they?
 Cole: _____. They're going to fly back next weekend.
 (A) No, they haven't (B) Yes, they haven't
 (C) Yes, they have (D) No, they have
26. Nina: Look at the empty nest! There would be some robins inside before, _____?
 Bill: Well, I'm not sure of it. I have little knowledge about birds, _____?
 (A) would there; do I (B) wouldn't there; do I
 (C) wouldn't there; don't I (D) wouldn't they; do I not
27. Choose the **RIGHT** sentence.
 (A) Winnie was sleeping when Mom returned from her shopping, didn't she?
 (B) Have some homemade salmon pie, will you?
 (C) What an interesting idea it is! Let's try putting it to our storyline, shall we?
 (D) Playing table games seems nothing fun for you, do you?
28. Felix: I have trouble _____ my mom that I failed the math exam.
 Boots: In that case, I must _____. However, to be honest is always the best for you.
 Your parents will know it sooner or later.
 (A) telling; get butterflies in my stomach (B) to tell; smell the rat
 (C) telling; be as blind as a bat (D) tell; seal my lips

29. Stop _____ a phubber at the table. Try starting a talk with your friends and family at mealtime!
(A) to be (B) being (C) and be (D) to create
30. Marcia is worried about _____ she can find her missing pet dog, so she cries very often and pasted posters everywhere.
(A) whether (B) if (C) what (D) which
31. Timothy: Helen wrote "I'm in a lot of pain." on her latest Facebook post.
Do you have any idea _____?
Sara: I know nothing about it.
(A) what she happened to
(B) what did she happen
(C) what happened to her
(D) she happened to what
32. Lanny: I can't believe that I've missed Coldplay's concert in Taiwan.
Ann: Me too. Who knows _____?
(A) when their next concert will be held
(B) when will their next concert be held
(C) when their next concert will hold
(D) when will be their next concert holding

五、閱讀測驗（28%，每題2分）

（一）

Lying happens quite often in conversations. Studies have found that people tell lies about once every ten minutes when they're talking. But how can we tell if someone is not being completely honest with us?

First, one way to get clues is by looking at a person's eyes. When someone is telling a lie, their eyes can give away some hints. They might quickly change where they're looking. For instance, they could be making direct eye contact with you one moment and then turn to look away quickly. Lying people also open and close their eyes more often. They sometimes even **blink** up to eight times in a minute when they're telling lies. You might also notice other behaviors like moving their head, touching their face, or even biting their lips. In addition, their voice might sound different. They could suddenly raise their voice or repeat certain words.

However, it's important to remember that these signs don't always work. Studies have shown that most people, including adults, aren't very good at spotting lies. At best, we can tell about half of the lies we encounter each day only.

These signs can be helpful to keep us from being fooled. It's important to be careful and not jump to conclusions too quickly. Sometimes, people might show these behaviors for reasons other than lying, like feeling nervous or anxious. To get better at spotting lies, it matters to consider the bigger picture, including what the person says and how the one usually acts.

In fact, telling if a person lies is a bit like solving a puzzle. You need to match all the pieces together to get a clearer picture of what's really going on.

📖 clue 線索 hint 暗示 contact 接觸 spot 看出 behavior 行為 encounter 遇見
conclusion 結論 consider 仔細思考 puzzle 謎語

33. What is the reading mainly about?

- (A) How well people can spot a lie.
- (B) How to tell if people are lying.
- (C) How people act when they lie.
- (D) How often people tell a lie.

34. According to the reading, what is **TRUE** about lying?

📖 according to 根據

- (A) When people lie, they may talk louder than usual.
- (B) People may touch their face or bite lips only when they are lying.
- (C) Adults can easily tell whether someone is lying or not better than kids.
- (D) People often keep looking at you when they're lying to you.

35. When people **blink** their eyes, what do they do?

- (A) They stop looking at things or people in front of them.
- (B) They look at everything around themselves.
- (C) They touch the area around their eyes.
- (D) They open and close their eyes.



(二)



Hi, welcome back! Our next guest is a popular singer whose first album went straight to the top of the charts. His second album is coming out next week, and he must be **hoping for a repeat** of that. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome Steven Alley.



Hi! Thanks for having me on your podcast show! And, you bet! I do hope that my second album does as well as my first!



First of all, Steven, tell us a little bit more about your new album.

Well, it's called *My World, Our World*, and I started recording it during the Covid-19 lockdowns. Back then, we all had to stay inside our places for most of the time, and we couldn't get out much to experience nature. So, I started writing songs about the natural world, my memories of it, and how I would love to be outside again.



It has more of an easy-listening feel to it than your last album. Is that right?

Yes. The rock sound from my first album didn't feel right this time.



And I understand that you have a special offer for your fans.

That's right. If you're one of the first one hundred people to order the album on my website—stevenalley.com—you'll get a free signed poster of me!



That sounds great to me. In fact, I'm going on the Internet to order my copy right now!

A million thanks!



lockdown 緊急封鎖

36. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the dialogue?

- (A) **Hoping for a repeat** means Steven hopes the host to play his new song again.
- (B) By buying the new album online quickly, people may get a signed poster of Steven.
- (C) Without the Covid-19 lockdowns, Steven only loves to stay inside his place.
- (D) The singer wants his new album to present the same style as his first one.

37. Which of the following song lines would most likely be from Steven Alley's new album?

- (A) "My best friend Eddie, favorite company on the planet."
- (B) "Sitting on this boat, feeling my heart hit and fall."
- (C) "Trees of green, nothing better I've ever seen."
- (D) "Though she won the game, the hug was always late."

Do you sometimes feel someone is standing too close to you? Or maybe the person you're talking to keeps backing away, and you try to stay close by stepping closer to him or her? If so, it's probably because of different ideas about the personal space between you and the person you're talking to.




It is well-known that personal space is sacred in Finland. If you have been there, a bus stop where each person is at least three meters away from the next must be a daily scene happening under rain or snow. Even if the bus stop has a roof, you'd better take an umbrella with you because you may have to wait outside to respect the personal space.

Finns like to keep distance as common manners. On the transport, they will prefer to walk to the other side of the car to sit alone, rather than sit with someone. When neighbors pass each other in a building, they usually don't say hello. Kissing cheeks to greet is surely a scary thing for Finns.

According to one study excluding Finland, these ideas may have something to do with where you come from. The study shows that people in different countries have different ideas about personal space. Romanians like to keep the greatest distance between themselves and someone they've just met. They usually keep a distance of 1.3 meters between themselves and others. However, Argentinians stand the closest to other people, at a distance of only about 76 centimeters.

Another two interesting things were also found. People from hot and cold countries show the greatest difference in distance. This makes some people think that people in warmer places are friendlier. Women in all countries prefer to have more personal space than men, and the older prefer the greater distance. Whether they're true or not, one thing is for sure such differences could lead to misunderstanding. So, it's important to keep the right distance, or the person you're talking to might think you're **invading** his or her personal space. As a result, he or she might not feel comfortable around you.

38. Which of the following is the best title for this reading?  title 標題 minimal 最小的

- (A) Less Is More: Living a Simple and Minimal Life
- (B) Save the Best for the Last
- (C) Stay Farther, and Feel Better
- (D) Better Late Than Never

39. According to the reading, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) Romanians keep the farthest distance when they talk with others.
- (B) Finns may not greet neighbors when they meet at the same apartment.
- (C) Bus stops in Finland are smaller than many other countries.
- (D) Ideas about personal space may have something to do with genders.

40. What does it mean to say that you are "**invading**" someone's personal space?

- (A) It means that you are keeping a distance that makes others comfortable.
- (B) It means that you are keeping a distance more than 1.3 meters.
- (C) It means that you are keeping a distance less than 76 centimeters.
- (D) It means that you are standing at a distance that may make others feel bothered.

41. Patricia usually wears a smile on her face. She always gives her friends a warm hug when they meet. On the train car, she can chat with a stranger next seat naturally. Based on the reading, which place may Patricia come from?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(四)

Imagine that you just bought a movie ticket. In the middle of the movie, you find that you don't enjoy the movie at all. What will you do?

1. Stay for the rest of the movie.
2. Leave the theater and do something else.



Which will you choose? Will you choose to leave right away? Many people, however, would choose to stay for the rest of the movie because they wouldn't like to let the movie ticket go to waste.

This is a common example of **sunk cost**. The idea of sunk cost is often used when you need to make a choice. In this case, you should choose the second one because if you choose the first, you will waste not only the money for the movie ticket but also the time watching it. In either case, you've already paid for the movie ticket, so this decision should no longer affect the future. In other words, the decision should be made based on whether you want to see the movie or not, not on the price of the movie ticket.

📖 decision 決定 affect 影響 based on 根據

42. What's this reading mainly about?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) How to make a decision quickly. | (B) How to make a better decision. |
| (C) How to choose a good movie to watch. | (D) How your decisions affect the future. |

43. Which is an example of "**sunk cost**"?

- (A) Allen is Iris's classmate. Iris doesn't want to go out with Allen because she doesn't like him. She doesn't know what to do.
- (B) Iris and Allen decided to buy a house together. However, the houses near their workplaces are too expensive. Iris doesn't know what to do.
- (C) Allen and Iris are husband and wife now. They can't make up their mind where to live. Iris doesn't know what to do.
- (D) Allen is Iris's boyfriend. Iris doesn't think Allen is the right person for her, but every time she thinks about leaving him, she thinks about how happy they used to be. She doesn't know what to do.

44. After reading this, what might Lindsey say to her friends when they need to make a decision?

- (A) Don't hold onto a mistake just because you've spent lots of time on it.
- (B) Quick decisions are unsafe decisions.
- (C) A correct decision is wrong if it is made too late.
- (D) There's no wrong time to make the right decision.

(五)

Excitedly looking forward to the coming trip after a tiring semester, now you are on a plane to the dream vacation spot and get ready to take your first bite of airplane food, roasted pork. However, it doesn't taste as good as it does on land. Have you ever wondered why food and drinks on airplanes taste different?

In fact, we tell flavors through our senses of smell and taste. Sadly, those two senses become less strong when we fly 30,000 feet above the Earth. High altitude changes your sense of taste and smell, making your meal less smelly and therefore less tasty. The humidity level in the air is only 12%, and the air pressure is really low. As a result, our noses don't work so well. When our noses don't work well, our sense of taste doesn't, either. That is because 80% of our sense of taste comes from our sense of smell. Therefore, salty and sweet flavors go down by about 30%. On top of that, the loud noise from the plane makes the problem even worse. In a word, the dry air and pressure change not only makes food taste less salty and sweet but also blocks and dries out your nose. Luckily, we can still taste bitter, sour, and spicy flavors almost the same as on land.

Knowing what changes the taste of food and drinks on airplanes, the next time you are on a plane and taste something bad, the cooks may not be the very reason to complain.

📖 flavor 風味 sense 知覺 above 高於 altitude 海拔 humidity level 濕度
air pressure 氣壓 salty 鹹的 bitter 苦的 sour 酸的 spicy 辣的

45. To make airplane food taste better, what are the airlines most probably doing?

- (A) Putting less vinegar in the food.
- (B) Using sugar or honey as little as possible.
- (C) Cooking with lots of chili pepper or curry powder.
- (D) Adding more salt or soy sauce to the dishes.

📖 airline 航空公司 soy sauce 醬油 chili pepper 辣椒 curry powder 咖哩粉 vinegar 醋

46. According to the reading above, which does **NOT** make airplane food taste bad?

- (A) The lower air pressure.
- (B) The loud noise from the plane.
- (C) The worse cooks to prepare the food.
- (D) The dry air inside the plane.

