

【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

【手寫答案卷需用藍色或黑色墨水筆書寫，違者一律扣總分五分，使用鉛筆書寫扣五分。】

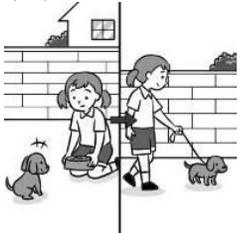
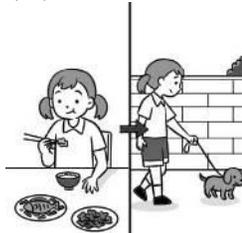
選擇題：100%

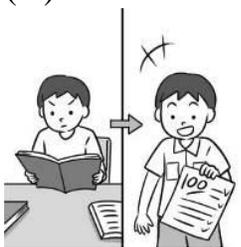
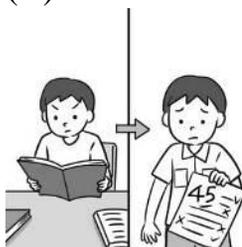
(1-35題每題2分，36-45題每題3分，總共 100分)

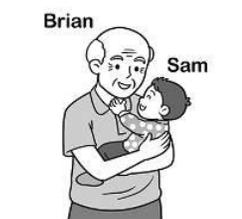
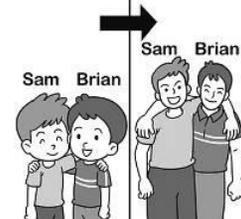
【第一部份】聽力測驗(20%) (每題念兩次，但CD只播放一次)

一、辨識句意:請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片:

(6%每題兩分)

() 1. (A)  (B)  (C)  (U4)

() 2. (A)  (B)  (C)  (U4)

() 3. (A)  (B)  (C)  (U3)

二、基本問答:請依據所聽到的內容,選出一個最適合的回應:

(6%,每題兩分)

- () 4. (A) No, he wasn't invited to the party. (U3)
 (B) Yes. He studied the hardest of all.
 (C) Yes. He ran the fastest of all.
- () 5. (A) It looks really cool. (U4)
 (B) Because it's cheap.
 (C) I can ride a bicycle, too.
- () 6. (A) The soup is too salty to eat. (U3)
 (B) It's the coldest day of the week.
 (C) Haven't you seen a doctor yet?
- 三、言談理解:請依據所聽到的對話或短文內容,選出一個最適合的答案: (8%每題兩分)
- () 7. (A) Go to bed. (U4)
 (B) Brush his teeth.
 (C) Take his medicine.
- () 8. (A) After he finishes his homework. (U4)
 (B) After he talks to Miss Cameron.
 (C) After he finishes his math class.
- () 9. (A) It's May 11. (U3)
 (B) It's May 15.
 (C) It's May 19.
- () 10. (A) The woman should quit her job right away. (U4)
 (B) The woman should give him a raise now.
 (C) The woman should find a better job first.

【第二部份】綜合題

(11-35題每題2分，36-45題每題3分，80%)

() 11. Jimmy sent a _____ to his friend in the post office.

- (A) letter
 (B) envelope
 (C) stamp
 (D) package (U3)



() 12. Please write your name and phone number in the _____ space on the paper. (U4)

- (A) note (B) blank
 (C) size (D) seat

() 13. _____ usually falls on a Sunday between 22 March and 25 April. (U3)

- (A) Christmas (B) Thanksgiving Day
 (C) Easter (D) Halloween

() 14. I don't understand your answer to the question. Could you _____ your words a little more?

- (A) drop (B) decide (U4)
 (C) define (D) dot

() 15. On Tomb Sweeping Day(清明節), people prepare food and flowers to show their _____ to their ancestors. (U3)

- (A) culture (B) respect
 (C) knowledge (D) hobby

() 16. The locals of Rapa Nui get angry with some tourists that climbed on the Moai.

- _____, some even damaged them.
 (A) On top of that (B) However (U3)
 (C) Since then (D) Finally

() 17. Staying up late is the _____ of your health problem.

- (A) language (B) root (U4)
 (C) middle (D) center

() 18. Gary's mom _____ him when he was sick.

- (A) watched over (B) built up (U3)
 (C) ran into (D) put out

() 19. Bob: Ms. Lee wrote an important notice on the _____. Have you seen that?

- Nancy: Really? I didn't notice that.
 (A) pocket money (B) sports day (U4)
 (C) Pacific Ocean (D) bulletin board

() 20. Mary: You didn't come to school yesterday.

_____ Amy: I got a cold, and I went to see a doctor.

- (A) What should I do? (U4)
 (B) May I take this seat?
 (C) Why do you cheer Wendy up?
 (D) What's the matter?

() 21. The weather _____ heat and dry in the last few days. I hope it will rain soon.

- (A) would (B) is (U3 改編 106 會考)
 (C) has been (D) will be

() 22. Tina dances _____ anyone else in her class.

- (A) well (U3)
 (B) better than
 (C) the best
 (D) good

() 23. I'm not sure if Tina _____ the party, but if she does, I'll tell you. (U4 改編 103 會考)

- (A) comes to
 (B) came to
 (C) has come to
 (D) will come to

() 24. You are not allowed to play video games _____ you finish your homework.

- (A) until (U4)
 (B) although
 (C) if
 (D) because

() 25. My dog _____ six years, and I miss it very much. (U3)

- (A) was dead for
 (B) died since
 (C) dead since
 (D) has been dead for

() 26. All the reasons Lily gave _____ a lot about how much she loves this man.

- (A) say (U4 改編 106 會考)
 (B) which say
 (C) saying
 (D) to say

() 27. Ben doesn't like _____ what to do. He only does things he wants to do. (U3 改編 109 會考)

- (A) told
 (B) to be told
 (C) to tell
 (D) be told

() 28. The singer became tired of talking about the song _____ after he was interviewed about it many times. (U4 改編 104 會考)

- (A) he is famous
 (B) that he is famous
 (C) he is famous for
 (D) that is famous for

(29-33) (U3)

The famous moai are one of (29) World Heritage Sites on the faraway Easter Island. Rapa Nui made moai between 1400 and 1650 A.D., and there are around 1,000 moai (30) the island. Moai look like they only have head. However, archaeologists discovered they have not only heads but also bodies (31) underground. Most of moai are 4 meters tall and weigh 14,000 kilograms on average. They were built to honor the ancestors and other important people. The Rapa Nui believe that moai would protect them, so most of moai face the center of the island.

These mysterious moai attract around 100,000 people to this island every year. Some tourists don't know that they are not allowed to touch a moai. If they do that, they will (32). They'll be fined \$17,000 and can't visit the island for three years.

So, (33) is really important.

☐ archaeologists 考古學家 average 平均 fine 罰款

() 29. (A) more popular (B) most popular
 (C) the most popular (D) popular

() 30. (A) dotting (B) dot
 (C) dotted (D) to dot

() 31. (A) have hidden (B) that have hidden
 (C) are hidden (D) that are hidden

() 32. (A) get good luck (B) get a moai postcard
 (C) get a special map (D) get into trouble

() 33. (A) respecting the local culture
 (B) checking the opening hours
 (C) having terrible experiences
 (D) knowing little about the local culture

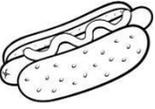
(34-37)

In the mid-1800s, popcorn was already a popular snack. Vendors sold it on the streets. Later they moved their business to outside movie theater in the early 1900s. However, theater owners wanted nothing to do with popcorn because they thought movie theater was a high-class space, and eating it would create too much noise when people saw the silent movies. It wasn't polite.

After movies added sound, this noise problem disappeared, and people could enjoy more fun with the movies, so some of them secretly brought popcorn into the theaters. The theater owners found it and realized that popcorn was cheap to make, and they could make and sell it themselves.

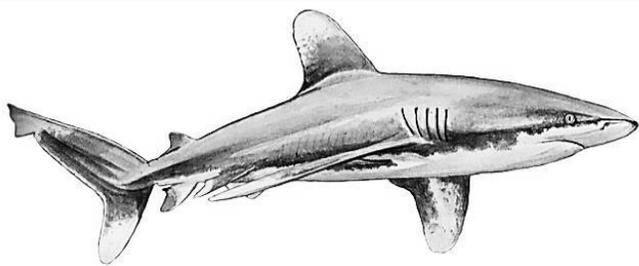
Because of the smell of popcorn, more and more people **drew** to the theaters. The owners could make more money, and people also enjoyed themselves at the movies. Now, eating popcorn goes hand in hand with going to the movies. They can't have one without the other. (改編 2022-April Live ABC)

☐ vendor 小販 silent 無聲的

- () 34. What is the best title for the article?
 (A) How to make delicious popcorn?
 (B) Why do we eat popcorn at the movies?
 (C) Who could eat popcorn in the past?
 (D) When do we eat popcorn?
- () 35. According to the 1st paragraph, which food might be eaten in the movie theater?
 (A)  (B) 
 (C)  (D) 
- () 36. Here are some sentences. Which is the same meaning of "drew" on the last paragraph?
 (A) Catty **drew** this moai statue to her art work.
 (B) Stonehenge(巨石陣) **drew** 100,000 travelers to this place last year.
 (C) The train **drew** fast into the station. Please stand behind the yellow line.
 (D) Two horses **drew** a great cart (貨車).
- () 37. Which is true?
 (A) Popcorn wasn't popular in the mid-1800s, so people didn't buy it to the theaters.
 (B) The movie theater owners welcomed popcorn right away.
 (C) Only vendors sold popcorn because it was cheap and easy to make.
 (D) When people go to the movie, they won't forget to buy popcorn now.

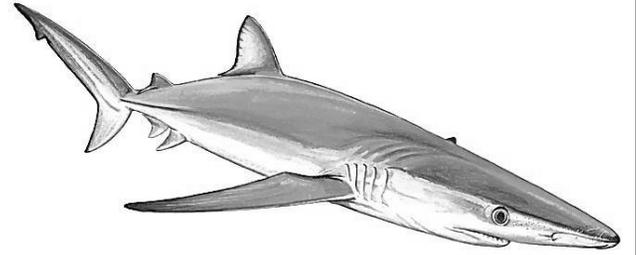
(38-41)

Below is the information about two kinds of sharks that Sarah found on a website.



Great White Shark

Great white shark has a large rounded fin, and it is gray above, white below. It usually appears coastal or offshore water with temperature between 12 and 24 degrees. Its size is up to 6 meters, and its weight is about 2,300 kilograms. It can live around 70 years. Then, its swimming speed is 25 kilometers per hour. It will eat big fish, whales, seals, seabirds, or other sharks. The amounts of the shark are **endangered**, only few all over the world.



Blue Shark

Blue shark has a bright and sharp fin, and it is blue above, white below. It often appears deeper in warmer waters with a temperature between 7 and 25 degrees. Its size is up to 4 meters, and its weight is about 182 kilograms. It can live around 20 years. Then, its swimming speed is 43 kilometers per hour. It will eat squid, shrimp, lobsters, seabirds, or smaller sharks. The amounts of the shark are endangered, only few all over the world.

fin 魚鰭 amount 數量 coastal 海岸的 offshore 近海的
 temperature 溫度 speed 速度 seal 海豹 squid 魷魚
 shrimp 蝦子 lobster 龍蝦

- () 38. What is the meaning of "**endangered**" here?
 (A) The two kinds of sharks that may not be seen soon because there are not too many alive.
 (B) These sharks will hurt people, and they are unsafe.
 (C) All sea animals are eaten because of these sharks.
 (D) We can find the two sharks everywhere.
- () 39. Sarah took notes on the information about two sharks she learned. What could she write at the bottom of the first column(欄)?

	Great White Shark	Blue Shark
What do they look like?		
Where do they live?		
How long can they live?		
How soon can they swim?		
(44) _____?		

- (A) Where can they find food?
 (B) How deep can they swim?
 (C) What kinds of sea animals do they eat?
 (D) How many babies do they have at once?

- () 40. On which website did Sarah most likely find the information above?
- (A) The Shark World- All kinds of shark toys
www.thetoyworld.com/sharkfamily
Now on sale. Buy two sharks for only....
- (B) Baby Shark- Music box
www.musicbox/singbabaysharkwithme.com
World famous children's song-baby shark....
- (C) Animal Science-Facts about sharks
www.animalscience.com/facts/sharks
This is the world we know the shark....
- (D) The Shark Attack People –TimeNews
www.thenews/sharkattack.com
The sharks should be killed....

- () 41. Which is **true**?
- (A) The blue shark swims more slowly than the great white shark.
- (B) People may run into the great white shark when they play or swim by the sea.
- (C) Sea lions could be eaten by the blue shark.
- (D) The great white shark likes to live in a dark and cold water.

(42-45)

Fast fashion provides people with cheap and fashionable clothes. This may sound like a good thing, but it's not. That's because the clothes don't last, and that results in a lot of waste.

In the US, the average person throws away 70 pounds of clothes every year. What's more, most of those clothes are still good. People can't continue to treat clothes like that. Luckily, there's an answer to this problem. It's slow fashion, and more and more people are starting to follow it.

Part of slow fashion is about the clothes companies. They want their clothes to last, so they design them to be timeless. Also, they only use good natural materials.

The companies take their time to make their clothes. They do it locally and in small amounts. They pay attention to their workers and the environment as well.

People make up the other part of slow fashion. They use their old clothes until they can't. When they buy clothes, they don't buy a lot, and they don't buy cheap fast fashion.

(取自 2022-January Live ABC)

□ result 結果 waste 浪費 continue 繼續
timeless 無時效性的 material 原料

- () 42. Which sentence does **NOT** describe fast fashion?
- (A) The price of the clothes is low.
(B) People can buy clothes often.
(C) The clothes can be used forever.
(D) The clothes people throw away are still good.
- () 43. What do slow fashion clothes companies **NOT** do?
- (A) They only use good natural materials.
(B) They treat their workers well.
(C) They don't make clothes in large amounts.
(D) They hurry when they make clothes.
- () 44. Brenda is into a slow fashion company. Which one will she choose?

(A)



We have the cheapest clothes in town.

(C)



We make the world's fashionable clothes.

(B)



We get clothes from other countries.

(D)



We love our clothes and workers.

- () 45. Which is true?
- (A) Slow fashion lets clothes last, and it is also good for our environment.
(B) It is a good thing to buy cheap and fashionable clothes.
(C) People waste 70 pounds of good clothes every year around the world.
(D) Slow fashion provides the fewest clothes style to the people.

【試題結束】