

【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。】

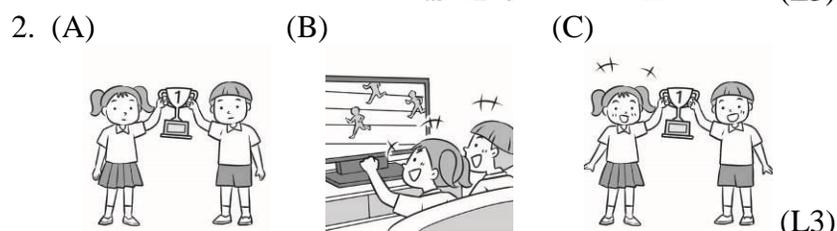
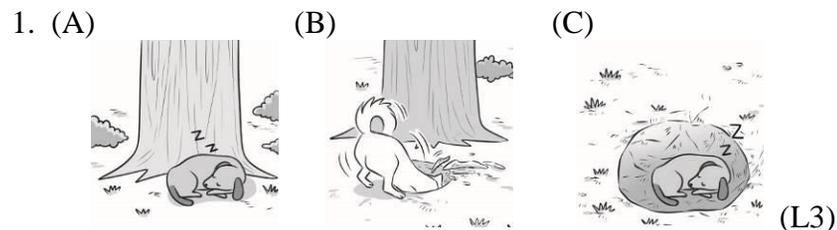
【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

【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。】

第一部分: 選擇題: 80% (1-40 每題2分)

(一) 聽力測驗 (20%)

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：  
 (每題 2 分，共 6 分)



二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：  
 (每題 2 分，共 8 分)

4. (A) I love the news. (L3)  
 (B) I fact-checked it.  
 (C) I'm bored with it.
5. (A) I don't believe anyone. (L3)  
 (B) Yes, and I'm so tired of it.  
 (C) Are you sure it's not real?
6. (A) It's the pride of Taiwan. (L4)  
 (B) It's such a wonderful day.  
 (C) It's a national holiday in Taiwan.
7. (A) Ninety-nine roses. (L4)  
 (B) What a beautiful sight!  
 (C) It will just take a moment.

三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容與問題，選出正確的答案：  
 (每題 2 分，共 6 分)

8. (A) It's tiring. (L3)  
 (B) It's exciting.  
 (C) It's dangerous.
9. (A) More hills. (L4)  
 (B) A special dog.  
 (C) Beautiful sights.
10. (A) He was outside. (L4)  
 (B) He went to sleep.  
 (C) He didn't know when the game was.

(二) 綜合測驗 (28%) (每題 2 分)

11. Before you \_\_\_\_\_ your report, you need to check it all twice. (L4)  
 (A) roll (B) rise (C) answer (D) upload
12. The supermarkets in town have all experienced a big \_\_\_\_\_ in sales these days. They have been losing business since the new shopping mall opened this year. (L3)  
 (A) drop (B) raise (C) start (D) mistake
13. Paul found the TV show \_\_\_\_\_, so he changed the channel. (L3)  
 (A) scared (B) scary (C) scares (D) scare
14. My mother told me yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ we're going to Japan this summer. My sister and I felt very excited. (L3)  
 (A) how (B) when (C) that (D) what
15. I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ you have been to Jade Mountain. (L4)  
 (A) that (B) what (C) how (D) whether
16. Please show us \_\_\_\_\_ you got to Mountain Ali last month. (L4)  
 (A) if (B) how (C) when (D) where
17. The trip to Wushi Harbor last weekend \_\_\_\_\_ my family. (L3)  
 (A) surprised (B) was surprising  
 (C) surprised at (D) surprising to
18. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ by Kevin. He took the money, not Eric. (L3)  
 (A) be fool (B) fool  
 (C) be fooled (D) dropped
19. A: Will Edward be angry \_\_\_\_\_ we can't go to his concert?  
 B: No, I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ he'll understand. (L4)  
 (A) if; maybe (B) that; X  
 (C) at; X (D) whether; that
20. After the big fire took away the lives of all his family, he really didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ to do or \_\_\_\_\_ to move on with his life. (L4)  
 (A) what; what (B) how; what (C) what; how  
 (D) how; how
21. No one knows \_\_\_\_\_. (L4)  
 (A) what in the box is (B) how could this happen  
 (C) who the window broke (D) when the bus will come
22. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? (L4)  
 (A) who is cooking in the kitchen  
 (B) what time is it  
 (C) what have you done  
 (D) where should I show him around
23. Studying for tests \_\_\_\_\_ to Steve. He usually feels \_\_\_\_\_ with it. (L3)  
 (A) are boring; bored (B) are bored; boring  
 (C) is boring; bored (D) is bored; boring

24. Which sentence is right? (L4)
- (A) The Earth is round is true.
  - (B) I'm not sure whether he will come or not.
  - (C) If you will be free tonight, let's go shopping to kill time.
  - (D) Nobody knows why did he choose the book.

(三) 閱讀題組 (32%) (每題 2 分)

A.

What does the word family mean to you? An American study in 2006 showed that people today 25. Over 99% of the people who were interviewed agree that a husband, a wife, and a child are a family. At the same time, 94% see a parent with a child as a family, 91% say a husband and a wife, without children, are a family, and 81% think a man and a woman, with a child, but not married, are a family too.

The study also found that 26. is very important in the modern thinking on family. Though 81% think a man and a woman, not married, with a child, are a family, the percentage (%) drops to 40% if the couple (伴侶) doesn't have a child. This is also true with same-sex (同性) couples. About 60% see two men, or two women, with a child, as a family, but only 32% think so when the couple doesn't have a child.

In the study, those who see two men or two women that live together as a family often find it OK for same-sex couples to get married. 27. However, not everyone opens their arms to same-sex couples: the study said 30% have no problem seeing pets as part of one's family, but they do not think a same-sex couple is a family.

(105 會考)

25. (A) think differently about when to start a family  
(B) do not find family as important as their parents did  
(C) want many different things when they start a family  
(D) have several different ideas about what makes a family
26. (A) whether people are married or not  
(B) whether people have a child or not  
(C) whether people live together or not  
(D) whether people love each other or not
27. (A) This is not surprising  
(B) This is not possible everywhere  
(C) It is no good news for everyone  
(D) It cannot be this way for very long

B.

For students, pocket money is perhaps their only income from their parents. Students need pocket money, so they can learn to manage their money. For example, if they need supplies for art class, they can buy them with

their pocket money without asking their parents every time. If they want to give their friend a birthday gift, they can choose an affordable present. What's more, if they are hungry in the afternoon, they can buy snacks after school. Most important of all, when they don't spend the money on unnecessary stuff, they can save it instead. When students have the freedom to use their pocket money, it will help them to shape their financial responsibility.

How much pocket money should parents give their kids? It's a hard question to answer. In different countries, teenagers (Grades 7-9) have various amounts of pocket money. For example, in Germany, a teenager gets about 30 euros per month (about 1,000 NTD). A Japanese junior high school student has about 2,800 yen per month (about 770 NTD). In the USA, a teenager receives about 120 USD (about 3,550 NTD). A Taiwanese junior high school student can have around 1,000 NTD. The amount of money is still on the rise all over the world. Parents should talk about managing money before they give their kids pocket money.

income 收入 manage 管理 supply 用品  
affordable 負擔得起的 unnecessary 不必要的  
stuff 物品 instead 反而 freedom 自由  
financial responsibility 理財責任 amount 數量  
per 每一 receive 收到

28. What does various mean?
- (A) Free.
  - (B) Different.
  - (C) Main.
  - (D) Hard.
29. What may be the title for this reading?
- (A) *Students in Japan*
  - (B) *Parents' income*
  - (C) *The amount of pocket money*
  - (D) *Students' pocket money*
30. According to the reading, in which country are teenagers given the least pocket money per month?
- (A) USA.
  - (B) Taiwan.
  - (C) Japan.
  - (D) Germany.
31. Which is NOT true?
- (A) The students in Germany get more pocket money than the students in USA per month.
  - (B) Students can learn to manage money.
  - (C) Parents have to talk about money with their kids.
  - (D) The amount of pocket money is going up all over the world.

C.

ABC News

New Rules for Protecting People in Happy Country from Getting COVID-19

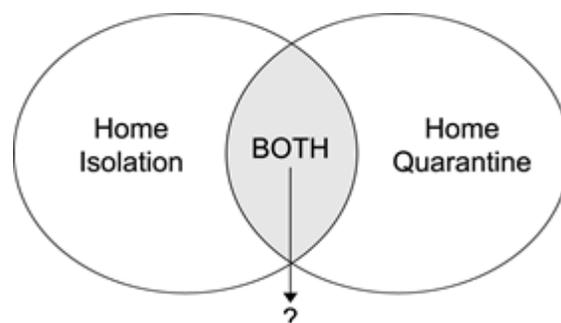
	Home Isolation	Home Quarantine
Who?	People with the history of contacting of those with COVID-19 during the past 14 days.	People with the history of taking a trip abroad during the past 14 days.
How many days?	14 days	14 days
Health check	Twice a day	Once a day
Do you know?	Health Authority gives the person "Home (Self) isolation notice for contact of COVID-19 cases."	Health Authority gives "COVID-19 Health Declaration and Home Quarantine Notice": One should wear a mask on the way home for quarantine. City / Town clerks calls the person every day to check his / her health and <u>fill in</u> "Record for Health Care Condition" during the 14 days.
	Health Authority checks the person's health twice a day.	
	One should stay at home and shouldn't take the metro, bus, train or plane.	One should stay at home and shouldn't take the metro, bus, train or plane.
	If there are symptoms, the Health Authority will take the case to the designated hospitals.	If there are symptoms, the person will have to take to the designated hospitals for tests. Besides, the Health Authority will take over to check the person's health.

📖 home isolation 居家隔離 home quarantine 居家檢疫  
 contact 接觸 declaration 聲明 condition 狀況  
 Health Authority 醫療衛生主管機關 symptom 症狀  
 designated 指定的 take over 接管

32. Adam, a student, didn't understand the meaning of fill in in the news. He looked it up in the dictionary and found more than one meaning. Which one has the same meaning as the one in the news?

- (A) My math teacher was sick today, so another teacher filled in for her.
- (B) The bank wants the customer (顧客) to fill in the paper, sign it and send it back.
- (C) Joe didn't see the latest report, so his wife filled him in.
- (D) Before taking the plane, Emily filled in the rest of the day going shopping.

33. Which of the following words can you put in "BOTH"?



- (A) Doing daily health check by Health Authority.
- (B) Contacting with COVID-19 cases.
- (C) Wearing masks when they go out.
- (D) Sending to designated hospitals if there are symptoms.

34. Which of the following is doing Home Quarantine in Happy Country?

- (A) Maggie, an American, flew to Happy Country a month ago.
- (B) David, a doctor from Happy Country, ate dinner with a COVID-19 case yesterday.
- (C) Sammy, a two-year-old kid, just arrived in Happy Country with his parents last night.
- (D) Juliet, a Canadian, is leaving for Happy Country in two days.

D.

IKEA (宜家家居) is the world's largest furniture company. Furniture isn't all that IKEA is known for, though. The company's annual catalog is another big product. Since 1951, the catalogs have helped millions of families design their homes. In 2016, at the catalog's peak, more than 200 million copies were printed. That's more than the Bible! However, after seven decades, the catalogs run will finally come to an end.

IKEA's internet sales have grown over the past few years. The company know most people don't read catalogs now, so they're a waste of resources. Therefore, it has said its 2021 catalog will be its last. It's not all sad news, though. People can now view every catalog on IKEA's online museum. So, to check out its designs, head over to the museum's website!

📖 furniture 傢俱 company 公司 annual 年度的  
 catalog 型錄 peak 高峰 Bible 聖經 decade 十年  
 resource 資源

35. What was this reading written?

- (A) To say how many catalogs that IKEA has printed.
- (B) To try to get people to visit an online museum.
- (C) To say why IKEA will no longer have paper catalogs.
- (D) To tell people that IKEA sells a lot on the Internet.

36. Which sentence is NOT true?

- (A) IKEA's 2020 catalog was its last.
- (B) IKEA's catalog has been printed for 70 years.
- (C) IKEA printed the most catalogs in 2016.
- (D) People can see old catalogs on the Internet.

E.

What do Leonardo da Vinci, Beethoven, and Wang Leehom have in common? Guess what! They're all left-handers. They are a group of people who usually feel the world with their left hand and about one tenth of the world's population is this kind of special group. To help people understand left-handed people more, Lauren Milsom built the Left-Handers Club in 1990. With over 60,000 members around the world, the Left-Handers Club is the largest organization for left-handed people now.

The Left-Handers Club has three main **missions**. First, it provides training for parents and teachers of left-handed children so that they can learn the best way to teach their left-handed children to write easily. Second, the Left-Handers Club also tries to persuade companies or factories to design and make productions for left-handers. Third, it also holds the International Left-Handers' Day. The first one was on August 13, 1992. On that day, people showed their kindness to left-handers by saying "Happy Left-Handers' Day!" Now, it is one of the famous celebrations around the world.

Want to know more about left-handers? Join the celebration of Left-Handers' Day next year, and check it yourself. Maybe you'll make some left-handed friends.

📖 population 人口 organization 組織 provide 提供  
persuade 說服 production 產品 International 國際的  
goal 目標

37. Who is Lauren Milsom?

- (A) A left-hander who never heard of a club for left-handers.
- (B) A left-handed teacher who was born in 1990.
- (C) A person who doesn't like left-handed children.
- (D) A person who built an interesting club for left-handers.

38. What does "missions" mean?

- (A) The important jobs to do.
- (B) The exciting games to watch.
- (C) The population of the club.
- (D) The tools for left-handed people to use.

39. Which is NOT the main goal of the Left-Handers Club?

- (A) To hold Left-Handers' Day every year.
- (B) To teach a left-hander to live with his/her right hand.

- (C) To help left-handed children learn better.
- (D) To help left-handers live a more comfortable life.

40. Which is NOT true about the International Left-Handers' Day?

- (A) It falls on August 13.
- (B) It was first held by the Left-Handers Club.
- (C) Less than six thousand people know.
- (D) It is celebrated every year.

第二部分：手寫題：20%

(一) 中翻英 (每題 1 分，共 5 分)

- 1. 習慣 (L3)      2. 機場 (L4)      3. 發燒 (L3)
- 4. 頭痛 (L3)      5. 摩托車 (L4)

(二) 文意字彙 (每題 1 分，共 5 分)

- 1. The doctor told Amy to take the m \_\_\_\_\_ e three times a day. (L3)
- 2. The TV p \_\_\_\_\_ m is my favorite. Come and watch it with me. (L4)
- 3. I don't understand the question. Please tell me the c \_\_\_\_\_ t answer. (L4)
- 4. Molly and her sister are both 160 cm tall. They are at the same h \_\_\_\_\_ t. (L4)
- 5. Ben lost 5 k \_\_\_\_\_ ms in half a year. He just ate less and exercised more. (L3)

(三) 翻譯填空 (每格 1 分，共 4 分)

- A. Angela 對打羽毛球很有興趣。 (L3)  
Angela is \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ playing badminton.
- B. 我很驚訝他花了這麼多時間來製作這部影片。 (L4)  
I was \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ it took him so much time to make the film.

(四) 依提示造句 (每題 2 分，共 6 分)

- 1. The online games excited them. (以 They 當主詞改寫句子) (L3)
- 2. What did you eat for lunch? / I want to know. (將二句合併為一句) (L4)
- 3. Bob is wondering. (將二句合併為一句) (L4)  
Will it rain tomorrow?

**【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。】**

讀卡	手寫	總分

**第二部分: 手寫題: 20%**

**(一) 中翻英 (每題 1 分，共 5 分)**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

**(二) 文意字彙 (每題 1 分，共 5 分)**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

**(三) 翻譯填空 (每格 1 分，共 4 分)**

1.	2.	3.	4.

**(四) 依提示造句 (每題 2 分，共 6 分)**

1.	
2.	
3.	