

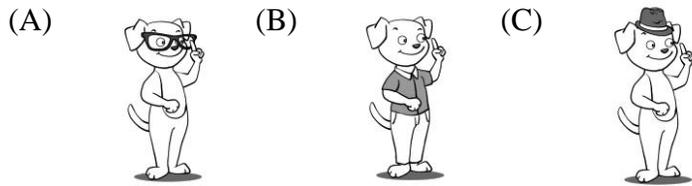
【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

第一部分 選擇題

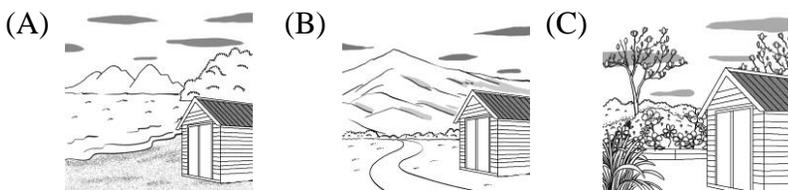
一、聽力測驗：20% (1-10 每題 1分；11-15 每題 2分)

(一) 辨識句意：(根據所聽到的內容，選出符合的圖表)

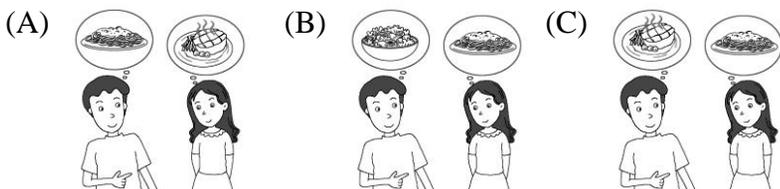
1.



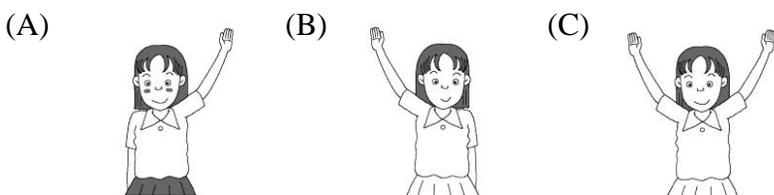
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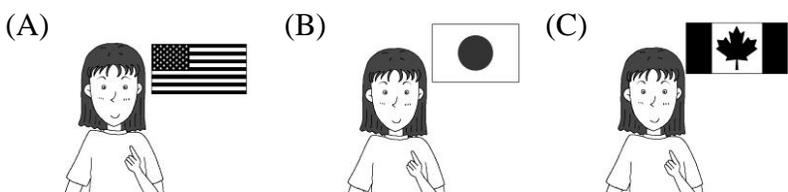
3.



4.



5.



(二) 基本問答：(根據所聽到的內容，選出合適的回應)

6. (A) No, he can't play with the knife. (U7)
(B) It is for the main dish.
(C) Because it is sharp and dangerous.
7. (A) It is to be polite and to make other people comfortable.
(B) Smoking is not allowed in this restaurant. (U7)
(C) Don't bring the bowl to your mouth.
8. (A) It's an animated movie. (U8)
(B) Human relationships with nature.
(C) His movies are so popular.
9. (A) Really? I've never heard that before. (U9)
(B) It's also a good way to help the earth.
(C) Let's start with bringing our own chopsticks.
10. (A) You should believe what the ad says. (U9)
(B) You should ask yourself if you really buy it.
(C) You should ask yourself if you really need it.

(三) 言談理解：(根據聽到的對話內容，選出正確的答案)

11. (A) Hot pot. (U7)
(B) Noodles and salad.
(C) Salad.
12. (A) Seven hundred dollars. (U7)
(B) One thousand dollars.
(C) Three hundred dollars.
13. (A) They both agree that the movie is not good enough. (U8)
(B) They both agree that the man behind Pete is not polite.
(C) They both agree that they should learn some manners.
14. (A) The boy is interested in sports movies. (U8)
(B) They are talking about sports.
(C) They both like love stories.
15. (A) Tap water tastes yummy. (U9)
(B) Tap water is not clean.
(C) What the ads say is not true.

二、綜合選擇題：28% (16—29) (每題 2分)

16. My mom always asks me to be _____ to other people. (U7)
(A) stupid (B) polite
(C) heavy (D) cheap
17. Everyone needs to _____ the bottles because it's good for our earth to do this. (U9)
(A) recycle (B) produce
(C) interview (D) cheat
18. Kim likes the girl _____ lovely eyes, _____ a red T-shirt and jeans. (U7)
(A) in; in (B) with; with
(C) in; with (D) with; in
19. Jay likes hot dog, and _____ his son. (U7)
(A) so do (B) neither does
(C) so does (D) neither do
20. The girl _____ the sweater wants to run a bakery when she grows up. (U8)
(A) who is wearing (B) who wear
(C) is wearing (D) who is in
21. I seldom helped Mom do the dishes, and _____. (U7)
(A) my dad did, either. (B) my dad did, too.
(C) neither did my dad. (D) so did my dad.
22. The paper bag _____ many pictures can be used again. (U9)
(A) which with (B) which have
(C) has (D) which has
23. The fire _____ last night took five lives. It was sad news to many people! (U8)
(A) that was happened (B) that happened
(C) which has happened (D) which was happening
24. Alice learned from the TV news _____ Nora Jones was coming to Taiwan the next day. (U8)
(A) where (B) which (C) whether (D) that
25. All the excuses Mark made _____ a lot how much he doesn't like to do the job. (改自 106 會考)
(A) saying (B) to say (C) say (D) which say

26. This is the place _____ we found out my schoolbag last night.
 (A) which (B) on which (U9)
 (C) X (D) where
27. We just saw a man and a dog _____ passed by the post office this morning. (U9)
 (A) that (B) which (C) they (D) who
28. Peggy: Hey, you should finish your report, and....
 Sam: _____ Just give me some time to do it. (U7)
 (A) They really did a good job.
 (B) Don't take any action.
 (C) I know exactly what to do.
 (D) Tell me who you will visit.
29. Cathy: I can dance, sing and play the piano. (U8)
 Alice: Really?
 Cathy: _____ I can also cook, make cakes, pizzas and bread.
 (A) Of course. (B) That's not all.
 (C) So do I. (D) Take action.

三、克漏字測驗：10% (30---34) (每題 2 分)

Reader's Story

It's never comfortable to take a bus during rush hour on a hot summer day. All my friends hate it. And I., well, I 30 it, too.

The story happened two months ago. I was on a bus 31 almost everyone in the city. I 32 my friend, David, to see a show. And then he called and said he couldn't come. "This is not what I planned for Friday!" I thought. The air on the bus was terrible; the man in front of me smelled like dead fish. While I 33 sorry for myself, a girl called my name. I didn't recognize her at first. Then I was surprised to find that she was Hui-ting, my old neighbor. I hadn't seen her for many years. We used to play together every day when we were kids. We were happy to see each other, so we decided to have dinner together. And that was the start of many dinners after.

With Hui-ting, the bus ride 34 something I love. The bus is still packed with people, but I enjoy the ride every day.

(Xiang Chang, Taipei)

*recognize 認出 rush hour 尖峰時間 (改自 103 年會考)

30. (A) hate (B) have hated
 (C) used to hate (D) would hate
31. (A) which crowded with (B) which was crowded with
 (C) what was crowded with (D) with that was crowded
32. (A) would meet (B) used to meet
 (C) have met (D) met
- 33 (A) feel (B) felt
 (C) was feeling (D) would feel
34. (A) will become (B) would become
 (C) became (D) has become

四、閱讀測驗：22% (35---45 題) (每題 2 分)
 (35---36)

TOYS' STORE Business Hours: 9 a.m.~10 p.m.
 Buy one and get the 2nd item

15% off

- Valid from 2017/ 12 / 1 to 2018 / 2 / 28
- The coupon is not valid on sale items.
- The coupon is only valid on weekdays.

* coupon 優惠卷 valid 有效的

35. What good will you get from the coupon?
 (A) Get a lower price on toys, except sale items.
 (B) Get free gifts on New Year's Day.
 (C) Sell your own toys at the store.
 (D) Get one free toy after you buy the first one.
36. Mr. Hung went to buy New Year presents for his son and daughter on Friday evening. He bought a toy car and a cute doll. They cost him seven hundred dollars each. With this coupon, how much should he pay?
 (A) \$700. (B) \$1190. (C) \$1295. (D) \$1400.

(37—39)

It is 8:00 at night, and Amy Bronte is usually home by now. But she isn't. Her mother is very worried about her. She has called everyone who may know where Amy is. Below is what Mrs. Bronte has heard on the phone.

Uma, Amy's teacher: "I saw her walking with Pam after school. It was about four thirty in the afternoon."

Pam, Amy's classmate: "Amy was with me on my way home, and she said she was going to see her boyfriend, I got home at five."

Tony, Amy's neighbor: "I saw Amy carrying some food just half an hour ago. She was with a red-haired boy. They were in a hurry, talking about buying tickets or something."

Peter, the shopkeeper: "Amy? She bought some snacks and drinks around seven in the evening. With a red-haired boy called..... Ray."

Rachel, Ray's sister: "Ray? Ray went out to meet his girlfriend. They were going to a party in the park next to Carrefour Mall. The party started at eight, I think."

Now Mrs. Bronte knows what happened. She is angry and waits for Amy to come home.

(98 年會考)

37. Where does Mrs. Bronte think Amy is now?
 (A) At Pam's house. (B) In a park.
 (C) At a snack shop. (D) In a Carrefour Mall.

38. Who did NOT see Amy today?
 (A) Ray. (B) Peter. (C) Tony. (D) Rachel.
39. What do we know from the reading?
 (A) Amy and her boyfriend are together.
 (B) Amy left school at night.
 (C) Amy usually gets home late.
 (D) Mrs. Bronte went out to find Amy.

(40---42)

Building your vocabulary is like building a strong base step by step. However, building vocabulary involves more than just learning words. Here are some right ways to learn words.

First, you should use the words you learn more often. The best way to build vocabulary is to be an active learner. Here are the steps to be one: to learn ten new words every day, to write them down in a diary, and to use them in conversation. When you use as many new words as you can in real life, you can easily memorize them and they will become part of your knowledge.

Second, it is also good to learn words in small groups. By doing this, you can master a language in a more systematic way. There are no magical shortcuts to learning words. Remember that making your vocabulary larger needs time and practice in right ways. For example, some roots of English words come from Latin or Greek, and to learn these words, it's better to know how they are formed first. The more you know a word, the better you can memorize and use it.

Third, to build your vocabulary, you should develop a strong feeling which always tells you it is worth doing. Reading out the words or writing them down may sometimes be boring to you, so try to practice them with what you like.

* involve 包含 memorize 記憶 systematic 系統化的
 shortcut 捷徑 develop 發展 worth 值得的

40. According to the reading, what is building vocabulary like?
 (A) Eating something as fast as possible.
 (B) Meeting someone that always smiles.
 (C) Building something step by step.
 (D) Cooking the most delicious food at the first time.
41. Which may be the best title for the reading?
 (A) *How to Read English Novels Easily.*
 (B) *Good Ways to Learn More New Words.*
 (C) *It always Costs a Lot to Improve Your Vocabulary.*
 (D) *English : The Most Widely Used Language in the World.*
42. Which is NOT true?
 (A) It is not easy to keep learning new words.
 (B) When you learn a word, you should use it to keep it yours.
 (C) Some English words and Latin words share something in common.
 (D) We don't have to learn new words in a systematic way.

(43---45)

KNSH Times – March 6, 2016

The United Nations has been sharing World Happiness Report since 2012, and the report of 2016 is finally here, before World Happiness Day on March 20th. Everyone is excited to see which country among the 165 countries in the world is the happiest this year.

Some people even thought that happiness is a better measure of human welfare than the measures of education, health, and income. It also helps remind the governments of how people feel, and what people are expecting from them, and they would have a better chance to come up with friendlier policies.

This year, Denmark(丹麥)is back at the top. Switzerland (瑞士) is right behind it, and then closely followed by Iceland (冰島). Denmark has won the title three times since the report started in 2012, and it lost to Switzerland only once. Iceland was right after Switzerland last year.

We learn some facts from this report. People in the happiest countries are more likely to have longer lives, have more social supports, and have more freedom to make life choices, and so on. But people in the least happy countries are in a totally different story. They live shorter lives. Many of them are poor. And they have fewer choices.

The report is also sending important messages. **It** tells people that being a happy country doesn't mean it has to make lots of money. If people are generous and like to share, they are more likely to feel happy. For example, in Norway(挪威), it is not an unusual sight to see people painting each other's house although they can certainly pay someone else to do that, or can surely ask for money after the job is done. However, they don't do that. They simply share. This is also why Norway made it to fourth on the list of the world's happiest countries this year again.

* measure 測量 welfare 福利 income 收入 support 支持
 government 政府 policy 政策 generous 慷慨 expect 期待

43. What does “**It**” mean? (時事閱讀)
 (A) Norway.
 (B) Happiness.
 (C) The World Happiness Report.
 (D) The message from the United States.
44. Which is the true ranking of the World's Countries in 2015? *ranking 排名
 (A) 1. Denmark 2. Switzerland 3. Iceland 4. Norway
 (B) 1. Switzerland 2. Iceland 3. Denmark 4. Norway
 (C) 1. Denmark 2. Iceland 3. Switzerland 4. Norway
 (D) 1. Switzerland 2. Denmark 3. Norway 4. Iceland
45. What do we know about the World Happiness Report?
 (A) It is done by the local governments in Denmark, Norway Switzerland, Iceland.

- (B) The more income a country makes, the happier the people in the country will be.
 (C) This report is important to governments because they are sending messages to the people by it.
 (D) The least happy countries are more likely to have less freedom of choice.

第二部分 非選擇題 :請將答案寫在答案卷上(20%)

- 一、字彙和片語 :13% (每題 1 分)
 (一)、寫出符合下列中文的英文單字: 5%
 1.正確的 2.潮濕的 3.塑膠的 4.寺廟 5.汙染
 (二)、文意字彙 :4%
 6. The popular singer often a____rs on the Net or TV. (U8)
 7. The s_____n in the store helped the customer to make a choice. (U8)
 8. Leave a message on my answering m_____ne if I'm not at home. (U9)
 9. The rain was so heavy that it d_____yed many farmer's vegetables and fruit. (U9)

- (三)、片語 :4% (每一格 1 分)
 10. 記住這重要的單字。 (U7)
 _____ the important word in _____ .
 11. 當你吃東西時要小口小口吃。 (U7)
 _____ small _____ when you eat.
 二、翻譯和提示作答 :7%
 (第 12 題 3 分 , 第 13, 14 題 每題 2 分)
 12. 在公共場所大聲講話的人們是不受歡迎。

 (用關係子句句型) (U8)
 13. The ad is very interesting.
 Jenny saw the ad on TV last week. (用關係子句合併) (U8)
 14. Do you know the man?
 The man is talking to my parents. (用關係子句合併) (U9)

電腦閱卷分數	手寫分數	總 分

非選擇題答案卷

【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。】

一、字彙和片語 :13% (每格 1 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.(a)
10. (b)	11. (a)	11.(b)		

二、翻譯和提示作答 :7% (第 12 題 3 分 , 第 13, 14 題 每題 2 分)

12.	
13.	
14.	