

【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。】

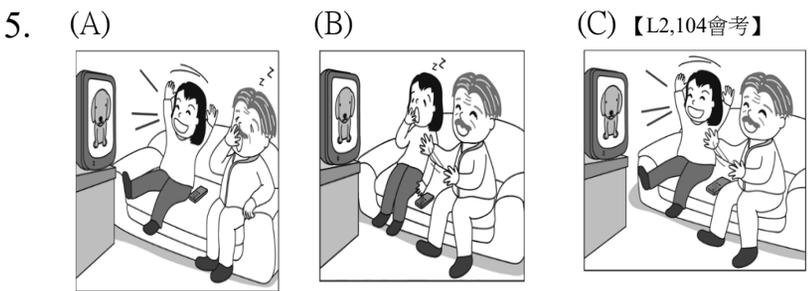
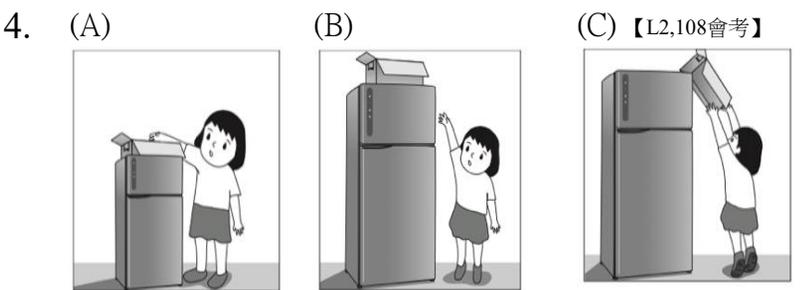
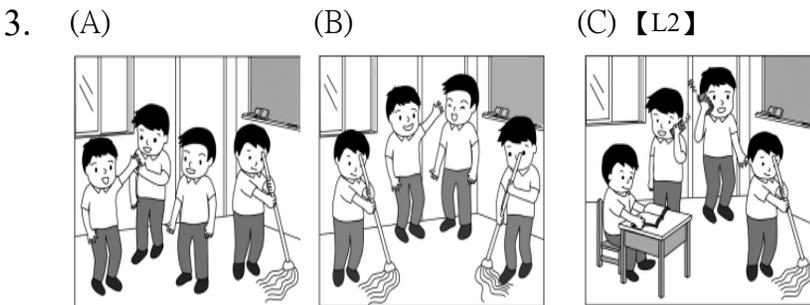
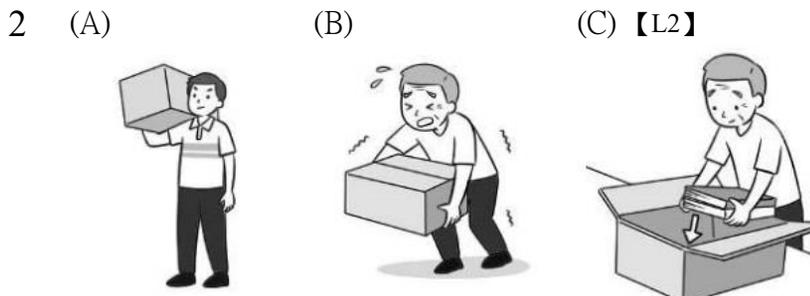
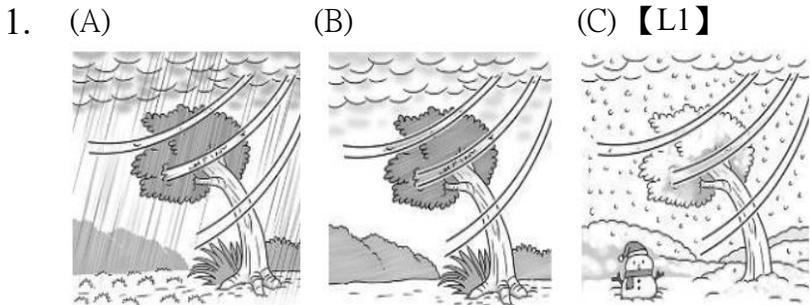
【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

【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%(每題兩分，總共 100分)

【第一部份】聽力測驗 (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:  
 (10%每題兩分)



二、基本問答:請依據所聽到的內容,選出一個最適合的回應:  
 (10%,每題兩分)

6. (A) Let's call 110. **【L1】**  
 (B) Let's call 113.  
 (C) Let's call 119.
7. (A) Either in the office or at the library  
 (B) Sure, you can.  
 (C) Maybe around 3:00. **【L1】**

8. (A) Neither is John.  
 (B) Neither are John's parents. **【L2】**  
 (C) So are John's parents.
9. (A) Sounds like a plan.  
 (B) It's rainy. **【L2】**  
 (C) Let's fix it.
10. (A) Yes, he will. **【L1】**  
 (B) Yes, he does.  
 (C) Yes, he is.

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:( 10%每題兩分)

11. (A) Because they are cheap.  
 (B) From an online store.  
 (C) They are broken. **【L2】**
12. (A) They can take photos.  
 (B) They can only drink water.  
 (C) They can neither take photos nor touch the art work. **【L1】**
13. (A) Both the man and the woman love the movie.  
 (B) Not the woman but the man loves the movie.  
 (C) Neither the man nor the woman loves the movie. **【L1,105會考改編】**
14. (A) A soccer.  
 (B) A T- shirt.  
 (C) He is good at soccer. **【L2,104會考改編】**
15. (A) The woman know nothing about it.  
 (B) The man thinks it's good, and so do the woman's kids.  
 (C) The woman doesn't like the mall, and neither does the man. **【L2,104會考改編】**

【第二部份】綜合測驗

一、語法綜合測驗:請選出最適切的答案:(36%每題2分)

16. Lucy is doing her report with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) laptop  
 (B) lid  
 (C) mop  
 (D) racket **【L2】**



17. Ms. White: Do you have this hat in a small size? **【L1, 99 基測改】**  
 Shopkeeper: I'm afraid not.  
 It only comes in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) building (B) crash  
 (C) medium (D) pink

18. Ben: Shelly's handed in her assignment, \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
 May: Yes. She handed it last week. 【L1】  
 (A) didn't (B) hasn't (C) isn't (D) wasn't
19. \_\_\_\_\_ the baby cried, Mr. Wu was cooking in the kitchen and did not hear it. 【L2, 107 會考改】  
 (A) After (B) Before (C) When (D) While
20. Sam drinks \_\_\_\_\_ coffee \_\_\_\_\_ tea. He drinks only water. 【L1】  
 (A) both; and (B) either; or  
 (C) not only; but also (D) neither; nor
21. The lady who lives next door to Kim is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ to him. They have never met and he doesn't even know her name. 【L1, 107 會考改】  
 (A) stranger (B) reporter  
 (C) helper (D) friend
22. Janet practices tennis for six hours every day. She knows she needs \_\_\_\_\_ good luck \_\_\_\_\_ hard work to become an excellent player. 【L1, 107 會考改】  
 (A) as; as (B) more; than  
 (C) neither; nor (D) not only; but also
23. Jenny's bag is very heavy because it is \_\_\_\_\_ toy cars. 【L1, 106 會考改】  
 (A) covered with (B) filled with  
 (C) replaced with (D) made from
24. Sabine walks \_\_\_\_\_ lightly in the apartment \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes you don't even know she's just passed by. You wonder if her feet ever touch the floor. 【L2, 106 會考改】  lightly 輕地  
 (A) enough; to (B) not only; but also  
 (C) too; to (D) so; that
25. Getting up early on a cold morning is never easy, \_\_\_\_\_? 【L1, 104 會考改】  
 (A) is it (B) isn't it  
 (C) does it (D) doesn't it
26. Little Jenny was not sure if the strange old man was still following her, but she was just \_\_\_\_\_. 【L2, 102 基測】  
 (A) too angry to walk  
 (B) too difficult to be with  
 (C) too tired to follow  
 (D) too scared to look back
27. Melody has a great interest in planting flowers, and \_\_\_\_\_. They often work together in the garden. 【L2, 101 基測改】  
 (A) her sister doesn't, either.  
 (B) her sister has, too  
 (C) neither does her sister  
 (D) so does her sister
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath when someone turned off the light. I was scared and shouted for help.  
 (A) am taking (B) was taking  
 (C) took (D) taken 【L2, 101 基測】
29. Joan: May and I will have dinner at the new restaurant. Want to come with us?  
 Lisa: You mean the one \_\_\_\_\_ owner is from France?  
 Joan: Yes, want to come?  
 Lisa: Count me in! 【L2】  
 (A) whose (B) who  
 (C) that (D) which
30. My brother enjoys having cold drinks, so he always put his Coke in the \_\_\_\_\_ before he drinks it 【L1, 98 基測改】  
 (A) refrigerator (B) package  
 (C) bottle (D) basket
31. Janet has great interest in soccer. She wants to know more about how the fabric of players' uniform affect their performance. What key words should she type in to look for information on the Internet? 【L2】  
 (A) 

soccer ball	
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 (B) 

soccer player	
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 (C) 

soccer shirt	
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 (D) 

soccer shoes	
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32. It was an exciting moment for Mr. and Mrs. Wang \_\_\_\_\_ they learned that they were going to have a baby. 【L2, 96 基測改】  
 (A) what (B) when  
 (C) whether (D) why
33. A new road is going to be built in town because \_\_\_\_\_ is getting busier and busier. 【L2, 96 基測改】  
 (A) building (B) product  
 (C) space (D) traffic

二、閱讀測驗及克漏字題組：34%(每題兩分，共34分)

I. 克漏字測驗：(10%，每題兩分)

Dear Diary,  
 \_\_\_(34)\_\_\_ is never easy. The CAP is around the corner. \_\_\_(35)\_\_\_, I spend lots of time studying. I have to get to my class at 7:40 every morning. After school, I stay at the cram school from 17:30 to 21:30. I have to not only concentrate on our new lessons \_\_\_(36)\_\_\_ . Our teachers and parents often said that the harder we study, the better grades we will get. I hope so. My life is both busy and tiring now. I've neither watched new movies \_\_\_(37)\_\_\_ with my friends for two months. I don't like my life now, and \_\_\_(38)\_\_\_ . I know what I do now is to get good grades and go to my ideal school. Hope my wish can come true.

Jason



CAP 國中教育會考

- (34) (A) Be a junior high school student  
 (B) Being a ninth- grader  
 (C) To be a good student,  
 (D) Decide which high school to go
- (35) (A) Go to my dream senior high school  
 (B) Making a study plan  
 (C) Passing the CAP  
 (D) To get good grades on CAP
- (36) (A) and review old lessons  
 (B) but review what I've learned before  
 (C) or pass all the quizzes  
 (D) when the teacher enters the classroom
- (37) (A) and played board games  
 (B) but studied at the library  
 (C) or played volleyball  
 (D) nor played basketball
- (38) (A) my classmates don't, too  
 (B) other ninth- graders don't, neither  
 (C) neither do my classmates  
 (D) so don't other ninth- graders

II. 閱讀測驗題組：(24%)【綜合】

(1) Home appliances are important because they help make our daily routines, such as cooking and cleaning, a lot easier. Unfortunately, they are also the cause of many fires and millions of dollars in damage to people's homes. Here are some tips to keep your home safe. 【L1, 習作改】

1. Be careful when you are using extension cords. Don't plug in too many appliances or even plug extension cords into one another.
2. If you are not going to be home for a long time, remember to unplug the appliances which are not being used.
3. Use heaters in an open space and don't place them next combustible materials such as clothes and paper
4. Never use plugs that are damaged.
5. Choose appliances with a safety mark.
6. Get a safety check for your home appliances and replace the old ones.



daily routine 日常事務 extension cord 延長線  
 plug in 插上插頭 unplug 拔下插頭  
 unfortunately 不幸地

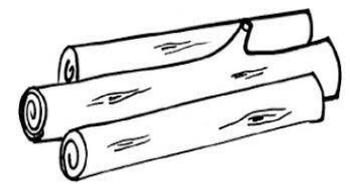
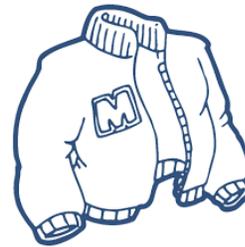
39. What is not combustible material?  
 (A) (B)



(C)



(D)



40. Four people make comments on the Internet. Which one may the author agree with?
- (A) I always keep the heater on when I go out to work. I hope I can feel warm as soon as I get into my house after work.
- (B) The wall outlet is too far from my desk. I need to plug an extension cord into another.
- (C) I don't have enough money to get a new heater. I still use my 20-year-old one to keep warm.
- (D) I use my heater in an open space and keep it away from my books and clothes.



wall outlet 插座

41. Why did the author write this article?  
 (A) To make people buy new appliances.  
 (B) To introduce Top 10 useful home appliances.  
 (C) To tell people how to use home appliances safely.  
 (D) To show people how good heaters make people feel warmer.

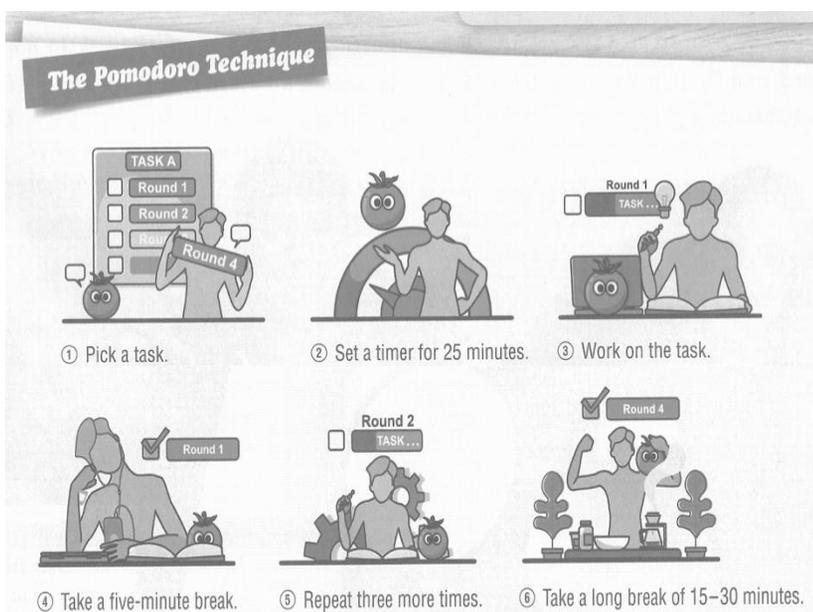
(2) Do you ever have problems getting all your work done? Do you want to be a better time manager? If your answers to the two questions above are “yes,” you should try the Pomodoro Technique.

“Pomodoro” means tomato in Italian. The Pomodoro Technique was created by an Italian, Francesco Cirillo, who used a tomato clock to count time when he was studying.

Here is how the technique works:

First, write down your study plan. And then, get a timer and set your timer for 25 minutes. Start to study for 25 minutes. This is called one “pomodoro.” When the timer goes off, stop studying. Take a five-minute break. Remember that you should set a timer not only for the pomodoro but also for the breaks, or you will stop for too long. After four pomodoros, take a longer break, 15 to 30 minutes. The longer breaks help you focus and not feel tired.

Next time you are learning for a test or doing homework, give the Pomodoro Technique a try. It may be the answer you need for studying smarter! 【綜合】



technique 技巧 ; 方法 manager 管理者

42. What is the main idea of the reading?  
 (A) To share a story of Francisco Cirillo.  
 (B) To introduce the short history of the Pomodoro Technique.  
 (C) To show a way to finish work without wasting time.  
 (D) To introduce a great clock shaped like tomato.
43. Which is true about Pomodoro Technique?  
 (A) It's the best way to plan one's time.  
 (B) One needs to set a timer for breaks, too.  
 (C) One must buy a special timer for this technique.  
 (D) A five-minute break is so short that one may get tired easily.
44. Lisa decided to try the Pomodoro Technique to prepare for her first mid-term exam. What does her study plan look like?

(A)

08:00 a.m. ~ 08:25a.m.	Study Chinese
08:25 a.m. ~ 08:30a.m.	Break time
08:30 a.m. ~ 08:55a.m.	Study Chinese
08:55a.m. ~ 09:00a.m.	Break time
09:00 a.m. ~ 09:25 a.m.	Study math
09:25 a.m. ~ 09:30 a.m.	Break time.
09:30a.m. ~ 09:55 a.m.	Study math
09:55 a.m. ~ 10:25 a.m.	Break time

(B)

08:00 a.m. ~ 08:25a.m.	Study Chinese
08:25 a.m. ~ 08:40a.m.	Break time
08:40 a.m. ~ 09:05a.m.	Study Chinese
09:05a.m. ~ 09:20a.m.	Break time
09:20 a.m. ~ 09:45 a.m.	Study math
09:45 a.m. ~ 10:00 a.m.	Break time.
10:00a.m. ~ 10:25 a.m.	Study math
10:25 a.m. ~ 10:40 a.m.	Break time

(C)

08:00 a.m. ~ 08:30 a.m.	Study Chinese
08:30 a.m. ~ 09:00 a.m.	Break time
09:00 a.m. ~ 09:30 a.m.	Study math
09:30 a.m. ~ 10:00 a.m.	Break time
10:00 a.m. ~ 10:30 a.m.	Study English
10:30 a.m. ~ 11:00 a.m.	Break time

(D)

08:00 a.m. ~ 08:30 a.m.	Study Chinese
08:30 a.m. ~ 09:00 a.m.	Study math
09:00 a.m. ~ 09:15 a.m.	Break time
09:15 a.m. ~ 09:45 a.m.	Study Chinese
10:45 a.m. ~ 11:15a.m.	Study math
11:15a.m. ~ 11:30 a.m.	Break time

(3) INVISIBLE BAG  
PLASTIC BAGS BE GONE

Why a special “disappearing bag could mean the end of our plastic problem

One of the biggest environmental problems of our time is plastic bags. Lots of plastic bags are dumped in our waterway and then flow to the sea. There, they take hundreds of years to break down and are often eaten by sea life. When we consume seafood, the plastic particles end up finding their way into our bodies, which continues the cycle of pollution and damages our health.

Fortunately, a Hong Kong company has an eco-friendly way to solve the problem: a bag that can dissolve in water. It is called the “Invisible Bag,” it can break down completely in hot water over 80°C. What remains of the bag is material that is totally no harm to the environment. What’s more, no microplastics are left behind. Microplastics usually get eaten up by sea life, slowly killing them.

The bags are already found in some small shops, such as coffee shops, secondhand clothing stores, and restaurants in Hong Kong. It is hoped that these eco-bags, made from plant starch and other materials, will replace plastic bags one day. Some countries, such as India, Italy, and China, have already banned plastic bags. As more places take the same action, “Invisible Bag” may help solve the plastic problem better.

【綜合，改編自常春藤2021】

ban 禁止 consume 消費 cycle 循環  
dissolve 溶解 environment 環境  
particle 顆粒 remain 餘留 starch 澱粉

45. Teresa is reading the article and she doesn't understand what “break down” mean in the sentence:

It is called the “Invisible Bag,” and can break down completely in hot water over 80°C.

She looked it up in the dictionary and found more than one meaning. What does “break down” mean here?

- (A) break down: if a car or machine breaks down, it stops working
- (B) break down: to fail or stop working in a successful way
- (C) break down: to be unable to stop yourself crying, especially in public
- (D) break down: if one thing breaks down it changes in process of chemical

chemical 化學 process 過程

- 46. According to the article, which is true about “invisible bags?”
  - (A) It was first made in Taiwan.
  - (B) After it dissolve in water, there are still microplastics.
  - (C) Some stores in Hong Kong already replace plastic bags with invisible bags.
  - (D) People can't see the bags because they are invisible.
- 47. What is not one of the author's purpose for writing the article?
  - (A) To remind people of the problems caused by plastic bags.
  - (B) To teach people how to make invisible bags on their own.
  - (C) To introduce a new product that is eco-friendly
  - (D) To tell people plastic bags do harm to not only sea life but also humans.

(4) One, two, three--- stand up! Most of you can do that without any problem on land. What if it's on a board in the open sea? Many of you will probably end up in the water.

Welcome to the world of stand-up paddleboarding or SUP. This water sport is a mix of surfing and canoeing. With SUP, people stand up straight on long, wide boards. They then move themselves through the water with long skinny paddles.

The sport is making waves around the world. However, it's anything but new.

Stand-up paddling goes back thousands of years. People across many different cultures did it to fish travel, and even attack others. They also did it to ride waves.

Modern SUP came from the surfing scene in Hawaii. People often do it near coasts and beaches. It's also common to see SUP in calmer lakes and rivers.

SUP is big in many places around the world. It's also now in Taiwan and growing more and more popular. So, take a board, stand up, and get paddling.

【綜合，改編自Live ABC 2021】

calm 平靜的 canoe 獨木舟 coast 海岸  
scene 場景 skinny 極細瘦的

48. What does SUP look like?

- (A) (B)



(C)



(D)



49. According to the article, which is true about SUP?

- (A) People in the past do SUP to move from one place to another, to catch fish, or even to fight against enemies.  
(B) People can't do SUP in lakes or rivers.  
(C) SUP can only be seen in Hawaii and Taiwan but no other places in the world  
(D) SUP is a super new sport and its history is very short.

50. What's the best title of this article?

- (A) Hawaii: The Paradise of SUP lovers.  
(B) Taiwan: The Best Place ever for SUP  
(C) SUP: A Sport forgotten by people  
(D) SUP Then and Now: Some Interesting Facts