

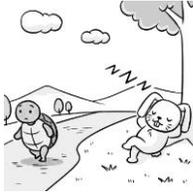
【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】
 【手寫答案卷需用藍色或黑色墨水筆書寫，違者一律扣總分五分，使用鉛筆書寫扣五分。】
 【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

第一部分：選擇題 70%

(1-5題每題2分；6-15 題每題1分；16-40每題2分)

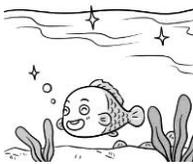
(一) 聽力測驗 20%

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：10%

1. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L3)

2. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L3)

3. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L4)

4. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L4)

5. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L4)

二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：5%

6. (A) No, thanks. I'm fine.
 (B) Don't try anymore.
 (C) OK. No problem. (L3)
7. (A) I didn't finish my homework.
 (B) I was studying English.
 (C) My mom came home late. (L3)
8. (A) Keep practicing and never give up.
 (B) Of course. It's not easy to play it well.
 (C) You really did a good job. (L3)

9. (A) We are surfing at the end of the month.
 (B) We spent two hours surfing.
 (C) We began surfing when we were thirteen. (L4)
10. (A) I am teaching English.
 (B) I just keep practicing.
 (C) I spend one month doing that job. (L4)
- 三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容，選出正確的答案：5%
11. (A) Alice visited her relatives before the holiday.
 (B) The man cooked a big meal for his relatives.
 (C) Alice didn't enjoy her holiday. (L3)
12. (A) Julian got hurt when he fell into the hole. (L3)
 (B) Julian was looking at his cellphone on the way home.
 (C) Julian was wet and dirty before he fell into a hole.
13. (A) Visiting a famous shop without waiting in line.
 (B) Chatting with her sister in the bakery.
 (C) Getting a chocolate cake from Leo. (L3)
14. (A) Invite people to come visit the sea.
 (B) Ask people to stop hurting the sea.
 (C) Stop people from playing in the sea. (L4)
15. (A) Buy a house.
 (B) Make a cake.
 (C) Write a card. (L4)

(二) 綜合測驗 50% (每題 2 分)

一、單字文法測驗

16. The boy _____ for help when we went by. (L3)
 (A) cries (B) cried
 (C) is crying (D) was crying
17. Don't climb so high, ___ you could fall down to the floor.
 (A) so (B) or
 (C) because (D) and (L3)
18. You _____ when I was in trouble. Thanks so much.
 (A) jumped away (B) gave me up
 (C) cheered me on (D) laughed at me (L3)
19. A frog can't climb ___ a spider.
 (A) like (B) at
 (C) by (D) up (L3)
20. At last, he arrived at his classroom and took the exam _____.
 (A) every time (B) in time
 (C) on the way (D) many times (L3)
21. My brother spent a year _____ in Australia.
 (A) to work (B) working
 (C) is working (D) on (L4)
22. He _____ a working holiday to Ilan last summer.
 (A) goes on (B) takes
 (C) went on (D) was taking (L4)
23. Jason _____ swimming in the morning.
 (A) needs (B) wants
 (C) plans (D) enjoys (L4)
24. Tom _____ when his father _____ home.
 (A) was sleeping; got (B) was sleeing; was getting
 (C) slept; was getting (D) slept; gets (L4)

25. We can't wait _____ .
 (A) take a day off (B) playing computer games
 (C) to see the movie (D) to the school (L4)

二. 題組

26.~30.

When I was fifteen years old, I wanted 26 a working holiday. Before I went to Australia, I 27 a lot of money and time on English lessons. I kept 28 English.

When I arrived in Australia, I couldn't understand their English. I was so sad, but I didn't give up 29. Finally, I could speak good Australian English. I found a good job and 30 a lot of friends from many countries. I am happy my dream comes true.

26. (A) taking (B) takes (C) is taking (D) to take
 27. (A) spend (B) spent (C) spends (D) was spending
 28. (A) studying (B) to study (C) studies (D) studied
 29. (A) learning (B) to learn (C) learned (D) learns
 30. (A) makes (B) made (C) to make (D) making

31.~33.

In India, an inventor, Naman Gupta, makes a lot of things out of cigarettes. He found a way to turn cigarette butts into "gold".

Three years ago, when Naman was taking a walk, he noticed that he couldn't even take one step without stepping on a cigarette butt. So he did something about it. He collected tons of cigarettes and ran experiments to come up with an organic formula that can turn these filters into white cotton in just 2 days. He built a huge factory and started paying people money to collect cigarette butts and bring to his factory. It gets turned into cotton to make pillows, dolls and chairs from cigarettes. By now, this cigarette cotton is tobacco free and very safe to use.

You can change the world just by collecting cigarettes.

inventor 發明家/ cigarette 香菸/ turn A into B 把 A 變 B/ butt 屁股/ gold 黃金 /step 步伐/ tons of 數噸的/ experiment 實驗/ organic formula 有機配方/ filter 濾嘴/ cotton 棉花/ pillow 枕頭 / tobacco 菸草

資料來源：

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=saved&v=695777758620884>

31. What does Naman Gupta turn the cigarette filters into?
 (A) Organic formula.
 (B) Gold.
 (C) White cotton.
 (D) Tobacco.
32. What is NOT true about the reading?
 (A) After they deal with the cigarette butt, the cotton is clean.
 (B) They get cotton from the cigarette filters.
 (C) He spent money collecting all of the cigarette butts.
 (D) He turns cigarette butt into real gold. He is a magician.
33. Which can be the title of the reading?
 (A) Smoking is bad for your body.
 (B) How to make clean cotton?
 (C) Don't throw your cigarette butt away.
 (D) New things made from Cigarettes.

34.~36.

There is a school in Cambodia that is almost 100% made of trash. Vandy, the owner of the school, built a world's first school of trash.

One day, Vandy saw a mountain that was full of trash and full of kids not going to school. So he had an idea. Why not collect all this trash and build walls, roofs, and chairs in the school for kids to learn?

The school is Coconut School. It has teachers, books, computers, internet and even solar panels. And in that school, kids don't pay with money. They pay with trash.

The teacher said, "It's a good chance for the young kids to understand to love the world more than love yourself." The man alone built a school, cleaned a mountain, and educated the whole kids all out of trash. Teachers like him are the reason the future is bright.

Trash 垃圾/ wall 牆 / roof 屋頂/ solar panels 太陽能板/ pay 付錢/ more than 勝過/ educate 教育/ future 未來

資料來源：

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=saved&v=695777758620884>

34. What is NOT made of trash in the school?
 (A) Walls.
 (B) Roofs.
 (C) Computers.
 (D) Chairs.
35. Which is NOT the main reason that the teacher built this kind of school?
 (A) To help the kids make money by collecting trash.
 (B) To help kids without education,
 (C) To teach the kids to love the world.
 (D) To clean the mountain.
36. Which is true about the reading?
 (A) Students have to pay a little money to go to the school.
 (B) It is the first school made of trash in the world.
 (C) Everything in the school is made of trash.
 (D) Vandy makes money by building a school.

37.~38.

Do you like to play with plastic bricks? They are fun toys and you can use them to build cars, houses, even castles and spaceships. Now, a boy named David is using these toys to build arms.

When David was born, his right arm was much smaller than his left arm. At school, other kids would laugh at him about his smaller arm. Their words made him feel bad! David's parents wanted to buy him a fake arm, but they were too expensive. At home, he loved to play with plastic bricks.

One day, he had an idea. Could he use these toys to build an arm? First, David built a simple arm. It looked cool, but he knew he could do better. So he built another arm, with fingers and it could grab things. His new arm was useful!

People were surprised David used toys to build such a great arm. What's more, his new arm was not expensive. David wants to help people like him. So now he builds arms for other people, too! And they're not expensive. All thanks to a few tiny plastic bricks!

plastic 塑膠/ brick 積木 / castles 城堡/ spaceships 太空船/ fake 假的/ better 更好/ grab 抓/ expensive 昂貴
資料來源：ICRT News Lunchbox

37. Why didn't David's parents buy a fake arm?

- (A) David didn't want one.
- (B) They couldn't find one.
- (C) It was too expensive.
- (D) David wanted to do it himself.

38. What did David use to make an arm?

- (A) Plastic toys.
- (B) Paper toys.
- (C) Wooden toys.
- (D) 3-D printer.

39.~40.

Walking on the roads in Taiwan may be dangerous. There have been some news stories about roads being not safe for walkers.

A high school teacher, Han Chung-mei, made a special map. She did this with help from engineers and hundreds of volunteers. The map is called "commusidewalk".

Over 700 volunteers took photos of streets all around Taiwan. They took thousands of photos. They upload the photo and add the time and location. The photos show if there is a place on that street for people to walk safely. A green spot means the place to walk is very safe and a red spot means the street is very dangerous and there is no safe place to walk. Right now, there is more information on roads in major cities than small towns.

Han Chung-mei encourages users to add more photos and information. She hopes that this map can urge the government to improve road safety conditions, and bring changes to walker safety in the country.

Volunteer 自願者/ upload 上傳/ add 添加/ location 地點 / spot 點/ information 訊息/ major 主要/ encourage 鼓勵/ urge 催促/ government 政府/ improve 改善/ condition 狀況

資料來源：ICRT News Lunchbox

39. What does a green spot on the map mean?

- (A) An unsafe place to walk.
- (B) A safe place to walk.
- (C) A dangerous street.
- (D) Improved road condition.

40. What does Han Chung-mei hope the map can do?

- (A) She hopes to provide road information for small towns.
- (B) She hopes to improve road conditions in major cities.
- (C) She hopes to tell walker to the right place.
- (D) She hopes to encourage government changes.

第二部分:手寫題 30%

(一)文意字彙(每題 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. Mike and Jessie like f____h air, so they choose to live in the country. (L4)
2. They are c____ns. Their fathers are brothers. (L4)
3. Don't ues your c____e when you are walking. It's dangerous. (L3)
4. Lily is not here. Would you like to leave a m____e? (L3)
5. You can't swim here. The water is so d____p. (L3)
6. I thank you from the b____m of my heart. (L3)
7. The lion is the k____g of the forest. (L3)
8. There are a lot of animals on the f____m. (L4)
9. Ian is a top s____n. He sold a lot of cars. (L4)
10. He can't find a job because he has no working e____ce. (L4)

(二)翻譯填空(一格一字, 每題 1 分, 共 12 分)

1. It was raining. The road was 1 and full of 2 .
雨正下著。馬路很濕而且都是泥巴。 (L3)
2. He was also 3 , but he was still 4 .
他也覺得很累,但是他仍然不斷嘗試。 (L3)
3. In the 5 , I was 6 .
一開始我很不快樂。 (L4)
4. I didn't give up 7 8 you.
因為你們我沒有放棄。 (L3)
5. I enjoyed going 9 and 10 .
我享受衝浪與玩帆船。 (L4)
6. I 11 12 a waiter in a hotel restaurant.
我之前在飯店餐廳當服務生。 (L4)

(三)依提示作答(每題 2 分, 共 8 分)

1. He enjoys watching sunsets when he has free time. (L4)
(依畫線部分造原問句)
2. Tom and John took selfies before they fell into a hole. (L3)
(改...after...)
3. I spent about a month looking for work. (L4)
(依畫線部分造原問句)
4. He studied English last night. (L3)
(加入 at eight)

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【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。】

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答 案 卷

選擇題	手寫題	總分

第二部分: 手寫題 30%

(一) 文意字彙 (一格一字，每題 1 分，共 10 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6	7	8	9	10

(二) 翻譯填空 (一格一字，每題 1 分，共 12 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

(三) 依提示作答 (每題 2 分, 共 8 分)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	