

彰化縣福興國中 112 學年度上學期第三次段考英語科試題卷

九年級 班座號 姓名 _____

第一部分：聽力測驗(20%)

一、辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片

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



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



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



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



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



二、基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應

6. () (A) He's the one in a white T-shirt.
 (B) No, Mr. Wang hasn't closed the store.
 (C) Yes, they cost a lot.

7. () (A) Some markers.
 (B) The bookstore.
 (C) My favorite subject is Chinese.
8. () (A) I'll use it to keep a diary.
 (B) It sounds like a stupid idea.
 (C) It was found in an envelope.
9. () (A) Everyone will come home for dinner tonight.
 (B) A restaurant that sells the best pizza in town.
 (C) The dish that Mary cooked for us was delicious.
10. () (A) I think it's white.
 (B) No, that's not mine.
 (C) Yes, that's my sister.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案

11. () (A) They got a new neighbor.
 (B) They bought some bananas.
 (C) They're going to move away.
12. () (A) In a park.
 (B) In a library.
 (C) In a toy shop.
13. () (A) The door was broken.
 (B) He is not strong enough.
 (C) He tried to open it the wrong way.
14. () (A) Take off the shoes.
 (B) Take a bath.
 (C) Put on the clothes.
15. () (A) She is George's friend.
 (B) She hasn't met George before.
 (C) She has known George for years.

第二部分：綜合測驗 (80%)

一、單字測驗：中翻英 5% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字

1. 毛毯 2. 交換 3. 抽屜 4. 能量 5. 鞞韃

二、文意字彙：10% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字

- _____ Tom looks like the handsome actor, Tom Cruise, from this a _____ e.
- _____ My broken arm hurts when I make some m _____ t.
- _____ People I know usually look on the b _____ t side when they hit rock bottom (陷入谷底).
- _____ It would be h _____ l if you would give me more information.
- _____ I have no idea how to p _____ k for a 7-day trip.
- _____ I just saw the guy w _____ e wallet was stolen.
- _____ Erica is always so kind to everyone, e _____ t herself. I think she should care more about her own health.
- _____ Most students in Taiwan are p _____ y just too shy to speak up in class.
- _____ In Taiwan, we stay in the same classroom and spend the w _____ e day with the same classmates.
- _____ Cats are born with the most amazing eyes on the p _____ t.

三、文法測驗：30% (每題 2 分)

- () I think I will enjoy it more as I _____ the school life here in Taiwan.
(A) used to (B) get used to (C) appear to (D) was used
- () Jack's 10-year work experience _____ him _____ a promotion (升遷).
(A) leads ; into (B) allows ; to get (C) interests ; in (D) is surprised ; at
- () The yellow cap _____ is Joanne's.
(A) John took it (B) which (C) that on the seesaw (D) next to mine

- () Tom _____ late _____ for today's quizzes last night.
(A) stayed up ; studying (B) stayed up ; studied
(C) stood up ; to study (D) stood up ; study
- () Taipei 101 is the tallest building _____ we have ever visited in Taiwan.
(A) which (B) what (C) that (D) who
- () The cellphone _____ is right on the ground.
(A) you are looking for (B) which lost
(C) finding by you (D) which in blue
- () Do you know _____ the girl owns a house with a big swimming pool?
(A) that (B) who (C) which (D) what
- () This is the town in _____ the actor was born and raised.
(A) where (B) which (C) what (D) X
- () The short girl _____ round eyes next to the door is the new student.
(A) with (B) who is (C) that (D) , who
- () The guy that _____ to the hospital just now had a fever.
(A) took (B) taking (C) who takes (D) was taken
- () The couch _____ the door is a housewarming gift from Tim's parents.
(A) which we are (B) is across (C) next to (D) by which we push
- () Horses can even see the person _____.
(A) riding on them (B) who they are riding on
(C) that are on their back (D) is green-red color blind
- () Do you know some animals can even see _____ ?
(A) behind their tails (B) things fast moving
(C) what you will do it (D) what people can't
- () Nap time is _____ thing that Americans don't have.
(A) the other (B) another (C) the only (D) ones
- () A: I spent all my pocket money shopping online. B: _____
(A) That's all! (B) That's right!
(C) That's crazy! (D) That's my pleasure!

彰化縣福興國中 112 學年度上學期第三次段考英語科試題卷

九年級 __ 班 座號 __ 姓名 _____

四、依提示作答

1. Jordan has so many questions.

The questions pop up in his head. (用分詞片語合併)

2. The cat is under the sofa.

The cat is happily playing with the ball. (用介系詞片語合併)

五、閱讀測驗(30%)

(1.)

Videoconferencing

In the past few years, because of COVID-19, a lot of people (1) have spent much time videoconferencing. Take students for example. During the time (2) their school is closed down, they have to learn through videoconferencing many hours a day. Useful tools like Google Meet (3) for their teachers (4) them online classes.

However, some problems may happen during a video conference. For example, during an online class, if (5) something wrong (6) the Internet connection, it will be difficult for students to fully understand (7) their teacher is talking about. Also, (8) too much screen time a day, people's eyes sore. More video meetings mean people have to sit more and move around less. (9) is bad for both their body and mind. It is time (10) whether it is possible to cut down on video conference time for the good of workers and students.

 videoconferencing 視訊會議 connection 接通 company 公司

1. () (A) around the world (B) on the world
(C) through the world (D) round the world
2. () (A) where (B) what (C) which (D) when
3. () (A) make it possible (B) to bring the possibility
(C) lead the learning (D) to show the world

4. () (A) give (B) gave
(C) giving (D) to give
5. () (A) there will be (B) that is
(C) there is (D) this was
6. () (A) without (B) with
(C) through (D) thought
7. () (A) that (B) what (C) who (D) how
8. () (A) without (B) with (C) have (D) not
9. () (A) That (B) And (C) Which (D) There
10. () (A) to think (B) thinking (C) for thinking (D) think

(2)

The term "quiet quitting" became common in offices in the early 2020s. It does not mean actually quitting one's job; rather, it means only doing the necessary parts of one's job. Quiet quitters put in no more time or effort than is needed to complete their daily duties, and they say no to any extra work. They don't come in early, stay late, or answer work emails at home.

It is said that quiet quitting started during the Covid-19 pandemic. Many workers realized that, compared to matters of life and death, what they did at work was not very important. They felt that their managers did not care about them and that they were not paid enough for their efforts. Also, they believed they were not getting the chance to learn new things or develop their skills.

Quiet quitting is a problem for managers, who need to take steps to make their workers happier in their jobs. One way is to talk to the workers in person to find out what they want and need. During this talk, managers can make it clear what the workers will get if they do take on extra work.

 complete 完成 duty 責任 pandemic (疾病)大規模流行
realize 理解 compare 比較 manager 主管

11. () Which of these people is most likely a quiet quitter?
 (A) John, who became angry and quit his job when his boss said he lied
 (B) Ray, who works hard and stays late in the office every night
 (C) Ann, who leaves work as soon as possible and does only what she has to do
 (D) Joe, the new daddy, needs to take care of his newborn baby
12. () What is the last paragraph mainly about?
 (A) How workers should ask for more money.
 (B) Where quiet quitting could be a problem.
 (C) How bosses should deal with quiet quitting.
 (D) Why quiet quitting is bad for workers.
13. () Which of these is NOT a reason why someone might be a quiet quitter?
 (A) They think the money they get paid is too little.
 (B) They think the office they work in is too noisy.
 (C) They think the work doesn't give them the chance to learn new skills.
 (D) They think the job they do is the least important in life.

(3)

With a big smile on his face,
 Jimmy holds a red balloon in his hand.
 He walks proudly,
 All his mind on the balloon,
 Which is dancing in the wind.

When Jimmy comes to the river bank,
 The wind is blowing harder.
 It is a good day to fly a kite.
 Some kites are flying high up
 In the blue sky,
 And they look like small birds flying up against the wind.

In the strong wind,
 Jimmy's balloon is dancing more crazily.
 And he is having a hard time holding it.
 Jimmy's fingers are hurting,
 And he is afraid that he might lose the balloon,
 A gift he wants to give his little brother,
 Who is sick and weak.

Then another heavy wind rises,
 And it blows Jimmy's balloon away
 From his hurting hand.
 The balloon goes up and up,
 And becomes a dot in the sky.

Jimmy looks up at the sky
 Until the balloon is gone.
 He then lowers his head
 And goes home with a heavy heart.

 against 逆著

14. () Which of the following is true about Jimmy's balloon?
 (A) It has a big smile on it when dancing in the wind.
 (B) The shape of it looks like a small dot.
 (C) It's a gift from his brother.
 (D) It flies away from his hand.
15. () What can we infer from the reading?
 (A) Jimmy wants to cheer his brother up with the balloon.
 (B) Jimmy lets go the balloon because his hand hurts badly.
 (C) Jimmy feels happy about the balloon when going home.
 (D) Jimmy is flying a kite with his brother on the river bank.

~~~~~ 試卷到此結束，請仔細檢查 ~~~~~

**第一部份：聽力測驗 (20%)**

## A. 辨識句意：(5%)

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|----|----|----|----|----|

## B. 基本問答：(5%)

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|----|----|----|----|-----|

## C. 言談理解：(10%)

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

**第二部分：綜合測驗 (80%)****一、單字測驗：中翻英 5% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字**

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|    |    |    |    |    |

**二、文意字彙：10% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字**

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

**三、文法測驗 30% (每題 2 分)**

|     |     |     |     |     |    |    |    |    |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|     |     |     |     |     |    |    |    |    |     |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |    |    |    |    |     |
|     |     |     |     |     |    |    |    |    |     |

**四、依提示作答 5% (第一題 3 分, 第二題 2 分)**

1. Jordan has so many questions.

The questions pop up in his head. (用分詞片語合併)

2. The cat is under the sofa.

The cat is happily playing with the ball. (用介係詞片語合併)

**五 閱讀測驗 30% (每題 2 分)**

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  |
| 6.  | 7.  | 8.  | 9.  | 10. |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |

**第一部份：聽力測驗 (20%)****A. 辨識句意：(5%)**

|      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**B. 基本問答：(5%)**

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. C |
|------|------|------|------|-------|

**C. 言談理解：(10%)**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. C | 14. A | 15. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

**第二部分：綜合測驗 (80%)****一、單字測驗：中翻英 5% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字**

|         |          |        |        |       |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1.      | 2.       | 3.     | 4.     | 5.    |
| blanket | exchange | drawer | energy | swing |

**二、文意字彙：10% (每題 1 分) 限寫 B5 U5-6 範圍的單字**

|       |          |          |         |        |
|-------|----------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1.    | 2.       | 3.       | 4.      | 5.     |
| angle | movement | bright   | helpful | pack   |
| 6.    | 7.       | 8.       | 9.      | 10.    |
| whose | except   | probably | whole   | planet |

**三、文法測驗 30% (每題 2 分)**

|     |     |     |     |     |    |    |    |    |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| B   | B   | D   | C   | C   | A  | A  | B  | A  | D   |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |    |    |    |    |     |
| C   | A   | D   | B   | C   |    |    |    |    |     |

**四、依提示作答 5% (第一題 3 分, 第二題 2 分)**

1. Jordan has so many questions.

The questions pop up in his head. (用分詞片語合併)

Jordan has / so many questions / popping up in his head.

2. The cat is under the sofa.

The cat is happily playing with the ball. (用介系詞片語合併)

The cat under the sofa / is happily playing with the ball.

**閱讀測驗 30% (每題 2 分)**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. A  | 4. D  | 5. C  |
| 6. B  | 7. B  | 8. B  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：

1. Jennifer comes from the south of Taiwan.
2. The dog was attacked by the boy.
3. Dad is using the pipe to water plants.
4. The man the girl is talking to looks mad.
5. The girl who works in a bakery is Mary.

二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：

1. Were the apples you bought this morning expensive?
2. Where do you usually hang out after school?
3. What do you need a new notebook for?
4. Where are you taking us for dinner?
5. Do you know the girl in white jeans?

三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容與問題，選出正確的答案：

1.

M: Sally, where did you get these bananas?

W: They were from Hailey.

M: Who is Hailey?

W: The girl who moved in next door last week.

Q: What do we know about the speakers?

2.

B: Good afternoon, Nancy. What are you doing here?

G: Hi, Frank. My little brother said that he wanted to play on the slide, so I am here. And you?

B: I am here with my little sister. She is playing on the swing over there.

G: Looks like she needs you to push her.

Q: Where might the speakers be?

3.

G: Can you help me open the door, Simon?

B: Sure. Uh, I think this door is broken. I can't open it.

G: You need to push it, not pull it.

B: Oh, I see.

Q: Why couldn't Simon open the door?

4.

B: Amy, is this your first time at our pool?

G: Yes, where is everything?

B: Shelves for shoes are just over there, and the locker rooms are around the corner.

G: Anything else I need to know?

B: Please take a shower before you get into the pool.

G: OK, thanks.

Q: What must Amy do before swimming?

5.

W: The man you were talking to is really handsome. Who is he?

M: He's my youngest brother, George.

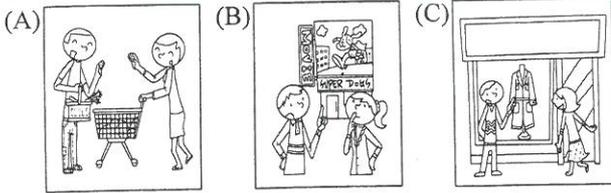
W: George? The cute little George that I used to play with?

M: Well, Lisa, he is a 17-year-old teenager now! Time flies, doesn't it?

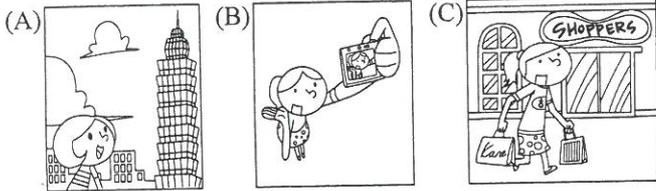
Q: What do we know about Lisa?

一、辨識句意：

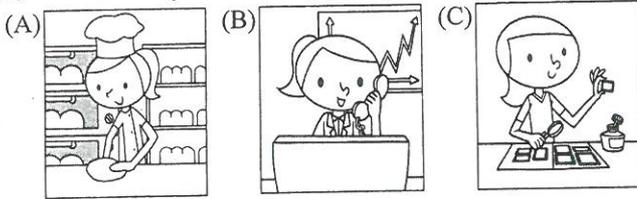
1.(A) CD: The woman was shopping in the supermarket when she met the man.



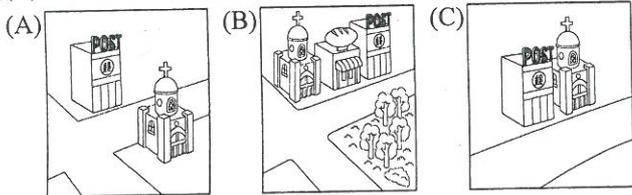
2.(C) CD: The girl is happy to go shopping during the trip.



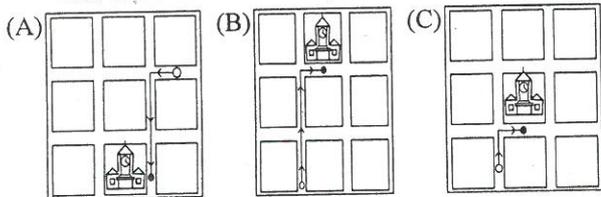
3.(A) CD: My sister is happy to work in the bakery.



4.(A) CD: The church is right across from the post office.



5.(B) CD: Go for two blocks and turn right at the corner. You'll see the school on your left.



二、基本問答：

6.(B) CD: Why is Kevin reading a map?

- (A) He wants a dozen eggs.
- (B) He plans to hike this afternoon.
- (C) He just came back from the bank.

7.(A) CD: Will you make a plan before you take the trip?

- (A) Of course, I will. (B) I will go on a trip.
- (C) Yes, I will leave today.

8.(B) CD: Excuse me, how can I get to the flower shop from here?

- (A) Sorry, the lady in front of you just bought the last flower.
- (B) Ah, I have no idea. (C) I have a map, too.

9.(C) CD: How long does it often take you to make dinner for your family?

- (A) Twice a week. (B) At six o'clock. (C) About one hour.

10.(C) CD: Oh, no. I forgot to bring my money.

- (A) Where is your lucky money? You have to report it to the police officers.
- (B) Don't worry. I can bring my lucky money with me.

(C) That's OK. I'll pay for your dinner, and next time you can pay me back.

三、言談理解：

11.(C) CD: M: Can you drive a car?

W: No, I can't, but I can ride a scooter.

M: Do you want to learn? I can teach you.

W: Great! Thanks.

Q: Which is true about the woman?

- (A) She wants to learn to ride a scooter.
- (B) She wants to learn to ride a bike.
- (C) She wants to learn to drive.

12.(B) CD: B: That black coat is cool. I want to get one.

G: How much is it?

B: Let me see. Wow, it's one thousand NT dollars.

G: Isn't it too expensive?

B: Hmm, I need to think about it.

Q: Why doesn't the boy take the coat and pay for it right away?

- (A) He doesn't have any money.
- (B) It costs a lot of money.
- (C) It's too small for him.

13.(C) CD: (Phone rings) M: Maggie, where are you?

W: I'm at the supermarket. I want to make some beef noodles tonight.

M: Great! Can you also buy some strawberries? I plan to make strawberry pancakes after dinner.

W: No problem.

Q: What is Maggie doing?

- (A) She is buying pancakes.
- (B) She is cooking dinner.
- (C) She is doing the shopping.

14.(A) CD: M: How was your trip?

W: It was good. We skied and hiked along a big lake.

M: Did you go to Red Castle, too?

W: Red Castle? I don't remember visiting there.

M: Really? It's very famous! People can see many beautiful birds there.

Q: What DIDN'T the woman do during the trip?

- (A) Watch birds. (B) Hike. (C) Ski.

15.(B) CD: M: Look at this video. The man was hurting animals.

W: Should we upload the video to YouTube? So the public will know about it.

M: No, we should report him to the police.

W: Good idea. Let's show this video to the police.

Q: What are the man and the woman going to do next?

- (A) They are going to take the bad guy to the police.
- (B) They are going to report the bad guy to the police.
- (C) They are going to upload the video to the Internet.