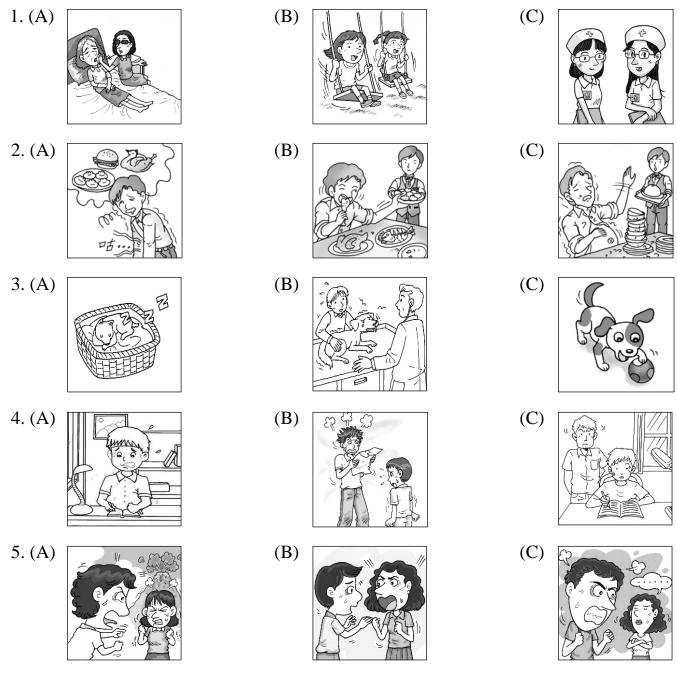
高雄市立陽明國中 107 學年度第 2 學期第 2 次段考三年級英語科試題

第一部分:聽力測驗(20%)

I、辨識句意:根據所聽到的句子:選出符合描述的圖片。5%(每題1分)



- II、基本問答:依據所聽到的内容,選出一個最適合的回應。5%(每題1分)
- 6. (A) We make friends from abroad by e-mail.
  - (B) We place some orders for the products.
  - (C) We study medicine that can make people live longer.
- 7. (A) Yes, he will, unless you invite him.
  - (B) I have no idea when he will show up.
  - (C) No, he won't, unless you ask him to.
- 8. (A) No, they're not dangerous at all.
  - (B) Of course not, because you can see them everywhere.
  - (C) Yes, they'll be safe if you do your part to protect them.
- 9. (A) Yes, she appears to be stressed out.
  - (B) Yes, the dress looks pretty on her.
- (C) Yes, she should give it a hand.
- 10. (A) No, he hasn't left here yet.
  - (B) Yes, he died in a car accident.
  - (C) Yes, it was him who passed on the news.

III、 = 秋田留・広境所聴到的粉託及問題, 翌山県商労的な安。100/(気質2.4)
III、言談理解:依據所聽到的對話及問題,選出最適當的答案。10%(每題2分)
11. (A) She is going to spend a day in a forest.
<ul><li>(B) She is going to pack for her dad.</li><li>(C) She is a sing to multi thread a format with her dad.</li></ul>
(C) She is going to walk through a forest with her dad.
12. (A) It smells like forests.
(B) It smells like honey.
(C) It smells like pumpkins.
13. (A) He used to live in Taipei.
(B) He no longer lives on the farm.
(C) He's lived on the farm for a year.
14. (A) She will have a rough life because she lost her money.
(B) She will learn to be a people person.
(C) She will use the money to start a new chapter.
15. (A) Become slender.
(B) Catch the man eating cookies.
(C) Complain to the man.
第二部分:綜合測驗(80%)(請選擇最適合的答案)
I、單題選擇:30%(每題2分)
16. Nora lay on the grass and watched the moon shining in the dark sky.
(A) brightly (B) lightly (C) shyly (D) heavily
17. I will pick Joan up at the train station if she tomorrow.
(A) comes (B) will come (C) come (D) coming
18. The pollution(污染) is serious here. I cannot imagine(想像) fish in the pond before.
(A) that was (B) they had (C) there was (D) there were
19. The price of gas will again this weekend, which has caused many complaints from the public.
(A) slide (B) drop (C) rise (D) raise
20. I saw a man almost by a car on the street the other day. It was a close call(驚險).
(A) to hit (B) hitting (C) hits (D) hit
21. A: Have you ever been to Hong Kong? B: Yes,, and it fun.
(A) for five days ; was very (B) ever ; had (C) twice already ; was lots of (D) in one week ; had
22. A: Who is your English teacher? B: The lady talking to a foreigner now.
(A) who (B) is (C) that has (D) $\times$
23. The bridge the two sides of the river and brings people a lot of convenience.
(A) donates (B) digs (C) celebrates (D) connects
24. Before the contest, David took a deep breath to make himself [1] relax 放鬆
(A) feeling much relaxed (B) feel more relaxed (C) feel relaxing (D) to feel very relaxed
25. She really does not know to make up(彌補) for the mistake she made.
(A) how (B) what she should (C) how should she (D) what 26 Each of the circle
26. Each of the girls themselves for the party now except Jenny.
(A) is dressing (B) are dressing (C) is dressed (D) are dressed
27. Did you see the movie, Black Panther, and was nominated(提名) the Best Picture?
(A) that excited many viewers (B) excited many viewers (D) did to be a set of the formation of the formati
(C) which was exciting to many viewers (D) which was excited about many viewers
28 your teeth before you go to bed is important.
(A) Brush (B) Brushing (C) Brushes (D) By brushing
29. A: Hank bought a house with a garden. B: Buying the house must him lots of money.
(A) pay (B) spend (C) take (D) cost
30. Mom me out late at night because it is too dangerous.
(A) has; don't go (B) asks; not to go (C) makes; not to go (D) wants; not go
第2百, 土9百【二年級 苗 語科】

第2頁,共9頁【三年級英語科】

# II、題組:50%(每題2分)

### (31~34)

Do you notice that the word "notebook" can be divided into two parts "note" and "book"? Such a word is called a compound word: <u>31.</u> two words <u>31.</u>, and both of the meanings are combined, too. Here are three more examples: bedroom, <u>32.</u>. Sometimes they are written in two separate words, such as movie theater, train station and police officer.

<u>33.</u> compound words, "blend words" are formed by putting the first part of a word and the last part of another word together. For example, brunch, "br" from "breakfast" and "unch" from "lunch." Sounds interesting, doesn't it? Some blend words have been listed in the dictionary, but <u>34.</u> haven't. That means not all blend words are real words.

🛄 divide 分周	昇 compound 複合的	separate 分開的 combine 合	併 blend 混合 form 形成	
21 (A) Dut : on	( <b>D</b> ) Dut : together	$(\mathbf{C})$ Look up	(D) Pass : on	
31. (A) Put ; on	(B) Put ; together	(C) Look ; up	(D) Pass ; on	
32. (A) package and leader	(B) insect and jacket	(C) knowledge and husband	(D) homework and postman	
33. (A) Different from	(B) The same as	(C) Instead of	(D) Far from	
34. (A) other	(B) another	(C) the others	(D) others	

#### $(35 \sim 38)$

I'm not a big fan of taking buses. They are loud, noisy, and always full of people, <u>35.</u>. To be honest, I really used to hate taking the bus, but not now.

About a month ago, I was on a packed bus after work. Everyone was so smelly from the heat, and it was really disgusting. It was so bad that I almost threw up, but I just told myself to think about the good time I <u>36.</u> that night. Then, I got a call from my friend who said she couldn't make it to the movie because she had to work late. I told her it was fine, but in my mind I was thinking, "There goes my Friday night!"

Just as I was thinking that, I heard someone calling my name. At first, I didn't recognize the person. Then I saw it was a man I <u>37.</u>. We used to do everything together when we were kids, but after my family moved out of that neighborhood, we lost touch. I was happy and surprised to see him, and he was, too. I asked if he had any plans and he didn't, so we decided to have dinner together.

That was the start of a great new friendship, <u>38.</u>. Thanks to that bus ride, I don't hate taking a the bus anymore.

🛄 rude 無禮的 disgusting 令人噁心的 recognize 認出 neighborhood 鄰近地區

35. (A) many of whom were friendly people

- (B) who I enjoyed being with
- (C) many of whom were very rude
- (D) some of whom were strangers
- 36. (A) will have (B) was going to have (C) was having (D) have had
- 37. (A) grew up (B) grow up for (C) have grown up (D) had grown up with
- 38. (A) and we have never seen each other since then
  - (B) and I am still scared of taking the bus
  - (C) and we seldom talked about what happened that day
  - (D) and we have had many dinners since then

第3頁,共9頁【三年級英語科】

In the world today, a little over 7,000 languages are still alive and spoken. Twenty-three of them have at least 50 million people who use them as their first language. What's more, of the 7.2 billion people in the world, 4.1 billion have one of those 23 languages as their mother tongue.

Even so, reports show that just about one language disappears from the Earth every two weeks. Sadly, many more are reaching the end of their lives as well. An example of this is Wik Mungkan. It is one of the languages still spoken by the native people of Australia. There were once over 250 languages, but now only about 120 are still used, with 13 of them spoken by all age groups and being passed on to children. Just like with the native people of North America, the children of the native people of Australia grow up learning and speaking only English.

The charts below show some of the changes in the Wik Mungkan language from 2004 to 2014. From the first one, we can see that the number of speakers dropped by nearly one-third. Then, as seen in the table, those speakers used the language less in their daily lives. If nothing is done to stop this soon, we may all be seeing the end of another language.

2000	How Often Wik Mungkan Is Spoken				
500	age	0-19	20-39	40-59	60+
000	2004	All day, most days	All day, most days	All day, most days	All day, most days
0	2014	Often	Often	Often	Always

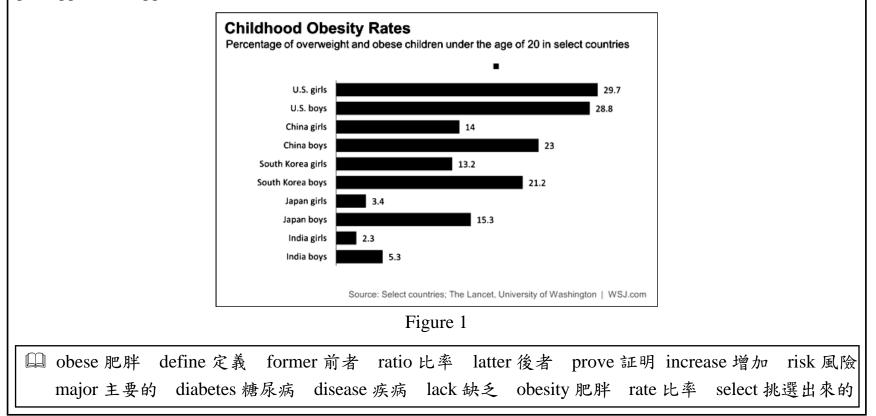
- 39. What is the reading mostly about?
  - (A) The history of Wik Mungkan.
  - (B) One of Australia's dying languages.
  - (C) Which languages are spoken around the world.
  - (D) How native people in America have been treated.
- 40. Which is true from the chart and table?
  - (A) Wik Mungkan speakers dropped by one-third in 2004.
  - (B) There were about 30% fewer Wik Mungkan speakers in 2014.
  - (C) Older Wik Mungkan speakers stopped using the language after they were 10 years old.
  - (D) Younger Wik Mungkan speakers spoke the language more often after they were 10 years old.

## The Daily Urban

May 20, 2017

The number of fat people in China has <u>skyrocketed</u> in the past thirty years. With 300 million overweight adults and 46 million that are obese, the country comes second only to the United States. According to a study in a well-known medical journal, 28% of Chinese men and 27% of Chinese women are overweight or obese. The study defined the former as having a BMI, or height-to-weight ratio, of 25 or more and the latter as 30 or greater.

However, that's not the worst of it. China's future is also in trouble because its children are slowing themselves down with lots of extra weight. The study found that 23% of Chinese boys under 20 years old are overweight or obese, while 14% of Chinese girls have the same problem (see Figure 1). This could prove to be deadly for the country because many doctors believe these super heavy children will not be around to see their parents die of old age. The biggest reason for this is that the obese kids will be dealing with a whole bunch of health problems. The major one is the increased risk of diabetes, and others include cancer and heart disease. It goes without saying that unhealthy diets and a lack of exercise have caused the country's weight problem to get bigger and bigger.



- 41. What does it mean when something has "skyrocketed"?
  - (A) It has been shot into outer space.
  - (C) It has been painted to look like the sky.
- 42. What will most likely happen to overweight and obese Chinese boys and girls? (A) They will pass away before their parents.
  - (C) They will get cancer and heart disease.
- 43. What is NOT discussed in the news report?
  - (A) The problems of being really overweight.
  - (C) How obese children can lose weight quickly.
- 44. According to the report, which is correct?
  - (A) More Chinese girls are overweight than Chinese boys.
  - (B) Half of the world's obese people live in China alone.
  - (C) Three times as many Chinese boys are overweight than American ones.
  - (D) More than twice as many American girls are obese than Chinese ones.

- (B) It has increased greatly and very quickly.
- (D) It has blown up into little pieces like a rocket on fire.
  - 🛄 likely 可能的
  - (B) They will have to exercise more.
  - (D) They will have to get treated by doctors.
  - (B) What it means to be overweight or obese.
  - (D) Why adults and children are getting fatter.

Isn't My Name Magical?							
By James Berry							
Nobody can see my name on me.							
My name is inside							
and all over me, unseen							
like other people also keep it.							
Isn't my name magical?							
My name is mine only.							
It tells I am unique,							
and it represents who I am.							
If I'm with hundreds of people							
and my name gets called,							
my sound switches me on to answer							
like it was my human electricity.							
Isn't that magical?							
My name echoes across the playground,							
it comes, it has my attention.							
I have to find out who calls,							
who wants me for what.							
My name gets blurted out in class,							
it is a terror, at a bad time,							
because somebody is cross.							
My name gets called in a low voice							
I am happy, because							
my name may have touched me							
with a loving voice.							
Isn't it all magical?							
🛄 represent 代表 switch 轉換 electricity 電力 echo 回音 blurt 脫口而出 terror 恐怖的事	cross 發怒的						

45. What is most likely true about the speaker in the reading?

🛄 likely 可能的

(A) He believes his name is like everyone else's and nothing special.

- (B) He is tired of people using his name for no good reason.
- (C) He doesn't think one's name is all that important.
- (D) He wouldn't be who he is without his name.
- 46. What does the speaker do when he hears his name?
  - (A) He has to keep his mouth shut and not answer.
  - (B) He needs to look for the person that called him.
  - (C) He must find a place to hide until the people go away.

(D) He feels scared.

第6頁,共9頁【三年級英語科】

Sharks have long been <u>feared</u> for their really sharp teeth. Although that is enough to keep most people away from those animals, one part of them that has been received with open arms is their fins. The Chinese eat it in the way of a soup, which they say has many things that are good for people's health. The dish has even grown to become a sign of wealth and class for them.

For many others, shark fin soup is mean and not needed. The reason for that is how the shark fin is gotten. It is called shark-finning, and it involves cutting the fins off of live sharks before throwing them back into the ocean. There, they not only lose blood and die, but they also become food for other sea animals. Shark-finning is killing the shark population and the oceans because the animals grow slowly and some types are already dying off. Millions of these sea animals die every year, which throws everything off balance.

Lucky for us, governments across the planet have taken action to try and fix this problem. In 2000, the USA made shark-finning illegal. Also, Palau, the Maldives, and the Bahamas have set up natural places that are safe for sharks. Thanks to those actions and others, people have become more aware. Since then, more people who are getting married no longer have shark fin soup at their weddings. Also, some restaurants have taken the dish off their menus.

Image: Preceive 接受 fin 鰭 wealth 財富 reason 理由 involve 包含 population(人口)總數 balance 平衡 government 政府 illegal 非法的

47. How do people feel about shark fin soup?

- (A) The Chinese think it's sign of being rich.
- (B) Americans love how the fins are gotten.
- (C) Everybody knows it's good for health.
- (D) Nobody wants it to be taken off the menu.
- 48. Which is NOT part of shark-finning?
  - (A) Leaving sharks to die after their fins are taken.
  - (B) Throwing sharks without fins back into the water.
  - (C) Getting sharks to kill each other first.
  - (D) Cutting the fins from living sharks.
- 49. What does something being "feared" mean?
  - (A) It makes people feel nothing.
  - (B) That thing is really wanted.
  - (C) It doesn't make people scared at all.
  - (D) People are afraid of that thing.
- 50. Which is true of shark-finning?
  - (A) People in the USA won't get into trouble for doing it.
  - (B) A large number of sharks die every year because of it.
  - (C) It doesn't hurt the animals at all.
  - (D) It keeps life in the oceans in balance.

Dear Friends,

I have some great news to share with all of you. My son just got into one of the top universities in the country. He's excited, and of course, so am I. There probably isn't a father in the world who is prouder of his son than I am at the moment. So, I'd like to invite all of you to celebrate this wonderful event at our house. There's going to be a huge barbecue with lots of good food and drinks. It will start at around 11:30, Saturday morning and finish when all the food runs out.

I included a piece of paper with the directions for your convenience. Hope to see you all on Saturday.

Patrick

Directions to Patrick's house, 1121 Richmond Street:

-Take Highway 17 south to exit 5.

-Drive straight until you come to a gas station on your left—about six miles.

-Turn left and keep going for another mile.

-When you see the fire station, take the next right onto Walker Road.

-Stay on Walker Road until you see the police station and then turn right.

-Soon, you will come to a supermarket.

-Go past it, take the second left turn, and drive for another three minutes.

-There will be several houses there, and mine is the one on the left at the end of the street.

🛄 probably 大概 include 附上……

51. Wendy is on her way to Patrick's house. Which sentence is most likely part of the message she sent him?

(A) I'm running out of gas, so I'm going to fill up my tank on Walker Road.

(B) I'm passing the fire station, and I will get to your house in one minute.

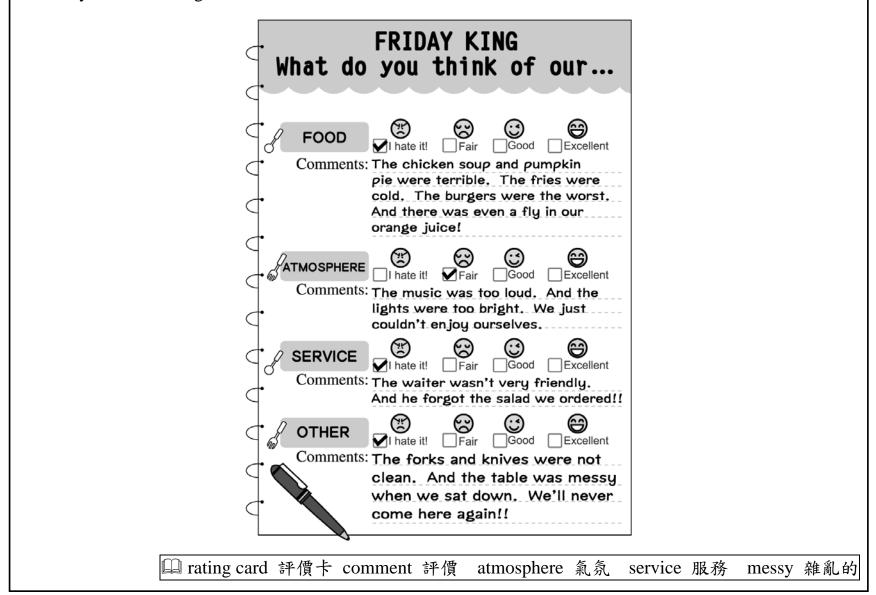
(C) The train will arrive at the station in half an hour. Can you meet me at exit 3?

(D) I'm making a quick stop at the supermarket. Do you need me to pick up anything while I'm there?

52. What is the order Frank will come across these places on the way to Patrick's house?

- (A) Supermarket  $\rightarrow$  fire station  $\rightarrow$  Highway 17  $\rightarrow$  Exit 5.
- (B) Supermarket  $\rightarrow$  fire station  $\rightarrow$  Highway 17  $\rightarrow$  Exit 5.
- (C) Gas station  $\rightarrow$  Walker Road  $\rightarrow$  supermarket  $\rightarrow$  Richmond Street.
- (D) Richmond Street  $\rightarrow$  police station  $\rightarrow$  gas station  $\rightarrow$  Highway 17.

Roy and Mia had dinner last night at Friday King for the first time. Here's the rating card they filled out after they finished eating the meal.



53. Which DIDN'T Roy and Mia have last night?

(A) Pumpkin pie. (B) Orange juice. (C) Fries. (D) Salad.

54. Which is NOT true?

- (A) Roy and Mia wouldn't like to have dinner in Friday King again.
- (B) Nothing was delicious at that restaurant.
- (C) Roy and Mia didn't enjoy the music because it was not loud enough.
- (D) The waiter in Friday King didn't offer good service.

55. Jimmy wants to take his girlfriend to Friday King for dinner, so he will ask Roy for advice. What might Roy say to him?

- (A) Its atmosphere is not bad. You can take your girlfriend there.
- (B) Neither the food nor the service there is good. Just find another restaurant!
- (C) It's always full of people. You should go there earlier.
- (D) The chicken soup is yummy; you should try it. But don't order the salad.

🛄 offer 提供

#### 陽明國中107學年度第2學期第2次段考三年級英語科聽力腳本 第一部分:聽力測驗(20%)

- I、辨識句意:根據所聽到的句子:選出符合描述的圖片。5%
- 1. Though I'm seriously nearsighted, neither of my sisters needs to wear glasses.
- 2. Chris may die unless he can get something to eat right away.
- 3. The dog you're talking about is having a rough time.
- 4. When the student is studying, it's so stressful to have a person by the side.
- 5. The wife is so mad because the husband keeps complaining.
- Ⅱ、基本問答:依據所聽到的内容,選出一個最適合的回應。5%
  - 6. What do you do in the lab?
  - 7. Will Kevin show up in the meeting?
  - 8. (Boy:) Ms. Lee, are dogs endangered animals?
  - 9. Is the new job stressful for Diana?
- 10. Did Mr. Anderson just pass away?
- III、言談理解:依據所聽到的對話及問題,選出最適當的答案。10%
- 11. Boy: Why are you packing?
  - Girl: I'm going to hike through a forest with my dad.
  - Boy: Cool. Will you come back in one day?
  - Girl: My dad said it might take three days if we walk slowly.
  - Question: What is the girl going to do?
- 12. Man: What's this smell?
  - Woman: Do you like it?
  - Man: Yes, it smells good, and it makes me feel... very comfortable.
  - Woman: That's good. You don't sleep well these days, so I bought the essential oil. The clerk said the smell of forests can cool you down and give you a good sleep. Ouestion: What does the essential oil smell like?
- 13. Man: Excuse me. Does Benson Lee live here on the farm? Woman: He used to live here. Man: What do you mean? Woman: He moved to Taipei a year ago. Question: What is true about Benson Lee?
- 14. Man: A bad man lied to Gina. She lost all her money. Woman: I think she asked for it. Man: What do you mean? Woman: All her money was from her parents. She didn't earn it by herself. She never takes her money seriously. It's time for her to learn a lesson. Question: What will happen to Gina?
- 15. Man: Christine, what are you doing? Woman: Nothing. Man: I saw you eating something. Come on. Show me your hands. Woman: All right. You caught me. It's a bag of cookies. Man: I can't stand it. If you keep doing this, stop complaining about being fat. Question: What does the woman fail to do?