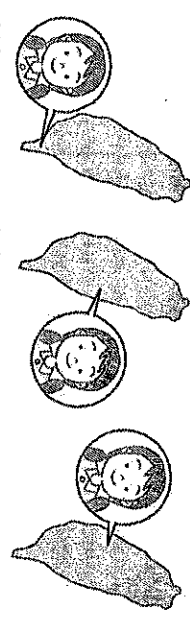


花蓮縣立吉安國民中學111學年度第一學期第三次段考九年級英語科試題

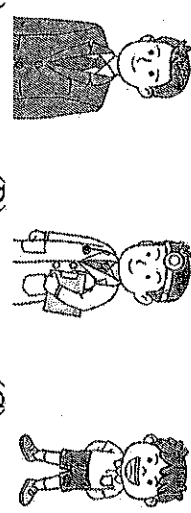
九年 班 座號： 姓名：

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的图片代碼：5%

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



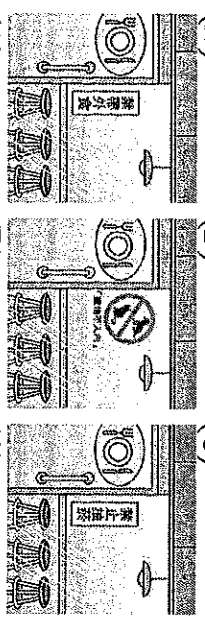
- ( ) 2. (A) (B) (C)



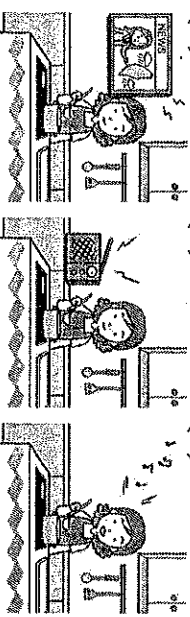
- ( ) 3. (A) (B) (C)



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



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



二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：5%

- ( ) 1. (A) Don't worry. (B) My pleasure. (C) I almost forgot.  
 ( ) 2. (A) I think it's white. (B) No, that's not mine. (C) Yes, that's my sister.  
 ( ) 3. (A) Some markers. (B) The bookstore. (C) My favorite subject is Chinese.  
 ( ) 4. (A) I need three rooms, please. (B) I don't know who is in the room. (C) I want a room with a beautiful lake view.  
 ( ) 5. (A) As quickly as possible. (B) Since junior high school. (C) Every day except Sunday.

三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容與問題，選出正確的答案：5%

- ( ) 1. (A) They are packing. (B) They are camping. (C) They are making cakes.  
 ( ) 2. (A) Make a plan. (B) Go to Steven's house. (C) Exercise with his friend.  
 ( ) 3. (A) She is George's friend. (B) She hasn't met George before. (C) She has known George for years.  
 ( ) 4. (A) In a park. (B) In a library. (C) In a toy shop.  
 ( ) 5. (A) She just did sports. (B) She is wearing gloves. (C) She is wearing a jacket.

四、綜合測驗：每格 1 分、共 19 分

- ( ) 1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ Jamie likes is handsome. (A)who (B)which (C)when (D)how  
 ( ) 2. Danny is a man \_\_\_\_\_ spends a lot of money buying clothes. (A)when (B)where (C)which (D)who  
 ( ) 3. The clothes \_\_\_\_\_ I like are too expensive. (A)that (B)who (C)when (D)where  
 ( ) 4. The vocabulary cards \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher shows are cheap. (A)what (B)when (C)who (D)which  
 ( ) 5. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ runs very fast is my pet. (A)which (B)who (C)what (D)when  
 ( ) 6. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ I am watching is boring. (A)where (B)when (C)who (D)that  
 ( ) 7. The exchange student \_\_\_\_\_ you talk to is from India. (A)he (B)× (C)her (D)which  
 ( ) 8. Students who are afraid to lose face seldom \_\_\_\_\_ in class.  
 (A)speaks up (B)are speaking up (C)speak up (D)to speak up

- ( ) 9. I don't like dogs \_\_\_\_\_ have long tails. (A)who (B)what (C)which (D)where  
 ( ) 10. The fruit \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday was delicious.  
 (A)who Tom bought (B)which Tom buys (C)which Tom bought (D)who Tom buys  
 ( ) 11. The students \_\_\_\_\_ uniforms are thin and short. (A)that wearing (B)who wear (C)which wear (D)wear

- ( ) 12. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ teaching me English is my classmate. (A)which (B)who is (C)which is (D)who
- ( ) 13. My parents choose the house which \_\_\_\_\_ bright light and big rooms. (A)has (B)have (C)is (D)are
- ( ) 14. Mike is an old man \_\_\_\_\_ lives on his own. (A)who (B)what (C)when (D)which
- ( ) 15. A: Which notebook is yours? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)I lost my notebook. (B)The red one is mine. (C)That notebook is Ted's. (D)There are many notebooks.
- ( ) 16. A: What are they doing in the farm? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) They like to row a big boat. (B)They are going to buy the farm.  
(C)The farm is in the south of the city. (D)They are singing together beside the campfire.
- ( ) 17. A: Where is your cellphone that you just bought?B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)Did you bring yours today? (B)I gave my old cellphone to my brother.  
(C)Please give your phone number to me. (D)Oh, I couldn't find it in my pocket. Where is it?
- ( ) 18. A: Which national park will you go during Chinese New Year? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)The one with a lot of swings. (B)The one which is on the mountain.  
(C)We will go to a national park in summer. (D)We plan to have a great meal at the first day of Chinese New Year.
- ( ) 19. A: Who drew the picture on the wall? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)It shows the beauty of the sea. (B)My brother did it. He's an artist.  
(C)The picture might fall any time. (D)There are many photos on the wall.

五、克漏字選擇：每題 2 分、共 16 分

1. (Harris and Jenny are playing in the park)

Harris: What is your favorite thing to do at park?

Jenny: I like playing on the (1) \_\_\_\_\_. How about you?

Harris: Well, I just like to sit on the bench (2) \_\_\_\_\_ look at different people.

Jenny: Does it make you relaxed?

Harris: Yes. It does. I always feel great after doing so.

Jenny: Look, is the woman (3) \_\_\_\_\_ wears a hat Miss Lin?

Harris: Really? I remember she always has a pink bag (4) \_\_\_\_\_ her.

Harris: What a surprise! Let's say hello to her.

( ) (1) (A) lip (B) knife (C) seesaw (D) meal

( ) (2) (A) and (B) but (C) when (D) after

( ) (3) (A) which (B) what (C) who (D) when

( ) (4) (A) in (B) with (C) on (D) of

2. Dear Diary,

I'm so excited that I made a new friend, Jordan, today. He is an exchange student from the U.S. He doesn't speak Chinese very well, (5) \_\_\_\_\_. I don't understand how he can feel so comfortable talking to others in his poor Chinese.

Today, he asked me why I often leave school in a hurry. I explained that I have to take another class at a cram school(補習班) every evening. He looked shocked(震驚的) and confused(困惑的). But it is my life every day.

One thing that Jordan often does in class appears strange to me. He loves (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in class. I couldn't help asking him, "Don't you worry about giving a wrong answer or asking a stupid question?" He told me, "If you don't ask questions, you don't know whether you understand or not. Teachers are there to help us, right? When I am learning something new, (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Don't be afraid." I agree with him even though (8) \_\_\_\_\_. At least(至少), now I know why he does that.

I'm so glad for the chance to make friends with people from different countries. I hope we will be good friends.

- ( ) (5)(A) so he only speaks English at school (B) so he never talks with me in Chinese  
(C) but he does well on Chinese quizzes (D) but he is never afraid to speak Chinese
- ( ) (6)(A) taking quizzes (B) asking questions (C) speaking Chinese (D) talking with classmates
- ( ) (7)(A) taking more classes at cram school (B) practicing with others can help a lot  
(C) helping others is the best way to learn (D) making mistakes helps me learn faster
- ( ) (8)(A) I don't think I can do it (B) I know little about Jordan  
(C) I never share with my classmates (D) I shouldn't give the wrong answers

六、字彙選擇(應用字彙)：每格 2 分、共 20 分

- ( ) 1. Jessie always writes everything down in her \_\_\_\_\_, even the meals she eats.  
 (A)envelope (B)notebook (C)workbook (D)vocabulary card
- ( ) 2. Is there life on other \_\_\_\_\_? (A)pets (B)pipes (C)songs (D)planets
- ( ) 3. My grandfather used a \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to news. (A)break (B)choice (C)radio (D)bell
- ( ) 4. It's dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_ someone who is walking down the stairs. (A)watch (B)push (C)row (D)place
- ( ) 5. There is a 60 degree \_\_\_\_\_ between the two lines. (A)area (B)angle (C)part (D)start
- ( ) 6. Don't push someone who is playing a \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. (A)wish (B)swing (C)guava (D)case
- ( ) 7. My sister broke a \_\_\_\_\_ because she was too heavy. (A)crow (B)tunnel (C)seesaw (D)helicopter
- ( ) 8. Mike, get up \_\_\_\_\_, or you will be late for school. (A)only (B)loudly (C)already (D)quickly
- ( ) 9. Mom, your favorite show is \_\_\_\_\_! Come and watch with us. (A)on sale (B)on air (C)color-blind (D)curious
- ( ) 10. People need to be careful when they open \_\_\_\_\_ because they might have computer viruses (病毒).  
 (A)e-mails (B)masks (C)grounds (D)offices

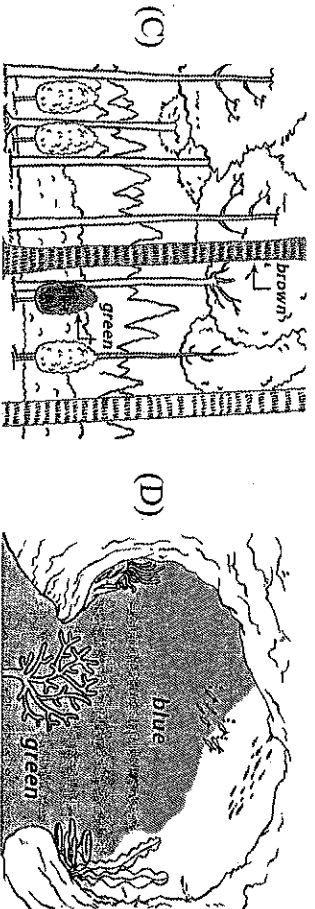
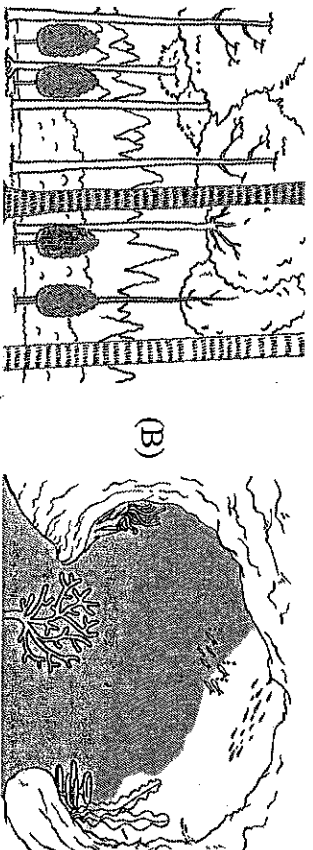
七、閱讀測驗：每格 2 分、共 30 分

1. Many people keep some animals as pets. For example, cats, dogs, rabbits, and sea animals. Although these animals have eyes as humans do, some of them can't see certain colors. In other words, they are color-blind.

Dogs' cute faces and their loyalty (忠誠) make people love them. However, they can't see red, orange, and green. These colors always appear yellow or blue to them. A green plant becomes a yellow or blue plant to dogs. For cats, they can see things in blue or green, but things in red appear in different colors to them.

Most sea animals can only see black and white. For example, sharks, whales, and dolphins. As the time goes by, they might lose their color vision because they live under the sea. There is one sea animal which can't see colors. The sea animals are skates (鯊科魚). Can you imagine (想像) living in a world without any colors?

- ( ) (1)What is the reading about?  
 (A) Color-blinded animals. (B) Different colors in the world.  
 (C) What makes people color-blind. (D) The only animals that can't see colors.
- ( ) (2)Which animal CAN'T see red thing? (A) A cat. (B) A dog. (C) A shark. (D) A skate.
- ( ) (3)Which picture below can be what most sea animals see?



2. India is a country that over a billion (十億) people live in. It has a long history and is filled with diverse culture (多元的文化). India is also home to many festivals. Many people enjoy themselves in the festivals. A lot of people also pay visits to these festivals to have joy with the locals (當地人).

One of these festivals is called Holi, which is the spring festival of colors. In Holi, people have "color runs." People will go on streets and drenched (使濕透) their friends or strangers with color powder and water. After that, they wash themselves quickly at the nearby (附近的) river.

The origin (起源) story of Holi is different in India. In the North of India, Holi celebrates the love story between Hindu (印度教的) god Lord Krishna and his wife Radha. The major event is called Lathimar, or stick (棍子). In the event, women will use the stick to hit men. For men, they need to fight back by using color powder. In other parts of India, people celebrate the victory (勝利) of good over evil (邪惡) with color powder.

- ( ) (4) What is the reading about?  
 (A) India's history. (B) A famous Hindu festival. (C) Lord Krishna and his wife. (D) Different cultures in India.
- ( ) (5) How do people celebrate Holi?  
 (A) They run for many hours. (B) They go to church together.  
 (C) They use sticks to hit each other. (D) They throw color powder at people.
- ( ) (6) Where can people see the reading?  
 (A) In a newspaper. (B) In a comic book. (C) In a history book. (D) In a travel magazine.



Today, many people are choosing fur babies over (選擇...而非...) children. In Taiwan, there will be more pet cats and dogs than children under the age of 15 by the end of 2020. For the pet owners, pets aren't just animals. They are loved and taken care of like anyone else in the family.

However, some people get pets only because they think animals are cute. They don't know that pets might cause (造成) them trouble. For example, pets might break things and make too much noise. Besides, it also takes a lot of time and money to take good care of them. That's why so many pets are abandoned (丟棄) and become strays.

Strays (流浪動物) face many problems. They don't know where their next meal is coming from, and they have to look for food in trash cans. When they are sick, no one looks after them. Sometimes, they run onto the road and get hit by cars. In 2019, there were over 48,000 strays in shelters (收容所) around Taiwan, but many more are still out there on the streets.

Before you get a pet, make sure that you are really ready. Take good care of it and never abandon it. After all, your pet is part of your family.

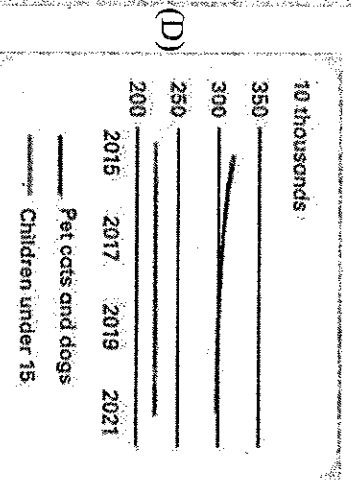
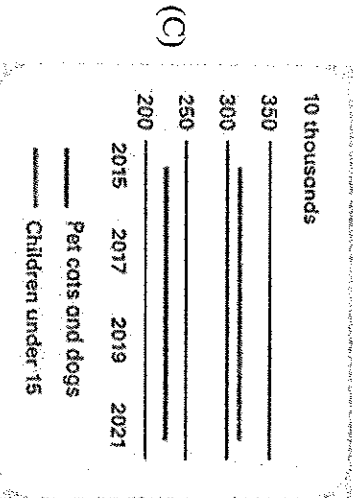
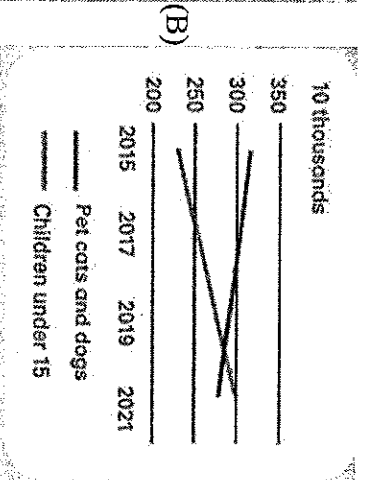
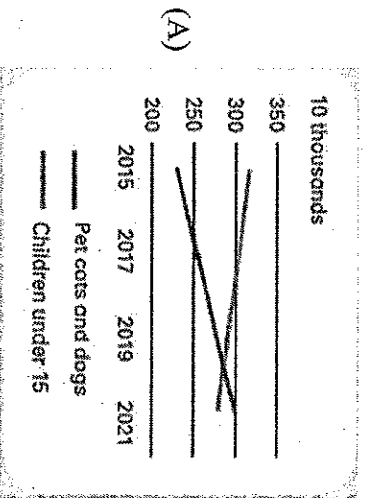
( ) (7) What could be the title of this reading?

- (A) Find a Shelter for Strays (B) Problems that Strays May Face  
 (C) Think Carefully Before You Get a Pet (D) Cute Animals Should Never Be Abandoned

( ) (8) What does fur babies mean?

- (A) People that own pets. (B) Animals that are abandoned.  
 (C) People that are above 15 years old. (D) Animals that are treated like a real baby.

( ) (9) Which chart shows "soon there will be more cats and dogs than children under the age of 15 by the end of 2020"?



4. Read the following two e-mails and answer the questions.

Dear Andrea Smith,

Thank you for inviting my students to visit Blue Ocean Aquarium on Children's Day. That day, our students stayed for quite a long time at Interesting Fish Area. Both of the guides, Diana and Ted, are friendly. All my students listened to them carefully talking about the strange and funny fish, Mola mola, which they had never seen before. When we came back on the bus to school, they all talked about the strange fish, and they hoped to know more about it. I talked about it with my principal, and he wanted me to design a lesson about Mola mola. It is a good idea to teach students the topic which they are interested in. I tried to get some photos and videos about it, but no videos about the funny fish's way of swimming could be found. Could you help us?

Sincerely,

Webster Davis

Dear Webster,

It's always our pleasure to help schools in teaching, and I'm glad that your students are interested in the funny fish. Diana and Ted happily told me that your students asked a lot of smart questions about it. They both were happy to be your guides. To help your students learn more about Mola mola, I'll ask Diana and Ted to film some videos as you asked and upload them to our website, <https://www.boa.gov/>, before the end of this week. If you have any other questions, please let us know.

Cheers,

Andrea

- ( ) (10) Which of the following is correct about the time order?

- (A) Webster's e-mail → Students' Blue Ocean Aquarium visit → Webster's school lesson.  
(B) Webster's e-mail → Webster's school lesson → Students' Blue Ocean Aquarium visit.  
(C) Students' Blue Ocean Aquarium visit → Webster's e-mail → Webster's school lesson.  
(D) Students' Blue Ocean Aquarium visit → Webster's school lesson → Webster's e-mail.

- ( ) (11) What can we learn about Blue Ocean Aquarium from the two e-mails?

- (A) They can help students learn more about special fish.  
(B) They can help schools write school lessons about fish.  
(C) They help visitors take pictures of them with funny fish.  
(D) They help teachers answer questions about fish by e-mail.

- ( ) (12) Which of the following did Webster most likely hear from the students on the bus back to school?

- (A) "I saw Diana and Ted showing Jack where he could find our school bus."  
(B) "Why did we never learn about the interesting fish in our school books?"  
(C) "Why did my parents tell me that they would pick me up after the visit?"  
(D) "I saw the video about the fish's way of swimming at <https://www.boa.gov/>."

5. According to a study, there are three main causes (原因) of color-blindness. The first and most common one is birth. A baby may be born with it<sup>1</sup> because it<sup>2</sup> receives (接受) the genes (基因) from its carriers (帶原者) — parents. The second reason is accidents that causes (造成) permanent (永久的) damage to brains (大腦), especially the part that controls (控制) vision. For example, if a mother shakes her newborn (新生的) baby too hard, the strong shaking may hurt the baby's brain, and color-blindness can be one of the harmful results (結果). The third reason is illness (疾病). Some illnesses may hurt our brains and later affects (影響) our ability to tell colors. One of the illnesses is diabetes (糖尿病).

No matter (無論) what the causes are, we can imagine (想像) that living with color-blindness is frustrating (沮喪的) and inconvenient (不方便的).

- ( ) (13) What do it<sup>1</sup> and it<sup>2</sup> refer to (暗指)?

- (A) Both it<sup>1</sup> and it<sup>2</sup> refer to the baby. (B) Both it<sup>1</sup> and it<sup>2</sup> refer to color-blindness.  
(C) it<sup>1</sup> refers to the baby; it<sup>2</sup> refers to color-blindness. (D) it<sup>1</sup> refers to color-blindness; it<sup>2</sup> refers to the baby.

- ( ) (14) Which of the causes DOESN'T the author (作者) provide (提供) an example?

- (A) The first one—birth. (B) The second one—accidents. (C) The third one—illness. (D) Both (A) and (B).  
( ) (15) Which of the following (敘述) is an opinion, not a fact?

- (A) A baby may get color-blindness through its parents. (B) Accidents may cause color-blindness.  
(C) People with color-blindness live an inconvenient life. (D) People may get color-blindness because of illness.

班級： 座號： 姓名：

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：每題 1 分、共 5 分

1	2	3	4	5
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二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：每題 1 分、共 5 分

1	2	3	4	5
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三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容與問題，選出正確的答案：每題 1 分、共 5 分

1	2	3	4	5
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四、綜合測驗：每格 1 分、共 19 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

五、克漏字選擇：每題 2 分、共 16 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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六、字彙選擇：每題 2 分、共 20 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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七、閱讀測驗：每格 2 分、共 30 分

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