

花蓮縣立吉安國民中學111學年度第二學期第一次段考九年級英語科試題

2/12

九年 班 座號： 姓名：

一、字彙選擇：每格 1 分、共 15 分

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is full of food and drinks. Please stop buying and spending money.  
(A)plant (B)refrigerator (C)farm (D)interview
- There's some \_\_\_\_\_ smoke coming out of that building. Is it on fire? (A)sick (B)full (C)thick (D)special
- Isaac chose a pair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_ the many as his girlfriend's birthday present in a shoe store.  
(A)of (B)for (C)from (D)during
- Tzu Ying Tai, a girl from Taiwan, plays badminton very well. She has been a \_\_\_\_\_ athlete since 2016.  
(A)fresh (B)sharp (C)healthy (D)world-class
- Roger wants \_\_\_\_\_ bread \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast. He is not that hungry.  
(A)both...and... (B)either... or... (C)not only...but also... (D)neither...nor...
- Our grandparents are moving into our house. We need to make more \_\_\_\_\_ for their things.  
(A)space (B)items (C)files (D)floor
- I like shopping on FlySend Online. It always \_\_\_\_\_ my orders as quickly as possible.  
(A)counts on (B)deals with (C)looks after (D)worries about
- Do you see the girl in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the playground? That's my daughter. (A)space (B)floor (C)middle (D)balcony
- The \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't so busy this morning, so we got through the city easily. (A)glass (B)mistake (C)balcony (D)traffic
- Children under 7 can \_\_\_\_\_ the zoo for free on Children's Day. (A)enter (B)finish (C)feel (D)slide
- Let's ask the P.E teacher about how to \_\_\_\_\_ body strength in the school gym.  
(A)build up (B)deal with (C)put out (D)break out
- A violin has four \_\_\_\_\_. Let me play a song for you. (A)strings (B)glasses (C)floors (D)keys
- After I \_\_\_\_\_ where to go, I called my best friend right away. (A)decided (B)exercised (C)entered (D)made
- Let's stay at home and not to go out. I can't stand the \_\_\_\_\_ outside during summertime.  
(A)past (B)science (C)heat (D)reason
- \_\_\_\_\_ the APP first, and then choose the character you want to play. (A)Repeat (B)Download (C)Decide (D)Think

二、文法選擇：每格 2 分、共 40 分

- I can buy either a hamburger or a sandwich. So I will have \_\_\_\_\_ of them. (A)none (B)both (C)two (D)one
- The shoes are too small for my son to wear \_\_\_\_\_. I need to buy him a new pair. (A)them (B)it (C)× (D)ones
- Lucy: I'm sometimes late for school. Ken: \_\_\_\_\_. (A)So am I. (B)So do I. (C)I do, too. (D)I don't, either.
- The joke \_\_\_\_\_ many times by him since he worked here. (A)has been told (B)had been told (C)has told (D)had told
- The book on the desk may belong to \_\_\_\_\_ Sara \_\_\_\_\_ Cathy. Let's find out which person owns it.  
(A)not only; but also (B)both; and (C)neither; nor (D)either; or
- John can't speak French (法語), and he can't speak Spanish (西班牙語), either.  
So he can speak \_\_\_\_\_ French \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. (A)either; or (B)neither; nor (C)not only; but also (D)both; and
- Ben will study abroad next year, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)so is his friend (B)his friend is, too (C)so will his friend (D)neither will his friend
- The question is too hard \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)for anyone to answer (B)for anyone to answer it (C)that no one can answer (D)that no one can answer it
- Not only you but your sister \_\_\_\_\_ to help me with the dishes after dinner. (A)are having (B)has (C)have (D)is having
- You have to tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ you were late for work again. (A)that (B)which (C)what (D)why
- The TV show was so popular that it \_\_\_\_\_ by many people around the world.  
(A)has watched (B)was watched (C)is watching (D)watched
- He's been to France and Italy, and she \_\_\_\_\_, too. (A)is (B)was (C)does (D)has
- The young lady (女士) \_\_\_\_\_ the door is my cousin, Emma. (A)at (B)in (C)on (D)under
- Kevin and Patty haven't finished their reports, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)so does Lily (B)neither does Lily (C)Lily hasn't, either (D)Lily has, too
- Carson: You don't like reading comic books, do you?  
Peter: \_\_\_\_\_ In fact, I like playing sports. (A)No, I don't. (B)I don't think so. (C)Yes, I do. (D)That's right.



16. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ big blue eyes is my English teacher's daughter. (A)in (B)has (C)with (D)about
17. Jim pays the check at the end of every month, and \_\_\_\_\_ Joseph. (A)so is (B)so does (C)neither is (D)neither does
18. Sam has never been to Europe, and \_\_\_\_\_ have I. (A)so (B)neither (C)too (D)either
19. Happy is \_\_\_\_\_ a smart dog \_\_\_\_\_ everyone in my family loves her. (A)so; that (B)too; to (C)such; that (D)very; for
20. Little Mary was not sure if her dad was still angry at her, but she was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A)too tired to go with him (B)too afraid to talk to him (C)too small to follow him (D)too happy to answer him

三、題組：每題 2 分、共 30 分

1. Japanese food is popular in Taiwan. People can enjoy delicious Japanese food without going to Japan. But do you know the table manners when you eat Japanese food? Here are some things you have to notice. First, you must hold the bowl to your mouth when you eat. Second, don't put your elbows (手肘) on the table even though it's comfortable for you to do so. Third, never stick (插) your food with chopsticks and don't bite chopsticks. Fourth, don't make noise when using tableware. Guess what? It is all right if you make sounds when you eat soba (蕎麥麵) or ramen. But don't talk loudly in the restaurant because there are other guests. There's one more thing. That is, Japanese always say "itadakimasu" before eating and "gochisousama" when they finish their meal to show their thanks. Next time when you eat Japanese food, don't forget these.

- ( ) (1) What is the article about?  
 (A) Learning Japanese. (B) Making Japanese food. (C) Japanese table manners. (D) Good Japanese restaurants.
- ( ) (2) Which behavior (行為) is not polite in Japanese table manners?  
 (A) Holding the bowl to one's mouth. (B) Making sounds when eating soba.  
 (C) Saying "itadakimasu" before eating. (D) Sticking corn (玉米) with one's chopsticks.
- ( ) (3) Which is correct?  
 (A) It's not easy to eat Japanese food in Taiwan. (B) It's okay to talk loudly in a Japanese restaurant.  
 (C) We'd better not make noise when we use tableware. (D) "Gochisousama" means "The food is not delicious."

2. Dear Arron, November 20

Thanksgiving is coming soon! Uncle Sam and I are looking forward to visiting you and your family on Thanksgiving Day. We just came back from Taiwan, and we bought a Victor badminton racket for you. Victor is a famous Taiwanese brand whose products are used by many world-class players. Their strings are of high quality. Your dad told us that your badminton game will be held in a month. We hope you will win the game with the new racket.

Next Thursday, we'll stay all day with your family and have a Thanksgiving dinner together. I love your mom's cooking! She always makes the most delicious chicken in the world. I think we'll enjoy the food and have a good time all night. Can't wait to see you all!

Your aunt,  
 Monica

- ( ) (4) Who has just come back from Taiwan?  
 (A) Arron and his family. (B) Aunt Monica and her son. (C) Arron's parents. (D) Uncle Sam and Aunt Monica.
- ( ) (5) Why did Aunt Monica choose a racket for Arron?  
 (A) Because Arron needs a new racket. (B) Because Arron's dad asked her to buy one.  
 (C) Because Monica liked this brand. (D) Because Monica would like Arron to win.
- ( ) (6) What is the purpose (目的) of this letter?  
 (A) To order the delicious chicken. (B) To explain how to take a trip to Taiwan.  
 (C) To show love for relatives. (D) To tell them how famous Victor is.

3. Sharing economy (共享經濟) is a system that allows people to share things to use without actually buying them. Sharing economy has become popular in these years. Back in 2008, there are only few sharing economy services like Uber. However, this service has been all over the world today.

According to (根據) some experts (專家), the middle class (中產階級), women, and the old people make sharing economy grow. The sharing economy allows the middle class to afford something that is too expensive. Also, the numbers of the middle class have increased (增加) a lot in these years. More and more middle class people will use this service in the future.



Women are the most frequent (頻繁的) users of sharing economy service. As more women are working now, sharing economy platforms (平台) might make more money because women keep spending money on it. There are also more and more old people joining sharing economy platforms. These old people want to make some money and stay in touch with the world, so they will likely to use this service.

- ( ) (7) What is the reading about?  
(A) Ways to make more money (B) The sharing economy platforms  
(C) Cars and houses become more expensive (D) Why sharing economy becomes more popular
- ( ) (8) Which of the following is TRUE about the reading?  
(A) Fewer women will use sharing economy service. (B) Sharing economy was not as popular as today many years ago.  
(C) Old people are the most frequent users of sharing economy service.  
(D) The middle class will use the sharing economy fewer in the future.
- ( ) (9) What does afford mean?  
(A) be able to pray (B) be able to pay for (C) be able to make (D) be able to sell

4.

(Michael and Wayne are talking about the exhibition they went to last week.)  
Michael: The exhibition was amazing. Which part do you like the most?  
Wayne: I like both the history of Taiwan (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the customs (習俗) of indigenous people (原住民).  
Michael: Their customs are really special.  
Wayne: There are traditional (11) \_\_\_\_\_ which are built by indigenous people. I hope I can experience it one day.  
Michael: There are tattoos (圖騰) on most of the tables. You wonder what they mean, (12) \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
Wayne: Yes. I hope I can visit one of the indigenous villages and find out what they mean.

- ( ) (10) (A) or (B) nor (C) and (D) but  
( ) (11) (A) makeups (B) buildings (C) uniforms (D) printers  
( ) (12) (A) don't (B) weren't (C) didn't (D) aren't

5.

(Jason and Tracy are shopping in a department store.)  
Jason: This department store sells a lot of things.  
Tracy: Of course. This is the newest department store in town.  
Jason: Are there any stores selling kitchen (13) \_\_\_\_\_?  
Tracy: Yes. Let's go to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth floor to look for them. By the way, what are you going to buy?  
Jason: I want to change my old stove. It has been broken for two months.  
Tracy: You (15) \_\_\_\_\_ cook during the last two months, did you?  
Jason: No, I didn't. I sometimes ate out with my family. It cost us a lot.

- ( ) (13) (A) sidewalks (B) appliances (C) balconies (D) headlines  
( ) (14) (A) either...or... (B) neither...nor... (C) not only... but also... (D) both...but...  
( ) (15) (A) don't (B) weren't (C) didn't (D) haven't

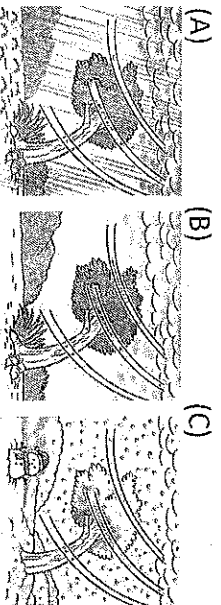
### ※聽力測驗

四、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)



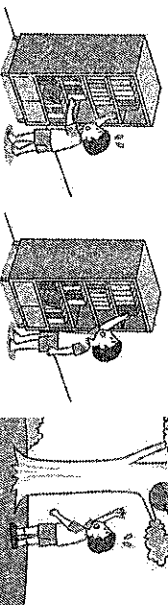




( ) 3. (A)

(B)

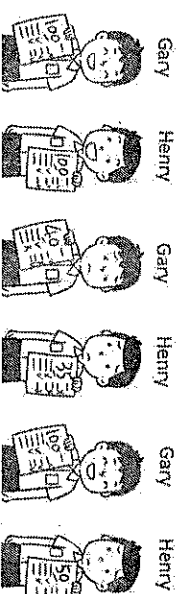
(C)



( ) 4. (A)

(B)

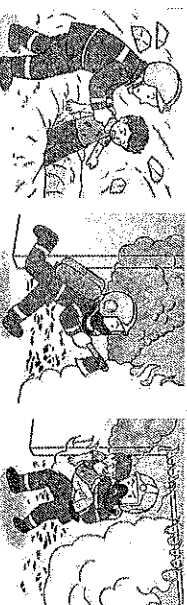
(C)



( ) 5. (A)

(B)

(C)



五、基本問答—根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：5%

( ) 1. (A) I was too busy to join them.

(B) I am too short to play on it.

(C) It's too cold to go camping.

( ) 2. (A) Me, too.

(B) Neither do I.

(C) So do I.

( ) 3. (A) The one which is moving fast.

(B) The one that I put in the desk.

(C) The one whose hair is long and black.

( ) 4. (A) It sure is. I'm freezing!

(B) Yes, it's been dry for too long.

(C) Yes, it's the hottest day this week.

( ) 5. (A) He will either win or lose.

(B) He's both handsome and smart.

(C) He's neither my father nor my uncle.

六、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) A dark cloud.

(B) A strong wind.

(C) Heavy rain.

( ) 2. (A) Interviewing for a job.

(B) Fixing a computer.

(C) Teaching English.

( ) 3. (A) He's not old enough.

(B) He's not careful enough.

(C) He's not strong enough.

( ) 4. (A) A doctor and a nurse.

(B) A singer and a fan.

(C) A director and an actor.

( ) 5. (A) He couldn't find his mother.

(B) He didn't get what he wanted.

(C) He was too tired to walk anymore.





班級：            座號：            姓名：

一、字彙選擇:每格 1 分，共 15 分

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

二、文法選擇：每格 2 分、共 40 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

三、題組：每題 2 分、共 30 分

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

四、聽力(辨識句意)-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：5%

1	2	3	4	5
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五、聽力(基本問答)-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：5%

1	2	3	4	5
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六、聽力(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	2	3	4	5
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