

花蓮縣立吉安國中 112 學年度第 1 學期第一次段考九年級英語科 題目卷____年 ____班 座號：____
姓名：_____

一、字彙測驗：(每題 1 分，共 10 分)

- () Sally felt very sad when she had to leave her grandparents, so she _____ good-bye to them many times at the station.
(A) waved (B) baked (C) fried (D) celebrated
- () Women in the USA couldn't vote (投票) before the 19th _____. In 1920, they won the right to vote.
(A) island (B) subject (C) century (D) area
- () The _____ of the meeting will be about the school library. Students want it to become a better learning space.
(A) language (B) area (C) type (D) topic
- () Irene is too thin. Her arms and legs are as thin as _____.
(A) potatoes (B) sticks (C) snacks (D) topics
- () Please don't smoke inside the office. There's a smoking _____ behind the building.
(A) type (B) stick (C) paper (D) area
- () A : Why did you order three bowls of beef noodles? We just need two.
B : The restaurant offers (提供) free _____ on orders over NT\$500, but two bowls of beef noodles cost only NT\$400.
That's not enough. (A) choice (B) list (C) delivery (D) chart
- () Give me one good _____ why I should help you because you treated me so badly.
(A) chart (B) reason (C) news (D) discount
- () I will never go to that restaurant because their _____ and food are really terrible.
(A) interest (B) reason (C) service (D) inch
- () You will get a 10% _____ if you show your student ID (學生證) at that restaurant.
(A) discount (B) service (C) choice (D) chance
- () A : Don't forget to watch the _____ today. You can see BTS on TV.
B : Really? I must watch it.
(A) news (B) delivery (C) couch (D) list

二、文法測驗：(每題 1 分，共 15 分)

- () Since 1990, my mother _____ in the factory. But she'll leave the job in June.
(A) work (B) has worked (C) working (D) will work
- () Most people are _____ of being close to the old house because no one has lived there for 100 years.
(A) scary (B) scared (C) scares (D) scare
- () A : Hank believes _____ everything is possible if he never gives up.
B : He's right.
(A) which (B) that (C) how (D) whether
- () Ivy and her husband aren't home. They _____ the supermarket already.
(A) have been in (B) have been to (C) have gone to (D) were in
- () A : Why is Jim so _____?
B : He won the race at school and got a big prize today.
A : Wow, I'm really happy for him.
(A) boring (B) bored (C) exciting (D) excited
- () A : Do you know _____ has Janet lived in Taiwan?
B : For two years.
(A) how long (B) how old (C) how much (D) how far
- () A : What are we waiting for?
B : Lily _____ her meal yet. Let's wait for her.
(A) doesn't finish (B) didn't finish (C) hasn't finished (D) isn't finishing
- () Being at home all weekend was _____ to George. He wanted to go on a picnic with his friends.
(A) bore (B) bored (C) boring (D) bores
- () A : How many times _____ I _____ you not to eat any cookies before dinner?
B : Sorry. I won't do that again.
(A) have; tell (B) have; told (C) has; tell (D) has; told
- () A : Are you _____ studying math?
B : Of course. The subject _____ me a lot though it is really hard.
(A) interested; is interesting
(B) interested in; interests
(C) interesting; interested in
(D) interesting to; interests
- () Mrs. Lin told me _____ I have a gift for music. I am so happy to hear that.
(A) this (B) it (C) those (D) that
- () My brother _____ science and math since he was 9 years old.
(A) interests
(B) has interested
(C) is interesting to
(D) has been interested in

13. () A : Did her question _____ you?
 B : Yes, I was _____ it. That was really a good question.
 (A) surprise; surprised at
 (B) surprise; surprising to
 (C) surprised at; surprising to
 (D) surprising to; surprised at
14. () This young man _____ a lot since he _____ a parent. For example, he doesn't play online games anymore.
 (A) changes; becomes
 (B) changed; become
 (C) will change; became
 (D) has changed; became
15. () Because of COVID-19, we can't go abroad. I _____ Japan several times, and I plan to visit it again someday.
 (A) go to (B) have gone to (C) have been in (D) have been to

三、文意字彙：選出最適合的單字，每字只能用一次！(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

successfully	chance	download	reason	choices
subjects	snack	common	island	holiday

1. Bill studies hard, and he's top of the class in _____ like English, math, and science.
 2. Think twice before you make any important _____.
 3. Sorry to keep you waiting. The file took me a long time to _____.
 4. Though Tom didn't run his computer business _____, he still learned a lot from the experience.
 5. It is _____ to see monkeys in this area. Look! There are monkeys jumping in the trees there.

四、寫出下列動詞的過去式及過去分詞：(每格 1 分，共 10 分)

1. go _____ 2. freeze _____ 3. get _____
 4. bring _____ 5. know _____

五、依照提示作答：(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

1. Lisa has learned to dance for ten years. (依畫線部分造原問句)

 2. Ted and Bill/ ever /swim in the sea (依提示用現在完成式造疑問句)

 3. I won't catch the bus. / I thought so. (用 **that** 合併句子)

 4. Victoria is bored with Chinese. (將畫線部分替換成 **boring** 並改寫句子)

 5. Tom told us, "I can use the app." (將直接引述句改成間接引述句)

六、克漏字選擇：(每題 1 分，共 5 分)

Hello, everyone! I have important news, so please listen to me. I know all of you are 1. visiting the town's famous square and seeing all its interesting buildings from the 16th century. However, our plans have changed. I have just found out 2. That's because a group of people have taken over the area. I learned that they did that because they think the government doesn't treat them right. They can't put up with that 3., so they are fighting for things to change. I'm so 4. at that because it wasn't like this when I was here a year ago. I know you may not want to hear this, but we will be avoiding the area. We don't want to put any of you in danger. 5., we will be taking you to a wonderful vacation spot. More importantly, it is away from any trouble. That's all for now. I'll tell you more when we're on the bus.

square 廣場 government 政府 put up with 忍受 avoid 避開 put... in danger 置.....於危險中 spot 地點 trouble 麻煩

- () 1. (A) scared of (B) surprised at (C) excited about (D) unhappy about
 () 2. (A) that we are almost there
 (B) that someone is trying to fix them
 (C) that they will be opening their doors soon
 (D) that we won't be able to get close to the square
 () 3. (A) no longer (B) anymore (C) much longer (D) much more
 () 4. (A) terrible (B) tired (C) bored (D) surprised
 () 5. (A) To make up for this sudden change of plans
 (B) If you want to go straight home
 (C) Although it is also a dangerous place
 (D) When we were talking about the bad news

七、閱讀測驗：(每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1.

Anyone who has been to the movies knows what popcorn is. It is a delicious treat that has answered many people's need for something natural and full of taste to eat. Popcorn is not a new treat at all. In fact, it has been around since 4700 BC.

The Aztecs made popcorn into things that could be worn around their necks and keep them safe during important events. Later, popcorn was turned into necklaces by Native Americans.

Native Americans also ate popcorn as a dish. To make it, many different ways were used. In one way, whole ears of corn were put on sticks and cooked over an open fire. In another way, corn kernels were cut down and thrown right into the fire, and only those pieces that happened to pop out of the fire were eaten. In still another way, which was used later, corn kernels were thrown onto the sand that was heated inside a pot. That made more popped corn be collected and eaten.

It wasn't until the 1880s that the first popcorn machines were made and used in the United States. That made popping corn much easier and popcorn more popular. However, what made popcorn really popular was the TV. Pretty soon, everyone enjoyed having a bowl of popcorn while they watched their favorite programs.

In the early 1980s, microwave popcorn was born into the popcorn family. Now, most people get their favorite popcorn that way, and millions of pounds of popcorn are eaten each year.

📖 natural 天然的 necklace 項鍊 Native American 美洲原住民 ear 穗 corn 玉米 sand 沙 microwave 微波

- () 1. What do "kernels" most likely mean? 📖 likely 有可能
- (A) The fruits of corn.
 (B) The whole corn plants.
 (C) The outside part of an ear of corn.
 (D) The little hair that grows on corn.
- () 2. What is the purpose of the third paragraph? 📖 purpose 目的 paragraph 段落
- (A) To talk about the different kinds of corn that were used.
 (B) To share all the ways that Native Americans ate corn.
 (C) To tell readers how to prepare corn for popping.
 (D) To show how Native Americans made popcorn.
- () 3. What do we learn about popcorn?
- (A) It has only become popular in the past few years.
 (B) It has been eaten for thousands of years.
 (C) It has only been made by hand.
 (D) It has never been used for anything but food.

2.

(Several students are running for the class leader. Here is what they said to everyone.)

Chloe

As your class leader, the first thing I will do is to make our time at school more comfortable. That means moving our first class from eight o'clock to nine. That way, we don't have to get up so early.

Reggie

A lot of you have said you're tired of wearing the same things as everyone else. We should be able to wear whatever we want, such as T-shirts, jeans, and dresses. So, if you pick me, I will have the principal get rid of school uniforms for all students.

Logan

I know the school meals are not very healthy. So, as your class leader, I'm going to make sure the menu offers more fresh vegetables and nothing fried.

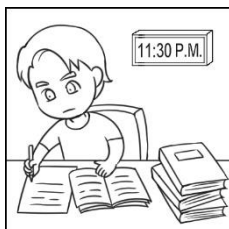
Vicky

I know nobody likes homework, and that is also true for me. If you make me your class leader, I'm going to have the teachers reduce the homework by half. I believe we should spend more time on our interests instead of reviewing our lessons when we're not in school.

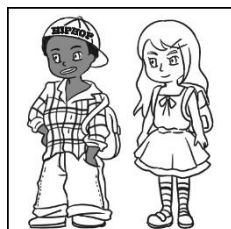
📖 leader 領導人 whatever 無論什麼 principal 校長 get rid of 擺脫 offer 提供 review 複習

- () 4. Which of the following WON'T the possible class leaders deal with? 📖 deal with 處理

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



- () 5. What does “reduce” mean in the reading?
 (A) Cutting down. (B) Adding on.
 (C) Growing up. (D) Turning back.

3.

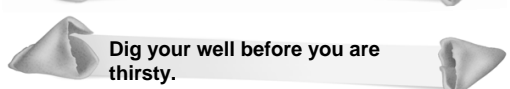
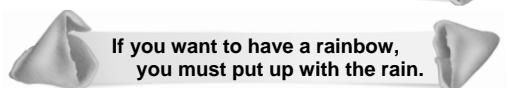
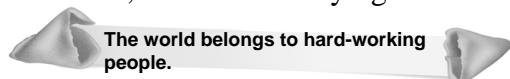
【B5L1 素養題】

Have you ever tried fortune cookies? In fact, they’re not just cookies. Let’s learn more about them.

It has been a long tradition for the Japanese to make cookies with eggs, butter, sugar, and flour. Around the 1900s, they began to put little notes in cookies to tell a person’s fortune. Since then, they have been a part of the food culture there. With this tradition in mind, Makoto Hagiwara started to make fortune cookies in the USA.

Before the 1950s, bakers often made fortune cookies either with their hands or with chopsticks, so it took them a long time to make the cookies. That changed when Shuck Yee, a Chinese American, invented a machine to make the cookies faster. This made them popular at Chinese restaurants across the USA.

Today, many Chinese restaurants in the USA serve fortune cookies at the end of a meal. They are well-known not for their taste, but for their sayings. Here are some common fortunes:



When you take a trip to the USA, don’t forget to try a fortune cookie at a Chinese restaurant and check out your fortune.

📖 fortune 運氣 tradition 傳統 note 便條 culture 文化 invent 發明 serve 供應 belong to 屬於 rainbow 彩虹 well 井

- () 6. In which country have fortune cookies been a popular dessert?
 (A) Japan. (B) China.
 (C) America. (D) French.
- () 7. What makes fortune cookies popular?
 (A) Their taste. (B) Their color.
 (C) Their shape. (D) Their sayings.
- () 8. What does “Dig your well before you are thirsty” mean?
 (A) Work hard and play hard.
 (B) Hard work brings good luck.
 (C) There are two sides to every question.
 (D) You need to prepare yourself for the future.

4.

【B5L2 素養題】

Are you sending messages and stickers to your friends on LINE now? Do you know you can do more than that with the app? Here are several useful and meaningful uses for LINE.

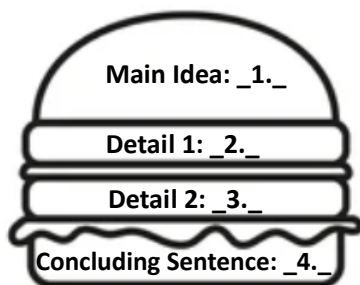
To begin with, LINE can save your life when you are in serious danger. For example, in 2016, a Taiwanese man almost died after his boat turned over in the ocean. Luckily, he was saved because he sent a message to his friend on LINE before he fell into the water.

LINE can also be used to raise money for those in need. Take the people in Kumamoto (熊本市) for example. Their town was hit hard by two earthquakes in April 2016, and it needed a lot of money to recover from them. Therefore, a set of cute LINE stickers was created. When anyone bought the stickers, the money went to those in need in Kumamoto.

As you can see, LINE is more than just an app for sending messages and stickers. It can also save lives and raise money when it is used wisely.

📖 sticker 貼圖 meaningful 有意義的 danger 危險 raise 募(款) recover 恢復 therefore 因此 create 創造 wisely 明智地


- () 9. According to the reading, which is correct? 📖 according to 根據
- In a word, LINE is more than just an app for sending messages and stickers.
 - Besides, you can use LINE to raise money for those in need.
 - LINE plays a meaningful part in people’s lives.
 - To start with, when you get into serious trouble, you can use LINE to save yourself.





📖 trouble 麻煩 detail 細節 concluding sentence 結論句


- (A) 1. b → 2. c → 3. a → 4. d (B) 1. c → 2. d → 3. b → 4. a
 (C) 1. d → 2. c → 3. a → 4. b (D) 1. c → 2. b → 3. d → 4. a


() 10. Which of the following LINE messages shows one of the uses in the reading?

(A)  Can you give me some money? I have to buy some LINE stickers.


Jason, stop wasting money like that! 


 waste 浪費


(B)  Let's have lunch earlier today. I'm so hungry that I can't do anything.

OK. Let's go out to eat something, but you'll have to pay. 

(C)  HELP! Please ask someone to get me out of the mountains. I don't even know where I am.

No worries! I'll go get someone to help you. 

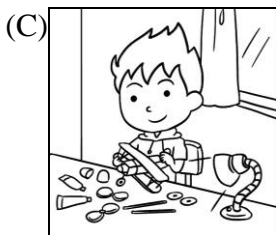
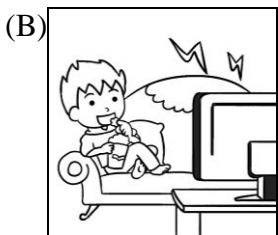
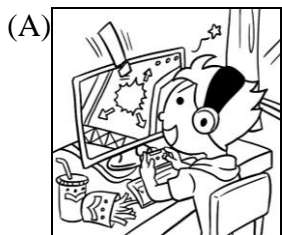
(D)  I'm tired of sitting here every day. What about having a picnic in the park?

Sounds great. We can order our meals online and get them ourselves later. 

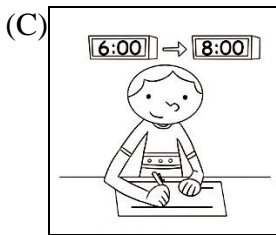
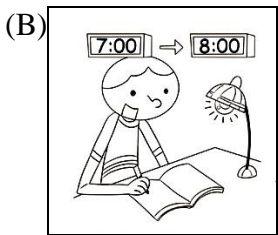
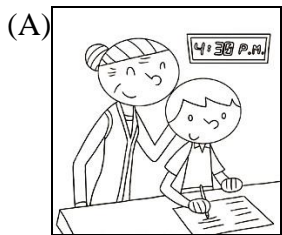
八、聽力測驗：(每題 1 分，共 15 分)

(一)、辨識句意：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片。

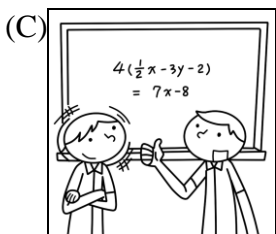
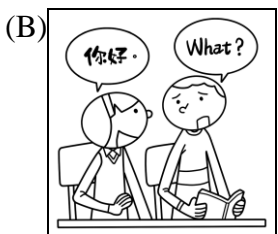
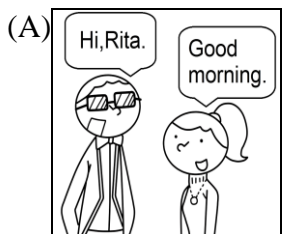
1. _____



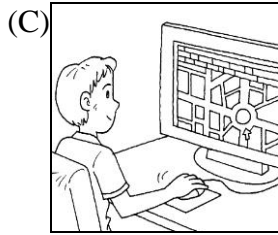
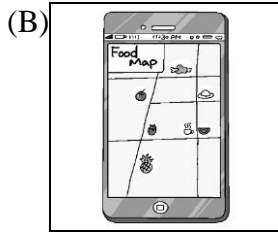
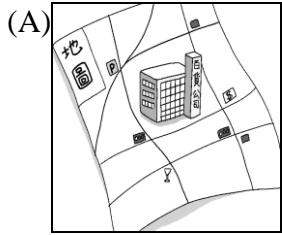
2. _____



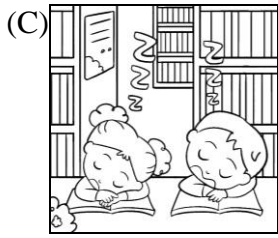
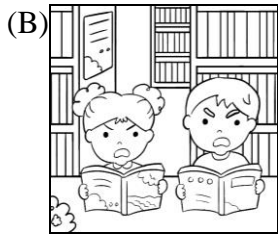
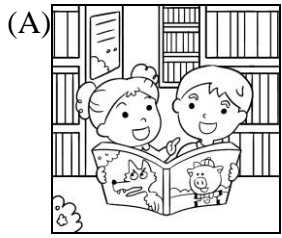
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



(二)、基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應。

6. _____

- (A) For about ten years.
- (B) It will take a lot of time.
- (C) A long time ago.

7. _____

- (A) No, more than once.
- (B) No, but I will live with my cousin when I study there.
- (C) No, I have lived in America since I was a teenager.

8. _____

- (A) Yes, it's more than one hundred years old.
- (B) Yes, it's surprising.
- (C) Yes, there are several churches along this road.

9. _____

- (A) They've been tired of learning a new language.
- (B) It's a difficult choice for them to make.
- (C) They'll have a chance of studying abroad for one year.

10. _____

- (A) I don't mind watching the movie tonight.
- (B) I don't know it's OK to download it.
- (C) Sorry. I shouldn't do that.

(三)、言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案。

11. _____

- (A) A soldier's life.
- (B) Their favorite subjects.
- (C) The topics of their reports.

12. _____

- (A) She has never been there before.
- (B) She was there last Easter.
- (C) She went there for vacation earlier this year.

13. _____

- (A) She is not interested in it.
- (B) She is surprised to know about it.
- (C) She is tired of dancing.

14. _____

- (A) They enjoy it.
- (B) They don't like it.
- (C) They have no idea.

15. _____

- (A) Through an app.
- (B) By reading the map.
- (C) By checking Fred's phone.