


一、 聽力測驗(1—15)：(每題 1 分，共 15 分)


(一)辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。

1. (A)


(A)



(B)

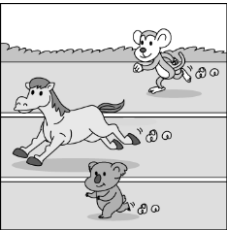


(C)

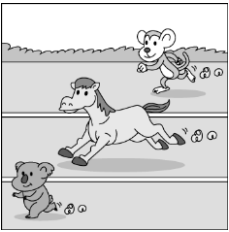


2. (C)

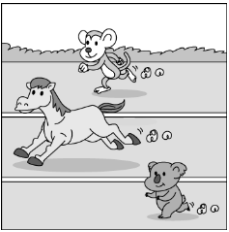
(A)



(B)




(C)

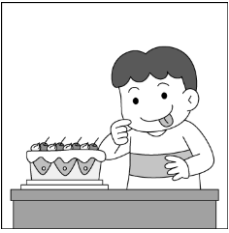


3. (B)


(A)



(B)




(C)




4. (C)


(A)



(B)




(C)




5. (A)


(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或最適合的問句。

6. (A)

(A) Because I had to catch the school bus.

(B) Because I was weak this morning.

(C) Because I didn't take a break.
7. (C)

(A) She is good at dancing.

(B) No, she doesn't.

(C) She dances so beautifully.
8. (B)

(A) We were watching TV at that time.

(B) We have to prepare some food at home first.

(C) We didn't have to do that.
9. (B)

(A) She doesn't want to go with us.

(B) She will stay home and watch movies.

(C) She was taking a shower.

10. (A)
(A) Sorry. I won't do that again.
(B) But it is a great picture.
(C) I love this picture very much.

(三)言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

11. (A)
(A) She wasn't listening to the boy when he helped her with the report.
(B) She didn't do the homework again.
(C) She forgot to bring the report again.
12. (C)
(A) She needed to buy a beautiful picture.
(B) She wanted to have dinner in a great restaurant.
(C) She wanted to take a photo with Jolin.
13. (B)
(A) He missed the first bus to school.
(B) He ran too quickly and fell down.
(C) He couldn't find his bag on the street.
14. (B)
(A) Buy a flashlight in a store.
(B) Don't be so afraid in the dark.
(C) Don't use the bathroom now.
15. (C)
(A) The man has to pay for the woman.
(B) It is dangerous to go out at night.
(C) People shouldn't go to the beach during a typhoon.

二、字彙選擇 (16—31) (每題 1 分，共 16 分)

16. (B) Dana is a kind girl. She likes to _____ her toys with her friends. (A) make (B) share (C) treat (D) pick
17. (B) No one in our office wants to work for our boss, Mr. Lin. He is _____ and treats his workers badly. (A) dirty (B) mean (C) bitter (D) wise
18. (D) Amy still feels _____ after taking one day off yesterday, so she just decided not to go to work again today. (A) mean (B) wise (C) dirty (D) weak
19. (A) My husband eats more meat but fewer _____. He really needs to make a change for his health. (A) vegetables (B) hens (C) geese (D) mice
20. (B) It's getting dark. Why don't you turn on the _____? (A) candle (B) light (C) news (D) balcony
21. (A) Finally, Helen _____ the fear of dogs and played with Jojo yesterday. (A) faced (B) reached (C) picked (D) prepared
22. (A) After the rain, it is not always easy to see a _____ with seven colors in the sky. (A) rainbow (B) size (C) star (D) rose
23. (A) Watch out! A _____ rock is rolling down. (A) giant (B) pretty (C) latest (D) dirty
24. (D) The cake with _____ on it is my daughter's favorite. She always eats the red small fruit first before eating the cake. (A) watermelons (B) peaches (C) guavas (D) strawberries
25. (B) The poor kids work for long hours a day, and they don't even have a _____ to go to school. (A) cent (B) chance (C) pound (D) page
26. (D) By doing some exercise every day, Jenny lost about five _____ last month. (A) problems (B) ducks (C) pages (D) pounds

27. (D) Tina: Can you drive me to the department store near the park later? Andy: Of course. No _____.
(A) question (B) appetite (C) answer (D) problem
28. (A) The knife is _____. Be careful when you use it. (A) sharp (B) ugly (C) wise (D) delicious
29. (A) Ivy tried to _____ her dog to buy food in that restaurant. However, her dog ate all the food before they went home. (A) train (B) face (C) reach (D) light
30. (A) After walking for two hours, we finally _____ the small house in the mountain. (A) reached
(B) prepared (C) answered (D) raised
31. (B) Many people died in that terrible _____. We have to do something to help them. (A) strawberry
(B) earthquake (C) radio (D) balcony

三、文法選擇 (32—48) (每題 2 分，共 34 分)

32. (C) I hear a man _____ for help loudly. Let's go help him! (A) to cry (B) cries (C) crying
(D) cried
33. (A) Be good in class, _____ Mrs. Wang will not be happy. (A) or (B) and (C) however (D) if
34. (A) You should _____ the dishes before Mom comes home, or she will be mad. (A) wash (B) washing
(C) washes (D) to wash
35. (A) My father is a _____ driver. He always drives _____. (A) careful; carefully (B) carefully;
careful (C) careful; careful (D) carefully; carefully
36. (B) We _____ to the expensive restaurant if Dad comes home. (A) go (B) will go (C) went
(D) are going
37. (B) Steve _____ his son take out the trash. (A) asked (B) made (C) wanted (D) told
38. (A) Don't be late. You must _____ on time. (A) be (B) are (C) will be (D) were
39. (D) Vivian dances more _____ than any other girl at the party. (A) badly (B) beautiful (C) better
(D) poorly
40. (A) When Mrs. Lin went to the library, she saw her students _____ books together. (A) reading (B) to
read (C) are reading (D) to reading
41. (B) Mia: Try hard to jump as _____ as you can. Ben: All right. I'll try my best to jump _____ at our
school. (A) far; the farther (B) far; farthest (C) farthest; the farthest (D) farther; the farther
42. (D) I like summer _____ than all the other seasons because I can eat as much ice cream as I can and also go
swimming. (A) less (B) worse (C) fewer (D) more
43. (A) If Mike _____ free time, he will play the violin in the garden. (A) has (B) had (C) will have
(D) is having
44. (C) Mom _____ me to take out the trash last night. (A) had (B) made (C) asked (D) let
45. (D) Everyone _____ be quiet in the library. They _____ talk with each other. (A) don't have to;
shouldn't (B) doesn't need; can't (C) need to; won't (D) has to; mustn't
46. (C) Can we feel the cool wind _____ all the way? (A) blew (B) blows (C) blowing (D) to blow
47. (D) Jack helped his mother _____ the car a few minutes ago. (A) washing (B) washes (C) washed
(D) to wash
48. (D) I don't _____ go to computer class this afternoon. Let's play baseball in the park. (A) should
(B) has to (C) must (D) have to

四、克漏字測驗(49—53) (每格 2 分，共 10 分)

We often see dogs 49 our best friends because they are always there for us. These animals aren't just a part of our lives. Some even save lives.

In an earthquake rescue, we often see rescue dogs doing their job 50. They walk through rubble and sharp glass. Their sense of smell is 51 better than ours. They can reach very small spaces 52 their size. 53 I they find survivors or dead bodies, they will stop and make a sound to let their team know. They make rescue work go faster.

So, a good rescue team must have rescue dogs.

- (B) (49) (A) for (B) as (C) with (D) and
(D) (50) (A) slow (B) slowly (C) brave (D) bravely
(B) (51) (A) two thousands of time (B) thousands of times (C) thousand of times (D) thousands of time

- (A) (52)(A)because of (B) because (C) through (D) though
(C) (53)(A) But (B) Because (C) If (D) Or

五、閱讀測驗 (54—63) (每格 2 分，共 20 分)

Coconuts are good for us. Coconut oil is nice for our body and skin, and coconut water is good for health. Many people drink it after playing sports or doing exercises.

How many coconuts do we need to make a bottle of coconut water? How many coconuts do we need to make a can of coconut oil? Where are the coconuts from? Coconut farmers plant lots of coconut trees, but they don't climb high to get those fruit. Monkeys do.

In Thailand, it is part of culture to let monkeys help pick up coconuts; however, some people train them in a terrible way. They beat the monkeys, take off their teeth, or hang them. The cruellest is to kill mother monkeys to take away their babies.

It is nature for monkeys to pick up fruit; however, is it still nature to make monkeys work only for men's business?

coconut	椰子	skin	皮膚
culture	文化	train	訓練
beat	毆打	business	商業

- (C) (54) What does cruellest mean? (A) To treat someone in a very friendly way. (B) To buy something at a very low price. (C) To hurt someone terribly. (D) To work harder and harder.
- (A) (55) What is the main idea of this reading? (A) Monkeys are as important as coconut trees. (B) Coconut farms are the most important business. (C) Everyone should drink coconut water in their everyday life. (D) Coconut farmers need to train the monkeys to become more friendly.

"My parents sent me to work. We are all starving. I work, and I get money. I have money, I buy good food for my family," Himani Pillai told the police when they stopped her on her way to work.

Himani, a nine-year-old girl, was once a student. But when COVID-19 hit, her parents lost their jobs, and the school closed in India. Himani can't go to school, so they sent Himani out to find a job. She is not the only one. In her hometown, there are 80,000 children working for their families. The kids usually need to work for long hours and only get 354 NT dollars a month.

Child labor mostly happens in Africa and Asia. Why do children need to work so hard? Many children work to help their families. Some children work because their parents ask them to; and others work because they don't want to go to school.

In other words, some children work because they are too poor. Maybe it is time for the government to do something for them.

Chart 1 Where the kids are from

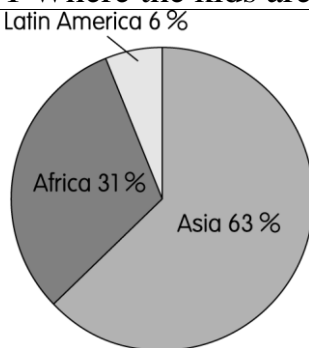
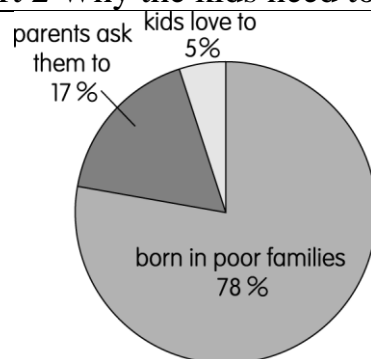


Chart 2 Why the kids need to work



hometown	家鄉	government	政府
chart	圖表		

(D) (56) What does starving mean? (A) Sad. (B) Tired. (C) Mad. (D) Hungry.

(D) (57) What can we learn from the reading? (A) Around 80 % of child labor happens in Asia. (B) Kids work because they need more experiences. (C) Himani's parents sent her to work because they were sick (生病的). (D) Child labor often happens in Asia and Africa.

Dear students, I have some good tips to be a healthy teenager for you. I hope all of my students will grow taller and stronger.

1 Don't spend too much time on the computer or the smartphone. It is bad for your eyes.

2 Take more outdoor activities on weekends, like playing basketball, going bicycle riding or going hiking with your family. Playing sports can make you stronger.

3 Drink more water and milk if you feel thirsty. Many sweet drinks can do nothing good for your body but make you get fatter.

4 Eat healthy natural food, such as fruit and vegetables. Don't eat too much junk food. Try to eat different kinds of food. It may help your body get more nutrition.

tip 秘訣 teenager 青少年
smartphone 智慧手機
natural 天然的 such as 例如
junk food 垃圾食物
nutrition 營養

(C) (58) What may the speaker be? (A) A cook. (B) A farmer. (C) A teacher. (D) A writer.

(D) (59) What does the speaker ask the teenagers NOT to have? (A) Fruit. (B) Vegetables. (C) Milk. (D) Junk food.

(C) (60) What does the speaker talk about in the reading? (A) Spending too much time on the smartphone may be good for your eyes. (B) Eating junk food makes you healthier. (C) Having a lot of sweet drinks will make you become heavier. (D) Taking exercise does nothing good for your health.

同學們！加油！後面還有一篇閱讀測驗！

“Jason, are you in bed yet?” said Mrs. Lin. There was no answer, so Mrs. Lin put down her book and went to her 12-year-old son’s room. Jason was holding a smartphone and concentrating so much on playing the video games. He even didn’t know his mom came into his room. “Oh, Jason! It is half past ten. Time for sleep. You must stop using your smartphone. You need to get up early for school tomorrow. If you go to bed too late, you will feel tired tomorrow,” said Mrs. Lin. “Just ten more minutes. I am going to win the game,” Jason said to his mom. Mrs. Lin could see the excitement on his face. She sat beside him. “You are always playing games on the smartphone. You even spend much more time on the phone than on your homework.”

Today more and more children have smartphones. Parents think smartphones can help them to stay contact with their children easily. But many of the children just use smartphones to play games, listen to music and watch videos instead of studying. They even spend most of the time chatting with their friends on smartphones after school. What’s worse, they don’t want to sleep or study at all. Smartphone addiction is a big problem in children’s life. We need to find some ways to make our children get closer to nature than to the machine!



📖	yet 尚未	smartphone 智慧型手機
	concentrate 專心	win 贏
	excitement 興奮	stay contact 保持聯繫
	instead of 代替	chat 閒聊
	addiction 成癮	machine 機器

- (B) (61) How did Mrs. Lin feel when she saw her son spend so much time on the smartphone? (A) She felt happy. (B) She felt worried. (C) She felt wonderful. (D) She felt safe.
- (A) (62) What do parents hope smartphones can do for their children? (A) They hope smartphones can help to stay contact with their children easily. (B) They hope smartphones can help their children kill time. (C) They hope smartphones can help their children learn better at school. (D) They hope smartphones can help their children have a lot of fun.
- (C) (63) Which is NOT true? (A) Teenagers (青少年) spend too much time on smartphones. (B) Young people use smartphones to play games, watch videos and chat with friends. (C) Not many children like to use smartphones. (D) Children spend much more time on smartphones than on their homework.