

【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

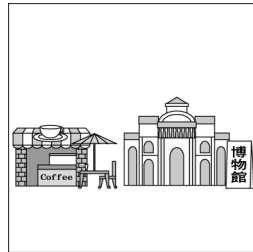
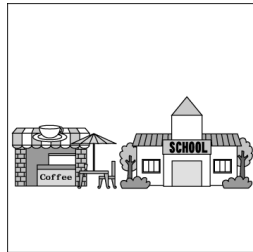
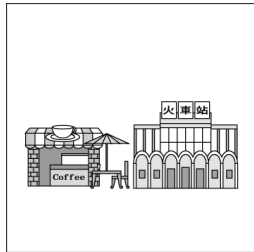
【手寫答案卷需用藍色或黑色墨水筆書寫，違者一律扣總分五分，使用鉛筆書寫扣五分。】

I、讀卡題(70%)

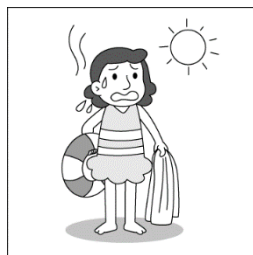
第一部分：聽力測驗(20%)

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。每題 1 分，共 5 分

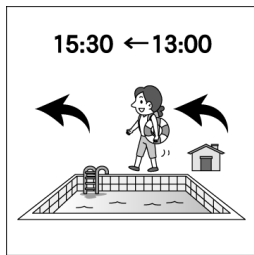
1. () (A) (B) (C) (U5)



2. () (A) (B) (C) (U5)



3. () (A) 15:30 ← 13:00 (B) 13:30 ← 13:00 (C) 13:30 ← 13:00 (U5)



4. () (A) (B) (C) (U6)



5. () (A) (B) (C) (U6)



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。每題 1 分，共 5 分

6. () (A) Maybe we can take a taxi there.
 (B) It is on the third floor. Go up the stairs, and it's the third one on the left.
 (C) There are still some rooms on the third floor. (U5)
7. () (A) It is a good place to travel.
 (B) I often take a taxi.
 (C) It took me about 3 hours by plane.

8. () (A) Yes, we are.
 (B) No, she is at home.
 (C) Yes, we visited them last week. (U5)
9. () (A) I don't have anything to do next Tuesday.
 (B) I went shopping with Jerry last Tuesday.
 (C) She is going to watch NBA games with her boyfriend. (U6)
10. () (A) I spent about 30 minutes.
 (B) Well, it is on sale now. I only spent 500 dollars.
 (C) The new coat is also very expensive. (U6)

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出最符合的答案。
每題 2 分，共 10 分

11. () (A) He drives to work.
(B) He goes to work on foot.
(C) He takes the MRT to work. (U5)
12. () (A) Go mountain climbing.
(B) Go bicycle riding.
(C) Go surfing. (U5)
13. () (A) A new T-shirt.
(B) A new pair of shoes.
(C) A new bag. (U6)
14. () (A) Go mountain climbing.
(B) Go fishing.
(C) Go swimming. (U5)
15. () (A) No, she won't. She has to work tonight.
(B) She is not very sure.
(C) Yes, she will. (U6)

第二部分：綜合測驗(50%)

一、單題 (每題 2 分，共 26 分)

16. () _____ it going to be rainy this afternoon?(U6)
(A) Is (B) Will (C) Was (D) Are
17. () A: _____ did the gift cost? (U6)
B: It cost me NT\$200.
(A) How long (B) How many
(C) How much (D) How often
18. () Angela sent a gift from the USA yesterday.
Her friend, Cindy, _____ it next month. (U6)
(A) are going to get (B) got (C) gets (D) will get
19. () Jason spent a lot of money _____ the new cellphone.
He also paid NT\$250 _____ the phone case(手機殼).
(A) on; at (B) on; for (C) for; on (D) for; at (U5,U6)
20. () This forest park was very big. We walked in circles for
around thirty minutes. Finally, we found a _____
of the park and the way to the MRT station.
(A) map (B) cap (C) cash (D) math
21. () It takes Alex around three years _____ and a strong
healthy man. (U5)
(A) will become (B) becoming
(C) becomes (D) to become
22. () Sarah _____ go mountain climbing next week,
but Steven won't. (U6)
(A) isn't going to (B) will (C) won't (D) is going
23. () Children's clothes in the department are on sale.
Mom bought me some pants at a good _____. (U6)
(A) cost (B) price (C) pay (D) change

24. () A: Are you going to visit your grandpa on
New Year? (U5)
B: Yes. We always _____ it together.
(A) pay (B) cost (C) take (D) spend
25. () After exercising every day last month, Emily is thin
now. Her jeans are too big for her, so she needs a _____.
(A) shoe (B) sock (C) tie (D) belt (U6)
26. () _____ right on Picadilly Road and go
straight _____ two blocks. You'll get there. (U5)
(A) Walk; to (B) Turn; to (C) Turn; for (D) Walk; for
27. () Clerk: How would you like to pay?
Jake: _____ (U6)
(A) Go ask Mrs. Lin at her office.
(B) You can have it for free.
(C) I will pay by card.
(D) What do you think of this shirt?
28. () A: Excuse me. I'm new here. Where is the restroom?
B: I'm here for the first time, too. _____ (U5)
(A) What can we do later?
(B) How nice of you!
(C) Have a nice day.
(D) Let's ask someone for help.

二、題組(每題 2 分，共 24 分)

A.

Last Saturday, Sam and his sister, Alice, drove six hours to Taitung to see their grandma. Their grandma was in the _____ (29) _____ for months, and everyone in the family worried about her health. Luckily, she is going back home next week. Sam and Alice left around one thirty and decided to go to Da-Po Lake nearby. _____ (30) _____, so it only took them fifteen minutes to drive there. After parking their car, they took a walk to the lake. Sam went swimming. He loved water sports. Alice wasn't like her brother. She was afraid of water, so she _____ (31) _____ around the pond. The lake view was beautiful. Sam and Alice enjoyed their time there. At 6 p.m., Sam and Alice _____ (32) _____ some food for dinner. They chose to buy Chishang Meal Box. After having dinner, they drove another six hours back home.

29. () (A) temple (B) bookstore (U5)
(C) police station (D) hospital
30. () (A) It was rainy and cloudy (U5)
(B) There weren't so many cars
(C) A lot of people were on the road
(D) The brother and sister wanted to save money
31. () (A) went surfing (B) went swimming (U5)
(C) went biking (D) went boating
32. () (A) stopped to have (B) start having (U5)

(C) will have (D) are having

B.



lane 巷 drug store 藥局 parking lot 停車場 bakery 烘焙坊

33. () Where is the flower shop? (U5)
- (A) Between the shoe store and the restaurant.
(B) On Bridge Road, next to the bookstore.
(C) On the corner of Bridge Road and Caesar Road.
(D) Across from the movie theater.
34. () You are at a nice coffee shop. You walk down Caesar Road and turn left on Albert Street. What is the second place you can see on the left? (U5)
- (A) The parking lot. (B) The temple.
(C) The post office. (D) The police station.

C.

In the past, there were no cameras. People would ask painters to paint their images. Some paintings showed the person standing behind a desk with one arm behind his back. Some showed both legs and both arms. People didn't pay money for "how many people were in the picture", but for "how many limbs were in the picture." Arms and legs are limbs, so painting **them** would cost the buyers more. The painter sometimes would say, "Okay, this picture will cost you an arm and a leg."

If more people wanted to be in the picture, painters needed to paint bigger pictures. And the price would be higher—but there never was a limb-tally system of pricing for artworks. The saying "to cost an arm and a leg" is a metaphor for **precious** body parts. Some people started to use "I'd give my right arm..." in the early 1600s. People often used "arms and legs" in their life before it means

high prices.

image 影像 if 假如 bigger 更大的

tally 符合 metaphor 譬喻 (綜合應用)

35. () What does "**them**" in the reading mean?
- (A) people (B) painters (C) arms and legs (D) cameras
36. () You think something is **precious**, and you lose it. How will you feel?
- (A) Nice. (B) Sad. (C) Hot. (D) Cute.
37. () Which is the main idea of this reading? main 主要的
- (A) Fighting for our arms and legs.
(B) History of a fun English saying.
(C) Images in the past were expensive.
(D) People paid arms and legs in the past.

D.

Capsule Wardrobe

Do you have some trouble cleaning up your wardrobe? You have too many T-shirts, pants, sweaters, etc., and it is very difficult for you to throw them away. Well..... many people are having the same trouble. Don't worry. Here is a way to help you.

Susie Faux, a London Clothing Shop keeper, gave the world an idea of "Capsule Wardrobe." The idea says that people should keep some ordinary clothes and just a few fashionable clothes in the wardrobe. People can wear ordinary clothes every day for ten years or even more. Fashionable clothes are only for different styles. When people grow up, styles will change. So, there is no need to buy so many fashionable clothes. Also, buying cheap ordinary clothes can help people save money.

Capsule Wardrobe can also help people save room to build a lovely home. By cleaning out the clothes, people will get a bigger room in their wardrobe. Putting things into boxes, boxes into a wardrobe make the house clean. A clean house gives people a fresh and new way of living. What's more, with this idea, it no longer takes people lots of time to think about what to put on every morning.

To find more tips on this idea, click **here**.

Capsule wardrobe 膠囊衣櫥 throw ... away 丟棄

fashionable 流行的 style 風格 fresh 清新的

no longer 不再 tip 訣竅 (綜合應用)

38. () Which is true?
(A) Capsule Wardrobe is good in different ways.
(B) Not many people have trouble throwing clothes.
(C) People should buy more fashionable clothes.
(D) People will get in trouble after starting Capsule Wardrobe.
39. () What does the writer think of Capsule Wardrobe?
(A) The writer thinks the idea is funny.
(B) The writer thinks it's a terrible idea.
(C) The writer thinks it's wonderful.
(D) We don't know it from the reading.
40. () What will we see after we click "here"?
(A) How many bags of trash will you clean out?
(B) Where are you going to see Susie Faux?
(C) Which one is your favorite dress?
(D) What are ordinary and fashionable clothes?

請注意畫卡資料、題號順序。

第三頁，共五頁
第四頁，共五頁
寫題(30%)

一、單字題，看中文寫出單字 (每題 1 分，共 6 分)

1. 地面 (U5)
2. 銀行；河岸 (U5)
3. 明天 (U6)
4. 城市 (U5)
5. 千 (U6)
6. 戒指 (U6)

二、單字題，根據句意填入適當單字(每題 1 分，共 4 分)

7. The milk tea is 20 dollars. The sandwich is 30 dollars.
The t of my breakfast is 50 dollars. (U6)
8. Most people like beautiful things, but they don't like u ones. (U6)
9. Ivan enjoys the beauty of n e a lot. He loves going swimming in the sea and hiking in the mountains. (U5)
10. Big Ben is a very big b l in a clock tower. (U5)

三、重組句子，排列代號 (共 12 分，該題排序正確才給分)

例題: 這是一顆蘋果。(正確句子為 This is an apple.)
代號 (a) is (b) This (c) apple. (d) an
→答案卷請寫: badc (排序字母皆為小寫)

11. 當十二點的鐘敲響時，我正忙於拍照。(2 分) (U5)
(a) taking pictures (b) hit twelve. (c) I was busy
(d) when the clock
12. 這週末將有一個聖誕毛衣派對。(2 分) (U6)
(a) a Christmas (b) There will be (c) this weekend
(d) sweater party
13. 由於網路，我們可以看到一些流行的音樂影片。(綜合) (2 分)
(a) see some (b) the Internet, (c) we can
(d) popular music videos. (e) Thanks to
14. 為了保持低廉價格，但又仍能賺錢，快時尚公司會不擇手段。(3 分) (U6)
(a) make money, (b) To keep low prices (c) anything.
(d) will do (e) but still (f) fast fashion companies
15. 停下來思考遺下環境和貧苦勞工們所付出的代價。(3 分) (U6)
(a) the cost to (b) for a second (c) the environment
(d) and the poor workers. (e) and think about (f) Stop

四、翻譯 (共 8 分)

16. 到那裏要花多少時間? (How long...get...，2 分) (U5)
17. Collin 今晚將會研讀歷史。(用 will 造句，3 分) (U6)
18. Pam 和她媽媽今天下午將會做什麼?(用 be going to 造

新北市立中正國民中學 110 學年度第一學期 八年級英語科 第三次段考試題
範圍：B3U5~U6+R3 班級：____ 座號：____ 姓名：_____

句，3 分)

(U6)