

# 臺北市立新民國中 103 學年度第一學期英語科九年級第二次段考

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

## 聽力部分

### 一、看圖回答 (根據海報, 聽完問題後選出正確的答案):

每題 2 分, 共 10 分

#### Body Language You Should Know

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



- ( ) 1. (A) Picture A. (B) Picture C. (C) Picture F.  
 ( ) 2. (A) Sad. (B) Happy. (C) Angry.  
 ( ) 3. (A) Picture A. (B) Picture B. (C) Picture E.  
 ( ) 4. (A) Picture B. (B) Picture C. (C) Picture E.  
 ( ) 5. (A) Picture A. (B) Picture D. (C) Picture F.

### 二、基本問答 (根據聽到的內容, 選出合適的回應):

每題 2 分, 共 10 分

- ( ) 6. (A) I hung up.  
 (B) Yes, I reported it.  
 (C) No, the real police didn't call me.  
 ( ) 7. (A) I passed my English exam.  
 (B) I hope this thief will be caught as soon as possible.  
 (C) A man called me and said someone was stealing money from my bank account.  
 ( ) 8. (A) Of course not.  
 (B) Sorry, we're in a hurry.  
 (C) Yes, I'm just glad my mom was at home then.  
 ( ) 9. (A) That was close.  
 (B) Yes, I'm sure I did.  
 (C) You should be more careful.  
 ( ) 10. (A) Sorry, I don't know who she is.  
 (B) I hung up the phone and then called the police.  
 (C) Yes, he called me and said he would be a little late.

### 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 2 分, 共 10 分

- ( ) 11. (A) At home.  
 (B) At a supermarket.  
 (C) At a pizza restaurant.  
 ( ) 12. (A) A teapot.  
 (B) Some oil.  
 (C) Some flour.

- ( ) 13. (A) In a tea shop.  
 (B) At a restaurant.  
 (C) At a shopping mall.  
 ( ) 14. (A) He tries hard to be thin.  
 (B) He goes to a fast food restaurant very often.  
 (C) He doesn't know that eating too much fried food is bad for his health.  
 ( ) 15. (A) A teapot.  
 (B) A coffee maker.  
 (C) A pair of kitchen gloves.

## 紙筆測驗

### 四、文意字彙: 每題 2 分, 共 20 分

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Mary felt very sad after she heard the n\_\_\_\_s.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The knife is very s\_\_\_\_p. You should be more careful.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The singer's v\_\_\_\_e is so sweet. Many people love her songs.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. I can't find the l\_\_\_\_d for my teapot. Isn't it on your desk?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When two things are like each other in some way, we say they are s\_\_\_\_r.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. George wouldn't tell Mary how much money he left in his bank a\_\_\_\_t.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 7. He n\_\_\_\_d his head up and down and said "Yes."  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 8. English is my favorite s\_\_\_\_t, and I learn it well by listening to the radio every morning.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The restaurant is in the c\_\_\_\_r of the town. You can find it easily.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 10. We need to put stamps on the e\_\_\_\_e before we mail the letter.

### 五、文法選擇: 每題 2 分, 共 20 分

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The medicine \_\_\_\_\_ three times a day.  
 (A) can take (B) is taking (C) will take (D) is taken  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) what he happened (B) what happened to him  
 (C) what did he happen (D) what wrong was  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mary is new here, so she doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ the restroom is.  
 (A) that (B) where (C) whether (D) which  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Do you know if Mary \_\_\_\_\_ that radio tomorrow?  
 (A) will buy (B) buys (C) would buy (D) bought  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The joke \_\_\_\_\_ many times. It isn't funny at all.  
 (A) has told (B) has been told (C) tell (D) tells  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Mary bought \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket this afternoon.  
 (A) dozens of egg (B) a dozen egg  
 (C) a dozens eggs (D) a dozen eggs

(※背面尚有試題※)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ to work.  
(A) she goes (B) will she go to  
(C) did she go (D) does she go
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mary didn't leave her office \_\_\_\_\_ she finished her work.  
(A) if (B) until (C) that (D) whether
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The color of green is understood \_\_\_\_\_ a sign of nature loving and peace.  
(A) by (B) for (C) in (D) as
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The library near my house \_\_\_\_\_ for two years. Finally, it is going to open next week.  
(A) has built (B) has been built (C) was built (D) builds

六、克漏字及短文閱讀：每題 2 分，共 20 分

Dear Abby,

I've never cheated on any of the school tests or exams. Three days ago, Darren asked me \_\_\_\_\_ him cheat on the math exam. He said he would not pass \_\_\_\_\_ my help. He kept asking me for help. And he said that if he failed the exam, his dad would be very angry with him. I was in a very difficult situation because I understood that helping him cheat was wrong. But I wanted to help.

Darren sat \_\_\_\_\_ me during the test that day. He used his pencil to tap me on the back twice. He was telling me to show him my answers, but I was \_\_\_\_\_ afraid to move. When I looked up, the teacher was looking at me. It was really a terrible experience and I would \_\_\_\_\_ do it again.

Afraid,  
Johnson

situation 狀況 tap 輕敲

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. (A) helped (B) helping (C) help (D) to help  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. (A) without (B) not (C) with (D) if  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. (A) in front of (B) across (C) next (D) behind  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. (A) two (B) to (C) too (D) toe  
\_\_\_\_\_ 5. (A) sometimes (B) often (C) never (D) usually

Things People Eat with

What do you use to eat with, a spoon, a fork, or a pair of chopsticks? Most people in China use chopsticks; they don't use forks, knives, or spoons. Chopsticks come in pairs. They are a little bit longer and thinner than pencils. And most of them are made of wood.

We hold chopsticks with thumb and the index and middle fingers of our right hand. Some people do use them with the left hand. Then we trap the food with the chopsticks and bring the food to our mouth.

Some people might have trouble trying chopsticks for the first time. Many people do, but not the people in China and

Japan. They grew up using chopsticks easily and quickly. The Chinese call chopsticks "kwai-tse," which means "the quick ones".

Chopsticks are more convenient than forks, knives, and spoons to people in China. "The quick ones" are special to them. But don't lose your spoons yet. You might have soup for dinner.

wood 木頭 thumb 大拇指 index finger 食指 middle finger 中指

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which is the best name for this reading?  
(A) Kwai-tse  
(B) The Quick Ones  
(C) How to Use Chopsticks  
(D) About Chopsticks
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What does Chopsticks come in pairs mean?  
(A) It's convenient to use chopsticks.  
(B) We need two chopsticks to eat with.  
(C) We hold chopsticks with both hands.  
(D) People use chopsticks and forks together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What does trap mean?  
(A) To surprise.  
(B) To miss.  
(C) To catch.  
(D) To lose.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which is true about this reading?  
(A) People in China and Japan use forks very often.  
(B) Pencils are longer and thinner than chopsticks.  
(C) People in China and Japan use chopsticks easily and quickly.  
(D) We need two hands to hold chopsticks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What do They mean?  
(A) People in China and Japan.  
(B) People in the U.S.A.  
(C) Forks, knives, and spoons.  
(D) Chopsticks.

七、依提示改寫句子，共 10 分

1. Did he catch the ball? (改成被動句，4 分)
2. { Tell me.  
    { Who is the girl in a blue skirt? (用 Tell me... 合併兩句，3 分)
3. Will Mom let us play computer games on the weekend?  
(用 I'm not sure... 改寫句子，3 分)