

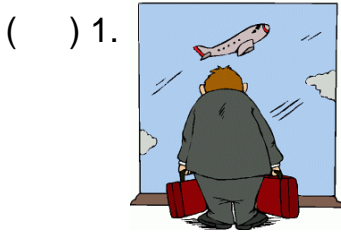
臺北市立新民國中 105 學年度第二學期九年級第一次定期評量 英語科試題

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

本試題共四頁,答案請寫在第四頁的答案欄內

壹、聽力測驗 (30%, 每題 2 分)

A、Write T or F. 根據聽到的內容,符合敘述的圖片寫 T, 不符合的寫 F。



B. Listen and choose. 請選出最適當的回應。

- ( ) 6. (A) No, he loved Taiwanese food.  
 (B) No, I don't know why he moved to Taiwan.  
 (C) Yes, he had tried many kinds of Taiwanese food, like the oyster omelet (蚵仔煎).
- ( ) 7. (A) You did a good job.  
 (B) I'm sorry for you.  
 (C) That's a good idea.
- ( ) 8. (A) I'll be done in a minute.  
 (B) Computers are expensive.  
 (C) Kids play computers games day and night.
- ( ) 9. (A) Hiking is good for your health.  
 (B) I'd love to, but I have to go to cram school.  
 (C) Getting fresh air is important, too.
- ( ) 10. (A) Yes, I knew you'd like it.  
 (B) Are you ready to order?  
 (C) It didn't take long to prepare the food.

C、聽對話選出符合對話內容的答案。

- ( ) 11. (A) The trash can.

(B) The man's shoes.

(C) Amy's lunch box.

- ( ) 12. (A) She'll play the violin at a concert.  
 (B) She'll spend the night with her mom.  
 (C) She'll go to the concert with Peter.
- ( ) 13. (A) The school's basketball team.  
 (B) The woman's class.  
 (C) The woman's family.
- ( ) 14. (A) To take everything out of their desks.  
 (B) To bring paints to school on Monday.  
 (C) To put covers on their desks to keep the paint off
- ( ) 15. (A) Those who keep a diary.  
 (B) Those who feel stressed out.  
 (C) Those who enjoy eating out.

貳、紙筆測驗

D、文意字彙: Choose and Fill in. 選出最適當的字填入空格中, 每字只能使用一次。

manners	steal	relatives	cheated
temple	blanket	abroad	dessert
hugged	blackboard		

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Mike visited his \_\_\_\_\_ in Tainan during the Chinese New Year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. On the day before the big test, Mr. Wang went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pray for good luck for his son.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. It's bad \_\_\_\_\_ to eat with your mouth open.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. They \_\_\_\_\_ each other when they met at the station.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The boy is shivering (發抖) with cold. Give him a \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. He knew it was wrong to \_\_\_\_\_, but the money just lying (躺) there was too great a temptation (誘惑).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. We like to have ice cream for \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch during the summer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. The teacher asked Joyce and Candy to write their answers on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. He wanted the best for his children - good schools, a nice house and trips \_\_\_\_\_ to experience different cultures (文化).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the test by copying from the boy in front.

**E. Choose. 選出最適當的答案。**

- ( ) 26. Sophia enjoys not only dancing but also \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) cooked (B) cooking (C) cooks (D) cook
- ( ) 27. I learned from a TV program \_\_\_\_\_ not all Africans have dark skin.  
(A) when (B) which (C) that (D) where
- ( ) 28. When Shelly got to the railway station, the train \_\_\_\_\_. She was really upset.  
(A) has leave (B) left (C) had left (D) leaves
- ( ) 29. When it started to rain, Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ his dog out for a walk.  
(A) was taking (B) took (C) take (D) has taken
- ( ) 30. Dad: Are you going out? It's raining heavily.  
May: I know, but I've promised to help Aunt Annie with the housework \_\_\_\_\_ I must go.  
(A) if (B) so (C) though (D) until
- ( ) 31. Alice likes \_\_\_\_\_ sports \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
She never watches ball games; nor does she listen to music.  
(A) both...and (B) either...or  
(C) neither...nor (D) not only...but also
- ( ) 32. Ron: This test was very difficult.  
May: \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's quite easy.  
(A) You can say that again.  
(B) I hope so.  
(C) I think so, too.  
(D) Speak for yourself.

- ( ) 33. Dad always tells me not \_\_\_\_\_ only for tests.  
If that's all I'm doing, he says, I will soon lose interest in learning.  
(A) study (C) to study (C) studying (D) studies
- ( ) 34. There used to be frogs in this pond. But I didn't see any of them last time when I was here.  
Carl: Hope we can see \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
(A) some (B) another (B) other (C) themselves
- ( ) 35. I called to ask Cindy if she needed any help, but she \_\_\_\_\_ her work already.  
(A) finishes (B) has finished  
(C) had finished (D) finished

**F. Reading comprehension 閱讀測驗 (36-39)**

What has fins, sharp teeth, and swims in the ocean? A shark!

Sharks have been around for a very long time. Sharks had lived in the oceans even before dinosaurs roamed the earth! Sharks are fish, and there are over 400 types of sharks. When they have babies, the babies are called pups.

Sharks lose their teeth, like humans, but they don't just lose their baby teeth. They lose teeth throughout their lives. When a shark loses a tooth, a tooth from another row of teeth will move into its place. New teeth are always growing. Most sharks are **carnivores**, so they feed on other animals, like fish or seals.

Sharks might look scary, but they are not usually dangerous to people. People are more dangerous to sharks because people kill sharks for their fins. To be safe, though, it is a good idea to leave sharks alone if you see them!

fin 鰭; roam 漫遊; throughout 自始至終; seal 海豹;

shark 鯊魚; dinosaur 恐龍; humans

- ( ) 36. What is the best title of this reading?  
(A) Seals. (B) Shark's Teeth.  
(C) Sharks (D) Dangerous Sharks.

( ) 37. What does the word **carnivores** mean?

- (A) Animals that eat plants.
- (B) Animals that eat meat.
- (C) Animals that don't eat in winter.
- (D) Animals that live in oceans.

( ) 38. Why are people dangerous to sharks?

- (A) Humans lose baby teeth only.
- (B) Sharks attack people.
- (C) Sharks have many teeth.
- (D) People hunt sharks.

( ) 39. Which of the following statements (敘述) is **NOT** true?

- (A) Baby sharks are called pups.
- (B) Sharks lose teeth throughout their lives.
- (C) Adult sharks have no teeth.
- (D) Sharks have been around longer than dinosaurs.

(40-41)

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

To all the teachers and administration staff of Rainbow Junior High School.

A one-day meeting will be held this week:

**Time:** Wed, March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**Place:** School Library

**Topic:** National Test Preparation

Because of the importance of the meeting, please be punctual. Bring your ideas, bring your suggestions, to make our students successful in this test. There will be home-made noodles for lunch. Bring your own bowl and chopsticks.

Principal

Mark Brown

announcement 公告; administration staff 行政人員;

punctual 準時; suggestions (建議); principal 校長

40. Who will attend the meeting?

- (A) Coaches
- (B) All the students
- (C) Parents.
- (D) All the teachers.

41. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) The principal asked everyone to be on time.
- (B) Attendees (與會者) should bring their ideas.
- (C) The meeting will last several hours.
- (D) Bowls and chopsticks will be provided (提供).

**G. 閱讀寫作 (42-47) (請回答在答案欄內)**

#### The History of Chocolate

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. People nowadays eat chocolate in many different forms. We eat chocolate candy and we drink hot and cold chocolate drinks.

The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot of different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is the cacao bean.

The story of the cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and wet weather. They were first found in southern Mexico.

The Mayans were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees and cleared land to grow their own cacao trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other things.

Mayan businessmen traveled north and introduced the beans to the Aztec people. Soon the cacao bean was part of the Aztec's lives.

nowadays 現在; ingredients 成分; cacao bean 可可豆;

journey 旅程; Mayan 瑪雅人; exchange 交換;

Aztec 阿茲提克