

新北市立鶯江國民中學 112 學年度 第二學期 八年級 英語 科 第二次段考 題目卷

命題教師：洪禎利 日期：5 月 14 日 第 4 節 班級： 座號： 姓名：

【一律以藍筆或黑筆作答，鉛筆作答者零分計算】

第一部分 聽力測驗 (20%)：每題兩分。

(A) 辨識句意 (1~4 題)：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。

1. (A)



(B)



(C)



2. (A)



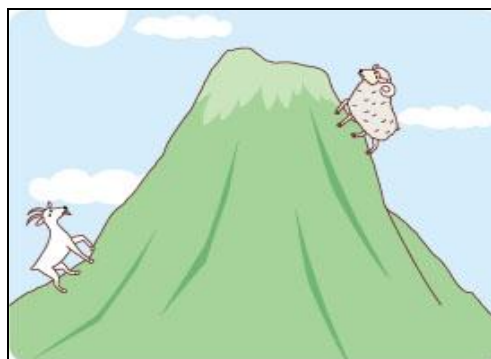
(B)



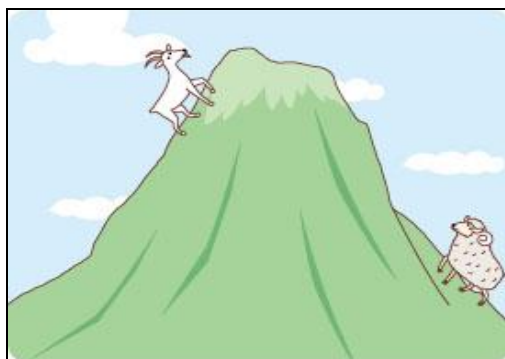
(C)



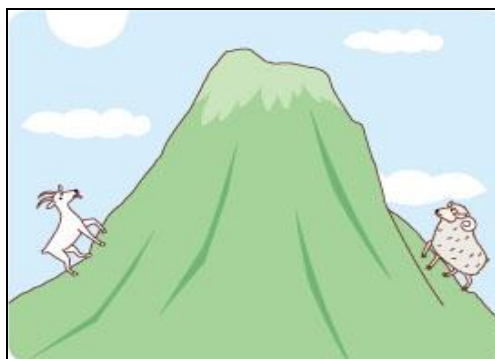
3. (A)



(B)



(C)



4. (A)



(B)



(C)



(B) 基本問答 (5~7 題)：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適當的回答。

5. (A) She has money for a lawyer.

(B) She has nothing to worry about.

(C) She has her count sheep to sleep.

6. (A) Almost all hours of the day.

(B) Over ten days, I would guess.

(C) He works hard every day.

7. (A) Yeah... Tears, right?

(B) She's popular and famous.

(C) I'm late for the TV show.

(C) 言談理解 (8~10 題)：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

8. (A) He did not feel well when working. (B) His wife treated him badly at work. (C) He did not make money at all.
9. (A) The man took pictures with TXT and asked for their names.  
(B) Alexandra talked to TXT at the department store.  
(C) TXT looked happy when eating with friends.
10. (A) Make sure the lights will not go out.  
(B) It is wise to stay inside during a typhoon.  
(C) People should stay near the water for safety.

第二部分 (80%)

(A) 文法選擇 (20%)：每題兩分。



1. Look at the picture on the right. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ and the clouds are dancing around it.  
(A) training (B) lighting (C) shining (D) blowing
2. Sharon \_\_\_\_\_ very tired after a day of dancing at school.  
(A) would (B) must (C) must have (D) must be
3. Justin: Shouldn't there \_\_\_\_\_ a stop sign in front of the school?  
Sam: That's a smart idea.  
(A) is (B) be (C) have (D) has
4. Miss Hung looked \_\_\_\_\_ at Joyce because she kept talking to Shan in class.  
(A) angry (B) angrier (C) angriest (D) angrily
5. Mrs. Lopez often lets her children \_\_\_\_\_ ball games on busy streets. That is dangerous.  
(A) play (B) playing (C) to play (D) are playing
6. Brian likes winter the \_\_\_\_\_ because it gets too cold. He thinks fall is a nice time of year.  
(A) most (B) best (C) last (D) least
7. The money from the bank \_\_\_\_\_ Cathy to start her own business (生意). It was then a success.  
(A) had (B) let (C) helped (D) decided
8. If Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ use his cellphone that often, he will have more time for other interesting activities.  
(A) seldom (B) not only (C) will not (D) does not
9. Michael watched a little girl in red \_\_\_\_\_ her doll, laughing and talking to it in the rainforest on a scary night.  
(A) swaying (B) swayed (C) sways (D) to sway
10. Listening to students \_\_\_\_\_ the piano outside the meeting room is a favorite activity at Lujiang Junior High School.  
(A) play (B) to play (C) by playing (D) from playing

(B) 克漏字選擇 (20%)：每題兩分。

Many people enjoy chocolate. Every year, Americans \_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_ buy millions of pounds of chocolate to celebrate Valentine's Day. However, for the cocoa child workers in the Ivory Coast, chocolate is not sweet \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_ bitter. Child \_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_ is a big problem there. The farm owners \_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_ the children work twelve hours a day. They pick cocoa beans \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Besides, they work \_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_ than most adults. These little workers work on the farm for years, spending all their time there. They do not have a \_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_ to go to school.

The chocolate companies behind the cocoa farms should \_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_ child workers. To help these children, \_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_ people fight for their rights. Some choose \_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_ buy chocolate from these companies, and others tell the children's sad stories. Now it is time for a change.

- |                        |                         |                           |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (A) never           | (B) alone               | (C) again                 | (D) most                |
| 2. (A) or              | (B) and                 | (C) but                   | (D) besides             |
| 3. (A) care            | (B) angle               | (C) labor                 | (D) service             |
| 4. (A) want            | (B) make                | (C) help                  | (D) share               |
| 5. (A) quick and quiet | (B) quicker and quieter | (C) quickest and quietest | (D) quickly and quietly |
| 6. (A) less hard       | (B) hard                | (C) harder                | (D) hardest             |
| 7. (A) change          | (B) chance              | (C) money                 | (D) time                |
| 8. (A) start           | (B) start to use        | (C) stop to use           | (D) stop using          |
| 9. (A) a lot           | (B) not many            | (C) fewer and fewer       | (D) more and more       |
| 10. (A) not to         | (B) just not            | (C) do not                | (D) should not          |

(C) 詞類變化 (12%)：每格兩分，全對才給分。

- Cynthia \_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_ (feel) the classroom \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_ (shake). She was scared and could not think.
- Donald plays basketball \_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_ (bad) of the five brothers, but he still enjoys it and practices it often.
- In the movie *Pirates of the Caribbean*, the Black Pearl travels \_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_ (far) than any other ship in the world.
- Parrots are more than just talking birds. They can also sing, but they usually sing \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_ (terrible). You could say they are \_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_ (terrible) singers.

(D) 填充式翻譯 (16%)：每格兩分，全對才給分。

(a)

在地震的搜救當中，搜救犬時常英勇地執行牠們的任務。牠們穿過瓦礫和尖銳的玻璃碎片。

In an \_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_ rescue, rescue dogs often do their job \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They walk \_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_ rubble and \_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_ glass.

(b)

兩隻老鼠正啃著一片西瓜，而幾隻烏龜開心的吃著蔬菜。有些鳥兒也在享用水果，魚兒則悠游水中。多麼快意自得的景象啊！


Two \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_ are biting a slice of \_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and a few \_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_ are having a good time eating \_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Some birds are also enjoying the fruits, and the fish are swimming around. What a peaceful picture!

(E) 閱讀測驗 (12%)：每題兩分。

(a)

Weather experts want to change how we talk about hurricanes because they are getting stronger. They say this is because of climate change. Right now, hurricanes are placed in categories from 1 to 5, with 5 being the strongest. But experts say we need a new category, 6, for even stronger winds and heavier rain. In the last ten years, there were five hurricanes that could be a category 6, if we look closely. Hurricanes and typhoons are the same thing, but they happen in different seas.

Dr. James Kossin, a science expert, says it will take a long time for people to agree on putting in this new category. He thinks we need to study these super strong hurricanes more to understand them better. Dr. Kossin says the Earth is getting warmer because of things people are doing, like driving cars and using electricity. This makes hurricanes more powerful, with much higher wind speeds. He believes there will be more “super-hurricanes” in the future, and they will keep getting stronger because of the changing climate.

 hurricane 颶風 climate 氣候 category 種類 electricity 電 powerful 強大的 speed 速度

1. Why do weather experts want to change how we talk about hurricanes?

- (A) Because strong winds and rain usually come together.
- (B) Because hurricanes and typhoons are different.
- (C) Because the weather keeps changing.
- (D) Because there are few categories.


2. What can we know from the reading?

- (A) The Earth’s warming causes higher wind speeds.
- (B) Experts say hurricanes now fall into six categories.
- (C) 6 hurricanes with a category five happened years ago.
- (D) People do not need to worry about super strong hurricanes.

(b)

Australia has a lot of special plants and animals, but they are not safe because of a dangerous ant called the red fire ant. This ant is very small and comes from South America, but it is now all over the world. That is bad for the environment—it hurts plants and farms and even kills other bugs and animals. People can get really sick from its bites, and sometimes it can even be dangerous. Australia says it is a big problem and causes a lot of damage.

The red fire ants first came to Australia in 2001. They stayed in Queensland at first, but now they are moving all over the country because of floods. The floods force them to move in big groups that float on water like rafts. The ants are very busy when it rains, and they use the water to travel to new places. Australia is trying to stop them from spreading more, but it is really difficult. People need to do something as soon as possible, so they will not be everywhere in the country.

 flood 洪水 force 迫使 float 漂浮 raft 木筏 spread (使) 蔓延

3. Why are red fire ants spreading all over Australia?

- (A) Because they like to travel.
- (B) Because they are afraid of floods.
- (C) Because they want to find out better places.
- (D) Because they use water to move to new places.


4. The word damage in line 4 is close to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) greenhouse
- (B) trouble
- (C) balance
- (D) safety

(c)

Konjac Strips

Nutrition Facts		
1 serving per package		
Each serving size: 90 g		
	Per serving	Per 100 g
Calories	199 kcal	221 kcal
Protein	1.1 g	1.2 g
Fat	0.1 g	0.11 g
Carbohydrates	54 g	60 g
Sodium	1314 mg	1460 mg

 nutrition facts 營養標示 serving 一份 per package 每包裝 calorie 熱量  
protein 蛋白質 fat 脂肪 carbohydrate 碳水化合物 sodium 鈉

5. If Irene eats half the package now and the other half later, how many calories will she get each time?
- (A) 221 kcal. (B) 199 kcal. (C) 110.5 kcal. (D) 99.5 kcal.
6. A fourteen-year-old boy like Jairo should not have more than 2400 mg of sodium in a day. If he eats 3 packages of Konjac Strips, how much more sodium will he have than what is recommended (建議)?
- (A) 1086 mg. (B) 1542 mg. (C) 3714 mg. (D) 3942 mg.

【試題結束】

P.S.

So, guys:

Don't go konjac-crazy with those strips!

Remember, MODERATION is key—even when it comes to  
tasty konjac treats!