

新北市立鷺江國民中學 109 學年度 第 2 學期 八年級 英語科 第 1 次段考 題目卷

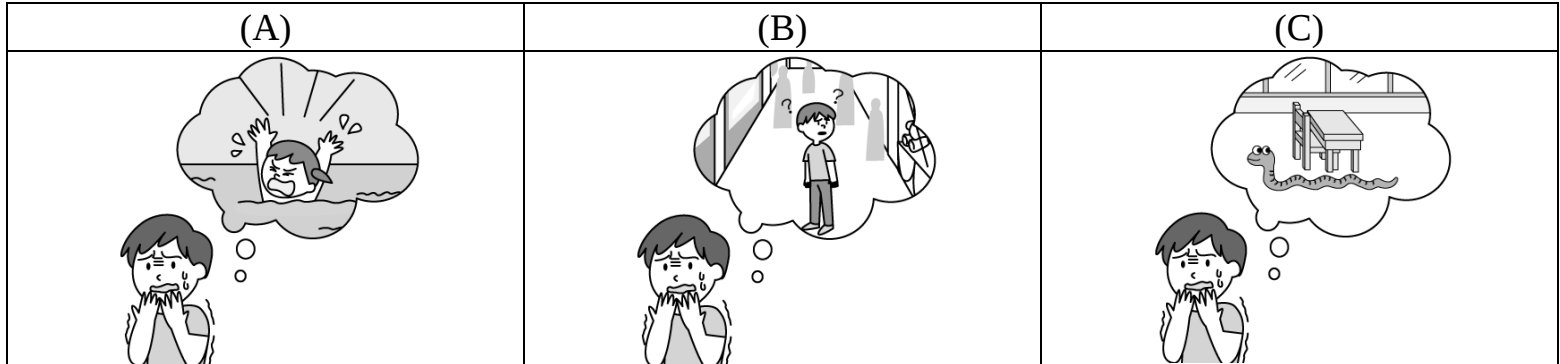
命題教師： 日期：3 月 31 日 第 4 節 班級： 座號： 姓名：

I、聽力測驗 (20%，每題 2 分)

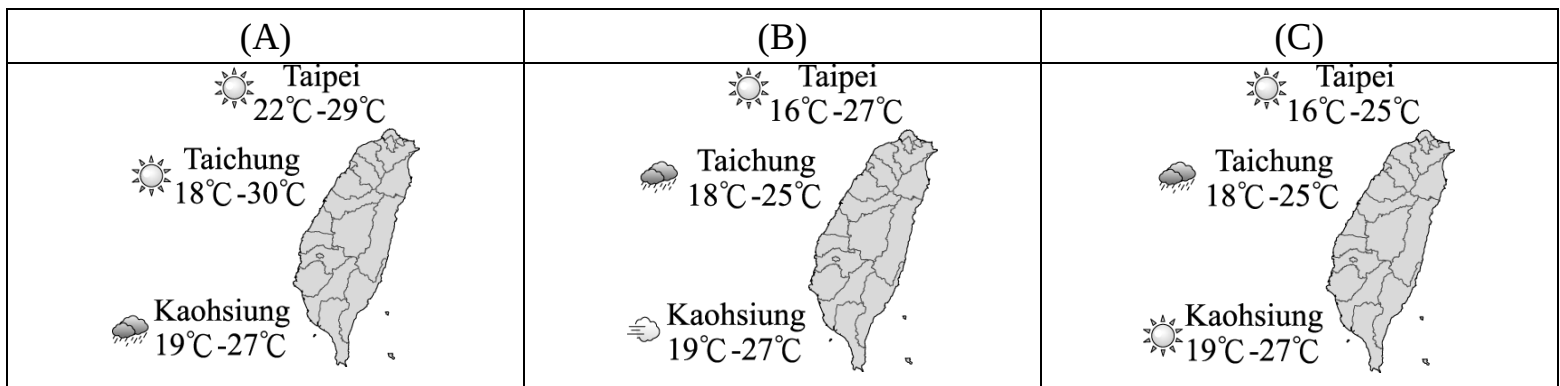
第一部分：辨識句意 (第 1-3 題，共 3 題)

作答說明：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片，每題播放兩次。

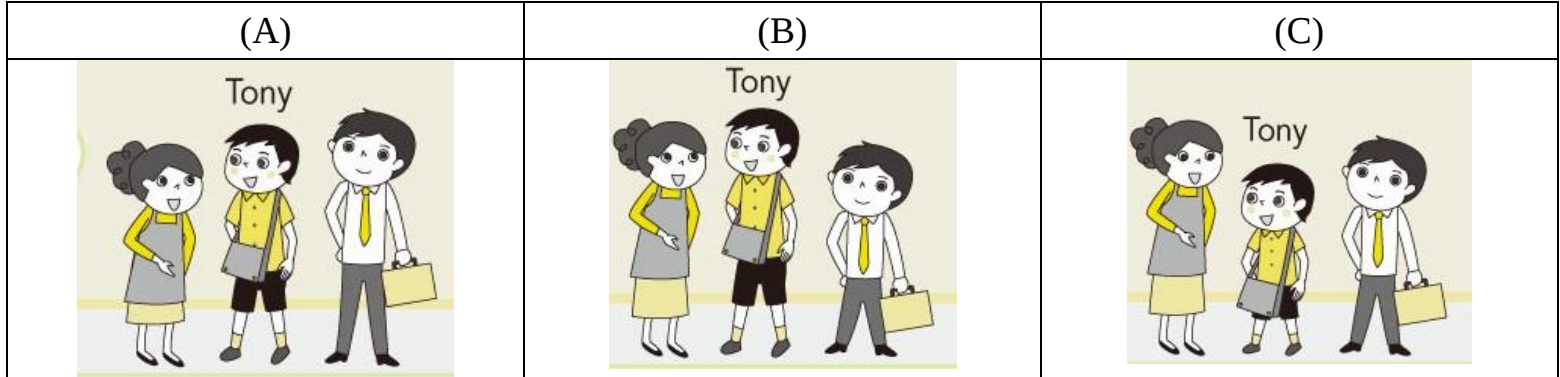
1.



2.



3.



第二部分：基本問答 (第 4-6 題，共 3 題)

作答說明：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應，每題播放兩次。

4. (A) Yes, it's becoming cold.

(B) Yes, the pie here is great.

(C) Yes, I'd like the steak with fries.

5. (A) It looks like fun.

(B) I agree. It couldn't be better.

(C) Sure. It's better to be safe than sorry.

6. (A) Yes, I'd like to have a picnic.

(B) That sounds like a good idea.

(C) I didn't go with them last weekend.

第三部分：言談理解 (第 7-10 題，共 4 題)

作答說明：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，每題播放兩次。

7. (A) Math and science are both hard for Yuki.
(B) Math is harder than science for Yuki.
(C) Math is easier than science for Yuki.
8. (A) The right road is the wider one.
(B) The man and the woman are with their father.
(C) The man and the woman are going to take the wider road.
9. (A) She doesn't know the answer.
(B) The boy's idea is very good.
(C) The question is easy for her.
10. (A) Mike is really good at singing.
(B) Mike doesn't do things very well.
(C) Mike worries about his dad very much.

II、選擇 (30%，每題 2 分)

11. I plan to study in the USA, but my parents don't _____ me.
(A) shout for (B) hear about (C) agree with (D) worry about
12. Danny is 75 kilograms. Jeremy is 80 kilograms. Danny is less _____ than Jeremy.
(A) fat (B) fatter (C) thin (D) thinner
13. In Taiwan, we have _____ rain in winter than in summer.
(A) less (B) fewer (C) a little (D) much
14. Tina is the most _____ on the basketball team.
(A) pretty (B) worst (C) healthy (D) special
15. Meg has the longest hair _____.
(A) of the two (B) in her class (C) than Judy (D) of hers
16. Liz: What does the cold drink _____? Roy: Watermelon juice.
(A) look (B) taste (C) sound like (D) smell like
17. This bakery sells the best bread in Taichung; you can't find _____ bread in the city.
(A) yummy (B) yummiest (C) yummiest (D) the yummiest
18. It rains a lot in summer than in winter in Taiwan. Winter is _____ of the two seasons.
(A) drier (B) driest (C) the drier (D) the driest
19. It's _____ colder today than yesterday.
(A) a lot (B) ever (C) lots of (D) more
20. Sharon's English is not as good as _____.
(A) I (B) my (C) mine (D) her
21. William ate more fries than we _____.
(A) are (B) were (C) do (D) did
22. Jennifer: _____ does the fruit look and taste?
Sharon: The fruit is so good and fresh.
(A) How (B) Who (C) What (D) Which
23. The restaurant was very famous three months ago, but now it's getting _____.
(A) more and more popular (B) more and more successful
(C) less and less expensive (D) less and less popular
24. Clerk: _____
Emily: Medium, please.
(A) Do you eat beef?
(B) Do you like steak?
(C) May I take your order?
(D) How would you like your steak?

25. Matthew: _____

Mary: Yes. It's much larger than all the other cities.

(A) Is Tokyo as large as Taipei?

(B) Which is larger, Tokyo or Taipei?

(C) Is Tokyo the largest city in Japan?

(D) Which is the largest city in the world?

III、克漏字 (8% , 每題 2 分)

(26-27)

Queen: Mirror, mirror on the wall. Who is ____ (26) ____ in the world?

Mirror: Princess Elisa is the one, and you are not, my queen.

Queen: I hate Princess Elisa. I want to kill her.

Mirror: How are you going to do it?

Queen: I'll give her this apple. It'll kill her. After her death, I'll become the most good-looking girl.

(The Queen changes into an old woman and goes to Princess Elisa.)

Queen: Young girl, would you like a yummy apple?

Here, this apple is the sweetest one in my basket.

Queen: Thanks. That's very kind of you.

(Princess Elisa takes a bite, but ____ (27) ____ happens to her.)

Queen: How come? Oops. I gave her the wrong apple.

 mirror 鏡子 ; good-looking 好看的 ; basket 籃子

26. (A) the most important (B) the most beautiful (C) the most famous (D) the most popular

27. (A) nothing (B) anything (C) something (D) everything

(28-29)

Charlie: ____ (28) ____ He works from 8 a.m. to 11p.m. every day.

Lucy: So what? My dad is the richest person in the world.

Charlie: I don't believe you. ____ (29) ____ He has a helicopter.

Lucy: My father has an island near Japan.

Lin: My father always says he is the richest person in the world. Although he doesn't have much money, he has my mom and me.

Charlie: I wish my father said that to me. He's seldom home, and the last time I talked to him was two years ago.

Lin: Poor thing.

 helicopter 直升機 ; although 雖然 ; wish 希望

28.(A) My father is as cold as ice.

(B) My father is as sweet as pie.

(C) My father is as warm as toast.

(D) My father is as busy as a bee.

29.(A) Your father is richer than mine.

(B) Your father is poorer than mine.

(C) My father is richer than yours.

(D) My father is poorer than yours.

IV、閱讀測驗 (12%，每題 2 分)

(30-31)

Do you think the idioms “Every dog has its day.”, “They live a cat-and-dog life.”, or “He died a dog’s death.” sound funny? Do you know their meanings in English? In fact, there are many idioms about dogs, and there are some interesting stories behind them. Take “It rains cats and dogs.” for example. It doesn’t mean cats and dogs fall down from the sky. People believe its story can go back to England of the 17th century. During that time, there were always many dead cats and dogs in the water after the heavy rain. That is why “It rains cats and dogs.” means “It rains hard.” There is another story about this idiom in old times. People believed the bad spirits of cats and dogs could bring a lot of rain. Which story do you like better? These idioms really make languages more interesting.

 idiom 諺語；take...for example 以...為例；
century 世紀；spirit 靈魂；language 語言

30. What does “them” mean in the reading?

- (A) It means many different dogs.
- (B) It means the idioms about dogs.
- (C) It means the interesting languages.
- (D) It means interesting stories in old times.

31. What can we know from the reading?

- (A) Idioms often make languages less funny.
- (B) In America, cats and dogs bring lots of rain.
- (C) There is only one story behind every idiom.
- (D) The stories behind the idioms often have a long history.

(32-33)

COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 16 March 2021

Country	Confirmed Cases	Deaths	Fatality Rate
the USA	29,495,422	535,628	1.8%
Brazil	11,519,609	279,286	2.4%
India	11,409,831	158,856	1.4%
the UK	4,276,840	125,817	2.9%
Taiwan	990	10	1.0%

Retrieved March 16, 2021, from www.who.int.

 confirmed 確認的；case 案例；fatality 致命；rate 比率

32. Which country’s fatality rate was higher than Brazil’s?

- (A) The USA. (B) The UK. (C) India. (D) Taiwan.

33. Which country had the least confirmed cases?

- (A) The USA. (B) The UK. (C) India. (D) Taiwan.

(34-35)

The Internet puts thousands of things just right at our fingers. What is the heaviest animal on land? Look it up online. What kind of activity is popular with teenagers now? Was there more snow in Canada in 2011 than in 2021? Google it. Today, Web users have around 4.7 trillion online searchers a day. In 1998, there were just 9,800 searchers a day. That changes the way our brains work, and scientists call this the “Google Effect.”

They found that people didn’t try to remember information because they knew they could get it with only one touch on the computers or on the smartphones. In fact, the Internet already became an extension of our memory.

Why is the Google Effect a problem? Many people today don’t remember the telephone numbers of their family and friends because they usually save them into their phones. Some people even record bank information and credit card numbers in their phones. So, losing their phones could be a big trouble.

Ask yourself a question: When getting information becomes easier, will people be more stupid or smarter?



trillion 兆; search 搜尋; brain 腦; scientist 科學
information 資訊; extension 延伸; memory 記憶

34. What does “them” mean in the reading?

- (A) Their family and friends’ cellphones.
- (B) Phone numbers of their family and friends.
- (C) Bank information and credit card numbers.
- (D) One touch on the computers or smartphones.

35. What is the main idea of the reading?

- (A) The more information you get, the smarter you will become.
- (B) Getting information is easier and easier today.
- (C) Google is becoming more and more popular.
- (D) Internet is changing people’s life today.

V、文意字彙 (20%，每題 2 分) 字尾錯扣一分

- 36. My uncle r_____es cows and chickens on the farm. He makes money by selling them.
- 37. It is c_____t to travel by metro in Taipei. It’s easy to go to any places you want to visit.
- 38. I like the clerks at Amy’s Coffee Shop. They are nice and f_____ly. I have some coffee there almost every day.
- 39. We Chinese usually eat rice with ch_____ks. We seldom use forks.
- 40. My teacher was angry because I f_____t to do my homework. I didn’t bring it home yesterday.
- 41. Stop playing on the road. It’s d_____s. Watch out for the cars.
- 42. All the food on the table looks so d_____s. I really like it.
- 43. You will move to India. Is it t_____e? I can’t believe it!
- 44. My parents were w_____ed about my sister because she came back late last night. They called her many times.
- 45. John didn’t clean his room u_____l his mom got mad. He always does it at the last minute.

VI、引導式翻譯 (10%，每格 1 分)

(1) 這些學生正在看菜單。

The students are ____ (46) ____ the ____ (47) ____.

(2) 很多人嚐過人造肉，且無法分辨出是否為真的肉。

Many people tried lab meat and couldn't ____ (48) ____ it ____ (49) ____ real meat.

(3) 這是我生命中最可怕，但也最幸運的一天。

It's the most ____ (50) ____ but also the ____ (51) ____ day of my life.

(4) 遠離紅火蟻是個很棒的想法。

____ (52) ____ ____ (53) ____ from red fire ants is a good idea.

(5) 蛇喜歡躲在比較潮濕的地方。它們是最令人害怕的動物。

Snakes like to hide in ____ (54) ____ places. They are the ____ (55) ____ animals.

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