

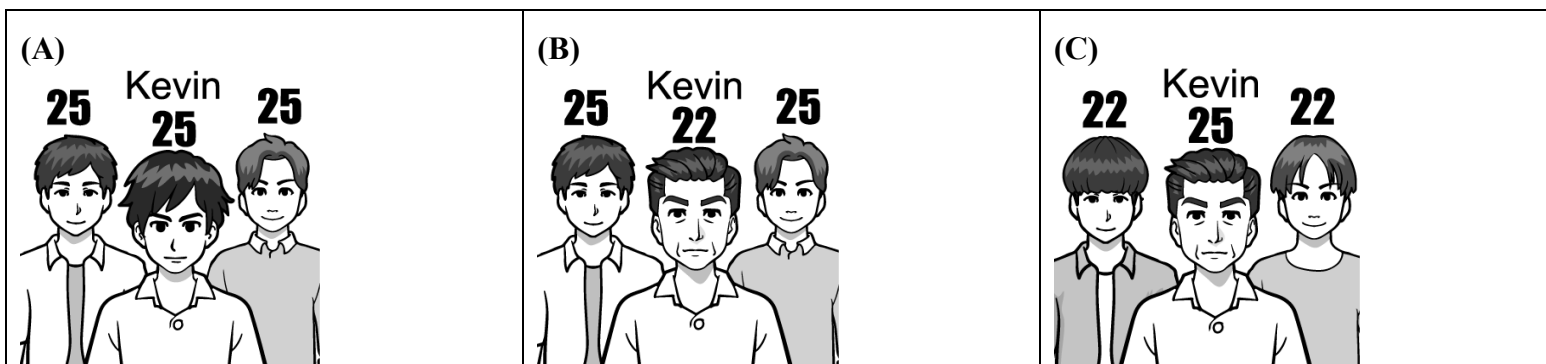
新北市立鶯江國民中學 112 學年度 第 2 學期 9 年級 英語科 第 1 次段考 答案卷

命題教師：九年級任課教師 日期：4 月 12 日 第 2 節 班級： 座號： 姓名：

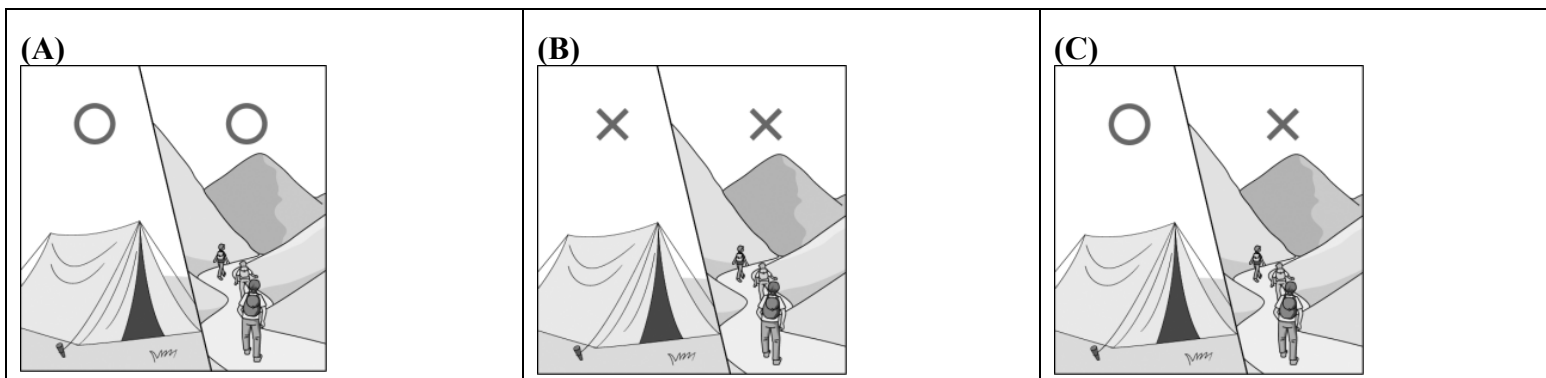
第一部分：聽力測驗 20%

I. 辨識句意：請根據所聽到的句子，選出最符合描述的圖片

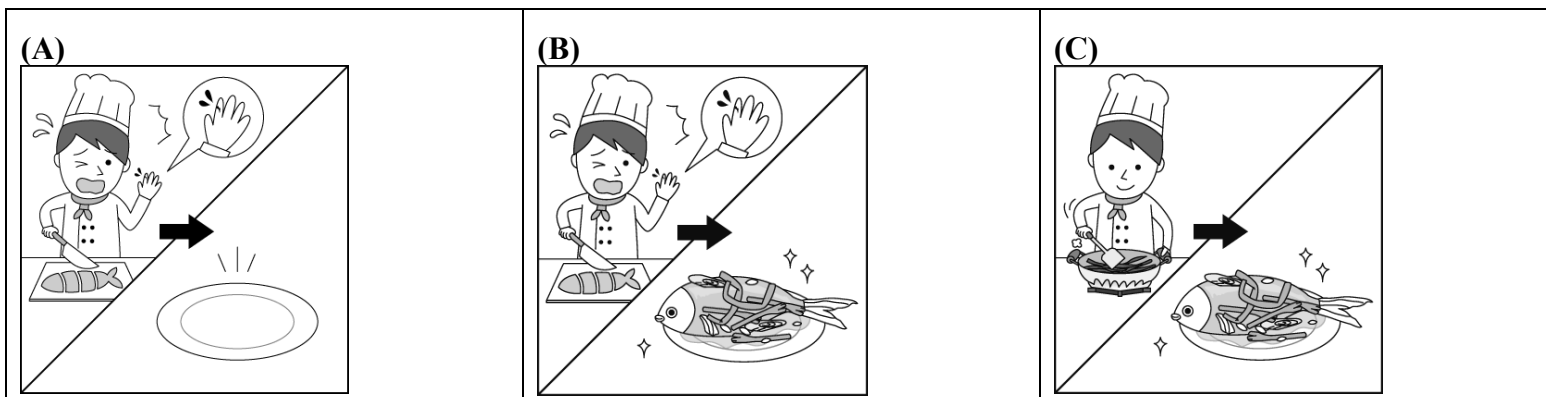
1.( )



2.( )



3.( )



II. 基本問答：請根據所聽到的內容，選出最適當的答句

- 4.( ) (A) Yes, I went there many times before.  
(B) The weather there is pretty cold in winter.  
(C) Not really. I can't make a decision right now.
- 5.( ) (A) Keeping in touch with friends makes me happy.  
(B) It is really convenient to use a smartphone.  
(C) We either wrote letters or met in person.
- 6.( ) (A) Let's clean it together after dinner.  
(B) I go to the steak house with my friends very often.  
(C) Almost every day. I don't like any trash in my room.
- 7.( ) (A) What happened to him?  
(B) I can teach you to swim.  
(C) He not only swims but also jogs.

III. 言談理解：請根據所聽到的對話內容及問題，選出最適當的答案

- 8.( ) (A) Eric studied hard for the history test, so he did very well.  
 (B) Eric got up late and missed the train, so he didn't take the test.  
 (C) Mr. Huang was very satisfied with Eric's score this morning.
- 9.( ) (A) In a park.  
 (B) In a coffee shop.  
 (C) In a department store.
- 10.( ) (A) The sun and birds.  
 (B) The sky and stars.  
 (C) The beautiful sea.

 satisfied 感到滿意的

二、綜合測驗 (第 11 題到 35 題，每題 2 分；第 36-45 題，每題 3 分)：請根據題意選出一個最佳的答案

- ( ) 11. Mike doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ what to do. He only does what he wants to do.  
 (A) to tell (B) telling (C) be told (D) to be told
- ( ) 12. Linda was talking on the phone when her baby daughter \_\_\_\_\_ off the couch.  
 (A) fall (B) fell (C) falling (D) has fallen
- ( ) 13. I was asked by my boyfriend what I felt like eating for dinner \_\_\_\_\_ shopping. He'd buy something for me.  
 (A) after going (B) before going (C) after he went (D) before he went
- ( ) 14. Mike is the well-known baker \_\_\_\_\_ bread is famous in LuZhou.  
 (A) that (B) what (C) whose (D) which
- ( ) 15. Please tell me how long \_\_\_\_\_ to fly to New York.  
 (A) it takes (B) does it take (C) will it take (D) is it taking
- ( ) 16. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) why did you change your hairstyle  
 (B) what's the matter with your motorbike  
 (C) how long have you been an English teacher  
 (D) how can I get into an ideal senior high school
- ( ) 17. The weather changes so fast that I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_ I should bring a coat when I go out.  
 (A) how (B) what (C) where (D) whether
- ( ) 18. Ruby likes to listen to her children play the violin \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
 (A) they learned (B) that learned (C) are learned (D) that they are learned
- ( ) 19. Peter graduated from high school five years ago. He still \_\_\_\_\_ with some of his high school classmates.  
 (A) lines up (B) cheers up (C) takes care of (D) keeps in touch
- ( ) 20. There are lots of spelling mistakes in your history report. \_\_\_\_\_ them before handing it in.  
 (A) Spend (B) Borrow (C) Correct (D) Complain
- ( ) 21. Jade Mountain is the highest mountain in Taiwan. It's also one of the popular \_\_\_\_\_ parks on the island.  
 (A) serious (B) foreign (C) modern (D) national
- ( ) 22. Running and swimming are Sue's \_\_\_\_\_ exercise. She stays healthy by doing either of them every day.  
 (A) fresh (B) daily (C) sound (D) sharp
- ( ) 23. \_\_\_\_\_, the pink skirt doesn't look good on you. Don't spend money on it.  
 (A) Take action (B) Give it a try (C) To put it simply (D) To think of it
- ( ) 24. Neither Kevin nor Amy \_\_\_\_\_ my classmate. We study in different schools.  
 (A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were
- ( ) 25. Oscar: I'm going to the library. Bus Number 218 goes there, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Ben: Yes, but you can take Bus Number 325, too.  
 (A) is it (B) isn't it (C) does it (D) doesn't it
- ( ) 26. I hope someone \_\_\_\_\_ has finished his report can go buy coffee for us.  
 (A) he (B) who (C) they (D) which
- ( ) 27. Either you or Helen \_\_\_\_\_ join the speech contest this year.  
 (A) has to (B) have to (C) to have (D) not to have
- ( ) 28. I know \_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Stone \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown. They are strangers to me.  
 (A) both ; and (B) either ; or (C) neither ; nor (D) not only ; but also
- ( ) 29. You can use your cellphone not only to pay bills \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) and to take notes (B) nor to watch movies (C) or to make phone calls (D) but also to take a bus
- ( ) 30. Those books and dolls \_\_\_\_\_ in that corner since we moved in several years ago.  
 (A) have stored (B) were stored (C) used to store (D) have been stored

(31~35)

(During the break)

Emma: Time flies. We're going to graduate soon. I feel so lost.

Lisa: (31) I'm not sure whether I should go to senior high school or vocational school.

Emma: (32) It seems that we're standing at a crossroads, and we don't know which is the right way to go.

Lisa: Let me tell you something surprising. My cousin Gina will get married after she graduates from senior high school. She's only two years older than us.

Emma: She'll get married? She is still so young. Wow, I've never even dated.


Lisa: (33)

Emma: We're too busy with our schoolwork, and besides, we're still too young for marriage.

Lisa: Gina (34) share everything with me, and I'm going to feel lonely without her.

Emma: That's all right, Lisa. You still have me. Even though we might head down different roads, I'll make sure to keep in touch with you.

Lisa: (35).

 marriage 婚姻

- ( ) 31. (A) But I don't. (B) I didn't, either. (C) So did I. (D) I do, too.
- ( ) 32. (A) So am I. (B) But I am. (C) I'm not, either. (D) Neither should I.
- ( ) 33. (A) Neither have I. (B) I don't, either. (C) I do, too. (D) So have I.
- ( ) 34. (A) am used to (B) is using (C) uses to (D) used to
- ( ) 35. (A) I won't, either. (B) But I won't. (C) So will I. (D) I do, too.


(36~39)

### Where Have All the Bees Gone?

Someone says that if all bees die, people will have no more than four years to live. Impossible as this may sound, it can be true. Some of us don't understand how important bees are to us. In fact, when bees look for food between flowers, pollens from flowers will be everywhere on their body hair. As they move from one flower to another, the pollen on their bodies will go to different flowers, too. (36) Without bees, lots of plants we eat as food every day will die, and in the end, without enough food, people will all die, too. But what's worse is that some scientists have shown that the number of bees is dropping a lot. In the last ten years, we have lost almost 40% of bees.

Where have all these bees gone? (37) There are a lot of ways to explain why these bees die so mysteriously. The first one goes to our use of cellphones. A few people say that cellphones have strong electric waves, which make bees lose their sense of direction. Because of these electric waves, (38). In the end, they die hungry in the wild. Another idea to show why bees might die out in large groups is the chemical used by farmers. In order to kill bad bugs, many farmers use a kind of special chemical. (39) But when more and more bees touch the chemical and fly back home, it will slowly kill the whole group of bees living together.

Although we haven't found why many bees die so quickly and mysteriously, we have to be very careful. The bees are dying out now, and who knows if we will be the next?

 pollen 花粉 mysteriously 神秘地 direction 方向 electric 電子的  
chemical 化學物質 wild 荒野

- ( ) 36. (A) This is how bees help plants grow.  
(B) This is what bees do to save their own lives.  
(C) That's where bees usually build their homes.  
(D) That's why bees like to find food between flowers.
- ( ) 37. (A) Nobody knows a correct answer.  
(B) Only scientists know the answer.  
(C) Farmers have known the answer.  
(D) This question is very easy to answer.
- ( ) 38. (A) bees can't find their way home.  
(B) bees lose the food they usually have  
(C) bees are more easily caught by farmers  
(D) bees have to leave where they used to live
- ( ) 39. (A) The chemical is used only to kill plants.  
(B) Bees are not hunt by the chemical at all.  
(C) The chemical will not kill bees right away.  
(D) Bees will die on the flowers right away if they touch the chemical.

( 40~42 )

Talking With Animals

Is your younger brother a terrible copycat? Do you often smell a rat when your friend tells you a story? Is it raining cats and dogs outside? English has lots of animal sayings. Do you know their meanings and where they come from?

**Copycat:** Kittens learn how to be adults by copying their mother cat. If you copy how somebody dresses or acts, you are just like a little kitten. You are a copycat!

**Smell a rat:** In the past, rats could be seen everywhere. They often spread diseases. Dogs could smell rats and chase them away. Do you think someone is spreading lies or cheating? Then you are like a dog smelling a dirty rat!

**Raining cats and dogs:** A long time ago, another word for waterfall was “**catadupe**.” Over time this became “cats and dogs.” So “it’s raining cats and dogs” really means “it’s raining waterfalls” (that is, A LOT!)

 disease 疾病   chase 追逐


- (   ) 40. Which of the following is TRUE about kittens?
- (A) They like the rain.
- (B) They spread disease.
- (C) They can’t smell well.
- (D) They copy their mother.
- (   ) 41. What did the word “**catadupe**” mean?
- (A) Waterfall.
- (B) Heavy rain.
- (C) A dirty rat.
- (D) A mother cat.
- (   ) 42. What might cause somebody to call you a copycat?
- (A) Getting a cat instead of a dog.
- (B) Wearing the same clothes as your friend.
- (C) Forgetting your umbrella on a rainy day.
- (D) Not covering your mouth when you cough.

( 43~45 )

What Your Body Needs

Your body needs several things to work well. It needs energy to keep it moving. (We measure energy in calories). It also needs protein. Protein helps you grow. It also helps your body fix itself when it is broken. Your body can store energy as fat, but it cannot store protein. So it is important to eat enough protein each day.

Each day, people need around 0.8 grams of protein per kilogram of body weight. For example, if you weigh 65 kilograms, you need 52 grams of protein (0.8\*65). Some foods have lots of protein. Others much less. The table below shows you how many grams of protein each food has per 150 calories.

 energy 能量   calories 卡路里(熱量單位)   measure 計量   protein 蛋白質   per 每


Grams of Protein per 150 calories

Food	Protein	Food	Protein
Pork	23g	Egg White	24g
Sushi	20g	Tomato	1g
Steak	23g	Shrimp	11g
Cheese	16g	Donut	4g
Milk	10g	Oatmeal	4g

( ) 43. Ben weighs 70 kilograms. How much protein does he need every day?


- (A) 56 grams.
- (B) 57 grams.
- (C) 58 grams.
- (D) 59 grams.

( ) 44. Which of the following is TRUE?

 amount 總數

- (A) Milk has more protein than sushi.
- (B) Pork has as much protein as steak.
- (C) Cheese has less protein than oatmeal.
- (D) Tomato and pork have the same amount of protein.

( ) 45. Kevin was hit by a car yesterday. His left leg was hurt. The doctor said that he should eat foods with much protein to help him get better soon. What is the function of protein in this case?

 function 功能

- (A) Protein can help people walk faster.
- (B) Protein can make people more beautiful.
- (C) Protein is good for people to store energy.
- (D) Protein helps people fix their body quickly.

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