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| **新北市立光復高級中學 102學年度第一學期第一次定期考查**  **國中部九年級 英文科試題 班級： 座號 ： 姓名：** |

**A、聽力測驗： 30%**

**一、單字題型(共10分/每格2分)**

1. 根據聽到的內容，選出聽到的單字。

（　）(１)(Ａ)　exciting　 (Ｂ)　around　 (Ｃ)　costume

（　）(２)(Ａ)　showing off　(Ｂ)　putting on　 (Ｃ)　getting to

（　）(３)(Ａ)　bats　 (Ｂ)　ghosts　 (Ｃ)　masks

（　）(４)(Ａ)　planet　 (Ｂ)　festival　 (Ｃ)　parade

（　）(５)(Ａ)　fill　 (Ｂ)　door　 (Ｃ)　hole

**二、答句題型(共20分/每格2分)**

1. 根據聽到的對話內容，正確的敘述寫(Ａ)，錯誤的寫(Ｂ)。

（　）(１)　The man has never been to Meinong.

（　）(２)　The man doesn’t want to work at the shoe factory.

（　）(３)　Mr. and Mrs. Wang are at the cultural museum.

（　）(４)　The man surfed the Net to get information about Hakka paper umbrellas.

（　）(５)　The man has been married for three years.

1. 根據聽到的內容，選出適當的答句。

（　）(１)(Ａ)　So far so good.

(Ｂ)　Hope you enjoy it.

(Ｃ)　Thanks for asking.

（　）(２)(Ａ)　Yes, I think so.

(Ｂ)　Yes, she’s quite happy.

(Ｃ)　Yes, she looks like an artist.

（　）(３)(Ａ)　No, I don’t believe it.

(Ｂ)　Yes, it’s very possible.

(Ｃ)　No, we won’t be there in time.

（　）(４)(Ａ)　Not yet.

(Ｂ)　I no longer like it.

(Ｃ)　I look at it from a different angle.

（　）(５)(Ａ)　Good topic.

(Ｂ)　It’s small in size.

(Ｃ)　That’s really something.

**B、紙筆測驗： 70%**

**一、文意字彙(共10分/每格1分)**

1. New York is a wonderful place. I still m\_\_\_\_\_s those days living there.

1. Ricky tried to se　　　e Jim from Tina because they have kept fighting for twenty minutes.

1. It’s comfortable to sit on the re\_\_\_\_e sofa. Don’t sit on the ground.

1. Chris: Have you chosen a t　　　c for your art report? Justin: How about origami?

1. It seems to be p\_\_\_\_\_e for Kamiya to make great works of art in his hands.

1. Don’ t be a\_\_\_\_d of taking an airplane. It is safer than driving a car.

1. Brad can drive a car, but he can’t ride a bike. Isn’t that very s\_\_\_\_e?

1. A c　　　e artist always try to make one work different from others.

1. What comes to mind when you think of H　　　n? a jack-o’-lantern or a funny mask?

1. I don’t like this blue shirt, can you show me a\_\_\_\_\_r shirt?

**二、文法選擇(共20分/每格2分)**

1.( )There’s nothing funny about the movie, ?

(Ａ)　is there　 (Ｂ)　isn’t there　 (Ｃ)　was it　 (Ｄ)　wasn’t it

2.( )Those are no longer socks, ?

(Ａ)　aren’t they　 (Ｂ)　are they　 (Ｃ)　aren’t those　 (Ｄ)　are those

3.( )Let us use the computer, ?

(Ａ)　will you　 (Ｂ)　all right　 (Ｃ)shall we　 (Ｄ) won’t you

4.( )For Hakka people, a pair of umbrellas a gift good luck for years.

(Ａ)　 has been; to wish　 (Ｂ)　were; wishing　 (Ｃ) have been; wishing　 (Ｄ)　is; to wish

5.( )A：Have you finished doing your report \_\_\_\_\_? B：Yes, I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finished doing my report.

(Ａ) yet；ever　 (Ｂ) ever；already　 (Ｃ) yet；already　 (Ｄ) already；yet

6.( )My brother put his book on the desk, ?

(Ａ)　didn’t he 　 (Ｂ)　don’t they　 (Ｃ)　did he　 (Ｄ)　do they

7.( )Judy hasn’t got any letter from Jack since two months ago . Hope to him soon.

(Ａ)　hear of　 (Ｂ)　look at　 (Ｃ)　hear from　 (Ｄ)　listen to

8.( )You have never seen my dog, Peggy, you?

(Ａ)　have　 (Ｂ)　haven’t 　 (Ｃ)　don’t　 (Ｄ)　do

9.( )Can you the paper bug back a flat piece of paper?

(Ａ)　 　look; at　 (Ｂ) turn; into　　 (Ｃ) give; away　 (Ｄ)　take; off

10.( )The puppy a short body and a short tail looks so cute, ?

(Ａ)　has; doesn’t it　 (Ｂ)　with; doesn’t it　 (Ｃ)　with; isn’t it　 (Ｄ)　has; hasn’t it

**三、對話與完成句子 (共10分/每格2分)**

1.( )Which sentence is right?

(Ａ) Please open the window, don’t you?

(Ｂ)　Don’t talk too loudly in the library, do you?

(Ｃ)　Let us use the computer, won’t you?

(Ｄ)　Let’s go hiking together this Sunday, shall we?

2.( )Liz: Do you know that the artist, Kamiya, made a paper dragon by turning and folding one piece of paper?

Sam: Wow,

(Ａ)　we can make them, can’t we?

(Ｂ)　 it is impossible for you to make them.

(Ｃ)　that’s really something!

(Ｄ)　he must be poor at doing origami.

3.( )Meggie: Your son plays the violin so well. He’s learned the violin for years, hasn’t he?

Doris: He started learning it seven years ago. It really takes lots of time to learn the violin.

(Ａ)　Of course he does.

(Ｂ)　Yes, he has.

(Ｃ)　So far he’s learned it very well.

(Ｄ)　I can’t agree with you more.

4.( )Mike: Look! The beautiful 2-story-tall Hello Kitty is in front of that building.

Joy: Really? It looks so amazing!

(Ａ)　I can’t believe my eyes!

(Ｂ)　It seldom comes to my mind.

(Ｃ)　Can they be quite different?

(Ｄ)　I’m thinking of a snake.

5.( )Which sentence is **Not** right?

(Ａ) Has Tim practiced the violin for an hour?.

(Ｂ) Have you finished your art report yet?.

(Ｃ) I can’t wait for read your report.

(Ｄ) You will bring your works of art next month, won’t you?

**四、閱讀測驗(共10分/每格2分)**

**1.**

Halloween is around the corner! Are you interested in making a jack-o’-lantern for Halloween? It is not so difficult to make a jack-o’- lantern. Here are some steps:

1. Prepare a big round pumpkin, a knife, and a candle.

2. Cut a large hole in the top of the pumpkin.

3. Take out the seeds from the pumpkin.

4. Cut out eyes, a nose, and a mouth on the pumpkin.

5. Put a candle inside the pumpkin.

　　See!? It’s easy to make one, isn’t it? Get started right now, and make a jack-o’-lantern on your own.

step(s) 步驟

1. ( )How many steps should one follow（遵守）to make a jack-o’-lantern?

(A)　Two.　 (B)　Three.　 (C)　Four.　 (D)　Five.

2.( )Why does one need a knife to cut out pieces from the pumpkin?

(A)　To clean it up.

(B)　To throw away the seeds.

(C)　To make a face.

(D)　To light the candle more easily.

3.( )Who may want to make a jack-o’-lantern?

(A)　Benny; he is interested in doing origami.

(B)　Doris; she enjoys making pumpkin pie.

(C)　Jason; he wants to use one or more to decorate the house on October 31.

(D)　Linda; she needs one for Christmas Eve.

**2.**

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| Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. "Ori" is the Japanese word for folding and "kami" is the Japanese word for paper. That is how origami got its name. However, origami did not start in Japan. It began in China in the first or second century and then spread to Japan sometime during the sixth century.As easier paper making methods were developed, paper became less expensive. Origami became a popular art for everyone, no matter if they were rich or poor. However, the Japanese people have always been very careful not to waste anything.Today, master paperfolders are in many places around the world. Akira Yoshizawa of Japan is one of these. He is considered the "father of modern origami" because of his creative paper folding.spread 傳播 method 方法 develop 發展 paperfolder 摺紙者 |

4.( )Which century did paper folding spread to Japan?

(A) the first　 (B) the fifth (C) the second (D) the sixth.

5.( )What is right?

(A)　Origami began in Japan.

(B)Origami has been popular in Japan since paper became cheap.

(C)　Master paperfolders are only in Japan.

(D) [Akira Yoshizawa](http://www.fascinating-folds.com/whoswho/yoshizawa.htm) is the only master paperfolder in Japapn.

**五、依提示作答(共12分/每題3分)**

1. The girl seems to be beautiful.

The girl has a long hair. （用「介系詞片語」合併為一句，句尾加進附加問句）

1. Kenny was a cook three years ago.

Kenny is still a cook now. （用「... for ...」合併為一句）

1. My father’ s been a police officer for ten years.（依畫線部分造原問句）
2. Don’t stop working on it.（句尾加進附加問句）

**六、翻譯(共8分/每題4分)**

1. 信不信由你!他可以不用任何膠水與剪刀做出一件很棒的紙昆蟲。

2. 它從某特定角度來看是相當不同的。看起來很不可思議，不是嗎?