請考生依指示
填寫准考證末兩碼 ☐☐

107年國中教育會考
英語科閱讀試題本

請不要翻到次頁！
讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答！
※請先確認你的答案卡、准考證與座位號碼是否一致無誤。

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明：

測驗說明：

這是國中教育會考英語科閱讀試題本，試題本採雙面印刷，共 **13** 頁，有 **41** 題選擇題，每題都只有一個正確或最佳的答案。測驗時間從 **10：30** 到 **11：30**，共 **60** 分鐘。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。
2. 試題本分為單題和題組兩部分。
3. 部分試題中的單字或片語加註中文，以利參考。
4. 依試場規則規定，答案卡上不得書寫姓名座號，也不得作任何標記。故意汙損答案卡、損壞試題本，或在答案卡上顯示自己身分者，該科考試不予計列等級。

作答方式：

請依照題意從四個選項中選出一個正確或最佳的答案，並用 **2B** 鉛筆在答案卡上相應的位置畫記，請務必將選項塗黑、塗滿。如果需要修改答案，請使用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，重新塗黑答案。例如答案為 **B**，則將 Ⓑ 選項塗黑、塗滿，即：Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

以下為錯誤的畫記方式，可能導致電腦無法正確判讀。如：

Ⓐ ◐ Ⓒ Ⓓ —未將選項塗滿
Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ —未將選項塗黑
Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ —未擦拭乾淨
Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ —塗出選項外
Ⓐ ● ● Ⓓ —同時塗兩個選項

請聽到鐘（鈴）響起，於試題本右上角方格內填寫准考證末兩碼，再翻頁作答

LIVEWORKSHEETS

第一部分: 單題 (第1-15題，共15題)

1. Look at the picture. The girl is _____ the clothes.



(A) making
(B) packing
(C) showing
(D) washing

2. The _____ is so strong today that my hair keeps blowing in the air.
(A) rain (B) snow (C) sun (D) wind

3. When the baby cried, Mr. Wu _____ in the kitchen and did not hear it.
(A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) has cooked (D) is going to cook

4. I don't have any money with me because I _____ my wallet this morning.
(A) had lost (B) would lose (C) lost (D) was losing

5. You need not only good luck but also hard work to become a _____ baseball player.
(A) young (B) successful (C) happy (D) friendly

6. The woman who lives next door to Ken is a _____ to him. They have never met and he doesn't even know her name.
(A) daughter (B) friend (C) stranger (D) teacher

7. With the new bus line, it is much more _____ for Fanny to go to school. It saves her a lot of time now.
(A) useful (B) possible (C) interesting (D) convenient

8. Dad: Have you brushed your teeth yet?
Ann: No, but I _____ before I go to bed.
(A) haven't (B) have (C) won't (D) will

9. Alice: Do you know _____ Grandma is going to visit us?
Willy: It's next week. She told me on the phone. And we'll take her to the national park.
(A) where (B) when (C) whether (D) why

請翻頁繼續作答

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. It took the police lots of time _____ who entered Liu's house and killed her one year ago.
(A) and found out (B) find out (C) finding out (D) to find out

11. Many famous people visit this restaurant. Popular singers like A-mei and Jay Chou _____ here with their friends.
(A) to be often seen (B) often seen (C) are often seen (D) and are often seen

12. The factory has been throwing trash into the river for years. Now _____ must be taken to stop this.
(A) action (B) chances (C) exercise (D) notes

13. The beach party tonight _____ the end of our summer vacation. Tomorrow we are all going back home and getting ready for school.
(A) changes (B) marks (C) passes (D) saves

14. Anyone who reads Loren's business plan will quickly see some serious problems in it, or _____ feel something is not right.
(A) at least (B) even (C) in fact (D) still

15. I've wanted to read *The Diary of a Young Girl* for months, _____ today I finally borrowed the book from the library.
(A) and (B) since (C) so (D) until

LIVEWORKSHEETS

第二部分: 題組 (第16-41題，共26題)

(16-18)

Robert likes to take a walk in the park after work. One day when he was walking in the park, he heard a woman calling his name. He stopped to look around, but didn't see anything __16__. Shortly after Robert saw it, it was gone.

Though Robert felt a little strange, he did not think about it too much and sat down for a rest on a bench in the park. Then he noticed the snake he had just seen __17__. Robert was too afraid to move away from the bench. Right at this moment, a woman behind him shouted, "Come here, Robert. You can't stay on the bench like that. __18__."

In surprise, Robert turned around and said to the woman, "Excuse me, but that's not a very nice thing to say, and in fact some people say I'm handsome."

"I'm not talking to you," said the woman. "I'm telling Robert, my pet snake, to get down from the bench, not you."



16. (A) like a snake
    (B) that could move
    (C) except a little snake
    (D) that could make noise

17. (A) climbing up the bench
    (B) running after a woman
    (C) stopping beside his feet
    (D) falling down from a tree

18. (A) The bench is broken
    (B) The seat has been taken
    (C) People will be scared by you
    (D) The paint of the bench is still wet

請翻頁繼續作答

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(19-21)

If you cannot live without your car, Zurich might be the last city you would like to visit. In Zurich, people are welcome, but cars are not! Over the past 20 years, this city has used smart ways __19__. One is to keep the same total number of parking spaces. For example, if 50 new parking spaces are built in one part of the city, then 50 old spaces in other parts are taken away for other uses. So the total number does not change. Some are unhappy that there are never enough spaces. That is just what the city has in mind: If people find parking more difficult, they will drive less.

__20__, the total number of cars in the city is counted. Over 3,500 little computers are put under Zurich roads to check the number of cars that enter the city. If the number is higher than the city can deal with, the traffic lights on the roads that enter the city will be kept red. So drivers who are traveling into Zurich have to stop and wait until there are fewer cars in the city. Now, you may wonder __21__. The answer is simple: The city wants to make more space for its people.



19. (A) to make traffic lighter
    (B) to invite people to visit
    (C) to make itself a famous city
    (D) to build more parking spaces

20. (A) This way
    (B) However
    (C) For example
    (D) Also

21. (A) why Zurich is doing this
    (B) what all this has cost Zurich
    (C) if Zurich should try other ways
    (D) if Zurich can deal with angry drivers

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(22-24)



Edward's Travel Tips

What kind of place do you usually choose to stay for the night during a trip? Expensive hotels that may make you feel like you don't get what you pay for? Or cheap hostels that put you and five other strangers in the same bedroom? If both choices sound terrible to you, here's something new: holiday apartments.

In a holiday apartment, you have more space than what a hotel room can give you. Everything in the apartment is at your disposal. The living room, the kitchen, the study, and, of course, the bedrooms are all for your own use. Some apartments even have a lovely garden or a game room. You'll feel at home in the holiday apartment. The best thing is, a holiday apartment is not expensive. The price for a holiday apartment is for two people, and the apartment is often cheaper than a hotel room for two. You only need to pay a little more for a third or fourth person. If you travel with friends or your family, a holiday apartment will be your best choice!

hostel (提供廉價食宿的)旅舍

22. What is the reading mostly about?
(A) Where to find a nice holiday apartment.
(B) How to choose a nice holiday apartment.
(C) Why one should choose a holiday apartment.
(D) How one can change their house into a holiday apartment.

23. From the reading, what can we learn about holiday apartments?
(A) They are good for people who like to take one-day trips.
(B) They are good for people who travel in a group of three or more.
(C) They are good for people who want to make new friends when traveling.
(D) They are good for people who like to spend their holidays in the country.

24. What does it mean to say that something is at your disposal?
(A) You are free to use it.
(B) You can find it everywhere.
(C) You know everything about it.
(D) You can buy it at a lower price.

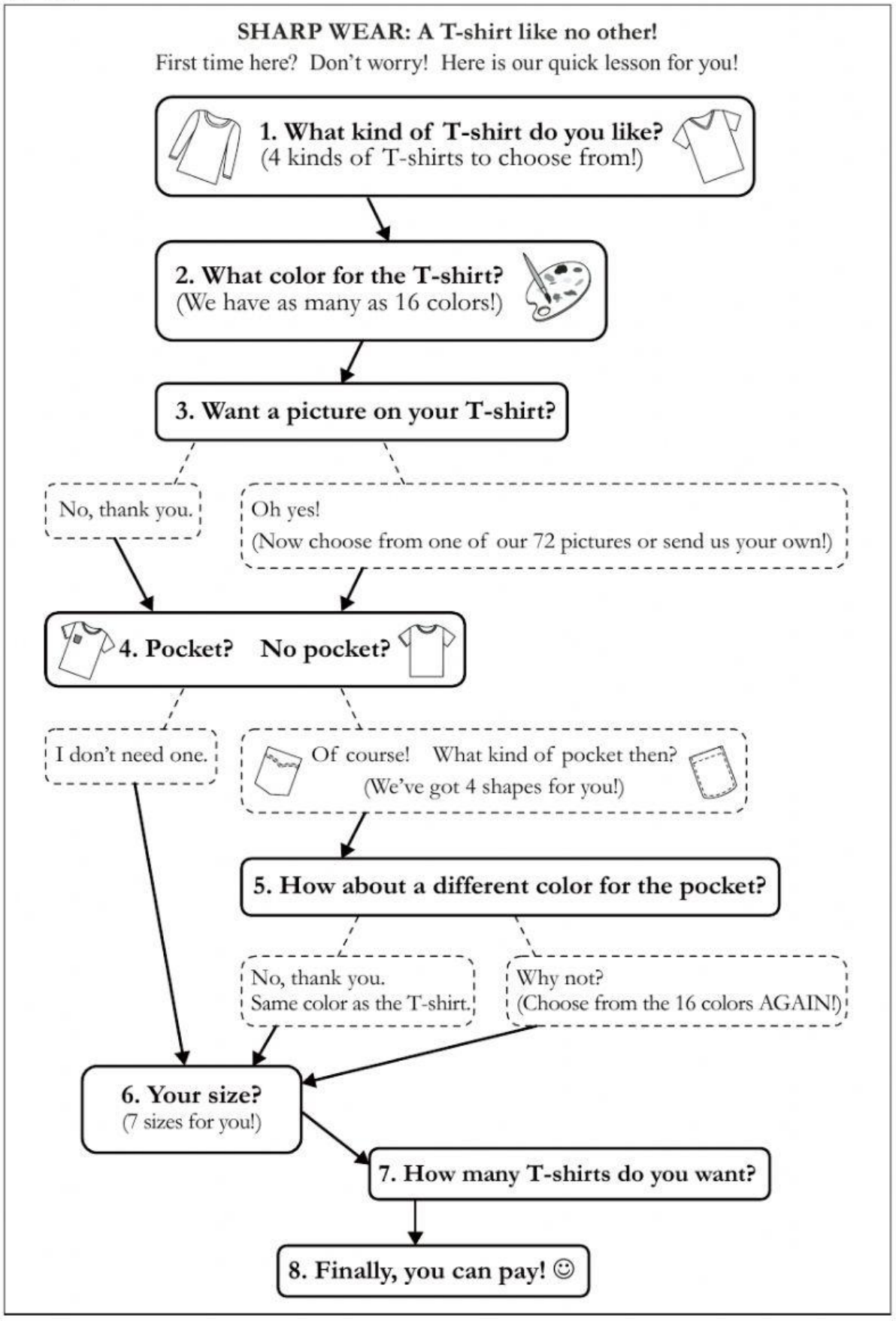
請翻頁繼續作答

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(25-26)

SHARP WEAR: A T-shirt like no other!

First time here? Don't worry! Here is our quick lesson for you!



LIVEWORKSHEETS

25. What is the quick lesson of **SHARP WEAR** about?
(A) How to get to one of **SHARP WEAR**'s stores.
(B) How to send back a T-shirt to **SHARP WEAR**.
(C) How to shop for a T-shirt from **SHARP WEAR**.
(D) How to take care of a T-shirt from **SHARP WEAR**.

26. What can we learn about **SHARP WEAR**?
(A) You have to order at least four T-shirts each time.
(B) You can choose from sixteen colors for both the T-shirt and the pocket.
(C) Some of the T-shirts have pictures on both the front side and the back side.
(D) T-shirts in the wrong sizes cannot be sent back if they have pictures or pockets on them.

(27-28)

The sky is turning bright and clear.
The earth is wearing red and green.
Winter is gone; spring has come.
The air smells fresh and sweet.

The summer heat is not yet here;
A little fox comes out to play.
A bird is busy in a tree
Waking a daisy from her sleep.

Little daisy, little daisy,
People call the flower the "day's eye."
When she opens her eye,
The springtime brings us cheer.

poem 詩

27. Which season is this poem about?
(A) Spring.
(B) Summer.
(C) Autumn.
(D) Winter.

28. What is a daisy?
(A) A body part.
(B) A kind of bird.
(C) A kind of flower.
(D) A kind of smell.

請翻頁繼續作答

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(29-31)



When we get wet, we need a towel to get ourselves dry. When a dog gets wet, all it needs is to shake its body. A study in 2010 showed that a wet dog can throw off half the water on its body by shaking for less than a second. In fact, this common act of dogs works better than a washing machine.

The study found that animal shaking begins with the head and ends with the tail. During a shake, the animal's head, body and skin all move. Smaller animals must shake faster than bigger animals to get water off. For example, in one second, a rat can shake 18 times, a dog 6 times, and a bear 4 times. Bigger animals can get their bodies dry with fewer shakes.

For animals, shaking is not just about getting themselves dry. It is also about saving their lives. Being wet makes animals heavier, and that makes it harder to run. In the animal world, how fast an animal can run often decides whether it will live or not. Maybe that's why the "wet-dog shake" has become a common habit of many animals.

skin 皮膚

29. What does the reading say about shaking?
(A) Different animals' shaking begins with different body parts.
(B) Shaking is a way that animals use to make other animals scared.
(C) Animals that are not kept as pets do the shaking better than those that are.
(D) Shaking themselves dry may help animals run faster in dangerous moments.

30. What can we learn from the reading?
(A) The animal's tail can help it run more quickly and easily.
(B) Some animals shake more than they need to get water off.
(C) The idea of washing machines came from the shaking of dogs.
(D) Larger animals get themselves drier at each shake than smaller animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS