

103 年國中教育會考

英語科參考題本

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題本，題本採雙面印刷，共 18 頁，有 60 題 選擇題，其中前 20 題 為聽力試題，後 40 題 為閱讀試題。所有試題都只有一個正確或最佳的答案。聽力試題播音結束後請繼續作答閱讀試題，不需停下來等待監試委員的指示。測驗時間從 10：50 到 12：10，共 80 分鐘。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 聽力開始播音後請儘速確認題本是否有汙損、缺漏頁或印刷不清的狀況。如題本有上述狀況，請立即舉手告知監試委員更換題本。
2. 聽力試題為三選一的選擇題，每題播放兩次，中間停頓5秒。題型均為單題，分成三個部分，每一部分開始播放試題前，均先播放作答說明。閱讀試題為四選一的選擇題，題型有單題與題組。各個試題答錯不倒扣。
3. 聽力試題題號為1-20，閱讀試題題號為21-60。作答閱讀試題時，請從答案卡上的第21題開始畫記。
4. 部分閱讀試題中的字詞加註中文，以利參考。
5. 依試場規則規定，答案卡上不得書寫姓名座號，也不得做任何標記。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，該科測驗不予計列等級。

作答方式：

聽力試題及閱讀試題題號連續，共用一張答案卡。請依照題意從各題選項中選出一個正確的答案，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。若答案為 B，則將 **B** 選項塗黑、塗滿。即： A ● C D

以下為錯誤的畫記方式，可能導致電腦無法正確判讀。如：

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

請聽到鈴（鐘）聲響後，於題本右上角方格內填寫准考證末兩碼，再翻頁作答

國立臺灣師範大學心理與教育測驗研究發展中心 聲明

1. 本參考題本，純作為練習參考之用。
2. 為使考生能充分了解國中教育會考之命題精神與題本格式，同意各界在非營利目的之條件下使用此參考題本。請勿隨意拼裝資料，導致誤解，採用時請註明出處，並書面通知本中心。

聽力測驗 (第 1-20 題, 共 20 題)

第一部分: 辨識句意 (第 1-3 題, 共 3 題)

作答說明:

第 1-3 題每題均有三個選項, 請依據所聽到的單句, 選出符合描述的圖表。

示例題: 你會看到

(A)



(B)



(C)



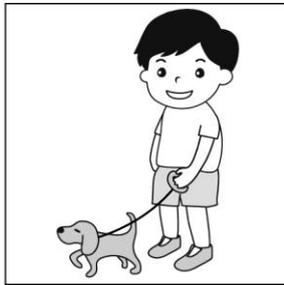
依據所播放的內容, 正確答案應該選 A, 請將答案紙該題「(A)」的地方塗黑、塗滿, 即 (B)(C)。

第 1 題

(A)



(B)



(C)

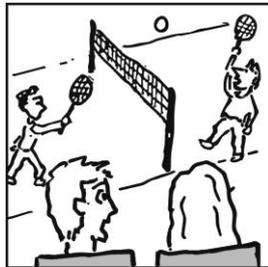


第 2 題

(A)



(B)



(C)



第 3 題

(A)

CX-0635

(B)

CX-0645

(C)

GS-0635

第二部分: 基本問答 (第 4-10 題, 共 7 題)

作答說明:

第 4-10 題每題均有三個選項, 請依據所聽到的對話問句, 選出一個最適合的回答。

示例題: 你會看到

(A) She is talking to the teacher.

(B) She is a student in my class.

(C) She is wearing a beautiful dress.

依據所播放的內容, 正確答案應該選 B, 請將答案紙該題「(B)」的地方塗黑、塗滿, 即 (A)

(C)。

第 4 題

(A) Near my home.

(B) With my brother.

(C) About twice a week.

第 5 題

(A) It's on Market Street.

(B) It's about cowboys.

(C) OK. But I'll ask my parents first.

第 6 題

- (A) He likes to go to the gym.
- (B) He's playing in the park.
- (C) He goes to the bookstore once a week.

第 7 題

- (A) I sometimes play basketball.
- (B) I get up early every day.
- (C) I'm not free this weekend.

第 8 題

- (A) No way.
- (B) No, it's not.
- (C) I'm very busy today.

第 9 題

- (A) I'm twelve years old.
- (B) Happy birthday.
- (C) It's tomorrow.

第 10 題

- (A) I'm watching TV.
- (B) I'm OK, thanks.
- (C) I'm at school.

第三部分: 言談理解 (第 11-20 題, 共 10 題)

作答說明:

第 11-20 題每題均有三個選項, 請依據所聽到的對話或短文內容, 選出一個最適合的答案。

示例題: 你會看到

- (A) 9:50. (B) 10:00. (C) 10:10.

依據所播放的內容, 正確答案應該選 B, 請將答案紙該題「(B)」的地方塗黑、塗滿, 即 (A) .

第 11 題

- (A) Because he couldn't find his car.
- (B) Because the traffic was terrible.
- (C) Because he was sick.

第 12 題

- (A) It was terrible.
- (B) It was wonderful.
- (C) It was serious.

第 13 題

- (A) In a restaurant.
- (B) In the living room.
- (C) In a department store.

第 14 題

- (A) He is not happy about it.
- (B) He is not worried about it.
- (C) He thinks that the test is too difficult.

第 15 題

- (A) Close her eyes.
- (B) Play the tapes.
- (C) Ask questions.

第 16 題

- (A) Swimming.
- (B) Hiking.
- (C) Roller-skating.

第 17 題

- (A) A teacher.
- (B) A doctor.
- (C) A police officer.

第 18 題

- (A) A good animal hospital.
- (B) Mary helped a dog.
- (C) Many people are afraid of dogs.

第 19 題

- (A) A Computer game.
- (B) A movie.
- (C) A book.

第 20 題

- (A) A park.
- (B) A city.
- (C) A department store.

聽力測驗結束

請繼續翻頁作答閱讀測驗

(不必等監考老師指示)

閱讀測驗 (第 21-60 題,共 40 題)

(與聽力測驗作答於同一張答案卡，請從第 21 題的地方開始畫記)

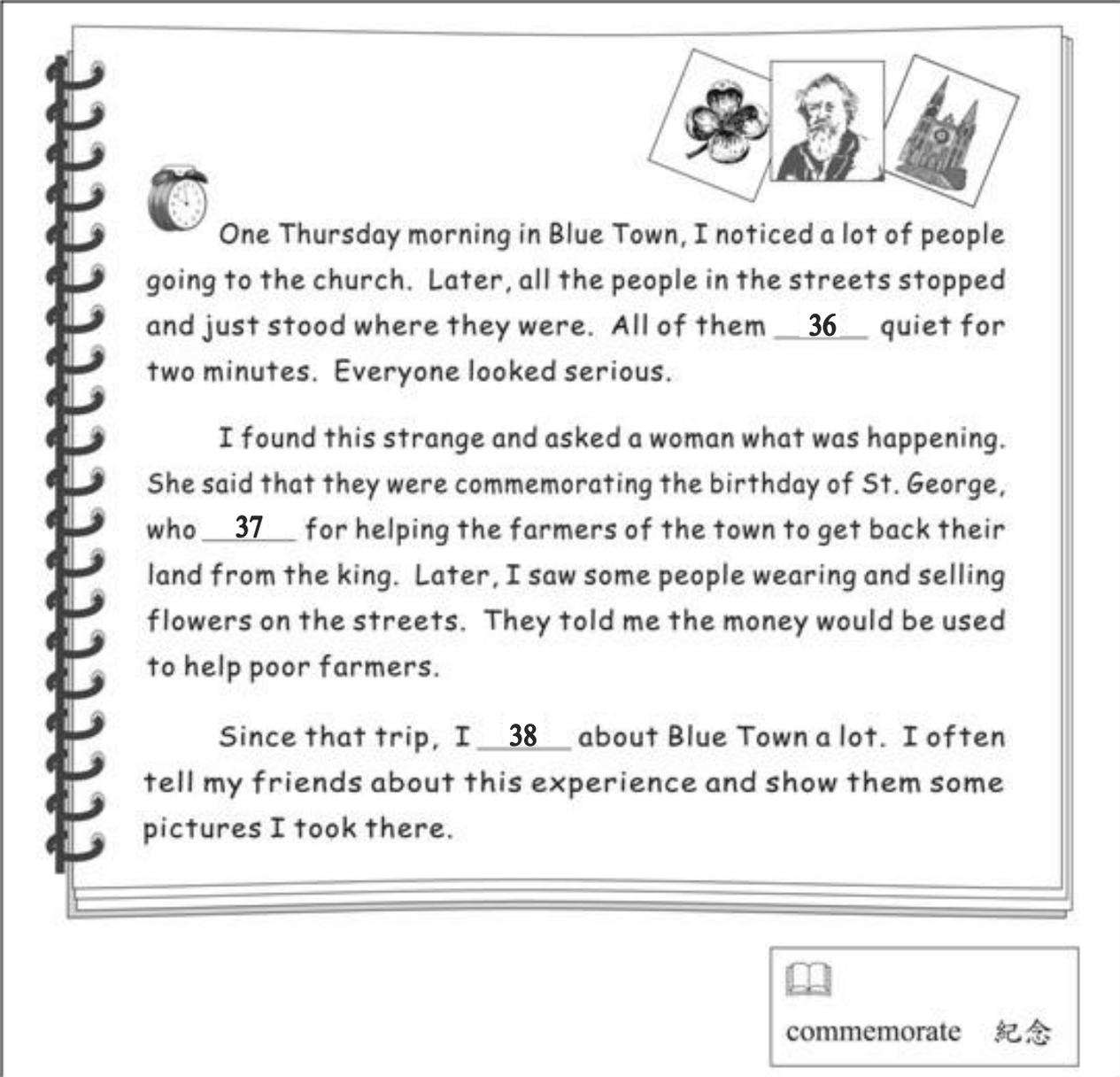
第一部分: 單題 (第 21-35 題, 共 15 題)

21. Our dog always hides food under the ground. She _____ it out when she needs it.
(A) digs (B) hands (C) knocks (D) packs
22. It is very dangerous to play _____. The train may come at any time.
(A) in the airport (B) on the playground
(C) on the railway (D) on the sidewalk
23. Mr. Thomas gets a lot of cards and flowers from his students on Teacher's Day every year; he is really a _____ teacher.
(A) careful (B) crazy (C) lonely (D) popular
24. I can't believe you ate the _____ piece of pizza and didn't even leave one bite for me.
(A) last (B) least (C) less (D) most
25. If you want to drink the water from the lake, _____ it first, or you may get sick.
(A) boil (B) burn (C) carry (D) cook
26. I walked to school every day _____ my dad bought me a bike last month. It's really fun and convenient to go to school by bike.
(A) after (B) because (C) if (D) until
27. Jo likes summer the _____ because she has serious problems sleeping in the summer heat.
(A) least (B) last (C) first (D) best
28. Candy has decided to move to Taipei next year. When she studies in an art school there, she _____ with her aunt for five months.
(A) lives (B) has lived (C) lived (D) will live
29. My father told me last night _____ we're going to the Food Festival this weekend. My brother and I felt very excited.
(A) whether (B) where (C) what (D) that

30. The woman you met in the library yesterday _____ our school a lot of books.
(A) giving (B) given (C) to give (D) will give
31. The poor family have only _____ bread for today. Nothing is left for them to eat tomorrow.
(A) enough (B) few (C) much (D) other
32. This restaurant makes delicious chicken rice, so _____ always full of people at mealtime.
(A) it is (B) they are (C) there is (D) there are
33. At dinner time, I often enjoy telling Mom everything _____ at school.
(A) happened (B) was happening (C) that happened (D) which happening
34. Billy: I've been fixing the computer for over three hours, but it still doesn't work.
Nana: Why don't you take a rest and try _____? Maybe you'll do better then.
(A) early (B) finally (C) later (D) once
35. Grace: Wow! Is your room always this _____?
Bianca: Well, I like to put everything in the right place.
(A) bright (B) quiet (C) tidy (D) warm

第二部分: 題組(第 36-60 題, 有 10 篇選文, 共 25 題)

(36-38)



 One Thursday morning in Blue Town, I noticed a lot of people going to the church. Later, all the people in the streets stopped and just stood where they were. All of them 36 quiet for two minutes. Everyone looked serious.

I found this strange and asked a woman what was happening. She said that they were commemorating the birthday of St. George, who 37 for helping the farmers of the town to get back their land from the king. Later, I saw some people wearing and selling flowers on the streets. They told me the money would be used to help poor farmers.

Since that trip, I 38 about Blue Town a lot. I often tell my friends about this experience and show them some pictures I took there.

 commemorate 紀念

36. (A) are (B) have been (C) were (D) would be

37. (A) has been killed (B) was killed (C) would be killed (D) is going to be killed

38. (A) thought (B) was thinking (C) have thought (D) will think

(39-41)

Making a living in a small town is not easy. But a small town also has a good chance of 39 that can bring in a lot of money, if it has something special to be proud of. One example is Gukeng town of Yunlin, Taiwan. Gukeng has long been famous for growing good coffee, but the town didn't start to make much money from it until some years ago. As more and more people have visited Gukeng for its coffee, the coffee farmers have begun to open their farms to the public. At these farms, people can have the fun of finding out where coffee comes from. 40, coffee shops have opened all over Gukeng town, and people can take a rest and taste delicious coffee on the sidewalks in or after a day's visit. The new businesses make a better life possible for those who 41 the town. They don't have to leave the town to find jobs in other places.



as 隨著

39. (A) growing the best tea
(B) starting a new business
(C) selling old farming lands
(D) opening a shopping center

40. (A) First
(B) Also
(C) However
(D) For example

41. (A) live in
(B) hear about
(C) take a trip to
(D) are interested in

(42-44)

(At the beach)

Ben: Hi, Judy! I can't believe you came to join us!

Judy: Hello, Ben. I came because I like your idea: When you give, you're rich. I'm happy that I can do something for the Earth.

Ben: Right. That's why we had this plan to get our clean beach back. Do you know if Paul's coming? I remember he had the same idea and said he would try his best to come over.

Judy: But he just called and said he wouldn't come today because it's too hot.

Ben: I can't believe it! He always says, "We can do this and that . . ."

Judy: Don't you know him? He only pays lip service to what should be done but seldom does anything.

Ben: I see. Let's forget about him. We'll have Tony and Sophie to help us soon.

Judy: That's great. So where should we start now? Should we pick up those bottles first?

Ben: Sure, let's go.

42. Why are Ben and Judy at the beach?

- (A) To go swimming.
- (B) To clean up the beach.
- (C) To have a beach party.
- (D) To learn about sea animals.

43. What does Judy mean by saying Paul pays lip service?

- (A) He enjoys eating.
- (B) He is good at singing.
- (C) He talks a lot but does little.
- (D) He kisses people to show his thanks.

44. Which is true?

- (A) Paul comes to the beach in the end.
- (B) Judy feels bad about going to the beach.
- (C) Ben is surprised to see Judy at the beach.
- (D) Tony and Sophie will not come to the beach.

(45-46)

Send Save

To: _____

Subject: _____

_____ B / U A _____

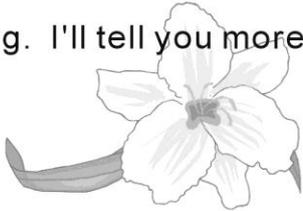
Hi Brenda,

How are you doing? I am on vacation in Hollaya with my parents. We have been here for two days. Yesterday we went to a restaurant and tried calas. They were so delicious that we ate too much and were too full to eat dinner.

Today my parents took me to visit Anita, my mother's classmate in high school. She moved to Hollaya about 10 years ago when she got married. She was very nice, and she showed us around the city. In the evening, we went to a theater to see a modern dance show.

Tomorrow we're going shopping. I'll tell you more later.

All the best,
Candy



45. What does calas mean?

- (A) A vacation.
- (B) A restaurant.
- (C) A dance show.
- (D) A kind of food.

46. Which is true about Anita?

- (A) She can dance very well.
- (B) She was born in Hollaya.
- (C) She was a high school teacher.
- (D) She is an old friend of Candy's mother's.

(47-48)

Charlie can't remember when he lost his heart
Though he knows who took it.
The girl ran away with Charlie's heart,
And he kept looking for her.

Years later Charlie met the girl on the road.
But she wasn't the one he used to know.
He tried to talk to her the same way as before.
But nothing showed she was the one of years ago.

Now Charlie knows:
He can take his heart back and say goodbye to the girl.
It's time for him to let her go, to let it go.
It's time to find someone else to lose his heart to.

47. Which is NOT said or implied in the reading?

- (A) A past love.
- (B) A lost heart.
- (C) A life lesson.
- (D) A forgotten land.



imply 隱喻；暗示

48. What does Charlie decide in the end?

- (A) To stop thinking of the girl.
- (B) To start to write love stories.
- (C) To find out where the girl had been.
- (D) To take a long trip to a foreign country.

(49-51)

I had a dream — a strange dream that has helped me to understand Eric much better.

In the dream, Eric looked angry and said, “Melissa, I have something to tell you.”

I’ve lived with Eric for more than five years. He is the cutest thing I’ve ever seen. I buy him fish and milk and lots of toy mice once a week. I even bought a small house for him, because he sometimes likes to be left only by himself. I love him with all my heart, and give him all I love.

But what has gone wrong? In the dream Eric said angrily, “I don’t like fish. I don’t like milk. And toy mice? Are you crazy? I’m not a cat. And I don’t want to be a cat, either!” Then he ran back to his small house.

After the dream, I know better: dogs don’t like fish or milk. And surely they do not like toy mice. Most important of all, they will let you know when they are really angry!

49. What can we learn about Eric in the reading?

- (A) He likes cats.
- (B) He is Melissa’s pet.
- (C) He is four years old.
- (D) He enjoys talking with Melissa.

50. Why was Eric angry in the dream?

- (A) He did not have many friends.
- (B) Melissa loved him the wrong way.
- (C) Melissa did not take him out for a long time.
- (D) There were too many mice in Melissa’s house.

51. Why did Melissa buy a house for Eric?

- (A) Eric needs more space for his toys.
- (B) Eric does not sleep well in her room.
- (C) Eric is too big to share a bed with her.
- (D) Eric does not always like to be with others.

Students' Night at Catch-Up!!

Every Wednesday & Thursday

 Show your student card 

to enjoy a special price of \$200 before 7pm or \$250 after 7pm
for everything on the menu!! (full price: \$350)

For a table of six or more, we treat each to a special drink!

Not a student anymore? Dig out your old school uniform and wear it to Catch-Up!!
You can also enjoy a special price of \$300 on Students' Night.

Catch up with your friends at Catch-Up, the finest restaurant in town!
We open every day 5:00pm-11:30pm

52. What do we know about the Students' Night at Catch-Up?
- (A) The waiters will wear school uniforms.
 - (B) Students who order before 7pm will get a free drink.
 - (C) Catch-Up will be open later on Students' Night than on other days.
 - (D) People who are not students still have a chance to get a special price.
53. Patty and her classmates went out to celebrate her 18th birthday. Below is the e-mail she had sent them the day before.

Date: Tuesday, July 27, 2010
Subject: Tomorrow Night

Dear Ginny, Jen, and Eva,

The movie starts at 7:00, so let's meet at 6:45 tomorrow. Student tickets are cheaper, so do bring your student cards! After the movie, we will have dinner at the famous Catch-Up! See you tomorrow!

Patty

P.S. Don't forget to put on your best dress.

- That night, one of Patty's classmates did not bring her student card. How much did they pay for their dinner at Catch-Up?
- (A) \$900. (B) \$950. (C) \$1,000. (D) \$1,100.

(54-56)

Six people are talking about two pie shops in a TV program.

Lily: I've been going to Pie House for twenty years. Now Marie's son is taking care of the business, and he makes pies as good as his mother's.

◇◇◇

Olive: I went to Pie Corner once. Their pies were great, too. But I feel more comfortable at Pie House.

◇◇◇

Ned: Uncle Roy used to work for my mom. Later he opened Pie Corner on the next block after he got married.

◇◇◇

Marie: Roy was already quite avant-garde when working with me. I mean he had different, sometimes even strange, ideas about pies. There were times I thought his pies wouldn't taste good, but they turned out magically delicious.

◇◇◇

Lee: Ned has done quite well with Pie House. His pies make you feel warm. But if you want to try something interesting, you should go to Pie Corner.

◇◇◇

Chuck: If eating Roy's pies is like taking an exciting trip, then Ned's pies are just like a sweet home you go back to after a long trip.

54. What do we know about the six people?

- (A) They all have been to both pie shops.
- (B) They all talked about what the pies taste like.
- (C) Some of them are the shopkeepers of the pie shops.
- (D) Some of them talked about how the shopkeepers treated their workers.

55. Which is true about the pie shops?

- (A) Pie House is a family business.
- (B) Pie Corner is next to Pie House.
- (C) Pie Corner has a longer history than Pie House.
- (D) Pie House gives people a place to stay for the night.

56. What does avant-garde mean in the reading?

- (A) Having a new and surprising way of thinking.
- (B) Trying to find out where the problems come from.
- (C) Trying to act like someone who knows everything.
- (D) Having many exciting and eye-opening life experiences.

Below is an ad of a restaurant.

Tea Cottage Wants You!

Join us in Tea Cottage — the best Chinese restaurant in town. We are now looking for someone interested in working with us.

❖ 2 Cooks

- ❖ At least two years' work experience in a restaurant kitchen
- ❖ Good at making Chinese dishes
- ❖ Able to work on weekends
- ❖ Work 16:00-21:00 every day (US\$600/week)

❖ 3 Waiters/ Waitresses

- ❖ At least one year's work experience in cafés or restaurants
- ❖ Part-time welcome
- ❖ Work 11:00-15:00 or 16:00-21:00 (US\$16/hour)

❖ 2 Cleaners

- ❖ No experience needed
- ❖ Part-time welcome
- ❖ Wash dishes, clean the kitchen
- ❖ Work 12:00-15:00 or 17:00-22:00 (US\$12/hour)

❖ We are also looking for **singers and bands** for Wednesday nights!

Call 213-333-6789 Ms. Wu



ad 廣告

57. Four people have called Ms. Wu. Below are Ms. Wu's notes about the jobs they are looking for and their work experience.

Name	Job	Experience
Ronald	cleaner	night-time clerk, looking for a second job that he can do in the daytime
Mayumi	singer	singer, wanting to start her singing business at cafés or restaurants
Giorgio	cook	cook in a restaurant for three years, excellent at making spaghetti and pizzas
Shum	cleaner	night school student, no work experience, looking for a part-time job

Who would NOT get a call from Ms. Wu for an interview?

(A) Ronald. (B) Mayumi. (C) Giorgio. (D) Shum.

58. What can we learn about Tea Cottage from this ad?

- (A) They are looking for singers and bands for weekend music shows.
- (B) They need cooks who can work both at lunchtime and dinner time.
- (C) One who knows about tea-making has a better chance of working there.
- (D) The waiters will be paid over US\$60 a day for working during lunchtime.

http://www.wordmuseum.com

Word Museum

Did you know the meaning of a word may change over time? Many English words we know now had different meanings a long time ago. One example is the word *nice*.

Around the year 1300, *nice* was first used in English to mean ‘stupid.’ Two hundred years later, *nice* began to carry a “better” meaning. If people said a book was written *nicely*, they meant the book was written ‘clearly’ or ‘carefully,’ not ‘stupidly.’ After 1800, *nice* began to take its modern meanings like ‘kind’ or ‘friendly.’ Since then, people have thought of *nice* as a word with “good” meanings.

A “good” change of a word’s meaning like this example of *nice* is called AMELIORATION. Though we don’t use *nice* to mean ‘stupid’ anymore, it is fun to know how much a word’s meaning can change from its start!

⊕ For more examples of AMELIORATION, see [next page](#).

meaning 意思；意義

59. Here are four sentences from the Word Museum. Which is most likely to appear on the next page?

- (A) The word *silly* used to mean ‘happy,’ but now it means ‘stupid.’
- (B) The word *terrific* used to mean ‘terrible,’ but now it means ‘excellent.’
- (C) The word *girl* used to mean ‘a young person,’ but now it means ‘a young woman.’
- (D) The word *telephone* is cut short to *phone*, but the two words mean the same thing.

likely 可能

60. What can we learn about the word *nice*?

- (A) It started to mean ‘clear’ around 1500.
- (B) It was first used in English around 1100.
- (C) It still keeps its old meaning that was used around 1300.
- (D) It was used to talk about an important person around 1800.

試題結束