

# 111 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 43 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

請聽到鐘聲響起，於試題本右上角方格內填寫准考證末兩碼，再翻頁作答

第一部分：單題 (第1-20題，共20題)

1. Look at the picture. The woman is putting \_\_\_\_\_ on the cake.

- (A) candles
- (B) forks
- (C) plates
- (D) strawberries



2. The movie starts at two o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_ let's meet at the theater at one forty-five.  
(A) so (B) or (C) if (D) because
3. Peter is afraid of the dark. He even leaves the \_\_\_\_\_ on when sleeping.  
(A) computer (B) fans (C) lights (D) music
4. Pam is a \_\_\_\_\_ baseball player; she has more fans than any other player on her team.  
(A) boring (B) heavy (C) popular (D) rich
5. I did not do my homework, so my teacher said I \_\_\_\_\_ stay after school to finish it.  
(A) failed to (B) had to (C) hoped to (D) used to
6. Kevin has only enough money for the bag or the shoes. That is a hard \_\_\_\_\_ to make because he likes them both.  
(A) choice (B) gift (C) rule (D) trick
7. It was \_\_\_\_\_ for us to answer the math question because we've done the same kind of questions many times.  
(A) common (B) easy (C) safe (D) special
8. Although it took me lots of time \_\_\_\_\_ a big meal for ten people, I was happy that everyone enjoyed it.  
(A) prepare (B) to prepare (C) preparing (D) prepared
9. Don't let the children swim in the river. We don't know how \_\_\_\_\_ it is. It could be dangerous.  
(A) deep (B) far (C) long (D) thick
10. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ of the boys in the family. He never does any housework. His brothers at least take out the garbage sometimes.  
(A) lazier (B) the lazy (C) the lazier (D) the laziest
11. Aunt Gina has lived in this town for more than sixty years, so she \_\_\_\_\_ it very well.  
(A) will know (B) knew (C) knows (D) was going to know

12. We won't see the sun even after the typhoon leaves, because the news said that heavier rain will soon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) catch (B) follow (C) move (D) stop
13. Yesterday when I got home from work, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner, so he invited me to join him.  
 (A) goes out (B) went out (C) has gone out (D) was going out
14. You were \_\_\_\_\_ not to lend Amy money. She never gives back what she borrows.  
 (A) crazy (B) helpful (C) wise (D) wrong
15. Have you found a summer job yet? Mr. Firth \_\_\_\_\_ someone to take care of his kids during the vacation. Maybe you can talk to him.  
 (A) has looked for (B) is looking for (C) looks for (D) was looking for
16. David looked out of the balcony window and saw a woman get in his car \_\_\_\_\_ away.  
 (A) drive (B) drove (C) and drive (D) and drove
17. The police haven't found the little girl who \_\_\_\_\_ at a supermarket. They'll keep doing all they can to find her.  
 (A) took away (B) taken away (C) has taken away (D) was taken away
18. Buses to the airport only come once every hour, and we just missed \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't we take a taxi?  
 (A) another (B) it (C) one (D) them
19. Ariel \_\_\_\_\_ every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.  
 (A) studied (B) studies (C) has studied (D) was going to study
20. While reading this story, Brad saw the word "trolling" and didn't know what it meant.

*Josh turned off the screen and sat back. "Why are they trolling me like this?" He didn't understand. They wanted him to share what he thought about the show, and he did. And now look what he got. In the end, all they wanted was nice words.*

He found several meanings of the word in a dictionary. Which one should Brad choose?

- (A) To celebrate in song.  
 (B) To make someone or something move around.  
 (C) To pull a fishing line through the water, often from a boat.  
 (D) To write something on the Internet to hurt someone or make them angry.

第二部分：題組 (第21-43題，共23題)

(21-22)

**You Drink Tea-Rock & We Send You to the USA**

Thank You for Being with Us for Twenty Summers & Winters

Cut out the picture of the tea cup on a bottle of Tea-Rock tea, collect two of the pictures, and paste them on a postcard. On the postcard, be sure to write down your name, birthday, telephone number, e-mail address, and your favorite Tea-Rock tea. Send the postcard to "Tea-Rock 20," PO Box 70265, Miao-Song (1/10/2010 ~ 3/15/2010). You have a chance to win 2 tickets from Taipei to New York!

1st Prize: 2 tickets from Taipei to New York  
2nd Prize: A Sonia 42" TV  
3rd Prize: A Sonia MP4 Player  
And many more surprises for you!

Want to know more?  
Go to <http://www.tearock.com.tw/tearock20.aspx> or call us at (07)777-7777.



 address 地址

21. What does Tea-Rock celebrate?
- (A) Their sales in 20 countries.      (B) The coming out of their 20<sup>th</sup> kind of tea.  
(C) Their 20<sup>th</sup> year of business.      (D) The opening of their 20<sup>th</sup> store in the USA.
22. Here is the postcard Jason is going to send to Tea-Rock 20. What else does he need to put on the postcard before he sends it?
- (A) His age.  
(B) His address.  
(C) His birthday.  
(D) Another picture of the tea cup.

From: Jason Wang (04) 444-4444 jason_best@goodmail.com.tw My favorite Tea-Rock tea is black tea.	
 	To: Tea-Rock 20 PO Box 70265, Miao-Song

Below is an infographic.

# Dangerously Sweet: Sugar

## How much sugar can we have a day?



**Man:** 9 teaspoons of sugar  
**Woman:** 6 teaspoons of sugar  
**Child:** 3 teaspoons of sugar

 = 4 g of sugar  
(1 teaspoon)

## Sugar that is hidden in foods and drinks

ice cream (66 g)



cheesecake (95 g)



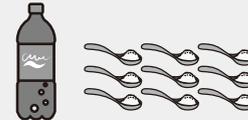
orange juice (300 ml)



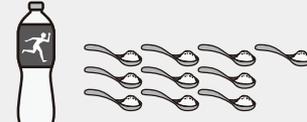
rice milk (400 ml)



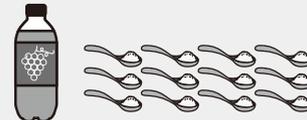
cola (330 ml)



sports drink (590 ml)



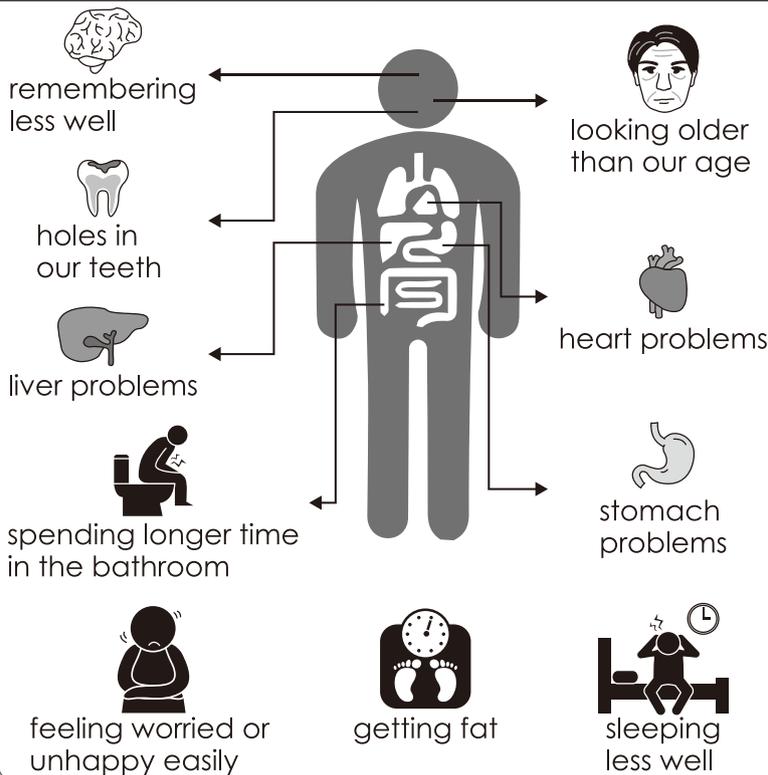
grape juice (400 ml)



## How much sugar do we have a day?

 **The UK:** 17.1 teaspoons for each person  
 **Taiwan:** 17.75 teaspoons for each person  
 **The US:** 18.75 teaspoons for each person

## What does sugar do to our body?



23. What can we learn about sugar from the infographic?
- (A) There are 4 g of sugar in 66 g of ice cream.
  - (B) A woman can eat as much sugar a day as a man can.
  - (C) Taiwan eats more sugar for each person than the US does.
  - (D) 400 ml of rice milk has less sugar than 400 ml of grape juice.
24. What can be a reason why the list of “Sugar that is hidden in foods and drinks” is put in the infographic?
- (A) To help us understand how sugar hurts our body.
  - (B) To show what kinds of foods and drinks are popular with children.
  - (C) To tell us that we often have more sugar than we can without knowing it.
  - (D) To let us know how much sugar is enough to make foods and drinks taste good.

(25-26)

Darrell: Marina...Marina...MARINA!

Marina: Oh, sorry. I didn't hear you. I was thinking about my homework.

Darrell: What's it about?

Marina: Well, I need to draw a future house for my art class, but I haven't got any ideas. Maybe I should go to the library and look for something useful.

Darrell: Or you can try *Pinterest*.

Marina: Isn't it a shopping app?

Darrell: Not really. Many people share their works on *Pinterest* and tell you how they made them. I'm sure you can get some ideas there.

Marina: Sounds like you use it often.

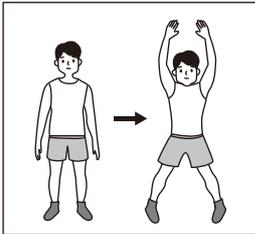
Darrell: Yeah. Just last week I went there and found the A to Z of making chocolate cake—from choosing good chocolate to baking the cake to making sugar flowers on top.

Marina: Really? I'll check it out later. Thanks a lot.

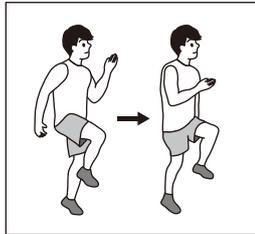
25. Why did Darrell tell Marina to go to *Pinterest*?
- (A) To find some examples for her homework.
  - (B) To shop for things that are needed for art classes.
  - (C) To meet new friends who have the same interests.
  - (D) To share her works and tell people how they are made.
26. What does it mean when you learn something from A to Z?
- (A) You can learn it at any time.
  - (B) You learn it in a baking class.
  - (C) You learn everything about it.
  - (D) You spend all your life learning it.

(27-29)

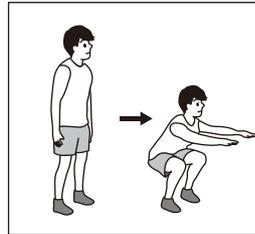
Tabata training is a very popular way of exercising these days. It doesn't take much time or space, and it burns calories faster than other ways of exercising. The idea of Tabata training is simple: exercise for 20 seconds, rest for 10 seconds, and then repeat (at least eight times). The moves for the 20-second exercise are not difficult to learn. Jumping jacks, high knees, squats, and planks are some of the most common moves. You can decide yourself what moves to do in your Tabata training. For example, you can do more leg exercises if you want strong legs.



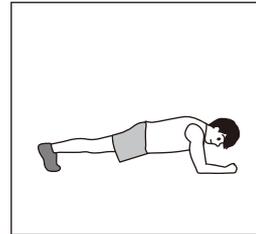
JUMPING JACK



HIGH KNEES



SQUAT



PLANK

One great thing about Tabata training is that your body will keep burning calories for at least an hour after 4 minutes of Tabata training. But to have this wonderful “afterburn,” you need to exercise really hard during each 20 seconds. If you seldom exercise or have heart problems, this exercise may not be good for you. But for people who enjoy exercising but are too busy to go to the gym, Tabata training might just be the answer.

 calorie 卡路里(熱量單位)

27. Which idea is talked about in the first paragraph of the reading?

- (A) How you should do Tabata training.
- (B) What is the best time for Tabata training.
- (C) Who first had the idea of Tabata training.
- (D) How often you should do Tabata training.

 paragraph 段落

28. Who might find that Tabata training is right for them?

- (A) People who enjoy team sports.
- (B) People who want to start exercising.
- (C) People who want to fix their heart problems.
- (D) People who already have a habit of exercising.

29. Which is true about Tabata training?

- (A) It is difficult to learn the moves.
- (B) You are free to choose your own moves.
- (C) You need a large space to do the exercises.
- (D) You cannot rest between moves if you want the afterburn.

# Modern Workplace

June 5, 2016

The problem of long working hours is a real headache in our country. It kills many people every year (see Figure 1), and many companies are trying to change that. They have at least one “No Overtime Day” in a week, and it is often Wednesday. On “No Overtime Day,” workers are asked to leave their offices before 8 p.m. At 8 p.m., companies play the song “There’s Always Tomorrow” and turn off all the lights.

However, after the workers walk out of their offices, they don’t go home. Some go back later, turn on their table lamps, and keep working, and others find somewhere else to work until very late at night. Restaurants and coffee shops are busier on Wednesday evenings, and they have started selling drinks and meals for these workers.

But why do these people keep working? A study shows that workers who work more hours often have a bigger chance to get paid more and rise higher in their companies. This is true for both men and women (see Figure 2). Working long hours has become a way to show that people are hard-working. Clearly, this must be changed before the problem gets any worse.

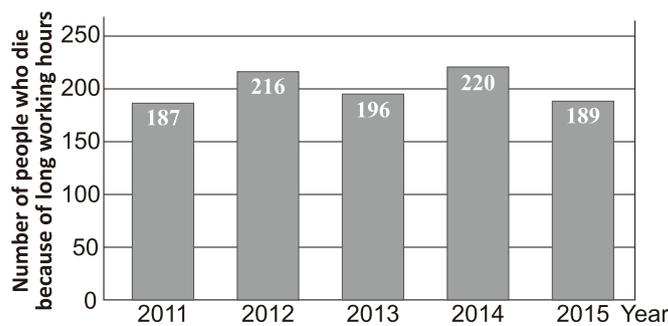


Figure 1

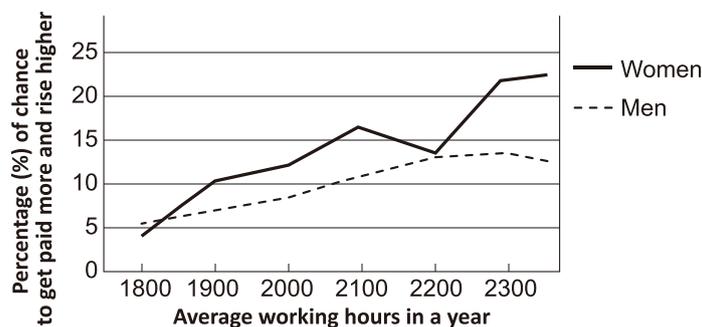


Figure 2

 average 平均

30. There are four important points in the report:

- a. What “No Overtime Day” is
- b. Why “No Overtime Day” fails
- c. Why there is “No Overtime Day” in the country
- d. How workers deal with “No Overtime Day”

How are they ordered in the report?



- (A) a→c→d→b.      (B) a→d→c→b.      (C) c→a→b→d.      (D) c→a→d→b.

31. What does this mean in the report?

- (A) The way workers show they are hard-working.
- (B) Restaurants and coffee shops open until very late at night.
- (C) Workers do not go home when they walk out of the office.
- (D) The number of workers who get paid more and rise higher in the company.

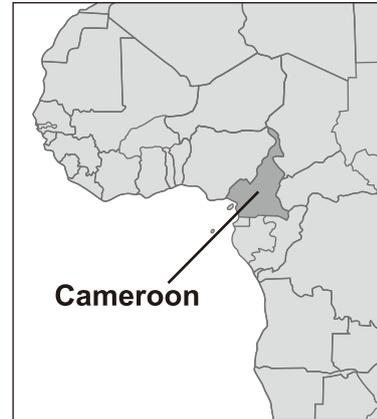
32. What can we learn from Figure 1 and Figure 2?

- (A) Long working hours killed more women than men in 2014.
- (B) Long working hours kills more and more workers every year.
- (C) Men usually have a bigger chance to get paid more and rise higher when they work the same hours as women.
- (D) Men and women have almost the same chance to get paid more and rise higher when they work 2,200 hours.

## Language and Power: Cameroon's Story

By Elisa Grant, 2 Oct 2017

In the modern world, being able to speak English is often a way to get power. However, this is not true for English speakers in Cameroon. To know why things are different in this African country, we need to go back one hundred years.



In 1919, *Kamerun* (the name of Cameroon at the time) was cut into two parts: one belonged to France, and the other belonged to the UK. In 1960, the French Cameroon became *the Republic of Cameroun*, and the UK's part joined it in 1961. The new country changed its name to *the Federal Republic of Cameroon*. Although both French and English are Cameroon's official languages, only around 20% of its people speak English. Also, the government has been in French speakers' hands since the two parts became one country.

For a long time, Cameroon's English speakers have felt they are not welcome in their own country. For example, it is very difficult for them to find jobs in the government, and they are often asked to speak French in business and at official events. They have become more resentful at the government and decided to fight for themselves. Since last year, the English speakers have tried to build their own country. Yesterday, they said in a public meeting that they were not part of Cameroon anymore. They are now a new country, "Ambazonia." When the police tried to stop the meeting, at least eight people were killed.

***Read more***

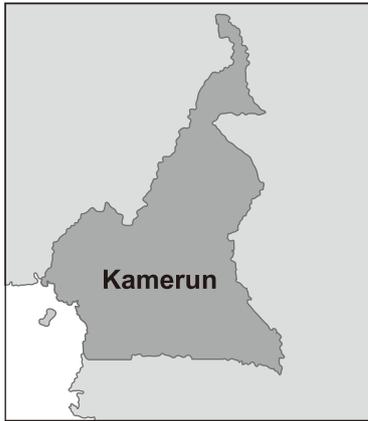


official 官方的 government 政府

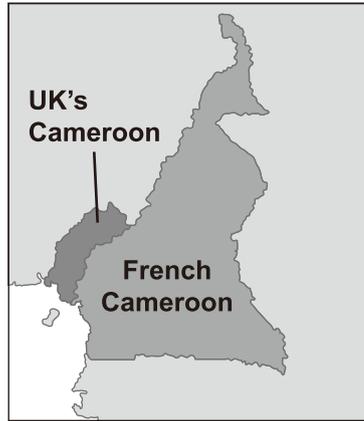
33. Which map is most likely the map of Cameroon in 1962?

 likely 可能

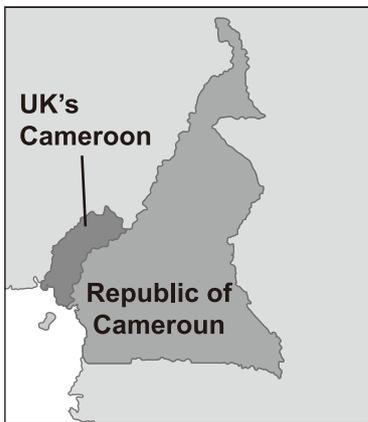
(A)



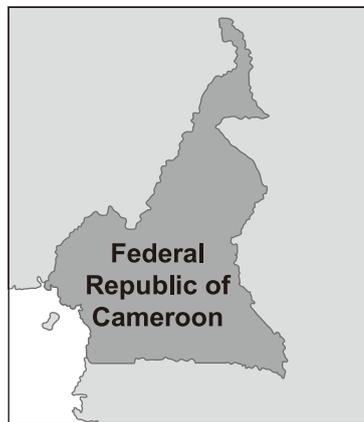
(B)



(C)



(D)



34. What does resentful mean in the reading?

- (A) Sad. (B) Angry.  
(C) Careful. (D) Worried.

35. What does Cameroon's government most likely think of Ambazonia?

- (A) It plans to do business with Ambazonia.  
(B) It needs Ambazonia for money and help.  
(C) It does not want to be part of Ambazonia.  
(D) It does not agree that Ambazonia is a country.

36. What does Elisa Grant try to tell readers by talking about the history of Cameroon?

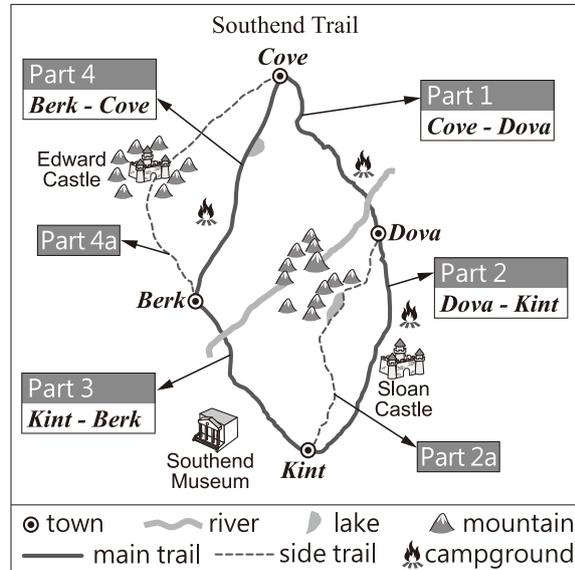
- (A) Why speaking English is a way to get power.  
(B) Why English speakers in Cameroon have less power.  
(C) Why the two parts of Cameroon became one country.  
(D) Why only 20% of the people in Cameroon speak English.

(37-39)

**THE SOUTHEND TRAIL** has been popular with nature lovers for years. The 120-km trail passes beautiful lakes, crosses rivers, and goes through mountains and hills. This gives bird lovers some of the best places for birdwatching. The trail also takes you to the Southend Museum and to two famous castles, Edward Castle and Sloan Castle.

It's best to plan one day for one part of the trail and start your hike early in the morning, because each part takes at least seven hours. If you don't want to walk, you can bike, but make sure you stay on the main trail, because the side trails are not wide enough for biking.

There are two types of lodging for visitors. Camping is popular in summer, but it is only allowed on a few campgrounds (see the map). A more comfortable one is to stay at a hotel in one of the towns. You can find some very nice ones that also have breakfast.



 trail 步道

37. What is recommended to people who are visiting the Southend Trail?

- (A) Camping on the side trails.
- (B) Biking along the side trails.
- (C) Hiking one part of the trail a day.
- (D) Visiting the museum in the morning.

 recommend 推薦

38. What does lodging mean in the reading?

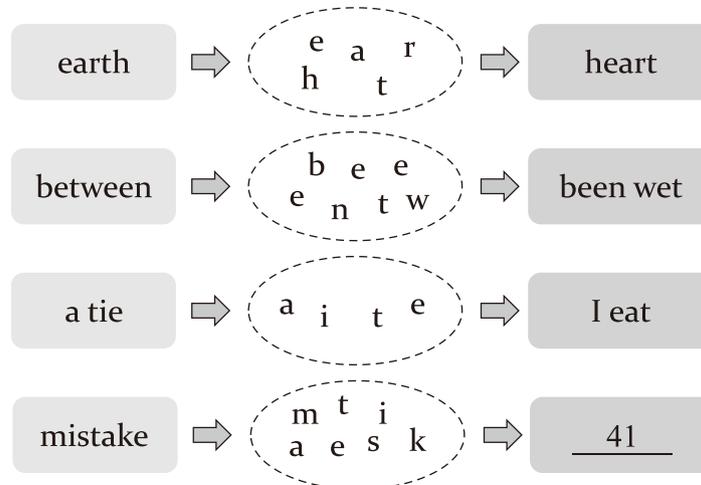
- (A) A meal to have.
- (B) A place to stay in.
- (C) A time for visiting.
- (D) A way of moving around.

39. Kaylen will start his trip from Cove. He plans to visit one of the old castles. He also wants to go birdwatching near the river. Which parts of the trail should Kaylen go on?

- (A) Parts 1 and 2.
- (B) Parts 1 and 2a.
- (C) Parts 2 and 3.
- (D) Parts 4 and 4a.

(40-43)

English words are made of 26 letters, and palindromes and anagrams are two kinds of word games about spelling. A palindrome is a word or a sentence that reads the same from left to right or from right to left, 40, “eye,” “Bob,” “my gym,” and “Was it a car or a cat I saw?” An anagram of a word or words is made by putting the letters of the word or words in a different way. Look at the words and their anagrams below. Can you think of other possible anagrams of these words?



Anagrams are often longer words that don't really mean anything but are fun to say. Sometimes they can even mean something 42, like when a common word, “restaurant,” becomes “Eat rats, run!”

Actually, palindromes and anagrams are 43. Palindromes can be used to learn mathematics and make music. Anagrams are also a good way to hide something. In history, people often hid their important studies in anagrams. Can you think of any other way to use them?

40. (A) in fact      (B) at first      (C) of course      (D) for example
41. (A) take sit      (B) Ms Easy      (C) it makes      (D) me steak
42. (A) strange      (B) difficult      (C) delicious      (D) important
43. (A) more than just games      (B) often played in public  
(C) not so popular as before      (D) not first used to learn words