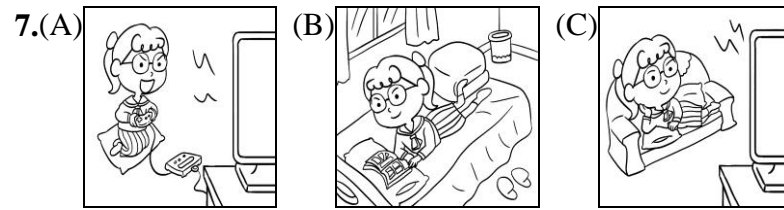
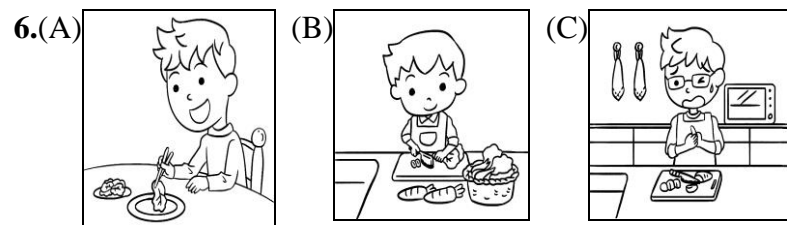
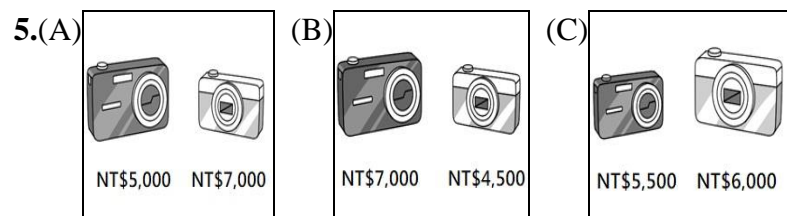
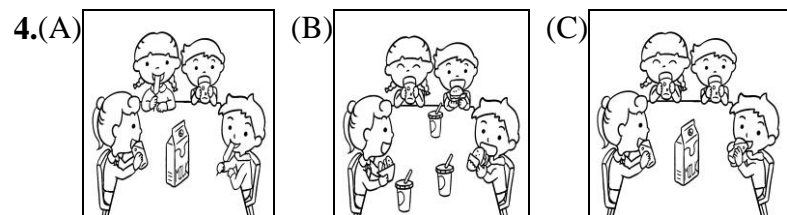
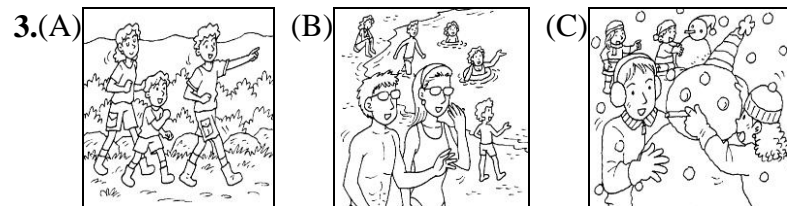
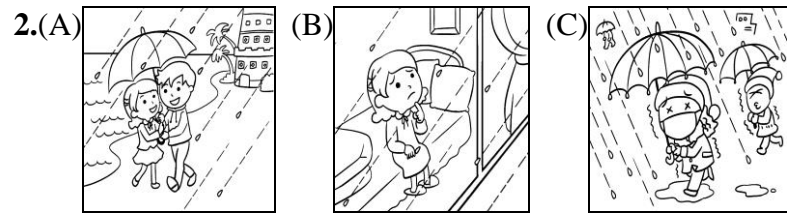
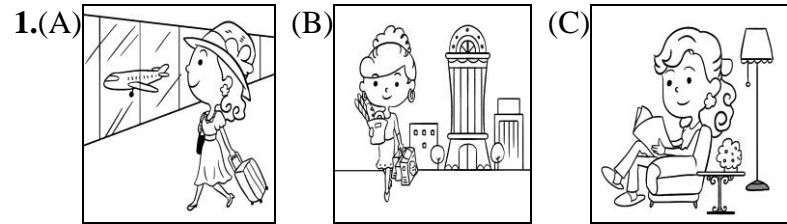


Part I. Listening (25%, 1~15 題各 1 分; 16-20 題各 2 分)

一、辨識句意：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片。(每題 1 分，共 7 分)



二、基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應。(每題 1 分，共 8 分)

- 8.(A) No, I was with my family when the earthquake hit.
 (B) Yes, I like the earthquake scene in that movie.
 (C) Yes, now stay low and cover your head.

- 9.(A) They must be watching TV.
 (B) Of course. It is very quiet these days.
 (C) That's strange. I didn't hear anything.

- 10.(A) Yes, I cut my arm.
 (B) Yes, my left knee hurts.
 (C) No, a dog bit on my leg.

- 11.(A) It is a very dangerous place.
 (B) People have bad experiences there.
 (C) Each room of the hotel has a sea view.

- 12.(A) It won't come home with me by itself.
 (B) If you don't take action, the baby bird will die soon.
 (C) Though I like it a lot, my mom won't let me keep it.

- 13.(A) Thanks. You're the best.
 (B) Perhaps you should do it yourself.
 (C) That's enough. I can't take it anymore.

- 14.(A) That's because they are brothers.
 (B) That's because you don't know me well.
 (C) That's because they no longer live together.

- 15.(A) No, it's not. You have to wash the metal straws after each use.
 (B) Yes, but plastic straws are bad for the Earth.
 (C) I agree. It will be the last straw for ocean animals if we keep using plastic bags.

三、言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案。(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

- 16.(A) A kitchen.
 (B) A steak house.
 (C) A coffee shop.
- 17.(A) Sarah isn't able to keep herself safe.
 (B) Sarah is going out alone at night.
 (C) Sarah feels unsafe when the man is around.
- 18.(A) She was on the phone, so she didn't hear her mom.
 (B) She works hard in a different country.
 (C) She misses home and wants to go back.
- 19.(A) The water is not deep.
 (B) It's dangerous for kids to swim in the river now.
 (C) Swimming in it is unsafe for the woman.
- 20.(A) The girl won't bring her bag when she goes shopping.
 (B) The father is teaching his daughter not to use plastic bags.
 (C) Plastic bags don't take a long time to break down.

Part II. Reading (75%, 21~55 題各 1 分; 56~75 題各 2 分)

四、綜合測驗

21. Look at the picture. The girl is eating with _____.

- (A) a fork
 (B) a spoon
 (C) a knife
 (D) chopsticks



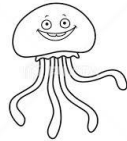
22. There are a lot of fish and three _____ in the pool(水池). Let's feed them.
 (A) gloves (B) points (C) turtles (D) straws
23. Emma lives near the _____, so she can swim there almost every day.
 (A) plate (B) window (C) land (D) sea

24. Robert was very _____ because he lost his job and had trouble (困難) finding a new one.
(A) unsafe (B) dangerous (C) leading (D) unhappy
25. I can't _____ you clearly because the music is too loud. Please turn off the radio.
(A) cut (B) hear (C) cover (D) hit
26. Rita is eating steak with a knife and _____.
(A) fork (B) glove (C) straw (D) point
27. When you have a meal, you need to use _____. Don't use your hands.
(A) plastic (B) metal (C) action (D) tableware
28. Joe is an interesting English teacher. His students enjoy every _____ in his class.
(A) land (B) knee (C) elevator (D) moment
29. All the students stopped talking when they saw their teacher _____ the classroom.
(A) carry (B) die (C) enter (D) bother
30. Suddenly, all the _____ went out, and we couldn't see anything in the dark.
(A) lights (B) points (C) picnic (D) land
31. Don't _____ doing the dishes. I'll do it later.
(A) carry (B) bother (C) cover (D) feed
32. Make yourself at home. I _____ hope you can have a wonderful night here.
(A) instead (B) sincerely (C) perhaps (D) luckily
33. The Olympic Games were the biggest sports _____ in Japan in 2020. However, it was delayed (被延期) because of COVID-19.
(A) point (B) shelf (C) event (D) scene
34. The piece of _____ has been wasted (浪費) for more than ten years. There is already a lot of grass on it. It's time to think about how to make the best use of it.
(A) scene (B) land (C) elevator (D) moment
35. Amy: Mom, how can I help you?
Mom: Please wash the vegetables and _____ them into thin strips (長條).
(A) cut (B) hide (C) rub (D) hit
36. Jim: Why didn't Eric show up (出現) today?
Ted: I don't know. _____ he is not feeling well.
(A) Perhaps (B) Sincerely
(C) Actually (D) Luckily
37. Mom: Joseph, please help me dry those plates and put them back to the _____.
Joseph: OK, Mom.
(A) scenes (B) knees (C) lands (D) shelves
38. Ivy: Many people enjoy watching the dolphin (海豚) show here. What about you, Fred?
Fred: I don't like the show. Dolphins will be much happier if they live in the _____.
(A) straw (B) ocean (C) environment (D) land
39. Mother Nature is dying. If we don't _____ now, it will be too late.
(A) end up (B) have a point
(C) break down (D) take action
40. Scientists (科學家) found a kind of plastic-eating bacteria (細菌). It makes plastic bottles _____ in hours.
(A) break down (B) no longer
(C) end up (D) take action
41. Tina fixed the computer by _____.
(A) she (B) her (C) hers (D) herself
42. David: Didn't you hear me _____ to you just now?
Olivia: Sorry. I was listening to music then.
(A) talking (B) talked (C) to talk (D) was talking
43. _____ Linda was only twenty, she was already a successful (成功的) writer.
(A) Because (B) Though (C) If (D) ×
44. Speaking English loudly is _____ of the best ways to learn English.
(A) all (B) some (C) both (D) one
45. Many teenagers like to take pictures of _____ and share them with their friends on Facebook or Instagram.
(A) them (B) ourselves (C) themselves (D) us
46. Enzo: If it _____ very hot tomorrow, will we still go hiking?
Amanda: Maybe we can do something else, like exercising at the gym.
(A) will get (B) is getting
(C) gets (D) got
47. Tammy: Who _____ Leo with his work?
Sean: Joan will _____ she doesn't like him.
(A) helped; though (B) is helping; but
(C) won't help; though (D) will help; although
48. If Joanna _____ up at the party tonight, I'll be very happy.
(A) will show (B) shows (C) showed (D) showing
49. Howard: Did you see Lucas _____ by _____ in the park?
Lily: Yes. Let's go and play with him.
(A) to play; yourself (B) play; himself
(C) play; yourself (D) to play; himself
50. Johnny hurt _____ when he was training for the race this afternoon. Now, not only his ankle (腳踝) but also his knee _____.
(A) him; hurt (B) him; hurts
(C) himself; hurts (D) himself; hurt
51. Not all of the bread on the table _____ from Susan. Some of _____ is from me.
(A) are; the bread (B) is; them
(C) are; it (D) is; it
52. I don't understand Jeff. He bought so many cups from different countries but never uses _____ of them.
(A) any (B) both (C) every (D) others
53. Not only Tim but also Jill _____ English.
(A) don't like (B) is like (C) like (D) likes
54. We plan _____ swimming during the summer vacation. Will you come with us? Let's enjoy _____ together.
(A) going; to swim (B) to go; swimming
(C) going; swimming (D) to go; to swim
55. The beach will be clean _____ we pick up all of the trash.
(A) before (B) although (C) if (D) or

[題組 A]

Some Fun Facts about Sea Animals

Fact 1 Jellyfish are 95% water.
They don't have brains, hearts, or lungs.

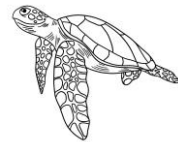


Fact 2 Seahorses are a kind of fish.
They are terrible swimmers, but they love to catch free ride. The smallest seahorse is just 14mm long.



Fact 3 The eggs of sea turtles cannot survive underwater, so they lay their eggs in the sand.
They usually lay 100 to 125 eggs

at a time. The sand temperature is quite important because it decides the sex of sea turtles. Cooler sand results in males; however, warmer sand often results in females.



📖 brain 腦袋; lung 肺; survive 存活; lay 產卵
temperature 溫度; sex 性別; result in 結果; male 雄;
female 雌

56. What sea animal is **NOT** in the reading?

- (A) Jellyfish. (B) Seahorses.
(C) Sea turtles. (D) Seabirds.

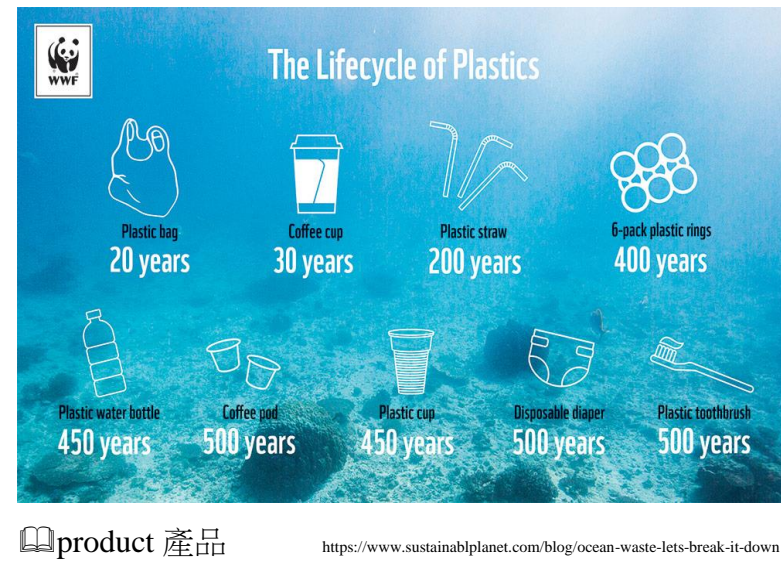
57. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) Jellyfish has a lot of water in their bodies.
(B) Although seahorses are fish, they can't swim well.
(C) Cooler sand would often results in girl sea turtles.
(D) Sea turtles lay their eggs in the sand.

[題組 B]

How Long Does It Take to Break Down Plastic?

Think about this before you use any plastic products.



58. How long does it take to break down a plastic straw?

- (A) 20 years. (B) 200 years.
(C) 450 years. (D) 500 years.

59. Which is true?

- (A) Plastic cups never break down.
(B) It takes about 45 years to break down plastic water bottles.
(C) It takes about 20 years to break down a plastic bag.
(D) Using plastic tableware often is okay because they break down easily.

[題組 C]

Emily : This bag is so cute! I should get it for myself.

Evan : Don't you already have dozens of bags?

Emily : Yeah, but this is a shopping bag. If I have one of these, I will stop using plastic bags when I go to stores.

Evan : That's really better for the environment, but did you know buying shopping bags doesn't really help the Earth?

Emily : Why not?

Evan : Actually, it takes more resources to produce a shopping bag or a paper bag than a plastic one.

Emily : But I thought plastic is bad for the environment.

Evan : It really is. However, you think shopping bags are better, so you keep buying them. Then you might end up doing more harm than good.

Emily : I see your point. When we use them just as plastic bags, shopping bags probably cause more pollution and waste.

Evan : Besides, businessmen notice that shopping bags are becoming popular, so they produce more and more bags and sell them at a really high price.

Emily : I remember years ago, people waited in lines for hours to get one, and it cost more than NT\$1,000.

Evan : Oh, no! That's terrible.

Emily : That's right. No matter what kind of bag you use, the key is to carry it and use it again and again.

Evan : You got it! So, do you still want to buy this bag?

Emily : All right. Although it's cute, I don't really need another bag.

📖 resource 資源 produce 製造 paper 紙
cause 造成 pollution 汙染 waste 廢棄物
no matter 無論

60. What is the main idea of the dialogue? 📖 main 主要的

- (A) It's not always good to buy shopping bags.
(B) It's useful to own more than one shopping bag.
(C) Shopping bags are getting more and more expensive.
(D) We can help the world by buying more shopping bags.

61. Who "did more harm than good"?

- (A) Olivia chose to go on a vacation by the beach.
(B) Penny looked for a candle when the lights went out.
(C) Larry didn't eat meals because he was over 100 kg.
(D) Jason brought his own chopsticks when he ate out.

62. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) A shopping bag shouldn't cost too much.
(B) Paper bags work the best to save the Earth.
(C) Plastic bags are bad for the environment.
(D) Shopping bags might cause more pollution.

[題組 D]

Earthquakes are very common in Taiwan, Japan, and many other places in the world. Usually, when an earthquake hits, we can feel the ground shaking suddenly. Sometimes, the earthquakes are really large and powerful, and they knock us and buildings down.

Many of us today can remember two of the most powerful earthquakes in history. The fourth largest happened in 2011. It hit Japan in March 2011 and measured 9.0 on the Richter scale. It caused large waves, and those waves moved very quickly to and over land. Sadly, it cost many people their lives. The same thing happened with the 2004 earthquake in Sumatra (蘇門答臘). It measured 9.1 and was more powerful than the Japan one.

However, the two largest earthquakes in history happened about 60 years ago. The number two measured 9.2 on the Richter scale. It hit Alaska (阿拉斯加) in 1964. Four years earlier, the most powerful earthquake hit Chile (智利). It measured 9.5 on the Richter scale. Just like the other large earthquakes, this one took the lives of many people. If the world and its climate keep changing, we may see an even bigger and more powerful earthquake in our near future. Who knows?

powerful 強大的 knock... down 擊倒.....

measure 計量 cause 造成 wave 波浪 climate 氣候

63. What is the purpose of the reading? purpose 目的
 (A) To show the different sizes of earthquakes.
 (B) To talk about some of the world's greatest earthquakes.
 (C) To tell some common facts about earthquakes.
 (D) To share the changes in earthquakes over the years.
64. What most likely does "the Richter scale" measure? most likely 最可能
 (A) The size of earthquakes.
 (B) The number of shakes.
 (C) The moving of the plates.
 (D) The power of the moving buildings.
65. What do we learn from the reading?
 (A) Earthquakes happen because large waves move to and over land.
 (B) None of the earthquakes in the article moved very much.
 none 沒有一個 article 文章
 (C) Powerful earthquakes like those in the article happen monthly.
 (D) All the earthquakes in the article killed many people.

[題組 E]

Sean: Thank you, Mrs. White, for inviting me to dinner.

Mrs. White: Don't mention it. Do you like the food?

Sean: Yes. 66. the dishes are delicious. You're a good cook.

Mrs. White: Thanks. Here, have some fruit. All of the fruit 67. sweet.

Sean: No, thanks. I'm full.

Mrs. White: 68. Let me make some for you.

Sean: 69. great. I'm a little thirsty. Thank you very much.

Don't mention it. 別客氣。

66. (A) Much of (B) All of
 (C) Each of (D) One of
67. (A) being (B) be (C) is (D) are
68. (A) How about having some tea?
 (B) How would you like your steak?
 (C) Why don't you order something from the waiter?
 (D) Do you want some French fries to go with your soda?
 soda 汽水
69. (A) Looks (B) Tastes (C) Smells (D) Sounds
70. Where may this dialogue happen?
 (A) At Mrs. White's house.
 (B) At Sean's house.
 (C) At McDonald's.
 (D) At School.

[題組 F]

Ingrid: Why are you just sitting here looking at the ground?

Are you not feeling well?

Ralph: No, I'm fine. I'm just 71. all the ants from this hill climb out and move to an open space. It's quite interesting, 72.

Ingrid: Uh-oh, that's not good. Just yesterday, I saw many birds flying around without resting for even one second. Also, 73. Things aren't looking so good.

Ralph: What are you talking about? That kind of behavior is quite normal.

Ingrid: I don't agree with you there. 74. I have a bad feeling about them.

Ralph: Come on! They are not signs of a coming earthquake. There is no science behind them.

Ingrid: Of course, there is. Why do those and other animals come out of the ground and get farther away from it?

Ralph: It will take too long for me to explain that to you.

Ingrid: Well, I already know. They are closer to the ground, so 75.

Ralph: Hmm, I never thought of it that way.

ant 螞蟻 hill 小山 behavior 行為 normal 正常的 farther 更遠的 explain 解釋

71. (A) watch (B) watches
 (C) watched (D) watching
72. (A) and I never saw that before
 (B) when it happens in summer
 (C) but it is more common than bees
 (D) so you really should worry about me
73. (A) they were a lot noisier than before
 (B) they are going south during the winter
 (C) they listened to people talking about them
 (D) they will stay on the ground for a long time
74. (A) I made the signs myself, so I know their meaning.
 (B) These things often happen before an earthquake hits.
 (C) I can see strong winds hitting them over and over again.
 (D) Though they are good, they are signs of a coming typhoon.
 typhoon 颱風
75. (A) they have no feeling in their legs
 (B) they can feel it shaking before we do
 (C) they tell themselves to stay really still
 (D) they can only hear the air moving around them

~試題到此結束~

Good luck!

Happy Summer Vacation!