

英語科題本

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！

◎請閱讀以下測驗說明：

東高盃國中學生學科能力競賽數學科題本，題本採雙面印刷，共 6 頁，60 題，每題都只有一個正確或最佳的答案，請將答案劃記在答案卡上，答錯不倒扣。交卷時請答案卡及題目卷一併繳回給監試教師。測驗時間從 09：30 到 10：20，共 50 分鐘。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 請將你的學生證(或身分證、健保卡)放置於桌面的右上角。
2. 請在答案卡上填寫和畫記相關資料。

高職電腦閱卷答案卡

1. 請在此處填上你的姓名

2. 請在此處填上目前就讀國中

3. 請填上你的應試編號，例：30405。

4. 座號欄上排請填上應試編號第 4 碼。
例：30405，此欄請將數字 0 下空格塗黑
30418，此欄請將數字 1 下空格塗黑

5. 座號欄下排請填上准考證第 5 碼
例：30405，此欄請將數字 5 下空格塗黑
30418，此欄請將數字 8 下空格塗黑

姓名	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號												
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	年級	科系	班級	科目	座號			
1	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E

3. 所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。
4. 試題本僅為單選題。
5. 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。
6. 作答未滿30分鐘，不得提早交卷。
7. 請將手機關機，並將手機放入書包中，將書包置於教室的前後地板上。

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： **Ⓐ** ● **Ⓑ** **Ⓒ** **Ⓓ**

第一部分：詞彙選擇

1. () A large cola is too much for me. I'd like to have a _____ one.
(A) delicious (B) friendly (C) convenient (D) medium
2. () Zac _____ to arrive at the train station in time, so he didn't catch the train.
(A) failed (B) decided (C) appeared (D) got
3. () Jim did not take a shower _____ he finished playing online games.
(A) for (B) since (C) until (D) after
4. () The firefighter _____ three children from the burning house.
(A) produced (B) smelled (C) rescued (D) knocked
5. () To thank Frank, Carol will invite him to a nice restaurant for dinner _____.
(A) by the way (B) in return (C) to the full (D) at least
6. () To have more people taste our new cookies, we _____ everybody free cookies.
(A) offer (B) learn (C) explore (D) shape
7. () When I meet difficulties, my parents help me with their _____. They have more life experience than I do.
(A) way (B) side (C) wisdom (D) face
8. () The farmers in this country will have a party this month to pray for great _____.
(A) harvest (B) carving (C) faith (D) package
9. () Sherry doesn't enjoy going shopping with her mom. They have different _____.
(A) sounds (B) looks (C) smells (D) tastes
10. () They _____ up to clean the beach this weekend to help save our earth.
(A) sign (B) decide (C) make (D) give
11. () We have to _____ our memory to do things well.
(A) make sure (B) get into (C) pick up (D) count on
12. () To _____, it's not healthy to eat fast food often. You should eat more natural food.
(A) put it simply (B) take it easily (C) think it carefully (D) get it correctly
13. () We _____ goodbye to our grandparents and got in the car.
(A) spoke (B) counted (C) left (D) waved
14. () Grandpa has green fingers. He has a _____ of tools to do the gardening.
(A) part (B) group (C) set (D) package
15. () My grandpa's _____ are poor, so he has to wear glasses to see things clearly.
(A) ears (B) eyes (C) sights (D) teeth
16. () Only _____ students love school lunch. Most of them prepare their own lunch boxes.
(A) few (B) little (C) a few (D) a little
17. () Todd said he wouldn't take a trip at _____. All he wanted to do was work hard and make more money.
(A) rest (B) present (C) home (D) moment
18. () The _____ is that you should tell your parents where you will go, or they will worry about you.
(A) point (B) deal (C) leader (D) course
19. () It's time for a break. Let's talk _____ about the history of Christmas in ten minutes.
(A) fewer (B) less (C) farther (D) further

20. () The bad _____ of using robots might be that it makes people lazier.
 (A) way (B) side (C) care (D) time
21. () Vicky _____ from her seat to answer the phone when it began ringing.
 (A) taped (B) appeared (C) lay (D) rose
22. () I will eat some cookies, and the _____ are for you.
 (A) bow (B) god (C) mark (D) rest

第二部分：文法選擇

23. () Jim: _____ you taken the medicine yet? Sue: Yes, I _____ it half an hour ago.
 (A) Did; took (B) Have; have taken (C) Have; took (D) Did; have taken
24. () Are you saying _____ has nothing to do with you? I think you did it!
 (A) it (B) what (C) there (D) that
25. () Jim: The story _____ many times. Sue: That's right. We have heard the story _____ many times.
 (A) has told; telling (B) has told; told (C) has been told; telling (D) has been told; told
26. () Try washing your face or shouting out loud. _____ of them works well for me.
 (A) Both (B) All (C) Either (D) Any
27. () Either reading comic books or watching online movies _____ a lot of fun.
 (A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
28. () Joe: How was your vacation in China? Max: It couldn't be _____. I don't even want to talk about it.
 (A) better (B) the best (C) worse (D) the worst
29. () Jill, the smartphone is _____ for Dad _____ for you. Why not choose a cheaper one?
 (A) not cheap enough; to buy (B) too expensive; to buy it (C) so expensive; to buy (D) cheap enough; to buy it
30. () The trip was too wonderful for me to _____.
 (A) write it down (B) forget (C) keep it in mind (D) be forgotten
31. () It's raining _____. We can't go out, so why not just study _____ at home?
 (A) heavy; hard (B) hard; hard (C) heavily; hardly (D) heavy; hardly
32. () In 2011, many people _____ during the tsunami in Japan.
 (A) lose their lives (B) killed (C) are killed (D) died
33. () Do you remember how much _____ the salesman for the new car?
 (A) did you pay (B) did you pay for (C) you paid (D) you paid for
34. () Do you have any idea how many smiling faces _____ in the picture?
 (A) are there (B) is seen (C) there were (D) has been seen
35. () The museum _____ we used to visit has become more and more famous.
 (A) in which (B) what (C) where (D) ×
36. () The photo _____ in the bedroom was taken when Ryan and his family went surfing at the beach.
 (A) found (B) he found it (C) which was finding (D) to be found
37. () Being poor did not stop him _____ his high school.
 (A) to finish (B) not to finish (C) from finishing (D) not finishing

38. () _____ my mother is worried about is that my brother does not like the apartment _____ he lives.
(A) That; that (B) What; which (C) Which; where (D) All that; in which

第三部分：克漏字

(At Karen's place)

Jill: I can't believe your sister is getting married next week. I didn't even know she has a boyfriend.

Karen: Well, (39) . My sister and her boyfriend, Scott, have (40) for over five years.

Jill: That's sweet.

Karen: By the way, did I tell you my sister moved out last year? Maybe we can go to her place next time.

Jill: Sure! It's so nice that (41) . I haven't talked to my brother much since he moved to Japan. (42) he promised to call me once a week, I seldom get a call from him. He is often away on business.

Karen: (43) Maybe you can pay him a visit next summer.

Jill: I'll think about it. So, where does your sister live now?

Karen: Oh, just across the street. Look, she's on the balcony.

39. () (A) neither do I (B) I feel lost, too (C) I'm not surprised (D) you read my mind
40. () (A) met (B) left (C) dated (D) tested
41. () (A) her house is big and comfortable
(B) she invites you to her place very often
(C) you can travel to Japan with your sister
(D) you two can keep in touch with each other
42. () (A) Until (B) Because (C) Even though (D) As soon as
43. () (A) It's a deal. (B) Cheer up. (C) That's correct. (D) He's quite lonely.

Today is our graduation day. First, I would like to thank our teacher, Mrs. Lin. She (44) so much from us and pushed us to become excellent. What's more, she allowed us to make (45), and she always helped us learn from them. I am so thankful for her. She's the best teacher in the world, (46)? (47) you, my classmates, thanks for all the memories of the past three years. We laughed, we cried, and sometimes we fought. Let's cherish our happy memories together. Our future is in our own hands. Believe in yourself. (48) and hold you back. Let's live life to the full. Happy graduation!

44. () (A) passed (B) threw (C) counted (D) expected
45. () (A) grades (B) points (C) excuses (D) mistakes
46. () (A) is she (B) isn't she (C) does she (D) doesn't she
47. () (A) As for (B) Just like (C) Thanks to (D) Because of
48. () (A) Just try your best (B) Never hide your true self
(C) Don't let others define you (D) We'll always be there for you

第四部分：閱讀測驗

We all know that plastic pollution is harming the environment, but it is also harming you. You might be eating plastic without noticing. Plastic even ends up in our plates.

When it comes to pollution, plastic trash always comes to our mind first. The truth is that most plastics are broken into small pieces floating around in the water. Nowadays, scientists even call the ocean “a plastic soup.” Tons of tiny plastic pieces are swimming in the ocean, and the fish are eating them. Scientists estimate that a third of the planet’s fish have plastic in their bodies. If you eat fish, you are certainly eating plastic as well.

Most of the plastic waste comes from the land. Every time it rains, plastic trash is washed into rivers and out to the sea. Moreover, some brands use plastic beads in their face scrubs and soaps. Whenever we use these, they don’t just disappear. Instead, they get washed down our sink and pollute our ocean.

The best way to stop plastic pollution is to stop using plastics. Recycling plastic products correctly can help solve the problem. Do you use disposable cups, plastic straws and plastic bags and then simply throw them away every day? If so, you may consider switching to reusable ones.

49. () Which is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- (A) Different kinds of pollutions.
 - (B) The best way to stop plastic pollution.
 - (C) How plastic trash ends up in the ocean.
 - (D) The damage that plastic pollution has caused.
50. () What can we learn about “a plastic soup” from this passage?
- (A) It is in fact a large area of trash on land.
 - (B) It is located in the biggest lake.
 - (C) Fish swimming in it will die soon.
 - (D) Humans can’t see most of the tiny pieces in it.
51. () When we say something is “disposable,” what does that mean?
- (A) It can only be used once and then has to be thrown away.
 - (B) It can last for a very long time before it is recycled.
 - (C) It is made of special materials that won’t harm the environment.
 - (D) It can be broken into small pieces floating around in the water.
52. () Where are you most likely to find this passage?
- (A) In a magazine about the latest fashion.
 - (B) In a book about the importance of health.
 - (C) On a website about environmental problems.
 - (D) In an online report about great modern buildings.

Changes can make life difficult for us. This is especially true for teenagers. As they mature, they begin to get more freedom from their parents. The freedom allows them to experience more and face new situations. However, all these new things often require teens to develop courage to take on new challenges. For example, it can be difficult for the teens to break the ice with others in a new environment. It can even be appalling for those who are very shy.

The first thing to do when meeting new people is to relax and smile. Ask questions of the people you meet and listen to what they say. People like it when you give them attention and show them that you are interested in them. If you find out that you have things in common with the people you are speaking to, mention it. This allows you to go deeper into a topic that you both like.

Another thing you can do to get better when you meet people is to always be active. The more often you show courage to do new things, the easier it becomes. Don't avoid any social situations. Instead, consider them to be golden opportunities to meet new people and try new things.

Life will offer you many new, exciting situations. Don't view them as something to be afraid of. Instead, just take a deep breath, gather your courage, and face the new challenges.

53. () What is the purpose of this passage?
- (A) To offer suggestions for teenagers who have shy friends.
 - (B) To teach us how to interact with new people.
 - (C) To explain why people feel shy in social situations.
 - (D) To report a special case of mental problems.
54. () According to the passage, what should you do when you find the one you talk to is also a fan of your favorite soccer team?
- (A) Talk about what you found.
 - (B) Change another topic.
 - (C) Buy him or her a cup of coffee.
 - (D) Explain how to play soccer.
55. () Which of the following is closest in meaning to "appalling" in the second paragraph?
- (A) Fresh. (B) Definite. (C) Unfamiliar. (D) Terrible.
56. () What is the tone of the author?
- (A) Embarrassing. (B) Humorous. (C) Confident. (D) Negative.

We are surrounded by colors everywhere we go. Depending on the culture we grew up in, colors can have very different meanings. If you're going to travel to a foreign country, you should learn about the customs and manners about that country. In addition, before you start the journey, you should also brush up on what different colors imply so you don't find yourself making any embarrassing mistakes.

Take the color white, for example. In the West, white stands for purity. That is why brides in the West often wear white wedding gowns. In Asia, however, white is often used to represent death. Giving white flowers or white envelopes is a mistake in many Asian countries, unless you are at a funeral.

More specific examples of color symbols come from the colors red and yellow. In India, red has many different meanings, but for women, it usually indicates being married. Married women use a special red dye to decorate their hands with complicated designs. In China and Taiwan, red means good fortune, which is why red spring couplets are used during the Chinese New Year, and people often wear red around this time as well.

Yellow has a lot of meanings in Thailand and France. In Thailand, yellow is associated with the Thai King, and it is also the lucky color for Mondays according to their customs. People will wear yellow on the first day of the week and show their respect and admiration for the King. In France, though, yellow is a bad color. It is considered a color of jealousy and weakness. So, feel free to wear yellow in Thailand, but choose another color when you visit France!

57. () What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Emotional effects of colors.
 - (B) Colors' healing powers.
 - (C) Meanings of colors in different cultures.
 - (D) Culture shock experiences on a trip.
58. () According to the passage, which color is linked with the royal family in Thailand?
- (A) Red. (B) Yellow. (C) White. (D) Silver.
59. () What does the phrase "brush up on" in the first paragraph mean?
- (A) To get rid of a habit.
 - (B) To clear up unimportant files.
 - (C) To apologize for one's mistake.
 - (D) To improve the knowledge of something.
60. () Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) In India, red means a woman is married.
 - (B) In France, yellow carries a negative meaning.
 - (C) Red is a popular color during the Chinese New year.
 - (D) White is associated with purity in Asia.