





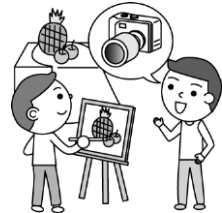




國三英文第一次段考答案

1. AAAAB 6. CCBCC 11. DDDBA 16. BABDC

21. DACDA 26. CABDC 31. DBDBD

36. CBACD 41. ABBBC 46. CBDCA

一、辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。

1. (A)  (B)  (C) 
2. (A)  (B)  (C) 
3. (A)  (B)  (C) 

二、基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。

4. (A) Sure, so you'd better not waste your time now.
(B) Yes, try to finish your homework by five o'clock.
(C) No, I would rather stay at home than go to the movies.
5. (A) This is my favorite holiday! Let's go camping together.
(B) I look upset because I didn't do well on the exam. Even though I tried hard, it didn't work.
(C) It is dangerous to go out when the typhoon is coming.
6. (A) It's raining cats and dogs. Don't forget to bring an umbrella.
(B) We went to the National Palace Museum last week.
(C) We are going to enjoy the hot spring in Yangmingshan.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

7. (A) He is trying to ask her out.
(B) He is trying to share some good ways to get good grades.
(C) He is trying to cheer up the girl.
8. (A) Jessica is going to work in Canada.
(B) Jessica and the woman haven't seen each other for a while.
(C) Jessica may feel lonely in Canada because she is going there alone.
9. (A) In a supermarket.
(B) In a hospital.
(C) On an airplane.
10. (A) He shouldn't spend so much time in the supermarket.
(B) He should buy some food in the convenience store.
(C) He shouldn't park on the red line.

四、句型及單字選擇

11. A: ____ do you feel now ____ ? B: I feel sick.
(A) What, X (B) How, like (C) What, like (D) How, X
12. I ____ I'm standing at a crossroads, and I don't know ____ to go north, south, east, or west.
(A) feeling like, how (B) feel, what (C) feeling , where (D) feel like, whether
13. You worry that you might have a memory problem, but ____, it's just ____ your brain works.
(A) though, only (B) either, also (C) if, both (D) in fact, how
14. We get so much information every day, but we ____ less time ____.
(A) take, to think and learn (B) spend, thinking and learning
(C) cost, to thinking and learning (D) pay, think and learn
15. The next thing is to explore how you can ____ your talents.
(A) make good use of (B) stop from (C) as soon as (D) graduate from
16. A: Who is taller, John ____ Kitty? B: Kitty is taller ____ John.
(A) nor, of (B) or, than (C) and, both (D) with, to
17. Peter is ____ student in our school.
(A) the best (B) best (C) the better (D) good
18. Her life will be so different ____.
(A) to ours (B) from ours (C) with us (D) in our
19. I'll make sure to ____ with you all.
(A) miss out (B) get married (C) knock out (D) keep in touch
20. Sometimes doing a part-time job can help you get experience and test the water, and ____.
(A) can do volunteer work (B) nor do volunteer work (C) so can doing volunteer work (D) can do volunteer work so
21. They ____ engineers since they ____ from college.
(A) are, have graduated (B) were, graduated (C) have been, have graduated (D) have been, graduated
22. The man ____ speeding on the highway.
(A) was caught (B) has catch (C) catch (D) has catching
23. Choose the correct sentence.
(A) I like pizza, and my sister so do. (B) I like pizza, and my sister, does.
(C) I like pizza, and so does my sister. (D) I like pizza. So my sister does.
24. Choose the correct sentence
(A) To understand how to work it can be not only helpful for tests but also everything in life.
(B) Understanding how to work can not only helpful for but also tests and everything in life.
(C) Understand to work not only can be helpful for the tests but also everything in life.
(D) Understanding how it works can be helpful for not only tests but also everything in life.
25. Choose the correct sentence.
(A) I had nothing to do with it, either.
(B) When you try to remember something, it helps making pictures in your mind.
(C) Karen was a public school teacher now.
(D) I last meet Bear two weeks ago. We are playing table tennis then.
26. sometimes (A) 不僅 (B) 某時 (C) 有時候 (D) 通常
27. also (A) 也; 還 (B) 帶有的 (C) 僅僅 (D) 比
28. fast (A) 非常 (B) 快速的 (C) 經常 (D) 生長
29. 再 (A) than (B) when (C) most (D) again
30. 科目 (A) usually (B) often (C) subject (D) wall

五、克漏字選擇

Three years have passed. I'll have to make decisions about my own future. It is quite scary. That is (31) it's important to make a career plan. (32) now, I should have a sense of my (33) and skills, and I need to find out what I'm good and bad at. I can talk to someone, search online, or take some tests to see which career might be good for myself. (34) I find a goal for my career, it's time to make a plan. I have to think about what I need to do to get the job I want, the type of school I should go to, the kind of courses I should take. Finally, (35) my plan. Learn and correct it along the way. A career plan is a useful tool to help reach my goal in life.

31. (A) what (B) where (C) when (D) why
32. (A) To (B) By (C) In (D) At

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|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 33. (A) bench | (B) health | (C) addiction | (D) interests |
| 34. (A) Also | (B) As soon as | (C) What's more | (D) By the way |
| 35. (A) put on | (B) take off | (C) tell from | (D) act on |

Has this ever happened to you ? You (36) don't remember what you wanted to say. You think there could be something wrong with your memory. The reason is, (37), when information gets into your brain, it is first stored in your working memory. However, to keep your brain tidy, your working memory can only hold five to nine (38) at the same time for about twenty seconds. After that, they'll be (39) forgotten (39) saved for later use. Studies have shown that (40) the information is repeated or used, (40) you'll remember it. What's more, try grouping the information. If you group them, it'll be easier to remember it. Finally, it helps to make pictures in your mind.

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 36. (A) seldom | (B) lately | (C) suddenly | (D) healthy |
| 37. (A) all of a sudden | (B) to put it simply | (C) take it seriously | (D) believe it or not |
| 38. (A) items | (B) seeds | (C) prizes | (D) lights |
| 39. (A) neither, not | (B) not, but | (C) either, or | (D) both, and |
| 40. (A) more, long | (B) the more, the long | (C) much more, longer | (D) the more, the longer |

六、閱讀測驗

Elon Musk and Jeff Bezos, two of the richest and most important people in the world, sit down to talk about their career plans and offer advice to each other.

Elon: Jeff, it's great to see you. I wanted to pick your brain about career planning. How did you decide to go for a career in technology ?

Jeff: Thanks, Elon. I've always been attracted by technology and innovation, so it was a natural fit for me. But it's important to remember that careers can change over time. I started out in the banking before changing to technology.

Elon: That's a good point. I've had a similar experience with my own career. I started out in software before moving into the car and airplane businesses.

Jeff: You're right. It's important to be able to change easily according to the situation and open to changes as you go along your career path. What advice do you have for someone just starting out in their career?

Elon: I would say to follow your passions and take calculated risks. Don't be afraid to fail, because that's where you can learn the most.

Jeff: I can't agree with you more. It's also important to surround yourself with talented and motivated people who can help you achieve your goals.

Elon: Yes, having a strong team is key to success. But it's also important to continue learning and growing.

Jeff: Sure. That's why I make it a habit to read and learn something new every day. It helps me stay moving and work smart.

Elon: That's a great habit to have. And it's important to remember that success is not just about money or status. It's about making our world a perfect place to live.

Jeff: Of course. Making a difference in the world is what makes me move on every day.

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41. What is Jeff Bezos' advice about career planning ?

- (A) To be flexible and knowledgeable.
- (B) To avoid taking risks.
- (C) To only go for careers in banking.
- (D) To stay where you are and don't go anywhere.

42. What is Elon Musk's advice about failing ?

- (A) To avoid failing at all costs.
- (B) To embrace failure as a learning opportunity.
- (C) To blame others for failures.
- (D) To quit after one failure.

43. What is an important thing of success, according to Elon Musk?

- (A) Money and status.
- (B) Making a positive change on the world.
- (C) Surrounding yourself with common people.
- (D) Following the fashion.

Dementia is a condition that causes the brain to have problems with memory, thinking, and behavior. It is more common in older adults, but it can happen to anyone.

Our brains are like computers that store and remember information. When we learn something new, our brains create a memory. Memories can be stored in different parts of the brain and can be short-term or long-term. Short-term memories are things we remember for a short period of time, like a phone number we just heard. Long-term memories are things we remember for a longer period, like a favorite childhood memory.

In dementia, the brain cells stop working properly, and memories can be lost or become harder to remember. This can cause people with dementia to forget things like where they are, what day it is, or even who their loved ones are.

Unfortunately, there is now no medicine for dementia, but there are treatments and therapies that can help manage symptoms and improve quality of life for those affected by the disease.

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44. What are memories?

- (A) Things we forget quickly.
- (B) Things we remember for a long time.
- (C) Things that are not important.
- (D) Things that only happen in dreams.

45. What is the difference between short-term and long-term memory?

- (A) Short-term memories are things we remember for a longer period of time.
- (B) Long-term memories are things we remember for a short period of time.
- (C) Short-term memories are things we remember for a short period of time.
- (D) Long-term memories are things we will never forget.

46. What can happen to memories in dementia?

- (A) They become easier to remember.
- (B) They are stored in different parts of the brain.
- (C) They can be lost or harder to remember.
- (D) They are not affected by dementia

47. Which one is likely to have dementia ?

- (A) A 40-year-old with occasional forgetfulness.
- (B) A 65-year-old with difficulty remembering events.
- (C) A 25-year-old who forgets where they put their keys once in a while.
- (D) A 50-year-old who occasionally forgets a word in conversation.

Ramadan is a special month for Muslims all around the world. It is a time of fasting, prayer, and reflection. During Ramadan, Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset, which means they do not eat or drink anything during the day. Fasting helps Muslims to practice self-control, empathy for those in need, and to purify their mind and soul.

At sunset, Muslims break their fast with a meal called iftar. They often eat dates, which is a tradition of the Prophet Muhammad, and then they have a big meal with their family and friends. Muslims also wake up before sunrise to have a meal called suhoor, which gives them energy for the day ahead.

Ramadan is not just about fasting, it is also a time for giving to those in need. Muslims often give money to charity during Ramadan, and they also perform extra prayers and read the Quran more often. The last ten days of Ramadan are especially important, as they are believed to be the most blessed days of the year.

At the end of Ramadan, Muslims celebrate Eid al-Fitr, which is a festival that marks the end of fasting. They wear new clothes, exchange gifts, and have big meals with their family and friends. Eid al-Fitr is a time for forgiveness, kindness, and happiness.

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48. What do Muslims do during Ramadan ?

- (A) They fast at night.
- (B) They eat and drink all day.
- (C) They only fast on weekends.
- (D) They fast from sunrise to sunset.

49. What is the meal called that Muslims have to break their fast ?

- (A) Ramadan
- (B) Suhoor
- (C) Iftar

(D) Lunch

50. What is Eid al-Fitr ?

(A) A festival when Ramadan comes to an end.

(B) A time for giving to those in need.

(C) A day of extra prayers and Quran readings.

(D) A meal that Muslims have before sunrise.