

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ (題目卷)

A 部份：聽力評量 (25%)

注意，第 1~40 題需電腦劃卡

一、Listen and Choose: 每題 1 分，共 5 分 (5%)

辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，與圖片相符的句子選 A，不符者選 B

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

二、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)

基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出適當的回應句。

( ) 6. (A) Great! I know who I can ask for help.

(B) Sure, but I don't know if I know the answer.

(C) Okay, please tell me how to answer the question.

( ) 7. (A) I think it's Ethan's voice.

(B) Let's ask our teacher for help.

(C) Kevin is in the classroom with Ethan.

( ) 8. (A) Great! It's a smart thing to do.

(B) I'm not sure you are right.

(C) Please wait here for a minute.

( ) 9. (A) With pleasure.

(B) I had fun there.

(C) What a great trip!

- ( ) 10. (A) I felt sorry for her.  
(B) She hurt her fingers by closing the door.  
(C) You'll cross that bridge when you come to it.

**三、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)**

言談理解：根據錄音內容中的短文或對話回答問題：

- ( ) 11. (A) A crazy movie.  
(B) A TV program.  
(C) Teenagers' lives.
- ( ) 12. (A) Whether she will drive him home.  
(B) Whether there's a hospital nearby.  
(C) Whether his son will get well soon.
- ( ) 13. (A) At a library.  
(B) At a sports field.  
(C) At a senior center.
- ( ) 14. (A) He was hit by his brother.  
(B) His toes were hit by the door.  
(C) He hurt his hand because of the door.
- ( ) 15. (A) He had trouble uploading his file.  
(B) He forgot to upload his quiz file.  
(C) He failed his quiz because he didn't finish it in time.

**B. 書寫評量 (75%)**

**四、語法測驗 (Grammar): 每題 2 分，共 28 分 (28%)**

- ( ) 16. A: Sir, pets \_\_\_\_\_ in this restaurant. Please bring your pet to this area. B: Okay.  
(A) allowed (B) aren't allowed (C) are allowing (D) haven't allowed
- ( ) 17. I found out that Larry hurt his toes in the gym. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) what did it happen (B) what happened to him  
(C) how did it happen (D) how could it happen
- ( ) 18. Terry: Kevin, my computer is broken. Will it \_\_\_\_\_ in one hour? I can't wait to play computer games again.  
Kevin: Sorry, I can't fix it now. Maybe you can ask someone else.  
(A) fix (B) fixed (C) be fixed (D) fixing

- ( ) 19. “LOL” \_\_\_\_\_ laugh out loud. When you see “lol” in your line message, it means smiling.  
(A) blows up (B) sets up (C) takes into (D) stands for
- ( ) 20. I remembered I’ve \_\_\_\_\_ the file in my computer, but I can’t find it. Maybe I should upload it to iCloud.  
(A) saved (B) shaped (C) collected (D) knocked
- ( ) 21. We missed the train to our aunt’s home, so we didn’t arrive at her home \_\_\_\_\_. We felt sorry for being late for her birthday party.  
(A) in time (B) with pleasure (C) for a minute (D) for a long time
- ( ) 22. A: Would you mind helping me hold the box? B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Good idea. (B) Never mind.  
(C) With pleasure. (D) Do you know who put the box here?
- ( ) 23. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I am not sure what time I should enter the online meeting room. Sorry, I forgot our meeting time.  
(A) whether should I join the online meeting  
(B) when should I join the online meeting  
(C) whether I should join the online meeting  
(D) when I should join the online meeting
- ( ) 24. Excuse me, this is my first time here. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) where’s the bathroom  
(B) where to park my car  
(C) who should I ask for help  
(D) who to find the parking lot
- ( ) 25. This box \_\_\_\_\_ with many tools. Could you help me take them out and \_\_\_\_\_ them to my garage(車庫)?  
(A) fills; carry (B) is filled; carry (C) is filled; put (D) fills; are put
- ( ) 26. My mom had a serious headache. Her doctor told her that the medicine should \_\_\_\_\_ after each meal and before bed.  
(A) take (B) taken (C) be took (D) be taken
- ( ) 27. A: I want to know who \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. B: It was Anna.  
(A) pass (B) passed (C) is passed (D) was passed
- ( ) 28. There are many ways to get to Kinmen. \_\_\_\_\_, we can take a plane.  
(A) However (B) Luckily (C) To start with (D) In other words

- ( ) 29. A: Can you show me how to enter this smart house? B: Sure. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) I know what you mean (B) I know how many people live here  
(C) I'd like to know how to make it (D) Just push this button and enter the code

**五、克漏字測驗 (Cloze): 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)**

Here's what a smart home can offer you:

**1. A safer home:** Connected home alarm systems, cameras, locks, and lights can be controlled remotely from a smartphone, so you can always know 30. in your home wherever you are. Smart lighting can 31. on schedules to make it look like someone is home. Smart locks let you give someone access to your home without 32. under the flowerpot.

**2. A more helpful home:** Smart appliances such as robot vacuums, smart fridges, washing machines, and ovens can take care of some housework for you. For example, a smart fridge can keep track of 33.. A smart oven can control the cooking time so your turkey doesn't overcook.

**3. A more convenient home:** The first 34. people buy is often something that solves a specific problem. If you're always forgetting your key, you can get a smart lock that opens with your phone.

**control v. 控制 remotely adv. 遙遠地 access n. 進入 appliances n. 器具 keep track of phr. 追蹤**

- ( ) 30. (A) what's it going on  
(B) what's going on  
(C) what it's going on  
(D) what it is going to
- ( ) 31. (A) set (B) setting (C) be set (D) is set
- ( ) 32. (A) putting a key  
(B) knocking the door  
(C) changing the doorbell  
(D) uploading the photo
- ( ) 33. (A) what food you have  
(B) how much water do you drink  
(C) how much food do you buy  
(D) which flavor of the coffee is the best
- ( ) 34. (A) smart robot (B) modern watch (C) smart device (D) expensive camera

六、閱讀測驗 (Reading Comprehension)：每題 2 分，共 12 分 (12%)

1. Memory loss is unusual forgetfulness. You may not be able to remember new events, or more memories of the past, or both.

The memory loss may be for a short time. Or, it may not go away and it can get worse over time.

**Here are the causes of memory loss**

Normal aging can cause some forgetfulness. It is normal to have some trouble learning a new thing or needing more time to remember it. But normal aging does not lead to memory loss. Such memory loss comes from other diseases.

Memory loss can be caused by many things. To check which the cause is, your health care provider will ask if the problem came on suddenly or slowly.

Many areas of the brain help you create memories. A problem in any of these areas can lead to memory loss.

**Home Care**

A person with memory loss needs a lot of support.

1. It helps to show the person familiar things, music, or and photos or play familiar music.
2. Write down when the person should take any medicine or do other important tasks. It is important to write it down.
3. If a person needs help with everyday tasks, you may want to have extended-care facilities, such as a nursing home.

**cause n.成因 normal adj. 正常 disease n. 疾病 extended-care facilities 長照機構**

- ( ) 35. What is this reading mainly about?
- (A) How can we improve our memory?
- (B) What can we do to deal with memory loss?
- (C) What makes memory loss become more serious?
- (D) How can we provide a good healthy lifestyle?
- ( ) 36. Which is true about this reading?
- (A) Memory loss won't happen to young men.
- (B) Normal aging won't cause any memory loss.
- (C) "Memory loss" means that you can only remember new events.
- (D) Writing down important things helps people with memory loss.

2. Artificial intelligence, also known as A.I. or machine learning, is slowly becoming a bigger factor in our lives. Artificial intelligence is the science of making machines that can think like humans. A.I. can process large amounts of data in ways, unlike humans.

A.I. is made up of several fields: When we use a search engine online and it suggests what we are looking for even though we may have some spelling errors. We are using a form of A.I. We don't need to check a thick dictionary. When Facebook is able to find people you know, this is machine learning at its best. Thanks to A.I., Netflix suggests movies we might like based upon our past preferences. Other examples of A.I. are self-driving cars, robots used in medicine, and natural language processing, etc.

Soon question-answering systems will replace the call center. These systems will help operators or even replace them, as customers can interact with a computer system that can process information faster than any human operator could.

Another area that will show progress is robotics. Robotics will soon replace their human counterparts. For example, IBM has already used an A.I. system that will answer medical questions in a short time. Some companies have even talked about the robotics that will help care for the senior.

**suggest v. 建議 preference n. 偏愛 replace v. 取代 operator n. 接線生 counterpart n. 對應人物**

( ) 37. What is **Not** mentioned about A.I.?

- (A) The cost of A.I.
- (B) The definition of A.I.
- (C) The application of A.I.
- (D) The future development of A.I.

( ) 38. What can we know from the second paragraph?

- (A) In the future, nobody will go to the theater to watch movies.
- (B) A.I. will help everyone find their true love on social media.
- (C) We humans don't need to choose what to wear in the future.
- (D) Online stores suggest things for us based on our past preferences.

( ) 39. Which is **Not** an example of artificial intelligence?

- (A) A robot drives your little sister to the hospital.
- (B) An online assistant show up on a web page.
- (C) A robot can read your mind and make decisions for you.
- (D) Social network will find your old friends from personal information.

- ( ) 40. What can we learn from this reading?
- (A) A.I. soon will replace the human brains.
- (B) The use of A.I. will make our life more convenient.
- (C) A.I. can be used in different ways, but it has no future.
- (D) It's impossible for the machines to understand human languages.

**七、單字(Vocabulary)或片語(Phrases)中翻英: 每題 1 分，共 10 分 (10%)**

1. 陌生人	2. 店主	3. 煮沸	4. (一)包(p..)	5. 黏貼
6. 口袋	7. (一)打	8. 落下; 丟	9. 儲存	10. 交通

**八、佳句翻譯填空 (Fill-in)中翻英: 每格不只一個字，全對才給分，每格 1 分，共 6 分 (6%)**

1. He has problems \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_, so he gets lost often.  
他在記憶的方面有困難，所以他常常迷路
2. I know \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_. 我知道接下來該怎麼做。
3. No one can know \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ how IoT will \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_.  
沒有人可以確保物聯網將會如何形塑我們的生活。
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ during an attack one night. 這是在一次夜襲中受傷的。
5. His life \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ strange events lately. 他的生活最近充斥著奇怪的事。

**九、依提示作答: 每題 3 分，共 9 分 (9%)**

1. An insect bit Jason yesterday.(請用被動語態改寫句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I can't decide what I should buy for my dinner. (用 wh-不定詞片語改寫)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I want to know./ Have you ever been abroad? (用 if 合併句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_

基隆市立中山高中國中部英語科一百一十二學年度第一學期九年級第二次段考

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_(答案卷) 得分：\_\_\_\_\_

七、單字(Vocabulary)或片語(Phrases)中翻英: 每題 1 分，共 10 分 (10%)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

八、佳句翻譯填空(Fill-in)中翻英: 每格不只一個字，每格 1 分，共 6 分 (6%)

1.	(1)
2.	(2)
3.	(3) (4)
4.	(5)
5.	(6)

九、 依提示作答: 每題 3 分，共 9 分 (9%)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

~本卷請交由監考老師收回~