

基隆市立中山高級中學 113 學年度第一學期第二次段考

國中部二年級英語科題目卷

班級: 年 班 座號: 姓名:

A 部份：聽力評量（30%）

注意，第 1~43 題需電腦劃卡

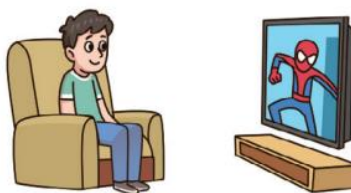
一、Listen and Choose: 每題 1 分，共 6 分（6%）

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.



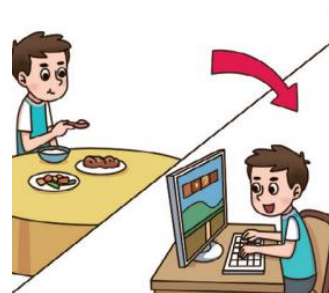
4.



5.



6.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

二、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 12 分（12%）

基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出適當的回應句。

() 7. (A) He was calling Aunt Lily.

(B) He seldom saw a doctor when he was sick.

(C) He was a junior high school teacher before.

- () 8. (A) Of course. We can work together.
 (B) Well, it's a good basketball game.
 (C) Everything is OK. Don't worry about me.
- () 9. (A) Right, I really want to be an actor.
 (B) Good job! I enjoy acting very much.
 (C) Try it! Without the first step, a dream is just a dream.
- () 10. (A) At half past eleven.
 (B) It was an art museum.
 (C) They finally went back home.
- () 11. (A) Yes, she enjoyed her dinner.
 (B) She walked her dog in the park.
 (C) She was having dinner when I saw her.
- () 12. (A) She's doing a great job.
 (B) She plans to be a YouTuber.
 (C) Just do it. You can find your dream job.

三、Listen and Choose: 每題 2 分，共 12 分 (12%)

言談理解：根據錄音內容中的短文或對話回答問題：

- () 13. (A) He didn't eat much.
 (B) He couldn't eat or sleep.
 (C) He was sick because he ate too much.
- () 14. (A) An actor.
 (B) A reporter.
 (C) A police officer.
- () 15. (A) Very sad.
 (B) Very afraid.
 (C) Very happy.
- () 16. (A) She was preparing her test.
 (B) She was doing her report.
 (C) She was playing computer games.
- () 17. (A) famous dancers.
 (B) popular videos.
 (C) K-pop music videos.

- () 18. (A) Stay up.
(B) Go to sleep.
(C) Watch a video game.

B. 書寫評量 (70%)

四、語法測驗 (Grammar): 每題 2 分，共 30 分 (30%)

- () 19. Making chicken soup and baking a cake _____ hard for Nicole. She is bad at cooking.
(A) is (B) are (C) do (D) does
- () 20. Ken's mom wants him _____ up late this week. He wants to be healthy.
(A) to stay (B) staying (C) not to stay (D) not staying
- () 21. Evelyn _____ listening to K- pop music at home. Blackpink is her favorite group.
(A) learns (B) wants (C) needs (D) likes
- () 22. It's common _____ people using their cellphone when they cross the street. It's too dangerous. Everyone should be careful of _____ their cellphone at the street.
(A) to see; to use (B) seeing; using
(C) to see; using (D) seeing; to use
- () 23. A: _____ B: No way! She's afraid of singing in front of people.
(A) Sunny is a good teacher. (B) Sunny makes a lot of money.
(C) Being a singer is right for Sunny. (D) Sunny may have a gift for acting.
- () 24. Nicole reads some books _____ she goes to bed. She enjoys reading a lot at night.
(A) after (B) before (C) when (D) so
- () 25. A: What _____ the students doing when you _____ into the classroom? B: They were doing their history report.
(A) was; come (B) were; come (C) was; came (D) were; came
- () 26. My foreign friend, Nic, came to Taiwan to visit me last night. I was cleaning my house _____.
(A) before (B) this morning (C) last night (D) at that time

- () 27. A: _____ B: He did a great job.
(A) What's Andy's job?
(B) Did Andy have a job?
(C) Andy helped a kid to find her mom.
(D) Andy's dream job is to become rich.
- () 28. A: This camera is excellent! Let's buy it for Mom as a gift. What do you
_____ ? B: It's not a good idea. It's too expensive.
(A) like (B) find (C) think (D) drop
- () 29. Please _____ each lesson before you go to class. _____ is
useful for learning. preview v. 預習
(A) study; Preview (B) study; Previewing
(C) studying; Preview (D) studying; Previewing
- () 30. A: It's _____ now. Hurry up, or we may miss this movie. The
movie starts at 10:00 a.m. B: I see.
(A) nine half (B) half past nine (C) half to eleven (D) half past ten
- () 31. You can get good grades by _____ hard. For example, you need
_____ each lesson before the test.
(A) study; to review (B) studying; reviewing
(C) study; reviewing (D) studying; to review
- () 32. We don't _____ go to school on weekends. So, we plans to go
shopping this weekend.
(A) enjoy (B) have to (C) finish (D) think about
- () 33. My mom was cleaning the bathroom _____ I came home.
(A) before (B) after (C) when (D) so

五、克漏字測驗 (Cloze): 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)

1.

Dear Larry,

It's my second time to go to Tokyo (東京). I made some friends here and practiced
__ 34. __ Japanese with them. I found many interesting things there. First, some
Japanese people are afraid of speaking English with foreign visitors. Second, they
sometimes don't use chopsticks to eat sushi. Third, __ 35. __ but Japanese
people only eat their own food.

I took many great photos in Tokyo. Also, I plan __ 36. __ them to my Facebook, so
you can see my life here.

Love,

Benson

Japanese 日語 chopsticks 筷子 sushi 壽司

- () 34. (A) speak (B) to speak (C) speaking (D) spoke
- () 35. (A) finishing all the dishes is nice here
 (B) dropping food on the floor is ok here
 (C) taking leftover dishes home is nice
 (D) sharing dishes is common in Taiwan
- () 36. (A) upload (B) to upload (C) uploading (D) uploaded

2.

Michael: Hey, Amy. I made some chicken soup. Do you want to try?

Amy: Sure. Wow! It looks yummy.

Michael: Really? I also made some chocolate cakes. You can have it __ 37. __ you finish
the chicken soup.

Amy: Umm.... The chocolate cakes are yummy, too. You are really a great cook. When
did you learn to cook?

Michael: Thank you very much. I began to cook when I was twelve years old, and I hope I
can have my own restaurant in the future.

Amy: I'm sure you can. By the way, I'm poor at __ 38. __. Can you teach me?

Michael: No problem.

- () 37. (A) because (B) after (C) so (D) then
- () 38. (A) cook (B) to cook (C) cooking (D) cooked

六、閱讀測驗 (Reading Comprehension) : 每題 2 分，共 10 分 (10%)

1.

As technology grows and changes, many fields are using artificial intelligence (AI) to make their work better. AI makes computers "learn" and make decisions by using some data. Because of this, many jobs are in the AI field. Future jobs in AI may study how to use AI well.

Choosing a job in AI has some pros and cons. One of the best things is that many companies are looking to hire people who learn how to use AI well at their work. Because of this, jobs in AI often pay well. Also, many people find that working in AI is exciting, as it makes them create new tools and make a difference in people's lives. For example, some AI projects can help doctors diagnose diseases more correctly, or make cars safer by self-driving technology. However, there are some things you need to think about if you want to work in AI. AI jobs usually need to have a strong background knowledge in subjects like math, computer science, and engineering. Also, because AI technology changes quickly, people in this field must be ready to keep learning new things. So, if you're interested in AI, it's a good idea to start training your skills early.

If you're interested in having a job in AI, you can start learning things when you're still in school. Taking math and science classes and learning to code are good ways to know more about the future jobs in AI. Even joining a coding club can help you understand how technology works. By starting early, you can build a strong skill that will help you be successful in the field of AI in the future.

technology n. 科技 field n. 領域 artificial intelligence n. 人工智慧 hire v. 雇用
diagnose v. 診斷 background n. 背景 code v. 編碼

()39. What is one main reason AI jobs are in demand (需求)?

- (A) They only focus on healthcare.
- (B) They are easy jobs that anyone can do.
- (C) They do not need much education to do this job.
- (D) Many fields want to use AI to make their work better.

- () 40. Why is it important to keep learning if you work in AI?
- (A) AI jobs do not pay well.
 - (B) AI technology changes quickly.
 - (C) AI does not use math or science.
 - (D) It is not important to keep learning.
- () 41. Which one is correct?
- (A) Making money is important for AI jobs.
 - (B) AI jobs are only about working with computers.
 - (C) AI can be used to help doctors make more correct diagnoses.
 - (D) Taking math and science classes has nothing to do with AI jobs.

2.

At Zhongshan Senior High School, the school was trying to raise money for new library books. Mr. Fang, the principal, asked each class to come up with its own fundraiser. Ms. Liao's class was excited about the idea, and they wanted to talk about what they could do. Everyone in the class had different thoughts. Melody thought they could sell homemade cookies. Hanna had a plan to do a bicycle wash, and Wayne wanted to sell paper bags they could make themselves. When each person shared their idea, they started arguing over which fundraiser was best. But no one could agree on which fundraiser was best. Then, Ms. Liao said to the class, "What if we combine your ideas? Each of you has some good ideas. Imagine how much more we could do if we worked together."

Soon, the whole class decided to hold a Saturday activity with all three ideas: a bake sale, a bicycle wash, and a paper bag stand. Students teamed up with three different groups. Melody's group baked cookies and cakes, Hanna's group planned the bicycle wash, and Wayne's group made colorful paper bags to sell. On Saturday, everyone came to school to join this fundraising activity. Melody's cookies and cakes were sold out, and Wayne's paper bags caught people's eyes. Hanna's bicycle wash was successful. The class was happy with their success. Wayne said, "We wouldn't raise that much money if we didn't work together." Ms. Liao smiled at her students and said, "This shows that alone, we can do so little, but together, we can do so much."

fundraiser n. 籌款活動 argue v. 爭論 combine v. 結合 sell out v. 賣光

- () 42. What was the main goal of Ms. Liao's class?
- (A) To make cookies.
- (B) To have a fun Saturday activity.
- (C) To learn about bicycle washing.
- (D) To raise money for the library book.
- () 43. What lesson did the students learn by the end of the story?
- (A) It's easy to do things alone.
- (B) Working together helps achieve more.
- (C) They should never work in groups again.
- (D) Baking cookies is a great way to make money.

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

1.青少年	2. 撿起 (片語)	3. 接近地	4.乾燥的	5.打架
6. 女演員	7 清楚的;晴朗的	8.地圖	9.達到	10.中間

八、配合題(Matching): (請填入符合句意的代號) 每題 1 分，共 5 分 (5%)

1. She dried her hair with a _____.
2. Mom puts food in the _____ to keep fresh.
3. They live on the third _____.
4. Please _____ the door white.
5. Some people are going boat _____ on Sun Moon Lake.

(A) fix (B) clean (C) recorder (D) build (E) draw (F) floor
 (G) garden (H) refrigerator (I) machine (J) gate (K) paint (L) lose
 (M) lamp (N) towel (O) tape (P) jogging (Q) sailing (R) swimming

九、依提示作答: 第 1~2 題，每題兩分，第三題為 1 分，共 5 分 (5%)

1. Running on a hot day is difficult for Anna. (用 It 開頭改寫句子)
2. Eason went to cram school at 8 p.m./ Eason finished his dinner at 6:30 p.m.
 (用.....before.....合併句子)
3. What do you want to be in the future? (請根據事實回答)