

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- parent 1. Tom is from a single-p t family. His mom passed away last year.
- study 2. Ben is reading a book in his s y.
- memories 3. Do you have any m ries of your childhood?
- yesterday 4. It was Sunday y ay. Today, people are back to work.
- meal 5. People can enjoy a big m l at a restaurant.
- jogged 6. My mom j ged in the park last week.
- planted 7. My father p ted flowers in the garden two days ago. The garden is now beautiful.
- sweets 8. Do you want some tea for the s ts?
- circle 9. Please c le your name on the paper.
- candy 10. Don't eat too much c y. It's not good for you.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 26 分

- (D) 1. Nick placed flowers in his room, but I .
(A) don't (B) did (C) wasn't (D) didn't
- (A) 2. The movie reminded me my late grandfather.
(A) of (B) with (C) about (D) from
- (C) 3. Sally: What you busy with last night?
Jane: I cooked dinner and cleaned the bathroom.
(A) did (B) was (C) were (D) could
- (D) 4. Alice: Did you do last weekend?
Amber: Yes, I watched a movie with my family.
(A) things (B) some things
(C) nothing special (D) anything special
- (B) 5. My favorite movie star died in an accident . I was really sad then.
(A) ago (B) last year
(C) in a year (D) for five years
- (A) 6. Ruby's mother walked her to school after breakfast.
(A) × (B) has (C) have (D) is having
- (A) 7. People dance music at the party.
(A) to (B) in
(C) for (D) with
- (B) 8. The little boy didn't go into the haunted house for of ghosts.
(A) dead (B) fear
(C) death (D) story
- (B) 9. My grandfather worked the family farm.
(A) in (B) on
(C) of (D) about
- (C) 10. Sara: How was Tom's birthday party last night?
Kathy: It fun. We celebrated his birthday a very fun way.
(A) is; in (B) is; with
(C) was; in (D) was; with

- (D) 11. The young know about the lives of the old.
(A) isn't (B) aren't
(C) doesn't (D) don't
- (D) 12. Christmas is all love and sharing.
(A) of (B) in
(C) with (D) about
- (D) 13. Sara: My mom and dad were not with me then.
They were too busy.
Ian: Who looked after you?
Sara: My grandmother did. She always .
(A) sings and dances in the park
(B) cleans the house and watches TV
(C) looked after flowers in the garden
(D) cooked breakfast for me and walked me to school

三、依提示作答：每題 4 分，共 12 分

1. Mr. and Mrs. Huang's daughter was nine.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
How old was Mr. and Mrs. Huang's daughter?
2. These pictures reminded me of our last trip to Kenting.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
What did these pictures remind you of?
3. Tina jumped rope in the park this afternoon.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
Where did Tina jump rope this afternoon?
- 四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 15 分
1. 閉上眼。我有一樣特別的東西要給你。
Close your eyes. I have something special for you.
2. 放學後，Sara 跟媽媽到公園遛狗，之後她們在家煮大餐。
After school, Sara walked the dog with her mom in the park, and then they cooked a big meal at home.
3. 女孩穿上了色彩繽紛的戲服裝扮，並隨著音樂起舞。
The girl dressed up in a colorful costume, and danced to music.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 12 分

- Alex: Take a look at this video.
Ben: Six men 1. with a coffin on their shoulders!
Is this at a festival?
Ben: Actually, it's at a funeral.
Alex: What? 2. could they be so happy at a funeral?
Ben: There's a story behind the video. A local chieftain in Ghana 3. away and his family wanted a special funeral for him. They asked Benjamin

Aidoo for help, and he came up with the idea.
They remembered the 4. of the chieftain in a lively way.

Ben: That is really interesting and touching.

Alex: Benjamin told the reporter the first three letters of the word FUNERAL are F-U-N. Benjamin and his people celebrate every funeral 5. fun and joy.

Ben: People from different countries sure 6. death in different ways!

- (C) 1. (A) dance (B) danced
(C) are dancing (D) can dance
- (D) 2. (A) What (B) Where
(C) When (D) How
- (A) 3. (A) passed (B) planned
(C) shared (D) reminded
- (C) 4. (A) die (B) dead
(C) death (D) dying
- (C) 5. (A) in (B) of
(C) with (D) about
- (A) 6. (A) see (B) look
(C) watch (D) look at

六、閱讀測驗：每題 3 分，共 15 分

A.

(Robin and Sakura are talking about their summer vacation.)

Robin: What did you do during summer vacation?

Sakura: I visited my relatives in Japan. I was there for the Obon Festival.

Robin: What is that?

Sakura: It is the Japanese festival of the dead.

Robin: What did you do there?

Sakura: On August 13th, we cleaned the house and burned candles in the evening. In this way, we invited our dead relatives back into our world. On August 14th and 15th, we prepared food, offerings and fruits for them.

Robin: What else did you do?

Sakura: On the evening of August 16th, people must light a fire and light up the way for their dead relatives to return to the dead world.

Robin: You guys are so thoughtful.

- (B) 1. What do we know about Robin and Sakura?
(A) Robin is Sakura's relative.
(B) Sakura is not in Japan now.
(C) They visited Japan together.
(D) They enjoyed their summer vacation.

- (D) 2. What is true about the Obon Festival?
(A) People burned candles. In this way, they remember their dead relatives.
(B) People shared touching stories about their dead relatives with their friends.
(C) People light a fire. In this way, they bring good luck and peace to everyone.
(D) People light a fire and show their dead relatives the way to the dead world.

B.

People from different countries remember their dead relatives in different ways.

In Vietnam, people arrange flowers, burn paper money, and burn incense sticks. In this way, they can talk to their dead relatives.

In South Korea, Hansik (Cold Food Day) falls on April 5. People sweep tombs and place flowers around the tombs. They prepare food and liquor offerings for their dead relatives. After that, people make rice balls and enjoy the food together.

In Mexico, the Day of the Dead festival is on November 1 and 2. People dress up in special costumes; some people put on masks and dance with joy.

In Poland, people remember their dead relatives on November 1. The whole family gets together. Old family members light candles and give them to the children. The children then present the candles to their dead relatives.

- (D) 3. What do people do in Vietnam for their dead relatives?
(A) Prepare food offerings.
(B) Dance with joy and love.
(C) Make rice balls and meals.
(D) Arrange flowers and burn paper money.
- (C) 4. What is NOT true from the reading?
(A) People in Vietnam burn incense sticks. They talk to their dead relatives this way.
(B) People in Poland light candles and give them to children.
(C) People in Vietnam celebrate the Day of the Dead with joy.
(D) People in Mexico and in Poland remember their dead relatives in the same month.
- (A) 5. What do we know from the reading?
(A) People in Vietnam and in South Korea arrange flowers for their dead relatives.
(B) People in South Korea and Poland remember their dead relatives on the same day.
(C) People in Vietnam dress up in costumes for their dead relatives.
(D) Candles are important on April 5 for people in South Korea.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- computer** 1. Marco just bought a new cer. He plays games on it all the time.
- happened** 2. Jimmy: What hned to you?
Jane: I broke my leg on the way home.
- curious** 3. Babies are always cs about everything around them.
- guess** 4. Take a gs. What's in the box?
- scared** 5. There were too many cars. The little girl was sd. She couldn't cross the street.
- pairs** 6. Find a partner, and finish the work in prs.
- without** 7. Dad shouldn't drive for more than three hours wt taking a break.
- arms** 8. The baby is sleeping in her father's ams. Isn't it sweet?
- terrible** 9. I got a tle grade on the math test.
- ever** 10. Did you eer eat anything special?

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 24 分

- (C) 1. Mary had a bad cough and a headache, _____ she took some medicine.
(A) but (B) ×
(C) so (D) because
- (D) 2. Louis didn't have breakfast at home, _____ he is hungry now.
(A) because (B) after
(C) but (D) so
- (A) 3. Aaron walked on crutches because he had an accident and _____ his leg.  crutch 拐杖
(A) broke (B) break
(C) breaking (D) breaks
- (C) 4. We shouldn't argue _____.
(A) still (B) more
(C) anymore (D) one more
- (A) 5. Nancy read the special book and _____ it on the desk.
(A) put (B) puts
(C) is putting (D) can put
- (A) 6. The kid fell down, but _____ helped him.
(A) nobody
(B) nothing
(C) anybody
(D) something
- (C) 7. Mike _____ new shoes last week.
(A) buy (B) buys
(C) bought (D) is buying
- (B) 8. Greg: How was the movie?
Zoe: Good! It had a happy _____.
(A) end (B) ending
(C) story (D) circle

- (C) 9. Emily: _____ didn't the girl go to school?
Debby: She didn't go to school because she was sick.
(A) How (B) Where
(C) Why (D) Who
- (A) 10. Sara sold her car _____ her friend.
(A) to (B) of
(C) at (D) with
- (D) 11. Olivia: Child marriage is happening in many countries. What can we do against it?
Bob: _____.  against 與...對抗
(A) We can make money
(B) It's not happening now
(C) They have babies at young ages
(D) We can write letters to their countries and speak out
- (B) 12. Betty: A young girl got married to a 40-year-old man and had her first baby at the age of 13.
Neil: _____? That's too young.
(A) Where is her baby
(B) How is this possible
(C) Isn't her husband kind to her
(D) Does her husband always think of her

三、依提示作答：每題 4 分，共 8 分

1. The young mother could not go to school because her babies needed her.
(請以 so 改寫句型)
The young mother's babies needed her, so she could not go to school.
2. It is cold outside, so I wear a heavy jacket.
(請改為過去式)
It was cold outside, so I wore a heavy jacket.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. 那位 12 歲的小女孩和一位 65 歲的男人結了婚，因為她的家庭需要錢。
The twelve-year-old little girl got married to a sixty-five-year-old man because her family needed money.
2. Nick 因為摔斷一隻手臂，再也無法去工作。
Nick couldn't go to work anymore because he broke his arm.
3. 數百萬計 18 歲以下的孩童需要我們的幫助。
Millions of children under the age of eighteen need our help.

五、克漏字：每題 3 分，共 18 分

At one time in Pakistan, girls couldn't go to school because of the ruling Taliban. However, Malala 1. for girls' right to education. One day, she went to school 2. any other day. 3. her bus ride to school, two men in black masks 4. the bus and shot Malala in the head. Luckily, Malala didn't die.

After that, more people knew her story. In 2014, she 5. the Nobel Peace Prize. During her speech at the UN, she shared simple but powerful words: "One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can 6. the world. Education is the only solution."

 rule 統治 powerful 強大的 education 教育

- (C) 1. (A) fight (B) fights (C) fought (D) can fight
(A) 2. (A) like (B) likes (C) liked (D) can like
(D) 3. (A) Of (B) At (C) In (D) On
(D) 4. (A) take (B) took (C) get on (D) got on
(C) 5. (A) win (B) wins (C) won (D) can win
(A) 6. (A) change (B) changes (C) changed (D) changing

六、閱讀測驗：每題 3 分，共 15 分

A.

783 million people live without clean water in the world. Of the 783 million people, 40% live south of the Sahara Desert. For people there, water is not just important; water is the key to a normal life.

In South Sudan, Niger, Chad and Somalia, girls often spend about 6 hours every day getting water. Because of this, they can't go to school often, and they can't read very much. Without enough knowledge, the girls have few choices about jobs or marriages. Usually, the girls get married and have babies at a young age. Because they are so young, they can't take good care of their babies. The babies often die at a young age. Living babies suffer from a shortage of clean water, just like their mothers.

- (D) 1. What is the main idea of the reading?
(A) Some girls in the south of the Sahara Desert save water for poor people.
(B) Some girls in the south of the Sahara Desert spend 6 hours carrying water every day.
(C) Some girls in the south of the Sahara Desert cannot read because they can't go to school.
(D) Some girls in the south of the Sahara Desert can't have a good life because there isn't enough water.

- (C) 2. What is true from the reading?
(A) Boys in the south of the Sahara Desert have enough clean water.
(B) Girls in the south of the Sahara Desert can't go to school.
(C) Over 300 million people in the south of the Sahara Desert live without clean water.
(D) 783 million people in the south of the Sahara Desert live without clean water.

B. 請在空格中填入句子代號。

- (A) We need to take action and do something to help these children.
(B) This means the kids have to stop going to school and work instead.
(C) It's like a never-ending circle.

Coffee is a very popular drink, but did you know that the people who grow coffee, called coffee farmers, often don't get much money from selling it? In fact, they usually only get around 7-10% of the money made from selling coffee. That's not fair, right?

To make matters worse, these farmers sometimes have to ask their own children to help them on the coffee farms. B It's sad because they miss out on getting a good education.

When these children grow up, they don't have the skills or knowledge they need for better jobs. So, what happens? They become coffee farmers themselves, and the cycle continues. C

We can't let this keep happening. A They deserve a chance to go to school and have a brighter future. Let's work together to make a difference.

 matter 事情 knowledge 知識 continue 繼續

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- remembered** 1. Aunt May couldn't find her keys, and suddenly r ed they were in her other bag.  suddenly 突然
- deaths** 2. The number of d ths from COVID-19 increases every day.  increase 增加
- candles** 3. They bought some birthday c les for Jane's birthday cake.
- broke** 4. Charles b e his leg last week, so he couldn't walk to school.
- married** 5. They got m d and celebrated at their wedding after-party.
- Guess** 6. G s what? I saw John in town yesterday.
- finishes** 7. Stella can't go anywhere until she f hes her homework.  bully 霸凌
- action** 8. Let's take a n and stop school bullying.
- relative** 9. Aunt Cathy is my favorite r ve. She plays with me all the time.
- dressed** 10. The boy d sed up as Dracula for the costume party.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 24 分

- (B) 1. Irene: Did Kevin _____ and _____ fun at that party?
Jane: Yes, sure.
(A) danced; had (B) dance; have
(C) dances; has (D) dancing; having
- (D) 2. Jack: _____ don't you play with me?
Alex: I can't because I don't have much time.
(A) What (B) How
(C) Where (D) Why
- (B) 3. _____ Andy got up late, _____ he was late for school.
(A) so; × (B) ×; so
(C) Because; so (D) So; because
- (D) 4. Annie: What _____ you and your friend _____ for lunch yesterday?
Jim: Beef noodles!
(A) do; had (B) were; ate
(C) did; ate (D) did; have
- (A) 5. You can pay _____ different ways. For example, you can use cash or credit cards.
(A) in (B) of (C) at (D) be
- (B) 6. Terry _____ his computer because he didn't _____ it anymore.
(A) sells; have (B) sold; need
(C) sells ; need (D) sold; needed
- (D) 7. Ian: _____ didn't our teacher come to school today?
Sara: She didn't come to school _____ she was sick.

- (A) Why; so (B) How; so
(C) How; because (D) Why; because
- (C) 8. We _____ a story _____ child marriage in Niger.
(A) reading; of (B) reads; from
(C) read; about (D) read; of
- (B) 9. She was sad because _____ helped her.
(A) one (B) nobody
(C) anybody (D) somebody
- (D) 10. Jane: What is life like?
Hank: Life _____ a dream.
(A) likes (B) like (C) liked (D) is like
- (A) 11. Alice: Where were you guys last weekend?
Sara: _____.
(A) We were at home
(B) We bought some beef
(C) We were playing the piano
(D) We watched a movie and had some pizza
- (D) 12. Parker: What did you do this morning?
Woody: _____.
(A) I was not at home
(B) I buy some hamburgers
(C) I study hard every day
(D) I played video games at my friend's house

三、依提示作答：每題 4 分，共 16 分

1. Andy ate delicious food and took pictures at the museum.
(按畫線部分造原問句)
What did Andy do at the museum?
2. Peter found his lost dog, so he was very happy.
(以 Because 為首改寫)
Because Peter found his dog, he was very happy.
3. The Lin family had beef noodles last Sunday.
(改為 Yes/No 疑問句)
Did the Lin family have beef noodles last Sunday?
4. this / really / ending / of / the / . / curious about / I am / story
(重組句子)
I am really curious about the ending of this story.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. 他再也無法上學，因為他的家庭太貧困。
He could not go to school anymore because his family was too poor.
2. 對於葉門 (Yemen) 的十歲女孩來說，婚姻就是一場惡夢。
Marriage is a nightmare for a ten-year-old girl from Yemen.

3. 去年，數以千計的訪客來到了這座博物館。

Thousands of visitors came to the museum last year.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

(Gina and Helena are in the dining room.)

Gina: Hey, Helena. Did you study 1. the English test?

Helena: No, 2. I had a 3. dream last night.

Gina: Oh? What was it 4. ?

Helena: Our teacher did not get angry and was happy about my test score in the dream.

Gina: 5. It was just a DREAM. Wake up and study hard NOW!

- (C) 1. (A) to (B) on
(C) for (D) of
- (A) 2. (A) but (B) and
(C) so (D) why
- (D) 3. (A) terrible (B) scared
(C) another (D) sweet
- (B) 4. (A) to (B) about
(C) for (D) of
- (A) 5. (A) What? (B) Why?
(C) When? (D) How?

六、閱讀測驗：每題 3 分，共 15 分

A.

Prince Charles' Castle

Prices	Sun. to Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Adults (age of 18-64)	\$380	\$400	\$450
Children (age of 2-17)	\$280	\$300	\$350
Seniors (age of 65 or more)	\$300	\$320	\$370

* Children under the age of 2 are free.
* We charge each person \$50 more between 12/25 and 1/1.

Hussar's Castle

Prices	Sun. to Fri.	Sat.
Adults (age of 18-64)	\$420	\$500
Children (age of 0-17)	\$340	\$420
Seniors (age of 65 or more)	\$370	\$450

* Visitors can pay \$200 more for a buffet dinner in Hussar's Castle.

charge 收費

- (D) 1. Jack and his friend, Mike, plan to visit Prince Charles' Castle on 12/27. December twenty-seventh is on Saturday. They are seventeen years old. How much should they pay?
(A) \$560. (B) \$640.
(C) \$700. (D) \$800.
- (C) 2. Miranda visited Hussar's Castle last week. She paid 700 dollars. What can we know about Miranda?
(A) She was over 65 years old. She was there on Friday and she had dinner there.
(B) She was 17 years old. She had dinner there on Saturday.
(C) She was 45 years old. She was there on Saturday, and she had dinner there.
(D) She was 65 years old. She was there on Friday, and she didn't have dinner there on Friday.

B.

GJU's English Summer Camp Needs You

We are looking for English teachers with at least one year of experience in teaching junior high school students. The teachers must create fun games, direct a play, and teach English writing skills.

Please send a self-introduction file and a registration form via e-mail to gjuenglish@abc.com. For any further questions, please call us!

Tel: 02-2980-3486

GJU's English Summer Camp

create 創作 direct 執導 self-introduction 自我介紹
 registration form 註冊表格 further 更多的

- (C) 3. What is the poster about?
(A) A school is looking for a game player.
(B) A camp is looking for an English writer.
(C) A camp is looking for an English teacher.
(D) A school is looking for an English teacher.
- (C) 4. What are the teachers' jobs at the English camp?
(A) They camp in the mountains with the children.
(B) They clean the bathroom, design games, and play with children.
(C) They design games, teach children English writing, and do a play with children.
(D) They write English letters with children, do a play for children, and cook dinner for children.
- (D) 5. How do the applicants apply for the activity?
(A) They call GJU.

applicant 申請人

(B) They take an English test.
(C) They teach in front of other teachers.
(D) They send a self-introduction and a registration form through email.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- difficult 1. The quiz was so d t. I only got 50.
deep 2. The rabbit dug a hole around 6 inches d p.
bottom 3. You can find more information at the b m of this page.
arrive 4. What time does the plane a e in Taipei?
possible 5. Black clouds are spreading across the sky. Some light rain is p e later today.
butterfly 6. A b y is an insect with colorful wings and a thin body.
suddenly 7. Her dad died s y at the age of sixty.
deaf 8. You should speak slowly when you talk to d f people, so they can read your lips.
sheep 9. A flock of s p was eating hay at the farm.
climbs 10. The airplane c bs to 15,000 feet after it takes off.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- (B) 1. Their 4-year-old daughter often drinks a glass of milk _____ she goes to bed.
 (A) so (B) before
 (C) after (D) because
- (C) 2. My father felt tired on his way home _____ he got off work.
 (A) before (B) beside
 (C) after (D) after all
- (D) 3. When the baby fell down in the living room, Mr. Lin _____ in the kitchen.
 (A) cooked (B) to cook
 (C) would cook (D) was cooking
- (A) 4. The man is blind, so he _____ you when you went by.
 (A) didn't see (B) did see
 (C) isn't seeing (D) wasn't seeing
- (D) 5. When you called me last night, I _____ my LINE messages.
 (A) read (B) am reading
 (C) reading (D) was reading
- (A) 6. I got up late this morning. Luckily I got on the bus _____ for school.
 (A) in time
 (B) over and over
 (C) by the way
 (D) in common
- (B) 7. Tiara: What were you doing at four this afternoon?
 I called you, but you didn't answer.
 Vivi: I _____ my cat. What's wrong?
 (A) fed
 (B) was feeding
 (C) am feeding
 (D) feeds

- (C) 8. Abby: You were late this morning. What happened?
 Brian: The traffic was terrible. The bus was _____ people.
 (A) tired of
 (B) busy with
 (C) full of
 (D) helpless of
- (A) 9. Amy: Someone wrote some bad words about Connie on the Net last night. Did you know that?
 Bob: Yes. _____. She cried all night.
 (A) She was really hurt
 (B) She was cool like me
 (C) She was laughing at it
 (D) She went by very quickly
- (D) 10. Irene: James won first place in the running race.
 Javier: Yeah. _____.
 (A) I was curious
 (B) Nothing is possible
 (C) He worried about it
 (D) I am so proud of him

三、依提示作答：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. All the animals arrived at the birthday party before the Lion King showed up. (請以 ...after... 改寫句子)
The Lion King showed up after all the animals arrived at the birthday party.
2. The mud in the yard was wet because it rained a lot last night. (請以 ...because of... 改寫句子)
The mud in the yard was wet because of heavy rain last night.
3. { Jack blew out the candles on the birthday cake.
 { Jack made three wishes. (請以 ...before... 改寫句子)
Jack made three wishes before he blew out the candles on the birthday cake.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. 在老師一次又一次鼓勵他後，他最終通過了考試。
 (請使用 ...after... 句型)
He passed the test in the end after the teacher cheered him on over and over.
2. 母雞及時趕到農場，拯救了那些疲憊又無助的小雞們。
The hen arrived at the farm just in time and saved those tired and helpless chickens.
3. 她在手機上輸入一則訊息後，就把它放在書本旁邊。
 (請使用 ...after... 句型)
She put the cellphone next to the book after she typed a message on it.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

When Julie woke up, her husband was not at home. She went out and looked for him. "Mike, where 1. you?" Julie cried. 2. Julie walked along the road, she saw the art museum. "This is our favorite place, but Mike is not here." Julie thought.

"3. you know where Mike is?" Julie asked a guy next to a flower shop. "He got on a boat with flowers in his hand. He was going to visit a friend, 4.," the guy said.

"5. did Mike take a boat, and who was he going to visit?" Julie thought. Julie walked up to a bench and found a piece of paper. "To my dear wife, Julie Williams, these are your favorite flowers. This is your favorite place and scenery. Happy 50th anniversary!"

- (B) 1. (A) were (B) are
(C) did (D) was
- (A) 2. (A) When (B) But
(C) Before (D) Because
- (A) 3. (A) Do (B) Was
(C) Did (D) Didn't
- (A) 4. (A) I guess (B) on time
(C) in time (D) after all
- (D) 5. (A) Who (B) What
(C) How (D) Why

六、閱讀測驗：每題 5 分，共 20 分

A.

Life stresses and worries are just like a glass of water. The weight of the glass becomes heavy after you hold it for a while. When they just come to you once in a while, you feel nothing. When they come to you often and stay quite a while, you don't feel well. When they come to you almost every day, take up every minute of your life, you can't stand it anymore and your life falls apart. You should let go of your stresses and worries and keep balance. This is very important. Don't carry them through the night and wake up with them the next morning.

 weight 重量 fall apart 破裂

- (D) 1. What does the word they mean in the reading?
(A) Too much water in hand.
(B) The stresses from your family only.
(C) Doing the same thing for a long time.
(D) The stresses and worries in your life.

- (D) 2. What do we know from the reading?
(A) Everything is possible, so don't give up.
(B) When a good chance comes, do not miss it.
(C) Most successful people deal with stresses and worries well.
(D) Timely relief of stresses and worries in life is important.

B.

In the beginning, the company rejected the Beatles because guitar music was not popular anymore, and the work was not good enough. Beatles still kept on going and created their own future. They then became a famous and successful band in music history.

Michael Jordan, a basketball legend, loved basketball from an early age. He tried to sign up for the school basketball team, but the coach said to him, "You are not tall enough to play." He went home in tears, feeling sad and terrible, but he didn't give up. He made his own way to NBA and won three championships in a row.

When Lucille Ball was young, she wanted to go to drama school. One day, she got a note that said, "You are wasting your time." She didn't give up though, and tried hard every day. After a few years, she became a famous and popular actress in America.

 reject 拒絕 legend 傳奇

- (C) 3. What is the best title for the reading?
(A) Time is money.
(B) Knowledge is power.
(C) Always have faith in yourself.
(D) You can't always get what you want.
- (C) 4. What can we know from the reading?
(A) They learned a lot from their mistakes.
(B) They all had a terrible life from a young age.
(C) They believed in themselves when others didn't.
(D) They helped others even when they were in trouble.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- salesman** 1. Sam works as a s n. He sells cars for a living.
- fresh** 2. The tomatoes are f h. You should try some.
- prepare** 3. You should take out your passport and p e for boarding.  board 登機
- experience** 4. Lisa had no e ce in teaching. She knew nothing about it.
- unhappy** 5. The hotel room was very dirty. Vivi was u y about it and asked for a refund.
- surfing** 6. Jack likes water sports so much. He drives to Yilan to go s fing every weekend.
- air** 7. Is the chicken burnt? There is a strong smell in the a r.
- waiter** 8. Don't forget to tip the w r after you enjoy a meal in a restaurant.
- clear** 9. The water in the pond is so c r that you can see all the fish.
- camp** 10. I like outdoor activities, so I am signing up for the Boy Scout c p this summer.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 24 分

- (C) 1. Don't spend too much time _____ games on your smartphone.
(A) play (B) played
(C) playing (D) to play
- (B) 2. The weather was good today, but Edison chose _____ at home.
(A) stay (B) to stay
(C) stayed (D) staying
- (B) 3. After we set up our tent on the hill, it began _____ again.
(A) rain (B) to rain
(C) rained (D) was raining
- (A) 4. Before we say goodbye to the beautiful coral reef, we should _____ up all the trash on the beach.
(A) pick (B) picks
(C) to pick (D) picking
- (D) 5. During my visit to the Great Barrier Reef, I _____ sailing with my friends there.
(A) go (B) need to go
(C) keeps going (D) enjoyed going
- (B) 6. The doctor told me _____ cold water or eat spicy food.
(A) not drink (B) not to drink
(C) don't drink (D) not drinking
- (C) 7. Morris spent two thousand dollars _____ Marvel comic books.
(A) of (B) in
(C) on (D) at

- (B) 8. Ella worked _____ a chef in a local restaurant a few months ago.
(A) of (B) as (C) about (D) from
- (D) 9. Aunt Anna is going to visit us. We need _____ the house before she arrives.
(A) clean (B) cleans
(C) cleaning (D) to clean
- (A) 10. When you take this medicine, please _____ alcohol.  alcohol 酒精
(A) avoid drinking (B) mind drinking
(C) keep drinking (D) worth drinking
- (C) 11. Jacky: Dad, can I go out with my friends this weekend?
Dad: You need to clean your bedroom before you go out.
Jacky: Oh, _____
(A) I can't wait!
(B) what a surprise!
(C) give me a break!
(D) what's up this weekend?
- (C) 12. My uncle spent a lot of money _____ his new car.
(A) at (B) in (C) on (D) for

三、依提示作答：每題 3 分，共 9 分

1. Melody plays the piano at home.
(加入 enjoy 改寫句子)
Melody enjoys playing the piano at home.
2. The curious child asked his mom questions over and over.
(加入 keep 改寫句子)
The curious child kept asking his mom questions over and over.
3. It is a wonderful movie. (以 What... 改寫成感嘆句)
What a wonderful movie it is!

四、翻譯：每題 4 分，共 16 分

1. Jenny 在為 Annie 工作之前花了一萬元去上寫作課。
Jenny spent ten thousand dollars on writing lessons before she worked for Annie.
2. 我們應該保持海灘的清潔，因為珊瑚礁需要居住在乾淨的海洋裡。
We should keep the beach clean because the coral reef needs to live in the clean ocean.
3. 在旅行期間，我們在海灘上觀看日落。
During the trip, we watched the sunset on the beach.
4. 我想要當一名醫生，因為我喜歡幫助別人。
I want to be a doctor because I enjoy helping people.

五、克漏字：每題 3 分，共 15 分

The Star of the Taipei City Zoo, Yuan Zai

Yuan Zai, a female giant panda, is very popular at the Taipei City Zoo. Her parents are Tuan Tuan and Yuan Yuan. After Yuan Zai came into the world, everyone couldn't wait 1. her. Every day a lot of people wait outside of the panda house 2. it opens. It might 3. a while to see Yuan Zai because the line is very long. Yuan Zai sleeps all the time. To meet her when she's awake, visitors can choose 4. the panda house during her meal time. Choose the right time, or you might miss 5..

- (C) 1. (A) met (B) meet
(C) to meet (D) meeting
- (D) 2. (A) as (B) when
(C) after (D) before
- (A) 3. (A) take (B) took
(C) taking (D) to take
- (D) 4. (A) to go (B) go to
(C) went to (D) to go to
- (B) 5. (A) × (B) it
(C) him (D) them

六、閱讀測驗：每題 4 分，共 16 分

A.

Hi, I am Peter. I went on a working holiday to Australia. I spent a year working and traveling there. I worked on a local farm and picked kiwifruits five days a week. In the first two months, I made some friends from different countries, Nancy from the UK, Ken from the US, and Maya from India. We spoke to each other in English. After we finished work at the end of the day, we shared stories from our own countries with each other.

Hello, I am Renee. I went to the UK for my working holiday. At first, British English was a headache for me. Luckily, things changed after I met Connie. She was kind and friendly. Thanks to her, I was able to find a job as a waitress in a restaurant. In my first week there, I just smiled and said nothing when someone talked to me. I practiced British English with Connie and her friends. Thanks to them, I was able to take orders from British customers and understand British English.

- (B) 1. What is true about Peter's working holiday?
(A) He worked as a factory worker.
(B) He met Nancy, Ken, and Maya.
(C) He spent two months in Australia.
(D) He became good friends with Renee.

- (D) 2. What do we know about Peter's and Renee's working holiday?
(A) Peter and Renee went to the same country.
(B) Peter worked on a farm in Australia. He took care of cows.
(C) Renee met Connie when she worked at a restaurant.
(D) Renee did not know much about British English before she went to the UK.

B.

Do you feel tired right after getting up and can't pay attention in the morning? You are not alone because many students have this problem. Many countries are trying to start the first class one hour later. To them, students can get good grades when they get enough sleep. On the other hand, a lack of sleep could be bad for our brains and hurt our long-term memory.

Your brain makes a special hormone, melatonin, from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m. and thanks to it, you sleep well. During these 9 hours, your brain goes into deep sleep two or three times. During deep sleep cycles, your brain remembers the things you did during the daytime, puts things in order, and creates long-term memory. Many schools now start their first class at 9 a.m. Unsurprisingly, students do a good job in their studies.

We are spending more and more time on studies to try and get good grades. Now, many new studies are helping us think in a new way. Why not start the first class later?

 lack 缺 long-term 長期

- (A) 3. What can we know from the reading?
(A) All first classes should start later.
(B) We should get more sleep at night.
(C) All students should study nine hours a day.
(D) Our brain can make more melatonin in our sleep.
- (D) 4. What is true about the reading?
(A) Sleep well, and you can make more melatonin.
(B) With enough melatonin, you get good grades on tests.
(C) Our brains make long-term memories in the morning.
(D) With enough melatonin, you can have a good night's sleep.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- understand** 1. The man had a strong accent when he spoke English. I couldn't u d him.
- cellphone** 2. Thanks to the invention of the c e, we can talk to people on the other side of the world.
- bottom** 3. I finally found my key. It was at the b m of my bag.
- difficult** 4. Because math is d t for Kevin, he didn't do well on his math test.
- fisherman** 5. My uncle is a f n. He works on a fishing boat.
- wet** 6. Don't touch the wall. The paint is still w t.
- waiter** 7. Oliver: What does Ken do for a living?
Cindy: He works as a w r at a Japanese restaurant. He serves food to customers.
- possible** 8. Working from home is p e thanks to the Internet.
- experience** 9. Going on a working holiday in America was a wonderful life e e.
- spider** 10. Look out! There is a scary s r crawling on its web.

 accent 口音

 invention 發明

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 24 分

- (B) 1. Andy loves all kinds of sports. He enjoys _____ and _____ almost every day.
(A) to swim; practicing
(B) swimming; practices
(C) to swim; to practice
(D) swimming; to practice
- (B) 2. People need _____ face masks _____ they go to the hospital.
(A) wear; before (B) to wear; when
(C) to wear; after (D) wearing; before
- (D) 3. I was very surprised _____ my best friend showed up at my birthday party.
(A) so (B) before
(C) after (D) when
- (B) 4. The sunset was really beautiful. I want _____ to Tamsui again.
(A) go (B) to go
(C) went (D) going
- (B) 5. Life may be hard, but you _____ look on the bright side.
(A) would (B) should
(C) would be (D) should be
- (B) 6. _____ a big surprise! I saw a super star on my way to school.
(A) How (B) What
(C) Where (D) Why

- (D) 7. Why were you standing outside of the house?
(A) I was standing outside for one hour.
(B) I was standing outside when you saw me.
(C) I was standing outside after I got my keys.
(D) I was standing outside because I lost my keys.
- (D) 8. Irene: What did Jason do last night?
Jane: He _____ two hours _____ at Happy Box KTV.
(A) spent; sang (B) spend; sang
(C) spent; sing (D) spent; singing
- (B) 9. Jack: Why didn't you answer my phone call?
Alex: I am sorry. I _____ a bath.
(A) took (B) was taking
(C) take (D) am taking
- (D) 10. Ian: I want _____ a great summer.
Sara: Let's make a plan _____ Australia now.
(A) having; visiting
(B) to have; visit
(C) having; to visit
(D) to have; to visit
- (C) 11. Amy: How long did you spend _____ for a new job?
Ben: I spent two months _____ for a new one.
(A) to look; looking
(B) looking; to look
(C) looking; looking
(D) to look; to look
- (A) 12. Maven: My daughter couldn't stop crying last night.
Jesse: _____
(A) What happened?
(B) Give me a break!
(C) What are you up to?
(D) Do you have the time?

三、依提示作答：每題 5 分，共 20 分

1. Andy was playing the guitar when his mother came home.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
What was Andy doing when his mother came home?
2. Ryan bought a train ticket before getting on the train.
(以 ...after... 改寫句子)
Ryan got on the train after buying a train ticket. / Ryan got on the train after he bought a train ticket.
3. { She started to cook at 5:00 p.m. in the kitchen yesterday.
She finished cooking at 6:00 p.m.
(以 ...spend... 合併句子)
She spent one hour cooking in the kitchen yesterday.
4. stopped / to / study / eating / and / began / . / at / seven/ ice cream/ The girl (重組句子)
The girl stopped eating ice cream and began to study at seven.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 10 分

1. Nick 考完試後，忙著寫作業。

Nick was busy doing his homework after taking an exam.

2. 我想去日本因為我想造訪許多有名的地標，享受美食與學習日語。

I want to go to Japan because I want to visit many famous landmarks, enjoy delicious food and learn Japanese.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

At the end of June 1. 2020, the Yang Family arrived 2. a beautiful island near the Great Barrier Reef. 3. the beginning, Mr. Yang was unhappy because his son spent about two hours 4. video games. After an hour, he stopped playing. They went sailing, ate local foods, and made friends with people 5. other countries there. They really enjoyed their vacation.

- (C) 1. (A) on (B) to (C) of (D) at
- (A) 2. (A) at (B) on (C) in (D) to
- (B) 3. (A) Of (B) In (C) To (D) Be
- (B) 4. (A) play (B) playing (C) played (D) to play
- (A) 5. (A) from (B) to (C) of (D) over

六、閱讀測驗：每題 4 分，共 16 分

A.

Dear Son,

Going on a working holiday would be wonderful. You may learn to be independent. Here are some tips for you before you go.

First, choose a country and make your working holiday plan. Also, practice your English a lot. When you arrive in the country, visit different regions and hang out with local people. Lastly, work hard and save money for the future. Most importantly, always keep a positive attitude.

Life is full of wonder and fun. Go and explore the world. When you start working there, keep in touch with us.

Love you!
Dad

 independent 獨立的 region 地區
positive attitude 積極的態度 explore 探索

- (D) 1. What is the reading mainly about?
(A) Tips for making friends.
(B) Tips for learning English.
(C) Tips for having a great trip.
(D) Tips for working and living abroad.
- (D) 2. What shouldn't you do when you go on a working holiday?
(A) Keep in touch with your family.
(B) Go out with locals of the country.
(C) Work hard and make some friends.
(D) Keep working without taking a break.

B.

During a working holiday, you can live in a foreign country and experience different cultures. You can also learn to work and practice English. But not everything is good. You must take the good with the bad.

When you are on a working holiday, you can't spend time with your family and friends. You might miss important activities with them. You must stand loneliness before you make new friends.

Besides, you can't enjoy some good things in Taiwan anymore. For example, in Taiwan, there are many convenience stores, but that's usually not the case in a different country. Moreover, in Taiwan, when you are sick, you can see a doctor at a low cost. When you are in a foreign country, try not to get sick, or you might need to spend a lot of money.

However, don't be afraid. A working holiday can be a wonderful memory in your life. You learn to grow up during a working holiday. Try to experience everything and get to know everyone. Learn from it, not to complain about it. Life is not about waiting for the storm to pass; it's about learning to dance in the rain.

- (C) 3. What does the writer think about working holiday?
(A) Have fun at a working holiday. Forget about the bad things.
(B) Never go on a working holiday. You might be sick in another country.
(C) Learn from both good things and bad things during a working holiday.
(D) Save money before you go on a working holiday. You might need to see a doctor.
- (B) 4. What do we know from the reading?
(A) You can't make good friends in a foreign country.
(B) You can practice English during a working holiday.
(C) You can't go to see a doctor during a working holiday.
(D) You can go on a working holiday with your family or friends.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- worry 1. Don't w about the things that will never happen. Be happy.
- foreigner 2. I can't speak Japanese, so everyone can tell I'm a f as soon as I arrive in Japan.
- Besides 3. B des basketball, what else do you play?
- course 4. Hank: Did you enjoy the meal in the restaurant?
Jim: Of c. It's delicious.
- department 5. Mr. Smith worked in a d store a few years ago.
- comfortable 6. These shoes are not so c. They are small. May I try on the blue ones?
- umbrella 7. I felt a few drops of rain, so I put my u a up.
- friendly 8. Be f ly to others, and you will make more friends.
- careful 9. It is raining outside. Be c l when you ride a bike to school.
- restroom 10. After you use the r m, remember to wash your hands.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 22 分

- (D) 1. Sara: How _____ does it take to get home from school on foot?
Ian: About half an hour.
(A) often (B) far (C) fast (D) long
- (C) 2. Alicia is talking with her father _____ the smartphone about her trip to Taitung.
(A) of (B) in (C) on (D) to
- (A) 3. Using chopsticks _____ hard.
(A) is (B) are (C) being (D) were
- (C) 4. Jack: How's your trip so far?
Annie: Great. We had fun _____ in the water this morning.
(A) played (B) to play
(C) playing (D) were playing
- (B) 5. It _____ Jack and his friends three and a half hours to get to Japan by air.
(A) cost (B) took
(C) spent (D) use
- (A) 6. Don't _____ too much time playing video games.
(A) spend (B) take
(C) cost (D) have
- (B) 7. Tom has _____ to talk about when it comes to music. He's really into music.
(A) lot (B) a lot (C) little (D) a little
- (A) 8. Jimmy: Are you good at cooking?
Alex: No, I'm not. These cooking lessons _____ not easy for me.
(A) are (B) is (C) do (D) does

- (B) 9. It was nice _____ you to share your book with me.
(A) for (B) of (C) with (D) about
- (B) 10. Taiwan is a safe place _____ because of its low crime rate.
(A) travel in (B) to travel
(C) traveled in (D) traveling in
- (D) 11. Jimmy: Did it take you a long time to finish the homework?
Alex: Yes. It took me 3 hours to finish _____ the homework.
(A) do (B) did (C) to do (D) doing

三、依提示作答：每題 4 分，共 16 分

1. It takes about four hours to get to Chiayi by train.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
How long does it take to get to Chiayi by train?
2. It is convenient for foreigners to travel around Taiwan by train. (以動名詞當主詞改寫句型)
Traveling around Taiwan by train is convenient for foreigners.
3. The visitors spent three weeks traveling around Taiwan by bike. (以虛主詞改寫句型)
It took the visitors three weeks to travel around Taiwan by bike.
4. Visitors like Kenting because it is fun to go surfing there.
(依畫線部份造原問句)
Why do visitors like Kenting?

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 20 分

1. 住在臺灣很安全，因為犯罪率很低。
It is safe to live in Taiwan / Living in Taiwan is safe because the crime rates are low / because of low crime rates.
2. 每週游泳一次對你真的很好。
Swimming once a week is really good for you.
3. 在臺灣，到處都是便利超商，不要驚訝。
In Taiwan, convenience stores are everywhere / all over town. Don't be surprised.
4. 你可以免費使用圖書館。太棒了！
You can use the library for free. That's amazing!

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

People think of beautiful scenery when it comes to Taiwan. Taiwan is a small island, but 268 mountains on the island are over 3,000 meters high. This draws nature

lovers to the island. 1. them, hiking in the mountains 2. wonderful and amazing. Mountains in Taiwan are also perfect for 3. birds. According to the BirdLife International Association, there are 379 different kinds of birds in Taiwan. Of those, 27 kinds live only in the mountains of Taiwan.

Taiwan also has beautiful beaches. 4. hard to enjoy both the ocean and mountains at the same time, but 5. so is easy in eastern Taiwan. For people in Taipei, it takes just two hours to get to Hualien from Taipei by train.

Now you learn about the beauty of Taiwan. Where do you want to visit next time?

- (B) 1. (A) About (B) For (C) At (D) With
 (A) 2. (A) is (B) was (C) are (D) Were
 (D) 3. (A) watched (B) watches (C) watch (D) watching
 (A) 4. (A) It is (B) They are
 (C) You are (D) People are
 (B) 5. (A) do (B) doing (C) enjoy (D) enjoying

六、閱讀測驗：每題3分，共12分

A.

(Mary, Kevin, Bruce, Emily, Owen, and Fred were sharing their feelings about Taiwan with each other.)

Mary: My friends always ask me, "Did you have lunch yet?" when they meet me. At first, I didn't know why, but later I understood. It was a way to say hello to people in Taiwan. In the USA, we never do it in this way.

Kevin: I worked as a teacher in Taiwan. My students told me not to write people's names with a red pen. For people in Taiwan, it is not polite to do this. In Canada, we seldom care about the ink colors when we write people's names.

Bruce: Last time, I went to my friend's place, and he asked me not to wear my shoes indoors. In Taiwan, most people prepare slippers for you when you go inside their house. But in the UK, we don't take our shoes off when we are in the house.

Emily: Taiwanese people usually use chopsticks to eat, but you should not put your chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice here. It is a big no-no because it is like burning incense in a bowl of rice for the dead. But in my country, I don't have to worry about this because we don't usually have chopsticks at the dining table.

Owen: It is convenient to travel around Taipei by MRT, and it is also very clean. Most people are proud of it. But you can't eat anything after you enter the MRT station. In New York, people can eat or

drink on the New York City Subway.

Fred: In Canada, I seldom see scooters on the street, but in Taiwan, scooters are everywhere. Many people ride scooters to work. Maybe it is convenient to ride scooters for them, but it takes me at least one and a half hours to go to work by scooter. It is not that convenient at all.

 upright 直立的 incense 香

- (D) 1. What do we know from the reading?
 (A) They enjoy everything in Taiwan.
 (B) For them, Taiwanese people are kind.
 (C) Some love the food in Taiwan, but others don't.
 (D) They experienced different things during their stay in Taiwan.
- (B) 2. What may be true about the six people above?
 (A) Kevin doesn't like the color red.
 (B) Fred's house is far from his workplace.
 (C) Emily learned to use chopsticks before she visited Taiwan.
 (D) Mary never had lunch with her friends when she visited Taiwan.

B.

There are nine interesting facts about Taiwan:

1. Wi-Fi is free in many places, such as at a convenience store.
2. Taiwanese people love to drink tea, such as green tea, black tea, and milk tea.
3. There are many beautiful and old temples here.
4. You can travel around Taiwan by train.
5. You can enjoy the scenery from the top of Taipei 101.
6. When visitors lose their way, Taiwanese people usually lend a hand.
7. Convenience stores are everywhere in Taiwan.
8. There are 268 mountains over 3,000 meters high in Taiwan.
9. You can buy different kinds of local foods at a night market.

- (D) 3. What do we know from the reading?
 (A) You can hardly find a temple in Taiwan.
 (B) You can only buy local food at the night market.
 (C) Taiwanese people love to drink bubble tea.
 (D) Visitors can get free Wi-Fi at the convenience stores.
- (C) 4. What does the writer want to tell us about?
 (A) The friendly people of Taiwan.
 (B) The 3,000 mountains in Taiwan.
 (C) Some special things about Taiwan.
 (D) Wi-Fi is everywhere around Taiwan.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- expensive 1. Mom doesn't want to buy a new TV because it's too e e.
- forgot 2. Ray f t to bring an umbrella to school on a rainy day, so he had to wait for the rain to stop before he went home.
- serious 3. Climate change is a s s global issue. We only have one Earth.
- typhoon 4. A t n can bring a lot of rain and strong winds.
- earthquake 5. During an e e, do not use an elevator and stay calm.
- dream 6. I had a bad d m and woke up in tears last night.
- Hamburgers 7. H ers are very popular in America. They are very enjoyable with fries.
- information 8. For more i n on tours to Iceland, please check our travel website.
- apartment 9. Joe lived in a small a t on the fifth floor.
- simple 10. The teacher can't believe no one can answer this s e question.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 24 分

- (B) 1. Mike _____ discuss his homework with his classmates next week.
(A) is (B) will
(C) is going (D) be going to
- (A) 2. What _____ Tanya going to buy at the supermarket?
(A) is (B) are
(C) will (D) will go
- (C) 3. Ann: How much did you pay for that new cellphone?
Joy: I _____ NT\$10,000 for it.
(A) spent (B) cost
(C) paid (D) took
- (C) 4. Will Mike cook some delicious steak for us _____?
(A) just now
(B) last night
(C) tomorrow
(D) a month ago
- (B) 5. There will _____ many people at the concert tomorrow afternoon.
(A) are
(B) be
(C) being
(D) going to be
- (A) 6. Emma: How much did your new cellphone cost you?
Ricky: It _____ me ten thousand dollars.
(A) cost (B) costs (C) take (D) takes

- (C) 7. Hans: Mark and I are _____ in an hour. Will you pick us up at the train station?
Dora: No. I have to work.
(A) arrive (B) arrived
(C) arriving (D) will arrive
- (C) 8. Neil: Are Tom and Anya going to see a movie together later?
Kate: No, they _____. They don't have time.
(A) do (B) won't
(C) aren't (D) will
- (A) 9. Ruby: How long does it _____ you to go to school by bus every day?
Brad: Twenty minutes, I think.
(A) take (B) cost
(C) takes (D) costs
- (D) 10. Nancy: Do you know _____ about ASUS?
Pam: Just their computers.
(A) one (B) every
(C) some (D) anything
- (A) 11. I read many different books to _____ ideas for the project.
(A) come up with (B) come down with
(C) come out with (D) come through with
- (A) 12. Zoe: What _____ you going to do after you finish Makeup Class tonight?
Rosa: Maybe go for a walk.
(A) are (B) won't (C) will (D) were

三、依提示作答：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. My mother took me to a fantastic castle yesterday.
(將 yesterday 改為 tomorrow 並改寫)
My mother will take me to a fantastic castle tomorrow.
/ My mother is going to take me to a fantastic castle tomorrow.
2. Yes, Nancy is going to watch TV after she finishes her homework. (依畫線部分造原問句)
Is Nancy going to watch TV after she finishes her homework?
3. Mark spent five hundred dollars on his new shoes.
(用 cost 改寫句子)
Mark's new shoes cost him five hundred dollars.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 15 分

1. Robin: 妳母親後天要做什麼?
Sara: 她後天要洗衣服。
Robin: What will your mother do the day after tomorrow? / What is your mother going to do the day after tomorrow?
Sara: She will do the laundry the day after tomorrow. / She is going to do the laundry the day after tomorrow.

2. Karen : 這支手錶花了妳多少錢? (用 cost 造句)
 Irene : 買這支手錶花了我 3,000 元。(用 cost 造句)
 Karen: How much did the watch cost you?
 Irene: It cost me three thousand dollars.
3. Aaron 去醫院後, 將要去 James 的家。
Aaron will go to James' house after he goes to the hospital.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

The Blue Moon Hotel will be a great new hotel in the city. It 1. have twelve floors, three restaurants, one gym, one swimming pool, and four hundred rooms. The hotel will have a 2. design. However, the prices at the hotel are very 3.. Customers have to 4. ten thousand dollars for one room for one night. The hotel will start 5. in a month! Would you want to visit it?

- (D) 1. (A) can (B) be (C) is (D) will
 (C) 2. (A) hard (B) deep (C) modern (D) terrible
 (A) 3. (A) high (B) tall (C) cheap (D) short
 (C) 4. (A) take (B) cost (C) pay (D) spend
 (D) 5. (A) run (B) ran (C) will run (D) running

六、閱讀測驗：每題 4 分，共 16 分

A.

How will you remember the year 2020? To many people, it might not be a happy memory because of COVID-19. COVID-19 caused many people to suffer and die, and it changed people's everyday lives.

In Europe and the USA, some governments issued a lockdown order. They asked their people not to leave their homes. People then had to work from home, and students had to take classes online. Also, there were no concerts, sports events, or festivals.

COVID-19 shows no signs of slowing down. When will the pandemic be over? Will the world ever be the same after it's over? No one is sure.

- (D) 1. To many people, the year 2020 might not be a happy one. Why is that?
 (A) People had to stay at the office or in school.
 (B) There were too many concerts, sports events, and festivals.
 (C) People can go to any concerts, sports events, or festivals.
 (D) People cannot leave their homes.

- (A) 2. What is lockdown order in the reading?
 (A) People stayed home.
 (B) People went to work as usual.
 (C) People with COVID-19 should stay home.
 (D) People went to concerts, sports events, or festivals.

B.

Jordan is going on a trip to Taipei next week. He got a list of hotels from his friend.

	Macy Hotel	Franco Hotel	Prince Hotel
location	Beitou	Xinyi	Yangmingshan
price	NT\$4,000	NT\$7,000	NT\$3,000
feature	* hot spring service	* a modern meeting room for over 100 people	* swimming pool * half-day tours to Yangmingshan (NT\$500): every day * full-day tours to Yangmingshan (NT\$1,000): twice a week
bonus	* free breakfast * free three-day metro pass	* enjoy free coffee at the café	* swim for free * get a 40% off discount for the tours
note	* next to MRT Beitou station	* far from an MRT station	* You can only drive there.

 price 價錢 feature 特色 bonus 另外的優點

- (B) 3. Jordan wants to find a hotel near an MRT station. Which hotel should he stay at?
 (A) Prince Hotel.
 (B) Macy hotel.
 (C) Franco Hotel.
 (D) None.
- (C) 4. Jordan wants to stay at the Macy Hotel for two nights and the Prince Hotel for one night. He also wants to join a half-day tour. How much does he need to pay?
 (A) NT\$9,600.
 (B) NT\$10,000.
 (C) NT\$11,300.
 (D) NT\$14,000.

一、文意字彙：每題 2 分，共 20 分

- convenient** 1. Riding a bicycle is often more c _____ t than driving a car in the city.
- actually** 2. She is not my sister. She is a _____ ly my mom.
- think** 3. We will have to t _____ k of a good excuse for being late, or Ms. Lin will be angry.
- excuse 理由
- tonight** 4. What do you want to eat t _____ t? How about some pizzas for dinner?
- careful** 5. You should be c _____ l with knives when you cook.
- serious** 6. Don't be so s _____ s. It was just a joke.
- Net** 7. My sister was surfing the N _____ t to get more information for her homework.
- comfortable** 8. This couch is really c _____ le to sit on.
- visitors** 9. Taipei 101 draws many v _____ rs from different countries.
- earthquake** 10. An e _____ e happened and killed many Japanese people.

二、綜合選擇：每題 2 分，共 22 分

- (**D**) 1. People may travel on the metro in Kaohsiung _____ EasyCard.
(A) at (B) by
(C) of (D) with
- (**B**) 2. _____ cooking, Sherry is the queen. She can make many delicious dishes.
(A) When it is about
(B) When it comes to
(C) When he talks to
(D) When it happens to him
- (**B**) 3. This pen is cheap. I want to buy _____.
(A) pen
(B) one
(C) them
(D) many
- (**C**) 4. My father is having a meeting. He _____ have dinner with me after the meeting. I can't wait.
(A) isn't (B) was (C) will (D) won't
- (**C**) 5. Carol: Guess how much it is. I just _____ NT\$35,000 for it.
May: What? That's a lot of money!
(A) took (B) cost (C) paid (D) spent
- (**D**) 6. Alice: How much are the tickets _____ the concert?
Alex: About NT\$500.
(A) by (B) in (C) of (D) to
- (**D**) 7. Chelsea: Is _____ English difficult?
Alex: Nope. It is quite easy.
(A) learn (B) learned
(C) to learn (D) learning

- (**A**) 8. Ian: Will you _____ with us tomorrow?
Sara: No. I'm sorry. I have other plans.
(A) come
(B) came
(C) to come
(D) coming
- (**D**) 9. Bertie: What do you like _____ Norway?
Jane: I love its scenery. It's beautiful.
(A) of (B) with (C) to (D) about
- (**B**) 10. Tess: _____ did it take to fly to Japan?
Jasper: It took three hours to get there.
(A) How
(B) How long
(C) How many
(D) How much
- (**B**) 11. Amber: What happened?
Ruby: I can't find my watch _____.
(A) nowhere
(B) anywhere
(C) somewhere
(D) everywhere

三、依提示作答：每題 4 分，共 16 分

1. It takes my father an hour to ride a bike to work every day.
(依畫線部分造原問句)
How long does it take your father to ride a bike to work every day?
2. My sister and I will visit our grandparents the day after tomorrow. (以 be going to 改寫)
My sister and I are going to visit our grandparents the day after tomorrow.
3. Studying hard is important for students.
(以 It is ... 改寫)
It is important for students to study hard.
4. at school / fun / to make cookies / It is / . / with classmates
(重組句子)
It is fun to make cookies with classmates at school.

四、翻譯：每題 5 分，共 20 分

1. 這件夾克花了我 NT\$1,000 元。
(用 cost 造句)
This / The jacket cost me NT\$1,000.
2. 訂購一支新手機，你可以獲得免費的手機殼。
Order a new cellphone, and you can get a phone case for free. / Order a new cellphone, and you can get a free phone case.

3. 我的姐姐很努力，我以她為榮。

My sister is hard-working, and I am proud of her.

4. 騎腳踏車環臺灣很有趣。

(以動名詞當主詞)

Traveling around Taiwan by bike is fun.

五、克漏字：每題 2 分，共 10 分

Did you know? You can build your own dream house with a 3D printer! It is not a dream anymore. It creates a real house 1. a day, and you can buy it at a 2. price. It only costs NT\$300,000!

We use a strong material, so you do not have to worry 3. bad weather. You can live a safe and cozy life. 4. a house is easy. From modern designs to country styles, anything is possible! Order a house 5. the end of April, and you can get a lamp for free!

- (A) 1. (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) with
- (A) 2. (A) low (B) high (C) affordable (D) expensive
- (D) 3. (A) × (B) of (C) with (D) about
- (D) 4. (A) Print (B) Prints (C) Printed (D) Printing
- (A) 5. (A) by (B) of (C) for (D) about

六、閱讀測驗：每題 3 分，共 12 分

A.

Taipei MRT

Traveling on the Taipei metro is safe and cheap. Taking the MRT allows people to avoid cars, scooters, or buses. Some people choose to ride a scooter, but it may put their lives in danger because the traffic is bad. But when people take the MRT, they are safe in the modern and clean MRT cars. Also, people do not have to spend much money when they go somewhere by metro.

The MRT is an important part of life for people in Taipei. During a metro journey, people can enjoy the views outside the window or find a good seat to do some reading, or take a nap. Most importantly, taking the MRT is friendly to the environment.

- (D) 1. What does the word it mean in the reading?
(A) Taking a bus.
(B) Driving a car.
(C) Taking the MRT.
(D) Riding a scooter.
- (D) 2. What do we know from the reading?
(A) Taipei metro is never crowded with people.
(B) People cannot watch the views from the MRT.
(C) People have to spend a lot of money on the metro.
(D) Taipei metro is important to some people in Taipei.

B.

Did you know? In the city of São Paulo in Brazil, you can order a very different kind of taxi. How different? Well, it's a helicopter taxi! Just order a ride on your phone, and the helicopter will come and pick you up at some place. Richard, a user of the helicopter service, says, "It saves a lot of time. You can spend more time at home with your family or at the office in meetings."

Of course, the helicopter rides come at a high price. It costs you about NT\$3,000 to get to the center of the city from the airport. For many people in Brazil, taking a helicopter taxi is still a dream. Many people only make about NT\$15,000 a month, so they can't afford a helicopter ride. Some even need to spend about six hours going to work every day.

What do you think of the helicopter taxi? Would you ever take one?

 afford 買得起

- (B) 3. What does Richard think of the helicopter taxi?
(A) Traveling on a helicopter is safe.
(B) Traveling on a helicopter saves time.
(C) Traveling on a helicopter costs little.
(D) Going to work by helicopter takes 6 hours.
- (D) 4. What can we know from the reading?
(A) The helicopter costs NT\$15,000.
(B) The helicopter taxi always costs NT\$3,000.
(C) People in Brazil like to fly a helicopter.
(D) People in a hurry may choose to take a helicopter taxi.