**國中組試題考卷**

**【說明】**

**一、答案卡不可做任何記號。**

**二、請按題次做答，將正確答案畫在答案卡題號上。**

**三、請用2B鉛筆，可用橡皮擦修改，不可用立可白塗改。**

**壹、聽力測驗：**

**請根據聽到的內容選出最適當的答案，每題播出兩次，每題有A、B、C、D、E五個選項。(1~10題) 每題1分**

Example

【Listen】

Good morning, Kevin. How are you?

What should Kevin say next?

(A) I'm fine, thank you.

(B) Have a nice day!

(C) I'm on the phone.

(D) My name is Kevin.

(E) I'm in the living room.

正確答案為(A)

1. 【Listen】
	1. 10 a.m.
	2. Wednesday
	3. April 1st
	4. In July
2. 【Listen】
	1. 1st floor
	2. Room 214
	3. 5879
	4. (04) 2222-3536
3. 【Listen】
	1. I like to play the piano.
	2. Rock music
	3. About a book
	4. How to play basketball
4. 【Listen】
	1. a teacher
	2. a movie star
	3. a custodian
	4. a cook
5. (At the custom) 【Listen】
	1. Business. I am here for a conference.
	2. I want to have some snacks.
	3. My visit will be very short.
	4. I come with my daughter.
6. 【Listen】
	1. Allie is flying there.
	2. Allie is staying at a beach hotel.
	3. Allie is driving there.
	4. Allie is staying there for 5 nights.
7. 【Listen】
	1. Yes, waking up early is hard to do!
	2. I drank too much coffee.
	3. I am a bad person and I yawn too much in the morning.
	4. This is an important thing to do!
8. 【Listen】
	1. It won’t work!
	2. It’s too tiring!
	3. Good luck! I’m sure you’ll pass.
	4. It’s too late!
9. 【Listen】
	1. The park is far away!
	2. I’m sorry. He’s not here right now.
	3. No, you can’t.
	4. You can call back later.
10. 【Listen】
	1. I don’t believe it’s too small!
	2. I will give you shoes instead next year.
	3. I remember it’s your birthday!
	4. Don’t worry! I’ll take it back to the store and exchange it for you.

**貳、字彙測驗：**

**請按照題意，選出一個最適當的答案。(11-30題) 每題1分**

1. Professor Wang needs a teaching assistant to \_\_\_\_\_ him with the conference presentation.
	1. assume
	2. assign
	3. resent
	4. assist
2. This is to answer your letter of \_\_\_\_\_ regarding the director’s policies.
	1. require
	2. inquire
	3. inquiry
	4. request
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ rate changed dramatically yesterday.
	1. dollars
	2. currency
	3. bill
	4. coins
4. When we were on vacation, we had \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. beautiful weathers
	2. beautiful weather
	3. a beautiful weather
	4. some beautiful weathers
5. When we were in New York, we \_\_\_\_ lots of photos.
	1. did
	2. took
	3. made
	4. do
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the little finger.
	1. thumb
	2. wrist
	3. pinkie
	4. hand
7. You should put on \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. hairs
	2. a decision
	3. shoes
	4. a bike.
8. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.
	1. dialing
	2. shooting
	3. making
	4. calling
9. His mother’s death will take him a long time to \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. get on
	2. get by
	3. get off
	4. get over
10. They had a bad relationship at first, but they are \_\_\_\_\_ along very well now.
	1. doing
	2. thinking
	3. getting
	4. walking
11. Please give my \_\_\_\_\_ to your mother when you go back home.
	1. regard
	2. regards
	3. greeting
	4. greetings
12. Whenever I meet people on vacation, I always promise to \_\_\_\_ in touch, but I never do.
	1. talk
	2. get
	3. go
	4. keep
13. I don’t have time to take \_\_\_\_.
	1. a break
	2. break
	3. a brake
	4. brakes
14. Mars, Jupiter, and Pluto are all \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. places
	2. planets
	3. plates
	4. equators
15. The Mediterranean is \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. a river
	2. a sea
	3. a mountain
	4. a country
16. All meals are \_\_\_\_ with your choice of bread and beverage.
	1. saved
	2. treated
	3. carried
	4. served
17. It was a \_\_\_\_ meeting you at the party last month
	1. notice
	2. note
	3. pleasure
	4. greeting
18. The doctor said to Lucy that now I needed to listen to your heart and \_\_\_\_ your pulse.
	1. take
	2. get
	3. feel
	4. make
19. My dad was so mad at me. He called me \_\_\_\_ for lying.
	1. down
	2. up
	3. off
	4. on
20. Only the rich man can \_\_\_\_ to buy such a luxurious house.
	1. offer
	2. effort
	3. afford
	4. supplement

**參、請按題意，選出一個最適當的答案。(31-50題) 每題2分。**

1. Simply let me know ahead of time when you plan to visit us so that I can arrange to have someone \_\_\_\_ then.
	1. exempt
	2. effective
	3. available
	4. open
2. No matter how long it \_\_\_\_ to finish the painting, it must be done properly.
	1. taking
	2. take
	3. takes
	4. has taken
3. Many clients have requested that we \_\_\_ the books to their offices.
	1. mailed
	2. mailing
	3. mail
	4. have mailed
4. Due to both the opening of huge new markets and major shifts in workforce, it has become necessary \_\_\_\_ the education, training and experience of employees in the workplace.
	1. supplementing
	2. to supplement
	3. supplement
	4. that supplements
5. The Governor of the Central Bank is appointed by the President \_\_\_\_\_ the advice of the board of the Economic Promotion Committee.
	1. on
	2. with
	3. by
	4. for
6. Massachusetts ranks only 45th in size among the 50 states, but it offers visitors a host of \_\_\_\_ things to see and do.
	1. invited
	2. inviting
	3. invitation
	4. being invited
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they were ordered one month ago, the brochures and name cards were never printed.
	1. Despite
	2. Even
	3. Although
	4. However
8. It’s necessary for Ms. Smith to \_\_\_\_\_ the costs by tonight
	1. final
	2. finalize
	3. finally
	4. finality
9. \_\_\_\_\_ all the students, Brian was the most hardworking and intelligent.
	1. For
	2. As
	3. Of
	4. With
10. The electricity went out \_\_\_\_\_ we were watching the movie.
	1. so
	2. while
	3. since
	4. nevertheless
11. Allen is studious and smart; \_\_\_\_\_, he will have no trouble getting into a good high school
	1. namely
	2. however
	3. moreover
	4. thus
12. If we \_\_\_\_ more aware of the current issues, we could have answered the questions correctly
	1. are
	2. was
	3. have been
	4. had been
13. I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. play tennis
	2. to play tennis
	3. playing tennis
	4. plaing tennis
14. I saw it \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
	1. on
	2. in
	3. into
	4. onto
15. She is \_\_\_\_\_ least 14 years old.
	1. about
	2. at
	3. in
	4. of
16. Most of the time she prefers \_\_\_\_ at home.
	1. than work
	2. than working
	3. to working
	4. working
17. He gave up \_\_\_\_\_ for health reasons.
	1. to smoke
	2. smoke
	3. smoking
	4. smokes
18. I will give them your message as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ there.
	1. get
	2. will get
	3. got
	4. have gotten
19. You’d better \_\_\_\_\_ till the rains comes to a stop.
	1. stay here
	2. staying here
	3. to stay here
	4. stayed here
20. I like the Dragon Boat Festival best. Every year I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. race
	2. compete
	3. the races
	4. win

**肆、文意選填：請依據文意，選出一個最適當的答案。(I. 51-55題 II. 56-60題) 每題2分**

I.

Anton Chekov was a Russian \_\_51\_\_ and short story writer. Though he started writing \_\_52\_\_ financial purposes, he quickly let his artistic side \_\_53\_\_, which allowed him to become “the father of the modern short story. He influenced literary giants \_\_54\_\_ James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, and George Bernard Shaw. In his short story “The looking Glass,” he writes about a young girl’s wild imagination, which involves love, \_\_55\_\_, and failure.

* 1. play writer
	2. playwright
	3. play author
	4. playwrighter
	5. on
	6. at
	7. with
	8. for
	9. flourish
	10. flourished
	11. flourishing
	12. to flourish
	13. as for
	14. that is
	15. such as
	16. as such
	17. hopeless
	18. hopelessly
	19. hopelessness
	20. Hopefulless

II.

Belgium is the chocolate capital of the world. Chocolate first arrived in Europe when the Spanish brought cacao beans from South America during the 16th and 17th centuries. During the 17th century, Belgium was \_\_56\_\_ Spanish rule, so when tons of cacao beans \_\_57\_\_ back to Europe, the country got \_\_58\_\_ early taste of the exotic bean.

Later, in the 19th century, Belgium began colonizing large parts of central Africa and \_\_59\_\_ possession of the area’s vast cacao fields, a move that caused the country’s industry to boom. The most significant event to Belgium chocolate making, \_\_60\_\_, came a few decades later. In 1912, a chocolatier named Jean Neuhaus II invented a new type of sweet that even now, over a century later, dominates the shelves of Brussels’s chocolate shops --- the Belgium praline.

* 1. under
	2. above
	3. in
	4. on
	5. were shipped
	6. were been shipped
	7. were being shipped
	8. have been shipped
	9. a
	10. an
	11. one
	12. X
	13. give
	14. gave
	15. take
	16. took
	17. since
	18. because
	19. however
	20. but

**伍、閱讀測驗：請依據文意，選出一個最適當的答案。(61-65題) 每題2分**

 It wasn’t the first machine on the market. To some people, it’s now just part of office furniture. But whichever way you look at it, IBM’s personal computer has completely **revolutionized** the way we live, work and play, and a quarter of a century after its **debut**, its power has radically increased in more ways than one. It was 1981, also the year IBM unveiled the 5150, the world’s first personal computer for the mainstream consumer. Now, with just 16 kilobytes of memory, the IBM 5150 was obviously limited. Some critics said it wasn’t nearly as good as other computers on the market, but the 5150 triggered a wave of excitement. It made the business world sit up and notice that the PC was not just for **geeks**.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
	1. The IBM company
	2. IBM 5150
	3. The beginning of personal computer
	4. A computer with small memory
2. According to the passage, which of the following can be referred in the above passage?
	1. IBM 5150 was quite cheap at that time.
	2. Personal computer started to flourish in 1981.
	3. Personal computer in the modern world is only part of office furniture.
	4. 5150 is a lucky number for computers users.
3. What does the word “**revolutionized**” mean in the passage?
	1. changed radically
	2. started suddenly
	3. experimented repeatedly
	4. functioned badly
4. What does the word “**debut**” mean in the passage?
	1. a good soloist
	2. a duet performance
	3. first public appearance
	4. a heavy ending
5. What does the word “**geeks**” mean in the passage?
	1. nerds who like to read
	2. geese for meals
	3. crazy freaks
	4. those who are good at computers