

# 111年國中教育會考 (補考) 英語科閱讀試題本

**請不要翻到次頁！**

**讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答！**

※請先確認你的答案卡、准考證與座位號碼是否一致無誤。

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明：

測驗說明：

這是國中教育會考(補考)英語科閱讀試題本，試題本採雙面印刷，共 12 頁，有 43 題選擇題，每題都只有一個正確或最佳的答案。測驗時間從 10:30 到 11:30，共 60 分鐘。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。
2. 試題本分為單題和題組兩部分。
3. 部分試題中的單字或片語加註中文，以利參考。
4. 依試場規則規定，答案卡上不得書寫姓名座號，也不得作任何標記。  
故意汙損答案卡、損壞試題本，或在答案卡上顯示自己身分者，該科考試不予計列等級。

作答方式：

請依照題意從四個選項中選出一個正確或最佳的答案，並用 **2B** 鉛筆在答案卡上相應的位置畫記，請務必將選項塗黑、塗滿。如果需要修改答案，請使用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，重新塗黑答案。例如答案為 **B**，則將 **Ⓐ** 選項塗黑、塗滿，即：**Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ**

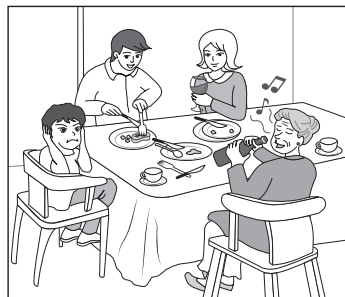
以下為錯誤的畫記方式，可能導致電腦無法正確判讀。如：

- Ⓐ **Ⓑ** Ⓒ Ⓓ — 未將選項塗滿
- Ⓐ **Ⓑ** Ⓒ Ⓓ — 未將選項塗黑
- Ⓐ ● **Ⓒ** Ⓓ — 未擦拭乾淨
- Ⓐ **Ⓑ** Ⓒ Ⓓ — 塗出選項外
- Ⓐ ● ● Ⓒ Ⓓ — 同時塗兩個選項

請聽到鐘聲響起，於試題本右上角方格內填寫准考證末兩碼，再翻頁作答

第一部分: 單題 (第1-21題, 共21題)


1. Look at the picture. Which is true?  
(A) The little boy is closing his eyes.  
(B) The young man is drinking water.  
(C) The old woman is holding a bottle.  
(D) The young woman is having a steak.




2. Mary has two brothers. One is ten, and \_\_\_\_\_ is twelve.  
(A) another                      (B) other                      (C) others                      (D) the other
3. Sorry, but Ms. Shih can't talk right now. Could you please call back \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) finally                      (B) later                      (C) next                      (D) slowly
4. Claire is very much interested in music, but her brother \_\_\_\_\_. He enjoys sports more.  
(A) isn't                      (B) aren't                      (C) doesn't                      (D) don't
5. Don't let kids \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles on this busy street; it's very dangerous.  
(A) ride                      (B) to ride                      (C) riding                      (D) are riding
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you don't have time for dinner tonight, perhaps we can just have a quick drink together.  
(A) Before                      (B) If                      (C) Until                      (D) When
7. Please send postcards to me when you are on your trip so I can \_\_\_\_\_ the fun with you.  
(A) bring                      (B) miss                      (C) share                      (D) show
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my phone when the light turned red. I didn't notice it and almost got hit by a car.  
(A) was playing                      (B) played                      (C) am playing                      (D) would play
9. I can't believe you \_\_\_\_\_ started doing your homework. Didn't I tell you to do it right after you got home?  
(A) also                      (B) even                      (C) just                      (D) still
10. Jimmy tried to speak in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ voice, but we all heard every word he said.  
(A) angry                      (B) clear                      (C) low                      (D) warm
11. Annie \_\_\_\_\_ us this weekend? Why didn't you tell me earlier? I really want to see her, but I've told Grandpa I'll help him on the farm.  
(A) met                      (B) has met                      (C) meets                      (D) is going to meet

12. I used to \_\_\_\_\_ this store, but I sold it when business started to go down.  
(A) buy (B) own (C) pass (D) visit
13. Allen \_\_\_\_\_ his way all the time although he has lived here for three years.  
(A) lost (B) has lost (C) loses (D) will lose
14. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge! Where have all the food and drinks gone?  
(A) is left (B) is leaving (C) has left (D) to leave
15. These birds are the only kind you can see here in January because \_\_\_\_\_ other kinds of birds fly south for the winter.  
(A) all (B) both (C) few (D) some
16. It took Rudy and Julia some time to get their couch \_\_\_\_\_ the door of their new apartment.  
(A) across (B) by (C) in (D) through
17. Going to work has become a \_\_\_\_\_ experience for me since the metro line near my house closed. It now takes me over two hours to get to the office.  
(A) past (B) successful (C) terrible (D) useful
18. Dancing can be a \_\_\_\_\_ for two strangers. They can understand each other when they dance together.  
(A) good habit (B) new hobby (C) difficult job (D) common language
19. Kevin Lin started to run across the Sahara Desert in November, 2006. He \_\_\_\_\_ for 111 days, and finally finished his run on February 21, 2007.  
(A) has run (B) ran (C) was running (D) would run
20. Dan: Where is John?  
Jill: In the kitchen. He \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. We're going to have noodles tonight.  
(A) cooks (B) is cooking (C) was cooking (D) would cook
21. Diana: Dad, could you pick me up around six tomorrow evening? I have classes until then.  
Charles: Sure, honey. \_\_\_\_\_ you at the school gate.  
(A) I waited for (B) I wait for (C) I'm waiting for (D) I'll wait for

(22-23)



# Parkside Farm



Here, we grow five different kinds of fruit. You can see when they'll be ready for picking in the chart.

	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Tomatoes					
Grapes					
Peaches					
Pears					
Strawberries					

During these months, we'll need you to pick fruit for four hours a day, Tuesday to Friday. Sometimes, we will also need you to help on our *Kids' Fun Day* on weekends.


But in your free time, you can visit other places around here and enjoy country life. You'll get meals and a place to stay. And you can eat as much fruit as you like!

The shortest stay is one week. You can come here by bus or we can pick you up from the train station. Interested? Call us now.


**What we need you to do on Kids' Fun Day:**

- \* Teach kids about fruit
- \* Help kids pick fruit and learn to grow their own fruit

**Parkside Farm**  
☎ 1234-5678  
101 Sunny Road, Farm Town

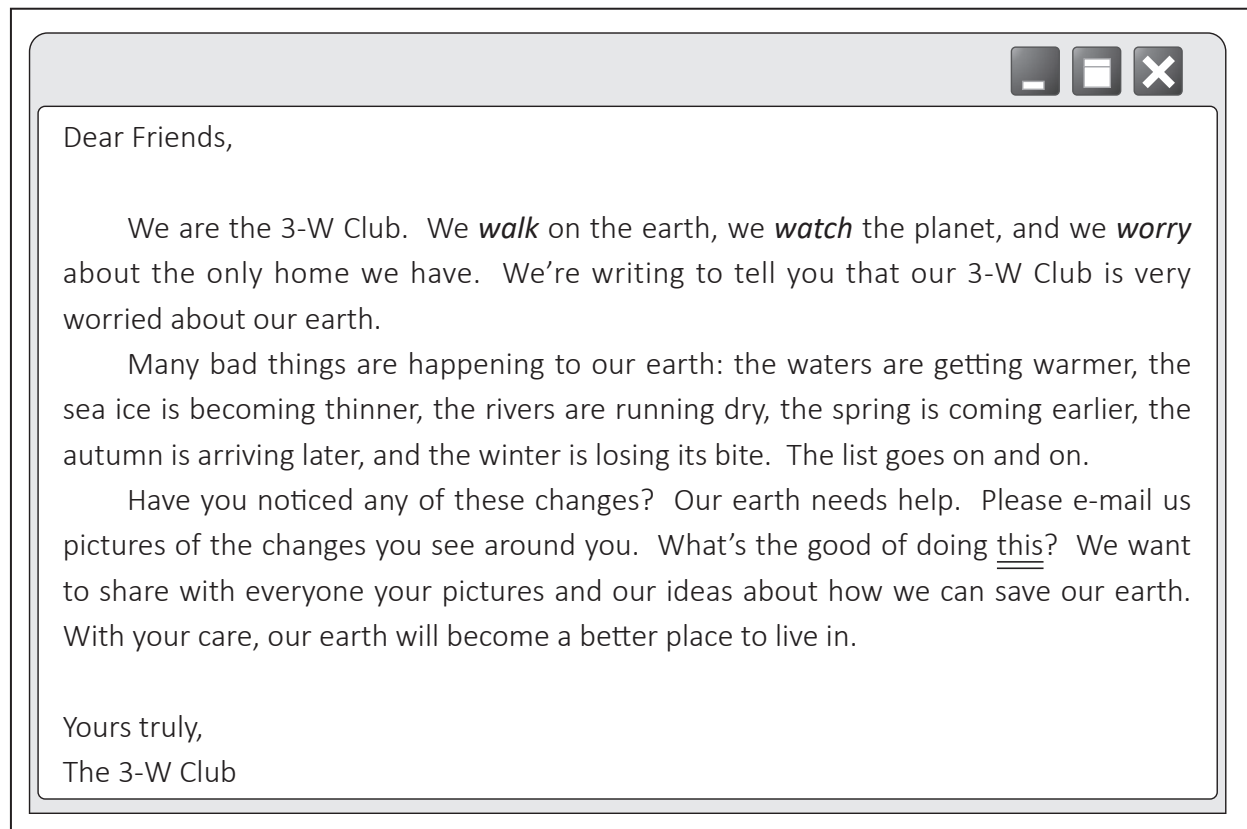
 chart 圖表

22. What is this flyer for?
- (A) Teaching people how to pick fruit.  
 (B) Finding people to help during the fruit season.  
 (C) Giving people places to grow their own plants.  
 (D) Inviting people to visit and pick their own fruit.

 flyer 傳單

23. What do we know about Parkside Farm?
- (A) It is visited by more people in June than in July.  
 (B) It holds *Kids' Fun Day* every Tuesday and Friday.  
 (C) It has the most kinds of fruit for picking in August.  
 (D) It picks kids up from the train station on weekends.

(24-26)



The image shows a window with a title bar containing three icons: a minimize button, a maximize button, and a close button. The window contains a letter with the following text:

Dear Friends,

We are the 3-W Club. We *walk* on the earth, we *watch* the planet, and we *worry* about the only home we have. We're writing to tell you that our 3-W Club is very worried about our earth.

Many bad things are happening to our earth: the waters are getting warmer, the sea ice is becoming thinner, the rivers are running dry, the spring is coming earlier, the autumn is arriving later, and the winter is losing its bite. The list goes on and on.

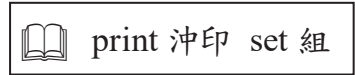
Have you noticed any of these changes? Our earth needs help. Please e-mail us pictures of the changes you see around you. What's the good of doing this? We want to share with everyone your pictures and our ideas about how we can save our earth. With your care, our earth will become a better place to live in.

Yours truly,  
The 3-W Club

24. What is the club trying to tell us?
- (A) We need a world without science.
  - (B) Taking a trip helps learn about the earth.
  - (C) Some actions have to be taken for the earth.
  - (D) The earth is the most beautiful of all planets.
25. What do we know from the letter?
- (A) Many people die of colds.
  - (B) The spring is getting shorter.
  - (C) The weather is hotter than before.
  - (D) There is not enough food in some places.
26. What does this mean?
- (A) Living in a better place.
  - (B) Sending e-mails to the club.
  - (C) Changing our ways of living.
  - (D) Making a wish list for the earth.

(27-29)

Mona: Honey, can you go to the photo shop and print out two more sets of these photos for my parents?  
Chad : But it looks like rain now! Why don't you just call Easy-Snap? It takes them only five minutes to get here from Gemmy Road.  
Mona: But that'll be very expensive!!  
Chad : OK, OK. Then I'll go to the photo shop next to the café. I heard it's having a sale.  
Mona: You mean Nice-Shoot? Too late. Yesterday was the last day. There's a new shop called Plus-Pic across from the station. I've checked the photo shops in town. It costs the least to print out two sets of photos at Plus-Pic.  
Chad : But it's the farthest from us! How about Quick-Foto? It's a lot nearer, and not that expensive!  
Mona: It's closed today. Come on! You don't have anything important to do this afternoon, do you?  
Chad : I . . . all right. You win.



27. What can we learn from the reading?  
(A) Mona did not call Easy-Snap. (B) Mona did not know where Nice-Shoot was.  
(C) Chad decided to go to Quick-Foto. (D) Chad would drive Mona to a photo shop.

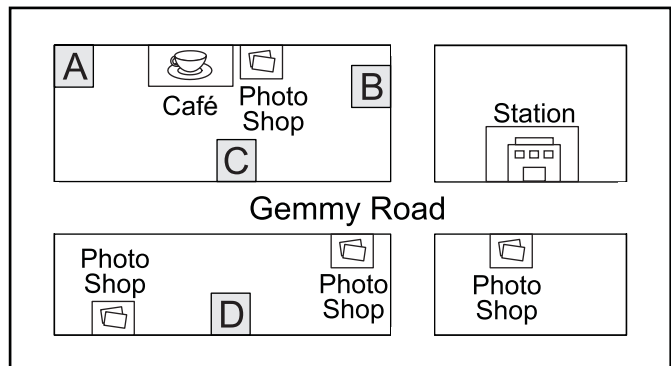
28. Here are the ads of the photo shops Mona and Chad talked about.  
Which is the ad of Plus-Pic?



- (A) Get Your Photos in 20 Minutes  
\$150 for each set of photos
- (B) \$150 for the first set of photos  
& only \$50 for the second
- (C) Just A Phone Call Away  
\$200 for each set of photos
- (D) Happy Sale  
Only \$120 for each set of photos

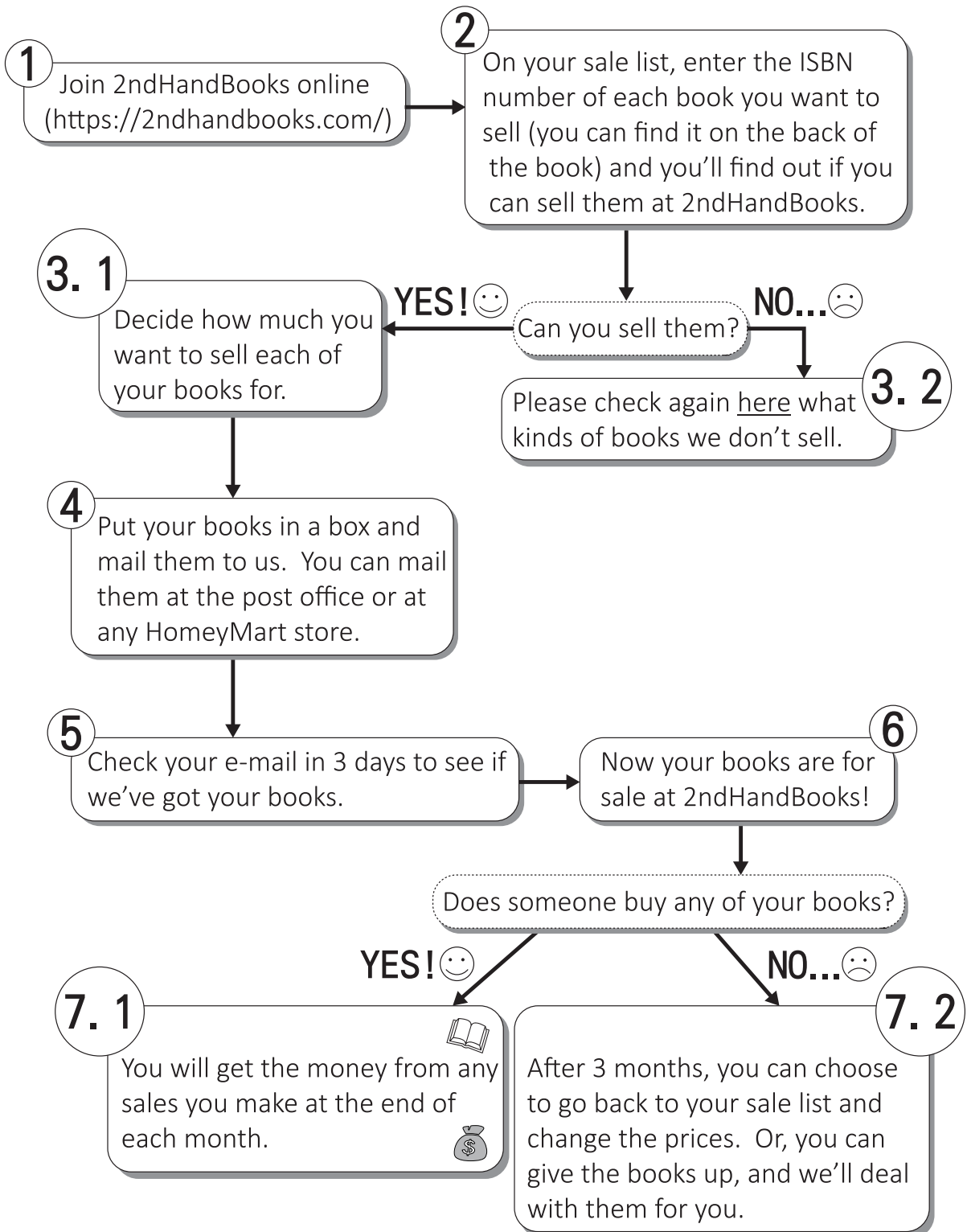
29. Here is the map that shows the photo shops Mona and Chad talked about. Where is Mona and Chad's house?

- (A) **A**. (B) **B**. (C) **C**. (D) **D**.



## 2ndHandBooks: the best help with your books!

No idea how? Here's our how-to's!



30. What is the how-to list about?
- (A) How to join 2ndHandBooks.
  - (B) How to buy books from 2ndHandBooks.
  - (C) How to sell books through 2ndHandBooks.
  - (D) How to send back books that are bought through 2ndHandBooks.
31. What can we know from the how-to list?
- (A) People need to decide their book prices before they mail them.
  - (B) People can get their books back after three months if no one buys them.
  - (C) People should send an e-mail to 2ndHandBooks after they mail their books.
  - (D) 2ndHandBooks will decide what kinds of books are good for sale after people mail them.



## Old and Beautiful Woodshire

Get on a train that runs along the Wald River and travel to beautiful Woodshire, an old town with a history of three hundred years. When you arrive at Woodshire, the first thing you'll see is Woodshire Castle. It stands by the river, and is across from the railway station. The castle garden is free for visits, or you can buy a ticket to enjoy the beautiful castle.

Walk along the Wald River, and you will get to the center of Woodshire. A nice place to stop by is Woodshire Mask Museum. Spend some time in the museum and make yourself a mask.

And don't forget to have afternoon tea in Woodshire. Woodshire's tea is known all over the world, and there is a tea house street near Woodshire Church Square. There you can have a taste of the best black tea at the Black Pot, one of the oldest tea houses in the east end. If you want to take a good look at Woodshire from a higher place, walk south and climb to the top of the White Gate, the oldest town gate. From the top you can clearly see the castle, the museum, the church, and many important places in Woodshire.

For more information, please go to <http://www.woodshire.org>.

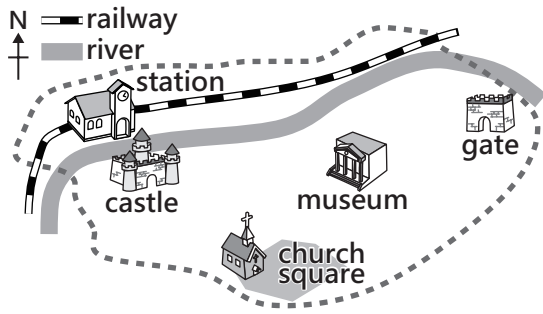


railway 鐵路

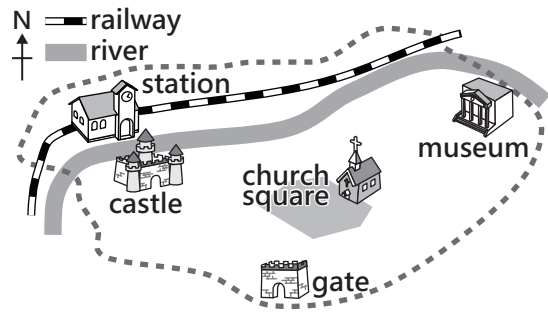
32. What information is NOT given in the reading?
- (A) How to get to Woodshire.
  - (B) When Woodshire was built.
  - (C) What Woodshire is famous for.
  - (D) When is the best time to visit Woodshire.
33. What do we know from the reading?
- (A) The museum gives free mask-making classes.
  - (B) There is more than one tea house in the town.
  - (C) The castle is a good place to look out over the whole town.
  - (D) The ticket to the castle is cheaper if one does not visit the castle garden.

34. Which picture best shows Woodshire?

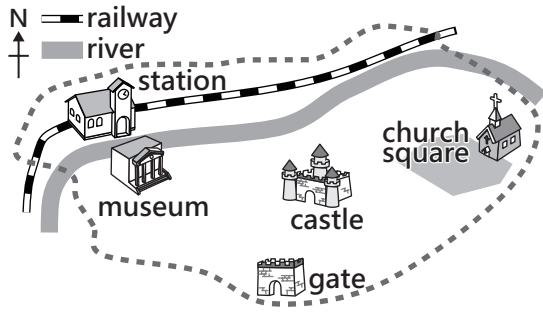
(A)



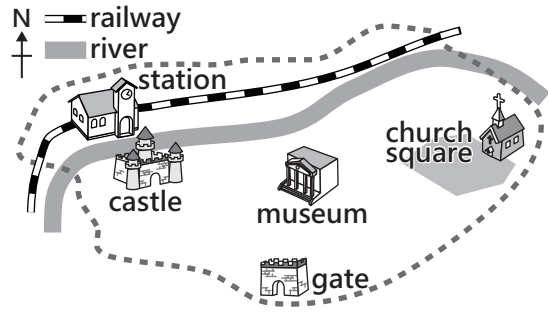
(B)



(C)



(D)



(35-37)

Business ads have made their way into schools. They appear on school buses, in school gyms, and even in student newspapers. What they are selling could be anything—from books to toys, snacks to clothes. For business owners, students are a big group of shoppers. They not only shop by themselves but also make their parents shop for them. Even after they finish school, students will most likely keep buying things they have been using since their school days. Students are also a captive audience—they stay at school all day long, and anywhere they turn, they'll see the ads, even if they don't like them. That's why business owners see schools as one of the best places for ads. Schools think selling space for ads is a good way to make money. With the money, they can do more for their students. However, parents are unhappy about in-school ads. They worry that their children may believe any ads they see at school and buy what those ads are selling without thinking.



ad 廣告 likely 可能

35. Which is true?
- (A) The writer asks students not to believe in-school ads.
  - (B) The writer teaches schools how to choose in-school ads.
  - (C) The writer thinks it is OK to put business ads in schools.
  - (D) The writer tells us in what ways students are important shoppers.
36. What does the reading say about in-school ads?
- (A) In-school ads help students learn something about business.
  - (B) It costs less to put ads in schools than in other public places.
  - (C) Schools and parents have different ideas about in-school ads.
  - (D) Students can get a better price on what in-school ads are selling.
37. What does a captive audience mean?
- (A) People who go shopping only when they find the best price.
  - (B) People who are kept at the same place and can't stop noticing something.
  - (C) People who like to buy things they have been using since their school days.
  - (D) People who do the same thing all day long without noticing other people around them.

(38-40)

If you visit Spain, you will hear people speaking Spanish most of the time. But if you go north to the Basque Country, you will also hear a language that is only spoken there: Euskara. Nobody knows when people began to speak Euskara, but one thing is for sure: It was already in Europe before any other language arrived.



Although Euskara has been around for thousands of years, it experienced its worst time in the 1990s, when it almost died out. From 1939 to 1975, when Spain was in Francisco Franco's hands, everyone had to use Spanish only. Under this rule, people who were heard speaking other languages would be stopped by the police. And the police were always around, so the Basque people were afraid to speak Euskara in any public places. They felt that even the walls were listening. Over time, the Basque people spoke Euskara less and less, and some families even stopped teaching their children the language. To save Euskara, some people set up language schools to teach Euskara. Because of their hard work, Euskara was not "killed" but lived on long after Franco died.

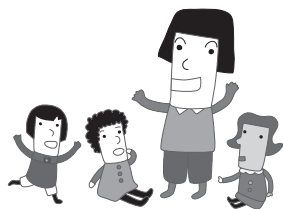
Although Euskara is heard and seen across the Basque Country today, Spanish is still more commonly used in Spain. However, many people who know Euskara still choose to speak Spanish in public places. For this reason, some people have started to worry again about the future of Euskara. How long can it live?



Basque Country 巴斯克自治區(西班牙境內)

38. Why did the Basque people feel that even the walls were listening?
- (A) Because the police heard about their language schools.
  - (B) Because they heard people speaking Euskara everywhere.
  - (C) Because they were scared of being heard speaking Euskara.
  - (D) Because they enjoyed listening to people speaking Euskara.
39. What problem does the writer think Euskara has today?
- (A) Euskara is only spoken in the Basque Country.
  - (B) Euskara is going to be killed by Francisco Franco's rule.
  - (C) Some families have stopped teaching their children Euskara.
  - (D) Many Euskara speakers choose to speak Spanish in public places.
40. What can we learn about Euskara from the reading?
- (A) It is the oldest language in Europe.
  - (B) It has borrowed many words from Spanish.
  - (C) It is the second most popular language in Spain.
  - (D) It is more difficult than other languages in Europe.

(41-43)



Welcome to Thompson's Story Corner. Today, our story is about a magic hat.

A long time ago, the world was all dark except for one piece of land. This land was ruled by a queen who always wore a hat. The hat gave her the magic power to keep the land warm, bright, and beautiful. Everyone was happy about their lives there.

But Henry, the queen's cousin, wasn't happy. He wanted to have the hat and become the king. One day, 41. The queen became very sick, and Henry went to the castle to visit her. The next day, news came from the castle: The queen was dead and Henry would become king.

The new king put on the hat and tried to use its magic power. "Money!" he said to the hat, but nothing happened. "A beautiful wife," he said, but nothing appeared. "Make me young!" he shouted, but nothing changed. He became angrier and angrier. 42. Without the power of the hat, the land got darker and colder day by day. Plants didn't grow, food wasn't enough, and people weren't happy. They kept asking the king to do something to save the land, but Henry was too afraid to even appear before them. They became so mad that 43. Inside the castle, they were surprised to find the queen in a small room. She told them that, when she was sick, Henry took her hat and hid her in the room.

In the end, the queen got the hat back, and everything was as wonderful as before. But what about Henry? Well, the queen used the magic power of the hat to change him into a rat and then kicked him out of the land. From then on, he could only live in the dark.



rule 統治

41. (A) his plan failed (B) his chance came  
(C) he made a mistake (D) he changed his mind
42. (A) He didn't look good in the hat  
(B) The magic only made things worse  
(C) The hat he took away wasn't the real one  
(D) He just wasn't able to use the power of the hat
43. (A) they planned to build their own castle  
(B) they decided to move out of the castle  
(C) they burned the castle and killed Henry  
(D) they attacked the castle and caught Henry