

聽力測驗：第一到第三大題：每題 2 分，共 20 分

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：

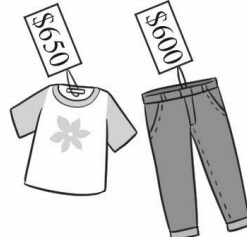
1. () (A)



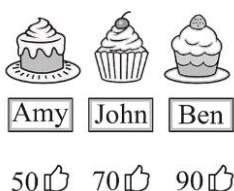
(B)



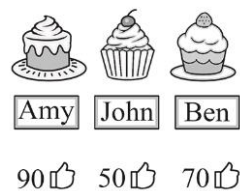
(C)



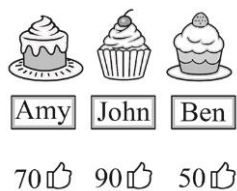
2. () (A)



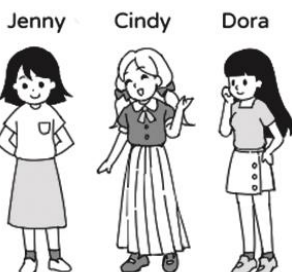
(B)



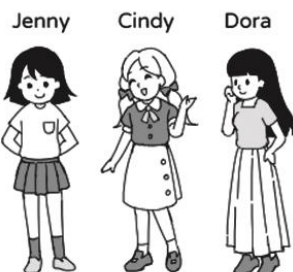
(C)



3. () (A)



(B)



(C)



二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：

4. () (A) Really? Can I try some?
(B) Chicken is cheaper than rice.
(C) Mom loves chicken very much.

5. () (A) It's not in India.
(B) That sounds wonderful!
(C) I will visit you next month.

6. () (A) Yes, it's hers.
(B) Yes, it's mine.
(C) Yes, it's yours.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

7. () (A) Lisa. (B) Amy. (C) Jenny.

8. () (A) He ate too much. (B) He ate a bad bun. (C) He ate nothing for a week.

9. () (A) They are at a restaurant.
(B) They smell something bad.
(C) They will buy some popcorn.

10. () (A) The weather looks nice.
(B) It's safer to go outside now.
(C) Going out is more dangerous than staying home.

四、文法選擇：每題 2 分，共 20 分

11. () The white skirt is _____ expensive _____ the pink dress.
(A) more; than (B) X; as (C) as; than (D) much; than
12. () During the COVID-19 pandemic (流行疫情), it is _____ to stay inside than going outside. That's why so many people don't want to go out these days.
(A) safer (B) more safe (C) little dangerous (D) more dangerous
13. () Ted is 45 kg, and Jack is 45 kg. Ted is _____ Jack.
(A) as thin (B) as heavy as (C) not as fat as (D) fat as
14. () Dylan is _____ of the three boys. His brothers are not as tall as him.
(A) the taller (B) the tallest (C) the shorter (D) the shortest
15. () **Paul:** Are your sister's eyes bigger than _____? **Neil:** Yes, her eyes are bigger than mine.
(A) her (B) hers (C) you (D) yours
16. () The steak is _____ all the dishes in this restaurant.
(A) the most delicious of (B) most delicious of (C) more delicious than (D) much delicious than
17. () The more you prepare, _____ you will feel.
(A) much (B) the much more (C) better (D) the better
18. () **Michelle:** Your house _____ a garden. **Dean:** Oh, I bought some flowers. They are on the table.
(A) sounds (B) sounds like (C) smells (D) smells like
19. () **Doris:** Do you play any other sports _____ basketball? **Mike:** Yes, I also play baseball.
(A) beside (B) besides (C) except (D) than
20. () **Ken:** _____ does stinky tofu smell? **Jack:** It smells bad.
(A) How (B) What (C) Why (D) When

五、克漏字測驗：每題 2 分，共 10 分

I.

Brandy had a special ability. She could tell the quality of any cheese just by 21 it. Every year in the main square of Brandy's town, cheese sellers from all over Europe wanted her to taste their cheese and 22 them her verdict.

One year, there was a new cheese stand in the square. The stand only had one kind of cheese but nobody wanted to taste it because of its strong smell. The smell of it was very different from the others, so Brandy decided to taste it. After she took a bite, she clapped her hands and said, "It's the best! Its bad smell and terrible look 23 its taste."

ability 能力	quality 品質	verdict 判定
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21. () (A) smell and taste (B) smells and tastes (C) smelling and tasting (D) smelling and taste
22. () (A) give (B) gave (C) giving (D) gives
23. () (A) like (B) how (C) are really something to (D) have nothing to do with

II.

Jack and his parents wanted to eat out tonight. They all agreed to eat in a small but famous restaurant near their apartment. Jack's mom only had a bowl of salad because she already had something before dinner. Jack's dad had a sandwich with French fries. "Nothing is 24 their French fries! They are the best in town," said Jack's dad. Jack was the 25 of all, so he ordered the biggest meal in the restaurant. They all enjoyed their dinner at the restaurant very much.

24. () (A) good at (B) the best of (C) better than (D) the worst of
25. () (A) hungry (B) hungriest (C) happy (D) happiest

六、閱讀測驗:每題 2 分，共 14 分

I.

An idiom is a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. Using idioms will make you more like a native English speaker. Below are some clothing idioms.

- **keep something under your hat** = not tell anyone about something: “I’ve got something to say to you. But keep it under your hat, don’t tell anyone else.”
- **pull your socks up** = work harder: “You’ll have to pull your socks up if you want to make more money next year.”
- **it will blow your socks off** = very hot food: “This dish is hot enough to blow your socks off!”
- **belt up** = keep quiet: “What’s all that noise? Just belt up, would you? I can’t hear myself.”
- **get shirty** = become angry with someone: “Don’t get shirty with me! I’m only telling the truth.”
- **in someone else’s shoes** = to be in someone else’s place: “If my mom is in my shoes, she will know how difficult the math test is!”
- **to put on your thinking cap** = to start to think seriously about how to solve a problem: “Everyone should put on their thinking cap to help solve water problem.”

group 群;組

meaning 意義

individual 個別的

native 天生的

else 其他

solve 解決

26. () The teacher asked us to 26 when we were very noisy.
- (A) keep something under our hats

(B) pull our socks up

(C) put on our thinking caps

(D) belt up
27. () Which is right?
- (A) It’s cold. You should pull your socks up.

(B) You should put on your thinking cap when you read.

(C) If you are in his shoes, you will know how he feels.

(D) The wind was so strong that it blew my socks off.

II.

The state of Wisconsin is famous for making cheese. In fact, more cheese is made in Wisconsin than in any other state in the USA. In addition, the state makes over 600 kinds of cheeses.

The first step in making good cheese is adding milk. It takes ten pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese. First, cheesemakers must weigh, heat, and clean the milk before adding one kind of bacteria to the milk for flavor. Then, an enzyme is added to make it thick. Next, cut it into pieces. Large curds are baked at low temperatures to make ricotta or mascarpone cheeses, while smaller curds are cooked at higher temperatures to make parmesan or romano cheeses. Curds are cooked and stirred until they are firm. Different salting ways are used to make even more kinds of cheeses and the cheese is then pressed into different shapes. At this point, the cheese is ready to be packed.

bacteria 細菌

flavor 味道

enzyme 酵素

curd 凝結物

temperature 溫度

stir 攪拌

firm 堅固

press 壓

28. () which is **not** true?
- (A) It takes twenty pounds of milk to make two pounds of cheese

(B) Cheese can be made into different shapes.

(C) The curds are cooked at different temperatures to make different sizes of cheese

(D) Wisconsin is the state which produces the most cheese in the USA.
29. () Which of the following is right about the reading?
- (A) It tells how different kinds of cheeses taste.

(B) It’s a story about Wisconsin.

(C) It tells how something is made.

(D) It’s a news report about a cheese factory.

III.

(1) Hi! I'm Susan and I decided to write down my **Life in Lockdown**. We've been in lockdown now for a week in the UK because of COVID-19. That means we have to stay at home almost all of the time. We can only go out once a day to exercise and go to the supermarket. We have to try and stay two meters away from other people when we go out. I'm starting to get used to it now. But it still feels like a dream sometimes when I look outside and there's no one around.

(2) My mom is a nurse, so she is still going to work every day. The company where my dad works has to close its stores and furlough all of their employees – that means my dad is still employed but he is not allowed to go to work until his company say he can return.

(3) My life has been different. I went to school before, but now I can only stay at home. The hardest part is social distancing. I really miss seeing my friends in person, but now we can only chat online. I also have to study a lot by myself now and I find that really hard. My little brother sometimes wants to play with me when I'm trying to study.

(4) However, one of the positives of the lockdown is that I have more time to be with my family. I enjoy doing something fun or creative like playing a board game with my family. This is helping me make the best of it!

employee 員工	employ 雇用	allow 允許	social 社會的
distance 距離	positives 正面	creative 有創意的	

30. () Match the following headings to paragraphs (段落) (1) to (4).

(a) How Susan's life has changed.

(b) Looking on the bright side.

(c) Lockdown in the UK

(d) How Susan's parents' lives have changed.

(A) (1) - c (2) - b (3) - d (4) - a

(B) (1) - c (2) - a (3) - b (4) - d

(C) (1) - c (2) - d (3) - b (4) - a

(D) (1) - c (2) - d (3) - a (4) - b

31. () What's the main idea of this article?

(A) Fighting with COVID-19.

(B) Susan's life in lockdown.

(C) Susan's family life.

(D) Everyone should look on the bright side during the lockdown.

32. () According to this article, which is **not** true?

(A) Susan can go jogging.

(B) There are at least four people in Susan's family.

(C) Susan's father has no job now.

(D) Susan likes to play a board game with her family.

答案卷

得分：本答案卷手寫部分共 36 分

七、單字:每題 1 分，共 10 分

33	垃圾(t...)	34	長褲	35	手套	36	毛巾	37	觸摸
38	胃	39	番茄	40	交易	41	地標	42	安全帶

八、 寫出下列形容詞的比較級：每題 1 分，共 5 分

43	poor	44	happy	45	hot	46	bad	47	interesting

九、 寫出下列形容詞的最高級：每題 1 分，共 5 分

48	cute	49	famous	50	difficult	51	little	52	dirty

十、依提示改寫句子:共 9 分

53. These shoes are his shoes, not our shoes. （請以所有格代名詞改寫句子）（3 分）

54. Rita is younger than Kelly. / Kelly is younger than Doris. （用三者中最年輕合併句子）（3 分）

55. It tastes like fish. （依畫線部分造原問句）（3 分）

十一、翻譯:共 7 分

56. 坐在沙發上比坐在椅子上舒服。（3 分）

57. 為了達成交易，買家跟賣家彼此拍手並喊價。（4 分）

➤ 1-32 題請劃記於答案卡上，33-57 題請作答於本答案卷 ◀
務必記得在此答案卷上書寫班級、座號、姓名