

# 111 學年度桃連區高級中等學校 免試入學試模擬測驗

## 英 語 科 閱 讀 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 111 學年度桃連區高級中等學校免試入學試模擬測驗英語科閱讀題本，題本採雙面印刷，共 13 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，題型有單題與題組，部分試題中的字詞加註中文，以利參考。
- 2.監試委員發放題本時，會將題本置於桌面左上方。試題作答鈴（鐘）響前，考生不可翻閱題本。
- 3.依試場規則規定，故意汙損答案卡、損壞試題本，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(B)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：

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

請聽到鈴（鐘）聲響後，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 old man is sleeping.
- (B) The young man is riding a bike.
- (C) The young woman is making lunch.
- (D) The little girl is playing with the dog.



2. Grandpa loves to have \_\_\_\_\_ in every meal, such as pork, beef, and chicken.

- (A) meat
- (B) fruit
- (C) drinks
- (D) vegetables

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ was really heavy, so I was all wet before I got home. Luckily, it was pretty hot. If not, I might catch a cold.

- (A) sun
- (B) rain
- (C) snow
- (D) wind

4. Bob has a great gift for music. We can see it from the ways he plays \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) tricks on others
- (B) basketball at school
- (C) the guitar in the band
- (D) the latest game on the Net

5. Tony: Wow! The dress looks \_\_\_\_\_ on you. Are you going out tonight?

Cindy: Thank you, and yes. We girls are going to have a good time at Bell Restaurant tonight.

- (A) thick
- (B) serious
- (C) popular
- (D) excellent

6. Tom got up too \_\_\_\_\_, so he missed his school bus.

- (A) late
- (B) hard
- (C) early
- (D) slowly

7. Ned always makes \_\_\_\_\_ for being late to school, but he never tries to change by getting up early.

- (A) signs
- (B) orders
- (C) changes
- (D) excuses

8. Tom: Mom, may I have \_\_\_\_\_ piece of that chocolate cake? There are still enough pieces for Dad and Ray.

Mom: No way, you have already had two pieces. Besides, it's almost dinner time.

(A) one (B) other  
(C) another (D) the other

9. For many people in Taipei, going to work on the MRT \_\_\_\_\_ more time than on the bus or in a taxi in heavy traffic.

(A) costs (B) saves  
(C) takes (D) spends

10. Mr. Johnson: Being a leader of the class is never easy. When you try to let others listen to you, don't \_\_\_\_\_ your voice. And make sure you say everything clearly and slowly. Then I believe you can make it.

Roy: Thank you, Sir. I'll try my best.

(A) rise (B) grow  
(C) raise (D) shout

11. Grandma said there \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful pond here, but now all we can see is mud and garbage.

(A) is (B) was  
(C) has (D) had

12. Playing online games \_\_\_\_\_ very dangerous while you're walking on the street.

(A) is (B) are  
(C) was (D) were

13. Mom: Did you finish your homework yet?

Mark: No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ before I go to the basketball game.

(A) do (B) did  
(C) have (D) will

14. When I got home, Mom \_\_\_\_\_ dinner in the kitchen.

(A) cooks (B) is cooking  
(C) will cook (D) was cooking



## 第二部分：題組(第 22-43 題，共 22 題)

### 22-23 為題組

Luckily my precious part is on my face,  
 God doesn't paste it on some other place,  
 If not, things might become worse.  
 Well, if it were in between my toes,  
 Oh, me, oh my,  
 It would be in a bath with blue cheese.  
 What if someone put it on the top of my hair?  
 Then I would worry about the wind in the air.  
 For it will dance with my hair and make my precious part sneeze.  
 This will of course blow everything away.  
 And crazily rock my brain with the breeze.  
 My precious part, straight or round, thick or thin,  
 Stays right between my eyes and a little higher above my lips,  
 Not on some other places.  
 Be glad my precious part is on my face!

(改編自知名童詩家 Jack Prelutsky 之童詩)

 precious 珍貴的 brain 腦 breeze 微風

22. From this poem, what may my precious part be?

- (A) My ears.
- (B) My nose.
- (C) My mouth.
- (D) My throat.

23. When might a person sneeze?

- (A) When having a bad cold.
- (B) When putting on a mask.
- (C) When taking a blue cheese bath.
- (D) When putting something in one's hair.

請翻頁繼續作答

24-26 為題組

Jill: Oh dear. You call this your bedroom? I thought it was a giant garbage can.

Meg: Oh, please. That's why I asked you to come around and give me a hand.

Jill: Well, all right. What's your plan?

Meg: Do you see the T-shirts over there? I don't want to keep them anymore. I'm going to give them away, so please help me put them in the black bags.

Jill: Sure. Hey, I remember seeing you wearing this pink one to Tom's birthday party only two weeks ago, and now you want to throw it away?

Meg: Well, I don't think the color is right for me. It makes me look pretty ugly.

Jill: Then, why did you buy it?

Meg: I thought it was beautiful. And it was quite cheap.

Jill: Hold there. I think the most important thing you need to do is to think before you shop. If not, you'll make not only your own place but also our planet dirty. Many people buy things just because they want them, not because they need them. This may cause great waste of resources and terrible pollution to our world.

Meg: Well, maybe you're right about it, but it's hard for me to change.

Jill: No worries. I'll always be there and hold you back.

Meg: Hey, see the brown dress on my bed? I just bought it last week. Do you like to have it?

Jill: Thank you, but brown is never my cup of tea. I look like mud in anything brown.

 resources 資源 cause 導致 pollution 汚染

24. What does Meg want Jill to do for her?

- (A) To put an end to her shopping.
- (B) To help her clean her bedroom.
- (C) To put all her clothes in the black bags.
- (D) To give away all the T-shirts in her bedroom.

25. Q: What does Jill mean by saying this? A: It means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) people waste everything they have and make the earth a garbage yard
- (B) many people go shopping without knowing they're buying nothing but garbage
- (C) many people, like Meg, always make our planet a garbage yard with their clothes
- (D) many people go shopping without thinking about why they shop but care about what they want

26. What will Jill do when she learns that Meg wants to give her a dress?

- (A) She'll take the brown dress and also the cup of tea home.
- (B) She isn't happy about that, but she'll take Meg's dress home.
- (C) She will leave without taking the brown dress after they clean the place.
- (D) She will be happy to take Meg's dress home after they clean the bedroom.

27-29 為題組



Time flew when the old shoemaker couple and the elves were having fun together. They had to say goodbye (27) the old shoemaker and his wife wanted the elves to stay with all their heart. Carefully but sadly, they prepared tiny jackets, pants, socks, and even shoes for the elves as they promised to thank the elves for helping them finish making so many pairs of shoes. Once the elves put those things on, they (28) show themselves again because of a rule from the gods. It said the elves couldn't get any gifts from anyone, or they couldn't see each other anymore.

The friendship between the old shoemaker couple and the elves is a warm and interesting story. Would the elves put on their presents and leave? I'm sure (29) until you finish reading it. So pick up one copy of *The Old Shoemaker and The Elves* and enjoy yourself.

elves 小精靈們 promise 答應/承諾

27. (A) when

- (B) though
- (C) in fact
- (D) because

28. (A) will

- (B) won't
- (C) would
- (D) wouldn't

29. (A) you won't know how it will end

- (B) you'll be sad and cry with your heart out
- (C) you will enjoy the story as much as others
- (D) you won't believe there are elves in the world

請翻頁繼續作答

30-32 為題組



Guinea pigs are not from Guinea (a country in western Africa by the Atlantic Ocean). In fact, they're little Southern Americans. They are not members of the pig family. In history, guinea pigs played a very important part in medical research. With their help, the research on a special medicine worked in 1891 and saved the lives of millions of children. Even though they are no longer the brightest star in modern experimentation world, they are still a good model. Rats and mice take their place because they grow more easily and faster. In Western world, guinea pigs are also popular pets after some businessmen brought them to Europe and North America around the years between 1500 and 1600. Do you know what a guinea pig looks like? Well, it looks pretty cute and is very friendly, but it is quite expensive to keep one. What's more, a guinea pig doesn't need much sleep (four hours a day is enough). Before you decide to keep one, you have to think about it carefully.

medical research 醫學/臨床研究 model 模型/標竿/模範 experimentation 實驗

30. In which of the following places do guinea pigs come from?

- (A) They're from Guinea.
- (B) They're from America.
- (C) They come from Africa.
- (D) They come from the Atlantic Ocean.

31. What can we learn from this reading?

- (A) Raising guinea pigs is never as easy as raising mice or rats.
- (B) Guinea pigs worked in hospitals to save millions of children in 1891.
- (C) Guinea pigs are still the most popular models in all kinds of experimentation.
- (D) After guinea pigs lost their place in the field of science, they became popular pets.

32.

Scientists say that a mouse can have babies when she is about 40 days old. The pregnancy is about 20 days. And the mother mouse can have about 10 babies at one time, and about 10 times a year. As for the guinea pigs, a guinea pig can have babies when she is about 90 days old. The pregnancy is about 70 days. And the mother guinea pig can have 4 babies at one time, and about 5 times a year.

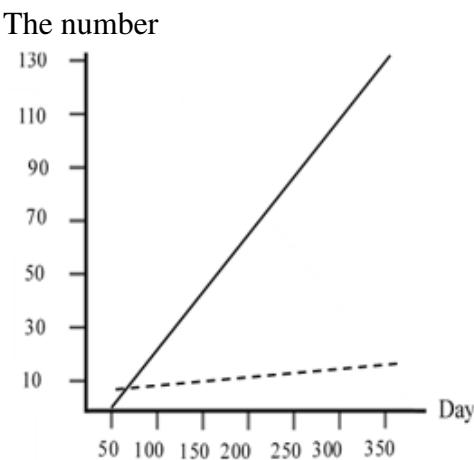


pregnancy 懷孕/孕期

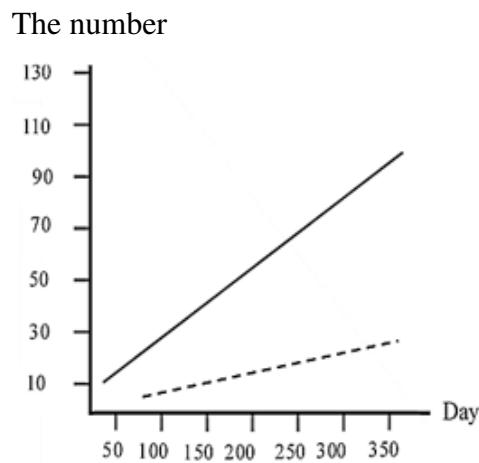
The four pictures below show how many babies a mouse and a guinea pig may have in a year. From the report, which picture may be correct? Only count their children. Forget about their grandchildren or great grandchildren and so on.

— → a mouse      - - - - → a guinea pig

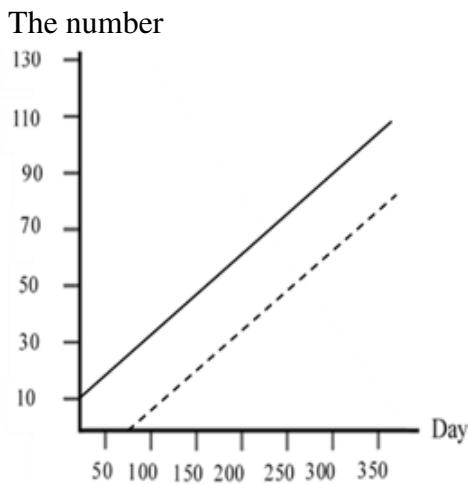
(A)



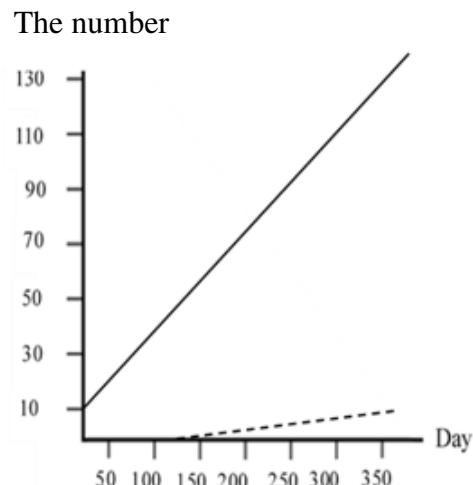
(B)



(C)

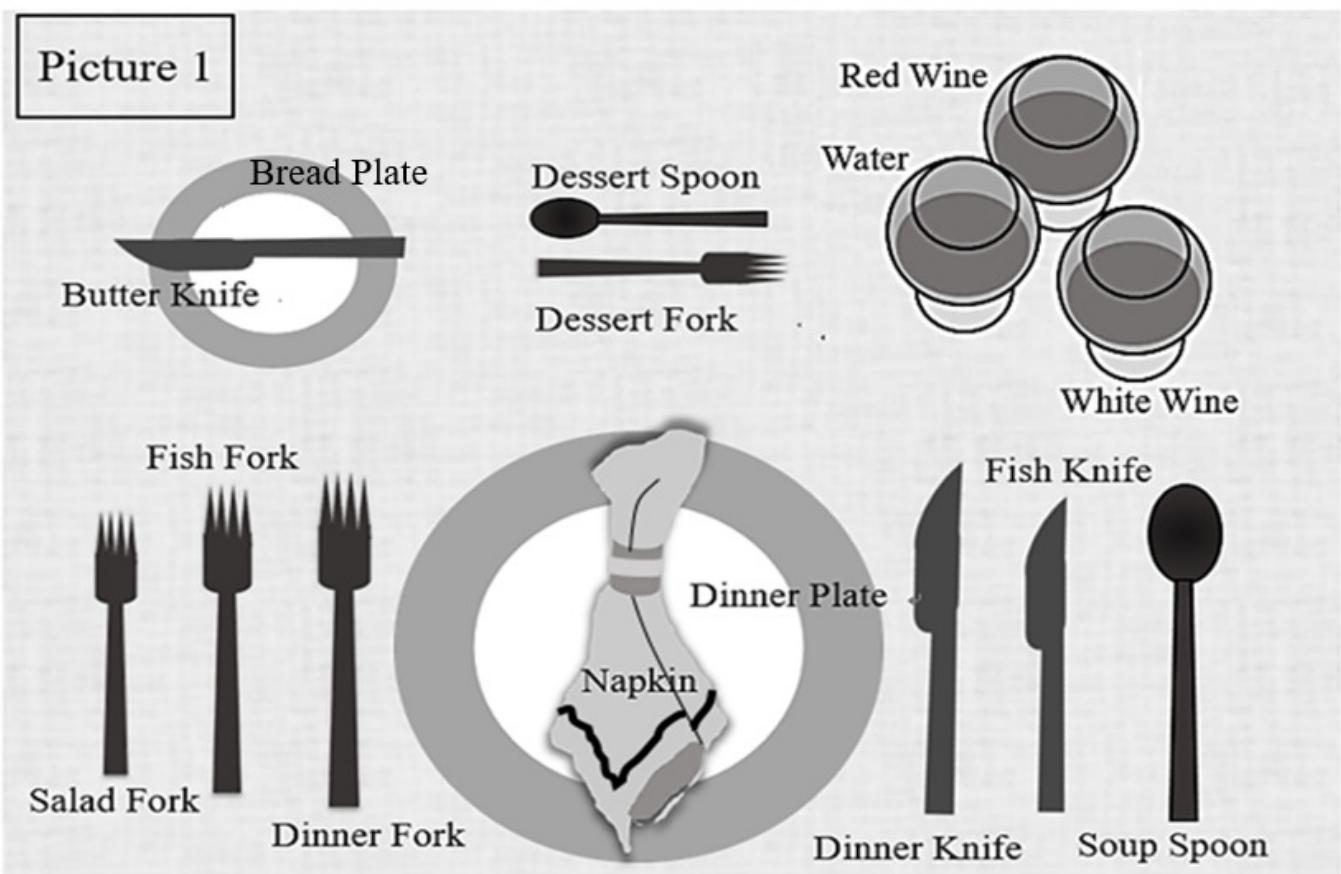


(D)



33-35 為題組

The western dinner has several courses, in the order of appetizers, soup, salad, seafood, meat, dessert, cold drink and coffee. They put everything following the order of the courses. (See Picture 1)



There are 7 tips for dining politely in it. Now let's take a look at those tips.

1. After sitting down, place the napkin on the lap.
2. Always remember left hand fork, right hand knife.
3. Break the bread into smaller pieces in the upper left bread plate, and put some butter on the bread with the butter knife before you eat.
4. When having soup, use the spoon on the right side of the plate, hold it with your right hand, and scoop the soup from the inside to the outside, only not too full. While having the salad, use salad fork on your left side.
5. As for the main course-seafood and meat, usually seafood first and then meat. Take knives and forks from the outside. Just remember the dinner knife for meat is with teeth.
6. Finally, time for the dessert. The spoon and the fork above are just for it.
7. As for the glasses, hold the glasses with your fingers. This may also keep the taste of the wine as good as it should be.

After learning the tips above, go find a nice restaurant and give it a try.

BOOK appetizers 開胃菜 dessert 甜點 lap 坐著時的大腿部位 scoop 瓜 wine 酒

33. Which of the following pictures may best show the correct way to have soup?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



34. Which of the following sentences about the main course is true?

- (A) If I order steak as my main course, I'll have the steak only without anything else.
- (B) There're two different kinds of food on the main course—for example, fish and steak.
- (C) I cut the meat with the knife in my right hand and put it in my mouth with the same knife.
- (D) I use a knife with teeth to put some butter on the bread, but another without teeth to cut the meat.

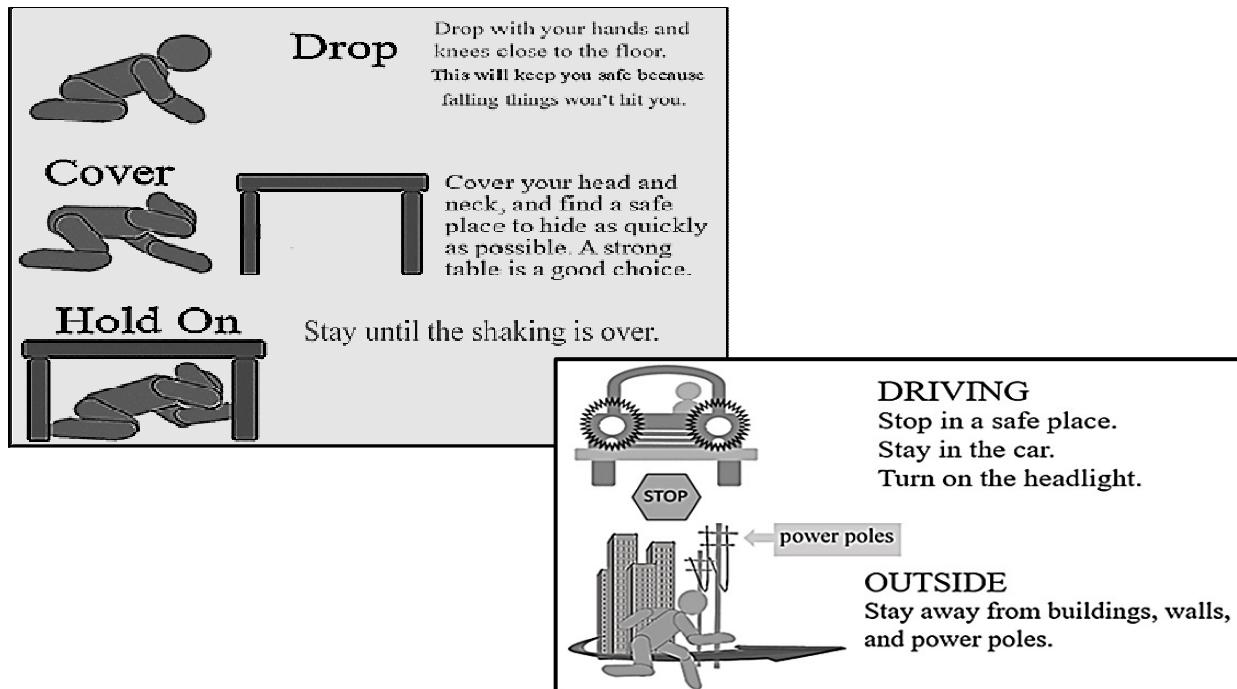
35. What can be the reason to follow the tips when one is having dinner at a restaurant?

- (A) Because one wants to use the knives and forks in a beautiful way.
- (B) Because one wants to have the 7 courses with a lady or a gentleman.
- (C) Because one wants to have dinner just like true ladies or gentlemen do.
- (D) Because one wants to look great and keep the food and the wine the way they are.

請翻頁繼續作答

36-38 題組

When an earthquake hits, follow those tips below, and you'll keep yourself safe.



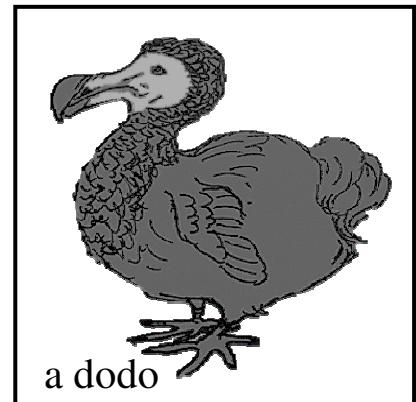
36. What's the most important thing to keep in mind when an earthquake happens?
- (A) We have to drop on our knees and pray until it is over.
  - (B) We have to run out and find somewhere safe to hide until it is over.
  - (C) We have to find a strong desk or table first and hide under it until it's over.
  - (D) We have to cover our head and our neck, and hurry to hide in a safe place.
37. If an earthquake happens when a school bus is taking the children home, what does the driver have to do?
- (A) He has to tell everybody to get off the bus right away and find somewhere to hide.
  - (B) He has to drive the bus back to school as fast as he can to drop the children there.
  - (C) He has to run with the children to drop, cover, and hold on under strong desks or tables and hide there.
  - (D) He has to stop the bus in a safe place, turn on the lights and tell the children to cover their heads and necks.
38. Which “drop” in the following sentences has the same meaning as the “drop” in the reading above?
- (A) Thanks for giving me the ride. Please drop me at the corner.
  - (B) Sally usually drops by for coffee when she takes her son to the gym.
  - (C) He dropped the idea of studying abroad because of his health problem.
  - (D) Nancy dropped her head to find her cellphone under the desk and the chair.

39-41 為題組

The dodos were birds in history. We can't see them alive but only in books. Though we called them birds,

(39) . Some reports said it was in 1598 that people first found the dodos. They said some men working on a ship saw the birds on Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean. Today we can only learn how they looked with the help of the subfossils of the birds. (40), the true

appearance of the long lost birds is still a question. They say a dodo had brown-grey feathers, yellow feet, thick and soft tail feathers, a grey, hairless (no hair) head, and a black, yellow, and green beak (bird's mouth). They had wings but not for flying. They lived in the woods of the drier areas of Mauritius. One report says (41). That was why the birds were afraid of no one and couldn't get away from trouble as a common bird usually does. Sadly, this cost their lives! People hunted the birds down easily until no one left. Now, we can't see any living dodos with our own eyes.



subfossils 準化石 feather 羽毛 appearance 外貌 wings 翅膀

39. (A) they were all dead

- (B) they couldn't fly like other birds
- (C) they had no hair as other birds did
- (D) they lived on the land not in the trees

40. (A) Because there are few pictures that really copied the living dodos

- (B) Though we can't see the dodos themselves but only from pictures or papers
- (C) As the dodos were all dead and left nothing except their drawings and paintings in history
- (D) However we still have some drawings, paintings, and papers about the dodos to see and to read

41. (A) the dodos lived a poor life with no food and no friends

- (B) the dodos became fatter and more stupid when they grew older
- (C) the dodos lived in a place full of food and no one would attack them
- (D) the dodos had no hair on their face, and they made other animals scared

請翻頁繼續作答

42-43 為題組

In Taiwan, we are no strangers to earthquakes. But do you know how they happen?

Earthquakes happen with the moving of the plates. At first, the plates may bend because of the energy of pushing. The energy moves like ripple waves that race in all directions just like the picture. The waves travel out from the center of the earthquake. Also, when the pushing is too much, the rocks break and the plates move from one place to another. Sometimes people can even hear the ringing sounds of the earthquake coming from some of the energy releases of the ripple waves.

The moving of the plates will leave a fault in the land. Scientists say that as long as there are faults in the plates, it will be weaker, that is, there will be more chances to have landslides or mudslides.

When earthquakes happen under the ocean floor, they sometimes bring big sea waves. We call them tsunamis. Take the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and the tsunami for example. The tsunami took away lots of lives and made millions of people lose their home. It brought much more damage than the earthquake did.

BOOK弯曲 bend 使…彎曲 energy release 能量釋放 fault 斷層 damage 傷害/損害

42. What may plates mean in this reading?

- (A) A kind of dishes.
- (B) The planet we live on.
- (C) Large pieces of the earth's covering.
- (D) The waves making earthquakes happen.

43. What does this reading mainly talk about?

- (A) All the terrible earthquakes and tsunamis in history.
- (B) Giant waves from Indian Ocean killed lots of people in 2004.
- (C) What and how the moving of the earth's covering may do to the earth.
- (D) How the waves rush to make earthquakes happen and ring the planet like a bell.



試題結束



