

屏東縣立中正國民中學112 學年度第一學期第三次段考九年級英語科試題

【請一律在答案卷上作答】

九年_____班_____號 姓名_____

一、單字中翻英：5% (每題1分)

1. 棒棒糖 2. 百萬 3. 爆米花 4. 番茄 5. 麥克筆

二、文意字彙：16% (每題 2 分)

- _____ 1. Jean doesn't have enough money. T_____e, she can't buy the expensive dress.
_____ 2. Tedy said that he wanted to be a s_____r of the computer store in his birthday party last night.
_____ 3. The computer is one of the tools to get i_____n from the Internet. Lots of students finish their reports by it.
_____ 4. The pain in my teeth is getting worse. So I must go to the d_____t .
_____ 5. If you don't u_____d the meaning of the word, you can look it up in the dictionary.
_____ 6. I hope I can find my w_____t that was lost yesterday. There were several credit cards (信用卡)
and much money in it.
_____ 7. Mr. and Mrs. Lin have been m_____d for many years. They have a happy family.
_____ 8. The math test was quite s_____e last week. Most of the students got good grades in the test.

三、文法選擇：20% (每題 2 分)

- () 1. Look at the picture. What is the food that Rosa wants to eat? (A) A bowl of noodles (B) A bowl of rice (C) A bowl of soup (D) A bowl of water
() 2. The girl _____ a black skirt was sitting next to me at that time. (A) in (B) with (C) about (D) of
() 3. Can the boys who are jogging in the park _____ your classmates? (A) are (B) is (C) be (D) were
() 4. The engineer _____ Betty works with has been her neighbor for 5 years. (A) whose (B) X (C) where (D) which
() 5. The house _____ is the most beautiful building in this town. (A) she used to live (B) that she used to live (C) which she used to live (D) in which she used to live
() 6. Do you like the singers _____ songs are popular with students? (A) who (B) whose (C) which (D) that
() 7. The bus _____ can take us to Tainan is Bus 73. (A) which (B) who (C) whose (D) where
() 8. The woman _____ with the salesman _____ a car. (A) is talking ; which has (B) that is talking ; that wants to buy (C) who is talking ; wants to buy (D) is talking ; wants to buy
() 9. Spencer used to tell a lie to his parents, so they don't believe _____ he says now. (A) where (B) which (C) that (D) what
() 10. Which is correct (正確的)? (A) Do you know the boy and the dog which are over there? (B) That is the big house in that Samantha lived 8 years ago. (C) Who is the student that is mopping the floor? (D) Richard, that is a doctor, often comes home late.



四、依提示作答：9% (每題 3 分)

1. The restaurant was the best in New York. The restaurant belongs to Frank. (用後句形成關係子句並合併兩句)
2. The strange man is walking around my house again. I saw him yesterday. (用後句形成關係子句並合併兩句)
3. Jason needs a house. It has a big garden. (用介系詞片語作後位修飾並合併兩句)

五、翻譯：18% (第 1~2 題每題 4 分，第 3~4 題每題 5 分)

1. Zolipops 是一種清潔牙齒的糖果。
2. 然而，這真的像表面上那麼好嗎？
3. 她贈送給學校數千支對牙齒有益的棒棒糖，並教導孩子們如何照顧他們的牙齒。
4. 下次你到一間店時，不要只讓你的雙眼決定要買什麼，要確保每一分錢被明智地花費。

※ 背面還有試題 ※

Renewable Energy

Energy is where electricity comes from, but what is renewable energy?

Before we find out the answer, let's think about gardening first. If a tomato is grown, we can get tomato seeds later from the mature tomato. These seeds can be planted, and we will have more tomatoes. Renewable energy is just like the cycle of life. It can be used again and again. Renewable energy is the energy that will not be used up. For example, the power from the sun is renewable because we won't use up all the sunlight.

Unlike renewable energy, some energy sources, like natural gas and oil, may be used up someday. They are called non-renewable energy. Many countries depend on non-renewable energy to power the cars, heat their homes, and produce electricity. Since these energy sources may run out one day, we have to think of another way to produce energy. So renewable energy is very important to our future.

Besides, renewable energy is cleaner and greener than non-renewable energy. Using energy from the sun, wind, water, and tides does not pollute the Earth as much as burning the oil. **Harnessing** renewable energy is believed to help ease the problem of air pollution, global warming, and climate change. If we want to protect the environment, renewable energy seems to be the best choice.



renewable energy 再生能源 electricity 電力 gardening 園藝 mature 成熟的 cycle 循環 source 來源
depend on 依靠 produce 生產 tide 潮汐 pollute 污染 ease 減緩 global warming 全球暖化 climate 氣候

- () 3. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
(A) To show how non-renewable energy can be used.
(B) To tell the readers what non-renewable energy is.
(C) To emphasize why renewable energy is important.
(D) To compare renewable energy with non-renewable energy.
- () 4. According to the reading, which may NOT happen when we use wind power?
(A) We may run out of it one day in the future.
(B) We may protect the Earth in a better way.
(C) We may have a green future.
(D) We may produce electricity without hurting the Earth.
- () 5. What does the word **Harnessing** mean in the reading?
(A) Saving.
(B) Using.
(C) Helping.
(D) Protecting.

paragraph 段落 emphasize 強調 compare 比較
according to 根據

※ 背面還有試題 ※

The Teacher-Parent Meeting

Erin: Hey, John. You look worried. What's up?

John: The teacher-parent meeting is tonight!

Erin: So? We don't have to go to the meeting. It's our parents that should be worried. My mom must be nervous about which dress to wear and what to say in the meeting.

John: Why should your mom be worried? You have always been a straight-A student. Unlike you, I think this meeting is my worst nightmare. Since kindergarten, all my teachers tell my dad the same thing. "Your son talks too much in class." Every single time!

Dewey: But you don't talk much in class now. You always pay attention.....

Erin: To your smartphone! John, you can stop worrying. Dewey, why are you so calm? Aren't you afraid that Ms. Lin says something about you?

Dewey: Not at all. One time my mom refused to go to the meeting, so my dad had to go. When he returned, he said not a single word was said about me. We were very surprised.

John: I'm surprised too. What happened?

Dewey: It turned out that he went to the wrong classroom. Ever since, my parents both come to meeting.

Erin: Then you should be worried! You seldom do your homework.

Dewey: My dad is on a business trip. My mom has to stay home and take care of my baby sister, so I'm safe this time!

John: (Sigh) Dewey, Ms. Lin said tomorrow she'll call each parent who doesn't show up tonight.

Dewey: Oops!

📖 nervous 緊張的 nightmare 夢魘 kindergarten 幼稚園 refuse 拒絕

- () 6. What are Erin, John and Dewey talking about?
- (A) The meeting Ms. Lin is hosting in the school tonight.
- (B) The parents Ms. Lin talks evil of in the meeting.
- (C) The dress Ms. Lin is going to wear in the meeting.
- (D) The call Ms. Lin is going to make tomorrow.
- () 7. Erin says, "To your smartphone!" Whose smartphone is she talking about?
- (A) Erin's mom's.
- (B) Dewey's.
- (C) Ms. Lin's.
- (D) John's.
- () 8. Which is true about Dewey's parents?
- (A) They were surprised to find Dewey was actually a straight-A student.
- (B) They are proud of Dewey because he does his homework every day.
- (C) They are afraid of Dewey's teacher because she talks evil of Dewey.
- (D) They will find out what Dewey did at school after the teacher calls.



📖 host 主持
talk evil of 說...的壞話

Dragon Man

In June, 2021, a group of scientists showed an early human skull to the world. It is said to be from a human species that lived in China at least 146,000 years ago. The team said this species is more like modern humans than the others in the human family tree. We used to assume Neanderthals were our closest relatives; now this skull may rewrite the history of human evolution.

Nicknamed "Dragon Man," the man, whose skull was found, might be in his 50s. He looked a lot like us, except that he had a much larger head. He also had large eyes, a wide mouth, and big teeth. Scientists have discovered what Dragon Man might look like, but they have no idea about how his skull was moved away from the place where it first appeared.

The skull was found in 1933 in a northeast city in China called Harbin. At that time, Harbin was occupied by the Japanese army. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it from the Japanese. He hid it at the bottom of a well for almost 90 years. The worker finally told his family about it before he passed away. His family then found it and gave it to the scientists.



📖 scientist 科學家 skull 頭骨 species 物種
assume 認為 relative 親戚 evolution 演化
discover 發現 occupy 佔領

※ 請接續第5頁繼續作答 ※

()9. What is the reading mainly about?

- (A) A family story.
- (B) An important finding.
- (C) An ancient army.
- (D) An intelligent scientist.

 ancient 古代的

()10. What may be true about Dragon Man?

- (A) He had a large mouth and many small teeth.
- (B) He passed away when he was 90 years old.
- (C) He lived in Northeast China and worked well.
- (D) He looked like people in modern times.

()11. Why may Dragon Man change our understanding of human evolution?

- (A) His skull shows the Japanese army did not protect people in Harbin.
- (B) His skull shows Neanderthals may not be our closest relatives.
- (C) His skull was the first human skull that was shown to the world.
- (D) His skull shows people have lived in China for more than 146,000 years.

※ 試題結束 ※