

屏東縣立中正國民中學114年度第一學期八年級第二次段考英文科試題

【請將答案作答在答案卷內，使用藍/黑筆作答】

八年 班 座號： 姓名：

一、口說測驗:10%

二、單字題:17% (1-3 題，每題 1 分；4-10 題，每題 2 分,全對才給分)

1. 青蛙 _____ 2. 地圖 _____ 3. 吉他 _____
4. Billy felt happy and he s_____ted with joy.
5. Sylvia Chang is the main (主要的) a_____s in a Taiwanese movie. She won the Golden Horse Awards (金馬獎) last year. People like her a lot.
6. Brian's parents are p_____d of him because he helped a kid in danger (危險) three months ago.
7. It was e_____ng for Elsa to see her lovely sister, Anna. Now, she can't stop crying.
8. Ms. Wu is a s_____y. She plans things and makes phone calls for her boss (老闆).
9. Vivian is a p_____r teacher. Many students enjoy her class.
10. I thought about that before, but a YouTuber needs a good face for the c_____a.

三、依提示作答 9% (每題 3 分；錯一處扣一分)

1. Tina dropped the big rock into the jar. / Tina flew back to the jar. (請用 After 合併一句)
2. a YouTuber / By the way / do you want / future / ? (請重組句子)
3. To have breakfast everyday is important for you. (請用 It 開頭改寫句子)

四、翻譯:12% (第 1 題，每格 1 分；2-4 題，每題 3 分並分段給分)

1. 我喜歡演戲，也享受製作影片，但是我做那些事只是為了好玩。
I like _____, and I enjoy making _____, but I only do those _____ fun.
2. 令人遺憾地，有些專業玩家甚至有健康問題，因為他們通常不間斷地玩好幾個小時，而且他們時常熬夜。
3. Tina 飛越到石頭區，然後用鳥嘴撿起了一顆大石頭。
4. 專業玩家總是在尋找能夠獲勝的新方法，而他們也從和彼此的對抗練習中學習。

五、文法選擇:20% (每題 2 分)

- () 1. Stephen Curry is a top basketball player. He showed a great _____ in basketball at his early age.
(A) gift (B) habit (C) money (D) exercise
- () 2. Eason _____ playing the piano for two hours every day.
(A) plans (B) finishes (C) needs (D) practices
- () 3. Dad told me _____ to bed after eleven. "It's bad for your health," he said.
(A) not going (B) not go (C) didn't go (D) not to go
- () 4. Sorry, I didn't answer the phone one hour ago. I _____ a bath when you _____.
(A) took; were calling (B) was taking; called (C) was taking; call (D) am taking; called
- () 5. A: The problem isn't that hard with Brian's help. B: Right! _____
(A) I have no idea, either. (B) What a proud girl she is!
(C) Together we can do everything! (D) Maybe she needs some help.
- () 6. _____ new English songs _____ me learn English better (更好的).
(A) Singing ; help (B) To sing; help (C) Singing ; helps (D) Sing ; helps
- () 7. Class, it's _____. Let's take a break for 15 minutes, and please come back at 10:00.
(A) a quarter to ten (B) half past nine (C) a quarter past ten (D) ten to ten
- () 8. Which is NOT correct?
(A) Jay is popular with many girls. (B) It is my dream to be a YouTuber.
(C) Ryan kept to draw yesterday afternoon. (D) Kelly learned to fix the bicycle.

() 9. Let's stop _____ TV now. We have to do a lot of homework today.

(A) watching (B) to watch (C) watches (D) watched

() 10. Amanda doesn't understand the meaning of "clear" in the reading below:

... Marie, a successful clerk, makes plans for her boss well. She has a clear head to choose what is good for the company.

She looked it up in the dictionary and found more than one meaning. What does "clear" mean there?

(A) not busy (B) thinking ... in a good and careful way (C) easy to understand (D) easy to see through

六、題組:32% (每題 4 分)

(一)

The Shovel Heroes in Hualien



In September 2025, a strong typhoon hit Hualien. Also, a landslide *caused a barrier lake to break*. The water rushed down and damaged the villages. Many people were in danger, but at that time, thousands of volunteers, called "**Shovel Heroes**," came from all over Taiwan and people said they were one of the most touching sights in Taiwan.

Many of the volunteers__(1)__ in Guangfu Township. They worked day and night. Before they started __(2)__, they always prayed for the people's safety. Some students also joined the rescue. A young woman said she would always remember __(3)__ in the mud with strangers, because it gave her hope. She always remembered __(4)__ because they needed care and love. After the typhoon was over, people felt proud of working side by side together with so many strangers and saving lives after the danger was gone.

shovel 鏟子; landslide 土石流; barrier lake 堰塞湖; rush down 奔瀉; volunteer 自願者; pray 祈禱; rescue 救援; mud 泥濘; gone 消失

() 1. (A) remembered seeing the dam break and people cry when they arrived

(B) remembered to bring their cell phones before leaving home

(C) remembered to go shopping after they finished the rescue work

(D) remembered helping their teachers in class when they were younger

() 2. (A) helping the children find their families after the flood

(B) digging the mud and stones after the heavy rain stopped

(C) to talk to the crying villagers when they felt hopeless

(D) to dig the ground with shovels before the sun came up

() 3. (A) to working together before the sun went down

(B) to work with people who came from other towns

(C) worked all day without going home to take a rest

(D) working hard with shovels in the dirty water

() 4. (A) to hugging the children after they finished work

(B) is hugging the children on cold nights

(C) to hug and talk to the children before going home

(D) hugged the children before the news reporters came

(二)

Are there any jobs for people in the future?

Our jobs now may never show up in the future. Robots will take over our life. What can robots do? In the car factory, lots of robots make cars day and night. They don't need to take a rest and seldom make something wrong. In the bank, robots can answer people's questions and help them.

In the military, robots can do dangerous jobs, like driving and bomb cleanup. They can also fly planes and take action. It can **protect people from danger**. People may feel safe when being with the robots. As for research robots, they can teach students, write essays and do research. In the hospitals, robots can help doctors and nurses to take care of sick people.

It looks like these robots will take the place of our jobs in the future. However, unlike robots, people can feel and think. Take teachers and writers for example: teachers teach students to think and don't just teach schoolbooks; writers are good at telling stories and share interesting stories with readers.

People have no idea about the future, but we need to look on the bright side of the future. Just keep learning and thinking, and robots will not take our jobs and even we can work together with robots.

military 軍隊; bomb 炸彈; protect 保護; research 研究; essay 論文; unlike 不像

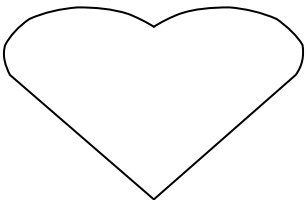
- () 5. What is the main idea of the reading?
- (A) People must keep learning.
- (B) Robots are better than people.
- (C) People are good at making robots.
- (D) Robots do everything for everyday life.
- () 6. What does “**protect people from danger**” mean in the reading?
- (A) Both robots and people do dangerous jobs.
- (B) Be careful, or robots may hurt people.
- (C) Robots help people and make them feel safe.
- (D) Without the help of robots, people can't find future jobs.
- () 7. Who will keep a job in the future?
- (A) Amanda. She always follows schoolbooks when teaching her students to speak English.
- (B) Peter. He does research, thinks of new ideas, and never stops learning something new.
- (C) Emily. She dances like robots and follows the rules.
- (D) Mike. He doesn't have time to think of new stories, so he picks up something old on the Internet.
- () 8. Why does the reading say that robots will take over people's lives?
- (A) Robots can sing, dance, and write songs for sick people.
- (B) Robots and people cannot work together.
- (C) Robots don't need to take a rest and seldom get something wrong.
- (D) Robots can help people think and do research.

Give it your best shot!

※試題結束※

一、口說測驗 10%: 分

英語總分:



二、單字題：17% (1-3 題，每題 1 分；4-10 題，每題 2 分,全對才給分)

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	

三、依提示作答：9% (每題 3 分；錯一處扣一分)

1.	
2.	
3.	

四、翻譯：12% (第 1 題，每格 1 分；2-4 題，每題 3 分並分段給分)

1.	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)
2.	(3%)		
3.	(3%)		
4.	(3%)		

五、文法選擇：20% (每題 2 分)

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	

六、題組：32% (每題 4 分)

1.		2.		3.		4.	
5.		6.		7.		8.	

Give up is not an option!