



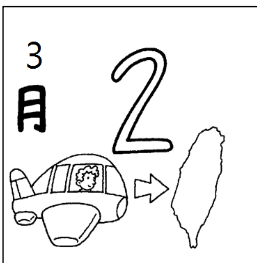

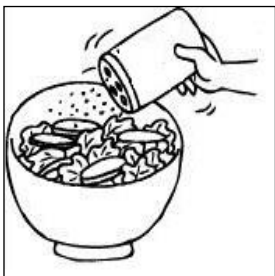
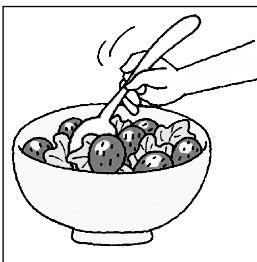

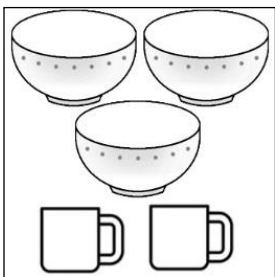
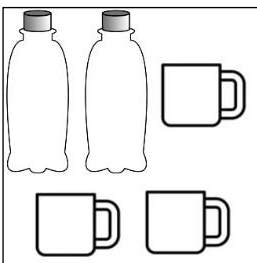
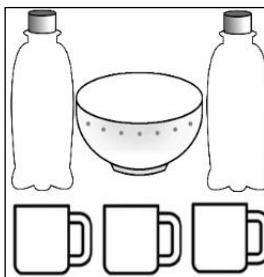





Part I、聽力測驗：(25%)

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

一、辨識句意：選出符合描述的圖片 (5%，每題 1 分)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. (A)  | (B)  | (C)  |
| 2. (A)  | (B)  | (C)  |
| 3. (A)  | (B)  | (C)  |
| 4. (A)  | (B)  | (C)  |
| 5. (A)  | (B)  | (C)  |

二、基本問答：選出一個最適合的回應 (10%，每題 2 分)

6. (A) I have three. Red, blue, and brown.
(B) I have three. Juice, milk, and water.
(C) I have three. Chinese, math, and PE.
7. (A) Yes. One glass is fine.
(B) No. One bottle is not enough.
(C) Yes. Can I have two pieces then?
8. (A) I can be with you for two weeks.
(B) I don't want to invite you to my place.
(C) I will not be here until next Friday.
9. (A) It's yummy.
(B) It's one hundred dollars.
(C) Yes, I need two bowls of rice.
10. (A) Yes. I don't like fruit.
(B) Sure. It's my favorite drink.
(C) OK. Wait until both sides are brown.

三、言談理解：選出一個最適合的答案 (10%，每題 2 分)

11. (A) How much they miss their mom.
(B) What they can do for their mom.
(C) How busy their mom is.
12. (A) It's the man's birthday today.
(B) The party is next weekend.
(C) It's on December tenth.
13. (A) His grandparents work away from home.
(B) His grandparents take care of him this month.
(C) He studies in Africa.
14. (A) The boy and the girl are still in the line.
(B) The boy and the girl are waiting to get movie tickets.
(C) There are only twenty people in the line.
15. (A) I miss you guys a lot.
(B) I really enjoy my life here.
(C) Don't worry about me.

Part II、綜合測驗：(56%)

四、綜合測驗：30% (每題 2 分)

16. Son: Dad, _____ you busy? Can you help me with my homework?
Dad: Just one moment, please.
(A) do (B) does (C) are (D) was
17. Judy: The swimming race is coming soon. Are you ready?
John: What! Isn't it _____ April? I thought I still have a lot of time to practice it.
(A) in (B) on (C) at (D) ×
18. Mom: Whose are these pencils? Are they _____?
Son: No, they are Jason's. _____ are in the bedroom.
(A) hers; My (B) his; Them
(C) your; Our (D) yours; Mine
19. Today is my brother's _____ birthday. We have a surprise party for him. Do you want to join us?
(A) twelve years old (B) twelve-years-old
(C) the twelfth (D) twelfth
20. Ben: _____ do you need for the party?
Nora: Four, please.
(A) How many times (B) How many bottles of tea
(C) How much fish (D) How much juice
21. Look at that tall building. It has _____ floors and the swimming pool is on the _____ floor.
(A) ninety ; ninth (B) fortieth ; five
(C) twenty-third ; first (D) fifty ; eighteen
22. Scott: When is the welcome party?
Peter: It's on _____.
(A) the evening of Jan 1st (B) the month, March
(C) summer, the best season (D) 2023
23. How many _____?
(A) days are there in a year (B) bread do you need
(C) a can of flour is there (D) sugar is on the table
24. Cathy: _____ is your favorite subject at school, PE or music?
Harry: Neither of them. I like English most.
(A) What (B) Whose (C) Which (D) Whom
25. _____ the steps, _____ you can make pancakes by yourself. That's easy.
(A) Following ; so (B) To follow ; or
(C) Follow ; and (D) Follows ; but
26. Customer: How much are these pencils?
Clerk: _____.
(A) There are twelve
(B) They are one thousand and fifty dollars
(C) They took me some time
(D) A dozen, please
27. Anna: The banana pie and the strawberry cake are yummy.
Can you teach me _____ to make them?
Julie: That's easy. Only a few steps to make them.
(A) whose (B) how (C) when (D) which

28. The poor man had _____ money with him. He couldn't even buy a slice of bread.
(A) a few (B) some (C) little (D) lots of
29. The apartment is _____ for a family of four to live in, but we don't have _____ to buy it.
(A) enough big ; enough money
(B) big enough ; money enough
(C) enough big; money enough
(D) big enough ; enough money
30. Tom: _____? Do you like your new job in Singapore?
Tim: Everything is going well. My boss is also nice to me.
(A) How many hours a day do you work
(B) How much is it
(C) How do you make it
(D) How are you doing

五、克漏字與閱讀測驗：26% (每題 2 分)

I.

【31-34】

Leo is a student from the US. He is staying with Mindy's family in Taiwan now.

Leo: Father's Day is next week. How do you celebrate Father's Day here?

Mindy: Father's Day? Today is June fourth. Father's Day is _____ 31 _____ two months away.

Leo: Don't you celebrate Father's Day on the third Sunday of June?

Mindy: No, we don't. In Taiwan, Father's Day is _____ 32 _____.
If you say the number eight twice in Chinese, it sounds like father, papa.

Leo: I see.

Mindy: I made a card for my dad last year, but I don't think it can show my love for him.

Leo: How about making a delicious breakfast for him this year? Then he can go to work with a lot of energy.

Mindy: That's a great idea, but I am not good at cooking. Can you share some tips of _____ 33 _____?

Leo: Of course. _____ 34 _____

31. (A) until (B) still (C) only (D) also
32. (A) August eighteenth
(B) August eighth
(C) on the second Sunday of May
(D) on August 8th
33. (A) you (B) yours (C) mine (D) my
34. (A) Thanks for everything. (B) Give me a break, please.
(C) It's a piece of cake. (D) It's my cup of tea.

II.

George is reading some information on a website.

When it comes to tea, most people often think of China or Japan. In fact, tea is also an important part in England. But do you know there are both “low” tea and “high” tea in England?

In England, people have afternoon tea between 3 and 6 p.m. It is said that the Duchess of Bedfordshire started this practice. Back to 1830s, members of the upper class usually have a light lunch and late dinner. However, the Duchess grew hungry between meals and began having some snacks and tea at 4 p.m. The Duchess also invited her friends to enjoy this meal with her. Then this practice was getting more and more popular in the upper class around the country. This light meal was made up of sandwiches, cake, and tea. The foods were served on low tables. This is why it was called “low tea.”

High tea, on the other hand, was for the lower class. They worked hard during the day. They were often too busy to eat big lunches. After a long day, they were quite hungry after they came home at around 6 to 7 p.m. So, a filling meal was prepared. Dishes like meat and fish, along with bread and tea were served at a high table—the dining table. This is how “high tea” got its name.

Today, afternoon tea has become a way of life for most people in England. People around the world also enjoy the time for afternoon tea with their family and friends.

📖 Duchess 公爵夫人 practice 慣例
upper class 上層階級 serve 供應

35. On which website does George most likely read the information?
- (A) Lynn and Joy are enjoying afternoon tea / Story Time
(B) Something about afternoon tea in England / UK History
(C) Is it OK to have afternoon tea / Health Care
(D) The tips to make great tea/ Cooking Class
36. George is taking notes on the information about low tea and high tea he learned. Which can he write down for ★?
- | | Low Tea | High Tea |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Who was this meal for ? | | |
| 2. How did people serve the food ? | | |
| 3. What time did people have the meal ? | | |
| 4. _____★_____? | | |
- (A) Who finished this practice
(B) How long did the practice last
(C) What was in the dishes
(D) Who prepared the foods
37. What can we infer from the reading?
- (A) Tea drinking history is longer in China than in England.
(B) To enjoy a perfect afternoon tea, you should put all the food on a low table.
(C) We can see people in the UK having meat or fish at around 4 p.m.
(D) Afternoon tea habits show people’s way of life and their class.

III.

In Taiwan, we have many different holidays. In 2005, we had a new one: Indigenous People’s Day.

Indigenous people were the first owner of this island, but they didn’t have their name right. For example, over four hundred years ago, their name was “Fan” because they lived like barbarians. In 1945, they were “Shan Bao” because they lived in the mountains. Those two names didn’t show respect for them.

Forty years later, they wanted to correct their names by asking the government to call them “indigenous people.” They join big public meetings to tell people to stop calling them “Shan Bao.” They had a hard time building their way of living, and they needed more respect. They worked very hard, but they still failed. However, they kept trying. They **called** more meetings and kept asking the government to make a change. Finally, on August 1st, 1994, the president said that these people should have their name as “the indigenous people.” To remember this history and the hard work of Taiwan’s first owners, the government made August 1st “Indigenous People’s Day” in 2005.

📖 barbarians 野蠻人 respect 尊敬 government 政府
build 建立

38. What is the reading mainly about?
- (A) The history of indigenous people in Taiwan.
(B) Indigenous people’s fight for their name.
(C) Indigenous people’s life in Taiwan.
(D) Different holidays in Taiwan.
39. Which is true according to the reading?
- (A) After working hard for forty years, indigenous people got the first Indigenous Day.
(B) Calling indigenous people “Fan” and “Shan Bao” are not polite to them.
(C) Some indigenous people like the name “Fan” and “Shan Bao”.
(D) Indigenous people got their names in an easy way.
40. What does the word “**called**” in the third paragraph mean?
- (A) give someone a name (B) reach someone by phone
(C) visit someone’s place (D) ask others to come together

IV.

Many people love having cakes, pies, and drinks at their teatime. Bakers use flour, sugar, butter, milk and some baking soda to make sweet and yummy cake. Do you know what baking soda is? In fact, baking soda is not only for baking. Here are four different uses of baking soda.

1. Brush your teeth

Add 1/2 teaspoon of baking soda to half a glass of warm water and then brush your teeth with the water. It can help to whiten your teeth, too.

2. Whiten your clothes

Baking soda is a cheap way to clean and whiten your clothes. Adding 1/2 cup is enough.

3. Clean your pans

Sometimes it's hard to get the bottom of your pan cleaned after cooking. At this time, try to mix baking soda with hot water. With it, you can easily **remove** the small food pieces on your pan and it will shine as a new one.

4. Wash fruits and vegetables

Even fruits and vegetables have something bad to your health. Be sure to wash them before eating. Add 1 teaspoon of baking soda to every 2 cups of cold water. Put the fruits and vegetables in the baking soda water for 12 to 15 minutes. Then wash them in the water.

Baking soda really helps us a lot in our lives. What's more, it's cheap and you can get it easily. Remember to use it when you have trouble at home next time.

41. What is the best title for this reading?

- (A) Four steps to make cakes
- (B) Four ways to make yummy cakes
- (C) Four uses of baking soda
- (D) Four kinds of baking soda

42. What does **remove** mean in the reading?

- (A) Move house. (B) Take away.
- (C) Make pancakes. (D) Get ready.

43. What's the writer's idea about baking soda?

- (A) yummy (B) healthy (C) sweet (D) useful

Part III、紙筆測驗：(19%)

◎ 以下部分請用黑色墨水筆在答案卷上作答！

◎ 否則不予計分！

六、文意字彙：6% (每題 1 分)

44. Today is the last day of the year. It is D _____ r 31st.
45. There are only 28 days in F _____. Tomorrow is March 1.
46. My father and I do the h _____ k together. He mops the floor and I do the dishes.
47. I can't stand the h _____ t. Can you turn on the fan, please?
48. A: Do you like chicken rice or beef n _____ es for lunch?
B: Chicken rice is fine.
49. A: How many l _____ rs are there in this new word, "month" ?
B: There are five.

七、翻譯填空：13% (每格 1 分) (※ 數字請用英文寫出。)

- 50.~51. My mother can make (50) d _____ s desserts. It's not (51) d _____ t for her. It's very easy.
我媽媽會做美味的甜點。這對她而言不難，很簡單。
- 52.~53. Alan's mom works in Singapore. His father (52) _____ the (53) _____ of a mother.
艾倫的媽媽在新加坡工作。他的爸爸扮演媽媽的角色。
- 54.~55. Mom (54) _____ have free time (55) _____ we go to school.
媽媽直到我們去上學才有空。
- 56.~57. A: I am thirsty. Can I have a glass of water?
B: Of (56) _____. (57) _____ you are.
A: 我口好渴。我可以喝杯水嗎？
B: 當然可以。在這裡，給你。
- 58.~59. These pancakes are brown on (58) _____ (59) _____.
這些鬆餅兩面都是棕色的。
60. Jack is the _____ in the line. He is waiting to buy the train ticket.
傑克是隊伍裡第 30 個。他正在等著買火車票。
- 61.~62. Mom: Do your homework right now. (61) _____ the (62) _____, when is your basketball game?
Son: Next Saturday.
媽媽：馬上做你的作業。順帶一提，你的籃球賽是什麼時候？
兒子：下週六。

【試題結束】

臺北市立興雅國民中學 111 學年度第 2 學期 7 年級英語科第 2 次定期評量答案卷

※ 請用黑色墨水筆在答案卷上作答，否則不予計分！

Part III、紙筆測驗 (19%)

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

六、文意字彙：6% (每題 1 分)

44.		45.		46.		47.		48.	
49.									

七、翻譯填空：13% (每格 1 分) (※ 數字請用英文寫出。)

50.		51.		52.		53.		54.	
55.		56.		57.		58.		59.	
60.		61.		62.					

聽力測驗錄音稿

一、辨識句意：選出符合描述的圖片。(每題 1 分)

1. (W:) Thanks, but my birthday is two days away.
2. It's February second today. My cousin is on his way home.
3. Please add some salt to the bowl to make the dish more delicious.
4. There are two bottles and three cups on the table, but there isn't a bowl.
5. M: Which does Tom play on weekends, soccer or tennis?
W: He plays soccer.

二、基本問答：選出一個最適合的回應。(每題 2 分)

6. How many classes do you have on Wednesdays?
7. Do you want some pie after dinner?
8. When can I see you again?
9. How much is the bag of rice?
10. There are some papayas at home. Let's make some papaya milk.

三、言談理解：選出一個最適合的答案。(每題 2 分)

11. G: Mom is busy at work. Let's share the housework.
B: Okay. I can mop the floor.
G: I can do the dishes. Who is going to take out the trash?
B: I can do that.

Q: What are the boy and the girl talking about?

12. W: When can you get to the birthday party this afternoon?
M: Whose birthday is it?
W: Don't you remember? It's Mary's!
M: Is today December tenth? Oh, no. I forgot about it.

Q: What do we know about the birthday party?

13. G: Where are your parents?
B: They aren't in Taiwan this month. They're in Africa.
G: Then who takes care of you?
B: My grandparents. They are like my parents.

Q: What do we know about the boy?

14. G: This line is so long!
B: Tell me about it.
G: How long do we have to wait?
B: I have no idea. We are the twenty-first and twenty-second in the line.
G: Maybe we can get the movie tickets in about thirty minutes.

Q: Which is NOT true?

15. (W:) Dear Shawn, how is everything in Taiwan? I really miss the time with you and our classmates. The school here starts at nine a.m., and I only have four classes a day. My parents aren't here with me, so I have to do a lot of housework. Life here is hard. I can't wait to go back to Taiwan. See you soon.

Love, Jill

Q: What does Jill want to say in this letter?

第一～第五大題選擇題解答：

01-05	BAABA	06-10	CCCBB
11-15	BCBCA	16-20	CADDB
21-25	AAACC	26-30	BBCDD
31-35	BDBCB	36-40	CDBBD
41-43	CBD		

第六～第七大題手寫解答：

44. December	45. February	46. housework	47. heat	48. noodles
49. letters				
50. delicious	51. difficult	52. plays	53. role	54. doesn't
55. until	56. course	57. Here	58. both	59. sides
60. thirtieth	61. By	62. way		