

一、字彙與慣用語選擇(共 30 分,每題 2 分)

1. ( **B** ) The teacher entered the classroom, and told the students to pay \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
(A)discussion (B)attention (C)article (D)trend 【實力評量】
2. ( **D** ) Joanna looked worried because her key was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) legal (B) attractive (C) charming (D) missing
3. ( **C** ) I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my car key. Do you know where it is?  
(A) getting into (B) carrying on (C) looking for (D) turning down
4. ( **A** ) Gary tried hard to develop (發展) friendly \_\_\_\_\_ with his neighbors after he moved to America.  
(A) relations (B) searches (C) senses (D) vacations
5. ( **D** ) Bella is \_\_\_\_\_ her birds to speak like humans.  
(A) shaking (B) serving (C) weighting (D) training
6. ( **B** ) \_\_\_\_\_, Robert looked shy. Later, we found him very funny and friendly.  
(A) At last (B) At first (C) In the end (D) At the same time
7. ( **D** ) An important \_\_\_\_\_ of this successful businessman is that he is always honest with people.  
(A)center (B)cause (C)culture (D)characteristic 【實力評量】
8. ( **A** ) Jessica often feels nervous before she \_\_\_\_\_ her boss' office.  
(A) gets into (B) turns down (C) thanks to (D) gets along with
9. ( **D** ) No one ever thought the company would \_\_\_\_\_ such a great success as it started so small.  
(A)serve (B)miss (C)spread (D)achieve 【學習評量】
10. ( **A** ) Mandy has a good \_\_\_\_\_ with her mother. They often go shopping together on weekends.  
(A)relationship (B)energy (C)sense (D)interest 【實力評量】
11. ( **B** ) The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ on how to help students learn by themselves.  
(A) searched (B) focused (C) expressed (D) described
12. ( **B** ) A(n) dead \_\_\_\_\_ body was found by an old man, and he reported it to the police right away.  
(A) drug (B) human (C) energy (D) search
13. ( **B** ) Lena once had the chance to be the leader of the guitar club, but she \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) tied (B) missed (C) trained (D) kissed
14. ( **C** ) The soldiers made a \_\_\_\_\_ of the house and did not find any people.  
(A) drug (B) human (C) search (D) characteristic

15. ( B ) It is tiring to take care of kids since they always have lots of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) behavior (B) energy (C) hints (D) characteristics

## 二、同義字選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. ( C ) My family spent a whole week cleaning up our house before Chinese New Year.

(A)missing (B)illegal (C)entire (D)social

【學習評量】

2. ( D ) It is too noisy in this coffee shop. I cannot focus on my work here.

(A) train (B) accept (C) mention (D) concentrate

3. ( C ) I haven't seen Janet for years. In fact, I can't even remember what she looks like.

(A) However (B) Instead of (C) Actually (D) At first

4. ( C ) John never posts his photos on Facebook because he thinks they are very personal.

(A)views (B)creates (C)displays (D)receives

【實力評量】

5. ( D ) As your teacher, I am certain that you will pass the test.

(A) common (B) polite (C) other

(D) sure

【習作簿】

## 三、文法選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. ( D ) Sam found \_\_\_\_\_ in math, so he studied it happily.

(A)fun something (B)nothing fun (C)fun nothing (D)something fun

【課後練習】

2. ( A ) On my birthday, my mom bought \_\_\_\_\_.

(A)me a PS4 (B) a PS4 me (C) me for a PS4 (D) to me a PS4

【隨堂測驗】

3. ( D ) Stella is trying to focus \_\_\_\_\_ the test.

(A)from (B)with (C)by (D)on

【課本】

4. ( B ) Leslie serves \_\_\_\_\_ the lead singer in the school band.

(A)of (B)as (C)in (D)at

【課本】

5. ( C ) Please show your picture \_\_\_\_\_ the class.

(A) with (B) for (C) to (D) by

【隨堂測驗】

6. ( B ) William is not only handsome \_\_\_\_\_ very polite.

(A) and (B) but (C) or (D) so

【隨堂測驗】

## 四、對話選擇(共 20 分,每題 2 分)

1. ( C ) A: I just filled out the form. Here it is.

B: Let me check. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Sorry! I missed it.

(A) Everything is fine.

(B) You did a good job.

(C) Please sign your name here.

(D) There is no problem.

2. ( **C** ) Sophie: I am going to the pet shop to buy a cute cat. Would you like to come with me?

Yuli: \_\_\_\_\_ Have you heard of the “Adopt, Don’t Buy” campaign?

Sophie: Yeah, you are right! Let’s do it!

(A) Where can I buy it?

(B) When should I pick you up?

(C) Why not adopt one?

(D) You like animals, don’t you?

【實力評量】

3. ( **B** ) Lynn: This is for you. Happy birthday!

Hank: \_\_\_\_\_ It’s my favorite sports shoes!

(A) You bet.

(B) That’s very nice of you.

(C) I have no idea.

(D) I can’t do it well.

【學習評量】

4. ( **B** ) A: How’s your puppy?

B: Fine, I think.

A: Is it easy to look after?

B: Yes. But \_\_\_\_\_

(A) it costs me a lot to buy a puppy.

(B) I need to spend much time with it.

(C) I need to take my medicine every day.

(D) it smells good after taking a bath. 答案：B

5. ( **A** ) Rebecca: What do you think about my new dress?

Kate: \_\_\_\_\_ The color really suits you!

(A) It looks great on you.

(B) It is not expensive

(C) I don’t wear dresses.

(D) You should buy jeans.

【實力評量】

6. ( **C** ) Claire: I’m busy, but I really want to adopt a pet. \_\_\_\_\_

Tony: Cats might be a good choice. You only need to feed them twice a day.

Claire: Sounds good!

(A) When can I take it home?

(B) How old is the dog?

(C) What would you recommend?

(D) Where can I adopt a rabbit?

【習作簿】

7. ( **A** ) A: Which do you prefer, the cat or the rabbit?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

(A) I’ll go for the rabbit. It looks so cute.

(B) My cat spends a lot of time sleeping.

(C) Rabbits prefer fruit to meat.

(D) I have no time to keep a cat.

8. ( **D** ) Tim: You look great in this black dress.

Emma: Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_

Tim: No problem.

(A) Tomorrow is a new day.

(B) It’s a bad day today.

(C)Today is not my day.

(D)You really made my day.

【學習評量】

9. ( A ) Annie: Which do you like better, cats or dogs?

Ellen: I like cats more than dogs because cats are independent.

Annie: \_\_\_\_\_ I don't need to spend lots of time taking care of them.

(A)I agree with you.

(B)It's none of my business.

(C)I'll go for dogs.

(D)I don't think so.

【實力評量】

10. ( B ) Betty: I just adopted this dog. \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Wilson: OK. Please wait here while we check the dog.

(A) The cat just needs some rest.

(B) It needs a physical examination.

(C) The hospital is around the corner.

(D) I can show you around the shelter.

【習作簿】

## 五、克漏字選擇(共 30 分,每題 10 分)

1. Are you interested in becoming a big name? Being known \_\_ (1) \_\_ the public used to be difficult. \_\_ (2) \_\_, this is no longer true because many social networking sites are now available to almost everyone. People share their lives by \_\_ (3) \_\_ advantage of the websites. After they get more \_\_ (4) \_\_, they get a chance to be "seen" by much more people. Do you want to be famous? \_\_ (5) \_\_ to upload a video first. You might become famous in a few days.

【學習評量】

(1) ( ) (A) to

(B) of

(C) for

(D) on

(2) ( ) (A) In addition

(B) However

(C) Thus

(D) At first

(3) ( ) (A) picking

(B) paying

(C) being

(D) taking

(4) ( ) (A) causes

(B) events

(C) views

(D) tours

(5) ( ) (A) Tried

(B) Try

(C) To try

(D) Trying

答案：(1) A (2) B (3) D (4) C (5) B

2. In the past, TV and newspapers were the main sources for people to become celebrities (名人). However, things are different now. \_\_ (1) \_\_ the technology, people can easily become popular through the Internet. \_\_ (2) \_\_, people can post their articles or videos on the social networking sites, such as Instagram and YouTube. Once a post or a video starts \_\_ (3) \_\_ viewers' attention, it is usually shared quickly. Many people take \_\_ (4) \_\_ of this new way to become big names. All you need is a video camera and a creative idea. Just \_\_ (5) \_\_ brave to take action!

celebrity 名人

【實力評量】

(1) ( ) (A) Thanks to

(B) Instead of

(C) As soon as

(D) In addition to

(2) ( ) (A) Therefore

(B) For example

(C) However

(D) In fact

(3) ( ) (A) get

(B) got

(C) to get

(D) to getting

(4) ( ) (A) relation

(B) sense

(C) advantage

(D) energy

(5) ( ) (A) be

(B) to be

(C) being

(D) don't be

答案：(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) C (5) A

## 六、閱讀測驗(共 100 分,每題 10 分)

1. Dogs often help people. There is no doubt about it. Some dogs help blind people move around cities. Other dogs help people by keeping them safe. However, do these dogs really enjoy helping people? In a news story from National Geographic, people studied these dogs. They want to know the feelings of these dogs toward their jobs. The result is positive. The dogs don't feel sad or bad when they are doing the work, but they do like some activities more than other activities. For example, dogs like to be talked to or played with when they are helping children in a hospital. They don't like to be drawn or brushed by children that much. It is good news to know about the good feelings of our furry friends toward helping people. We would not want **them** to feel bad.

doubt 疑問

title 標題

【學習評量】

- (1) ( ) Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- (A) How About a Guide Dog?  
(B) How to Take Care of Your Dog  
(C) Dogs Around the World  
(D) Do Dogs Love to Help People?
- (2) ( ) What does the word “**them**” mean in the passage?
- (A) dogs (B) cats (C) children (D) blind people
- (3) ( ) According to the passage, dogs do many things for people. Which is **NOT** mentioned?
- (A) Guiding the blind.  
(B) Playing with kids.  
(C) Making old people happy.  
(D) Drawing with kids.

答案：(1) D (2) A (3) C

2. When you think of service dogs, what do you think of? In the past, service dogs were trained to lead blind people across the street. Nowadays, service dogs are becoming more popular and offering more services for people with different kinds of problems.

Today, service dogs are trained to sense their owners' blood sugar levels. They alert people when their blood sugar levels are too low or too high. Some dogs are trained to “hear” for the hard-of-hearing people. They alert them when there are certain sounds like doorbell. Other dogs offer comfort to sad people. In addition, some dogs are even trained to get medicine or help when people's seizure attacks. Because of our furry friends' help, people are able to live a better life.

alert 使警覺

comfort 安慰

seizure 癲癇

【習作簿】

- (1) ( ) What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Different dogs have different jobs to do.  
(B) Healthy food is good for your dog's health.  
(C) Service dogs offer many services for people.  
(D) We should adopt a pet instead of buying one.
- (2) ( ) Service dogs can do many things. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned?

(A) Offering comfort.

(B) Growing vegetables.

(C) Getting medicine.

(D) Sensing blood sugar levels.

(3) ( ) Service dogs help many people. What kind of people is **NOT** mentioned?

(A) The police.

(B) The sad people.

(C) The blind.

(D) The hard-of-hearing people.

答案：(1)C (2)B (3)A

3.



The advertisement features a heart with a paw print inside. The text reads: "Wanted Paws for Healing", "Dogs can help people become happier with their lovely paws! Look for training for yours? Join D.O.T. team!", "We offer training classes for both dogs and their owners! Form a team with your dog, and let's work together!", "Call (080) 12340-56789", and "E-mail: [info@pawsforhealing.org](mailto:info@pawsforhealing.org)".

paw (動物的) 爪

healing 治療

【學習評量】

(1) ( ) This advertisement (廣告) is mainly for \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) cat owners

(B) dog owners

(C) dog doctors

(D) sports team

(2) ( ) D.O.T. team helps people by \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) teaching children

(B) training dogs

(C) giving away books

(D) building houses

(3) ( ) Which is **NOT** mentioned in the advertisement?

(A) The phone number of the team.

(B) The e-mail of the team.

(C) The cost of training.

(D) The name of the team.

答案：(1)B (2)B (3)C

4. Service dogs are trained to help people. In fact, this working relationship began thousands of years ago. At first, the world was full of danger for humans. **They** struggled all the time just to stay alive. Large, strong dogs could help keep them safe. **They** would bark when strangers entered their surroundings and attack those strangers if they came too close. Fast dogs helped these people look for and hunt animals for food. Farmers also trained smart herding dogs to help them look after sheep.

Service dogs have also helped people with special needs. A dog leading a blind man was painted on a wall in the Roman Empire two thousand years ago. In 1750, a Paris hospital began to train dogs to help the blind. Guide dogs help blind people worldwide cross roads and keep them safe from accidents.

Nowadays, service dogs do things such as helping with police work. The first police dog training school opened in Germany in 1920. Police dogs help police officers chase and catch people. A characteristic of dogs is their excellent sense of smell, so some are trained as detection dogs. They help the police search for things like illegal drugs.

Service dogs have served people since the earliest times. Thanks to their hard work, the world is a better place for all of us.

|            |                       |          |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| bark 吠叫    | the Roman Empire 羅馬帝國 | Paris 巴黎 |
| Germany 德國 |                       |          |

- ( 1 ) What is the best title (標題) for this passage?
- (A) How to Train a Service Dog?
  - (B) The History about Guide Dogs
  - (C) Fun Facts about Adopting Dogs
  - (D) What Do Service Dogs Do for Humans?
- ( 2 ) (    ) Why did humans and dogs begin working relationship?
- (A) Because humans were strangers to dogs.
  - (B) Because dogs liked to chase and catch people.
  - (C) Because humans needed dogs' help to live a safer life.
  - (D) Because there were many blind people.
- ( 3 ) (    ) In the first paragraph, the first “**They**” refer to \_\_\_\_\_, and the second “**They**” refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) humans; humans
  - (B) dogs; dogs
  - (C) dogs; humans
  - (D) humans; dogs
- ( 4 ) (    ) Which of the following service dogs appears in modern times?
- (A) The guide dog.
  - (B) The detection dog.
  - (C) The hunting dog.
  - (D) The herding dog.
- ( 5 ) (    ) According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Dogs could be trained to help humans live a better life.
  - (B) The police use dogs' good sense of smell to search for illegal drugs.
  - (C) There weren't any guide dogs until a hospital in Germany started a training school.
  - (D) There was a painting showing a dog leading a blind man two thousand years ago.

答案：(1) D (2) C (3) D (4) B (5) C



## Where is my furry friend?





Make posters, and put your dog's photo on them. A reward can help you find your dog faster.



Make phone calls, and visit animal centers.

---



Post the message on Facebook to ask for help.



Put the microchip around the neck of your dog, so it can be easily found.

Visit [http://www.my\\_dear\\_furry\\_friends.com](http://www.my_dear_furry_friends.com) to know more.

10.

poster 海報

reward 獎賞

microchip 晶片

【習作簿】

- (1) (    ) You may probably see this poster in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a big bank (B) an animal hospital  
 (C) a movie theater (D) a department store
- (2) (    ) Where should the microchip be put?  
 (A) On Facebook. (B) On the pictures of the poster.  
 (C) At the animal center. (D) Around the neck of your dog.
- (3) (    ) Which way to find lost dog is **NOT** mentioned?  
 (A) Post the message on Facebook.  
 (B) Call and visit the animal centers.  
 (C) Go to the police station immediately.  
 (D) Make posters with your dog's photo.

答案：(1) B (2) D (3) C

### 七、引導式翻譯(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. 由於一頓豐盛的早餐，我現在充滿精力開始新的一天！

T\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ a hearty breakfast, I am now full of e\_\_\_\_\_ to start a day!

【課本】

答案：Thanks ; to ; energy

2. 我沒有車票，所以我沒辦法進去火車站。

I don't have the ticket, so I can't g\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ the train station.

【隨堂測驗】

答案：get ; into



3. 我很幸運。事實上，我剛剛中了一千萬元！

I am lucky. I \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_, I just won ten million dollars!

【隨堂測驗】

答案：In ; fact

4. 幸虧有 Google 地圖，我們很快就找到了這家醫院。

T \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ Google Maps, we quickly found the hospital.

【隨堂測驗】

答案：thanks ; to

5. 我昨晚沒有去派對。事實上，我甚至沒踏出家門。

I didn't go to the party last night. I \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_, I didn't even leave my house.

【課本】

答案：In ; fact

6. Jay 因為太緊張，所以他最後在臺上一個字都說不出來。

Jay was too nervous, so he e \_\_\_\_\_ u \_\_\_\_\_ saying nothing on the stage.

【實力評量】

答案：ended ; up

7. 令大家驚訝的是，Ted 最後和他的初戀情人結婚。

To everyone's surprise, Ted e \_\_\_\_\_ u \_\_\_\_\_ marrying his first love.

【學習評量】

答案：ended ; up

8. 多虧各國的幫助，重建工作進行得很順利。

T \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ the help from many countries, the reconstruction went well.

【學習評量】

答案：Thanks ; to

#### 八、合併句子(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. We spent so much time on this event. / We spent a lot of money on this event. (以 not only...but also..合併句子)

【隨堂測驗】

答案：We spent not only so much time but (also) a lot of money on this event.

2. Food is important for humans. / Love is important for humans. (以 not only...but also..合併句子)

【隨堂測驗】

答案：Not only food but also love is important for humans.

#### 九、重組句子(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. can speak / not only English / Ray / but Korean

【課本】

答案： Ray can speak not only English but Korean.

2. for / Ben / a coat / got / me

---

【課本】

答案： Ben got a coat for me.

3. is / The baby / but also smart / not only cute

---

【課本】

答案： The baby is not only cute but also smart.

4. Amber / me / showed / her new phone case

---

【課本】

答案： Amber showed me her new phone case.

5. Alan / sharp / needs / something / to cut the paper

---

【課本】

答案： Alan needs something sharp to cut the paper.