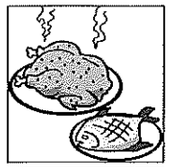
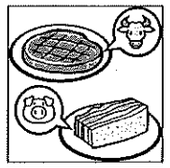
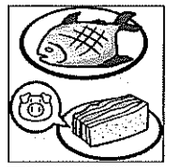
新北市立汐止國民中學114學年度第2學期第1次定期評量九年級語文領域英語科試卷　　班級：　　座號：　　姓名：

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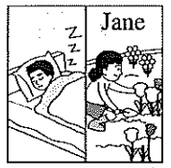
第一部分: 聽力(第 1-15 題，共 15 題，每題 2 分)

一、辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。

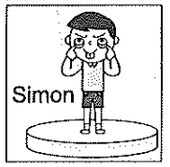
1. (　) (A)  (B)  (C) 

2. (　) (A) 

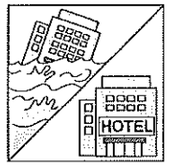
(B) 

(C) 

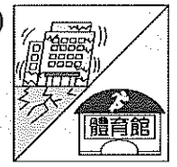
3. (　) (A) 

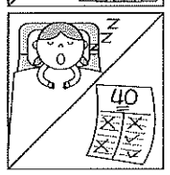
(B) 

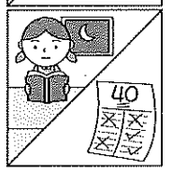
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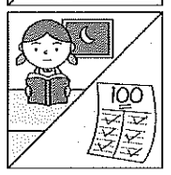
4. (　) (A) 

(B) 

(C) 

5. (　) (A) 

(B) 

(C) 

二、基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。

6. (　) (A) As soon as I got home, I found a snake right in front of my house.
(B) A lot of fans stood in a row and waited for their favorite singer.
(C) It happened to me many times before.

7. (　) (A) Me, too.　We can't meet as often as before.
(B) I will have a party before I get married.
(C) Congratulations on your wedding!

8. (　) (A) Yes, I will be very busy then.
(B) Sure.　Sounds like a good idea.
(C) Of course.　It snows a lot.

9. (　) (A) Yes, I'll take your order in a minute.
(B) Sure.　I'm happy to help you.　It is very easy.
(C) Yes, I often surf the Internet to look for some information.

10. (　) (A) She feels so blue today.　What happened to her?
(B) Jill is wearing a blue dress now.
(C) Oh, she is my new classmate, Nancy.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

11. (　) (A) It is very expensive.　(B) It is handmade.　(C) It was sold at a market.

12. (　) (A) He won the woman's heart.
(B) He is the writer of a popular book.
(C) He wants to sign books for other writers.

13. (　) (A) The woman needs some help to look for a museum.
(B) The woman is going to do the science report.
(C) The convenience store is far from the museum.

14. (　) (A) In the library.　(B) At home.　(C) In the hospital.

15. (　) (A) They are going shopping in the department store.
(B) They are having an important meeting in the office.
(C) They are visiting their grandma in the country.

第二部分: 單題(第 16-34 題共 19 題，每題 2 分)請根據題意，選出一個正確或最佳答案

16. (　) Peter is very popular; he was chosen as the _____ because he helps his classmates very often.
(A) stamp　(B) package　(C) course　(D) class leader

17. (　) The weather in the mountains can change quickly. _____ it is sunny now, it might rain in an hour.
(A) Either　(B) Neither　(C) Even though　(D) As soon as

18. (　) Because we are a team, we have to _____ each other to finish the report on time.
(A) act on　(B) count on　(C) check in　(D) stay up

19. (　) Please make sure to _____ all the trash and put your toys back in the box before your guests arrive.
(A) tidy up　(B) test the water　(C) point out　(D) grow up

20. (　) The school office is very busy today; after the earthquake, over twenty _____ of building damage were reported by students and teachers.
(A) items　(B) points　(C) languages　(D) cases

21. (　) The waiter tried to _____ the angry customers by giving them free snacks and drinks after their food was late.

(A) please (B) repeat (C) miss (D) store

22. ( ) Rocky is thirteen years old. He is too young to _____ in the election.
(A) date (B) wave (C) vote (D) correct

23. ( ) Either you or Evelyn _____ to check who sent the meme to Mr. Su.
(A) is having (B) have (C) has (D) has had

24. ( ) A bee attacked Tony while he _____ in the office .
(A) was working (B) worked (C) works (D) is working

25. ( ) Njabu sent me a package _____ color is yellow from Eswatini.
(A) which (B) whose (C) where (D) that

26. ( ) Emily loves the restaurant _____ she held her eighteenth birthday party.
(A) which (B) whose (C) where (D) that

27. ( ) Simon is _____ Japan to celebrate Japanese Children's Day. It is said that the Japanese will eat special dishes on that day.
(A) leave (B) leaving (C) leaving to (D) leaving for

28. ( ) Grace _____ ten centimeters in the past three months. She looks much taller now.
(A) has grown (B) grew (C) was growing (D) is growing

29. ( ) Studies have shown that the more the information _____, the longer you'll remember.
(A) is using (B) is used (C) used (D) will use

30. ( ) Julian: I'll move to New York next month.
Vivian: I'll miss you. _____
(A) You won't read my mind. (B) Don't be afraid to change course.
(C) Let's test the water first. (D) Be sure to keep in touch.

31. ( ) Nini _____ gloves to protect her hands before washing the dishes.
(A) takes on (B) looks up (C) puts on (D) gets off

32. ( ) You have to finish the painting by Friday, and _____.
(A) so has Lisa (B) so does Lisa
(C) neither has Lisa (D) Lisa doesn't, either

33. ( ) _____ my husband _____ my brother can drive me to the airport. Both of them are busy.
(A) Neither; nor (B) Either, or (C) Not only, but also (D) Both, and

34. ( ) The apartment _____ belonged to that old woman.
(A) which stands on the hill
(B) that were on fire
(C) which we used to live
(D) was near the hospital

第三部分: 題組(第 35-50 題共 16 題，每題 2 分)請根據選文，選出一個正確或最佳答案

(35-37)

Why Do We Choose the Same Things?

Do you think about every choice you make? Most people believe they pick the best things after thinking carefully. But researchers say this is not always true. Often, we choose things just because we are used to them.

For example, many people go to the same coffee shop every morning. They do this even if a better shop opens next door. Or, they buy the same milk every week, even if a cheaper one is on the shelf.

Scientists studied 350 people to understand why. They showed the people different shapes. If a person picked a certain shape, they could win a little money. At first, people saw the same shapes in groups of two or three. Every time they picked a shape, they had a chance to win a small amount of money. Over time, the people learned that some shapes were "luckier" than others and gave money more often. Later, the scientists mixed the shapes into new groups. The results were interesting. People did not choose the shape with the most money. Instead, they chose the shape they had picked many times before. Even when two shapes gave the same reward, they picked the "old" one.

Scientists think our brains want to save energy. Making new decisions is hard work for the brain. It is much easier to do the same thing again and again. When a choice is difficult, our habits take over!

researcher 研究員 result 結果 reward 獎賞

35. ( ) What is the main idea of this article?
(A) New coffee shops are usually better than old ones.
(B) People like to win money by picking colorful shapes.
(C) Our habits often take over our choices more than new information.
(D) Thinking carefully is the best way to make a hard decision.

36. ( ) According to the article, what can we guess about a person who always buys the same brand of phone?
brand 品牌
(A) They know it is the cheapest phone.
(B) Their brain might be trying to save energy on a big decision.
(C) They have tested every other phone brand in the store.
(D) They only care about the color of the phone.

37. ( ) Which of the following is an example of "saving energy" as described in the text?

(A) Running to the store instead of walking.

(B) Studying for five hours to pass a difficult English exam.

(C) Turning off the lights when you leave a room.

(D) Ordering the "usual" pizza because you don't want to read the menu.

(38-40)

Before We Say Goodbye

The last school bell is ringing now,
we stand together here today.
We shared our books, our dreams, our time,
before we go our different ways.

Through sunny days and days of rain,
we helped each other learn and grow.
Tomorrow brings another path,
new friends and places we don't know.

So let us laugh and talk once more,
and take a picture here today.
These happy moments in our hearts
will stay with us along the way.

One day we may meet once again
and smile about the days we knew.
Before we turn and say goodbye,
the best of me was shared with you.

So while we stand here side by side,
let's thank our friends before we go,
and treasure every minute now
because these days mean more than we know.

☐treasure　珍惜

38. ( ) According to the poem, what do the students plan to do today?

(A) Meet new teachers.　(B) Visit another school.

(C) Take a picture together.　(D) Clean the classroom.

39. ( ) What does "the best of me was shared with you" mean?

(A) The writer shared important memories with friends.

(B) The writer gave friends many presents.

(C) The writer helped friends finish homework.

(D) The writer studied harder than friends.

40. ( ) According to the poem, what will happen tomorrow?

(A) Students will have a big test.　(B) Students will go to new places.

(C) Students will meet again at school.　(D) Students will stay in the same class.

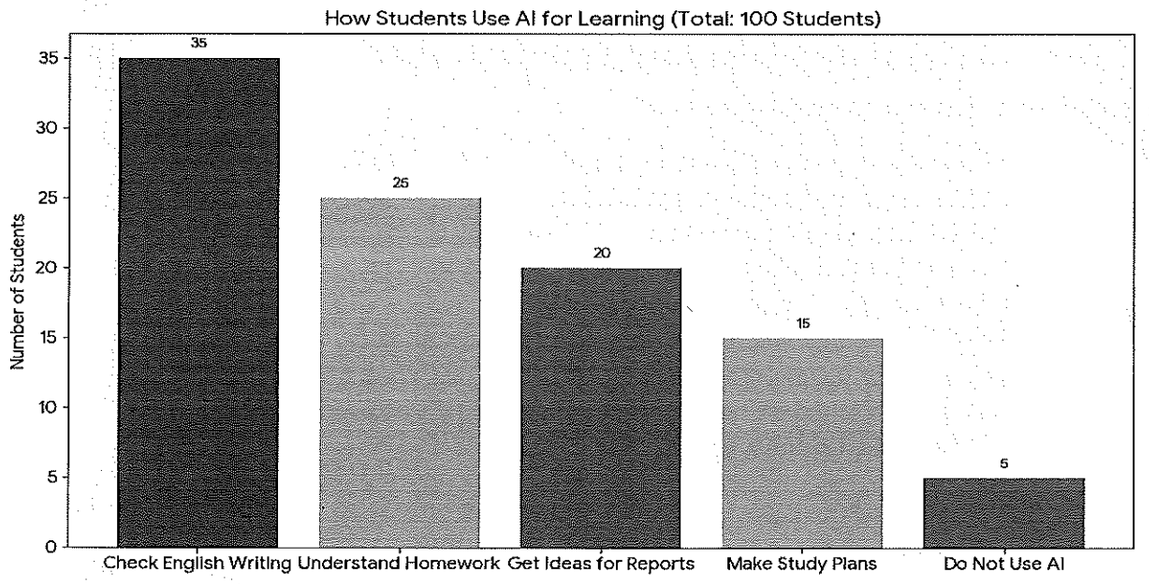
(41-43)

How Students Use AI for Learning

Ms. Chen asked 100 junior high school students how they use AI tools for learning. She made a chart to show the results.

According to the chart, 35 students use AI to check their English writing. They say AI helps them find mistakes and learn new words. Another 25 students use AI to understand difficult homework questions.

The chart also shows that 20 students use AI to get ideas for reports. Fifteen students use AI to make study plans. However, 5 students do not use AI tools. They think learning by themselves is better. Ms. Chen says AI can be helpful, but students still need to think carefully when using it.



41. ( ) According to the chart, what do most students use AI for?

(A) Making study plans.　(B) Watching videos.

(C) Doing reports alone.　(D) Checking English writing.

42. ( ) How many students use AI to make study plans?
(A) 5 (B) 15 (C) 20 (D) 35

43. ( ) What does Ms. Chen think about using AI?
(A) Students should stop using it.
(B) Students should only use it at school.
(C) It is helpful, but students still need to think.
(D) It is only useful for English class.

(44-46)

Once upon a time, a man and his son walked to the market with their donkey. The day was hot and the road was long. A traveler saw them and laughed. “Why are you walking? One of you should ride the donkey!” So, the boy rode the donkey.

Later, some men said, “The boy is riding, but his father is walking. That is not good.” The father felt bad, so he rode the donkey instead.

Soon, two women said, “The father is riding, but the boy is walking. That is not kind.” Then both of them rode the donkey. When they arrived at the town, people said, “That poor donkey! It is too heavy!” The father and son got off the donkey and led it. People laughed at them. The donkey became afraid and fell into the river.

An old man nearby saw what happened. He shook his head and said, "If you try to please everyone, you will end up pleasing no one."

44. ( ) What was the man’s plan at the beginning of the story?
(A) To carry the donkey to the market.
(B) To walk beside the donkey to the market.
(C) To sell the donkey at the market.
(D) To let his son ride the donkey.

45. ( ) Why did the man and his son decide to lead the donkey?
(A) Because people in town thought the donkey was being overworked.
(B) Because the road was too rocky for the donkey to walk.
(C) Because the donkey was tired.
(D) Because they wanted to show off how strong they were.

46. ( ) What caused the donkey to fall into the river?
(A) It was too heavy for the bridge.
(B) It got scared by the laughing people.
(C) The man accidentally pushed it.
(D) It jumped in to get a drink of water.

(47-50)

Movie Night

Sunny: I watched *Blue Friday* yesterday, but I didn’t really enjoy it. It was quite boring.

Tiffany: I _____47____, either. By the way, I’m watching *Sunshine Women's Choir* again at home this weekend. Would you like to come?

Sunny: Sure! That’s my favorite movie. I _____48_____ it twice already.

Tiffany: I love it, too. In fact, I _____49_____ it more than four times!

Sunny: Wow! I didn't know you liked it that much.

Tiffany: Yeah. If you are free, we can watch it together on Friday.

Sunny: I'm busy on Friday, but I can make it on Sunday.

Tiffany: _____50_____. Let's meet on Sunday then!

47. ( ) (A) wasn’t (B) didn't (C) don't (D) was

48. ( ) (A) watch (B) watched (C) have watched (D) am watching

49. ( ) (A) will see (B) saw (C) see (D) have seen

50. ( ) (A) So can I (B) So am I (C) Neither can I (D) I can’t either

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