

南投縣第二屆縣長盃國小學生 英文閱讀測驗暨引導式寫作比賽

測驗試題


本測驗分兩部份，第一部份 閱讀理解測驗 和 第二部份引導式寫作，作答時間 50 分鐘。

第一部份 閱讀理解測驗：共 20 題，每題 2.5 分，滿分 50 分。

說明：本部份包括 [A] – [E] 五段短文，每段短文後有 4 個相關問題，試題本上均提供 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請從選項中選出最適合者，標示在答案紙上。

[A]

Snow White is a beautiful and kind princess. 1. makes almost all the people in the her country love her so much, 2. her stepmother , the queen. She just can't stand seeing her. 3., she tries so hard to kill the poor girl every time she gets a chance. Well, if you're interested in the whole story, you can 4. a copy of Snow White from the library.

 princess 公主 stepmother 後母

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. (A) It | (B) This | (C) That | (D) They |
| 2. (A) except | (B) also | (C) beside | (D) even |
| 3. (A) By the way | (B) At last | (C) In fact | (D) After all |
| 4. (A) see | (B) buy | (C) lend | (D) borrow |

[B]

5. an earthquake hits, we should drop right away, keep ourselves down in a low position, and cover our heads and necks with our arms 6. things in the house might fall and hurt us. If there's a strong table around, we can hide under it 7. the shaking stops. 8. most people think getting out of the building is much better, staying where they are may be safer than

12. Why do the reeds shake their heads? It's because _____.

- (A) They're tired.
- (B) They don't want to play.
- (C) There are flies flying around.
- (D) There's soft wind passing through.

[D]

Two boys, Bob and Sam, were travelling together along the road when one of them picked up a dirty bag from the ground. "Look what I've found. A bag full of gold!" Sam said, "How lucky I am!"

"Don't say 'I'" said Bob, "Say 'we'. Friends should share everything together."

"Oh, very well." said Sam slowly.

On hearing a loud shout "Stop, you thief!" they saw some men with clubs in their hands running down the road angrily. Sam felt so scared and cried, "We are in big trouble because they find the bag in our hands."

"No, no, no," cried Bob. "You didn't say 'we' in the first place, so now just say 'I'. Say 'I am in big trouble'."

Sam was so sad to hear that but knew that he had to face the anger of the people alone. He made himself walk up to those angry men and say, "Is this your bag, Sir? I've just found it on the ground and been waiting here for its owner to come. I didn't steal it or want to keep it for myself. "

After checking the bag, the owner thanked Sam with all his heart and even gave him some gold for returning the bag.

"Thank you, my **Dearest Friend**," Sam turned to Bob and said seriously, "For teaching me to say 'I' not 'we'. From now on, there is only 'I' not any 'we'."

We cannot expect anyone to share our trouble even with our close friends.

 club 棍棒 expect 期盼

13. What did Sam find on the way when he was travelling with Bob?
- (A) Some gold and a stupid thief.
 - (B) A bag and a good lesson in life.
 - (C) A bag of gold and a true friend.
 - (D) A golden bag and the true meaning of friendship.
14. What did Bob mean by saying “Don’t say ‘I’, say ‘we’.”?
- (A) He wanted to be nice to Sam.
 - (B) He didn’t want to be left alone.
 - (C) He wanted to share the bag of gold.
 - (D) He wanted Sam to remember their friendship.
15. What did the owner of the bag do to Sam after checking the bag?
- (A) He thanked Sam with some gold.
 - (B) He took Sam to the police station.
 - (C) He hit Sam and Bob with the club.
 - (D) He became good friends with Sam.
16. Would Sam and Bob still be friends after what happened?
- (A) We can not know for sure from what we read.
 - (B) No, because Sam didn’t want to share the gold with Bob.
 - (C) Yes, Sam chose to give Bob another chance to be his friend.
 - (D) No, because Sam found out what kind of person Bob really was.

[E]

Do you know what a desert is? Well, deserts are areas with very little rain. This leads people to a **stereotype** about deserts by saying words like “hot” “dry”, “all sand”, and even “no living things growing there “ when talking about them. But these do not really tell the whole story. Though some deserts are truly hot in the daytime with the temperatures as high as 54 °C, others have cold winters or are very cold all year round.

In fact, most deserts are home to many kinds of living things, such as plants, animals, and so on. The truth is that humans have learned to live there for thousands of years. Maybe “dry” is the right word to say. We all agree that a

desert is an area of land having no more than 25 cm of rain a year. In all deserts, there is so little rain for living things. As for the scenery, not all deserts bring us a sea of shifting sand. About 90% of the deserts are with mountains, little rocks, or salt flats. This makes the deserts show different pictures. However, do you have any idea how many kinds of deserts there are in the world? Some say there are four main types include *hot and dry deserts, semi-arid deserts, coastal deserts, and cold deserts.*

In hot and dry deserts, arid deserts, the weather is dry and warm, even hot. Two famous arid deserts are the Sahara Desert in Africa and the Mojave Desert in the southwest of the United States.

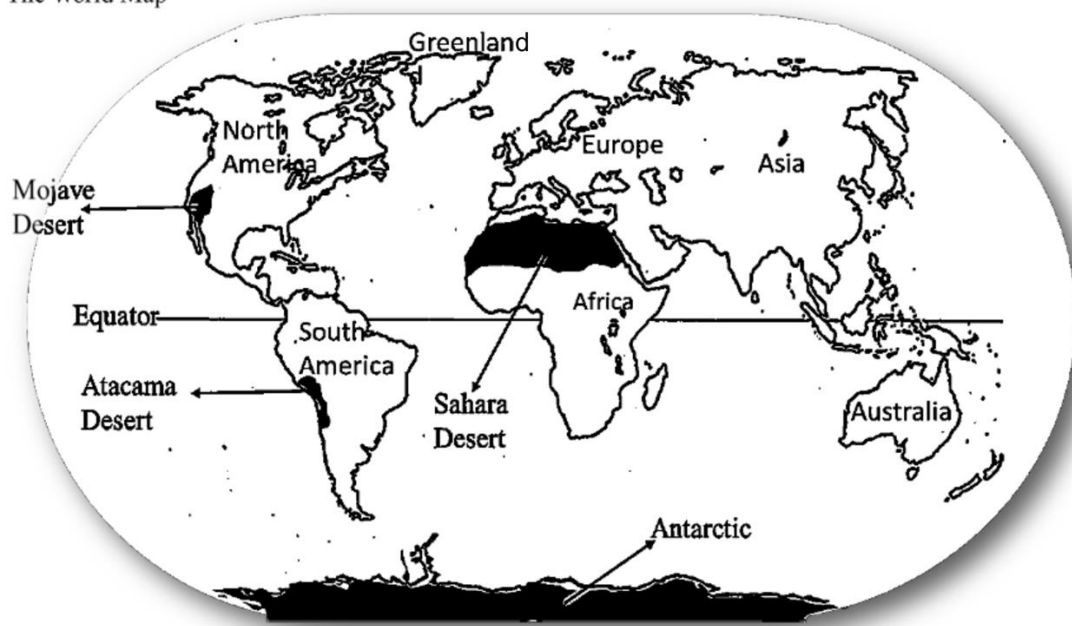
Semi-arid deserts are a bit cooler than the hot and dry ones. Winters with some rain come after the long, dry summers in semi-arid deserts. We can find them in North America, Greenland, Europe, and Asia.

Coastal deserts are a little more humid than other types of deserts. Although heavy fogs blow in from the coast, rainfall is still very little. The Atacama Desert of Chile in South America is an example of it.

Cold deserts are still dry but much colder than the other types of deserts. The Antarctic is a very good example.

📖 shifting sand 流沙 humid 潮的 / 濕的

The World Map



17. What kind of desert is the Sahara Desert?
- (A) It is the all-sand desert.
 - (B) It is the semi-arid deserts.
 - (C) It is the kind of African deserts.
 - (D) It belongs to the family of the arid deserts.
18. Why is the Antarctica a desert?
- (A) Its rainfall makes it a desert.
 - (B) The place is full of sand and small rocks.
 - (C) There is almost no water in the Antarctica desert.
 - (D) The weather is very cold, and there are almost no living things.
19. Which of the following examples can best explain “stereotype”?
- (A) Sunny days might not be hot.
 - (B) A fat person always eats too much.
 - (C) Boys like to play with dolls.
 - (D) Driving after drinking is very dangerous.
20. Which of the following is NOT true when talking about deserts?
- (A) We can see semi-arid deserts in Greenland.
 - (B) There are many living things in the deserts.
 - (C) There is not any rain at all in any kind of desert.
 - (D) People learned to live in a desert thousands of years ago.

第二部份 引導式寫作：共 1 大題，滿分 50 分。

[評分] 內容 13 分、組織 13 分、文法 10 分、用字遣詞 10 分、標點符號和大小寫 4 分。

[注意] 請用至少 60 個英文單字寫作，寫在「測驗答案紙」標示的位置。請不要寫出自己或就讀學校的名字。

[說明] 請以 “What Makes Nantou a Wonderful Place in Taiwan” 為題寫一篇英語短文。

下面提供的英文參考單字，可以用在短文內。

Jiji (集集)
green tunnel (綠色隧道)
Shuili (水里)
snake kiln (蛇窯)
indigenous village (原住民村莊)
Dongpu hot-spring (東埔溫泉)
Sun Moon Lake (日月潭)
non-coastal county (非臨海縣)
tourist spot (觀光景點)
tung-ting oolong tea (凍頂烏龍茶)

—測驗結束—

南投縣第二屆縣長盃國小學生
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參考答案

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[A]		[B]		[C]		[D]		[E]	
1	B	5	A	9	B	13	B	17	D
2	A	6	D	10	A	14	C	18	A
3	C	7	B	11	C	15	A	19	B
4	D	8	C	12	D	16	D	20	C

第二部份 引導式寫作：共 1 大題，滿分 50 分。

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