

南投縣第四屆縣長盃高中學生
英文聽力閱讀測驗暨引導式寫作比賽
模擬測驗試題(含聽力內容與解答)

本測驗共分三部份，第一部份聽力測驗，第二部分閱讀理解測驗和第三部份引導式寫作，作答時間 70 分鐘。

第一部份 聽力測驗：共 10 題，每題 2 分，滿分 20 分。（每題只播放一次，請選出最適當的答案）

Part A: Short Conversations 簡短對話

1. W: Kevin, you look tired. What happened?
M: I stayed up late editing our school podcast.
W: Really? What's this week's topic?
M: It's about how students can manage stress before exams.
W: That sounds helpful! Did you interview anyone?
M: Yes, our school counselor shared three useful tips for relaxation.
Question: What was Kevin doing last night?
(A) Studying for an exam.
(B) Recording a school podcast.
(C) Talking with his teacher.
(D) Reading a story online.

Part B – Short Talks 簡短獨白

1. Good morning, everyone. This is your principal speaking. Next Friday, we'll have our annual *Clean Energy Fair*. Students from each department will present eco-projects, such as solar-powered toys and recycled art. All visitors are required to bring their own cups; plastic bottles are not permitted. Let's demonstrate that small actions can have a significant impact on our planet.
Question: What rule should visitors follow at the event?
(A) They must use paper cups.
(B) They cannot bring plastic bottles.
(C) They should buy new art pieces.
(D) They must wear uniforms.

第二部份 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]

In the past, people believed that intelligence was fixed—you were either “smart” or “not.” But scientists now say that our brains can grow and change through effort, a concept known as the *growth mindset*. Students who believe they can improve are more likely to challenge themselves and learn from mistakes. On the other hand, those who believe talent is fixed often give up easily when faced with difficulties. Having a growth mindset not only helps students do better in school but also makes them more confident in real life. When they view challenges as opportunities to grow rather than as failures, they become more creative and persistent. Even small improvements, such as trying a new way to solve a problem or asking questions in class, can make a big difference over time. Many teachers now share stories of famous inventors and athletes who succeeded not because they were born talented, but because they never stopped learning from failure. Teachers around the world are now helping students develop growth mindsets by praising effort, not just results. As researcher Carol Dweck once said, “It’s not about being smart; it’s about getting smarter.”

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Intelligence can grow through effort.
- (B) Only talented students can succeed.
- (C) Teachers should stop giving tests.
- (D) Mistakes show a lack of ability.

2 According to the passage, what kind of student is more likely to keep trying?

- (A) One who fears failure.
- (B) One who believes effort leads to improvement.
- (C) One who depends on natural talent.
- (D) One who avoids hard work.

3. Vocabulary in context: “challenge themselves” most nearly means

- (A) to avoid new things
- (B) to try something difficult

- (C) to rest after success
(D) to copy others' ideas

4. Paraphrase: "It's not about being smart; it's about getting smarter" means

- (A) Success depends on continuous learning.
(B) Smart people don't need effort.
(C) Intelligence never changes.
(D) Teachers decide who is smart.

第三部份 引導式寫作：共 1 大題，滿分 30 分。

[評分] 內容 12 分、組織 8 分、文法 8 分、標點符號和大小寫 2 分。

[注意] 請用至少 150 個英語單詞寫作，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] 每個人都會犯錯，但有些錯誤能讓我們獲得寶貴的經驗與成長。
請以 "A Time I Learned from a Mistake" 為題，撰寫一篇英文短文。
請描述你曾經犯過的一個錯誤，說明當時的情況、你如何面對並解決問題，以及這次經驗讓你學到什麼或有了哪些改變。

指示說明: (可參考但非必要寫作結構)

STAR 引導架構 (Situation-Task-Action-Result)

段落	STAR 對應	段落重點	建議句數
第一段	S + T	描述事情發生的背景並說明你當時的目標或面臨的挑戰	3-4 句
第二段	A	說明你採取了哪些具體行動 (怎麼做、怎麼克服)	4-5 句
第三段	R	結果與反思 (收穫與改變)	3-4 句

解答:

第一部份 聽力測驗 Part A: B ; Part B: B

第二部份 閱讀理解測驗: 1) A 2) B 3) B 4) A