

109 年國中教育會考英文科最難10題

- (A) 12. Josh has planned to make a trip to New York and _____ some of his friends there.
(A) visit (B) visits (C) visiting (D) visited
- (D) 15. For Mike, the price is _____ important thing when he shops for jeans. He cares even more about the shape and the size of the pockets.
(A) the more (B) the most (C) the less (D) the least
- (A) 13. Ms. Johnson has been taking phone calls since she entered the office this morning. Just when she thought she could finally leave work, _____ call came in.
(A) another (B) each (C) the next (D) the other
- (D) 11. Alison doesn't like _____ what to do. She only does things she wants to do.
(A) told (B) to tell (C) be told (D) to be told
- (D) 14. We were so sure that Jerry _____ well on the difficult job. His past experience in other work showed he was the right guy for it. So when he failed, no one believed it.
(A) had done (B) did (C) has done (D) would do

(28-30)

This is a letter by Selena Bieber to the students in her school.

http://www.nvhsstudsup.org/openletter

Later Is Better!


Selena Bieber
Northville High School

Do you feel it's hard to get up early for school and even harder to listen well in the first class at 8 a.m.? Well, this happens to most of us and is not helpful for our learning!

Some studies show that teenagers' brains make melatonin, the hormone that helps sleep, between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So it's better for us to sleep during these nine hours. But here comes the problem. We're asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m. That means we have to get up before 7, when our brains should still be sleeping. That's why we're always so tired and can't think clearly in early morning classes. *No clear head, no good learning, right?*

If we can't change how our body works, why can't school start later? In this way, we can not only sleep more but also learn better!

Want to help us make it happen?
Visit www.nvhsstudsup.org/later-better to learn more.

 brain 大腦 hormone 荷爾蒙

30. Below is some information from another study.

We studied 48 high school students and found that the students who went to bed earlier did better on their school tests. This is not only true for those who slept nine hours, but also true for those who slept less. And some of them agreed that they learned better in early morning classes.

Do the ideas in Selena Bieber's letter agree with the information?

- (A) Yes, because her letter says it is better to sleep from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m.
- (B) Yes, because her letter says getting up early is not helpful for learning.
- (C) No, because her letter says students are asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m.
- (D) No, because her letter says teenagers' brains do not work well in early morning classes.

(38-41)

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cultural activities


NOlympics in Munich

11/11/2013

People in the city of Munich have spoken their mind: they do not want to host the Winter Olympics in 2022. To the cities that fight for this chance, 38. The Olympics usually do a lot of good to the host city. The Games bring in jobs, visitors, and, most important of all, money. So why did people in Munich say no?

The Olympics 39 for people in Munich. For them, the world's biggest sports festival could invite serious trouble. There would be a lot of building work before the Games, and during the Games, too much traffic and too many visitors. Life would become terrible and nature would be hurt. And 40: Munich hosted the 1972 Summer Olympics, and its neighbor, the mountain town Garmisch-Partenkirchen, hosted the 1936 Winter Olympics.

Still, the heavy price Munich paid does not worry the cities that are in the race to get the 2022 Winter Olympics. 41, they are happy that Munich said no to the Olympics—their chances of getting the Games have become higher.

 host 舉辦 Olympics 奧運 visitor 遊客

- (A) 38. (A) this is surely a surprise
(B) this sounds like a good idea
(C) this is perhaps a smart answer
(D) this is old news they have heard
- (D) 40. (A) this will not go away; it will stay
(B) they are not just saying it; they are going to do it
(C) they do not speak for others; they only speak for themselves
(D) this is not a guess; it is a lesson they learned from hard experience
- (A) 41. (A) In fact (B) If so (C) However (D) Finally


(35-37)

After a lot of tests and interviews, you finally got into a good school or got a good job. But there's a problem: it's a long way from home. "Well, I can take the bus or drive," you might think. But before you decide whether it's OK to have such a long commute, it's best to know 35.

Having a long commute means you'll get fewer hours of sleep, and that'll make you feel tired easily. You'll also have less time for friends and family, for exercise, or for a nice meal.

A long commute not only eats up your time but also 36. Studies show that people who have a long commute get fat easily and often have neck or back problems. It's easier for them to have heart problems too. 37. Studies find that these people get angry more often, feel less happy with their lives, and do less well at work.

Now, does that good school or that good job still sound good to you?

 interview 面試 commute 通勤

- (C) 35. (A) what else you can do
(B) how you can enjoy it more
(C) how it will change your life
(D) what is the best way of commute for you