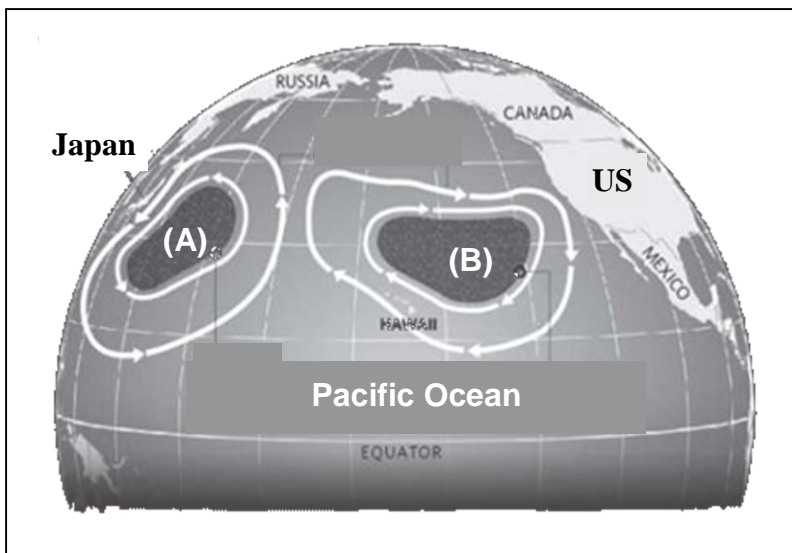


## I. 興雅國中九年級段考題 99.01.20

## A. Plastic Island



Plastic Island, also known as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, is in the North Central Pacific Ocean. It is bigger than Taiwan by 40 times and growing every day. It is now said that there is more than one plastic island. The Western Garbage Patch, another large plastic island, is off the coast of Japan.

About 80% of the garbage comes from lands and 20% from ships. The ocean currents carry the garbage together from the west coast of North America and from the east coast of Asia. Smaller plastic islands are at different places throughout the world's oceans.

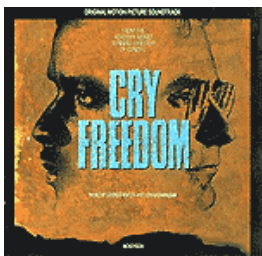
The garbage, mostly plastic, is deadly to the ocean life. There can be hard hats, toothbrushes, bottle caps and boats among it. Much of the garbage has broken down into little pieces, and fish and birds in the area mistake the plastic for food and eat it. This may prevent food digestion and cause a very slow and painful death. The poisonous stuff also pollutes water and is eaten by little sea living things, which are then eaten by larger fish, many of which are then eaten by humans.

Scientists and some volunteers who are trying to protect the ocean from being polluted have started a plan to study and clean up the garbage patch since March 2009. However, the plastic in the ocean is difficult to be moved away because it is not only on the surface but down to more than 100 feet below the ocean surface. And the plastic garbage islands are also quite far away from lands. We humans use plastic things for convenience but hurt ourselves and the whole world in the end. Can't we think about getting rid of plastics little by little?

1. Taiwan is as large as 36,000 square kilometers. How many square kilometers is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch about?  
(A) 36,000,000      (B) 1,440,000      (C) 40,000,000      (D) 16,000,000
2. Look at the picture, which is "The Western Garbage Patch"?  
(A) (A)      (B) (B)

3. Which of the following is the food chain (食物鏈) that is talked about in the paragraph 2 ?
- (A) fish ➡ birds ➡ humans  
 (B) little sea living things ➡ fish ➡ birds  
 (C) humans ➡ little sea living things ➡ birds  
 (D) little sea living things ➡ fish ➡ humans
4. What problem has the plastic garbage patch caused?
- (A) It has become a garbage mountain as high as 100 feet.  
 (B) It has stopped ocean water flowing from east to west.  
 (C) It has changed the eating habits of sea animals.  
 (D) It has polluted the ocean and hurt humans' life.
5. According to the reading, which may be a possible way to do with the problem?
- (A) Making and using fewer plastics.  
 (B) Pushing the plastic islands together from every place.  
 (C) Breaking the plastic islands into very small pieces.  
 (D) Preventing animals eating the plastics by mistake.

## B.



Last week, my English teacher introduced a movie, *Cry Freedom*, in class. It is from the true story of Steve Biko, a leader who cried the black freedom in South Africa, and Donald Woods, a white reporter of a newspaper. After Biko 1, Woods wrote a book which directly named "Biko" to report the history. This book, 2 Woods's own story, became the basis of the movie.

We were very touched by the powerful movie after seeing it. On the other hand, I know I would find out the meaning and the price of freedom in the story. I, who 3 lucky enough to live in this free country, Taiwan, should love what I have now.

📖 basis 基礎 directly 直接地

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. (A) catches and killed | (B) has caught and killed    |
| (C) was caught and killed | (D) was catching and killing |
| 2. (A) and also           | (B) along with               |
| (C) getting together      | (D) brought with             |
| 3. (A) be                 | (B) is                       |
| (C) are                   | (D) am                       |

## II. 101 年基測

If you sail between Hawaii and California, you'll find a big part of the ocean, as big as Africa, covered with garbag. Most of the trash comes from the land, by wind or by water, and some is thrown straight into the sea. Most of the trash is plastic: plastic bags, plastic cups, plastic cans, and a lot more.

24 ? Some just stays in the sea, some is washed onto the beaches, and, worst of all, some 25. Many seabirds and sea animals that eat the trash in the sea die. Those that are lucky enough to live on may someday arrive on our dinner plate. What we throw away will all 26 one way or another.

Keep in mind what happens to trash, and you may think twice before you throw anything away.

24. (A) Where does the trash go?  
(B) How do we deal with the trash  
(C) Where does the trash come from  
(D) How does the trash arrive in the sea
25. (A) enters seabirds' sea animals' stomachs  
(B) stops seabirds and sea animals from growing up  
(C) fills the living space of seabirds and sea animals  
(D) goes down to the bottom of the sea and never comes up
26. (A) be cleared up (B) come back to us  
(C) be useful to others (D) get out of our sight

III. 請「略讀」下列一篇關於一波拉病毒的報導，了解大意後，再用螢光筆找出關係子句（形容詞子句）。

### What Is Ebola?

Ebola is a dangerous virus that can cause people to get very sick and even die. The virus is causing the biggest problems in western Africa, where it has spread quickly. People all over the world are concerned about Ebola and are taking steps to stop it and to treat those who are sick.

Ebola symptoms can start with fever and headache, kind of like the flu. But it can get worse and cause life-threatening symptoms, such as bleeding and trouble breathing.

It's very important that infected people get treatment right away. People who have Ebola need to be cared for in a special way so that the disease doesn't spread to doctors, nurses, or others in their families and communities.

## **How Do People Catch Ebola?**

Ebola does not spread like colds or the flu because it does not float through the air. Ebola also doesn't spread through food or water, like some other viruses.

Instead, Ebola spreads when someone touches the body fluids (such as spit) of a sick person. That's why it's so important that hospital workers wear protective equipment that covers them from head to toe.

## **What Is an Outbreak?**

An outbreak is when many people are getting sick with the same illness around the same time. You may have heard of a flu outbreak, which is when lots of people get sick from the same types of flu virus. When an outbreak happens because of a virus, more people could get sick because there is a lot of that virus around.

## **Where Did Ebola Come From?**

Scientists aren't sure how the first person gets Ebola at the start of an outbreak. But they think that people may pick up the virus by touching or eating infected animals. Tropical animals in Africa believed to carry the virus include great apes, chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys, fruit bats, porcupines, and forest antelope.

Ebola gets its name from the Ebola River in the Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire). The disease was first reported in a village on the river in 1976. Since then, there have been a few outbreaks of the disease in western Africa, Uganda, and Sudan.

## **What Do Kids Need to Do About Ebola?**

Ebola is making many people sick in Africa, but no matter where you live, it's always a good idea to wash your hands well and often. Keeping your hands clean can help protect you from common illnesses like colds and the flu.

Kids who have questions about Ebola or any other illness should talk to a parent or another trusted adult.

## Teacher's Note:

解答：I. A: B A D D A      I. B: C B D      II. A A B

### I. A. Plastic Island:

1. 閱讀測驗配合教科書進度提到環保，文法重點為關係字句，因此搜尋網路文章之後，盡量改寫成符合課程進度的句子與單字片語。
2. 原文取自下列網站改寫：
  - <http://www.thechicecologist.com/2009/06/pacific-plastic-trash-island/>
  - <http://www.greenmuze.com/waste/plastics/184-plastic-island-icon-of-consumption.html>
3. 圖片取自下列網站並編修：
  - <http://www.thechicecologist.com/2009/06/pacific-plastic-trash-island/>
4. 另請參考網站：
  - <http://www.mnn.com/earth-matters/translating-uncle-sam/stories/what-is-the-great-pacific-ocean-garbage-patch>
  - <http://www.mindfully.org/Plastic/Ocean/Honolulu-Patch-Of-Plastic13feb06.htm>
  - [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/06/22/httpeditorialhuffingtonpo\\_n\\_108547.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/06/22/httpeditorialhuffingtonpo_n_108547.html)
  - <http://www.cnn.com/2009/TECH/science/08/04/pacific.garbage.patch/>
  - <http://www.cnn.com/2009/TECH/science/08/04/pacific.garbage.patch/>
  - [http://www.dailygalaxy.com/my\\_weblog/2009/08/pacific-voyage-sets-sail-to-study-vast-plastic-island-video.html](http://www.dailygalaxy.com/my_weblog/2009/08/pacific-voyage-sets-sail-to-study-vast-plastic-island-video.html)
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\\_Pacific\\_Garbage\\_Patch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Pacific_Garbage_Patch)
  - <http://www.greenprophet.com/2009/06/28/10040/rothschild-plastic-island/>
5. Plastic Island 閱讀題組在 101 年國中基測題組 24-26 題亦出現相同主題  
<http://www.bctest.ntnu.edu.tw/exam/101/101English150DPI.pdf>

### III. 原文取自 [http://kidshealth.org/kid/health\\_problems/infection/ebola.html](http://kidshealth.org/kid/health_problems/infection/ebola.html)

Reviewed by: Rupal Christine Gupta, MD

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