

新北高工 111 學年度第 1 學期 開學考			出題教師:劉欣潔老師			審題教師:陳旻旻老師			班級		座號		成績	需答案卡
科目	英文		年級	三	科別	機鑄汽模圖資電訊			姓名				績	

<p>字彙:請選出最適合的答案 30%</p> <p>1. Amy has been practicing dancing hard to _____ the career as a professional dancer. (A) sacrifice (B) desire (C) pursue (D) devote</p> <p>2. Brad’s dad was _____ about his health and asked him to go for a check-up in a hospital. (A) typical (B) passionate (C) diligent (D) concerned</p> <p>3. COVID-19 is a(n) _____ caused by a new virus and is spread among people. (A) disease (B) attempt (C) lifestyle (D) victim</p> <p>4. Natalie felt very awful when her classmates _____ her presentation during the math class. (A) enabled (B) advanced (C) completed (D) criticized</p> <p>5. At the restaurant, customers’ _____ needs are taken care of as each of them may prefer different food. (A) remaining (B) individual (C) appealing (D) convinced</p> <p>6. The Lees live a simple life. They always shop for only _____. (A) pronunciations (B) intelligences (C) sustainabilities (D) necessities</p> <p>7. Joe often gets into a fight with Miranda because both of them are _____ and do not give in easily. (A) stubborn (B) passive (C) embarrassed (D) starving</p> <p>8. Everyone waited quietly for the host to _____ the winners of the contest. (A) volunteer (B) rearrange (C) announce (D) launch</p> <p>9. While spies are helping the police on special missions, their _____ are usually kept secret. (A) punishments (B) identities (C) productions (D) atmospheres</p> <p>10. Earning enough money to support his family is a heavy <u>burden</u> to Danny. (A) load (B) distance (C) project (D) sigh</p> <p>對話: 請選出最適當的答案 30%</p> <p>11. A: We are going to play baseball. Do you want to join us? B: _____ A: Let’s meet at the court. (A) No way! (B) No wonder. (C) Sounds awesome! (D) It’s nothing.</p> <p>12. A: Why do you wear the same clothes every day? _____ B: Oh, that wouldn’t be a problem. They all understand. (A) Don’t you worry people may think you are weird? (B) What are you thinking dressing like this? (C) Do you think it can help the environment? (D) How on earth is everyone always on me?</p> <p>13. A: How are you doing? B: I’ve been so busy with my job.</p>										<p>A: _____ It’s almost weekend. B: Yeah, finally. (A) Hold on. (B) Hang in there. (C) You can say that again. (D) You bet.</p> <p>14A: I would never make a kid cry like that. B: _____ But maybe that’s also the moment when the parents were trying to teach him. (A) I don’t get you. (B) I got your back. (C) I got you covered. (D) I see your point.</p> <p>15 A: I lost my file and didn’t get a backup. _____ B: Don’t panic! Let’s check the computer. (A) What should I do? (B) How can it be possible? (C) How’s it going? (D) What is happening?</p> <p>16 A: That’ll be NT\$990 in total. _____ B: By LINE pay, please. A: Sure. No problem. (A) What is taking so long? (B) What are you looking for? (C) How would you like it cooked? (D) How would you like to pay?</p> <p>17 A: Could you help me with this? _____ B: Sure. The pleasure is mine. (A) I’d rather not. (B) I’d appreciate it. (C) I think so. (D) I second that.</p> <p>18 A: You look beautiful today. B: Thank you! _____ (A) I’m not myself today. (B) Good for you. (C) I’m glad to hear that. (D) Nice going.</p> <p>19 A: _____ B: I overslept and then got stuck in traffic. It was not my day. (A) How come you were late this morning? (B) How far away were you? (C) How long is the speech going to take? (D) How much have you been through?</p> <p>20. A: How is the soup? B: _____, but I prefer thicker one. How about your salad? (A) It depends (B) It is OK (C) I’m all right (D) Coming right up</p> <p>綜合測驗: 請選出最適當的答案 20%</p> <p>When Danish people are asked whether they are happy, the answer is mostly “yes.” Denmark is said ___21___ one of the happiest countries in the world. One key ___22___ in their happy lives is “hygge.” It ___23___ the enjoyment with a comfortable and warm state of mind. People in other parts of the world ___24___ to accept the idea. ___25___ idea is “pyt,” which means “Let go of it.” When things do not go your way, just put it behind you and let it go.</p>				
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21. (A) be (B) to be (C) being (D) to being
22. (A) target (B) passion (C) reward (D) concept
23. (A) makes fun of (B) looks forward to (C) stands for (D) comes up with
24. (A) were started (B) had started (C) starting (D) have started
25. (A) Another (B) Other (C) The others (D) The other
- When it comes to paying for your purchases, you can choose to pay with electronic money or pay in cash. Nowadays it is becoming more and more popular to pay with electronic money, ____26____ is also called “e-money.” It can be in the form of smart cards, debit cards, credit cards, etc. ____27____ is the advantage of convenience which makes people depend on e-money so much. ____28____, people can collect points or get a discount by paying with e-money. As the use of e-money gets widespread, some countries in Europe are doing a(n) ____29____ to see whether they can use no cash at all. Nevertheless, a few people are not that ____30____ practices like this. They are more used to paying in cash.
26. (A) who (B) what (C) that (D) which
27. (A) What (B) It (C) That (D) This
28. (A) Instead (B) Therefore (C) Besides (D) In fact
29. (A) experiment (B) community (C) connection (D) advertisement
30. (A) trying out (B) setting an example of (C) in favor of (D) in spite of

閱讀測驗: 請選出最適當的答案 20%

- A lot of students like playing video games, and now a few universities are offering degrees in the field. It may seem strange to get a degree in something which is often considered entertainment-and, to lots of people, a waste of time.
- A degree in e-sports is not just about playing games, though. The companies which create these video games are part of a billion-dollar market, and they need professionals to work for them. Furthermore, just like regular sports, there is a need for those who know how to run and organize e-sports tournaments.
- A business degree is probably the closest to a degree in e-sports, but the latter focuses on the video game industry. For those who want such a degree, they must understand it comes with a risk- it does not guarantee a job for graduates. Nonetheless, very few degrees do, and the video game industry is growing year after year.
31. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Strengths and weaknesses of e-sports. (B) The focus of the video game industry.
- (C) E-sports and its biggest companies. (D) Majoring in e-sports in college.
32. According to the passage, how do people usually think of playing video games?
- (A) It is risky. (B) It is professional. (C) It is an ideal job. (D) It is simply fun.
33. According to the passage, who are offering the degrees in e-sports?
- (A) The governments. (B) Professionals on the market. (C) Universities. (D) Organizers of e-sports games.

34. According to the passage, which of the following can not be learned from a degree in e-sports?
- (A) Playing video games. (B) The difference between regular business and e-sports.
- (C) Methods of putting together e-sports games. (D) The video game industry.
35. What is suggested for people who are interested in getting a degree in e-sports?
- (A) They should take risks by putting billions of dollars into the market. (B) They should also play regular sports. (C) They should learn to create their own video games. (D) They should know the degree cannot promise them a job.
- If you go online, you can easily find rude comments people have written. People write these comments because they are angry about something, or perhaps they have a different view about a topic. Either way, they say things which hurt others.
- If you are writing a comment online, always take some time to calm down first. Then, think about what your goal is. Are you just trying to give your side of an argument, or are you trying to change people’s minds? Remember words have meaning, and they may be understood in different ways. Sometimes even if you do not want to do any harm, the language you use can actually mean something very different to other people. Moreover, if you “like” someone else’s words online, it is almost as bad as writing those words yourself.
36. What is the passage mostly about?
- (A) The meanings of online comments. (B) Ways to be polite online.
- (C) Achieving your goals with online comments. (D) What you mean and what people get.
37. According to the passage, which of the following is a reason why people make rude comments online?
- (A) To show they are unhappy. (B) To get attention.
- (C) To calm themselves down. (D) To remember their opinions.
38. According to the passage, which of the following may result from being rude to people online?
- (A) Giving people something to think about. (B) Answering people’s questions.
- (C) Making people talk about their views. (D) Hurting people’s feelings.
39. According to the passage, what is the first thing to do when you begin making a comment online?
- (A) To make sure your grammar is correct. (B) To check the meanings of your words.
- (C) To cool yourself down and think. (D) To change your way of looking at things.
40. What is not true according to the passage?
- (A) You can copy the words that you like online in your comments. (B) People may understand things that you say online differently. (C) Be careful with the way you “talk” online. (D) A few people try to make an argument in their comments.

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科目	English	年級		科別	體	姓名				績	

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科目	English	年級	二	科別	機鑄汽模圖電資	姓名				績	

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