

市立新北高工111學年度第2學期第一次段考試題										班別	三乙	座號		電腦卡 作答
科目	英語文	命題 教師	尤婉守	審題 教師	姚道惟	年級	三	科別	應英科	姓名				是

一、中選英/ 英選中 (10 小題，每 3 分，共 30 分)

1. () prominent (A. 非凡的 B. 重要的 C. 整體的)
2. () excessive (A. 過量的 B. 沮喪的 C. 控制的)
3. () acknowledge (A. 承認 B. 證明書 C. 知識)
4. () sustain (A. 保持穩定 B. 停止 C. 湧現)
5. () contend with (A. 添加 B. 應對 C. 席捲)
6. () 前景 (A. overall B. overview C. overlook)
7. () 因為 (A. result in B. owing to C. lead to)
8. () 發生率 (A. elevation B. commerce C. incidence)
9. () 使不同 (A. set apart B. curb C. consequence)
- 10 () 下陷 (A. foregone B. surge C. subsidence)

二、選擇題 (10 小題，每題 3 分，共 30 分)

11. () Air pollution poses a serious threat _____ people's health.
(A. for B. to C. in D. on)
12. () Since Ruby established her first cafe, she _____ her business and opened another four in the same city.
(A. expands B. is expanding C. has expanded D. expanded)
13. () The chemicals released from the factory have polluted the water in the river, which _____ has killed many fish.
(A. in turn B. by turn C. in time D. on time)
14. () The government has made efforts _____ the virus from spreading.
(A. preventing B. into preventing C. prevent D. to prevent)
15. () This new traffic regulation requires pedestrians _____ off the roads and _____ on the sidewalk instead.
(A. kept; stayed B. keeping; staying C. to keep; stay D. by keeping; staying)
16. () Ken spends money on luxuries as if he _____ a billionaire.
(A. is B. were C. will be D. had been)
17. () Lauren described the accident in detail as if she _____ on the scene herself, but in fact, she was at home at the time.
(A. were B. was C. has been D. had been)
18. () Lavender, _____ comes in many varieties, thrives in hot, dry weather.
(A. which B. that C. it D. whose)
19. () Sun Moon Lake _____ is the biggest lake in Taiwan, attracts many visitors every year.
(A. , that B. which C. , which D. , it)
20. () I really miss the era _____ there was no Internet, smartphones, or social media.
(A. where B. when C. why D. how)

三、閱讀測驗 (10 小題，每題 4 分，共 40 分)

In 1931, China experienced what was probably the worst series of floods in human history. The floods ____(21)____ the deaths of between 1 and 4 million people. Both environmental and human factors led to this disaster. First, weather played a key role. In the years leading up to the floods, the weather ____(22)____ really dry. Then, in 1931, there were several huge storms, bringing a(n) ____(23)____ amount of rain. This enormous volume of water caused China's three main rivers to flood at the same time, and these floods lasted several months. China's government at the time was not prepared for such a disaster. ____(24)____, it focused on a number of wars and political problems. Therefore, the team that was supposed to be monitoring the rivers paid attention to other matters. They weren't properly controlling the development of land near dams and other possible flood areas. Millions of people were living and working in these areas ____(25)____ they were totally safe. The 1931 floods were an unfortunate lesson to them on their mistake.

21. () (A. resulted in B. caused damage to C. posed a treat to)
22. () (A. were B. had been C. has been)
23. () (A. extraordinary B. prominent C. overall)
24. () (A. By contrast B. Instead C. In turn)
25. () (A. as if B. as long as C. despite the fact that)

Rising water levels due to increased flooding are posing a serious threat to the future of Venice. The local flooding results ____(26)____ several factors. One is "high water," which occurs in winter when sea water ____(27)____ into the city. Then, there's also the problem of subsidence. The unstable foundation on which Venice was built is ____(28)____ the city's buildings to sink over time. As if this ____(29)____ not bad enough, the city must now also deal with the serious effects of climate change. Global warming has resulted in the world's sea levels rising and has made violent storms more likely.

A combination of these factors is causing frequent flooding in Venice, and the situation is only getting worse. ____(30)____, in the past century alone, events of flooding have increased from fewer than ten times a year to more than sixty! Some scientists have even predicted that Venice may no longer exist by the 22nd century!

26. () (A. at B. on C. from)
27. () (A. reacts B. surges C. melts)
28. () (A. leaving B. having C. causing)
29. () (A. would be B. were C. is)
30. () (A. To begin with B. In other words C. As a matter of fact)