

市立新北高工 112 學年度第 1 學期開學考試題										班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英文	命題 教師	溫雅君	審題 教師	鄭秀梅	年級	三	科別	應用 英語科	姓名				是

一、中選英(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1. () 偷帶；偷拿；偷偷地走；溜 (A) disturb (B) risk (C) expand (D) sneak

解答 D

2. () 郊區；城外 (A) issue (B) suburb (C) sack (D) adventure

解答 B

3. () 使陷入癱瘓；使不能正常運作；使癱瘓；使麻痺 (A) treasure (B) paralyze (C) eliminate (D) tan

解答 B

4. () 偏愛……的；喜歡……的；不完全的；部分的 (A) priceless (B) presidential (C) dramatic (D) partial

解答 D

5. () 勇敢 (A) compassion (B) criticism (C) bravery (D) tenant

解答 C

6. () 迅速地 (A) merely (B) swiftly (C) primarily (D) indeed

解答 B

7. () 增加（物）；添加（物） (A) panel (B) resident (C) addition (D) despair

解答 C

8. () 武裝入侵；侵略 (A) arrest (B) criticize (C) invade (D) violate

解答 C

9. () 證件；文件 (A) witness (B) license (C) document (D) tribe

解答 C

10. () 痕跡；踪跡 (A) trace (B) species (C) agency (D) opportunity

解答 A

二、英選中(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

11. () democratic (A)民主的 (B)太陽（能）的 (C)財務的；金融的 (D)緊急的；緊迫的

解答 A

12. () complaint (A)充裕；富裕 (B)程度；限度 (C)嫌疑犯 (D)抱怨；投訴

解答 D

13. () execution (A)服務機構；（尤指）代理機構 (B)物種 (C)處決；處死；執行；實施 (D)機會；時機

解答 C

14. () flawless (A)肥沃的 (B)無瑕的；完美的 (C)批判性的 (D)實際的；實用的

解答 B

15. () council (A)結論 (B)特務；（企業、政治等的）代理人；經紀人 (C)提示；線索 (D)委員會；理事會；（市、鎮等）議會

解答 D

16. () invade (A)前俯；傾斜；倚靠 (B)作出結論；斷定 (C)武裝入侵；侵略 (D)嘆氣；嘆息

解答 C

17. () smuggle (A)歧視；偏袒；辨別；區分 (B)取代；代替 (C)偷運；走私 (D)宣稱

解答 C

18. () sort (A)抗議；反對 (B)（祕密訊息的）洩露；透露 (C)名譽 (D)種類；類別

解答 D

19. () population (A)（地區、國家的）人口；人口數量 (B)配方 (C)罪；罪過 (D)泥漿；淤泥

解答 A

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20. () decline (A)冒……的風險 (B)減少；衰退 (C)武裝入侵；侵略 (D)出租

解答 B

三、文法選擇 (10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

21. () If Joyce _____ caught a cold, she would have taken part in the school's annual singing contest. (A) does not have (B) did not have (C) has not had (D) had not

解答 D

解析 本題測驗「與過去事實相反」的假設語氣 If + S + had (not) + p.p..., S + would/could/might + have + p.p...., if 引導的副詞子句要用過去完成式

22. () The king had three daughters, the youngest _____ was seriously ill. (A) that (B) of them (C) of that (D) of whom

解答 D

解析 本題測驗介系詞 + whom 的關係代名詞用法。原句可理解為 The king had three daughters. The youngest of them was seriously ill.。關代受格 whom 在此可作為代名詞代替前面提到的人 (three daughters)，亦可作連接詞連接後方子句

23. () This tree is _____ that one. (A) twice as taller as (B) as twice taller as (C) twice as tall as (D) as twice tall as

解答 C

解析 表示倍數的 twice 或...times 置於 as...as 或比較級前面

24. () If Oliver had contacted us a few minutes earlier, we _____ and met him in person. (A) would wait for him (B) might wait for him (C) could have waited for him (D) will have waited for him

解答 C

解析 本題測驗「與過去事實相反」的假設語氣 If + S + had + p.p..., S + would/could/might + have + p.p...., 主要子句須用過去式助動詞，其後再接完成式。in person 親自；本人

25. () _____ people lose their health _____ understand its importance. (A) Until; they (B) Until; do they (C) Not until; do they (D) Not until; that they

解答 C

解析 本題測驗 Not until... + be/aux. + S....的句型。此句句意為「直到人們失去健康，才知道它的重要性。」

26. () Edinburgh is a beautiful place _____ tourists can see Edinburgh Castle, said to be the inspiration for Hogwarts. (A) when (B) , when (C) where (D) , where

解答 C

解析 本題測驗表地方的關係副詞 where 引導限定形容詞子句的句型。先行詞是為數眾多的普通名詞 place，為了把不清楚的先行詞說明清楚，因此要用限定用法，where 前不加逗號

27. () This typhoon is _____ the last one. (A) stronger than three times (B) three times as strong as (C) three times stronger as (D) as strongly as three times

解答 B

28. () If it _____ not for the COVID-19 crisis, most people _____ how great Taiwan's health care system is. (A) was; would not know (B) was; would not have known (C) were; would not have known (D) were; would not know

解答 D

解析 本題測驗 If it were not for/But for/Without + N..., S.... 「與現在事實相反」的假設語氣句型。主要子句中需使用 would/could/might + VR

29. () If Dave had not made such a huge mistake in his recent project, he _____ laid off by the manager yesterday. (A) had not been (B) would not have been (C) would not be (D) will not be

解答 B

解析 本題測驗「與過去事實相反」的假設語氣 If + S + had + p.p..., S + would/could/might + have + p.p...., 主要子句須用過去式助動詞，其後再接完成式。lay off 解僱

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30. () _____ Fred got the text message _____ how much he had hurt his girlfriend. (A) Only when; that he understood (B) Not until; did he fully understand (C) Not only; but he also understood (D) It was until; that he fully understood

解答 B

解析 本題測驗 Not until... + be/aux. + S....的句型。此句句意為「直到 Fred 收到簡訊，他才知道他傷了女友多深。」

四、綜合測驗(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

31. Most people don't believe me when I tell them my organization handles four hundred thousand __ (31) __ on a daily basis with almost no mistakes. Furthermore, people are especially amazed by the fact that all of it is achieved using only bikes and colored pens! I work as a dabbawala for the Nutan Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association. My job is to pick up lunches from people's homes and deliver them __ (32) __ to their workplaces. The system we use is a well-planned coding system __ (33) __ organizes the lunchboxes first based on area and then based on detailed information such as workers' buildings or floors. Not until all the lunchboxes have been brought back to their owners' homes __ (34) __. Since Mumbai is a crowded city, it is not convenient for most workers to bring their lunches __ (35) __ them on trains. Therefore, the dabbawala service is helpful to them and at the same time, meaningful to us.
- () (31) (A) commutes (B) networks (C) enterprises (D) transactions
- () (32) (A) at times (B) in no time (C) on time (D) over time
- () (33) (A) that (B) what (C) in which (D) where
- () (34) (A) our job is done (B) is our job done (C) is done our job (D) our job done
- () (35) (A) on (B) for (C) with (D) along

解答 (31)D (32)C (33)A (34)B (35)C

解析 (31)(A)通勤路程 (B)網絡 (C)企業 (D)交易
 (32)(A)有時候 (B)立刻 (C)準時 (D)隨著時間
 (33)空格處為關係代名詞主格，先行詞為事物，因此最適當選項為 that 或 which
 (34)not until 置於句首時，後方主要子句應倒裝
 (35)with 為介系詞，表示「帶著……」

32. "Good morning. Today we bring you a special feature on one woman's brave acts __ (36) __ the height of the Holocaust. Her name was Irena Sendler. On October 20, 1943, German agents burst into her apartment looking for one important __ (37) __. Luckily, they didn't manage __ (38) __ her pass a list to a friend. At the time, Warsaw was overrun by the Nazis, and 400,000 Jews were taken there. Every month, they were dying of hunger and disease. __ (39) __ to act, Sendler and her colleagues began sneaking out children. Some children were placed in suitcases, while others were hidden under ambulance stretchers. They were given new identities and sent to nearby orphanages or Polish families. In order to remember them all, Sendler __ (40) __ their real names, parents' names, and locations. Because of her brave acts, Sendler saved over 2,000 children. What a true inspiration she is to the world!"
- () (36) (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) with
- () (37) (A) prison (B) document (C) rage (D) version
- () (38) (A) seeing (B) to see (C) by seeing (D) in seeing
- () (39) (A) Determine (B) Determining (C) Determines (D) Determined
- () (40) (A) drowned out (B) took in (C) kept a record of (D) seized control of

解答 (36)B (37)B (38)B (39)D (40)C

解析 (36)at the height of... 在（事件）的高峰
 (37)(A)監獄 (B)文件 (C)暴怒 (D)版本
 (38)manage to VR 設法做到……
 (39)此為分詞構句，原句子 Because Sendler and her colleagues were determined to act....
 (40)(A)壓過（……的聲音） (B)收留 (C)做紀錄 (D)控制

五、閱讀測驗(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

Food delivery can be a high-risk job. Delivery people often rush through traffic in order to make as many deliveries as they can and earn more money. This is certainly the case in Taiwan, where the roads are filled with scooters. A tragedy occurred in early October

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2019, when a 29-year-old foodpanda delivery driver crashed his scooter into a truck in Taoyuan. Three days later, another driver, this time working for Uber Eats, died when his scooter was hit by a car in Taipei. According to official reports, both companies waited before reporting the deaths to the authorities. Furthermore, the two companies had hired the drivers as independent contractors, which means the drivers did not have the right to receive labor insurance or other benefits.

After further examination, the Ministry of Labor said that the two firms should offer insurance and other benefits to their delivery people, since they were indeed the employers of the drivers, according to Taiwan's structure of labor management. Foodpanda denied the claim, while Uber Eats did not make any comment about it. However, the latter did state that it would give money to the deceased* driver's family, and that the amount would be greater than that typically provided by labor insurance.

In the first two weeks of October 2019 alone, there were thirty traffic accidents involving food delivery workers in Taipei City, according to the city's police department. All of the delivery people in these cases were riding scooters.

註：deceased 過世的

- () (41) What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The job of a food delivery driver is very risky.
 (B) Food delivery drivers are the main causes of traffic accidents.
 (C) Scooters are to blame for food delivery accidents.
 (D) The food delivery companies should treat their employees better.
- () (42) According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the relationship between food delivery drivers and their companies?
- (A) According to foodpanda, the drivers are employees.
 (B) According to the Ministry of Labor, the drivers are employees.
 (C) According to Uber Eats' drivers, they are contract workers.
 (D) According to the Ministry of Labor, the drivers are contract workers.
- () (43) How did Uber Eats handle the fatal car accident after being examined by the Ministry of Labor?
- (A) It denied the relationship stated by the Ministry of Labor.
 (B) It paid for the driver's labor insurance.
 (C) It gave an amount of money to the driver's family.
 (D) It paid a penalty to the government as a punishment.
- () (44) What is the writer's attitude toward the food delivery jobs?
- (A) Positive. (B) Neutral. (C) Indifferent. (D) Worried.

解答 (41)A (42)B (43)C (44)B

解析 (41) 本文的主旨為何？ (A)食物外送司機的工作風險很大。 (B)食物外送司機是造成交通事故的主因。 (C)機車是造成食物外送事故的肇因。 (D)食物外送公司應該對他們的員工好一點。

(42)根據本文，食物外送司機和他們公司的關係為何？ (A)根據 foodpanda，司機是員工。 (B)根據勞動部，司機是員工。 (C)根據 Uber Eats 司機，他們是約聘工。 (D)根據勞動部，司機是約聘工。

(43)在經勞動部稽查後，Uber Eats 是如何處理那場致命車禍的？ (A)它拒絕承認勞動部主張的關係。 (B)它幫那位司機投保勞保。 (C)它給了司機的家屬一筆錢。 (D)它付給政府罰款作為懲罰。

(44)作者對於食物外送工作的態度是？ (A)正向的。 (B)中立的。 (C)冷漠的。 (D)擔心的。

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While Chris was investigating overtourism for his report, he found two tables online:

Table A Number of Tourists Visiting Different Regions in Different Years (in millions)

Region \ Year	2017	2018	2019
North America	137	142	146
Asia Pacific	324	347	360
Middle East	57	60	61
Africa	63	68	73
Europe	677	716	745

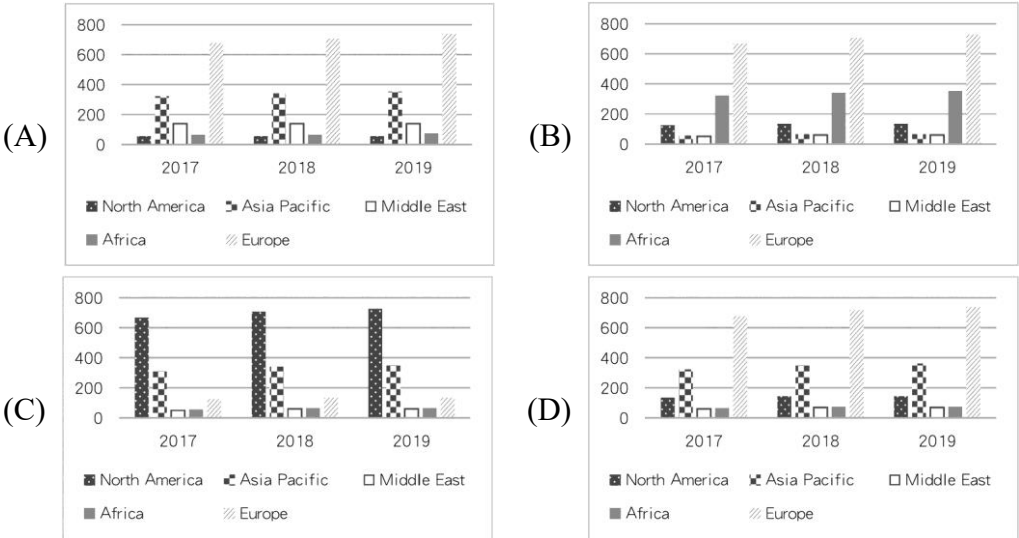
Table B Top 8 European Cities with Overtourism Problems in 2017

City Name	Overtourism Score	City Name	Overtourism Score
Barcelona, Spain	2.05	Budapest, Hungary	2.89
Amsterdam, Netherlands	2.08	Bucharest, Romania	3.22
Venice, Italy	2.19	Reykjavik, Iceland	3.26
Milan, Italy	2.66	Moscow, Russia	3.27

What is an overtourism score?

The score is given based on the number of accommodations and visitors in the area, along with a survey that asked locals to rate their feelings about the impact of tourism on their cities in peak season. The lower the score is, the less willing the locals are to welcome visitors.

- (45) 請從下列(A)到(E)中，選出與上面兩個表格內容不符的描述。(多選題)
- (A) In 2017, Budapest’s overtourism score was lower than Amsterdam’s.
- (B) From 2017 to 2019, Europe remained the most visited of the five regions.
- (C) From 2017 to 2019, the numbers of tourists visiting different regions all increased.
- (D) The overtourism score for Bucharest is higher than that for Moscow in 2017.
- (E) Two of the eight European cities listed with overtourism problems in 2017 are in Italy.
- (46) Which of the charts below corresponds with Table A?



解答 (45)AD (46)D

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Playful, brightly-colored boxes fill the shelves of a shop in Brisbane, Australia. The packages advertise flavors like fruit, dessert, mint, and drinks. They contain e-liquids for e-cigarettes, allowing people to breathe in nicotine without the dangers of tar accumulating in the lungs.

The act of smoking an e-cigarette is called vaping, which has become increasingly popular among teenagers in many countries and has been widely accepted as an alternative to cigarettes. An e-cigarette works by heating an e-liquid and turning it into a vapor that people inhale. However, e-liquids contain high levels of nicotine, sometimes even more than regular cigarettes. They also have other chemicals which can cause lung disease, heart disease, and cancer.

The Cancer Council, a major Australian charity, found that more than half of all teenagers who used e-cigarettes were aware of their high levels of nicotine. However, because it is so easy to obtain e-cigarettes, teenagers tend to **underestimate** how they can badly do to their bodies. Australia's government plans to discourage teenagers from vaping by introducing strict regulations. Instead of fun, cheerful boxes, e-cigarettes will be packaged to look more like medical devices to help smokers quit. Non-prescription e-cigarettes will no longer be imported or sold, and disposable e-cigarettes will be banned. Ultimately, Australia needs to make e-cigarettes difficult for teenagers to get.

Currently, governments around the world are taking relevant actions. In March of this year, e-cigarettes were also banned in Taiwan. In addition, the legal smoking age was raised from 18 to 20 years old.

() 47. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The advantage of using e-liquids and cigarettes.
- (B) The efforts made by governments to regulate e-cigarettes.
- (C) The interesting findings of the Cancer Council's research.
- (D) The difficulty in decreasing the import of e-cigarettes.

() 48. According to the passage, which of following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) E-cigarettes are often packaged in brightly-colored packaging.
- (B) Vaping is the act of inhaling nicotine through e-cigarettes.
- (C) Teenagers in Australia are not conscious of the high levels of nicotine.
- (D) Governments are ready to impose stricter rules on e-cigarettes.

() 49. What does the word "**underestimate**" in the third paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) Take care of it.
- (B) Pay attention to it.
- (C) Think too little of it.
- (D) Keep away from it.

() 50. Which of the following relationships of problems and solutions is **NOT** true?

	Problems	Solutions
(A)	There is an increasing popularity of vaping among teenagers.	Australia's government is working to raise awareness about the health risks of e-cigarettes.
(B)	It is too easy for teenagers in Australia to get e-cigarettes.	Its government decreases the availability of e-cigarettes.
(C)	The boxes of e-cigarettes refer to fun and joy.	The packaging of e-cigarettes will be redesigned to resemble medical devices.
(D)	Many people vaping and smoking cigarettes cause bad air quality in Taiwan.	Taiwan raised the legal smoking age from 18 to 20 years old.

解答

47. B 48. C 49. C 50. D