

市立新北高工 112 學年度第 1 學期 英文 第二次期中考									班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英 文	命 題 教 師	張 培 倫	審 題 教 師	楊 韻 薇	年 級	三	科 別	機 鐷 圖 模 汽 訊 電 資	姓 名			是

一、看英選中/看中選英 10%

- ( ) 1. electronic (A) 電子的 (B) 獨立的 (C) 遙遠的 (D) 可獲得的；可用的
- ( ) 2. applicant (A) 應用程式 (B) 申請者 (C) 獎學金 (D) 電器用品
- ( ) 3. significantly (A) 緩慢地 (B) 幾乎 (C) 顯著地 (D) 客觀地
- ( ) 4. symptom (A) 症狀 (B) 同情 (C) 相似性 (D) 研究
- ( ) 5. infection (A) 影響 (B) 事實 (C) 疫苗 (D) 感染
- ( ) 6. 要求；需要 (A) require (B) violate (C) immigrate (D) pollute
- ( ) 7. 不情願地 (A) fairly (B) originally (C) alarmingly (D) reluctantly
- ( ) 8. 詐騙犯 (A) athlete (B) scammer (C) employer (D) tour operator
- ( ) 9. 障礙 (A) obstacle (B) topic (C) crisis (D) crop
- ( ) 10. 國內的 (A) expressive (B) regional (C) domestic (D) delicate

二、字彙選擇 30% (有畫底線的單字或片語請選擇同義的字或片語)

- ( ) 11. Amy's proposal to get funding from the school did not meet any \_\_\_\_\_, so she got all the money she needed for her project.  
(A) gratitude (B) sympathy (C) appreciation (D) resistance
- ( ) 12. The hospital was crowded with \_\_\_\_\_ of the disease. Many of them were seriously ill.  
(A) employees (B) victims (C) occasions (D) regulations
- ( ) 13. The shoes usually cost a lot, but now they are \_\_\_\_\_ cheap after the discount.  
(A) relatively (B) recently (C) respectfully (D) regionally
- ( ) 14. With sufficient funds and resources, these scientists are \_\_\_\_\_ that they can find a cure for this terrible disease.  
(A) classical (B) occasional (C) electronic (D) hopeful

- ( ) 15. In her speeches, Dr. Woods often express her \_\_\_\_\_ about extreme weather.  
(A) request (B) equipment (C) cable (D) concern
- ( ) 16. In the interview, the successful businessman said that he had no \_\_\_\_\_ about starting his own company instead of going to college when he was young.  
(A) regrets (B) tricks (C) communities (D) requests
- ( ) 17. The boss agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ the workers' wages so they can make more money to improve their life.  
(A) stretch (B) increase (C) spot (D) donate
- ( ) 18. Passengers were \_\_\_\_\_ to take all of their personal belongings with them when they leave the train.  
(A) reminded (B) employed (C) violated (D) equipped
- ( ) 19. The company spent millions of dollars on the improvement of the office \_\_\_\_\_ in order to provide the employees with a better working environment.  
(A) violation (B) concern (C) regret (D) equipment
- ( ) 20. The magician showed a \_\_\_\_\_, pulling a rabbit and a dove from his black hat.  
(A) trick (B) request (C) community (D) regulation
- ( ) 21. Computer technology \_\_\_\_\_ people to work at home effectively without having to go to the office.  
(A) reduces (B) enables (C) confuses (D) attacks
- ( ) 22. A medical report indicates that there is a relationship between high levels of stress and skin problems.  
(A) an obstacle (B) a similarity (C) an association (D) an exchange

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( ) 23. A strong typhoon is nearing Taiwan, so Tom's plan to go surfing on this weekend has been rejected by his father.

- (A) filled out (B) brought up (C) put off (D) turned down

( ) 24. I'm sorry that I don't have any spare money to lend you. I spent all my money buying a new cellphone for my mom.

- (A) soft (B) extra (C) hot (D) quick

( ) 25. I only listen to classical music occasionally. Most of the time, I listen to Jazz.  
(A) off duty (B) for a while (C) once in a while (D) on duty

### 三、文法選擇 20 %

( ) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ into his girlfriend's tearful eyes, Michael didn't know how he could possibly blame her.

- (A) Looking (B) Looked (C) To look (D) Had looked

( ) 27. \_\_\_\_\_ is essential that Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks' rest to recover from the heart operation.

- (A) It; took (B) It; take (C) What; take (D) What; takes

( ) 28. Zach forgot to put the milk back in the fridge, so it went \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) being worse (B) bad (C) badly (D) to be bad

( ) 29. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan for twenty years when he moved to the US two years ago.

- (A) would live (B) was living (C) had lived (D) has lived

( ) 30. \_\_\_\_\_ seeing their favorite singer at the airport, the fans went wild and screamed.

- (A) Upon (B) Against (C) With (D) Despite

( ) 31. Ryan decided to dress up \_\_\_\_\_ Spiderman when he went to the party.  
(A) at (B) as (C) to (D) by

( ) 32. It is crucial that the secret \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone except us.  
(A) not be told (B) not told (C) not telling (D) be not told

( ) 33. Tony's funny jokes \_\_\_\_\_ the party much more enjoyable.  
(A) had (B) made (C) let (D) caused

( ) 34. Yesterday, Chloe saw a stranger \_\_\_\_\_ into Mr. Lin's house.  
(A) going (B) went (C) gone (D) goes

( ) 35. Andy \_\_\_\_\_ his eyes and listened to his girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ the piano on the stage.

- (A) closes; play (B) closed; playing (C) closing; playing (D) close; play

### 四、對話 4%

( ) 36. **Interviewer:** Have you always worked in the service line?

**Tim:** Yes. Ever since I graduated from college.

**Interviewer:** I see. \_\_\_\_\_

**Tim:** Well. I think I am very hardworking but a little impatient sometimes.

(A) What are your strong and weak points?

(B) Please tell us about your educational background.

(C) How do you spend your free time?

(D) Please say something about your work experience.

( ) 37. **Wendy:** Where are you going?

**Tony:** I am going to an orphanage. I work as a volunteer there.

**Wendy:** Really? \_\_\_\_\_

**Tony:** I usually play games with the kids, teach them English, and read stories to

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them.

**Wendy:** Sounds interesting! Maybe I should also sign up to be a volunteer!

- (A) How long are you going to stay there? (B) What do you do as a volunteer?  
 (C) Where is the orphanage? (D) Why do you like this job?

#### 五、克漏字 36 %

Sometimes rules should be broken. A few years ago, I 38 by McDonald's to act as Ronald and visit sick children. My job was to cheer them up. However, there were rules that I had to follow. First, I couldn't go anywhere alone when I was 39. Second, touching the kids 40 totally not allowed because germs could be spread to them easily.

One day, when I finished my work, I met a six-year-old boy named Billy. He looked sicker than anyone I had ever seen. Upon 41 my magic tricks, he asked me for a hug. I didn't know 42 I could say at the moment. After a long struggle, however, I decided to ignore the rules and hugged him in my arms. Days later, he 43, but before his death, he had told his mother, "I don't care about Santa! I got Ronald!"

- ( )38. (A) was hiring (B) was hired (C) had hired (D) would hire  
 ( )39. (A) on and off (B) on average (C) on time (D) on duty  
 ( )40. (A) will be (B) was (C) were (D) been  
 ( )41. (A) completing (B) complete (C) completes (D) completed  
 ( )42. (A) where (B) when (C) that (D) what  
 ( )43. (A) came around (B) came alive (C) passed away (D) passed on

People take different actions when seeing a stranger who needs help. In psychology, there are two theories about the way people act in that situation, which 44 the bystander effect and the Good Samaritan effect. A bystander is a person who sees a problem but just stands and watches, and a Good Samaritan refers to the one who helps a stranger in trouble. The bystander doesn't step in to help, 45 the Good Samaritan jumps in to lend a hand. A bystander does

not help because he or she does not want to look 46 by making a mistake when trying to help out. 47, a Good Samaritan helps because he or she wants others to see how helpful he or she is. In addition, a Good Samaritan pays close attention 48 other Good Samaritans. His or her action is based on what others are doing. If he or she sees others helping, he or she is more likely to help 49. So, when you see a stranger in need, will you be a bystander or a Good Samaritan?

- ( )44. (A) calling (B) are called (C) called (D) to call  
 ( )45. (A) so (B) or (C) since (D) whereas  
 ( )46. (A) a fool (B) foolish (C) like foolish (D) to be foolish  
 ( )47. (A) On the other hand (B) To sum up (C) As a result (D) In the first place  
 ( )48. (A) in (B) of (C) to (D) at  
 ( )49. (A) otherwise (B) so far (C) neither (D) as well

Rainforests are the Earth's oldest living ecosystems. They make up only a small part of the Earth's 50, about six percent, but they are very important to us. 51, they provide us with much of the Earth's oxygen and fresh water. A lot of medicines we use today to treat cancer or heart disease 52 from the plants that grow only in rainforests. Many items we use in our homes come from the rainforests as well. Unfortunately, rainforests are disappearing at an alarmingly fast pace, largely 53 human development over the past few centuries. Problems 54 result from the decrease of rainforests include more pollutions, less oxygen, and fewer species of animals. To keep rainforest 55 disappearing and save the Earth for our children, we must do something immediately.

- ( )50. (A) wildlife (B) livestock (C) surface (D) entertainment  
 ( )51. (A) Likewise (B) For example (C) Otherwise (D) Nevertheless  
 ( )52. (A) manufacture (B) manufactured  
 (C) are manufactured (D) are manufacturing  
 ( )53. (A) in spite of (B) instead (C) because (D) due to

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(      )54. (A) that (B) whose (C) whom (D) where

(      )55. (A) into (B) with (C) from (D) by