

新北高工 113 學年度第 2 學期 第 1 次月考										班級		座號		是否使用 電腦卡
科目	英文閱讀	年級	一	科別	電 訊	出題老師	賴 修 淳	審題老師	張 培 倫	姓名				是

(1) Habits are things we do over and over again without thinking. They can be good or bad. Good habits are things that improve your life and make your parents proud, such as doing your homework and brushing your teeth every day. Bad habits, on the other hand, are usually not good for you or can bother other people.

Most of us have at least one bad habit. Do you bite your nails or watch too much TV? Or maybe you burp a lot or always pick your nose? Bad habits come in all shapes and sizes, and they are easy to form but hard to break.

However, the good news is that bad habits can be changed. The first thing you need to do is to recognize that a particular habit is bad. Does it harm you or others? Does it cost a lot of money? After you decide to break this habit, make a plan. Keep track of your progress and don't get upset if you mess up. Quitting bad habits takes time and effort. As the famous saying goes, "If at first you don't succeed, try and try again."

1. What is the purpose of this article?  
(A) To explain how a good habit can help people succeed.  
(B) To tell people how a bad habit is formed.  
(C) To show that everyone has good habits and bad habits.  
(D) To give people some tips for breaking a bad habit.
2. According to the article, which of the following is **NOT** true?  
(A) You should plan ahead before trying to break a bad habit.  
(B) It's good to have some good habits in your life.  
(C) It takes little time and effort to break a bad habit.  
(D) Recognizing bad habits is the first step toward breaking them.
3. According to the passage, what are habits?  
(A) Things that can never be changed. (B) Things we usually do without thinking.  
(C) Things that always improve our lives. (D) Things we have to plan with great care.
4. What are the features (特徵) of bad habits?  
(1) something hard to break (2) something improves your life  
(3) something bothers others (4) something you keep track of  
(5) something you take time and effort (6) something easy to form  
(A) 1,2,3 (B) 1,3,4 (C) 1,3,6 (D) 1,3,4,6

(2) In a recent study, a group of experts looked at the problem of cellphone use. They

interviewed 1,000 teenagers. More than 70% of these teenagers said they kept their cellphones with them at all times. About 35% of them even used their cellphones while taking a shower! About 62% reported that they checked their cellphones for one hour or more before bedtime. Finally, over 60% thought that cellphones were having a negative effect on their scores, and about 50% of them agreed that cellphones were harming\* their relationships.

Based on this study, it is clear that many teenagers are not using their cellphones in the **proper** way. So what is the solution? Here are some suggestions. Teenagers need to set time limits for their cellphone use; for example, one hour per day. Secondly, teens shouldn't use their cellphones for at least one hour before bed. Finally, friends could remind each other to reduce their cellphone use. By following these suggestions, teens can improve their lives in many ways.

5. What percentage of the interviewed teenagers thought cellphone use affected their grades?  
(A) About 100%. (B) Exactly 35%. (C) About 50%. (D) More than 60%.
6. Which one is closest in meaning to "**proper**" in the second paragraph?  
(A) Real. (B) Original. (C) Right. (D) Perfect.
7. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** suggested by the author?  
(A) Tell friends to cut down on cellphone use. (B) Stop taking cellphones to the bathroom.  
(C) Put cellphones away before bedtime. (D) Control the time spent on cellphones.
8. What is the number of the teenagers who use their cellphones while taking a shower?  
(A) 350 (B) 35 (C) 620 (D) 70

(3) What tells humans from other animals? Many people think that it's the use of fire. Fire kept early humans warm and safe, and it was also likely responsible for our highly functional\* brains.

Humans, just like other animals, get their energy from the food they eat. Although we might believe that this energy gets burned mainly through physical movement like walking and exercising, much of it is actually used up when the body is still. A lot of energy is needed to power the heart, the digestive\* system, and the brain. In fact, around one-fifth of our energy is used by our brain alone no matter whether we're thinking about something or not.

So, when the human brain began to increase in size around 1.8 million years ago, something must have caused that change—either humans began to eat more food or their bodily functions changed. Many scientists think that this change in brain size was a result of cooking with fire.

The theory is that compared with uncooked food, cooked food is easier to chew, swallow, and

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, digest and thus requires less energy from the human body to digest. Fire also gets rid of any germs in food, which means less energy is required to strengthen the immune\* system. Eating cooked food therefore gave early humans a store of extra energy, which went toward powering the brain. By enabling humans to save energy, fire created a new path that gradually gave humans control over other animals and nature in general.

functional 功能性的 digestive 消化的 theory 理論  
germs 細菌 immune 免疫的

9. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To tell the differences between humans and animals.  
(B) To emphasize the importance of physical exercise and mental health.  
(C) To introduce the benefits of eating cooked foods rather than uncooked foods.  
(D) To explain why fire played an important role in the development of the human brain.
10. What happened to human brains about 1.8 million years ago?
- (A) They became larger. (B) They became smaller.  
(C) They stopped functioning. (D) They consumed little energy.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason why cooked foods benefit human brains?
- (A) We have extra energy to increase our brain power.  
(B) Germs are killed so our immune system becomes stronger.  
(C) The number of nutrients (營養) increases when food is well cooked.  
(D) Cooked food is easier than uncooked food for our bodies to digest.
12. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Eating raw and uncooked foods enhances people’s physical strength.  
(B) Even if our body is still, our heart and digestive system still need energy.  
(C) Our brains do not consume any energy if we aren’t thinking about anything.  
(D) Humans may lose control over nature if we waste too much energy cooking food.
- (4) A person could be talented and smart, or he or she might work very hard. But to be successful, these qualities are not enough. To achieve great things, individuals must work as a team. That is why so many companies value teamwork and try to hire workers who can work well with others.
- Businesses need fresh ideas in order to grow, and each member of a team has the potential to bring new ideas to the table. Teamwork is also good for problem solving. Members of a group have

- different life experiences, which enables them to view a problem from different angles and, through the exchange of ideas, to come up with creative solutions.
- Finally, teamwork creates a system that ensures that the team will try its best to produce quality work and not fall behind schedule. If one team member can’t play his or her role well for some reasons, the others can step in and take over. For these reasons, people must work together if they want to get ahead and realize their goals.
13. What is the article mainly about?
- (A) The importance of working as a team. (B) The importance of having talented employees.  
(C) The qualities of a successful business. (D) The problems caused by individual work.
14. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an advantage of teamwork?
- (A) More new ideas can be discussed.  
(B) Creative solutions could be figured out to fix problems.  
(C) Tasks can be finished on schedule and done well.  
(D) Individual team members could be replaced at any time.
15. What is the author’s attitude toward teamwork?
- (A) Neutral. (B) Doubtful. (C) Positive. (D) Careless.
- (5) You may be surprised to know that in certain cases, children are faster learners than adults who are learning the same skills or ideas. The fact that kids sometimes learn faster than adults is because of a specific area of the brain. This area stores our memories and it’s more developed in adults than in children.
- Adults with developed brains experience the world “as it should be.” For example, an adult who sees a broom knows what it is and what it’s used for. But a child who sees a broom might see it as a kind of weapon. The child’s developing brain allows him or her to be more creative and receptive to new ideas, which helps him or her to learn new skills and concepts\*.
- This is why many parents encourage their children to learn music, sports, and languages while they’re still young. When they become adults, their mature brains will make the learning of new ideas more difficult. concept 概念
16. According to the article, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The earlier children start to learn a language, the better they will learn it.  
(B) Most adults are slow learners, so don’t waste time learning when you are old.

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- (C) Children learn faster than adults because they are smarter.  
(D) Adults fail to get new skills because they have more fixed concepts.
17. According to the article, what plays an important role when it comes to learning a new skill?  
(A) Having background knowledge. (B) Having an open attitude.  
(C) Doing a thorough research. (D) Buying advanced tools
18. Who is the article most likely written by?  
(A) An educator. (B) An architect. (C) A doctor. (D) A musician.

(6)

	Smartphone A	Smartphone B	Smartphone C
Size	6.4 inch	6.6 inch	6.7 inch
Bluetooth	YES	YES	YES
Memory (RAM)	4G	8G	12G
Storage* (ROM)	64G	256G	512G
Battery*	3500 mAh	4000 mAh	5000 mAh
Price	NT\$ 5,000	NT\$ 11,000	NT\$ 39,000
Release* Date	June 2023	March 2024	January 2025
Colors	Blue/Silver	Black/Blue/Purple	Yellow/Green/Blue
Review* Scores	3.5 out of 5 stars	3 out of 5 stars	4.2 out of 5 stars

19. Which smartphone do customers find to be most satisfying?  
(A) Smartphone A. (B) Smartphone B. (C) Smartphone C. (D) We don't know.
20. Which of the following is true?  
(A) We can't buy any of them for less than NT\$10,000.  
(B) Smartphone A and smartphone B were released in the same year.  
(C) All other things being equal, smartphone B can store the most pictures.  
(D) Each smartphone comes in blue and they all have Bluetooth.