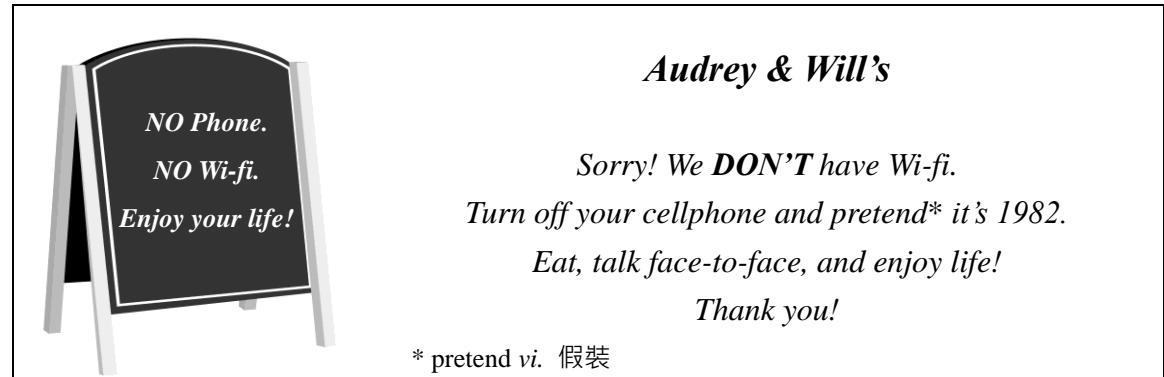


市立新北高工 111 學年度第 1 期 第一次期中考試題

科 目	英文閱讀	命題教師	楊韻薇	審題教師	陳旻旻	年級	一	科別	電訊	班別		座號		電腦卡作答
										姓名				是

※ 請將答案畫記於答案卡。同時請畫記班級、座號，沒畫者酌扣 5 分。

(A)



- Where is this sign most likely to be seen?  
(A) At a theater. (B) In a restaurant. (C) In a library. (D) At a park.
- What can we infer from the sign?  
(A) People in 1982 seldom talked face-to-face.  
(B) It would be terrible to live without Wi-fi.  
(C) Using cellphones all the time may upset someone.  
(D) Everyone has to shut up and eat in *Audrey & Will's*.

(B)

	Smartphone A	Smartphone B	Smartphone C
Size	5.5 inch	6.0 inch	6.4 inch
Weight	168 g	170 g	175 g
Bluetooth	YES	YES	YES
Memory (RAM)	4G	3G	6G
Storage* (ROM)	32G	64G	32G
Battery	3300 mAh	4000 mAh	5000 mAh
Operating System	Android 9	Android 10	Android 11
Price	NT\$ 8,000	NT\$ 10,000	NT\$ 15,000
Release Date	Nov/05/2019	Aug/20/2020	Sep/15/2021
Radio	YES	NO	NO
Colors	Blue/White	White/Pink/Black	Purple/White/Silver
Review Scores	3.5 out of 5 stars	3 out of 5 stars	4.2 out of 5 stars

- Which smartphone is the smallest in size?  
(A) Smartphone A. (B) Smartphone B. (C) Smartphone C. (D) We don't know.
- Which smartphone do customers find to be the most satisfying?  
(A) Smartphone A. (B) Smartphone B. (C) Smartphone C. (D) We don't know.

5. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Smartphone B weighs as much as Smartphone C.  
(B) We can't buy any of them for less than NT\$ 10,000.  
(C) Each of the smartphones has the color pink and the function of radio.  
(D) All other things being equal, Smartphone B can store the most pictures.
- (C) 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."

6. What is the purpose of this article?

- (A) To give people some tips for breaking a bad habit.  
(B) To explain how a good habit can help people succeed.  
(C) To tell people how a bad habit is formed.  
(D) To show that everyone has good habits and bad habits.
7. According to the article, which of the following is NOT true?  
(A) It takes little time and effort to break a bad habit.  
(B) It's good to have some good habits in your life.  
(C) Recognizing bad habits is the first step toward breaking them.  
(D) You should plan ahead before trying to break a bad habit.
8. According to the passage, what are habits?  
(A) Things that can never be changed. (B) Things we usually do without thinking.  
(C) Things we have to plan with great care. (D) Things that always improve our lives.
9. The author mentions several bad habits in the passage. Which of the following is NOT one of them?  
(A) Biting one's nails. (B) Burping a lot.  
(C) Using a smartphone for a long time. (D) Watching too much TV.

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科 目	英文閱讀	命題教師	楊韻薇	審題教師	陳曼曼	年級	一	科別	電訊	姓名				是

10. What does the word “bother” in the first paragraph mean?



**(D)** Many people around the world live with disabilities. But this doesn't mean they can't join in sporting events. A lot of sports have been modified to suit the needs of disabled people. Take wheelchair basketball for example. The game is the same except that the players move around the court in wheelchairs. Sports that are played by people with disabilities are known as "sports for the disabled."

These sports first became popular after the end of World War II as a way to help injured soldiers get back to a normal life. In 1948, the first sports event for disabled athletes was held in London. Since then, thousands of disabled athletes have joined sports competitions around the world.

Playing a sport can improve the health and well-being of a person with a disability. In addition to building their muscles, sports give disabled people a chance to develop their social skills, build their confidence, and make friends. People with disabilities should be able to compete just like everyone else.

11. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The challenges faced by disabled people.      (B) The origin of wheelchair basketball.  
(C) The suffering of soldiers in WWII.      (D) Sports for the disabled.

12. Playing a sport is good for disabled people. Which of the following is **NOT** a *benefit* (益處) that is mentioned in the passage?

- (A) It helps disabled people make friends.      (B) It helps disabled people build muscles.  
(C) It helps disabled people build self-confidence.    (D) It helps disabled people make money.

13. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) People with disabilities can join in sports competitions.
  - (B) Wheelchair basketball is one of the sports played by the disabled.
  - (C) In 1948, sports for the disabled were canceled in London.
  - (D) Sports for the disabled help injured soldiers to live normally again.

14. What does the word “**modify**” likely mean?



15. Based on the reading, which of the following best describes the author's *attitude* (態度) toward "sports for the disabled"?

- (A) The author thinks that few disabled people like to play sports.
  - (B) The author thinks that the disabled should have the chance to play sports.
  - (C) The author thinks that it is dangerous for disabled people to play sports.
  - (D) The author thinks that the disabled should spend more money if they want to play sports.

(E) Feelings and thoughts can have a powerful effect on the human body. When you are afraid, for example, your heart beats very fast and you sweat a lot. On the other hand, pleasant feelings can help you relax and make you feel healthier.

Many doctors believe that *positive* (樂觀的、正面的) feelings are important for good health, and that it is also important to express our feelings in the right way. Research has shown that people who keep bad feelings such as anger inside are more likely to get diseases like colds, flu, and heart problems. However, it is possible to manage anger and other *negative* (消極的、負面的) feelings and to keep yourself calm.

When you feel *tension* (緊張、焦慮) or anger building in your body, you can make an effort to relax your muscles, especially those in your hands, shoulders, and face. Take several deep breaths and count slowly from one to ten. If your anger is related to tiredness, take a break. Above all, try to be patient with others and forgive them if they do something wrong. Knowing how to keep anger out of your mind and body is one way of becoming a healthier and happier person.

16. The reading says that it is bad for your health if you \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) catch a cold when you are not feeling angry
  - (B) don't express your feelings in the right way
  - (C) control anger and other negative feelings
  - (D) don't relax when you have positive feelings

17. What is the third paragraph mostly about?

- (A) What to do when you get sick.  
(B) How to slow down your heartbeat.  
(C) Suggestions for managing anger.  
(D) Different kinds of medical problems.

18. Based on the reading, which of the following is NOT true?

- (A) Your physical health can be related to your feelings.
  - (B) Shouting at a person who made a mistake is a good way to express your anger.
  - (C) When you feel tense, taking deep breaths may help you relax your muscles.
  - (D) People who keep bad feelings inside are more likely to become sick.

19. Inferred from the reading, you may sweat a lot when you \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) control your anger    (B) feel impatient    (C) try to relax    (D) feel scared

20. The word “**those**” in the third paragraph refers to “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- (A) muscles    (B) anger    (C) feelings    (D) effort