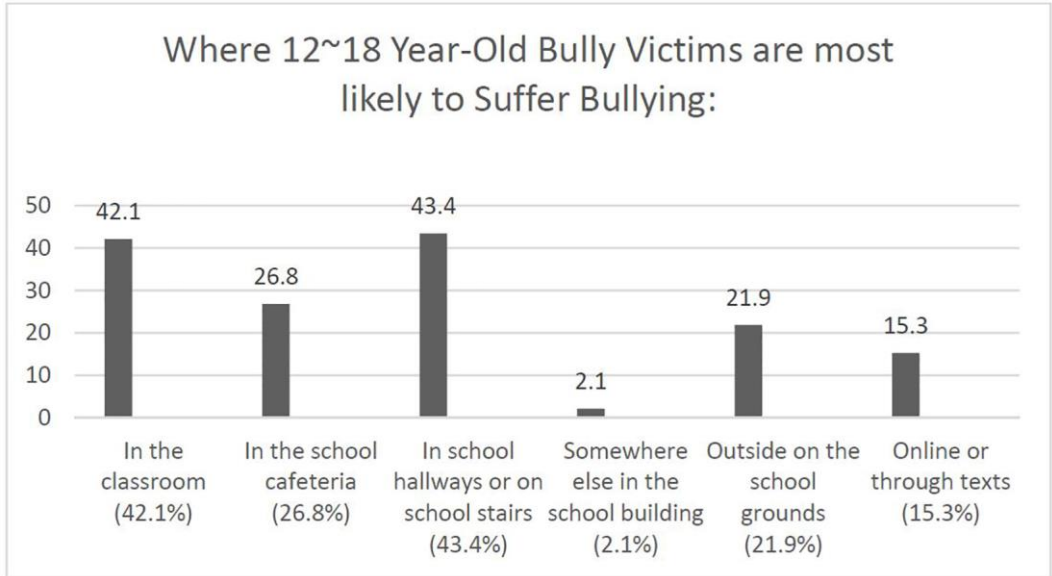


市立新北高工 112 學年度第 2 學期 一段 試題										班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英文 閱讀	命題 教師	邱思潔	審題教師	楊韻薇	年級	二	科別	電訊	姓名				是

一. (每題 5 分，共 10%)

The “stopbullying.gov” is an official government website in America. They provide important information about bullying and how to prevent it. They also have some key figures related to bullying in the US, based on research done in schools across the country between 2017~2019. The following chart is based on those figures:



- Which of the following does the graph above focus on?  
(A) Kindergarten learners. (B) Elementary school students. (C) Teenagers. (D) College Students.
- According to the chart, when do most young victims experience bullying?  
(A) When using electronic devices. (B) When playing outside at school.  
(C) When eating meals at school. (D) During or between classes.

二. (每題 5 分，共 15%)

Bubble tea, also known as boba, is one of the most wonderful drinks ever made. It comes from Taiwan, and there is no other drink in the world like it.

Milk tea and tapioca balls\* are mixed together to make this delicious tea. A lot of people love bubble tea, and it’s not hard to understand why.

This yummy drink is famous for its sweet, chewy\* tapioca balls at the bottom of the cup. When they are fresh and made right, the balls are both chewy\* and springy\* when you bite into them. This is known in Taiwan as “QQ.”

Taiwanese tea shops often put their own **twists** on the traditional drink. Some mix boiled brown

sugar syrup\*, tapioca balls, and milk together to create more of a sweet, dessert-like drink. If you haven’t tried bubble tea yet, what are you waiting for?

\*tapioca ball *n.* [C] 珍珠 \*chewy *adj.* 有嚼勁的 \*springy *adj.* 有彈性的 \*syrup *n.* [U]

- What is the best title for this passage?  
(A) The Benefits of Drinking Tea. (B) How to Make Bubble Tea.  
(C) A Unique Drink in Taiwan. (D) How Tapioca Balls are Made.
- Which of the following is **NOT** true about bubble tea?  
(A) Milk tea and tapioca balls are mixed together. (B) Tapioca balls are sweet and chewy.  
(C) Some drinks have twists on the traditional drink. (D) Bubble tea is just like other drinks in the world.
- Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the word “**twists**”?  
(A) Changes. (B) Hopes. (C) Incidents. (D) Comments.

三. (每題 5 分，共 15%)

It isn’t easy to be different. Akara, a 14-year-old boy from Thailand, went to America on a student exchange. He soon found out what it felt like to stand out. Akara’s new school was in a small rural\* town. As the only Asian kid, he was not treated well. Some students even called him names because of his appearance. However, Akara had one friend. It was Kyle, his host brother. The two of them walked to and from school together every day, and Kyle often spoke encouraging words to Akara.

One day in the school restroom, Akara accidentally heard Kyle talking with his friends. Kyle said that he talked to Akara only because his parents made him. Akara was so hurt that he couldn’t face Kyle weeks afterwards. Eventually, Akara told Kyle why he was upset. Kyle immediately said sorry to him. The two became closer after that. With time, Akara’s classmates also began to see what a funny and friendly kid he was. Finally, they saw him no longer as different but as one of their **peers**.

\*rural *adj.* 鄉村的

- Why was Akara treated badly at school?  
(A) Because he was the only student from Asia. (B) Because he couldn’t speak English well.  
(C) Because he had a terrible appearance. (D) Because he often called other students names.
- Which of the following is **NOT** true?  
(A) Kyle and Akara went to school on foot. (B) Kyle once hurt Akara’s feelings.  
(C) Akara’s new school was in a city. (D) Akara was a funny and friendly kid.

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8. What might “**peers**” be?  
(A) People living in a town. (B) People of the same age. (C) People on a talk show. (D)  
People competing in a race.

四. (每題 5 分，共 10%)

You may like tea pressed or made with loose leaves. But tea temperature is what really matters. On a cold day or when you are sick, hot tea is exactly what doctors would recommend\*. Also, on an extremely hot day, nothing cools you down better than a cup of ice-cold tea.

Hot tea originated in China, and is popular today in Asia and parts of Europe. Studies show that drinking hot tea regularly can help with weight loss. Drinking hot tea is also said to be healthier for our bodies, as hot water reduces antioxidants\* from tea leaves and can **lower** people’s cholesterol\* levels.

Beyond tea’s health benefits, the flavor of tea comes out more with hot tea, while cold tea doesn’t give the drinker the full taste. However, cold tea is especially popular in the US, where 85% of tea is served cold or iced. Historically, sweetened iced tea was a luxury\* because refrigeration\* was not common and it was a special treat to have ice.

As you can see, whether you enjoy your tea hot or cold makes a big difference. Go ahead and have a refreshing glass of iced tea on a summer day. But for the most part, choosing hot tea more often is a smarter and healthier choice.

\*recommend *vt.* 推薦    \*antioxidant *n. [C]* 抗氧化物    \*cholesterol *n. [U]* 膽固醇    \*luxury *n. [C]* 奢侈品    \*refrigeration *n. [U]* 冷藏

9. What is this passage mainly about?  
(A) How hot tea keeps you in shape. (B) Why cold tea is such a nice luxury in daily life.  
(C) The effects of temperature on tea. (D) How the weather affects one’s mood.
10. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the word “**lower**”?  
(A) Add. (B) Decrease. (C) Refuse. (D) Turn.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a benefit of drinking hot tea?  
(A) Doctors recommend hot tea when you are sick. (B) Hot tea can lower people’s cholesterol levels. (C) Hot tea gives the drinker the full taste of the tea. (D) Hot tea will help the drinkers gain weight.

五. (每題 5 分，共 15%)

Sometimes, it’s very hard to say you are sorry. When you’ve gone too far and said or done something wrong, it can be really embarrassing to admit it. It is sometimes easier to pretend

nothing happened. However, when you do something that hurts another person, you should apologize.

In *Wonder*, when Jack realizes he said something that hurt Auggie, he knows what he must do. He needs to take responsibility for his actions and apologize to Auggie. When he does so, Jack saves their friendship because Auggie forgives him.

Apologizing isn’t always easy. Depending on the situation, you may need to do more than simply say “I’m sorry.” Instead, try showing that you’re sorry. Offer to do what you can to make it up to the other person and do something nice for them because you feel bad. When you let a person know that you understand what you did was wrong, you might help them feel better.

Sometimes, the person you hurt doesn’t want to hear your apology; they want you to leave them alone. Try giving the person some space to calm down for a little while. Come back to them later after they’ve had some time to think and try apologizing to them again.

12. What is this passage mainly about?  
(A) Why people should apologize to others. (B) The importance of apologizing to others.  
(C) How to apologize to others. (D) The benefits of apologizing to others.
13. According to the passage, if the person you hurt doesn’t want to hear your apology, what could you do?  
(A) Keep saying how sorry you are for what you have done.  
(B) Give the person some space to calm down for a while.  
(C) Write letters to the person to express your sorrow.  
(D) Buy some gifts or snacks that the person likes.
14. According to the passage, which of the following about Jack and Auggie is **NOT** true?  
(A) Jack realized he had said something that hurt Auggie.  
(B) Jack knew he had to take responsibility for his actions.  
(C) Jack asked a friend to tell Auggie that he was sorry.  
(D) Auggie forgave Jack, and their friendship was saved.

六. (每題 5 分，共 10%)

Take a walk around a cafe or restaurant on a weekend afternoon, and you will notice a common sight: women gathering around a table enjoying afternoon tea and snacks. Afternoon tea is a popular pastime\* that goes as far back as the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A café or restaurant usually provides tea and some light snacks. What kind of snacks pair best with this leisure activity? Normally, scones, finger sandwiches, or cookies are served. Sometimes jam, lemon spreads\*, and butter are also **given** on the side. Many hotels or “tea rooms” have also created variations\* on the social occasion by

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offering champagne\* tea (afternoon tea served with a glass of champagne) and teddy bear tea (a children's afternoon tea party with dolls and teddy bears). In places such as Bath, England, “Sally Lunns” (a special type of bun) are a popular addition as well. Whatever you pair your afternoon tea with, be sure to enjoy it with a group of friends or family to make the occasion all the more fun!  
\* pastime *n. [C]* 消遣    \* spread *n. [C]* 抹醬    \* variation *n. [C]* 變化    \* champagne *n. [U]* 香檳

15. Where is this passage most likely to appear?  
(A) In an exchange student’s diary.    (B) In a cookbook for parents.  
(C) In a digital travel magazine.    (D) In a British history journal.
16. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** close in meaning to the word “**given**”?  
(A) Paired.    (B) Offered.    (C) Served.    (D) Provided.
17. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?  
(A) The tradition of afternoon tea has existed for over 100 years.  
(B) Children shouldn’t play with toys when having afternoon tea.  
(C) Having afternoon tea is also about making a connection with others.  
(D) Sally Lunns are one of the British tea snacks.

七. (每題 5 分，共 15%)

A teacher was giving her students a lesson about bullying. She told each of the children to take a piece of paper and fold it up into many squares. Then she told her students to put it on the ground and step all over it. The only thing they could not do was rip\* it up, she said. Then, she told her students to carefully and slowly unfold\* the paper and smooth it out, noting how wrinkled and dirty the paper had become. Next, she told her students to tell the paper, “I’m sorry.” Although the students each told the piece of paper sorry, the scars\* and mess they left behind did not go away. That’s exactly what happens when another child is bullied, she said. Those scars, too, will never go away no matter how many times we say sorry. We can try as much as we want, but the scars will last a lifetime.  
\* rip *vt.* 撕破    \* unfold *vt.* 展開    \* scar *n. [C]* 傷疤

18. What would be the best title for the story?  
(A) A Paper-Folding Lesson.    (B) How to Say Sorry.  
(C) Scars of a Lifetime.    (D) Actions Speak Louder than Words.
19. According to the story, what does the piece of paper represent?  
(A) A bullied child.    (B) A scar.    (C) A lesson.    (D) A bully.

20. What was the teacher trying to explain?  
(A) Apologizing to someone you’ve hurt is important.  
(B) People should learn to use paper wisely.  
(C) We should observe the surroundings carefully and learn.  
(D) The damaging effects of bullying will never disappear.