

市立新北高工 111 學年度第一學期段考試題				班別:應英二乙	座號:	電腦卡作答
科別: 英文	命題教師: 姚道惟	審題教師: 鄭秀梅	年級: 高二	科別: 應用英語科	姓名:	否

*請直接作答於試卷上。

一、文意字彙：(7 小題，每題 1 分，共 7 分)

1. _____ After we handed in our assignments, we all wondered what f_____k our teacher would give us.
2. _____ Jessica didn't go to the movies with her friends because she felt i_____. She went to see a doctor instead.
3. _____ It is unbelievable that some Japanese e_____rs ban female employees from wearing pants at work.
4. _____ The English teacher found Google Classroom to be a t_____sly helpful tool in giving assignments and tests to students.
5. _____ Some airlines cancel their less popular r_____tes in order to increase profits.
6. _____ It is necessary for several enterprises to c_____e with each other to weather the storm.
7. _____ Jason's i_____e approach to solving problems really amazes the audience.

二、詞類變化：(3 小題，每題 1 分，共 3 分)

1. _____ Having caught a cold, Daisy also got a headache and a _____ (slightly) fever.
2. _____ Tom is a r_____e (rely) and trustworthy teacher. No wonder every student confide his worried to him.
3. _____ Many citizens are disappointed at the government's lack of action in dealing with the rising _____ (employ) rate.

三、文法選擇：(5 小題，每題 2 分，共 10 分)

1. () Henry dared not look me in the eye; it _____ that he was hiding something from me. (A) felt (B) seemed (C) took (D) appealed
2. () The teacher frowned when I spoke. She considered _____ to talk in class.
(A) rude (B) it rude (C) which rude (D) it has been rude
3. () While their product is made of single-use plastic, _____ designed by our company is composed of eco-friendly materials. (A) but products (B) and it is (C) those (D) that
4. () Since Ben had wasted too much time _____ online games, he failed his math and English exams. (A) played (B) to play (C) playing (D) plays
5. () Jonathan's supervisor considers _____ to Wellington Inc.
(A) a it tall order (B) a tall order
(C) it a tall order (D) that it a tall order

四、引導式翻譯：(16 小格，每題 1 分，共 16 分)

1. 雖然你仍是一位高中生，若你善用你的天份，你可以影響這個世界。

Although you are still a high school student, if you make the best of your talent, you can

① _____ ② _____ ③ _____ to the world.

2. 學習是一個反覆嘗試和錯誤的過程。

Learning is a process of ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____.

3. 可以請你將這個紙條傳給你旁邊那位女士嗎？

Would you please ① _____ ② _____ this note ③ _____ the lady beside you?

4. 不要鬼混且什麼事都不做。讓我們努力投入，盡快完成工作。

Don't hang around doing nothing. Let's ① _____ ② _____

③ _____ this job and finish it as soon as possible.

5.所有志工挽起袖子一同投入淨灘工作的行列。

All of the volunteers ①_____ ②_____ ③_____
④_____ to join in the beach clean-up.

五、整句式翻譯：(2 小題，每題 4 分，共 8 分) 一題中譯英；一題英譯中

1. 直到朋友們到了我們才開始這場派對。(限用課本句型 S+not 助動詞 until S+V 作答)

2. Most parents consider it a waste of time for their children to play on-line games. (請翻成中文)

六、綜合測驗：(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1. Ajay Munot, a wealthy Indian businessman, had been saving money for his daughter's wedding for a very long time. (1) is common in India to spend large amounts of money on weddings, and Ajay had saved over US\$100,000. However, as the wedding day approached, Ajay changed his mind about how to spend the money. Instead of making a big display of his wealth, he decided he wanted to (2) his good fortune to others. Therefore, he began building houses for the homeless. In all, ninety homes were built, costing over \$220,000, more than twice Ajay's original budget!

These homes were not large or fancy, but they made a (3) difference to all the people who now had somewhere to live with electricity and running water. Ajay's daughter wasn't upset about her father's decision, (4). She was happy to have a small wedding, (5) it a wedding gift from her father to be able to help so many people. Both father and daughter believed that everyone has a responsibility to do good in society, and they have certainly done their part!

- () (1)(A) Which (B) Those (C) What (D) It
- () (2)(A) pass on (B) figure out (C) put up (D) start out
- () (3)(A) terminal (B) tremendous (C) corporate (D) drowsy
- () (4)(A) also (B) neither (C) either (D) too
- () (5)(A) consider (B) considered (C) considering (D) to consider

2. Jeff had almost finished work for the day. (1) through the hospital in his Ronald McDonald costume, he felt good about his job visiting sick children. For his last visit of the day, he stopped in to see Billy, a five-year-old with a (2) illness. Billy was happily entertained by Jeff for a while, which made them both feel good. (3), Billy asked Jeff to hold him. Unfortunately, Jeff was not allowed to touch the children to avoid (4) any illnesses to them. Jeff knew he should tell Billy that he couldn't hold him. However, as he saw the hope in Billy's eyes, Jeff felt (5) cruel to say no. He held Billy in his arms. Billy passed away a few days later, but not before telling his mother that being with Ronald had been as wonderful as seeing Santa Claus.

- () (1)(A) Walk (B) To walk (C) Walking (D) Walked
- () (2)(A) terminal (B) drowsy (C) prompt (D) corporate
- () (3)(A) Instead (B) Once (C) Then (D) First
- () (4)(A) passing on (B) running through (C) looking for (D) sticking to
- () (5)(A) which (B) that (C) this (D) it

七、文意選填：(10 格，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1. (A) Before (B) For example (C) figure out (D) in charge (E) promise (F) Despite (G) collaborate (H) materials (I) innovative (J) constructing

Team-building activities are used to help people form healthy relationships or improve their existing relationships. These goals are achieved through the friendly competition and (1) problem solving rooted in such activities. (2) being designed for teams such as groups of coworkers, team-building exercises can also improve relationships among family members.

No matter what the ages of the children in a family are, many activities that (3) to bring children and parents closer together are available. (4), teenagers tend to appreciate physical activities that enable them to exercise their creativity. Options include games where people must imitate actions and those where (5) are used to create fake contexts. For families with younger children, activities where the children can pretend they are (6) of something are great. Examples include (7) a make-believe restaurant or fruit stand for your child to manage. A good option for learning how to (8) is an in-house scavenger hunt*. (9) starting this game,

the family members are divided into two teams. Each team must then ⑩ how to complete the challenges set by the other team.

Activities such as these are excellent for building trust among individuals and therefore can help strengthen the bonds between family members.

註：scavenger hunt 尋寶遊戲

①_____ ②_____ ③_____ ④_____ ⑤_____
⑥_____ ⑦_____ ⑧_____ ⑨_____ ⑩_____

八、閱讀測驗：(3 題，每題 2 分，共 6 分)

1. Did you know that children who are hugged regularly by their parents tend to become more successful as adults? Scientists have confirmed that the way babies develop is closely related to the numbers of hugs and kisses they receive. In one study, around 500 people were followed from the time they were babies all the way to their thirties. When the study subjects were eight months old, the researchers observed the way their mothers interacted with them and rated each mother's affection* and attention levels. Thirty years later, the subjects were interviewed about their emotional health. The results? The individuals who had received a lot of affection from their mothers were less likely than the others to feel stressed or anxious. The researchers believed that brain chemicals released during times when people feel love and connection had enabled those individuals to feel more positive emotions.

In another study, scientists compared images of two 3-year-old children's brains. They found that the brain of the child who had suffered from extreme neglect was significantly smaller and contained more dark areas than the brain of the other child. The scientists concluded that the difference had been caused mainly by the way the children had been treated by their mothers.

In short, don't forget to give your children plenty of hugs and kisses. Their quality of life as adults may depend on it.

註：affection 疼愛

- () (1) To whom is this passage most likely to be recommended? (A) Scientists. (B) Schoolteachers. (C) Parents. (D) Businesspeople.
- () (2) According to the passage, which of the following statements about the babies who received more affection from their mothers is true? (A) They grew taller and stronger. (B) They had smaller brains. (C) They were more likely to be anxious. (D) They could feel more positive emotions.
- () (3) How does the author conclude the passage? (A) With a suggestion. (B) With a warning. (C) With an expectation. (D) With an invitation.

九、混合題(素養題)：(選擇題 2 題，每題 2 分，簡答題一題 3 分，共 7 分)

1. The Stanford marshmallow experiment was a research project conducted to study how children developed the ability to control instant or delayed gratification*. The experiment started with a marshmallow in a plate and a kid. The kid is told that he or she can eat the marshmallow right now or wait for 15 minutes. If the kid waits patiently for 15 minutes, he or she can have two marshmallows. The results indicated that the children who waited longer tended to have a better education and a higher income and to be more successful in their later lives. That was because they possessed the ability of delayed gratification.

However, the results were met with some doubts. Another group of researchers redid the marshmallow test and tracked the lives of the tested children. They found out that other factors might come into play in explaining the capacity for delayed gratification. One of them was the income of the children's parents. This study suggested that it was a child's social and economic background that influenced whether he or she would or would not want to immediately get the marshmallow. In other words, what lies behind kids' long-term success might not be the capacity for delayed gratification, but their family background.

註：gratification 滿足；喜悅

(1) What did the original Stanford marshmallow experiment indicate?

- (A) The key to success is the ability to wait longer.
- (B) The key to success is the ability to delay gratification.
- (C) The key to success is the chance to have a better education.
- (D) The key to success is the income of one's parents.

(2) What did the later marshmallow experiment suggest?

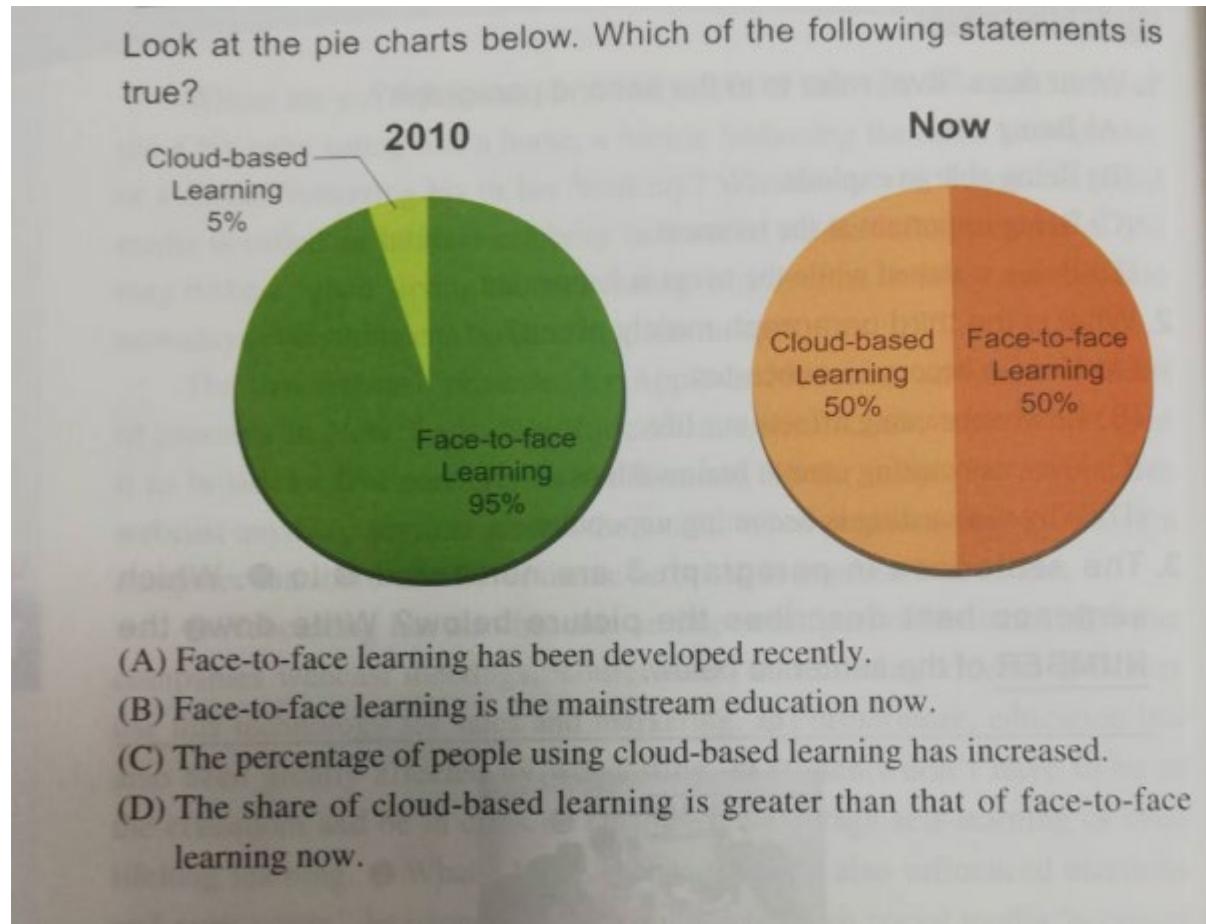
- (A) Children's self-control matters in their future development.
- (B) Children's self-esteem matters in their future development.
- (C) Children's confidence matters in their future development.
- (D) Children's background matters in their future development.

(3 簡答) The first experiment showed that children who could wait longer tended to _____.

(提示 有三個答案哦)

十、圖表題，請根據下列圖表選出最合適的答案，一題三分，共一題，共三分。

1. ()



(試題到此結束，祝各位考試順利)