

市立新北高工 114 學年度第 1 學期第 1 次段考試題						班別		座號		答案卡作答 是
科目：英文閱讀	命題教師 王懷嫻	審題教師 賴修淳	年級 2	科別 電機 資訊	姓名					

請將以下選擇題答案劃記於答案卡上(否則不予計分);並劃上座號,未劃座號者酌扣總分 15 分

1.

Last summer, I went to Taiwan to learn Chinese. Although I had an amazing time there, I also experienced some culture shock. The first day that I arrived in Taipei, I was surprised by how many scooters there were on the road. It's very rare to see people riding scooters or motorcycles in Canada.

One of the things I was most pleasantly surprised by was how safe it is in Taiwan. At cafés, I often saw people leave their bags and laptops at their tables while they ordered or went to the washroom. I would never do this back home, because my belongings might get stolen.

By the end of the summer, I got more used to life in Taiwan. While culture shock was difficult at first, I found it interesting and fun to learn about a different culture.

() (1) What's this reading mainly about?

- (A) The author's experience of culture shock.
- (B) Why the author doesn't like culture shock.
- (C) The author's definition of culture shock.
- (D) How the author got over culture shock.

() (2) Why did the author come to Taiwan?

- (A) To visit friends. (B) To learn Chinese. (C) To look for a job.
- (D) To attend college.

() (3) According to this reading, which statement is NOT true?

- (A) The author thinks that life in Taiwan is safe.
- (B) The first city in Taiwan the author visited was Taipei.
- (C) Lots of people are used to riding scooters in Canada.
- (D) People in Canada seldom leave their bags at the tables in cafés.

() (4) What surprised the writer about the safety in Taiwan?

- (A) People were always watching their belongings.
- (B) People left their bags and laptops unattended at cafés.
- (C) There were no thefts in Taiwan at all.
- (D) There were no police officers in public places.

() (5) Why did the writer experience culture shock when they first arrived in Taiwan?

(A) The language was too difficult to understand

(B) There were too many scooters on the road

(C) People were unfriendly and unwelcoming

(D) The food was very different from what they were used to

2. Travel is a good way to learn about the cultures of other countries. Sometimes, however, foreign customs can be so different that one can be quite surprised by them. This kind of experience is known as culture shock.

My recent trip to Singapore was a perfect example of this. I landed there after a four-hour flight and headed downtown to meet up with a local friend. As we chatted, I took out a piece of gum to chew, so I could feel more awake. My friend whispered to me, "Don't you know that gum has been banned* here since 1992?" Feeling a bit shocked, I nervously asked, "Am I going to be arrested?" He laughed and explained that although selling gum is not allowed in Singapore, it can still be bought from a drugstore with permission from a doctor. While chewing gum is thus legal in some cases, it isn't welcomed. This is because people used to do improper things with their chewed gum such as spitting it out on trains and causing the doors to stick. Moreover, the rule has helped a lot to keep the country clean in other ways. After hearing this, I wrapped my gum up in some paper and immediately threw it in a nearby trash can. Now I know not to take along any gum next time I go to Singapore. My memory of this slightly shocking experience is surely going to "stick" with me for a while!

* ban vt. 禁止

() (6) What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The laws in Singapore about gum.
- (B) One person's culture shock experience.
- (C) A doctor's advice about chewing gum.
- (D) A very boring trip to Singapore.

() (7) According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) The author was arrested for chewing gum.
- (B) Anyone can freely buy gum at a drugstore in Singapore.
- (C) Gum was not banned in Singapore until 1992.
- (D) The author didn't care about the gum rules in Singapore.

() (8) According to the passage, why was chewing gum banned in Singapore?

- (A) It was causing a lot of cleanliness issues.
- (B) Locals were chewing a shocking amount of it.
- (C) It was leading to trains getting stuck.
- (D) Visitors were carrying too much of it.

() (9) What does the writer mean by saying the memory of the experience will "stick" with them?

- (A) They will always remember the experience
- (B) They will start chewing gum regularly

(C) They will be arrested for breaking the law

(D) They will be banned from Singapore

() (10) How does the writer feel about the ban on gum after hearing the explanation?

(A) They are upset about the ban

(B) They think it's a good idea for keeping the country clean

(C) They think it's unfair

(D) They don't understand why it exists

3.

LT Airlines			
E-TICKET RECEIPT		Booking Number: WSD124	
		Date of Issue: August 1	
Flight	Aircraft	Departure	Arrival
BB 1238	747	Taipei 19:20 Mon. August 15	Tokyo 23:50 Mon. August 15
Class	Check-in Luggage	Seat	
Economy	23kg	11F	
Passenger Name	Ticket No.	Special needs	
BAI LONG HUANG	111-222-4445555	No beef	
Description	Form of Payment		
Fare: NT\$10,200	Credit Card		
Taxes/Fees/Additional Charges: NT\$500			
Total: NT\$10,700			

() (11) According to the receipt, which of the following is NOT true?

(A) The passenger is planning to fly to Tokyo.

(B) The passenger paid with a credit card.

(C) The passenger paid a total of NT \$ 10,200.

(D) The passenger will fly economy class.

() (12) If Tokyo is one hour ahead of Taipei, how long is the actual flight time?

(A) 2.5 hours. (B) 3.5 hours. (C) 4.5 hours. (D) 23.5 hours.

() (13) What is the passenger's special meal request?

(A) Vegetarian meal (B) No beef (C) Gluten-free meal (D) No pork

() (14) Which seat is assigned to the passenger?

(A) 11A (B) 11F (C) 12F (D) 10F

() (15) What is the flight number for this trip?

(A) BB 4321 (B) BB 1238 (C) BB 1283 (D) BB 1234

4.

When people arrive in a new country or environment, they may experience culture shock. But what is culture shock?

Culture shock is not caused by a specific event. Instead, it comes from experiencing things that are strange to us. This includes getting to know a new environment, meeting new people, and learning the customs of a different country. Culture shock can affect anyone. It is usually strongest in the beginning. After the excitement of being in a new culture is gone, people begin to miss what is familiar to them, especially their homes.

The signs of culture shock include headaches or stomachaches, difficulty focusing, and crying more than usual. Culture shock can be painful, but it does get better over time. As a person becomes more familiar with a place, the language, people, and how to get around, they become more comfortable.

It is important to remember that culture shock is totally normal. In fact, the experience can be a great learning experience. It can help you develop precious skills and build your self-confidence.

() (16) What is the purpose of the second paragraph?

(A) To discuss the problem of culture shock.

(B) To introduce some ways to reduce culture shock.

(C) To show the good aspects of culture shock.

(D) To explain what culture shock is about.

() (17) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a sign of culture shock?

(A) Headaches. (B) Inability to pay attention. (C) Loss of friends.

(D) Tearfulness.

() (18) Which of the following statements about culture shock is true?

(A) Only a few people experience culture shock.

(B) Culture shock usually affects people the most in the beginning.

(C) It is better to avoid culture shock because it makes people sad.

(D) Culture shock is caused by a particular event.

() (19) When is culture shock usually the strongest?

(A) Right before leaving home (B) After a few years in the new country

(C) At the very beginning of the stay (D) After returning home

() (20) According to the passage, what positive outcome can culture shock bring?

(A) It helps you forget your old culture

(B) It improves your memory

(C) It develops valuable skills and self-confidence

(D) It makes you like traveling less