

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期 第一次期中考測驗試題								班級		座號		成績
科 目	字彙與 閱讀	命題教師	姚道惟	審題教師	賴沛宜	年級	三	科別	應用英語科 三甲	姓名	選擇題電腦卡作答 (是)	

一、單字選擇：(20 小題，每題 2 分，共 40 分)

1. ( ) I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to seafood such as shrimp and crab; I get itchy after consuming them. (A) allergic (B) inclusive (C) genetic (D) ethical
2. ( ) Due to the snowstorm, many passengers were left \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport. They had to stay there overnight. (A) cited (B) defined (C) stranded (D) extended
3. ( ) The witness finally admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ the police about the appearance of the robber because the robber was her friend. (A) misleading (B) attempting (C) illustrating (D) extending
4. ( ) The pirates jumped onto the ship and told the passengers and \_\_\_\_\_ to hand over all their valuables to them. (A) crew (B) sail (C) core (D) plain
5. ( ) Eric is a silent man who seldom reveals his \_\_\_\_\_ feelings or thoughts to others; therefore, no one really knows what he is thinking. (A) modest (B) relevant (C) inner (D) steady
6. ( ) Please be \_\_\_\_\_ with me. I promise you that I won't blame you. Just tell me what really happened. (A) modest (B) steady (C) truthful (D) inner
7. ( ) Foreign tourists arriving at Taroko Gorge for the first time are very likely to be amazed by the \_\_\_\_\_ scenery. (A) dense (B) plain (C) majestic (D) bustling
8. ( ) Some wise people have said that only when we let go of \_\_\_\_\_ can we live a carefree life. If we don't forgive our enemies, it is we ourselves who suffer. (A) pity (B) virtue (C) honesty (D) hatred
9. ( ) Whether to build a new nuclear power plant has \_\_\_\_\_ intense debate. (A) reacted (B) concerned (C) estimated (D) provoked
10. ( ) This research team is \_\_\_\_\_ of experts from a variety of fields, including physics, chemistry, and biology. (A) induced (B) estimated (C) switched (D) composed
11. ( ) What \_\_\_\_\_ Alex's parents is that he has been lagging behind his classmates in terms of his grades in almost every subject. (A) concerns (B) switches (C) provokes (D) estimates
12. ( ) Joan is a sales \_\_\_\_\_ and thus responsible for displaying new products to businesses on behalf of the manufacturer. (A) candidate (B) journalist (C) representative (D) politician
13. ( ) Reporting fact-based information should be the most important thing for all reporters and editors who work in \_\_\_\_\_. (A) extension (B) journalism (C) politics (D) validity
14. ( ) Linda took \_\_\_\_\_ on the beggar on the street and gave him some money. (A) virtue (B) hatred (C) modesty (D) pity
15. ( ) It is through hard work and \_\_\_\_\_ that Gordon, who doesn't hold a university degree, is working his way up to the top position in this technology company. (A) perseverance (B) hostility (C) publication (D) translation
16. ( ) Owing to pressure from the public, the chief of police ordered his force to conduct a thorough \_\_\_\_\_ into the horrible murder case without delay. (A) investigation (B) settlement (C) exception (D) intention
17. ( ) The war that Russia suddenly launched against Ukraine caused \_\_\_\_\_ damage to the latter and claimed the lives of numerous Ukrainians. (A) majestic (B) mountainous (C) considerable (D) gorgeous
18. ( ) The professor revised the piece of writing several times before he had it sent to a famous magazine for \_\_\_\_\_. (A) confrontation (B) publication (C) hostility (D) dishonesty
19. ( ) The player somehow managed to \_\_\_\_\_ his lead in the second half of the tournament and eventually won the championship. (A) overtake (B) retain (C) distort

- (D) advise
20. ( ) With the fierce typhoon approaching, people living in low-lying and landslide-prone areas were \_\_\_\_\_ from their homes. (A) extended (B) stranded (C) illustrated (D) evacuated

## 二、綜合測驗：(3 小題，每格 2 分，共 40 分)

1. A co-worker\* took me out to dinner last night. We went to a \_(21)\_ restaurant that had recently opened near our office. However, I was greatly shocked when the waiter brought us the menus. Imagine \_(22)\_ your menu, only to discover all the dishes are prepared with something called “lab-grown meat”! That turned out to be the restaurant’s specialty. When my co-worker saw my \_(23)\_ , he said, “Don’t worry. Everything is delicious and safe!” However, I had never heard of lab-grown meat before and was \_(24)\_ a little concerned about trying it.

Anyway, I ordered a chicken dish, and my co-worker was correct: the taste was remarkable. I also had no negative reactions after my meal. So any customers can \_(25)\_ that they will enjoy dining at Mac’s Bistro. The chefs there prepare incredibly\* tasty dishes with incredibly creative ingredients. Next time my co-worker invites me somewhere, I won’t hesitate.

註：co-worker 同事；incredibly 極其地

- ( ) (21) (A) ready-made (B) top-flight (C) nice-looked (D) high-ranked  
( ) (22) (A) to open (B) opened (C) open (D) opening  
( ) (23) (A) theory (B) scale (C) quantity (D) reaction  
( ) (24) (A) such (B) so (C) however (D) thus  
( ) (25) (A) rest assured (B) jump to conclusions (C) take a toll (D) keep an eye on

2. An interesting question arises regarding the lab-grown meat phenomenon. Is lab-grown meat suitable for vegetarians? For many, the answer will be a quick and powerful “No!” This group’s feelings about consuming animal flesh are \_(26)\_. Eating meat is seen as an \_(27)\_ practice, an activity that has to be avoided at all cost.

Other vegetarians, however, who \_(28)\_ the animals’ welfare \_(28)\_ , might not object at all. They don’t eat meat because they object to the suffering that animals endure to produce it. \_(29)\_ , their problem is not with the act of eating meat itself but rather with the process that produces the meat. One of the great advantages of lab-grown meat, though, is that no animals suffer during the production process.

There is increasing support for lab-grown meat because it offers several advantages \_(30)\_ traditional meat. One of the primary reasons for this support is that it eliminates the mistreatment\* of animals. Perhaps some vegetarians will decide to give it a try.

註：mistreatment 虐待

- ( ) (26) (A) deeply root (B) deep-rooted (C) deeply rooting (D) deep-rooting  
( ) (27) (A) allergic (B) alternative (C) inclusive (D) unethical  
( ) (28) (A) have... at heart (B) commit... to memory (C) put... at risk (D) keep... away  
( ) (29) (A) For instance (B) In other words (C) What’s worse (D) On the other hand

( ) (30) (A) related to (B) regardless of (C) concerning (D) compared to

3. Mosa Meat was founded in the Netherlands in 2015. The company is involved in a new industry that has (31) a lot of discussion in recent years: lab-grown meat. What Mosa and others in the industry do is produce meat from animal cells. The company seems bound for success due to the fact (32) one founder is a university professor and the other has worked in the meat industry for years. There are also some prominent business leaders (33) in the company, including Google co-founder Sergey Brin.

Mosa Meat has already experienced some success. The two founders spent three months producing the world's first cultured\* hamburger, but this success came (34): \$325,000. In time, though, the pair believe that (35) equipment will be able to produce much more affordable meat. They (36) that one of their burgers should cost \$11 at a restaurant in the near future.

Mosa Meat's mission is to (37) food culture that is healthier for the planet. Their production process causes none of the environmental damage that troubles traditional meat production. (38), it's eco-friendly\* meat. With expert founders, strong financial support, and a noble mission, (39) Mosa Meat is destined\* for greatness. Still, (40) you would eat a Mosa burger someday or not, you can appreciate their business plan. Wouldn't it be great if more companies shared Mosa Meat's global view?

註：cultured 人工培養的；eco-friendly 環保的；destined 命中註定的

- ( ) (31) (A) provoked (B) concerned (C) reacted (D) altered
- ( ) (32) (A) which (B) when (C) as (D) that
- ( ) (33) (A) invested (B) investing (C) to invest (D) invest
- ( ) (34) (A) at a loss (B) at a glance (C) at a price (D) at a time
- ( ) (35) (A) tech-high (B) highly tech (C) high-tech (D) high-teched
- ( ) (36) (A) induce (B) estimate (C) compose (D) switch
- ( ) (37) (A) helping create (B) help creating (C) helping creating (D) help create
- ( ) (38) (A) By contrast (B) Instead (C) In other words (D) On the other hand
- ( ) (39) (A) in turn (B) in advance (C) in practice (D) in theory
- ( ) (40) (A) whether (B) whatever (C) what (D) if

### 三、閱讀測驗：(3 小題，每格 2 分，共 20 分)

1. The city of Formosa in Argentina celebrates several important cultural events every year. One of these is a holy day on July 16, when the people of Formosa celebrate their "patron saint," Our Lady of Mount Carmel. On that day, many activities take place in the city, and shops and stalls sell all kinds of tasty treats and souvenirs.

Since many people in Argentina are Catholic, saint days such as these are an important part of the country's culture. A "patron saint" is usually a religious figure who, while on Earth, did many good deeds and helped many people. Catholics, therefore, still celebrate their lives to this day.

Another key event on the Formosa calendar is the yearly "Carnival." This is celebrated on the weekends in February and is similar to Catholic festivals

held in other countries. During Carnival, the people of Formosa dress up in funny costumes, play games, and eat lots of their favorite food and desserts. If you travel to Argentina during February, be sure to experience the fun for yourself!

- ( ) (41) Which is the best title for this passage? (A) Carnivals Around the World (B) The History of Formosa, Argentina (C) Catholic Practices in July (D) Festivals in Argentina
- ( ) (42) Where does this passage most likely appear? (A) On a travel agency website. (B) In a fashion magazine. (C) In an English dictionary. (D) In a celebrity's autobiography.
- ( ) (43) What do Our Lady of Mount Carmel's Day and Carnival have in common? (A) Both of them are held to celebrate saints. (B) Both of them take place in July. (C) Both of them are related to Catholicism. (D) Both of them are only celebrated by people in Argentina.

2. Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina. Founded in 1536 by a Spanish explorer, this city has since become the major cultural and economic center of the country. Buenos Aires is located at the mouth of the La Plata River, next to the Atlantic Ocean. The city covers an area of over 200 square kilometers, and is home to around 3 million people. Argentina is a country where the majority of people live in cities, and Buenos Aires is its most populated\* city. Unsurprisingly, this means that Buenos Aires is home to a wide variety of people. Many **migrants** from around the world have also settled in the city, which makes the local community a rich blend of many different cultures. Since Argentina was previously a Spanish colony, its capital also carries the marks of Spanish culture. This can be seen in the many historical buildings around the city, and in its large collection of museums. Each year, millions of tourists visit Buenos Aires. In addition to attending cultural events, they often also enjoy live sport. Soccer is by far the most popular sport in the city. Buenos Aires is, in fact, the city in the world with the highest number of soccer teams. Lively local fans are, therefore, sure to make a Buenos Aires soccer game an unforgettable experience.

註 : populate 居住於

- ( ) (44) What is the purpose of this passage? (A) To explain why soccer is so popular in Argentina. (B) To criticize what Spain has done to Argentina over the years. (C) To give a brief introduction to Argentina's capital. (D) To compare different migrant groups in Argentina.
- ( ) (45) According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true? (A) Argentina lies next to the Atlantic Ocean. (B) Spain was once occupied by Argentina. (C) There're historical buildings around Buenos Aires. (D) Many Argentinians enjoy playing or watching soccer.
- ( ) (46) What does the word "**migrant**" in the passage mean? (A) People doing research. (B) People coming from other countries. (C) People going sightseeing. (D) People selling goods.

3. One of the most famous scenes in Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is a conversation between Polonius and his son, Laertes, who is about to leave for France to attend university. Before Laertes goes away, Polonius gives him some pieces of fatherly\* advice.

Polonius tells his son to think twice before he speaks, to keep his opinions to himself, and to choose his friends wisely. Furthermore, Laertes should be good and generous to his friends, for a trustworthy\* friend is someone who deserves to be kept close. However, he also advises Laertes to attract friends with his virtues only and not with his wealth, for a person who seeks wealth in a friend is not to be trusted.

The most famous piece of advice that Laertes receives from his father comes toward the end of Polonius's speech, as he tells his son, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be; For loan oft loses both itself and friend." In other words, it's never a good idea to lend or borrow money, for either one can result in only the loss of both money and friends.

Finally, Polonius gives one last piece of advice that perhaps sums up everything else he has said: “This above all: to thine own self be true.” In this way, Laertes is told to live respectably and honorably, for if he can look at himself in the mirror every day and feel proud, he will have earned the respect of other men, too.

註：fatherly 父親的 trustworthy 值得信任的

- ( ) (47) What is this passage mainly about? (A) One of Shakespeare’s most famous plays. (B) A speech Polonius delivers to his people. (C) Famous quotations from Shakespeare’s *Hamlet*. (D) Pieces of advice Polonius gives to his son.
- ( ) (48) According to Polonius’s advice, what may lead to the loss of both money and friends? (A) Attracting friends with wealth. (B) Borrowing money from friends. (C) Doing business with friends. (D) Receiving advice from one’s father.
- ( ) (49) What do we learn about Laertes from this passage? (A) He goes to college in France. (B) He enjoys seeking wealth. (C) He is Hamlet’s best friend. (D) His mother has passed away.
- ( ) (50) What can we infer from this passage? (A) Polonius might never see his son again. (B) Polonius doesn’t have any trustworthy friends. (C) Polonius wants his son to be a respectable man. (D) Polonius can’t provide a good education for his son.