

市立新北高工 108 學年度第 2 學期 第一次月考							班級		座號		成績
科 目	英 文	卷上填答	年 級	1	科 別	體 育一甲	姓 名				

一. 請將下列句子,逐句完整翻譯為中文30%。每題 3 % (錯一處扣1分)

1. Studies show that people who have close **relationships** with their family members and friends are happier.
2. People who work in the service industry are asked to do their best to **satisfy** their customers' needs.
3. Many teenagers think that it is hard to **communicate** with their parents.
4. The writer had a sudden **flash of inspiration** for his new novel while he was taking a walk in the woods.
5. Scott didn't show up for the meeting this morning. He **probably** overslept again.
6. This TV show **introduces** viewers **to** delicious food from around the world.
7. It will take us at least three months to **complete** this project.
8. Everybody knows that there is a clear **connection** between smoking **and** lung cancer.
9. The manager talked **throughout** the whole meeting, so Ken almost fell asleep.
10. Edward enjoyed a brief **romance** with a French girl while he was studying in Paris.

二. 選擇 14% 每題 1 分

片語選擇

1. () Alice loves many kinds of flowers, such as roses, lilies, _____. (A) in addition
(B) in case (C) as a result (D) and so on
2. () Scott seldom _____ his teacher for help because he is very shy. (A) hangs out
(B) takes personally (C) turns to (D) goes through
3. () If you get into trouble, you can always _____ me for help because you are my best friend. (A) go through (B) hang out (C) turn to (D) take personally
4. () Tina's father is a wise man and never _____ others' words _____. (A) takes
(B) turns to (C) goes through (D) hangs out

5. () That's why he can get along with everyone so well. (A) hangs; out (B) takes;
personally (C) turns; to (D) goes; through
6. () Iris can sing very well. _____, she is also good at dancing and swimming. (A)
As a result (B) In case (C) And so on (D) In addition
7. () Mrs. Lin told her students that chapter five is very important and that they should
_____ it at least twice. (A) go through (B) hang out (C) take personally
(D) turn to
8. () Bill caught a bad cold the other day; _____, he had to stay home to take a rest
for several days and couldn't go to school. (A) in case (B) as a result (C) and so
on (D) in addition
9. () It's necessary for you to _____ the entire contract one more time before you
sign it. (A) turn to (B) hang out (C) go through (D) take personally
10. () The general (將軍) ordered all his soldiers to march toward the hill as quietly and
quickly as possible _____ the enemy might notice their movement. (A) and so on
(B) as a result (C) in addition (D) in case
11. () We strongly advise Lucas to stop _____ with Blake, who belongs to a violent
gang. (A) taking personally (B) hanging out (C) going through (D) turning to

文法選擇

11. () We are surprised to know that Mary has never _____ to Taipei. (A) being
been (C) is (D) was
12. () The relationship between Paul and me _____ worse since we had a big fight.
(A) was (B) has been (C) had been (D) are
13. () It is never easy _____ a good parent. Parenting takes time and effort. (A) be
(B) been (C) have been (D) to be
14. () Have you _____ Kinmen, an island famous for the Wind Lion Gods (風獅爺)?
(A) never visited (B) ever visited (C) never visit (D) ever visit

背面尚有試題

三. 閱讀 6% + 抄寫 50%

1. Have you ever tried to break a bad habit? Do you bite your nails or watch too much TV?

Most of us have at least one bad habit. Habits are things we do over and over again without thinking.

Habits 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 come in all shapes and sizes, like burping* or picking your nose, and are easy to form and hard to break.

However, the good news is that 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. Developing and maintaining good habits takes time and effort. As the famous saying goes, "If at first you don't succeed, try and try again."

*burp *vi.* 打嗝 *particular *adj.* 特定的

- () (1) What is the purpose of this article? (A) It explains how a good habit helps people to succeed. (B) It teaches people how to break a bad habit. (C) It shows that everyone has good habits and bad habits. (D) It tells people how a bad habit is formed.
- () (2) Which of the following is NOT true? (A) You should make a plan before you break a bad habit. (B) Good habits are good for your life. (C) It takes little time and effort to form a good habit. (D) Finding out you have a bad habit is the first step toward breaking it.
- () (3) What could "**keep track of**" possibly mean? (A) Pay attention to. (B) Get tired of. (C) Make ends meet. (D) Try one's best.

文章抄寫: 25% ➔

2. Around 90 percent of all Americans use an electronic device* in the hour before they go to bed. If you do too, you might want to consider stopping. This bad habit is more harmful to your

sleep than you might think.

Using your cell phone or another electronic device before you sleep can make it harder for you to fall asleep, and also can affect the quality of your sleep. There are two major reasons for this. The first is that by using these devices before you sleep, you cause your brain to become more active and your body to become less relaxed. The second reason is that the screens of electronic devices give off a blue light. Light makes you feel more awake and tricks your brain into thinking it's daytime. Our bodies are especially sensitive to blue light because of its short wavelengths*. It's been found to decrease* the body's production of melatonin*, a chemical that makes us feel sleepy, more than any other type of light.

For a better night's rest, you should begin to avoid all screens one hour before your bedtime. Rather than looking at your phone or watching TV before bed, you could try reading a book using lamplight*.

*device *n. [C]* 裝置 *wavelength *n. [C]* 波長 *decrease *vt.* 減少 *melatonin *n. [U]* 褪黑激素 *lamplight *n. [U]* 燈光

- () (1) What's the main idea of this reading? (A) It's advisable that people sleep in a dark, quiet room without any light at all. (B) In order to sleep better, people shouldn't use electronic devices before going to bed. (C) People can use a variety of ways to help themselves fall asleep faster and sleep better. (D) Newly invented electronic devices are found to help people sleep longer and better.
- () (2) Which of the following statements about blue light is NOT true? (A) It makes people feel more awake and less sleepy. (B) It makes people's brain produce less melatonin. (C) It tricks people's brain into thinking it's nighttime. (D) Our bodies are sensitive to it due to its short wavelengths.
- () (3) In order to sleep better, what does the author think people should do before bedtime? (A) Watch some interesting TV programs to relax. (B) Play some exciting games on their smartphones. (C) Do some exercises for about thirty minutes. (D) Read books by normal lamplight for a while.

文章抄寫: 25% ➔