

新 北 市 立 新 北 高 級 工 業 職 業 學 校 113 學 年 度 第 2 學 期									期 末 補 考 試 題	班 別		座 號		電腦卡作答
科目	英語文	年級	高三	命題 教師	林筱雯	審題 教師	楊韻薇	科 別	機電訊汽圖資（處）模鑄	姓名			是	

一、字彙( 看中選英 看英選中) 40%

1. facilities (A) 風險 (B) 居民 (C) 概念 (D) 設施
2. severe (A) 有前途的 (B) 嚴重的 (C) 適當的 (D) 出租的
3. effect (A) 房地產 (B) 措施 (C) 利益 (D) 影響
4. appropriate (A) 嚴重的 (B) 財務的 (C) 適當的 (D) 一年一度的
5. benefit (A) 使受益 (B) 傷害 (C) 嘗試 (D) 打擾
6. 安裝 (A) install (B) flock (C) expand (D) disturb
7. 困難 (A) benefits (B) hardship (C) expansions (D) tourism
8. 概念 (A) technique (B) management (C) concept (D) burden
9. 建築師 (A) poet (B) lawyer (C) athlete (D) architect
10. 可到達的 (A) financial (B) practical (C) considerable (D) accessible
11. 關閉 (A) kick out (B) result in (C) open up (D) shut down
12. 導致 (A) transform into (B) result in (C) come across (D) benefit from
13. Gary’s health has improved \_\_\_\_\_ over the past few years.  
  
(A) respectfully (B) considerably (C) financially (D) severely
14. This small country village has no more than 200 \_\_\_\_\_.  
  
(A) impacts (B) residents (C) measures (D) displays
15. Alice is seeking an opportunity to own a \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.  
  
(A) property (B) benefit (C) burden (D) litter
16. It would not be \_\_\_\_\_ to ask only one person to finish all these jobs in just a week.  
  
(A) accessible (B) practical (C) detailed (D) financial
17. I am really \_\_\_\_\_ the constant news about the election. Let’s watch a movie instead.

- (A) fed up with (B) equipped with (C) come up with (D) associated with
18. Sarah has a problem on her \_\_\_\_\_. She lost the necklace her friend lent her.  
  
(A) waist (B) feet (C) hands (D) shoulder
19. With your\_\_\_\_\_ description, I believe the airline workers will find your luggage soon.  
  
(A) brief (B) weird (C) detailed (D) general
20. Selina manages to strike a \_\_\_\_\_ between family and work. She is a good model of a successful woman. (A) balance (B) burden (C) benefit (D) concept

二、文法 20%

21. The \_\_\_\_\_ you climb up the hill, the farther you can see.  
  
(A) higher (B) high (C) highest (D) height
22. \_\_\_\_\_ the concept of “risk” in mind, Mina never puts all her eggs in one basket when it comes to her financial decisions.  
  
(A) From (B) With (C) To (D) On
23. The more countries Kevin traveled to, the \_\_\_\_\_ he missed Taiwan.  
  
(A) most (B) much (C) more (D) many
24. I heard a scream and rushed to find that Jane \_\_\_\_\_ on the wet floor.  
  
(A) slips (B) slipping (C) had slipped (D) has slipped
25. When Howard arrived at the theater, the show \_\_\_\_\_ already started.  
  
(A) have (B) had (C) has (D) having
26. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan since she was five.  
  
(A) lives (B) lived (C) had lived (D) has lived
27. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and just sleep in instead.

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(A) skipping (B) skip (C) to skip (D) skipped

28. My parents hid the Easter eggs so \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn’t find any of them.

(A) good (B) better(C) best (D) well

29. The \_\_\_\_\_ you eat your meal, the more air you will swallow.

(A) faster (B) fast (C) more fast (D) fastest

30. Sophie enjoys swimming in the ocean rather than \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

(A) jogged (B) jogs (C) jog (D) jogging

三、克漏字 15 %

(1) Barcelona, Spain, has become a popular tourist destination over the last thirty years. In fact, the city is now so popular that it 31 “overtourism.” With millions of people 32 Barcelona yearly, tourism has become trouble for its residents. Barcelona became very well-known internationally after it hosted the 1992 Olympics and tourists began visiting in large numbers. However, residents are tired 33 it all. Some complain that tourists have no respect for the city. Others complain that too many apartment owners prefer to offer their apartments 34 tourists instead of locals. In response, the government has put restrictions on the development of new hotels. 35 it’s difficult, the government wants to manage tourism. Hopefully, following the government’s action, Barcelona will be a wonderful city for everyone again. \* destination *n.* [C]

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31. (A) suffers from (B) comes up with (C) focuses on (D) tries to

32. (A) visit (B) to visit (C) visiting (D) visited

33. (A) in (B)at (C) of (D) up

34. (A) up (B) on (C) to (D) with

35. (A) With (B) Instead (C) Despite (D) Although

四、對話 15%

36. **Larry:** Are you sure this is the right way to go?

**Albert:** I think so.

**Larry:** 36

**Albert:** Alright. Let me check the map again.

(A) I have confidence in you.

(B) You must be proud of it.

(C) You don’t have to go through all this trouble.

(D) I’m worried that we might get lost.

37. **Kelly:** Can I borrow your camera?

**Ken:** Why?

**Kelly:** 37

**Ken:** I see. How long will you need it?

(A) It’s a pity. (B) Congratulations!

(C)I doubt it. (D) Mine is broken.

38. **Greg:** Why are you home? I thought you were out with your friends.

**Jenny:** 38 I can barely stand on it now.

**Greg:** Oh, I’m sorry about that.

**Jenny:** No worries.

(A)That’s because I hurt my ankle. (B) I kept it a secret.

(C) Yes, I would like to go out with you. (D) I am not a fan of hiking.

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39. **Donna:** What are you doing?

**Jerry:** Adding some more salt to the soup.

**Donna:** \_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_ It’s salty enough.

**Jerry:** OK then.

(A) The kitchen is so crowded.                      (B) I wouldn’t do that if I were you.

(C) I suggest you fill the gas tank first.   (D) Please feel free to ask me.

40. **Vicky:** Will you attend the English class tomorrow?

**Ethan:** Yes, I will. What’s up?

**Vicky:** Would you mind lending me your notes after it?

**Ethan:** Not at all. \_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_

(A) See you tomorrow night.                      (B) I will skip the English class.

(C) I should have taken some notes.      (D) I don’t want to do it again.

五、閱讀測驗 10%

Many places around the world are suffering from overtourism these days. This is leading to crowding and can even damage landmarks and local environments. In addition, it is also having a negative effect on the lives of local residents.

Fortunately, there are a few simple steps that tourists themselves can follow to help greatly improve things. First of all, they can do their best to avoid visiting the most popular travel destinations, or at least try not to visit these hot spots during the main holiday season.

Secondly, when they do arrive at a certain tourist destination, they can also stay in **accommodations** and go **sightseeing** at places that aren’t mentioned in the guidebook. There is no reason, after all, to simply follow the crowds, and travelers can often discover new places and new

experiences by themselves.

Lastly, “good” visitors should always try to be more aware of how tourism impacts the lives of locals. If they do so, locals are sure to be more welcoming and helpful. Solving the problem of overtourism, therefore, starts with those who are on tour!

\* destination *n.* [C] 目的地

41. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) Local residents had better take action against tourists.

(B) Tourists should make an effort to reduce the problem of overtourism.

(C) Everyone must avoid traveling to improve the tourist industry.

(D) Overtourism is doing great damage to natural environment.

42. Which of the following person has followed one of the author’s tips?

(A) Kevin, who visited a popular village during the Chinese New Year.

(B) Alice, who spent a day strolling through an area outside of her tourist map.

(C) Linda, who scheduled three famous tourist spots to go to in one day.

(D) Jack, who booked a fancy hotel recommended in a travel guidebook.

43. Which of the following is “**NOT**” mentioned as one of the negative impacts of overtourism?

(A) Damaging landmarks.                      (B) Reduced job opportunities.

(C) Harming the environment.      (D) Crowding.

44. What does the word “**sightseeing**” mean?

(A) 住宿      (B) 觀光   (C) 旅遊指南 (D) 過度觀光

45. What does the word “**accommodations** ” mean?

(A) 住宿      (B) 觀光   (C) 旅遊指南 (D) 過度觀光