

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期第二次段考試題								班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	字彙與閱讀	命題教師	溫雅君	審題教師	鄭秀梅	年級	二	科別	應用英語科	姓名		是

## 一、 選擇題。 (50 題，每題 1 分，共 50 分)

- ( ) 1. People are asked \_\_\_\_\_ back to their houses after an earthquake, for their houses may collapse due to the aftershocks (餘震). (A) don't go (B) not to go (C) not going (D) never go
- ( ) 2. To climb a mountain on a rainy day \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous. I suggest you do it on another day. (A) does (B) do (C) is (D) are
- ( ) 3. Not knowing \_\_\_\_\_, the poor little boy sat on the floor crying when he found his parents gone. (A) who was that (B) what could he do (C) to do what (D) what to do
- ( ) 4. I find it \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV all the time. It's a total waste of time. (A) to be boring (B) being boring (C) been bored (D) boring
- ( ) 5. It is hard for a shy person \_\_\_\_\_ friends, especially in a new environment. (A) make (B) to make (C) makes (D) making
- ( ) 6. Since my childhood, my grandparents have made it a rule \_\_\_\_\_ us every Thanksgiving. (A) visited (B) having visited (C) to visit (D) visiting
- ( ) 7. Amber and I really clicked (一拍即合) from the beginning. We had all kinds of topics \_\_\_\_\_. (A) to be talked (B) to talk about (C) which we could talk (D) being talked to
- ( ) 8. To many fans' delight, the superstar decided \_\_\_\_\_ his tour (巡迴演唱) fairly soon. (A) to start (B) starting (C) started (D) starts
- ( ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ speak good English, we practice it every day. (A) In order to (B) For the purpose of (C) With an eye to (D) So that
- ( ) 10. Having a bad cold, Emma is \_\_\_\_\_ weak \_\_\_\_\_ stand up. She should be sent to the hospital immediately. (A) too; to (B) too; that (C) so; to (D) so; that
- ( ) 11. Your decision is so risky \_\_\_\_\_ put you in danger. You'd better think twice about it. (A) with a view to (B) in order to (C) that (D) as to
- ( ) 12. Having nothing \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner, we went out to dine in a Mexican restaurant. (A) that eats (B) to eat (C) being eaten (D) eating
- ( ) 13. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ to attend elementary school. He has to stay in kindergarten for the time being. (A) enough old (B) young enough (C) not old enough (D) too old
- ( ) 14. Although she is wealthy, she \_\_\_\_\_ happy. (A) seems not being (B) isn't seem to be (C) doesn't seem to be (D) seemed not to be
- ( ) 15. We're moving to a bigger house \_\_\_\_\_ there'll be enough room for our four pet dogs to run around. (A) with an eye to (B) so that (C) on account of (D) as to
- ( ) 16. Our vacation in Italy was fantastic. We really expect \_\_\_\_\_ there again soon. (A) going (B) to go (C) go (D) goes
- ( ) 17. The police rushed to the bank, \_\_\_\_\_ the thief had fled the scene (逃離現場). (A) and finding (B) but find (C) having found (D) only to find
- ( ) 18. The local government wants people \_\_\_\_\_ indoors when the typhoon strikes tonight. (A) stay (B) to stay (C) staying (D) stayed
- ( ) 19. Mr. Sun explained this concept with a lot of examples and illustrations, which made it easier for us \_\_\_\_\_. (A) understand (B) understanding (C) to understand (D) to have understood
- ( ) 20. Since his childhood, \_\_\_\_\_ a top fashion designer has been his goal. (A) becomes (B) in becoming (C) having become (D) to become
- ( ) 21. As a student, John's top priority \_\_\_\_\_ a regular life. (A) lived (B) lives (C) is to live (D) has lived
- ( ) 22. \_\_\_\_\_ to afford such a big house. It will cost us an arm and a leg (非常昂貴)! (A) We're impossible (B) It will be difficult for us (C) It's not easy of us (D) It being difficult
- ( ) 23. Gina appears \_\_\_\_\_ a nice person. She always has a smile on her face. (A) being (B) to have been (C) been (D) to be
- ( ) 24. Despite the fact that he was defeated in the game, \_\_\_\_\_, he fought right up to the last minute and thus deserves our respect. (A) to do him justice (B) to put it another way (C) strange to say (D) what's more

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期第二次段考試題								班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	字彙與閱讀	命題教師	溫雅君	審題教師	鄭秀梅	年級	二	科別	應用 英語科	姓名		是

- ( ) 25. \_\_\_\_\_, everyone was exhausted after walking for eight hours in the mountains.  
(A) Needless to say (B) So to speak (C) In other words (D) To begin with
- ( ) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ correct eating habits is beneficial to our health.  
(A) Have (B) Having (C) Had (D) Having had
- ( ) 27. According to experts, watching too much TV \_\_\_\_\_ damage to children's intellectual development (智能發展).  
(A) do (B) does (C) have done (D) done
- ( ) 28. Harry anticipates \_\_\_\_\_ to the prom (畢業舞會) with Nancy, the girl he has a crush on.  
(A) to go (B) going (C) goes (D) having gone
- ( ) 29. The doctor demanded that my father quit \_\_\_\_\_.; otherwise, he was very likely to suffer another heart attack.  
(A) to smoke (B) smoke (C) smoking (D) being smoking
- ( ) 30. Without an accurate map, we may have problems \_\_\_\_\_ our destination.  
(A) found (B) find (C) to find (D) finding
- ( ) 31. I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ alone on a deserted island. How terrifying!  
(A) stay (B) staying (C) to stay (D) being stayed
- ( ) 32. Many senior citizens (老人家) enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays. They believe it can benefit their health.  
(A) going hiking (B) to go hiking (C) going hikes (D) to go hike
- ( ) 33. I miss you a lot, and I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_. you again.  
(A) see (B) be seen (C) have been seen (D) seeing
- ( ) 34. The scientist \_\_\_\_\_. wildlife in Africa.  
(A) devoted to protecting (B) devoted to protect (C) was devoted to protecting (D) was devoted to protect
- ( ) 35. Little babies are usually afraid of \_\_\_\_\_. in a room. They need their parents' company (陪伴) all the time.  
(A) leaving alone (B) being left alone (C) be alone (D) to be left alone
- ( ) 36. Would you please stop \_\_\_\_\_.? You should cherish what you have.  
(A) to complain (B) being complained (C) complaining (D) complain
- ( ) 37. Alice regretted \_\_\_\_\_. something improper at the meeting. Her rudeness embarrassed her boss as well as her clients.  
(A) saying (B) being said (C) says (D) to say
- ( ) 38. Your trip to China won't be complete without seeing the Great Wall. It is really worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) to visit (B) visited (C) of visiting (D) visiting
- ( ) 39. The key to \_\_\_\_\_. your goals is hard work and determination.  
(A) reach (B) reaching (C) reached (D) being reached
- ( ) 40. When Daniel asked Betty whether she had a good time the previous night, she said nothing but just went on \_\_\_\_\_. TV.  
(A) to watch (B) watching (C) watched (D) to watching
- ( ) 41. In addition to \_\_\_\_\_. English at school, she also teaches folk dance to elderly people in the neighborhood.  
(A) teaches (B) teach (C) having been taught (D) teaching
- ( ) 42. There is no use \_\_\_\_\_. it to him. He won't believe what you say.  
(A) explain (B) to explain (C) explaining (D) being explained
- ( ) 43. The snowstorm prevented us \_\_\_\_\_. by air. At last, we had no choice but to travel by train.  
(A) to travel (B) in travel (C) with traveling (D) from traveling
- ( ) 44. Lily would like to go to Hawaii for her honeymoon, but her husband suggested \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) her to go to Europe (B) going to Europe (C) they went to Europe (D) gone to Europe
- ( ) 45. Ben is an avid (狂熱的) reader and \_\_\_\_\_. most of his free time reading stories of all kinds.  
(A) spends (B) expects (C) costs (D) takes
- ( ) 46. I prefer reading an engaging novel \_\_\_\_\_. a boring movie.  
(A) to watching (B) rather than to watch (C) to watch (D) than watching
- ( ) 47. I prefer to stay home \_\_\_\_\_. out with him.  
(A) to going (B) than going (C) rather than go (D) not to go
- ( ) 48. By the end of this week, you'll have to decide which company you want to work for. You can't \_\_\_\_\_. making this decision any longer. (A) postpone (B) forget (C) stop (D) expect
- ( ) 49. \_\_\_\_\_. pursue his dream of becoming an artist, he went to Paris to study art after graduating from university.  
(A) Instead of (B) In order to (C) With an eye to (D) With a view to

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期第二次段考試題								班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	字彙與閱讀	命題教師	溫雅君	審題教師	鄭秀梅	年級	二	科別	應用英語科	姓名		是

- ( ) 50. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ extra hours; I can earn more money.  
 (A) to work      (B) work      (C) working      (D) worked

## 二、 閱讀測驗 (5 題 · 一題 2 分 · 共 10 分)

Though there are over 30-million egg-laying hens in Taiwan, the recent large temperature difference between night and day and the bird flu outbreaks means that egg production has been unusually low. Also, a large number of hens have been molting or changing feathers since the Lunar New Year holiday in late January. When molting, hens generally lay fewer eggs as they are using their energy to shed and grow new feathers.

These various factors have led to a lack of eggs across the nation that can be felt everywhere from stores to restaurants. This has also caused the price of eggs to increase dramatically. In order to address this problem, the Council of Agriculture (COA) has proposed certain projects to streamline all steps of process, which include coordinating the movement of eggs from farms to stores, increasing the imports of eggs and chicks, and helping chicken farmers improve their farms.

The COA helps farms import chicks, and has increased the number by about thirty thousand last year, with another roughly three-hundred thousand more intended to be imported this year. This is to accommodate for older hens that lay fewer eggs than young and healthy ones as well as the ones lost to bird flu. The COA will also help improve the chicken farms by replacing or updating the chicken houses, to help lower the impact of big temperature differences and prevent bird flu.

In addition to directly addressing hens, the COA also plans to start a project to help with transporting eggs between farms and processing factories, and end locations such as supermarkets, restaurants, and traditional markets. It would also help egg shipping companies add cooling systems or buy refrigerated trucks to better be able to move eggs.

- ( ) 51. How is this passage organized?  
 (A) By classification.   (B) By cause and effect.   (C) By problem and solution.   (D) By comparison and contrast.
- ( ) 52. According to this passage, which of the following is NOT a factor leading to serious eggs shortage in Taiwan recently?  
 (A) Hens changing features.   (B) Outbreaks of the bird flu.  
 (C) Large temperature differences.   (D) Awful environments in chicken houses.

The northern states of the United States are no strangers to extremely low temperatures during the winter months. However, the country has reached a new low recently. A town in Maine has pushed past the former record holder, a town in Alaska and set the record for the coldest wind chill temperature in the U.S.

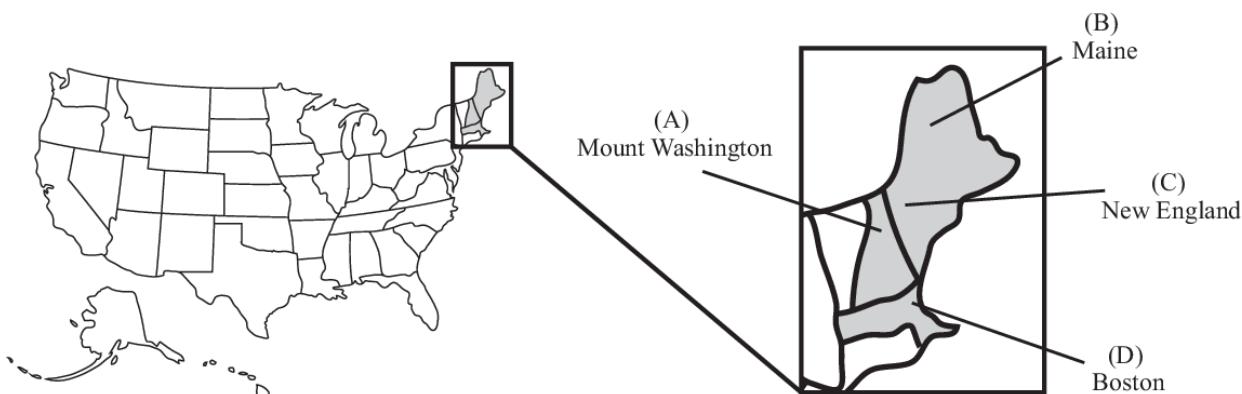
A wind chill temperature is also known as a “feels like” temperature. It is based on the actual cold temperature combined with the wind speed to estimate what temperature the cold air would feel like to animals and people. This record-breaking low wind chill temperature was recently measured at Mount Washington, the highest peak in the northeast U.S. The mountain is famous for having some of the most **unfavorable** weather conditions in the world. The combination of the temperature colder than  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and winds of nearly 180 kph (kilometers per hour) created a wind chill temperature of nearly  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Meanwhile, another town in Maine reported a wind chill temperature of about  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , while Boston, Massachusetts also hit a new record with a temperature under  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the coldest it has been in over 100 years. Other states in the northeast and New England also suffered from these extremely low temperatures. There have also been reports of the ground shaking in a way that's similar to earthquakes called “frost quakes,” or “cryoseisms” academically, which are caused by frozen soil and underground water cracking. This winter has been the coldest in decades, and in some cases, the coldest it has ever been, affecting millions of people in the area.

- ( ) 53. What is the passage mainly about?  
 (A) Why the temperature of underground water increases in winter.  
 (B) How the coldest winter set new records in several areas in the U.S.  
 (C) What records the coldest winter can set in a decade.  
 (D) When earthquakes caused by underground water cracking will happen.
- ( ) 54. What does the word “**unfavorable**” mean in the second paragraph?  
 (A) Terrible.   (B) Reliable.   (C) Lovely.   (D) Creative.

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期第二次段考試題								班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	字彙與閱讀	命題教師	溫雅君	審題教師	鄭秀梅	年級	二	科別	應用 英語科	姓名		是

( ) 55. According to the passage, which of the following locations and descriptions is NOT correctly matched?



- (A) It has set a new record with a temperature below -60°C.
- (B) It has beaten the previous record holder with the coldest wind chill temperature.
- (C) It has experienced very low temperatures like other cities in the northeast.
- (D) The temperature has fallen to its lowest point in ten decades.

### 三、 填充題，請根據題意填入適當的答案。(10 格，一格 2 分，共 20 分)

#### A. 請填入正確的句型及動詞型式(不定詞與動名詞)

56. It is never \_\_\_\_\_ late \_\_\_\_\_ say you're sorry to your loved one.
57. Most of the teachers think \_\_\_\_\_ improper to wear a mini-skirt to school.
58. I won't be allowed \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the party because I'm grounded (禁足).
59. It is no use \_\_\_\_\_ (say) you're sorry after you've made such a stupid mistake.
60. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (remind) Joyce to attend tomorrow's meeting. Whoever is absent will be punished.

#### B. 請填入適當的介系詞

61. It is rude \_\_\_\_\_ you to talk to Dad in that way.
62. I've been busy \_\_\_\_\_ the project since the beginning of the year.
63. His grades have gone from bad to worse since he got addicted \_\_\_\_\_ playing online games.
64. Spending lots of money \_\_\_\_\_ a second-hand car is unwise.

### 四、 翻譯題，中翻英 (10 格，一格 2 分，共 20 分)

65. 令人遺憾地，他當時似乎相信謠言，開始把自己的弟弟當作敵人。

Unfortunately, he seemed \_\_\_\_\_ the rumors and started to regard his brother as an enemy.

66. 講到我現在的生活，我沒有什麼好抱怨的。

When it comes to my current life, I have nothing \_\_\_\_\_.

67. 看到她的兒子安然無恙地回家，這位焦急的母親忍不住放聲大哭。

The anxious mother couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw her son come home safe and sound.

68. 由於規律運動及營養的飲食，John 看起來比以前健康多了。

(T) \_\_\_\_\_ regular exercise and a nutritious diet, John looks much healthier than before.