

新北市立新北高工 110 學年度第 1 學期補考試題								
科 目	英語 文	命題 教師	鄭秀梅	審題 教師	施懿珊	年級	一	科別 應用 英語
								電腦卡作答 答案卷作答
								是 否

(本試卷共 50 題，每題 2 分)

Part 1: 單字選擇

1. Rick thought that the story was difficult to read because it was not told in a(n) ____ way.
(A)traditional (B)scary (C)empty (D)daily
2. Exercise not only makes you healthy but also helps reduce stress. It ____ does a lot of good to you.
(A)legally (B)socially (C)definitely (D)immediately
3. Some people are ____ to buy a high-priced tent no matter how good it is said to be.
(A)reluctant (B)smooth (C)elderly (D)responsible
4. After we entered the data, the computer processed the information and ____ the results we needed.
(A)calculated (B)required (C)exchanged (D)repaired
5. The mother was told her missing boy was found, and the news was instantly met with a great ____.
(A)relief (B)concern (C)crash (D)rush
6. Eating and drinking is not considered ____ behavior in such public places as a library.
(A)proper (B)standard (C)particular (D)challenging
7. According to a report, the rate of ____ disasters, such as typhoons, earthquakes and floods, is growing.
(A)competitive (B)natural (C)consistent (D)influential
8. At the age of ten, Jason has won many first prizes in swimming _____. His talent and skills are amazing for his age.
(A)admissions (B)organizations (C)competitions (D)applications
9. Some insects can ____ light. When it is dark, they flash their lights to attract a mate or others of their species.
(A)produce (B)pollute (C)harm (D)support
10. Some people thought that Anna had stolen Ted's car, but there wasn't ____ evidence to prove that she was responsible for the crime.
(A)effective (B)sufficient (C)environmental (D)colorful

11. Animals are ____ by climate change in a variety of ways. For example, birds lay eggs earlier and butterflies move north.
(A)decorated (B)informed (C)affected (D)described
12. Factories and cars release millions of tons of harmful ____ into the air every day.
(A)experts (B)struggles (C)chemicals (D)fields
13. Scientists are trying to warn people around the world about the serious ____ of global warming.
(A)shifts (B)necessities (C)brains (D)consequences
14. This high-tech T-shirt can create heat to warm you up and ____ sweat quickly.
absorb (B)regret (C)threaten (D)destroy
15. We don't know if Ian will reduce his support for us in exchange for better ____ with Kim.
(A)expectations (B)representation (C)relations (D)expression
16. If the tropical rainforests ____, plants and animals will die.
(A)vary (B)spread (C)remain (D)disappear
17. Vincent was very sad when he heard the ____ news of his son's death.
(A)logical (B)gentle (C)organic (D)tragic
18. The drug is still at the ____ stage so scientists are not sure whether it is entirely safe for us.
(A)complete (B)cultural (C)experimental (D)gradual
19. Chris is _____. He prays to God every day and goes to church every Sunday.
(A)native (B)crisp (C)desirable (D)religious
20. Every year before Christmas, my family would ____ the Christmas tree with things like stockings, stars, and candies.
(A)contain (B)pollute (C)consume (D)decorate

Part 2: 克漏字 (共 26 分，每題 2 分)

- a.) When I was little, I used to deliver newspapers in my neighborhood with a friend. One day we finished our job earlier than usual, so we came up with the idea to throw up to the roof. It was 21 interesting 21 we both had a lot of fun playing it. Just 22 I was about to throw again, the stone slipped out of my hand and crashed through a window. It was a terrible sound, and I knew 23 I was

in big trouble. I couldn't help but imagine of the angry look on the home owner's face. With that in mind, I ran away quickly. A few days later, I started to 24 sorry. Thus, I decided to pay the money that would 25 the cost of repairing the broken window. I put the money in an envelope. Then, I walked to the house, handed the envelope to the home owners, and said sorry.

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| 21. (A) so; which | (B) so; that | (C) much; that | (D) such; which |
| 22. (A) like | (B) after | (C) because | (D) as |
| 23. (A) which | (B) that | (C) who | (D) what |
| 24. (A) feel | (B) taste | (C) smell | (D) sound |
| 25.(A) spend | (B) cover | (C) take | (D) make |

b.) If you are sleepy or tired, you probably have to struggle to remember things. 26, if you get plenty of sleep and are well-rested, it will be a lot easier for you to focus. Now, new research is proving what many people have debated for years—getting enough sleep can help 27 one's memory.

A recent study shows that sleep actually causes changes in our brain, and these changes can make memories 28 longer in the brain. Experts believe that 29 a good night's sleep makes the connections between brain cells stronger, so memories and new skills can be more easily transferred to different parts of the brain during sleep. In fact, some studies show that if people learn something new before sleeping, this information usually stays with them longer.

So, 30 improving your memory, be sure to get enough sleep. If you can't afford a full-night's rest, a nap can also help to keep you going.

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| 26. (A) However | (B) In addition | (C) In consequence | (D) After all |
| 27. (A) improving | (B) improves | (C) to improve | (D) improved |
| 28. (A) lasted | (B) lasts | (C) to last | (D) last |
| 29. (A) got | (B) getting | (C) in order to get | (D) get |
| 30. (A) when it comes to | (B) in addition to | (C) in spite of | (D) in comparison with |

c.) Pollution caused by plastic is one of the biggest environmental problems. The plastic bags and bottles 31 in our oceans hurt the creatures that eat them. On land, plastic trash 32 harmful chemicals that get into human water supply and make people sick as well.

The new scientific discovery may help to solve this problem. In 2016, Japanese scientists found an enzyme(酶) 33 by bugs that eat plastic. An international team later discovered how to make the

enzyme work 20% faster and break down plastic within a few days. This is much faster than the time it takes plastic to break down in nature 34 can take hundreds of years.

These discoveries may change the recycling process. Today, it's only possible to recycle plastic bottles into clothing. The enzyme could 35 recycle old plastic bottles into new ones. This would greatly reduce the demand for manufacturing new plastic.

Although this discovery is exciting, the technology needs to improve even more before it can be used on a large scale. They have to make sure the enzymes won't create another form of pollution in the process of breaking down the plastic trash.

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| 31. (A) float | (B) to float | (C) floated | (D) floating |
| 32. (A) releases | (B) attracts | (C) drains | (D) pollutes |
| 33. (A) producing | (B) produce | (C) produced | (D) produces |
| 34. (A) that | (B) which | (C) , which | (D) , that |
| 35. (A) throw away | (B) make it possible to | | |
| | (C) pay a price for | (D) call on | |

d.) For many people, it has been a struggle to clean up stubborn stains, whether it is an ink, chocolate, or ketchup stain. However, if they can 36 citrus peel, the problem mentioned above can be solved easily. First, prepare some peels of citrus fruits, such as lemons, tangerines, and oranges. Then, squeeze some drops of juice from the peel on the stain. Lastly, rub the stain with the peel. There you go! The stain will gradually 37 and vanish. It seems quite magical, doesn't it? The secret 38 this magic is that the substance from these kinds of oil and the acid content from a citrus peel can break down the stain, 39 it easier to be removed. Next time, if you have trouble 40 rid of the stain on your shirt, give this method a try. You will definitely be surprised by the result!

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| 36. (A) deal with | (B) lead to | (C) mix up | (D) make use of |
| 37. (A) come to mind | (B) end up | (C) come off | (D) make a difference |
| 38. (A) by | (B) behind | (C) beside | (D) for |
| 39. (A) making | (B) to make | (C) by making | (D) made |
| 40. (A) for getting | (B) and get | (C) getting | (D) to get |

Part 3: 文意選填

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|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) impressed | (B) consider | (C) seriously | (D) creatures | (E) entering |
| (AB) connecting | (AC) events | (AD) followed | (AE) title | (BC) suddenly |

The first sci-fi movie is the French director George Méliès' A Trip to the Moon (1902). As the 41 suggests, this fourteen-minute silent film is about a group of scientists who go to the moon. They are attacked by moon 42 and escape back to earth. Audiences at the time were extremely 43. Believe it or not, the movie was one of the first to tell a story. Fiction was normally represented by novels or plays. Movies dealt with real 44, such as recording street scenes. People had difficulty 45 the new technology to fictional situations. Nevertheless, Méliès effectively used this medium to create a science fiction story. One reason was that people were familiar with the content of science fiction novels. In addition, Méliès developed exciting editing techniques, with one scene in the movie 46 switching to the other. For example, we see the rocket in space 47 by a shot of it on the moon. Méliès also began the practice of creating special effects, such as making the moon creatures explode when they were killed. Méliès was aware of the technical limitations, and the movie does not take itself too 48. It uses imagination and humor to entertain the audience. A famous image is of the rocket 49 the eye of the "man in the moon." Nowadays, people might wrongly 50 the movie to be silly. In fact, Méliès invented many movie features, and A Trip to the Moon is one of the most important films in the history of cinema.

- (41) _____ (42) _____ (43) _____ (44) _____ (45) _____
(46) _____ (47) _____ (48) _____ (49) _____ (50) _____