

市立新北高工 113 學年度 第一學期 第二次段考英文閱讀試題									班級		座號		電腦畫卡	
科目	英文 閱讀	命題教師	張哲瑋	審題教師	林筱雯	年級	三	科別	機鑄模汽圖電資訊	姓名				是

閱讀測驗 選出最適當的答案。每題 5 分

Jensen Huang(黃仁勳) is the chief executive of NVIDIA, a leading company that makes chips used in artificial intelligence (AI). In 2023, Huang was listed among the 100 most influential people in AI. An inspiration to many, Huang encourages young people to seize the opportunities that AI will present. Meanwhile, he reminds them to take a positive attitude towards challenges.

In a speech to university graduates in Taiwan last year, Huang shared two important lessons he has learned in the past three decades. The first lesson is not to be discouraged by failure. In 1996, his company nearly closed down due to rapid changes in the industry. They soon realized that they had made a mistake, and Huang humbly asked a major customer for help. With the customer's support, the company moved on to invent the chip that led to their future success. Huang's advice is to always honestly face your mistakes and seek help.

The second lesson is to keep going despite difficulties. In 2007, the company made an expensive investment on product improvements. The new products were not selling well for many years until they started being used for machine learning. The experience taught Huang and his colleagues to handle the pain and suffering needed to achieve their vision. Their continued efforts help build NVIDIA into a global leader in AI technologies.

Huang's life story is also about pushing oneself to do better. Born in Taiwan, Huang moved to the United States at the age of nine. He later earned two engineering degrees before working for two chip companies. In 1993, on his 30th birthday, he and two friends founded NVIDIA. Today, Huang often advises students to live a life of purpose, and to run, not walk, towards their goals.

() 1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) How to come up with a speech
- (B) How to deal with difficult situations.
- (C) How to succeed in chip making
- (D) How to seize opponents in AI

() 2. According to the passage, which is **NOT** an example of "pushing oneself to do better"?

- (A) Working for chip companies.
- (B) Reaching the age of 30 in 1993.
- (C) Founding NVIDIA with two friends.
- (D) Earning two engineering degrees.

() 3. Based on the passage, arrange the following events in the order in which they happened.

- a. New products made profits when they were used for machine learning.
 - b. Huang's company almost shut down because of challenges in the industry.
 - c. Huang became one of the most 100 influential people in artificial intelligence.
 - d. The company admitted their mistake and obtained help to develop a product.
- (A) b → a → c → d (B) c → d → b → a
 (C) b → d → a → c (D) c → a → d → b

() 4. What does the phrase "pushing oneself to do better" mean?

- (A) To give up on a difficult task.
- (B) To compete against others for success.
- (C) To avoid making any changes.
- (D) To work harder and challenge oneself to improve.

() 5. The phrase "**earn a degree**" in the last paragraph means?

- (A) To successfully complete a program of study at a college or university.
- (B) To attend one class at a university.
- (C) To teach a course at a school.
- (D) To attend one class at a university.

For over half a century, America has been one of the leading players on the world stage. It was the first country to land a man on the moon and is among the world's wealthiest nations. In addition, thanks to movies, music, and TV, American culture has recently spread to every corner of the globe.

The Statue of Liberty is a symbol that foreigners often associate with the US. It represents several key American ideals such as freedom, equality, democracy, and justice for all. Therefore,

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for many people the "land of the free" is also the land of equal opportunity. Anyone who dreams of succeeding in life and is willing to work hard can do so in America. In this regard, US success stories such as McDonald's often come to mind. Ronald McDonald, the symbol of the restaurant, is much more than just a clown in a suit. Instead, he stands for talent, hard work, creativity, passion, and dreams coming true. In many ways, that's the American spirit!

*associate v. 聯想

- () 6. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned?
 - (A) Democracy, freedom, and equality are some of the key American ideals.
 - (B) American people often connect the Statue of Liberty with their nation.
 - (C) Ronald McDonald and the Statue of Liberty reflect the values of America.
 - (D) The US is a leader as well as one of the richest countries in the world.
- () 7. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** listed as a feature of the American spirit?
 - (A) Talent (B) Honesty (C) Passion (D) Creativity
- () 8. Which of the following sentences best describes the passage?
 - (A) America is a place full of possibilities.
 - (B) Americans are hard-working dreamers.
 - (C) America has very advanced technology.
 - (D) American pop culture has a big influence.
- () 9. What does it mean to land a man on the moon?
 - (A) To successfully complete a flight around Earth without entering space.
 - (B) To launch a satellite(衛星) that can orbit the moon continuously.
 - (C) To transport a human to the surface of the moon and safely return them to Earth.
 - (D) To send a rocket that reaches the highest point in Earth's atmosphere.
- () 10. What is the meaning of the phrase "come to mind" ?
 - (A) To happen unexpectedly.
 - (B) To be quickly remembered or thought of.
 - (C) To leave an impression on someone.
 - (D) To be completely forgotten.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is good at holding in heat from the Sun, and even a small increase of the gas in the atmosphere can cause Earth to get even warmer. Carbon capture, usage and storage

(CCUS) is about different technologies that can keep CO₂ produced by factories and power plants from causing global warming. The idea is simple, and there are only a few main steps in process. The first step is about trapping carbon emissions from factory chimneys. For instance, a filter can be placed in the chimney, so that the carbon is trapped and it cannot go out into the atmosphere. Then, the gas is piped to places where it can be stored or used. If stored underground, it cannot contribute to the climate crisis. If used, for instance, it can help grow greenhouse plants or make soda drinks.

While CCUS projects can clearly benefit the environment, these projects are not straightforward as there are many issues to be dealt with, such as maintaining the storage site, which have slowed start-ups of CCUS projects worldwide. Thus, with only a few CCUS projects operating now, there still aren't enough to seriously help with the world's carbon emissions. Early forerunners in this technology are the US, Canada, and Norway. The good news is that CCUS has now gained momentum in other countries, where 30 new projects have begun in the past three years. The International Energy Agency says there must be many more to keep carbon emissions from heating the world too much.

- () 11. What is the purpose of this article?
 - (A) It shows CCUS impact on technology.
 - (B) It informs us about CCUS.
 - (C) It introduces new CCUS projects.
 - (D) It advises us against CCUS.
- () 12. What is the process of CCUS?
 - (A) To store the CO₂ underground, and then pipe it to the chimneys.
 - (B) To pipe the CO₂, and then trap it to cause the climate crisis.
 - (C) To trap the CO₂, and then either keep it or use it.
 - (D) To use the CO₂, and then store it in greenhouse plants.
- () 13. Why is carbon dioxide put underground ?
 - (A) To limit global warming.
 - (B) To light up greenhouses.

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- (C) To worsen climate change.
(D) To cool down soda drinks.
- ()14. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "momentum" in paragraph 2 ?
(A) decrease (B) fortune (C) progress (D) wealth

- ()15. What can be concluded from paragraph 2?
(A) There are enough CCUS projects to stop heating the world.
(B) CCUS will be stopped from now on to save money.
(C) CCUS benefits problems such as storage site maintenance.
(D) The number of countries using CCUS may increase.

Large Language Models

Large Language Models, or LLMs, are advanced computer programs that can understand and generate human language. These models are created using a type of artificial intelligence called machine learning. To develop an LLM, scientists train it by feeding it large amounts of text data, such as books, websites, and articles. By analyzing all this information, the model learns to predict what words, sentences, or paragraphs should come next in a conversation or text. This makes it possible for LLMs to respond to questions, summarize information, translate languages, and even hold a conversation.

One of the main strengths of LLMs is their ability to understand complex topics and communicate about them in a way that feels natural to people. For example, they can provide explanations for scientific concepts, help with language translation, and support creative writing by suggesting ideas or correcting grammar. Some LLMs, like ChatGPT, are so advanced that people use them in various jobs, from customer service to education.

However, there are also challenges with LLMs. Because they learn from the information on the Internet, they can sometimes pick up incorrect facts or biased information. This means that they can give answers that might not always be accurate or fair. Furthermore, LLMs can sometimes misunderstand what a person wants if the question or instruction isn't clear.

In the future, researchers hope to make LLMs even better by improving their understanding and reducing mistakes. Large Language Models have a lot of potential to help people in their everyday lives, and as technology advances, these tools could become even more useful and trustworthy.

*analyzing 分析； summarize 總結； concept 概念； biased 帶有偏見的

- ()16. What does an LLM mainly do?
(A) Understands and generates human language.
(B) Repairs computers.
(C) Teaches programming.
(D) Translates only one language.
- ()17. How is an LLM trained?
(A) By practicing conversations with people.
(B) By reading a lot of text data.
(C) By playing computer games.
(D) By watching videos.
- ()18. What is one way people use LLMs?
(A) To cook meals.
(B) To organize sports events.
(C) To help with customer service.
(D) To write books independently.
- ()19. What is one challenge of using LLMs?
(A) They are always correct.
(B) They sometimes misunderstand unclear questions.
(C) They don't use any internet information.
(D) They can only be used in science.
- ()20. What is a goal for the future of LLMs?
(A) To make them less useful.
(B) To improve their understanding and reduce mistakes.
(C) To prevent them from generating language.
(D) To make them avoid answering questions.