



市立新北高工 110 學年度第 2 學期 期中考試題										班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英文閱讀	命題教師	黃妙玲	審題教師	陳旻旻	年級	三	科別	電訊機鑄圖汽資模	姓名				是

- 試題說明：
1. 試卷題目共 20 題，每題 5 分。
 2. 請注意:1~4 題為「是非題」，正確選「A」 錯誤選「B」。
 3. 卡片請劃記清楚，因個人疏忽者扣 10 分。

(i)

Comparison Between Bees and Hornets		
		
Bee		Hornet
Queen: 1.6–1.8 cm Worker: 1.2–1.4 cm	Size	Queen: 3.5 cm Worker: 2–3 cm
Black and yellow	Appearance	Red/Brown
Nectar	Diet	Fruit, insects (mainly)
Helps flowers to create new plants	Main function	Eats pests which damage plants
About 1500 each day	Number of eggs laid by queen	About 100 each day
Dies after stinging	Stinging	Can bite and sting at the same time
Hollow tree trunks, wall holes, roofs	Nest	Hollow tree trunks, wall holes

- True / False Questions:**
1. Hornets are generally bigger than bees.
 2. Hornets and bees can build their nests in hollow tree trunks.
 3. Bees and hornets can sting, but the latter die after stinging.
 4. A queen bee lays more eggs than a queen hornet each day.
- (ii)
- Bees are a common insect, but what do you really know about them? Here are some interesting facts about our furry flying friends. First off, bees are one of the hardest-working insects on the planet. Because of their ability to create honey, they are the only insect that is able to create food that mankind can eat. To make this honey, they drop nectar into honeycombs* and then fan it using their wings. Incredibly, they are not born knowing how to make honey but rather are taught by older bees. Secondly, in order to make a single kilogram of honey, an **incredible** four million flowers need to be visited. That surely makes you appreciate that spoonful* of honey much more! Last but not least, their wings can beat at incredible speeds—up to 11,400 times per minute to be exact! This is why we hear a buzzing sound whenever they fly past us, and it also explains how they’re able to visit so many flowers at a time. It sure is interesting learning about bees, isn’t it?
- * honeycomb *n. [C]* 蜂巢 * spoonful *n. [C]* 一匙 (的量)
5. What is the best title for the passage?
(A) A Hard-Working Friend (B) Fun Bee Facts
(C) Bees and Flowers (D) Buzzing Sound Everywhere
 6. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
(A) A kilogram of honey takes 4 million visits to flowers.
(B) Bees are regarded as one of the most diligent insects.
(C) Bees help to create the food which human beings eat.
(D) Bees put nectar into the honeycomb and go out for more right away.
 7. What does the word “**incredible**” mean?
(A) Very difficult to believe.
(B) Not very good but acceptable.
(C) Appearing in the near future.
(D) Slow and steady.

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(iii)

Bees are of great value to us and to the planet. Apart from providing us with honey, they also make growing many different fruits and vegetables possible. If there were no bees, for instance, we would have neither grapes nor melons. Nor would we have some very common vegetables such as onions and carrots. It appears that lemons and limes would disappear along with the bees as well. Even coconuts and Brazil nuts are thought to depend on these creatures for their existence.

As you can see, those tiny but busy insects that most of us give little thought to are very important to our food supply. Human beings would be **devastated** without them. It is therefore necessary that we help and protect these amazing insects. Otherwise, our own future could also “bee” in danger!

8. According to this passage, in which area are bees important?

- (A) Food supply.
- (B) Soil.
- (C) Entertainment.
- (D) Climate.

9. How does the author explain the value of bees?

- (A) By giving examples.
- (B) By offering statistics.
- (C) By carrying out a survey.
- (D) By sharing a story.

10. What does “**devastated**” most likely mean in the second paragraph?

- (A) Praised.
- (B) Distributed.
- (C) Saved.
- (D) Ruined.

(iv)

We all need money to live. Without it, we cannot buy the things we need. The first people to live on the Earth did not use money. Instead, they **bartered**— giving something they had for something they needed. This still happens in many places today. The first things to be used as money were a type of sea-shell, called cowrie shells. They were used by the Chinese from about

1200 BC. The Chinese then began to make small objects that looked like cowrie shells. These were the first coins made out of metal and with a hole in them so that the coins could be put together to make a chain. Over the years, money has been made of different things— for example, silver, leather, and paper. The Chinese were the first to use paper money from about 800 AD. But, would you believe that noses have been used instead of money? Many hundreds of years ago, people from Denmark used to cut the noses off people who did not pay their taxes. Since many think that the more money they have the happier they will be, they will make all the effort to earn money. Some even steal or commit crimes to become rich. Of course, we know this is wrong. Many wealthy people have found that, in spite of having all the possessions, they are not really happy. Some wealthy people live alone in gorgeous mansions yet die lonely with no family or friends around them. They have spent their lives trying to be rich, but in fact they are poor. It is a pity that they do not know the true meaning of happiness, without getting and spending money.

11. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The making of paper money.
- (B) The history and the meaning of money.
- (C) The more money, the less happiness.
- (D) Money talks.

12. What were the first things used by the Chinese as money?

- (A) Bomb shells. (B) Silver coins. (C) Paper made of leather. (D) Cowrie shells.

13. According to the passage, which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) Only those people who have all the things will die happy.
- (B) Without money we can live more happily.
- (C) People from Denmark cut off people’s noses to avoid paying taxes.
- (D) Paper money was first used by the Chinese people.

14. What does the word “**bartered**” mean in line 2 in the first paragraph?

- (A) exchanged (B) battered (C) bar tended (D) needed

15. According to the second paragraph of the passage, what does the author think about money?

- (A) The more money you have, the lonelier you will be.
- (B) We all need money to live, but it has little to do with real happiness.
- (C) Only those who have spent their life to become rich know the meaning of real happiness.
- (D) Over the years, money has made rich people wish to live alone.

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(v)

As E-commerce has become a global economic trend, people are buying more products than ever before through the Internet. According to the statistics of AC Nielsen Corporation, fifty-three percent of Taiwanese have bought something electronically, which makes Taiwan the second largest place worldwide in terms of the number of online shoppers. Store owners are worried that the growing amount of online sales will hurt their businesses. This has led traditional stores to seek new ways to keep their customers loyal. Experts say that traditional stores can keep their customers by selling goods that buyers may want to see and taste, or feel the material and try on before purchasing. The stores can also offer services to instantly set up or repair electronic products. In addition, stores can offer things that are difficult to ship, or provide goods to buyers more quickly than online stores. Experts say that traditional stores offer the unique social experiences and personal interactions that most people enjoy. A lot of emotions can occur in the final buying decision. Oftentimes, you need that last sense of “Wow, this is exactly what I want!” before you’re ready to pay, and you can’t always get that online.

16. According to the first paragraph, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) E-commerce produces fifty-three percent of global earnings.
- (B) Taiwan has the second largest number of online shoppers in the world.
- (C) E-commerce is gradually replacing traditional stores.
- (D) Nowadays, people are buying more products through the Internet.

17. What is the advantage of traditional stores?

- (A) Buyers receive shipments more quickly than online shopping.
- (B) Buyers can feel the material and try on before purchasing.
- (C) Buyers can choose any time to get on the Web and shop.
- (D) Buyers can compare prices from different online vendors.

18. Compared with online shopping, traditional stores can offer _____

- (A) consumer reviews quickly.
- (B) more variety of goods to choose from.
- (C) shopping at any time of the day or night.
- (D) instant personal services.

(vi)

Recruiting Speakers for Ted x Youth New Taipei Vocational High School

The theme of this year is “Discover.” We invite Taiwanese youths with big ideas to stand on the stage and bring different perspectives* to the world!

RECRUITING DATE: before December 31st.

SPEAKER REQUIREMENTS:

1. Taiwanese youth aged from 12 to 18 years old.
2. Having new perspectives on the topic and unique stories to tell.
3. Willing to speak in public and take challenges.

HOW TO SIGN UP:

Send the following data to tedxlths@gmail.com.

The data should include:

1. A registration form.
2. A 2-minute self-introduction video.
3. A discovery that you would like to share.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

19. Which of the following categories is **NOT** a requirement for a speaker at TED x Youth NTVS?

- (A) Gender. (B) Ideas. (C) Age. (D) Nationality.

20. What can you infer from the information above?

- (A) There are more female participants than male.
- (B) There will be fewer participants than the organizer expected.
- (C) The actual data of this TED event has been set.
- (D) The participants must sign up online.