

新北市立新北高工 107 學年度第一學期期末考

應用外語科一年級英文科(需讀卡)

Exam Coverage: Sanmin B1 U9,U10

Notice: Based on the contexts, please choose the best answer to each

I. Vocabulary: 《1.5% x 20=30%》

1. Ray used to eat a lot of junk food, but _____ for the sake of his health, he has kicked the bad habit.
(A) gently (B) recently (C) seriously (D) originally
2. Don't _____ me in your fight with Andrew. I choose to be on neither of your sides.
(A) sneeze (B) reveal (C) involve (D) protect
3. Mr. Miller was the _____ owner of the farm, but he sold it to a businessman two years ago.
(A) original (B) engaged (C) familiar (D) scientific
4. This picture of William standing in front of the Berlin Wall _____ that he has been to Germany.
(A) deceives (B) proves (C) projects (D) determines
5. Falling in love is easy, but the _____ of love requires a lot of hard work.
(A) confidence (B) convenience (C) maintenance (D) importance
6. According to the study, people's memories _____ to get worse as they grow older.
(A) scream (B) decrease (C) spare (D) tend
7. Noah gave me some help _____ my report. For example, he taught me how to collect useful information for it.
(A) regarding (B) predicting (C) associating (D) relating
8. I only know that there will be a meeting tomorrow, but I do not know the _____ time when it will be held.
(A) superstitious (B) responsible (C) confident (D) specific
9. Getting fat is one of the _____ of an unhealthy diet.
(A) associations (B) consequences (C) circumstances (D) motives
10. Martin plans to learn more about American _____ before his visit.
(A) reactions (B) errors (C) customs (D) origins
11. Jack is very _____ with this type of washing machine. He can fix it right away.
(A) familiar (B) artificial (C) related (D) immediate
12. For Mandy, her wedding is one of the most important _____ in her life.
(A) scientists (B) events (C) believes (D) diaries

13. After Chris and Jill's _____ was announced, they began to prepare for their wedding.
(A) ceremony (B) management (C) engagement (D) tendency
14. Ryan and Daniel do not look alike, but they are _____ twins.
(A) immediately (B) gradually (C) accordingly (D) actually
15. Wendy was _____ that the party would be a success. "I'm sure everyone will have fun," she said.
(A) protective (B) honest (C) social (D) confident
16. Jason _____ me into believing that shaking one's head expressed disagreement in Bulgaria.
(A) projected (B) deceived (C) admitted (D) maintained
17. _____ is better than cure, so you should start to take good care of yourself.
(A) Prevention (B) Association (C) Relation (D) Superstition
18. The support of her family and friends has been _____ Cynthia to work hard to be a doctor.
(A) covering (B) sparing (C) motivating (D) predicting
19. Ben is a man of great _____. Once he makes up his mind, he never gives up until he has reached his goal.
(A) determination (B) protection (C) consideration (D) admission
20. Tim _____ calmly to the news that he was fired. He just walked away without saying anything.
(A) popped (B) blessed (C) reacted (D) knocked

II. Grammar: 《1.5% x 20=30%》

21. Samantha likes literature and art; _____, her twin sister likes math and science. (A) in addition (B) by contrast (C) no longer (D) instead of
22. Mr. Smith is regarded _____ a successful businessman.
(A) × (B) to be (C) as (D) like
23. Art Fry invented the Post-it Note _____ Spencer Silver's weak glue on a piece of paper. (A) to put (B) putting (C) by putting (D) put
24. Rosemary says she doesn't know Charlie, but _____ they have been seen together many times. (A) in fact (B) in no way (C) as well as (D) as usual
25. Arthur didn't want to depend on his parents; _____, he moved out and lived all by himself. (A) however (B) for instance (C) that is (D) therefore
26. My grandma _____ a walk after dinner because she believes that it can keep her healthy.
(A) used to take (B) used to taking (C) is used to taking (D) is used to take

27. Ashley was late for work _____ the heavy traffic this morning.
(A) with (B) because of (C) for (D) about
28. Robots can _____ human workers to do dangerous work.
(A) take the place of (B) result in (C) be blessed with (D) deal with
29. The two brothers are _____ similar to each other. One is outgoing; the other is shy.
(A) known for (B) in no way (C) from time to time (D) as usual
30. _____ the traffic jam, many people were late for work this morning.
(A) Resulted in (B) Instead of (C) Because of (D) Because
31. Jean Valjean was _____ stealing bread and therefore was put in jail.
(A) discovered (B) regarded (C) made (D) caught
32. Vincent's car was seriously damaged in the accident, so he took a bus _____ driving his car to work.
(A) as well as (B) instead of (C) far from (D) in addition to
33. Cathy studies as hard as she can _____ enter the university of her first choice.
(A) in order not to (B) for the purpose of (C) so as to (D) in order that she
34. It is interesting _____ the dances that bees do can have many meanings.
(A) to (B) about (C) that (D) what
35. Americans are used to saying "knock on wood" or actually doing so _____ they are afraid that tree spirits would affect their luck.
(A) as a result of (B) because of (C) because (D) thanks to
36. My grandparents, who just moved from the countryside, _____ to the traffic noise in the city.
(A) didn't use (B) haven't used (C) not used (D) haven't gotten used
37. That mental health is as important as physical health _____ obvious.
(A) is (B) are (C) to be (D) being
38. It is worrying _____ a large number of young people are out of work.
(A) since (B) what (C) how (D) that
39. Some people believe that fables and fairy tales were _____ to teach moral lessons.
(A) broken down (B) taken place (C) made up (D) based on
40. I just moved to the town, so I'm not familiar _____ the environment here.
(A) to (B) for (C) in (D) with

III. Cloze: 《2% x 10=20%》

Some old customs have a superstition behind them. __41__ , ancient Romans believed that evil spirits might hurt the bride at the wedding. As a result, bridesmaids would fool the unwanted guests __42__ dressing almost the same as the bride. Many more superstitions play a role in our everyday lives. A rabbit's foot is __43__ example. Unlike most other animals, rabbits touch the ground with their back feet first when they run. This is unusual, so many Westerners then __44__ a rabbit's foot __44__ a lucky sign. These are superstitions for good luck. However, some superstitions have grown out of fear. Take the Taiwanese, for example. People in Taiwan dislike the number "four" because it __45__ the word for "death" in Chinese. This is also the reason __46__ most hotels in Taiwan do not have the fourth floor. In the West, people say "Bless you" when someone sneezes. It is also __47__ a superstition. In the past, people __48__ that devils might enter one's body when he or she sneezed. Thus, they started saying "Bless you" to keep evil spirits from entering one's body. As time goes by, some customs are now practiced in different ways __49__ changing ideas. An artificial rabbit's foot is now often used to __50__ a real one. Without a doubt, people will continue to find comfort in following superstitious customs. Though they may not be able to predict what will happen, they still hope to control their lives.

41 (A) Therefore (B) For instance (C) Besides (D) In comparison

42 (A) by (B) from (C) in (D) with

43 (A) no other (B) other (C) another (D) the other

44 (A) relate; to (B) view; x (C) think; as (D) regard; as

45 (A) looks (B) seems (C) feels like (D) sounds like

46 (A) where (B) why (C) which (D) how

47 (A) a basis on (B) basing on (C) based on (D) base on

48 (A) used to believe (B) were used to believe

(C) used to believing (D) were used to believing

49 (A) because (B) because of (C) of (D) because for

50 (A) stick to (B) turn to (C) deal with (D) take the place of

IV. Reading Comprehension: 《2% x 10=20%》

1. The ancient art of feng shui is taken seriously in Hong Kong. So, when Disney started working on a new kingdom there, they built it according to the principles of feng shui.

Practiced in China for centuries, feng shui helps achieve a healthy flow of qi. Man-made structures must point in different directions depending on their environment. The use of materials like fire, earth, and wood must also be kept in harmony.

One of the uses of feng shui at Hong Kong's Disneyland is the large amount of water there. For example, the park has lots of lakes, waterfalls, and streams. This is because water is believed to give good luck. The color red is also thought to give good luck, so one can see lots of it around the area. Rocks have also been positioned in the park to prevent this good luck from escaping.

Numbers are very important in feng shui too. One example of this in the park is the room where weddings take place. It was built to be exactly 888 meters in size because this number symbolizes fortune. Another important number is four. In Chinese, it sounds similar to the word for "death." For this reason, the hotels in the park don't have a fourth floor!

Feng shui traditions even decided the opening date of the park. The opening took place on September 12th, which was regarded as a lucky day. All the efforts were made, but only time can tell if Disney has good luck in Hong Kong.

51. How was the Disneyland in Hong Kong built?

- (A) Without any principles. (B) In a scientific way.
(C) According to an ancient practice. (D) It was not told.

52 According to feng shui, a structure should be built _____.

- (A) by using the same material (B) in the same direction
(C) with as much water as possible (D) in harmony with the environment

53 Which of the following was NOT used in the Disneyland in Hong Kong for good luck?

- (A) Water. (B) Wood. (C) Rocks. (D) The red color.

54. Which number is likely to be viewed as unlucky in Hong Kong?

- (A) 4. (B) 8. (C) 9. (D) 12.

55 According to the passage, feng shui _____.

- (A) does not play an important role in Hong Kong
(B) helped set the opening date of Hong Kong's Disneyland
(C) brought good luck to Hong Kong on September 12th
(D) did bring good luck to Hong Kong's Disneyland

2. As a member of the global village, we have many chances of seeing ads from all over the world. Though we may not be aware of it, these ads affect not only our thinking but also our behavior.

There are both good and bad ads and commercials. Good commercials usually carry positive messages, and they present their products in an honest way. Some of these ads are creative, funny, and beautifully-made. Most important of all, they communicate ideas and are socially responsible. Examples of these types of ads include ads that suggest people spend their time or money on organizations that help people in need.

On the other hand, there are ads that lie, distort, and manipulate the public into a certain way of thinking. These ads may talk customers into believing that we can be happy only if we own certain things. Moreover, because of some ads, we may start to think we need a certain brand to "fit in" with friends or to be like the "perfect people" on TV or in magazines. For example, this type of ad may encourage you to buy an expensive car, a bottle of fine wine, or a designer bag that you don't really need. It may also ask you to become thinner or more handsome so that you are like the perfect people on TV or in the movies.

To help interpret advertisements, many schools have mass media classes, which encourage students to think for themselves about advertising. These classes also teach students what makes an ad "good" or "bad" and how to make good decisions about advertising.

56. The author of this passage suggests that _____.

- (A) good ads will not affect people's thinking and behavior
(B) good ads never influence people to buy any products
(C) good ads show products as they really are
(D) good ads only introduce inexpensive products to people

57. Some commercials are not good because _____.

- (A) they encourage us to buy things that we don't need
(B) they sell expensive products like cars, excellent wine, and designer bags
(C) they deliver the message that "fitting in" with friends is important
(D) they lie to us about the "perfect people" who in reality are not perfect

58. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "manipulate"?

- (A) prevent (B) control (C) interrupt (D) disappoint

59. Based on this passage, the purpose of mass media classes is _____.

- (A) to help students understand ads better
(B) to teach students to make good ads
(C) to punish those who make bad ads
(D) to keep students from being affected by any ads

60. Which is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Ads Can Be Helpful or Harmful (B) Lies behind Ads
(C) Get Information from Ads (D) Sign in Mass Media Classes