

新北市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期 期末考試題

科 目	英語文	命 題 教 師	姚道惟	審題 教師	尤婉守	年級	二 甲 乙	科別	應用英語	電腦卡作答	是
										試卷作答	是

座號:_____ 姓名:_____

一 綜合測驗:一題 3 分，共 45 分。請劃記於電腦卡上。

1. Iceland's Women's Day Off, held in 1975 on the first day of the UN's Decade for Women, has since inspired women around the globe. On the decade's closing day, ____(1)___ celebration of the Icelandic strike, women in 24 countries participated in Time Off for Women. This event was organized ____(2)___ make people recognize all the work that women do. Women do two thirds of all the work in the world, but much of it is unpaid ____(3)___ work, like childcare. Today, such work is included in labor statistics, so we know that women do about two thirds of the world's work; ____(4)___, they receive only about one third of the world's pay. ____(5)___ Time Off for Women, women would not get the credit they deserve.

More recently, the Global Women's Strike brought women from around the world together. With each country ____(6)___ unique problems, the strike does not set a single goal. Rather, women choose what is the most important goal in the place ____(7)___ they live and exchange information. In large Internet conferences, everyone discusses what ____(8)___ they can ____(8)___ to deal with their country's problems. Then, all the women ____(9)___ on the same day. ____(10)___, they receive international attention but can focus it where they choose. The idea is that when women work together, they can achieve great success.

- () (1) (A) ten (B) tenth (C) the tenth (D) the ten
- () (2) (A) in the case of (B) at risk of (C) in an effort to (D) with a view to
- () (3) (A) domestic (B) sufficient (C) democratic (D) revolutionary
- () (4) (A) finally (B) otherwise (C) therefore (D) however
- () (5) (A) With (B) Without for (C) If it were not for (D) Had not it been for
- () (6) (A) has (B) had (C) to have (D) having
- () (7) (A) where (B), when (C) which (D), in which
- () (8) (A) chores; do (B) differences; make (C) steps; take (D) chaos; fall into
- () (9) (A) fall into the wrong hands (B) get off to a good start
(C) cost an arm and a leg (D) take to the streets
- () (10) (A) Nonetheless (B) Consequently (C) Relatively (D) Merely

2. The city of Barcelona in Spain is crowded with tourists. Every year, the number of visitors to the city is ____(11)____ the number of residents! Barcelona has been this way since the 1992 Olympics made it famous. Although local hotels and other businesses do benefit ____(12)____ all the visitors, not all of the residents are happy. They believe that Barcelona is suffering from overtourism, a situation in which there are ____(13)____ many tourists ____(13)____ they harm locals' quality of life. Many residents have reported inappropriate behavior from the tourists like playing loud music at night, littering, and worse. Others have been forced out of their apartments so that the ____(14)____ can make more money from renting rooms to tourists. The city government is trying to help with this problem, for example by making people ____(15)____ illegal guesthouse listings. Hopefully, Barcelona can find a balance between the good and bad things tourism can bring.

- () (11) (A) fifteen times high more than (B) higher than fifteen times (C) fifteen times
higher than (D) higher fifteen times than
- () (12) (A) from (B) with (C) in (D) for
- () (13) (A) too; to (B) so; that (C) not only; but also (D) not; but
- () (14) (A) house owners (B) tenants (C) flocks (D) officials
- () (15) (A) let down (B) turn down (C) get down (D) take down

二 閱讀測驗：一題 3 分，共 27 分。請劃記於電腦卡上。

1. She is the leader of Germany and, according to some, the most powerful woman in the world. Of course, we're talking about Angela Merkel, who has steered* Europe and her country through some rocky crises since she came to power in 2005. During her time in charge, she has guided Germany out of a global economic slump* and has improved the country's economy. In an effort to support families, Merkel introduced benefits for parents, which, as of 2007, gave parents up to 14 months off work and up to 67% of their salaries during the period following the birth of a child. Immediately after the Fukushima nuclear disaster of 2011, Merkel closed nearly half of Germany's nuclear reactors, paving the way for the country's transition to other energy sources. Furthermore, she is extremely skilled in foreign policy. Having grown up in East Germany, she speaks Russian very well and has put that ability to good use when dealing with Russian president Vladimir Putin.

Many see Merkel as a strong female leader, but Merkel herself almost never highlights the fact that she is a woman, and she rarely talks about women's rights. Instead, she seems to prefer **leaving that dimension* of her identity off the table** and simply leading by example. In a way, Angela Merkel is the best example of full gender equality—a moment when there is no longer

the need to talk about a “female leader” because such leaders are viewed as the norm*.

註：steer 引導 slump 衰退 dimension 層面 norm 常態

- () (16) Where does this passage most likely appear? (A) In a booklet about the German economy. (B) In an editorial on gender equality. (C) On a website for learning Russian. (D) In an advertisement for feminist awakening.
- () (17) How is the information about Angela Merkel in the first paragraph organized? (A) By cause and effect. (B) By classification. (C) In order of importance. (D) In order of time.
- () (18) According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** one of Merkel’s remarkable achievements? (A) She helped Germany ride out the economic crisis. (B) She enabled Germany to use alternative energy. (C) She has served Germany as a women’s rights activist. (D) She has given Germany parent-friendly workplaces.
- () (19) What does “**leaving that dimension of her identity off the table**” in the second paragraph most likely mean? (A) Keeping her gender out of focus and unavailable for discussion. (B) Hiding her affairs to focus people’s attention on her career. (C) Protecting her privacy by not talking about her private life in public. (D) Avoiding talking about her identity to keep criticism at bay.

2. Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Labor

Foreign Workers in Taiwan unit: person

Country Industry	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Others	Total
Manufacturing	62,324	8	120,305	53,444	203,294	0	439,375
							61.96%
Construction	452	0	75	4,225	1,449	0	6,201
							0.87%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Animal Husbandry	8,365	0	1,510	59	1,757	0	11,691
							1.65%
Caretaker	191,120	0	28,381	397	30,290	0	250,188
							35.28%
Domestic Helper	1,097	0	515	10	45	1	1,668
							0.24%
Total	263,358	8	150,786	58,135	236,835	1	709,123
	37.14%	0.00%	21.26%	8.20%	33.40%	0.00%	100%

Taiwan's labor supply and demand have been out of balance, resulting in a shortage of basic manpower. In response to this issue, the Council of Labor Affairs decided to open up Taiwan's job market to foreign workers in October 1989. The statistics on foreign employees in Taiwan are shown in the table above.

Heavy physical work, exposure to toxic substances, or poor psychosocial working circumstances (e.g., an excessive mental workload) are all typical workplace hazards that cause major work accidents. It is well documented that such exposures can lead to migrant workers' poor health outcomes, workplace injuries, and even occupational fatalities. When the Nanfang'ao Bridge collapsed in 2019, six migrant workers were killed. Because of this tragedy, people began to pay more attention to the migrant workers' labor rights, bad housing, and unsafe working conditions. The Yilan Migrant Fishermen Union urged the government not to turn a blind eye to foreign fishermen's public safety, workplace safety, life quality, and labor rights.

Some housing arrangements for foreign workers do not conform to health and safety norms. Migrant workers, for example, nestle in over-crowded apartments or other places inapplicable for living, such as vehicles or boats. Combining work and living space might put the worker and his/her family members in danger. Another significant problem among migrant workers is a lack of knowledge about their own legal rights. This is especially true for rural migrants who have a lower level of formal education. Language barriers also have a negative effect on rights awareness.

To solve the problems mentioned above, in Taiwan, Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor offers free labor consultation and complaint service hotline for foreign workers. There are six major services: (1) consultation service, (2) complaint service, (3) legal advice service, (4) temporary shelter service, (5) translation service, and (6) information service. Consultation service provides aid to migrant workers to deal with problems regarding employment contracts, salary, working hours, occupational risks, and manpower agency service fees. If workers have unreasonable treatment or personal injury, they can file a complaint with the local government bureau of labor to protect their rights. Legal assistance and temporary shelters will be given if workers have any legal questions or look for a place to stay. To break language barriers, during the work period in Taiwan, immediate translation services over the hotline will be offered in hospitals, government offices, or workplaces. Finally, if workers' problems are under the authority of other government agencies, their contact information will be provided to the workers.

- () (20.) According to the table, which of the following is true?
- (A) Thai workers outnumber Filipino workers by nearly 3:1.
 - (B) About two-thirds of the foreign workers are in the caretaker industry.
 - (C) The proportions are similar for Indonesian and Thai workers, at 37.14% and 33.40% respectively.
 - (D) The number of Vietnamese workers in the manufacturing industry is the largest among all the countries.

- () (21.) Which can be inferred from the second paragraph?
- (A) The Nanfang'ao Bridge fell apart owing to the foreign workers' excessive workload.
- (B) Office workers' mental burnout caused by long working hours is not considered a workplace hazard.
- (C) The Yilan Migrant Fishermen Union wished to bring in the voices of those long-neglected foreign workers.
- (D) Measuring occupational fatalities is particularly challenging among documented migrant populations.
- () (22.) Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “nestle” in paragraph 3?
- (A) reside (B) glimpse (C) furnish (D) decorate
- () (23.) If a Taiwanese doctor tries to communicate medical information to a migrant worker who can't understand Chinese, which service might be needed by this migrant worker?
- (A) legal advice service (B) complaint service
- (C) translation service (D) temporary shelter service
- () (24.) What is the main idea of the fourth paragraph?
- (A) the government's complaints and workforce
- (B) the legal authorities aided by migrant workers
- (C) the options for migrant workers to deal with problems
- (D) the occupational safety standards set by the government

非選題

三、文意字彙：一題 2 分，共 20 分。請直接作答於試卷編號後的底線處。

1. _____ Edward bought Bella a diamond ring for their tenth wedding anniversary.
2. _____ The newborn baby, Nina, is a new addition to Gloria's family.
3. _____ There are so many magical things you can see and do at Disneyland.
4. _____ The majority of developed countries are democratic countries where citizens can vote.
5. _____ The accident left Bob paralysed from the waist down. He couldn't walk now.

6. _____ Mary's l_____ d is trying to force her out of the apartment for not paying rent.
7. _____ Tom has made surprising progress in his cooking lessons. The improvement is d_____ c.
8. _____ The girl slept badly at night and couldn't c_____ e in class the next day.
9. _____ The office is very large. It can hold a hundred staff members and still has room for future e_____ n.
10. _____ Climate change has a negative impact on food production. In 2011, a study showed a small but m_____ e decline in the world's wheat and corn production.

四、引導翻譯：一格 1 分，共 8 分。請直接作答於底線處。

1. 珊瑚礁是很多海洋生物的棲息地。在這方面來看，我們必須不遺餘力來保育它們。

Coral reefs are ①_____ ②_____ many sea creatures.
③_____ ④_____ ⑤_____, we must spare no effort to conserve them.

2. Chris 對 Mary 不斷的抱怨感到厭煩，以致於每次她來電就直接掛斷。

Chris was so ⑥f_____ ⑦_____ ⑧_____ Mary's constant complaining that he hung up on her whenever she called.

試卷到此結束，祝各位考試順利！