

新北市立新北高級工業職業學校 113 學年度 第 1 學期 第 1 次段考 試題卷 New Taipei Municipal New Taipei Industrial Vocational High School							班級			座號		電腦卡作答
科目	英語文	出題教師	郭書源	審題教師	鄭秀梅	適用科別	應用英語	適用年級	一年級	姓名		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否

1~27 題請於答案卡上劃記，28 題以後，請直接作答於試題卷上

一、綜合測驗(1 小題，每格 2 分，共 10 分)

Most musicians get nervous before performing in front of a crowd for the first time. However, it's important to (1) that performing before an audience can be a character-building experience that helps you develop confidence* for the future. Let's look at some strategies that you can adopt* to help you feel (2) for your first public show.

A. (3) the performance (3): The best preparation is quite simply to practice. When you are well practiced and have (4) your material, you'll have faith in your ability to play your instrument. This is true even if the audience down (5) makes you nervous.

B. Be full (6) positivity*: When on stage, try to avoid saying negative things, such as apologizing to the audience or admitting you didn't prepare well. (7) you engage in positive actions, you encourage the audience to enjoy your performance more. Just remember to (8) positivity (8); your audience will feel it, too.

C. Share personal stories (9) the crowd: Sometimes, it can be good to plan introductions to some of your songs, especially when the songs have personal stories behind them. Through such stories, your audience will find (10) your music has meaning behind it and (10) you have put effort into the performance.

By following these tips, you can overcome* any stage fright that you may have before your first show!

註：confidence 信心 adopt 採用 positivity 正面態度 overcome 克服

- 1.(A) recall (B) realize (C) reflect (D) ruin
2. (A) preparation (B) prepare (C) prepared (D) be prepared
3. (A) Dress; up (B) Turn; on (C) Keep; away (D) Take; seriously
4. (A) memorized (B) embarrassed (C) replied (D) depressed
5. (A) above (B) below (C) up (D) high
6. (A) with (B) in (C) of (D) on
7. (A) Until (B) That (C) Though (D) If
8. (A) let; down (B) put; first (C) give; up (D) figure; out
9. (A) with (B) from (C) into (D) for
10. (A) that; this (B) ×; × (C) that; that (D) that; ×

二、文意選填(1 小題，每格 2 分，共 20 分) 請根據文意選出空格中最適合的單字，作答時不需考慮大小寫

- (A) a variety of (B) up to (C) creatures (D) rest on (E) actually
(AE) on average (AB) nap (BC) impressive (BD) without (CD) float

The walrus is a large sea animal that has two long outer teeth. Walruses might look lazy, but they 11 have some pretty amazing skills. For instance, they are among those 12 who can swim and sleep at the same time. In fact, they sleep in 13 different ways. That's because walruses can take a 14 just about anywhere. They can do so on land, under the sun or the stars, or they can sleep while they 15 on the water. What's most 16, though, is that walruses can even sleep while holding their breath underwater. They can stay below the surface of the ocean for about five minutes, 17, and while they're down there, they might catch a few winks. Walruses might also 18 land for as long as 19 hours straight. This habit of theirs comes from the fact that they sometimes swim for 19 84 hours in one go. That's three-and-a-half days 20 sleeping. So, if you still think walruses are lazy, think again. They just really know how to get the most out of sleep, and have perfected the art of sleeping just about anywhere.

三、篇章結構(1 小題，每格 2 分，共 8 分) 請根據文意將正確的句子填入適當空格內

- (A) Since dogs cannot speak, we have to read their body language to better understand them.
(B) Next time you visit a zoo, be sure to look closely at sleeping primates*, birds, reptiles, and sea creatures.
(C) Since this is a very relaxed position, scientists think this happens when a dog feels truly comfortable in his or her environment.
(D) When dogs feel close to their owners, they may choose to sleep on their bed next to them or with their head on their owner's lap.

Have you ever wondered how you can communicate with your dog? 21 One way to tell what a dog is feeling is by looking at his or her sleeping behavior. Sometimes, your dog may sleep with his or her belly facing upward. 22 You may have also seen your dog's face or body move during sleep, or you may have heard him or her whimper* or growl. This may happen because your dog is having a dream. Many scientists think that dogs can dream because they exhibit behaviors similar to humans' when they are asleep. Also, their sleeping behavior can be a sign of affection toward humans. 23 This behavior shows that dogs trust their owners and feel that their owners are "part of the pack." Other than dogs, there are many animals that show their thoughts and feelings through their sleeping patterns. 24 You may be surprised to find that they sleep just like humans!

註：whimper 鳴咽 primate 灵長類動物

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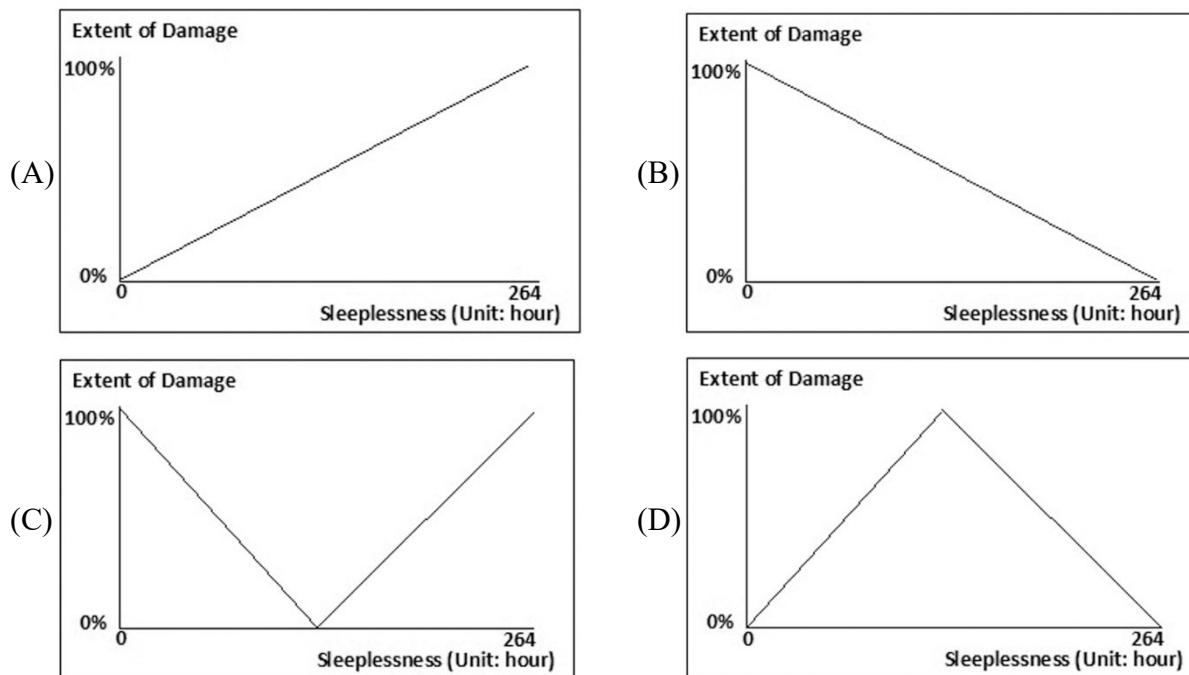
四、混合題 (1 小題，每格 2 分，共 6 分)

1. As a busy senior high school student, you must have experienced the situation of burning the midnight oil before exams. Yet, if you don't sleep for a long time, more than just your test scores may suffer. It is reported that a 17-year-old high school student, Randy Gardner, stayed awake for 264 hours, or 11 days. He did so as an experiment in order to study how he would behave without sleep. His eyes lost focus on day two. Then his ability to identify* objects was gone, and he became moody and clumsy. By the end of the experiment, he had trouble concentrating, memorizing, and distinguishing* between reality and fantasy. Although he recovered with no psychological or physical damage, the results could have been fatal*.

According to sleep experts, humans need to sleep to clear the waste products in their brains. When awake, we use up our energy sources and these sources get broken into various by-products*. As these chemical by-products build up, they increase the urge to sleep. If they are not cleared away, they can overload the brain. Accordingly, many negative symptoms* of sleep deprivation* arise.

註：identify 識別 distinguish 區別 fatal 致命的 by-product 副產品 symptom 症狀 deprivation 剝奪

25. Which of the following charts best matches the description about Gardner's sleeplessness?



26. Which of the following is the writing structure of this passage?

- (A) Time Order. (B) Compare-contrast. (C) Problem-solution. (D) Example-illustration.

27. Please select the symptoms of sleep deprivation mentioned in the passage and mark your answers.

Symptoms of Sleep Deprivation	
A <input type="checkbox"/>	Unable to control one's emotions.
B <input type="checkbox"/>	Unable to behave in a careful way.
C <input type="checkbox"/>	Unable to breathe or talk.
D <input type="checkbox"/>	Unable to produce chemicals in the body.

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五、文意字彙(15 小題，每格 1 分，共 15 分)

28. _____ Our trip to Thailand was m_____e, thanks to its amazing white sand beaches, friendly people, and delicious food.
29. _____ Hannah is going to p_____t her report to her professor tomorrow.
30. _____ It is a p_____t solution to the problem. You can't find any better way than this.
31. _____ Barbara spent a whole week r_____ting aon her college choice.
32. _____ William often goes for long walks to r_____t on important life decisions.
33. _____ Craig has a bad habit of staying up late and then n_____ping several times during the day.
34. _____ Baby birds usually take f_____t for the first time after they are only about two or three weeks old.
35. _____ The travelers stood there in a_____t as they looked at the huge rainbow up in the sky.
36. _____ The kids always s_____p the first half of the story. They only care about the most exciting part and the ending.
37. _____ The typhoon changed course suddenly and moved toward Japan. We narrowly a_____ded a natural disaster.
38. _____ George n_____ped under the tree after work.
39. _____ I am used to r_____ying to a message as soon as I see it, so my coworkers can always find me right away.
40. _____ Successful people do not get u_____t by failure easily. Instead, they have confidence that they can succeed and therefore try harder.
41. _____ Some financial e_____ts have warned that if the government continues to ignore the problem, the country's economy is likely to suffer a growth crisis within the next six months.
42. _____ John didn't feel well this morning; t_____e, he decided to take sick leave and go home for a rest.

六、引導式翻譯(5 小題，每格 1 分，共 11 分) 時態需正確

1. Deborah 決定親自參觀博物館去看那些畫作，而非在網上閱覽它們。

Deborah decided to visit the museum ①_____ ②_____ to see the paintings instead of looking at them online.

2. 明天早上我們會去動物園，然後剩下的時間我們會去百貨公司購物。

We will go to the zoo tomorrow morning, and then for ①_____ ②_____ ③_____ the day, we will go shopping at the department store.

3. 雖然打三份工很累人，但 Tina 每個月拿到薪水時覺得滿足。

Although working three part-time jobs is ①_____, Tina feels ②_____ when she gets paid every month.

4. 親自購物的一個優點是你可以試穿衣服，看看它們是否合身。

One of the advantages of shopping ①_____ ②_____ is that you can try on clothes to see if they fit.

5. Adam 討厭某些蔬菜；例如，他從不吃萵苣。

Adam hates certain vegetables; ①_____ ②_____, he never eats lettuce.

七、句型練習(4 小題，每題 2.5 分，共 10 分)

1. 重組句子

sounds / the time / but sadly / interesting, / I do not have / A trip to Kenting

選擇題: _____ 手寫: _____

總分: _____

2. 合併句子

Please let me know.

Where were you last night?

3. 請改為被動

Millions of people around the world watched the concert online.

4. 用 that 來合併以下句子。

Jack's parents were too busy with the other kids to keep an eye on him. Jack was angry.

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