

市立新北高工 112 學年度第 1 學期開學考試題										班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科目	英文	命題 教師	溫雅君	審題 教師	鄭秀梅	年級	一	科別	應用 英語科	姓名				是

# 一、單字選擇：(20 小題，每題 2 分，共 40 分)

1. ( ) My homeroom teacher was angry at my classmate George because he was \_\_\_\_\_ at others in the middle of the class  
(A) depressing (B) yelling (C) reminding (D) embarrassing

解答

B

解析

因為我的同學 George 在課堂中對其他人大吼，我的班導師很對他生氣。(A)使沮喪；使消沉 (B)大喊；大吼 (C)提醒；使想起 (D)使尷尬；使難堪

2. ( ) Nick \_\_\_\_\_ the bell and continued trying to figure out the answer to the last question on the test (A) valued (B) grabbed (C) ignored (D) included

解答

C

解析

Nick 忽略鐘聲，繼續嘗試把考卷上的最後一題答完。(A)珍惜 (B)抓住 (C)忽略 (D)包含

3. ( ) I plan to go on a \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia with my family next month (A) surface (B) journey (C) survival (D) creature

解答

B

解析

我計畫下個月和家人到澳洲旅行。go on a journey 去旅行 (A)表面 (B)旅行 (C)生存 (D)生物

4. ( ) Jack looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ and found that there was a meeting at two-thirty in the afternoon (A) culture (B) value (C) custom (D) schedule

解答

D

解析

Jack 看了行程，發現下午兩點半有個會議。(A)文化 (B)價值 (C)習俗 (D)行程

5. ( ) He had a very close \_\_\_\_\_ with his mother He told her everything that happened in his daily life (A) satisfaction (B) relationship (C) attention (D) ignorance

解答

B

解析

他和媽媽關係很好。他告訴她日常生活中發生的所有事。(A)滿意 (B)關係 (C)注意力 (D)無知

6. ( ) Although my sister is studying abroad, we still \_\_\_\_\_ online every day (A) inspire (B) chat (C) satisfy (D) refresh

解答

B

解析

雖然我妹妹正在國外讀書，我們仍然每天在線上聊天。(A)啟發 (B)聊天 (C)滿意 (D)刷新

7. ( ) I particularly enjoy reading \_\_\_\_\_ novels, such as *Me Before You*, and *Happy Ever After* (A) relationship (B) message (C) attention (D) romance

解答

D

解析

我尤其喜歡閱讀浪漫愛情小說，像是《我就要你好好的》和《美夢成真》。(A)戀愛關係 (B)訊息 (C)注意力 (D)浪漫愛情故事

8. ( ) It is \_\_\_\_\_ that the silk of the spider's web is tougher and stronger than steel (A) complete (B) distant (C) embarrassing (D) amazing

解答

D

解析

蜘蛛絲比鋼鐵還要堅韌真是令人大感驚奇。It is amazing that 令人訝異 (A)完整的 (B)遙遠的 (C)令人尷尬的 (D)令人大感驚奇的

9. ( ) The coach blew his whistle to draw every player's \_\_\_\_\_ (A) attention (B) ignorance (C) appearance (D) disappointment

解答

A

解析

教練吹哨吸引球員注意。(A)注意 (B)無知 (C)外表 (D)失望

10. ( ) It can be very \_\_\_\_\_ to have a great dinner in a fancy restaurant (A) disappointing (B) frustrating (C) disgusting (D) satisfying

解答

D

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**解析** 能在高級餐廳享用大餐是令人滿意的。(A)令人失望的 (B)沮喪的 (C)噁心的 (D)滿意的

11. ( ) After running the whole way to catch the bus, Joe could hardly catch his \_\_\_\_\_ (A) distance (B) average (C) breath (D) journey

**解答** C

**解析** 跑了整條路追公車後，Joe 幾乎上氣不接下氣。catch one's breath 喘氣 (A)距離 (B)平均 (C)呼吸 (D)旅行

12. ( ) My mother often \_\_\_\_\_ me to follow traffic rules and drive slowly (A) upsets (B) depresses (C) reflects (D) reminds

**解答** D

**解析** 我媽媽常常提醒我遵守交通規則，慢慢開車。(A)使難過；使沮喪 (B)使沮喪；使消沉 (C)映出(影像等) (D)提醒；使想起

13. ( ) The teacher reminded the students that if they \_\_\_\_\_ any classes, they would probably fail (A) responded (B) embraced (C) grabbed (D) skipped

**解答** D

**解析** 老師提醒學生們如果他們翹掉任何課，他們很可能會不及格。(A)回覆 (B)欣然接受 (C)抓住 (D)故意不參加

14. ( ) The boy's face turned red with \_\_\_\_\_ when the girl said she did not want to go out with him (A) memory (B) reply (C) embarrassment (D) reflection

**解答** C

**解析** 當這位女孩說她不想和這位男孩外出時，他尷尬地臉紅了。(A)回憶；記憶 (B)回答；回覆 (C)尷尬；難堪 (D)映出的影像

15. ( ) Everyone was having fun at the party, but Frank's rude behavior \_\_\_\_\_ the atmosphere (A) ruined (B) reflected (C) yelled (D) memorized

**解答** A

**解析** 大家在派對上玩得開心，但是 Frank 的無禮行為破壞了氣氛。(A)破壞；毀壞 (B)映出(影像等) (C)大喊；大吼 (D)記憶；記住

16. ( ) An afternoon thunderstorm hit the Taoyuan Airport and several \_\_\_\_\_ flights were either canceled or delayed (A) daily (B) valuable (C) cultural (D) scientific

**解答** A

**解析** 桃園機場遭受午後雷雨的襲擊，一些日常航班不是取消就是延誤了。(A)日常的 (B)寶貴的 (C)文化的 (D)科學的

17. ( ) The English teacher used different activities to develop students' \_\_\_\_\_ skills so that they could express their ideas clearly (A) ignorance (B) communication (C) introduction (D) message

**解答** B

**解析** 英文老師利用不同的活動幫助學生發展溝通技巧，如此一來他們才能清楚地表達想法。(A)無知 (B)溝通 (C)介紹 (D)訊息

18. ( ) A good speaker knows how to use a brief \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the attention of his or her audience (A) pause (B) depression (C) ruin (D) memory

**解答** A

**解析** 好的演講者懂得如何運用短暫的停頓抓住其聽眾的注意力。(A)暫停；停頓的時間 (B)沮喪；消沉 (C)破壞；毀壞 (D)回憶；記憶

19. ( ) Two coats of fur and a thick layer of fat equip polar bears for \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the harsh weather (A) variety (B) breath (C) impression (D) survival

**解答** D

**解析** 兩層皮毛和一層厚厚的脂肪讓北極熊能在嚴酷的天氣中存活下來。(A)各式各樣 (B)呼吸 (C)印象 (D)生存

20. ( ) An earthquake hit the city and caused two old buildings to collapse \_\_\_\_\_, no one got seriously injured (A) Fortunately (B) Sadly (C) Suddenly (D) Depressingly

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解答

A

解析

一場地震襲擊這座城市並造成兩棟老舊建築物倒塌。幸運的是，沒人受重傷。(A)幸運地 (B)傷心地 (C)突然地 (D)令人沮喪地；令人消沉地

## 二、文法選擇(10 小題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

21. ( ) Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ I can do to help the poor lady? (A) how (B) that (C) what (D) when

解答

C

解析

若是要選擇 how，句子要改成 Could you please tell me how to help the poor lady?

22. ( ) The new skirt looks \_\_\_\_\_ on you Everyone must be impressed by your style! (A) great (B) greatly (C) greatness (D) to be great

解答

A

解析

look 解作「看起來」，後方接形容詞。

23. ( ) My sister and I were being chased \_\_\_\_\_ a big dog on our way home today (A) with (B) for (C) to (D) by

解答

D

解析

被動式句型 S + be + pp (+ by + O)

24. ( ) The Great Wall \_\_\_\_\_ by some ancient Chinese emperors to prevent attacks from the north (A) built (B) was built (C) had built (D) was to build

解答

B

解析

被動式句型 S + be + pp (+ by + O)

25. ( ) The young man was \_\_\_\_\_ that an old two-room apartment near Central Park should sell for more than one million dollars (A) surprise (B) surprising (C) surprised (D) surprisingly

解答

C

解析

be 動詞後方可接表達情緒或感受的形容詞，而後再接 that 引導的名詞子句，且 that 可省略。surprising 解作「(事物)令人驚訝的」；surprised 解作「(人)感到驚訝的」。此題 that 子句裡的助動詞 should 表示「竟然」。

26. ( ) The coffee smells \_\_\_\_\_, and interestingly, it tastes \_\_\_\_\_ dark chocolate (A) good; as (B) well; as (C) good; like (D) well; like

解答

C

解析

smell 解作「聞起來」，後方接形容詞。表示「像……」，作 like + N。

27. ( ) The man will soon realize \_\_\_\_\_ he cannot buy true love, even if he is rich (A) that (B) what (C) how (D) whether

解答

A

解析

that 引導的名詞子句，可放在及物動詞後方當受詞，且 that 可省略：S + V + (that +) S + V...。

28. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ protect the environment, California imposed a ban on single-use plastic bags at large retail stores in 2014 (A) Not in order to (B) In order not to (C) In order that (D) In order to

解答

D

解析

in order to + VR = to + VR 為了

29. ( ) I noticed Jasmine looking \_\_\_\_\_ at Sam She looked very \_\_\_\_\_ at the party (A) happy; happy (B) happily; happily (C) happy; happily (D) happily; happy

解答

D

解析

第一格考 look at 表示「盯著……看」，要搭配副詞。第二格考 look 解作「看起來」，後方接形容詞；其中 at 與 the party 搭配，at the party 表示「在這場派對」。

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30. ( ) Many areas in the city are flooded because it \_\_\_\_\_ for a whole month (A) rains (B) raining (C) has been raining (D) was raining

解答

C

解析

for + 一段時間，用現在完成進行式。

### 三、綜合測驗：(10 小題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

A few years ago, I moved to Japan. The first time I ate in a Japanese noodle shop, I was really \_\_(31)\_\_ by something. During my meal, I noticed that the Japanese were slurping\* their noodles loudly. I had no idea why they ate their food so noisily. Later, I asked my Japanese friend \_\_(32)\_\_ they did this. He told me that by slurping the food, diners show that they are enjoying it. Moreover, \_\_(33)\_\_ in air with the food makes the flavor stronger. Also, when the food is too hot, slurping helps to cool it down. Since then, I \_\_(34)\_\_ in Japanese restaurants many times. I am used to hearing slurping, and I've even picked up this habit. When we go abroad, we experience customs that are different from our own. \_\_(35)\_\_ is important to remember that every country has different customs, and each of them makes sense for that culture.

註：slurp 出聲地吃或喝

- ( ) (31) (A) surprise (B) surprised (C) surprising (D) surprisingly  
 ( ) (32) (A) what (B) when (C) how (D) why  
 ( ) (33) (A) sucking (B) sucked (C) by sucking (D) with sucking  
 ( ) (34) (A) have eaten (B) have to eat (C) am eating (D) will eat  
 ( ) (35) (A) What (B) It (C) That (D) How

解答

(31)B (32)D (33)A (34)A (35)B

解析

- (31) 情緒動詞 surprise 的過去分詞 surprised 作形容詞用，意思是「感到驚訝的」。  
 (32) 此為疑問詞 why 引導的名詞子句（由上下文可知是詢問原因）。  
 (33) suck in 吸入，sucking 為動名詞當作主詞的用法。  
 (34) 現在完成式可表示到目前為止的經驗。  
 (35) 本題考 It is + adj + (for + sb) + to + VR 的句型。It 為虛主詞，意義上的主詞是 to + VR。

According to psychologists\*, smartphone addiction\* is a real and growing problem. Smartphones \_\_(36)\_\_ the way people live and work, and have many great benefits. However, many people use their phones far too much, and can't stop themselves. If you \_\_(37)\_\_ use your phone, it's obvious that you don't have a problem. But if you do use your phone a lot, how do you know when it's too much? Some researchers have created a short quiz to help people determine if they have a problem with their phone use. To take the quiz, people simply have to \_\_(38)\_\_ to twenty statements about their feelings about their phone. After they \_\_(39)\_\_ all the statements and rate how much they agree with each, a final score lets them see how much of a smartphone problem they have. If you're afraid \_\_(40)\_\_ you have a problem, it might be a good idea to take the quiz yourself. Then you will know if you need to take action.

註：psychologist 心理學家 addiction 成癮

- ( ) (36) (A) will change (B) were changing (C) have changed (D) are to change  
 ( ) (37) (A) always (B) seldom (C) totally (D) recently  
 ( ) (38) (A) focus (B) communicate (C) respond (D) connect  
 ( ) (39) (A) go through (B) turn to (C) give up (D) come up with  
 ( ) (40) (A) of (B) to (C) with (D) that

解答

(36)C (37)B (38)C (39)A (40)D

解析

- (36) 此處要表達目前為止已經發生的事情，表示智慧型手機已經改變了人們生活與工作的方式，所以要用現在完成式，故答案要選擇 have changed  
 (37) (A)總是 (B)不常；很少 (C)完全地 (D)最近  
 (38) (A)專注 (B)溝通 (C)回應 (D)連接  
 (39) (A)徹底讀過 (B)求助於…… (C)放棄 (D)想出  
 (40) S + be afraid that + S + V 某人擔心……。因為空格後面是完整的句子，所以答案要選 that

### 四、閱讀測驗：(10 小題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

Making new friends may come easily for some, but for others, it can be the worst part of adapting to a new environment. Luckily, there are a few easy tricks that can help you start building friendships in no time.

More often than not, we wear our emotions on our faces without knowing it. This means that if we're feeling nervous, we'll probably look that way, too. Make an effort to put on a pleasant expression. Smile, and people will find you more friendly and approachable.

Self-confidence is also important for making new friends. One of the best ways to feel confident is to wear clothes that both reflect the real you and make you feel at ease. Of course, you shouldn't wear pajamas on your first day of school! Just be yourself—in

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your favorite outfit

If you have trouble starting conversations with people you've just met, try asking them some questions about themselves. People generally enjoy talking about themselves. Ask your new coworker how long she's been at the company. Ask the guy sitting next to you in class what his favorite subject is. Questions let others talk while you keep the conversation rolling.

It can take a while for deep friendships to form, so be patient. Just relax and enjoy the process of making friends.

- ( ) (41) What is the passage mainly about? (A) How to build new friendships (B) How to show a charming smile (C) How to develop self-confidence (D) How to start conversations with people
- ( ) (42) According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true? (A) We should wear appropriate clothes (B) We should adapt to a new environment without ease (C) We should smile to make us look nice and easygoing (D) We should try to ask people questions about themselves to start conversations
- ( ) (43) Who may be interested in the passage? (A) A famous actor (B) A busy housewife (C) A clever businessman (D) A student on the first day of school

解答  
解析

(41)A (42)B (43)D

(41) 本文主要關於什麼？ (A)如何建立新的友誼。 (B)如何展現迷人笑容。 (C)如何培養自信。 (D)如何開始與人對話。

(42) 根據本文，下列敘述哪一項不正確？ (A)我們應該穿著合適的衣服。 (B)我們應該要費勁地適應新環境。 (C)我們應該微笑，讓我們看起來和善且好相處。 (D)我們應該試著向人們提出關於他們自己的問題以開始交談。

(43) 誰可能對本文有興趣？ (A)著名的演員。 (B)忙碌的家庭主婦。 (C)聰明的商人。 (D)入學第一天的學生。

If you think it's hard to choose a present for a close friend or relative, imagine how difficult it is to pick one for someone abroad. Every place has its own habits and taboos\* surrounding presents, and these include not only the present itself, but how it's presented and received.

In Italy, don't give pins or handkerchiefs as presents. Just as clocks are associated\* with death in Taiwan, these objects remind one of funerals\* in Italy. If you're invited to someone's house for a meal in Japan, don't bring your host a potted plant. It's associated with illness.

While it's good manners in Japan to give and receive gifts with both hands, use only your right hand to hand gifts in India and the Middle East. That's because the left hand is considered dirty. Of course, if the gift is heavy, then use both hands. You wouldn't want to drop your present on the receiver's toes.

Finally, people in Yemen and Saudi Arabia might get embarrassed when they're presented with gifts. In fact, it's not customary\* for people there to exchange gifts at all, unless they're really close friends. When they do receive a gift, though, they'll likely examine it carefully as a gesture of appreciation\* and respect. Also, gold and silk should be avoided as presents for men, since these two things are considered suitable for women only.

If all else fails, ask a local what items make the best gifts. That way, you're less likely to make a mistake.

註：taboo 禁忌 associate 聯想 funeral 喪禮 customary 習慣的 appreciation 感激

- ( ) (44) What is this passage mainly about? (A) Tips on giving presents to foreigners (B) Tips on choosing presents for close friends (C) Tips on buying presents for relatives (D) Tips on choosing presents for co-workers
- ( ) (45) Which of the following items is **NOT** a suitable present for an Italian friend? (A) A clock (B) A bottle of wine (C) A handkerchief (D) A potted plant
- ( ) (46) Which of the following statements is **NOT** true? (A) Saudi Arabians may feel embarrassed when they get a present (B) It's better to use the right hand to deliver a present to your Indian friends (C) The Japanese tend to hand presents with the right hand because the left hand is considered dirty (D) The Taiwanese never give their friends a clock because it is associated with death
- ( ) (47) In Yemen, why do people examine the present carefully as soon as they get it? (A) They do so to make sure the present is safe (B) They do so to show their appreciation (C) They are not used to getting a present (D) They do so to make sure they are not receiving gold or silk

解答  
解析

(44)A (45)C (46)C (47)B

(44) 本文主旨為何？ (A)送禮給外國人的建議。 (B)選擇禮物給好朋友的建議。 (C)買禮物給親戚的建議。 (D)選擇禮物給同事的建議。

(45) 下列哪個項目不是給義大利朋友的合適禮物？ (A)時鐘。 (B)一瓶酒。 (C)手帕。 (D)盆栽。

(46) 下列敘述何者錯誤？ (A)沙烏地阿拉伯人收到禮物時可能會感到難為情。 (B)最好用右手遞送禮物給你的印度朋友。 (C)日本人傾向用右手傳遞禮物因為左手被認為是髒的。 (D)臺灣人不會送時鐘給朋友因為它會跟死亡聯想在一起。


(47) 為何在葉門人們收到禮物時會立即仔細檢查？ (A)他們如此做是為了確保禮物是安全的。 (B)他們如此做是為了表達感激。 (C)他們不習慣收到禮物。 (D)他們如此做是為了確保不是收到黃金或絲綢。

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Most household cleaners are 95% water and only 5% cleaning solution. You're wasting money buying that water, and you are hurting the planet every time you throw away the plastic bottles that cleaners come in. Be greener by buying Renew cleaners!

1. With your first purchase, you'll get a reusable plastic bottle and a tiny package of cleaner. When water is added, that small amount of cleaner is equal to four bottles of regular cleaner.
2. When you're out of cleaner, just buy the replacement packages. They cost 75% less than the usual cleaners you can buy at the store.

Try Renew cleaners today! You'll have less trash, more cash, and a happier planet.



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What is the passage about?

(A) a plastic bottle recycling center

(B) something to make your house less dirty

(C) something that you can drink

(D) a maid service to clean your house

Answer: (B)
- 49

Which of the following will this product not help you do?

(A) save the planet

(B) make your house clean

(C) save some money

(D) grow plants more easily

Answer: (D)
- 50

According to the passage, which of the following is true?

(A) Most cleaning solutions are 5% water

(B) You'll get a new bottle each time you buy a Renew product

(C) Renew replacement packages are cheaper than usual cleaners

(D) Usual stores produce 75% more trash than Renew does

Answer: (C)