

新北高工 114 學年度第 1 學期 段考			出題教師:劉欣潔老師			審題教師:林筱雯老師			班級		座號		成績		需 答案卡
科目	英文閱讀		年級	三	科別	電訊			姓名					績	
閱讀測驗: 請選出最適當的答案										affecting the environment.					
One of the most famous landmarks in Penghu is the Twin Hearts Stone Weir. It is a stone barrier in a bay which is shaped like two hearts, one stacked on top of the other. Because of its shape, it is a popular spot for romantic photo shoots and weddings.										6. What is this passage mainly about?					
You may wonder why people built such a landmark . The truth is, its twin heart shape is a product of pure chance. As a matter of fact, the weir was originally designed to trap and keep fish. When the tide was rising, the fish would swim through the tops of the hearts. Later, when the tide fell to a lower level, the fish were kept in the trap, unable to escape, and ultimately caught with nets.										(A) Pollution caused by setting off fireworks. (B) Lantern festivals all over the world.					
Today, its use as a fish trap is becoming less and less effective. Luckily, its special heart-shaped design has given it a second purpose as a romantic tourist attraction.										(C) An eco-friendly way to carry out cultural traditions. (D) Beautiful sights to see in Taiwan.					
1. What is this passage mainly about?										7. According to this passage, why do people burn prayer money?					
(A) The shape of the Twin Hearts Stone Weir. (B) The location of the Twin Hearts Stone.										(A) To show respect to their ancestors. (B) To honor gods and goddesses.					
(C) The purpose of the Twin Hearts Stone Weir. (D) The fame of the Twin Hearts Stone Weir.										(C) To celebrate mountains and forests. (D) To send messages to the sky.					
2. According to this passage, which of the following is true?										8. What have people done to stop sky lanterns from polluting the environment?					
(A) The stone weir was a natural wonder on the sea. (B) The stone weir is no longer in use.										(A) Make sure the fire in the lanterns does not go out. (B) Burn some paper money along with the lanterns.					
(C) The stone weir served as a romantic fish trap. (D) The stone weir serves as a tourist spot.										(C) Invent a new type of lantern that rarely produces waste. (D) Improve their skills in releasing sky lanterns.					
3. What can be inferred from this passage?										9. What does the word “ancestor” mean?					
(A) A design of pure chance can be turned into a tourist attraction. (B) The link between technology and culture is strong. (C) The cost of becoming a landmark scares the locals. (D) People are crazy about having a romantic photoshoot.										(A) 挑戰 (B) 祖先 (C) 後代 (D) 造船匠					
4. What is the meaning of the word “landmark”?										10. What is the meaning of the word “gleaming”?					
(A) 障礙 (B) 石滬 (C) 地標 (D) 海岸										(A) 巨大的 (B) 近來的 (C) 閃耀的 (D) 酥脆的					
5. What does the word “stack” mean?										The sea is a mighty force which humans must respect. Since ancient times, it has been a part of numerous ceremonies all over the world. In the Jewish religion, people gather by the sea at the beginning of each year. After they say the prayers, they throw bread into the water. It is a way to ask for forgiveness for past sins and have a fresh beginning. In Bali, people carry statues of gods to the sea for a ceremony known as “Melasti.” The statues are washed in the water to make them pure and help them to keep their power. In Hawaii, the sea is part of an important Memorial Day tradition which honors dead soldiers. People write notes to the soldiers and place them on lanterns. At sunset, thousands of lanterns are pushed into the sea, lighting up the sky. Clearly, sea deeply affects not only people’s lives but their cultural traditions.					
(A) 倒塌 (B) 把...放成堆 (C) 貢獻 (D) 質疑										11. What is the passage mainly about?					
All cultures have their own unique traditions. For instance, people set off fireworks to celebrate festivals or burn prayer money to honor their ancestors . These traditions are important because they link people with the past. Nevertheless, a few cultural traditions can also be harmful because they pollute the environment. Therefore, people are coming up with new ways and putting them into practice.										(A) How people celebrate the beginning of a year. (B) How people honor dead soldiers.					
Gleaming sky lanterns rising into the night sky is a beautiful sight to see. Unfortunately, when the fire goes out, lots of these lanterns fall back to the ground and end up as trash in mountains and forests. In response to the issue, a group of people in Taiwan has developed an eco-friendly paper sky lantern that produces almost zero waste. Thanks to them, people can now pass down the cultural tradition without										(C) A few popular tourist attractions. (D) Some sea-related ceremonies.					
										12. In the Jewish religion, how do people ask for forgiveness for past sins?					
										(A) They make others say long prayers. (B) They throw bread in the sea.					
										(C) They wash the statues of gods. (D) They bathe in the sea.					
										13. Where can people expect to see the ceremony “Melasti”?					
										(A) In the Middle East. (B) In Taiwan. (C) In Hawaii. (D) In Bali.					

14. What does the word “ceremony” mean?

- (A) 雕塑 (B) 典禮儀式 (C) 旅行 (D) 反映

15. What is the meaning of the word “Jewish”?

- (A) 猶太教的 (B) 天主教的 (C) 基督教的 (D) 回教的

On October 9, 2023, Triton, the first weather satellite made in Taiwan successfully entered space. It is also the fourth satellite in the world to use GNSS-R instrument to collect data. Its purpose is to help us to predict the weather more **accurately**.

This satellite is named after Triton, an ancient Greek god of the sea. The sea god commands the waves and wind. The satellite Triton is able to gather such data as sea wind speeds and wave heights. Triton uses a technique which collects signals **reflected** from the Earth’s surface. It carries GNSS-R instrument to receive signals that are sent back from sea surfaces. The calmer the sea, the stronger the signal, indicating weaker winds. The information is valuable as wind speed data is difficult to collect. Such information improves the prediction of typhoon movements and strengths. Triton observes weather changes mainly in the Indian Ocean, central Pacific Ocean, and Atlantic Ocean.

Triton, began in 2014, is the fruitful cooperation between Taiwan Space Agency (TASA) and local companies. TASA developed GNSS-R instrument and key components such as the GPS Receiver and Onboard Computer. More than 20 local research groups and manufacturers took part in developing the ground station equipment. The satellite is 82% produced and developed in Taiwan.

Now that Triton is in space, we can expect it to support disaster prevention and offer more accurate information. The success of Triton contributes to global weather forecasting. It is also an important step forward for Taiwan’s space engineering.

16. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) Challenges of space engineering in Taiwan. (B) The description of the Greek sea god Triton.
(C) Differences in weather forecasting techniques. (D) The introduction of a weather satellite in Taiwan.

17. Which is closest in meaning to “**reflected**” in the second paragraph?

- (A) looked into (B) made of (C) sent back (D) named after

18. According to this passage, which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Triton began collecting wind speed data before 2014. (B) All of Triton was produced and developed in Taiwan. (C) Triton shows the improvement in Taiwan’s space skills. (D) Fewer than 20 local companies worked on the Triton project.

19. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage about the contribution of Triton”?

- (A) It helps to reduce damage caused by bad weather. (B) It improves the strength and speed of typhoons. (C) It connects the Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean. (D) It measures the heights of satellites from sea surfaces.

20. What does the word “accurately” mean?

- (A) 簡短地 (B) 溫柔地 (C) 精確地 (D) 大約地

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新北高工 110 學年度第 一 學期 段 考						班級		座號		成	
科目	English	年級		科別	體	姓名				績	

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國立海山高工 九十六 學年度第 一 學期 段 考						班級		座號		成	
科目	English	年級	二	科別	機鑄汽模圖電資	姓名				績	

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