

市 立 新 北 高 工 1 1 0 學 年 度 第 1 學 期 第 一 次 段 考 試 題										班別：應英三甲乙	座號		電腦卡作答
科目	英語文 V	命題教師	施懿珊	審題教師	林信宏	年級	三	科別	應英科	姓名			答案卡

一、單字選擇(20 小題，每格 1 分，共 20 分)

- The _____ between the police and protesters was so violent that many people on the scene were injured and some vehicles nearby were flipped over. (A) publication (B) translation (C) confrontation (D) perseverance
- The professor revised the piece of writing several times before he had it sent to a famous magazine for _____. (A) confrontation (B) publication (C) hostility (D) dishonesty
- With the fierce typhoon approaching, people living in low-lying and landslide-prone areas were _____ from their homes. (A) extended (B) stranded (C) illustrated (D) evacuated
- A reliable man will take his promises seriously; he'll do all he can to keep them and preserve his _____. (A) representative (B) credibility (C) objective (D) illustration
- Some doctors suggested that a thorough _____ be conducted before anyone adopts any further approach to treating the patient. (A) biography (B) evaluation (C) representative (D) extension
- The problem Yvonne just raised is not _____ to the issue under discussion now. Thus, I propose that the topic be put on hold until the next meeting. (A) modest (B) relevant (C) steady (D) hostile
- After her daughter died, Claire _____ in alcohol to avoid facing the pain. (A) possessed (B) confronted (C) advised (D) indulged
- Please be _____ with me. I promise you that I won't blame you. Just tell me what really happened. (A) modest (B) steady (C) truthful (D) inner
- After he read Mother Teresa's _____, the doctor swore to devote himself to charity work and helping those in need. (A) definition (B) journalism (C) illustration (D) biography
- You are _____ yourself if you think all the lies you have told won't be exposed. (A) illustrating (B) deceiving (C) evaluating (D) defining

- Though the earthquake was small, the _____ collapse of a building took several lives in the city. (A) flawed (B) diligent (C) subsequent (D) credible
- Willy took _____ on the beggar on the street and gave him some food instead of cash. (A) pity (B) wealth (C) fame (D) integrity
- Calm down! Perhaps what you saw was not a ghost; I believe we can find a _____ explanation for it. (A) wealthy (B) modest (C) rational (D) steady
- Linda took _____ on the beggar on the street and gave him some money. (A) virtue (B) hatred (C) modesty (D) pity
- What a pleasant _____! I would never have expected to bump into you here at this time! (A) publisher (B) translation (C) encounter (D) virtue
- The urban park features _____ woods where people can take a leisurely walk and get some fresh air. (A) objective (B) diligent (C) credible (D) extensive
- The small aircraft operated by radio was out of control and crashed, _____ into pieces. (A) shattering (B) extending (C) stranding (D) attempting
- Reporting fact-based information should be the most important thing for all reporters and editors who work in _____. (A) extension (B) journalism (C) politics (D) validity
- The artist was sad as her hopes had been _____ by COVID-19, which put all the arts activities on hold for the past few months. (A) stranded (B) evaluated (C) shattered (D) evacuated
- The little boy is the old lady's _____ grandson; she loves him so much that she often comes a long way to visit him. (A) beloved (B) relevant (C) hostile (D) steady

二、文法選擇(課本句型)(10 小題，每格 2 分，共 20 分)

- Mr. Lin has warned that _____ is caught cheating on the exam will be severely punished. (A) whomever (B) whoever (C) who (D) whom

22. At the airport, every passenger's carry-on bags and luggage will be inspected thoroughly _____ any dangerous items _____ into an aircraft.
(A) lest; carry (B) lest; be carried (C) for fear that; should carry (D) for fear that; be carried
23. The host of the game show was advised to give objective comments lest he _____ by the audience. (A) criticize (B) criticized (C) be criticized (D) be criticizing
24. The teacher will reward _____ can correctly answer the difficult question.
(A) whatever (B) whichever (C) whomever (D) whoever
25. Fred decided to swing by the gas station _____ he might run out of gas on his way home. (A) for fear that (B) as long as (C) because of (D) so that
26. _____ has the password can gain access to the computer system. (A) Whatever (B) Whoever (C) Whichever (D) Whenever
27. You can choose _____ you want to do in the future, and we'll always support you. (A) which (B) whoever (C) whatever (D) that
28. I am lucky to have a family that supports me in _____. (A) what do I do (B) whatever I do (C) what to do (D) anything can I do
29. The woman put her jewelry in the safe _____ it be stolen by burglars. (A) so that (B) lest (C) for fear of (D) as if
30. Vic set the alarm for 5:00 a.m. _____ being late for the next day's exam.
(A) for fear that (B) lest (C) for fear of (D) in case

三、綜合測驗(3 小題，每格 2 分，共 40 分)

In 1916, Rudyard Kipling wrote a poem called "My Boy Jack." This poem is not about his own son, __(31)___ did he ever refer to his boy John as Jack. Rather, it's a poem about the tragic death of Jack Cromwell, a young English naval* officer most often associated __(32)___ the Battle of Jutland. This battle was a famous World War I __(33)___ between the British and German navies that took place near Denmark's Jutland peninsula*.

__(34)___ "Boy Seaman First Class" on the *HMS Chester*, Jack had many duties. In short, he did __(35)___ he was ordered to do. During the Battle of Jutland, he was entrusted* with the dangerous task of setting the sight on a 5.5-inch deck

gun. A lethal* enemy attack __(36)___ gunfire and shells exploding all over soon left the rest of the gun crew dead and Jack badly injured. Nevertheless, the young man simply __(37)___ himself __(37)___ and continued to man the gun alone. Hours later, he was found still at his post, with pieces of steel __(38)___ in his young chest.

Though he eventually died of these wounds, Jack had shown great courage __(39)___ danger. For his heroic* __(40)___, he was honored with the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest military award. Kipling's "My Boy Jack" is a tribute to Jack's bravery and to the memory of all sons, his included, lost in battle.

(31) (A) nor (B) and (C) so (D) but

(32) (A) into (B) with (C) to (D) in

(33) (A) possession (B) confrontation (C) hostility (D) publication

(34) (A) For (B) As (C) Despite (D) Upon

(35) (A) whoever (B) whenever (C) wherever (D) whatever

(36) (A) with (B) from (C) across (D) on

(37) (A) pushed; forward (B) laid; out (C) looked; up (D) kept; in mind

(38) (A) stick (B) sticking (C) stuck (D) to stick

(39) (A) in addition to (B) in honor of (C) in the face of (D) in need of

(40) (A) foes (B) advisers (C) virtues (D) deeds

Famous British author and poet Rudyard Kipling wrote "If—" in the early twentieth century. This work contains words of wisdom that a father might share with his son, and it is written __(41)___ the form of a poem.

Since it offers a lot of good __(42)___ to youths on how to live their lives, the poem is very popular. It tells young people how to handle life's challenges and how to treat __(43)___ comes into their lives with fairness and respect. It also tells young people how to avoid __(44)___ sorry for themselves when they experience failure or ill luck, and how to always keep going, no matter what. Above all, "If—" reminds youngsters to make the most of their time and to live life __(45)___.

If you too would like to be a real adult someday, this is the poem for you.

(41) (A) in (B) at (C) to (D) on

(42) (A) translation (B) advice (C) hostility (D) publication

(43) (A) whomever (B) whosever (C) whoever (D) whichever

(44) (A) to feel (B) felt (C) feels (D) feeling

(45) (A) to the full (B) back and forth (C) on the other hand (D) by the way

Many people regard *Hamlet* as Shakespeare's best play. In it, the hero of the story, a young prince, must __(46)___ his fears and try to find out the truth about his father's death. He also has to __(47)___ himself __(47)___ after his terrible loss and somehow try to grow into a mature and responsible young man. In addition, he must, in spite of the storm of emotions inside him, try to avoid __(48)___ crazy.

With Hamlet's father, who was the king, no longer around, it is left to another character in the play to share some much needed fatherly wisdom. This is the old Polonius, who tells his son, Laertes, how to live a life of honor. He starts off by suggesting that Laertes always think twice before saying or doing anything.

__(49)__, he explains how to handle both friends and enemies. Finally, Polonius reminds Laertes that, __(50)__ stays true to himself or herself will eventually become a good and honorable person. Only then will one not "be false" to others.

(46) (A) overtake (B) retain (C) translate (D) confront

(47) (A) pick; up (B) keep; in mind (C) tidy; up (D) lay; out

(48) (A) gone (B) went (C) going (D) to go

(49) (A) However (B) Furthermore (C) Therefore (D) Instead

(50) (A) whoever (B) whatever (C) whenever (D) whichever

四、閱讀測驗(3 小題・每格 2 分・共 20 分)

One of the most famous scenes in Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is a conversation between Polonius and his son, Laertes, who is about to leave for France to attend university. Before Laertes goes away, Polonius gives him some pieces of fatherly* advice.

Polonius tells his son to think twice before he speaks, to keep his opinions to himself, and to choose his friends wisely. Furthermore, Laertes should be good and generous to his friends, for a trustworthy* friend is someone who deserves to be kept close. However, he also advises Laertes to attract friends with his virtues only and not with his wealth, for a person who seeks wealth in a friend is not to be trusted.

The most famous piece of advice that Laertes receives from his father comes toward the end of Polonius's speech, as he tells his son, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be; For loan oft loses both itself and friend." In other words, it's never a good idea to lend or borrow money, for either one can result in only the loss of both money and friends.

Finally, Polonius gives one last piece of advice that perhaps sums up everything else he has said: "This above all: to thine own self be true." In this way, Laertes is told to live respectably and honorably, for if he can look at himself in the mirror every day and feel proud, he will have earned the respect of other men, too.

(51) What is this passage mainly about? (A) One of Shakespeare's most famous plays. (B) A speech Polonius delivers to his people. (C) Famous quotations from Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. (D) Pieces of advice Polonius gives to his son.

(52) According to Polonius's advice, what may lead to the loss of both money and friends? (A) Attracting friends with wealth. (B) Borrowing money from

friends. (C) Doing business with friends. (D) Receiving advice from one's father.

(53) What do we learn about Laertes from this passage? (A) He goes to college in France. (B) He enjoys seeking wealth. (C) He is Hamlet's best friend. (D) His mother has passed away.

(54) What can we infer from this passage? (A) Polonius might never see his son again. (B) Polonius doesn't have any trustworthy friends. (C) Polonius wants his son to be a respectable man. (D) Polonius can't provide a good education for his son.

What does a person need in order to be a successful leader? It's not courage, confidence, or honesty, though these qualities are important. The answer is emotional intelligence, or EI. Often, when we experience a strong emotion like anger or sadness, we might do or say things that we regret later. By contrast, people who are emotionally intelligent are able to manage their emotions. Instead of allowing negative emotions to carry them away, they pause to reflect on the reasons behind their emotions. This ability for self-reflection is critical if we want to build strong relationships with our family members, friends, and coworkers. In turn, strong relationships can help us achieve our goals in life.

There are some things we can do to increase our degree of emotional intelligence. One is to keep a journal. If we spend a few minutes every day writing down our thoughts, we can raise our self-awareness. Another method is to remember that we can't control all the situations in our lives, but we can always control our reactions to those situations.

(55) What's this passage mainly about? (A) The importance of emotional intelligence. (B) The reasons why some people lack emotional intelligence. (C) Some definitions of emotional intelligence. (D) Several ways to develop emotional intelligence.

(56) According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true about emotional intelligence? (A) People with high emotional intelligence can manage their emotions well. (B) Emotional intelligence is important for building strong relationships with others. (C) Emotional intelligence helps people pause to make self-examinations. (D) We can increase our emotional intelligence by controlling situations in our lives.

(57) How many ways to increase emotional intelligence are mentioned in this passage? (A) One. (B) Two. (C) Three. (D) Four.

In the poem "Mother to Son" written by African American poet Langston Hughes and published in 1922, the speaker is a woman who warns her young son about life's difficulties. Since much of Hughes's work examined the racism* that Black people in America faced, it is safe to assume that the mother in this poem is describing the obstacles and dangers that her Black son will likely face as he grows up.

Through the symbol of a set of stairs, showing that one has no choice but to climb, the mother warns her son about how difficult his life may be. She herself

has had to climb those same stairs, which are rough and sharp in some parts and have broken or missing boards in others. During her climb, she reached landings and turned dark corners, with no light to guide her. Still, with all her strength and courage, she moved ahead, climbing the stairs of life.

This is the lesson that the mother wants to teach her son: In life, he must avoid **the broken boards and exposed nails** that are there to stop him from moving forward. Although he may feel tired at times, he must never sit down or turn back; he must keep climbing, even though the stairs are rough and tiring.

- (58) What's the main idea of this passage? (A) Langston Hughes is an African American poet who produced many literary works. (B) Black people in the US may encounter a lot of difficulties in life. (C) A mother warns her son about life's difficulties through a meaningful poem. (D) Poetry is regarded as highly suitable for teaching children life lessons.
- (59) According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about the poem "Mother to Son"? (A) The speaker of the poem urges her son to be an honest man. (B) In the poem, life is compared to a set of stairs that one has to climb. (C) The poem was written in 1922 and then published two years later. (D) The poem describes how much a mother can sacrifice for her son.
- (60) What do "**the broken boards and exposed nails**" in the third paragraph refer to? (A) The obstacles and dangers in life. (B) The tools one may have to use in life. (C) The poor family one was born into. (D) The bad people who threaten others.