

新北市立新北高工 107 學年度第一學期第二次期中考  
應用外語科一年級字彙與閱讀(需讀卡與手寫)

Exam Coverage: Sanmin B1 U7,U8

Notice: Based on the contexts, please choose the best answer to each

I. Vocabulary: 《1.5% x 10=15%》

1. ( ) Although the band's evening \_\_\_\_ will start at 6:30 pm, lots of fans have waited outside the concert hall since this morning.  
(A) substance (B) method (C) performance (D) item
2. ( ) A flashmob is a group of people who gather suddenly in a public place, \_\_\_\_ a surprising act for a short time, and then disappear in an instant.  
(A) absorb (B) stain (C) remove (D) perform
3. ( ) I know that the bookstore is near the train station, but I don't know where it is exactly \_\_\_\_.  
(A)located (B)greedy (C)serious (D)fierce
4. ( ) It's very important to drink some water when you stay in an air-conditioned room because your body may lose a lot of \_\_\_\_.  
(A) dessert (B) powder (C) amazement (D) moisture
5. ( ) The librarians classify the books according to their subjects: science, art, history, \_\_\_\_.  
(A) from time to time (B) and so on (C) by accident (D) in addition
6. ( ) The government is trying to improve the \_\_\_\_ care of the country so that more needs of the aged can be met.  
(A)elderly (B)shocked (C)foolish (D)greedy
7. ( ) Three \_\_\_\_ of my family live together. The oldest is my grandfather, and the youngest is me.  
(A)centuries (B)generations (C)fools (D)volunteers
8. ( ) Kate didn't \_\_\_\_ her child's old clothes; she keeps them out of sentiment.  
(A) get rid of (B) break down (C) wipe up (D) bring about
9. ( ) According to the police, the hunter who was found dead in the mountains belonged to one of the indigenous \_\_\_\_ in this area.  
(A)legends (B)tribes (C)decreases (D)generations

10. ( ) When it is raining outside, I \_\_\_\_ stay home \_\_\_\_ go out.  
(A)would rather; than (B)pass on; to  
(C)make peace; with (D)get rid; of

II. Grammar: 《1.5% x 10=15%》

11. ( ) The police didn't know where \_\_\_\_ the suspects that were responsible for the two bombings yesterday.  
(A) found (B) to finding (C) to find (D) finding
12. ( ) I have problems \_\_\_\_ myself awake all night, but tomorrow is the deadline for the history report. As a result, I decide to drink cups of coffee.  
(A) kept (B) to keep (C) to keeping (D) keeping
13. ( ) Before the safeguard came to her rescue, the girl \_\_\_\_ by a fishing boat.  
(A)had saved (B)had been saved (C)saved (D)were saved
14. ( ) Janet \_\_\_\_ a skeleton because she has been on a diet for six months, and she only eats fruit and vegetables.  
(A) seems like (B) seems (C) looks (D) seems to
15. ( ) Some Taiwanese people buy fish and turtles and have them \_\_\_\_ freely in the river as a religious ceremony.  
(A) swam (B) swum (C) swimming (D) swim
16. ( ) The man was given a life sentence for the two crimes he had committed: one was betraying his country and \_\_\_\_ was trying to kill the president.  
(A) another (B) the others (C) the other (D) other crime
17. ( ) Once all the water in the lakes and rivers \_\_\_\_ wasted, we will soon die \_\_\_\_ thirst.  
(A)is; of (B)are; of (C)has; for (D)have; for
18. ( ) The children were so excited that they couldn't wait to tell their mother \_\_\_\_ on the field trip.  
(A)what did they see (B)they saw what  
(C)what they had seen (D)what they see
19. ( ) Keeping a diary is an easy way to look back on the happy and sad events in your life, \_\_\_\_?  
(A) is it (B) isn't it (C) doesn't it (D) does it
20. ( ) We must take action to stop the world \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.  
(A) from; being polluting (B) from; being polluted  
(C) by; being polluted (D) to; polluted

### III. Cloze: 《2% x 20=40%》

1. This morning, my family and I were enjoying my mom's delicious breakfast. Suddenly, my little brother dropped a spoon of peanut butter on my new dress. My mom comforted me and taught me 21 clean the stains. I had fun 22 this lesson.

She used some peel from an orange. She said that any kind of citrus fruit such as a lemon, or lime would do, too. Next, she 23 a few drops of juice from the peel on the stains. Lastly, she asked me to rub the stains with the citrus peel.

Much to my amazement, the stains gradually 24, and finally they were gone. The secret behind the magic was 25 a chemical change occurred. The acid 26 from a citrus peel played an important role in the process. It could help 27 down the stains, and thus, make them easier to remove. Organic 28 from many kinds of oil can also be used as natural cleaners.

My mom said that although these tricks might 29 a magic trick, they were really just examples of the use of science in our everyday lives. My mom is 30 a good cook, but also a great magician and scientist! And science is both for the laboratory and for life.

- 21. (A) how could I (B) how (C) how to (D) why
- 22. (A) learning (B) learn (C) to learn (D) to learning
- 23. (A) absorbed (B) squeezed (C) performed (D) impressed
- 24. (A) fit in (B) came off (C) made it (D) sat back
- 25. (A) X (B) what (C) which (D) that
- 26. (A) moisture (B) powder (C) effect (D) content
- 27. (A) broken (B) broke (C) break (D) to breaking
- 28. (A) expressions (B) substances (C) gestures (D) situations
- 29. (A) seem (B) seem like (C) like (D) look
- 30. (A) just (B) but (C) not (D) not just

2. For centuries, the long-haired spirits had shared the fish in Sun Moon Lake with the Thao. One day, Numa, a hero of the Thao, 31 to jump into the deepest area of the lake. He intended to see the reason 32 the serious damage to their fishing nets. To his surprise, he found that a spirit was destroying the fishing nets. Seeing that, Numa flew into a rage and struggled to prevent it 33 tearing more of the nets. Then, they had a(n) 34 fight underwater. The battle lasted for three days. The spirit said that it would rather 35 than let human beings destroy everything. It was angry because humans 36 by greed. Numa was shocked by 37 the Thao had done to the lake. At that time, it 38 him that the lake had supported his tribe for hundreds of years. After Numa returned to his tribe, the Thao made a 39 that the tribesmen should only catch enough fish to eat. So the fish would not be 40 out. The spirit successfully warned the Thao not to use up all the natural resources.

- 31. (A) frowned (B) approved (C) decreased (D) volunteered
- 32. (A) with (B) for (C) about (D) in
- 33. (A) from (B) to (C) not to (D) to keep
- 34. (A) extinct (B) embarrassed (C) fierce (D) empty
- 35. (A) die (B) died (C) dying (D) to die
- 36. (A) blinded (B) had been blinded (C) have blinded (D) had blinded
- 37. (A) which (B) when (C) who (D) what
- 38. (A) dawned on (B) was blessed with  
(C) came upon (D) made peace with
- 39. (A) decision (B) legend (C) generation (D) elder
- 40. (A) making; to die (B) X; died (C) to make; to die (D) made; to die

#### IV. Reading Comprehension: 《2% x 4=8%》

Protecting natural areas is a challenge. Although these natural areas exist to be enjoyed by people; however, people leave their marks wherever they go—waste, garbage, pollution, and other kinds of damage to wildlife. 41 The reason is that every footprint runs the risk of damaging something beautiful.

One way to protect nature is to create national parks and other protected areas where visitors require permission before entering. This allows the people who manage an area to control how many visitors go in at any given time. 42 An entrance charge from visitors can also be used to cover the costs of looking after the park and of supporting conservation efforts.

43 For instance, some lakes don't allow motorboats because they cause pollution and unwelcome noise. Many parks don't allow people to build fires—a human activity that might cause damage to huge amounts of forest every year. Similarly, many waterfront areas are protected against development, and many forests are off limits to loggers.

Such laws and rules are fine, but they work only when people follow them. Education is certainly needed. People who go into the wilderness need to be made aware of how easily the natural environment can be damaged. This education must start early. 44 Only if people appreciate what they have will they have the determination to protect it.

- (A) Another way to protect natural areas is to set a limit on what activities people can do there.
- (B) And the responsibility for it lies with parents, teachers, and governments.
- (C) Often this damage is accidental, but even something as simple as taking a walk can have a big effect.
- (D) This decreases the amount of damage that visitors cause.

---

#### V. Vocabulary: 《1% x 6=6%》 請依句意做適當的字詞變化

- 45. We should recycle as much as we can to save our natural res.
- 46. What ine scenery it is! I am amazed by the lush green mountains that are surrounding the village in Pingtung County.
- 47. Wild animals will become ext if we keep hunting them.
- 48. It is believed that it is hate that drys peace and then brings terrible wars.
- 49. Many parents have trouble uling (effect) communicating with their teenage children because of the generation gap.
- 50. Peggy almost died of uliness (embarrassed) when she discovered that she had made a big mistake.

#### VI. Guided Translation: 《1% x 10=10%》 請依句意做適當的字詞變化

- 51. 颱風害我們露營去不成了。  
The typhoon uled us uled uled camping.
- 52. Kevin 很難早起，所以常常錯過第一節課。  
Kevin uled uled uled uled early, so he often misses the first class.
- 53. 我寫了一封信，而非打電話去向 Alice 道歉。  
I wrote a letter uled uled uled to apologize to Alice.

#### VII. Translation: 《3% x 2=6%》 請依句意做適當的字詞變化

- 54. 油會幫助有效去漬，但這背後的祕密可不是魔術，而是科學。
- 55. 我們要明智地使用我們有幸享有的天然資源，而不讓貪婪蒙蔽我們。

新北市立新北高工 107 學年度第一學期第二次期中考  
應用外語科一年級字彙與閱讀 答案卷

班級:\_\_\_\_\_ 座號:\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_

V. Vocabulary: 《 $1\% \times 6 = 6\%$ 》

45.	46.	47.
48.	49.	50.

VI. Guided Translation: 《 $1\% \times 10 = 10\%$ 》

51.	(1)	(2)	(3)
52.	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(4)		
53.	(1)	(2)	(3)

VII. Translation: 《 $3\% \times 2 = 6\%$ 》

54.	
55.	