

新北市立新北高工 110 學年度第 1 學期第一次段考試題											
科目	英文	命題 教師	鄭秀梅	審題 教師	施懿珊	年級	一	科別	應用 英語	電腦卡作答	是
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I. Cloze 60%

a.) In all societies, citizens shoulder different kinds of responsibilities. Generally, two kinds of responsibility are required to make a society a better place. One is that everyone does their job properly, so a society can function well. We __1__ others who work in their professions to do things for us. __2__ is to help others, which is not required by law. Despite the fact that we might be not good at it, or trained for it, it is still necessary for everyone to take action in dangerous situations.

Take Mike Collins' story, for example. He __3__ for his patients in his clinic all day long and was heading back home after work. On his way back, he happened to see a house __4__ is on fire. It wasn't his duty to rescue the people inside that burning house. __5__, he rushed into it, saving an elderly woman. He had lent his helping hand __6__ walking away from the scene of the fire.

Sometimes, we will encounter situations __7__ people's lives are threatened to death. Whether people have actual legal responsibility or not, it is important for every citizen to take on their civic responsibility whenever dangerous situations __8__. Of course, nobody will blame you __9__ not taking action. Nevertheless, it is our choice to determine to act on our own or wait for others to do it. It is normal to feel scared or timid once in a while, but we are those __10__ can make a difference to this society.

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) come across | (B) rely on | (C) fit in | (D) turn into |
| 2. (A) Others | (B) The others | (C) The other | (D) Another |
| 3. (A) had cared | (B) has caring | (C) was caring | (D) cared |
| 4. (A) ,which | (B) in which | (C) where | (D) that |
| 5. (A) Besides | (B) In fact | (C) Therefore | (D) However |
| 6. (A) no longer | (B) instead of | (C) due to | (D) because of |
| 7. (A) that | (B) what | (C) where | (D) ,which |
| 8. (A) arise | (B) creeps | (C) relax | (D) rush |
| 9. (A) at | (B) for | (C) to | (D) with |
| 10. (A) what | (B) who | (C) that | (D) whom |

b.) Years ago, I sent newspapers in my neighborhood. One day, I was __11__bored that I threw some stones at an old building where an elderly lady lived. The stones __12__ comets that fell from the sky. One stone was too smooth for me to catch it firmly, so it slipped out of my hand. To my __13__, it broke the old lady's window. Without any hesitation, I ran away immediately.

For the first few days, I was worried about __14__, and I didn't even think of apologizing. A few days later, I started to have a sense of guilt because the old woman greeted me as if nothing __15__, and it made me feel uncomfortable.

I made up my mind and saved up the money I earned from sending newspapers. I calculated __16__ it would cost me seven dollars to repair the window. I was eager to pay for the damage __17__ I caused.

Three weeks later, I crept to her house and put the envelope under the door. The next day, when I handed her the paper, the old lady gave me a bag of cookies which __18__ really delicious. On my route back home, I noticed an envelope __19__ seven dollars and a note that said "I'm so proud of you" in the bag. __20__ reading the note, I have my eyes filled with tears

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|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 11. (A) so | (B) very | (C) too | (D) really |
| 12. (A) took on | (B) turned into | (C) walked away | (D) relied on |
| 13. (A) shocking | (B) shocked | (C) shock | (D) shocker |
| 14. (A) caught | (B) be caught | (C) being caught | (D) been caught |
| 15. (A) happens | (B) happened | (C) has happened | (D) had happened |
| 16. (A) that | (B) which | (C) how | (D) what |
| 17. (A) how | (B) that | (C) all | (D) what |
| 18. (A) was tasted | (B) tasted like | (C) was tasting | (D) tasted |
| 19. (A) for | (B) on | (C) in | (D) with |
| 20. (A) On | (B) With | (C) By | (D) In |

II. Reading Comprehension: 12%

a.) Children develop and grow up with many different influences. But it seems birth order is very important in shaping a child's personality. Whether birth order really has a strong effect on one's psychological development is a theory often challenged by researchers, and yet there has been plenty of concrete evidence to prove it.

The first born child gets a great deal of attention from both parents. Because the

parents have no parenting experience, there is a tendency for them to try too hard in raising the child. While the mother may lavish attention on the first born, the father may be too strict. The result: a child that tends to be a perfectionist, somewhat pessimistic and possibly a loner.

Now that the parents have experience in raising the firstborn, they have a tendency to relax the rules for the middle child. As a result, the middle child tends to be more outgoing and more sociable than their older sibling.

By the time the last born arrives, the parents have really loosened the reins when it comes to discipline. Often the last born receives a lot of attention from their older siblings and less attention from the parents. Later in life the last born may be honest and charming while having a moody side.

It is important to remember that the relationship between siblings as they grow up may also be a factor in the child's development. And the difference in ages can be another factor. If there is a several-year difference between siblings, the outcomes can be vastly different.

21. What's the main idea in this passage?

- (A) Most kids receive much attention from their parents.
- (B) Discipline plays a role to affect children development.
- (C) Birth order is closely related to children personality.
- (D) Parents raise their kids based on their parenting experiences.

22. Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT** about the last born in this passage?

- (A) They are often taken care of by their older brothers and sisters.
- (B) They are likely to suddenly become excited, and angry or upset.
- (C) They tend not to lie or hide facts from others.
- (D) They tend to be disciplined most often by both their parents.

23. Mike loves to be with a large circle of friends. Based on this article, which of the following statements may be true of him?

- (A) He may be the only child in his family.
- (B) He may be the last born in his family.
- (C) He may be the first born in his family.
- (D) He may be a middle child in his family.

b.) About 130,000 years ago, global sea levels were 4-6 meters higher than they are today. Scientists discovered this by studying ancient coral reefs that now sit high and dry, and other ancient climatic clues. They inferred that 130,000 years ago, the Northern Hemisphere received more sunlight than usual, which caused a 3-5°C rise in temperature. That was enough to melt much Arctic ice. Through drilling deep into the ice sheets, scientists learned how much the Greenland ice sheet, which holds most of the Arctic water, melted at that time. They found that the melted Arctic ice only caused 2.2-3.4 meters of the sea level rise. The finding suggested that water from Antarctica was also the cause of the rise. Even though the Antarctic itself didn't warm up, the ocean warming and sea level rise in the Arctic were enough to trigger melting in Antarctica.

When the team used the same climate model to predict what the increasing greenhouse gases will lead to over the next 140 years, they found that by 2100 the Arctic would be at least as warm as it was 130,000 years ago. However, since the warming is happening on a global scale, more of the Antarctic ice will melt than 130,000 years ago. That means the rise of sea levels may be even more serious at the end of this century, when we may see more than 6 meters of water rise.

24. How did scientists know that sea levels were higher 130,000 years ago?

- (A) They dived into the sea to investigate the seabed.
- (B) They used submarines to help measure the real depths of the sea.
- (C) They studied ancient coral reefs which are now high above water.
- (D) They drilled into the Antarctic ice to confirm the speed of melting.

25. Why were sea levels higher 130,000 years ago?

- (A) Because the ancestors of humans created too much greenhouse gas.
- (B) Because the Northern Hemisphere received more sunlight than usual.
- (C) Because the temperatures on Earth fell sharply and created more ice.
- (D) Because the sun was blocked by clouds almost year-round.

26. What can we infer from the conclusion of the article?

- (A) The sea level rise in the year 2100 won't be as serious as that 130,000 years ago.
- (B) The melting of Antarctic ice won't be as serious as that in the Arctic.
- (C) People can relax now because there won't be any further rise in sea level.
- (D) Many coastal land and cities may disappear by the year 2100.

III. Vocabulary (20%) [請在答案卷上作答]

27. The mobile games are so exciting Jason was r_____t to put down his cellphone down and go to bed.
28. While some people totally enjoy the excitement of a roller-coaster ride, others are scared to death, g_____ping the safety bar firmly for their dear life.
29. Instagram is more than just a mobile photo and video sharing social network; it provides a perfect opportunity for people to create a social c_____y with shared interests.
30. The environmentalist has raised c_____ns about climate change, so he encourages people to save energy.
31. Students should remember their class s_____es well so they can get prepared before each class.
32. Jebi, Japan's most powerful storm in 25 years, r_____ted in the closure of Kansai, a major international airport near Osaka and left many tourists stuck at the airport.
33. Side effects of receiving the vaccine may o_____r. The risk is very low; please seek medical attention right away if you have chest pain and shortness of breath.
34. Uber Eats, an online food ordering platform, enables users to order food on apps, and get meals d_____red to their doorstep from thousands of amazing restaurants.
35. It was reported that three prisoners e_____ed from a prison last night. The police were searching everywhere to find them out.
36. It is a Chinese t_____n to give red envelopes to children on Chinese New Year.

IV. Translation: 8% [請在答案卷上作答]

(37-38 每題 1 分; 39-40 每題 3 分，每格均有 2 個字以上，錯一字扣 0.5)

37. 因為公車延誤，她等了 10 分鐘車才來。上學沒有遲到讓她覺得鬆了一口氣。
Because the bus was delayed, she waited 10 minutes for it to come. She _____ she wasn't late for school.
38. 綠島聽起來是個不錯的渡假勝地。
Green Island _____ a wonderful place for a vacation
39. 這是一個如此困難的問題，以致於我不知道要怎麼回答。(…so…that)
_____ I don't know how to answer it.
40. Marilyn 迫不及待要穿上她剛買的裙子。
Marilyn _____ the skirt she just bought.