

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期 第一次期中考測驗試題								班級		座號		成績
科 目	英語文	命題教師	姚道惟	審題教師	賴沛宜	年級	三	科別	應用英語科 三甲	姓名	選擇題電腦卡作答 (是)	

(非選題請直接作答於試卷上，考試結束請將所有試卷對折並交給監考老師)

一、文意字彙 (一題 3 分 共 30 分)

1. _____ The English class for the kids is only fifteen minutes long so that it's easier to s_____n their attention.
2. _____ I hate to a_____e this, but the mistake is all mine. I am terribly sorry for your loss and inconvenience.
3. _____ A v_____t number of Western tourists choose Thailand as a travel destination for its pleasant sunshine and beautiful beaches.
4. _____ Susan and her husband were satisfied with the o_____l service of the wedding banquet provided by the hotel.
5. _____ To win the speech contest, you must c_____d with eleven other competitors.
6. _____ The diamond necklace worn by the bride is l_____y worth millions of dollars and drew everyone's attention.
7. _____ As oil prices go up, some people are buying electric cars instead of conventional ones that run on fossil f_____ls.
8. _____ The government is introducing new measures, including stricter laws, to c_____b online identity theft.
9. _____ After learning his true intentions, Jessica c_____ed all communication with the man she met at the bar.
10. _____ During the anniversary sale, thousands of people s_____ed into the department store when it opened.

二、英譯中 (一題五分 共 15 分。)

1. Julie 才學英文三年，但是她說英文彷彿是母語人士。

2.

(1) 塑膠製品對許多海龜造成嚴重的威脅。

(2) 儘管臺灣在 2019 年禁用塑膠吸管，但在禁令前已經對這些海洋生物造成嚴重的傷害。

三、中譯英 (一題 4 分 共 4 分)

1. Doctors warn that a lack of vitamin D may lead to fatigue, anxiety, and muscle pain.

(四、五大題 選擇題 請劃卡作答)

四、綜合測驗 (一題兩分 共 40 分)

1. While Venice often falls victim to floods, it is not alone in this regard. Flooding has affected cities around the world for thousands of years. Floods may be caused by seasonal rain, violent storms, (1) snow, or, more recently, rising sea levels. However, for some reason, whenever Venice floods, people rush to help it (2) it were their own hometown. Take the 1966 Venice flood for example. On November 4 of that year, the sea level rose (3) 194 cm, affecting most of the city's businesses. Within a short period, a second flood came, but not one of water. (4), it was the support from international organizations and individuals. With this support, the city was able to restore dozens of damaged monuments, paintings, and sculptures, and (5) soon recovered.

By comparison, Chile did not receive such a positive global response when the Valdivia earthquake (6) 9.5 in magnitude* and remains the largest earthquake ever recorded, struck in 1960. That disaster left millions of people homeless and caused 550 million dollars' worth of damage, (7) Chile to ask other countries for help. However, the two responses were (8) equal. So, what (9) from other places? The answer is probably Venice's uniqueness. Because of Venice's importance in history and the fact that it was built on the sea, it is a city (10) by the rest of the world. It seems that people will do

almost anything to save it.

註：magnitude 震級

- () (1) (A) surging (B) melting (C) shifting (D) ceasing
- () (2) (A) if only (B) only if (C) as if (D) even if
- () (3) (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) by
- () (4) (A) Indeed (B) Instead (C) Without doubt (D) For instance
- () (5) (A) commerce (B) outlook (C) acknowledgement (D) likelihood
- () (6) (A), that measured (B), which measured (C) that measuring (D) was measured
- () (7) (A) enabled (B) allowed (C) forcing (D) making
- () (8) (A) more or less (B) nothing but (C) far from (D) by chance
- () (9) (A) contends with Venice (B) takes Venice into account (C) sets Venice aside (D) sets Venice apart
- () (10) (A) to deeply cherish (B) will deeply cherish (C) that deeply cherished (D) deeply cherished

2. When it comes to global warming and rising sea levels, we usually assume that only seaside cities are affected. However, experts believe that Detroit, which is located at a (11) distance from the sea, could also suffer. Thus, immediate action to (12) the accompanying problems is urgently required. Detroit has seen an increase in its (13) of disastrous floods in recent years. Apparently, these floods (14) both natural and human-caused factors. One such factor is related to the fact that Detroit is located on the banks of the Detroit River, connecting Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. For residents of Detroit, it's normal to experience times (15) the water levels of these lakes go up or down by several feet. However, these lakes' surface level changes could become even more extreme (16) unpredictable weather changes. Scientists agree (17) warm climate could continue to bring severe rain, which could lead to devastating flooding in the city. (18), the city also has to deal with its old sewer* system. Excessive downpours* within a short period of time can easily (19) this sewer system to be overwhelmed. (20), the city's streets become rivers. While Detroit holds an important place in America's past, unless something is done soon, the consequences for its future could be unthinkable.

註：sewer 下水道；downpour 暴雨

- () (11) (A) prominent (B) literal (C) overall (D) vast
- () (12) (A) fall victim to (B) appeal to (C) contend with (D) come across
- () (13) (A) substance (B) element (C) incidence (D) opportunity
- () (14) (A) result in (B) bring about (C) result from (D) spring up
- () (15) (A) while (B) as (C) when (D) as soon as
- () (16) (A) owing to (B) such as (C) in contrast to (D) with regard to
- () (17) (A) why (B) what (C) which (D) that
- () (18) (A) As long as it is a serious problem (B) As if that weren't a serious enough problem (C) Since it is a serious problem (D) Once it has a serious problem

- () (19) (A) make (B) let (C) have (D) cause
() (20) (A) In turn (B) To this day (C) Once upon a time (D) On the other hand

五、閱讀測驗 (一題 2.2 分 共 11 分)

1. Few places on earth are worse affected by climate change than the US state of Florida. In fact, Florida is facing nearly every environmental crisis you could think of, including rising sea levels, powerful hurricanes, serious flooding, and disappearing wildlife. No wonder Florida has been called “**the poster child** for a major area in big trouble.”

Essentially, Florida is drowning. Researchers have predicted that one third of the state will be underwater by the year 2100. In the city of Miami, sea levels are rising faster than anywhere else in the world. Even worse, this rate of increase is accelerating. It took 30 years for water levels to rise by 6 inches last time, but it will now take only another 15 years for levels to rise by a further 6 inches. At this rate, many of Florida’s famous landmarks and beaches will be lost by 2060.

So, what are the possible solutions to this major threat facing Florida? Despite the grim situation, many scientists, environmental groups, and government organizations are making efforts to address the various challenges. In Miami Beach, a program to elevate roads, construct sea walls, and improve drainage* systems is already under way. Meanwhile, the officials in the Florida Keys have adopted a different approach. Instead of trying to rescue sinking areas, they’ve decided to simply abandon them and focus on other, more cost-effective conservation measures.

At the moment, it’s hard to say which approach is better. Nevertheless, it is clear that extensive and drastic action is necessary to keep Florida, the “Sunshine State,” above water.

註：drainage 排污系統

- () (21) What is the passage mainly about? (A) The natural disasters that strike Florida. (B) The impact of climate change on Florida. (C) The well-known landmarks in Florida. (D) The different types of environmental problems in Florida.
() (22) What does the phrase “**poster child**” in the first paragraph probably refer to? (A) A perfect representative of a phenomenon. (B) A problem that is often ignored by people. (C) A serious problem that is hard to solve. (D) An abstract idea that is difficult to describe in words.
() (23) According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A) The government of Florida has found an effective way to deal with the environmental problems. (B) Florida is sinking at a rate roughly two times faster than before. (C) Many of Florida’s iconic beaches will be lost within two decades. (D) The officials in the Florida Keys are working hard to save the sinking areas.

2. Josh and Martha are sitting in a café, exchanging their travel experiences.

Josh: I just came back from Venice, and I was shocked by what I saw there.

Martha: I went to Tonle Sap Lake during Chinese New Year, and I also felt stunned by what I witnessed there. Tell me why you had such

extreme feelings toward Venice.

Josh: Before I went there, I thought I would see a beautiful floating city with people riding in gondolas*. However, surprisingly, some parts of the city were closed because they were flooded. We ended up only strolling around some streets. So sad! What about your experience in Cambodia?

Martha: Our tour guide took us to one of the floating villages along the Mekong River. We were blown away to see people living on money from fishing only during the dry season. Their houses were built on stilts* because of the rising and falling of the water level. However, frequent flooding during the longer wet season has made fishing very difficult.

Josh: I think the two places we went to are quite similar: Both are threatened by unstable water conditions.

Martha: You can say that again! Maybe we should pay closer attention to these drastic water conditions; otherwise, many places may one day vanish in front of our eyes!

Josh: You bet. We are facing so many natural disasters.

註：gondola（用於威尼斯運河的）平底狹長小船；stilt 支柱

(24) () How do the two speakers feel about the places they traveled to?

- (A) Hopeful. (B) Pleasant. (C) Worried. (D) Mad.

(25) () Which of the following tables shows the speakers' concerns about the two places they visited?

(A)

	Weather	Living conditions
Venice	✓	✓
Tonle Sap Lake		✓

(B)

	Weather	Living conditions
Venice	✓	
Tonle Sap Lake	✓	✓

(C)

	Weather	Living conditions
Venice	✓	
Tonle Sap Lake	✓	

(D)

	Weather	Living conditions
Venice	✓	
Tonle Sap Lake		✓