

新北高工 107 學年度第二學期第三次期中考  
應用英語科一年級英文科(需讀卡與手寫)

Exam Coverage: Sanmin B2 U9,U10

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

I. Vocabulary: 《 $1.5\% \times 15 = 22.5\%$ 》

1. ( ) Christopher got hurt badly in a car accident last week; in fact, it nearly \_\_\_\_\_. (A)spared his feelings (B)saved his face (C)took his life (D)made up his mind
2. ( ) It is said that the seven \_\_\_\_ on earth were all connected in ancient times. It is called “Pangaea.” (A)expansions (B)tragedies (C)shortages (D)continents
3. ( ) Rain forests are seen as the lungs of the earth, for they absorb carbon dioxide in the daytime and \_\_\_\_ oxygen at night. (A)estimate (B)expand (C)discharge (D)starve
4. ( ) One may experience great \_\_\_\_ differences when traveling around this country, because the country consists of 60 different tribes. (A)regional (B)horrible (C)fatal (D)fertile
5. ( ) You should not be so picky about food while so many people in other parts of the world are \_\_\_\_\_. (A)expanding (B)starving (C)drowning (D)melting
6. ( ) For the purpose of environmental protection, farmers should not use too many chemical \_\_\_\_ on the land. (A)tragedies (B)shortages (C)victims (D)fertilizers
7. ( ) Every summer, lots of people \_\_\_\_ in the river when they play in the water. (A)melt (B)starve (C)escape (D)drown
8. ( ) Sophia asked several mechanics to give her a(n) \_\_\_\_ for fixing the air conditioner. She wanted to choose the cheapest one from them. (A)billion (B)estimate (C)discharge (D)amount
9. ( ) Those who eat too much meat are \_\_\_\_ heart diseases and high blood pressure. (A)related to (B)in addition to (C)due to (D)at risk of

10. ( ) Cables are used to \_\_\_\_ signals to each household. (A)balance (B)swallow (C)skip (D)convey
11. ( ) The writer includes many imaginary elements in his story, trying to create a special \_\_\_\_ of fantasy. (A)amount (B)atmosphere (C)shortage (D)continent
12. ( ) Though Debra is in her late middle age, she's still very energetic and looks \_\_\_\_\_. (A)skinny (B)thorough (C)attractive (D)regular
13. ( ) Several experts at the center are \_\_\_\_ new research, hoping to make some significant discoveries. (A)sizing up (B)caring less (C)breathing in (D)carrying out
14. ( ) Before any decision is made, one should \_\_\_\_ the situation carefully. (A)size up (B)make for (C)breathe in (D)carry out
15. ( ) Most oil resources in the Middle Eastern countries are distributed in the \_\_\_\_ areas along Persian Gulf. (A)fatal (B)continental (C)coastal (D)horrible

II. Grammar: 《 $1.5\% \times 15 = 22.5\%$ 》

16. ( ) No matter \_\_\_\_ road Ray chooses to take, he will pass a gas station on the way. (A)how (B)when (C)where (D)which
17. ( ) The stress from the \_\_\_\_ workload was the last straw. Katrina finally broke down and started crying. (A)added (B)adding (C)add (D)to add
18. ( ) Taking care of a baby is a tough job, \_\_\_\_ patience, constant care, and a lot of love. (A)requires (B)required (C)requiring (D)which requiring
19. ( ) Remember to turn off the light when you leave the room \_\_\_\_ save electricity. (A)so that (B)so as (C)so to (D)so as to
20. ( ) Tammy already had too much coffee today, so she'd like some tea \_\_\_\_ coffee now. (A)in addition to (B)instead of (C)in spite of (D)due to
21. ( ) As a student, James should focus his attention \_\_\_\_ his studies, not his appearance. (A)for (B)in (C)on (D)to

- 22.( ) My sister \_\_\_\_ up very early in the morning, but now she is no longer in the habit.  
 (A)is used to get (B)is used to getting(C)used to get(D)used to getting
- 23.( ) My mother asked me \_\_\_\_ I would invite my friends to my birthday party. (A)what (B)if (C)who (D)that
- 24.( ) Sean goes to the gym every day \_\_\_\_ he can become healthier and stronger.  
 (A)in order to (B)so as to (C)in order that (D)that
- 25.( ) Mia surfed the Net to learn more about \_\_\_\_ the teacher had just mentioned in class.  
 (A)which (B)that (C)what (D)whose
- 26.( ) Before going to work Frank always drinks a cup of coffee in the morning so that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A)he won't feel sleepy  
 (B)he gets addicted to coffee  
 (C)he still feels sleepy at work  
 (D)he can't drink another one in the evening
- 27.( ) The frightened man described to others \_\_\_\_ the beast he saw looked \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A)how; like (B)how does; X (C)what; like (D)what; X
- 28.( ) Having tea or coffee keeps me \_\_\_\_ falling asleep.  
 (A)for (B)from (C)of (D)into
- 29.( ) The Wangs like to go to fancy restaurant \_\_\_\_ special occasions.  
 (A)at (B)in (C)on (D)with
- 30.( ) Some rare animals are \_\_\_\_ to disappear if we humans keep destroying their habitats .  
 (A)like (B)liking (C)liked (D)likely

### III. Cloze: 《1.5% x 10=15%》

1. John Harrison is an ice-cream taster. If you think he eats lots of ice cream at work, then you are wrong. When Harrison is \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_, he doesn't swallow any ice cream. What he would do is first \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ only a small bite. He then swishes it around in his mouth to introduce it \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ each of his taste buds. He uses not only his mouth but also his lips and nose to sample ice cream. He would lightly lick his lips and gently \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ to bring the smell up through the back of his mouth to his nose. With each step, he carefully checks \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ the ice cream's flavor is of ideal quality. And last of all, no matter \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ the ice cream tastes like, he spits it out. This is because a full stomach \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ a dull palate. Keeping a(n) \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ palate is also very important for Harrison. He stays away from caffeine, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ this blocks the taste buds. Thus, he usually has a cup of caffeine-free herbal tea for breakfast \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ his job will not be affected.

- ( )31. (A) on duty (B) off duty (C) on the spot (D) on special occasions
- ( )32. (A) bring (B) make (C) do (D) take
- ( )33. (A) to (B) in (C) with (D) at
- ( )34. (A) close out (B) size up (C) breathe in (D) carry out
- ( )35. (A) whether (B) what (C) how (D) either
- ( )36. (A) how (B) which (C) X (D) what
- ( )37. (A) results from (B) makes for (C) takes in (D) lives on
- ( )38. (A) regular (B) sharp (C) tough (D) average
- ( )39. (A) though (B) so (C) since (D) but
- ( )40. (A) in order (B) that (C) so as to (D) so that

#### IV. Fill in : 《2% x 15=30%》

1. In the past 500 years, roughly 717 animal species have become extinct. Scientists believe that global warming and human activities have \_\_\_41\_\_\_ increased the rate of extinction in the past 100 years.

According to the conservation group IUCN, many species are \_\_\_42\_\_\_ at risk of extinction. Of particular concern is the speed at which \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of bear species are shrinking. Six out of the eight bear species are in danger of disappearing for good. Global warming makes the ice at the North and South Pole keep \_\_\_44\_\_\_. As a result, the sea \_\_\_45\_\_\_ are rising continuously. Polar bears may thus \_\_\_46\_\_\_ within twenty years. In Taiwan, the Formosan Black Bear is also under \_\_\_47\_\_\_ of being extinct. In China, people have been \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the natural home of the giant panda for centuries, pushing pandas right to the edge of extinction. Fortunately, in recent years, great \_\_\_49\_\_\_ have been made to save the giant panda.

So, will these wonderful beings \_\_\_50\_\_\_ going the way of the dodo ? Or will we manage to save the giant panda and other bear species around the globe? Despite all the conservation work that has been done in the past few decades, some scientists are worried whether it has been too late. Only time will tell.

- (A) melting (B) destroying (C) levels (D) currently (E) expanding
- (AB) populations(AC) die out (AD) tragedy (AE) efforts (BC) end up
- (BD) threat (BE) rapidly

2. Many people have heard of global warming, but very few have heard of global dimming. \_\_\_51\_\_\_ Scientists have measured global dimming since the 1950s. After some research, they have found the cause of global dimming is certain chemical particulates in the atmosphere. But where do these particulates come from? \_\_\_52\_\_\_ For example, the use of spray paint \_\_\_releases certain chemicals that result in global dimming.

Though scientists are still learning more about global dimming, the effects are already being felt. \_\_\_53\_\_\_ Global dimming has reduced the amount of water in the air, which has led to droughts in various countries around the world, including the prevention of the monsoon (季風) in Africa in the 1980s and 1990s. \_\_\_54\_\_\_

No matter what damage we have done to the earth in the past, it is time for us to take responsibility for our actions. \_\_\_55\_\_\_ By taking these actions we are able to leave the generations to come a healthy planet to live on.

- (A) Simply put, global dimming decreases the earth's ability to protect itself from radiation .
- (B) We should cut down on the use of spray paint and do our best to preserve other natural resources.
- (C) Global dimming has also made some parts of the world colder, such as the Eastern United States.
- (D) One thing is for sure, human activities have been the main cause.
- (E) Global dimming affects the water cycle, which is the cycle of water becoming gas, forming a cloud, and then becoming rain drops.
- (AB) Global dimming can balance the effects of global warming.

#### IV. Reading Comprehension: 《2% x 5=10%》

Advice columns are found in newspapers everywhere. People enjoy reading about problems that others have and hearing the advice offered. Among all the advice columns, Ask Ann Landers was a well-known one.

The original column Ask Ann Landers was written by a nurse named Ruth Crowley. After her death in 1955, Esther Friedman replaced her and became the famous “Ann Landers.” When she was on duty, she gave advice about how to handle certain problems to those who had sought her help by writing to her. During that time, Friedman became owner of the copyright in the column. It was her wish that no writers should take her place, and thus the column stopped being published soon after her death.

Friedman was not a professional writer before writing the advice column. After taking on the job, yet, she gave advice to people for many decades. She often ran into criticism for having strong opinions about many different kinds of issues. In spite of that, she still had a following of regular readers who enjoyed reading her column.

The Ann Landers column was just a part of what is now a long history of advice columns. It is obvious that people find the columns attractive and fun to read. Nevertheless, they need to keep in mind that they should always be skeptical about what they read because the pieces of advice offered by columnists are not always the true solutions to their problems.

56. ( ) What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) A popular advice column.
- (B) The family background of Esther Friedman.
- (C) The reason why many people enjoy reading advice columns.
- (D) The development history of advice columns.

57. ( ) According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?

- (A) Ask Ann Landers was written in newspapers.
- (B) Esther Friedman offered advice about people’s problems.
- (C) Ask Ann Landers was created by Esther Friedman.
- (D) Esther Friedman owns the copyright of Ask Ann Landers.

58. ( ) According to the passage, Esther Friedman \_\_\_\_.

- (A) was hired by Ruth Crowley, who was the first writer of Ask Ann Landers
- (B) had been an outstanding writer before starting to write Ask Ann Landers
- (C) hoped that someone could continue writing Ask Ann Landers after her death
- (D) was sometimes criticized by others due to her strong views on various topics

59. ( ) The word “skeptical” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_.” (A) delightful (B) practical (C) doubtful (D) positive

60. ( ) What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) Esther Friedman—the Most Famous Advice Columnist
- (B) Ask Ann Landers—a Well-Known Advice Column
- (C) Reading Advice Columns in Newspapers
- (D) Methods of Being an Advice Columnist