

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 2 學期開學考試題								班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英文	命題教師	溫雅君	審題教師	鄭秀梅	年級	二	科別	應用 英語科	姓名		是

一、單字選擇，請依句意填入正確的英文單字：(10 題，每題 3 分，共 30 分)

**A. adequate**      **B. mercy**      **C. obedience**      **D. intelligent**      **E. illegal**

- ( ) 1. Jessica should be able to solve the problem—she's highly \_\_\_\_\_ and experienced.
  - ( ) 2. The cake Shelly baked is so huge that it would be \_\_\_\_\_ for more than ten people.
  - ( ) 3. Making and selling fake iPhones is an \_\_\_\_\_ act, as it violates the copyright law.
  - ( ) 4. The trainer would whip the poor monkey without \_\_\_\_\_ whenever it made a mistake during training.
  - ( ) 5. All of Greg's employees must show \_\_\_\_\_ because he allows no disagreement or opposition.

**A. accommodations**    **B. hospitality**    **C. designated**    **D. explosion**    **E. ritual**

- ( ) 6. This parking space is \_\_\_\_\_ for people with disabilities, so only cars with a disabled parking permit are allowed to park here.

( ) 7. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in northern Spain in which people have their babies laid out on the road to be jumped over by men dressed as the devil.

( ) 8. Budget hotels are good for people who are looking for cheap \_\_\_\_\_.

( ) 9. The villagers showed their \_\_\_\_\_ by treating the stranger to great wine and a big meal.

( ) 10. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the chemical factory caused a big fire, which led to the death of ten workers.

**二、文法選擇：(10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)**

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### 三、綜合測驗：(10 題，每格 2 分，共 20 分)

An old saying goes, “As the rich get richer, the poor get poorer.” Sadly, recent data released by the charity Oxfam International confirms this is actually the case.

Oxfam has published a report stating around 263 million people are at risk of falling below the poverty line—the minimum amount of money available to spend on one's daily living expenses. 21, this is calculated to be 1.9 USD per day.

While the number of poor people in the world keeps increasing, so many new additions to their growing ranks go beyond what experts were predicting. Adding them to those already 22 to survive brings the total to nearly a billion people.

Why the sudden jump in the number of poor people? According to Oxfam, much 23 falls on COVID19, which caused prices of food and basic goods to shoot up rapidly since the winter of 2019. Meanwhile, many 24 unable to work due to businesses closing or government orders to stay locked down at home.

While people in white-collar jobs can work from home thanks to internet access, the same cannot be said for the blue-collar ones. Many families who were just barely scraping by before the COVID19 pandemic have been reduced to relying on charities.

Not surprisingly, based on a report from Oxfam, sub-Saharan African countries have been hit hardest, with people now 25 almost up to 40% of their income on food. Also, as violence rages, the poor keep suffering. The war in Ukraine is making the situation even worse, pushing food prices upward further.

- |                       |                |                  |                        |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| ( ) 21. (A) Currently | (B) Apparently | (C) Definitely   | (D) Occasionally       |
| ( ) 22. (A) struggle  | (B) struggled  | (C) struggling   | (D) be struggled       |
| ( ) 23. (A) work      | (B) blame      | (C) labor        | (D) money              |
| ( ) 24. (A) must be   | (B) said to be | (C) used to be   | (D) have been          |
| ( ) 25. (A) spend     | (B) spending   | (C) are spending | (D) have been spending |

Located on the Pacific Ring of Fire, Taiwan and its residents are certainly no strangers when it comes to earthquakes, with the island having experienced its fair share of both major and minor temblors over the years. Yet, it had long been commonly accepted wisdom that Taiwan no longer had much—if any—volcanic 26.

To be sure, fumaroles, which are natural vents in the earth's surface, and 27 springs, which contain geothermally heated groundwater, can be found around Taiwan, and in particular in northern Taiwan's Yangmingshan National Park. Most scientists, however, believed that this geothermal activity was just a remnant of the past. And with no record of any volcanic eruptions in Taiwan's recent history, the lion's share of Taiwan's volcanoes were believed to be either dormant or 28.

So, you can imagine the surprise—and shock—when a Taiwanese scientist named Lin ChengHorn published a paper that suggested there might be an 29 magma chamber beneath the Datun Volcano Group in Yangmingshan National Park. This news was particularly troubling to many, since Taipei and its millions of residents are just 15 kilometers from what was now believed to be an active volcano.

Taiwan's national and local government officials immediately sprang into action, working handinhand with scientists like Lin to study this volcano further and set up earlywarning monitoring systems. The Yangmingshan Seismic Network, for example, has been established to connect more than 40 monitoring stations around the park. In addition, Taipei also had its first “volcano drill” in 2018, in order to prepare 30 services and the city's citizens in case an evacuation was ever needed.

Although it seems unlikely that Datun will erupt in the near future, it seems wise to heed this old saying—it is better to be safe than sorry.

- |         |            |             |              |               |
|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| (A) hot | (B) active | (C) extinct | (D) activity | (E) emergency |
|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|

26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_

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#### 四、閱讀測驗：(10 題，每題 3 分，共 30 分)

As Parkinson's disease attacks the central nervous system (CNS), nerve cells in the brain stop functioning normally. When the cells that control production of a chemical messenger called dopamine no longer do their job, a person may shake uncontrollably. The severe shaking, especially in the hands, may prevent individuals from performing daily tasks like using a computer, shaving, and even eating.

Besides this constant shaking, decreased dopamine levels can also cause other serious problems for people suffering from Parkinson's. They are often unable to sleep well and are less mobile. Some lose the ability to walk even short distances and are instead limited to using wheelchairs or staying in bed all the time.

Parkinson's is a genetic disease, meaning it is passed between generations within families. It usually occurs when people are in their fifties and sixties. There is no cure, at present.

There is new hope for a better life, however, offered by two new medical studies. One found that performing an operation on the spine of a person with symptoms similar to Parkinson's improved the person's ability to walk. An implant made this possible. The other discovered an automatic pump could maintain a steady supply of a drug that performs the same function as dopamine. This allowed test subjects with Parkinson's to sleep through the night without being interrupted by their uncontrolled shaking.

The authors of both studies say more research is needed on larger samples to confirm the results. Even so, Parkinson's patients have reason to be optimistic.

- ( ) 31. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- (A) When people can improve their mobility with careful treatment.
  - (B) Why the disease can be passed down from generation to generation.
  - (C) How patients react to the increasing amount of dopamine in the brain.
  - (D) What symptoms might appear after suffering from Parkinson's disease.
- ( ) 32. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Parkinson's disease?
- (A) Patients have difficulty having a sound sleep at night.
  - (B) Serious shaking usually occurs in the patients' early sixties.
  - (C) The disease is not that easy to be inherited from the families.
  - (D) Losing the ability to walk is what every patient must undergo.
- ( ) 33. What does the author probably suggest by saying "Even so, Parkinson's patients have reason to be optimistic." in the last paragraph?
- (A) It is more likely for the patients to find further treatments.
  - (B) More large-scale trials have been conducted in recent years.
  - (C) Researchers now start to perform surgery to help the patients.
  - (D) Parkinson's disease can be completely controlled by the medicine.
- ( ) 34. According to the passage, which of the following comparisons between the two treatments is NOT true?

		Treatment 1	Treatment 2
(A)	How do the doctors treat the patients?	Undergoing an operation on the spine.	Injecting a supply of a drug.
(B)	What are the requirements?	An Implant.	An automatic pump.
(C)	Why can the treatment take effect?	It is similar to another treatment for the spine.	The drug functions as dopamine.
(D)	Which symptoms can be improved?	The ability to walk.	Uncontrolled shaking.

Have you noticed that prices seem to be rising lately? For example, you may have gone to your favorite café and discovered that your favorite drink is now NT\$130, instead of NT\$100, as it used to be. The drink is the same size, the flavor is still the same, but the price the café is now charging for it has increased.

Don't be too hard on the café owners, though, since they are also facing rising costs themselves, from everything from coffee to electricity. Unfortunately, many of us in Taiwan and in other countries around the world are now experiencing what economists call "inflation."

Generally speaking, inflation takes place when the prices of a large quantity of goods and services increase. This does not just mean one or two items, but rather a large collection of things that are often needed in today's modern world, including staples like fuel, electricity, and food.

Most people do not like inflation, since it means that the money they have today can buy less than it used to before. In other words, with inflation, they are paying more for things, but getting less for their money. At the same time, inflation decreases the value of a currency and erodes the purchasing

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power of people's savings.

As might be imagined, governments keep a close eye on inflation, and in Taiwan, the central bank has raised its key interest rate by 0.25 percentage points to 1.375 percent. This move is seen as an attempt to fight against the rising inflation that Taiwan is currently experiencing.

However, with the Russian invasion of Ukraine continuing to cause fuel and commodity prices to skyrocket worldwide, Taiwan's central bank will likely have to raise interest rates again this year, in order to try to keep inflation under control.

( ) 35. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- (A) When inflation occurs and its impacts.
- (B) How to prevent inflation from taking place.
- (C) Examples of countries plagued by inflation.
- (D) Several factors resulting in serious inflation.

( ) 36. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- (A) In many countries, inflation is on the edge of going out of control.
- (B) After invading Ukraine, Russia might attack another country soon.
- (C) The interest rates in Taiwan are very likely to go up in the near future.
- (D) The prices of fuel and commodity may remain stable after several months.

( ) 37. 請從下列(A)到(E)中，選出與inflation「無關」的選項。 (多選題)

- (A) The value of a currency decreases.
- (B) The flavors of drinks remain the same.
- (C) The prices of many things keep rising.
- (D) Money can buy less than it used to before.
- (E) Central banks intend to reduce interest rates.

To the Inuit, the indigenous peoples of Alaska, Canada and Siberia's Arctic region, Sedna is the goddess of the sea. According to one legend, however, she wasn't always immortal. Sedna was by no means an ordinary girl, so many men came to ask her father for Sedna's hand in marriage. The young beauty rejected them all until, one day, a handsome stranger appeared outside their igloo. Claiming to be the king of a distant island, he promised Sedna a carefree and happy life. His attractive appearance and honeyed words convinced the young girl, and she agreed to be his bride.

After arriving at his kingdom, however, Sedna discovered that the charming young king was actually a wicked birdman. He kept Sedna tied up in his nest all day, and gave her nothing but fish to live on. Fortunately, Sedna's father soon paid her a visit. Seeing how miserable she was, he stole his daughter away and the two escaped in a small boat. The island's birdmen pursued them and threatened to sink the vessel if the old man did not cast his daughter into the sea. Fearing for his life, Sedna's father threw her overboard. When she clung to the side of the boat, her hands froze and her fingers fell off. Each of these **digits** turned into a sea creature, such as a whale or a seal, essential for Inuit survival. Sedna, for her part, sank to the bottom of the ocean, where she rules the seas to this day.

註：indigenous 本土的；Arctic 北極的；igloo 冰屋

( ) 38. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about Sedna?

- (A) She was a rather ordinary girl.
- (B) She was picky about whom she would marry.
- (C) She was thrown into the sea by a birdman.
- (D) She jumped into the sea to keep her father alive.

( ) 39. What the word “**digits**” refer to?

- (A) The birdmen.
- (B) Sedna's fingers.
- (C) Sea creatures.
- (D) The stars in the sky.

( ) 40. According to the passage, what can be inferred about why Sedna is honored by the Inuit?

- (A) She can command sea creatures.
- (B) She is the goddess of love and marriage.
- (C) She protects the Inuit from being attacked by birdmen.
- (D) She is thought to rule over the seas, where the Inuit get their food.