

市立新北高工 111 學年度第 1 學期 高三 期末考 試題							班別		座號		電腦卡作答
科 目	英文	命題 教師	王懷嫻	審題教師	陳玟如	科別: 機鑄電汽圖資訊模	姓名				

請將以下選擇題答案劃記於答案卡上(否則不予計分);並劃上座號, 未劃座號者酌扣總分 15 分

I. 單字片語 40%(每題 2%)

1. ( ) Sue \_\_\_\_\_ with pain because she cut her finger while cooking.  
(A) acknowledged (B) collapsed (C) erased (D) yelled
2. ( ) Nowadays, many of Taiwan’s indigenous \_\_\_\_\_ still live in the mountains.  
(A) tribes (B) threats (C) trends (D) tragedies
3. ( ) It is sad that Sandra’s father \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend just because he earns less than she does.  
(A) turns upside down (B) goes through (C) looks down on (D) sets out on
4. ( ) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the earthquake gathered together to grieve for the loss of their beloved.  
(A) citizens (B) survivors (C) procedures (D) miseries
5. ( ) When it comes to the Moon Festival, moon cakes, barbecues, and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Chang’e (嫦娥) come to mind.  
(A) channel (B) tribe (C) climax (D) legend
6. ( ) My grandparents said that time would never \_\_\_\_\_ the romantic memories they had together in their younger days.  
(A) haunt (B) threaten (C) erase (D) scold
7. ( ) My parents consider it highly \_\_\_\_\_ for me to take part in voluntary work.  
(A) particular (B) weird (C) apparent (D) significant
8. ( ) Alexander has been in a mood for a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ of time, but nobody knows what happened to him.  
(A) expert (B) issue(C) period (D) path
9. ( ) Bookstores in my neighborhood have all closed down, for they can't \_\_\_\_\_ with online bookstores.  
(A) compete (B) retire (C) urge (D) last
- 10.( ) The TV show had a negative influence on children and thus was canceled by the company.  
(A) response (B) effect (C) souvenir (D) semester

11. ( ) Sabrina \_\_\_\_\_ at the teacher blankly, not paying attention to what he was saying.  
(A) hesitated (B) interacted (C) stared (D) mixed
- 12.( ) Gina's headache became more \_\_\_\_\_, so she finally decided to have a medical examination.  
(A) ancient (B) amusing (C) asleep (D) frequent
13. ( ) Social media platforms allow us to \_\_\_\_\_ up with multiple circles of friends.  
(A) link (B) wipe (C) raise (D) look
14. ( ) An obvious advantage of living in a city is its convenience.  
(A) benefit (B) method (C) possibility (D) trouble
15. ( ) I’ve put on so much weight recently that these jeans are too \_\_\_\_\_ for me to wear now.  
(A) loose (B) ripe (C) swift (D) tight
16. ( ) My boss totally accepted my suggestion and kept nodding to \_\_\_\_\_ his full agreement.  
(A) deny (B) excuse (C) forget (D) indicate
17. ( ) We got train seats for the Lunar New Year season as we planned \_\_\_\_\_ and made our reservation once tickets went on sale.  
(A) ahead (B) almost (C) either (D) even
- 18.( ) To ease his pressure, Mr. Hung decided to listen to bedtime music for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) presentation (B) publication (C) relaxation (D) reputation
- 19.( ) Our summer camp is for \_\_\_\_\_ between the ages of 10 and 16.  
(A) adults (B) elders (C) babies (D) youngsters
- 20.( ) Some people \_\_\_\_\_ online information about a product before making their purchase.  
(A) last (B) carry (C) stand (D) read

II. 文法 20%(每題 2%)

21. ( ) Philip \_\_\_\_\_ the train to Taipei this morning, but he missed it.  
(A)took (B)didn't take (C)shouldn't take (D)should have taken
22. ( ) Clara had her brother \_\_\_\_\_ her a cup of coffee on his way home.  
(A) to buy (B) bought (C) buying (D) buy
23. ( ) Maokong \_\_\_\_\_ is located in Taipei City, is famous for good views.  
(A)where (B), which (C), that (D)which
24. ( ) Do you mind if I keep the window \_\_\_\_\_ to let the air circulate?  
(A) open (B) from opening (C) to open (D) opening
25. ( ) Max forgot to turn off his laptop and left it \_\_\_\_\_ the whole night.  
(A)running (B)to run (C)runs (D)run
26. ( ) The picnic was canceled. \_\_\_\_\_, we could still go watching a movie.  
(A)Nevertheless (B)Moreover (C)Otherwise (D)Thus
27. ( ) Larry got tired of his new job soon. He thought that he \_\_\_\_\_ his previous job.  
(A) should have quit (B) should not have quit  
(C) has not quit (D) has quit
28. ( ) Leslie \_\_\_\_\_ is a college professor, can speak four different languages.  
(A), whom (B)which (C), who (D)that
29. ( ) It is necessary \_\_\_\_\_ parents to teach their children how to behave in public.  
(A) of (B) to (C) for (D) with
30. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ what to do next, the student asked his teacher for advice.  
(A) Did not know (B) Not known (C) Not to know (D) Not knowing

III. 對話 20%(每題 2%)

31. ( ) A: You don't need to cook tonight, my dear.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: I'll treat you to dinner at a French restaurant to celebrate your birthday.  
B: Aww! It's so sweet of you.  
(A) What did you eat for lunch? (B) Why am I "your dear"?  
(C) What do you mean? (D) Why are doing this to me?
- 32.( ) Alan: Carol, I am having a hard time preparing for my math exam. Could you please  
teach me how to solve this math question?  
Carol: No problem. First, you should add five and two, and you get seven.

Alan: \_\_\_\_\_ I was lost for a second.

Carol: I'll explain it again, but you have to listen carefully.

- (A)Let me explain. (B)I beg your pardon.  
(C)I'm satisfied with my scores. (D)You need to improve your scores.
33. ( ) A: I'm thinking of buying a birthday gift for my wife. \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Instead of gifts, a fancy dinner and a handwritten card would be better, I think.  
(A) Do you have any idea? (B) Do you want to join me?  
(C) I'm glad she liked it. (D) She forgot my birthday this year.
34. ( ) A: I created this logo several months ago.  
B: Wow! \_\_\_\_\_  
A: It was designed to imitate (模仿) the shape of a pair of earphones.  
(A)Do I have to see it now? (B)I'm sorry that I wasn't there.  
(C)I've changed many details of it. (D)What does it represent?
35. ( ) Frank: I'm so sorry. \_\_\_\_ It was an accident.  
Mary: It's OK. It's only coffee.  
Frank: Let me pay for your laundry.  
Mary: It's no one's fault.  
(A) Excuse me. (B) Please forgive me.  
(C) It's an old coat. (D) I don't need any help.
36. ( ) Roger: Do you know there is a trash island in the middle of the ocean?  
Ben: Nope. What's that?  
Roger: It's an island made of plastic trash. Let me show you a picture of it.  
Ben: Oh my! That's awful. \_\_\_\_  
(A) I'll take it as a joke.  
(B) I won't count on that.  
(C) I won't use plastic bottles from now on.  
(D) I will buy more plastic bottles.
37. ( ) Eddie: Excuse me. Could you not make that noise?  
Winnie: Sorry. What did you say?  
Eddie: Could you stop tapping your feet? \_\_\_\_  
Winnie: Oh, sorry for that.

- (A) I am relieved to hear that. (B) It sounds annoying.  
 (C) Is this your first time being here? (D) Would you mind not smoking?
38. ( ) Dora: Where can I get that novel?  
 David: I just ordered it online.  
 Dora: \_\_\_\_\_  
 David: Anyone can! It's so easy to use online bookstores nowadays.  
 (A) I'm amazed you can do that. (B) How's the store's service quality?  
 (C) It's actually about storytelling. (D) The system has a virus, doesn't it?
39. ( ) Tour agent: Welcome to Fun Travel, ma'am. My name is Willy. How may I help you?  
 Alice: I'm here to get more information about your travel special.  
 Tour agent: Good. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Alice: I'd like to go in June, I think.  
 (A) What do you want to see? (B) When do you plan to travel?  
 (C) How is the weather in June? (D) Where would you like to go?
40. ( ) Ann: What do you want to see at the computer exhibition?  
 Ken: I want to find the booth that has the virtual reality setup.  
 Ann: Virtual reality? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ken: You have to put on a headset, and when the game is turned on, you feel like you are actually in the game.  
 (A) How does it work? (B) What did you see?  
 (C) When was it set up? (D) Where have you been?

#### IV. 綜合測驗 20% (每格 2%)

Have you noticed a special phenomenon when walking on the streets in Taiwan? You can hear people saying “buhaoyisi” to one another all the time. It is an expression for Taiwanese people to show their politeness.

One time, as I was almost bumped into by a man who was 41, I heard him say “buhaoyisi” gently. A few days later, I heard the expression again from a woman 42 to others for the inconvenience she had caused. People also say it to draw other people's attention. For example, people say that when they try to call a waiter in a restaurant. 43, the usage of “buhaoyisi” is not limited to one.

I didn't know the reason 44 Taiwanese people tend to use the phrase until my Taiwanese friend told me. She said the reason is that they have been affected by Confucius. He passed on the idea that people should get along well with one another. Saying “buhaoyisi” can be greatly helpful in achieving this goal. Some people in Taiwan even consider “buhaoyisi” an expression that a foreign visitor must know 45 they use it in almost every situation. Anyway, it is for sure that “buhaoyisi” play a major role in Taiwanese culture.

- ( ) 41. (A) in a hurry (B) behind the times (C) in need (D) without doubt  
 ( ) 42. (A) to apologize (B) apologize (C) apologizing (D) apologized  
 ( ) 43. (A) Eventually (B) Particularly (C) Currently (D) Apparently  
 ( ) 44. (A) how (B) why (C) when (D) what  
 ( ) 45. (A) due to (B) because of (C) because (D) as for

When should a child start to learn to use a computer? The answer depends on 46 you ask. Some early childhood educators feel that “the earlier, the better.” They believe that in modern society, computer skills are essential for every child, just like reading and counting. 47, children should start using and playing with computers before elementary school. However, other educators believe that computers could have a negative effect 48 the mental development of children. They say that children who play alone with a computer do not learn how to share or interact with others. Furthermore, children do not use their imagination enough 49 the computer screen shows everything. Perhaps the best way for children to use computers 50 to use them only for a short period of time each day. If a child uses a computer for only thirty minutes each day, she or he still has plenty of time to learn and play away from the computer.

- ( ) 46. (A) which (B) whom (C) whose (D) how  
 ( ) 47. (A) Instead (B) Nonetheless (C) Otherwise (D) Therefore  
 ( ) 48. (A) near (B) from (C) on (D) at  
 ( ) 49. (A) because (B) or (C) so that (D) rather than  
 ( ) 50. (A) are (B) is (C) have (D) has