

市 立 新 北 高 工 1 1 0 學 年 度 第 2 學 期 第 一 次 段 考 試 題										班別：應英三甲乙	座號		電腦卡作答
科目	英語文VI	命題教師	施懿珊	審題教師	林信宏	年級	三年級	科別	應英科	姓名			答案卡

一、單字選擇(20 小題，每格 2 分，共 40 分)

1. To do the player \_\_\_\_\_, we had to admit that he deserved to win the game.  
(A) justice (B) guilt (C) glory (D) witness
2. In a training \_\_\_\_\_, the runner tripped and fell down, grazing her knees.  
(A) panel (B) session (C) project (D) finance
3. Experts have indicated that we are in \_\_\_\_\_ need of new ways to control crop pests and minimize potential losses. (A) abundant (B) fond (C) urgent (D) priceless
4. Jack wasn't surprised to get a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ electricity bill this month because he had had the air conditioner on all day long on each hot day. (A) glorious (B) enormous (C) primary (D) specialized
5. In this editorial, the author made his argument convincing by providing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of facts, statistics and diagrams. (A) opportunity (B) campaign (C) reputation (D) abundance
6. Due to a long drought, the farmers had a very poor \_\_\_\_\_ this year and needed a government subsidy. (A) sample (B) harvest (C) species (D) score
7. As a top student, the boy enjoys high \_\_\_\_\_ among his classmates. (A) status (B) guilt (C) clue (D) jail
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ class, we study not only places but also the relationships between people and their environments. (A) geography (B) opportunity (C) resistance (D) nutrition
9. The Indian customer asked the waiter to \_\_\_\_\_ the beef with chicken because of his religious beliefs. (A) replace (B) endanger (C) preserve (D) situate
10. Farmers can grow three crops a year on this \_\_\_\_\_ land and produce a large amount of high-quality crops. (A) precise (B) fertile (C) practical (D) primary
11. The bridge is supported by high \_\_\_\_\_, which allows ships to pass underneath it. (A) docks (B) clues (C) arches (D) issues
12. The boy showed his \_\_\_\_\_ when he got his friends to stop fighting in a few minutes. (A) harvest (B) sample (C) privacy (D) wisdom
13. The boss had \_\_\_\_\_ his employees about what to do when they encountered problems. (A) isolated (B) suspected (C) accused (D) instructed
14. The professor \_\_\_\_\_ another slide on the screen and asked one of the students to describe what it was. (A) issued (B) flooded (C) projected (D) resisted

15. The local \_\_\_\_\_ are protesting against the traffic jams and bad roads in the neighborhood. (A) conclusions (B) identities (C) missions (D) residents
16. Your help is of \_\_\_\_\_ importance to us. We therefore appreciate your assistance very much. (A) ideal (B) royal (C) crucial (D) fertile
17. Brian felt so \_\_\_\_\_ about lying to his parents that he tossed and turned all night long. (A) royal (B) guilty (C) subtle (D) severe
18. Residents in the community live together in perfect \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy a satisfactory living environment. (A) response (B) marriage (C) harmony (D) harvest
19. If you want to visit this protected nature reserve, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ permission first. There is a limit on the number of visitors per day. (A) recruit (B) obtain (C) smuggle (D) execute
20. Attempts to \_\_\_\_\_ the suspect seen leaving the crime scene have so far been in vain. (A) load (B) trace (C) handle (D) commute

二、文法選擇(課本句型)(20 小題，每格 2 分，共 40 分)

21. The local people insisted that the murderer \_\_\_\_\_ to prison as soon as possible. (A) be sent (B) being sent (C) to be sent (D) been sent
22. The rescue team considered it a miracle \_\_\_\_\_ all the players and their coach were found safe and sound after having been trapped in the cave for two days. (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) what
23. Whenever Edward is not sure \_\_\_\_\_, he turns to his parents for advice. (A) what to do (B) how to do (C) what can he do (D) how he can do
24. The teacher demanded that no one \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the classroom until all the wrong answers were corrected. (A) was allowed (B) allow (C) be allowed (D) allowed
25. The world's first traffic signal seems \_\_\_\_\_ in London in 1868. (A) that it was installed (B) to be installed (C) to have been installed (D) that it has been installed
26. The old lady sat by the fireplace with her cat \_\_\_\_\_ quietly next to her. (A) lay (B) to lying (C) to lie (D) lying
27. \_\_\_\_\_, he is not a good basketball player. (A) As Jacky is tall (B) Jacky is as tall (C) Tall as Jacky is (D) As tall is Jacky
28. Most people find \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to do more than two things at the same time. (A) that (B) it (C) this (D) so
29. It is important that a swimmer \_\_\_\_\_ some warm-ups before jumping into a pool. (A) do (B) does (C) has done (D) will do

30. Rich \_\_\_\_\_ James is, he still lives a simple life and often gives large sums of money to charity. (A) to (B) of (C) as (D) for
31. You appear \_\_\_\_\_ some weight. Have you been working out? (A) to lose (B) have lost (C) to have lost (D) to be lost
32. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher's advice, you wouldn't fail the math exam. (A) take (B) took (C) will take (D) have taken
33. The rule requires that visitors \_\_\_\_\_ their hat when they enter the temple. (A) to take off (B) taking off (C) take off (D) took off
34. People find it worrying \_\_\_\_\_ drug abuse is becoming an increasingly serious problem. (A) what (B) why (C) that (D) which
35. Even with the most advanced technology, scientists still can't predict \_\_\_\_\_. (A) when will an earthquake happen (B) when an earthquake might strike (C) when an earthquake is happening (D) when is an earthquake happening
36. The student keeps dozing off in geography class. He seems \_\_\_\_\_ up late last night. (A) to stay (B) to have stayed (C) to be staying (D) to be stayed
37. It is vital for the global community \_\_\_\_\_ a joint effort to cope with climate change. (A) to make (B) making (C) make (D) makes
38. As the typhoon was raging on, Bernard stayed home with all the doors and windows \_\_\_\_\_. (A) be close (B) closed (C) closing (D) to close
39. \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark in his bedroom, Johnny asked his mother to leave his light on all night. (A) He was afraid (B) Was afraid (C) Afraid (D) Be afraid
40. \_\_\_\_\_ midnight \_\_\_\_\_ the school. (A) Until; Cindy left (B) Until; was Cindy left (C) Not until; that Cindy left (D) Not until; did Cindy leave

### 三、綜合測驗(1 小題，每格 2 分，共 20 分)

Jo Malone and Dior are big names in the fragrance\* industry. Behind these brands are the creators that developed each unique \_\_(41)\_\_. To outsiders, these creations may seem \_\_(42)\_\_ random\*. But the fragrance experts did not create masterpieces \_\_(43)\_\_. How did these “noses” get into the field and what is involved in their training in becoming \_\_(44)\_\_ experts? Let's take a look at the process.

There are several steps to becoming a perfumer. Some noses may be \_\_(45)\_\_ a strong natural talent but others are not. \_\_(46)\_\_, whether one is born with a sensitive nose or not, it is important to keep practicing. Exposing oneself to various smells thus \_\_(47)\_\_ a crucial role in developing the necessary skills. In terms of education, professionals in the field suggest that beginners \_\_(48)\_\_ classes in chemistry or cosmetic science\*. Then one can apply to perfumery schools and spend time as an assistant. During the training, the assistants may be seen \_\_(49)\_\_ hundreds of different combinations of ingredients. It is through this trial-and-error work \_\_(50)\_\_ a few aromas\* are perfected and chosen for clients.

The road to becoming a perfumer is not easy. It requires skills that are

sharpened with patience, curiosity, and determination.

註：fragrance 香氛 random 隨機的 cosmetic science 化妝品科學 aroma 香味

- (41) (A) cradle (B) scent (C) guardian (D) identity
- (42) (A) to be (B) be (C) being (D) that they are
- (43) (A) at risk (B) at a time (C) by chance (D) side by side
- (44) (A) status (B) vegetation (C) perfume (D) treasure
- (45) (A) fond of (B) used to (C) resistant to (D) blessed with
- (46) (A) Unfortunately (B) Nonetheless (C) Therefore (D) Moreover
- (47) (A) plays (B) gives (C) forms (D) makes
- (48) (A) took (B) will take (C) take (D) have taken
- (49) (A) try (B) trying (C) tried (D) to have tried
- (50) (A) which (B) where (C) what (D) that