

新北高工 107 學年度第二學期第三次期末考
應用英語科一年級字彙與閱讀(需讀卡與手寫)

Exam Coverage: Sanmin B2 U11,U12

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

I. Vocabulary: 《1.5% x 15=22.5%》

1. () Since John lost his job in his fifties, he has led a life of _____.
(A)appearance (B)grave (C)misery (D)enthusiasm
2. () If you like to travel and _____ people with stories, try working as a tour guide. (A)conclude (B)research (C)entertain (D)tolerate
3. () The criminal attempted to escape from prison _____ but was arrested by the guard at once.
(A)in the dead of night (B)in revenge
(C)in no way (D)in other words
4. () When the people faced food shortages, they _____ to the government to carry out some policies to deal with the serious issue.
(A)occurred (B)appealed (C)fled (D)disappeared
5. () Upset about the breakup with her boyfriend, Sonia _____ her best friend, trying to seek comfort and support.
(A)turned up (B)poured out her heart to
(C)buried herself in (D)brought down
6. () It is quite _____ that the beggar could become a millionaire overnight simply because he found a precious stone.
(A)incredible (B)horrible (C)alarmed (D)enthusiastic
7. () The _____ of the scholarship aims to aid students from families in financial difficulties.
(A)achievement (B)alternative (C)foundation (D)entertainment
8. () The drowning boy _____ after the lifeguard performed CPR on him.
(A)turned up (B)had second thoughts
(C)came to life (D)poured out his heart

9. () The enthusiastic scientist _____ his research all day.
(A)regarded himself as (B)mistook himself for
(C)buried himself in (D)revenged himself on
10. () Since the increasing popularity of the Internet, online news has started having a serious _____ on the traditional newspaper.
(A)bulb (B)skill (C)impact (D)employee
11. () Even though the search and rescue operation still continued, with the passing of the time, the victims' family were getting _____.
(A)numerous (B)desperate (C)considerable (D)amusing
12. () Much to our _____, Sean's dog is very good at playing dead.
(A)achievement (B)employment (C)amusement (D)accomplishment
13. () The flood left the villagers homeless; they had no _____ but to live in tents outdoors.
(A)experiment (B)alternative (C)accomplishment (D)conclusion
14. () Despite his physical disability, Nick Vujicic greatly _____ us with his positive attitude toward life.
(A)organized (B)inspired (C)tolerated (D)founded
15. () Instead of taking _____ on Betty, Greg forgave what she had done to him.
(A)appeal (B)alarm (C)horror (D)revenge

II. Grammar: 《1.5% x 15=22.5%》

16. () No matter _____ difficult the job is, I will try my best to finish it before the deadline.
(A)what (B)how (C)which (D)when
17. () Carol _____ the good opportunity if it hadn't been for her best friend's advice.
(A)might have missed (B)could miss
(C)should be missing (D)might miss
18. () Phoebe spends much time practicing the piano every day. She believes that the key to success does not lie in talent, _____ in hard work.
(A)also (B)for (C)but (D)as

- 19.() The patient died ____ lung cancer.
(A)from (B)with (C)by (D)for
- 20.() ____ is the government ____ should take responsibility for the economic crisis.
(A)what; which (B)That; X (C)It; that (D)Such; that
- 21.() ____ Christine wanted to do was say thank you to her friend in person.
(A)That (B)Which (C)So that (D)What
- 22.() It ____ Hank that he left his key in the car.
(A)happened to (B)turned up (C)came upon (D)occurred to
- 23.() ____ by his classmates, the boy intended to take revenge on them.
(A)Having insulted (B)To insult (C)Insulted (D)Insulting
- 24.() No matter how other people criticize him, ____ that Joe has to do is do his best.
(A)what (B)now (C)all (D)which
- 25.() ____ there is a strong typhoon coming, we decide not to go on a picnic tomorrow.
(A)Though (B)Unless (C)Since (D)If
- 26.() The student ____ for the monthly exam before he went to the movies.
(A)has studied (B)had studied
(C)has been studying (D)had been studied
- 27.() As we know, U.S. President Barack Obama won the 2009 Nobel Prize ____ Peace.
(A)for (B)at (C)on (D)of
- 28.() To Henry's great disappointment, Tanya was not willing ____ with him.
(A)dancing (B)to dance (C)dancing (D)on dancing
- 29.() ____ the touching story behind the castle, many people fly to Europe to visit it.
(A)Because (B)Since (C)Because of (D)Even if
- 30.() ____ Chinese values, students are encouraged to express their opinions in class in western countries.
(A)In addition to (B)Rather than (C)Contrary to (D)Because of

III. Cloze: 《1.5% x 10=15%》

1. The aim of the Ig Nobel Prizes is to encourage people to create fun research or inventions which can also make people think at the same time. ____31____ facts and discoveries which people have never heard of, Ig Nobel Prizes also give attention to science and technology that play an important role in our daily lives. Take the invention of the karaoke machine ____32____. Its inventor, Daisuke Inoue, used to be employed at a night club, ____33____ the piano for people who were interested in singing. ____34____ he wasn't good enough to play all the songs properly, he created the karaoke machine to solve this problem. To his surprise, this invention caused great changes in ____35____ worldwide. The Ig Nobel Prize was awarded to Inoue ____36____ because the machine was entertaining, ____36____ because it provided "a totally new way for people to learn to tolerate each other."

The invention of the karaoke machine may not be as great as Edison's light bulb; ____37____, it does show Inoue's willingness to take action. He tried a new way to ____38____ the problem he had met. According to a founder of the Ig Nobel Prizes, winning one of the prize ____39____ that a person has done something. Obviously, it is not about how much a person accomplishes, but how ____40____ he or she has tried to achieve something. It can be expected that there will be more Ig Nobel Prize winners presenting their interesting research and inventions in the future.

() 31.(A) In addition to (B) Instead of (C) Owing to (D) In spite of

() 32. (A) on the whole (B) on the other hand (C) for example (D) in comparison

() 33. (A) to play (B) played (C) playing (D) to playing

() 34. (A) Until (B) For (C) However (D) Since

() 35. (A) achievement (B) conclusion (C) entertainment (D) inspiration

() 36. (A) either; or (B) not only; but also (C) neither; nor (D) whether; or

() 37. (A) nevertheless (B) therefore (C) moreover (D) actually

() 38. (A) press for (B) carry out (C) bring about (D) clear up

() 39. (A) delights (B) amuses (C) signifies (D) grabs

() 40. (A) entirely (B) desperately (C) amazingly (D) specially

IV. Fill in : 《2% x 15=30%》

1. Science fiction is a style of storytelling that discusses the effects of science on people. Such stories emphasize science advances in the future that are possible and __41__. However, since what will come true is not known, these stories can be __42__ as fantasies.

One of the most popular science-fiction fantasies is the Star Trek series, which has __43__ many people. A future world in which space travel is possible is __44__ in the series. Set in this future world, the story is mainly about the __45__ of a spaceship. The spaceship travels in search of new planets and living __46__ from outer space, hoping to gain greater scientific knowledge.

However, while the story is a fantasy about time travel, the reason why many people are __47__ to it is because it reflects certain facts of human life like the use of technology, social differences, and war. __48__, by discussing technological advancements like universal language translators and healing rays, such stories urge us to continue scientific research.

__49__, although science-fiction stories are fantasies, they do discuss real issues. Sometimes, the events in these stories turn into reality. For example, the __50__ Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea, written in the 1800s, described submarines and how they could be used in wars much before such submarines were invented. In this way, the events discussed in science-fiction stories may soon enter the world of reality.

(A) presented (B) fascinated (C) adventures (D) regarded (E) Moreover
(AB) incredible (AC) appealed (AD) beings (AE) novel (BC) Therefore

2. Human technology advances at lightning speeds, but not always without mistakes. Efforts to improve the production and quality of food have led to great debate over the safety of food. __51__

The term food scare originally referred to worry about the safety of genetically modified , or GM, food. While selective breeding within the same species has been used for centuries, scientists can now import genes from one species to another. __52__ However, there is little research to indicate the long-term effects of GM foods on human body. What if a gene causing problems in one food ends up in another, and consumers are severely affected? __53__

Chemicals such as pesticides and insecticides also cause concern. Chemicals used to keep crops safe from insects and disease stay on the produce after harvest, but they can be consumed by people and animals. __54__

In addition, hormones and antibiotics (抗生素) are given to animals to help them grow. __55__ These additives have been blamed for hormone imbalances, digestion problems and cancer.

(A) Or, what if GM food becomes able to resist antibiotics or becomes poisonous?

(B) Potential ecological and food safety disasters are looming on the horizon because GM crops have entered the food chain.

(C) A new term has been coined to describe the public's feelings toward potentially harmful food: food scare.

(D) More chemicals called additives are added to food to preserve freshness or change the color as well.

(E) For instance, a gene making fish resistant to frost may be put into vegetables so that a farmer can plant earlier in the season for more yields.

(AB) Some chemicals, like DDT, have been linked to various illnesses and developmental disorders.

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

Percy Bysshe Shelley, husband of Mary Shelley, is recognized as one of the great English poets during the Romantic period. Shelley was born on August 4, 1792 at Field Place, near Horsham, Sussex in England. Shelley wrote lyrical and romantic poems and often expressed his personal views, ideals, and emotions in his poetry. He was also known to oppose restrictions placed on society by leaders of politics and religion.

In 1810, Shelley entered Oxford University, where he learned about philosophies based on observations, experiments, and unwillingness to believe religious teachings. This led him and Thomas Jefferson Hogg to write a booklet called *The Necessity of Atheism*. Because of this anti-religious booklet, Shelley was officially asked to leave the university.

Shelley wrote his first long poem entitled “Queen Mab” in 1813. In this poem, he suggested that many problems in society could be solved by destroying various established institutions. His long narrative poem *Laon and Cythna* was a symbolic story of a revolution. Later, it was renamed as “The Revolt of Islam.” In 1820, Shelley came up with his masterpiece *Prometheus Unbound*. It described man’s struggle to be free from a ruler. Inspired by the Greeks’ war against the Turks for independence, Shelley wrote *Hellas*. Finally, in his poem *Ozymandias*, he told how rulers died and how they were forgotten.

Some critics say that Shelley was not as influential as other Romantic English poets like Byron, Keats, and Wordsworth, but others observe that he was the most idealistic among them. His poetry certainly inspired many to be open to new ideas and to seek liberty. He died in a sailing accident on July 8, 1822.

56. Which statement is NOT true about Percy Bysshe Shelley?

- (A) He was born in England, and once studied in Oxford University.
- (B) His poems often reflects his personal views and emotions.
- (C) He is one of the influential English poets during Renaissance.
- (D) He opposed limits placed on society by political or religious leaders.

57. According to the passage, why did Shelly leave Oxford University?

- (A) He wrote *The Necessity of Atheism*.
- (B) He had a lot of quarrels with his teachers.
- (C) He didn’t study hard enough.
- (D) He refused to learn philosophies.

58. *Laon and Cythna* is ____.

- (A) Shelley’s short poem
- (B) written in 1813
- (C) inspired by the Greeks’ war against the Turks
- (D) renamed as “The Revolt of Islam.”

59. According to the passage, how do some critics think of Shelley?

- (A) He was as influential as other Romantic English poets.
- (B) He was the most idealistic among other Romantic English poets.
- (C) His poetry showed the greatest respect for rulers.
- (D) He had a unique style of writing.

60. What is the best title for this article?

- (A) A Romantic Poet: Percy Bysshe Shelley
- (B) Percy Bysshe Shelley and Mary Shelley
- (C) The Most Important Poet in England
- (D) The Romantic Period in England