

新北市立新北高級工業職業學校 113 學年度 第 1 學期 期末考 試題卷 New Taipei Municipal New Taipei Industrial Vocational High School								班級		座號		電腦卡作答
科目	英語文	出題 教師	郭書源	審題 教師	溫雅君	適用 科別	應用英語	適用 年級	二年級	姓名		■是 □否

I.綜合測驗 20%, @2%

The tourism industry's treatment of animals has long been a source of ethical concern. Many creatures are forced to be removed from their natural habitats and social groups. These animals, \_\_ (1) \_\_ are often highly intelligent and sociable, are frequently coerced into performing unnatural behaviors for the entertainment of tourists. Moreover, they are made \_\_ (2) \_\_ in substandard conditions. Such practices not only raise moral questions but may also violate animal protection laws.

A case in point is a prominent sea turtle attraction in a popular tropical destination, which shows how \_\_ (3) \_\_ species can be exploited for tourism. \_\_ (4) \_\_ confined to cramped and unsanitary enclosures, these marine creatures endure terrible living conditions. \_\_ (5) \_\_, the facility permits visitors to handle the turtles directly, an experience that induces significant stress in these naturally timid creatures. \_\_ (6) \_\_, when sea turtles, particularly juveniles, are manipulated by humans, they tend to become nervous and attempt to flee. This often results in the animals being accidentally dropped, potentially causing \_\_ (7) \_\_ injuries from which they may never fully recover.

The juxtaposition of tourist enjoyment and animal suffering is stark: while visitors may derive momentary pleasure from \_\_ (8) \_\_ turtles, the animals themselves are subjected to chronic stress and mistreatment. It is time that people \_\_ (9) \_\_ this unsustainable and unethical situation. The most effective course of action is to stay away \_\_ (10) \_\_ animal centers that exploit animals for entertainment purposes. By withdrawing support, we can help end these harmful practices.

- (1) (A) most of those (B) most of whom (C) many of them (D) many of which  
(2) (A) living (B) to live (C) lived (D) live  
(3) (A) ambitious (B) earnest (C) vulnerable (D) automatic  
(4) (A) Having (B) Have (C) Had (D) To have  
(5) (A) At least (B) Worse still (C) As a result (D) On the one hand  
(6) (A) In summary (B) In short (C) In fact (D) In contrast  
(7) (A) initial (B) permanent (C) lengthy (D) temporary  
(8) (A) touching (B) touch (C) touched (D) to touch  
(9) (A) would change (B) changes (C) has changed (D) changed  
(10) (A) to (B) amid (C) from (D) into

II. 文意選填 (20%, @2%)

- (A) however (B) explodes (C) throngs (D) enthusiastically (E) recognized  
(AB) to (AC) rituals (BC) all manner of (BD) undoubtedly (CD) accompanied

If you're interested in Taiwanese culture, spring is a great time to visit the island. During this season, Taiwan ⑪ with colorful festivals honoring Mazu, the goddess of the sea. These ⑫ take place throughout the third lunar month, reaching their peak on the 23rd day, which is believed to be Mazu's birthday.

The most famous of these celebrations is ⑬ the Dajia Mazu pilgrimage. ⑭, many smaller pilgrimages occur across Taiwan. These ⑮ often involve carrying Mazu statues on decorated sedan chairs around the island. Many of these journeys aim to transport Mazu statues from small rural temples to larger, nationally ⑯ ones.

One notable example is Chaotian Temple in Beigang, Yunlin County. Every spring, it attracts ⑰ of Mazu devotees. The celebrations at Chaotian Temple are ⑱ marked by loud firecrackers and drumming. Furthermore, when pilgrim groups from different parts of the island arrive, they are usually ⑲ by some form of performance.

Visitors ⑳ Taiwan in spring should definitely try to experience these Mazu celebrations. They offer a unique glimpse into Taiwanese cultural traditions.

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### III. 篇章結構 (8%, @2%) (五選四)

- (A) Moreover, if a runner on a specific section of the course is unable to finish, then the entire team's right to race is given up, and their time no longer counts.
- (B) The race features runners from around twenty universities in the Kanto region\* of Japan, and it is divided over two days.
- (C) Not only is it an exciting sports event that the entire country enjoys, but it also helps Japanese athletes practice for performing at their best in their future competitions around the world.
- (D) Today, one can frequently see Japanese runners competing against the very best athletes in races around the world, including at the summer Olympics that are held every four years.
- (E) Relay races\* are a popular and thrilling component in many sports, such as running, swimming, cross-country skiing, and ice skating.

The Hakone Ekiden\* relay race is a major cultural and sporting event in Japan that takes place every year on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of January. The race is culturally important because it is the most widely-televised sports event in Japan and is seen as a crucial\* part of the New Year celebrations by many people.

\_\_21\_\_ On the first day, teams of runners set out from Otemachi in Tokyo to the mountain town of Hakone, and on the second day they run back for a total of over two hundred kilometers. The course is divided into five sections each way, so each team has ten runners in total, who each run about twenty-one kilometers per section.

This race is seen as being dramatic and exciting because it features star athletes from Japan's top universities who look forward all year to competing against one another. When each runner finishes a section, he hands a special cloth sash\*, called a tasuki, to the next runner on his team. The next runner cannot leave the station until the previous runner has given him the team sash, otherwise their time would not be recorded. \_\_22\_\_ Therefore, every athlete feels a sense of purpose and hopes to perform well for his entire team.

The history of the Hakone Ekiden goes all the way back to 1920, when a man called Shizo Kanaguri\* decided to set up the race as a way to train Japanese runners to compete well against other athletes around the world. Kanaguri especially wanted to see Japanese athletes win medals at the Olympic marathon. Kanaguri's plan worked, as Japanese marathon runners have since become some of the fastest and toughest in the world. \_\_23\_\_

The Hakone Ekiden has an important place in Japanese culture. \_\_24\_\_

註：Kanto region 關東地區 relay race 接力賽 Hakone Ekiden 箱根驛傳（日本關東地區大學每年一月舉辦的往返於東京箱根之間的接力賽） crucial 非常重要的 sash 帶子 Shizo Kanaguri 金栗四三（日本馬拉松之父）

### IV. 閱讀測驗 8%, @ 2%

The cosmetics industry has a secret that many consumers are unaware of. \_\_ (a) \_\_ Many popular beauty products, including lipsticks, are tested on animals before reaching store shelves. This testing often involves cruel practices such as force-feeding chemicals to animals or applying substances to their eyes.

\_\_ (b) \_\_ According to animal welfare organizations, hundreds of thousands of animals suffer and die each year due to cosmetic testing. These animals include rats, mice, rabbits, hamsters, and guinea pigs. The tests they endure are often painful and distressing. For example, some animals have chemicals rubbed onto their shaved skin or dripped into their eyes to test for irritation. Others are fed potentially harmful substances for long periods to check for cancer-causing effects. Perhaps most disturbing are the lethal dose tests, where animals are forced to ingest large amounts of a substance to determine how much is needed to cause death.

\_\_ (c) \_\_ While many ingredients have already been proven safe through years of use and previous testing, companies continue to develop new ingredients that require further testing. This cycle of animal testing persists despite growing concerns about animal welfare.

\_\_ (d) \_\_ As consumers become more aware of these practices, there is a growing movement to end animal testing in the cosmetics industry. Many people believe it's time to take action against this form of animal cruelty. One effective way to make a difference is by choosing to buy only from companies that do not test their products on animals. By making informed choices, consumers can help put an end to these inhumane practices in the beauty industry.

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25. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To promote new cosmetic products  
(B) To explain the process of developing beauty products  
(C) To raise awareness about animal testing in the cosmetics industry  
(D) To discuss the benefits of using natural ingredients in makeup
26. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a type of animal testing in the cosmetics industry?
- (A) Testing for skin irritation  
(B) Checking for cancer-causing effects  
(C) Determining lethal dosages  
(D) Testing for product effectiveness on human hair
27. According to the passage, why does animal testing continue in the cosmetics industry?
- (A) Because all ingredients need to be tested regularly  
(B) Because companies keep developing new ingredients  
(C) Because it's the most accurate way to test product safety  
(D) Because consumers demand it
28. Where in the passage would the following sentence best fit?
- "This growing awareness has led to calls for stricter regulations and ethical alternatives in cosmetic testing."
- (A) (a) (B) (b) (C) (c) (D) (d)

V. 混合題 6%, @2%

Want to take a selfie with an elephant? Just type the key words “elephant ride” and you will find millions of photos in which people are riding elephants, washing them, and patting their trunks. However, the World Animal Protection (WAP) group claims that this activity is helping to fuel a rise in the number of elephants captured from the wild and kept for entertainment. After examining 220 venues and 3,000 elephants in Thailand between 2014 and 2016, WAP found only 200 elephants living in acceptable conditions, which they define as having no direct interaction with humans: elephants are only observed from a distance.

According to the WAP report, the number of elephants used in tourism in Thailand is twice as high as that in all other countries combined. From 2012 to 2016, more than 30 million tourists visited Thailand, 40% of whom said they had ridden an elephant or were planning to do so. The good news is that about 160 travel companies have already promised to stop selling tickets to or promoting tourist attractions offering elephant shows and rides.

Daniel Turner, associate director for tourism at Born Free, says that interaction with captive\* animals such as riding elephants or swimming with dolphins should be stopped. These activities can have an impact on the animals and also risk people’s safety. So, do you still want a selfie with an elephant?

- 註：captive 被囚禁的
29. According to the WAP research, which of the following is the percentage of captive elephants living in acceptable living conditions in Thailand?
- (A) 6.7%. (B) 18.5%. (C) 28.3%. (D) 40.0%.
30. What is the author’s intention in asking readers “So, do you still want a selfie with an elephant?” at the end of the passage?
- (A) To promote the rising popularity in wildlife experience.  
(B) To discourage the growing interest in activities with elephants.  
(C) To encourage the fascinating experience of interacting with wild animals.  
(D) To eliminate the spreading doubts of raising elephants in private venues.
31. What is the reason why WAP and others are against elephant riding and activities with captive animals? Find ONE sentence in the last paragraph that best indicates the reason. Write the WHOLE sentence.

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31. \_\_\_\_\_ 2%

VI. 文意字彙 (11%, @1%) 請寫完整單字才計分

32. The latest model of this portable air conditioner is very e\_\_\_\_\_l in its power consumption, making it a favorite among college students living in dorms.
33. The stray cat was l\_\_\_\_\_red into the school garden by the smell of tuna that the students left behind.
34. When his parents faced a property dispute, Tom's sister needed l\_\_\_\_\_l advice and consulted her university professor who used to practice law.
35. The chemical reactions in photosynthesis are so c\_\_\_\_\_x that many students find them challenging to understand.
36. Our high school's new sports f\_\_\_\_\_ties include a basketball court, swimming pool, and modern fitness center.
37. During the camping trip, students watched as the morning sunlight began p\_\_\_\_\_cing through the forest canopy.
38. The basketball player k\_\_\_\_\_t down to tie his shoelaces during the championship game.
39. The e\_\_\_\_\_e sound of the science lab experiment surprised everyone in the classroom.
40. In team sports, \_\_\_\_\_ (obedient) to the coach's instructions is essential for success.
41. The school drama club's success was largely due to its talented supporting \_\_\_\_\_ (cast).
42. The new school auditorium can \_\_\_\_\_ (accommodate) up to five hundred students during assemblies.

VII. 引導式翻譯(15%, @1%) 請留意時態，請寫出完整單字才計分

43. 說在這個國際美食節可以吃到來自全世界各式各樣的美食並不為過。  
It is ①\_\_\_\_\_ ②\_\_\_\_\_ to say that one can eat ③\_\_\_\_\_ ④m\_\_\_\_\_ ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ cuisines from around the world at this international food festival.
44. 一群醫學專家已經出發到疫區，試圖調查病毒的來源。  
A group of medical experts has ①\_\_\_\_\_ ②o\_\_\_\_\_ t ③\_\_\_\_\_ the epidemic zone, ④  
l\_\_\_\_\_ ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ investigate the origins of the virus.
45. 這位園丁很享受他的工作。他總是在花園裡忙進忙出。  
The gardener ①\_\_\_\_\_ ②\_\_\_\_\_ ③\_\_\_\_\_ his work. He keeps ④\_\_\_\_\_ ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.

VIII. 句型練習 6%, @3%

46. 請用關係子句合併以下兩句。  
Due to the gender-equality protest, the streets are full of college students.  
The majority of these college students are from different departments.
47. 根據提示來完成或改寫以下句子。  
On hearing the good news, Peter couldn't stop himself from shouting with excitement. (can't help but)  
→

IX. 中翻英 6% 請利用 Never 開頭，並使用 it is high time that 這個句型，否則不予計分

48. 我們絕不能忽視全球暖化帶來的影響。現在是我們該好好重視環境保護的時候了。