

國立彰師附工 107 學年度第二學期 高職三 英文科 期中考

未按規定之鉛筆作答及劃記正確的座號，致電腦閱卷無法評分時，扣總分五分。

I. 字彙與慣用語 (20%) :

- After years of training in the army, Ted becomes more _____ than he used to be.
(A) mature (B) puzzled (C) cunning (D) relieved
- The wild dog bit Mark with its teeth deep into his _____, which hurt him seriously.
(A) flash (B) fresh (C) flush (D) flesh
- The movie created the _____ that marrying a rich man can lead a happy life.
(A) permission (B) illusion (C) devotion (D) corruption
- The _____ of beauty varies from person from to person. Not everyone considers being thin and tall to be attractive.
(A) command (B) contract (C) concept (D) content
- The article focused on how politicians _____ the media to win elections.
(A) manipulate (B) resolve (C) intend (D) generate
- The successful marketing of the new beer has already _____ sales and profits.
(A) intended (B) boosted (C) sliced (D) specified
- The computer company offers various software versions for _____ and businesses.
(A) strategies (B) beggars (C) individuals (D) techniques
- The movie star refused to answer questions that _____ her privacy.
(A) modified (B) violated (C) promoted (D) transformed
- The local government tried very hard to convince the residents of the safety of the coal-fired power plant.
(A) persuade (B) rescue (C) negotiate (D) entertain
- They tried to set a _____ on the number of customers in the department store.
(A) limit (B) relief (C) cart (D) sample

II. 高頻率單字 (15%) :

- The smell of stinky tofu made the foreigner uncomfortable. He'd rather _____ than eat it.
(A) blossom (B) disrupt (C) obtain (D) starve
- The sign reads, "Motorcycles and cars are _____ from entering the area."
(A) prohibited (B) bargained (C) offered (D) determined
- During the hurricane, thousands of houses _____ and their residents were left

homeless.

- (A) collapsed (B) conserved (C) contrasted (D) composed
- Wayne has the determination to quit smoking for the sake of health.
(A) statement (B) recommendation (C) resolution (D) satisfaction
 - He entered the United States in 1988 as a _____ resident because of his marriage to a U.S. citizen.
(A) ridiculous (B) notable (C) sophisticated (D) permanent
 - All drivers and pedestrians are supposed to _____ the traffic regulations.
(A) obey (B) involve (C) quote (D) nurture
 - Initially, the movie is dull, but the story gets more exciting later on.
(A) In addition (B) In the beginning (C) In fact (D) In contrast
 - Edward works part-time at a bank and often _____ the clerks.
(A) takes advantage of (B) registers for
(C) issues an alert for (D) runs errands for
 - Some people _____ their health and family life to gain financial success.
(A) worship (B) sacrifice (C) deserve (D) overwhelm
 - The massive earthquake in Indonesia caused tremendous number of deaths.
(A) amateur (B) enormous (C) precious (D) notable
 - Many people speculate that North Korean leader Kim Jong Un is _____ to ever completely give up nuclear weapons.
(A) genius (B) professional (C) reluctant (D) flexible
 - The Legislative Yuan had been _____ by protesting students for more than three weeks.
(A) bothered (B) consulted (C) occupied (D) relieved
 - The university has earned a good _____ of education and training since it was established in the 1900s.
(A) reputation (B) parade (C) announcement (D) souvenir
 - The teacher _____ the students while they were playing basketball.
(A) poured (B) gossiped (C) supervised (D) highlighted
 - Lydia grabbed the opportunity to work in the new branch office.
(A) lacked (B) dismissed (C) seized (D) managed

III. 文法選擇 (10%) :

- There is a lot of helpful information _____ at the visitor center.
(A) provide (B) provided (C) to provide (D) providing
- Roger found _____ hard to believe that he won the first prize.

- (A) it (B) what (C) that (D) which
28. The speaker's humorous words kept the audience _____ all the time.
 (A) laughing (B) laugh (C) to laugh (D) be laughing
29. _____ the beautiful dress, Rachel bought it without hesitation.
 (A) To see (B) Seeing (C) See (D) Saw
30. When it comes _____ basketball, Henry is the best player in our class.
 (A) of playing (B) of play (C) to playing (D) to play

IV. 對話 (5%) :

31. A: Excuse me, do you sell mops in your store?
 B: _____ Maybe you can find them in the store across the street.
 A: I see. Thanks a lot.
 (A) Yes, one for two hundred NT dollars. (B) Yes, they are in stock right now.
 (C) Just go to the checkout counter. (D) I'm sorry, we don't.
32. A: Look at these heart-shaped watermelons! I would love to try them.
 B: _____ They look really cute and tasty.
 (A) I doubt it. (B) Not at all. (C) Same here. (D) I don't agree.
33. A: I think GM fruits are unnatural, and I would never want to try them.
 B: _____ Did you know that before there were crossbreeding techniques, wild bananas were full of seeds and had a sour taste?
 A: I didn't know that. I guess not all GM fruits are bad.
 (A) I think they are too expensive. (B) I don't think they make any difference.
 (C) I totally agree. (D) I don't think so.
34. Michael: Hi, I see a "sale" sign next to the cookies. Are they on sale now?
 Clerk: Yes, they are 50% off now.
 Michael: Great! I want five bags of them, but there are only three bags on the shelf. Do you have any more in stock?
 Clerk: _____ We put all of them out for the sale.
 (A) Shame on you.
 (B) You can say that again.
 (C) Don't be silly.
 (D) I'm afraid not.
35. Customer: _____
 Clerk: Of course, ma'am. You can use it to get 30% off.
 (A) Do you have a free city map?.
 (B) Do you have striped shirts?

- (C) Is this coupon still valid?
 (D) We would like to check out.

V. 綜合測驗 (40%) :

There has been a heated debate about GM food. 36 say that anything unnatural is bad for our health and thus should be feared. 37 its arguments, GM techniques are still employed to improve agricultural production. For instance, scientists have been working hard in the laboratory to 38 the problem of insufficient food for all the human beings. In Taiwan, farmers use the technology to produce an unusual fruit known 39 the "pineapple sugar apple," 40 is the result of crossbreeding cherimoyas and sugar apples. The scientific way makes the new breed 41 than its original ones. It is even sweeter than 42 of its "parents." The technique of playing with plant genes has existed for decades. It is often 43 as genetic modification. Farmers and scientists have been working on the 44 44 crops (GMCs). "Grapples", for example, are apples with the flavor of grapes. "Lematos" are tomatoes 45 the smell of lemons. Likewise, "pluots" are also the results of the technology.

36. (A) Traits (B) Critics (C) Aisles (D) Minerals
 37. (A) Despite of (B) Regardless of (C) Owing to (D) In addition to
 38. (A) breed (B) tempt (C) prefer (D) resolve
 39. (A) as (B) for (C) with (D) about
 40. (A) that (B) this (C) which (D) it
 41. (A) more big (B) bigger (C) big (D) less bigger
 42. (A) neither (B) either (C) none (D) every
 43. (A) referring to (B) referred to (C) referred (D) referring
 44. (A) genetically; modified (B) genetic; modifying
 (C) genetic; modified (D) genetically; modification
 45. (A) thinking up (B) looking for (C) giving off (D) turning on

Over the years, supermarket owners have used various strategies to attract shoppers to 46 as much as they can. For instance, bright light, relaxing music, colorful display are all designed to put shoppers in a good mood 47 they will stay in the stores longer and, of course, spend more money. As soon as shoppers enter the supermarket, they fall under the 48 of the pleasant smells from the deli counter. They can't help but move their body towards there first. Then, the clerk behind the counter will offer 49 free small bites of pizza. After they feel astonished 50 its beautiful taste, they will decide to buy several pieces. While they are heading for the checkout, they suddenly 51 a great number of products with the "on

sale” signs. They all seemed to yell, “Buy me! Buy me! Buy me!” Consequently, people end up 52 more items than what they had planned. 53 be taken in by these tricks, you can make a shopping list before 54 into a supermarket. 55, stick to it and don’t put anything else in your shopping cart. Then, you might become a smart shopper.

46. (A) generate (B) purchase (C) inspect (D) translate
47. (A) while (B) though (C) once (D) so that
48. (A) spell (B) option (C) promotion (D) bargain
49. (A) those approaching (B) who approach
(C) people approach (D) those people who approaching
50. (A) in (B) for (C) at (D) with
51. (A) figure out (B) come across (C) come up with (D) give in to
52. (A) to buy (B) for buying (C) buy (D) buying
53. (A) So as to (B) So as not to (C) In order not to (D) In order to
54. (A) to go (B) go (C) going (D) you going
55. (A) Believe it or not (B) On the contrary
(C) More importantly (D) As a matter of fact

VI. 閱讀測驗 (10%) :

Black Friday sounds like a day to avoid, but it actually is a great day for retailers in the United States. Black Friday is the nickname for the day after Thanksgiving, the traditional opening for the Christmas shopping season. It is one of the biggest days of the year for retailers, who open their stores early, sometimes at dawn, and offer huge sales.

Some say Black Friday gets its name from being the day that store owners finally see their annual report get out of the “red”—deficits—and into the “black”—profits. But not many people know that Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd president of the United States, helped make that happen.

In the 1930s, Thanksgiving was celebrated on the last Thursday of November. Retailers asked Roosevelt to make the date a week earlier so that people would start Christmas shopping sooner. Roosevelt accepted. Not everyone liked the change, though, so in 1941 a **compromise** was reached: Thanksgiving would be celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. This means that sometimes the holiday falls on the last Thursday of the month and sometimes on the second to the last.

Now, on the day after Thanksgiving, Americans battle for incredible bargains. Some determined shoppers even spend Thanksgiving night camping in front of their favorite store to be able to buy what they like before the products run out. Perhaps Roosevelt would be pleased. The retailers certainly are.

56. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) The Origin of Black Friday.
(B) A Superstition of Black Friday.
(C) Shopping for Thanksgiving.
(D) Christmas traditions in the United States.

57. According to the passage, Black Friday got its name by referring the “black” to _____.

- (A) bargains (B) deficits (C) profits (D) troubles

58. The word **compromise** in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____.”

- (A) argument (B) consideration (C) achievement (D) agreement

59. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Thanksgiving always falls on the last Thursday of November.
(B) The retailers would be pleased when their annual accounts turned red.
(C) Roosevelt, the American president, changed the date of Thanksgiving.
(D) Black Friday has been popular since the 1930s.

60. According to the last paragraph, we can infer that _____.

- (A) Black Friday is a day that people should avoid
(B) The retailers look forward to Black Friday
(C) Black Friday doesn’t attract customers
(D) Roosevelt was unhappy with the shopping spree