

國立彰師附工 106 學年度第一學期 高職二年級 英文科 開學考試

範圍:東大課本 B3U1, B1 單字片語

請將所有的答案畫在答案卡上，答案卡上要清楚畫上年級，班別，**新座號**，科目(英文代碼 22)；若導致機器無法辨識，將扣 5 分。

I. 字彙題: 32%

1. It was scary for my little sister to stay in a dark room by herself.
(A) empty (B) frightening (C) constant (D) faulty
2. Mr. Fisher stopped smoking because he _____ it was bad for his health.
(A) realized (B) received (C) survived (D) wondered
3. You can buy foreign _____ in this supermarket. Most of its fruit and vegetables are from other countries.
(A) priority (B) volunteer (C) pebble (D) produce
4. My brother and I seldom think _____. We often have different opinions on many things.
(A) away (B) above (C) alike (D) available
5. Joseph is more emotional in _____ to the other boys in his class.
(A) concentration (B) explanation (C) comparison (D) costume
6. The survivors of the typhoon had no choice but to _____ their damaged houses and move to a safer place.
(A) abandon (B) accept (C) afford (D) trap
7. After knowing her son was killed in a car accident, Susan sat there without speaking. _____, she was extremely sad.
(A) Apparently (B) Mainly (C) Roughly (D) Simply
8. Parents are supposed to _____ well with their children. They should teach them in a communicative way.
(A) relax (B) interact (C) invent (D) stare
9. Next week, our school is about to carry out a(n) _____ to collect second-hand clothes and raise money for the poor.
(A) campaign (B) introduction (C) location (D) invitation

10. After taking our final exams, my friend _____ going to the movies.
(A) ignored (B) designed (C) suggested (D) invented
11. The _____ that little Kyle showed at the age of five surprised all his family. He was a talented boy.
(A) temple (B) creativity (C) harvest (D) comfort
12. Because it was raining, we changed our _____ plan to go hiking and decided to stay home.
(A) tough (B) disposable (C) economic (D) original
13. Some countries in Africa have very little food. Some children there even _____ to death.
(A) satisfy (B) seize (C) starve (D) stroll
14. Nancy has made up her mind to study abroad, and nothing will _____.
(A) sum her up (B) come up to her (C) put it into practice (D) get in her way
15. Because Ms. Li is giving birth to a baby, another teacher will _____ for a few days.
(A) take her place (B) cut down on her (C) make a difference (D) pay attention
16. Ida was too tired last night, so she _____ at noon today.
(A) looked up (B) woke up (C) stayed up (D) dressed up

II. 對話題: 8%

17. A: I noticed that in the U.S., most people take a shower in the morning.
B: _____ Most people in Taiwan take a shower in the evening.
(A) We are short of hot water. (B) We don't usually do that.
(C) I'll take them both. (D) That's common in Taiwan, too.
18. Sandy: _____
Kate: Me too. Maybe it's time for us to get some rest.
(A) I had a good night's sleep last night.
(B) I don't want to do housework anymore.
(C) I'm kind of tired from cleaning the house.
(D) I still feel energetic after running for two hours.

19. David: Let's eat out. What do you prefer?

Linda: _____ I know there's a nice restaurant in town.

David: Sure. Let's go.

- (A) What about steak? (B) How about driving there?
(C) I don't like seafood. (D) I prefer to eat at home.

20. A: People in Vietnam hold the bowls in their hands and use chopsticks to eat rice.

B: _____ People in Taiwan do the same.

- (A) There are no similarities between us.
(B) It is considered rude to do so.
(C) That is very similar to the Taiwanese custom.
(D) That's really different from our custom.

根據句意，選出最適當的選項以完成對話。

Owen: It's been a year since you came to Taiwan. 21

Morgan: Oh, it's a beautiful country. People here are so polite. I hear people saying "thank you" all the time.

Owen: I see. 22

Morgan: Most Taiwanese people are shy. For example, you didn't talk much about yourself when we first met.

Owen: Well, it takes some time for us to open up to someone new. We prefer to listen and know the person more. Don't you Americans do so?

Morgan: 23 We Americans talk about our hobbies, favorite sports, tastes in music...everything! We can make friends soon.

Owen: Interesting. 24

21. (A) What's your impression of Taiwan?
(B) Is there anything here you don't like?
(C) When will you leave Taiwan?
(D) Which city do you like the most?

22. (A) What else? (B) What makes you think so?
(C) How about you? (D) How beautiful is it?

23. (A) I agree with you. (B) You bet.
(C) Quite the contrary. (D) We are just the same.

24. (A) You are a good friend of mine.
(B) I like sports and music as well.
(C) People in both countries are similar.
(D) That's really a big difference.

III. 語法測驗: 20%

25. David is a(n) _____ student. He takes care of the stray dogs at school.

- (A) loving-animal (B) loved-animal (C) animal-loving (D) animal-loved

26. Mr. Wayne is a very patient person. _____ angry at others.

- (A) Seldom does he get (B) Does seldom he get
(C) Seldom he gets (D) Seldom he got

27. I got a lot of knowledge about wild animals _____ the professor's writing and lectures.

- (A) through (B) of (C) by (D) into

28. The old lady is not wealthy but she doesn't mind _____ away what she has to the people in need.

- (A) to give (B) giving (C) being given (D) to giving

29. I've tried my best but it's really hard for me _____ any progress in math.

- (A) making (B) make (C) to make (D) to making

30. Mr. and Mrs. Lin adopted Canada _____ their home after they retired from work in Taiwan.

- (A) for (B) be (C) in (D) as

31. My father observed a stranger _____ my neighbor's house. He called the police right away.

- (A) entered (B) entering (C) to enter (D) to entering

32. Penny gets up early every day. _____
 (A) Never does she be late for school. (B) Never she is late for school.
 (C) Never is she late for school. (D) Never has she late for school.

33. Gary is good at music. _____
 (A) How well he played the violin! (B) What well he played the violin!
 (C) How good he played the violin! (D) What good violin he played!

34. Henry doesn't see his parents a lot. He lives far apart _____ their house.
 (A) to (B) of (C) by (D) from

IV. 綜合測驗:30%

Yuka Aoki loves traveling a lot. She has been to more than 45 countries. She used _____ 35 _____ that Taiwan was a close neighbor of Japan. Therefore, rarely _____ 36 _____ Aoki to pay a visit to Taiwan. In 2002, she visited Taiwan _____ 37 _____ the invitation _____ 38 _____ her friend. At first, she was surprised at the differences between Taiwan and Japan. For example, when it comes _____ 39 _____ oneself, she notices that Taiwanese people are _____ 40 _____ than Japanese people. _____ 41 _____, Aoki notes another difference. At a KTV in Japan, people have to listen with respect and praise the singer. It is impolite to sing the same song right after it _____ 42 _____. One more Taiwanese habit also bothers her. Japanese people flush _____ 43 _____ toilet paper down the toilet, _____ 44 _____ Taiwanese people throw it into a trash can. Gradually, however, she learned to appreciate the cultural differences, which _____ 45 _____ the subject of her books. Her interesting observations about life _____ 46 _____ a Japanese woman in Taiwan appeal to many Japanese readers.

Aoki has lived in Taiwan for more than 10 years, and she _____ 47 _____ this island her second home. She also writes a blog to introduce Taiwan to the Japanese. Aoki's opinions give Taiwanese people a fresh perspective _____ 48 _____ the things they are used to _____ 49 _____ every day.

35. (A) to thinking (B) to think (C) thinking (D) thinks
 36. (A) it had occurred to (B) had it occurred (C) it occurred to (D) had it occurred to
 37. (A) by (B) at (C) in (D) with
 38. (A) of (B) in (C) with (D) for
 39. (A) expressing (B) to express (C) to expressing (D) to expression
 40. (A) much freer (B) more freer (C) much more free (D) much free
 41. (A) In fact (B) Instead of (C) As a result (D) What's more
 42. (A) has been sung (B) has sung (C) had sung (D) is singing
 43. (A) to use (B) used (C) to use (D) using
 44. (A) however (B) when (C) while (D) since
 45. (A) made up of (B) are made up of (C) makes up (D) made up
 46. (A) for (B) as (C) with (D) of
 47. (A) views (B) regards (C) considers (D) adopts
 48. (A) of (B) on (C) by (D) with
 49. (A) see and experience (B) seen and experienced
 (C) saw and experienced (D) seeing and experiencing

背面尚有試題

V. 閱讀測驗: 10%

In early twentieth century, Taiwan had been ruled by Japan for fifty years. The history has made the two island countries in East Asia similar in many ways; however, many of their customs are very different.

Take eating out for example. When Japanese people eat out with their friends, they do not start eating until everyone's meal has been served. They think of eating together as a way to show respect for others. Moreover, most people in Japan do not take leftovers (剩菜) home even if there is still a lot of food at the end of a meal. But in Taiwan, neither having food first nor taking leftovers home will be a problem.

In addition to eating habits, people in Japan and Taiwan act differently when they take public transportation. In Japan, most people do not talk on the phone on a train or bus. To them, it may cause inconvenience to other passengers. Besides, while Japanese people are reading on a train, they usually hide the cover of their books so that others will not notice what they are reading. However, people in Taiwan are free to make or receive calls or read any books they like on public transportation.

Both Japan and Taiwan have rich cultures. If you have a chance to visit either country, be sure to learn and recognize its **unique** qualities there.

50. Which of the following about Japan and Taiwan is NOT true?

- (A) They are both in East Asia.
- (B) They both have rich cultures.
- (C) Japanese culture is different from Taiwanese culture in some ways.
- (D) Japan was once under the control of Taiwan.

51. According to the passage, why do Japanese people eat together when they have meals at a restaurant?

- (A) The food is served fast.
- (B) It is a way to respect others.
- (C) They are not in a hurry.
- (D) They prefer to have a lot of food on the table.

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

- (A) Taiwanese people consider it impolite to take leftovers home.
- (B) Taiwanese people have difficulty finishing their food at a restaurant.
- (C) Japanese people think it is OK to talk on the phone on a bus.
- (D) Japanese people prefer reading on a train without showing book covers.

53. The word “**unique**” in the last paragraph probably means “_____.”

- (A) ordinary (B) natural (C) special (D) immediate

54. We may most probably read this passage in a book about _____.

- (A) nice restaurants (B) eating habits
- (C) cultural differences (D) public transportation