# 國立彰師附工105學年度下學期職二暨綜二仁愛英文科第1次期中考

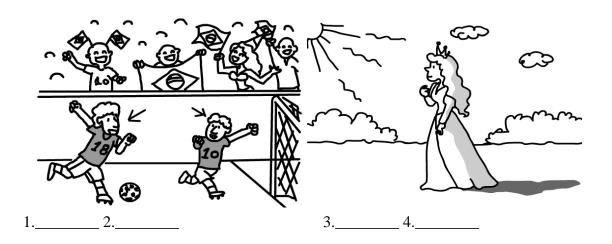
#### I. 聽力測驗: 10%

#### Part A: 4%

Look at the pictures below. For each, you will hear one or two questions and four possible answers, A to D. Write down the letter of the best answer (A, B, C, or D).



#### **Questions 3-4**



#### Part B: 3%

In part B, you will hear several questions or statements. Choose the best response or reply.

- 5. (A) Yes, he left it in the oven too long.
  - (B) Yes, he ordered it for us to share.
  - (C) Yes, he said he wasn't hungry.
  - (D) Yes, he ate the whole pizza!
- 6. (A) Thank you for sending me the picture.
  - (B) My email address is joe@amc.com.tw.
  - (C) No, emails don't come with pictures.
  - (D) Yes, I can send the photo too.

- 7. (A) You mean only a few of them work hard?
  - (B) Why don't any of them work hard?
  - (C) All of them work hard? That's great?
  - (D) Oh, so one or two of them are not?

## Part C: 3%

In part C, you will hear one or more conversations between a man and a woman, and then a question following each conversation. Choose the best answer to that question.

- 8. (A) He might have to leave early.
  - (B) He might not have enough money.
- (C) He might not have enough time.
- (D) He might not know how to get there.
- 9. (A) The girl really likes cookies.
  - (B) The girl is not that smart.
  - (C) The girl never eats cookies.
  - (D) The girl is very bright.
- 10. (A) She feels he is a good leader.
  - (B) She thinks he is a good father.
  - (C) She likes his way of behaving.
  - (D) She likes how he makes her laugh.

# II. 統測必考高頻率單字: 10%

- 11. The manager wanted me to pick up Mr. Brown at the airport, since he is a <u>potential</u> customer.(A) immoral (B) vocational (C) prospective (D) scheduled
- 12. The air-con isn't <u>functioning</u> well. Have someone check it.
  - (A) operating (B) occurring (C) promising (D) neglecting
- 13. The special economic zones <u>set up</u> on the mainland are modeled on Taiwan's export processing zones.

(A) diagnosed (B) established (C) separated (D) proposed

14. One common argument for euthanasia is that patients with incurable diseases should not be forced to continue living if they are in great pain and cannot <u>tolerate</u> this.

(B) bear (C) happen (D) treat

15. I have no <u>remarks</u> to make about the writer's latest book.

(A) memories (B) remains (C) lungs (D) comments

- 16. Telling me he had to take a bus home in ten minutes, he disappeared into the street.
  - (A) ignored (B) vanished (C) disappointed (D) operated
- 1

(A) crash

17. This electronic	is designed	d to drive bugs and	d mice away.
(A) device	(B) crash	(C) urge	(D) prospect
18. This company is a new contract with a Japanese company.			
(A) neglecting	(B) measuring	(C) negotiating	(D) mistreating
19. A deep sense of from others can make a person depressed.			
(A) sequence	(B) courtesy	(C) immigrant	(D) separation
20. We called off the picnic on account of the bad weather			
(A) emperor	(B) century	(C) creature	(D) forecast

	Ci 1		
21. Jessica is busy for he	er final exams.		
(A) studies	(B) studying	(C) study	(D) to study
22. Elsa was confident coming in first in the marathon.			
(A) at	(B) on	(C) as	(D) of
23. Nina's father rarely smoke	es, and		
(A) neither will my father	(B) so does my fath	her	
(C) my father does, too	(D) my father does	n't, either	
24. Oliver couldn't resist	_ another piece of pizz	a because it is so d	elicious.
(A) had	(B) having	(C) have	(D) to have
25. Gary has never been to Ch	ina before,?		
(A) has he	(B) hasn't he	(C) does he	(D) doesn't he
26. Taylor Swift has to call the	e police to catch the cr	azy fan who harras	sses her,?
(A) hasn't she	(B) has she	(C) doesn't she	(D) does she
27. Alex found a wallet on the table with five hundred dollars in it.			
(A) left	(B) leaving	(C) that left	(D) which is leaving
28. The English teacher had no choice but the students with poor grades.			
(A) flunking	(B) to be flunked	(C) flunk	(D) to flunk
29. I need to catch some Z's before I start to work. Please wake me up in an hour.			
(A) to play word games	(B) to get some sleep	)	
(C) to catch a thief (D) to feel very nervous			
30. Come on, shake a leg! The school bus is coming.			
(A) to be very expensive	(B) to make friends	(C) to hurry	(D) to join a race

## IV. 克漏字: 20%

Smartphones are attractive in the modern world because of the convenience. 31, people are able to share things with others anytime, anywhere 32 sending instant messages or visiting social networking websites. Moreover, people can use smartphones to take photos and then upload them to their pages. This shows how much people want to get connected

<u>33</u> others. However, the overuse of smartphones has led to a serious problem. That is, smartphone users are willing to interact with people far away <u>34</u> have a talk with those who are next to them. This can change personal relationships and hurt people's feelings. So, it's time for people <u>35</u> this problem seriously.

31. (A) For instance	(B)Therefore	(C) As a result	(D) After all
32. (A) by	(B) of	(C) at	(D) for
33. (A) from	(B) in	(C) with	(D) about
34. (A) out of	(B) rather than	(C) in order to	(D) as well as
35. (A) for taking	(B) to take	(C) taking	(D) take

From time to time, we may notice the difference <u>36</u> the literal and the actual meanings of many colloquial phrases. For example, the phrase "Shut up!" is a forceful way to ask someone to stop <u>37</u>, but it can also be used by some teenagers <u>38</u> amazement, which is similar <u>39</u> the phrase "No Way!"

"What's up?" is another example that is <u>40</u> for some English learners. In fact, it is nothing more than a common greeting. As a result, next time when you are asked "What's up?", just answer "Nothing!" or "Not much!" with a smile!

36. (A) on	(B) from	(C) for	(D) between
37. (A) to talk	(B) talking	(C) to be talking	(D) talked
38. (A) to express	(B) expressed	(C) expressing	(D) to expressing
39. (A) by	(B) with	(C) to	(D) as
40. (A) to confuse	(B) confuse	(C) confusing	(D) confused

#### V. 閱讀測驗: 10%

We've all seen it before. Someone takes a picture with a smartphone as you walk through a park, enjoy music at a *concert*, or shop in a store. However, they are not *capturing* the beauty of the *surroundings*, they are actually capturing themselves. It is a modern *phenomenon* called "taking a selfie."

Selfies are taken to be shared, the faster the better. *Nowadays*, most cell phones are equipped with cameras and have *access* to the Internet. It's much easier to *snap* a picture and post it to the social networking sites than before. With a *single tap*, you can upload the picture to Facebook,

Twitter, or Instagram right away. To further *reinforce* this *photography* trend, the "*selfie stick*" is now a best-selling item. It is like the new *tripod*—a stick that is attached to a smartphone and allows you to snap a selfie from a greater distance, *fitting* more people in the photo. However, it is considered **obnoxious** and offensive. You are not allowed to take selfies with it in some theme parks, such as Tokyo Disneyland.

What is the future of selfies? Is it going to stay or *go out of fashion*? Some people believe that taking selfies is a form of expression. On Instagram, a photo-sharing app, there are over 250 million posts with the *hashtag*, #selfie, with many more added every day. Clearly, selfie-takers are in love with their own images, no matter what the background is. Selfies are likely here to stay.

41. Which of the following is not mentioned as a social networking site?

(A) Twitter. (B) Instagram. (C) Facebook. (D) Hashtag.42. The word "It" in the second paragraph refers to a \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) photograph (B) selfie stick (C) smartphone (D) single tap 43. The word "**obnoxious**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_

(A) annoying (B) convenient (C) amazing (D) touching

44. According to the passage, people use a selfie stick to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) improve the quality of their photos

(B) add hashtag to what they post

(C) include more people in a photo

(D) connect to the Internet

45. Which of the following about selfies is NOT true?

(A) They are mostly made to share with others.

(B) They are pictures showing the beauty of the natural environment.

(C) The invention of the selfie stick has made taking selfies more popular.

(D) They will not go out of fashion easily.

## VI. 文意字彙與詞類變化: 20% (46~52 文意字彙題; 53~55 詞類變化題)

- 46. Diane has <u>e ed</u> in several animal protection campaigns.
- 47. If you have any questions about the speech, I'll be happy to  $\underline{c} \underline{y}$  my points.
- 48. The freshly baked bread is really <u>a g</u> to me. May I take a bite of it?
- 49. It is <u>s</u> <u>d</u> practice for all the employees in this company to have medical checkups before the first day of work.
- 50. Steve <u>a ted</u> to give up smoking, so he asked the doctor for help.

- 51. With a <u>f</u> e schedule, I can go shopping with you anytime next week.
- 52. Jason Bourne seldom looks on the bright side. He has a very <u>n</u> <u>e</u> attitude toward life.

53. I was too so <u>ned</u> to say anthing when I saw the accident around the street corner.

54. The wedding went well without any \_\_\_\_\_(interrupt).

55. The boy's strange \_\_\_\_\_ (behave) caught everyone's attention in the restaurant.

# VII. 引導式翻譯: 12% (答案須與課本同,一格不限一字,一格2分,錯一字扣1分)

56. 這名害羞的男孩在老師面前總是很緊張。

The shy boy always feels nervous \_\_\_\_\_\_.

57. 足球比賽因豪雨而延期。

The soccer game was postponed \_\_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain.

58. Zack 想要得知在他出國期間發生的所有重大新聞。

Zack wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the big news that happened when he was abroad.

59. 這個英文句子一點都說不通。我完全無法理解。

This English sentence doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. I can't understand it at all.

60. Adrian 為什麼突然這麼生氣?

Why did Adrian get so angry \_\_\_\_\_?

61. 那些國家幾乎要開戰了。 Those countries are\_\_\_\_\_ war.

## VIII. 寫作題:8%(一題2分,錯一字扣一分)

62. 重組句子。

home/George/won't/before/will arrive/10pm,/he

- 63. 重組句子。 caught/with/ribbons/The tree/attention/colorful/decorated/people's
- 64. 改寫句子。

The temple which was built in 1971 attracts many visitors around the world. (用分詞片語改寫句子)

65. 合併句子。

Gray was born in 1990. Ana was born in 1990, too. (用…so…)

# ANSWER SHEET 非選擇題請用原子筆作答,用鉛筆作答者扣5分,交回答案卷及電腦卡

VI. 文意字彙與詞類變化: 20% (46~53 文意字彙題; 54~55 詞類變化題)

46.engaged	47. <b>clarify</b>	48.appealing	49. <b>standard</b>
50.attempted	51. <b>flexible</b>	52. <b>negative</b>	53. <b>stunned</b>
54.	55.		
interruption	behavior		

VII. 引導式翻譯:12% (答案須與課本同,一格不限一字,一格2分,錯一字扣1分)

56.	57.
in the teacher's presence	due to
58.	59.
catch up on	make any sense
60.	61.
out of the blue	on the verge of

VIII. 寫作題:8% (一題2分, 錯一字扣1分)

62.	
George will arrive home before 10pm., won't he?	
63.	
The tree decorated with colorful ribbons caught people's attentio	)n.
64.	
The temple built in 1971 attracts many visitors around the world	. •
65.	
Gray was born in 1990, and so was Ana.	