## 彰師大附工 105 學年度 第二學期 英文期中考 高職三年級及綜三孝仁愛

範圍: B6 L1-3, 請用藍色或黑色原子筆作答, 未依規定作答、畫卡或答案卷的資料有誤, 總分各扣 5 分。選擇題 70%, 非選擇題 30%

I. 字	彙及慣用語:(1%x1	8=18%)					
1. (	) This factory was _	for dumping	g chemical waste in	to the river and violating the			
	environmental laws.						
	(A) derived	(B) defined	(C) fined	(D) flocked			
2. (	) No <u>prior</u> experienc	a can try to fill out this					
	application form.						
	(A) previous	(B) distinctive	(C) suspicious	(D) definite			
3. (	) I felt to	hear that my good fri	end survived the de	evastating earthquake.			
	(A) relieved	(B) stressed	(C) expanded	(D) grieved			
4. (	) As a bank manager	, Owen reads econor	nic when	never he has free time.			
	(A) journals	(B) landings	(C) journeys	(D)glimpses			
5. (	) It's very <u>considerate</u>	te of Peter to always	follow the "ladies f	irst" principle.			
	(A) widespread	(B) likewise	(C) thoughtful	(D) disappointed			
6. (	) The villagers belie	) The villagers believe that the construction of a nuclear plant will pose a(n)					
	threat to their heal	lth.					
	(A) broadcast	(B) enormous	(C) average	(D) occupied			
7. (	) Mass transportation	n like buse	es and subways in b	ig cities brings great			
	convenience to lo	cals and tourists alike	2.				
	(A) supply	(B) system	(C) survivor	(D) support			
8. (	) Sandra fell in love	with that handsome	guy after she caugh	t a of his face.			
	(A) flavor	(B) limit	(C) glimpse	(D) security			
9. (	) Ella is so <u>clever</u> that	at she could understa	nd advanced physic	es at an early age.			
	(A) religious	(B) suspicious	(C) considerate	(D) intelligent			
10.(	) Johnny's parents t	ake immediate actior	to <u>modify</u> his bad	behavior.			
	(A) derive	(B) release	(C) appoint	(D) alter			
11.(	) Jane made a	of eggs, milk and	l pancake powder to	o make a pancake.			
	(A) concept	(B) combination	(C) maturity	(D) crop			

班級	姓名		(1-44 題	請畫卡)			
12.(	) The of th	e small fishing villag	ge is decreasing beca	use of fewer and fewer job			
	opportunities.						
	(A) cooperation	(B) explosion	(C) population	(D) extension			
13.(	) Sally is only a(n) _	of mine, so	I don't know her ver	y well.			
	(A) alteration	(B) journal	(C) emergency	(D) acquaintance			
14.(	) David's mother asket they worked.	ed Sally about her pa	arents' <u>professions</u> . S	he wanted to know where			
	(A) occupations	(B) reactions	(C) goals	(D) locations			
15.(	) Tracy had difficulty had parked it.	finding her car beca	use she couldn't rem	nember <u>precisely</u> where she			
	(A) definitely	(B) entirely	(C) frequently	(D) emergently			
16. (	) This coffee has a dibefore.	istinctive flavor and	is different from any	other coffee I have tasted			
	(A) common	(B) universal	(C) suspicious	(D) unique			
17. (	) A door is	s usually heavier and	stronger than a woo	oden one.			
	(A) medal	(B) metal	(C) mental	(D) mortal			
18. (	) The book provides	useful methods for p	olanting organic vege	etables.			
	(A) emergencies	(B) techniques	(C) regions	(D) ranges			
II.對i	括:(2%x6=12%)						
19. (	) Waitress: Would yo	ou like something for	dessert?				
	Norman:						
	Waitress: That's too bad. We have the best cheesecake in town.						
	(A) That's not what I ordered.						
	(B) No, I'm full already.						
	(C) What's new in town?						
	(D) Do you have cheese?						
20. (	) Simon: When did y	ou come to this cour	ntry?				
	Lucy:						

	Simon: I asked when you ca	me to this country.
	Lucy: Oh, I see. I came here	two years ago.
	(A) Couldn't be better.	(B) Pardon me?
	(C) Beat it!	(D) Take it or leave it.
21. (	) Patient: I feel very dizzy and	sick. And my stomach hurts.
	Doctor: I see. How long have	e you felt like this?
	Patient:	
	Doctor: When did you eat la	st night?
	Patient: Around ten.	
	(A) It hurts a lot.	
	(B) It is a dull pain.	
	(C) For two days.	
	(D) I am ahead of the times.	
22. (	) Sarah: I have to tell you som	ething.
	Earl: What is it?	
	Sarah: I accidentally deleted	the report we were working on.
	Earl: What?	All of our work has gone to waste!
	(A) I didn't back it up!	
	(B) I haven't prepared anyth	ing for it!
	(C) I didn't know where it is	s!
	(D) I can't believe you actua	ally made it!
23. (	) A: Have you ever been foole	d by your students on April Fools' Day, Ms. Lin?
	B: Of course, yes. They hid	in another classroom. When I found the classroom empty,
	I thought I entered a wron	g one
	(A) You lied to me.	
	(B) I really fell for it.	
	(C) I was terrified of empty	rooms.
	(D) They were afraid of me.	
24. (	) Officer: May I see your pass	port and landing card, please?
	Sandy: Of course. Here you	are.
	Officer:	

Sandy: I'm here to see my sister. She's having a baby.

Officer: Congratulations. OK, you can go through.

- (A) Is this your first name in the US?
- (B) What is the purpose of your trip?
- (C) Have you been to the US before?
- (D) How long do you plan to stay?

## III. 克漏字選擇:(2%x15=30%)

(A) In the old days, people lived in small villages,\_\_25\_\_they could distinguish people very well with first names. However, as these villages developed, how to identify people became more complicated. People \_\_26\_\_ the same first names ended up living in the same areas. Therefore, surnames, originally used \_\_27\_\_the people in the same place apart, appeared later on. Some surnames originated from the names of the places, and \_\_29\_\_came from people's jobs. So next time when you introduce yourself, remember to share your surname! It provides people \_\_30\_\_ more information about you and your family background.

25. (	) (A) which	(B) when	(C) that	(D) where
26. (	) (A) sharing	(B) to share	(C) shared	(D) share
27. (	) (A) telling	(B) to tell	(C) to telling	(D) for being told
28. (	) (A) other	(B) the other	(C) others	(D) the others
29. (	) (A) against	(B) with	(C) to	(D) for

(B) In your experience, have you ever found \_\_30\_\_ difficult to store a watermelon in the refrigerator due to its round shape? Japanese farmers found a simple way to \_\_31\_\_ this problem. They produced square watermelons by placing the watermelons inside wooden boxes while the fruits \_\_32\_\_. In Israel, scientists have developed special skills to produce unique fruits, like "lematos." In Taiwan, likewise, farmers have developed a super fruit \_\_33\_\_ the "pineapple sugar apples,"whose parents are sugar apples and cherimoyas. All in all, scientists can change not only the shape and taste of the fruit but also the smell and color. They can also work on growing fruits that are \_\_34\_\_ healthier for our bodies.

30. (	) (A) that	(B) which	(C) them	(D) it
31. (	) (A) take care	(B) catch up with	(C) result from	(D) deal with
32. (	) (A) is growing	(B) were growing	(C) grow	(D) have grown
33. (	) (A) known as	(B) known for	(C) are known as	(D) are known for
34. (	) (A) more	(B) very	(C) even	(D) little

(C) If someone tells you that there is a headless person wandering around the street, you'd better not \_\_35\_\_ it so easily. Perhaps, it's April Fools' Day. Why is there such a holiday to celebrate foolishness? According to the most widely accepted origin, it can \_\_36\_\_ to 16<sup>th</sup> century France. In 1564, the French had the date of New Year's Day \_\_37\_\_ and moved to January 1. People \_\_38\_\_ to catch up with this change would be called fools by the public.

It's fun for people to play jokes on each other on this day, but the jokes sometimes go too far. So when this holiday is approaching every year, be careful to avoid \_\_39\_\_ by your friends and family.

35. (	) (A) to believe	(B) believing	(C) to be believed	(D) believe
36. (	) (A) be date back	(B) be traced back	(C) be ranged from	(D) derive from
37. (	) (A) alter	(B) altered	(C) to be altered	(D) altering
38. (	) (A) fails	(B) failing	(C) failed	(D) fail
39. (	) (A) be tricking	(B) being tricked	(C) to be tricked	(D) being tricking

## IV. 閱讀測驗:(2%x5=10%)

Brand names are names given to certain products. They are usually designed to be interesting and easy to remember so that customers will think of them when making a purchase. People are familiar with these names, but few ever wonder where they come from.

Two brand names that are famous in the computer industry are "Yahoo" and "Google." The word "yahoo" first appeared in the novel Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift in 1726. In the story, a yahoo is a wild and dirty creature. Traditionally, this word refers to someone who is rude or uncultured, but today, it is also used as a exclamation (咸嘆詞) of excitement. Another famous word, "google," comes from "googol," which stands for the number one followed by one hundred zeros. The inventors of the Google website chose this word to show how efficiently their search engine could find and organize all the information on the Internet.

Other brand names also have interesting origins. For instance, Nike takes its name from the Greek goddess of victory, and Reebok refers to a kind of African antelope which runs very fast. CocaCola is a playful spelling of the original ingredients, coca leaves and kola nuts. As for Pepsi, it is short for pepsin (胃液素), a chemical in the stomach, since the drink was originally sold to people who were feeling sick after eating.

So, next time you see a brand name, think about what it means. If you look up its origin, you may find something interesting.

- 40. ( ) Brand names are usually designed to be interesting because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) customers prefer to buy funny items
  - (B) few people care about the origins of brand names
  - (C) the more interesting the name is, the cheaper the item is
  - (D) interesting names may impress customers
- 41. ( ) Which of the following about the word "yahoo" is NOT true?
  - (A) It is a dirty creature in Gulliver's Travels.
  - (B) It is a word related to numbers.
  - (C) It can be used as an exclamation of excitement.
  - (D) It refers to someone who is impolite or uncultured.
- 42. ( ) Why did the inventors of the Google website choose "google" as their brand name?
  - (A) They found this interesting word in a novel and decided to use it.
  - (B) It indicates that their search engine works efficiently.
  - (C) The original meaning of this word has something to do with computers.
  - (D) It is difficult to remember that people may pay more attention to it.
- 43. ( )The word "antelope" in the third paragraph may refer to a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) cold drink

(B) search engine

(C) wild animal

- (D) special language
- 44. ( )Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - (A) The name "Nike" comes from the Greek god of war.
  - (B) The name "CocaCola" comes from two ingredients.
  - (C) Pepsi used to be a kind of medicine for stomachache.
  - (D) Pepsi is a shorter spelling of a chemical in the stomach.

V. 翻譯填充:(1%x12=12%)	彰師大附工 105 년	學年度 第二學期 英	文期中考 高職三年	F級及綜三孝仁愛
* Dan 喜歡嘲弄別人,所以沒什麼人喜歡他。	班級	姓名	座號	(1-44 題 請畫卡
Dan likes to 45 46 47 others, so not many people like him	V. 翻譯填充:(1%x	12=12%)	1	1
* 不管天氣如何,這場戶外演唱會今晚會如期舉行。	45)	46)	47)	48)
The outdoor concert will be 48 tonight, 49 50 the weather.				
* 這座湖泊是在兩千年前形成的。	49)	50)	51)	52)
This lake <u>51</u> <u>52</u> <u>53</u> two thousand years ago.	53)	54)	55)	56)
* 這名病患的康復簡直是奇蹟。	55)	34)	33)	30)
The patient's recovery was <u>54</u> <u>55</u> <u>a miracle.</u>				
	VI. 中翻英背誦:(3 57)	%x3=9%)		
VI. 中翻英背誦:(3%x3=9%)				
57. 這項古老的傳統起源於德國,並且已經存在超過五百年之久。				
58. Nancy 拜訪原住民部落時沒有嘗試當地的菜餚,而她之後對此感到很後悔。	58)			
59. 為了跟上世界大事,Rebecca 每天看報紙。				
	50)			
VIII. 句子改寫或合併 (全對才給分): (3%x3=9%)	59)			
60. The latest version of this movie is better than the previous one.				
(以less劣等比較改寫句子)				
61. Linda solved the problem in five minutes.	VII. 句子改寫或重約 60)	且 (全對才給分):(3%x.	3=9%)	
Josh solved the problem in twenty minutes. (用as fast as倍數表達合併句子)				
62. went to/ to/The tourist/the bank/cashed/his traveler's check/make (重組)				
	61)			
	62)			

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V. 翻譯填充:(1%x12=12%)	彰師大附工 105 學	年度 第二學期 英	文期中考 高職三年	F級及綜三孝仁愛
* Dan 喜歡嘲弄別人,所以沒什麼人喜歡他。	班級	性名	座號	(1-44 題 請畫卡)
Dan likes to 45 46 47 others, so not many people like him	V. 翻譯填充:(1%x1	2=12%)	T	ī
* 不管天氣如何,這場戶外演唱會今晚會如期舉行。	45) make	<b>46</b> ) <b>fun</b>	47) <b>of</b>	48) held
The outdoor concert will be 48 tonight, 49 50 the weather.	40) wagawdlagg	70) of	51) aama	 
* 這座湖泊是在兩千年前形成的。	49) regardless	50) <b>of</b>	51) came	52) into
This lake5153 two thousand years ago.  * 這名病患的康復簡直是奇蹟。	53) being	54) nothing	55) less	56) than
The patient's recovery was 54 55 56 a miracle.	VI. 中翻英背誦:(3%	%x3=9%)		
VI. 中翻英背誦:(3%x3=9%) 57. 這項古老的傳統起源於德國,並且已經存在超過五百年之久。	57) This ancient tr	adition originated / :	-	has been in
58. Nancy 拜訪原住民部落時沒有嘗試當地的菜餚,而她之後對此感到很後悔。 59. 為了跟上世界大事,Rebecca 每天看報紙。	58) Nancy didn't try the local dish / when she visited the aboriginal tribe, / and she regretted this later on.			
VIII. 句子改寫或合併 (全對才給分): (3%x3=9%) 60. The latest version of this movie is better than the previous one.	59) Rebecca reads happening arou	the newpaper every and the world.	day / to keep up wit	ch what is /
(以less劣等比較改寫句子) 61. Linda solved the problem in five minutes.  Josh solved the problem in twenty minutes. (用as fast as倍數表達合併句子)	VII. 句子改寫或重組	[ (全對才給分):( <b>3</b> %x3	3=9%)	
62. went to/ to/The tourist/the bank/cashed/his traveler's check/make (重組)	60) The previous v	ersion of this movie	is less good than the	e latest one (version)
	61) Linda solved tl	ne problem four time	es as fast as Josh.	
	62) The tourist we	nt to the bank to ma	ke his traveler's che	eck cashed.
	**	****請交回本頁及	及讀卡卡片*****	<