

國立彰師附工 105 學年度上學期 高職一 英文科 補考

I. 綜合測驗 (40%) :

Why do people invent 1? Sometimes they want some fun, 2 other times they need some useful things. Take the example of Charles Darrow. Darrow lost his job 3 the years after the Wall Street Crash. The time was difficult then, and he could not even 4 to visit his favorite place, Atlantic City. He thus invented a game Monopoly. In the game, players could become 5. This interesting game was soon popular among people. 6 example is Teng Hung-chi. When he was a student, he worked 7 a mechanic. One day, he was going to wash his dirty hands in the factory, but he did not want to touch the faucet. He thought of a way to 8 the problem: a faucet that could work without 9 touched. He 10 his idea 10 and finally succeeded.

1. (A) things new (B) new anything
(C) something new (D) new something
2. (A) before (B) while (C) after (D) because
3. (A) during (B) for (C) about (D) as
4. (A) afford (B) invent (C) ignore (D) comfort
5. (A) to be rich (B) be rich (C) richly (D) rich
6. (A) Another (B) Others (C) The others (D) The other one
7. (A) at (B) as (C) in (D) on
8. (A) choose (B) enter (C) own (D) solve
9. (A) been (B) to being (C) to be (D) being
10. (A) paid; a visit (B) passed; by
(C) put; into practice (D) got; in his way

People in different countries celebrate the new year 11 different ways. Let's 12 a look at how people around the world celebrate their new year. 13 New Year's eve, Igbo people 14 the doors to keep the old year away. Their children also hide in the house so the old year has no chance 15 them away. In Russia, New Year's Eve 16 December 31. It is 17 important 17 Christmas in the United States. People in Moscow will 18 the night in the Kremlin. 19 children there wait for the coming of Grandfather Frost, they get gifts at the front door. 20, people will eat meat dumplings and snacks as well.

11. (A) of (B) from (C) at (D) in
12. (A) to take (B) be taking (C) take (D) being taken
13. (A) On (B) In (C) At (D) Of
14. (A) switch (B) lock (C) clap (D) receive
15. (A) to take (B) taking (C) to taking (D) being taken
16. (A) passes by (B) waits for (C) turns off (D) falls on
17. (A) as; as (B) more; than (C) so; that (D) such; that
18. (A) take (B) cost (C) waste (D) spend
19. (A) Since (B) As (C) Although (D) After
20. (A) All the time (B) However (C) That is to say (D) In addition

II. 句子重組：(8%)

1. killed / that / About twenty people/ this morning / have been / in the plane crash /occurred
2. your dream / trying / You / as long as / will fulfill / one day / you keep on

III. 翻譯填空：

1. 一個小小的改變會對你的健康有很大的影響。

A small change can 1 2 big 3 4 your health.

2. 我才一起身，已有人在桌邊準備好要坐我的位子。

 5 6 7 I stood up, there was someone ready to take my place at the table.

3. Yvonne 是我見過最有創意的設計師之一。

Yvonne is one of the most 8 9 that I have ever seen.

4. 我昨天參加了一個學校的活動。

I 10 11 12 a school activity yesterday.

5. 昨天 Leo 為了要把作業寫完而熬夜。

Yesterday, Leo 13 14 to finish his homework.

6. 我今年夏天造訪了住在芝加哥的叔叔。

I 15 16 17 to my uncle in Chicago this summer.

7. 這間圖書館有非常多各式各樣的書籍。

The library has 18 great 19 20 books.

8. 那間餐廳供應很棒的海鮮，而且那裡的服務也很好。

The restaurant 21 great seafood, and the 22 there is good as well.

9. 如果你非常喜歡吃刨冰，請勿忽視這警告。

Thus, if you really like eating shaved ice, don't 23 this warning.

IV. 英翻中：(6%)

1. I go to my grandparents' house to see them once in a while.
2. The man lives in a small house on his own.
3. Alan took a risk and went bungee jumping.

國立彰師附工 105 學年度上學期 高職一 英文科 補考

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

I. 綜合測驗 (40%，一題 2%)：

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. D
6. A	7. B	8. D	9. D	10. C
11. D	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. A
16. D	17. A	18. D	19. B	20. D

II. 句子重組 (8%，一題 4%，全對才給分)：

1. About twenty people have been killed in the plane crash that occurred this morning.
2. You will fulfill your dream one day as long as you keep on trying.

III. 翻譯填空：(46%，每格 2%)

1. make	2. a	3. difference	4. to
5. As	6. soon	7. as	8. creative
9. designers	10. took	11. part	12. in
13. stayed	14. up	15. paid	16. a
17. visit	18. a	19. variety	20. of
21. serves	22. service	23. ignore	

IV. 中翻英 (6%，每題 2%)：

1. 我有時候會/到外公外婆家去看他們。
2. 那位老人獨自/住在一間小房子裡。
3. Alan 冒險/去高空彈跳。