

# 新北市立鶯歌工商 111 學年度第一學期第二次段考試題卷

Yingge Vocational High School 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 111 Academic Year, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-Term Exam

考試科目 Subject	英文/基礎英文閱讀與寫作			適用年級 Grade	二年級	命題教師 Exam Designer	陳曉蕙
範圍 Target Lessons	B3 L3-L4; English 4U: Unit5-7	班級 Class		姓名 Name		座號 No	

一、文意字彙：24% (每格 2 分) 請根據句意，拼出正確的單字 \*時態、單複數及大小寫須全對才給分

1. Many fans were surprised that the superstar had her f\_\_\_\_\_e back only a couple of months after she had a baby.
2. Willy learned a lot of English from the American e\_\_\_\_\_e student in his class.
3. The participants were waiting e\_\_\_\_\_y for the outcome of the exam.
4. Lisa couldn't get past in her car because a parade was o\_\_\_\_\_ying the entire street.
5. The zookeeper and vets felt h\_\_\_\_\_s because there was nothing they could do to save the dying panda.
6. Katy is c\_\_\_\_\_s about why her brother decided to tell a lie to his best friend.

(A) 請根據句意，選擇正確的單字填入空格中(答案不重複，每題只有最適合的選項)

convenience      neighborhood      pedestrians      nutritious

7. When driving, watch out for \_\_\_\_\_, particularly small children who may suddenly run out in front of your car.
8. Nowadays smartphones offer great \_\_\_\_\_ because you can use them to pay for things when you shop.
9. My parents always tell me that milk and nuts are more \_\_\_\_\_ than cola and potato chips.

(B) 請選出與畫線部分意思相近的單字，填入空格中(答案不重複，每題只有最適合的選項)

opportunity      substances      authentic      obviously

10. Kobe Bryant was a very popular and successful basketball player and apparently many people miss him a great deal.
11. An Indian friend gave me this genuine curry recipe and I like it very much.
12. Studying in New York for a month will be a good chance for you to practice your English.

二、非選題：24% (每題 4 分) \* 句子請注意大小寫及標點符號。

13. The terrible smell will take a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't open the window and let in some fresh air.  
如果你不開窗讓新鮮空氣進來的話，這臭味要好長一段時間才會消失。

14. That important meeting will \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday, and be sure to attend it on time.  
那個重要的會議將在下週五舉行，務必要準時參加。

15. Houdini's performance had \_\_\_\_\_ the boy's \_\_\_\_\_, and he decided to become a magician when he grew up.  
胡迪尼的表演令小男孩大開眼界，他立志長大要成為魔術師。

16. the boat / went / bridge / Under / the (重組，全對才給分)

17. { Tom saw this.  
Betty got in a taxi. (提示：請以感官動詞合併句子。)

18. { Many people use LINE.  
LINE helps them communicate more easily. (提示：請以關係子句合併句子。)

三、語法選擇 22% (每題 2 分)

19. A survivor of the Halloween tragedy said that she did not know how to recover from what she \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has seen                      (B) had seen                      (C) seen                              (D) sees
20. The Post-it Notes story began in 1968 with Dr. Spenser Silver \_\_\_\_\_ was a scientist at 3M.  
(A) who                              (B) which                              (C) ,who                              (D) ,which
21. In the old cave \_\_\_\_\_ a giant monster with three eyes.  
(A) living                              (B) live                              (C) to live                              (D) lives
22. Down from the plane \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) stepped the director              (B) did the director step              (C) the director stepped              (D) the director stepping
23. The audience listened to the singer \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful song up on the stage.  
(A) sung                              (B) sing                              (C) sings                              (D) sang

24. I \_\_\_\_\_ to ten countries before I was thirty.  
 (A) have gone (B) had gone (C) have been (D) had been
25. The last thing I remember was \_\_\_\_\_ someone was shouting at me to stop.  
 (A) that (B) because (C) while (D) which
26. Peter didn't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ a tent, so he asked Tony for help.  
 (A) help out (B) hand out (C) set up (D) come up
27. Fans cheered loudly at the bar for the players \_\_\_\_\_ were representing our country in the international basketball game.  
 (A) who (B) which (C) , which (D) , that
28. Look! Here \_\_\_\_\_. Be ready to get on it.  
 (A) the bus coming (B) comes the bus (C) the bus comes (D) coming the bus
29. Do you have any idea what \_\_\_\_\_ to the leopard cats in Miaoli County?  
 (A) happen (B) was happened (C) is happened (D) happened

**四、克漏字測驗：20% (每題 2 分)**

I am a plastic bag. When I was very young, I was sent from a factory to a convenience store. I stayed there for a long time, \_\_30\_\_ eagerly to be used. Then, some kids \_\_31\_\_ and bought snacks which were covered with plastic, too. They put the snacks into me and took us to the beach for a picnic. They packed everything up before they left, but they forgot one thing—me! The wind started to blow, and suddenly I was in the sea. I floated helplessly on the surface of the water for a while, but soon realized I wasn't alone. I \_\_32\_\_ by various plastic cups and plates. Up in the sky \_\_33\_\_ birds flying high and free, but I could only follow the currents. Suddenly, other plastic products and I were eaten by a huge fish. More and more of us were swallowed until it got quite \_\_34\_\_ inside. We obviously weren't that nutritious because the fish died after a few days.

30. (A) to wait (B) wait (C) waiting (D) waited
31. (A) came about (B) came along (C) came to (D) came forward
32. (A) surround (B) surrounded (C) were surrounded (D) was surrounded
33. (A) are (B) were (C) has (D) had
34. (A) crowd (B) crowding (C) crowded (D) to crowd

I was back in the ocean \_\_35\_\_ a while. One day, a big wave came and tossed me onto the shore. A few days later, some schoolchildren with bags and tongs walked up to me and the next thing I knew was that I was inside a big bag of trash. A teacher told these schoolchildren, "Plastic, which never goes away, can do harm \_\_36\_\_ all the living things. A lot of the plastic products that we make \_\_37\_\_ in the ocean." We then were taken to a recycling plant. That's good news for me because I'm tired of \_\_38\_\_ around, killing fish, and damaging the environment. I'm really looking forward to \_\_39\_\_ more properly in my next life!

35. (A) to (B) for (C) since (D) at
36. (A) to (B) with (C) at (D) in
37. (A) end up (B) ends up (C) end off (D) ends off
38. (A) float (B) floats (C) floated (D) floating
39. (A) using (B) used (C) be used (D) being used

**五、閱讀測驗：10%(每題 2 分)**

Not too long ago, people met their friends through school, work, or fun activities. Today, though, people find friendship online. Social media like Facebook and Instagram tends to include lots of pictures. This can be a great way to help people feel connected. Unfortunately, it can also make it very easy for people to compare their appearance to what they see online. But images on social media are not always the same as reality.

When people post photos, they often do their best to present a perfect image. Even when the subject is casual, such as exercise, posts will look glamorous. This leads people to judge themselves for not looking as perfect as the pictures they see. Anxiety is a common result of this self-judgment. To find relief, people should put down their phones or turn off their computers more often. During these breaks, they can reconnect with friends and family in person!

40. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Information about finding friends online.  
(B) How to post pictures online.  
(C) How to take control of social media stress.  
(D) Information about people's anxiety.
41. According to the article, which sentence does **NOT** describe social media like Instagram?
- (A) A truthful window on the world.  
(B) A common source of anxiety.  
(C) A good place for making friends.  
(D) Focused on image and appearance.
42. According to the article, which of the following might **NOT** help you find relief caused by social media?
- (A) Playing basketball with classmates.  
(B) Having dinner with families.  
(C) Going to a movie with friends.  
(D) Playing online games with internet friends.

Volodymyr Zelenskyy has become known for his great wartime speeches since Russia attacked Ukraine. Now people compare his speeches to those of other wartime leaders, like Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Winston Churchill was a British prime minister during World War II. In June 1940, after the UK had failed to defeat Germany in France, he gave his most famous speech. People often talk about this speech because it was very powerful. Also during World War II, US president Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a famous speech to American people. Japan had just bombed Pearl Harbor, a US military base, and Roosevelt knew that the US had to enter the war. His speech made people believe that joining the war would be the right thing to do.

43. According to the passage, what is true about Zelenskyy, Churchill, and Roosevelt?
- (A) They stopped a war from happening.  
(B) They were presidents in their countries.  
(C) They worked together to win a war.  
(D) They gave famous speeches during a war.
44. What made Roosevelt decide to join World War II?
- (A) Germany bombed French cities.  
(B) Churchill made a great speech.  
(C) The Japanese attacked US land.  
(D) The US created a powerful weapon.

**六、閱讀測驗加分題：6% (每題2分。此大題分數加在必修科目「英文」)**

I am from the U.S. and spent my past year staying in Taiwan. During my trip in Taiwan, I had many wonderful memories. One of the highlights of my trip was when my host family invited me to a friend's wedding banquet in Kaohsiung.

When I arrived at the banquet, I saw people sitting at large round tables in a place I was not expecting at all. This banquet was held right out on the street. A large tent had been established to protect the cheerful guests from the sun. Though taken up nearly half the street, none of the passing vehicle or pedestrians seemed to mind. At one end of the tent, I could see cooks and assistants working hard and preparing large plates of delicious-looking food.

I asked my host parents how this custom of "open-air" banquets had first come about. My host father explained that this kind of banquet, or "ban-doh" in Taiwanese, originated in the countryside. In the old days, when people wanted to celebrate an event, everyone in the community would work together to arrange a ban-doh. The host would prepare all the ingredients<sup>Ⓞ</sup> for the meal, and neighbors would help out with the cooking, or provide tables, chairs, and eating utensils<sup>Ⓞ</sup>. The ban-doh back then was all about enjoying a sense of togetherness. What's more, the guests would pack up the leftovers to take home. Since they usually left late in the evening, the host would hand out torches<sup>Ⓞ</sup> to help them light their way home. Some elders in Taiwan still remember seeing lines of people stroll home with torches and bags of food in their hands. Although some aspects of the ban-doh have changed in modern times, the spirit of gathering<sup>17</sup> together to have fun still remains.

**Word Bank**

*ingredients* (n.) 食材    *utensils* (n.) 用具    *torches* (n.) 火把

45. What is the main idea of the article?
- (A) To describe the ingredients of a Taiwanese snack to a student.
  - (B) To introduce the interesting custom of open-air banquets in Taiwan.
  - (C) To promote a student exchange program between the US and Taiwan.
46. What is true about ban-dohs in the old days?
- (A) They were like a potluck because each guest brought a dish.
  - (B) The host provided all the chopsticks, spoons, and bowls.
  - (C) People helped out to prepare for the event.
47. What can readers infer from the article?
- (A) The author will return to the US.
  - (B) The author's parents lived in Taiwan.
  - (C) Ban-doh is a traditional custom in the U.S.

# 新北市立鶯歌工商 111 學年度第 1 學期第二次段考 答案卷

Yingge Vocational High School 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 111 Academic Year, 2nd Mid-Term Exam

考試科目 Subject	英語文&英文閱讀指導	適用年級 Grade	二年級			命題教師 Exam Designer	陳曉蕙
範圍 Target Lessons	B3 L3-L4; English 4U:Unit5-7	班級 Class	姓名 Name	座號 No			

一、文意字彙 24% (每題 2 分) ★拼寫題請注意題號，填入正確欄位。 ※時態、單複數及大小寫須全對才給分。

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.

二、非選題：24% (每題 4 分) 句子請注意大小寫及標點符號，重組全對才給分。

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

三、語法選擇：22% (每題 2 分)

四、克漏字測驗：20% (每題 2 分)

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
(A)																						
(B)																						
(C)																						
(D)																						

五、閱讀測驗：10% (每題 2 分)

	40	41	42	43	44
(A)					
(B)					
(C)					
(D)					

六、閱讀測驗加分題：6% (每題 2 分。此大題分數加在必修科目「英文」。)

	45	46	47
(A)			
(B)			
(C)			

英文 分數	英文閱讀指導 分數

# 新北市立鶯歌工商 111 學年度第 1 學期第一次段考 答案卷

Yingge Vocational High School 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 111 Academic Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Mid-Term Exam

考試科目 Subject	英語文&英文閱讀指導	適用年級 Grade	二年級			命題教師 Exam Designer	陳曉蕙
範圍 Target Lessons	B3 L3-L4; English 4U:Unit5-7	班級 Class	姓名 Name	座號 No			

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1. figure	2. exchange	3. eagerly	4. occupying	5. helpless	6. curious
7. pedestrians	8. convenience	9. nutritious	10. obviously	11. authentic	12. opportunity

二、非選題：24% (每題 4 分) 句子請注意大小寫及標點符號，重組全對才給分。

13. go                      away
14. take                      place
15. opened                      eyes
16. Under the bridge went the boat.
17. Tom saw Betty get/getting in a taxi.
18. Many people use LINE, which helps them communicate easily.

三、語法選擇：22% (每題 2 分)

四、克漏字測驗：20% (每題 2 分)

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
(A)				X			X		X									X	X		
(B)	X				X					X			X		X		X				
(C)		X						X				X				X					
(D)			X			X					X			X						X	X

五、閱讀測驗：10% (每題 2 分)

	40	41	42	43	44
(A)		X			
(B)					
(C)	X				X
(D)			X	X	

六、閱讀測驗加分題：6% (每題 2 分。此大題分數加在必修科目「英文」。)

	45	46	47
(A)			X
(B)	X		
(C)		X	

<b>英文 分數</b>	<b>英文閱讀指導 分數</b>