新北市立新店高中 109 學年度第一學期高一英文期末考

Exam Coverage: **1**. Lungteng B1: U7, U9,U8 (Vocabulary+ Phrases+ Sentence Patterns) **2.** Live Dec, 2020 **3.** Translation: Section 3

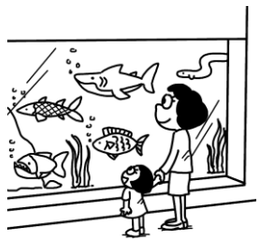
Part A: 選擇題（請依題號在答案卡上作答）

I. Listening Section: 10%

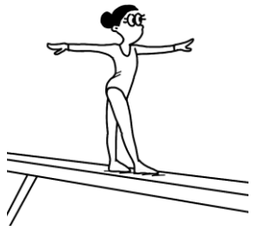
Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1. ( )



2. ( )



Part 2: Best Response Questions (3%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

( ) 3. (A) No. I can't afford to buy any new clothes right now.
(B) No. I've decided to stop eating any meat products.
(C) Yeah! The songs and dances in it were fantastic!
(D) Yeah. I got to ride a brown horse named Spotty.

( ) 4. (A) Yes, she said she got hurt in a car accident.
(B) Yeah, I wonder how she could afford them!
(C) Yes, she gets so dirty when she plays sports.
(D) Yeah, I've been looking for a scarf like that.

( ) 5. (A) No, I don't have a free hand.
(B) Really? Let me show you how to use it.
(C) Right. It's light and very useful.
(D) Indeed. It caused me a lot of trouble.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

( ) 6. (A) It is on sale now.
(B) It can do a lot of things.
(C) It comes in different colors.
(D) It is the same as the one they have.

( ) 7. (A) The look on Julie's face.
(B) How many rings Julie tries on.
(C) The way Julie touches the rings.
(D) Which rings look best on Julie.

( ) 8. (A) Something fun.
(B) Something useful.
(C) Something special.
(D) Something expensive.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (2%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

( ) 9. (A) Because people might become hungry while fixing machines.
(B) Because corn puffs are thought to bring good luck in Taiwan.
(C) Because they thought the machines might be "hungry."
(D) Because kuai kuai means "to behave well" in Mandarin.

( ) 10. (A) To promote a snack.
(B) To introduce a special culture.
(C) To explain a scientific theory.
(D) To list some important computer skills.

II. Vocabulary: 10%

( )11. While it's sunny now, I still ____ that you bring an umbrella. The weather changes quickly in the afternoon.
(A) imagine (B) interrupt (C) wonder (D) suggest

( ) 12. The two passengers' ____ in the plane crash was miraculous; all the other passengers were tragically killed.
(A) survival (B) failure (C) pressure (D) solid

( ) 13. The countries need to work together to find a ____ to the refugee problem.
(A) condition (B) struggle (C) solution (D) mixture

( ) 14. I can barely make out the dark shape in the ____ light. I am not even sure if it's a man.
(A) former (B) dim (C) sharp (D) tough

( ) 15. I had my car inspected and fixed because the engine wasn't working ____.
(A) properly (B) increasingly (C) absolutely (D) personally

( ) 16. From people's facial ____, we can know their emotions and even their real intentions in a conversation.
(A) visions (B) orphans (C) expressions (D) technologies

( )17. From emerald lakes to snowcapped mountains, the ____ beauty of New Zealand has attracted many visitors every year.
(A) naughty (B) regular (C) mental (D) striking

( ) 18. Kyle is ____ working for Amazon in Seattle, but he will transfer to a branch office in Berlin next month.
(A) relatively (B) currently (C) extremely (D) widely

( ) 19. The pond is the ____ of the town and features breathtaking scenery.
(A) function (B) jewel (C) capital (D) ceramic

( ) 20. Water pollution has been greatly endangering all the living ____ in the sea.
(A) creatures (B) habitats (C) designers (D) employers

III. Cloze Test: 20%

(A) Christmas is a holiday filled with joy, surprise ,and happiness. Every family has its own tradition to celebrate this annual festival, and mine is no exception. It all began with my grandfather, Mike. During holiday season, there were full of _(21)_ activities such as gift-giving and promotions. He frowned upon this phenomenon _(22)_ the true meaning of Christmas had been lost. It seemed that businessmen only wanted to take _(23)_ of this festival to make a fortune. _(24)_, my grandma decided to give him a special gift. _(25)_ buying well-wrapped and delicate presents, she spent the money on some sporting goods for poor kids. Afterwards, she had the equipment _(26)_ anonymously to their school. Grandma then shared it _(27)_ Grandpa in a note and put it in a white envelope hung in the Christmas tree. He was deeply touched by this special gift and couldn't hide his beaming smile. Ever since then, it has become our family tradition to have a white Christmas every year.

( ) 21.	(A) miserable	(B) commercial	(C) racial	(D) capable
( ) 22.	(A) since	(B) whether	(C) though	(D) so
( ) 23.	(A) advice	(B) celebrity	(C) advantage	(D) decoration
( ) 24.	(A) Namely	(B) Otherwise	(C) Furthermore	(D) Therefore
( ) 25.	(A) Nothing but	(B) Instead of	(C) Such as	(D) By far
( ) 26.	(A) be delivered	(B) deliver	(C) delivered	(D) delivering
( ) 27.	(A) with	(B) of	(C) along	(D) on

(B) Ranging from simple written words to elaborate wall paintings, graffiti has become an important and influential part of society. Seen _(28)_ a form of visual communication, graffiti is many street artists' way of expressing their thoughts. _(29)_, these fun, beautiful, and creative works of art can be found in just about every city in the world. However, some people argue that graffiti has a negative _(30)_ on society. In some communities, the walls are often scribbled with someone's names or meaningless pictures. _(31)_ beautify a neighborhood, it can only harm communities. For a long time, graffiti has often been _(32)_ with criminal activities. Besides, how to get rid of graffiti is also a problem. It _(33)_ a lot of money and effort to remove it. For example, the city of Los Angeles spends millions of dollars every year _(34)_ up graffiti. Therefore, for some people, it is far from a form of art; instead, it's visual pollution.

( ) 28.	(A) with	(B) X	(C) to be	(D) as
( ) 29.	(A) Barely	(B) Yet	(C) Instead	(D) Thus
( ) 30.	(A) capital	(B) effect	(C) beggar	(D) effort
( ) 31.	(A) Rather than	(B) Would rather	(C) As for	(D) But for
( ) 32.	(A) impressed	(B) decorated	(C) associated	(D) arrested
( ) 33.	(A) pays	(B) costs	(C) spends	(D) takes
( ) 34.	(A) cleaning	(B) clean	(C) to clean	(D) cleaned

(C) Recently, employers are putting the _(35)_ of finding suitable workers onto nonhuman shoulders. Artificial intelligence (AI) systems can review thousands of résumés _(36)_ faster than a team of people can. Programs have also been designed to run video interviews. During these, a person's body language and word choices are used to judge _(37)_ the person is right for the job. Some fear this kind of hiring process may be _(38)_ since AI systems use biased data sets to learn how to select people. For example, Amazon's AI-hiring system automatically _(39)_ women because most existing technical workers were male. Job seekers are also trying to satisfy the AI's selection criteria. In South Korea, _(40)_ many companies use AI for hiring, some job seekers attend classes to learn how to pass their AI interview.

( ) 35.	(A) creativity	(B) electricity	(C) responsibility	(D) community
( ) 36.	(A) more	(B) much	(C) very	(D) a lot of
( ) 37.	(A) while	(B) whether	(C) despite	(D) until
( ) 38.	(A) reasonable	(B) unlikely	(C) brutal	(D) unfair
( ) 39.	(A) ignored	(B) valued	(C) threatened	(D) employed
( ) 40.	(A) that	(B) when	(C) where	(D) which

IV. Grammar: 10%

( ) 41. Jill works hard not for rewards _____ for accomplishment since she has a strong desire to prove herself.
(A) but (B) and (C) or (D) neither

( ) 42. Lisa _____ her two brothers needs to wake up at 6:00 a.m. every day.
(A) but (B) or (C) and (D) as well as

( ) 43. Both children in the room were doing some activities. One was listening to music, and _____ was playing video games.
(A) still another (B) the other (C) another (D) some

( ) 44. We don't know exactly what will come out of the egg, but we think it is _____ a duck or a goose.
(A) either (B) neither (C) both (D) another

( ) 45. Not only _____ Andy have some chicken nuggets, but he also had a slice of cake for dessert.
(A) will (B) would (C) did (D) does

V. Discourse Structure: 12% (1.5% each) (請忽略大小寫)

(A) profitable	(B) fortunately	(C) variety	(D) origin	(E) susceptible
(AB) from	(AC) with	(AD) finally	(AE) balance	(BC) completely

As one of the most used tools in our lives, rubber bands are found in almost every home in the world. This ring-shaped and flexible item has a wide _(46)_ of uses. From binding things together to stopping your clothes _(47)_ slipping, it helps us solve many problems. Actually, the _(48)_ of rubber bands can date back to several thousands years ago. The native people of South America discovered rubber. They mixed tree sap _(49)_ juice from plants and a solid substance was created. In 1736, this new material arrived in Europe and quickly caught people's attention. Afterwards, Englishman Thomas Hancock invented rubber bands in the 1800s. Nevertheless, it was not _(50)_ at all and never sold out. Rubber bands were not easy to use because the material was _(51)_ to going soft or hard based on the temperature. _(52)_, later Charles Goodyear accidentally invented vulcanized rubber by heating rubber and adding sulfur, which made reliable rubber bands possible. _(53)_, in 1923, an American businessman named William Spencer sold rubber bands to newspaper companies to bind their newspapers. Ever since then, rubber bands have become a common household item.

VI. Reading Comprehension: 6%

(A)

The most important organs of sense are our eyes. Our eyes aren't just performing a task, they are the portal through which our brain can tell us about our world. We perceive up to 80% of all impressions by means of our sight. However, our eyes are very fragile and sensitive to the environment. How you treat them may greatly influence their condition.

For example, there are millions of contact lens wearers worldwide, but not everyone has good contact lens hygiene. Practices such as extending the recommended replacement frequency or rinsing the lenses in plain tap water create a significantly higher risk of bacterial infections. In addition, being glued to the screen and reading without proper lighting also drastically increase dry eyes and cause subsequent cases of **myopia**, which results in a blurred vision of objects in the distance. Currently, this eye disorder affects up to 90 percent of teenagers and young adults in the world. Moreover, according to a survey by the College of Optometrists, an unhealthy diet of highly processed foods that lack nutritional value may not offer enough nutrients to our eyes. It may lead to nutritional deficiencies such as vitamin A deficiency, which is a well-known cause of vision loss and often starts as night blindness or having trouble seeing in the dark.

Our eyes are our window to this world, but most people take them for granted. Even if your eyes feel healthy, you could have a problem and not know it. That's because many eye diseases don't have any symptoms or warning signs in the beginning. Therefore, taking good care of them is important to ensure that they serve us well throughout our lives.

( ) 54. What is this passage mainly about?
(A) It describes some situations that may do harm to our eyes.
(B) It gives some suggestions about how to protect our eyes.
(C) It uses some examples to explain the functions of our eyes.
(D) It tells us a story about how to treat our eyes properly.

( ) 55. According to this passage, what does the word "myopia" mean?
(A) It is a symptom that causes itchy eyes.
(B) It is a disorder that causes abnormal eye blinking.
(C) It is a symptom also called "pollen allergy".
(D) It is a disorder also called "near-sightedness".

( ) 56. What can we infer from the passage?

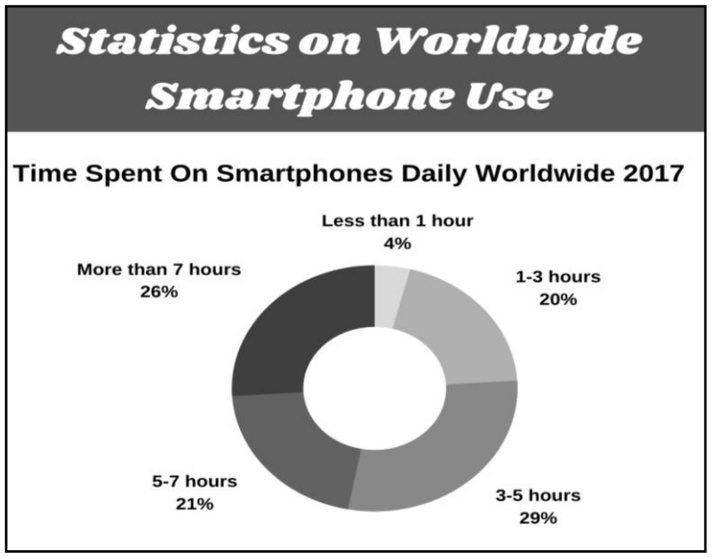
(A) The time people spend on their cellphones has nothing to do with their eyesight.

(B) People can't tell red from green because of a lack of vitamin A.

(C) Wearing contact lens for longer than recommended may lead to infection.

(D) It is difficult to find out the causes of eye diseases.

(B)



Label the following statements True (T) or False (F) based on the information above.(4%) (57~60 題請作答在答案卷上)

57. ( ) Around 30 percent of smartphone users spent between 3 and 5 hours on their phones each day.

58. ( ) About half of smartphone users in the world used their phones for more than 5 hours a day.

59. ( ) Most smartphone users in the world use their phones within 3 hours.

60. ( ) Very few smartphone users use their phones for less than an hour.

Part B: 非選擇題（請依題號在答案卷上作答）

I. Vocabulary: 10% (1% x 10)

61. Bob has a constant i_____e to check his smartphone. He simply can't stop himself from doing so.

62. None of us had any doubt that e_____y Ken would succeed, for he was patient and hard-working.

63. A strong typhoon knocked down several buildings and caused serious d_____n throughout the town.

64. There is an increasing public a_____s of the problems of smartphone addiction.

65. Unkind or even offensive speech is as hurtful as v_____t behavior, and must not be allowed in school.

66. There are many s_____ies between these two movies. I think they were made by the same director.

67. In a highly c_____e society, people must acquire many different skills to find a well-paying job.

68. In Taiwan, it is t_____l for wedding guests to give the newlyweds a red envelope with money inside as a gift.

69. Giving out free samples to passers-by is one of the company's marketing s_____ies.

70. Jill c_____ed her son, helping him prepare for the singing contest, because she herself also likes singing very much.

II. Guided Translation: 10% (1% x 10) （請將答案填入答案卷）

71. 所有乘客排隊以便搭乘一小時後開往高雄的船。

All the passengers ___(1)_____ ___(2)_____ to board the ship to Kaohsiung, which was leaving in an hour.

72. 這家店販賣各式各樣的蛋糕，有不同的尺寸和口味。

This store sells a variety of cakes. They ___(1)_____ ___(2)_____ all sizes and flavors.

73. 寒暑假期間機票可能會變貴。

Plane tickets ___(1)_____ ____(2)____ ___(3)_____ get more expensive in summer and winter vacation.

74. Jack 真的很期待週末的到來，因為他已經努力工作了好幾天。

Jack really ___(1)_____ ____(2)____ ___(3)_____ the weekend because he has worked tirelessly for several days.

III. Translation: 8% （題目在答案卷上，請依提示作答。）

1~5 CBCBC **6~10** BABDB **11~15** DACBA **16~20** CDBBA **21~25** BACDB **26~30** CADDB **31~35** ACDAC
36~40 BBDAC **41~45** ADBAC **46**(C)**47**(AB)**48**(D)**49**(AC)**50**(A)**51**(E)**52**(B)**53**(AD) **54-56** (A)(D)(C)

新北市立新店高中 109 學年第一學期高一英文期末考答案卷

Class: _____ No: ____ Name: _____(請務必寫上班級、座號、姓名)

手寫(32%)	選擇(68%)	總分

VI. Reading Comprehension:

(B)

Label the following statements True (T) or False (F) based on the information above.(4%)

57. T	**58. T**	**59. F**	**60. T**

I. Vocabulary: 10% (1% x 10) ＊注意大小寫及時態，全對才給分

61. impulse	**62. eventually**	**63. destruction**	**64. awareness**	**65. violent**
66. similarities	**67. competitive**	**68. traditional**	**69. strategies**	**70. coached**

II. Guided Translation: 10% (1% x 10) (每格 1 字)＊注意大小寫及時態，全對才給分

71. (1) lined	**(2) up**	
72. (1) come	**(2) in**	
73. (1) are	**(2) likely**	**(3) to**
74. (1) looks	**(2) forward**	**(3) to**

III. Translation: 8% (4% x 2) ※分段給分，錯 1 字扣 0.5 分，扣完為止。

75. **Cindy 她跑得越快，就越有可能贏得比賽。 (the + adj-er / adv-er)**
The faster / Cindy runs, / the more likely / she is to win the race.

76. **我的房間總是很乾淨，然而我妹妹的房間通常是一團亂。(while)**
My room is / always clean, / while my sister's room / is usually in a mess.