

107-1 高一英文 B1L4 Less Waste, More Repairs

分數欄

老師：_____ 班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

一、字彙與慣用語選擇

- (A) Kevin's weight was reduced from 80 kg to 68 kg.
(A) cut (B) put (C) checked (D) grown
- (A) You don't need to help me with my work. I can finish it _____.
(A) on my own (B) at first (C) in my way (D) at last
- (D) The football world cup _____ the people of the country _____ to cheer for their team.
(A) threw; away (B) summed; up (C) took; part (D) brought; together
- (A) Rita gave her seat to an elderly woman on the bus.
(A) old (B) sick (C) slow (D) weak
- (C) The meal includes a drink. That is, if you order a meal, you can get a drink _____.
(A) for example (B) once in a while (C) for free (D) no longer
- (C) Jimmy played computers games all day. It was apparent that he did not prepare for his final exam.
(A) surprising (B) terrible (C) obvious (D) real
- (B) Emma's garden is so beautiful because of her constant care.
(A) empty (B) continual (C) cheap (D) similar
- (D) Mr. Morgan visits my parents _____. He comes over almost every day.
(A) hardly (B) roughly (C) actually (D) constantly
- (A) Don't _____ the clothes you don't wear. They can be reused in some ways.
(A) throw away (B) bring together (C) get off (D) turn on
- (C) Mrs. Dick has been a(n) _____ in the museum to offer (提供) free guide service.
(A) patient (B) program (C) volunteer (D) engineer
- (B) The _____ from the factory polluted (污染) the river and caused the fish to die.
(A) repair (B) waste (C) symbol (D) patient
- (A) Dolly doesn't look well and is starting to cough. _____, she is sick.
(A) Apparently (B) Mainly (C) Recently (D) Similarly
- (B) Cathy was glad that her son _____ to do the dishes.
(A) explained (B) volunteered (C) interacted (D) strolled
- (D) Don't _____ your time trying to change Hank's mind.
(A) train (B) produce (C) prefer (D) waste
- (B) Don't touch that _____ window, or you might get hurt.
(A) actual (B) broken (C) various (D) elderly
- (A) My grandmother made some _____ to my bike, so I could ride it to school again.
(A) repairs (B) replies (C) risks (D) volunteers
- (D) It is not convenient for the _____ people to live in an apartment without an elevator (電梯).

- (A)electronic (B) similar (C)relaxed (D) elderly
18. (**D**) Jeremy Lin has been _____ to be a basketball player since he was little.
 (A)reduced (B)realized (C)compared (D) trained
19. (**C**) More and more people now read _____ books instead of paper ones.
 (A)empty (B)elderly (C)electronic (D)available
20. (**C**) When my computer doesn't work, I always have it _____ by Greg.
 (A)satisfied (B)compared (C)repaired (D)responded

二、文法選擇

1. (**B**) The museum _____ at 8:00 a.m. and _____ at 8:00 p.m. every day.
 (A)opened, closed (B)opens, closes (C)opening, closing (D)open, close
2. (**C**) Because of the Internet, _____ people get to know each other online.
 (A)many and many (B) most and most (C) more and more (D)the more
3. (**B**) After the children read the story, they learned _____ one should not tell lies.
 (A)to (B)that (C)which (D)about
4. (**D**) You can try a lot of snacks _____ pearl milk tea _____ coffin toast when you visit the night markets in Taiwan.
 (A)to; for (B)both; and (C)as; as (D)from; to
5. (**A**) My husband and I first _____ in the zoo ten years ago.
 (A) met (B)will meet (C) meet (D)have met
6. (**D**) _____ we live near the shopping mall, we go shopping there very often.
 (A)Although (B)Before (C)After (D)Because
7. (**B**) All the students in the classroom stopped talking _____ their teacher came in.
 (A)but (B)after (C)although (D)or
8. (**D**) We _____ the law and make our country a better one.
 (A)have to following (B)have follow (C)must to follow (D)must follow
9. (**A**) My parents aren't home. They _____ to church just now.
 (A) went (B) go (C)are going (D)will go
10. (**D**) I really don't know what I will do _____.
 (A)before (B)last year (C)since then (D)in the future

三、對話選擇

1. (**B**) A: I've checked your notebook. It needs some repairs.
 B: _____ I need to finish my report with it this week.
 (A)Thanks so much for helping me. (B) Could you repair it for me?
 (C) How about buying a new one? (D)Just leave it until next week.
2. (**C**) A: My favorite bicycle is broken. Can you do me a favor and fix it?
 B: Well, _____, but I can't promise that it will work well.
 (A)I'm too busy to fix it for you (B)take a look at my chair

(C)I'll give it a try (D)let me buy you a new one.

3. (A) A: I just couldn't make a copy on this machine. Is anything wrong with it?

B: It's old, but _____. Let me take a look.

(A) perhaps I can fix it (B)you have to do something about it

(C)nothing's wrong with it (D) let's get a new one

4. (D) A: What's wrong with my computer?

B: _____ What your computer needs is a new keyboard. You can get it in the afternoon.

(A)I don't think so. (B) Have someone else fix it.

(C)I feel sorry for it. (D) Don't worry.

5. (B) A: Thank you for helping me finish my homework! I'd like to treat you to dinner.

B: _____ A Coke will be fine.

(A)I won't help you anymore. (B) You don't have to.

(C) I haven't finished mine. (D)It is really delicious.

6. (D) A: Something is wrong with my CD player. Can you fix it?

B: Well, _____.

A: Thank you for the help.

(A)I have something more important to do

(B)it's convenient to have an CD player

(C)I can fix not only bicycles but also scooters

(D)it's hard to say, but I'll try my best

7. (A) A: My television doesn't work, but I don't want to throw it away.

B: _____ Maybe I can fix it for you.

(A)Can I take a look at it? (B)I don't have any tools with me.

(C)How much does it cost? (D)It's none of my business.

8. (C) A: My toy car doesn't move anymore.

B: Let me see..._____. Just leave it with me.

A: Thank you so much for helping me.

(A)it's impossible to repair it

(B)you only come to me when you need help

(C)it just needs some new parts

(D)you must find someone else to do it

9. (A) A: Thank you very much for driving me to the train station.

B: _____ Have a nice trip.

(A)You're welcome. (B)You can take a taxi.

(C)That's wonderful. (D)That car looks fine.

10. (B) A: _____, Jessy. Because of you, I finished my report on time.

B: No problem. I'm glad that I can help.

(A)Don't worry (B)Thank you very much

(C)I'm sorry (D)I think so

四、克漏字選擇

1. The Repair Café movement started in the Netherlands in 2009. There are over sixty Repair Cafés in the Netherlands, and similar groups are growing around the world. The idea __ (1) __ it is simple. People bring broken things to these cafés, and volunteers help fix them __ (2) __. While things are being repaired, people can watch, ask questions, and even take __ (3) __ in repairing holey shirts, broken lamps, or even bicycles.

The Repair Café movement gives people a chance __ (4) __ learn to repair things __ (5) __ their own hands. By fixing things __ (6) __ their own, people get a sense of __ (7) __. That's why people become more and more __ (8) __ in repairing things. The movement not only __ (9) __ waste but also brings people together. __ (10) __, it makes the world a better place.

(1) () (A) before (B) across (C) above (D) behind

(2) () (A) for example (B) for free (C) at first (D) once in a while

(3) () (A) a part (B) parted (C) parts (D) part

(4) () (A) of (B) to (C) on (D) at

(5) () (A) on (B) in (C) with (D) by

(6) () (A) for (B) on (C) with (D) to

(7) () (A) explanation (B) interaction (C) introduction (D) satisfaction

(8) () (A) interest (B) interests (C) interested (D) interesting

(9) () (A) trains (B) volunteers (C) reduces (D) satisfies

(10) () (A) However (B) More importantly (C) In comparison (D) Next

答案：(1)D (2)B (3)D (4)B (5)C (6)B (7)D (8)C (9)C (10)B

2. We now live in a “disposable” world. Think of what we __ (1) __ every day. __ (2) __, we use paper cups for tea or coffee. We dry our hands with paper towels __ (3) __ we wash our hands. How about those old CDs, computers, and cell phones we have used? Once we don't need them, they will be all __ (4) __. These disposable things make us live in a world full of __ (5) __.

(1) (A) are going to use (B) use (C) used (D) have used

(2) (A) In fact (B) By the way (C) For example (D) Such as

(3) (A) after (B) and (C) before (D) although

(4) (A) brought together (B) summed up (C) thrown away (D) checked out

(5) (A) repairs (B) programs (C) interaction (D) waste

答案：(1)B (2)C (3)A (4)C (5)D

3. If your things don't work well, just bring them to Repair Cafés! In a Repair Café, faulty things can __ (1) __ for free. Visitors don't have to pay even one dollar for the service __ (2) __ there are lots of willing helpers. When the things __ (3) __, visitors can watch and learn how to do repairs if they are __ (4) __. Now, __ (5) __ Repair Cafés are growing in many parts of the world. Maybe you will find one near your home one day!

(1) () (A) be fixed (B) fix (C) be fixing (D) fixing

(2) () (A) although (B) because (C) before (D) after

(3) () (A) are being repaired (B) repaired

- (C) are repairing (D) repairing
(4) () (A) interest (B) interesting (C) to be interested (D) interested
(5) () (A) many and many (B) much and much
(C) more and more (D) fewer and fewer

答案：(1) A (2) B (3) A (4) D (5) C

五、閱讀測驗

1.

Join Us and Fix It at Sandy Repair Café!

Time: Saturday, November 20, 13:00 to 17:00

Place: Sandy Repair Café, 386 Sandyy Road

Things to bring:

1. Broken electronics, toys, clothes, and so on
2. Tools that can help fix things

Questions often asked:

* Q: Do I have to pay for the repair work?

A: No. It's free!

* Q: I can fix things. Can I join you?

A: Sure! Volunteers are welcome.

* Q: I have nothing to fix. Can I go, too?

A: Of course. Come and have some coffee and snacks. Sandy Repair Café is to help fix broken things, reduce waste, and bring people together.

* Q: What can I do if my thing is **beyond repair**?

A: If we can't fix your thing, we will help you recycle (回收) it here at Sammy Repair Café.

If you have any other questions, visit us at www.sandyrepair.org.

- (1) () According to the passage, which of the following is true?
(A) Someone whose name is Sandy sent out the invitation.
(B) Sandy Repair Café gives a repair service on Saturday afternoon.
(C) People can only bring broken electronics, toys, and clothes there.
(D) People have to bring some coffee and snacks there.
- (2) () According to the passage, what is the purpose of Sandy Repair Café?
(A) The repair café helps fix broken things for free.
(B) It reduces waste and helps people recycle broken things.
(C) It gives people a chance to interact with each other.
(D) All of the above.
- (3) () If something is **beyond repair**, it _____.
(A) cannot be repaired (B) costs money to be fixed
(C) will be well repaired (D) brings people together

答案：(1) B (2) D (3) A

2. There's an old saying, "One man's trash is another man's treasure (寶藏)." This saying couldn't be more true when it comes to flea markets (跳蚤市場). A flea market is usually held out of doors, and many people go there to sell second-hand goods (物品). These things may seem like trash. However, if you look carefully, you'll find your treasure.

If you're an experienced flea market shopper, you will know the most important thing is to arrive early. The best things are often sold out during the first few hours of the market. You should also bring a lot of cash (現金), since most vendors (攤販) do not accept credit cards. To make your shopping experience an enjoyable one, you should wear comfortable shoes and bring some water. Most importantly, once you find the thing you like, don't be afraid to bargain (談價). Ask the vendor whether he or she is willing to sell it at a lower price politely. This way, you're more likely to buy things cheaply.

A flea market is sure to be fun if you keep an open mind. Keep your eyes open for everything. You never know what you'll find.

(1) () Which of the following is NOT true about flea market?

- (A) It is usually held out of doors.
- (B) It sells used things.
- (C) There are usually many people there.
- (D) There is trash everywhere.

(2) () According to the passage, a flea market shopper had better _____.

- (A) carry a credit card (B) wear comfortable shoes (C) wear sunglasses (D) not ask for a lower price

(3) () According to the passage, why should a shopper arrive at a flea market early?

- (A) It's because trash takes a lot of time to become treasure.
- (B) It's because it is easy to get lost in the flea market.
- (C) It's because the best things are sold in the first few hours.
- (D) It's because most vendors offer good prices for early birds.

(4) () According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) Most flea market vendors accept credit cards.
- (B) Bargaining is not allowed at a flea market.
- (C) Only experienced flea market shoppers can shop at a flea market.
- (D) A flea market is full of trash.

(5) () According to the passage, shopping at a flea market is _____.

- (A) interesting (B) polite (C) impolite (D) boring

答案：(1)D (2)B (3)C (4)C (5)A

3. In many countries, it is common for people to donate (捐贈) second-hand clothes to charities (慈善機構). People carefully check and clean the clothes they no longer wear and then put them in the clothes collection boxes (收集箱) at the roadside. Volunteers from the charities drive around in trucks and pick up the clothes. The charities usually give the clothes to people who need them. Sometimes, they sell the clothes for money and then help people in other ways.

In recent years, however, the charities have been faced with a big problem. Since most of the

given clothes are of good quality (品質), some dishonest businessmen take the clothes away and sell them in their second-hand clothing stores. They even place some **fake** collection boxes which look just as same as the ones placed by the charities. This makes it difficult for the charities to collect used clothes. People who are in need thus have harder lives.

To stop this from happening, people can bring the used clothes to charities' own collection centers. At the same time, the charities can ask the police to help remove the fake collection boxes. This way, the gift of love can really go to charity.

(1) () According to the passage, which of the following about the clothes that are donated to charities is NOT true?

- (A) They are clean.
- (B) They are new.
- (C) They are carefully checked
- (D) They are sold by charities for money.

(2) () According to the passage, what do the charities do with the donated clothes?

- (A) They put them in the collection boxes.
- (B) They give them to the people in need.
- (C) They throw them into the garbage trucks.
- (D) They check and wash them carefully.

(3) () According to the passage, some businessmen take away the clothes in the collection boxes in order to _____.

- (A) have some clothes to wear
- (B) donate them to charities
- (C) help people in need
- (D) make money

(4) () If something is **fake**, it is “_____.”

- (A) not real
- (B) not
- (C) dirty
- (D) expensive

(5) () The writer suggests (建議) that people _____.

- (A) take their used clothes to collection centers
- (B) bring their used clothes to police stations
- (C) buy clothes at second-hand clothing stores
- (D) donate money to charities directly

答案：(1) B (2) B (3) D (4) A (5) A

六、引導式翻譯

1. 別把這些書扔掉。你可以捐給圖書館。

Don't _____ these books _____. You can give them to the library.

答案：throw ; away

2. 中國新年對華人相當重要，因為它讓他們在這段期間團聚。

The Chinese New Year is very important for Chinese people _____ it _____ their families _____ during that time.

答案：because ; brings ; together

3. Rick 退休後，他有更多時間和他的孫子互動。

After Rick _____ from his job, he had more time to _____ _____ his grandson.

答案：retired ; interact ; with

4. 如果你想要用功讀書，你必須減少玩電玩的時間。

You need to _____ _____ on time for video games if you want to study hard.

答案：cut ; down

5. Zack 經常使用電子設備，如電腦和智慧型手機。顯然地，她對它們成癮了。

Zack _____ uses _____ devices such as computers and cell phones. A _____, she is addicted to them.

答案：constantly/continually ; electronic ; Apparently

七、合併句子

1. Julia hurt her finger.

Julia was cutting meat with a knife. (while)

答案：While Julia was cutting meat with a knife, she hurt her finger./Julia hurt her finger while she was cutting meat with a knife.

2. It was getting cold.

We put on our coats. (because)

答案：We put on our coats because it was getting cold./Because it was getting cold, we put on our coats.

3. The train had left.

I arrived at the station. (when)

答案：When I arrived at the station, the train had left./The train had left when I arrived at the station.

4. Jacob turned off the light./Jacob left the room. (以...before...合併)

答案：Jacob turned off the light before he left the room.

5. You should quit smoking.

Smoking is bad for your health. (because)

答案：You should quit smoking because smoking/it is bad for your health./Because smoking is bad for your health, you should quit smoking.

八、改寫句子

1. Paul studies English every day. (將劃線部份以 yesterday 改寫)

答案：Paul studied English yesterday.

2. My uncle will come to visit us next spring. (將劃線部份以 every December 改寫)

答案：My uncle comes to visit us every December.

3. My grandfather takes a walk in the park on weekends. (將劃線部份以 last night 改寫)

答案：My grandfather took a walk in the park last night.

4. She spent two hours studying math last night. (將劃線部份以 every week 改寫)

答案：She spends two hours studying math every week.

5. Mr. Thomas came to the office an hour ago. (將劃線部份以 in few minutes 改寫)

答案：Mr. Thomas will come to the office in few minutes.

九、整句式翻譯

1. I am going to throw some old clothes away tomorrow.

答案：我明天要把一些舊衣服丟掉。

2. 如果今天你買兩雙鞋的話，你就可以免費得到一雙襪子。

答案：If you buy two pairs of shoes today, you can get a pair of socks for free./You can get a pair of socks for free if you buy two pairs of shoes today.

3. Although my chair is broken, I can still use it.

答案：雖然我的椅子壞了，但我還是可以使用它。

九、Easy-Test 單字測驗

1.浪費(w...)	2.修理(r...)	3.計畫(p...)	4.減少(r...)	5.訓練(t...)
waste	repair	program	Reduce	train
6.volunteer	7.satisfaction	8.eletronic	9.apparently	10.interact
志願者;自願	滿足	電子的	顯然	互動