

B4 L3 A Song to Help the World 題庫

一、字彙與慣用語選擇

1. (B) It is impossible for us to finish these works in a(n) _____ week. We need to ask for one more week.
(A)classic (B)single (C)official (D)tragic
2. (C) (選出一個與劃底線的字詞意義最相近的答案)
Nick's car was hit by a falling tree during the typhoon and now needs to be fixed.
(A)threatened (B)recorded (C)struck (D)rescued
3. (B) More and more _____ traffic accidents occur because of the increasing rate of drunk driving.
(A)single (B)tragic (C)formal (D)official
4. (C) (選出一個與劃底線的字詞意義最相近的答案)
The war destroyed Tim's dream of living a quiet and peaceful life with his family.
(A)got together (B)tripped up (C)wiped out (D)went with
5. (D) The President of France paid a(n) _____ visit to New York City and had a meeting with the President of the United States.
(A)tragic (B)talented (C)entire (D)official
6. (A) It cost the government _____ money to build the Fine Arts Museum.
(A)a great deal of (B)a number of (C)a great many (D)a few
7. (A) People all over the world are under _____ of global warming.
(A)threat (B)record (C)rescue (D)pile
8. (D) There were _____ of dirty dishes in the kitchen after the dinner party.
(A)capitals (B)survivors (C)diseases (D)piles
9. (B) (選出一個與劃底線的字詞意義最相近的答案)
Ted runs farther day by day because of his constant jog training.
(A)face to face (B)slowly and gradually (C)in his presence (D)after all
10. (A) Losing his company caused great _____ on the man.
(A)pain (B)threat (C)disease (D)charity
11. (D) My computer doesn't support the latest _____ of the software (軟體). I have no choice but to go with the earlier one.
(A)record (B)single (C)survivor (D)version
12. (A) Jasmine finally decided to quit her job and stay home resting. _____, her health is failing.
(A)After all (B)For example (C)First of all (D)For instance
13. (A) It is _____ that there were heavy floods in Australia in late 2010, which led to at least 38 deaths.
(A)recorded (B)struck (C)threatened (D)pretended
14. (A) This painting is not the original one drawn by the _____ but a copy by his student.
(A)artist (B)loss (C)single (D)version
15. (A) (選出一個與劃底線的字詞意義最相近的答案)
After successfully starring in that movie, this actor began to attract a great deal of attention.
(A)a lot of (B)a little (C)a small amount of (D)the high standard of

二、文法選擇

1. (C) If I _____ a fight with Hanna, I might not have felt so angry.
(A)had have (B)has had (C)hadn't had (D)doesn't have
2. (D) George's love for Kelly increases day _____ day.
(A)to (B)for (C)with (D)by
3. (B) It _____ to teach me English last night.
(A)took two hours for my sister (B)took my sister two hours
(C)spent two hours for my sister (D)spent my sister two hours
4. (D) This program is meant _____ free breakfast for poor children in the city.
(A)provide (B)to providing (C)providing (D)to provide
5. (A) Kevin tries to lose weight _____ stopping drinking beverage.
(A)by (B)for (C)with (D)from

6. (B) _____ took Jimmy a few days to build a wooden house for his dog.
 (A)He (B)It (C)That (D)What
7. (A) There are some tools _____ you can use on the desk.
 (A)x (B)what (C)which (D)where
8. (C) The little girl _____ at home alone. No one knew where her parents had gone.
 (A)left (B)leaving (C)was left (D)was leaving
9. (A) If my father _____ me to wash his car, I wouldn't have gone shopping with my friends.
 (A)had asked (B)has asked (C)asked (D)asks
10. (A) It took Roger _____ almost an hour to solve the difficult math problem.
 (A) (B)for (C)in (D)at

三、對話選擇

1. (D) A: Oh my goodness! The soup is too hot.
 B: _____
 A: That'd be great. Thank you.
 (A)Let me bring some to you. (B)What do you need?
 (C)I'd like to thank you for your help. (D)Do you need some water?
2. (A) A: My sister has got a bad cold, so I have to take care of her today. Sorry that I can't go to the movies with you.
 B: Never mind. _____
 A: I would be grateful if you could bring me some food for lunch.
 B: That won't be a problem.
 (A)Is there anything I can do for you? (B)Are you feeling cold right now?
 (C)We can go out for lunch instead. (D)We'll watch a movie at 2 p.m.
3. (D) A: Mom, I'm going to run the marathon with Joe next month, and _____.
 B: Let's go and get them this afternoon. I was just worrying that you couldn't finish the long run with your old ones.
 (A)we'll start training tomorrow (B)we'll finish the race together
 (C)I can't find my sneakers (D)I need a new pair of sneakers
4. (C) A: Let me make a cup of coffee for you.
 B: _____ I've had enough today.
 (A)No sugar, please. (B)It tastes good
 (C)Don't bother with that. (D)Coffee is exactly what I need.
5. (B) A: I'm going to the supermarket. _____
 B: It would be great if you could buy me a bottle of milk.
 (A)Is it available now? (B)Is there anything you need?
 (C)Can you tell me where it is? (D)Should I drive there?
6. (C) A: _____, but I forgot to bring my cell phone.
 B: You can use mine. Here it is.
 A: Thanks.
 (A)Your cell phone looks cool (B)You don't have to call me
 (C)I need to call my mom (D)Here is my phone number
7. (B) A: Can you lend me a pen?
 B: Sure, here you are. _____
 A: A piece of paper, please.
 (A)Are you in need of pens? (B)Do you need anything else?
 (C)Don't bother with that. (D)It's twenty-five NT dollars.
8. (B) A: I'm sorry that your house was destroyed by the flood. You and your family can stay at my place until it's rebuilt.
 B: _____, but you don't have to do that. We are now staying at a shelter, where they provide free meals.
 (A)You're welcome (B)You are very kind
 (C)We'll move in tomorrow (D)We can live together
9. (D) A: I need to catch the first bus tomorrow morning.
 B: Should I wake you up tomorrow?

A: _____ I think my alarm (鬧鐘) will do that for me. Thanks anyway.

(A)Great. I can't complain. (B)Thanks. I'd love that. (C)I don't need a free ride. (D)Don't bother with that.

10. (C) A: I have bought some raincoats and umbrellas for our trip this weekend.

B: _____

A: Why not?

B: According to the weather forecast, we'll have a sunny weekend.

(A)You're kidding.

(B)They cost a lot.

(C)We don't need them at all.

(D)I'm afraid we have enough.

四、克漏字選擇

1. When people around the world were looking forward to Michael Jackson's comeback concerts (復出演唱會) in 2009, his sudden death astonished the __ (1) __ world. Back in the late twentieth century, his songs were so popular worldwide that he __ (2) __ King of Pop. He was an excellent dancer as well. Many fans and dancers were crazy about his __ (3) __ "moonwalk." As an __ (4) __, Michael Jackson not only created music but also deeply cared about the world. In fact, he had donated plenty of money to the needy and involved himself in charitable work. If he had not passed away, he __ (5) __ more people in the world.

(1) () (A) official (B) flexible (C) confusing (D) entire

(2) () (A) to call (B) was called (C) called (D) calling

(3) () (A) obvious (B) present (C) classic (D) tragic

(4) () (A) artist (B) official (C) employee (D) outsider

(5) () (A) might have helped (B) had helped

(C) might help (D) helped

答案：(1)D (2)B (3)C (4)A (5)A

五、閱讀測驗

1. Michael Jackson was born to be a star. In 1962, he began singing with his brothers in the band The Jackson 5. In 1978, he started his solo career (單飛). Then, with 1979's album (專輯) *Off the Wall* and 1982's *Thriller*, Michael Jackson won himself the name "King of Pop."

Although Michael Jackson was a superstar, he had a bad relationship with his father, who was very strict with his children. During Michael's childhood, his father often beat him and said that he had a fat nose. **The deep regret** seemed to encourage him to help others. For instance, he donated a lot of money to help poor children. He even influenced the world by expressing his thoughts in his songs. The song "Black or White" showed that people should break down racial barriers (種族隔閡). Also, in 1985, he wrote the song "We Are the World" to call attention to the hungry in Africa. At the same time, his musical success continued. In 1992, he became the highest paid artist of all time.

For some reason, Michael Jackson didn't release new albums from 2002 to 2009. So, when the fans knew that he was going to give comeback concerts (復出演唱會) in 2009, they all looked forward to his performances. To everyone's astonishment, Michael Jackson passed away three weeks before the first concert. His life ended suddenly, but his spirit and music will live on.

(1) () Michael Jackson started to sing in _____.

(A) 1962

(B) 1978

(C) 1992

(D) 2009

(2) () The term "**the deep regret**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

(A) Michael Jackson's poor family background in his childhood

(B) the poor relationship between Michael Jackson and his father

(C) the sudden death of Michael Jackson's father

(D) the breakup of the band, The Jackson 5

(3) () According to the passage, which of the following about Michael Jackson is true?

(A) He was called "Thriller" because of his musical success.

(B) He sang with his father in the band The Jackson 5.

(C) He seemed to have a tragic childhood.

(D) He helped the people in Africa by donating money.

(4) () According to the passage, why didn't Michael Jackson release any album from 2002 to 2009?

(A) He had earned enough money for the rest of his life.

(B) He was helping the poor children worldwide at that time.

(C) He was preparing for his comeback concerts.

(D) It is not mentioned.

(5) () It can be inferred from the last sentence in the last paragraph that _____.

(A) people will remember Michael Jackson after he died

(B) people expected to go to Michael Jackson's concerts

(C) Michael Jackson is still alive

(D) Michael Jackson earned a living by making music

答案：(1)A (2)B (3)C (4)D (5)A

2. There is a saying that "Charity begins at home." This proverb means that we should take care of our family before we take care of others. If we are unable to give **support** to the ones close to us, we don't have the ability to lend a hand to others.

The origin of this idea might come from the Bible. Christians (基督徒) think family values to be important. Family, our closest relatives, are the ones who always give a helping hand when we are faced with difficulties. Thus, Christians encourage everyone to consider family their first priority. For example, before we decide to work for charity, we should make sure that we have spent enough time with our family.

However, this does not mean that we should never help strangers. Thomas Fuller, a churchman in seventeenth-century England, further explained the saying by "Charity begins at home, but should not end there." It means that while caring for our family is important, we should still help others after taking care of our family. This idea can be extended (延伸) from family to nation. Take Tzu Chi Foundation, a charity which has been doing charitable work in Taiwan since 1966, for example. It is now an international charity helping the needy worldwide.

Helping others is a great virtue (美德), and it makes us feel good as well. If we have the ability to help others, we should just do it and let the chain of love go on.

(1) () What does the word "**support**" in the first paragraph mean?

(A) Ability. (B) Help. (C) Family. (D) Home.

(2) () The idea of "Charity begins at home" may come from _____.

(A) the Bible (B) Tzu Chi Foundation

(C) Taiwan (D) seventeenth-century England

(3) () According to the passage, you'd better help your family first because _____.

(A) strangers should never be helped

(B) you will need strangers' help someday

(C) your family will care for you when you are in difficult times

(D) there will always be some other people who help strangers

(4) () The word "there" in the saying "Charity begins at home, but should not end there" refers to _____.

(A) Taiwan (B) home

(C) the poor countries (D) charities

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

(A) We should ignore our family's need and help to the needy.

(B) Christians are the people who always come to our rescue.

(C) Thomas Fuller founded an international foundation in seventeenth century.

(D) Tzu Chi Foundation has been helping the needy for decades.

答案：(1)B (2)A (3)C (4)B (5)D

六、引導式翻譯

1. 因為全球暖化，人類正面臨海平面不斷上升的威脅。

Because of global warming, human _____ are _____ the _____ of the rising sea levels.

答案：beings ; facing ; threat

2. 別太投入這部電影。畢竟，這個故事的電影版本偏離事實。

Don't involve yourself in the movie too much. _____, the film _____ of the story goes beyond the truth.

答案：After ; all ; version

3. Anita 花了大量的時間練習做麵包。

Anita spent _____ great _____ time practicing making bread.

答案：a ; deal/amount ; of

4. 本地一名理化老師所做的實驗結果吸引了全球大量的焦點。

The result of an experiment carried out by a local science teacher has attracted a _____ of attention from all over the world.

答案：good/great ; deal

七、合併句子

1. My classmate lent me an umbrella./I didn't get wet on my way home.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型合併句子)

答案：If my classmate hadn't lent me an umbrella, I would/could/might have got/gotten wet on my way home.

2. Neil got up late./He missed the math e

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型合併句子)

答案：If Neil hadn't got/gotten up late, he would/might not have missed the math exam.

3. You helped me with my job./I could complete it in time.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型合併句子)

答案：If you hadn't helped me with my job, I couldn't have completed it in time.

4. Paul didn't have enough money five years ago./He couldn't buy a new house for his family.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型合併句子)

答案：If Paul had had enough money five years ago, he could have bought a new house for his family.

5. Mr. Taylor lent a hand to the poor children./The poor children finished high school.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型合併句子)

答案：If Mr. Taylor had not lent a hand to the poor children, they would/could/might not have finished high school.

八、改寫句子

1. Victor missed the train, so he took the bus instead.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫句子)

答案：If Victor hadn't missed the train, he wouldn't have taken the bus (instead).

2. It didn't rain last Saturday, so the baseball game was held.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫句子)

答案：If it had rained last Saturday, the baseball game would/might/could/should not have been held.

3. Tom didn't do his homework, so his teacher was angry at him.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫句子)

答案：If Tom had done his homework, his teacher would/might not have been angry at him.

4. Tim spent two hours reading the newspaper.

(以 It + takes....為首改寫句子)

答案：It took Tim two hours to read the newspaper.

5. I usually spend one hour writing my English homework every day.

(以 It + takes....為首改寫句子)

答案：It usually takes me one hour to write my English homework every day.

6. Mark spent two hours collecting the information he needed. (*It....*)

答案：It took Mark two hours to collect the information he needed.

7. Phil worked very hard, so he made a lot of money.

(以和過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫句子)

答案：If Phil hadn't worked very hard, he would/could/might not have made a lot of money.

8. Peter couldn't sleep well last night because he had a headache.

(用與過去事實相反的假設語氣改寫)

答案：If Peter had not/hadn't had a headache, he could have slept well last night./

Peter could have slept well last night if he had not/hadn't had a headache.

9. Ken spent a few days persuading his father to buy him a bicycle.

(以 *It + takes....* 為首改寫句子)

答案：It took Ken a few days to persuade his father to buy him a bicycle.

10. We will spend about one week driving from Los Angeles to New York.

(以 *It + takes....* 為首改寫句子)

答案：It will take us about one week to drive from Los Angeles to New York.

八、Easy Test 初階單字 Level 5 Lesson 1-5

1. manner 態度

2. suggest 建議

3. entertainment 娛樂

4. seldom 很少

5. lamb 小羊

6. meter 公尺

7. sailor 水手

8. rope 繩

9. traffic jam 塞車

10. outer space 外太空