## 分數欄

## 光華高工 107 學年度第二學期高職英文

	老師:	班級: 座號	<b>記: 姓名:</b>	
一、字彙	<b>建與慣用語選擇(共 0</b>	分,每題0分)		
1. ( <b>C</b>	) Jenny has a small	She doesn't ea	nt much.	
		(B)contribution		(D)source
2. ( <b>D</b>	) If you can't find wh	at you need for the repo	ort on the Internet, the s	school library is also a
	useful of	information.		
	(A)temptation	(B)host	(C)appetite	(D)source
3. ( B	) Vicky tried to	all her clothes into	the drawer, but it was	too small to hold them
	all.			
	(A)contribute	(B)stuff	(C)tempt	(D)host
4. ( <b>A</b>	) Karen didn't want to	o go to Amy's party, so	she her invit	tation.
	(A)turned down	(B)made up	(C)resulted in	(D)passed away
5. ( <b>A</b>	) I used to spend a lar	ge of time wa	atching TV every day,	but now I spend less
	than an hour on it.			
	(A)amount	(B)appetite	(C)tip	(D)opportunity
6. ( <b>D</b>	) George speaks very	good Japanese	, he grew up in Japa	n.
	(A)In vain	(B)What was worse	(C)Out of the blue	(D)As a matter of fact
7. ( <b>C</b>	) Nick was a good par	rty His choic	es of food, music, and	location are great.
	(A)tip	(B)temptation	(C)host	(D)source
8. ( A	) The book talks abou	t the difference between	n right and wrong, and	the word "justice"
	appears with great _	·		
	(A)frequency	(B)temptation	(C)appetite	(D)blood
9. ( <b>A</b>	) I was sweating in the	e hot weather, and my s	hirt to my b	ack.
	(A)stuck	(B)contributed	(C)swallowed	(D)disguised
10. ( A	) Mike gave me some	very useful	on how to save money.	
	(A)tips	(B)amounts	(C)appetites	(D)diseases
11. ( <b>D</b>	) Jennifer put a bad eg	gg into the soup, and it	the whole po	ot.
	(A)disguised		(-)	· · •
12. ( A	) In the story, the que	en herself as	a farmer so that no one	e could know who she
	was.			
	, , ,	(B)contributed	• •	` '
13. ( <b>B</b>		food because it often r	nakes my stomach hur	t.
	(A)frequent	· · • •	` , •	` '
14. ( <b>C</b>		et tooth, and it's difficul		of desserts.
	(A)privacy	(B)frequency	(C)temptation	(D)attention

(C)contributed

(D)hosted

15. (  ${\color{red}C}$  ) I \_\_\_\_\_ some money to the charity, hoping to help people in need.

(B)spoiled

(A)disguised

16. ( <b>D</b>	) After the terrible accivictims.	dent happened, many	people wanted to make	a(n) to the
	(A)temptation	(B)appetite	(C)amount	(D)contribution
17. ( <b>C</b>	) The cake was very dr	ry, so Eric took a sip of	f his drink to make it ea	sier to
	(A)stuff	(B)stick		(D)host
18. ( <b>B</b>	) The ability to speak I	English is fo	or working in this interr	national company.
	(A)weird	(B)essential	(C)spicy	(D)single
19. ( <b>C</b>	) There are several step	os in using this machin	e, you need	to make sure the light
	is green.			
	(A)After all	(B)What's worse	(C)First of all	(D)Out of the blue
20. ( A	)(選出一個與劃底線區	的字詞意義最相近的	答案)	
If you do	on't know how to use th 删).	nis machine, there are s	some <u>tips</u> in the instruc	tion manual (使用手
	(A)hints	(B)abilities	(C)chances	(D)greetings
二、文》	去選擇(共0分,每題0	分)		
	) It is tomorrow		s grandparents.	
_, ( _		(B)where	(C)which	(D)that 答案:(D)
2. ( <b>C</b>	) I had a hard time	•	, ,	( ) = /// ( )
`	(A)finish	•	(C)finishing	(D)finished
3. ( B	) The house,	was built in 1970s, w	as reduced to ashes in t	the fire last night.
		(B)which		(D)that
4. ( <b>A</b>	) People with color blin	ndness have difficulty	seeing the d	ifferences between
	colors.			
	(A)in	(B)on	(C)at	(D)to
5. ( B	) The number 8 is thou	ght of a luc	ky number in Chinese	culture.
	(A)to	(B)at	(C)as	(D)be
6. ( <b>C</b>	) I think I'll go to Kaol	nsiung by train because	e it's expens	ive driving
	my own car. The gas	costs more.		
	(A)as; as	(B)more; as	(C)less; than	(D)not; as
7. ( <b>A</b>	) Jacob is funnier than	Pablo. That is to say, I	Pablo is Jaco	b.
	(A)less funny than	(B)as funnier as	(C)less funnier than	(D)not funnier as
8. ( <b>B</b>	) In my opinion, Jolene	e is popular	than Cindy.	
	(A)even	(B)more	(C)much	(D)far
9. ( <b>B</b>	) I bungee ju	ımping (高空彈跳) _	the most exciti	ng activity.
	(A)think; of	(B)think of; as	(C)think to; as	(D)think; to
10. ( <b>D</b>	) Though Rudy is older	r, he cannot read books	s as as his yo	ounger sister.
	(A)faster	(B)fastest	(C)more fast	(D)fast

三、對話選擇(共0分,每題0分)	
1. ( A ) A: Would you like some more tea or coffee	e?
B: Yes, I'd like some more tea, please.	
A: And you, miss?	
C: But may I have some warm water?	
A: Sure, I'll be right back.	
(A)No, thanks.	(B)Don't you like the tea?
(C)A fruit salad, please.	(D)How much is the coffee?
2. ( B ) A: Welcome to my party! Dinner will be re	eady in ten minutes
B: I surely will, thanks.	
(A)You're the host, aren't you?	(B)Help yourself to some drink first.
(C)Are you ready to order?	(D)Bring me some white wine.
3. ( A ) A: I don't know what to order.	
B:	
A: Let me seefish steak? Well, I don't ear	t seafood.
B: Then, how about some fried rice?	
(A)How about trying today's special?	(B)Come on! Have some more cake.
(C)Could I have the menu, please?	(D)Come on! We've just started our meal.
4. ( D ) A: Do you want to try this? It's a popular s	nack in Taiwan.
B: Sure. Mmmit tastes good	
A: Sure! Here you are. I knew you would l	ike it!
(A)Please help yourself to some more.	(B)But I don't think you care for it.
(C)Would you like it boiled or fried?	(D)May I have another piece?
5. ( C ) A: Oh, this steak is really delicious, but	<del>.</del>
B: Are you kidding? You haven't even finis	shed half of it.
(A)I think you like it better than I do	(B)you can make it taste even better
(C)I can't eat another bite	(D)I guess you won't regret it
6. ( C ) A: What's that stuff in the soup?	
B: It's pig's blood, and it's tasty. You shoul	d try some.
A: No, thanks. I prefer not to.	
B: Give it a try. You'll like it.	
(A)Well, that's OK. (B)You are right.	(C)Oh, come on! (D)I think so.
7. ( A ) A: Do you want to have another helping of	beef?
B: I'm already full.	
(A)No, thanks.	(B)Yes, I'd love to.
(C)Sure, that tastes really good.	(D)Yes. I promise.
8. ( C ) A: Mandy, can I have another piece of the	apple pie?
B: No	
(A)I'm really full.	(B)I'll bring it to you right away.
(C)You are on a diet, aren't you?	(D)what is in the apple pie?
3 / 7	

9. ( <b>A</b>	) A: Would you like	to try some lobster?	Boston is famous for	or its seafood.
	B: Sure			
	(A)I'd love to have	e some.	(B)I can't take	e another bite.
	(C)I don't care for	lobster.	(D)Here you a	are.
10. ( B	) A: Let's have some	cheesecake for des	sert.	
	B: No, thanks. I'm	on a diet.		
	A: What a shame.	The cheesecake here	e is quite famous	
	B: No, thanks.			
	(A)care to have and	other piece of it?	(B)You really	don't want a piece?
	(C)I'm on a diet, to	00.	(D)I'm also fu	ıll.
四、克	漏字選擇(共0分,每	題 0 分)		
1.	Have you ever been	n to Spain and tried	its local food? Well,	visitors to Spain are often
(1)	to try blood sausage,	which is thought	_(2) a delicacy. Th	ough some people may have
difficult	y(3) blood saus	age, it's an unforget	table experience for	me. I think trying different
kinds of	exotic cuisine(4)_	_ one of the best pa	erts of going on a trip	abroad(5), trying the
local foo	od is the key to under	standing a country's	culture. So, next tir	ne you travel abroad, don't be
scared to	o try any exotic food!			
(1)(	) (A) tempted	(B) contributed	(C) swallowed	(D) spoiled
(2)(	) (A) of as	(B) be	(C) of	(D) to
(3)(	) (A) ate	(B) eat	(C) eating	(D) eaten
(4)(	) (A) are	(B) is	(C) be	(D) being
(5)(	) (A) First of all		(B) Out of the blue	
	(C) As a matter of		(D) What's worse	
答案:	(1)A (2)A (3)	(4)B (5)C		
2.		•	•	ntries and eaten a lot of strange
	-			erved me haggis(1) is a
	_	_		It is thought of(2) a
_				t. In order $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}(3)\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ the cook,
_			-	ste. After that experience, I
				ting strange food in the past.
				ulture. So, remember to take
	ortunity to give the lo	-		
(1)(	) (A) who	(B) what	(C), which	(D), that
(2)(	) (A) to	(B) by	(C) from	(D) as
(3)(	) (A) not offending		(B) not to offend	
	(C) offending not		(D) to not offend	
(4)(	) (A) such as	(B) as well as	(C) rather than	(D) but also
(5)(	) (A) is	(B) are	(C) be	$(D) \times$

## 五、閱讀測驗(共0分,每題0分)

1. Haggis is a delicacy in Scotland. This traditional dish is prepared by mixing the heart and lungs of a sheep with oatmeal (燕麥片), onions, and spices. Then, this mixture is stuffed into the stomach of a sheep and boiled.

Haggis has been prepared and served as a meal for hundreds of years. It was believed that haggis was a popular meal for the poor, since it was made from the leftover (殘餘的) parts of a sheep. It was also an easy meal to carry on a long journey (旅行). However, if you don't want to taste haggis because of the way it is made, there are other ways to enjoy it.

There is a sport called "haggis **hurling**," in which the players throw haggis as far as they can. The world record for haggis hurling was set by Lorne Coltart, who threw the haggis 217 feet in 2011.

If haggis hurling doesn't interest you, perhaps you can enjoy "haggis juggling (拋耍)." The competition is held every year. In the game, players compete for how long they can juggle with several large haggises, each of which can weigh over two pounds.

Haggis is a traditional food in Scotland and can be enjoyed in many ways. Perhaps it is the only food that is also used for sports. So, how about giving it a try—as a food or as a sport?

only fo	od that is also used for sports. So, how about giving it a try—as a food or as a sport?				
(1)(	) What is the best title for the passage?				
	(A) Haggis—the Most Popular Sport in Scotland				
	(B) The History and Origin of Haggis				
	(C) The Many Uses of Haggis				
	(D) The Ways of Making Haggis				
(2)(	) What is haggis juggling?				
	(A) A traditional way to cook haggis in Scotland.				
	(B) A sport played by throwing haggis far.				
	(C) A competition in which the players juggle with large haggises.				
	(D) A game in which the players compete for how many haggises they can make.				
(3)(	) The word "hurling" in the third paragraph can be replaced by ""				
	(A) tasting (B) carrying (C) packing (D) throwing				
(4)(	) According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?				
	(A) The heart and lungs of a sheep are used for making haggis.				
	(B) Haggis has been served as a dish for more than ten years.				
	(C) Haggis was easy to carry on a long journey.				
	(D) Haggis was created for sports in Scotland.				
(5)(	) Which of the following statements about Lorne Coltart is true?				
	(A) He was the world record-holder in "haggis hurling."				
	(B) He was the person who created the traditional dish, haggis.				

(C) He invented haggis hurling and juggling.

(D) He made the world's largest haggis.
答案: (1)C (2)C (3)D (4)D (5)A
六、引導式翻譯(共 0 分,每題 0 分)
1. 提供你報告中所使用到的資料來源是必要的。
is e that you provide the of information used in your report.
答案:It; essential; sources
2. 我跟我丈夫今晚會工作到很晚。至於我們的小孩,我已經請鄰居幫忙照顧了。
My husband and I are going to work late tonight our kids, I have asked
our neighbor to help take care of them.
答案: As; for
3. Alex 在臉上貼了假鬍子還有在衣服底下塞了一顆枕頭,將自己偽裝成一個肥胖的老男人
Alex a fake beard on his face and a pillow under his shirt,
himself as a fat old man.
答案: stuck; stuffed; disguising
5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
George didn't to eat the fried spiders. Just the sight of them his
答案:dare; spoil; appetite
The soup that the party gave me has a w color, but the soup tastes delicious.
答案: host; weird; otherwise
一亲· nost, were, otherwise
七、重組句子(共0分,每題0分)
1. The old treatment/the new one/effective/not as/is/as
答案: The old treatment is not as effective as the new one.
2. my mother/that/this delicious soup/how to make/is/It/taught me
答案: It is my mother that taught me how to make this delicious soup.
3. her teddy bear/My little sister/has/without/sleeping/trouble
答案: My little sister has trouble sleeping without her teddy bear.
4. are/Victor's parents/strict/less/my parents/than

答案: Victor's parents are less strict than my parents.

5. flexible/working hours/My father's/are/mine/than/less

答案: My father's working hours are less flexible than mine.