

## 光華高工 108-2 高二英文(段一)B4L1 You have just been phubbed!

### 一、字彙與慣用語選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. ( **A** ) Since Tony had an \_\_\_\_\_ stay in the hotel, he decided to never book a room there again.  
(A)unpleasant (B)eager (C)effective (D)appealing
2. ( **C** ) Mr. Charles is a serious teacher, and his students are usually very quiet \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)for free (B)door to door (C)in his presence (D)on the way
3. ( **A** ) Nick often talks to Judy happily and helps her a lot. It is obvious that he is fond of her.  
(選同義字)  
(A)apparent (B)strange (C)impossible (D)embarrassing
4. ( **A** ) It was obvious from my brother's face that he was really excited.  
(A)apparent (B)familiar (C)different (D)wonderful
5. ( **B** ) It was odd for Tracy to give up such a well-paid job.  
(A)nice (B)strange (C)terrible (D)sad
6. ( **B** ) The movie is based on a real-life \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)interruption (B)incident (C)communication (D)harm
7. ( **C** ) Our present class leader is Steve. (選同義字)  
(A)pale (B)steady (C)secret (D)current
8. ( **C** ) Mr. Wilson's son has been the present owner of this house since Mr. Wilson passed away.  
(A)apparent (B)connected (C)current (D)negative
9. ( **B** ) The story sounds interesting from my father's description. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to read it by myself.  
(A)appealing (B)eager (C)odd (D)pleasant
10. ( **B** ) Mr. and Mrs. Wu are very proud of their son Harry, who has \_\_\_\_\_ very well in school.  
(A)exchanged (B)behaved (C)yelled (D)connected
11. ( **B** ) The manager suddenly showed up at the party. His \_\_\_\_\_ was a big surprise to us.  
(A)text (B)presence (C)effect (D)message
12. ( **D** ) In order not to do \_\_\_\_\_ to the earth, the farmer grows the produce without using chemicals.  
(A)behavior (B)conversation (C)presence (D)harm
13. ( **C** ) Mr. Fletcher never cries in the \_\_\_\_\_ of other people.  
(A)text (B)harm (C)presence (D)interruption
14. ( **D** ) I have talked to Sarah several times over the Internet, but we have never met \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)and so on (B)at least (C)over time (D)face to face
15. ( **C** ) I asked my little brother to stop \_\_\_\_\_ me while I was working.  
(A)exchanging (B)memorizing (C)interrupting (D)inspiring

## 二、文法選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. ( A ) Because Kevin has been out of work for about three months, he had no choice but \_\_\_\_\_ his car to keep body and soul together.  
(A)to sell (B)sell (C)selling (D)sold
2. ( B ) Sandy likes this movie very much, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)so May does (B)so does May (C)May does so (D)May so does
3. ( C ) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ trend toward carpooling (汽車共乘). It helps reduce traffic and air pollution.  
(A)grown (B)grew (C)growing (D)grow
4. ( A ) To save energy, there is a \_\_\_\_\_ trend toward riding bicycles instead of driving cars.  
(A)growing (B)grows (C)grew (D)grow
5. ( B ) Grace missed the bus to work, and \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
(A)so was (B)so did (C)was so (D)did so
6. ( A ) Do you know the girl who is sitting next \_\_\_\_\_ Paul?  
(A)to (B)on (C)by (D)from
7. ( C ) My mother trusted me and let me take care of my little brother \_\_\_\_\_ myself.  
(A)on (B)of (C)by (D)to
8. ( D ) Stephanie not only takes part in the school activities \_\_\_\_\_ works part-time after school.  
(A)and (B)though (C)or (D)but
9. ( C ) Rachel is a fashion designer, and \_\_\_\_\_ is her best friend.  
(A)also (B)too (C)so (D)as
10. ( D ) Peter always pays attention \_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher says in class.  
(A)off (B)in (C)at (D)to

## 三、對話選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. ( B ) A: Can I take a closer look at the blue dress over there?  
B: Sure. \_\_\_\_\_ Here you are.  
A: Thanks. Can I try it on?  
B: Of course. The fitting room is over here.  
(A)Just a second. (B)Just kidding.  
(C)That's impossible. (D)We don't sell dresses.
2. ( C ) A: Where's the chocolate cake I bought this morning? I thought I put it in the refrigerator.  
B: Sorry, I ate it up.  
A: How could you do that? It's a birthday cake for tonight's celebration!  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ I can't resist anything made from chocolate.  
(A)Don't worry. (B)You should try some.  
(C)But I just can't help it. (D)That's why I ate it up.
3. ( A ) A: It's 11 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_

B: Well, I enjoy listening to it this way.

A: Seriously, if you don't turn it down, you may receive many complaints.

(A) Can you please turn your music down a bit?

(B) Do you want to listen to some music?

(C) Can I turn up the music?

(D) What kind of music do you like?

4. ( A ) A: Have you cleaned up the mess you made?

B: I'll do that later. I'm uploading my selfies right now.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ before I came back. You'd better do that right away.

(A) I thought you promised to clean it up (B) You shouldn't have made such a mess

(C) Don't tag me in the photos (D) I'm putting down my smartphone

5. ( A ) Mom: Why don't you start eating?

Cindy: \_\_\_\_\_ I want to upload these photos to Facebook first.

Mom: This is ridiculous! The food is getting cold.

(A) Just a second. (B) Go ahead. (C) Never mind. (D) Of course.

6. ( A ) A: Owen, could you stop using your iPad?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ Let me check my Facebook page first.

A: You'd better start your meal. Your soup is getting cold

(A) Just a second. (B) Just kidding. (C) Help yourself. (D) Not really.

7. ( D ) Scarlett: Could you please stop shaking your leg? That really annoys (使心煩) me.

Spencer: \_\_\_\_\_ My leg shakes when I'm nervous.

(A) Don't worry. (B) You're welcome. (C) That's right. (D) I can't help it.

8. ( B ) A: You shouldn't drink so much cola. It's not good for you.

B: That's true, but \_\_\_\_\_. I will drink less next time.

(A) I will drink as much as I like (B) I just can't help it

(C) I can't afford to buy cola (D) I had better start drinking it now

9. ( C ) A: Are you done dressing up? We're going to be late for the party.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I'm trying to decide which dress to wear.

A: Hurry up, or I'm leaving without you!

(A) I won't do that again. (B) You'd better hurry up.

(C) Just a second. (D) I'm ready.

10. ( D ) A: I am going to the movies with Rita tonight.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ You asked me to go to Ben's birthday party with you tonight. Don't you remember?

(A) What about her? (B) It's getting cold.

(C) Don't worry. (D) That's ridiculous.

#### 四、引導式翻譯(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. Cindy 要 Frank 別在她的面前抽菸。

Cindy asked Frank not to smoke \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_.

答案：in ; presence

2. 午夜的航班由於天候不佳取消

The flight in the midnight was canceled d\_\_\_\_\_ the terrible weather.

答案：due ; to

3. 警察對那名搶匪大吼：「放下刀子！」

“\_\_\_\_\_ the knife!” the police officer shouted at the robber.

答案：Put ; down

4. Jerry 曾經被流浪狗追過。由於這起事件，他從此很害怕狗。

Jerry was once chased by a stray dog. \_\_\_\_\_ to this \_\_\_\_\_, he has been afraid of dogs ever since.

答案：Due ; incident

5. 因為缺席，Sharon 需要補考。

Sharon will need to take a make-up test d\_\_\_\_\_ her absence.

答案：due ; to

## 五、重組句子(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. Betty will/the Christmas party,/I/and/attend/will/so

答案：Betty will attend the Christmas party, and so will I.

2. The plane/snow storm/due to/was delayed/a

答案：The plane was delayed due to a snow storm.

3. Cats are/pets,/and/dogs/so/common/are

答案：Cats are common pets, and so are dogs.

4. Mr. Lin/his wife/to work,/has gone/has/and/so

答案：Mr. Lin has gone to work, and so has his wife.

5. hang out with/decided/rather than/his friends/to stay home/Terry

答案：Terry decided to stay home rather than hang out with his friends.

## 六、克漏字選擇(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. Have you ever been “phubbed”? Phub is a new term which \_\_ (1) \_\_ two words—“phone” and “snub,” and it means that a person ignores you while he or she is absorbed \_\_ (2) \_\_ his or her phone. \_\_ (3) \_\_ the invention of smartphones, our lives have become easier and more convenient. However, this invention may have \_\_ (4) \_\_ influence on us because people start to spend less time sharing

things \_\_\_\_(5)\_\_. Instead, they pay too much attention to their smartphones.

- (1) ( ) (A) exchanges (B) yells (C) interrupts (D) combines  
(2) ( ) (A) for (B) of (C) in (D) upon  
(3) ( ) (A) Because (B) As well as (C) In addition to (D) Due to  
(4) ( ) (A) appealing (B) negative (C) pleasant (D) effective  
(5) ( ) (A) face to face (B) by the way  
(C) in their presence (D) before long

答案：(1)D (2)C (3)D (4)B (5)A

2. Today, smartphones are very popular, and \_\_\_\_(1)\_\_ are social networking applications (apps). They allow people to stay \_\_\_\_(2)\_\_ with each other, share things in their daily lives using photos, and surf the Internet anytime, anywhere. However, sometimes, people can be so busy \_\_\_\_(3)\_\_ their smartphones that they ignore the person beside them, so the person has no choice but \_\_\_\_(4)\_\_ them alone. Therefore, it is important for people to learn how to use smartphones wisely and keep in mind that they should always \_\_\_\_(5)\_\_ in the real world.

- (1) ( ) (A) too (B) also (C) so (D) either  
(2) ( ) (A) connected (B) effective (C) odd (D) obvious  
(3) ( ) (A) to use (B) used (C) using (D) use  
(4) ( ) (A) leave (B) leaves (C) leaving (D) to leave  
(5) ( ) (A) yell (B) engage (C) combine (D) interrupt

答案：(1)C (2)A (3)C (4)D (5)B

## 七、閱讀測驗(共 0 分,每題 0 分)

1. Modern technology can solve a lot of problems, but it can also be the source of them. In today's world, we are closer than ever before. Our electronic devices allow us to communicate instantly with each other no matter where we are. It's so easy to send a quick message on a smartphone that we expect others to respond immediately. But what happens when they don't?

Anxiety (焦慮) can easily **creep in** when someone doesn't answer a message right away. You may wonder why your friend hasn't replied to your text—Are they mad at you? Did you say something wrong? As the minutes or hours pass by with no answer, you become more and more unhappy.

Actually, an unanswered message usually means nothing. There are many reasons someone didn't respond right away, and most of the time, it has nothing to do with you. The first tip to fighting message anxiety is not to take it personally. Second, don't check your phone constantly. It only increases your anxiety. Last but not least, after you sent a message, you should immediately move on to something else. Don't just wait for a response.

The most important thing to remember is that not everyone has the same communication style. In fact, some people think sending text messages is the worst way to contact others. If you really want an immediate response, you should call them on the phone. Remember, we all used much simpler ways to communicate before smartphones appeared!

- ( 1 ) (    ) According to the passage, why are people today closer to one another than before?
- (A) Modern technology makes communication easy and fast.  
(B) People today like to visit friends who are far away.  
(C) Friendship keeps people from being anxious about the future.  
(D) Family values are strongly rooted in the hearts of modern people.
- ( 2 ) (    ) The phrase “**creep in**” in the second paragraph can be replaced by “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- (A) prevent            (B) stop            (C) enter            (D) decrease
- ( 3 ) (    ) Which of the following ways to deal with an unanswered message is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Call your friend to see if he or she is mad at you.  
(B) Don't take it personally because it may have nothing to do with you.  
(C) Don't check your phone all the time.  
(D) Move on and do something else instead of waiting.
- ( 4 ) (    ) According to the passage, when people don't receive an immediate response, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) don't take it personally            (B) become anxious  
(C) feel happy            (D) send the message again
- ( 5 ) (    ) According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) We can use the phone instead of sending a message to avoid message anxiety.  
(B) We should call other and ask why they don't respond to the messages immediately.  
(C) We should not be open to modern technology.  
(D) Unanswered messages have very little influence on people.

答案：(1) A   (2) C   (3) A   (4) B   (5) A