I. Pictures: 4%

Listen to the questions. Then choose the best answer according to each picture.

A.                           B.

1. ________  2. ________       3. ________   4. ________

II. Best Response: 3%

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

5. ( ) A. I know. It was very weak.
          B. I know. It was very believable.
          C. I know. It was very hilarious.
          D. I know. It was very unsuccessful.

6. ( ) A. Yes, she is his wife.
          B. Yes, she is his girlfriend.
          C. Yes, she thinks he’s cute.
          D. Yes, she doesn’t like him.

7. ( ) A. Yes, that’s why the shop is famous.
          B. Yes, that’s why the shop has a great website.
          C. Yes, that shop will go out of business soon.
          D. Yes, that shop is still small and unknown.
III. Short Conversations: 共 3 题 3%
Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.
8. ( ) A. A sport played on snow with short skis.
   B. A sport played on snow with long poles.
   C. A sport played on ice with heavy stones.
   D. A sport played on ice with jumps and spins.
9. ( ) A. Something that can kill or cause sickness.
   B. Something that tastes bad.
   C. Something that costs a lot of money.
   D. Something that the woman was studying.
10. ( ) A. He feels calm and relaxed.
    B. He feels upset and annoyed.
    C. He feels bitter and disappointed.
    D. He feels confident and positive.

【Reading Section】 62%
I. Vocabulary & Idioms【Book 6 Lessons 1-6】10%
※每題答對得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/3 分，倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。
11. ( ) The students in Taiwan are not allowed to leave school at random without ______.
   (A) admission    (B) examination (C) execution   (D) permission
12. ( ) It was reported the professor was ______ of harassing his female students at school, which shocked the faculty at university.
   (A) charged       (B) sued       (C) accused    (D) complained
13. ( ) Dr. Watson is one of the prominent scientists in the United States because of his great achievements.
   (A) prominent    (B) punctual     (C) trivial    (D) luxurious
14. ( ) The UN is supposed to ______ the distribution of relief supplies to refugees.
   (A) devise       (B) supervise     (C) revise     (D) advise
15. ( ) There will be two excellent ______ running for chairman of our department.
   (A) champions    (B) intruders     (C) candidates (D) sectors
16. ( ) If you have the strong desire to lose weight, it is wise of you to ____ fast food from your diet.
(A) nominate  (B) eliminate  (C) dominate   (D) terminate

17. ( ) Since cellphones are the most popular _____ that appeal for teenagers nowadays, most of them would like to have one.
(A) crickets    (B) packets   (C) sacks       (D) gadgets

18. ( ) The question seemed to be _____ itself; no wonder most of the students could answer it correctly.
(A) purity     (B) publicity  (C) simplicity   (D) mobility

19. ( ) Many historical sites in the world are in grave danger of destruction because more and more tourists have _____ their names on them over several decades.
(A) inscribed   (B) prescribed   (C) subscribed (D) described

20. ( ) Breast milk is generally thought to provide all the basic _____ that a newborn baby needs.
(A) consumption (B) enforcement (C) formation (D) nourishment

II. Grammar: (Book 6 Lessons 1-6) 10%（文法選擇）每題一分
※每題答對得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/3 分，倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。

21. ( ) The foreign teacher speaks Taiwanese naturally as if she _____ up in Taiwan.
   (A) grows  (B) is growing  (C) has grown   (D) had grown

22. ( ) Cindy spent twice _____ time as I did _____ ready for her twentieth birthday party.
   (A) as much; getting       (B) so much; getting
   (C) so much; to get        (D) more; got

23. ( ) Never _____ accept her husband’s assertion _____ women are destined to stay at home doing the housework, so they often have quarrels over it.
   (A) can Jennifer; in which   (B) can Jennifer; that
   (C) Jennifer can; that       (D) Jennifer can; why

24. ( ) Some people say that cosmetics are a woman’s best friend; however, it is time that women _____ sure whether the cosmetics they are using are genuinely safe.
   (A) made     (B) will make   (C) to make   (D) had made
25. ( ) But for air, water, and sunshine, no plant in the world ______.
   (A) can thrive      (B) could thrive          【Lesson 4】
   (C) will be thriving   (D) could have been thriven

26. ( ) Only in the picture books by Jimmy ______.
   (A) these funny things might exist
   (B) might exist these funny things
   (C) might these funny things exist
   (D) that you might see these funny things

27. ( ) Young mothers were busy talking with each other, with their children ______ up and down in the park.
   (A) run        (B) running         (C) to run      (D) ran

28. ( ) ______ if Amy really understood what her teacher taught, she nodded and said yes.
   (A) Ask      (B) Asking          (C) To ask      (D) Asked

29. ( ) ______ to take a vacation on Green Island for a couple of days?
   (A) How would you like  (B) What would you like【Lesson 3】
   (C) What would you say  (D) What do you want

30. ( ) A special flower ______ lotus grows in muddy lakes and rivers, ______ leaves remain wonderfully ______ in spite of the undesirable surroundings.
   (A) known as; its; clean     (B) known for; whose; cleanly
   (C) known as; whose; clean   (D) named after; her; cleanly

III. Complete the articles. (文意選填) 10% 每題一分
※每題答對得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/9 分，倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。
【Part A】 Book 6  Lesson 2

(A) a list of  (B) success (C) in person (D) basis   (E) so that

   If the idea of having a personal coach seems strange to you, then think again. The most successful people in society often rely on coaches to keep them on track.

   A billionaire as Donald Trump keeps a team of advisors to help him make better business decisions. Even a star athlete like Chien-Ming Wang has a pitching coach to help him get better. People from all walks of life are hiring life coaches to push them towards ____31____ on the road of life.
The main purpose of a life coach is to help their clients discover what they want in life and move them closer to their dreams. Life coaching can focus on career development, getting fit or any areas in a person’s life that needs improvement. If you can write a goal down and track your progress, a life coach can help. Through the assistance of a life coach, many individuals have succeeded in finding better jobs, losing weight and repairing damaged relationships.

Life coaches begin their work by getting their clients focused and creating ___32___ goals. Next, they work to create action steps, ___33___ these goals can become a reality. You can communicate with a life coach ___34___, over the phone or even by email. The important thing is that you keep in touch on a weekly ___35___.

【Part B】

Book 6 Lesson 4

(A) on time (B) as well as (C) deadlines (D) whether (E) pressure

An advertising agency creates adverts and other promotional materials for companies and individuals (called “clients”). In the advertising agency, the account executive (AE) looks after the client and makes sure that the agency does everything that the client needs, ___36___ keeps a check on how much a project will cost.

To be an account executive you must be organized, confident and good at communicating. You need to learn about all the different departments in the agency; for example, for adverts in newspapers and magazines, there are copy writers, designers, and layout artists; and for advertisements for the television, there are script writers, producers and directors. You may have to work long hours under ___37____. Account executives usually have a degree—however, some people begin at the bottom and work up.

Being an account executive is hard work, but there is a lot of variety. Just as an example, let’s look at Sophie, an account executive in an advertising agency in London. She majored in English and volunteered to work as an intern at the agency in her holidays, and they offered her a job when she graduated. When she arrives at work in the morning, she checks the status of all her clients’ projects with the different departments, to see whether they will be finished ___38___. During the morning, she rings or emails each of her clients with a status report, and asks __39___ they have any new projects that they need her to start. After lunch (if it is a quiet day
she will go out to the gym—if it is busy she will just have a sandwich at her desk), Sophie speaks to the other departments with any comments from her clients, and sends ideas and layouts for advertisements to her clients. As she doesn’t have any ___40___ to hit she leaves the office on time but she does have to work late some nights.

IV. Cloze Test: (克漏字) 20% 每題一分
【Part A】 Book 6 Lesson 1

Going out on a date with the girl you are crazy about for the first time is an experience that can make you sweat and your mouth thirsty. ___41____, when Rosalee said yes to my invitation, I felt like screaming and dancing. That night I took almost twice ___42____ as my sister had taken to get ready for a party. I even borrowed a car from my brother and washed it ___43____ it gleamed. The next morning I arrived fifteen minutes before I was supposed to be there in order to make a good impression. I wanted my date to feel that I was a punctual gentleman. While I was waiting for her, Rosalee's dazzling smile kept ___44____ on my mind. I practiced all kinds of compliments on how great she looked but was just unable to decide on the best one. When I finally saw Rosalee, the sight of her make my heart pound hard. My mind was a complete blank when her mother greeted me and waited for my response. That was so embarrassing. During the rest of the day, I did all kinds of stupid things and my perfect date was almost ruined. Fortunately, Rosalee didn't blame me; ___45____, she made some cute excuses for my awkward behavior and we laughed together.

( )41. (A) On the other hand (B) From beginning to end (C) As far as I am concerned (D) Out of the question
( )42. (A) more time (B) as much time (C) so much time (D) the amount of time
( )43. (A) although (B) no matter (C) except for (D) until
( )44. (A) emerging (B) to emerge (C) emerged (D) emerge
( )45. (A) however (B) therefore (C) instead (D) that is
【Part B】 Book 6  Lesson 6

As the saying goes, “the grass is always greener on the other side,” when ___46___ whether it is good to live in the country or city, it also begs the question, is the grass really greener on the other side?

The lifestyle in the city and the countryside may be relatively different. A city dweller, who can purchase anything within distance though, may yearn to live in the countryside where it is quieter. Similarly, a countryman who can eat what he grows on his fertile land may still look forward ___47___ to the urban area where the convenient transportation and the exciting night life seems more appealing.

Once the city dweller who hankers after the carefree country life moves to the countryside, at first he may be fond of the simple activities that do not need a lot of technology, gradually he may get bored and start to curse why he would have moved to this barren land! ___48___, once the dissatisfied countryman realizes his dream and move into the metropolis, he may marvel that the big city is a wonder! The ardor cools as time goes by, and he may start to feel lost in a city, and miss the fresh air and cleaner surroundings in the countryside.

In short, there are both advantages and disadvantages of living in either the city or the country. It is natural that one may keep complaining when he is stranded in poverty and lives in a poor shack; however, those who ___49___ complaining may draw themselves constantly into the misery. Likewise, where to live is ___50___ us to decide where we feel more comfortable, and try to make the grass always greener on our side.

( )46. (A) we come to judging     (B) it comes to judge
          (C) we come judging     (D) it comes to judging

( )47. (A) to move (B) to moving (C) in moving  (D) to be moved

( )48. (A) In other words         (B) On the other hand
          (C) On the contrary         (D) That is

( )49. (A) use to     (B) used to (C) are in use   (D) are used to

( )50. (A) up to     (B) due to (C) owing to      (D) upon to
V. Discourse Structure: (篇章結構) 10% 每題二分
※每題答對得 2 分，答錯倒扣 1/2 分，倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。

When thinking about high-risk foods, you may automatically think of US beef because of the recent rallies in Taiwan about mad cow disease. However, recent research suggests that dangerous foods are much closer to home. Number one on the list turns out to be leafy greens such as lettuce. Being central to the American diet, leafy greens have been linked to more than 350 food poisoning cases. Number two is eggs since they can carry salmonella. Oysters, on the other hand, are number four even though they are only a small part of most people's diets.

Other dangerous foods on the list include potatoes, tuna, ice cream, cheese, etc. However, experts say that the real problem doesn't lie in the foods. The US has a huge complex food chain, and it is easy for bacteria like salmonella and E. coli to enter the system. Although most Chinese foods are cooked before being served, which kills a lot of the bacteria, everyone still has to be careful about how they prepare the food, even in Taiwan.

(A) Instead, it is the poor hygiene and lack of cleanliness that make the foods dangerous.
(B) This is because the leaves can become infected with the dangerous E. coli bacteria and can cross-contaminate other foods.
(C) These results have made people start to wonder what kinds of foods are really safe to eat.
(D) The research names 10 surprising foods that have caused the largest number of food poisonings in the US.
(E) Government legislation can help solve this problem, but it's more important and practical to wash and prepare everything carefully.

VI. Reading Comprehension: (閱讀測驗) 12% 每題二分
※每題答對得 2 分，答錯倒扣 2/3 分，倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。

Basically, governments in developed countries will try their best to provide every citizen with job opportunities. Countries with high unemployment rates are often regarded as not fully developed. However, it
seems that more and more young people in many countries don't think they need to work.

These youngsters are known as NEETs—Not in Employment, Education, or Training. This term came from the UK's social benefit system and was used to describe people aged from 16 to 24 who have left the education system but have yet to find work or training. This problem does not only exist in the UK. It is estimated that Japan has nearly half a million NEETs around the country. It is believed that social deprivation, such as drug abuse and lack of adult role models, is the main reason for this spreading problem in the UK. As for Japan, experts believe that the youth's feelings of alienation make them choose neither to work nor to study. Many people, however, might simply blame these young people for being too lazy.

With lots of job opportunities but few interested people, serious problems arise. As the already aging population increases, these countries can't afford to lose young workers. Unfortunately, no one can be sure as to why so many young people are dropping out, which makes it even more difficult for governments to find a solution. The only thing we can be sure of is that if this social problem is left unsolved, it will lead to serious consequences in the future.

(   ) 56. Why are there so many NEETs in the UK?
(A) Employers in the UK can't afford to hire so many young people.
(B) They refuse to work to oppose the UK's social benefit system.
(C) Young people use drugs and don't have proper adult role models.
(D) The UK is an undeveloped country with few job opportunities.

(   ) 57. Young people in Japan become NEETs because ______.
(A) they feel alienated by society
(B) they can't find jobs
(C) they don't have good education
(D) they can't find adult role models

(   ) 58. Which is NOT true about NEETs?
(A) The term came from the UK's social benefit system.
(B) NEETs are mostly adults who are unemployed.
(C) They may lead to other social problems in the future.
(D) Many people think they are just being lazy kids.
Harry Potter fans around the world will soon have a new place to have fun. Since the big wigs at Universal Studios in Orlando, Florida are some of Rowling's biggest fans, they decided to work together to create The Wizarding World of Harry Potter, a theme park within a theme park. It is scheduled to open in the spring of 2010 to coincide with the release of the movie *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. Being a completely immersive environment, this is a place where most of the descriptions in the books will come to life. Of course, there are rides, attractions, shops, and eating establishments that are indispensable to theme parks.

Although Disney cartoons such as *Snow White*, *The Little Mermaid*, and *Beauty and the Beast* are enjoyed by girls mostly, *Harry Potter* is nothing like that because it appeals to girls and boys alike. Boys identify with the male characters, and girls are captivated by characters with admirable traits in the story. What's more, the *Harry Potter* series appeal not only to youngsters and teens. In fact, people of all ages find the stories interesting. It is not surprising if your siblings, parents, grandparents, and you are all *Harry Potter* fans. Now that a theme park is being built, it will be a good idea to start planning a family trip to Florida to explore this place. It will be an amazing experience to take the Hogwarts Express all the way to the scary-looking Hogwarts Castle!

59. According to the article, how is *Harry Potter* different from Disney cartoons?
   (A) It is the first story to have a theme park.
   (B) It appeals to people of both genders and all ages.
   (C) Both *Harry Potter* and Disney cartoons are liked by girls only.
   (D) No *Harry Potter* fan likes Disney cartoons.

60. What can't you do in the Harry Potter theme park?
   (A) Look around at shops.
   (B) Eat at restaurants.
   (C) Take a train to Hogwarts Castle.
   (D) Watch *Harry Potter* movies.

61. Why is the theme park scheduled to open in spring?
   (A) To match the date of next movie's release.
   (B) Hogwarts students will have their spring break then.
   (C) JK Rowling was born in the spring.
   (D) To celebrate Harry Potter's birthday.
【Writing Section】28%
I. Translation: (翻譯) 8% 每題二分
1. 知識就是力量。換言之，你知道的越多，你就會越有影響力。
2. 那位樂透獎的得主在媒體找到他時保持低調。
3. 無疑地，台灣大學乃台灣學生的夢幻大學
4. 雖然總統很有權力，但他仍在人民的監督之下。(使用倒裝句)

II. English Composition: 20%
說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封英文書信 A Letter to Myself Ten Years from Now 「給十年後的自己」。
2. 文長約 120 至 150 個單詞 (words)。
提示：不管在哪個年紀，你一定都曾幻想過未來自己會是什麼樣子。請寫一封文長至少 120 個單詞 (words) 的信給十年後的自己，第一段先向未來的自己問好，並試想那時候的生活狀況，第二段則可以提醒未來的你，自己現在的期許或是理想。

【評分標準】
1. 內容 5%：主題有具體、完整的細節支持
2. 組織 5%：結構完整，有開頭、發展、結尾，行文連貫流暢
3. 文法 4%：句構正確、文法無誤、句子有變化、修辭妥當、用字清晰、拼字正確
4. 用字 4%：用字精確且合乎習慣用法
5. 體例 2%：格式、標點、大小寫均無錯誤
**National Taichung Vocational High School  科  年  班  姓名： 座号：**

九十八 学年度 第二学期 第一次期中考英文卷

【Listening Section】10% 每题一分

I. Pictures: 1~4  II. Best Response: 5~7 III. Short Conversations: 8~10

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【Reading Section】62% ※倒扣到每一大题之实得分数为零为止

I. Vocabulary & Idioms: (Lessons 1-6) 10% (文意字彙)

※每题答对得1分，答错倒扣1/3分

|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

II. Grammar: (Book 6 Lessons 1-6) 10% (文法测验) 每题一分

※每题答对得1分，答错倒扣1/3分

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III. Complete the articles. (文意选填) 10%

※每题答对得1分，答错倒扣1/9分

【Part A】Lesson 2  【Part B】Lesson 4

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IV. Cloze Test: (克漏字) 10% ※每题答对得1分，答错倒扣1/3分

【Part A】Lesson 1  【Part B】Lesson 6

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V. Discourse Structure: (篇章結構) 10% 每題二分
※每題答對得 2 分，答錯倒扣 1/2 分

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VI. Reading Comprehension: (閱讀測驗) 12% 每題二分
※每題答對得 2 分，答錯倒扣 2/3 分

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成績計算總表
I. Vocabulary: (文意字彙) 10% 每題答得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/3 分。
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.33 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____

II. Grammar : (文法測驗) 10% 每題答得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/3 分。
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.33 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper words. (文意選填) 10%
※每題答對得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/9 分。
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.11 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____

IV. Cloze Test: (克漏字) 20% 每題答得 1 分，答錯倒扣 1/3 分。
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.33 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____

V. Discourse Structure: (篇章結構) 10% 每題二分
※每題答得 2 分，答錯倒扣 1/2 分
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.5 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____

VI. Reading Comprehension: (閱讀測驗) 12%
※每題答對得 2 分，答錯倒扣 2/3 分
答對實得分數：_____ - 0.66 × ( ) 答錯題數
= 該項總分：_____
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【Writing Section】 28%

I. Translation：(引導式翻譯) 8% 每題二分

1. 知識就是力量。換言之，你知道的越多，你就會越有影響力。

2. 那位樂透獎的得主在媒體找到他時保持低調。

3. 無疑地，台灣大學乃台灣學生的夢幻大學。

4. 雖然總統很有權力，但他仍在人民的監督之下。(使用倒裝句)

II. English Composition:20%

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