

新竹高工 114 學年度第一學期 期末考 職三 英語文試題卷

班級: 座號: 姓名:

◎第 1 ~ 4 3 題用 2 B 鉛筆在答案卡劃記；座號劃記有誤以致機器無法判讀，扣總分 5 分

◎第 4 4 題以後，請以藍／黑筆在答案卷上作答，以鉛筆或其他顏色作答，扣總分 5 分。答案卷未書寫班級、座號、姓名以致無法辨識者，扣總分 5 分。

單選題共 80 分

一、字彙書單字 (每題 1.5 分 共 30 分)

1. The magazine increased its ____ after introducing a digital edition that appealed to younger readers.
(A) conscience (B) circulation (C) alternative (D) accuracy
2. The new editor hoped to ____ new life into the aging publication by introducing fresh voices and innovative design ideas.
(A) breathe (B) glance (C) swell (D) tickle
3. After graduation, Lance is still ____ upon his parents for his living.
(A) dependent (B) elastic (C) eventual (D) inferior
4. The remote cabin offered peace and ____ the writer needed to finish the novel.
(A) request (B) apology (C) council (D) isolation
5. The instructor used every session to ____ the trainees until their responses became automatic.
(A) drill (B) cargo (C) crew (D) rust
6. In the mountainous area, medical care is ____ and it takes people lots of time to get proper treatment.
(A) physical (B) prompt (C) scarce (D) spiritual
7. Being well cared for and loved is very important for a child's ____ development.
(A) nuclear (B) mental (C) apparent (D) costly
8. Everyone at the meeting was pleased to see the ____ showing good sales numbers from the last months.
(A) halt (B) disorder (C) graph (D) mess
9. Students in this school have the ____ to choose any clubs that suit their interests.
(A) poverty (B) luxury (C) liberty (D) wrinkle
10. Early settlers had to cope with very ____ living conditions, let alone owning a toilet and electricity.
(A) primitive (B) prime (C) prosperous (D) portable
11. Nina has been a singer for almost 20 years, but she still shows great ____ for music.
(A) convince (B) assurance (C) enthusiasm (D) dismiss
12. The principal ____ some responsible students to lead the upcoming school event.
(A) enabled (B) appointed (C) sighed (D) circulated
13. My eyes hurt when I ____ because they are too dry.
(A) blink (B) heal (C) spit (D) code
14. In this restaurant you can have a taste of ____ Swedish dish.
(A) ongoing (B) fragile (C) hollow (D) authentic
15. To prevent water damage, they rushed to ____ the sink before leaving the house.
(A) assign (B) plug (C) cope (D) rebel
16. A company's ____ can be damaged quickly if it fails to meet customers' expectations.
(A) reduction (B) bracelet (C) assembly (D) reputation
17. The student council formed a(n) ____ to represent classmates fairly and negotiate better school policies.
(A) union (B) revenge (C) permit (D) gossip
18. In a democratic nation, people get to ____ their representatives in the congress and city councils.

- (A) disturb (B) elect (C) assure (D) weaken

19. Is this seat _____? If so, can I take it?

- (A) queer (B) shallow (C) probable (D) vacant

20. The country is _____ under a strong government. Every economic aspect is doing good.

- (A) prospering (B) multiplying (C) idling (D) dominating

二、綜合測驗 (每題 2 分 共 34 分)

In Bangladesh, heavy floods often close schools for many months each year, and this prevents children from attending classes. 21. this problem, Mohammed Rezwan created boat schools that travel through flooded areas during the rainy season. These schools allow students to continue learning and receive education 22. the floods.

Each boat school accommodates up to thirty students, 23. between villages to deliver daily lessons. In the evenings, the boats show educational films for the locals.

24. children's education, these floating classrooms provide adults with instruction in health, farming 25., and financial management, strengthening communities and improving long-term economic stability.

The boat school model has spread to flood-prone countries, and offers a sustainable educational solution that helps communities overcome repeating 26. challenges.

21. (A) Solving (B) To solve (C) Solved (D) Solve
22. (A) in case (B) although (C) despite (D) with
23. (A) who travel (B) which travels (C) and travel (D) that traveling
24. (A) Besides (B) Over (C) Among (D) Except for
25. (A) sacrifices (B) techniques (C) slogans (D) elements
26. (A) relating-weather (B) weather-relating
(C) related-weather (D) weather-related

Barcelona 27. a major tourist destination since the 1992 Olympics, attracting millions of visitors every year. However, this popularity has 28. "overtourism" and caused crowded streets and markets. 29. local businesses and hotels profit from this growth, the number of tourists has negatively affected the residents' quality of life,

creating a difficult challenge for the city.

As tourism in Barcelona grows, residents are increasingly unhappy with noise, littering, and a lack of respect. Many locals are even forced to move because landlords would rather rent apartments to tourists on Airbnb than 30. them to the locals. 31., city officials have taken practical measures. They have limited visitors at landmarks and restricted new hotel developments. Now, the government focuses on managing tourism instead of 32. it to help residents.

27. (A) had become (B) has become (C) becomes (D) became
28. (A) brought about (B) resulted from (C) arisen from (D) been due to
29. (A) Unless (B) While (C) Besides (D) Since
30. (A) renting (B) rented (C) rent (D) to rent
31. (A) By contrast (B) At once (C) Nonetheless (D) Thus
32. (A) spraying (B) shortening (C) presenting (D) promoting

The 250,000 protesters stood in front of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. 33., everyone became quiet. The man 34. the last address* came out. He looked out to the crowd and out came the words that would become known as the famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Martin Luther King, Jr., believed 35. equality and freedom should be for everyone, and made it known through his speech. This was just one of his great moments over 52 years ago. In fact, he had led many of the protests against racism* 36. non-violence. Despite being arrested and jailed, he continued 37.. Eventually the efforts of King led to the elimination* of segregation* laws in the US. To this day, he remains one of the greatest heroes in history.

*address *n.* [C] 演講 *racism *n.* [U] 種族歧視 *elimination *n.* [U] 消除

*segregation *n.* [U] 隔離政策

33. (A) Finally (B) Suddenly (C) Luckily (D) Rarely
34. (A) delivered (B) delivers (C) delivering (D) deliver
35. (A) what (B) whether (C) when (D) that
36. (A) through (B) across (C) between (D) without

37. (A) making peace (B) speaking out (C) getting away (D) taking away

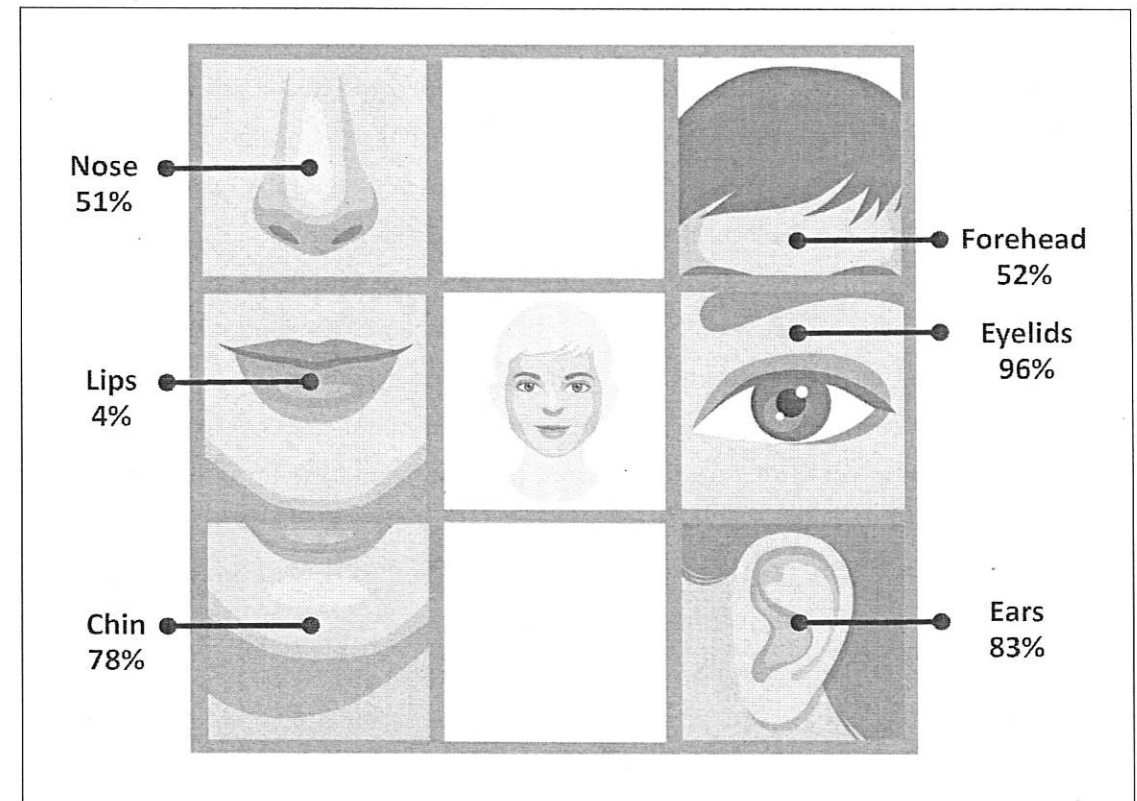
三、素養題 (每題 2 分 共 6 分)

ABSTRACT(摘要)

Introduction: Treacher Collins syndrome (TCS) is a rare genetic disorder. People with this condition are of average intelligence. However, the condition causes physical deformities of the ears, eyes, cheekbones, mouth, and chin that in turn can lead to breathing problems and vision and hearing loss.

Case Presentation: This paper presents the facial features of 23 adults with TCS. Furthermore, the clinical features, diagnoses, and treatment plans of these 23 cases are discussed.

Figure 1: Effects of Treacher Collins syndrome on the facial features of 23 patients



38. In which journal could this paper be published?
(A) Advertising Age. (B) Economic Review.
(C) Medical Scholars. (D) Sports Illustrated.
39. According to the abstract, what information about TCS is **NOT** mentioned in this paper?
(A) Breathing problems. (B) Hearing loss. (C) Heart attack. (D) Vision loss.
40. According to Figure 1, approximately(大約) how many patients with TCS are influenced by the most common facial abnormality(臉部畸形)?
(A) 22 (B) 51 (C) 83 (D) 96

四、閱讀測驗 (每題 2 分 共 6 分)

A recent report by the Child Welfare League Foundation (CWLF) has raised serious concerns about the increasing obesity rates among children in Taiwan. According to the 2026 Taiwan Children's Diet Survey, many students are developing unhealthy eating habits that could have long-term consequences for their health.

The survey revealed that over 60% of schoolchildren eat fried food or fast food at least once a week, and more than half consume bubble tea weekly. Furthermore, 20% of children eat snacks or desserts almost every day. Diet quality is not the only issue; many students lack a consistent routine. For instance, 10% of children eat breakfast fewer than three days a week, and a quarter do not have a fixed time for dinner.

Social factors also play a role. The data shows that 20% of children rarely eat with their families, and 30% say there is little conversation during mealtimes. The CWLF warned that a stressful atmosphere at the table—such as parents scolding children about schoolwork—can actually lead to poor sleep and digestive issues.

To address these problems, the foundation urges parents to establish regular meal schedules and reduce the intake of caffeine and sugary drinks. They also recommend that the government improve food labeling so parents can easily identify hidden sugars and additives. Finally, the CWLF emphasizes that schools must **prioritize** nutrition education to help children make better choices independently. Improving youth health requires a joint effort between families, educators, and policymakers.

41. What is the main purpose of this article?

- (A) To share a survey that was done recently.
- (B) To address a health problem that Taiwanese children are facing.
- (C) To stress the importance of emotions and eating disorders.
- (D) To identify the effects of lack of nutrition education.

42. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned?

- (A) Playing games or watching videos while dining is not good for digestion.
- (B) To avoid digestive problems, parents should create an easy and merry atmosphere at dining table.

(C) More than 50% of schoolchildren have bubble tea on a weekly basis.

(D) Regular meal schedules can help reduce weight problems.

43. What does "**prioritize**" in the passage mean?

- (A) To confirm something is going to happen.
- (B) To inform people a new idea.
- (C) To check that something is well-known to the public.
- (D) To make something the most important.

五、引導式翻譯 (每格 2 分 共 16 分)

連鎖大型超市的擴張正威脅當地的小雜貨店。

The 44.e of large supermarket chains is 45.t small local grocery stores.

因為洪水的影響，現在這間房產是一團糟，這裡的住戶都正在找機會搬到別處

Due to the 46.i of the flood, the 47.p is a mess now. Residents inside are 48.s a chance to move 49.e.

加入如此獨特的結構的概念是這位建築師提議的。

The 50.c of adding such a unique structure was proposed by this 51.a.

六、重組 (4 分)

The boy was/ with his pocket full /by the clerk / caught /of candy

七、翻譯 (4 分)

我們愈了解觀光旅遊，愈理解到它帶來利弊得失(pros and cons) 本試題結束

補考範圍：第五冊單字片語全