

# 建築與都市規劃

## Practice Worksheet

### A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 建築 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
2. 都市規劃 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
3. 基礎設施 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
4. 永續的 (adj.) \_\_\_\_\_
5. 分區 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
6. 密度 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
7. 仕紳化 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
8. 平價住宅 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
9. 行人 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
10. 交通 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
11. 摩天大樓 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
12. 翻新 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
13. 地標 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
14. 建築立面 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
15. 藍圖 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. Recent \_\_\_\_\_ in the field have raised important questions about ethics.  
(A) developments (B) deductions  
(C) departures (D) deletions
2. The study found that public understanding \_\_\_\_\_ impacts policy outcomes.  
(A) insignificantly (B) rarely  
(C) significantly (D) negatively
3. Having studied the topic for years, she \_\_\_\_\_ an expert in the field.  
(A) becomes (B) became  
(C) becoming (D) has become



4. The evidence is compelling; \_\_\_\_\_, more research is needed.  
(A) therefore (B) nevertheless  
(C) consequently (D) furthermore
5. What researchers discovered \_\_\_\_\_ changed our understanding entirely.  
(A) have (B) has  
(C) having (D) had
6. The architect designed the building to \_\_\_\_ with its natural surroundings.  
(A) harmonize (B) hospitalize  
(C) hypothesize (D) homogenize
7. Urban \_\_\_\_ addresses the challenge of cities growing beyond their capacity.  
(A) sprawl (B) sprint  
(C) spurt (D) spiral
8. The development plan includes provisions for green \_\_\_\_ throughout the city.  
(A) spaces (B) speeds  
(C) spirits (D) stocks
9. Zoning \_\_\_\_ determine what types of buildings can be constructed in each area.  
(A) regulations (B) revelations  
(C) resolutions (D) reservations
10. The \_\_\_\_ of the old factory into apartments preserved the historic character.  
(A) conversion (B) conviction  
(C) convention (D) confusion

### C. Listening - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](http://learn.chparenting.com) to listen

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1. 專家呼籲什麼？  
(A) Experts want to stop all progress.  
(B) Experts call for balancing innovation with public welfare.  
(C) There is no debate about regulation.
2. 研究發現什麼？  
(A) Public understanding does not matter.  
(B) Informed citizens support better policies.  
(C) The study was published in a newspaper.
3. 國際合作方面的現狀如何？  
(A) International cooperation has decreased.  
(B) Cooperation has grown but inequality remains.  
(C) All nations participate equally.
4. 科技與此領域的交集帶來什麼？  
(A) Technology only creates problems.  
(B) Technology creates both opportunities and challenges.  
(C) Misinformation is not a concern.



5. 專家預測什麼？

- (A) This field will become less important.
- (B) This field will increasingly influence public policy.
- (C) Only one discipline needs to be involved.

D. Reading - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](http://learn.chparenting.com) to read the passage

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1. What has driven the transformation of this field?

- (A) Only technology
- (B) Technology, social values, and new research
- (C) Government mandates alone
- (D) Historical tradition

2. What challenge has the democratization of knowledge created?

- (A) Too few people are interested.
- (B) Misinformation and quality control issues.
- (C) Everyone became an expert.
- (D) Research funding decreased.

3. Why are interdisciplinary approaches important?

- (A) They are cheaper.
- (B) Problems rarely fit into a single discipline.
- (C) They are required by law.
- (D) They are simpler.

4. What ethical questions does the passage raise?

- (A) Whether to stop all research
- (B) How to balance progress with precaution and equity
- (C) Whether ethics matter
- (D) How to avoid all risk

5. What will shape the future of this field?

- (A) Random chance
- (B) Investment in education and evidence-based policy
- (C) Ignoring public opinion
- (D) Reducing all research funding

