

桃園縣立平鎮高中 103 學年度第一學期高二段考 英文科試卷

適用班級：201-214

試卷張數：共計 3 張 6 頁 填答方式：請將答案(1-60)劃在電腦答案卡上；並請繳交手寫答案卷

考試範圍：三民 B3L3-6, Studio Classroom 九月份全, 句型達人通 Unit 1-3

注意事項：答案卡請詳填各項資料，如導致讀卡無效，扣總分十分。

I. Vocabulary & Structure 雜誌詞彙與結構 (10% @1%)

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. There has been a(n) _____ in the overall fertility rate in Taiwan. It's the second lowest in the world.
A. contact B. rejection C. arrival D. decline
2. In the election, the former mayor will be the current mayor's leading _____.
A. optometrist B. opponent C. sheriff D. fugitive
3. Many scholars were _____ about the new policy, worrying it would bring more harm than good.
A. numerous B. evident C. skeptical D. content
4. I finished reading the _____ detective novel in one sitting. I just couldn't stop.
A. gripping B. opposing C. threatening D. consoling
5. Without the _____, you won't be able to play the video games.
A. pledge B. charity C. victim D. console
6. In Taiwan, both elementary schools and high schools _____ their new semester on August 30th.
A. commence B. accompany C. bestow D. perceive
7. The doctor strongly suggested that the patient receive _____ medical treatment because of his family history.
A. passive B. abusive C. productive D. preventive
8. This aerobics class is designed especially for _____. No one has trouble following the moves.
A. novices B. arcades C. vehicles D. situations
9. The red rose is used as a _____ for passionate love in several literary works.
A. decline B. venture C. metaphor D. sheriff
10. For those who need money to realize their dreams, Kickstarter, a funding platform, may be able to support their business _____.
A. victims B. ventures C. impressions D. metaphors

II. Reading Comprehension 雜誌閱讀理解 (10% @1%)

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Part A

Two British teachers have broken the world record for the longest journey in a tuk-tuk after pulling their failing vehicle the last 43 miles. Richard Sears and Nick Gough have traveled 37,500 kilometers around the world and passed through 37 countries. They did this to support grassroots education projects in Africa, Asia and South America.

On reaching Chile, they will become the first people to drive a tuk-tuk around the world.

The teachers left London on August 1, 2012. But when their tuk-tuk began to fail, they thought their expedition might be over. The vehicle finally broke down just 70 kilometers from the world record mark. So the teachers chose to pull it the rest of the way. Richard and Nick took turns pulling the 800-kilogram tuk-tuk. It took them three days.

On arrival in Chepen, Peru, they discovered a mechanic who specialized in tuk-tuks and managed to fix it.

The pair are now back on the road and aiming for their next goal. They want to cover the circumference of the earth and become the first people to drive a tuk-tuk around the world. They plan to pass that milestone in Northern Chile.

11. Why did the teachers go on this trip?
 A. To be on a television show. B. To do research for a report.
 C. To help programs that teach. D. To learn about other countries.
12. When did the tuk-tuk stop working?
 A. Soon after the teachers left England. B. Just before the teachers went home.
 C. Soon after the teachers arrived in Chile. D. Just before the teachers broke a record.
13. How did the teachers get the broken tuk-tuk to Chepen?
 A. They repaired it themselves. B. They called someone to fix it.
 C. They got a larger vehicle to pull it. D. They dragged it the rest of the way.

Part B

The Internet of Things (IoT) aims to get everything and everyone talking. Attaching sensors to “things” such as cows, cars and refrigerators, and then assigning them unique IP addresses, allows them to “talk” to the Internet. Of course, the IoT will involve much more than a handful of sensors. Networking company Cisco estimates that 50 billion Internet-connected devices and objects will be transmitting data by 2020.

But getting back to those cows, cars and refrigerators, what types of data might they actually send? Cows might transmit their locations or physical conditions. Cars might communicate low oil levels and automatically schedule their own maintenance. And refrigerators might send owners text messages reminding them it’s time to buy milk and eggs.

The IoT will bring tracking of items and processes to a whole new level. Airplane makers will be able to track the condition of airplane parts constantly. That will help them do maintenance before problems appear and reduce costly downtime. Smart meters in consumers’ homes could monitor the amount of energy used and track real-time changes to energy prices. Then people could adjust their habits and use appliances when prices are lower.

14. Which of these will the things attached to the IoT do?
 A. Send information online. B. Get energy in a new way.
 C. Work faster and more efficiently. D. Reduce harm to the environment.
15. How could the IoT help airplane companies?
 A. By saving them money on fuel. B. By making planes easier to pilot.
 C. By teaching them which parts work best. D. By showing them when parts need repair.

Part C

For the first half of his life, Chang Ching (張敬) kept his artistic pursuits in the background. He spent his days working as an optometrist in Dounan Township (斗南鎮) while restricting his bonsai-related activities to his leisure time. On weekends and in spare moments, Chang searched through the mountains and valleys of Taiwan for miniature trees and rocks. Little did he know those mountain landscapes would play a key role in the second half of his life.

On September 11, 1984, Chang heard a voice in a dream telling him to pursue sculpture, assuring him that he would be successful within two years. Believing he had heard from God, Chang set out to become a professional sculptor, making a radical career shift in middle age.

Chang held his first exhibition after only a year of carving wood at the Yunlin County Cultural Center. But Chang was not satisfied with being self-taught. He wanted to be an apprentice to Yang Yu-yu (楊英風), a sculptor who was known internationally. Because of Chang’s age, the prominent artist refused to teach him at first. But later, Yang accepted Chang as his student.

16. When did Chang decide to become a sculptor?
 A. When he was still a young child. B. After he completed high school.
 C. After he had worked many years. D. When he met artist Yang Yu-yu.
17. How did Chang learn to be a better sculptor?
 A. He read books on the subject. B. He found an expert to teach him.
 C. He began taking classes at a school. D. He practiced on his own for over 10 years.

Part D

People often assume that the company Nintendo began around 1983. After all, that was when the Mario Brothers appeared and began their battle with sewer creatures in New York. But this Japanese company has actually been around since 1889. That was long before the arrival of computers – and computer games – but the company still became very successful because of their first product, handmade playing cards.

Nintendo soon cornered the market in playing cards after beginning to produce plastic cards in 1953. But a 1956 trip to the U.S. convinced the CEO there wasn't much room for growth in that market, so he began experimenting with other projects, including toy-making. Sure enough, the card market began its decline around 1962, and the company fought to stay in business.

A wise decision in 1965 to hire an assembly-line maintenance worker who enjoyed inventing mechanical toys helped turn things around for Nintendo. After the company produced and marketed Gunpei Yokoi's extending toy hand, Ultra Hand, they sold over one million units within the first year. Yokoi went on to create many profitable electronic toys that helped the company eliminate its debt and begin making money again.

18. How does the article begin?

- A. By describing a popular game.
- B. By correcting a common mistake.
- C. By telling a person's touching story.
- D. By asking a thought-provoking question.

19. Why did Nintendo struggle after 1962?

- A. Its industry was doing badly.
- B. It lost an important manager.
- C. Its products became lower quality.
- D. The whole economy was suffering.

20. Who helped Nintendo get out of debt?

- A. Someone who owned a company.
- B. Someone who worked in a factory.
- C. Someone who had several children.
- D. Someone who gave it a lot of money.

III. 文法選擇 (10% @1%)

_____ 21. _____ Mr. Chen speak that no one could understand him.

- (A) Fast did so
- (B) So did fast
- (C) So fast did
- (D) Did fast so

_____ 22. _____, they were still sold out within a day.

- (A) Expensive tickets as to the concert were
- (B) Expensive as the tickets to the concert were
- (C) Expensive as the tickets to the concert did
- (D) Expensive tickets as to the concerts did

_____ 23. _____ the people in the group like to go shopping; _____ like to stay home.

- (A) Some; others
- (B) Some; the others
- (C) Some of ; others
- (D) Some of; the others

_____ 24. Mary _____ on her rich parents for money, but she didn't. Instead, she worked part-time to save money.

- (A) could depend
- (B) has depended
- (C) could have depended
- (D) could be depended

_____ 25. John was a senior officer with a high salary ten years ago, but he always talked as if he _____ no money.

- (A) has
- (B) had
- (C) has had
- (D) had had

_____ 26. Anna _____ on her report all night, and she still hasn't finished it.

- (A) has been working
- (B) has been worked
- (C) is working
- (D) was working

_____ 27. _____, the four-year-old kid can speak five languages.

- (A) Certainly
- (B) Surprisingly
- (C) Generally
- (D) Undoubtedly

_____ 28. It was brave _____ Jack to jump into the river and save the girl.

- (A) of
- (B) for
- (C) with
- (D) on

_____ 29. We _____ longer in Paris, but we've spent every penny in our pocket.

- (A) might have stayed
- (B) could have stayed
- (C) should have stayed
- (D) would have stayed

_____ 30. _____ to other natural disasters such as earthquakes and typhoons, global warming affects our planet _____ a rather gradual pace.

- (A) Comparing; at
- (B) Comparing; in
- (C) Compared; at
- (D) Compared; in

IV. 克漏字 (10% @1%)

___ 31. ___ physical help, emotional support is also important during the recovery process. Many survivors feel extremely anxious, ___ 32. ___ that another disaster might strike anytime. ___ 33. ___ who have lost their families may feel deeply depressed and lose the will to ___ 34. ___ their lives. At that moment, emotional support, like listening to these victims or going for a walk with them, ___ 35. ___ the best medicine for their grief. As their lives gradually return to normal, words of encouragement can help them face the difficulties ahead ___ 36. ___ a positive way.

___ 37. ___, natural disasters cause a lot of physical and mental suffering. Fortunately, many survivors learn the importance of mutual assistance. In 2009, many survivors of the 921 earthquake offered their help without delay when Taiwan suffered ___ 38. ___ terrible natural disaster—flooding after Typhoon Morakot. ___ 39. ___ by the earthquake, these survivors had learned one important lesson: Time may heal all wounds, but love, care, and support ___ 40. ___ the clouds of misery ___ 40. ___.

- ___ 31. (A) Beside (B) In addition to (C) Owing to (D) Because of
 ___ 32. (A) fear (B) to fear (C) feared (D) fearing
 ___ 33. (A) Those (B) These (C) Some (D) The other
 ___ 34. (A) go with (B) go up with (C) go on with (D) go after with
 ___ 35. (A) serves as (B) serving as (C) to serve as (D) serve as
 ___ 36. (A) on (B) for (C) in (D) at
 ___ 37. (A) Despite (B) However (C) In addition (D) Without a doubt
 ___ 38. (A) the other (B) the others (C) other (D) another
 ___ 39. (A) Having been scarred (B) Had been scarred
 (C) To have been scarred (D) Scarring
 ___ 40. (A) drive; down (B) drive; away (C) drive; by (D) drive; beyond

V. 文意選填 (10% @1%)

The animation Farewell features the ___ 41. ___ last polar bear on Earth ___ 42. ___ farewell on a melting iceberg before it drowns. Chu-ling Hsu indicated that global warming had become quite serious. She hoped that her film could help focus public attention ___ 43. ___ environmental protection.

Global warming is caused by the huge amounts of carbon dioxide ___ 44. ___ into the atmosphere ___ 45. ___ the burning of fuels. This carbon dioxide absorbs the sun's heat and keeps it ___ 46. ___ escaping into space, thus warming the Earth.

Global warming can also ___ 47. ___ severe climate change and kill thousands of people at a time. Many probably still remember how Hurricane Katrina in 2005 ___ 48. ___ tens of thousands of Americans homeless.

Just as the animated film shows, when polar bears are starving ___ 49. ___ a lack of food, it is said that they will kill and eat each other. If we want to save them, both people and governments should ___ 50. ___ immediate action to deal with global warming before it is too late.

(A) lead to	(B) take	(C) very	(D) from	(E) saying
(AB) due to	(AC) on	(AD) by	(AE) left	(BC) discharged

VI. 篇章結構 (10% @2%)

After an eight-six-year wait, the Red Sox finally won the World Series Championship! ___ 51. ___ In the beginning, the Rex Sox didn't seem to stand a chance of winning this series. ___ 52. ___

___ 53. ___ In 1920, Babe Ruth was traded by the Red Sox to the Yankees. It was said that Babe Ruth was angry about this trade and put a curse on the Red Sox. ___ 54. ___ Many people, including some of the team's loyal fans, then blamed the team's defeats on the curse. ___ 55. ___ In the end, the long wait proved to be worth it.

- (A) Luckily, the Red Sox and most of the team's fans kept their faith and refused to give in to the curse and odds.
- (B) However, the team made an unbelievable turnaround against all odds and successfully sent their rival home.
- (C) Strangely, after the trade, the Red Sox never won the World Series Championship.
- (D) According to popular belief, the reason why the Boston Red Sox had never won the World Series until 2004 was because of the "Curse."
- (E) Before playing the St. Louis Cardinals, the Boston Red Sox had won the American League Championship by defeating their long-standing rival, the New Yankees.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

VII. 閱讀測驗 (10% @2%)

A phobia is, quite simply, a fear of something. More specifically, it is an "irrational" fear, or one that doesn't seem necessary, though it is tough to handle. People have phobias about all kinds of things, from heights to snakes. They are afraid when they see these things, even when there is no danger of being harmed. Some people have phobias about harmless things such as frogs, crossing bridges, or the sight of blood. In fact, around ten percent of adults have a phobia of some kind.

When someone has a phobia, confronting the thing or situation they are afraid of can lead to very unpleasant symptoms. They might feel dizzy and unable to breathe properly. They may also want to be sick, or suddenly feel scared that they will die. Even people who normally seem confident and reliable may react with dismay due to a phobia. They can have experiences called panic attacks, which can be terrifying if the person does not understand what is happening to them.

If you have a phobia, you need to remember that it is not an illness, nor is it a mental disorder. There are various ways to treat phobias, depending on what the phobia is about. Someone who is afraid of spiders, for example, can overcome their phobia by learning more about the creatures, and eventually touching and handling them. If your phobia comes from a social situation, you can learn to deal with it through practice.

- _____ 56. What happens when you have a phobia, according to the passage?
- (A) You are afraid of something that you don't need to fear.
 - (B) You are afraid of something you have never seen before.
 - (C) You are suddenly afraid of something you used to enjoy.
 - (D) You no longer fear something you used to be afraid of.
- _____ 57. The passage informs us that _____.
- (A) phobias are quite easy to get rid of
 - (B) being afraid of harmless things is not a phobia
 - (C) fear of snakes is the most common phobia
 - (D) one in ten grown-ups suffer from phobias
- _____ 58. When people are affected by a phobia, they do NOT usually _____.
- (A) feel dizzy
 - (B) have trouble breathing
 - (C) feel more confident
 - (D) feel sick
- _____ 59. Which of the following is most likely to be a panic attack?
- (A) A sudden feeling of terror about heights.
 - (B) Disappointment over poor exam grades.
 - (C) Shock at a surprise birthday party.
 - (D) A sudden understanding of a difficult question.
- _____ 60. According to the passage, what is a way to get rid of a phobia?
- (A) Avoiding the object of your fears.
 - (B) Having contact with the thing you fear
 - (C) Understanding you are mentally ill.
 - (D) Avoiding all social situations.