

桃園縣立平鎮高中 103 學年度第一學期 高三第一次定期考試 英文科試卷

適用班級：301~314

考試範圍：(1) 三民 Book 5 Unit 1~6 (2) 空中美語雜誌 9 月全 (3) 學測 102 年、103 年考古題

答題說明：選擇題以 2B 鉛筆作答，短文寫作以藍色或黑色筆作答

注意事項：答案卡上座號劃記不全或錯誤而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 10 分

試卷張數：共計 3 張 5 頁

填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

I. 文意字彙 (10%)

- Standing on the top of the mountain, Sam enjoyed the breathtaking _____ all around him.
(A) landscape (B) statistics (C) appliance (D) ancestor
- Having eaten nothing all day, Stanley was so hungry that he _____ his fried noodles in only a few bites.
(A) glared (B) contracted (C) devoured (D) enhanced
- There are several ways to _____ fear, one of which is to face it directly.
(A) restrict (B) conquer (C) cripple (D) detect
- If you don't watch your diet, a poor diet will _____ lead to illness.
(A) ultimately (B) initially (C) acutely (D) thoroughly
- The residents in this low-lying region were urged to _____ immediately because a strong typhoon was about to hit.
(A) distribute (B) surrender (C) advocate (D) evacuate
- There are now stiffer _____ for drunken drivers. They may now have to face a fine of up to NT \$30,000.
(A) obstacles (B) applicants (C) accounts (D) penalties
- I can tell by your _____ face that the news is bad.
(A) gloomy (B) modest (C) stable (D) cautious
- After many years of hard work, he finally acquired a _____ as a first-class cook.
(A) ambition (B) demonstration (C) reputation (D) discrimination
- In recent years, Taiwanese usually _____ Moon Festival by having a family reunion and barbecuing together.
(A) conserve (B) observe (C) reserve (D) preserve
- She is _____ in several languages, including English, French, Japanese and Italian. No wonder she has little difficulty communicating with foreigners when traveling abroad.
(A) deficient (B) proficient (C) sufficient

II. 綜合測驗 (40%)

第 11 至 15 題為題組

In contrast to ancient times, pale skin is not that appealing to some people nowadays. Tanned skin is getting popular, and those who want darker skin often go to tanning salons or take tanning pills to _____ (11) _____ this fashion. However, both of these methods can _____ (12) _____ hazardous consequences. First, artificial tans are achieved with the use of tanning beds, which has been linked to skin cancer. According to recent scientific research, using a tanning bed more than once a month increases the risk of _____ (13) _____ skin cancer by 55 percent. Second, tanning pills contain certain kinds of additives that are actually dangerous, even for short-term use. Not only _____ (14) _____ an itchy rash to develop all over the skin, but they may also lead to an eye disease. What's worse, tanning pills can damage one's liver. It seems that _____ (15) _____ way people choose, getting artificially tanned will end up costing them dear.

- (A) go on with (B) keep up with (C) look forward to (D) live up to
- (A) result from (B) be caused by (C) lead (D) bring about
- (A) contracting (B) obtaining (C) receiving (D) suffering
- (A) these pills cause (B) these pill causing (C) do these pills cause (D) these pills do cause
- (A) whatever (B) whoever (C) whichever (D) whenever

第 16 至 20 題為題組

According to some statistics, (16) the moon (16) had tempted them to break the law. Before electricity was discovered, it was difficult to see at night, so most people stayed home, going to bed early. (17), the bright moonlight during a full moon enabled people to stay up (18) more activities. The greater the number of people who stayed out late was, (19) the chance was that certain incidents would occur. That's why serious incidents happen more frequently during a full moon than during (20) phases of the moon.

- 16. (A) it was; which (B) it was; X (C) there was; that (D) it was; that
17. (A) Yet (B) Above all (C) Strangely (D) What's worse
18. (A) engage in (B) engaging in (C) to engage in (D) engaged in
19. (A) the smaller (B) the larger (C) the less (D) the higher
20. (A) other (B) another (C) the other (D) the others

第 21 至 25 題為題組

In the past, Taiwan projected a negative image around the world. Many people at that time believed that products (21) in other countries were better than any product made in Taiwan. To boost Taiwan's image, in recent years, Taiwan has put considerable effort into using soft power, and has gradually gained a good reputation. (22) the hard work of many creative people, competitive Taiwanese companies, and open-handed organizations, Taiwan is now on the list of the world's most powerful countries. (23), some of Taiwan's products have become so superior that they are brought to the notice of many other countries. Now the logo "MIT" has (24) and become famous. It no longer means something with flaws. Instead, it symbolizes products with competitiveness. (25) the people of Taiwan, we should be immensely proud of the progress that we have made and our ability to create a better tomorrow.

- 21. (A) was made (B) make (C) making (D) made
22. (A) Because of (B) Other than (C) Despite (D) By
23. (A) Finally (B) In other words (C) Moreover (D) It goes without saying
24. (A) shot to fame (B) took to street (C) made the headline (D) in the spotlight
25. (A) With (B) As (C) On (D) Among

第 26 至 30 題為題組

At least 21 people were killed and roughly 100 were injured in Vietnam as a result of anti-China protests in May. An unruly crowd was (26) by China's actions in the South China Sea. They became (27) and started attacking and setting fire to businesses they believed were Chinese-owned. These events have led many Chinese nationals to leave Vietnam and return home or (28) to neighboring countries.

The rioting was sparked after Beijing stationed an oil rig near a disputed island (29) by both China and Vietnam. Vietnam responded by sending a small fleet of ships that became entangled in skirmishes with Chinese boats sent to protect the rig. China accused Vietnam of escalating matters by ramming its vessels. Meanwhile, Vietnam (30) China for its aggressive behavior and said it would "make no concession to China's wrongful acts."

- 26. (A) bare (B) tough (C) unique (D) upset
27. (A) sensitive (B) prompt (C) violent (D) peculiar
28. (A) imply (B) flee (C) examine (D) vanish
29. (A) impacted (B) claimed (C) expanded (D) recovered
30. (A) criticized (B) recognized (C) surrendered (D) replaced

III. 文意選填 (20%)

第 31 至 40 題為題組

- AB. protect AC. procedures AD. population AE. circumstances BC. jeopardy
BD. containing BE. message CD. necessity CE. rather than DE. hits

Today, the only country in the world with a nationwide earthquake early warning system is Japan. This is born from (31) as Japan's east coast sits on a fault line. What's more, the nation has a large (32) and dozens of nuclear power plants. If they don't make sound preparations, the whole country will be put in (33) during an earthquake. Therefore, everyone in Japan, not just students in school, is drilled regularly on earthquake safety (34). Evacuation centers are in every neighborhood,

warnings are sent out as cellphone _____ (35) _____, and everyone is encouraged to have a survival kit.

There are some life-saving methods that anyone in an earthquake-prone place could benefit from. To prepare for an earthquake, we can all keep survival kits _____ (36) _____ first aid bandages, water and food. It's also a good idea to keep a flashlight in the home, preferably next to your bed. Under no _____ (37) _____ should you go near windows during a quake. Instead, take cover under a table. When a large earthquake _____ (38) _____ and you need to leave your home, it's best to put on long-sleeved shirts and pants to _____ (39) _____ yourself from debris. Grab shoes that are good for walking and then walk _____ (40) _____ drive to the nearest evacuation center. This way, roads will be free from traffic that could slow down emergency crews.

IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 41 至 42 題為題組

Every year tens of thousands of tourists visit Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Tanzania, Africa, to witness the scenes depicted in Earnest Hemingway's *The Snows of Kilimanjaro*. They are attracted by the American writer's descriptions of the millennia-old glaciers. However, this tourist attraction will soon vanish. According to the Climate Change Group, formed by environmentalists worldwide to document the effects of global warming, Mount Kilimanjaro's snows and glaciers are melting and are likely to disappear by 2020. Not only will the summit lose its tourist attraction, but the disappearance of the snows will also cause major damage to the ecosystem on the dry African plains at its base. Without the snow covering the peak, there will not be enough moisture and water to nourish the plants and animals below. Rising temperatures, an effect of global warming, thus threaten the ecosystem of this mountain area. The loss of snows on the 5,892m peak, which have been there for about 11,700 years, could have disastrous effects on Tanzania.

41. Based on the article, why do so many tourists go to Mount Kilimanjaro every year?

- (A) Do the research (B) Appreciate the beauty of glaciers
(C) Just for entertainment (D) Admire the scenery of the valley

42. How high is Mount Kilimanjaro?

- (A) About 2000 meters (B) About 6000 meters (C) About 1,0000 meters (D) We don't know

第 43 至 45 題為題組

Often called "rainforests of the sea," coral reefs provide a home for 25% of all species in the ocean. They are stony structures full of dark hideaways where fish and sea animals can lay their eggs and escape from predators. Without these underwater "apartment houses," there would be fewer fish in the ocean. Some species might even become endangered or disappear completely.

There are thousands of reefs in the world; sadly, however, they are now in serious danger. More than one-third are in such bad shape that they could die within ten years. Many might not even last that long! Scientists are working hard to find out what leads to this destruction. There are still a lot of questions unanswered, but three main causes have been identified.

The first cause is pollution on land. The pollutants run with rainwater into rivers and streams, which carry the poisons into the ocean. Chemicals from the poisons kill reefs or make them weak, so they have less resistance to diseases.

Global warming is another reason. Higher ocean temperatures kill the important food source for the coral—the algae, the tiny greenish-gold water plants that live on coral. When the algae die, the coral loses its color and it also dies eventually. This process, known as "coral bleaching," has happened more and more frequently in recent years.

The last factor contributing to the disappearance of coral reefs is people. People sometimes crash into reefs with their boats or drop anchors on them, breaking off large chunks of coral. Divers who walk on reefs can also do serious damage. Moreover, some people even break coral off to collect for souvenirs since it is so colorful and pretty.

How can we help the reefs? We need to learn more about them and work together to stop the activities that may threaten their existence.

43. Based on the article, what does coral reefs mainly feed on?

- (A) Fish (B) Shrimps (C) Algae (D) Eggs

44. Which of the following causes of Coral reefs' destruction is **NOT** mentioned by the article?

- (A) People use them as a gift to other people after traveling.
(B) People release poisonous chemicals into rivers.
(C) Coral reefs have food shortage caused by rising temperature.
(D) Their weakness make them more vulnerable to diseases.

45. What is the main idea of the article?

- (A) How to save Coral reefs from extinction. (B) The reasons why Coral reefs are dying out.
(C) The consequences caused by Coral reefs' destruction. (D) The ecological system living on Coral reefs.

第 46 至 47 題為題組

Lou Gehrig was the New York Yankees' first baseman from 1923 to 1939, playing in a then-record 2,330 consecutive games. He had a lifetime average of .340 and won the Triple Crown in 1934.

He gave a farewell speech on July 4, 1939 at Yankee Stadium on Lou Gehrig Day that is considered the most famous speech in baseball history. It came just after he was diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), now known as Lou Gehrig's Disease. It's a progressive, fatal neurodegenerative disease.

The text of the speech:

"Fans, for the past two weeks you have been reading about **the bad break** I got. Yet today I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of this earth. I have been in ballparks for 17 years and have never received anything but kindness and encouragement from you fans.

Look at these grand men. Which of you wouldn't consider it the highlight of his career just to associate with them for even one day? Sure, I'm lucky. Who wouldn't consider it an honor to have known Jacob Ruppert? Also, the builder of baseball's greatest empire, Ed Barrow? To have spent six years with that wonderful little fellow, Miller Huggins? Then to have spent the next nine years with that outstanding leader, that smart student of psychology, the best manager in baseball today, Joe McCarthy? Sure, I'm lucky.

When the New York Giants, a team you would give your right arm to beat, and vice versa, sends you a gift - that's something. When everybody down to the groundskeepers and those boys in white coats remember you with trophies - that's something. When you have a wonderful mother-in-law who takes sides with you in squabbles with her own daughter - that's something. When you have a father and a mother who work all their lives so you can have an education and build your body - it's a blessing. When you have a wife who has been a tower of strength and shown more courage than you dreamed existed - that's the finest I know.

So I close in saying that I may have had a tough break, but I have an awful lot to live for."

Gehrig died less than two years later, on June 2, 1941, at age 37.

Selected from <http://baseball.about.com/od/majorleaguehistory/a/gehrigspeech.htm>

46. What does **the bad break** in Lou Gehrig's farewell speech mean?

- (A) He broke his leg. (B) He was fired. (C) He developed ALS. (D) He went divorce.

47. Based on Lou Gehrig's farewell speech, what kind of personality trait does he have?

- (A) He is generous. (B) He is wise. (C) He is stingy. (D) He is grateful.

第 48 至 50 題為題組

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to explore a country that is halfway around the world? If so, you are one of the growing number of people worldwide who are interested in adventure travel.

What is adventure travel? It is very different from the typical vacation that many people take each year. Adventure travelers are people who enjoy active, learning vacations. Rather than relaxing on a beach or spending time in a theme park, they prefer to explore exotic countries and learn about areas of the world that are very different from where they live.

Adventure travelers spend time away from the major tourist attractions in the countries they visit. Their journeys often take them into villages and remote areas where they get to experience the local customs and traditions. Adventure travelers love to meet people who are very different from they are. They may choose to spend time with monks in Nepal, meet medicine men in the Amazon, or stay with a local family in Bali.

Adventure travelers must be prepared for a lot of energy. Daily activities can be dangerous and often push travelers to their physical limit. They may decide to hike on a volcano in Guatemala, explore the jungles of Peru, or climb a mountain in Borneo.

Daily travel can be exhausting and tough on an adventure trip. Travelers must be open to all kinds of transportation to get from one spot to another. They may end up traveling by elephant in Thailand, journeying on a camel in Egypt, or riding a bicycle in Beijing.

Adventure travel is not for everyone. Many trips include overnight stays in rustic accommodations that do not include the modern facilities many travelers are used to. Travelers may wind up staying in a primitive hut having no electricity or running water. They may sleep in a tent on a mountainside. Or they may find themselves swinging in a **hammock** tied to two trees in the rain forest.

If you are interested in planning an adventure trip, all you have to do is purchase a travel magazine or surf the Internet, and you are likely to find hundreds of trips advertised. Many travel agencies realize that adventure travel is getting more and more popular so they cater to travelers who want to have a unique experience.

Now what is left is to dream up a part of the world that you would love to explore and get ready for the experience of a lifetime. So, what are you waiting for?

48. Based on the article, what might adventure travelers do during their trip?
(A) Go bungee jumping. (B) Ride on a camel. (C) Get a sun tan in the beach. (D) Play in the theme park.
49. What might the word “hammock” mean?
(A) A type of bed. (B) A kind of toy. (C) A kind of animal. (D) A type of light.
50. Which of the following statement is **True** about Adventure travel?
(A) People of all ages are welcome to participate in Adventure travelers.
(B) The journeys in Adventure travel tend to be exciting, thrilling but safe.
(C) Adventure travelers tend to go to the scenic spots many tourists like to visit.
(D) In recent years, adventure travel has become an increasingly popular trend.

班級: _____ 座號: _____ 姓名: _____

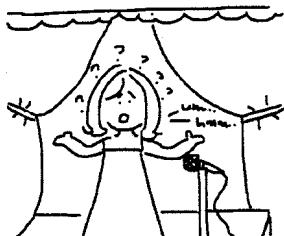
V. 寫作測驗 (10%)

請根據圖片，利用所提供的字詞或句型(不一定要全部用上)，將以下的10句(1-10)，依序串聯、改寫成一篇前後發展合理、語意流暢的短文。

** 注意事項:

1. 句子可合併。 2. 請依『英文作文文章格式』書寫。

A. before	B. Ving, S + V	C. as if	D. to my surprise	E. at the moment
F. as	G. so~that	H. all of a sudden	I. therefore	J. instead
K. however	L. as soon as	M. then	N. despite the fact that	O. in the end



1. I stood onstage.
2. I suffered from stage fright.
3. I saw that all the heads bobbed in the sea of faces before me.
4. I forgot what to say.
5. I stood there looking “all together.”
6. My heart was actually beating like a drum.
7. I feel that a herd of elephants threatened to trample me thoroughly.
8. I felt nervous.
9. My mind went blank
10. The world seemed to stand still.

例: As I stood onstage, I suffered from stage fright.~~~

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

務必繳回本張考卷

班級：

姓名：

座號：

VIII. 字彙、片語填充 (10% @1%)

1. The farmer used chemical f_____ to increase crop production of his field.
2. On that b_____ island, you could hardly see any plants.
3. The forest was on fire, and the houses nearby were _____ risk of catching fire, too.
4. Lucy put her worries _____ her and gave the difficult task a try.
5. For most people, it is h_____ to admit his or her own mistake in public.
6. Despite the cold and the heavy rain, those mountain climbers made it to the top with p_____.
7. The virus is i_____ to the human eye, but it can be seen clearly under a microscope.
8. Dangerous objects, like knives and chemicals should be kept where they will not be a_____ to children.
9. It seems that people never c_____ what they have until they lose it.
10. The manager should take a_____ action if safety standards are not being met.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

IX. 句型填充 (16% @2%)

1. 雖然這件外套看起來很老舊，但品質卻很好。
Old 1._____ the coat looks, it is of good quality.
2. John 說的國語沒人聽得懂。
John can't 2._____ himself 3._____ in Mandarin.
3. 試著要說服他改變心意是沒有用的。
There is no use 4._____ to persuade him to change his mind.
4. 我認為學生每天複習功課是理所當然的。
I 5._____ it for 6._____ that students should review their lessons.
5. Helen 用密碼鎖把腳踏車鎖好，以防萬一它被偷走。
Helen locked her bike with a combination lock 7._____ 8._____ that it might be stolen.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

X. 句型翻譯 (4% @2%)

1. Ruby 不太可能考試作弊。
2. 我的夢想是成為職業網球選手。

1.

2.