

桃園市立平鎮高中 103 學年度 第一學期期末考 高三英文科題目卷

適用班級：301-314

考試範圍：三民版 第五冊 L11~L12; 第六冊 L1-L2; 空美雜誌 12 月全; 99&98 學年度學測題

答題說明：1. 請用 2B 鉛筆畫卡

2. 因個人畫卡不完全導致無法讀卡扣總分 5 分

I 單選題 15 %

1. I'm having a lot of problems at the moment and I would really value your _____.
(A) advice (B) curse (C) scale (D) poll
2. The students _____ for a little more time to complete their writing assignments.
(A) infected (B) starved (C) accused (D) pleaded
3. My MP3 player is _____ to me because I can't live without music.
(A) charitable (B) indispensable (C) reasonable (D) profitable
4. The woman in this famous painting has a(n) _____ smile that is difficult to perceive at first glance.
(A) stable (B) radical (C) subtle (D) technical
5. Gretchen was afraid she had caught a disease so she got tested at a health _____.
(A) proof (B) flame (C) legacy (D) clinic
6. Many students have complained about Rodney's poor _____ because he never takes showers or brushes his teeth.
(A) property (B) hygiene (C) invasion (D) legacy
7. The first cup of coffee costs NT\$30, each _____ cup will cost you NT\$10.
(A) additional (B) possessive (C) temporary (D) intelligent
8. I saw several _____ scooters following a major typhoon.
(A) inspired (B) recovered (C) overturned (D) defended
9. Those dress shoes are _____ for hiking, so I suggested you put on some boots.
(A) industrial (B) imaginative (C) initial (D) impractical
10. I forgot to pay my bill so the phone company charged me a late _____.
(A) fee (B) norm (C) award (D) trend
11. The _____ of those flowers makes me relaxed while taking a walk in the park.
(A) adoption (B) fragrance (C) texture (D) sample
12. The government should make foreign policies more _____ to face the obstacles it may encounter.
(A) dependable (B) reliable (C) brutal (D) flexible
13. Teachers always try their best to _____ the students to pay attention to the class.
(A) motivate (B) preserve (C) adapt (D) volunteer
14. The 921 earthquake _____ more than two thousand lives on September 21, 1999, making it the most serious natural disaster in Taiwan in recent decades.
(A) yielded (B) polished (C) claimed (D) persevered
15. Out of courtesy, every participant should arrive at the conference _____.
(A) technically (B) punctually (C) narrowly (D) individually

II 克漏字 40%

(A) Today, we come here to call for a real justice. Five score years ago, President Lincoln, whose symbolic shadow we stand now, signed the *Emancipation Proclamation*. This momentous decree should have come 16. a great light of hope to millions of Negro slaves, who had been seared in the flames of withering in justice for a long time. However, even though slavery has been abolished for one hundred years, we black people are still segregated from white people in public, still restricted to places with signs 17. "colored." It seems that we black people are still left in the corners of American society and find ourselves an exile in our own land. What's even worse, while those vicious governors have their lips 18. the words of interposition and nullification, racial discrimination and political oppression are still heard of in our communities! When will our nation become a place 19. everyone is not judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character? When will we be able to transform the sour notes of our nation into a beautiful 20. of brotherhood? When will my dream come true that we will be free at long last?

16. (A) with (B) at (C) as (D) for
 17. (A) marking (B) marked (C) to mark (D) mark
 18. (A) dripping with (B) full with (C) filled of (D) dripped of
 19. (A) what (B) where (C) which (D) when
 20. (A) discrimination (B) exploration (C) symphony (D) perspective

(B) I can't believe that there exists such a strange system like the caste system in India. It is a system that divides people into groups 21. which family they are born into. If people are in the lowest class in India, in which they are destined for a 22. life full of mistreatment, all they can do is accept the fate. Therefore, people in lower classes do not hold out much hope for the future. It is simply too difficult for people in Taiwan to accept that not all people are treated 23. a respectable way. We can never imagine 24. into different groups according to my family background. Children in that condition are extremely poor. Living in such circumstances, they stand no chance of dreaming big. I feel fortunate that I live in Taiwan. Also, it has dawned on me that I will always have the chance to fulfill my dream as long as I try hard. 25. my dream is big or small, I won't set a limit on myself. I believe that my dream will eventually come true if I follow through with it.

21. (A) segregating from (B) depending on (C) restricted to (D) contributed to
 22. (A) delightful (B) gorgeous (C) dynamic (D) harsh
 23. (A) in (B) at (C) to (D) on
 24. (A) being classifying (B) classified (C) being classified (D) to classify
 25. (A) No matter what (B) For fear that (C) Whether (D) However

(C) From time to time, we may encounter people with low self-esteem. This may be closely associated with the environment in which one grows. 26., according to a study, only after receiving ten harsh lectures will a child gain compliment in a traditional Chinese family. In addition, the chances of a child 27. are seven times higher than 28. of being praised. If that continues, the child may start to disapprove of himself or herself and face identity crisis in the course of time. There once was a boy who blamed his unpopularity on the pimples on his face. In fact, his unpopularity has nothing to do with his pimples. The truth turned out that he was brought up by his parents in a negative way. The scar was left 29.. Actually, whether we are physically deficient or not, others can't hurt our feelings 30. we embrace ourselves.

26. (A) Therefore (B) Instead (C) For instance (D) However
 27. (A) to get scolded (B) getting scolding (C) got scolded (D) getting scolded
 28. (A) which (B) those (C) that (D) what
 29. (A) individually (B) temporarily (C) sarcastically (D) permanently
 30. (A) in case (B) for fear that (C) on condition that (D) in spite of the fact that

(D) Football is more than a sport; it is also an invaluable teacher. In teaching young players to cooperate with their fellows on the practice field, the game shows them the 31. of teamwork in society. It prepares them to be better citizens and persons.

32. football is played, the players learn the rough-and-tumble lesson that only through the cooperation of each member can the team win. Off the field, they continue to bear it in mind. In society, the former player does not 33. himself as a lone wolf who has the right to remain separated from the society and go his own way. In addition, he realizes that only by cooperating can he do his share in making society what it should be.

In a word, the man who has played football knows that teamwork is essential in modern living. He is also 34. that every citizen must do his part to make the nation prosper. So he has little difficulty 35. himself to his role in family life and in the business world, and to his duties as a citizen.

31. (A) momentum (B) necessity (C) assumption (D) disguise
 32. (A) Whenever (B) However (C) Whatever (D) Wherever
 33. (A) refer to (B) consider (C) look to (D) regard upon
 34. (A) urgent (B) sociable (C) aware (D) independent
 35. (A) provoking (B) contemplating (C) adjusting (D) smashing

III 文意選填 25%

(A)

(A) skillfully	(B) engaged	(C) starring	(D) withdrawn	(E) communication
(AB) from	(AC) concludes	(AD) eloquent	(AE) so that	(BC) instilled

When the Gao family was chatting one evening, Mr. and Mrs. Gao recalled 36. in an English play, *The Glass Menagerie* by Tennessee Williams, back in college.

Mr. and Mrs. Gao introduced the play, which is mainly about an extremely shy and 37. girl Laura, who is slightly disabled. She lives with her mother, Amanda, and her brother, Tom. But Laura separates herself 38. the outside world.

Amanda persuaded Tom into inviting his friends over, 39. his sister can find someone to marry. As a result, Tom brings his best friend Jim home for dinner. Jim helps Laura overcome her shyness by 40. making Laura talk about her collection of glass figures; he helps her become more 41. and confident. Sadly, just after Jim has 42. some confidence into Laura, he tells her that he is already 43. to another girl.

Mr. Gao 44. that although the play doesn't have a happy ending, the scene can serve as a good lesson for everyone in 45.

(B)

(A) view	(B) worlds apart	(C) from	(D) entitled	(E) access
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After watching a documentary film 46. *Children of the World*, it dawns on me that children around the world should lead such different lives and comes to appreciate what I own. In one section, the film covers a story of a group of kids in Tibet. Up in the mountains, they seem to be isolated 47. the rest of the world, having no 48. to the Internet. What the Tibetan children want to pursue is 49. from those of Taiwanese children. They spend large amounts of time meditating every day with a 50. to penetrating the meaning of life.

(C)

(A) oppressive	(B) disagreements	(C) question	(D) so-called	(E) pondering
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It is the distant future, and the US has changed: free thought is no longer encouraged, and books are illegal. Guy Montag, a 51. "fireman," goes from home to home, burning as many books as he can find. In this twisted society, the US government considers books to be illegal because they can instigate people to 52. authority. This is how the novel *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury opens.

Bradbury was born in Waukegan, Illinois, USA, in 1920 and graduated from high school in 1938. He lived through World War II and saw firsthand how governments in that time could be 53. For example, authors in Soviet Russia were jailed or killed for writing anything that challenged Joseph Stalin's government. In the US, writers and artists were at times blacklisted for having 54. over the government's politics.

In *Fahrenheit 451*, Guy burns books but eventually disobeys his orders after meeting a teenage girl. She has a true love of life and nature that fascinates him. Sadly, soon after Guy meets her, she's hit by a car and dies. Guy is left 55. the meaning of life and turns to books for answers.

(D)

(A) cruelly	(B) empires	(C) inferior	(D) founded	(E) prejudice
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Racism is the view that some races are 56. to others. Although this is usually regarded as unacceptable today, however, such opinions were quite common in the past.

For example, many of the great men who 57. the United States were racists. Although they spoke in beautiful words about "Liberty" and "Justice," several of them, including George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, kept black slaves who were forced to work for them against their will. They had long been oppressed by American society, because racism was seen as normal in their era.

Racism was common in Europe too in earlier centuries. As some of European parties became militarily superior countries, they were able to force their wishes on other peoples around the world, taking control of their countries and creating 58. They regarded other races they met as inferior and believed that darker-skinned peoples should be ruled over by them.

Racism also existed among people who looked almost the same. For example, there was racist 59. against Irish people in Britain, even though the Irish were white. Moreover, racism against Jews was common in Germany. During the World War II, the Nazi government of Germany showed no concern for Jews and murdered them 60.

In modern times, attitudes toward other races have changed greatly. It is true that men are created equal. We should always keep in mind that no one in the world deserves to fall victim to racism.

IV 閱讀測驗 20%

Passage 1

Women in the US had the power to vote for the first time in 1920. Millions of women went to the polls that year to vote for their political leaders. Though that was a joyous day, it took nearly 100 years of hard campaigning to make it happen. In the 1820s, the only citizens who had the right to vote were men, but before that it was only men who owned land. In the 1820s and 1830s, certain groups formed with the idea of further expanding voting rights to women.

By the 1850s, these groups were beginning to have their voices heard, but then the Civil War began, which drew attention away from their cause. After the war ended, the question of women's suffrage rose again. Many women's suffrage groups claimed that women were the same as men, and thus deserved the same rights. However, a more successful argument for many people at the time was that women were different from men. Their differences with men, it was argued, would add needed values to public discourse. Before long, states began passing their own laws to give women the right to vote, and later the right became national in 1920.

61. What is the main topic discussed in this article?
 - (A) The woman who first cast her vote in the US once she was given the right.
 - (B) The decades-long campaign that provided woman the power to vote in the US.
 - (C) The effect that the Civil War had on women who were campaigning for voting rights.
 - (D) The political leader that provided the right message to convince US voters.
62. Which of the following is TRUE about the fight for female suffrage?
 - (A) In the 1820s, only men who owned land had the right to vote.
 - (B) It faced a serious setback after roughly 100 years of initial success.
 - (C) It finally achieved its goal in the first half of the 20th century.
 - (D) The US was the first country to give women the right to vote.
63. What can we infer from the passage?
 - (A) The Civil War would never have taken place if woman had started voting before the 18th century.
 - (B) It is still difficult for men and women to vote today if they cannot prove that they own some amount of land.
 - (C) The campaign for women's suffrage in the US began after the Civil War.
 - (D) By the time that women in the US were granted the right to vote, many of them were eager to do so.

Passage 2

Germany's Angela Merkel made history when she became the first woman to be elected as Chancellor in the modern era. Interestingly enough, Merkel didn't always dream of becoming a politician. She was raised in a religious family, and during her college years, she studied physics and chemistry. Following her graduation, she worked as a chemist for 13 years. Her political career didn't kick off until 1990, which is when she joined the Christian Democratic Union. Little by little, she worked her way up the ranks until she got to where she is today.

As a leader, Merkel has shown an ability to get the job done no matter what circumstances she encounters. Unlike many of her contemporaries, she is not a skilled orator and isn't blessed with a charismatic personality. Yet she has demonstrated a canny ability to turn her weaknesses into strengths. For instance, she fully admits that she isn't a brave person. Rather than trying to fake it, she tries to avoid risk whenever possible. She's not perfect though, and some critics have accused her of taking too much time and acting sluggishly at times. Yet Merkel's history shows that no matter what challenge she faces, she will find a solution.

64. What can we assume about Merkel's family?
 - (A) They often went to church on weekends.
 - (B) They felt ashamed of Merkel's choice of career.
 - (C) They didn't have much money in Merkel's youth.
 - (D) They pushed Merkel to become a politician.
65. What did Merkel do right after she finished school?
 - (A) She enrolled in a college to study politics.
 - (B) She gave others religious advice for over a decade.
 - (C) She got a job working in a laboratory for several years.
 - (D) She took some time off and traveled around the world.

66. What would Merkel likely do if faced with a risky situation?

- (A) She would do her best to seem brave.
- (B) She would be extremely careful before acting.
- (C) She would risk everything to get the desired result.
- (D) She would ignore the advice of the German people.

Passage 3

Animal Planet loves animals, even the ones that misbehave. One of the channel's newest series—*Bad Dog!*—shows the difficulties of living with pets that are troublemakers.

In one episode, Betsy, a music teacher, proudly talks about her cats. Although she loves them all, she thinks the newest addition, Nora, acts like a diva. Betsy gives piano lessons at her home, but her furry friend has laid claim to the piano. Every time a student comes over for a lesson, Nora attacks them when they get near the piano.

In South Yorkshire, England, Kaye Banks can't get her dog to stop eating her underwear. Her pet dog Brian needed surgery to have several pairs of underwear removed from his stomach. But apparently he didn't learn his lesson from his trip to the vet, because the day he returned home he ate several more pairs of panties. Lucky for Brian, Kaye was able to get him to throw up the dirty drawers, avoiding a second surgery.

If you want to see crazier, out of control pets, watch Animal Planet's *Bad Dog!* You'll be glad none of these pets are yours.

67. What do we know about Nora?

- (A) She doesn't like people touching her piano.
- (B) She is friendly and kind to all of Betsy's students.
- (C) She is the oldest of Betsy's cats.
- (D) She is scared of any stranger that visits.

68. What might Kaye need to do to solve her problem?

- (A) Take Brian to the vet for further surgery.
- (B) Feed Brian plenty of delicious food.
- (C) Stop using her clothing as a toy to play with her dog.
- (D) Hide her dirty clothes better.

Passage 4

BubbleBall is all about turning soccer on its head and creating something new, fun, and a little crazy. Unlike in a normal soccer game, BubbleBall players put on "zorbs," or large plastic bubble suits, to play the game. This causes players to bounce off each other and figure out new ways to play soccer.

In each game of BubbleBall, 14 players take to the field, seven on each team. The game was invented in Norway in 2011 and has since spread to other countries. In England, Lee Moseley quit his job as an asbestos surveyor to start his own BubbleBall company. Investors turned Moseley down at first because they didn't see any value in the game. To become successful, Moseley had to put his and his wife's money into the BubbleBall operation.

Their business is now booming, and people around the UK are using his service for BubbleBall tournaments. Moseley charges clients 400 British pounds per day for 14 bubble suits. He says that he has found a number of clients because BubbleBall is lighthearted and fun to play.

69. What is the main topic of this passage?

- (A) The average cost of a BubbleBall game.
- (B) One BubbleBall business in the UK.
- (C) How BubbleBall failed in Norway.
- (D) Where to learn how to play BubbleBall.

70. Which of the following is NOT discussed in this passage?

- (A) Moseley's job before he started his company.
- (B) The country in which BubbleBall was invented.
- (C) Whether BubbleBall is popular with adults or kids.
- (D) The reason BubbleBall has become popular.