第二學期 第一次期中考試試悉 桃園縣立平鎮高中 103 學年度 英文科 適用班級:301-314 考試範圍:San Min B6, U3~U5;空美三月全;101,100 指考 答題說明:選擇題(1-65)請依據題號劃卡。 試卷張數:共三張六頁 填答方式:答案卡 注意事項:若因個人因素致使無法讀卡,一律扣五分 一、字彙與慣用語選擇(共 25 分,每題 1 分) 1. Mark had a stroke, which led to the two halves of his face not being in ... (D) catastrophe (A) balance (B) symmetry (C) strain 2. The FDA ____ many juice products on the market and found that some chemicals were added into them illegally. (A) accomplished (D) investigated (B) contributed (C) advocated 3. The ancient cathedral is ____ and holy; people who have visited here all admire it in awe. (B) virtual (C) moderate (A) magnificent (D) simultaneous 4. The movie is adequately . No wonder the special effects are amazing. (B) frightened (C) financed (D) forbidden (A) frozen 5. In early fall, hot weather would _____ with several cool days. (B) alternate (A) retire (C) sympathize (D) submit 6. After serious consideration, the manager decided not to the novel. (B) put out (C) pass away (D) come up 7. People with mental disorders can't control their emotions well. They can act happily and sadly in a short period of time. (A) alternately (B) financially (C) logically (D) grammatically 8. Tina was because she was going to be late for her date. (A) bragging (B) assisting (C) fretting (D) obtaining 9. The crowded bus _____ people to and from the city center. (B) exploits (C) assumes (D) shuttles (A) promotes 10. When my rich grandfather died, I a lot of money. (D) pe rplexed (A) constructed (B) inherited (C) frightened 11. When Lana put on her red dress and high heels, she looked (B) oppressive (C) beneficial (D) widespr ead (A) fabulous 12. The company has agreed on what to do but the plan will not be __ until next month. (A) installed (B) interpreted (C) implemented (D) i ntensified 13.Swami Vivekananda, an Indian swami, came to the US to teach people about mediation and help them raise their (B) consciousness (C) ingredient (D) circumstance (A) maintenance 14. The company pays for all of its employees' _____ while they are away on business trips. (D) auctions (B) reputations (C) expenses (A) commissions 15. Nicole suffered from after moving to a new town, but she soon made friends. (B) proximity (C) persistence (D) flexibility (A) loneliness in their family life. 16. Wendy often complains to her husband about his mother's (A) disobedience (B) resistance (C) expectation (D) interference of critics disliked the film, but the majority enjoyed it. 17.A small (D) exception (B) advocate (C) perspective (A) percentage

18. Each of the planets in the solar system circles around the sun in its own ____, and this prevents them from colliding with each other. (C) orbit (D) obstacle (A) wardrobe (B) fabric 19. More and more windmills are used to _ electricity. (C) condense (B) generate (D) propose (A) reform

20. when a young child goes	out and commits a crime, it is usually the	ne parents wno snould be nei	a for the child's conduct.		
(A) eligible	(B) dispensable				
21. Jason always in fir	nishing a task no matter how difficult it i		way in anything he does.		
(A) persists		(B) motivates (C) fascinates			
22. TV violence is not a new		(0) ::::1	(D)		
(A) phenomenon There must be someone	(B) procession the lie and someone unknown.	(C) incident	(D) sequence		
(A)tells; fools		(C)telling; being fooled	(D)tell: be fooled		
		. ,	. , ,		
(A)not every student	ns that agree with the proposal of abolishing uniform. Some still hope to wear it to school. t every student (B)not all students (C)neither of the students				
(D)none of the students	(B)not an students	(C)nermor or the students	•		
	with her boyfriend for their marriage de	tails Sue alone in the	rectaurant		
(A)left helpless	(B)felt helplessly	(C)was left helpless	(D)was felt helpless		
(11)fort morproso	(S)ieit neiptessi;	(C) was fort norpross	(B) mas for merpress		
二、課文綜合測驗(共30分	- 岳顒 2 分)				
	ken blind and deaf when she was little.	26 for her teacher Anne S	ullivan, she would not have stepped		
into the outer world. For Kel	ler, Anne Sullivan would be the first per	rson to see if she <u>27</u> the a	bility to see. She would like to gaze		
	teacher's face and find 28 it the evi-		· -		
,	model for her when facing the plight o				
	ots of people. Anne Sullivan's 30 ha	<u> </u>	_		
	entor and a friend in her whole life.				
		(0) (1) 1111			
26(A) If it were not	(B) If it had been	(C) Should it be	(D) Had it not be en		
2 7 (A) granted	(B) were granted	(C) had granted	(D) were to grant		
2 8 (A) in	(B) with	(C) for	(D) as		
2 9 (A) where	(B) so that	(C) through which	(D) to whom		
3 0 (A) destination	(B) accomplishment	(C) companionship	(D) investi gation		
(B) It was 1949, the first	time I came to America in order to t	ake refuge from the war in	Greece But my mother had been		
	ed by the guerillas for 31 me out.	_	•		
	glish teacher in junior high and then my		_		
my family.	grish teacher in Junior ingh and then my	microng memor, made me t	o write about what had happened to		
•	r me that I left the assignment until the	last moment. Vet I wrote de	own that nighttime escape to the 34		
-	about my mother and my war-ravaged l		•		
-		•			
	st. The whole Greek community, includ				
_	ssed by the power of written word and it				
3 1 (A) sending	(B) to send	(C) sent	(D) had sent		
3 2 (A) although	(B) in addition	(C) therefore	(D) howev er		
3 3 (A) such	(B) so	(C) as	(D) too		
3 4 (A) summit	(B) muse	(C) guerilla	(D) refugee		
3 5 (A) gave	(B) given	(C) giving	(D) give		
(C) Ever y year millions of	f tourists come to visit Taj Mahal; how	ever, such overexposure is n	naking it vulnerable to damage. Th		

visitors not only 36 the beautiful marbled structure, but they also dirty the surroundings with so much litter. Some careless tourists even proclaim their love by 37. names on the stone. The 38. from the endless crowd of buses and auto-rickshaws (a

while we are widening our mind by travel, we may unconsciously destroy treasured heritages and nature. They are all things that cannot be 40, for once lost, they remained lost forever.

3 6 (A) tramp (B) inspect (C) establish (D) reserve 37 (A) contaminating (B) cushioning (C) scratching (D) swelling 38(A) morals (B) privileges (C) shields (D) fumes 39 (A) taking its toll on (B) eating away (C) aware of (D) under threat of 40 (A) remained (B) recurred (C) restored (D) resolved

三、文意選填(共5分,每題1分)

(A) meanwhile	(B) compare	(C) blast	(D) while	(E) frustration
1				

As you sit on the couch, you turn on your phone and go to Facebook. Soon enough, you see photos of your friends out having the time of their lives. 41, you're stuck at home, doing nothing in particular. In this situation you could easily start to suffer from FOMO—the fear of missing out.

FOMO is a type of social anxiety in which suffers are afraid that they are "missing out" on something fun $\frac{42}{}$ others are not. They think if they fail to go out and have a good time, then they will be seen as having a lower social standing.

If FOMO can affect seemingly anyone, at any time, then how do we deal with it? One method is to not check social media too often. The less often we check social media, the less <u>43</u> we will experience when seeing our friends going out for fun. It's also important to remember that not all is as it seems in the world of social media. When we see our friends having a <u>44</u>, we have to remember that most of them don't post photos of the dull moments in their lives. Most important of all, enjoy being yourself, and don't <u>45</u> your life to other people's.

四、篇章結構(共10分,每題2分)

The effect of bullying can be serious and even lead to tragedy. Unfortunately, it is still a mostly unresearched area.

- That year two shotgun-wielding students, both of whom had been identified as gifted and who had been bullied for years, killed 13 people, wounded 24 and then committed suicide. A year later an analysis by the US government found that bullying played a major role in more than two-thirds of the campus violence.
- 47 Numerous dictators and invaders throughout history have tried to justify their bullying behavior by claiming that they themselves were bullied. 48 Although it is no justification for bullying, many of the worst humans in history have indeed been bullies and victims of bullying.

Since bullying is mostly ignored, it may provide an important clue in crowd behavior and passer-by behavior. 49 Many of them have suggested bullying as one of the reasons of this decline in emotional sensitivity and acceptance of violence as normal. When someone is bullied, it is not only the bully and the victim who are becoming less sensitive to violence. 50 In this sense, bullying affects not only the bullied but his friends and classmates and the whole society.

- (A) Hitler, for example, is claimed to have been a victim of bullying in his childhood.
- (B) The friends and classmates of the bully and the victim may accept the violence as normal.
- (C) Research indicates that bullying may form a chain reaction and the victim often becomes the bully.
- (D) Psychologists have been puzzled by the inactivity of crowds and bystanders in urban centers when crimes occur in crowded places.
- (E) The link between bullying and school violence has attracted increasing attention since the 1999 tragedy at a Colorado high school.

五、閱讀測驗(共30分,每題2分)

(A) Andrea Bocelli is a famous Italian opera singer. He has recorded six complete operas, sold over 60 million albums, recorded pop songs with artists such as Celine Dion and has performed in places as diverse as the world's famous opera houses and Hollywood. But can you believe that he is completely blind?

When Bocelli was only a few months old, his parents noticed that his eyes seemed to bother him. When they had him tested,

they learned that he had glaucoma, an eye disease which would slowly lead to complete blindness. There followed many visits to doctors, operations and hospitals in the fight to stop the disease, but it seemed that nothing could be done.

It was during a long stay in a hospital that Mrs. Bocelli discovered her young son's love of music. He suffered a great deal from the pain in his eyes but was soothed when he heard classical music coming into his room from next door. From then on, his parents did everything they could to support him in his love of music, especially his passion for opera.

At the age of six, Bocelli started having piano lessons and went on to learn to play the flute and saxophone. He remembers singing in front of relatives during family get-togethers. When he was twelve years old, he was hit in the head by a football. The accident completed the work of the glaucoma and Bocelli was blind.

But he was also a fighter. He learned to read music in braille and in the same year he had this accident, he won a singing competition. Bocelli went on to win several talent shows before he was discovered by the great opera singer Pavarotti. He is a success as a singer of all time because, despite the many obstacles in his path, he never gave up on his dream.

- 5 1 The passage is mainly about _____
- (A) Andrea Bocelli's achievements in music
- (B) Andrea Bocelli's fight against his disability
- (C) the impact of an eye disease on Andrea Bocelli's career
- (D) Andrea Bocelli's parent's precious companionship in his life
- 5 2 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Andrea Bocelli's parents did nothing but use music to treatment his glaucoma.
- (B) Andrea Bocelli didn't become completely blind until he recorded pop songs with Celine Dion.
- (C) An accident occurred when Andrea Bocelli was a few months old, which led to complete blindness years later.
- (D) With passion and effort, the defect in Andrea Bocelli's body didn't stop him from excelling at music.
- (B) Before the clergyman named John Harvard passed away in 1638, he could have guessed how famous his name would become. He left his book collection and some of his land to a college, which was to become a world-famous institution of higher education. He also left the college his name, the name by which it has been known for over three hundred and fifty years: Harvard. The oldest university in the United States, Harvard, has become synonymous(同義詞的) with achievement; to be a student at Harvard is a great distinction. But, prestigious as it is now, the university sprouted from pretty humble roots.

It all began in 1636 when the college was established in Massachusetts. Although it was not a specifically religious establishment, its early curriculum was guided by the Puritan philosophy of the early settlers. The college followed the classical system of British universities such as Oxford and Cambridge. Ancient languages, logic and grammar were all important but every subject was supposed to aid one's understanding of God and the Bible. Many of Harvard's first students went on to become Puritan ministers, preaching in churches around New England. By the eighteenth Century, however, Harvard was starting to shed its religious restraints and widen its curriculum. Science, in particular, became more important. In addition to Law School and Medical School, in the mid to late nineteenth century, Business School, school of Arts and Sciences, and school of Dental Medicine were added.

Initially, Harvard consisted of only nine pupils and one teacher. Today, the University has more than 18,000 degree students, twelve graduate schools and is rightly regarded as one of the best Universities in the world. Seven presidents of the United States have attended Harvard, as well as many prominent intellectuals. Harvard's proud academic tradition is reflected in the fact that many of the university's professors have received Nobel Prizes. Its namesake, John Harvard, could never have imagined the glorious future that lay ahead, when he left the college his property three and a half centuries ago.

- 5 3 What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Harvard has produced many important politicians and intellectuals.
- (B) Harvard used to be a religious monastery.

(C) Harvard is only well-known in the States.

(D) Harvard is celebrated for its special focus on arts.

- 5 4 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) It was not until the twentieth century that Harvard has expanded its curriculum.
- (B) Harvard is not among the most prestigious school in America.
- (C) Many professors were the winners of Nobel Prizes.

- (D) Harvard University's academic achievement has been rather underestimated.
- 5 5 Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) Harvard started with only one teacher and nine pupils. (B) John Harvard had predicted the glorious future of this university.
- (C) Harvard now has more than 18,000 students.
- (D) Harvard followed the classical system in prestigious British universities.
- (C) The Islands of Hawaii, with their black sand beaches, sleeping volcanoes, and crashing waterfalls, are a favorite American vacation destination. The state's biggest industry is tourism. But Hawaii's economy depends not only on American tourists, but also on visitors from other countries, especially Japan. In the 1990's, Japanese tourists made up 40% of Hawaii's visitors and spent three times as much as U. S. visitors did.

After the 911 terrorist attacks in 2001, the number of tourists to Hawaii from the United States as well as other parts of the world dropped to a small fraction of their pre-attack levels. A year later, the beautiful Hawaiian paradise began to draw back visitors. But the Japanese arrival rate remained low.

To attract Japanese visitors back to the state, Hawaii began a marketing campaign called "Six Islands, Six Surprises." Its intent is to let Japanese tourists know that each of the islands in Hawaii offers special features in addition to great shopping and gorgeous beaches. The campaign uses posters in Japan's train stations and ads on Japanese TV stations to spotlight the islands' special features: wildlife, culture, art, history, and recreational opportunities. It also advertises the pleasures of Hawaiian weddings and golfing holidays in Japanese magazines and radio commercials. Yumi Ozaki, manager of Hawaii Tourism Japan, says, "We want to show them a side of paradise they've never seen before."

The campaign is still in its early stages. But Japan Air Lines reports an **upswing** in Japanese travelers to Hawaii. And, according to Frank Haas of the Hawaii Tourism Authority, more Japanese tourists are looking for the kinds of experiences the campaign highlights. If this trend continues, the campaign will be able to claim success and a promising future for Hawaiian tourism.

- 5 6 The 911 terrorist attacks took a heavy toll on Hawaii EXCEPT _____.
- (A) its local economy (B) the drop of tourist numbers (C) low Japanese arrival rate (D) the worsening public security
- 5 7 The word "upswing" in the final paragraph is closest in meaning with _____.
 - (A) difference
- (B) increase
- (C) decrease
- (D) stillness

(D) In the 1960s, Japan's economy was on the rise. As a result, foreign businesspeople and tourists were flocking to the country. To meet this demand, it was necessary to construct a new airport, Narita Airport, in the vicinity of Tokyo. It would turn into Japan's largest-ever public works project and a crown jewel to herald Japan's arrival as an economic powerhouse. However, there was one major issue with the plan. The land on which the airport would be built belonged to farmers. The land was granted to them shortly after World War II ended. The government assumed that the farmers would simply accept money for the land and move elsewhere. However, they were mistaken about this idea. Instead, the farmers joined together and formed a resistance movement. This group dug ditches, tied themselves to trees, and used other not-so-peaceful means to hold on to their land. In the end, as determined as they were, the farmers were no match for the government. Many farmers sustained injuries and others ended up as causalities. Although Narita Airport eventually opened and became a major international airport in Japan, many people still remember the legacy of violence behind its construction.

58Why was Narita Airport built?

- (A)Japan needed an airport for farming supplies.
- (B) Japan made the decision to enter World War II.
- (C)Japan was dealing with economic growth.
- (D) Japan wanted to build its first ever airport.
- 59. According to the passage, what error did the government make?
- (A)It drove farmers away without consulting them first.
- (B) It refused to pay the farmers anything.
- (C)It didn't buy enough land to build the airport.
- (D) It didn't gather enough troops to complete the mission.
- 60. How did the farmers react to the government's decision?
- (A)They politely declined the government's request.
- (B) They took over several government buildings in Tokyo.
- (C)They made a promise to grow more crops than before.
- (D) They refused to go anywhere and fought the government.

(E) The English word tsunami comes from a Japanese word, and with good reason. Japan has a long history of battling these mega waves, which are caused by earthquakes deep below the ocean. Since Japan sits upon several tectonic plates, it is constantly being hit by quakes, and occasionally by tsunamis.

As a result, the Japanese government has invested a great deal of time and money into making the country quake-proof. The government has tried its best to create response systems, strengthen the infrastructure, and educate citizens on emergency evacuations. It created the Tsunami Warning System in 1952 to monitor quakes in the hopes of sending out tsunami warnings when necessary. Ideally, workers on the system should be able to give a warning within three minutes of an earthquake.

After the Great Hanshin Earthquake hit the city of Kobe in 1995, killing more than 6,000 people, new regulations were put in place to make buildings more resistant to quakes. Citizens can even have government workers do an earthquake "health check" on their homes to see how quake-resistant the building is. As of today, Japan is more prepared than any other country on Earth to deal with the destruction of a powerful earthquake.

- 61 What is this passage mainly about?
- (A)How to stay safe during a large earthquake.
- (B) How Japan has prepared for the threat of quakes.
- (C)What causes the ground to shake during a quake.
- (D) Why Japan is such a dangerous place to live in.
- 62What did Japan do after the 1995 Kobe earthquake?
- (A)Create a tsunami warning system.

- (B) Give every home a "health check."
- (C)Implement its first evacuation system.

- (D) Create new laws regarding buildings.
- (F) On June 23, 2010, a Sunny Airlines captain with 32 years of experience stopped his flight from departing. He was deeply concerned about a balky power component that might eliminate all electrical power on his trans-Pacific flight. Despite his valid concerns, Sunny Airlines' management pressured him to fly the airplane, over the ocean, at night. When he refused to jeopardize the safety of his passengers, Sunny Airlines' security escorted him out of the airport, and threatened to arrest his crew if they did not cooperate.

Besides that, five more Sunny Airlines pilots also refused to fly the aircraft, citing their own concerns about the safety of the plane. It turned out the pilots were right: the power component was faulty and the plane was removed from service and, finally, fixed. Eventually a third crew operated the flight, hours later. In this whole process, Sunny Airlines pressured their highly experienced pilots to ignore their safety concerns and fly passengers over the Pacific Ocean at night in a plane that needed maintenance. Fortunately for all of us, these pilots stood strong and would not be intimidated.

Don't just take our word that this happened. Please research this yourself and learn the facts. Here's a starting point: www.SunnyAirlinePilot.org. Once you review this shocking information, please keep in mind that while their use of Corporate Security to remove a pilot from the airport is a new procedure, the intimidation of flight crews is becoming commonplace at Sunny Airlines, with documented events occurring on a weekly basis.

The flying public deserves the highest levels of safety. No airlines should maximize their revenues by pushing their employees to move their airplanes regardless of the potential human cost. Sunny Airlines' pilots are committed to resisting any practices that compromise your safety for economic gain. We've been trying to fix these problems behind the scenes for quite some time; now we need your help. Go to www.SunnyAirlinePilot.org to get more information and find out what you can do.

63According to the passage, what happened to the captain after he refused to fly the aircraft?

- (A) He was asked to find another pilot to replace his position.
- (B) He was forced to leave the airport by security staff of Sunny Airlines.
- (C) He was made to help the Airlines find out what was wrong with the plane.
- (D) He was fired for refusing to fly the plane and abandoning the passengers.
- 64What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To maximize Sunny Airlines' revenues.
- (B) To introduce Sunny Airlines' pilot training programs.
- (C) To review plans for improving Sunny Airlines' service.
- (D) To expose problems with Sunny Airlines' security practices.
- 65What happened to the aircraft after the pilots refused to operate the flight?
 - (A) It was found to be too old for any more flight service.
 - (B) Its mechanical problem was detected and finally repaired.
 - (C) It was removed from the airport for a week-long checkup.
 - (D) Its power component problem remained and no crew would operate the flight.