	桃園市立平鎮高中104	學年度 第一學期	月 第二次段考 高一 英文科試卷
適用班級:101-114			
考試範圍:Lung Tu	ng B1: U5~U7;Live: O	ctober; Vocabulary20	000~4500: Unit1~Unit10
答題說明:選擇題(	1~65 題)請依題號劃卡	,非選擇部分請填寫	於答案卷,並將答案卡與答案卷一起交回
試卷張數:共三張>			
填答方式:答案卷			
注意事項:若因個人	人因素致使無法讀卡,-	一律扣總分五分	
I. Vocabulary (10%, (	•		
1. Valentine's Day is	as a day for lo	vers.	
	(B) stared		(D) regarded
2. Nature shows will	often wild ani		
(A) feature	(B) afford	(C) announce	(D) wonder
3. He tried and failed	three times, but		
(A) supplied	(B) succeeded	(C) swallowed	(D) swept
4. Winning the Best A	Actor award was his grea	test	
(A) management	(B) instruction	(C) achievement	(D) connection
5. The language class	s speaking ove	r writing.	
(A) treats	(B) shocks	(C) combines	(D) emphasizes
6. Ed has a	to travel to Italy.		
(A) longing	(B) increasing	(C) improving	(D) including
7. In order to stay in	good shape, Lynn went t	o the gym	
(A) hardly	(B) nearly	(C) regularly	(D) officially
8. Lisa's boss told he	r that her positive	made her coworke	ers happier.
(A) majority	(B) attitude	(C) industry	(D) capital
9. Although she is ve	ry famous, she remains _	<u> </u>	
(A) sufficient	(B) favorite	(C) various	(D) humble
10. That is	s on TV every ten minute	s!	
(A) commercial	(B) survival	(C) marvelous	(D) innocent
II. Multiple choice (1	10%, @1)		
11. I saw kids	_ food with the water	from the second	well.
(A) wash; taken		ng (C) washed; take	
12. A good teacher n	ot only inspires his stude	nts but also th	nem when they are faced with challenges.
(A) supporting	(B) supports	(C) support	(D) will support
13. John didn't hear	from Michelle for a whil	e. He wondered why	У
(A) didn't she ca	ll (B) she didn't call	(C) did she call	(D) called she
14. Which sentence	is correct?		
(A) That thief is	been questioned by the p	olice now. (B) Befor	re you come back, the computer will have being fixed.
(C) The patient s	hould been sent to the ho	ospital as soon as possi	ible. (D) What will be done by you next?
15. We read the artic	le in order to un	derstand its real meani	ing.
(A) as a whole	(B) on average	(C) as we please	(D) to some degree
16 these dra	wings, we can see how t	alented this child is.	
(A) For	(B) With	(C) At	(D) On
17. Honestly speaking	ng, I have no idea	_ the seating capacity (	of our gym is.
(A) that	(B) when	(C) what	(D) which
18 all the o	ther students, Jessie didn	't wear her uniform to	day.
(A) Until	(B) Besides	(C) Unless	(D) Unlike
• •	e breeze gently		

(A) On my way to home; blow (B) In my way to work; blowing (C) On my way home; to blow (D) On my way to work; blowing

20. For a computer engineer, the invention of the computer wasthan that of the car.(A) so important(B) very easier(C) easy(D) much more important

III. Cloze (25%, @1)

My trip to Lijiang taught me an important lesson. This lesson has a lot to do with living in 21 with nature. The moment I arrived in Lijiang, a big waterwheel, the town's landmark, 22. It showed me the vital role that water played in the people's lives. The water came from melted snow in the nearby mountains and 23 a number of streams supplying water for the locals' daily needs.

There were several unique designs in Lijiang. One was a "three-eyed" well, which was <u>24</u> three linked pools. Each pool was used at a different level and for a different <u>25</u>. Besides the well, another <u>26</u> example of water use was their "street cleaning" system. The locals there built their marketplace on a slope. After work, the people closed a water gate on a canal, which <u>27</u> along the higher side of the slope. That way, the water could flow out over the streets. Everyone <u>28</u> the cleaning job. The dirty water then flowed into a ditch. From there, the water was directed out of town <u>29</u> it could help water the nearby farms.

While visiting Lijiang, I noticed that the people were happy with the way they lived. They not only <u>30</u> water as a gift from heaven but also used their water well to create a close relationship between people and nature.

21. (A) square	(B) resource	(C) direction	(D) harmony
22. (A) made a difference	(B) showed up	(C) came a long way	(D) came into view
23. (A) turned into	(B) turned off	(C) turned down	(D) turned from
24. (A) made from	(B) made up for	(C) made up of	(D) made of
25. (A) carnival	(B) purpose	(C) belief	(D) address
26. (A) harmonious	(B) admirable	(C) thoughtful	(D) unknown
27. (A) was build	(B) was built	(C) was to build	(D) was building
28. (A) took part in	(B) got along with	(C) did away with	(D) dropped in on
29. (A) as long as	(B) so that	(C) even though	(D) only when
30. (A) wasted	(B) traded	(C) joined	(D) cherished

Every year, there are run-up races in such well-known buildings as the Empire State Building. A lot of people have fun in these races. 31, you may not want to climb up so far every day. The invention of the elevator has made 32 possible for us to live and work more easily in skyscrapers.

The first elevator, invented in the 19th century, was powered by steam, not electricity. In 1857 the first passenger elevator was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a five-story department store in New York. From then on, the use of elevators \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ widely. In modern times, we find elevators in most tall buildings. But waiting for an elevator can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at times! There

may be a number of elevators in one building, but each elevator has to stop at every floor for people to enter or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The "destination elevator" is a new concept. You press the floor number you want before entering the elevator. The computer then decides 37 floors each elevator will stop at. Those who go to the same floors are grouped together in one elevator. The concept 38 carpooling. During rush hour, this grouping may reduce the time passengers spend traveling up and down. It is like taking an express bus 39 a local one.

There are more than 3,000 destination elevators <u>40</u>, including a few in Taiwan. Such useful inventions show us how small, creative changes can make life easier.

31. (A) Similarly	(B) However	(C) Therefore	(D) Besides
32. (A) them	(B) that	(C) this	(D) it
33. (A) pleased	(B) installed	(C) linked	(D) admired
34. (A) spread	(B) formed	(C) flowed	(D) departed
35. (A) frustrated	(B) frustration	(C) frustrating	(D) frustrate
36. (A) exit	(B) exist	(C) land	(D) pass
37. (A) where	(B) which	(C) when	(D) how
38. (A) is junior to	(B) is supplied for	(C) is similar to	(D) is different from

2

39. (A) rather than	(B) far from	(C) along with	(D) except for
40. (A) citywide	(B) islandwide	(C) nationwide	(D) worldwide

What will libraries	of the future look li	ke? Will they be larg	ge computer rooms or just of e-books in the cloud?
In 2014, a Scottish artist	named Katie Paterso	on took this question	and <u>42</u> it <u>42</u> an art project. The project is
called Future Library. Ev	ery year <u>43</u>	one hundred years	rs, Future Library will invite one famous author to write a story.
These stories cannot be re	ead by anyone	44 2114. That'	's when they'll be printed on paper from one thousand trees that
were planted from the yes	ar before. The	45 of Future Li	ibrary is to show the connection between printed word and nature.
41. (A) developments	(B) relationships	(C) collections	(D) inventions
42. (A) changed/into	(B)left/behind	(C) made/for	(D) took/off
43. (A) in	(B)for	(C)since	(D)during
44. (A) near	(B) until	(C)after	(D)past
45. (A) condition	(B) risk	(C) process	(D)aim

IV. Matching (10%, @1)

There are two types of criticism: constructive criticism and non-constructive criticism. Constructive criticism is <u>46</u> and well-intended. For example, the performance review we get on the job is <u>47</u> to be educational. Constructive criticism is important because it can help us grow. Sometimes, criticism is rude, useless, and <u>48</u>. "Your report was boring." Your new haircut doesn't suit you." Not only do these words <u>49</u> advice for improvement, but they also come from negative feelings such as insecurity. This type of criticism is non-constructive and should be ignored. One important advice is to never let other people's opinions of you hold you back. Be confident, think about your strengths, and make criticism <u>50</u> for you.

(A) hurtful (B) lack (C) meant (D) work (E) thoughtful

(A) indicate (B) employee (C) set (D) used to be (E) composed

V. Reading Comprehension (20%, @2)

Breakfast cereal, often known as just cereal, is a food made from processed grains. It's usually eaten as the first meal of the day. It can be eaten hot or cold and is often combined with milk, yogurt or fresh fruit. Most breakfast cereals are made with a lot of sugar. Therefore, choosing the right kind is important; that is, if you're trying to be healthy. For a healthier option, choose cereals that contain whole grains. You should also look for brands that are lower in sugar, salt, and fat.

56. What is said about cereal?

- (A) It is always served hot.
- (B) It is usually eaten as the last meal of the day.
- (C) It is made from processed grains.
- (D) It is often sugar-free.
- 57. What do people often mix with cereal?
  - (A) Milk.
  - (B) Ice cubes.
  - (C) Juice.
  - (D) Salt.

58. Based on the talk, which is a healthy type of cereal?

(A) One that is loaded with sugar.

3

- (B) One that is made with raw grains.
- (C) One that has whole grains.
- (D) One that contains pieces of dried fruit.

Some of the Trojans wanted to burn the horse. However, others were scared of making Athena angry. Finally, they decided to take the horse into the city. That night, the Trojans celebrated their victory over the Greeks. Meanwhile, the Greek soldiers waited inside the horse's belly. When everyone went to bed, the Greek soldiers came out of the horse and opened the gates for the rest of the Greek army.

59. Based on the talk, what were some of the Trojans scared of?

- (A) Making the Greeks angry.
- (B) Upsetting the horse god.
- (C) Making Athena mad.
- (D) Going to bed at night.
- 60. What or who was inside of the horse's stomach?
  - (A) Greek soldiers.
    - (B) Athena.
    - (C) The Trojans.
    - (D) A real horse.
- 61. What happened when the Trojans went to bed?
  - (A) People climbed out of the horse.
  - (B) The Greek army broke down the gates.
  - (C) The Greek army burned the horse.
  - (D) Athena let the Greek army inside the gates.

I wandered lonely as a cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills, When all at once I saw a crowd, A host, of golden daffodils, Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze. Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle on the Milky Way, They stretched in never-ending line Along the margin of a bay: Ten thousand saw I at a glance, Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

4

62. Where was the poet?

(A) In a garden.

- (B) In a dance hall.
- (C) In the countryside.
- (D) In a space ship.

63. Which of the following is most likely true about the poet?

(A) He was a great dancer.

(B) He liked to be close to Nature.

(C) He enjoyed the company of people.

(D) He was a very lonely person.

An old festival from Mexico is becoming the newest holiday in America. The day of the dead is celebrated on November 1, the day after Halloween. Mexican believe the spirits of the day come back on Halloween and stay for two days. While the spirits are around, people show them respect by leaving food and drinks for them. Families and friends often gather to eat and talk. In some cities, people can go watch parades or musical performances. Although it may seem strange to be happy on a day for the dead, Mexicans do not agree. They consider the festival to be about life, not death.

64. When is Halloween?

- (A) November 2.
- (B) October 31st.
- (C) November 1.
- (D) October 30th.

65. Based on the article, what is true about the Day of the Dead?

- (A) It lasts a week in Mexico.
- (B) Young children play water with their friends.
- (C) They feel sad on that day.
- (D) They dine and chat together.
- VI. Spelling (10%, @1)

1. Before the important exam, my best friend wrote me some e\_\_\_\_\_ging words to cheer me up.

- 2. It seems easy to perform a m\_\_\_\_\_c trick, but it takes a lot of practice to be perfect.
- 3 A-mei's voice is so p\_\_\_\_\_t to the ear that she is believed to be the top singer in Taiwan.
- 4. People who come out of the train station go in all d\_\_\_\_\_ns.
- 5. The c\_\_\_\_\_e artist made a model house with plastic bottles.
- 6. Tome gives me lots of p\_\_\_\_l information about booking train tickets.
- 7. Tom has interests in modern art and is now taking a class on art a \_\_\_\_\_n.
- 8. It's time for the department stores to have their huge a l sale.
- 9. Not until we realize that the natural resources on Earth is 1\_\_\_\_\_\_ted will we start to protect them.
- 10. Take Oliver Herford's "I Heard a Bird Sing," for example. Its rhyming p\_\_\_\_n is different from that of "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

VII. Guided Translation (15%, @1)

\*成功的人總是善用他們的時間。

Successful people always m 1 2 b 3 u 4 of their time.

\*在深夜的空襲,有很多炸彈被投擲在那個城市。那些爆炸使夜晚的天空亮了起來。.

In the late night air raid, many bombs were dropped on the city. The explosions b 5 6 the night sky.

\*為了使你的筆記容易閱讀,你應該隔行書寫。

To make your note easy to read, you should write on  $e_{\underline{7}}$  o <u>8</u> line.

\*這次空難意外,多達一百人喪生。

There were  $9_{10}$  one hundred people killed in this plane crash.

\*Lily一直夢想擁有自己的房子。

Lily has been dreaming of having a house <u>11</u> <u>12</u> <u>13</u>

\*做筆記使學生上課能注意老師。

Taking notes enables students to p 14 a 15 to the teacher in class.

	桃園巾立	園市立平鎮高級中學 104學年第1學期 第02次段考一年級不限組別英語[20151125100021000002] 全體考生 試題分析表																						
題號	題型	題分	標準答案	A	全體 B	С	D	558 E	未	₹ A	新分組 B	1 C	D	151 E	未	<u>ار</u> A	€分¥ В	I C	D	151 E	未	全體答 對率	難易 指數	<b>鑑</b> 別 指數
<u>50</u> 1	單選題	1	D	49	59	53	~	0	1	2	11	9		0	0	25	24	27	75	0	不 0		0.675	0.358
2	軍選題	1	A	337	102	92	27	0	0	113	17	11	10	0	0	57	35	45	14	0	0		0.563	0.371
3	單選題	1	В	31	495	13	19	0	0	13	135	1	2	0	0	16	111	9	_15	0	0		0.815	0.159
4	單選題	1	C	49	69			0	0			129		0	0	20	34	83	14	0	0		0.702	0.305
5		1	D	64	5	127	362	0	0		0	19		0	0	33		47	66	0	0		0.613	0.351
6	單選題 單選題	1	A C	<u>383</u> 32	102 33	<u>49</u> 478	<u>24</u> 15	0	0	123 7	11 7	11 135	6 2	0	0 0	76 20	<u> </u>	24 102	<u>14</u> 13	0	0	<u>68.64%</u> 85.66%	0.659 0.785	0.311
7	<del></del>	1	B	- <u>52</u> 75		470	30	0	0	<b>-</b>		<u>155</u> 6		0	0	48	53	31	19	0	0		0.609	0.215
9	單選題	1	D	50	13		437	0	0		4	7		0	0	25	8	42	76	0	0		0.692	0.377
10	單選題	1	A	469	31	38		0	0	129	9	8		0	0	101	19	21	10	0	0		0.762	0.185
11	單選題	1	Α	221	207	69		0	0		53	18		0	0	34	66	28	23	0	0		0.351	0.252
12		1	B	8	515	35		0	0		142	7	0	0	0	2	131	18	0	0	0	F	0.904	0.073
13	<u>單選題</u>	1	B	70 55	412	53		0	0			10		0	0	<u>29</u> 15	88	23	11	0	0		0.695	0.225
14 15	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	D A	- 55 - 464	53 20	179 13	271 60	0	0	11 138	11 2	<u>21</u> 3	8	0	0 0	97	<u>27</u> 14	71 5	38 35	0	0 0		0.483 0.778	0.464
16		1	B	31	360			0	0			9		0	0	18	63	16	54	0	0		0.583	0.331
17		1	Č	58	49		192	Ő	1	15	10	.83		0	1	21	20	62	48	0	0		0.480	0.139
18	單選題	1	D	15		39		0	0	8	15	8	120	0	0	7	45	23	76	0	0		0.649	0.291
19	單選題	1	D	93	11			0	1	8	2	23		0	0	47	4	54	45	0	1	62.19%	0.540	0.483
20	里選題	1	D	30			437	0	0	3	9	3	_	0	0	17	25	20	89	0	0		0.745	0.311
21			D	24		12	460	1	0	3	11	3		1	0 0	<u>16</u>	<u>37</u> 1	9	89	<u>0</u> 0	0		0.735	0.291
22 23	<u>- 單選題</u> - 單選題	1	D A	531	3 10	10	550 8	1	0 0		2	2	146 0	0		138	3	4	<u>148</u> 6	0	0 0	98.57% 94.98%	0.974 0.934	0.013
23	單選題	1	C	8		_	8	0	0			141	2	0	0	2	8	· · · · ·	4	0	0		0.921	0.040
25	單選題	1	B	9		0		0	0		146	0		0	0	5	145	0	1	Ő	0		0.964	0.007
26	單選題	1	В	21	477	46	14	0	0	2	142	6	1	0	0	14	104	23	10	0	0	85.48%	0.815	0.252
27	單選題	1	В	70	- 1.18	4		0	0		132	1	6	0	0	34	87	2	28	0	0		0.725	0.298
28	<u>單選題</u>		A	547	5	0	· · · · ·	0	0		0	0		0		142	4	0	5	0	0		0.967	0.053
29	<u>- 單選題</u> - 單選題	1	B D	20 28		27 7		0	<u>0</u> 0		142 2	4	141	0	0 0		<u>119</u> 12	15	4 118	0	0 0		0.864 0.858	0.152
30 31	<del></del>	1	B		516			0	0			2		0	0		127	10	4	0	0		0.894	0.106
32		1	D	17	26	7	· · · ·	. 0	0		5	1		Ő	0	10			123	0	0		0.874	0.119
33	單選題	1	В	3	522	23	10	0	0	1	139	9	2	0	0	2	135	8	6	0	0	93.55%	0.907	0.026
34	軍選題	1	A	500		6		0	0		2	0		0		113	23	3	12	0	0		0.858	0.219
35	單選題		<u> </u>	62	15			0	0		7			0	0		<u>8</u> 5	97	18	0	0		0.778	0.272
<u>36</u> 37	<u>單選題</u> 單選題		A B	546	<u>8</u> 515	0	i-	0	0 0		<u>2</u> 142	03		0	0	144 13	<u> </u>	06	<u>2</u> 6	0	0 0	<u>97.85%</u> 92.29%	0.964 0.887	0.020
38		1	C	24				0	0		4	141			0		19			0	0		0.874	0.119
39	里選題	1	A	539		_		0	0		0	1	2	Ő		139	3	3	6	0	0		0.950	0.060
40	單選題	1	D	2	2	2	552	0	0	0		0		0	0	2	1	2	146	0	0		0.980	0.026
41	單選題	1	C	58		384			0			120		0	0		14	77	42	1	0		0.652	0.285
42	里選題	1	A	295				0	0			38		0	0		7	81	13	0	0		0.510	0.358
<u>43</u> 44	<u> </u>	1	B B	98 2	<u>198</u> 523			0	$\frac{1}{0}$		71 144	12 4		0	0 0	<u>28</u>	44 130	<u>19</u> 13	<u>60</u> 7	0	0 0		0.381 0.907	0.179
44	<del></del>	1	D	209					0						0	66	35		2	0	0		0.907	0.092
46	單選題	1	E	38					0		9	5	4		0		30		11	64	0		0.632	0.417
47	單選題	1	C	24	105	275	121	33	0	2	20	114		3	0	15	31	35	53	17	0	49.28%	0.493	0.523
48	單選題	1	A	420			14	21	0			9	3	2	0		26	24	9	14	0		0.699	0.364
49	里選題	1	B		255				0		109				0		37		20	17	0		0.483	0.477
<u>50</u> 51	里選題 單選題	1	D E	25 88			331 184		<u>0</u> 0		10 6				0 0		<u>27</u> 11	16 14	<u>52</u> 58	<u>40</u> 27	0 0		0.593 0.391	0.497
51 52	<u>単进題</u> 単選題	1	B	25				209	0			3			0		102		- Jo 6	17		85.30%	0.391	0.424
53	<del></del> 單選題	1	C	123				119	0			111			0		17		10	44		48.39%	0.500	0.470
54	單選題	1	A	271	15	180	27	64	1		3	18	3	10	1	31	10	71	15	24	0	48.57%	0.487	0.563
55		1	D	54			319		0						0			18	64	35	0		0.576	0.305
56		2	· C	5		495		0	0		5	140			0		7		19	0	0		0.864	0.120
57	<u>單選題</u>	$\frac{2}{2}$	A	527					0	_		1 128	2		0 0	127 40	<u>6</u> 15		16	0	0 0		0.901 0.636	0.119
<u>58</u> 59	<u> </u>	2	C C	62 37	15	411 493		0	0			128	12 5	0	0		13		<u>32</u> 5	0 0	0		0.838	0.424
60	<u>単選題</u> 単選題	2	A	532	9			0		141		5				137	6		4	0	0		0.838	0.192
61	單選題	2	A	348		23		Ő	Ő		22	4	7		Ő		68		12	Ő	0		0.586	0.39
62	單選題	2	C	108	97	278	73	0	2			103		0	0	41	45	41	23	0	1	49.82%	0.477	0.41
63	單選題	2	B		330			0	2		113			0	0		61	17	56	0	2		0.576	0.344
64 65		2	B	20 20	413		<u>68</u> 470	0	<u>20</u> 21	5		<u>10</u> 5		0	2	9 15	<u>90</u> 11		23 101	0	13 14		0.705 0.785	0.219
			D	HA							6			0										