

適用班級：201-214

試卷張數：共計六頁三張

考試範圍：Far East B3 L10, 11, 12 B4 L1; Studio Classroom Dec. 全 ;7000 單 Unit 17-26

填答方式：答案卷、答案卡

答題說明：選擇題（1-55）請依據題號劃卡，其他部分請填寫於答案卷，並將答案卡與答案卷一起交回

注意事項：1. 請在答案卡及答案卷上註明班級、姓名、座號。未註明清楚者，扣總分 5 分。

2. 答案卡請用 2B 鉛筆畫記清楚，若因個人因素而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分。

3. 答案卷請用藍筆或黑筆作答，用其他顏色筆或鉛筆者一律不計分。

I. Vocabulary (10%, @1)

- I moved my houseplants onto the _____ to get more sun after yesterday's big rainstorm.
(A) terrace (B) ranch (C) orchard (D) parlor
- After losing the first two games, our big win in the third game _____ our hopes.
(A) undermined (B) intimidated (C) quivered (D) revived
- Every day our bodies change in small, _____ ways that we barely even notice.
(A) astonished (B) subtle (C) lofty (D) fuss
- The controls for this machine are very _____. Even a child could understand them.
(A) nonviolent (B) mobilized (C) pollutant (D) straightforward
- Though set during a war, the entire story _____ around the troubles of one family.
(A) enlightened (B) simplified (C) revolved (D) compelled
- Their war of words soon _____ into a physical battle which ended with one of them in the hospital.
(A) heeded (B) escalated (C) shunned (D) diminished
- The number of mammals in the world is very large, but it's still _____ compared to the number of insects.
(A) trivial (B) optional (C) finite (D) bleak
- The emperor's _____ status cannot be questioned by military leaders while the country is at war.
(A) deadly (B) sovereign (C) recommended (D) abrupt
- Although I don't agree with Jimmy, I admire the _____ with which he spreads his ideas.
(A) synonyms (B) pastime (C) zeal (D) missionaries
- Tiger Woods has _____ the golfing world for years but will need to train harder as he gets older.
(A) affirmed (B) injected (C) slammed (D) dominated

II. Cloze (35%, 11-20 @2, 21-35 @1)

According to the Statistic Brain Research Institute, the Star Wars franchise has made about \$27 billion, all sales ____ 11. _____. The six films themselves only account ____ 12. ____ over \$4 billion. A total of 130 video games and 358 books also ____ 13. ____ a tidy sum. However, the greatest contribution, about \$12 billion, actually comes from toy sales.

One of the biggest influences that Star Wars has had on the film industry is product sales, including toys. Movie products, such as figurines, games and lunchboxes, were hardly a financial ____ 14. ____ before Star Wars. While 20th Century Fox received theater profits, Lucas kept other franchise rights, eventually ____ 15. ____ him a net value of billions.

- (A) included (B) including (C) include (D) to include
- (A) of (B) for (C) with (D) to
- (A) make for (B) make into (C) make up (D) make of
- (A) attract (B) draw (C) input (D) deal
- (A) gave (B) give (C) giving (D) given

From a very young age, Disney loved to draw. He created his comic strips and dreamed __16.__ becoming a cartoonist. In 1923, he started the Disney Brother's Studio. With the __17.__ of the copyright to his first successful character, Oswald the Lucky Rabbit, Walt Disney was angry and disappointed. But instead of feeling sorry for himself, he began to think of a replacement for Oswald. His fond memories of a pet mouse that had once kept him accompany inspired the creation of a new character __18.__ Mickey Mouse, which became an overnight success and remains the best known cartoon character of all time.

But Disney never stopped trying to break new ground. He went on __19.__ his full-length animated movie, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. Highly dedicated to his work, he worked long hours each day, __20.__ different special effects. His dedication paid off with the success of classic animated films like *Pinocchio* and *Bambi*.

16. (A) about (B) to (C) of (D) for
 17. (A) lose (B) lost (C) losing (D) loss
 18. (A) called (B) call (C) calling (D) to call
 19. (A) creating (B) to create (C) created (D) create
 20. (A) plan (B) planned (C) planning (D) to plan

Homeowners with vast space sometimes find themselves buried __21.__ in clutter, not to mention the people living in small apartments or condos. However, lack of space should not serve __22.__ an excuse to put off getting organized. The first step is to take an objective look at the space that you want to __23.__. Pull out everything in that space and start to organize it into different piles. Be ruthless about discarding stuff you haven't used in years. If you want to keep something, there __24.__ be good reasons. Once you have decided what to discard, set aside a place for trash and another for things to be donated to charity. For those items you want to keep, come up with a systematic way to keep them. But remember __25.__ should become a habit, or unwanted items will pile up soon.

21. (A) lived (B) alive (C) living (D) live
 22. (A) for (B) to (C) as (D) about
 23. (A) straighten up (B) take under (C) dispose of (D) tighten up
 24. (A) just (B) must have (C) had better (D) rather
 25. (A) declutter (B) decluttered (C) to declutter (D) decluttering

Clever, useful inventions come about because enterprising people look for real needs in society and then develop products that will meet those needs – right? __26.__, this is not always true. Some of the most basic, taken-for-granted products in our society exist __27.__ or because someone made a mistake __28.__ developing something else.

For example, in 1970 a man named Spencer Silver, an employee at 3M laboratories, was trying to create a strong new adhesive but came up with a very weak one __29.__. Four years later one of his colleagues remembers Silver's glue because the paper page markers he inserted into his hymnbook in church one Sunday morning kept falling out. Paper __30.__ a weak adhesive that stuck to things and yet could easily be removed clearly was a product with great potential. And so the Post-it note was born.

26. (A) Scarcely (B) Inevitably (C) Previously (D) Surprisingly
 27. (A) by accident (B) on purpose (C) for some reason (D) in excess
 28. (A) for fear of (B) in terms of (C) on the way to (D) with a view to
 29. (A) as well (B) ever (C) instead (D) indeed
 30. (A) connecting with (B) coated with (C) enclosed by (D) fastening to

Hats have been around for a long time. Worn mostly by the members of mariachi bands today, the sombrero was actually made for protection ___31. ___ the sun. A symbol of Mexico, the hat was invented by a Mexican farmer long ago. In the fields the work was backbreaking and there wasn't any shade in which to rest. You can imagine that the farmer needed a head covering in order ___32. ___ he could get himself some shade. So he invented a hat with a wide brim to supply all the shade he needs. He named this hat "sombrero," the Spanish word ___33. ___ "shade."

The beret is the national hat of France. It is popular because it can deliver different messages, ___34. ___ how it is worn. Worn facing forward and high, the beret looks proud. When pushed to the side, a beret looks cute and ___35. ___.

31. (A) by (B) from (C) to (D) for
 32. (A) to (B) for (C) that (D) as
 33. (A) about (B) with (C) for (D) in
 34. (A) depending on (B) concerning about (C) regardless of (D) on behalf of
 35. (A) firmly (B) serious (C) common (D) lively

III. Matching (20%, @2) (各選項不得重複使用，不考慮大小寫)

The Christmas story has been told in all languages of the world. Many plays and musicals have been written describing this great ___36. ___ to all people. The story proclaims that God has a solution for the future of the world. And that story ___37. ___ lives throughout all generations and lasts forever. The holiday celebrated the day after Christmas is "Boxing Day". However, it has nothing to do ___38. ___ fighting. It became a legal holiday in Great Britain in 1871. It's also celebrated in other commonwealth countries, but no one is sure of its ___39. ___. Some people believe the holiday started as followed.

Good King Wenceslas tells the story of a 10th-century ruler. According to the carol, the king ___40. ___ a feast to hungry peasants on December 26th.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>A. with</i> | <i>B. origins</i> | <i>C. effects</i> | <i>D. about</i> |
| <i>AB. affects</i> | <i>AC. dedication</i> | <i>AD. delivered</i> | <i>AE. revelation</i> |

The Panama hat, the Monticristi and the Sombrero de paja toquilla — the fashionable, sophisticated, yet laid-back headwear has been a signature piece for many people around the globe and in Hollywood.

Versions of the Panama hat, which was most popular before the 1960s, have been making a comeback. ___41. ___. But surprisingly, the Panama hat originates not in Panama, but Ecuador.

"The Panama hat is known and named for its point of export, ___42. ___. All genuine Panama hats are hand-woven in Ecuador using toquilla straw. They can be traced back to the 16th century where the Incas were the first to weave hats using the the paja toquilla. In 1526, when Francisco Pizarro and his Spanish conquistadors arrived in Ecuador, ___43. ___ The hat bodies are meticulously hand-woven, refined, edged, smoothed and bleached by Ecuadorian artisans in situ. By the mid-1800s, a more practical, wide-brimmed hat was created. ___44. ___, and for a few intrepid businessmen, those natural colored hats were looking mighty green. And now, over 150 years later, ___45. ___. The culture behind hats was slowly dying out, but there is actually is a bit of a revival now.

- (A) the evolved, modern-day fashion accessory has Latin roots woven into its history.
 (B) it's again becoming popular with the powerful
 (C) Ecuadorian hats just didn't have a recognizable ring to the rest of the world.
 (D) many of the inhabitants of the coastal areas had headwear made of woven straw.
 (E) rather than its point of origin
 (F) the lightweight lids built up quite a reputation

(A B)

IV. Reading Comprehension (16%, 46-51 @2, 52-55 @1)

Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse and produced the first full-length animated movie. He invented the theme park and originated the modern multimedia corporation. But the most significant thing Walt Disney made was the Disney logo--a stylized version of the founder's signature--more generally promises us that anything appearing beneath it will not veer too far from the safe, sound and above all cheerful American mainstream.

The notion of Walt Disney as a less than cheerful soul will ring disturbingly in the minds of older Americans. People think of Disney as "a quiet, pleasant man you might not look twice at on the street," a man whose modest mission was simply "to bring happiness to the millions." Going along with the gag, he implied that the task was easy for him because he always whistled while he worked: "I don't have depressed moods. I'm happy, just very, very happy."

The truth about Disney, who was described by an observant writer as "a tall, somber man who appeared to be under the lash of some private demon," is slightly less benign and a lot more interesting.

He was born into poverty and his father Elias was one of those feckless figures who wandered the heartland at the turn of the century seeking success in many occupations but always finding sour failure. He spared his children affection, but never the rod. They all fled him at the earliest possible moment.

46. According to the article, which of the following statement is NOT true?

- (A) Whenever Walt Disney worked, he always felt happy and content.
- (B) Walt's father devoted much of his time to taking good care of him.
- (C) People might not recognize Walt when walking on the streets.
- (D) Walt's dream is to bring happiness to people.

47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "modest" in the second paragraph?

- (A) conceited (B) bold (C) complicated (D) unassuming

In May 2011 the drink Coca-Cola turned 125 years old! Coca-Cola is sold in over 200 countries world wide and enjoyed by billions. But it wasn't made to be a refreshing, sweet drink. Instead, Coca-Cola was made to be medicine.

On May 8th, 1886, John Pemberton worked in his backyard trying to make another drink that would help people. He had already invented several products and wanted to make one that would help people who were tired, had headaches, or were nervous. He made it in his backyard with a large brass kettle, a fire, and stirred it with a boat oar. When he was finished, he went to Jacobs Pharmacy in Atlanta Georgia and asked the assistant to mix his mixture with water and chill it with ice. When they tasted it, they thought it was really good. The assistant made another glass, but this time used carbonated water instead. It was even better! Mr. Pemberton changed his mind. Instead of medicine, he started to sell his invention as a fountain drink. He named the drink Coca-Cola for the coco leaves and the cola nuts he used.

Today, the Coca-Cola Company has grown much larger than one man working in his backyard and is still based in Atlanta, Georgia. Thanks to one accident, people enjoy Coca-Cola all over the world. So, accidents can sometimes be a very good thing and we are lucky that Mr. Pemberton recognized what he had made.

48. Which of the following is NOT included that Mr. Pemberton hoped his invention would cure?

- (A) Headaches. (B) Nervousness. (C) Stomachaches. (D) Tiredness.

49. What accident helped Mr. Pemberton realize he had created a delicious drink?

- (A) He mixed it with ice cream. (B) The pharmacy assistant mixed it with carbonate water.
- (C) He spilled it onto a bowl of ice. (D) The pharmacy assistant drank it hot.

50. How did Mr. Pemberton come up with the name?

- (A) He named it after his favorite foods.
- (B) He named it after two of the ingredients he used.
- (C) He named it after his cats Coco and Cola.
- (D) He used the initials of his family members.

51. According to the article, what did Mr. Pemberton do that lead to Coca-Cola's huge success?

- (A) He moved the company to New York City.
- (B) He gave out free samples.
- (C) He changed what his invention would be used for.
- (D) He made huge amounts of Coca-Cola.

Love is an emotion often talked about in song and poetry. Everyone from William Shakespeare to Bob Guernsey has written about the powerful forces of human emotion. While these feelings have inspired some of the great literary works, much remains unexplained. However, science is beginning to find the connections between feelings and chemistry. It is possible that simple biochemical processes inspired these great poets.

When human beings experience feelings of love for one another, powerful chemicals are released in the body. Dopamine, adrenaline, and serotonin are all associated with the feeling of being in love. Adrenaline is the first hormone released when a person feels instantly connected to someone in a romantic way. The heart begins to race, perspiration increases, and the increase in stress can make one unable to speak. Poems that mention their intense physical symptoms of "love at first sight" are expressing the effects of adrenaline on the nervous system. The love chemical dopamine causes increased energy and diminishes the need for sleep and nourishment. When poets write of being "lovesick" it is likely they are referring to the effects of increased levels of dopamine production in the human body. Serotonin is another powerful hormone released by people in love. It is responsible for making us think of our love seemingly all of the time. To the body, it is simply biochemical reaction. But to the poet, it means human beings may never forget those they love the most.

52. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Serotonin is less associated with love.
- (B) When adrenaline releases, the heartbeat will slow down.
- (C) Shakespeare seldom wrote about love.
- (D) Lovesick is referred to the increase of dopamine.

53. In the passage, what is dopamine?

- (A) An unintelligent person.
- (B) A bodily hormone.
- (C) A type of fuel.
- (D) An illegal narcotic.

54. Which of the following is NOT a reaction to adrenaline?

- (A) Total exhaustion.
- (B) Racing heartbeat.
- (C) Love at first sight.
- (D) Inability to speak.

55. Which of the following is caused by increased levels of dopamine in the body?

- (A) Decreased energy.
- (B) Increased need for sleep.
- (C) Feelings of love sickness.
- (D) A severe headache.

V. 連貫式填充

(每格限填一字，括弧中字母為提示字，請注意名詞單複數及動詞時態 19%,@1)

Dear Diary,

I've studied hard 56. (d)_____ and 57. (n)_____ recently because my parents promised to make my dream come true if I get good grades in the final. Although I know I cannot be a genius 58. (o)_____, I still hope that I can meet my parents' expectation. Since no matter 59. (h)_____ hard I tried, I still couldn't find the most effective way to study. 60. (T)_____, I asked my friend, Amy, to be my tutor. Amy is a tough and severe tutor. She 61. (d)_____ that I preview and review all the lessons before we start our class. 62. (D)_____ the hardships I faced, I deeply believed Amy could help me reach my goal so I followed her advice. I would definitely go to Disneyland one way or 63. (a)_____. Fortunately, all my efforts 64. (p)_____ 65. (o)_____. I got straight A's in the final. I can't wait to go to Disneyland. 66. (W)_____ (r) I watch the 67. (a)_____ Disney produced, I can feel my heart pumping quickly. I cannot picture my childhood without these characters. It would be extremely boring and tedious. I 68. (a)_____ (e) Disneyland 69. (w)_____ my fond childhood memories since Disneyland 70. (r)_____ (t)S a paradise for children and adults 71. (a)_____. Walt Disney hoped that everyone could release their pressure and worries once they step into this wonderland. I really 72. (r)_____ (t) Walt Disney a lot since he brought all those 73. (c)_____ to life and the 74. (p)_____ (e) happiness to many children.

以上各題請以黑筆或藍筆作答於下方答案卷中，未填答於答案卷或用其他顏色筆或鉛筆者一律不計分

桃園市立平鎮高中 104 學年度 第一學期 高二期末考試卷 英文科 答案卷

Class:

No.

Name:

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
71.	72.	73.	74.	

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 104學年第1學期 期末考二年級不限組別英文Ⅲ[20160119200050101043] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					551					高分組					149					低分組					149					全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
				A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未									
1	單選題	1	A	287	123	100	42	0	0	108	17	15	9	0	0	33	66	31	19	0	0	51.91%	0.473	0.503												
2	單選題	1	D	55	84	42	371	0	0	7	12	5	125	0	0	24	34	13	79	0	0	67.15%	0.681	0.315												
3	單選題	1	B	70	341	86	54	0	0	8	121	15	5	0	0	40	53	38	18	0	0	61.89%	0.584	0.456												
4	單選題	1	D	32	94	31	394	0	0	5	9	2	133	0	0	13	44	21	71	0	0	71.51%	0.685	0.416												
5	單選題	1	C	102	30	345	74	0	0	18	8	109	14	0	0	25	14	82	28	0	0	62.61%	0.641	0.181												
6	單選題	1	B	117	306	54	74	0	0	21	105	12	11	0	0	39	63	14	33	0	0	55.54%	0.564	0.282												
7	單選題	1	C	102	76	318	55	0	0	24	9	111	5	0	0	34	38	54	23	0	0	57.71%	0.554	0.383												
8	單選題	1	B	57	328	94	72	0	0	6	120	17	6	0	0	27	55	35	32	0	0	59.53%	0.587	0.436												
9	單選題	1	C	123	61	267	100	0	0	15	8	112	14	0	0	43	29	34	43	0	0	48.46%	0.490	0.523												
10	單選題	1	D	95	90	72	294	0	0	19	13	9	108	0	0	33	36	31	49	0	0	53.36%	0.527	0.396												
11	單選題	2	A	373	131	34	13	0	0	114	30	5	0	0	0	69	51	19	10	0	0	67.70%	0.614	0.302												
12	單選題	2	B	75	349	40	87	0	0	11	117	10	11	0	0	43	57	14	35	0	0	63.34%	0.584	0.403												
13	單選題	2	C	82	73	292	106	0	0	11	11	108	20	0	0	30	29	51	39	0	0	52.81%	0.534	0.383												
14	單選題	2	B	111	296	89	55	0	0	15	106	17	11	0	0	48	45	30	26	0	0	53.72%	0.507	0.409												
15	單選題	2	C	203	49	257	42	0	0	50	5	86	8	0	0	45	28	57	19	0	0	46.64%	0.480	0.195												
16	單選題	2	C	40	33	450	28	0	0	11	6	129	3	0	0	16	17	100	16	0	0	81.67%	0.768	0.195												
17	單選題	2	D	61	108	62	320	0	0	11	10	16	112	0	0	32	48	22	47	0	0	58.08%	0.534	0.436												
18	單選題	2	A	517	9	16	9	0	0	147	0	1	1	0	0	124	6	12	7	0	0	93.83%	0.909	0.154												
19	單選題	2	B	210	271	48	22	0	0	32	108	5	4	0	0	68	35	35	11	0	0	49.18%	0.480	0.490												
20	單選題	2	C	9	100	389	52	1	0	2	15	126	6	0	0	5	45	71	27	1	0	70.60%	0.661	0.369												
21	單選題	1	B	49	300	154	47	0	1	7	102	26	14	0	0	22	61	54	12	0	0	54.45%	0.547	0.275												
22	單選題	1	C	29	20	491	11	0	0	5	2	142	0	0	0	15	9	117	8	0	0	89.11%	0.869	0.168												
23	單選題	1	A	279	59	44	169	0	0	100	6	15	28	0	0	60	23	17	49	0	0	50.64%	0.537	0.268												
24	單選題	1	C	48	218	259	26	0	0	7	50	87	5	0	0	19	67	49	14	0	0	47.01%	0.456	0.255												
25	單選題	1	D	54	42	136	319	0	0	13	7	27	102	0	0	25	22	41	61	0	0	57.89%	0.547	0.275												
26	單選題	1	D	50	62	130	309	0	0	10	15	22	102	0	0	22	22	48	57	0	0	56.08%	0.534	0.302												
27	單選題	1	A	398	107	35	12	0	0	124	18	3	4	0	0	67	55	21	6	0	0	72.05%	0.641	0.383												
28	單選題	1	C	88	146	260	57	0	0	19	40	71	19	0	0	38	26	68	17	0	0	47.19%	0.466	0.020												
29	單選題	1	C	31	27	461	32	0	0	7	4	133	5	0	0	19	15	94	21	0	0	83.67%	0.762	0.262												
30	單選題	1	B	52	435	37	27	0	0	6	132	5	6	0	0	30	84	19	16	0	0	78.95%	0.725	0.322												
31	單選題	1	B	25	471	37	18	0	0	2	141	5	1	0	0	19	94	27	9	0	0	85.48%	0.789	0.315												
32	單選題	1	C	88	7	451	5	0	0	20	1	127	1	0	0	46	5	94	4	0	0	81.85%	0.742	0.221												
33	單選題	1	C	68	42	259	182	0	0	17	9	87	36	0	0	22	20	46	61	0	0	47.01%	0.446	0.275												
34	單選題	1	A	473	28	42	8	0	0	137	4	7	1	0	0	100	17	26	6	0	0	85.84%	0.795	0.248												
35	單選題	1	D	38	19	28	466	0	0	7	0	3	139	0	0	15	13	13	108	0	0	84.57%	0.829	0.208												
36	複選題	2	AE	420	59	230	18	237	0	131	14	39	2	92	0	92	32	71	12	31	0	42.83%	0.413	0.409												
37	複選題	2	AB	276	184	136	162	36	1	96	85	29	23	5	1	63	28	28	61	13	0	29.22%	0.312	0.477												
38	單選題	2	A	431	14	25	102	6	1	124	3	5	20	0	1	100	10	16	37	6	0	73.14%	0.671	0.268												
39	單選題	2	B	103	437	52	12	48	0	14	129	11	1	7	0	61	80	30	8	30	0	76.95%	0.674	0.383												
40	複選題	2	AD	505	44	68	413	18	0	144	2	12	132	1	0	117	25	29	77	13	0	74.05%	0.685	0.376												
41	單選題	2	A	147	243	98	48	38	0	46	77	15	10	7	0	34	47	41	16	17	0	22.50%	0.228	0.081												
42	單選題	2	E	99	64	37	72	309	0	16	10	8	22	101	0	39	24	20	18	56	0	56.08%	0.527	0.302												
43	單選題	2	D	118	93	144	221	33	1	22	21	37	75	7	1	41	30	37	43	12	0	40.11%	0.396	0.215												
44	複選題	2	AB	219	235	119	96	39	0	75	82	25	26	7	0	50	53	25	28	16	0	28.31%	0.295	0.282												
45	單選題	2	B	232	233	77	48	30	0	74	60	22	3	5	0	55	61	23	21	14	0	29.95%	0.275	0.067												
46	單選題	2	B	31	377	113	30	0	0	7	112	27	3	0	0	17	74	44	14	0	0	68.42%	0.624	0.255												
47	單選題	2	D	147	63	250	91	0	0	39	20	58	32	0	0	37	18	72	22	0	0	16.52%	0.181	0.067												
48	單選題	2	C	20	20	489	22	0	0	6	2	137	4	0	0	12	16	106	15	0	0	88.75%	0.815	0.208												
49	單選題	2	B	23	462	52	14	0	0	3	133	12	1	0	0	11	107	21	10	0	0	83.85%	0.805	0.174												
50	單選題	2	B	19	480	35	13	0	4	6	137	4	0	0	2	7	108	21	11	0	2	87.11%	0.822	0.195												
51	單選題	2	C	13	23	445	67	0	3	1	3	134	10	0	1	11	12	96	28	0	2	80.76%	0.772	0.255												
52	單選題	1	D	24	58	37	429	0	3	3	10	2	133	0	1	13	30	28	76	0	2	77.86%	0.701	0.383												
53	單選題	1	B	52	389	74	33	0	3	11	116	16	5	0	1	26	82	23	16	0	2	70.60%	0.664	0.228												
54	單選題	1	A	396	34	60	58	0	3	122	2	16	8	0	1	82	23	16	26	0																