桃園市立平鎮高中 104 學年度第二學期 高一第一次定期考試 英文科試卷

適用班級:101~114

考試範圍:(1) 龍騰課本第二冊第一課至第四課 (2) live 雜誌 2月全 (3) 學測 4500 字彙

答題說明:選擇題以 2B 鉛筆作答,手寫部分以藍色或黑色筆作答

注意事項:答案卡上班級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

ر ز .ا	文意字彙 (20%)			
1.	Taking Vitamin C may help	colds.		
	(A) develop	(B) capture	(C) prevent	(D) remain
2.	The detective	the criminal's identity.		
	(A) preserved	(B) absorbed	(C) collected	(D) revealed
3.	Companies hire movie stars t	otheir	products.	
	(A) improve	(B) abandon	(C) promote	(D) publish
4.	The wa	as made up of hills and forests.		
	(A) screen	(B) landscape	(C) technology	(D) population
5.	Lisa has gone to the store to b	ouy		
	(A) species	(B) groceries	(C) decorations	(D) coupons
6.	Would you like to try some fi	ree of our prod	duct?	
	(A) regions	(B) exceptions	(C) factors	(D) samples
7.	Regular exercise	the risk of many illnesse	25.	
	(A) reduces	(B) suggests	(C) confirms	(D) attracts
8.	The tune was	_, but Joe couldn't remember t	the name of the song.	
	(A) empty	(B) narrow	(C) familiar	(D) poisonous
9.	The singer gave her last	in Shanghai.		
	(A) concert	(B) agency	(C) mission	(D) research
10.	My boss w	as much meaner than my curre	ent one.	
	(A) major	(B) opposite	(C) previous	(D) classical
11.	Sammythe	e key where no one would find	it.	
	(A) leaked	(B) tamed	(C) trailed	(D) hid
12.	The police looked for	of the missing chil	d.	
	(A) signs	(B) sighs	(C) sites	(D) snacks
13.	The hero used a	sword to kill the dragon.		
	(A) lunar	(B) detailed	(C) lively	(D) magical
14.	On Halloween, kids put on	masks and ask for	·	
	(A) image	(B) proof	(C) treats	(D) goods
15.	Bob has many	coins that are worth a lo	ot of money.	·
	(A) original	(B) rare	(C) demanding	(D) fatal
16.	My mother served the mea	at with lemon.		
	(A) flavored	(B) displayed	(C) praised	(D) approached
17.	I called the airline to	our reservation.		
	(A) swell	(B) suppose	(C) suggest	(D) confirm
18.	You can learn some import	ant lessons from this	 •	
	(A) fable	(B) bargain	(C) hut	(D) homeland
19.	Children show	_about everything.		
	(A) surface	(B) command	(C) curiosity	(D) evidence
20.	There is now intense	between schools to a	attract students.	
		(B) competition		(D) convention

Ⅱ. 綜合測驗 (20%)

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Have you ever felt down bed	cause of the pressure at sch	nool?(21) mi	llions of people are suffering from a
kind of light depression, often called t	he blues. However, no m	atter what causes you to feel l	blue, you had better(22)
a way to beat the blues and keep on g	oing. For example, exerc	se is a great start. Besides, t	ry eating such food as fruits and
vegetables, which(23)	you good and make you fe	el better. Of course, you can	also try some other ways to lighten
your mood. For instance, you can ta	ke a few deep breath, get p	proper amounts of sunlight or	be a volunteer, for by doing so, you will
feel happy. However, no matter	_(24) way you ch	oose, one important point is t	hat you have to adopt an active lifestyle
rather than react to events passively.	After all, it's you(25) have to be respons	sible for your own happiness.
21. (A) Above all	(B) What's more	(C) As a matter of fact	(D) To put it simply
22. (A) to find	(B) find	(C) finding	(D) finds
23. (A) do	(B) take	(C) make	(D) have
24. (A) when	(B) what	(C) which	(D) who
25. (A) which	(B) whom	(C) what	(D) that
第 26 至 30 題為題組			,
To praise the beauty of their belo	oved ones, lovers often	(26) numerous poet	tic expressions. For example, they may
compare their lovers' eyes(27)_	the shining stars.	This kind of comparison is of	ten used by poets in their works.
(28) using the comparis	son, poets make what they	want to describe more vivid a	nd concrete to readers.
There are two major types of this	s kind of expression: simile	s and metaphors. Simile is fr	om the Latin word <i>simili</i>
(29) likeness or similari	ty. It is a comparison of t	wo different things(30)	the words flike" or "as." As
for the metaphor, it is a direct compar			
26. (A) get rid of	(B) carry on with	(C) make lists of	(D) come up with
27. (A) on	(B) to	(C) with	(D) up
28. (A) By	(B) With	(C) Upon	(D) In
29. (A) which means	(B) means	(C) ,which means	(D) , means
30. (A) uses	(B) using	(C) used	(D) use
第 31 至 35 題為題組			
Global warming has become mor	re and more serious in rece	nt years. But are you aware	that you can help stop global warming
by changing your diet?(31)	eat more vegetable	s and less meat, for meat cons	sumption is one of the major causes of
			ne, which is the second most common
greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide.	(32) meat	production influences the en	vironment through the use of water and
land. According to the research, the	amount of water and land	used to produce meat is many	y times(33) that used to
			nment. In addition, food that travels a
long distance to the market is not frie	ndly to the environment, _	(34) the long-dis	tance transportation by truck, ship, or
plane will consume more oil. Thus, i			
eating foods in season is a good way t	o lower the burden on our	environment because out-of-	season foods need more fertilizer to
grow and more electricity to store. Ou	ur choice of food has a serie	ous effect(35) c	our whole planet, especially when its
			future generations, let's start to change
our eating habits!			
31. (A) In the beginning	(B) In the long run	(C) After all	(D) For a start
32. (A) For instance	(B) At last	(C) For another	(D) That is
33. (A) as many as	(B) as much as	(C) as more as	(D) as often as
34. (A) therefore	(B) while	(C) if	(D) for
35. (A) to	(B) at	(C) on	(D) in

第 36 至 40 顯為顯網

分30 土 40 超 标题	<u> </u>					
During the Vietnam \	War, in an orphanage, an Am	nerican do	octor with a nurs	se found a little gir	l bleeding badly, and need	ing a blood
transfusion as soon as pos	sible. She tried to ask the	other chi	ldren in the orp	hanage to(36)blood to the dy	ing girl, but
because of language, it's h	nard for her to communicate	with the	children. Luck	cily, with the help o	of gestures, the kids nodde	d their
heads, and seemed to und	derstand what she expressed	d. But th	nen one child be	gan to look very n	ervous, another started to	cry and
(37) closed	her eyes, shaking her head.	At this	time, one boy v	olunteered to give	the blood. However, wh	ile the
doctor began to draw bloc	od out of his body, the boy la	ay there s	tiff with tears ro	olling down his che	eks. The doctor asked if	he was in
pain, but the boy only sho	ok his head. Seeing this, t	he doctor	felt confused.	Although she did	n't know the reason why, s	she felt that
something(38)	Finally, a Vietnamese	nurse ar	rived on the sce	ne. She whisper	ed something in the boy's	ear. Soon,
the boy stopped crying an	d began to smile. It turned	d out that	all the children	including the boy	had(39) the	e doctor.
	surely die if I gave					
	The boy answered withou					
36. (A) draw	(B) drain		(C) donate	e	(D) devise	
37. (A) others	(B) still anothe	er	(C) the ot	hers	(D) the other	
38. (A) went wrong	(B) go wrong					
39. (A) misunderstoo	d (B) exploded			•		
			• •			
•	(=, == ===		(3,		(b) were	
III. 文意撰填 (10	%)					
AB. meant		AD. ca	alled	AE. products	BC. neverthele	
BD trand	·			•		
						
39. (A) misunderstood (B) exploded (C) examined (D) accomplished 40. (A) would (B) could (C) will (D) were III. 文意選填 (10%) 第 41 至 50 題為題組						
37. (A) others (B) still another (C) the others (D) the other 38. (A) went wrong (B) go wrong (C) goes wrong (D) had gone wrong 39. (A) misunderstood (B) exploded (C) examined (D) accomplished 40. (A) would (B) could (C) will (D) were III. 文意選填 (10%) 第 41 至 50 題為題組 AB. meant AC. publisher AD. called AE. products BC. nevertheless BD. trend BE. environmentally CD. plant CE. encouraging DE. flowers A small publishing house in Argentia has produced a special children's book (41) My Dad Was in the Jungle. When you are done reading it, you don't have to keep it on your shelf; you can (42) it! The book's pages are lined with seeds of the Jacaranda tree, which produces striking purple (43) What's lore, the pages are printed using acid-free paper and (44) friendly ink that won't pollute the soil. The story itself, bout an adventure in the Ecuadorian rain forest, has a strong environmental message, too. By (45) the reader of plant the book after reading it, the (46) hopes to make the story's message come alive literally. The book is part of a (47) begun by several nature-living designers. These designers created						
						eader ·
				_		
(48) such a	as paper cups and wrapping	g paper th	nat can be plant	ted after use. Ho	owever, some have argue	d that
books, unlike paper cups	, are(49) to	be treas	ured, not buried	d in the ground.	(50) the p	roject
undoubtedly provides a p	owerful learning experience	for child:	ren, who will ho	pefully grow up ch	erishing the environment.	•
IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%	6)					
第 51 至 52 題為題約	<u>il</u>					
Rome is one of the	e few cities where past and p	orosant m	iv organically Th	hough an antiro lif	stima icn't angush ta cas i	it all at langu
	not be missed. One is the					
	nturies. Set aside a full day					
	y sporting events. Built aro					
	imal hunts, and gladiators fig					
	diners can enjoy rectangula					-
cream. (Unit 6)	uniers can enjoy rectanguis	ai siices o	n pizza anu auti	ientic gelato—a iii	gitter and more delicate vi	ersion or ice
	age, Rome is special becaus	6				
	center of Europe	E (B)	it used to he ti	he capital of an em	nire	
(C) it is one of the o	·	• •	its history can	·	·p··· ·	
52. What is the author's		(5)	motory cull	country		
	of things to see and do.	(B)	It was more be	eautiful in the past		
	ies may be better.	(D)				
	-		•	•		

第53至55題為題組

Many people believe spicy food is bad for you, but it can actually benefit our well-being. One problem that spicy food has been linked to is gastritis, which occurs when our stomach lining becomes inflamed. It turns out that capsaicin, the chemical that gives peppers their spiciness, actually helps repair and protect the stomach from acids. Spiciness also causes our brain to release endorphins, the body's feel-good chemicals. Not only do endorphins help our body resist discomfort from the spiciness, but they may also improve our moods. As the heat from spicy food increases body temperature, eating it effectively relieves flu symptoms. Finally, some researchers claim that capsaicin may help prevent prostate cancer. It's no coincidence that countries where spicy food is eaten regularly have lower prostate cancer rates than countries where spicy food is uncommon. (Unit 8)

- 53. Based on the passage, why is spicy food regarded as unhealthy?
 - (A) It covers the true taste of the food.
- (B) People believe it hurts our body.
- (C) Hot peppers contain harmful chemicals.
- (D) People sweat too much when they eat it.
- 54. What is the purpose of endorphins?
 - (A) They protect the stomach.
 - (A) They protect the stomach.
 - (C) They make us feel better.
- 55. Why should you eat spicy food if you have the flu?
 - (A) It cools you down.(C) It kills the virus.

- (B) They allow us to eat more food.
- (D) They fight cancer-causing chemicals.
- (B) It helps medicine work better.
- (D) It makes you feel comfortable.

第56至57題為題組

Love is like a rose
It is not perfect
And unique every time
It comes in many colors
A different shape and different size
You have to hold it carefully
Such a precious prize
You have to care for it
Otherwise it will die
It had the ability to bring you joy
Yet can prick you and make you bleed
Love is like a rose
this is what I see

- 56. Which kind of figure of speech is used in this poem?
 - (A) metaphor
- (B) simile
- (C) simile and metaphor
- (D) none

- 57. What is the author's attitude toward love?
 - (A) Love will enlighten your mood.
- (B) Love is very rare and precious.
- (C) Love is both bitter and sweet.
- (D) You will die for love one day.

第58至60題為題組

What is your water footprint for the day? You might be able to give a pretty accurate guess of the amount of direct water you have used today through drinking or showering, but what about the amount of indirect water? Are you aware of how much water used to produce that can of soda you had with lunch, raise the cow that became the burger you ate, produce your jeans, sneakers, or T-shirt? You might be surprised to learn that the production of a pair of cotton jeans consumes 1,800 gallons of water. And that burger producing half a pound of beef requires approximately 850 gallons of water.

Everything we consume and produce contains both direct and indirect water, and as consumers in a world facing increased water scarcity, we need to be aware of our water footprint. But how can academics communicate this information to the public and raise awareness without our eyes glazing over? Fortunately the spread of the internet and the abundance of smart phones has encouraged the creation of a number of apps and programs to help us calculate our water footprint and influence our spending choices. Below is a list of some of the popular calculators, apps and games. Have you tried one of the programs below or other footprint tools? Let us know by leaving a comment below.

	otprint? ount of water we create in the produ	icts (B) It is th	e amount of water we	rologes to the ground
	unt of water we create in the produ unt of water we produce in making		e amount of water we	
	cle, which of the following is False?	• •	e amount of water we	use in our daily life.
	sed in making a burger is rougly half		a nair of cotton leans	
	p of the Internet and cell phone app		· ·	
	r water footprint will have an influe			: o c
	e some messages here to let the au		= :	,,,,
Where might be		thois know how mach your	water rootprint is.	
(A) Magazine	(B) Website	(C) Textbook	(D) Novels	
(74) Magazine	(b) Website	(c) rextbook	(b) Novels	
		研袋:	座號:	姓名:
V. 文意字彙	440.00	功工规义 •		XI-TI
	5. Tony often feels n	到許多的星星。 lack because he b ,因為他表現得像個真正	的紳士。	n.
	東尼通常在考前以及考試6 Poof poorle usually communication	期間感到緊張。	•	
	東尼通常在考前以及考試 6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和	期間感到緊張。 nicate with others by g	e.	
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's wd is	期間感到緊張。 nicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is alı	most back to normal.	
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's wd is	期間感到緊張。 inicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is ali 原當中,已幾乎恢復正常	most back to normal.	plastics.
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's wd is 病人的傷口正在妥善地復 8. The local government asks t	期間感到緊張。 inicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is ali 原當中,已幾乎恢復正常	most back to normal. 。 _e bottles, paper, and	plastics.
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's wd is 病人的傷口正在妥善地復 8. The local government asks t 地方政府要求家家戶戶都 9. I can still vy remer	期間感到緊張。 nicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is ali 原當中,已幾乎恢復正常 that every family r 罗回收瓶罐、紙類以及塑 mber our graduation trip.	most back to normal. 。 _e bottles, paper, and	plastics.
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's w	期間感到緊張。 inicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is ali 原當中,已幾乎恢復正常 that every family r 要回收瓶罐、紙類以及塑 mber our graduation trip. 業旅行。	most back to normal. 。 _e bottles, paper, and 膠類。	
	6. Deaf people usually commu 聽障者通常藉由手勢來和 7. The patient's wd is 病人的傷口正在妥善地復 8. The local government asks t 地方政府要求家家戶戶都 9. I can still vy remer	期間感到緊張。 nicate with others by g 別人溝通。 s healing nicely and he is ali 原當中,已幾乎恢復正常 that every family r 要回收瓶罐、紙類以及塑 mber our graduation trip. 業旅行。 they would rather die than	most back to normal. 。 _e bottles, paper, and 膠類。	

1. The careless driver was found to	_ the accident.
開車不小心的司機被認為須為這場意外負責。	
2. If we cut power consumption, we will save lots of money	
如果我們節約用電,長期下來就能省下不少錢。	
3. It is not very healthy for you to stay home and surf the Net	Why don't you try some
sports? 你整天待在家裡上網對健康不太好。何不嘗試一些運動?	
4.	
這四個受傷的人馬上被送到附近的醫院去。	

知道她兒子脫離險境之後,這位母親鬆了一口氣。

題			I THE NEW AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	ļ	全體			556		Ē	马分約	F		150		佢	5分約	Ħ T		150		全體答	難易	鑑別
號	題型	題分	標準答案	Α	В	С	D	Е	未	A	В	С	D	Е	未	Α	В	С	D	Е	未	對逐	指數	指數
1	單選題	1	C	39	23	473	21	0	0		6	134	3	0	0	25	16	94	15	0	0	85.07%	0.760	0.267
2	單選題	1	D	151	132	79	194	0	0		14	16		0	0	34	59	27	30	0	0	34.89%	0.410	0.420
3	單選題	1	C	62	26		94	0	0	ar con man		126		0	0	27	11	70	42	0	0	67.27%	0.653	0.373
4	單選題	1	В	60	456	30	11	0	0			5	2	0	0	31	91	22	7	0	0	81.83%	0.747	0.293
5	軍選題	1	B,C,D	64	272	138	81	0	1	3		24	_	0	0		28	44	35	0	1	88.31%	0.847	0.267
6	單選題	1_1_	D	8	42	22	484	0	0		7	5		0	0		25	13	108	0	0	87.05%	0.817	0.193
7	單選題	1	A	468	24	27	37	0		137	6	3	4	0	0	_	17	17	24	0	0	84.17%	0.763	0.300
- 8	單選題_	1_1_	<u>C</u>	23	22	482	29	0	0	_	5	171	7	0	0		13		19	0	0	86.69%	0.793	0.200
9	單選題_	1_1_	A	482	28	33	13	0	0		4		5	0	0		16	22	8	0	0	86.69%	0.793	0.200
10	<u> 單選題</u>	1_1_	C	158	75		45	0	0)	118	8	0	0		37	29	19	0	0	50.00%	0.490	0.593
11	<u> 單選題</u>	1 1	D	31	39	69	418	0	0		16	_	133	0	0		22 45	35 34	77 12	0	0	75.00%	0.700 0.533	0.373
12	單選題	1	A	322	95 17		17 511	0	0		16 3		140	0	0 0		10	8	125	0	0	57.91% 91.73%	0.880	0.280
13	工 軍選題 軍選題	1	D C	16 12	20	13 480	,	0	0				3	0	0		17	110	16	0	0	86.33%	0.840	0.107
14 15	<u></u>	1	В	96	395	32	33	0	0		- · ·	7	3	0	0	- '	92	13	16	0	0	71.04%	0.710	0.213
16	<u> </u>	1	A	423	52	30		0	0		14	ļ		0	0	75	21	23	31	0	0	76.08%	0.710	0.133
17	<u> </u>	1	D	423	150	91	275	0	0		20			0	0		65	33	39	0	0	49.46%	0.507	0.493
18	里選題 單選題	1	A	391	90	36		0	Ť		9		9	0	0	$\overline{}$	38	12	21	0	0	70.32%	0.693	0.433
19	單選題	1	C	101	41		52	0	,	122	-			0	0	$\overline{}$	21	43	31	0	0	65.11%	0.577	0.580
20	軍選題	1	В	188		67	102	0		 	85			0	0		36	40	42	0	0	35.79%	0.403	0.327
21	軍選題	1	C	18	15	494	29	0	0		4	135	9	Ö	0		7	113	17	0	0		0.827	0.147
22	軍選題	1	В	163		21	4	0	0				1	0	0		71	5	2	0	0	66.19%	0.633	0.320
23	軍選題	1	A	318				0	0		14	12	3	0	0	44	23	76	7	0	0	57.19%	0.550	0.513
24	單選題	1	C,B	5	187		1	0	0	1	45		1	0	0	4	53	93	0	0	0	98.92%	0.980	0.013
25	單選題	1	D	19	148	19	370	0	0	1	40	1	108	0	0	11	48	13	78	0	0	66.55%	0.620	0.200
26	單選題	1	D	25	16	15	499	0	1	1	5	1	143	0	0	12	5	13	119	0	1	89.75%	0.873	0.160
27	單選題	1	В	25	408	121	2	0	0	5	128	16	1	0	0	16	78	56	0	0	0	73.38%	0.687	0.333
_28	單選題	11	A	481	58	10		0	0		6	4	1	0	0	115	24	6	5	0	0	86.51%	0.847	0.160
29	軍選題	111	C	190	32		23	0			9	102	·	0	0		13	53		0	0	55.94%	0.517	0.327
_30	單選題	11	В	41	299		59	0		-			7	0	0		57	53	28	0	0	53.78%	0.540	0.320
31	單選題	1	D	11	21	8		1					1.0		0		13	6		0		92.81%	0.877	0.113
32	單選題	1 1	<u>C</u>	17	26	7	0	-		+		12/	_		0		14	126		0		92.27%	0.877	0.073
33	單選題	1	<u>B</u>	49	435				0	+				0	0		95	29	7	0	0		0.763	0.260
34	單選題	1	D	146		39	_	0	0		49		, ,	0	0		51	10		0	0		0.327	0.307
35	單選題	1 1	C	204	+		18		1			117 131		0	0		9 17	58 112	9 5	0	0	57.19% 84.53%	0.583 0.810	0.393
36	單選題	1	C	15	33	470 74	155	0	0	9	91	151		0	0		64	29	52	0	0	56.12%	0.517	0.127
37 38	軍選題 軍選題	1	B D	173	712	72	186			-	29			0	0	-	44	29	42	0	0	33.45%	0.353	0.147
	EE 700 EE	1				30		-		137		8				100	21			0		85.43%	0.790	0.247
39 40	単選題 単選題	1	A A	475 380						120	5						25			0	0		0.637	0.327
41	複選題	1 1	AD	548						149			140			143	$\frac{23}{7}$		134	3		93.53%	0.897	0.060
42	複選題	1	CD	41			508					132								16	0		0.727	0.280
43	複選題	1	DE	19			515			4	T				Ŏ						0		0.853	0.160
44	複選題	1	BE	115				390		_					0		90	41	49	68	0		0.503	0.567
45	複選題	1	CE	57		441	48	466	1	8	13	134	7	138	0	36	57	82	30	92	1	74.64%	0.647	0.427
46	複選題	1	AC	491					-	139		140	-			114					0		0.740	0.307
47	複選題	1	BD	140			336			16					0		80				0		0.500	0.613
48	複選題	1	AE	437						132				135				29			0		0.647	0.387
49	複選題	1	AB		465					123					0				38		0		0.527	0.560
50	複選題	1_1_	BC	9										12	0			120		36	0		0.803	0.207
51	單選題	2	D	8			406			127											1	73.02%	0.700	0.267
52	單選題	2	A	491				_	1	137						106				0	0		0.810	0.207
53	單選題	$\frac{2}{2}$	В	8				1												0	0		0.793	0.187
54	單選題	2	C	66		_		•				131					10	76 55		0		78.60% 54.68%	0.690 0.547	0.367
<u>55</u>	軍選題	2	D	69		159 166														0	0		0.347	0.267
56	單選題 單選題	2	C	47 76								104							<u>5</u>		0		0.513	0.067
57 58	単選題 単選題	2	D D	102			395	-						• —				14			1		0.557	0.273
59	単選題	$\frac{2}{2}$	D	231			200				-				7					0	1	35.97%	0.083	0.180
60	単選題 軍選題	$\frac{2}{2}$	B	71							134		_				92		$\overline{}$	0	1	80.94%	0.753	0.280
50	平线规		D	/1	טכד	1 1/	10	0		1											確う	(或B) 表		
					1			L	<u> </u>		1250	5/CZ (2)	4.1.1.25	× × ×		KC EA	11-1	4.1.1X	VOIE		ure, Z	-VIII 15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- TH/S