桃園市立平鎮高中 104 學年度 第二學期 第一次期中考試試券 適用班級:201-214 考試範圍:遠東第四冊:L2~L5 單字、片語、句型 空英:二月全 7000 單字:Test 17~20 答題說明:選擇題(1-60)請依據題號劃卡。 填答方式:答案卡、答案卷 試卷張數:共三張六頁 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(每題一分,共十五分) 1. Looking for a _____ selection of books to read? From cooking to space technology, we've got them! (B) daring (C) scary (D) diverse (A) needy 2. The beautiful girl knows how to use her charm to the young men who are pursuing her. (A) manipulate (B) brew (C) trigger (D) simulate 3. Samuel doesn't like to _____ his past to anyone. That makes him even more mysterious. (A) embarrass (B) mention (C) withdraw 4. Has the school finally agreed to _____ air conditioners in the classrooms on the fourth floor? (B) collide (C) verbalize (D) boast (A) install are in urgent need of medical supplies. 5. Those earthquake (B) patrons (D) extremists (A) reptiles (C) victims 6. My father liked to say, "Never _____ the power of human stupidity to cause trouble." (B) underestimate (D) brew (A) modernize (C) devour 7. Our exercise facilities have been _____ for just a week, so there are still some problems. (B) brisk (C) modernized (D) operational (A) heavenly 8. Why is that webcam dangerously on top of the computer monitor? (D) roamed (B) originated (C) perched (A) rewarded 9. I spent most of my time at work and the is for my children, usually helping them with their homework. (B) remainder (C) socialism (D) residence (A) diplomacy 10.Don't listen to the presidential candidate's ______ talk; he's very unpleasant and greedy man. (D) resolute (C) subsequent (B) martial 11.The of many of the buildings in the business districts of Taipei is considered modern (A) binocular (B) architecture (C) wildlife (D) coastline 12. We are not sure whether human beings are alone in this _____, boundless universe. (C) immense (D) rugged (A) dedicated (B) weary 13. The in Australia led to an increase in the cost of living, especially food costs. (C) wilderness (D) lodge (B) drought 14.Many areas in southern Taiwan are ______ because of the planting of betel nut trees. (B) marveling (C) tramping (D) deceiving (A) eroding 15. About 1,000 years ago, during the period, Europe was less developed than Arabia. (D) medieval (B) feasible (C) distinctive (A) horizontal 二、課文綜合測驗(每題一分,共十五分) One warm afternoon, the man by the window described a parade 16. by vividly to his friend in the same hospital room. 1. Although the other man couldn't see it by himself, he could 17. it as the man by the window portrayed it with precise words and sentences. That was the happiest moment in the day for both of them. Late one night, 18. , the man by the window recovered and went home happily with his family. The other man, after saying goodbye to him, asked the nurse if he could be moved 19. the window. As soon as he was moved there, he 20. slowly to take his first look. All he could see was a blank wall. (C) passing (D) was passing 16. (A) passed (B) pass (D) struggle 17. (A) imagine (B) occupy (C) overlook (B) miraculously (D) unfortunately 18. (A) apparently (C) obviously (B) speak of (C) pass by (D) grow into 19. (A) spice up (C) propped he up (D) propped himself up 20. (A) propped up him (B) propped him up 1

You might think that we all share the same idea of time, but the truth may really 21. you. Time actually means different things for people from different cultures. Germans always plan to arrive early. Americans like arriving right on time, 22. to waste even one minute. Spaniards act 23. nothing's wrong even when they are half an hour late; they may say hello to you with a big smile. And some people don't even 24. of the exact time. It's not difficult to imagine that 25. will easily arise if all these types of people are put together in one place, like in an international company.

21. (A) surprise (B) specify (C) represent (D) schedule 22. (A) not wanting (B) don't want (C) not to want (D) not want 23. (A) even though (B) as if (C) not until (D) as much as possible

24. (A) try their patience (B) put aside (C) take place (D) keep track 25. (A) colleagues (B) orientations (C) conflicts (D) associations

Do you like bok choy? Bok choy is one of the most popular types of cabbage in the Far East. It is used 26. make kimchi in 3. Korea. Besides, it's also an important vegetable in Taiwan. Scientists have found that eating bok choy 27. the risk of developing lung cancer. 28., it contains folic acid like asparagus. Furthermore, it 29. another nutrient, called lutein, which protects the eyes, slows cancer growth, and reduces the risk of heart disease. There is also evidence 30. proves that bok choy can strengthen our bones. It will be a pity if you miss such a nutritious vegetable which complements all kinds of dishes so well.

(B) for 26. (A) to (C) in (D) with 27. (A) slows (B) improves (C) lowers (D) indulges 28. (A) Luckily (B) Moreover (C) Unfortunately (D) Ironically 29. (A) complements (B) indulges (C) promotes (D) provides

30. (A) when (B) which (C) who (D) where

三、文意選填(每題一分,共十五分)

1.

(A) comment (B) one (C) maintaining (D) ground (E) set you apart

We all have chances to talk to new people at either social or professional occasions. The key to 31. a conversation is showing interest in the other person. Most people love to talk about themselves. Therefore, after introducing yourself, wait for the other person to ask a question or make a 32. If he doesn't, you should make 33. Questions that are a little bit different can 34. . "What did you do last weekend?" or "Have you seen any good movies lately?" are good safe topics you can talk about. When the other person begins to respond to your questions, look for common 35. That is, you can listen for the same experience you have shared and extend the topic.

2.

(B) weave (C) on foot (D) sensible (E) predecessor (A) known as

A bike taxi is a human-powered tricycle designed to carry passengers. It is not only eco-friendly, but it is also a 36. and efficient means of transportation. Being smaller than a car, it can 37. through traffic jams for speedier travel. Also 38. a pedicab in the U.S., cyclo in Vietnam and cyclo-pousse in Madagascar, it can be found in many cities around the world. The rickshaw was the 39. to the bike taxi. It was a cart pulled by someone 40. Later the use of a bicycle became a better and easier way to pull the cart. Many tourists find it more thrilling to explore a city from a bike taxi. So when you have a chance to take a bike taxi, check it out!

3.

(A) leapt off (B) belonged to (C) filling (D) as (E) which

Steampunk is a genre of science fiction inspired by Jules Verne and H. G. Wells. In fact, Verne and Wells, who 41. the Victorian era, are regarded as the fathers of steampunk. Writers of the late 1900s followed in their footsteps and created the steampunk universe, 42. then found its way into popular culture. Beginning 43. fiction in books in the Victorian era when

steam power was the cutting-edge technology and offered limitless possibilities, steampunk works, in recent decades, <u>44.</u> the page into screen, art and fashion. With steampunk hitting theaters, <u>45.</u> conventions and fueling fashion shows, this subculture is sure to be around awhile.

四、篇章結構(每題二分,共十分)

When visiting a museum, it is important to follow some basic guidelines. 46. When people don't follow rules, precious artwork can get damaged. Museum-goers need to show respect for the art and other visitors by keeping the museum space clean. Take the same care you would when visiting someone's house. 47. A spilled drink could ruin a masterpiece. Respect the golden rule of museums: No touching the art. 48. But imagine how those "touches" would add up in a museum with thousands or millions of visitors each year! 49. Because bright lights can damage the art, flash photos are not allowed.

50. Try to keep noise to a minimum. Most of these rules are common sense and meant to protect the art. Following them can help make everyone's museum experience safe and enjoyable.

- (A) Some people think a small touch won't hurt a painting or sculpture.
- (B) No eating or drinking is allowed inside most museums.
- (C) Show consideration by not blocking the view of others who are also there to appreciate the art.
- (D) Many museums house priceless works of art that can never be replaced.
- (E) Even the slightest damage might be too difficult, or too expensive, to fix.

五、閱讀測驗(每題二分,共二十分)

Abu Dhabi's popularity has grown recently because of Yas Island, a place full of fun for people of all ages.

At Yas Waterworld, people can enjoy an upside-down waterslide, a water-dumping roller coaster and the world's largest sheet wave for surfing. The park has been awarded over 15 industry awards, including the 2015 TripAdvisor® Certificate of Excellence award. A central location on the island, the Yas Marina Circuit racetrack borders the marina and passes through the Yas Viceroy Hotel. Visitors can be spectators to races or drive dream cars, such as an Aston Martin, Camaro, or an F1 racecar. The circuit even gives the opportunity to take private racing or drifting lessons.

Car lovers will also enjoy Ferrari World Abu Dhabi, the world's largest indoor theme park. Kids will have the time of their lives learning how to drive a fun-sized Ferrari or F1 racecar. Those seeking a speed thrill will enjoy the unique roller coasters at Ferrari World. The park also uses advanced simulation technology to bring fantasy chases and Ferrari driving experiences to life. And that's basically the goal of all the fantastic spots on Yas Island – making dreams come true.

- 51. Which of these is NOT found at Yas Waterworld?
- (A) A slide that turns upside-down

(B) A roller coaster that dumps water

(C) A zoo for many kinds of sea animals

(D) A special pool that creates surfing waves

- 52. What is the Yas Marina Circuit?
- (A)A hotel
- (B) A racetrack
- (C) A car museum
- (D) A driver's training center

- 53. Which of these things is true of Ferrari World?
- (A) It has the world's longest roller coaster.
- (B) It is the biggest indoor theme park in the world.
- (C) It has the only real cars designed for kids to drive.
- (D) It is the first theme park to use simulation technology.
- 2. While most people will agree that lying is bad, various degrees of lying are commonly recognized in speech and literature. These types of lies ease the discomfort of people who feel guilty about not being truthful.

The "little white lie" is a common term used to describe lies that don't cause any real harm or inconvenience. In fact, these types of lies are frequently used to avoid inconvenience or discomfort altogether. One common example is telling an untruth to avoid hurting someone's feelings. Telling a good friend he looks great when his confidence is low, despite a disorderly appearance, may be a false statement, but it prevents hurting your friend's feelings with the truth. These types of lies are considered harmless to those who use them, but in the strictest of moral terms, they are still considered lies.

On the other hand, perjury is a very serious type of lie that has extreme legal consequences. By swearing to tell the whole truth, witnesses are legally bound by the court to testify honestily and fully, to the best of their knowledge. If a witness deliberately makes

false statements while under oath in a court of law, he/she can be imprisoned or heavily fined if caught.

An exaggeration is another type of lie. By "stretching the truth" to make something more interesting or suspenseful, the speaker is being dishonest. These statements may have a kernel of truth, but have been expanded to make something seem more important. Storytellers use this method to create more detailed and fuller tales to entertain audiences.

The philosopher Aristotle strongly believed that it was impossible to determine a specific set of rules about lying. To him, any person who believed in lying was never to be trusted.

54. Which of the following statements about white lies is FALSE?

- (A) They are a type of lie that isn't harmful.
- (B) White lies help avoid uncomfortable situations.
- (C) White lies can protect people's feelings.
- (D) White lies are not considered lies in strict terms.
- 55. Which of the following statements describes an "exaggeration"?
- (A) Statements including extreme accuracy.
- (B) Statements including great seriousness.
- (C) Statements told while testifying in court.
- (D) Statements including extreme details.
- 56. According to the article, what did Aristotle believe?
- (A) Liars were not to be trusted.

(B) Liars were good storytellers.

(C) Liars were good listeners.

- (D) Liars were trustworthy.
- 3. In the United States, the pace of life depends on where you live. For example, life on the East Coast, like in New York City, moves really fast. People always seem like they're in a hurry. Cars honk their horns *get out of the way!* and people everywhere crowd the sidewalks, rushing from one place to the next. You can always tell if someone's local or a tourist by where they're looking. Locals walk very fast with their heads down focused on the sidewalk. Tourists walk a lot slower and they're always looking up. Of course, there's a lot to see in NYC, so it's not surprising. If you're ever on the East Coast, you'd better be prepared to hurry.

On the other hand, the West Coast, California, has a much slower pace. Sure, people still have places to go and they are sometimes in a rush. But generally speaking, it's usually not so urgent. This is why sometimes people are considered to have either a West Coast or East Coast mentality. People on the East Coast are known for being much more aggressive in their habits. People on the West Coast are known for being more relaxed and easy-going.

Move even farther out west, to the islands of Hawaii, and things slow down even more. In fact, the pace is so slow that many people call it "Hawaii Time." This means that things will eventually get done, but it will be on the person's own time. For example, you might be expecting a delivery at noon, but because of "Hawaii Time," it may not get there until three. And people are fine with this—they even expect it.

Just remember, people don't mean to be rude if they seem hurried or too slow. It's an East vs. West Coast thing.

57. How can you tell if someone's a tourist in New York City?

(A) They're in a rush to get somewhere.

- (B) They're always looking down at the sidewalk.
- (C) They're always walking slowly and looking up.
- (D) They walk really fast and are in a hurry.
- 58. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) People are rude everywhere in America.
- (B) People are always in a hurry in Hawaii.

(C) "Hawaii Time" is aggressive and fast.

- (D) The pace of life in NYC is really fast.
- 4. Fruits and vegetables are great sources of many vitamins, minerals, and other natural substances that help keep your body healthy. It is recommended that individuals consume two to three servings of vegetables in a day and two to four servings of fruit in a day.

But you also need to eat additional healthy foods from other food groups to maintain a balanced diet and stay healthy by giving your body the other nutrients that fruits and vegetables do not always offer. Although half the meal on your plate should consist of fruits and vegetables, it is important to eat items from the other food groups: grains, protein and dairy. Studies now recommend eating five meals a day: breakfast, lunch, dinner, and two snacks in between the larger meals.

There are several other things you can do to stay healthy besides maintaining a balanced diet. You should exercise regularly no matter your age. Taking time to exercise at least twenty to thirty minutes a day will give you energy that will help you be more

productive each day. You should also try to maintain a normal sleep schedule so that your body does not have to overcompensate for lack of sleep and energy. And maintaining good mental health is also important, so being in healthy relationships and keeping your stress levels low will also help you lead a happy, healthy life.

- 59. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) If you eat lots of fruits and vegetables you will not need to eat much else.
- (B) Eating five balanced meals a day is all you need to do to stay healthy.
- (C) You must do other things besides eating fruits and vegetables in order to stay healthy.
- (D) Plenty of exercise, sleep, low stress levels, and healthy relationships mean you don't need to eat healthy.
- 60. Which of these is NOT an important tip to remember when trying to live healthy?
- (A) Amount of sleep, relationships, and stress levels can affect your health.
- (B) You must exercise 20-30 minutes twice a day to stay energized.
- (C) Make sure that half your meal plate consists of fruits and veggies.
- (D) Remember to eat five meals a day, three big meals and two snacks.

背面尚有試題

			Class	No r	lame
			e handmade g		
2					e castle in France.
3	Ped the compa		executive officer in the	e future, Arnold is always t	reated nicely by the people in
4	I think the ic	ce cream decorated w	rith s ts of orar	nges and shattered chocola	te is overcharged.
5				cially developed ones.	3
6			in cause of this fatal di		
7	Once you ta	ke this magic potion,	, you'll be ie to	all diseases for your who	le life.
8	Mario does	exercise ry s	so that he's not only str	ong but also healthy.	
				ake, but by that last succes	sful try.
10	Mr. Watsor	ı ted into his	s bedroom; he didn't w	ant to wake up his wife.	
七、翻譯填寫	空(每格一分,共十五	5分)			
1.牆上新的台	1漆使房間明亮起來	•			
The new w	hite paint on the wall	s <u>1.</u> <u>2.</u> the r	oom.		
2.他一發現道	通當時機,就要求瓊.	恩嫁給他。			
<u>3. 4.</u>	5. he found the	appropriate time, he	asked Joan to marry h	im.	
3.如果你想爹	於加比賽,請無需拘	束地舉起手。	-		
If you'd lik	e to join the contest, j	please <u>6. 7.</u>	8. raise your han	d.	
4.從我房間窗	台户,我可以看到裡	面住很多歌手的那样	東建築物。		
From the v	vindow of my bedroom	m, I can see the build	ling <u>9. 10.</u> ma	ny singers live.	
5. 那個班機	準時在五點四十五分	} 起飛了。			
The flight	took off at 5:45 <u>11</u>	<u>. 12. 13.</u> .			
6.我好奇 J. k	C. Rowling 如何杜撰	出哈利波特書中所有	有的角色。		
I wonder h	ow J. K. Rowling <u>1</u>	4. 15. all the c	haracters in her Harry	Potter books.	
六、文意字:	彙(每題分,共十分)				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
					<u> </u>
	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
					10.
L					
七、翻譯填	空(每格一分,共十五	5分)			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				7.	
	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

		T	前級中学 I		全體			550	.~ J		分組			149			分組			149		全體答	難易	鑑別
題號	題型	題分	標準答案	A	В	C	D	E	未	Α	В	С	D		未	Α	В	C	D		ŧ	對來	指數	指數
1	單選題	1	D	53	54		409	0	0	10	5	4	130	0	0	21	30	18	80	0		74.36%	0.705	0.336
2	單選題	1	Α	277	36	151	86	0	0	97	5	35	12	0	0	44	21	55	29	0		50.36%	0.473	0.356
3	單選題	1	B	34	405	54	57	0	0	5	131	8	5_	0	0	20	75	26	28	0		73.64%	0.691	0.376
4	單選題	1	<u>A</u>	437	39	36	38	0	0	133	5	7 134	4	0	0	79 7	23	23 98	24	0		79.45% 82.91%	0.711	0.302
5	單選題	1	<u>C</u>	18	37	456	39	0	0	4 2	139	134	6	0	0	8	101	26	14	0		84.73%	0.775	0.255
6	單選題	<u> </u>	B	14 17	466 77	35 100	35 356	0	0	0	139	25	120	0	0	12	35	32	70	0		64.73%	0.638	0.336
7	_ <u>單選題_</u> 單選題	1	D C	63	73	356	58	0	0	8	12	122	7	0	0	30	38	64	17	0		64.73%	0.624	0.389
8	<u> </u>	1	В	50	385	52	63	0	0	7	130	6	6	0	0	21	66	29	33	0	0	70.00%	0.658	0.430
10	軍選題 軍選題	1	A	275	60	136	79	0	ő	83	10	46	10	0	0	44	32	38	35	0	0	50.00%	0.426	0.262
11	軍選題	1	В	27	479	22	22	0	0	3	139	3	4	0	0	15	102	18	14	0	0	87.09%	0.809	0.248
12	單選題	1	C	52	48	409	41	0	0	9	7	129	4	0	0		. 19	_73	23	0	0	74.36%	0.678	0.376
13	單選題	1	В	37	373	87	53	0	0	3	120	18	8	0	0		66	38	23	0	0	67.82%	0.624	0.362
14	單選題	1	A	329	85	85	51	0		118	11	9	11	0	0	_	33	45	19	0	0	59.82%	0.570	0.443
15	單選題	1	D	78	41	54	377	0	0	9	6	5	129	0	0		25	28	58	0		68.55%	0.628	0.477
16	單選題	1	<u>C</u>	62	28	423	37	0	0	13	6		7	0	0	30 115	15	84 23	20	0	0	76.91% 92.00%	0.695 0.862	0.262 0.181
17	單選題	1	A	506	12	31	172	0		142	· 2	5 11	36	0	1	30	10 39	19	60	0	1	92.00% 44.18%	0.802	0.302
18	單選題	1	В	85	243	48	172	0	2 0	17 8	84 7	11 122	12	0	0		10	88	27	0	0	7.82%	0.107	-0.107
19	送分題	1	A	10	29 135	407	71 399	0	0	<u>8</u>	30	122		0	0		48	4	91	0	0	72.55%	0.695	0.168
20	<u>單選題</u>	1	D	447	135 48	6[36	20	0	0		10	4	1	0	0		23	22	16	0		81.27%	0.748	0.302
21 22	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	A	207	48 188	29	126	0	1	83	32	8		0	0		66	10	40	0	1	37.45%	0.383	0.336
23	単選題 軍選題	1	B	176	239	57	78	0	0	36	82	11	20	0	0		37	24	29	0	0		0.399	0.302
24	單選題	1	D	49	34	29	438	0	0	10	3	2	134	0	0	24	19	23	83	0	0	79.64%	0.728	0.342
25	單選題	$+\frac{1}{1}$	C	64	30		49	0	0	10	1	130	8	0	0	_	23	77	22	0	0	74.00%	0.695	0.356
26	軍選題	1	A	489	53	4	4	0	0		6	1	1	0	0		28	2	3		. 0	88.91%	0.862	0.168
27	單選題	1	С	24	26		22	0	0		6	139	2	0	0			112	17	0	0	86.91%	0.842	0.181
28	單選題	1	В	18	485	32	15	0	0				4	0	0			21	8	0	0	88.18%	0.842	0.195
29	單選題	1	D	39	35	45	431	0	0		-	5		0	0			27	80 7	0	0	78.36% 90.18%	0.718 0.872	0.362 0.161
30	單選題	1	В	24	496	16	14	0	$-\frac{0}{0}$		T	122	2	10	<u>0</u>		118 10	9 65	19	37	0		0.624	0.161
31	單選題	1	C	43	14	371	53	71	0		1 	122	9 7	10	0		10	17	21	5	0		0.024	0.242
32	單選題	1 1	A	455	19 474	29	40 30	8	<u>U</u>	100	138		3	0	0		106	17	12	7	0		0.779	0.215
33	工選題 軍選題	1	B E	12	4 / 4 5	26 58	<u>30</u> 25	443	0		_	-		134	0	 	4	30	15	89	0		0.748	0.302
35	軍選題	1	D	20			398	16	0		1			4	0		21	33	77	7	0		0.685	0.336
36	軍選題 軍選題	1	D D	11	26	5	416	92	0			2		17	0		14	3	86	39	0		0.715	0.275
37	軍選題	1	В	17	451	18	33	31	0			_		6	0	12	92	12	17	16	0		0.772	0.309
38	單選題	1	A	487			16	18		140		7	2	1	0		10		11	9	0	00.00	0.846	0.188
39	單選題	1_1_	Е	20	48			385						124	0				_28		0		0.648	0.369
40	單選題	1	C	10			14		0			143			0		_		10	11	_0		0.879	0.161
41	單選題	1	В		449				1		T .				0				26	3	1	81.64%	0.748	0.262
42	軍選題	1	E_	41					1	+				119	0				36 42	61 10	0	63.09% 49.27%	0,604 0,463	0.369
43	單選題	1	D	127				20		22 109		1		5	0				42 40	21		53.09%	0.483	0.497
44	單選題	1	$\frac{A}{C}$	292				39 134	0					21	0	$\overline{}$			24	49	0			0.349
45	單選題 單選題	1	C D	38						7					0	1			74	12	0			0.376
46	里選題 軍選題	2	В	12									_				$\overline{}$			10	0			
47	単選題 単選題	2	A	514						144				1	0				7	5	0	93.45%	0.886	0.161
49	軍選題	2	E	6	9	35	31			_	2	2 5	2	139) 4	7	20		100	0		0.802	
50	軍選題	2	C	7	16	35 436	54				2 0	134							29		_0			
51	單選題	2	C	12	10	516	12				_	140							5	0	0			
52	單選題	_2	В		425				T		123								23	0	0			
53	單選題	2	В	20					T										27	0	0			
54	單選題	2	D	44			414						125						75 50	0	$\frac{1}{1}$			0.336
_55	軍選題	2	D	87			313												59 25	0	<u>l</u> 1	56.91% 77.64%		
56	單選題	2	A	427						2.7		1 116									0			
57	單選題	2	C	50			125 493						139			$\frac{21}{10}$					0			
58	<u>單選題</u>	2	D	18				0	1	T	16	_		_) 10	_				0	-		
59	單選題 單選題	2	C B		262			 		7	7 94				, 			_			0			
60	半迭码	L	D	U2	202	. 03	172			+			戈五選			題以	(1(或					2(或B)表		
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