

桃園市立平鎮高中 105 學年度第一學期 高二第一次定期考試 英文科試卷

適用班級：201~214

考試範圍：(1) 龍騰課本第三冊第一課至第四課 (2) 空中英語教室雜誌 9 月全 (3) 句型翻譯寫作講義 U1-2

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

I. 文意字彙 (10%)

1. We had a _____ view of Mount St. Helens from our hotel window.
(A) successive (B) nutritious (C) magnificent (D) reasonable
2. There was a fan with a light _____ above the table.
(A) adjusted (B) suspended (C) disturbed (D) migrated
3. The classmates _____ to see who could finish the test first.
(A) declared (B) exhausted (C) impacted (D) competed
4. Although there are millions of snowflakes, each one is _____.
(A) unique (B) evident (C) ridiculous (D) gorgeous
5. Gabe has a very happy and friendly _____.
(A) hemisphere (B) intervention (C) compliment (D) personality
6. Make sure to put all the eating _____ in their proper places next to the plate.
(A) agencies (B) utensils (C) pledges (D) shelters
7. Tom worked on experiments in his _____ until late last night.
(A) departure (B) community (C) laboratory (D) revolution
8. When the birds that _____ south for the winter return, it is a sign of spring.
(A) migrate (B) combat (C) adopt (D) transform
9. That restaurant is very popular, so you need to _____ a table.
(A) attain (B) establish (C) launch (D) reserve
10. My hometown is _____ for its white-sand beaches.
(A) stubborn (B) renowned (C) tough (D) gorgeous

II. 綜合測驗 (30%)

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Between Chinese and Western cultures, there are some distinct differences ____11____ naming customs. In the former, people tend to keep their family name from generation to generation. This is ____12____ there are tens of millions of people sharing common family names such as "Wang" or "Li." In many Western countries, ____13____, surnames often change and there tends to be a wider range of them. Furthermore, Chinese people show respect for their elders and ____14____ by not passing on their given names. In Western societies, however, naming a child ____15____ an ancestor is an indication of esteem and affection.

11. (A) regard (B) which regarding (C) regarding (D) regards
12. (A) where (B) why (C) how (D) when
13. (A) for one thing (B) that is to say (C) to be more precise (D) on the other hand
14. (A) pioneers (B) ancestors (C) commanders (D) heroes
15. (A) after (B) to (C) by (D) with

第 16 至 20 題為題組

It seems that counting is as easy as 1,2,3; however, it is not an inborn ability ____16____ an acquired one. According to studies, we are only born to identify the patterns of groups of things. In fact, it ____17____ human beings thousands of years to learn how to count with numbers. Before complicated counting systems were developed, people ____18____ things through a tallying system. If a shepherd had twenty sheep, he would put aside twenty stones—one for each sheep. Later, he would know ____19____ his flock was all there by matching the sheep to the stones. Without a doubt, this method was far from perfect. ____20____ the risk of losing stones, what if there were lots of different groups of things to take notes? Then those "things" could soon become unmanageable.

16. (A) yet (B) or (C) but (D) and
17. (A) had (B) spent (C) took (D) cost
18. (A) got to the bottom of (B) went back to (C) came across (D) kept track of
19. (A) that (B) if (C) which (D) X
20. (A) Moreover (B) Beside (C) In addition (D) In addition to

第 21 至 25 題為題組

General Douglas MacArthur was born in 1880 into a family with a long tradition of serving in the army. When he was made commander of United States Army Forces in the Far East, he performed his most remarkable feats and ____21____ an American war hero. And it is while battling in the Pacific ____22____ MacArthur wrote the prayer for his only son. Unlike his father, Arthur didn't follow his father's footsteps. ____23____, he studied art. In spite of this, the prayer still functions ____24____ a significant piece of writing, for it uses beautiful language and show a great man's high expectation of his son. Furthermore, this prayer goes beyond a letter ____25____ to God. It is a message to all the youth.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. (A) viewed as | (B) looked upon as | (C) was regarded as | (D) was considered as |
| 22. (A) that | (B) when | (C) where | (D) which |
| 23. (A) However | (B) Otherwise | (C) Instead | (D) Therefore |
| 24. (A) for | (B) like | (C) with | (D) as |
| 25. (A) addressed | (B) is addressed | (C) addresses | (D) addressing |

III. 文意選填 (10%)

第 26 至 35 題為題組

AB. compassion	AC. sobbing	AD. begged	AE. race	BC. even
BD. neighborhood	BE. until	CD. halfway	CE. had come in	DE. wearing

One day, Ali lost Zahra's shoes on the way home from school. It wasn't ____26____ he got home that he realized he had lost them. However, he feared to tell his parents about what happened, for his family lived in a poor ____27____, and were having financial trouble. Ali told Zahra about the shoes and ____28____ her not to tell their mother; she agreed. Later, Ali and Zahra discussed, deciding to share Ali's old running shoes. That is, Zahra would wear them to school in the morning and return them to Ali at midday so he could attend the afternoon classes. A few weeks later, Zahra noticed one of her classmates ____29____ the shoes that Ali had lost. Ali and Zahra followed the young girl home, discovering that her family was ____30____ poorer than theirs. Seeing that, they were so full of ____31____ that they couldn't ask the girl to return the shoes.

Then Ali learned that a long-distance ____32____ would be held for boys, with a new pair of shoes as one of the prize. Ali took part in the race and had a strong start, but ____33____ through his legs began to hurt. He felt tired out, but upon thinking of Zahra, he ran as fast as possible. In the end, he won the race! But instead of feeling delighted, Ali was ____34____ because he was thinking that if he ____35____ third, he could have won the prize he wanted. But now, he couldn't win the running shoes for his sister.

IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 36 至 37 題為題組

The annual whale festival in Hermanus, South Africa, kicks off today. The coastal town, located on the Western Cape about 1.5 hours from Cape Town, is renowned for whale watching. It is one of the best locations in the world to witness the migration of southern right whales. The festival, which is the only eco-arts festival in South Africa, attracts upward of 130,000 visitors.

Hermanus also boasts the world's only "Whale Crier." His job is to go around and herald the whereabouts of whales to everyone—with his horn. Fortunately, the timing of the festival almost guarantees a whale sighting—as close as a few meters from shore!

The whales are, of course, the main attraction of the festival, but many more terrific activities are available. The seaside environment, with the mountains as a backdrop, makes an ideal setting to enjoy the festival's musical performances and fantastic seafood. For those who desire more adventure, there's open after swimming, a night run and sports challenges. Other festivities include a vintage car show, arts and crafts stalls and entertainment for kids. With something for everyone, what more could one ask for?

(September 30)

36. Based on the passage, which kind of people will be likely to be attracted by the whale festival in Hermanus?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) people who enjoy car racing | (B) those who like concerts |
| (C) people who enjoy hiking | (D) those who like shopping |

37. Where might you read the article?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Geography Magazine | (B) Nature Magazine |
| (C) People Magazine | (D) Travel Magazine |

第38至40 題為題組

The 2016 Paralympic Games, events for athletes with injuries or physical disabilities, are taking place in Rio, and Brazil has worked hard to change perceptions of the competition. A hidden-camera video was released showing a leg amputee outrunning runners, a blind woman outfighting a judo expert and a little person outlifting weightlifters. These individuals, all Paralympians, are not second-rank athletes but first-rate professionals that deserve our respect and support.

Most Paralympic sports correspond to Olympic events. But there are two particular events that are only found in the Paralympics—goalball and boccia. In goalball, blind athletes compete in teams to roll a ball with bells fixed inside. It into a goal while the other team attempts to block. Athletes with motor impairments are the focus of boccia, which involves rolling balls with accuracy in order to get as close to a target ball as possible.

The athletes on each national team will arrive at the games wearing their own special uniforms. The Organizing Committee of the 2015 Paralympic Games has decided that all 87,000 workers at the games will have uniforms as well. Their uniforms will vary according to the job they do. Those providing health and medical services will have red uniforms, while technicians will be wearing blue. Everyone involved in managing day-to-day operations at the games will have yellow uniforms. Green will be reserved for those who interact directly with the public. In addition, there will be tan pants and tan dresses for male and female workers, respectively. And everyone will have lively sports shoes on their feet. So this year, the Paralympics will be even more colorful than usual.

38. What kind of difficulty do goalball players have?

- (A) Moving their limbs. (B) Hearing clearly.
(C) Seeing disabilities (D) Getting tall.

39. Which color will probably be worn by people who have to communicate with the media reporters?

- (A) Red (B) Yellow (C) Green (D) Blue








40. Why do you think all the workers for 2015 Paralympic Games wear tan clothes and lively sports shoes?

- (A) It is the latest trend. (B) They look good and cool on the workers.
(C) It is a kind of tradition. (D) It will be more convenient for them to work.

第41至42題為題組

How do we know what the Egyptian language of numbers is? It has been found on the writings on the stones of monument walls of ancient time. Numbers have also been found on pottery, limestone plaques, and on the fragile fibers of the papyrus, a thick type of paper. The language is composed of **hieroglyphs**, pictorial signs that represent people, animals, plants, and numbers.

The Egyptians used a written numeration that was changed into hieroglyphic writing, which enabled them to note whole numbers to 1,000,000. It had a decimal base and allowed for the additive principle. In this notation there was a special sign for every power of ten. For 1, a vertical line; for 10, a sign with the shape of an upside down U; for 100, a spiral rope; for 1000, a lotus blossom; for 10,000, a raised finger, slightly bent; for 100,000, a tadpole; and for 1,000,000, a kneeling genie with upraised arms.

Sign							
presentation	staff	heel bone	coil of rope	lotus flower	pointing finger	tadpole	astonished man

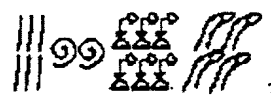
This hieroglyphic numeration was a written version of a concrete counting system using material objects. To represent a number, the sign for each decimal order was repeated as many times as necessary. To make it easier to read the repeated signs they were placed in groups of two, three, or four and arranged vertically. In writing the numbers, the largest decimal order would be written first. The numbers were written from right to left.

(Selected from <http://www.math.wichita.edu/history/topics/num-sys.html#egypt>)

41. According to the passage, what might the word "hieroglyphs" mean?

- (A) a language used by ancient Egyptians (B) a sign shown in the form of a picture
(C) a kind of thick paper commonly used in Egypt (D) a sign warning people of dangerous things

42. According to the passage, which of the following is the correct number for



?

- (A) 60264 (B) 46206 (C) 6264 (D) 4626

第43至45題為題組

"What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

So wrote Shakespeare. It is obvious he was never in India, for here, there is a whole lot hidden in just a name...

As in most countries, surnames in India are mostly derived from the place we belong to, or the profession of our ancestors. The only distinctive ones are those where the surname is actually the name of a caste – a concept unique to the subcontinent!

The surname is something we are born with, and have no choice over, so it would be more interesting to talk about the part that we do choose – the first name! Aptly called, this is the first thing we think of when a child is born. In fact, we even decide the name before the child is born. As with everything in India, there are many 'traditional' ways of choosing the name of a child. Let me give just a couple of examples from our family's experiences in naming children:

The most common system is that of using 'family names'. This means that the first male child is named after the paternal grandfather, the second male child after the maternal grandfather, and so on, with the girls being named after their paternal and maternal grandmothers. Imagine the confusion this causes – with many children having the same name! In addition to this, in southern India a father's name is used as a surname – what ensues is total chaos!

The other system involves the horoscope – mapping the planetary positions at the time of birth. (The horoscope is an inevitable part of Indian life, and it shows up in every possible and impossible situation!). In the northern parts of the country, every star is associated with a letter of the alphabet, and a kid's name begins with the alphabet of the constellation he/she is born under. In the south, the kid is named after the constellation itself (or a variation of the name). This is how I got my name – from the star named 'Anuradha' (in the constellation Scorpio).

That's not all. The most common system is that of naming a kid after a God/Goddess. Sounds simple? Yes, but just till you realize that in Indian mythology, there are 33 crore (1crore = 10 million) gods and goddesses!

Another interesting system is that of multiple names – the first and most important name in any family is the 'family name' – the name of an elder / ancestor. But then, it is not considered appropriate for the younger members to take the name of an elder, so another name is chosen for use in day-to-day life. And then there are pet names – or short names that we earn as we grow!

Take myself for example. I was named after a great grandmother, under the condition that the name never be used. In my grandfather's words – *"I don't want all of you to scold my mother every time you scold her!!!!"* And then after a star, the name I use officially. This one was deemed too long, and I was called **Deepa** at home – the choice of a neighborhood kid I don't even remember. The result – I am called **Anu** by my friends, **Anuradha** by my husband's family and **Deepa** by my family! So, the question arises – who am I?

(Selected from <http://pocketcultures.com/2011/04/13/children-naming-traditions/>)

43. Based on the passage, when the author wants to fill out a form, which name will she be likely to use?
- (A) Anu (B) Anuradha
(C) Deepa (D) We don't know.
44. Based on the passage, which of the following is **NOT** the way the Indians adopt to name their babies?
- (A) Observe a shooting star. (B) Pick up one God or Goddess from mythology.
(C) Use the name of their elders. (D) Offer more than one name in various situations.
45. What might be the biggest problem or inconvenience for the Indians to use the naming system of family names?
- (A) It doesn't show respect for their ancestors. (B) They don't know which name to use for their babies.
(C) There are too many different names to use. (D) It's hard for people to tell one from another from names.

班級: _____ 座號: _____ 姓名: _____

V. 文意字彙 (10 %)

- _____ 1. Professor Dien is held in very high e _____ m by both her students and her colleagues.
- _____ 2. Lester r _____ ves a lot of junk e-mails every day.
- _____ 3. The Republic of China came into e _____ e in 1912.
- _____ 4. With no food to eat for days, Tom's stomach began to a _____ e from hunger.
- _____ 5. The stadium was filled with s _____ rs for the final match of the FIFA World Cup.
- _____ 6. Having skipped breakfast, he was now e _____ r to have a large meal for lunch.
- _____ 7. To our disappointment, our school team was d _____ ted in the first round of the championship series.
- _____ 8. Kent performs poorly in his studies due to his lack of m _____ n.
- _____ 9. In the West, the color white usually s _____ zes purity.
- _____ 10. The audience r _____ ned silent until the speaker told them to ask questions.

VI. 翻譯 (20%)

1. Listening to Anne's sad story, Ted started to _____ her.

聽了安令人傷心的故事，泰德開始同情她。

2. I _____ to exercise every day before I go to work.

我養成每天上班前做運動的好習慣

3. Allen had to work three part-time jobs in his struggle to _____ .

亞倫做三份兼職工作以努力糊口。

4. _____

我願意冒著失去一切的風險來達成我的目標。

5. _____

飛機使我們能夠在短時間內旅行到遙遠的地方。

6. _____

那個穿著破爛衣服的可憐孩子挨家挨戶地乞討食物

7. _____

聽音樂的一項好處就是它可以幫你放鬆。而且，它可以幫助你保持愉快。(4 %)

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 105學年第1學期 第01次段考二年級不限組別英語[20161011200011000002] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體		553				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			
1	單選題	1	C	31	27	470	25	0	0	11	4	127	7	0	0	12	12	112	13	0	0	84.99%	0.802	0.101				
2	單選題	1	B	52	381	83	37	0	0	12	109	17	11	0	0	23	79	32	15	0	0	68.90%	0.631	0.201				
3	單選題	1	D	55	70	36	392	0	0	9	17	6	117	0	0	23	33	22	71	0	0	70.89%	0.631	0.309				
4	單選題	1	A	463	30	24	36	0	0	129	6	4	10	0	0	110	15	10	14	0	0	83.73%	0.802	0.128				
5	單選題	1	D	9	28	25	491	0	0	2	9	5	133	0	0	6	13	13	117	0	0	88.79%	0.839	0.107				
6	單選題	1	B	54	335	90	74	0	0	11	108	19	11	0	0	28	47	38	36	0	0	60.58%	0.520	0.409				
7	單選題	1	C	26	50	447	30	0	0	2	11	128	8	0	0	15	25	92	17	0	0	80.83%	0.738	0.242				
8	單選題	1	A	320	36	47	150	0	0	97	9	12	31	0	0	54	16	18	61	0	0	57.87%	0.507	0.289				
9	單選題	1	D	30	40	24	459	0	0	9	12	1	127	0	0	14	18	17	100	0	0	83.00%	0.762	0.181				
10	單選題	1	B	12	511	14	14	0	2	1	145	3	0	0	0	9	121	9	9	0	1	92.41%	0.893	0.161				
11	單選題	2	C	57	59	418	19	0	0	13	9	123	4	0	0	27	26	86	10	0	0	75.59%	0.701	0.248				
12	單選題	2	B	8	536	7	2	0	0	3	143	2	1	0	0	3	141	5	0	0	0	96.93%	0.953	0.013				
13	單選題	2	D	31	27	30	465	0	0	4	4	4	137	0	0	15	14	19	101	0	0	84.09%	0.799	0.242				
14	單選題	2	B	13	513	18	9	0	0	1	145	3	0	0	0	10	122	10	7	0	0	92.77%	0.896	0.154				
15	單選題	2	A	485	8	36	24	0	0	143	1	2	3	0	0	110	6	19	14	0	0	87.70%	0.849	0.221				
16	單選題	2	C	20	17	502	14	0	0	4	4	139	2	0	0	6	11	124	8	0	0	90.78%	0.883	0.101				
17	單選題	2	C	2	34	503	13	1	0	0	6	140	3	0	0	2	16	124	6	1	0	90.96%	0.886	0.107				
18	單選題	2	D	15	8	17	513	0	0	2	1	6	140	0	0	10	6	8	125	0	0	92.77%	0.889	0.101				
19	單選題	2	B	262	219	44	28	0	0	53	80	11	5	0	0	80	39	22	8	0	0	39.60%	0.399	0.275				
20	單選題	2	D	65	155	62	271	0	0	14	31	11	93	0	0	20	48	21	60	0	0	49.01%	0.513	0.221				
21	單選題	2	C	65	39	389	60	0	0	3	15	121	10	0	0	32	19	73	25	0	0	70.34%	0.651	0.322				
22	單選題	2	A	120	173	232	28	0	0	38	49	55	7	0	0	41	47	52	9	0	0	21.70%	0.265	-0.020				
23	單選題	2	C	62	30	437	23	1	0	14	4	126	5	0	0	23	17	97	11	1	0	79.02%	0.748	0.195				
24	單選題	2	D	82	34	122	315	0	0	14	10	16	109	0	0	40	12	41	56	0	0	56.96%	0.554	0.356				
25	單選題	2	A	304	100	43	106	0	0	105	17	5	22	0	0	63	40	21	25	0	0	54.97%	0.564	0.282				
26	複選題	1	BE	30	511	29	26	507	0	8	140	8	5	137	0	18	123	18	16	121	0	90.24%	0.849	0.128				
27	複選題	1	BD	18	535	9	535	6	0	4	148	2	144	0	0	10	137	5	139	5	0	94.58%	0.923	0.087				
28	複選題	1	AD	525	27	26	497	28	0	142	6	5	135	10	0	134	19	11	120	12	0	87.70%	0.822	0.128				
29	複選題	1	DE	15	18	17	522	531	0	5	6	3	141	143	0	8	10	9	132	137	0	93.13%	0.899	0.067				
30	複選題	1	BC	19	522	525	23	12	1	5	142	143	5	3	0	11	130	135	14	4	1	92.41%	0.896	0.087				
31	複選題	1	AB	526	502	29	31	15	0	142	134	7	11	4	0	133	122	17	17	7	0	88.07%	0.819	0.121				
32	複選題	1	AE	523	24	20	17	519	0	143	4	4	6	141	0	135	13	8	7	133	0	91.14%	0.886	0.081				
33	複選題	1	CD	19	26	519	508	29	1	4	5	141	141	7	0	11	14	130	121	18	1	90.05%	0.852	0.148				
34	複選題	1	AC	518	27	511	25	20	1	143	5	143	3	4	0	129	15	125	15	10	1	88.07%	0.842	0.195				
35	複選題	1	CE	20	15	524	18	524	1	4	2	146	2	144	0	8	9	137	11	131	0	92.04%	0.906	0.094				
36	單選題	2	B	59	315	124	53	0	2	14	104	23	8	0	0	24	76	34	14	0	1	56.96%	0.604	0.188				
37	單選題	2	D	18	71	28	434	0	2	2	6	11	130	0	0	12	38	9	89	0	1	78.48%	0.735	0.275				
38	單選題	2	C	60	77	401	13	0	2	17	13	116	3	0	0	25	41	74	8	0	1	72.51%	0.638	0.282				
39	單選題	2	C	93	63	317	78	0	2	21	7	107	14	0	0	33	28	60	27	0	1	57.32%	0.560	0.315				
40	單選題	2	D	35	105	54	357	0	2	12	20	13	104	0	0	6	31	24	87	0	1	64.56%	0.641	0.114				
41	單選題	2	B	133	379	24	15	0	2	30	113	3	3	0	0	43	84	13	8	0	1	68.54%	0.661	0.195				
42	單選題	2	B	34	441	44	32	0	2	8	123	10	8	0	0	18	105	17	8	0	1	79.75%	0.765	0.121				
43	單選題	2	B	89	162	78	222	0	2	12	53	17	67	0	0	29	36	30	53	0	1	29.29%	0.299	0.114				
44	單選題	2	A	223	56	73	199	0	2	89	10	19	31	0	0	39	29	20	60	0	1	40.33%	0.430	0.336				
45	單選題	2	D	45	28	219	256	0	5	10	8	45	85	0	1	17	11	67	51	0	3	46.29%	0.456	0.228				
選填題或五選項以上各題以1(或A)表示作答正確,2(或B)表示作答錯誤																												

選填題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確, 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤