桃園縣立平鎮高中 105 學年度	第一學期 期末	片試卷 高一 英文科	
適用班級: 101-114	0 12. I ivo tà th	10日本, 妆心字像:	Dart II Unit 1_12
考試範圍: 龍騰 Book Le. 答題說明: 1.選擇題 (1~6			
		卡無效,則扣總分5分。	A TO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
注意事項: 試卷張數共計二	_		:
I. 詞彙 (@1% 12%)			
1. My parents used to pu	nish me severely when I	didn't myself.	
(A) dare	(B) found	` '	(D) promote
2. James had changed so	much that I hardly	him when I saw him yest	erday.
(A) awoke	(B) recognized	(C) afforded	(D) melted
3. The school is lucky to	have a man like N	Mr. Wang as its principal.	•
(A) domestic	` '	` '	(D) brilliant
4. India celebrates its	from Great Britain e		
(A) inventor	(B) presence	(C) portrait	(D) independence
5. It is illegal to park you	ir vehicle anywhere outs	-	
(A) suburb	(B) zone	(C) direction	(D) spices
6. I prefer to buy		tead of eating at restaurant	
(A)groceries	•		(D) technologies
7. The plant is if y			
(A) shiny	(B) lunar		(D)poisonous
_		or doing well on their exam	
(A) paradise	· / •	(C) loudspeaker	(D) couple
9. There is no clue to the			
(A) agency		(-)	(D) album
		reat for the young co	
(A) obstacle	(B) gesture		• •
11. She used some tissue			
· ·	(B) suspect	(C) arise	(D) absorb
12. In the novel, a man			(D) mantriota
(A) attends II. 綜合測驗 (@1% 10	, ,	(C) responds	(D) restricts
	· ·	arandnaranta' hama in tha	oountry side
(A) the number of		grandparents' home in the	
14. The foreigner found	• /	(C) an amount of	(D) a deal of
(A) leave	(B) leaving	(C) to leave	(D) left
15. Don't make any nois	• • •		(D) left
(A) and	(B) or	(C) which	(D) that
16. On the first day of se	()	• •	, ,
	ould do exercise regularly		ioy biloula blaay voly hara
(A) X	(B) which	(C) that	(D) what
17. The following		• •	, ,
(A) is	(B) are	(C)was	(D) to be
18. The car accident		• *	, -
		(C)to happen	(D) was happened
, , , , , ,	· · ·	lave a Dream" will surely g	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(A) up	(B) in	(C) down	(D) of
, , <u>-</u>	, ,	found their stockings	` '
(A) to fill	(B) filling	C) filled	(D) fill
21. As a charity worker,		•	
(A) help	(B) helped	(C)be helped	(D) helping
· · -	28	1	

22 people who p	orefer being single	increasing.	
(A) A number of, are	(B) A number of, is	(C) The number of, ar	re (D) The number of, is
III. 克漏字 (23-27@2%	10%, 28-37@1% 1	0%)	
A.			
•		-	building in Tainan Metropolitan Park. It has
been the lifelong passion of it	s founder, Wen-long Shi,	who was inspired by a l	love of music and happy memories of a(n)
23 spent in museums. Afte	r founding a successful ma	nufacturing company in	1960, he used his wealth to establish his own
museum. 24_ starting a cu	ltural renaissance in Tainar	n, he filled it with Europe	an paintings, historical weapons, fossils, and
prized violins. Currently, the C	himei Museum25 ro	oughly 12,000 pieces of a	rt and history. However, only around a third
of them are on display26	any time. Even so, the broa	d collection of works nev	ver fails to27_ Shi's love of music and art.
23. (A) fountain	(B) childhood	(C) musician	(D) instrument
24. (A) In spite of	(B) According to	(C) In hopes of	(D) Depending on
25. (A) breaks up	(B) is home to	(C) takes place	(D) is thankful to
26. (A) at	(B) until	(C) as	(D) since
27. (A) pause	(B) humble	(C) starve	(D) promote
B.			
The loss of sight is a tragic	blew to people. The goo	od news is that 75 percent	of all blindness 28. The problem is
that there are not enough 29	doctors in many remor	te areas.	
_30 the world's only f	lying eye hospital, ORBIS	tries to solve this problem	m by reaching 31 to those places and
providing assistance for the doc	ctors there. In places where	the aircraft cannot land,	ORBIS also has 32 programs in local
hospitals. To date, more than	twenty million blind people	e have benefited from OR	RBIS.
28. (A) can cure	(B) can be cured	(C) are cured	(D) have cured
29. (A) well-trained	(B) well-training	(C) good-trained	(D) good-training
30. (A) In	(B) Of	(C) With	(D) Out
31. (A) in	(B) of	(C) with	(D) out
32. (A) to train	(B) train	(C) trained	(D) training
C.			
Idioms 33 meanir	ng can be very different fro	m its literal meaning. A	s a result, many English learners may have a
difficult time 34 idioms	. There are many kinds of	f idioms for different3	in English. One of the most
common is for body parts becar	use they are so close36	us. Learn more abo	out idioms, 37 you'll find that using
idioms can be more fun.			
33. (A) who	(B) whose	(C) which	(D) that
34. (A) learning	(B) learn	(C) learned	(D) to learn
35. (A) festivals	(B)advances	(C) inspections	(D) themes
36. (A) with	(B) of	(C) to	(D) in
37. (A) and	(B) or	(C) unless	(D) but
IV. 文意選填 (@1% 20%		,	` '
A.			
Scientists have 38	comets are made of mater	rial that are as old as our u	universe. These materials could help scientist
to know more about the birth o			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on the surface of a comet	t to better study it. After many attempts by
			from the Philac, announcing its 43
success.	,		
	began capturing 44	of the comet and sendir	ng high-quality pictures back to the ESA for
			cal difficulties. Even with this problem,
scientists are still 46 the			

(A) images	(B) confirmed	(C) optimistic	(D) solar	(E) probe
(AB) agencies	(AC) initial	(AD) signals	(AE) task	(BC) analysis

Giant is different48 other companies. Years ago, bicycles weren't popular in Taiwan, so many companies chang 49 to making other products. But Giant's chairperson believes that riding bikes is the best way to experience the beauty Taiwan50 the age of 73, he once circled Taiwan on a 15-day journey and encouraged people to do the same thing. For years, Giant has made51 to promote its chairperson's concept and has52 bicycle rental services in some be cities. This has helped make53 a popular activity around Taiwan. In other words, more and more people are seek healthier lifestyle54 riding bikes. But the company is not55 with this. It still expects people to protect the environment56 driving less. No wonder Giant57 to be called a giant in the bicycle world! *注意事項:不論正確答案為大、小寫,本答案欄一律為小寫字體。	y of
(A) by (B) over (C) from (D) at (E) through	ough
(AB) a great effort (AC) set up (AD) satisfied (AE) deserves (BC) cycling	
V. 閱讀測驗 (@2% 18%)	
A.	
Each year, over a third of all food gets thrown away. That's 1.3 billion tonnes, which is more than enough to feed the three billion people in the world struggling with hunger. Fortunately, some more advantaged people are becoming aware of and many countries are working to reduce their food waste. One popular method is to distribute uneaten food to where it's needed. Take France for example. It's the first country to require that large supermarkets donate their unsold food. Italy is doing its part by giving tax breaks to schools, hospitals, and other public institutions that donate their leftover food to char Likewise, South Korea is making residents pay by weight for the food they toss out. This has resulted in a 119 tonnes per reduction in Seoul alone. 58. What is this passage mainly about? (A) How food gets wasted in some countries. (B) How people are cutting down on food waste.	f this mos s also rities
(C) All the negative effects of world hunger. (D) All the steps involved in the production of food.	
59 What has France done?	
(A) Made large supermarkets give unsold food away.	
(B) Forced companies to pay heavier taxes on unsold food.(C) Given individuals tax breaks for donating their leftovers.	
(D) Charged its citizens for each bag of garbage they toss out.	
60 Where could uneaten and unsold food do the most good?	
(A) At private schools. (B) At a homeless shelter.	
(C) At a local hospital. (D) At a fast-food restaurant.	
61. Why has 119 tons of food been kept out of the trash daily in Seoul?	
(A) All of it gets donated to charities that feed the hungry.	
(B) Scientists turn it into clean energy for people to use.	
(C) People throw out less so as not to be charged for it.	
(D) The city distributes it to all the schools in the area.	
62. What do France, Italy, and South Korea have in common?	
(A) They aren't aware of the problem of food waste. (B) They don't care about their hungry people.	

B.

In the past 100 years, Monopoly has become one of the most famous board games in the world. The idea of becoming a wealthy person, buying up real estate, and putting your friends in the poorhouse seems to appeal to everyone. But few people know that the story behind Monopoly is similar to the mad scramble for cash in the game.

(C) They are the countries that waste the most food. (D) They are working to reduce food waste.

It began in 1904, when a Quaker woman named Lizzie Magie created The Landlord's Game. Magie wasn't interested in making money. She wanted to show how apartment owners made money by taking advantage of the poor. Since many people found economics boring, she turned it into a board game.

The game became an underground hit. When Charles Darrow first played it in 1933, he saw dollar signs. Darrow began making his own copies and claimed that he had invented Monopoly. But with little money to his name, he was unable to produce it on a large scale, So, he sold the rights to Parker Brothers. The company began buying up patents and old copies of the board game to protect its investment. Since 1935, Parker Brothers has sold nearly 500 million copies of Monopoly worldwide.

a movie. The film will	use Monopoly as a	way of explaining	economic proble	ms to every	day people.	Like passing "GO," it
appears the history of Mo						
	ie Magie invent the	Landlord's Game				.1.1
` '	s to make money.		(B) As a tool to	_		
	ng game for her chi		(D) As a way to	o attract rea	ii estate buyers	5.
··	d the most from the			ia (D) Apartment	owners
(A) Charles Da	` '	er Brothers	(C) Lizzie Mag	gie (D) Aparunent	OWIICIS
	ted to happen in the					
• •	will be used in coll sales of Monopoly		lion conies			
, ,	ed on Monopoly wi		non copies.			
` '	nopoly video game		<u>.</u>			
• •	aw dollar signs" in					
(A) to love ma		F8	(B) to worry al	bout one's	debts	
` '	a healthy person		(D) to think of	future prof	fits	
VI. 字彙、片語 (@1						
1. Why didn't you show		nk you owe me an	<u>e 1 n</u> .			
2. John had prepared pro				mbing the r	nountain.	
3. To reduce the pollution						
4. The car accident has	caused p 4 t dan	nages to Mary's leg	s. She will never	er be able to	o walk again.	
5. I'm looking forward t	o more <u>l 5 e</u> tim	e during the summ	er vacation. So I	can go swi	mming, read n	iovels etc.
6. When you read, you s						
7. Although Joe knew th	nat the m 7 n w	as extremely dange	erous, he courage	ously volui	nteered to do it	t.
8. We should not judge						
9. Romeo and Juliet wer						
10 The spirit of the brav				ng boy will	10 1	<u>l</u> .
11. Peter was caught r						
12. The car crash yester						
13. A recent s 14 y s		work longer hours	man mey used to	•		
VII. 句型改寫 (@2 1. A. John stood on the	2% 6%)	P. John was	moved by the sea	a of clouds	in front of him	1
	e top of Mil. All. ·個句子合併為分詞		moved by the sec	a or clouds	in none or inn	
2. The hotel which ov			center. (請將此	白改寫為分	分詞片語)	
	errooks the park is					
وال والم عليه			- Mr. s. s	nk .	11. 2	•
答案卷 (請以)	黑色或藍色筆作答	,鉛筆作答一律不	、具分) 班級	坐號	姓名	•
VI. 字彙 (@1%	14%)					
1	2	3	•	4		5
6	7	8		9		10
11	12	13		14		
VII. 句型改寫 (@	2% 6%)					
1						
2						
3						
3						

Now, it's reported that Monopoly is moving from the board to the big screen. Plans are underway to turn the game into

	桃園市立	工平鎮	高級中學	105₫		第1粤	上期 非		考一				川英		2017	,			0104	1] 全	體考		夏分析表	₹
題號	題型	題分	標準答案	Α	全體 B	С	D	559 E	未	Α	高分約 B	С	D	151 E	未	Α	C分約 B	С	D	151 E	未	全體答 對 <u>率</u>	難易 指數	鑑別 指數
1	單選題	1	C	51	53	355		0				124	15	0	0		25		43	0	0	63.51%	0.599	0.44
3	單選題 單選題	1	B D	26 40		58	9 379	0			_		1 128	0	0		94 43		- 7 59	0			0.775	0.30
4	<u> </u>	1	D	59		60	_	0				6	127	0	0		43 31	32 28		0	0		0.619 0.603	0.45 0.47
5	軍選題	1	В	60		46		0				9	5		0		79		19	0	0		0.685	0.47
6	單選題	1	A	410	41	76	32	0	0	133			4	0	0		25	41	20	0	0	73.35%	0.656	0.45
7	單選題	1	D	17			468	0							0		32		88	0		83.72%	0.745	0.32
8	<u>單選題</u>	1	<u>B</u>	99		20		0			139		1	0	0		73		12	0		75.85%	0.702	0.43
9 10	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	C A	88 268	124 149	292 115		0 0				117 15	<u>3</u>		0 0	28 46	<u>55</u> 45		30	0		52.24%	0.513	0.52
11	<u> </u>	1	D	141	66			0		_	8	9			0		43		13 28	0	0	47.94% 47.41%	0.513 0.457	0.41 0.54
12	單選題	î	В		437	45		0			136		7		0	21	78		24	0	0		0.709	0.38
13	單選題	1	В	99	429	22	8	0		16		8	2	0	0		93		2	0	1	76.74%	0.722	0.21
14	複選題	11	D	31	282		190	0	_		53	11	80		0	15	82	_	24	0			0.344	0.37
15	軍選題	1	В	16		6		0			145	1	3		0	14	132	3	1	0	1	95.17%	0.917	0.08
16 17	軍選題 <u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	<u>С</u> В	229 282		262 101	51 20	<u>0</u>				90 18	9		0		<u>8</u> 19	59 46	16 11	0		46.87%	0.493	0.20
18		1	A	107	306	15		0			84		<u></u>	0	1	13	72		56	0		27.91% 19.14%	0.318 0.192	0.38 0.19
19	單選題	1	C	11	11	535	2	0		-		144	1	0	0	5	7		1	0		95.71%	0.192	0.19
20	單選題	1	C	23	62	455	19	0		5	9		3	0	0	15	26		13	0	0	81.40%	0.765	0.24
21	<u>單選題</u>	1	D	150		8	379	0	_	32	3	1	114	0	1	60	14		71	0		67.80%	0.613	0.28
22 23	軍選題 軍選題	1	D	154 33	41 394	52 59	$\overline{}$	0			7 132	11 7			0		14		55 22	0			0.566	0.40
24	<u>単選題</u> 單選題	2	B C	181	394 83	132		0		42	132	58	<u>8</u> 34		0	19 35	65 45		32 39	0	0		0.652 0.298	0.44 0.17
25	軍選題	2	В	47	350	144		0	_	7		21	1	0	0		52	59	14	0		62.61%	0.298	0.17
26	單選題	2	Ā	474	18	54	13	0		137	8	5	<u> î</u>	0		107	9	27	8	0			0.808	0.19
27	單選題	2	D	164	26	81		0			2	18	86		0		12	28	79	0	0	51.34%	0.546	0.04
28	單選題	1	В	19	494	25	21	0			140		1	0	0		116		12	0		00.07.74	0.848	0.15
29 30	工選題 軍選題	1	A	415	83 58	19 228	43	0		133	10	82	8 0	0	0		37	13	26	0	0		0.685	0.37
31		1	C D	268 29		228 16	_	<u>0</u>			13 5		138	0	$\frac{0}{0}$	93 18	18 11	36 11	4 111	0		40.79% 88.19%	0.391 0.825	0.30 0.17
32	單選題	1	D	39			337	0				24			0	17	17	61	56	0		60.29%	0.823	0.17
33	單選題	1	В	7	457	_66	29	0	0	3	135	8	5	0	0	4	97	31	19	0		81.75%	0.768	0.25
34	單選題_	1	A	322	15	12		0		112	3		34	0	0		10		85	0	0	57.60%	0.536	0.41
35 36	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	D C	8	39	35	477	0			6	_	136	0	0	4	29		103	0	0	85.33%	0.791	0.21
37	里選題 單選題	1	A	45 538		498 11	5 1	$\frac{0}{0}$		10 146		141	0 0	0	0	26 136	8		4	0			0.841	0.18
38	複選題	1	B		321	96	*	42	1	20		14	1	3	0				1 12	0 13	1	96.24% 48.84%	0.934 0.517	0.06 0.55
39	複選題	1	D	115		115		20	0		9		134		0	50	37			9	0	57.78%	0.530	0.67
40	複選題	11	Е	218	98	122	93	251	2	32	7	10	11	120	0	70	37	44	34	28	2	30.77%	0.384	0.59
41	複選題	1	AB		268		80	93	2	125		23	8	16	1	90	44	38	34	34	0	32.92%	0.374	0.52
42	<u>複選題</u> 複選題	1	AD AC	374				97	1	139	9	~~		11	0	75	31	42	33	39	1	34.88%	0.424	0.66
43 44	複選題	1	AC A	303 427	140 77	259 109	62 113	113 66		104 134	<u> 21</u>	102 15	9 12	23 8	0	71 93	47 34	44 45	25 39	35 25	0	26.30% 39.00%	0.305 0.427	0.43 0.60
45	複選題	1	BC	250			59	79	3			115	5	9	0	82	54		28	27	2	33.09%	0.427	0.53
46	複選題	1	C	198	151		32	100	0	33		118	5	12	0		58		17	37	0	30.41%	0.361	0.57
47	複選題	1	AE	337		157	83	203	1	113	30	36	8	91	0	78	_51	39	37	32	1	24.87%	0.311	0.47
48	複選題	1	C	25	520	511	12	14	0		2		2	0	_0	15	6			12		90.34%	0.848	0.17
19 50	複選題 複選題	1	B D	33 15	520 10	10	9 520	20 6	0		144 4	4	2 142	2	0	22 10	126 5	6 12	126	14	-	91.59%	0.871	0.13
51	後選題 複選題	1	AB		512	32		17	_	145		4	142 3	3		10 126			126 8	10	0	92.67% 86.58%	0.881	0.09
52	複選題	1	AC	505	45	508	17	24		143		143	3	5		113	31		12	14		83.54%	0.748	0.23
3	複選題	1	BC	91	458	445	28	45	0	10			6	7	0	56	93	92	19	19	0	75.13%	0.685	0.36
54	複選題	1	E	211	44	46	24	297	2		7	10	4		0	92	21	22	15	38	0	51.34%	0.437	0.46
55	複選題	1 1	AD	510	23		468	47		141	4	3				119	17	13	89	32	1	82.83%	0.732	0.31
6	複選題 複選題	1	A AE	386 503	24 29	37 39		145 479		117 146	4	6 6	2		0		16 19	26	12 13			62.08%	0.553	0.3
58	軍選題	2	B	48	453	23	34	4/9 1	1	140 8	137	3	3	0	0	26	93	23 14	18	100		80.32% 81.04%	0.719 0.762	0.30
59	單選題	2	A	450	29	66	14	0	0	137	2	11	1	0	0	91	16	1	11	0		80.50%	0.755	0.2
0	單選題	2	В	81	286	92	99	0	1	14		18	15	0	1	29	42	39	41	0	0	51.16%	0.480	0.40
51	單選題_	2	C	122	33	373	29	0	2	15	7	125	4	0	0	48	18	64	20	0	1	66.73%	0.626	0.40
52	里選題	2	D	39		27	477	0		9	3	3	136	0	0	19	11	19	101	0	_1	85.33%	0.785	0.2
53 54	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	2 2	B	<u>98</u> 92	287 336	35		0	4		98 121	5 12	31	0	1	41	51 40		40	0	1	51.34%	0.493	0.31
55 55	単選題 單選題	2	B C	92 34	336 98	83 348	44 76	0	4		121 16		6 10	0	1	33 14	49 49	45 54	23 33	0	1	60.11% 62.08%	0.563	0.47
56	單選題	2	D	193	43		251	0			7	13	90	0	2	57	16	32	43	0	3	44.72%	0.360	0.40
		_																				或B) 表	元作答 結	誤

五樗(68,62,51,42,34) 平均50.78