

桃園市立平鎮高級中等學校 106 學年度 第二學期 期中考 高三英文 試題卷
適用班級：301~313

考試範圍：龍騰版 B6 L1~4；常春藤解析英語 2 月份；105，106 年指考試題

注意事項：(1)若答案卡劃記不全，扣總分 5 分

(2)答案卷須用黑色原子筆作答，且不得使用鉛筆

答題說明：試題卷三張五頁，請在答案卡、答案卷上作答

Class: _____ No: _____ Name: _____

一、詞彙 10% (每題 1 分)

- We are interviewing a number of _____ tenants for our basement apartment.
(A) prospective (B) stubborn (C) progressive (D) gigantic
- Singapore _____ from Malaysia to become an independent nation in 1965.
(A) refreshed (B) enriched (C) withdrew (D) illustrated
- Children are sensitive to _____ and adjust their behavior accordingly.
(A) perception (B) disapproval (C) astonishment (D) collaboration
- Some patients are receiving what has been billed as a _____ treatment.
(A) religious (B) destructive (C) superstitious (D) revolutionary
- Don't _____ in rich sauces, fried food and thick pastry, for these are high in fat.
(A) socialize (B) descend (C) indulge (D) highlight
- The hospital has a _____ to provide the best possible medical care.
(A) commitment (B) proportion (C) component (D) scenario
- Cheap goods are available, but not in _____ quantities to satisfy demand.
(A) material (B) relevant (C) sufficient (D) ambitious
- Financial problems have been _____ their new business partners.
(A) cleansing (B) plaguing (C) nominating (D) assessing
- He was arrested on charges of _____ and abuse of power.
(A) acceptance (B) reformation (C) supervision (D) corruption
- The economic power of many Asian countries has grown _____ in recent years.
(A) dramatically (B) hysterically (C) ironically (D) recklessly

二、綜合測驗 16% (每題 1 分)

When people pass a decorative water fountain, it is a tradition to throw coins in to make wishes for good luck. At the Trevi Fountain in Rome, Italy, there are certain superstitions about

what will happen if you toss coins into the water. According to the most popular story, taken from the Academy Award-winning 1954 film, *Three Coins in the Fountain*, 11 throws a single coin into the Trevi Fountain will return to Rome. If they throw a second coin, they 12 find love, and a third coin will ensure that they have a beautiful Roman wedding.

That explains why there was more than US\$2 million in coins when they cleaned out the fountain at the end of 2016. The coin throwing ritual has 13 millions of tourists visiting this famous site for their chance to partake in the fun. Of course, with that much money 14 around, people do try to steal some, even though the city of Rome made it illegal to take from the fountain. The money that stays submerged gets 15 to a Catholic nonprofit organization called Caritas Internationalis. They use it for various 16 efforts around the world, including providing for the poor, helping the sick, and supporting disaster relief. A Caritas Internationalis spokesperson said that many things 17 sinking to the bottom of the fountain, such as glasses, religious medals, and even dentures. So make a wish, throw some coins into the Trevi Fountain, and you may 18 find love.

- (A) those who (B) anyone (C) whoever (D) no matter how
- (A) are supposed to (B) put a stop to (C) are subject to (D) have no option but to
- (A) distributed to (B) brought about (C) called for (D) resulted from
- (A) is tossed (B) tossing (C) to be tossed (D) being tossed
- (A) tracked (B) donated (C) initiated (D) accelerated
- (A) consecutive (B) vulnerable (C) humanitarian (D) sentimental
- (A) end up (B) strive for (C) come in (D) rely on
- (A) directly (B) particularly (C) excessively (D) possibly

Dubai is home to many man-made wonders: the world's largest man-made island, the world's largest shopping mall, and the world's tallest building. It may soon be adding a new one—the world's first rotating skyscraper.

A brainchild of the Italian architect David Fisher, the Dynamic Tower is the world's first "building in motion." 19 is expected, Fisher's design concept is attracting attention from around the world. The Dynamic Tower is unique in that it will continually change its shape with time. 20 from the exterior, this eighty-story building will convert into different works of art as it rotates. Since each floor 21 rotating independently, its residents will wake up every day to different views outside their apartment windows. People who can afford villas on the top

floors can rotate their apartments with a 22 control device. 23, a drive-in elevator will enable the residents to park their cars right outside their apartments.

Besides its novel design, the Dynamic Tower will also be innovative in the way it is constructed and powered. It will be the world's first completely prefabricated high-rise building. 24 the central core that will be built on site, all the floors will be finished in a factory and then shipped to the site to be attached to the core. Time-consuming and labor-intensive 25 the process may seem, it will take eighty workers just one week to finish one story. 26 that, the building can generate electricity through solar panels and wind turbines positioned between each floor. Dubbed a green building, the Dynamic Tower will be gracing Dubai's skyline by 2020.

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|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 19. (A) It | (B) As | (C) What | (D) That |
| 20. (A) See | (B) To see | (C) Seeing | (D) Seen |
| 21. (A) is able to | (B) is likely to | (C) is capable of | (D) is typical of |
| 22. (A) voice-activating | (B) active-voiced | (C) voice-activated | (D) active-voicing |
| 23. (A) Moreover | (B) Nevertheless | (C) Therefore | (D) Rather |
| 24. (A) In addition to | (B) Rather than | (C) Soon after | (D) Except for |
| 25. (A) as | (B) like | (C) as if | (D) till |
| 26. (A) What's more | (B) On top of | (C) In spite of | (D) Contrary to |

三、文意選填 32% (每題 2 分)

One of the most difficult things for a human to face is the loss of a limb. If a person loses an arm or a leg, he/she must be fitted with an 27 limb.

The situation is very different for a starfish. If a starfish loses an arm, it can grow a new one. The same thing happens for lobsters, salamanders, and many other animals. Snails can even regrow their heads—imagine 28 the world would be like if humans could do that. But we can't. Nor can we grow new limbs or even fingers. That's why scientists are studying animals that can regrow body parts, that is, 29. They hope that this line of research will make regeneration possible in humans someday.

Many different kinds of animals show some form of regeneration. Most of them are, however, 30 the sort a lizard is capable of, like regrowing a lost tail. A cockroach can grow back a missing limb, but the limb itself can't generate a new cockroach. Scientists call this unidirectional regeneration. Bidirectional regeneration, on the other hand, 31 a situation in which splitting of an animal will result in separate fully functional animals. This type of

regeneration is 32 in a few animals, such as hydras and sea stars. Cut a hydra in half, and you'll get two hydras. Cut it into four pieces, and you'll get four.

When it comes to regeneration, few animals can 33 the magic of the planarian. A single one can be cut into hundreds of pieces and each will grow back into a whole in a week or so. Because of this 34 ability, one planarian can be created over and over, giving it a sort of immortality. Whether this phenomenon can be achieved in humans will likely require years of research.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (A) limited to | (B) remarkable | (C) demonstrated | (D) what | (E) adorned with |
| (AB) equal | (AC) refers to | (AD) regenerate | (AE) takes over | (BC) artificial |

Charles Schulz was born in Minneapolis in 1922. He made up his mind to become a cartoonist when he was seven. In 1950, United Feature Syndicate bought his comic, and *Peanuts* was introduced to the world on October 2nd. 35, it became a successful, well-loved strip. Schulz refused to let anyone else help with his comic; he researched, wrote, and drew every single panel of every strip alone. He went to his office every day, even when he was diagnosed with colon cancer. He worked so diligently not for any awards, 36 out of passion for drawing.

Peanuts is one of the great comic strips of this century. The characters are children, and they take us inside ourselves. We can find characters whom we 37. Take Charlie Brown for example. He often gets 38 by other characters. He never plays a game of checkers 39 getting beaten. 40, he seems unable to be successful at anything—winning a ball game, flying a kite, or even getting a Valentine's card. However, he doesn't blame or 41 those who defeat or disappoint him. 42, he keeps on trying, firmly believing that he will make it big someday. In fact, it is his kindness and persistence that make him seem to be a true hero.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| (A) without | (B) What's worse | (C) trick-or-treating | (D) that | (E) take revenge on |
| (AB) tricked | (AC) but | (AD) Before long | (AE) Instead | (BC) identify with |

四、篇章結構 10% (每題 2 分)

The Great Sphinx in the Giza desert is a mythological creature with the body of a lion and the head of a human being. This monumental statue is often regarded as a national symbol of Egypt, having guarded the famous Egyptian pyramids for 4,000 years. 43 Wind, water, pollution, and human contact have slowly aged the rock. Scientists are now trying to restore it. They not only want it to look like it did when it was first built but also are looking for ways to

keep it from deteriorating more than it has.

Fixing the Sphinx, however, is not an easy job. 44 Each stone in the Sphinx is carefully measured. 45 Each old stone is given a number. Then, one by one, replacement stones are carved by hand, just like people did long ago, in the exact sizes and shapes as the ones they are replacing. When the new stones are ready, they are installed and the worn ones removed.

46 They have talked about constructing a wall around the Sphinx to protect it from the wind and sand, or perhaps covering it completely with a glass pyramid. Some think that burying part of it in the sand would serve the purpose. One scientist has even suggested building a movable shelter to protect it at night and during bad weather. The walls of the shelter could be retracted into the ground during the day so that visitors could see the Sphinx.

There are no easy solutions to the problem, not to mention solutions that are agreeable to all parties. 47

- (A) The one thing that is agreed upon is that something needs to be done to protect this ancient sculpture.
- (B) It takes several years of planning before the work begins.
- (C) Scientists use computers to help figure out the size and shape of each stone.
- (D) With this issue in mind, scientists suggest the best solution is to make a profit from the tourism industry.
- (E) Nevertheless, the stone creature does not look like it did 4,000 years ago.
- (AB) Scientists are also worried about how to keep the Sphinx from falling apart again.

五、閱讀測驗 24% (每題 2 分)

No one would ever imagine that a bar which sold canned food could be so popular. Established in 2002 in Osaka, Mr. Kanso is the most prominent of all the canned food bars in Japan and has more than 40 branches across Japan. Entering the bar, you will be amazed by the overwhelming number of cans from around the world. There are many different varieties available, from the safer options such as the omelet, takoyaki, and curry, to more adventurous options like sea lion meat, horse meat, and edible insects. If you cannot read Japanese and do not understand the content of the can by looking at the image on the label, it can be a pretty risky adventure.

The cans are replaced by new ones every now and then, and there are also new varieties available. Therefore, it isn't easy to get bored if you're a regular visitor. Like in many sushi bars, different colored stickers are used to indicate the prices of the cans. The cheapest cans will cost

200 yen each and are labeled with red stickers while the most expensive cans are priced at 2000 yen each and labeled with black stickers.

You simply need to select your canned food preference and pay for it at the cashier. After that, the staff will open it for you to enjoy at the bar. While certain types are served just as they are, some require cooking or heating which the staff will do for you. Therefore, you do not have to eat cold food straight out of the can. Some of the food will even be cooked with additional toppings and other ingredients.

While canned food is commonly associated with being an unhealthy alternative laden with preservatives, canned food in Japan is considered higher in quality and these canned options, in particular, are very delicious. Also, if you'd rather take it home to try in your own time, then takeout is an option too.

48. The third paragraph is mainly about _____ in Mr. Kanso.
- (A) the variety of canned food
 - (B) the prices of canned food
 - (C) how canned food is prepared
 - (D) the ingredients of canned food
49. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Mr. Kanso is the first bar in Japan to sell canned food.
 - (B) Mr. Kanso serves alcohol as well as Spam.
 - (C) Though delicious, canned food is not popular with the Japanese.
 - (D) Colored stickers are used to indicate the prices of the cans exclusively in Mr. Kanso.
50. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward Mr. Kanso?
- (A) Indifferent.
 - (B) Sympathetic.
 - (C) Disapproving.
 - (D) Objective.

On a map of South Asia, the oversized peninsula that makes up country of India juts into the Indian Ocean. Just off its southeastern coast lies Sri Lanka, still a relatively lesser-known nation compared to its giant neighbor. About twice the size of Taiwan, this tropical island holds the highest density of biodiversity in Asia.

This great natural treasure includes all the major animal classes from mammals and birds to fish, reptiles, amphibians, and insects. Thousands of animal species are abundant here; therefore, it has become a place of ecological pilgrimage for nature lovers.

Many developing countries, unfortunately, are unable or unwilling to protect their natural wildlife. This is not so in Sri Lanka. Successive governments, from colonial British rulers through post-independence leadership, have worked hard to conserve the biodiversity of this beautiful island. As early as 1900, the British colonial government set aside a wildlife sanctuary

which is known today as Yala National Park. Covering nearly 1,000 square kilometers, Yala National Park is the second largest and the most visited of all the parks in Sri Lanka. Native populations of leopards, elephants, and aquatic birds have lived here for millions of years, before the first human settlers arrived.

With human population growth and habitat destruction, however, some animal species have declined greatly in number, the endemic Asian elephant included. The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage has been set up to foster orphaned baby elephants. It has also become one of the island's premier tourist sites. Admission fees help cover the costs of feeding and providing for the elephants on site. Big animals **excrete** tons of dung, but this is not wasted at the orphanage. Instead, it is processed into environmentally friendly paper that can be used for greeting cards, stationery, and envelopes. As a side benefit, this saves many trees in tropical rain forests from being cut down. See the miracle of Sri Lanka for yourself !

51. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "excrete" in the last paragraph?
 (A) get rid of (B) chow down on (C) shed light on (D) give credit to
52. Which of the following is NOT true of Yala National Park?
 (A) It is home to a diversity of wildlife.
 (B) It is a wildlife sanctuary set up by the British colonial government.
 (C) It draws a lot of visitors and helps with the conservation of many species.
 (D) Speaking of size, it is second to none in Sri Lanka.
53. Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?
 (A) Situated off the southern coast of India, Sri Lanka is nearly twice as large as Taiwan.
 (B) The British colonial government constructed the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage to help adopt orphaned baby elephants.
 (C) Sri Lanka's fauna is faced with habitat loss due to the growing number of human population.
 (D) Elephant dung from the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage serves as fertilizer to help trees in tropical rain forests grow well.

Climate change and food shortages are among the problems the world is facing now. There seems to be no easy solution to these problems, but insect farming, according to many experts, might help meet the growing demand for food caused by a rising global population.

Unpleasant as it may seem to many people, insects are an excellent food source. Mireille D'Ornano, a French member of the European Parliament, advocated the nutritional value of

insects, saying it is similar to that of meat products. In the European Union, foods made from insects are available, though none have yet been formally authorized for marketing.

In fact, insects require much fewer resources, such as water and feed, than livestock like cattle. For instance, it takes an estimated 10 kilograms of feed to produce one kilo of beef. Crickets, on the other hand, require less than 2 kilograms of feed. Besides, insects require far less land. It is estimated that approximately 70% of agricultural land is currently used to raise livestock and that an even greater strain on land and resources is anticipated in the next four decades. Raising livestock creates enormous amounts of greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change. By comparison, insects have a tiny carbon footprint and do not leave behind smelly poo.

About two thousand different species of insects are edible and a reported two billion people worldwide already dine on insects as a part of their diet. The greater challenge that supporters of insect farming face will be getting people to overcome the thought of consuming something so unusual.

54. What is the main idea of the passage?
 (A) Insect farming is advocated by Mireille D'Ornano.
 (B) Insect farming may give people access to better quality food.
 (C) Insect farming is unanimously approved in the European Union.
 (D) Insect farming seems feasible in helping solve the problems faced by the globe.
55. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) Insects have a higher nutritional value than meat products.
 (B) Compared with insect farming, livestock raising requires more land and resources.
 (C) Like livestock, insects emit a large amount of greenhouse gases.
 (D) Insect farming is a simple solution to climate change and food shortages.
56. What can be inferred from the passage?
 (A) Dishes made with insects are available in some parts of the world.
 (B) Insect farming will replace livestock farming in the coming decades.
 (C) In terms of greenhouse gas emissions, the environmental impact of livestock farming is lower.
 (D) Eating insects is disgusting and the government should prohibit people from eating them.

To a Daughter Leaving Home
When I taught you
at eight to ride
a bicycle, loping along
beside you
as you wobbled away
on two round wheels,
my own mouth rounding
in surprise when you pulled
ahead down the curved
path of the park,
I kept waiting
for the thud
of your crash as I
sprinted to catch up,
while you grew
smaller, more breakable
with distance,
pumping, pumping
for your life, screaming
with laughter,
the hair flapping
behind you like a handkerchief waving
goodbye.
—Linda Pastan (1932--)—

57. In the poem, what does the poet imply by saying “my own mouth rounding in surprise when you pulled ahead down the curved path of the park”?
- (A) The mother was surprised to see her daughter losing control of the bicycle.
 - (B) The mother knew her daughter would undergo the twists and turns of life on her own.
 - (C) The mother would surprise her daughter by helping her overcome the hardships in life.
 - (D) The mother felt regretful for having her daughter come across ups and downs in life.
58. The poem demonstrates some innermost emotions **except for** ____.

- (A) anxiety (B) worry (C) excitement (D) suspicion
59. What can we infer from the poem?
- (A) The mother will never let go of her daughter.
 - (B) The mother is too protective of her daughter.
 - (C) The daughter becomes independent of her mother.
 - (D) The daughter is good at riding a bicycle.

- 六、中譯英 8% (每格不限字數，每格 1 分，全對才給分)
1. 台北國際書展是一項國際文化盛事。今年因為有寒流和地震，所以參觀人數比去年減少將近一成。
- Taipei International Book Exhibition (TiBE) is an ____ (1) _____. There ____ (2) _____ cold waves and earthquakes this year, ____ (3) _____ visitors decreased by nearly 10% compared with last year.
2. 直到他得到流感，他才把健康視為他的首要之務。
- ____ (4) _____ he caught the flu did he ____ (5) _____ his ____ (6) _____.
3. 提到詩的時候，他在辨識任何可當作象徵的意象方面有困難。
- ____ (7) _____ poetry, he ____ (8) _____ any images that serve as symbols.

答案卷

Class: ____ No: ____ Name: _____

- 六、中譯英 8% (每格 1 分，全對才給分)

(1)	(2)
(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)
(7)	(8)

請將此張試卷，連同答案卡一起交回！

高三 第一次段考 答案

1-10 @1%

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
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11-26@1%

11. C	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. B	16. C	17. A	18. D
19. B	20. D	21. C	22. C	23. A	24. D	25. A	26. B

27-42 @2%

27. BC	28. D	29. AD	30. A	31. AC	32. C	33. AB	34. B
35. AD	36. AC	37. BC	38. AB	39. A	40. B	41. E	42. AE

43-47@2%

43. E	44. B	45. C	46. AB	47. A
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48-59@2%

48. C	49. B	50. D	51. A	52. D	53. C	54. D	55. B	56. A	57. B	58. D	59. C
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中譯英 8% (每格不限字數，每格 1 分，全對才給分)

(1) international cultural event	(2) being
(3) the number of	(4) Not until
(5) <u>take / regard / view / see / think of / look upon / refer to</u> health as 或 consider health	(6) (<u>first / top / major</u>) priority
(7) When it comes to 或 Speaking of 或 At the mention of	(8) has <u>difficulty / trouble</u> identifying