

考試範圍：龍騰版 B2 L7~L9；Live 雜誌 6 月份；4500 字彙 U31~U35

注意事項：若答案卡劃記不全，扣總分 5 分

答題說明：試題卷二張四頁（1~75 題），請在答案卡作答

一、文法與片語 20% (每題 2 分)

1. _____ that some animals with very keen senses can detect an earthquake that is about to occur.
(A) To believe (B) What is believed (C) It believes (D) It is believed
2. _____ scary bungee jumping may be, one should give it a try.
(A) Whoever (B) No matter how (C) Whether (D) That
3. We feel lucky _____ the famous landmark before it was destroyed.
(A) visiting (B) to visit (C) to have visited (D) having visited
4. _____ reaching the top of the mountain, a beautiful garden came into view.
(A) The moment (B) For (C) As soon as (D) Upon
5. Although costs are always rising, we do not raise prices. _____, we lower them.
(A) Therefore (B) Besides (C) Instead (D) Furthermore
6. People do not know the value of freedom _____ they lose it.
(A) since (B) when (C) until (D) if
7. Ted's life _____ a new meaning after he became a father.
(A) left off (B) dug in (C) came across (D) took on
8. The Nobel Prize awards ceremony _____ in Stockholm, Sweden every year.
(A) holding (B) is held (C) taking place (D) is taken place
9. Each student will be given a textbook _____ a notebook before class.
(A) as well as (B) but (C) just as (D) in addition
10. Mia used to like comedies. _____, she is more interested in horror films.
(A) In other words (B) Otherwise (C) At present (D) Indeed

二、綜合測驗 30% (每題 1 分)

第 11 至 20 題為題組

People have their own ways to spend their leisure time. Some have fun playing video games. _____ 11 _____ read books. Still others seek fun and knowledge and like to watch TED Talks.

The nonprofit foundation TED, which _____ 12 _____ Technology, Entertainment, and Design, has provided a platform _____ 13 _____ people to share their thoughts in 1984. _____ 14 _____ with the slogan

"ideas worth spreading," it had started its first conference that same year, _____ 15 _____ each speaker eighteen minutes to present his or her ideas. _____ 16 _____ TED conferences became increasingly popular, its organizers decided to _____ 17 _____ thinkers from a broader range of fields to come and speak. These fields include philosophy, business, and medicine. In 2007, the website TED. com was _____ 18 _____, and many of the speakers' talks were uploaded for the public to watch _____ 19 _____. Now the collection of TED Talk videos is growing week by week, and it _____ 20 _____ spread new ideas around the world.

11. (A) Another (B) The others (C) Others (D) The other
12. (A) blows off (B) stands for (C) looks out (D) shows off
13. (A) with (B) for (C) in (D) to
14. (A) Arming (B) Armed (C) Arm (D) To Arm
15. (A) give (B) giving (C) gives (D) gave
16. (A) On (B) Like (C) Through (D) As
17. (A) rescue (B) assign (C) process (D) invite
18. (A) launched (B) defended (C) shared (D) starved
19. (A) to free (B) in free (C) by free (D) for free
20. (A) was helped (B) has helped (C) help (D) helping

第 21 至 30 題為題組

I was an exchange student in Taiwan. A wedding banquet in Kaohsiung was totally different from what I _____ 21 _____. Being quite curious and eager to know how this _____ 22 _____ custom of "open-air" banquets had first come about, I asked my host parents. The host father explained that this kind of banquet, _____ 23 _____ a "ban-doh" in Taiwanese, originated _____ 24 _____ the countryside. In the old days, when people gathered for a special event such as a wedding or an elder's birthday, everyone in the neighborhood would cooperate to arrange a ban-doh. The host would prepare all the ingredients _____ 25 _____ the meal, and the neighbors would help out. They would _____ 26 _____ the cooking and offer tables, chairs, and eating utensils. They would then all relax and enjoy the banquet together. The ban-doh back then was all about enjoying _____ 27 _____ community and togetherness.

My host mother added that toward the end of the banquet, the guests would _____ 28 _____ the leftovers and take them home. _____ 29 _____ it was usually late and dark, the guests started leaving. Seeing lines of people _____ 30 _____ home with torches and bags of food in their hands is something that older folks in Taiwan still remember. Although some aspects of the ban-doh have changed in modern times, the spirit of gathering together to have fun has always remained.

21. (A) had expected (B) have expected (C) expecting (D) am expecting
 22. (A) fascinate (B) fascinated (C) fascination (D) fascinating
 23. (A) known for (B) known as (C) known to (D) known with
 24. (A) by (B) to (C) in (D) at
 25. (A) for (B) x (C) with (D) from
 26. (A) make (B) made (C) did (D) do
 27. (A) a couple of (B) a number of (C) a sense of (D) a slice of
 28. (A) take up (B) pack up (C) come up with (D) take part in
 29. (A) Despite (B) Even though (C) Regardless of (D) Since
 30. (A) strolled (B) strolling (C) being strolled (D) by strolling

第 31 至 35 題為題組

Vegetables are good for us. Then why do some people __ 31 __ when they see a piece of

broccoli? Recent research may give us a clue. The human mouth has more than 25 taste receptors, which register __ 32 __ in our food within the five basic tastes: sweetness, saltiness, sourness, bitterness, and umami. __ 33 __ TAS2R38, the taste receptor influences how we sense bitterness. Genetic differences in TAS2R38 make a quarter of the population particularly sensitive __ 34 __ bitterness foods like broccoli. These people __ 35 __ to eat fewer vegetables as a result. Currently, scientists are trying to create less bitter varieties of vegetables. For now, people can use different cooking methods to make vegetables taste better.

31. (A) stay true to it (B) run for the hills
 (C) play a role in it (D) be in a relationship
 32. (A) lenses (B) choruses
 (C) flavors (D) companions
 33. (A) Called (B) To call
 (C) Calling (D) To be called
 34. (A) in (B) for
 (C) to (D) with
 35. (A) tend (B) admire
 (C) attach (D) compose

第 36 至 40 題為題組

A short flight from Australia is a chain of 82 islands that make up Vanuatu. On the island of

Tanna, an aquatic wonder __ 36 __ you. Hidden within the sea cliffs, the Blue Cave is reachable __ 37 __ swimming through a passage below the water's surface. Inside, rays of light shine down from a hole in the cave's roof and cause the water __ 38 __. Vanuatu's capital, Port Vila, is located on the island of Efate. Here you'll find the National Museum. Housed in a traditional building, it has musical instruments, canoes, masks, clothing, and pottery __ 39 __. Then hop on a boat to Hat Island to see the grave of Chief Roi Mata. This powerful 17th-century tribal chief brought long-needed peace to the islands around Efate and continues to be a source of __ 40 __ for the people of Vanuatu these days.

36. (A) awaits (B) interrupts (C) resembles (D) embarrasses
 37. (A) up till (B) instead of (C) only by (D) as well as
 38. (A) sparkle (B) to sparkle (C) sparkling (D) to be sparked
 39. (A) on display (B) to our regret (C) shortly after (D) by no means
 40. (A) anxiety (B) depression (C) farewell (D) inspiration

三、文意選填 20% (每題 1 分) (請忽略大小寫)

第 41 至 45 題為題組

(A) stretches (B) compared (C) broadcast (D) decade (E) professional

In the 1970s, it was during this __ 41 __ that Bruce Lee became the greatest entertainer in kung fu film. As a child, Bruce Lee spent long __ 42 __ of time on movie sets with his father who was an actor. As an adult, Lee also became a __ 43 __ actor and his most famous role was playing Kato in *The Green Hornet*. Lee was so popular that in Hong Kong the TV show was __ 44 __ as *The Kato Show*. Lee's first big kung fu movie, *The Big Boss*, became a worldwide hit and Lee succeeded in making kung fu movies more popular than ever. Bruce Lee died suddenly in 1973, but the great action stars of today are still __ 45 __ to him.

第 46 至 50 題為題組

(A) expand (B) delivered (C) shift (D) favorable (E) possibilities

These days, there has been a __ 46 __ in the way many people order their meals. Mobile apps have been developed to give you more __ 47 __, as you can choose from several menus and then have the food __ 48 __ straight to your home. The concept behind these apps is to provide convenience and save time. An added advantage is that they allow people to try new things, although critics say that healthy food is ordered less often. Many restaurants have seen their sales increase and have had to __ 49 __ their space for take-out orders since people started using

mobile apps. The number of food-ordering apps is changing the way we eat, but the apps that will succeed in the end will be the ones with the most 50 reviews.

第 51 至 55 題為題組

(A) extended (B) period (C) buzzes (D) improve (E) repeatedly

Developed by Francesco Cirillo, an easy-to-learn technique involves 51 setting a kitchen timer. Set the timer for twenty-five minutes, work till it 52, take a five-minute break, and then do it over again. Each work 53 is called a pomodoro, which is Italian for “tomato”. After four pomodoro ones, take an 54 break of twenty-five to thirty minutes. The regular breaks keep your mind fresh, and 55 your focus and ability to think.

第 56 至 60 題為題組

(A) advantages (B) ranks (C) confidence (D) uncomfortable (E) dominant

People are gaining 56 in the new currency Bitcoin because it is safe to send, difficult to steal, and doesn't cost much to use. These 57 have meant that more and more people are willing to use the currency. However, many people doubt that it will ever be as 58 as the US dollar or the Euro or that it will ever join the 59 of the major currencies. Many people are 60 with using Bitcoin because it is not stable; its value can change greatly in a short space of time. This could change as more people start using Bitcoin and it is likely that its value will remain high.

四、閱讀測驗 30% (每題 2 分)

第 61 至 64 題為題組

Surnames can give us clues about our family history. But how did surnames happen? Before the Middle Ages, surnames didn't exist in Europe. Communities were small, so there were enough personal names to identify everyone. As populations grew, a way to distinguish between people with the same first names was needed. So they began using surnames. There are four major types of surnames. Patronymic names were created when people took their father's first name as their last name. Sometimes they added “son” to the end of that name. Many surnames were tied to the country or town people were from. Some last names were linked to job and social status. Finally, nicknames that reflected one's personality were also the basis for some last names. These nicknames include “Good,” “Jolly,” or “Stern.”

61. Why did people in the Middle Ages begin using surnames?

(A) During that period people began to care more about the history of their families.

(B) Families grew, so surnames were used to identify members of the same family.
(C) People began to travel more, so a new way to identify travelers was needed.
(D) Communities became bigger, so there were more people with the same first names.

62. Which name could be an example of a patronymic surname?

(A) Jones. (B) James. (C) Johnson. (D) Jobs.

63. What might the surname “Baker” be related to?

(A) The activity that a person does for a living.

(B) The name of a person's home country.

(C) An individual's social status.

(D) The name of one's father.

64. Which is the best title for this passage?

(A) What Your Surname May Say about Your Family

(B) Surnames in the Middle Ages

(C) The Importance of Having a Good Surname

(D) Can I Change My Surname?

第 65 至 68 題為題組

A virus outbreak often drives the public to take measures to protect themselves. In many Asian countries, masks are seen as a way to prevent illness, and people with colds are encouraged to wear them to prevent others from getting sick. But in most Western countries, surgical masks are worn only by hospital workers and patients. If you wear a surgical mask in public in the West, you might get stares, and people might worry that you have a contagious disease. In France, Italy, and Austria, it's illegal to wear a mask in public. That's because wearing a mask would make it difficult for the police to identify a criminal. While such cultural differences can't be avoided, we should strive to understand and respect each other's customs.

65. What do people in many parts of Asia think about wearing masks, according to the passage?

(A) They think it's a good idea to wear masks to avoid breathing in dirty air.

(B) They think everyone should wear masks all the time for protection.

(C) They consider wearing masks to be a sign of respect.

(D) They think masks are useful for preventing illness.

66. How might people in the West react to someone wearing a surgical mask in public?
- (A) They might get worried and put on their masks as soon as possible.
 (B) They might get angry when they see people with masks on in public.
 (C) They would think it's strange for someone to wear a mask in public.
 (D) They would not notice a person wearing a mask in public.
67. Where in the world might it be illegal to wear a mask in public?
- (A) South America. (B) North America.
 (C) Australia. (D) Europe.
68. Why is it against the law to wear a mask in public in some countries?
- (A) Masks are rare and should be reserved for hospital workers.
 (B) Masks hide faces from the authorities.
 (C) It would make people worry about a serious disease.
 (D) It would scare people and cause public panic.

第 69 至 72 題為題組

The word "superfood" can be misleading. It suggests that one particular food is superior. In reality, no single food contains all the nutrients a person needs. Also, while a particular food may be healthful, its method of processing might change that. For example, drinking freshly brewed green tea can have numerous benefits. It can lower blood pressure and improve brain function. But bottled green tea is often loaded with ingredients that don't promote good health. So it's important to consider not just the food itself but also how it has been processed. While eating superfoods may be a path toward a healthy diet, it's best to combine healthy choices from all food groups. This means making sure that your diet includes fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and healthful animal products.

69. Why is the word "superfood" possibly misleading?
- (A) Several types of foods are superior, not just one kind.
 (B) It suggests superfoods are eaten only by certain people.
 (C) Studies have proved that not all superfoods are healthy.
 (D) People can't stay healthy by eating only a single food.
70. Which of the following works best for lowering blood pressure, according to the passage?
- (A) Processed green tea. (B) Bottled green tea.
 (C) Freshly brewed green tea. (D) Cold green tea.
71. What should we consider when we are trying to choose healthy foods to eat?
- (A) Whether they are called superfoods. (B) If they taste great.
 (C) How they were processed. (D) Where they were made.

72. What is the purpose of the passage?
- (A) To compare different kinds of superfoods.
 (B) To promote the health benefits of superfoods.
 (C) To give some correct ideas about superfoods.
 (D) To introduce a new diet trend for superfood fans.

第 73 至 75 題為題組

An eponym is a general term used to describe from what or whom something derived its name. Therefore, a proprietary eponym could be considered a brand name (trademark or service mark) which has fallen into generic use within the marketplace.

Some examples are given below.

No.	Proprietary eponym (通用商標)	Common term	Manufacturer (製造商)
1	Walkman	tape player	Sony
2	Jello-O	gelatin dessert	Kraft
3	FedEx	overnight mail	FedEx
4	Tobasco	hot sauce	Heinz
5	Frisbee	flying disc	Wham-O
6	Popsicle	ice pop	Good Humor
7	Yo-yo	toy on a string	Duncan
8	Netflix	DVDs by mail	Netflix
9	Q-Tip	cotton swab	Kimberly-Clark

73. According to the table, What is a frisbee?
- (A) a tailor. (B) a container. (C) a vehicle. (D) a sporting item.
74. How many trademark names are related to foods or drinks?
- (A) One. (B) Two. (C) Three. (D) Four.
75. What company offers films and dramas for people to watch?
- (A) FedEx. (B) Duncan. (C) Kimberly-Clark. (D) Netflix.

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第2學期 期末考一年級不限組別英語文[20200713100050C00022] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					502					高分組					136					低分組					136					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	E	未									
1	單選題	2	D	6	4	25	467	0	0	0	1	3	132	0	0	6	2	20	108	0	0	93.03%	0.882	0.176												
2	單選題	2	B	12	469	12	9	0	0	1	133	2	0	0	0	10	109	9	8	0	0	93.43%	0.890	0.176												
3	單選題	2	C	106	116	206	74	0	0	19	11	86	20	0	0	36	48	39	13	0	0	41.04%	0.460	0.346												
4	單選題	2	D	15	5	22	460	0	0	0	0	3	133	0	0	14	5	12	105	0	0	91.63%	0.875	0.206												
5	單選題	2	C	71	27	373	30	0	1	3	2	131	0	0	0	44	13	60	18	0	1	74.30%	0.702	0.522												
6	單選題	2	C	12	10	476	4	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	8	10	114	4	0	0	94.82%	0.919	0.162												
7	單選題	2	D	9	18	49	426	0	0	1	0	5	130	0	0	6	14	31	85	0	0	84.86%	0.790	0.331												
8	單選題	2	B	39	133	153	177	0	0	3	60	32	41	0	0	25	21	56	34	0	0	26.49%	0.298	0.287												
9	單選題	2	A	434	8	38	22	0	0	135	0	1	0	0	0	91	6	25	14	0	0	86.45%	0.831	0.324												
10	單選題	2	C	85	42	343	32	0	0	11	5	118	2	0	0	43	22	59	12	0	0	68.33%	0.651	0.434												
11	單選題	1	C	24	47	427	4	0	0	1	3	132	0	0	0	22	30	80	4	0	0	85.06%	0.779	0.382												
12	單選題	1	B	6	452	9	35	0	0	0	132	1	3	0	0	5	100	8	23	0	0	90.04%	0.853	0.235												
13	單選題	1	B	69	340	10	83	0	0	7	114	1	14	0	0	40	64	7	25	0	0	67.73%	0.654	0.368												
14	單選題	1	B	118	311	15	58	0	0	9	119	2	6	0	0	53	49	10	24	0	0	61.95%	0.618	0.515												
15	單選題	1	B	34	387	50	32	0	0	3	125	2	6	0	0	17	74	32	14	0	0	77.09%	0.732	0.375												
16	單選題	1	D	46	11	86	359	0	0	8	0	7	121	0	0	25	10	37	64	0	0	71.51%	0.680	0.419												
17	單選題	1	D	16	38	29	419	0	0	1	3	4	128	0	0	14	28	22	72	0	0	83.47%	0.735	0.412												
18	單選題	1	A	418	27	48	9	0	0	130	1	4	1	0	0	75	19	35	7	0	0	83.27%	0.754	0.404												
19	單選題	1	D	6	9	13	474	0	0	1	1	3	131	0	0	2	5	9	120	0	0	94.42%	0.923	0.081												
20	單選題	1	B	47	255	69	132	0	0	4	94	12	26	0	0	26	44	24	42	0	0	50.60%	0.507	0.368												
21	單選題	1	A	364	65	47	26	0	0	115	13	3	5	0	0	73	26	24	13	0	0	72.51%	0.691	0.309												
22	單選題	1	D	53	99	142	208	0	0	10	19	20	87	0	0	12	28	64	32	0	0	41.43%	0.438	0.404												
23	單選題	1	B	39	446	9	8	0	0	6	128	1	1	0	0	21	100	8	7	0	0	88.84%	0.838	0.206												
24	單選題	1	C	107	22	277	95	0	1	14	4	109	9	0	0	40	13	49	33	0	1	55.18%	0.581	0.441												
25	單選題	1	A	378	17	83	25	0	0	121	0	13	2	0	0	64	15	40	18	0	0	75.10%	0.676	0.426												
26	單選題	1	D	126	53	24	299	0	0	14	7	2	113	0	0	53	35	14	34	0	0	59.56%	0.540	0.581												
27	單選題	1	C	35	86	359	22	0	0	4	6	123	3	0	0	18	41	62	15	0	0	71.51%	0.680	0.449												
28	單選題	1	B	25	415	18	44	0	0	2	122	3	9	0	0	17	73	15	31	0	0	82.67%	0.717	0.360												
29	單選題	1	D	59	78	58	307	0	0	10	14	3	109	0	0	29	32	34	41	0	0	61.16%	0.551	0.500												
30	單選題	1	B	65	353	31	53	0	0	4	118	8	6	0	0	28	64	18	26	0	0	70.32%	0.669	0.397												
31	單選題	1	B	20	434	36	12	0	0	0	133	3	0	0	0	12	89	27	8	0	0	86.45%	0.816	0.324												
32	單選題	1	C	24	15	435	28	0	0	4	2	127	3	0	0	12	10	93	21	0	0	86.65%	0.809	0.250												
33	單選題	1	A	347	28	55	72	0	0	112	1	7	16	0	0	64	20	26	26	0	0	69.12%	0.647	0.353												
34	單選題	1	C	101	56	222	123	0	0	19	5	93	19	0	0	36	30	30	40	0	0	44.22%	0.452	0.463												
35	單選題	1	A	373	42	37	50	0	0	125	3	5	3	0	0	61	28	25	22	0	0	74.30%	0.684	0.471												
36	單選題	1	A	341	75	60	26	0	0	121	7	6	2	0	0	50	38	26	22	0	0	67.93%	0.629	0.522												
37	單選題	1	C	61	51	333	57	0	0	5	6	118	7	0	0	27	31	51	27	0	0	66.33%	0.621	0.493												
38	單選題	1	B	118	101	232	51	0	0	36	36	55	9	0	0	26	31	54	25	0	0	20.12%	0.246	0.037												
39	單選題	1	A	367	71	39	25	0	0	125	3	6	2	0	0	54	39	23	20	0	0	73.11%	0.658	0.522												
40	單選題	1	D	37	57	75	333	0	0	5	2	14	115	0	0	18	33	34	51	0	0	66.33%	0.610	0.471												
41	單選題	1	D	69	34	71	313	15	0	9	2	4	120	1	0	29	23	38	32	14	0	62.35%	0.559	0.647												
42	單選題	1	A	325	33	36	93	15	0	119	1	3	13	0	0	47	19	18	39	13	0	64.74%	0.610	0.529												
43	單選題	1	E	17	9	28	11	437	0	1	0	3	0	132	0	15	7	21	10	83	0	87.05%	0.790	0.360												
44	單選題	1	C	39	97	333	23	10	0	5	4	126	1	0	0	20	48	45	15	8	0	66.33%	0.629	0.596												
45	單選題	1	B	65	334	44	44	15	0	1	128	4	1	2	0	36	43	20	27	10	0	66.53%	0.629	0.625												
46	單選題	1	C	84	39	296	39	44	0	17	4	109	2	4	0	28	21	41	24	22	0	58.96%	0.551	0.500												
47	單選題	1	E	36	20	24	62	360	0	1	2	1	8	124	0	24	17	14	38	43	0	71.71%	0.614	0.596												
48	單選題	1	B	17	415	28	21	21	0	1	124	7	3	1	0	11	81	15	12	17	0	82.67%	0.754	0.316												
49	單選題	1	A	316	23	140	15	8	0	111	2	21	0	2	0	47	17	56	10	6	0	62.95%	0.581	0.471												
50	單選題	1	D	47	21	28	353	53	0	5	3	2	122	4	0	24	13	20	44	35	0	70.32%	0.610	0.574												
51	單選題	1	E	97	99	40	37	229	0	17	8	3	5	103	0	30	45	22	21	18	0	45.62%	0.445	0.625												
52	單選題	1	C	35	31	371	13	51	1	2	2	122	3	7	0	28	23</																			

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第2學期 期末考一年級不限組別英語文[20200713100050C00022] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體			502			高分組			136			低分組			136			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			
71	單選題	2	C	26	19	428	29	0	0	4	2	126	4	0	0	20	17	81	18	0	0	85.26%	0.761	0.331
72	單選題	2	C	35	92	351	23	0	1	3	10	121	2	0	0	24	65	34	12	0	1	69.92%	0.570	0.640
73	單選題	2	D	29	33	103	336	0	1	5	6	14	111	0	0	22	20	39	54	0	1	66.93%	0.607	0.419
74	單選題	2	C	34	159	286	23	0	0	7	27	94	8	0	0	16	55	60	5	0	0	56.97%	0.566	0.250
75	單選題	2	D	14	9	18	458	1	2	2	2	4	127	0	1	11	6	11	108	0	0	91.24%	0.864	0.140
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																								