期中考 高三英文科試卷 卷别:A

適用班級:301,302,305,306,309

		畫答案卡:■是□否
三年	班	號 姓名:

第壹部份:單一選擇題			
一、詞彙(15 %)			
1. The job ad specifies that	at a college degree, two year	rs of working experience and _	in English are required.
(A) participation	(B) proficiency	(C) pronunciation	(D) proportion
2. No one could beat Paul	l at running. He has won the	running championship	for three years.
(A) rapidly	(B) continuously	(C) urgently	(D) temporarily
3. His dark brown jacket	had holes in the elbows and	had to light brown, bu	t he continued to wear it.
(A) cycled	(B) divided	(C) loosened	(D) faded
4. If you want to know v	vhat your dreams mean, nov	v there are websites you can v	isit to help you them.
(A) overcome	(B)transfer	(C) interpret	(D) revise
5. It just to me	that I had a meeting earlier	today, but I completely forgot	about it.
(A) thought	(B) dawned	(C) impressed	(D) occurred
6. Edward's parents take	a very strict towards	s discipline; that's why he is al	lways well-behaved and good-mannered.
(A) altitude	(B) aptitude	(C) attitude	(D) affection
7. John's part-time expense	rience at the cafeteria is goo	d for running his own	restaurant.
(A) formation	(B) preparation	(C) recognition	(D) calculation
8. In order to stay health	y and fit, John exercises	He works out twice a wee	ek in a gym.
(A) hardly	(B) directly	(C) regularly	(D) gradually
9. We were forced to	our plan for the weeken	d picnic because of the bad w	eather.
(A) cancel	(B) record	(C) propose	(D) maintain
10. The over man	not only wishes to excel in	his work but also longs to over	ertake his superior.
(A) materialistic	(B) automatic	(C) ambitious	(D) slight
11. Jeff and I early	for the beach to have it all	to themselves, only to find it c	crowded with tourists.
(A) reached up	(B) set off	(C) ran out	(D) bent down
12. The ending of the mov	vie did not come as a	to John because he had alread	ly read the novel that the movie was
based on.			
(A) vision	(B) focus	(C) conclusion	(D) surprise
13. The kingdom began to	o after the death of i	ts ruler, and was soon taken o	ver by a neighboring country.
(A) rebel	(B) dismiss	(C) collapse	(D) withdraw
14. When I open a book, I	I look first at the table of	to get a general idea of th	e book and to see which chapters I migh
be interested in readin	ıg.		
(A) contracts	(B) contests	(C) contents	(D) contacts
15. As more people rely of	on the Internet for information	on, it has newspapers	as the most important source of news.
(A) replaced	(B) subtracted	(C) distributed	(D) transferred

二、綜合測驗 (15%)

第16至25題為題組

Morrie was my mentor in college. When I was searching as a young reckless freshman, he guided me. Fate brought us

together in the last months of his life __16__ it feared no one would be there to learn the last lesson from Morrie. In our Tuesday meetings, he __17__ I learned "how to die." The best approach Morrie adopted __18__ with death is being prepared to die anytime. "__19__ people could be reminded they were going to die," he said, "they would do things differently. They would __20__ all those things they sought blindly, and focus on the essentials instead."

Morrie words hit me when he pointed out that I should pay more attention to __21__ things. How did he know I never felt satisfied __22__ all the money and fame I had earned? Meanwhile, the faces of my dear yet unfamiliar family emerged in my mind—I couldn't recall when I had dinner with them. Morrie continued, with his voice a little __23__. "__24__ what you have while you still can. Never ever take them for granted. When you lie in the bed as I do now, then you'll know __25__ lucky a man you have been."

16. (A) as if (B) as long as (C) even if (D) in case 17. (A) could rest assured (B) made sure (C) was certain about (D) made sure of (D) to deal 18. (A) for dealing (B) to dealing (C) to be dealt 19. (A) No matter (B) If only (C) But that (D) What if 20. (A) strip away (B) devote to (C) be absorbed in (D) put on 21. (A) universal (B) professional (C) materialistic (D) spiritual

22. (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) with 23. (A) shaking (B) shaken (C) to shaking (D) to shake

24. (A) Cherishing (B) Appreciate (C) Be grateful (D) To thank

25. (A) what (B) such (C) how (D) as

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Steve Jobs was an accomplished technician and an innovative pioneer in the world of computers. He had a passion __26__ aesthetics and ideas that were ahead of his time. In short, Jobs was a __27__ responsible for many transformations in the computer industry.

Jobs grew up in Silicon Valley, a high-tech part of California __28__ residents mainly consisted of engineers and technicians. In his teens, Jobs met Steve Wozniak, a very important person in his life. After high school, Jobs __29__ in Reed College where he embraced Eastern philosophy. He traveled to India and then returned to see what Wozniak was up to.

Wozniak managed to assemble a computer, and Jobs quickly saw the business potential. Together they built the Apple II computer, a simple computer that suddenly gave ordinary people access to computers at home. Apple computers were a huge success, and the first of many innovations that have made Apple a __30__ force in computers and electronics even decades later.

26. (A) with (B) to (C) at (D) for

27. (A) contribution (B) preference (C) visionary (D) commuter 28. (A) whose (B) that (C) who (D) which

29. (A) emerged (B) vanished (C) enrolled (D) competed

30. (A) courteous (B) dominant (C) candid (D) anxious

三、文意選塡 (10%)

第 31 至 40 題爲題組

For more than 40 years, Oswald Laurence's voice gently told Londoners to mind the gap as they stepped off the Tube. The automated __31__ had become just noise to most commuters except for Dr. Margaret McCollum. McCollum sat happily on a bench at Embankment station just waiting for a train to pull __32__ so that she could hear the message again and again. She is Laurence's widow, and hearing his voice is how she deals with his __33__.

So when Laurence's voice was phased out, McCollum was __34__. When her husband's voice was replaced __35__ a digital voice, most commuters didn't even notice, though it was a terrible shock to McCollum. She immediately wrote a letter to the Embankment station authorities, __36__ with them to reinstate her husband's voice. She couldn't bear the thought of her husband's voice being gone __37__ good.

In a gesture of kindness, the Tube station sent McCollum a CD __38__ her husband's message. She was very grateful of the chance to be __39__ of her husband at any time, so she wasn't prepared for what happened next. As a surprise, the Embankment station started using Laurence's voice again. Thanks to the __40__, there are even plans to expand the use of Laurence's voice to more stations in the Tube system, giving McCollum and the people of London even more opportunities to hear his voice.

(A) publicity	(B) warning	(C) reminded	(D) with	(E) absence	
(AB) up	(AC) pleading	(AD) for	(BC) devastated	(BD) containing	

四、閱讀測驗 (30%)

第41至43題為題組

Ang Lee is a renowned and exceptionally gifted filmmaker. Having had a challenging childhood, full of apparent failure and a disapproving father, Lee had to overcome the expectations of his family to find his own path to greatness.

When asked, Lee attributes much of his success to the conflicts of his youth. It was intrigued by film early on, and he feels that growing up in Taiwan gave him a special perspective on the differences between cultures. He feels it is easier to make movies about different cultures because he is so far removed from them, so he can bring something new to the film.

Though Lee has been honored with many awards, he makes an effort to be accommodating with the media and his fans. To one frustrated student, he stressed the importance of failure. Failure can be a good thing that can build character, so long as it is not too much. Habitual failure is a problem, one that comes down to making the right decisions at critical moments. Lee seems to have made a few good decisions for himself.

- 41. According to this article, how did Lee's father feel about his career choice?
 - (A) He honored Lee with many awards.
 - (B) He had a special perspective on Lee's career choice.
 - (C) He was very accommodating of Lee's decisions.
 - (D) He didn't agree with Lee's decision.
- 42. Why does Lee like making films about different cultures?
 - (A) He has more distance from the cultures so he can see it differently.
 - (B) He can get closer to the culture by doing a movie about it.
 - (C) Doing movies about more cultures means Lee can win more awards.
 - (D) All cultures are the same to Lee.
- 43. What does Lee say about failure?

- (A) One should never fail and always be perfect.
- (B) The right amount of failure makes one into a better person.
- (C) Failure only comes from being accommodating.
- (D) It's important to fail as much as one can.

第44至47題為題組

The Lego Group had a very humble beginning in the workshop of Ole Kirk Christiansen, a carpenter from Denmark. Christiansen began creating wooden toys in 1932. Two years later, he stumbled on the Lego name by putting together the first two letters of the Danish words Leg and Godt, which mean "play well." The name could be interpreted as "I put together" in Latin; it also corresponds to the Greek verb meaning "gather" or "pick up."

In 1947, the company expanded to making plastic toys. At first, the use of plastic for toy manufacture was not highly regarded by retailers and consumers of the time. Many of the Lego Group's shipments were returned, following poor sales. However, Christiansen's son, Godtfred Kirk Christiansen, saw the immense potential in Lego bricks to become a system for creative play. As the junior managing director of the Lego Group, he spent years trying to improve the "locking" ability of the bricks and made the bricks more versatile. In 1958, the modern interlocking brick design was finally developed and patented.

Today Lego is sold in more than 130 countries. Every minute 33,824 Lego bricks are made, and kids around the world spend 5 billion hours a year playing with Lego. There will be more than 400 million people playing with Lego bricks this year. On average, every person in the world owns 62 Lego bricks, and about seven Lego sets are sold every second.

This year Lego fans all over the world are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the tiny building blocks. Though already 50 years old, Lego is still the same product it was in the 1950s. Bricks bought then are still compatible with current bricks and that is probably the reason the toy has never fallen out of favor.

(D) 1932

- 44. Which of the following is true about the name Lego?
 - (A) It came from Danish word meaning "play" and "well."
 - (B) It was created by Ole Kirk Christiansen's son.
 - (C) It was created in 1947 for naming the plastic toys.

45. When did the Lego brick become as a creative form of toy?

- (D) It is a combination of Greek and Latin words.
- (A) 1958 (B) 1947 (C) 1934
- 46. Which of the following is true in describing the popularity of Lego?
 - (A) More than 5 billion people in the world own Lego sets.
 - (B) Children spend an average of 62 dollars on Lego bricks each year.
 - (C) People in the world spend 400 million hours playing with Lego every year.
 - (D) The Lego Group now produces more than 30 thousand toy bricks every minute.
- 47. What is most likely the reason why Lego still remains popular?
 - (A) Old Lego bricks may still be connected to new ones.
 - (B) The company hasn't changed its name since 1947.
 - (C) The material for the bricks has proved to be safe.
 - (D) The price of the toy is relatively reasonable.

第48至51題為題組

Redwood trees are the tallest plants on the earth, reaching heights of up to 100 meters. They are also known for their

longevity, typically 500 to 1000 years, but sometimes more than 2000 years. A hundred million years ago, in the age of dinosaurs, redwoods were common in the forests of a much more moist and tropical North America. As the climate became drier and colder, they retreated to a narrow strip along the Pacific coast of Northern California.

The trunk of redwood trees is very stout and usually forms a single straight column. It is covered with a beautiful soft, spongy bark. This bark can be pretty thick, well over two feet in the more mature trees. It gives the older trees a certain kind of protection from insects, but the main benefit is that it keeps the center of the tree intact from moderate forest fires because of its thickness. This fire resistant quality explains why the giant redwood grows to live that long. While most other types of trees are destroyed by forest fires, the giant redwood actually prospers because of them. Moderate fires will clear the ground of competing plant life, and the rising heat dries and opens the ripe cones of the redwood, releasing many thousands of seeds onto the ground below.

New trees are often produced from sprouts, little baby trees, which form at the base of the trunk. These sprouts grow slowly, nourished by the root system of the "mother" tree. When the main tree dies, the sprouts are then free to grow as full trees, forming a "fairy ring" of trees around the initial tree. These trees, in turn, may give rise to more sprouts, and the cycle continues.

- 48. Why were redwood trees more prominent in the forests of North America millions of years ago?
 - (A) The temperature was lower along the Pacific coast.
 - (B) The climate was warmer and more humid.
 - (C) The soil was softer for seeds to sprout.
 - (D) The trees were taller and stronger.
- 49. What does a "fairy ring" in the last paragraph refer to?
 - (A) Insect holes around an old tree.
 - (B) Young trees surrounding a mature tree.
 - (C) Circled tree trunks.
 - (D) Connected root systems.
- 50. Which of the following is a function of the tree bark as mentioned in the passage?
 - (A) It helps redwood trees absorb moisture in the air.
 - (B) It makes redwood trees more beautiful and appealing.
 - (C) It allows redwood trees to bear seeds.
 - (D) It prevents redwood trees from attack by insects.
- 51. Why do redwood trees grow to live that long according to the passage?
 - (A) They are properly watered and nourished.
 - (B) They have heavy and straight tree trunks.
 - (C) They produce many young trees to sustain their life cycle.
 - (D) They are more resistant to fire damage than other trees.

第52至55題為題組

Wesla Whitfield, a famous jazz singer, has a unique style and life story, so I decided to see one of her performances and interview her for my column.

I went to a nightclub in New York and watched the stage lights go up. After the band played an introduction, Wesla Whitfield wheeled herself onstage in a wheelchair. As she sang, Whitfield's voice was so powerful and soulful that everyone in the room forgot the wheelchair was even there.

At 57, Whitfield is small and pretty, witty and humble, persistent and philosophical. Raised in California, Whitfield

began performing in public at age 18, when she took a job as a singing waitress at a pizza parlor. After studying classical music in college, she moved to San Francisco and went on to sing with the San Francisco Opera Chorus.

Walking home from rehearsal at age 29, she was caught in the midst of a random shooting that left her paralyzed from the waist down. I asked how she dealt with the realization that she'd never walk again, and she confessed that initially she didn't want to face it. After a year of depression she tried to kill herself. She was then admitted to a hospital for treatment, where she was able to recover.

Whitfield said she came to understand that the only thing she had lost in this misfortunate event was the ability to walk. She still possessed her most valuable asset—her mind. Pointing to her head, she said, "Everything important is in here. The only real disability in life is losing your mind." When I asked if she was angry about what she had lost, she admitted to being frustrated occasionally, "especially when everybody's dancing, because I love to dance. But when that happens I just remove myself so I can focus instead on what I can do."

- 52. In which of the following places has Wesla Whitfield worked?
 - (A) A pizza parlor.
- (B) A news agency.
- (C) A college
- (D) A hospital.

- 53. What does "when that happens" mean in the last paragraph?
 - (A) When Wesla is going out in her wheelchair.
 - (B) When Wesla is watching other people dancing.
 - (C) When Wesla is losing her mind.
 - (D) When Wesla is singing on the stage.
- 54. Which of the following statements is true about Wesla Whitfield's physical disability?
 - (A) It seriously affected her singing career.
 - (B) It happened when she was a college student.
 - (C) It was caused by a traffic accident.
 - (D) It made her sad and depressed at first.
- 55. What advice would Wesla most likely give other disabled people?
 - (A) Try to sing whenever you feel upset and depressed.
 - (B) Acquire a skill so that you can still be successful and famous.
 - (C) Be modest and hard-working to earn respect from other people.
 - (D) Ignore what you have lost and make the best use of what you have.

第貳部分:非選擇題

- 一、翻譯題 (10%)
- 1. 即將畢業的高中生應該反省一下自己在過去的這三年間,在課堂上及課外活動方面學到了些什麼。
- 2. 除此之外,他們也應該要展望未來,並設法弄清楚自己將來想做些什麼。

二、英文作文 (20%)

說明:1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。

2. 文長至少 120 個單詞 (words) 。

提示:請以"How smartphones affect our life"為題,寫一篇約 120 至 150 個單詞的英文作文。

國立台東高級中學	タ - 0 二學年度 第一學期	期中考	高.	三英文	科答案卷	卷別:A
適用班級:301,30					畫答案卡	:■是□否
			= 年	# !	號 姓名:	
第貳部分:非選擇題			— I			
一、翻譯題 (10 %) %	*考答案,請指教。					
1. Graduating high school	students should reflect on	what they have l	earned duri	ng classe	s and in extracurri	cular activities
over the last three year	<u>s.</u>					
2. Apart from this, they sh	nould look ahead and try to	figure out what	they want to	o do in th	e future.	
二、英文作文(20%)						
選擇題答案						
1~5 BBDCD	6~10 CBCAC					
11~15 BDCCA	16~20 ABBBA					
21~25 DDABC	26~30 DCACB					
31~35 B(AB)E(BC)D	36~40 (AC)(AD)(BD)0	CA				
41~45 DABAA	46~50 DACBD					
51~55 DABDD						

一0二學年度