國立台東高中 102學年度 第二學期 高三A組第一次期中考 英文科試卷

適用班級：301、302、305、306、309 ■答案卡 ■答案卷

**第壹部分：選擇題(佔72分 )**

**一ヽ詞彙10%(每題1分)**

1. The teacup is \_\_\_\_ and priceless, so please be careful with it.

(A)delicate(B)pathetic(C)vigorous(D)magnificent

2. A hopeless \_\_\_\_ made Bill take extreme measures to solve his financial problem.

(A)delight (B)plight (C)approval (D)rival

3. The invention of the new system is the most impressive \_\_\_\_ for this company.

(A)investigation (B)imprisonment (C)plight (D)accomplishment

4. Cathy made a tour of Italy this summer and \_\_\_\_ the spectacular architecture there.

(A)feasted her eyes upon (B)shut her eyes to (C)in the face of (D)turned a deaf ear to

5. After countless fights, the relationship between the couple \_\_\_\_\_ and they finally broke up.

(A)established (B)reserved (C)contaminated (D)deteriorated

6. Poor \_\_\_\_\_ has caused millions of deaths in developing countries where there is only a limited amount of food.

(A) reputation (B) nutrition (C) construction (D) stimulation

7. The helicopters \_\_\_\_\_ over the sea, looking for the divers who had been missing for more than 30 hours.

(A) tackled (B) rustled (C) strolled (D) hovered

8. Each of the planets in the solar system circles around the sun in its own \_\_\_\_\_, and this prevents them from colliding with each other.

(A) entry (B) haste (C) orbit (D) range

9. Professor Wang is well known for his contributions to the field of economics. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ to help the government with its financial reform programs.

(A) recruited (B) contradicted (C) mediated (D) generated

10. The government cannot find a good reason to \_\_\_\_\_ its high expenses on weapons, especially when the number of people living in poverty is so high.

(A) abolish (B) escort (C) justify (D) mingle

**二ヽ綜合測驗10%(每題1分)**

**第11-15為題組**

Helen Keller was stricken blind and deaf when she was little. \_\_11\_\_ for her teacher Anne Sullivan, she would not have stepped into the outer world. For Keller, Anne Sullivan would be the first person to see if she \_\_12\_\_ the ability to see. She would like to gaze long upon the outline of her teacher’s face and find \_\_13\_\_ it the evidence of her compassion and persistence. Her teacher’s strength of character had become a model for her when facing the plight of her deficiency, \_\_14\_\_ Keller not only succeeded living like a normal person but inspired lots of people. Anne Sullivan’s \_\_15\_\_ had made Keller’s life more meaningful. To Helen Keller, she was more than a teacher, but a mentor and a friend in her whole life.

11. (A) If it were not (B) If it had been (C) Should it be (D) Had it not been

12. (A) granted (B) were granted (C) had granted (D) were to grant

13. (A) in (B) with (C) for (D) as

14. (A) where (B) so that (C) through which (D) to whom

15. (A) destination (B) accomplishment (C) companionship (D) investigation

**第16-20為題組**

Every year millions of tourists come to visit Taj Mahal; however, such overexposure is making it vulnerable to damage. The visitors not only \_\_16\_\_ the beautiful marbled structure, but they also dirty the surroundings with so much litter. Some careless tourists even proclaim their love by \_\_17\_\_ names on the stone. The \_\_18\_\_ from the endless crowd of buses and auto-rickshaws (a three-wheeled vehicle) have blurred its beauty. Air pollution is \_\_19\_\_ stones and marbles, which are losing their splendor. No doubt, while we are widening our mind by travel, we may unconsciously destroy treasured heritages and nature. They are all things that cannot be \_\_20\_\_, for once lost, they remained lost forever.

16. (A) tramp (B) inspect (C) establish (D) reserve

17. (A) contaminating (B) cushioning (C) scratching (D) swelling

18. (A) morals (B) privileges (C) shields (D) fumes

19. (A) taking its toll on (B) eating away (C) aware of (D) under threat of

20. (A) remained (B) recurred (C) restored (D) resolved

**三ヽ文意選填10%(每題1分)**

**第21至30題為題組**

The sense of inferiority, according to the researchers, is strongly associated with the environment in which one develops. A study \_\_\_21\_\_\_ that in a traditional Chinese family, a child would finally get a compliment only after receiving ten savage \_\_\_22\_\_\_. At a Chinese school, the chances of students being scolded are seven times higher than those of being acclaimed. If children get criticized continually as they are maturing, they are bound to face an identity crisis and may even start to \_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ of themselves in the course of time. As kids grow up, negative remarks can become mental scars. These negative remarks can also bruise their egos, undermine their confidence, and, hence, affect how they see themselves.

A boy once sadly told his mother that due to the pimples all over his face, he was not popular with his classmates. No matter how hard she tried to\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ with him, it seemed that the boy wasn’t open to any form of \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_. Were the pimples actually the reason why he and his classmates didn’t get along? Absolutely not! It turned out that the boy’s father had been so worried and anxious that he had brought up the boy in a negative way, and the father’s long-­term biting comments had led to the boy’s sense of inferiority and had greatly impacted the boy’s judgment. For \_\_\_26\_\_\_ of being isolated, the boy had mistakenly blamed his unpopularity on the pimples.

Whether we are facially scarred or physically \_\_\_27\_\_\_\_in some other way, others can’t hurt our feelings on condition that we embrace ourselves. However, if we \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ ourselves of our own self­-esteem and regard ourselves \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_ unworthy, then a trivial pimple on the face can cause us to have insecurity problems in our relationships. Don’t let a sense of inferiority, a scar, or even a pimple \_\_\_30\_\_\_you wrong. After all, people see you just the way you see yourself.

(A)disapprove (B)as (C)fear (D)object

(E)lectures (AB)steer (AC)to be (AD)indicated

(AE)deprive (BC)reason (BD)deficient (BE)persuation

**四ヽ篇章結構10%(每題2分)**

**第31-35為題組**

A popular trend lately is volunteer tourism, or voluntourism. \_\_31\_\_ The main goal of volunteer tourism is to provid education and medical service. It not only helps residents in underdeveloped countries to lead a more satisfying life, but the volunteers can also make a remarkable leap in the pursuit of spiritual fulfillment.

Volunteer tourists can choose between many different types of vacations. \_\_32\_\_ The trips raise money and spread awareness of the problem, and the cyclists stop to volunteer at building sites along the way. A similar organization, “the PEPY (Protect Earth, Protect Yourself) Ride,” plans bicycle trips across Cambodia to help raise money for educating Cambodian schoolchildren.

\_\_33\_\_ For example, an organization called “Conscious Journeys” enables travelers to explore Tibet and help people at the same time. The trips enable volunteers to deliver medical assistance to remote villages in Tibet. Moreover, the cost of the vacation helps to raise money for quality medical care and supplies.

Works in volunteer tourism ranges from labors to medical aids, therefore many participants of diverse interests and professions are attracted to. \_\_34\_\_ Definitely, participants’ choice to put down their social identities and humbly set off volunteer works in the poverty-ridden areas is worth our applause. While showing gratitude to the big and selfless heroes, we could try to create the biggest value in our lives as well. \_\_35\_\_ Our small but significant changes will certainly help soothe the unnecessary conflicts worldwide.

(A) Other voluntourism opportunities focus on improving people’s access to quality medical care.

(B) It is a kind of vacation for people not only to relax and have fun, but also to benefit other people.

(C) Try to act in others’ shoes, show sympathy, or even make donations from time to time.

(D) For instance, an organization called “Bike & Build” plans cycling trips in the U.S. to build affordable housing for the poor.

(E) Besides college students, missionaries, and other devoting youth, the participants include retirees, entrepreneurs, doctors, and so on.

**五ヽ閱讀測驗32% (每題2分)**

**第36至39題為題組**

In the Spartathlon, one of the world’s toughest ultra-marathons, runners run 245 km, about six marathons, within 36 hours. The runners start in Athens, and run all the way to historical Sparta.

The Spartathlon’s heritage goes back to 490 B.C., when Pheidippides, an Athenian, made the journey to Sparta to ask the Spartans for help in fighting the invading Persians. It is recorded that he reached Sparta on the day after he left Athens. In 1982, this story sparked the interest of a British air-force officer and long-distance runner called John Foden, who wondered if it really was possible to run from Athens to Sparta and arrive the next day. With four other officers, Foden decided to see for himself; after a 36-hour slog they arrived in Sparti, as the town is now called. That achievement inspired the organization of the first Spartathlon a year later.

The Spartathlon’s attraction has two sources. The first is the difficulty of finishing it. The Spartathlon is not the most difficult race, but it combines lots of different tests. There is the heat of the Greek day, and then the plunge in temperatures when darkness falls. There are climbs: the route includes a series of ascents, among them a 1,200-meter mountain pass in the dead of night. Above all, there is the relentless pressure of the clock. The second reason is that the idea of retracing Pheidippides’s footsteps still grips many participants. It feels like racing in history, passing through places where history began.

As finishers receive a laurel wreath and water from schoolgirls, many are overjoyed with emotion. However, **the euphoria is fleeting**. Within a few minutes, their joints and muscles start to seize up: after the race, Sparti resembles the set of a zombie film as participants lumber slowly around on legs that will not bend. But the itch to do it all over again soon appears.

36. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

(A) The background of John Foden. (B) The route of an ultra-marathon.

(C) The origin of the Spartathlon. (D) The story of Pheidippides in ancient Athens.

37. Why do ultra-runners choose the Spartathlon?

(A) It is the most classical ultra-marathon in the world.

(B) Runners feel like racing through history.

(C) Their personal problems will be solved in the race.

(D) They have to finish all the tests in one day.

38. What does **the euphoria is fleeting** in the last paragraph mean?

(A) The feeling of triumph will last forever.

(B) The race is incomprehensibly difficult to finish.

(C) The fatigue after the race is overwhelming.

(D) The excitement of finishing the race is soon gone.

39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about the Spartathlon?

(A) The Spartathlon was first organized in 1983.

(B) The event of the Spartathlon was made into a movie.

(C) After completing the race, many decide not to try it again.

(D) The runners have to endure high temperature day and night.

**第 40 至43題為題組**

On June 23, 2010, a Sunny Airlines captain with 32 years of experience stopped his flight from departing. He was deeply concerned about a balky power component that might eliminate all electrical power on his trans-Pacific flight. Despite his valid concerns, Sunny Airlines’ management pressured him to fly the airplane, over the ocean, at night. When he refused to jeopardize the safety of his passengers, Sunny Airlines’ security escorted him out of the airport, and threatened to arrest his crew if they did not cooperate.

Besides that, five more Sunny Airlines pilots also refused to fly the aircraft, citing their own concerns about the safety of the plane. It turned out the pilots were right: the power component was faulty and the plane was removed from service and, finally, fixed. Eventually a third crew operated the flight, hours later. In this whole process, Sunny Airlines pressured their highly experienced pilots to ignore their safety concerns and fly passengers over the Pacific Ocean at night in a plane that needed maintenance. Fortunately for all of us, these pilots stood strong and would not be intimidated.

Don’t just take our word that this happened. Please research this yourself and learn the facts. Here’s a starting point: www.SunnyAirlinePilot.org. Once you review this shocking information, please keep in mind that while their use of Corporate Security to remove a pilot from the airport is a new procedure, the intimidation of flight crews is becoming commonplace at Sunny Airlines, with documented events occurring on a weekly basis.

The flying public deserves the highest levels of safety. No airlines should maximize their revenues by pushing their employees to move their airplanes regardless of the potential human cost. Sunny Airlines’ pilots are committed to resisting any practices that compromise your safety for economic gain. We’ve been trying to fix these problems behind the scenes for quite some time; now we need your help. Go to www.SunnyAirlinePilot.org to get more information and find out what you can do.

40. According to the passage, what happened to the captain after he refused to fly the aircraft?

(A) He was asked to find another pilot to replace his position.

(B) He was forced to leave the airport by security staff of Sunny Airlines.

(C) He was made to help the Airlines find out what was wrong with the plane.

(D) He was fired for refusing to fly the plane and abandoning the passengers.

41. What is the main purpose of the passage?

(A) To maximize Sunny Airlines’ revenues.

(B) To introduce Sunny Airlines’ pilot training programs.

(C) To review plans for improving Sunny Airlines’ service.

(D) To expose problems with Sunny Airlines’ security practices.

42. What happened to the aircraft after the pilots refused to operate the flight?

(A) It was found to be too old for any more flight service.

(B) Its mechanical problem was detected and finally repaired.

(C) It was removed from the airport for a week-long checkup.

(D) Its power component problem remained and no crew would operate the flight.

43. By whom was the passage most likely written?

(A) Sunny Airlines security guards.

(B) Sunny Airlines personnel manager.

(C) Members of Sunny Airlines pilot organization.

(D) One of the passengers of the Sunny Airlines flight.

**第 44 至47題為題組**

People today are too busy to enjoy some of the simplest things in life. Jobs or school make us focus on goals, and there is no doubt they are important. However, part of life is also about enjoyment, and for those who develop a **tunnel vision** concerning their goals, they lose sight of all of the beauty that surrounds them. It is worth one's while to take time out to feel and experience the wonder that their senses allow them. After all, there is a beautiful world out there that is just waiting for us to notice it and realize the splendor it has to offer.

Helen Keller could neither see nor hear. She received all input from her senses of touch, smell, and taste. Nevertheless, through her teacher Anne Sullivan, Helen was able to learn language, and then found the ability to speak as well as read Braille. Although she first needed to learn discipline, through the guidance of her teacher she began to realize that there is a lot of beauty in this world. She loved her life even though she didn't have the two major senses that most of us don't give a second thought to. What would Helen Keller have given for the ability to see and hear?

Life can be difficult, yet we should always cherish our ability to experience the world through our senses. All of us should take time to smell the roses, gaze at beautiful architecture, and listen to the birds singing in the morning. Think about how you have been given so many ways to learn about the world and experience it. Don't take your senses for granted.

44. What does the phrase “**tunnel vision**” mean in the first paragraph?  
 (A) To see the world from the end of a tunnel.  
 (B) To see or think about their goals only.  
 (C) To see not only the goals but all the beauty around them.  
 (D) To think about their goals inside the tunnel.

45. What is the author's view about those who have a tunnel vision for their goals?  
 (A) They fail to appreciate the beauty of the world through their senses.  
 (B) It is important for them to focus on their job and ignore their surroundings.  
 (C) They should devote their whole life to exploring the wonders around the world.  
 (D) They are more capable of experiencing the beautiful world around them.

46. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Helen Keller?  
 (A) She lost both her sight and hearing.  
 (B) Her teacher, Ann Sullivan, taught her some language skills.  
 (C) Discipline was the first thing that she needed to learn.  
 (D) She hated herself for being born blind and deaf till death.

47. What is the best title for this article?  
 (A) The Most Indispensable of Five Senses  
 (B) How Helen Keller Overcame Her Physical Impairments  
 (C) Stop and Smell the Flowers  
 (D) Live A Life As If You Could Not See

**第 48 至51 題為題組**

In an ideal world, people would not test medicines on animals. Such experiments are stressful and sometimes painful for animals, and expensive and time-consuming for people. Yet animal experimentation is still needed to help bridge vast gaps in medical knowledge. That is why there are some 50 to 100 million animals used in research around the world each year.

Europe, on the whole, has the world’s most restrictive laws on animal experiments. Even so, its scientists use some 12 million animals a year, most of them mice and rats, for medical research. Official statistics show that just 1.1 million animals are used in research in America each year. But that is misleading. The American authorities do not think mice and rats are worth counting and, as these are the most common laboratory animals, the true figure is much higher. Japan and China have even less comprehensive data than America.

Now Europe is reforming the rules governing animal experiments by restricting the number of animals used in labs. Alternatives to animal testing, such as using human tissue or computer models, are now strongly recommended. In addition, sharing all research results freely should help to reduce the number of animals for scientific use. At present, scientists often share only the results of successful experiments. If their findings do not fit the hypothesis being tested, the work never sees the light of day. This practice means wasting time, money, and animals’ lives in endlessly repeating the failed experiments.

Animal experimentation has taught humanity a great deal and saved countless lives. It needs to continue, even if that means animals sometimes suffer. Europe’s new measures should eventually both reduce the number of animals used in experiments and improve the way in which scientific research is conducted.

48. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) The success of animal experiments should be ensured.

(B) Ban on the use of animals in the lab should be enforced.

(C) Greater efforts need to be taken to reduce the number of lab animals.

(D) Scientists should be required to share their research results with each other.

49. Which of the following statements is true about animals used in the lab?



(A) America uses only about 1.1 million lab animals per year.

(B) Europe does not use mice and rats as lab animals at all.

(C) Britain does not use as many lab animals as China does.

(D) Japan has limited data on the number of lab animals used each year.

50. Which of the following is mentioned as an alternative to replace animal experiments?

(A) Statistical studies. (B) Computer models.

(C) DNA planted in animals. (D) Tissue from dead animals.

51. What usually happens to unsuccessful animal experiments?

(A) They are not revealed to the public.

(B) They are made into teaching materials.

(C) They are collected for future publication.

(D) They are not removed from the research topic list.

**第貳部分：非選擇題(佔28分)**

**一ヽ中譯英 8%**

1. 要是去年降雨充沛，我們今年春天就不會面臨缺水危機。
2. 和其他國家不同的是，南韓藉由發展娛樂業來促進國家經濟。

**二ヽ英文作文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：你認為畢業典禮應該是個溫馨感人、活潑熱鬧、或是嚴肅傷感的場景？請寫一篇英文作文說明你對畢業典禮的看法，第一段寫出畢業典禮對你而言意義是什麼，第二段說明要如何安排或進行活動才能呈現出這個意義。