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| 國立臺東高級中學 | 104學年第2學期 | 期 末 考 | 三年級英文 A | (畫卡) |
| 適用班級： 301.302.305.306.309 |

**第壹部分：選擇題**

1. 詞彙（占26分）
2. The law \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sale of cigarettes to young people under eighteen.
(A) prohibits (B) enforces (C) indulges (D) speculates
3. James Joyce’s novels are so difficult that only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ readers can really understand them.
(A) indispensable (B) reluctant (C) ambiguous (D) sophisticated
4. Strict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of copyright laws is required to discourage the sale of illegal software.
(A) enforcement (B) concession (C) revision (D) sentiment
5. A balanced diet as well as regular exercise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a healthy body.
(A) inconceivable (B) conscientious (C) ambiguous (D) indispensable
6. Such a powerful earthquake is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; it is the most destructive on record.
(A) estimated (B) unprecedented (C) prohibited (D) manufactured
7. It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that some of the funniest comedians are in reality very unhappy people.
(A) reluctant (B) paradox (C) preach (D) triumphant
8. Lisa’s father has taught her many things; he has a \_\_\_\_\_\_ impact on her.
(A) profound (B) portrayed (C) acquire (D) instill
9. An abused child might be \_\_\_\_\_\_ when coming to a new environment. We have to accept and understand them with love and patience.
(A) romantic (B) commodity (C) defensive (D) ascend
10. Newborn babies are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the flu so parents should avoid taking them to public places.
(A) dispersed (B) commodity (C) active (D) vulnerable
11. Pressure is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the process of growing up. Without it, we won’t really mature and gain wisdom.
(A) capacity (B) inevitable (C) dwarfed (D) decent
12. Some people try hard to obtain different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_ , hoping to improve their competitiveness.
(A) certificates (B) athlete (C) derived (D) notion
13. Many universities offer a large number of scholarships as an \_\_\_\_\_\_ to attract outstanding students to enroll in their schools.
(A) ornament (B) incentive (C) emphasis (D) application
14. Concerned about mudslides, the local government quickly \_\_\_\_\_\_ the villagers from their homes before the typhoon hit the mountain area.
(A) evacuated (B) suffocated (C) humiliated (D) accommodated
15. 綜合測驗（占10分）

第14至18題為題組

 There are two common purposes for students to go to college. The first purpose is to have fun for four years. Some students participate in as many clubs and parties as possible \_\_\_14\_\_\_ they should miss any fun and excitement. Therefore, many of them \_\_\_15\_\_\_ courses that don’t require much effort. To them, doing what they enjoy is the greatest reward they can obtain in college. The second purpose is to prepare oneself for the future career. Some students believe that nothing can \_\_\_16\_\_\_ the profit gained from a successful career. As a result, they never give up however difficult the courses are. They study in the library day and night so that they can become certified to obtain certain kinds of job.

Frankly speaking, these are two extreme views and neither should be carried \_\_\_17\_\_\_. College is not a place to fool around or to get certain \_\_\_18\_\_\_ only. Therefore, a moderate middle ground is the best choice one can make.

14. (A) though (B) lest (C) until (D) because

15. (A) look to (B) follow through (C) give off (D) rest on

16. (A) pull ahead of (B) make example of (C) take its toll on (D) take the place of

17. (A) all along (B) in particular (C) to excess (D) in advance

18. (A) certificates (B) diversions (C) missions (D) privileges

第19至23題為題組

 In a sense, computer technology has encouraged the piracy of intellectual property. You may know that those who download copyright music or films on the Internet are \_\_\_19\_\_\_ to be pirates. What you are less aware \_\_\_20\_\_\_, however, is that there is another common kind of piracy happening every day. Copying information you find on the Internet for a school assignment is also a form of copyright \_\_\_21\_\_\_, or plagiarism. Plagiarism \_\_\_22\_\_\_ stealing someone else’s ideas or words and presenting them as if they \_\_\_23\_\_\_ your own.

19. (A) seen (B) considered (C) taken (D) regarded

20. (A) of (B) that (C) to (D) ×

21. (A) application (B) description (C) violation (D) reservation

22. (A) refers to (B) consists of (C) deals with (D) applies to

23. (A) will be (B) were (C) are (D) had been

1. 文意選填（占20分）

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) available  | (B) acquired  | (C) burdens  | (D) endeavor  | (E) explore  | (AB) instill |
| (AC) install  | (AD) on  | (AE) prospect | (BC) rein | (BD) reluctant  | (BE) with |

 Young people like you may extremely long for freedom. You may constantly hope that your parents give you free \_\_24\_\_ some day. So, when you finish school, you will probably \_\_25\_\_ to get a job and start your own life. However, some young people have no desire to \_\_26\_\_ the outside world. They would depend on their parents and do nothing rather than employ their newly \_\_27\_\_ knowledge and skills to get a job. In the U.K., these people are known as NEETs, which means “not in education, employment, or training.”

 The U.K. isn’t the only place with a growing number of young people who are \_\_28\_\_ to continue school or find a job. In fact, the NEET phenomenon is also a problem in many countries, such as Japan and China. Since NEETs don’t work and make money, they may be \_\_29\_\_ on their parents. Governments are worried that NEETs might commit crimes to get money once their parents cannot support them any longer. Besides, now that there is no \_\_30\_\_ of living a good life for them, many NEETs may be addicted to drugs or alcohol.

 It’s hard to say why there is a growing number of NEETs. In some cases, there may not be a lot of jobs \_\_31\_\_, so people don’t bother to find one. In other cases, some people can get everything they want from their parents, so they don’t think it necessary to take on any work.

 Your parents should protect and help you when you are a kid. However, you will eventually grow up and be equipped \_\_32\_\_ sufficient knowledge and skills. By then, you’ll have to deal with whatever happens in your life \_\_33\_\_ your own. It would be a bad idea to become a NEET.

1. 閱讀測驗（占16分）

第33至36題為題組

 The Japanese have long puzzled public health researchers because they are such an apparent paradox: They have the world’s lowest rates of heart disease and the largest number of people that live to or beyond 100 years despite the fact that most Japanese men smoke—and smoking counts as one of the strongest risk factors for heart disease. So what’s protecting Japanese men?

 Two professors at the University of California at Berkeley hoped to find out the answer. They investigated a pool of 12,000 Japanese men equally divided into three groups: One group had lived in Japan for all their lives, and the other two groups had emigrated to Hawaii or Northern California. It was found that the rate of heart disease among Japanese men increased five times in California and about half of that for those in Hawaii.

 The differences could not be explained by any of the usual risk factors for heart disease, such as smoking, high blood pressure, or cholesterol counts. The change in diet, from sushi to hamburgers and fries, was also not related to the rise in heart disease. However, the kind of society they had created for themselves in their new home country was. The most traditional group of Japanese Americans, who maintained tight-knit and mutually supportive social groups, had a heart-attack rate as low as their fellow Japanese back home. But those who had adopted the more isolated Western lifestyle increased their heart-attack incidence by three to five times.

 The study shows that the need to bond with a social group is so fundamental to humans that it remains the key determinant of whether we stay healthy or get ill, even whether we live or die. We need to feel part of something bigger to thrive. We need to belong, not online, but in the real world of hugs, handshakes, and pats on the back.

33. What is the best title of this passage?

(A) Heart Diseases and Their Causes (B) The Power of Social Connection

(C) Differences in Japanese Americans (D) The Sense of Belonging vs. Isolation

34. Which of the following is a finding of the two American professors’ study?

(A) Many Japanese men that lived up to 100 years were smokers.

(B) Those who often ate hamburgers and fries were more likely to fall sick.

(C) Japanese immigrants to America usually formed a tight-knit community.

(D) Westernized social life was related to the heart-attack rate of Japanese Americans.

35. Which of the following is an example of “something bigger” in the last paragraph?

 (A) A family. (B) A stadium. (C) The universe. (D) The digital world.

36. What is the ratio of heart disease between Japanese living in Japan and Japanese Americans in Hawaii?

 (A) 1 to 2.5 (B) 1 to 5 (C) 3 to 5 (D) 1.5 to 5

第37至40題為題組

 Entering college is an exciting time in young people’s lives. But being away from home and parental oversight for the first time brings with it many challenges.

 To begin with, just saying good¬bye to friends and loved ones can be emotionally painful. Once on campus, it is common for students to feel homesick even as they are forced to adjust to increased freedoms and responsibilities. Parents are no longer readily available to provide support and guidance with important decisions. Even basic tasks, such as managing study time, budgeting money, maintaining personal hygiene, and establishing daily routines, must be done independently. College students must make new friends as the family relationships become more distant. Romantic involvements can be complicated under any circumstances, but when added to the new demands of independent college life, they can be especially difficult to handle.

 Naturally, all of these new responsibilities and decisions can lead to feelings of pressure and anxiety. Dealing with these feelings begins with simple things like eating healthy foods and getting enough sleep. It is also important to create a social network in dorms and campus organizations, and to seek help from professors and other institutions within the school if life becomes too stressful.

 There is no doubt that college life brings with it special challenges. But with knowledge and preparation, college life can be fun, productive, and successful.

37. Which is NOT among the basic tasks that should be done independently when one enters college?

 (A) Budgeting. (B) Romantic relationship.

 (C) Personal hygiene maintenance. (D) Time management.

38. What can be helpful if one wants to deal with his or her anxiety when entering college?

(A) Enough sleep. (B) Online shopping.

(C) Excessive drinking. (D) Complete solitude.

39. What can be inferred from this passage?

(A) It might be emotionally painful for parents when their children enter college.

(B) It is hardly possible for new students to seek help from schools.

(C) It is natural that college freshmen feel stressed with new responsibilities.

(D) No social network in college can do an adequate job in terms of helping students adjust.

40. In the end, the author thinks that college life can be a positive experience with \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) pressure and organization. (B) preparation and knowledge

(C) family and friends (D) science and calculation

**第貳部分：非選擇題（占28分）**

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一 、 中譯英 （ 占 8 分 ）

 說明：1.請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。

 2.請依序作答，並標明子題號（1、2）。每題4分，共8分。

**1. 世界上沒有東西可以取代父母親對孩子的愛。**

**2. 該是你要學會獨立的時候了!**

二、英文作文 （ 占 2 0分 ）

 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）。

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