**國立台東高中 106 學年度第一學期 期末考**

**科目: 英文 適用班級: 301--309**

**🗹答案卡 🗹手寫答案卷**

**I.單字10% (每題1分)**

1.A is recommended by health experts as one of the best ways to fight against MERS.

(A) clone (B) vaccine (C) caption (D) chamber

2. Thanks to the manager’s firm determination, the campaign finally ended in even though it had been faced with grave doubts. (A) expiration (B) precedent (C) nonsense (D) triumph

3.Our company is now looking for new employees with positive attitudes and personalities to make our company’s labor force more energetic. (A) infinite (B) spectacular (C) ultimate (D) dynamic

4. Protecting our planet is beneficial not only to us but also to our in the future.

(A) descendants (B) instructors (C) deeds (D) coffins

5. Emperor Qin Shi Huang wanted to find magic herbs that would allow him life.

(A) eternal (B) solid (C) rubbish (D) finite

6. Before taking these pills, you’d better carefully read the detailed labelled on the bottle.

(A) biology (B) trace (C) consents (D) instructions

7. The popular band received presents, well-wishes, and compliments from their fans at their tenth anniversary party. (A) obscure (B)innumerable (C) triumphant (D) burial

8. The suspect who kept his innocence provided evidence to support his statement.

(A) erecting (B) tagging (C) asserting (D) cursing

9. All of the products are required to be marked with a(n) date before being launched. Customers should be aware of it when making purchase. (A) expiration (B) ultimate (C) halt (D) deadly

10. The police didn’t regard the case as a robbery because the victim’s wallet had been left in her bag.

(A) unprecedented (B) intact (C) obscure (D) burial

**II. Cloze Test 20%**

Henrietta Lack was an African-American. She began to suffer from a deadly cancer at a young age. Before she died, a surgeon took some cell samples of her tumor 11 the absence of her and her family’s permission. Then, the doctor applied her cells to create the world’s first immortal human cell line for medical research, which came to be known as the HeLa cells.

As a matter of fact, scientists 12 very hard to keep human cells alive in culture for decades, but those cells always ended up dying. 13 , Henrietta’s cells were different. Her cells reproduced an entire generation every twenty-four hours without ever 14 , and they became the first immortal human cells ever successfully 15 in a laboratory.

Henrietta’s cells have now been living outside her body much longer than they ever lived inside it. In addition, even though 16 exactly how many of Henrietta’s cells are alive today, some scientists have estimated that all of the HeLa cells ever 17 would weigh more than 50 billion kilograms. These cells were one of the most significant medical developments of the past hundred years.

Despite Henrietta’s contributions to the world, 18 people, including her family, really knew about this situation. When 19 of the existence of HeLa cells, Henrietta’s family fumed 20 what the doctor had done and felt that Henrietta had been exploited. To honor Henrietta, it is time that the public 21 the truth and appreciated her contributions to the world.

11. (A) instead of (B) for fear of (C) regardless of (D) because of

12. (A) had been trying (B) were being trying (C) have been trying (D) have tried

13. (A) Nevertheless (B) First (C) Consequently (D) Thus

14. (A) consenting (B) banging (C) snapping (D) halting

15. (A) grown (B) growing (C) grew (D) grow

16. (A) it is known (B) it doesn’t know (C) there is not knowing (D) there’s no knowing

17. (A) harvested (B) cultured (C) sustaining (D) recording

18. (A) more (B) plenty of (C) a little (D) few

19. (A) informing (B) informed (C) telling (D) accused

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

21. (A) to know (B) know (C) knew (D) knowing

In 1922, the English archaeologist Howard Carter found the tomb of King Tutankhamen (King Tut), who was an ancient Egyptian ruler.

The ancient Egyptians regarded their rulers—the pharaohs—as gods, so they carefully 22 the pharaohs’ bodies after their deaths, burying the pharaohs’ bodies in fancy tombs that contained lots of treasure. This custom attracted archaeologists from all over the world in the 19th century. However, many tombs 23 by robbers and the treasures that should have been inside were long gone.

Carter believed King Tut’s tomb had never been discovered, and wanted to find it. Spending years searching for it without any success, he was about to 24 , until something important happened on November 4, 1922. On that day, Carter’s team found steps covered by trash near the entrance of the tomb. The team followed the steps to a sealed doorway. After entering the tomb, they were excited to find it intact, 25 the riches inside untouched for more than 3,000 years. 26 was the custom at that time in Egypt, the treasure has been buried in the tomb to accompany the king on the journey to the afterlife. There were lots of jewels, gold, weapons, clothing, etc. So crammed 27 that it was extremely difficult to move these precious valuables. In addition, they also found the pharaoh’s coffin, which was made of 28 gold, and contained the mummified body of King Tut. Then, the treasure of the King Tut’s tomb were carefully recorded, removed, and included in a traveling exhibition 29 the “Treasures of Tutankhamen.” Now, the contents of the tomb are 30 at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

22. (A) deserved (B) reserved (C)observed (D) preserved

23. (A) had been broken into (B) had been breaking into (C) was broken (D) broke into

24. (A) pass away (B) stand by (C) give up (D) dig up

25. (A) for (B) because (C) with (D) despite

26. (A) Which (B) Like (C) So (D) As

27. (A) was the tomb (B) had the tomb (C) the tomb would be (D) the tomb was

28. (A) lighted (B) unbroken (C) solid (D) deserted

29. (A) called (B) calling (C) calls (D) is called

30. (A) at large (B) in advance (C) patched together (D) on display

**III. Multiple Choice 10%**

31. The old computer system was fairly complicated, the new one is rather simple and easy to operate.

(A) although (B) unless (C) since (D) whereas

32. Emily is wondering how her husband will feel when he finds out that she’s got pregnant she’s just won the lottery. (A) but (B) and that (C) and (D) when

33. Lately, Doris about changing jobs because she’s tired of doing the same work every day.

(A) has been thinking (B) has been thought (C) is thinking (D) will be thinking

34.No sooner my report than I decided to take a break.

(A) did I finish (B) had I finished (C) I finished (D) I had finished

35. Howard Carter thought that if anyone going to be cursed, it should have been him.

(A) is (B) been (C) were (D) will be

**IV. Discourse 10%**

*Fill in each blank with the correct sentence.*

|  |
| --- |
| **(A) To make matters worse, the mask had also been scratched when someone had tried to remove some of the glue from it with a kitchen tool.**  **(B) Orders were given to repair the mask as quickly as possible.**  **(C) Unfortunately, in 2014, this priceless mask was damaged.**  **(D) Regrettably, this type of glue was good for stone or metal, but not at all suitable for a delicate golden mask.**  **(E) Estimated to have existed for more than 3,000 years, the mask was made out of gold, stone, and glass.** |

The mask of Tutankhamen, or King Tut, is one of the most well-known—and perhaps the most valuable—ancient Egyptian objects in the world today. It is known around the world for its great beauty and important historical value. \_\_36\_\_ It remained untouched and undiscovered for thousands of years until it was found in 1922 by the archaeologists. The mask was then exhibited at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, though it was occasionally loaned out to other museums for temporary exhibitions.

\_\_37\_\_ Although the damage was kept quiet at the time, it was later learned that the beard on the mask had fallen off when someone who was trying to adjust the lighting in the mask’s protective show case had accidentally bumped the mask. \_\_38\_\_ The first attempt at reattaching the beard failed, so another attempt was made using stronger glue. \_\_39\_\_ Not long after, the careless restoration job was discovered, with a centimeter of glue visible where the beard had been reattached to the mask. \_\_40\_\_

Fortunately, a German restoration specialist has stated that the mask can still be saved. Although it will be a very difficult process, the specialist has said that once the glue has been removed, the beard can still be reattached to the burial mask with a more suitable substance.

**V. Reading Comprehension 18%**

Bitcoin is an experimental, decentralized digital currency that enables instant payments to anyone, anywhere in the world. Bitcoin uses peer-to-peer technology to operate with no central authority; that is, managing transactions and issuing money are carried out collectively through the network.

Any transaction issued with Bitcoin cannot be reversed; it can only be refunded by the person receiving the funds. That means you should do business with people and organizations you know and trust, or who have an established reputation. Bitcoin can detect typos and usually won’t let you send money to an invalid address by mistake.

All Bitcoin transactions are stored publicly and permanently on the network, which means anyone can see the balance and transactions of any Bitcoin address. However, the identity of the user behind an address remains unknown until information is revealed during a purchase or in other circumstances.

The price of a bitcoin can unpredictably increase or decrease over a short period of time due to its young economy, novel culture, and sometimes illiquid markets. Consequently, keeping your savings with Bitcoin is not recommended at this point. Bitcoin should be seen like a high risk asset, and you should never store money that you cannot afford to lose with BItcoin. If you receive payments with BItcoin, many service providers can convert them to your local currency.

Bitcoin is an experimental new currency that is in active development. Although it becomes less experimental as usage grows, you should keep in mind that Bitcoin is a new invention that is exploring ideas that have never been attempted before. As such, its future cannot predicted by anyone.

41. What is the purpose of this article?

(A) To introduce a new currency. (B) To prove the value of a young economy.

(C) To explore ways to do online transactions. (D) To explain how to build up a business network.

42. Why is the value of Bitcoin not stable?

(A) Because its use is illegal. (B) Because it is not a valid investment.

(C) Because it is still developing. (D) Because its circulation is limited to the youth.

43. What advice would the author give to those who are interested in keeping money in Bitcoin?

(A) Better late than never. (B) Look before you leap. (C) Make hay while the sun shines. (D) No pain, no gain.

King Tut is arguably Egypt’s best-known ancient pharaoh, and the Great Pyramid of Giza is without a doubt Egypt’s best-known ancient structure. It is one of the “Seven Wonders of the Ancient World” and the only one still stands today.

According to historians, the ancient Egyptians began to build large structures more than 4,000 years ago. Though many Egyptians worked on the construction, these massive buildings were meant only for the pharaohs, the rulers of Egypt at the time, who intended to use them as gigantic tombs.

The first large tombs were actually square buildings called “mastabas.” Then, some pharaohs began to build large mounds (土堆) of Earth on top of these mastabas to make them even grander and more impressive. Later, steps were added to the large mounds, which created the first primitive pyramid. Finally, the ancient Egyptians began to fill in these steps, creating structures similar to the pyramids we know today.

Experts say that the first pointed pyramid was likely the Great Pyramid of Giza, which was built in 2,500 BC. Also known as the Pyramid of Khufu, this massive structure was built as the tomb for the Egyptian pharaoh Khufu. Later, two smaller pyramids were constructed nearby. At a height of 146.5 meters, the Great Pyramid of Giza was the tallest building on the planet for thousands of years.

Many wonder how such a gigantic structure could have been built, especially before the invention of modern machines. Experts now believe that farmers, working on the pyramid during the winter, moved large stones from a quarry (採石場) to the site, and then used ramps (人造斜坡) made of dirt to roll them into place. When the construction was done, the ramps were removed, leaving the famous Great Pyramid of Giza that still stands today.

44.According to the article, which of the following statements is NOT true?

(A) Ancient Egyptians changed the mastabas until they became the pyramids that we know today.

(B) Most of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World don’t exist now.

(C) The Pyramid of Giza has existed for 2,500 years.

(D) The Pyramid of Khufu is the oldest pyramid in Egypt.

45. What is this article mainly about?

(A) The construction of pyramids. (B) The introduction of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

(C) The history of Egypt. (D) The myth of King Tut.

46. According to the article, how might the Pyramid of Giza be built?

(A) The workers used ladders to add steps to the mounds.

(B) The author didn’t provide any possible answer to this question.

(C) The workers used dirt ramps to help move stones.

(D) The workers used some unknown machine to carry the materials.

In the first chapter of the Bible, Cain asks God, “Am I my brother’s keeper?” And in 2004, Jodi Picoult addresses current medical issues in her hotly­debated novel. She then goes on to question the moral responsibilities of being in a family.

This novel *My Sister’s Keeper* tells the story of Anna, whose parents had her for the sole purpose of donating her organs to her older sister, Kate, who has leukemia (白血病). In her early childhood, Anna never questioned all the surgeries, shots, and trips to the hospital. But at the age of 13, she is asked to give a kidney, and she begins to grow bitter about existing only to sustain Kate. Anna experiences guilt over her feelings, but still, she makes a legal claim against her parents for violating her right to control her own body. Anna wins, and she is given the right to keep her kidney. But her celebration is short, as she gets in a car accident after she leaves the courtroom. Anna suffers from brain death, so the only option is to take her off life support, but not before doctors harvest her organs. In the end, Kate gets Anna’s kidney and goes on to lead a normal life.

Through it all, readers can see how Anna is torn between the desire to live a normal life and her “duty” to her sister, who also has the right to live a normal life. *My Sister’s Keeper* has no doubt raised a difficult moral issue that people should all think about.

—Barbara Cromarty

47. From which of the following magazines is the article most likely to be taken from?

(A) *National Geographic Traveler* (B) *Best­seller Book Reviews*

(C) *Invention & Technology* (D) *CEO—Business*

48. What is the purpose of the article?

(A) To introduce Jodi Picoult’s hotly­debated novel and its main theme.

(B) To narrate a story about how a little girl medically saved her sister.

(C) To explore difficult moral issues related to medical treatments.

(D) To question and answer the responsibilities of a family.

49. Based on the article, which of the following statements about the story of *My Sister’s Keeper* is true?

(A) Kate had suffered from brain death for many years, until Anna was born.

(B) The main reason Anna was born into the world was to help save her sister, Kate.

(C) Anna didn’t win her legal appeal against her parents for the control of her own body.

(D) Kate’s life was finally saved because Anna donated her kidney to her voluntarily.

第二部分 手寫題

I.翻譯 12% (每題3分)

1.我一到火車站就發現火車沒有準時到站。(No sooner…….)

2. 這名逃犯已經被警察追捕一個星期了。

3. 過去這幾年來, 缺水問題變得越來越嚴重。

4. 儘管他們向政府提出呼籲, 情況還是沒有改變。 (S1+V-ing, S2+ V2)

II. 作文20%

**Write an essay about a person who has had an important influence on you and give reasons to support your argument. (寫一篇有關於一個對你有重要影響力的人的短文, 並給理由支持你的論點)**

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**科目: 英文 適用班級: 301--309**

**🗹手寫答案卷**

II第二部分 手寫題32%

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