108 學年度

第一學期

國立台東高級中學

第二次期中考

英文科試卷

畫答案卡:■是□否

第壹部分:單選題 (72 分)

一、 詞彙 (12 題共 24 分)

說明:第1題至第12題,每題4個選項,其中只有一個是最適當的答案,畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得1 分;未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。 1. Hundreds of animal lovers gathered outside of the city government to _____ against the light penalty on animal abuse. (B)wither (C) demonstrate (D) flame (A) assemble 2. In most cases, the committee members can reach agreement quickly. _____, however, they differ greatly in opinion and have a hard time making decisions. (A) Occasionally (B) Automatically (C) Enormously (D) Innocently 3. The results of this survey are not reliable because the people it questioned were not a typical or ______ sample of the entire population that was studied. (A) primitive (B) spiritual (C) representative (D) informative 4. Despite the unbearable _____ and non-stop heavy rainfall, the trip to Indonesia was still a valuable experience. (A) reflectiveness (B)humidity (C)machinery (D)investment 5. The police at the presidential office fired warning shots to _____ armed protestors. (A) eliminate (B)pave (C)generate (D) disperse 6. The thief went into the apartment building and stole some jewelry. He then _____ himself as a security guard and walked out the front gate. (A) disguised (B) calculated (C) balanced (D) registered 7. In the past, when human rights did not prevail, the poor were often _____ by the rich or people of power. (A) condensed (B) oppressed (C) revealed (D) crooked 8. The science teacher always ______ the use of the laboratory equipment before she lets her students use it on their own. (A) tolerates (B) associates (C) demonstrates (D) exaggerates 9. The _____ remarks spreading on the Internet have damaged the reputation of our company. (B) historical (C) plain (D) joyous (A) vicious 10. With a continuous 3 km stretch of golden sand, the beach attracts artists around the world each summer to create amazing _____ with its fine soft sand. (A) constitutions (C) objections (D) adventures (B) sculptures 11. The hill used to be covered with _____; however, due to the construction of the landfill nearby, most plants have died. (A) pavement (B)implementation (C)interaction (D)vegetation 12. Sherlock Holmes, a detective in a popular fiction series, has impressed readers with his amazing powers of _____ and his knowledge of trivial facts. (A) innocence (B) estimation (C) assurance (D) observation

二、綜合測驗(20 題,共 20 分)

說明:第13題至第32題,每題一個空格,請依文意選出最適當的一個答案,畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1分;未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。 In the hot summer time, many city dwellers like to escape from urban areas to summer retreats in rural areas. In fact, some people say that no other places on Earth seem to be __13__ cities in summer. The main reason for this phenomenon is __14__ is called the "urban heat island" (UHI) effect. __15__ the UHI effect, cities with populations of a million or more can be 1-3 degrees centigrade warmer on average—and as much as 12°C warmer in the evening—than the surrounding areas.

However, __16__ really makes cities hotter is the heat generated by people, buildings and large machines. Take air conditioning, for example. It can increase temperatures __17__ more than 1°C. In the daytime, cities, or "concrete jungles," as they are often called, store more heat than plants do, some of __18__ is then released at night, __19__ the higher temperatures in cities. Furthermore, urban areas have less reflectiveness, __20__ them to absorb more heat from the sun.

Despite this, researchers have indicated the local climate in certain area might be the primary factor behind the UHI effect __21__ the local climate can interact with various factors, including evaporation, the heat generated by humans as well as the heat stored by cities. Also, differences __22__ both land surface types and convection, might be of equal importance.

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13. (A) the hottest	(B) the hotter than	(C) as hot as	(D) more hot than
14. (A) as	(B) that	(C) which	(D) what
15. (A) In addition to	(B) Owing to	(C) According to	(D) With a view to
16. (A) what	(B) which	(C) whatever	(D) whichever
17. (A) with	(B) at	(C) among	(D) by
18. (A) that	(B) it	(C) which	(D) them
19. (A) resulting from	(B) contributing to	(C) that leads to	(D) which is caused by
20. (A) causing	(B) making	(C) leaving	(D) having
21. (A) and	(B) by which	(C) and that	(D) where
22. (A) from	(B) at	(C) over	(D) in

President Lincoln's signing of Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 should have guaranteed African-Americans all the inalienable rights in this bountiful country. Nevertheless, one century later, they were still __23__ by injustice and discrimination. For example, in publicly owned facilities, they were restricted to using only the water fountains with signs __24__ "colored." African-Americans still lived in __25__ in their own land. On August 28, 1963, the historic __26_ took place in Washington. More than 200,000 people __27__ in front of the Lincoln Memorial. It was here __28__ King made his famous "I Have a Dream" speech, emphasizing his belief that African-Americans should never be treated as second class citizens. He said, "I have a dream that one day this nation will __29__ the true meaning of its creed: We hold these truths to be __30__, that all men are created equal."

Afterward, people began to think that it was time that they __31__ something to change the situation, and supported the 1964 Civil Rights Acts. This also leads to his receiving the Nobel Peace Prize for 1964. Years after his death, he still occupies an exalted place in America's pantheon of national heroes. He will always be revered as a visionary leader who __32__ social justice and individual freedom through nonviolent means.

23. (A) demanded	(B) crippled	(C) condensed	(D) transformed
24. (A) marked	(B) marking	(C) marks	(D) to mark
25. (A) liberty	(B) daybreak	(C) exile	(D) essence
26. (A) oasis	(B) score	(C) demonstration	(D) discord
27. (A) assembled	(B) flamed	(C) dripped	(D) withered
28. (A) when	(B) what	(C) why	(D) that
29. (A) live out	(B) condense into	(C) drip with	(D) speed up
30. (A) self-conscious	(B) self-evident	(C) self-centered	(D) self-confident
31. (A) do	(B) did	(C) to do	(D) be done
32. (A) joins hands with	n (B) stands up for	(C) brings shame on	(D) rises up against

三、文意選填(10題,共20分)

說明:第33題至第42題,每題一個空格,請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(BC)選項中分別選出最適當者,並將其英文 字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得1分;未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。

Hostile Planet: Mountains

By Lauren McCarthy

The world is a tough place, though that $_33_$ is hardly surprising from a show titled Hostile Planet. Hosted by well-known British adventurer Bear Grylls, this series offers a view of the natural world that is not $_34_$ at all. Over the course of six episodes, Grylls and the film crew visit various $_35_$ and capture the struggles and failures to survive in some of the most inhospitable and dangerous places on Earth. To kick off the National Geographic series, viewers are brought to $_36_$ areas all around the world.

From the first frame, the focus of the show is on danger. Gorgeous vistas and awesome landscapes can't distract viewers from the __37__ of living on the side of a lofty mountain. Hatchlings need to leap from their nest before they can fly. Mountain goats risk being swept away as they cross fast-moving rivers. Even an animal at the top of the food chain, like a snow leopard in the Himalayas, puts its life at risk when an attack on __38__ leads to a precarious tumble down the mountain.

To add insult to injury, those struggles and more are all amplified by global warming. All the animals Grylls and the crew film are $_39_$ by the changing climate. For some species, $_40_$ of food leads to more competition and fighting. For others, shifting weather patterns force them to $_41_$ to environments that may be even more inhospitable for survival. Hostile Planet: Mountains presents a somber picture where the fight for survival doesn't necessarily end in $_42_$. Even for the survivors, the outlook appears bleak in the face of an all-too-quickly changing planet.

(A) migrate	(B) prey	(C) conclusion	(D) scarcity	(E) impacted
(AB) sugar-coated	(AC) triumph	(AD) mountainous	(AE) ecosystems	(BC) perils

四、閱讀測驗(4題共8分)

說明:第43題至第46題,每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項,畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題 答對得2分;未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。

Whether it's a teapot, an ornate vase, or a simple bowl, items made of porcelain can be found in so many households across the world. As the birthplace of the material's manufacture, China has long set the standard with the fine quality and craftsmanship of its porcelain products. Indeed, in the West, many people still simply refer to porcelain as "china" or "chinaware."

These days Chinese porcelain is very much back in vogue in the West, and one of the driving forces of the movement is the Taiwanese brand Franz Porcelain. Combing the finest of traditional Chinese designs with distinct contemporary flavors, Franz Porcelain has already won a host of awards, including the United Nations' Seal of Excellence for Handicrafts. This is an impressive feat for a brand only founded in 2002. Its brand name is derived from founder Chen Li-heng's German name, Franz. Chen's vision for his brand is to raise people's awareness of creativity in their everyday lives, with Franz products being just as much works of art as they are practical objects.

Much of Franz Porcelain's work is rooted in the traditional techniques of the Chinese town of Jungdezhen (景德鎮) in Jiangxi (江西) Province, which has a 1,700-year history of pottery production. This is also where the company's own factories are located. When one looks at the many exquisite pieces in the Franz Porcelain collection, a common theme of nature can be easily detected. This may be obvious in a jug resembling a beautiful flower, a spoon handle shaped like a butterfly, or a porcelain bird perched on the rim of a vase.

This pro-nature philosophy is not just limited to design, but encompasses many other aspects of the company's operation. For example, unlike most chinaware, Franz Porcelain products are completely free of lead and animal bones; therefore they take away less from the environment. In addition, lower firing temperatures in the manufacturing process mean that energy is saved and emissions are reduced. In Jingdezhen, the company is helping to improve the local environment by funding a tree-planting project in the surrounding hills. So, it's not only in the quality of its products that Franz Porcelain sets an admirable example, but also in its green efforts.

Franz Porcelain is certainly one of Taiwan's great business success stories of recent years. This globally recognized brand, desired by collectors, royals, and celebrities alike, goes to show that microchips and tea are not the only exports of which Taiwan should be proud!

43. What do we know about Franz Porcelain from the passage?

(A) It was established nearly four decades ago.

(B) It was named after a German porcelain artist.

(C) All of its products are manufactured in Taiwan.

(D) Its products are both practical and artistic.

44. What is a distinguishing feature of Franz Porcelain?

(A) A celebration of natural beauty.

(B) A perfect fusion of Chinese and Western techniques.

(C) An abundance of realistic floral patterns.

(D) The use of green as a key color.

45. What is Franz Porcelain's central philosophy?

(A) A company should always exceed customers' expectations.

(B) A company should endeavor to achieve maximum profits.

(C) A company has a responsibility to protect the environment.

(D) A company's greatest asset is its employees.

46. The passage is most likely to appear in a book introducing ______.

(A) porcelain-making skills

(B) top Taiwanese brands

(C) Taiwan's natural resources

(D) renowned porcelain artists

第貳部分:非選擇題 (28分)

一、中譯英 (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。每題4分,共8分。

47. 相較於他們父母的世代,現今年輕人享受較多的自由和繁榮。

48. 在這個快速改變的世界中,他們必須學習如何有效地因應新的挑戰。

二、英文作文 (20分)

說明:1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。 2. 文長至少150個單詞 (words) 。

A Conflict with My Friends

你曾經和朋友有過衝突或是任何爭執嗎? 寫一篇至少150字的英文作文,第一段描述這個事件的發生經過,第二段寫後來的解 決方法和你自己的感想。 108 學年度

英文科試卷

畫答案卡:■是□否

三年_____號 姓名:_____

第貳部分:非選擇題 (28分)一、中譯英 (每題4分,共8分)

47. ___

48._____

二、英文作文 (20分)
