**國立臺東高級中學109學年度第一學期高一英文 第二次期中考**

**適用班級：高一101-108 班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 作答方式:答案卡+答案卷**

一、文法選擇(共10分,每題1分)

 1. Schools should teach moral values because they have great effects \_\_\_\_\_ children.

(A)to (B)for (C)on (D)in

 2. In the near future, cars would be able to talk to other cars and read road signs. \_\_\_\_\_, they can even drive themselves to a chosen place.

(A)What’s worse (B)Therefore (C)However (D)What’s more

 3. Edward left one of the windows \_\_\_\_\_ when he went to work this morning; as a result, a thief went into his house and stole some money.

(A)opens (B)to open (C)open (D)opening

 4. Mrs. Brown wondered \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter gave up such a good job opportunity at the famous company.

(A)what (B)why (C)which (D)that

 5. On his way back home, Tony was wet all over due to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A)it was raining (B)there was a rain (C)it rained suddenly (D)the heavy rain

6. Ed loved feeding bread \_\_\_\_\_ doves in the park when he was little.

(A)on (B)to (C)at (D)with

 7. The damage to the car’s engine is \_\_\_\_\_ serious to be repaired. I suggest that you should buy a new car.

(A)so (B)too (C)much (D)enough

 8. When outbreaks become widespread within a country, control can be extremely difficult. \_\_\_\_\_, government authorities usually undertake aggressive emergency control measures as soon as an outbreak is detected.

(A)Therefore (B)By no means (C)Instead (D)On the contrary

 9. Many people associate maple trees \_\_\_\_\_ Canada because there is a maple leaf on its national flag.

(A)for (B)with (C)of (D)on

10. \_\_\_\_\_ into his dream college, Simon has to study hard and involves himself with a lot of activities.

(A)Have got (B)Being got (C)To get (D)By getting

二、綜合測驗(共20分,每題1分)

1. Plastic is cheap and convenient, and it can be found everywhere in our daily lives. Every week, people in the United States get rid of more than 300 million of plastic bottles. The trash \_\_11\_\_ does great damage to the environment \_\_11\_\_ puts wild animals in danger. \_\_12\_\_, some birds think that plastic trash is food and feed it to their young. This kind of “food” isn’t real food, and it contains many harmful \_\_13\_\_. Thus, these birds may die of hunger or diseases because of this pollution.

 Over the years, experts have \_\_14\_\_ all kinds of plastic trash in the stomachs of animals. Many environmental groups are now \_\_15\_\_ people to reduce their use of plastic products. \_\_16\_\_ doing so, they believe that people can make the world a better place to live in someday.

11. (A) as; as (B) not only; but also (C) not; but (D) so; that

12. (A) After all (B) What’s worse (C) Of course (D) For instance

13. (A) drains (B) programs (C) chemicals (D) governments

14. (A) put (B) stayed (C) found (D) done

15. (A) cleaning up (B) throwing away (C) paying a price for (D) calling on

16. (A) By (B) For (C) With (D) To

2. It’s known as one of the most shocking images in art: A ghost-like figure stands on a bridge \_\_17\_\_ the land behind them twists and turns, their mouth open in a terrible scream! I am of course describing Edvard Munch’s famous painting, The Scream (1893). The image is familiar\_\_18\_\_ just about everyone—both art lovers and non-art lovers alike; \_\_19\_\_, here are some little-known facts about The Scream that might just surprise you.

 The person in the painting isn’t actually screaming! Although the figure in the painting certainly appears afraid, the “Scream” of the title is not about them. \_\_20\_\_about the painting’s inspiration, Munch said: “I was walking along the road with two friends—the sun was setting—suddenly the sky turned blood red . . . I stood there \_\_21\_\_ with anxiety—and I sensed an infinite scream passing through nature.”

 So it’s in fact nature that is screaming, not the figure. While the English title has caused years of confusion, the painting’s \_\_22\_\_ German title, Der Schrei der Natur (“The Scream of Nature”), is\_\_23\_\_ clearer.

17. (A)while (B)what (C)which(D) who

18. (A) for (B) to (C) of (D) about

19. (A) actually (B) however (C) in addition (D) as a result

20. (A) Talking (B) Talked (C)To talk (D) Talk

21. (A) tremble (B) trembling (C) trembled (D) to tremble

22. (A) iconic (B) educational (C) cheerful (D) original

23. (A)far (B)many (C)more(D)further

3. When Jason Mraz sings “I won’t worry my life away” in his hit song “The Remedy (I Won’t Worry),” he’s talking about how he \_\_24\_\_ his work and the world. \_\_25\_\_ his feel-good music, he’s known \_\_26\_\_ his easygoing attitude. So, it should come as no surprise that his path to success was more of a relaxed \_\_27\_\_ than a fight to the top.

 Mraz began performing in high school, and even though he was good at it, it didn’t make him popular. He \_\_28\_\_ singing, drama, and cheerleading, \_\_29\_\_ made him a target for bullies. He decided to leave his hometown of Mechanicsville, Virginia, behind \_\_30\_\_ to pursue a career in musical theater. When a friend gave him a guitar, though, Mraz’s goals changed. He learned to play and started writing songs.

24. (A) appoints (B) approaches (C) appears (D) amazes

25. (A)Unless (B) Because (C) Besides (D) In addition

26. (A) for (B) to (C) of (D) about

27. (A) journal (B) argument (C) journey (D) arrangement

28. (A) looked forward to (B) took part in (C) broke up with (D) dealt with

29. (A) how (B) when (C) what (D) which

30. (A) as he could as possible (B) as possible as soon (C) as soon as possible (D) as possible as he could

三、文意選填(共10分,每題1分)

 Colors impact our moods, so we need to consider the colors we paint our rooms carefully. \_\_31\_\_, colors that promote calm and harmony are good for family rooms. Strong colors sometimes can help you eat more, so they are used in dining rooms or kitchens. Below are some \_\_32\_\_ room colors and their effects.

 Red stands for passion, warmth, and bravery. Since red arouses the \_\_33\_\_, it is right for the dining room. However, red is too strong for the whole room and other colors should be added.

 Pink means joy and love. Peaceful, relaxing pink is good for bedrooms. To make your room a loving room, you can try fuchsia, which is a bright pink color.

 Lilac is the color between pink and purple; it represents spirit. It is gentle and good for bedrooms and bathrooms.

 Blue promotes clear \_\_34\_\_. It also delays hunger, stirs calm, and \_\_35\_\_ nightmares. It certainly fits bedrooms and study rooms.

 Green \_\_36\_\_ natural energy and calmness and is suitable for living rooms and bedrooms. People usually \_\_37\_\_ green rooms lighter with tints of red or orange.

 Orange represents comfort and warmth, and it helps digestion. Orange is good for dining rooms. Don’t paint a small room orange, \_\_38\_\_it makes the room feel darker and smaller, unless the room is well-lit.

 Finally, brown stands for safety, and it is\_\_39\_\_ as a color of grace. It is a \_\_40\_\_ color for living rooms.

(A)make (B) common (C) thinking (D) suitable (AB) reduces

(AC)for (AD) indicates (BC) For example (BD) described (CD) appetite

四、閱讀測驗(共16分,每題2分)

1. Modern companies all over the world are waking up to the power of how colors change the mood and attitude of their workers and customers. They are starting to pay close attention to the look and feel of their offices and stores.

 When a company wants to make a decision about their image, they can get help from interior designers and image consultants. They are experts who will not only help create good images through ads and slogans but also take care of small things like the shape and color of furniture, and the kind of music that is played. Consultants may tell companies things as small as the design of business cards, or they might work on the look of a whole building. The best consultants earn huge amounts of money, and some of them can really help companies make millions or billions of dollars—just by giving it a new image. Sometimes they use old ways to design rooms—the Chinese art of Feng Shui was very popular for a few years—and sometimes they use the latest scientific theories to influence people.

 For example, there has been a lot of studies on finding which colors are best for offices and shops. Tests have shown that people spend more money when they see orange, so a lot of supermarkets in Britain have orange signs and decorations. In offices, a calmer color might be better, so a lot of companies have blue furnishings inside their offices. Blue is a relaxing but calming color, so it helps people who work in the office to focus on their work.

41. What is the passage mainly about?

(A) Ways to make money by designing new business cards.

(B) Ways to choose the luckiest color for your company.

(C) Ways to choose the best image consultants.

(D) Ways that colors affect people’s daily life.

42. According to the passage, what will the companies do if they want to make a decision about their image?

(A) The will use the Chinese art of Feng Shui to make the final decision.

(B) They will decide their image first and then ask fashion designer.

(C) They will ask interior designers and image consultants for advice.

(D) They will use the latest scientific theories to decide their final image.

43. According to the passage, what will people do when they see orange decorations?

(A) They will buy more things. (B) They will spend more time.

(C) They will save more money. (D) They will cut more cost.

44.Why do companies have blue furnishings inside their offices?

(A) They want to help their employees build their confidence.

(B) They want to help their employees focus on their work.

(C) They want to create an eco­friendly workplace for their workers.

(D) They want to make the office more energetic.

2. When it comes to the basic necessities of life, the first things that come to mind for most people are food and water. People often forget that sleep is just as important for life as food and water are. As people need to drink plenty of water and eat nutritious food to be healthy, they also need a **“sufficient”** amount of sleep. Experts say that adults need between seven and nine hours of sleep every night. In spite of the importance of sleep, Taiwanese adults only sleep for 6 hours and 20 minutes each night on average, according to a study.

But why are people not getting enough sleep? One possible reason is that people stay awake longer than they should due to their around-the-clock access to information and food. Another possible reason is that the competitive world of business today makes people go to work early but leave late. Besides, people often sleep less as a result of drinking too much coffee or too many energy drinks.

Although everyone knows what it is like to struggle to go to school or work after one sleepless night, the bad effects of consistently sleeping less are often ignored. In the short term, people who don’t sleep enough perform poorly and fail to stay sharp. In fact, sleeping five hours or less a night for a week has the same effect as having a blood alcohol content of 0.1. That is much higher than the legal limit for safe driving! Therefore, it isn’t surprising that lack of sleep can have serious consequences. In 2009, 49 people died in an airplane crash because of the tiredness of the pilots who hadn’t slept enough the night before. Another field that has a problem with tiredness is the medical profession. First-year doctors often work very long shifts that can last between 20 and 30 hours. A study of 2,700 first-year doctors found that 20 percent admitted to injuring patients because of fatigue and 5 percent confessed that a lack of sleep was responsible for their making a life-and-death mistake.

The problems that are caused by not getting enough sleep are not confined to poor performance on the job, though. There are real long-term health consequences of even sleeping an hour less than what people need a night, such as heart disease and becoming overweight. As more and more people continue to sleep less and less, this problem is now becoming a health concern around the world.

45. Where can you most likely to see this passage?

(A) An airline website. (B) A health magazine.

(C) A commercial for beds. (D) A guide to eating habits.

46. Which of the following statements is **“NOT”** true?

(A) First-year doctors usually work twenty to thirty hours per shift.

(B) Sleeping less than six hours has the same effect as drunk driving.

(C) Many Taiwanese adults sleep less than the amount that experts recommend.

(D) 5 percent of the first-year doctors admitted to injuring patients due to a lack of sleep.

47. What does the word **“sufficient”** mean in the article?

(A) large (B) enough (C) small (D) a few

48.What are two long-term health consequences caused by not getting enough sleep?

(請將48題答案填入答案卷，否則不予計分。)

五、字彙填充(共20分,每題2分)

49. Technology has greatly a\_\_\_\_\_ted the way we communicate with each other.

50. When a natural d\_\_\_\_\_r such as an earthquake or a flood occurs, many volunteers from neighboring countries are willing to lend a helping hand to the victims.

51. Ms. Bush taught her students to o\_\_\_\_\_e their thoughts before they started writing.

52. In winter, it snows in this area and there is always some ice f\_\_\_\_\_ting on the river.

53. Harry is very skilled at cake d\_\_\_\_\_n, and he has won several prizes for the beautiful cakes he has made.

54. Rachel v\_\_\_\_\_red to clean up the garbage on the nearby beach yesterday, even though nobody had asked her to do so.

55. High-paid jobs hold less a\_\_\_\_\_n for some young people now. They prefer the ones they really like.

56. In the poor country, it hasn’t rained for more than six months. As a result, there is not enough food and many people are s\_\_\_\_\_ving.

57. Zora wasn’t a\_\_\_\_\_e that a mosquito was biting her finger while she was asleep.

58. I\_\_\_\_\_e that you could talk with any person who had been dead for at least 100 years. Who would you talk to?

六、合併及改寫句子(共6分,每題2分)

59. My sister and I found that the story of Helen Keller was encouraging.

(請用S + find + O + adj/prep. phrase句型改寫。)

60. each night/Sleeping for/helps/seven to eight hours/keep you healthy (重組句子)

61. Why did Jenny go on a diet?

I can’t understand it. (合併句子)

七、引導式翻譯(共10分,每格1分)

62. 與臺北其他建築物相比，臺北101明顯地是最高的。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other buildings in Taipei, TAIPEI 101 is clearly the tallest.

63. 攝取各式各樣的營養食品是必要的。

It is necessary to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nutritious foods.

64. 在週末去短程的旅行可以為你的生活增添趣味。

Taking a short trip during the weekend can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your life.

65.Peter不知上進，在街上搶劫一位女性，最後被關進監獄。

Rather than working hard, Peter robbed a woman on the street and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in jail.

八、整句式翻譯(共8分,每題4分)

66. 如果你想要保持健康，運動是很重要的。

67. 薄荷(peppermint)茶不僅能幫助人們鎮定也對消化系統(digestive system)有益。

**請將48-67手寫題答案填入答案卷，否則不予計分。**

**ANS**

**1-5 CDCBD 6-10 BBABC 11-15 BDCCD 16-20 AABBA 21-25 BDABC**

**26-30 ACBDC 31.BC 32.B 33.CD 34.C 35.AB 36.AD 37.A 38.AC 39.BD 40.D**

**41-45 DCABB 46B.D 47. B**