

第一部分 選擇題 61 %

I. Cloze Test 20%

Have you ever gone shopping with a budget but ended up 1 much more items than you needed? You might be glad to hear that it's not totally your fault. This is because stores use smart tactics to 2 you to spend much more money. Here 3 some tactics that businesses employ to increase sales. One of these strategies is to follow the "eye level is buy level" rule. That is, 4 items can be seen, 4 customers are to buy it. As a result, smart shop owners usually put their most profitable and popular items 5 the average shopper's eye level. 6 widely used strategy is ending prices with .99 to make them seem lower. For example, products are commonly sold for a price of \$ 1.99 instead of \$2. This is because when customers see \$1.99, they notice the "1" first and believe the price is closer to \$1 7 to \$2.

A third tactic is to promote impulse purchases of small, cheap items like candy bars. These are displayed near cash registers and are easily noticed. Special offers, like "buy one, get one free, make such little "extras" even more attractive. Since customers are lining up at cash registers to pay for their things anyway, they can grab these items, 8 them into their shopping baskets without hesitation.

Next time you go shopping, be aware 9 these above-mentioned tactics 10 you won't walk out with a whole bag full of goodies you never even think of buying.

1. (A) purchasing (B) spending (C) to buy (D) having spent
2. (A) let (B) keep (C) have (D) lure
3. (A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
4. (A) the more easily; the more possible (B) the easier; the more probable  
(C) the easier; the more likely (D) the more easily; the more likely
5. (A) with (B) in (C) at (D) for
6. (A) Another (B) Some (C) The other (D) Second
7. (A) rather than (B) than (C) but (D) instead of
8. (A) and putting (B) and puts (C) putting (D) put
9. (A) of (B) that (C) for (D) at
10. (A) if (B) in order to (C) so that (D) unless

Everyone knows about the usual Christmas celebrations—exchanging gifts, decorating Christmas trees, or attending church. 11 others are busy putting up Christmas trees and deciding 12, the Smith family has a different way of celebrating the holiday.

One day, Charlie Smith complained to his wife that Christmas was all about shopping and spending money. He said that all the ads and sales were becoming 13 common that people were forgetting about the true meaning of Christmas. That's when Mrs. Smith started a family tradition 14 is still honored to this day. 15 buying a gift for her husband and her kids, Mrs. Smith donated the money to poor kids who needed sporting goods. Then she had the equipment 16 to their school anonymously. Later that day, she wrote down what she had done, sealed the paper in a white envelope, and 17 it on the Christmas tree. When Christmas morning came around, Charlie spotted the white envelope 18 his name on it. Opening it and reading the message, his smile lit up the room. He didn't actually receive anything from his wife; 19, it was the best gift ever. Charlie's family 20 the tradition ever since, and they know that their grandchildren will one day also be standing under a tree decorated with numerous white envelopes.

11. (A) While (B) Despite (C) Though (D) Even
12. (A) what should they eat (B) how could they celebrate the holiday  
(C) what to feast on (D) how to celebrate
13. (A) so (B) very (C) much (D) such
14. (A) what (B) that (C) why (D) it
15. (A) Instead (B) Because of (C) In spite of (D) Rather than
16. (A) being sent (B) delivered (C) to be delivered (D) sending
17. (A) hung (B) hanged (C) to hang (D) hanging
18. (A) for (B) because (C) by (D) with
19. (A) therefore (B) by contrast (C) accordingly (D) however
20. (A) keep up (B) have kept up (C) had kept up (D) will keep up

## II. 文意選填 10 % (請忽略大小寫)

Taxes pay for the services that governments provide. Without the money 21 from taxes, roads wouldn't be built, and there wouldn't be any hospitals, public transportation, or public departments, 22. Over the years, tax 23 have changed a lot. Taxes can be 24 back to ancient Egypt, 25 citizens gave a percentage of their grain to the Pharaoh. In the Middle Ages, a peasant would pay land taxes to their lord and a tax to their church, 26 was called a tithe. During the American Civil War, the war effort was paid for by 27 taxes. At the war's conclusion, this tax ended. For a long time after that, the government mainly raised money through 28 taxes. However, once America started producing 29 of its own products, the amount of money made through import taxes was not enough. 30, the government introduced a personal income tax system in 1913.

(A) more (B) accordingly (C) income (D) import (E) which (AB) practices (AC) traced (AD) raised (AE) where (BC) either

## III. 篇章結構 5%

Most people work for eight hours a day, five days a week. The 40-hour is deep-rooted in our culture that you have probably never wondered where it came from. 31 During the Industrial Revolution, workers had to put in 100-hour workweeks under difficult factory conditions. During that century, trade unions organized many strikes to demand shorter working days. These strikes sometimes ended in violent struggles with the police. 32 Work still mostly took place six days a week. Sunday was a rest day. In the US, Jewish immigrants started to make up more and more of the workforce in the late 1800s. 33 In response, some factories began allowing a two-day weekend to respect their workers' religious beliefs. 34

Between 2015 and 2019, the Icelandic government allowed 2500 workers to try a four-day workweek for their regular pay. 35. If other companies follow suit, it is highly likely that the 40-hour workweek will be seen as an old-fashioned practice by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

- (A) Saturday is the traditional Jewish day of rest, so there was a problem.
- (B) Researchers found that employees completed the same amount of work as they had in a five-day workweek and were far happier
- (C) This practice became more widely accepted after 1926, when Henry Ford made it the rule in his car factories.
- (D) In fact, the right to enjoy one's weekends was earned through struggle.
- (E) However, the workers didn't give up, and thanks to their efforts, the eight-hour day had become law in many countries by the early twentieth century.

#### IV. Reading Comprehension 14 % (每題 2 分)

Every day you probably see at least one food delivery courier speeding along a road. The online food delivery services have become so popular that a huge number of people can have a decent meal just by pressing a button, instead of eating out on a rainy day or spending lots of time preparing food. Therefore, it is not surprising that the market for this kind of online service is worth tens of billions of dollars per year. In addition, experts predict that the global market for this industry will expand from \$82 billion in 2018 to \$200 billion by 2025. However, even with all this substantial revenue being raked in, it's not a win-win situation for everyone. Here is a look at some of the benefits and drawbacks of this type of online food delivery service.

The big winners are the top dogs in the industry, including Uber Eats. Since its launch in 2014, the company's fortunes have soared. Its current financial worth is reported to be \$20 billion, and its service is available in more than 650 cities. However, because of fierce competition, some other companies have found it difficult to yield profits. Even one of the largest dot-com companies in the world—Amazon—had trouble with its online food delivery operation. This international company had no choice but to shut Amazon Restaurants down in June 2019.

Meanwhile, consumers who are hungry for convenience have benefited from the rapid growth in the number of online delivery apps. In addition to easy accessibility, benefits include a wide selection of dishes for customers. Yet, even from the consumers' point of view, online delivery isn't perfect. First, there can be a long wait to get a meal, depending on traffic and how far a restaurant is from someone's home. Second, customers typically need to spend more because of the delivery costs.

For delivery couriers, there are pros and cons as well. While working as a contractor for an online delivery service offers income and flexibility, there are risks involved. One of them is the possibility of accidents; another is the threat of being attacked and robbed while these couriers make their deliveries.

Thus, like many aspects of life, there are benefits and drawbacks of the online food delivery service industry, depending on one's role in it.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) An enormous variety of online food delivery service.
- (B) The strengths and shortcomings of a particular industry.
- (C) The ways to develop the online food delivery service market.
- (D) An unusual type of part-time job that the writer recommends.

37. Which of the following describes the writer's attitude toward the market value of the online food delivery service industry?

- (A) He is careful about it.
- (B) It's not easy to estimate.
- (C) It's only to be expected.
- (D) He is sad about it.

38. Why does the writer mention Amazon Restaurants in the second paragraph?

- (A) To show Amazon is not the biggest dot-com company.
- (B) To show the growth of the online food ordering market.
- (C) To show another field that Amazon is going to invest in.
- (D) To show the risks of the online food delivery service industry.

In 2016, newspapers reported that a French woman had said something very strange. She was "engaged" to a robot and planned to marry it as soon as robot-human marriage became legal.

A strange story, yes. But in fact, people falling in love with non-human objects is nothing new. People have "married" the Eiffel Tower, the Berlin Wall, and even the Statue of Liberty. In the past, these affairs were seen as strange and the people involved in them rather odd. Technology is now so advanced, however, that certain objects (such as computers and robots) can seem almost human. The question is no longer a joke. Could there be a future in which human-robot relationships not only exist, but are considered normal?

The fact is, over the past 20 years we have been interacting with technology in ever-more-intimate ways. The Tamagotchi craze of the 1990s had people giving up their lives to take care of tiny digital "pets." In the early 2000s, Sony's robot dog AIBO stole people's hearts. And in 2011, Apple's Siri gave iPhones voices and personalities. Nowadays, we often spend more time with our phones than we do with other people. Artificial

intelligence will continue to stimulate human personalities and behavior ever more accurately. And the barriers against falling in love with artificial humans may soon fall away altogether as a result. Indeed, surveys show that 30% of people feel they could fall in love with robots in the future. One scientist even predicts that human-robot marriages will be legal by 2050.

Technology is, of course, meant to make our lives easier. In this case, however, it seems the more advanced technology gets, the more complicated the situation might become. But then again, when was true love ever simple?

39. Which of the following does the author probably believe?

- (A) Wanting to marry a robot is wrong. (B) Love is a very complicated thing.  
(C) Technology kills relationship. (D) Robots should only marry robots.

40. What is the main point that the article is trying to convey to the reader?

- (A) Relationships are complicated and often have many problems.  
(B) A future in which humans and robots can marry is a real possibility.  
(C) People love to play with and take care of virtual pets.  
(D) A woman in France has fallen in love with and wants to marry a robot.

41. How does the writer present this passage?

- (A) As a series of causes and effects. (B) As a timeline of events.  
(C) As a set of personal experiences. (D) As a reasoned argument.

42. What is the third paragraph about?

- (A) Our intensifying relationship with technology. (B) The rapid rise of the smartphone.  
(C) The results of a survey on relationships. (D) Recent developments in artificial intelligence.

## V. 混合題型: 12%

注意: 請將第 46 和 47 題答案 書寫在答案卷上

When Christmas rolls around, people around the world celebrate it. However, Christmas celebrations vary depending on where you are in the world. Across Germany, Christmas markets sell various foods and gifts. Originally, people would flock to these markets to stock up on flour, dried meat, and other essential supplies that would last through the frigid winter. Over time, **additional** seasonal products could be seen in these markets, like baked goods and wooden toys.

While most kids are waiting for presents and sweets from Santa Claus, a chubby, jolly, and rose-cheeked man, kids in southern Bavaria are scared of a devil-like figure called Krampus. Krampus is a terrifying half goat, half demon creature; he is hairy and has the cloven hooves and the horns of a goat. His tongue rolls out, and he has fangs. With a fistful of twigs in his hand, he will give the naughty kids a whip. At Christmastime, men in southern Bavaria dress up as Krampus so that their kids will behave well. If you are visiting Bavaria during the first week of December, try not to miss the Krampus Run, a parade where you can see the Krampus roam the streets and search for bad kids.

In Japan, December 24 is generally the more important day of celebration. In many ways, people in Japan treat it as a romantic holiday similar to Valentine's Day. Couples mark the occasion with dinner in restaurants. They exchange presents and go for romantic walks. Although Christmas Eve gets more attention in Japan, December 25 is not without tradition. On Christmas Day, rather than eating at home, many Japanese families prefer to have Christmas dinner at KFC. This nationwide tradition can date back to a successful ad campaign in 1974. This phenomenon is unique in Japan and can seem strange to some in the home of KFC.

Without a doubt, Christmas is a holiday that is dear to many in the West. At the same time, joyful traditions with Christmas bring people together in places across the world.

43. Based on the passage, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) children in southern Bavaria don't get any candies and presents at Christmastime, except for punishment from Krampus.  
(B) KFC is the last place that lovers in Japan will go on December 25.

(C) a long line of customers running out the door of nearly every KFC has been a Christmas sight in Japan.  
(D) kids cannot see any wooden toys, such as wooden Lego Bricks, in a Christmas market across Germany.

44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “additional” in the first paragraph?  
(A) scarce (B) declining (C) increasing (D) extra

45. According to the passage, which of the following pictures is the best description of Krampus?  
(A) (B)



(C)

(D)



46. What is the topic sentence of the passage? (2%)

47. According to the passage, Santa Claus and Krampus have different images for young children. Use information from the second paragraph and fill in the blanks with some words to describe both of them. (4%)

	Image
Santa Claus	
Krampus	

## 第二部分 非選擇題 (39%)

### VI. Spelling 20% (每題 2 分)

1. She combed her daughter's hair into pig tails, and on i\_\_\_\_\_e, did the same with hers.
2. The minute the plane left the runways, they were enveloped in clouds, and neither ground nor sky v\_\_\_\_\_e during the entire 6-hour flight to France.
3. Lee Jinglei, the ex-wife of the superstar Wang Leehom, issued a massive instagram post, accusing that Wang had used her as a "chess piece," taking a\_\_\_\_\_e of her love and hiding behind her to gain the power he desired.
4. Businesses often s\_\_\_\_\_r events, trade shows, and groups to reach certain business goals, such as shaping positive consumer attitudes about their brands.
5. All children have the capability to be a genius; all it requires is to discover their true p\_\_\_\_\_l and guide them accordingly.
6. The city holds their a\_\_\_\_\_l music festival in May. If you miss it, you will have to wait for another year.
7. Lydia has written her novel for years and it was published e\_\_\_\_\_ly yesterday.
8. Though I am on a diet, I cannot stand the u\_\_\_\_\_e to have some desserts.
9. Never forget to wear a h\_\_\_\_\_t when you are riding a scooter.
10. I could b\_\_\_\_\_y recognize Andy because he looked so much different—he was taller, and he seemed much more mature.

### VII. Translation 19%

1. 一隻正在睡覺的獅子被老鼠吵醒, 想要殺了這隻小動物。(S + V, V-ing) 5%
2. 獅子越生氣, 老鼠越害怕。(4%)
3. 老鼠不知道怎麼辦; 它跑進一個洞裡, 如此一來獅子就抓不到它。5%
4. 為了看起來更迷人, Peter 去看牙醫, 並讓自己的黃牙美白。5%

國立台東高中 110 學年度第一學期 期末考

科目: 英文 適用班級: 101~108

☒答案卡 ☒手寫答案

Class:            Number:            Name:

45. What is the topic sentence of the passage? (2%)

---

46.

	Image
Santa Claus	
Krampus	

VI. Spelling 20%

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

VII. Translation 19%

1. 一隻正在睡覺的獅子被老鼠吵醒, 想要殺了這隻小動物。(S + V, V-ing) 5%

---

2. 獅子越生氣, 老鼠越害怕。(4%)

---

3. 老鼠不知道怎麼辦; 它跑進一個洞裡, 如此一來獅子就抓不到它。5%

---

4. 為了看起來更迷人, Peter 去看牙醫, 並讓自己的黃牙美白。5%

---