國立台東高級中學

111學年度 第一學期

期末考 高一 英文科試卷

畫答案卡:■是□否 1~42答案請書答案卡,43~45混合題,1~17非選擇題請將答案寫在答案卷上

1~42合条胡重合系 1 文法選擇 10%		17升選洋風胡村合衆為4						
1. A lot of visitors g	gathered at the park.	by the beautifu	l night sky.					
(A) surprise	(B) surprising	by the beautifu (C) surprised	(D) having surprised					
2. so	ome people believe that	graffiti is art, others think t	hat it makes a city look messy.					
(A) Because	(B) If	(C) When	(D) While					
	bies. One of them		(b) White					
(A) is	(B) been	(C) are	(D) be					
(A) is 1. The horder you s	tudy, the you wil	Il got good grades	(D) (C					
	(B) more easily		(D) much easily					
		lobal temperature in 1995						
	(B) on		(D) at					
	on the music focus		(D) so as to					
(A) so that 7. Domambanta ata	(B) whereas	(C) therefore	(D) so as to					
/. Remember to sta	rt preparing for your fina	ii exam earlier. It	time to prepare well.					
\ / 1	(B) costs		(D) pays					
		al times so that						
` /	_	(B) to win the heart of the						
(C) performing wel	I on the stage (D)	win the heart of the audier	ace					
9. The more calorie	s you put into your body	(B) the more fat you will						
* *	•	(D) and you will need to b						
	king his smartphone in cl	lass, at his tead	her even once.					
(A) didn't look		(B) not looking						
(C) and not looked		(D) did not looking						
2 綜合測驗 20%	6							
			there just to11 one item. Minutes later, you walk ou					
with several drinks	and snacks you never	thought of buying. There	is no need to <u>12</u> . Convenience stores know how to					
			vel" rule. It is easier <u>14</u> shoppers to notice and buy					
			e items at the average shopper's eye level. Products fo					
children, <u>16</u> toys, are placed on lower shelves for younger shoppers to see. Shop owners also want you to add impulse items								
like candy bars 17 your purchases. Specials like "buy one, get one free" 18 such little "extras" more attractive. The								
third thing shop owners do is to let customers spend more time in their stores. Owners set up bar-style sitting or dining areas so								
people can hang ou	t there. Over time, the pe	eople who are sitting aroun	d get hungry. Eventually, they end up <u>19</u> more things					
To avoid <u>20</u> fo	r shop owners' tricks, wa	atch out for these ways the	y use to get deeper into your pockets. Now that you know					
you won't have to v	worry about spending too	much!						
11. (A) look up	(B) take out	(C) pick up	(D) get over					
12. (A) embarrass	(B) be embarrassed	(C) be embarrassing	(D) be embarrassment					
13. (A) cause	(B) make	(C) force	(D) allow					
14. (A) for	(B) of	(C) with	(D) in					
15. (A) Consequent	tly (B) Moreover	(C) Therefore	(D) However					
16. (A) such	(B) such like	(C) as	(D) such as					
17. (A) to	(B) on	(C) for	(D) with					
18. (A) make	(B) have	(C) let	(D) ask					
19. (A) buy	(B) to buy	(C) bought	(D) buying					
20. (A) falling	(B) to fall	(C) of falling	(D) fall					
	. /	` <i>'</i>	t if graffiti isn't wanted, it can cost millions to 21 i					
			use graffiti to show that a neighborhood belongs to them					
			on't want them, or their art, around. 23 getting rid o					
0 0 0	, C,	, .	year, the city has to scrub 30 million square feet of graffit					
off its walls. To hire the cleaners <u>24</u> remove graffiti from all over the city, the government needs to spend about US\$7								
			d Central Los Angeles have to be painted over again and					
2 -	•							
again, as many as 30 times per year. It takes lots of <u>25</u> and seems like a never-ending fight. Officials also point out that the money used for graffiti removal could be better spent on other things like school supplies for disadvantaged kids.								
21. (A) look; up	(B) put; up	(C) warm; up	(D) clean; up					
22. (A) as always	(B) for example	(C) by the way	(D) more or less					
· · ·	(B) In memory of (C)	, , ,	(D) Thanks to					
24. (A) which	(B) where	(C) what	(D) who					
25. (A) effort	(B) horror	(C) innocence	(D) pollution					
11 11 VIIVIL	1441111111		12 / DOMUNUM					

Yesterday, Brian walked outside his front door and received quite a shock. To his __26__, there was some graffiti on the side of his house. Someone had obviously __27__ a long time doing it. The painting was of a large dragon breathing fire and flying through the sky. It was beautiful, really, but Brian didn't want it on his house. He thought it made his house __28__ weird. He had to figure out a way to __29__ it. He thought he could remove it __30__ scrubbing the wall with some soap and water. When that didn't work, he knew he needed to call some professional cleaners. Now, he has a large cleaning bill to pay. He wishes the graffiti artist would have asked him about painting first. He respects art and artists, but he wants them to respect his property, too.

26. (A) violence (B) horror (C) permission (D) effort (B) paid 27. (A) cost (C) spent (D) gotten 28. (A) look (B) looking (C) looks (D) looked 29. (A) stand for (B) take advantage of (C) set up (D) get rid of 30. (A) in (B) as (C) for (D) by

3 文意選填 16%

There is nothing quite so French as a baguette—a long, thin stick of bread that's found in every French bakery in the world. But this traditional food isn't just a snack; the baguette is an important part of French culture. In fact, France even has an official competition to 31 the best baguette. The winner supplies baguettes to the president for a year!

The word *baguette* means "stick," which refers to the bread's shape. To be considered a true baguette, the bread must be crispy on the outside and soft on the inside. It must also be prepared with only four ingredients: wheat flour, water, yeast, and salt. Last, a <u>32</u> baguette should be about 65 centimeters long.

According to one legend, the baguette was created in Austria by a baker who introduced the steam oven to France in 1839. This baking method made it possible to bake bread with a crispy crust and light center. Another <u>33</u> says that Napoleon Bonaparte requested narrow bread for his soldiers. Unlike round, hard-to-carry breads, stick-shaped bread would slide easily into the soldiers' uniforms.

Baguettes grew in <u>34</u> in France throughout the nineteenth century. Early baguettes were much larger than those of today. Measuring around two meters long, these baguettes were carried by delivery women, who piled² them like firewood on their backs. When <u>35</u>, these huge baguettes were commonly laid along the dinner table, as they were too long to fit the table's width!

While the bread dates back to the 1800s, the term baguette wasn't regularly used until the 1920s, when a new law <u>36</u> bakers from working before 4:00 a.m. Following the law's introduction, bakers started making bread with a long, thin shape so that it would bake faster and be ready in time for breakfast. *Baguette* began to be <u>37</u> to refer to this fast-baking bread.

Baguette eating comes with its own set of <u>38</u>. For example, it's considered unlucky to place a baguette upside down on a table. And baguettes are usually broken apart by hand during meals, not sliced with a knife. However you enjoy them, just remember that you're not just eating bread, you're eating a symbol of France!

(A) served (B) customs (C) standard (D) used (E) determine (AB) prevented (AC) popularity (AD) account

4 閱讀測驗 8%

One of the largest American retail companies is Walmart, which has over eight thousand stores in around 30 countries. With nearly two million workers, it's the biggest employer on the planet. In fact, Walmart's profits are bigger than the GDP of some developed countries, like Belgium and Norway.

Walmart's success is based on two ideas from the company's founder, Sam Walton, back in the 1960s. First, Walton knew that greater profits could be had by keeping retail prices low than by setting them high. In other words, Walton focused on sales volume rather than price markups.

Second, while many retailers tried to position their stores in areas where there are many people, believing that more people meant higher sales volumes, Walton thought it would be easier to make money in small towns, places that most businesses tended to ignore.

Before Walton opened his discount store, he traveled across America to gather ideas about what customers wanted. Then, Walmart began opening discount stores across the country. These stores eventually became today's super stores, which include pharmacies, auto services, and even jewelry divisions.

Despite Walmart's success, the retail giant has been blamed for many things, one of which is its lack of generosity. The Walton family, which owns the majority of Walmart, has given away only a tiny portion of their net worth to charity. That's not much in light of Bill Gates' donation of nearly 50% of his net worth.

39. What is this passage mainly about?

(A) How much money Walmart makes each year.

- (B) Why Walmart's founder wanted to enter the retail trade.
- (C) How Walmart became a retail giant.
- (D) How Walmart faces challenges and solves problems.
- 40. What is Sam Walton's belief about product prices?
 - (A) He thinks product prices should be set high first and then sold at discounts.
 - (B) He thinks that by keeping product prices low, customers will have the urge to buy more.
 - (C) He thinks that prices should be set much lower for only certain products while those for other products should be set higher.
 - (D) He thinks that different stores should have different product prices.
- 41. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) Walmart owns eight thousand stores in the U.S.
 - (B) Walmart's profits are greater than the GDP of some developing countries.
 - (C) Most Walmart stores are located in small towns, where people's need for products is still growing fast.
 - (D) The founder of Walmart did a lot of research while traveling across Europe before opening up his first store.
- 42. What is the reason that the author mentioned Bill Gates in the last paragraph?
 - (A) To show that another successful businessman also does the same thing in charity work.
 - (B) To show a big difference because Bill Gates has given away as much as half of his net worth to charity.
 - (C) To show Walmart should invest more money in technology so as to keep the business strong.
 - (D) To show Walmart's profits are nothing compared to what Bill Gates has earned.

五、混合題8%

Banksy is a graffiti artist, political activist, film director, and painter in the UK. In spite of being well-known worldwide, he has attempted to keep his identity a secret. Recently, a British newspaper claimed to reveal the true identity of the artist, but this claim has not been proved yet.

Banksy is a creative artist that is known for experimenting with various art media. His graffiti has appeared on walls and bridges in cities around the world. Much of his graffiti is created with stencils, so many of the works are mostly black and white. Banksy's works often include political themes, such as anti-war or anti-capitalist messages.

Besides graffiti, Banksy has also had oil paintings displayed in art galleries. His works have been sold for high prices at auctions, with one of them going for over 10 million pounds. Once, Banksy even created a number of fake £10 notes. He replaced the picture of the Queen's head with that of Princess Diana and changed "Bank of England" to "Banksy of England." These notes now sell for around £200 each.

No matter who Banksy is, his works have added a special touch to the art scene in the art scene in the UK and around the world. Next time you travel to the UK, seek out some of his unique pieces in the streets or in galleries.

- 43. Which of the following is the organization of this passage? (2%)
 - (A) The writer covers the history of art then explains further by using different artists as examples.
 - (B) The writer introduces an artist, explains his work in more detail, and then encourage us to see this art.
 - (C) The writer compares and contrasts several artists and then discusses reasons for their popularity.
 - (D) The writer conducts a study on an artist, examines his life, and then shows how his lifestyle has influenced his works.
- 44. The author holds a positive attitude toward Banksy's arts. How do you know? Please copy down one sentence that shows the writer looks up to Banksy. (3%)
- 45. What does "that" in the third paragraph refer to? Please write down your answers. (3%)

六、**文意字彙 20%**

- 1. Though investing in the stock market can be p_____e, it is also very risky.
- 2. Taipei 101, which used to be the tallest building in the world, is v____e from almost anywhere in Taipei City.
- 3. Many fish die from water p n because factories dump untreated waste into rivers.
- 4. I feet sorry that I did not get a chance to e____s my love to my grandpa before he passed away.
 5. None of us have any doubt that John will e____y succeed, for he has great talent and works extremely hard.
- 6. Dave is a heavy drinker, and it is hard for him to control his u g to drink alcohol.
- 7. The news report said a dangerous c 1 had just escaped from prison.
- 8. Good learners often a e what they are learning with what they already know.
- ties between Mars and the Earth support the theory that there might be some forms of life there.
- 10. The man claimed that he had nothing to do with the murder, but no one believed in his i e.

七、句型改寫 10% (請按照提示改寫句子)

- 11. If people are happier with their jobs, they will work harder. (請以比較級…,比較級…改寫句子)
- 12. If you gather more information, it will be easier for you to make a decision. (請以比較級…,比較級…改寫句子)
- 13. The little boy opened the door and looked for his mother. (請以分詞構句改寫句子)
- 14. Jason froze in front of the class. He didn't know how to answer the question. (請以分詞構句改寫句子)
- 15. Ariel always exercises three times a week because she wants to stay fit. (請以 so that 改寫句子)

八、翻譯 8%

- 16. 這個周末你應該利用好天氣享受一些戶外活動。
- 17. Peter 擅長修理電腦,說到這點,沒有人比得上他。

國立台東高級中學 111學年度 期末考

第一學期

畫答案卡:■是□否

班級: 座號: 姓名:

非選擇題答案欄 五、混合題 8% 43. (2%)	(請交回此負即可)				
六、文意字彙2	0%				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
七、句型改寫 1 11.		l .	l l		
13					
14					
八、翻譯題8% 16. (4%)					
17. (4%)					