國立台東高中111學年度第一學期 高三期末考 英文試卷112.01.04

1. The secret behind this murder gradually _____ after several pieces of relevant evidence had been found.

適用班級:301~308 ■劃卡

第壹部分: 選擇題 (佔70分)

一、詞彙與片語:11%

(A)wandered	(B)transferred	(C)interfered	(D)emerged	
2. The Parthenon, a temple	e situated in Athens,	is one of the most typ	ical indications of the	of the ancient
Greeks.				
(A)epidemic	(B)implication	(C)academy	(D)civilization	
3. The wave of the latest s	erious flu, for which	n there is still no vaccin	ne, was actually caused by	the of the
common				
influenza A.				
(A)distinction	(B)variation	(C)accumulation	(D)segregation	
4. The candidate made end				eduction in oil
consumption.	<i>CJ</i>	1		
(A)evolution	(B)conservation	(C)donation	(D)opposition	
5. The effects of global wa		· · ·		me one of the most
issues facin		varouna uno vvoria, anv	a commune commission of the	
(A)prominent		(C)distinct	(D)fascinating	
6. Millions of years ago, a	ll of the Farth's	were once connecte	ed together in one massive	· landmass called
Pangea which med	ans "all lands."	were once connects	ed together in one massive	ianumass cancu
(A)dialects		(C)continents	(D)utilities	
				haathamaat
7. Orchid Island, also know			people who view flying fis	n as the most
-	urce and a sacred git		(D) C : 1	
* *	· / -	(C)evolved		1. 1. 0 1
8. Mental health problems			the world suffer from som	ie kind of mental of
neurological disorders				2
			of (D)at the course o	
9. Jack's excellent perform		's game has al	l the doubts about his abi	ility to play on our
school basketball team.				
	. ,	(C) overlooked	` <i>'</i> -	
10. The claim that eating	chocolate can prev	ent heart disease is _	because there is no	t enough scientific
evidence to support it.				
(A) creative	(B) disputable	(C) circular	(D) magnificent	
11. One simple yet good w	ay to your 1	ove for your family is	to express it directly in wo	ords.
(A) manifest	(B) execute		(D) resemble	
(11) mannest	(D) execute	(C) mstruct	(D) resemble	
二、綜合測驗:30%				
W. 1. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.				
第12至16題為題組				
Do you ever question	why you are studyir	ng English? Is it really	that crucial for your poten	itial career? The
fact that you are studying E	• •	• •	• -	
			people who speak English	•
around 360 million of nativ	•			•
Indies. Despite this, 59 cou				actific Islands and
even parts of Asia such as t				. 1 250
		• • • •	peakers. North and South A	
million people15 mot	ther tongue is Englis	sh. Those living in the	EU can not only speak the	ir native language,
but 38% of them are also al	ble to have a conver	rsation in English. Asia	has upward of 300 millio	n English speakers
and Africa has16 700	million. English tru	ly is the global langua	ge, and learning it allows	you to access
greater cultural understand	•			
English Final exam (高三) Pa	ge 1 of 7			

1 2. (A) in part	(B) in turn	(C) in conclusion	(D) in evolution
13.(A) all of them	(B) most of whom	(C) part of which	(D) many of those
14.(A) attach to	(B) name for	(C) serve as	(D) manage to
15. (A) who	(B), who	(C) whose	(D), whose
16. (A) larger than	(B) more numerous than	(C) as immense as	(D) as many as

第17至21題為題組

English is often called the global language. It is the primary language of the United States and commonwealth nations. People __17__ first language is not English typically learn English as their second language. English is also the go-to language people use to communicate internationally. However, few people know the fascinating history of this most prominent language.

Prior to 400 AD, the original inhabitants of the British Isles were the Celts __18__ spoke Celtic languages. It was not until the Island was invaded by Germanic tribes in the 5th century AD that the English language started to form. The aggressive Angles, Saxons and Jutes crossed the North Sea from what is modern day Denmark and Northern Germany and pushed the Celtic natives west and north. Those tribes spoke the Germanic dialects that developed into __19__ we now call Old English. Even though it sounded nothing like modern English, over half the words of the English language have roots in Old English.

When William, the Duke of Normandy, invaded and conquered England, French became the language of the upper classes in politics and business and was thought to be more "civilized." However, later, English eventually became the __20__ language again, but with addition of many French words. This is called Middle English. Middle English evolved into Modern English between 1400 and 1700 AD when the way vowels were pronounced drastically changed. The word "bite" in Middle English, for instance, sounded more like the word "beet."

Late modern English is largely the same, except that it has a lot more words now. There are also many different variations of modern English. These ______with the different nations that speak the language, such as American English or Australian English.

17.	(A) who	(B) whose	(C) that	(D) which
18.	(A) that	(B), that	(C) who	(D), who
19.	(A) what	(B) which	(C) that	(D) how
20.	(A) applicable	(B) diverse	(C) dominant	(D) variable
21.	(A) interact	(B) cooperate	(C) correspond	(D) communicate

第22至26題為題組

When a person sneezes, the droplets can spread diseases. Now research shows that plants have a somewhat _____ problem. Plant diseases can also spread through tiny water drops that jump off leaves—a plant's version of a sneeze.

Scientists already knew earlier that wind and splashes of rainwater can move bacteria and other germs from leaf to leaf.

______ other possible transmission routes, researchers at Virginia Tech observed water drops on the leaves of wheat plants that were infected with leaf rust. They found that the sick plants could "sneeze" and _24__ tiny water drops filled with leaf rust germs, spreading the disease to neighboring plants.

The researchers noticed that small drops of water on the wheat leaves would move to combine and form a larger drop. As they were moving, the energy of the droplets in motion would be released. This energy allowed the water <u>25</u> into the air, which looked just like sneezing!

However, not all plants can sneeze. The ability is <u>26</u> to those with leaves that are hydrophobic, or repel water—a special feature that forces the liquid to move away when the leaf is exposed to it.

22.(A) similar	(B) miserable	(C) realistic	(D) temporary
23.(A) As a result of	(B) In a search for	(C) With a view to	(D) To the extent of
24.(A) shoot out	(B) hold on	(C) come across	(D) give up
25.(A) jump	(B) to jump	(C) jumping	(D) jumped
26.(A) curious	(B) relative	(C) unique	(D) primitive

(A)	00771	(D) unique	(C) instinctively	(D) shalter	(E) Command	1
as a	century.					
head	to their ow	n living spaces with	nin the nest. What's more	e, a weaver35	_ nest can be occupied for	or as long
_					s that allow individual w	
socia	ıble weaver	r nest is massive. W	ithout purposely learning	g, the birds know	how to bu	uild nests
	Around 50	00 sociable weavers	can build their nests tog	gether32	to other birds' i	nests, the
speci	ies—the so	ciable weaver is the	only oneto	build a communal n	est.	
socia	ıble weaver	r 30 from	its cousins is its nest. The	nough all weavers m	nake nests—as do many o	other bird
			•		r cousins. However, wha	
sizec	l colorful b	oird, is especially in	teresting. Of the 118 or	so species of weave	er, the sociable weaver is	29
		1 1	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	shelters, the weaver,	
	-	-		-	is <u>27</u> , whether	
	人思選現					

四、篇章結構:8%

(AC) apart

(AB) colony

プレスズ7部7字 ・ VV\

說明:第31題至第35題,每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(F)選項中分別選出最適當者,填入空格中,使篇章結構清晰有條理,並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得2分;答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。

(AD) known

(AE) multiple

第36至 40 題為題組

Gladiators were combatants who fought against criminals, wild animals, and each other during the time of the Roman Empire. They were armed with deadly weapons and in most cases fought till either one of them accepted defeat or was killed. _

- <u>36</u> Roman people enjoyed the sight of blood and violent death. They crowded into the arenas to watch gladiator games, just like we watch football, baseball, and tennis matches today.
- <u>37</u> Some were slaves bought from different lands under Roman control, and some were prisoners of war. Most of the others were volunteers, a group which once accounted for half of all gladiators. The majority of the gladiators were Thracians, Gauls, and Africans. These combatants were generally skilled fighters and were paid for their services. <u>38</u> All of the fighters, both male and female, were well looked after by their owners and rewarded after winning fights.

Roman historians sometimes called gladiators *hordearii*, a Latin term which means "barley eaters" in English.

39 Chemical analyses of the bones found in a gladiator graveyard indicated that the typical food eaten by gladiators was wheat, barley, and beans. 40 In addition to a plant-heavy diet, gladiators drank plant ashes to fortify the body after physical exertion and to promote better bone healing. The diet that gladiators followed may be unconventional by modern athletic standards, but in the days of the Romans, this was the diet of heroes.

- (A) Gladiators were recruited from different sources.
- (B) Recent research findings suggest that this name was likely literal.
- (C) Gladiators fought for the entertainment of Rome's rich and mighty, as well as for the public.
- (D) There is evidence to suggest that females also participated in gladiator contests.
- (E) The origins of gladiators were obscure and mysterious.
- (AB) Also, there was little sign of meat or dairy products in the diet of almost all of these professional fighters.

五、閱讀測驗:8%

Learning a second language makes sense for both personal and practical reasons. Doctors tell us that learning a new language is good for the brain. It increases neutral pathways, which allows us to process

information more quickly. It encourages creativity. It helps ease travel and makes it possible to communicate with a wider variety of people. Knowing how to interact in a foreign language also makes us more employable. Companies are always looking for ways to expand their markets; bilingual employees are a first step in that direction

So, if speaking a second language is looked upon as a plus, why aren't more people taking up the challenge? For some it's a question of a time, for others it's a question of money, and for still others it's a question of how to begin. Duolingo, a language-learning website that is available as a free download to your phone or computer, is trying to provide a solution for all. Begun as a project by Professor Luis Von Ahn at Pittsburgh's Carnegie Mellon University in 2009, Duolingo currently offers courses in 23 languages and, as of November 2019, had over 300 million registered users. Professor Von Ahn grew up in Guatemala and saw how expensive and restricted access to English language courses was, so he set about devising a plan to address the problem. "Free education," he believed, "will really change the world."

Duolingo's software was designed to imitate a video game. Users are taught basic vocabulary and simple sentence structures through pictures. Pronunciation is taught by repetition of short phrases. Voice-recognition software decides if the speaker's recording is accurate enough to continue to the next level. And in much the same way as video games, Duolingo also features a rewards system that encourages learners with bonus points and badges.

How effective is the software for learning languages? Research is incomplete, but one 2012 study found that students who used Duolingo to learn Spanish in addition to their Spanish classes made greater progress than those who took Spanish courses only. Gains were most impressive at the elementary and intermediate levels, while the software's effectiveness was less noticeable with advanced learners.

Still, the Duolingo program provides beginner-level students with a convenient, cost-effective path towards second language literacy. What are you waiting for?

- 41. Which of the following would make the best title for the passage?
 - (A)Duolingo: A Fun Way to Learn Language
 - (B) An Inexpensive Answer to Language Learning
 - (C) Learn Any Language with Duolingo
 - (D) Why Language Study Make Sense
- 42. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of learning a foreign language?
 - (A) People will have richer, more rewarding experiences when traveling abroad.
 - (B) Employment opportunities will increase.
 - (C) Doctors tell us that bilingual people are healthier than those who only speak one language.
 - (D) People's imaginative powers are strengthened.
- 43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about Duolingo?
 - (A) It was invented by a student at Carnegie Mellon University.
 - (B) The inventor hopes to make the software available for free in the future.
 - (C) It works well for students at all ability levels.
 - (D) The software offers rewards to encourage students to continue studying.
- 44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) The creator of the software has a good heart.
 - (B) While the program may be perfect, it's a good resource for low-level students.
 - (C) The writer is a strong supporter of learning a second language.
 - (D) All of the above.

六、混合題: 6% (第47 題,請將答案寫在答案卷上)

Anyone interested in spy novels and movies would surely enjoy a visit to Washington D.C.'s International Spy Museum. The facility opened in 2002, but was later relocated to another part of the city. It boasts the world's largest collection of spying tools at around 10,000 items in total. However, only around 1,000 items are put on exhibit at any one time. Visitors to the museum can enjoy truly immersive experiences as they assume a cover identity and crack secret codes with the interactive devices that are made available to them.

Among the most eye-catching and thought-provoking exhibits is 007's iconic Aston Martin DB5, which was featured in the 1964 James Bond film *Goldfinger*. The museum does not focus solely on the fictional spy world, though. One piece of spy history that thrills visitors is the German Enigma code machine from World War II.

Thanks to the internet, you don't even have to go to the museum to take a peek at these treasures. Just go to www.spymuseum.org to explore the world of spies.

- 45. What information about the International Spy Museum is **NOT** provided in the passage?
 - (A) Why it moved to the current place.
 - (B) How many pieces of spying tools it houses.
 - (C) What visitors can see and do inside.
 - (D) Who might want to visit it.
- 46. According to the comments, which of the following people might have visited the International Spy Museum?
 - (A) Roger: Spy-related topics are interesting. I love the entire 007 series.
 - (B) Ann: We put on spy costumes to escape from the room. Some tasks were so difficult.
 - (C) Rita: The artifacts seem to be old and fragile. Everything can only be seen from distance.
 - (D) Pete: There are so many cool things there. I learned a lot about spies. I really enjoyed the experience.
- 47. In order to demonstrate that the museum also houses real artifacts in addition to fictional ones, what is also exhibited in the museum?

第貳部分: 非選擇題 (佔28分)

說明:本部分共有二題,請依各題指示作答,答案必須寫在「答案卷」上,並標明大題號(一、二),若因字跡潦草、未標示題號、標錯題號等原因,致評閱人員無法清楚辨識,該部分不予計分。作答使用筆尖較粗之藍或黑色墨水的筆書寫,且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英 8%

說明:1.請將以下兩個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文,並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。

- 2.請依序作答,並標明題號。每題4分,共8分。
- 1.現在多數人可以親自或透過線上導覽到博物館參觀,享受探索文化珍寶的樂趣。
- 2.有些人因為經濟因素支持核電,而其他人為了環境因素而反對。
- 二、作文 20%

說明: 1. 依提示在空白處寫一篇英文作文。

- 2. 文長120個單詞(words)左右。
- 提示:1. 「服務學習」這個概念對台灣的學生來說並不陌生,許多學校都鼓勵學生踴躍參與,而服務學習的實際工作內容則因人而異。請以"My Service Learning Experience"為題,寫一篇文長至少120各單詞(words)的文章,說明你的服務學習經驗。文分兩段,第一段描述你參加過甚麼樣的服務學習以及原因,第二段則說明該服務學習帶給你的啟發。

第壹部分: 選擇題 (佔70分) 六、混合題: 2% (第47 題,請將答案寫在答案卷上) 第貳部分: 非選擇題 (佔28分) 一、中譯英: 8% 二、作文 20% My Service Learning Experience (背面可繼續作答)

國立台東高中111學年度第一學期 高三期末考 英文答案卷112.01.04

適用班級:301~308

國立台東宮由111 2 年度第-	- 學期 高三期末考 英文答案卷112.01.04
國立日末同中 11字一及第 適用班級:301~308	子利问—利尔与大人日本位112.01.04
第壹部分: 選擇題 (佔70分)	
	班級:
六、混合題: 2% (第47 題,請將答案第	寫在答案卷上)
47. The German Enigma code machine	e is also exhibited in the museum.
第壹部分: 非選擇題 (佔70分)	
1~5 D D B A A 6~11	CACABA
12~16 ABCCD 17~21	BDACD
22~26 ABABC	
27~35 D A B(AC) (AD) E C (AE	$E(A \mathbf{P})$
᠘/~33 PAD(AC)(AD) E C (AE	ZITADI

36~40 CADB(AB)

41~44 ACDD

第貳部分: 非選擇題 (佔28分)

一、中譯英: 8%

1 Nowadays, most people can enjoy the pleasure of exploring cultural treasures in person or via online tour.

2. Some people support muclear power for economic reasons, while others oppose it for environmental reasons.