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| **國立台東高級中學**  |  **112學年度** **第二學期** |  **高三期末考** |  **英文作文試卷+答案卷** |  |

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1. **根據文章回答問題 (**每題5%，共30%)

 Sabrina started working for a male-dominated restaurant business two years ago. At first, even though she wasn’t a manager, she tried her best to help out with all the managerial work. She created staff schedules, opened up first in the morning, locked up at closing time, made deposits at the bank, waited tables, and even trained new employees. When an official managerial position became available five months later, she therefore felt confident enough to ask for a promotion. Her general manager’s shocking reply, however, was that “women make terrible managers.” Sabrina was just another victim of the “glass ceiling” effect. Sadly, many working women have, in some way or other, suffered from this subtle form of discrimination.

 In the past, it was common for women who had reached childbearing age to be considered less motivated and less disciplined than male employees or older females. This created an imperceptible but very real barrier to a female employee’s career advancement. Like an invisible lid or shield, this “glass ceiling” resisted the efforts of women to reach the top ranks of management in major corporations. To make matters worse, the see-through nature of the obstacle meant that women were constantly reminded of the opportunities they were missing out on.

 Nowadays, these long-standing, unconscious gender prejudices continue to keep this glass ceiling in place. Though patterns of employment, and society itself, may have changed a lot, many people don’t realize just how pervasive this glass ceiling still is, even decades into the 21st century. In many cases, this type of gender discrimination has, over time, become a systemic problem, an inherent part of company culture that organizations simply turn a blind eye to.

 Fortunately, there are also many companies and activists that are trying their best to ensure change. Thanks to new laws and greater awareness of the issue, many employers have been unable to blatantly discriminate against women. In addition, working women these days also try to break down the barriers by challenging organizations with regard to unfair treatment. This can lead to discussions about professional areas where ceilings often exist, such as recruitment, skills assessment, pay gaps and promotion practices, and thus can also inspire reform. Empowered, modern female professionals who fall victim to a glass ceiling are also more likely to explore career alternatives.

1. According to the first paragraph, what was Sabrina’s general manager’s reply to her ask for a promotion?

Women/women make terrible managers.

1. According to the second paragraph, how were the women who had reached childbearing age considered in the past?

They were considered less motivated and less disciplined than male employees or older females.

1. According to the third paragraph, what factors continue to keep this glass ceiling in place?

Long-standing, unconscious gender prejudices continue to keep the glass ceiling in place.

1. According to the last paragraph, how do working women these days break down the barriers to the glass ceiling?

They break down the barriers by challenging organizations with regard to unfair treatment.

1. According to the last paragraph, what are the key areas people should tackle if they would like to challenge the glass ceiling within the organization?

Recruitment, skills assessment, pay gaps, and promotion practices.

1. **英文作文** (70%)

說明:畢業在即的高三同學們，回顧這三年來的高中生活點滴，有沒有令你印象深刻或難忘的回憶? 寫一篇英文作文，內容是關於這三年來的高中生活， 令你難忘或印象深刻的人、事、或物，以及理由為何? 標題為: “The Most Unforgettable Memory in My Senior High School Life”

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