

一、單題 20%

1. The results of the student ___ that lung cancer is associated with smoking was well as passive smoking.
(A) featured (B) avoided (C) indicated (D) corresponded
2. An ambassador is a person who ___ a country in a foreign land.
(A) represents (B) approaches (C) experiences (D) promises
3. To ___ cockroaches in the house, you should clean up any food waste.
(A) require (B) settle (C) eliminate (D) favor
4. More people have become ___ due to the poor condition of the country's economy.
(A) magical (B) beneficial (C) prominent (D) unemployed
5. Anne has improved ___ in English since she started spending more time on it.
(A) briefly (B) frequently (C) considerably (D) similarly
6. If you remain seated all day, it's very bad for _____.
(A) physician (B) circulation (C) maintenance (D) decrease
7. Debbie was absolutely ___ by the TV talk show, she didn't even hear the telephone ring.
(A) uploaded (B) exchanged (C) fascinated (D) discussed
8. Biscuits will stay crisp and delicious if you keep them in an airtight _____.
(A) arrangement (B) spirit (C) container (D) origin
9. In some cities, more companies increasingly encourage their employees to use _____ means of transportation, rather than the car.
(A) constant (B) existence (C) gravity (D) alternative
10. Not everyone judges success by the same _____. Some people think happiness is more important than money.
(A) series (B) shelters (C) standards (D) liquid
11. In this heat, you can really ___ doing housework.
(A) come about (B) work out (C) work up a sweat (D) have a lie-down
12. City Expo in Keelung ___ from June 10 – 19. There were knowledgeable activities in the day time, and pretty light shows at night.
(A) helped out (B) took part (C) took place (D) handed out
13. My life has ___ a new meaning after I became a father.
(A) taken on (B) thought up (C) given a try (D) invited to
14. At first things went well, but we ran into trouble _____.
(A) later on (B) at present (C) for free (D) out of this world
15. To develop good interpersonal relationships, one needs to ___, and be more affable and tolerant.
(A) take part in (B) broaden the mind (C) pack up (D) participate in
16. Carol has absolute faith in the startup company ___ what other people say about the high risk.
(A) even though (B) however (C) whether (D) no matter
17. Staying up late playing online games ___ undermined Carl's health, especially his eyesight.
(A) has (B) does (C) are (D) have
18. It is the most fascinating travelling experience ___ I have ever had.
(A) , which (B) which (C) that (D) what
19. ___ that certain animals with very keen senses can detect an earthquake that is about to occur.
(A) That believes (B) It believes (C) It is believed (D) That is believed
20. I am sorry. I see the name but there is ___ person on our guest list.
(A) such a (B) no such (C) such no (D) a such

二、綜合測驗 20%

TED 21. Technology, Entertainment, and Design. TED is a nonprofit foundation 22. in 1984. Its first conference 23. that same year with the slogan "ideas worth spreading." Each speaker 24. eighteen minutes to present. 25. TED became popular, thinkers from fields like philosophy, business, and medicine came and gave speeches. In 2007, TED.com started, and speakers' talks were uploaded. These videos have helped TED spread new ideas around the world.

Celebrities have given TED Talks and 26. valuable insights. Chef Jamie Oliver talked about teaching 27. choose and prepare healthy meals. James Cameron, the director, talked about his childhood fascination with science fiction. He talked of how his

interest in space, aliens, and robots 28. him 28. make blockbuster films. Bill Gates discussed controlling the spread of disease.

29. to TED Talks is like standing on the shoulders of a giant—you see farther and understand more. You won't realize just how much you can learn in eighteen minutes 30. you give it a try. There is a good chance that it will inspire you to change the world.

21. (A) blows off (B) stands for (C) looks out (D) shows off
22. (A) established (B) establish (C) to establish (D) establishing
23. (A) was taken place (B) held (C) was held (D) taking place
24. (A) giving (B) given (C) was given (D) has given
25. (A) With (B) Like (C) Through (D) As
26. (A) assigned (B) defended (C) shared (D) starved
27. (A) how to (B) where (C) which to (D) that
28. (A) led; to (B) resulted; from (C) devoted; to (D) took; as
29. (A) Listen (B) Listened (C) As listening (D) Listening
30. (A) though (B) unless (C) since (D) after

My exchange program taught me a lot about cultural differences. 31. of the most memorable parts of my stay in Taiwan was a wedding banquet in Kaohsiung.

The banquet was totally different from what I 32.. In America, banquets are held in large dining halls. This one, 33., was right in the street! 34. up to shelter all the guests from the fierce sun, a huge tent occupied nearly half the street. Under the tent, guests sat at large round tables, 35. cheerfully. At one end, cooks worked energetically to prepare food.

My host father explained that this kind of banquet, 36. a "ban-doh" in Taiwanese, originated in the countryside. In the old days, the whole neighborhood arranged ban-dohs for special events. The host prepared ingredients, and the neighbors helped out. Some would cook, and 37. would provide tables or assist in other ways. Toward the end, the host gave the guests containers for leftovers and torches to help 38. their way home. The ban-doh back then was all about enjoying 39. community and togetherness.

I'm lucky to have seen this charming event. It is the first story I will 40. my friends and family back home. What a wonderful memory of my student exchange experience in Taiwan!

31. (A) Many (B) Each (C) One (D) Some
32. (A) had expected (B) have expected (C) expecting (D) am expecting
33. (A) in the same (B) as a result (C) in addition (D) on the other hand
34. (A) Putting (B) Put (C) Was putting (D) Having put
35. (A) chatted (B) chatting (C) being chatted (D) by chatting
36. (A) known for (B) known as (C) known to (D) known with
37. (A) another (B) other (C) others (D) the other
38. (A) lighted (B) lighting (C) light (D) lights
39. (A) a couple of (B) a number of (C) a sense of (D) a slice of
40. (A) share with (B) fill in (C) come up with (D) take part in

三、文意選填 5%

(A) degrees	(B) conclusion	(C) perform	(D) whatever	(E) rather than
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Graduation is a big moment for teenagers all over the world. It marks the beginning of their adult lives and the 41. of their student lives. In Britain, the students wear gowns and square hats with tassels that they toss into the air at the end of the ceremony. Swedish graduates wear white student caps 42. square ones. They receive gifts and then go on a parade around the city in dump trucks! In Italy, graduates have to be tested by an academic board before they receive their 43.. Then, "trashing" begins, where family and friends throw 44. they want at the students. In Japan, they 45. marching band routines and wear their regular school uniform. Some girls ask their boyfriend or crush for the second button of their uniform.

四、篇章結構 5%

- (A) Pahom decides to move his family there, and they get a taste of the good life.
- (B) The Devil, who was hiding behind the stove, hears Pahom and resolves to turn him to a life of greed.
- (C) Pahom quickly sells all his possessions, takes out several loans, and buys a property of his own.
- (D) Hearing this, Pahom quietly considers buying a larger property.
- (E) That night, Pahom has a nightmare in which the merchant and Bashkir chief have each turned into the Devil, with Pahom lying dead at their feet.

Pahom is a peasant who lives a quiet life with his family in a village in the countryside. One day, he listens in on a conversation between his wife and her sister. She is married to a rich merchant and boasts about how wonderful it is to be wealthy. 46. “Our only trouble is that we haven’t land enough. If I had plenty of land, I shouldn’t fear the Devil himself,” he says. 47.

Some time later, one landowner suddenly decides to sell her land. 48. Within a year, he pays off his debts and enjoys the spoils of his hard work. All is well until Pahom hears about a nearby commune with plentiful stretches of farmland. 49. Following a tip given to him by a merchant, Pahom seeks out the Bashkirs, a nomadic group who are willing to sell their land for almost nothing.

He and his servant meet the Bashkir chief, who explains to Pahom that he needs to section the land off by foot, mark his spots with a spade, and return before nightfall. Pahom agrees and plans to set out in the morning. 50. In the morning, Pahom begins marking his land. When he finally arrives, exhausted, he collapses dead on the ground below the Bashkir chief. Pahom’s servant digs a hole and buries him in it. It turns out “six feet from his head to his heels was all he needed.”

五、閱讀測驗 6%

Germany invaded northwestern France in May 1940. America entered World War II in December 1941 and allied with the British. In November 1943, Hitler put Erwin Rommel in charge of defense. The Allied forces confused the Germans with a huge deception operation, using a phantom army and fake radio transmissions to ensure that they didn’t know the Allied forces’ true plans. This led to the historic D-Day invasion: June 6, 1944 when 156,000 Allied troops stormed the beaches of Normandy.

51. How did the Allied forces confuse the Germans?

- (A) They sent letters with false information to Erwin Rommel.
- (B) Erwin Rommel was actually an Allied spy feeding them false information.
- (C) They pretended to have an army and sent fake information.
- (D) America entered World War II.

52. Why did the Allied forces launch a deception operation?

- (A) So that the Germans wouldn’t be ready to defend Normandy.
- (B) So that the Germans would be confused and lose their spirits.
- (C) So that Germany couldn’t ally with other countries.
- (D) So that they would have more weapons to fight the Germans.

53. What happened on the historic D-Day?

- (A) The Allied forces invaded Germany.
- (B) Germany invaded France.
- (C) America and the British invaded Germany.
- (D) The Allied forces invaded Normandy.

六、素養題 4%

Hester has a presentation on Eponyms. She makes a poster to introduce some names of persons after which a discovery is named. However, the names are mixed up. Please read her script for the presentation and put the names in the right places.

Hester’s script:

Hello fellow students, I would like to present four of the most interesting eponyms in the English language.

1. Diesel: Diesel oil is a type of fuel for cars. It is named after the German inventor and engineer Rudolf Diesel, who in 1892 invented the diesel engine.

2. Sandwich: A sandwich is a food which consists of vegetables, meat, or cheese between two pieces of bread. The sandwich is thought to have been made first for the Earl of Sandwich. Lord Sandwich liked to play card games and did not eat for long periods. Once he asked his servants to bring him cold meat in between two slices of bread. Thus we have this widely popular food type now.

3. Fahrenheit: Fahrenheit is a unit of measurement used to measure temperature. This temperature scale was made in 1724 by a German scientist named Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit. He invented a thermometer in 1714 which now bears his name.
4. Jacuzzi: Candido Jacuzzi's son suffered from a sickness which caused pains. So Jacuzzi invented a pump that he could put into a bathtub to create a whirlpool and ease his son's pains. Roy Jacuzzi, his nephew, began producing the pump as a commercial product in the 1960s.

Complete the following sentences with words Hester presented.

54. Opposite the living room was a massive bathroom with marble floors, a _____, small sauna, and a large shower with multiple shower heads.
55. Many Americans still prefer to think of temperature in degrees _____.

七、文意字彙 12%

1. Provided with n_____s choices of dish, Jack didn't know which one to choose.
2. Steve Jobs f_____ed Apple Computer in his family's garage when he was only 21.
3. Being an o___c girl, Joan always looks on the bright side of life.
4. High school students must learn to strike a b___e between school work and free-time activities.
5. Lady Gaga has a great e___m for music. She has a successful career.
6. The situation was so c___x that the speaker had to explain it twice to make sure we all understood it.

八、改寫句子 8% (錯一處扣 0.5 分)

1. That a man in black is peeking through the window of Jackson's is terrifying. (It.....)
2. With all the lights turned off, we ___ (find/ourselves/ in total darkness)
3. Because he didn't know that the boss was standing behind him, Peter kept speaking ill of him until he found his co-workers' faces changed. (分詞構句)
4. As soon as Jessica closed the door, she remembered that she had left her cellphone inside. (Upon.....)

110 學年度第二學期基隆市立中山高中一年級第三次英文段考

班級 姓名 座號

六、素養題 4%

54.	55.
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七、文意字彙 12%

1	2
3	4
5	6

八、改寫句子 8% (錯一處扣 0.5 分)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____
