

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

一、詞彙：10%

1. The _____ sunrise of Mt. Ali attracts countless tourists to appreciate, regardless of locals or foreigners.
(A) convincing (B) spectacular (C) attentive (D) hilarious
2. According to the voice of the _____ in the documentary, you may guess she is a teenager, but in reality, she's in her early forties already.
(A) narrator (B) massacre (C) concert (D) ointment
3. He made _____ visits to Paris, mostly on business and just a few on holidays.
(A) mournful (B) picturesque (C) occasional (D) elaborate
4. The species of butterfly is widely _____ over our country.
(A) discharged (B) disturbed (C) distributed (D) discouraged
5. The coastal petrol received a _____ that a freight ship is sinking five miles off the shore.
(A) furor (B) mustache (C) refugee (D) signal
6. No sooner had the teacher stepped out of the door than students started to run around and shout and the classroom turned _____.
(A) slashing (B) chaotic (C) prime (D) gorgeous
7. His son's rebellious behavior can be taken as a gesture to _____ the parental authority and express his own thought.
(A) depart (B) overwhelm (C) defy (D) outfit
8. She spent the whole afternoon selecting a perfect _____ for her husband, who stayed in Taiwan for work.
(A) souvenir (B) scenery (C) scenario (D) supervisor
9. The store displays a variety of exotic _____, including incense from Thailand, spice from India, olive oil from Spain.
(A) comprehension (B) gratitude (C) reversal (D) merchandise
10. Jews suffered the _____ of losing their own country for centuries, and finally rebuild a new country of Israel in Western Asia.
(A) agony (B) blast (C) dangling (D) justice

二、綜合測驗：30%

【A】 On May 27, 1992, in Sarajevo, a war-shattered city in Europe, a mortar shell fell directly into the mass waiting in lines for bread, killing 22 people and splattering flesh, blood, bone, and rubble everywhere. Not far away (11) a famous cellist named Vedran Smailovic. When he saw the tragic scene outside his window, he was pushed past his (12) to endure any more. (13) that

he decided to step out and do something. For the following 22 days, at 4 p.m., Smailovic put on his full, formal concert dress, (14) his cello, and walked out of his apartment and into the battle raging around him. Seated on a chair beside the crater that the shell (15), he played the most mournful and haunting pieces in the repertoire. He played to the (16) streets, destroyed trucks, and burning buildings, and played to the (16) people hiding while the bombs fell and bullets flew. With masonry (17) around him, he courageously fought for human dignity, for those who had been lost to war, for civilization, for compassion, and for peace. Though the shelling went on, he was never hurt. After newspapers uncovered this story, an English composer, David Wilde, was moved; (18), he wrote a composition for an unaccompanied cello entitled *The Cellist of Sarajevo*, into which he poured his feelings of outrage and love, and brotherhood with Vedran Smailovic.

11. (A) lived (B) did live (C) living (D) to live
12. (A) eruption (B) compromise (C) enforcement (D) capacity
13. (A) Anguished as he was (B) He was as anguished
(C) So much was his anguish (D) Such was he anguished
14. (A) pick up (B) to pick up (C) picked up (D) picking up
15. (A) had made (B) made (C) was made (D) would make
16. (A) collapsed (B) collapsing (C) being collapsed (D) to collapse
17. (A) scary; exhausting (B) abandoned; terrified (C) deserting; joyful (D) chaotic; naughty
18. (A) besides (B) nonetheless (C) otherwise (D) hence

【B】 When I awoke, I found myself being carried to Lilliput, the name of their country. I was taken to a huge empty temple and chained to the building (19) I would do something horrible to the people. Their emperor couldn't decide what to do with me. But when he saw how gently I treated his people, he decided to supply me with food and to grant me liberties (20) I made a peace treaty with his kingdom. I agreed, and my freedom was restored.

Later, I saw an opportunity to (21) myself useful by helping the emperor defeat his rival neighbor country Blefuscu. The two counties were at war because the two emperors could not (22) on whether to break eggs at the larger or the smaller end. I proposed to capture the enemy's entire fleet. With great ease, I pulled a great number of the enemy ships and weakened their force.

When I returned to Lilliput, I was (23) as a hero, and the people appreciated what I had done. However, the emperor (24) me (24) being a traitor since I set the enemy soldiers free rather than turn them into slaves. That's why I decided to escape by fleeing to Blefuscu, (25) emperor had invited me to visit because of my previous efforts to make peace.

19. (A) for fear that (B) so that (C) but that (D) provided that
20. (A) as far as (B) as well as (C) as soon as (D) as long as
21. (A) get (B) change (C) make (D) view
22. (A) reach an agreement (B) make a proposal (C) sign a contract (D) solve the conflict
23. (A) regarded (B) considered (C) thought (D) found
24. (A) deprived; of (B) accused; of (C) informed; of (D) stripped; of
25. (A) where (B) whose (C) which (D) what

三、文意選填：10%

A. cut down	B. brought up	C. emerges	D. presumably	E. habits
AB. at first	AC. holding	AD. contradiction	AE. unfortunately	BC. for example

Trying to control cheating is as frustrating as surveying American eating patterns. Everyone says he is watching his weight—yet the streets are full of overweight folk, and the snack-food industry reports records sales.

Talk to students, and you get the same kind of (26). Most say that, yes, they cheated when they were younger, but no, they would not dread of cheating now, and no, cheating is not a big problem at their schools.

But talking to their teachers, and a very different picture (27). It is a picture of cheating among top students at top schools; of (28) that take root in elementary school, bud in high school and flower in college; of parents who care more about their children's success than about their moral development, and of a problem that is more likely to get worse than to get better.

National statistics are hard to find but every now and then a school, a district or a research organization does its own survey. The results are discouraging, to say the least. (29). A recent survey asked some 290,000 college freshmen whether they had ever cheated on a test in their last year of high school. Some 30.4 percent said that they had. Another survey last year of students in Amherst, NY, showed that more than 80 percent had cheated at least once in 1987.

Several schools are trying to (30) on the opportunity to cheat by giving more open-book exams. Others are (31) seminars for their teachers to discuss the cheating phenomenon—often with students invited to attend. But psychologists say that the roots of the problem must be dealt with in the home. It is there, they say, that children must be given a sense of right and wrong to overcome the urge to cheat.

(32), teachers say, too many parents are giving up that responsibility. “Kids just are not (33) to see cheating as dishonest.” said a retired teacher. “To them, shoplifting is dishonest; writing a couple of math formulas in their hands is not.”

Perhaps most troubling, teachers and psychologists say that it is often the most gifted students, the ones who (34) could get good grades without cheating, who are the worst offenders. They are the ones who believe that getting into a top college—or later, a top graduate school—is the most important goal, and will do anything they must to attain it. (35), the pressure is from their parents; eventually, those values become their own.

四、篇章結構：10%

Mother complained of a pain in her ribs. She was a yoga lover, an ocean swimmer, a woman who at 72 looked ten years younger. She thought she had pulled a muscle. But the pain refused to go away. Tests revealed that cancer had moved to her ribs and spine. She and my father had been planning summer vacation. (36). She made it clear she did not want to remain in the hospital. She wanted to go home.

Hospice, we were told, could help us care for Mom at home. Suddenly hospice became the

center of our lives. A few times a week the hospice staff—doctor, nurses, social worker—would visit our home, making sure Dad and I could handle the bedpans, the painkillers and the reality of Mom’s dying.

March, April, May. Each month, each week, each day was a diminishment. Mom was confined to downstairs, then to her bedroom, then to her bed. Dad brushed her hair. I read to her. We examined family photo albums. (37): At least we are home.

Our biggest fear was that Mom would experience unbearable pain. But she did not. Painkiller helps. It was in those last days that hospice was of particular help. Use swabs to wet her mouth, the nurse told me. Hold her hand. (38). Tell her you love her.

She died on Father’s Day. I had bought Dad a bottle of cognac, which we were drinking when we heard her breathing stop.

Serious illness is a journey to a foreign country. (39). But inner strength, too, is unpredictable. For after the night of Mom’s death when I thought I could not go on, we went on. That could not have happened without hospice. The hospice nurse had made her comfortable; the aide had set her hair.

Deaths like my mother’s prove that hospice can make death not just an ending but a kind of culmination. (40). Hospice offers the hope that death, while inevitable, need not be impersonal, need not be unbearable.

- A. Her senses are dimming, but hearing will linger
- B. You do not speak the language, the people are strangers, and you cannot know how you will behave until you arrive
- C. Now they were planning remaining months of her life
- D. If you control symptoms, if you provide support to patients and families, you can see great growth at the end of life
- E. As we flipped through these Kodak moments of life now drawing to a close, I would comfort myself

五、閱讀測驗：20%

【A】 The American Revolution was not a revolution in the sense of a radical or total change. It was not a sudden and violent overturning of the political and social framework; such as later occurred in France and Russia, when both were already independent nations. Significant changes were ushered in, but they were not breathtaking. What happened was accelerated evolution rather than outright revolution. During the conflict itself people went on working and praying, marrying and playing. Most of them were not seriously disturbed by the actual fighting, and many of the more isolated communities scarcely knew that a war was on.

American’s War of Independence heralded the birth of three modern nations. One was Canada, which received its first large influx of English-speaking population from the thousands of loyalists who fled there from the United States. Another was Australia, which became a penal colony now that

America was no longer available for prisoners and debtors. The third newcomer—the United States—based itself squarely on republican principles.

Yet even the political overturn was not so revolutionary as one might suppose. In some states, notably Connecticut and Rhode Island, the war largely ratifies a colonial self-rule already existing. British officials, everywhere ousted, were replaced by a home-grown governing class, which promptly sought a local substitute for king and Parliament.

41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- (A) The United States: An Isolated Community
(B) Breathtaking Events During the American Revolution
(C) Canada and the American War of Independence
(D) The American Revolution: Evolution Not Revolution
42. In the first paragraph, what does the author mean by “people went on working and praying, marrying and playing”?
- (A) More people got married than divorced. (B) The War created new jobs.
(C) Life went on as usual. (D) People had more than enough leisure time.
43. In the second paragraph, the author states that the colonies’ struggle for self-government preceded the creation of all of the following countries EXCEPT _____.
- (A) Canada (B) The United States (C) Australia (D) The United Kingdom
44. It can be inferred from the passage that the loyalists who escaped to Canada were _____.
- (A) British (B) French (C) Russian (D) Australian
45. What will the paragraph following the passage most probably discuss?
- (A) The transport of prisoners to Australia. (B) Events leading up to the American Revolution.
(C) The creation of new state governments (D) How Canada and the U.S. became friends

【B】 The prevention of child abuse is a difficult and multifaceted task. The importance of preventing it, however, cannot be overemphasized, because the physical and psychological consequences of abuse can be very serious. Child abuse can result not only in physical handicaps but also in severe neurological problems. A blow to the head can cause bleeding inside a child’s skull, ultimately leading to brain damage. What is particularly surprising and disturbing is that infants, whose skulls are much larger than their brains (which are still growing) can suffer hemorrhages throughout the brain simply by being shaken. Known as the “shaken baby syndrome”, this form of abuse can cause brain damage as well as visual problems and deficits in language and motor skills.

Besides the neurological consequences of abuse, abused children, also suffer from disturbances in emotional and social development. They have learned from their home life that their home involvement with other people carries with it a great deal of pain, and they tend to be inhibited and socially unresponsive, often backing away when a friendly caregiver of another child approaches them. Such children have also been found to be overly compliant or to exhibit violent and aggressive behavior toward adults and peers. Some abused children are “hypervigilant”, meaning that they are constantly on the lookout for danger, scanning the environment and ever-ready to attack. A variety of underlying processes may account for such behaviors among abused children. It may well be the case

that because of the ill treatment they have received, these children failed to develop the social skills required to engage in harmonious social interactions. Or, they may be imitating the hostile interpersonal exchanges that they have experienced.

46. The prevention of child abuse is a difficult and multifaceted task, _____.
(A) and all we need to do is to simplify it and make it manageable
(B) yet our efforts turn out to be in vain no matter how hard we have tried
(C) but we still have to do our best to help children from getting harmed
(D) and however it is a necessary evil in the character development of children
47. “Hypervigilant” children _____.
(A) are ever-ready to welcome people (B) have better awareness of danger
(C) have a greater chance of achievement (D) have more concern toward the living environment
48. According to this passage, abused children generally _____.
(A) have difficulty interacting with people (B) tend to engage in harmonious social interactions
(C) are better trained to take challenges (D) are encouraged to fight for their own future
49. The author’s purpose in this passage is _____.
(A) to tell another story of child abuse (B) to give new information about a social problema
(C) to arouse human sympathy in readers (D) to analyze the social issue of child abuse
50. The main idea in this passage is that _____.
(A) the physical and psychological consequences of child abuse are very serious
(B) abused children are constantly on the lookout for danger
(C) abused children suffer from disturbances in social and emotional development
(D) “shaken baby syndrome” is abuse characterized by brain damage and other problems

國立關西高中 99 學年度第二學期 綜高三年級英文 第一次期中考 非選試題卷

六、文意字彙：20%

51. Jeffery is an amateur poet. He spends most of his free time c sing poems.
52. For those victims of the tsunami, the government is not doing good enough— lack of s food and water is the major concern.
53. Due the blizzard, the a of the flight is likely to delay for hours.
54. A judge must give an o opinion rather than a subjective bias against any suspect.
55. She reed to break up with her ex-boyfriend and never see him again.
56. This diamond ring is fs! Your fiancé must have spent a fortune buying this for you.
57. The general manager made one last desperate effort to ree the situation, but the company still went bankrupt inevitably.
58. The hy of the innkeeper warmed the heart of the lost traveler, so he decided to do something for his kindness.
59. There is a sharp _____ (distinguish) between these two essays: one is well-organized while the other lacks consistency.
60. Harvard is a highly _____ (prestige) university but meanwhile it's famous for its expensive tuition.

國立關西高中 99 學年度第二學期 綜高三年級英文 第一次期中考 非選答案卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

六、文意字彙：20%

51		52		53		54	
55		56		57		58	
59		60					