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| 關西高中107學年度第一學期高中英文第一次段考 (劃卡)  班級： 三甲乙 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 分數欄 |
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一、文意字彙(共20分，每提1分)

(　) **1** To overcome budget shortages, some small schools in rural areas have set up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ programs to share their teaching and library resources.

(A) cooperative (B) objective (C) relative (D) infinitive

(　) **2** This TV program will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young viewers’ understanding of the changing world.

(A) broaden (B) soften (C) tighten (D) lengthen

(　) **3** The 70-year­old professor sued the university for age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because his teaching contract had not been renewed.

(A) possession (B) commitment (C) discrimination (D) employment

(　) **4.** Steve’s description of the place was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I could almost picture it in my mind.

(A) bitter (B) vivid (C) sensitive (D) courageous

(　) 5. After working in front of my computer for the entire day, my neck and shoulders got so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn’t even turn my head.

(A) dense (B) harsh (C) stiff (D) concrete

(　) 6The recent cooking oil scandals have led to calls for tougher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sales of food products.

(A) tolerance (B) guarantee (C) regulation (D) distribution

(　) 7 I called the airline to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my flight reservation a week before I left for Canada.

(A) expand (B) attach (C) confirm (D) strengthen

(　) 8 If it is too cold in this room, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioner to make yourself feel comfortable.

(A) fasten (B) adjust (C) defeat (D) upload

(　) 9 The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher for his improper behavior.

(A) apologized (B) appealed (C) approached (D) attached

(　) **10.** Michael Phelps, an American swimmer, broke seven world records and won eight gold medals in men’s swimming \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 2008 Olympics.

(A) drills (B) techniques (C) routines (D) contests

(　) 11.Though Jack has moved out of his parents’ house, he is \_\_\_\_\_\_ dependent on them still.

They send him a check every month for his living expenses.

(A) radically(B) physically (C) financially (D) politically

(　)**12** To avoid being misled by news reports, we should learn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between facts and opinions.

(A) distinguish (B) complicate (C) reinforce (D) speculate

(　)13.The memory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the new computer has been increased so that more information can be stored.

(A) capacity (B) occupation (C) attachment (D) machinery

(　) 14.Last winter’s snowstorms and freezing temperatures were quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this region where warm and short winters are typical.

(A) fundamental (B) extraordinary (C) statistical (D) individual

(　)15.According to government regulations, if employees are unable to work because of a serious illness, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take an extended sick leave.

(A) adapted (B) entitled (C) oriented (D) intimidated

(　)16.As the applause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the curtain on the stage dropped slowly.

(A) took off (B) died down (C) passed out (D) stayed up

(　)17. The science teacher always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the use of the laboratory equipment before she

lets her students use it on their own.

(A) tolerates (B) associates(C) demonstrates (D) exaggerates

(　)18. In his speech, Dr. Huang presented all the reports about the energy crisis to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the need for developing new energy resources.

(A) command(B) formulate(C) highlight(D) regulate

(　)19. Seeing this, Brahma, the chief god, decided to take their divinity away from them

and hide it \_\_\_\_\_\_ it could never be found.

(A) though (B) because (C) where (D) when

(　)20.These claims include requests to exchange merchandise, requests for refunds, requests that work \_\_\_\_\_\_ , and other requests for adjustments.

(A) is correct (B) to be correct (C) is corrected (D) be corrected

**二、課文綜合測驗(共15分,每題1分)**

(I). A high school teacher named Marjorie Hurd first showed me how powerful the written word can be. With her encouragement, I learned that my career path would be a literary one.

I escaped to the United States from Greek Civil War. The first club I joined in junior high school was the school newspaper. Miss Hurd, the advisor, promised to \_\_21\_\_. She taught us \_\_22\_\_ to write stories and make a newspaper. She taught me about English language grammar, logic, and structure. Miss Hurd helped me to appreciate the literary contributions \_\_23\_\_ by the ancient Greeks.

One of Miss Hurd’s assignments was a personal experience essay. Fixing me with a stern look, she told me to write about my family’s experiences in Greece. My mother \_\_24\_\_ executed by Community guerrillas, which was a painful memory I had tried to forget. But as I wrote the essay, I discovered that writing was a good way to work through my grief.

Miss Hurd submitted my essay to a contest, which I won. From then on I \_\_25\_\_ to become a journalist, serving as my high school newspaper editor and later working my way through journalism school. I never forgot that if it were not for the spark Miss Hurd provided, I might never have realized the power of the written word.

(21) ( ) (A) put out (B) put ourselves behind (C) work our tails off (D) led us to

(22) ( ) (A) which (B) how (C) when (D) what

(23) ( ) (A) making (B) which making (C) which made (D) made

(24) ( ) (A) had been (B) is (C) would be (D) has been

(25) ( ) (A) put myself behind (B) fixed myself with (C) was proud of myself (D) exerted myself

(II). The Baltic region of Eastern Europe is home to a diverse population of several races and religions. Throughout history, this mixture of cultures has resulted in warfare and other conflicts. Sarajevo, the capital city of Bosnia-Herzegovina, is located in the heart of the area. Over the course of hundreds of years, different governments came into power changing country names and borders, but Sarajevo \_\_26\_\_ safe and stable.

By 1980, the new country of Yugoslavia brought together two groups that always fought—Bosnians and Serbs. After the death of Yugoslavia’s leader, the peace \_\_27\_\_ these two groups began to fall apart. When the Muslim-led Bosnians declared independence from Yugoslavia in 1992, the Serbs fought back by attacking the largely Bosnian population in Sarajevo. This attack marked the beginning of the Siege of Sarajevo.

From April 5, 1992 to February 29, 1996, more than 12,000 people were killed and 50,000 wounded in the longest ongoing battle in modern warfare. Sarajevo citizens were \_\_28\_\_ the constant threat of mortar attacks and sniper gunfire. As the fighting continued, they lost transportation, electricity, and eventually faced starvation. With Serb forces \_\_29\_\_ the city, Sarajevo citizens had no escape.

The deadliest attack took place in 1994, when 68 people were killed in an explosion at an open-air market. After this tragedy, the international community issued a warning to the Serb army. \_\_30\_\_ the Serbs made fewer attacks, the siege continued for the next two years until a ceasefire was reached in 1996. Since then, Sarajevo has rebuilt most of its damaged buildings, but its people are still recovering.

(26) ( ) (A) erupted (B) soaked (C) stripped (D) remained

(27) ( ) (A) between (B) among (C) inside (D) over

(28) ( ) (A) into (B) from (C) under (D) against

(29) ( ) (A) has surrounded (B) surrounding (C) surrounded (D) had surrounded

(30) ( ) (A) Because (B) Unless (C) Although (D) Once

**三、文意選填(共10分,每題1分)**

Have you ever heard of a werewolf? In fact, there are dozens of stories, and even films and TV shows, about these \_\_31\_\_ and terrifying creatures.

Usually, a werewolf is defined as a mythological creature. A \_\_32\_\_ werewolf spends part of the time being a person and the other time being a wolf. In fact, the name itself comes from the Old English term wer-wulf, which literally means a “man-wolf.” As a wolf, this creature hunts, kills, and \_\_33\_\_ human beings.

Stories about were wolves can be found in the \_\_34\_\_ of many European countries, including Russia, England, Norway, and Italy. In these countries, those who claim to have seen these terrifying creatures usually give vivid accounts of werewolves with blood \_\_35\_\_ down their jaws.

There are also quite a few different stories about how a person becomes a werewolf. According to legend, a person who \_\_36\_\_ in worshipping the devil is more likely to be cursed and become a werewolf. Others stories say that a person would become a werewolf by wearing things made from wolf skin or being bitten by a werewolf. In Portugal, it was believed that the seventh son born in a family would become a werewolf.

Some stories point out that even if one becomes a werewolf, it is still possible to cure this \_\_37\_\_. One way is to stop wearing anything made of wolf skin. Other ways involve religion and include prayer and making the sign of the cross, along with performing other \_\_38\_\_. Moreover, some people believe a silver bullet is \_\_39\_\_ to killing a werewolf. In other words, if a werewolf is shot with a silver bullet, it will go back to being just a person after death.

It is \_\_40\_\_ that in many Western countries, werewolves are important—and frightening—figures in literature, and they still appear in stories and movies even today.

(A) condition (B) mysterious (C) essential (D) typical (E) rituals (AB) folklore

(AC) devours (AD) engages (AE) dripping (BC) undeniable

**四、閱讀測驗(共38分,每題2分)**

(I). One of the greatest thinkers in the Western world is Socrates, who lived in ancient Greece. He is considered the “father” of Western philosophy, and many of the ideas about morals, ethics and thought seen in Western civilization are thought to be original from Socrates. However, not much is known about Socrates, since he didn’t leave any writings. We know about him through the writings of his students.

Socrates made many contributions to Western thought, but he is most famous for his method of teaching, which is known as the Socratic Method. Socrates taught his students by asking questions back to them. He questioned every point they put forward without giving an alternative. He did this in an effort to help his students find truth.

Through back-and-forth discussions, Socrates formed strong bonds with his students and was admired by them. Although many of his students were young people from wealthy families, unlike other teachers, Socrates refused payment for his teaching. Eventually, all of these discussions—about contemporary beliefs and even the democratic system of government—got Socrates into trouble. He was accused of crimes against the government and sentenced to death. Instead of escaping from the execution with his students’ help, Socrates took the poison and died.

Much of the philosophy of Western civilization is based on the methods and rules laid down by Socrates. He was concerned with truth, and even died to defend it. He is unquestionably the most influential thinker in the West.

(41) ( ) What is the main idea of this paragraph?

(A) Socrates’ teaching method and his influence on Western philosophy.

(B) Socrates’ life and how he has been admired by the following generations.

(C) The impact that Socrates’ theory made on ancient Greek politics.

(D) How Socrates and his students promote the development of democracy.

(42) ( ) What we learn about Socrates is from \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the writings of his students

(B) the books written by himself

(C) the official record done by the government

(D) the teaching method he had passed down

(43) ( ) What is the Socratic Method?

(A) To discuss a certain topic until there is an agreement.

(B) To answer a question by asking another.

(C) To read the books on morals written by Socrates.

(D) The philosophy of Western civilization.

(44) ( ) According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

(A) Contemporary beliefs and the democratic system are the topics of the discussions among Socrates and his students.

(B) The most influential thinker in the West has not much to be known by modern people.

(C) Socrates was accused of crimes against the government because of those discussions with his students.

(D) Socrates was sentenced to death because he lost the support from his wealthy students.

(45) ( ) What can we infer from the passage?

(A) There was someone else before Socrates developed the philosophy of Western civilization.

(B) Other teachers at the time of Socrates didn’t required payment for their teaching, either.

(C) The way of finding truth is the thing that Socrates wanted his students to learn.

(D) Socrates was sentenced to death because of his criticism to the government.

(III). Thomas Friedman wrote a book entitled *The World Is Flat*, in which he described how countries today are interdependent on one another. In today’s world, this makes it especially important for students to do more than just learn from books and study by rote memorization. What is gaining enormous importance is having familiarity with foreign cultures.

In order to gain experience, many students are taking time to see the world. Some may take a gap year, often right after high school, to travel abroad before **matriculating** at a university. This allows the students to experience foreign cultures and gain firsthand knowledge about them. Life experiences like this can prove to be invaluable, and they also give students greater maturity and a sense of worldliness that those who don’t partake in a gap year will not have.

Other students leave high school and go straight to university. However, many of these students still gain worldly experience by studying abroad during their junior year. There are many opportunities available, many of which place emphasis on learning a foreign language. **Some** also give an added bonus, where students live with a host family and therefore truly learn the ins and outs of what an average daily life is for a regular family in the country they are studying in.

Regardless of what you want to do for work in your life, taking time either through a gap year of travel or a study abroad course can be worth its weight in gold. Expanding your world views is always a positive thing to do, for it not only shows you new things but it can also heighten your curiosity. This can translate into a better job, more diverse interests, and a more rounded and fulfilling life experience.

(46) ( ) What is the passage mainly about?

(A) The process of preparing for a gap year.

(B) A changing attitude toward college education.

(C) The trend of globalization making the world flat.

(D) A growing need for experiencing foreign cultures.

(47) ( ) What is true about the term “gap year” according to the author?

(A) It is often spent abroad.

(B) It is mainly about language learning.

(C) It is best taken during one’s junior year.

(D) It is limited to students of a mature mind.

(48) ( ) What does the word “**matriculate**” mean?

(A) paying tuition for college

(B) traveling during a gap year

(C) enrolling as college student

(D) studying as an international student

(49) ( ) According to the last paragraph, how do students benefit from traveling or studying abroad?

(A) They can learn better language skills.

(B) They can be more interested in traveling.

(C) They can have better work opportunities.

(D) They can develop a positive attitude toward life.

(50) ( ) What does “**some**” refer to in the third paragraph?

(A) Students. (B) Opportunities. (C) Host families. (D) Foreign languages.

(II)Ongoing conflicts across the Middle East have prevented more than 13 million children from attending school, according to a report published by UNICEF, the United Nations Children’s Fund.

The report states that 40% of all children across the region are currently not receiving an education, which is a result of two consequences of violence: structural damage to schools and the displacement of populations, also called “forced migration.” Both issues result from the tide of violence that has crossed the region in recent years. The report examines nine countries where a state of war has become the norm. Across these countries, violence has made 8,500 schools unusable. In certain cases, communities have relied on school buildings to function as shelters for the displaced, with up to nine families living in a single classroom in former schools across **Iraq**.

The report pays particularly close attention to Syria, where a bloody civil war has displaced at least nine million people since the war began in 2011. With the crisis now in its fifth year, basic public services, including education, inside Syria have been stretched to breaking point. Within the country, the quality and availability of education depends on whether a particular region is suffering violence.

The report concludes with an earnest request to international policymakers to distribute financial and other resources to ease the regional crisis. With more than 13 million children already driven from classrooms by conflict, it is no exaggeration to say that the educational prospects of a generation of children are **in the balance**. The forces that are crushing individual lives and futures are also destroying the prospects for an entire region.

( )**51** What is this article mainly about?

(A) Why people are moving away from their own countries.

(B) Why there are civil wars and violence in the Middle East.

(C) Why many schools have become shelters for displaced families.

(D) Why many children in the Middle East are not attending school.

(　) **52** Why is”**Iraq**”mentioned in the second paragraph?

(A) To convince people that temporary housing can be easily found.

(B) To prove that classrooms there are big enough to host many families.

(C) To give an example of why schools are not usable for children’s learning.

(D) To show how structural damages of school can affect the quality of education.

(　) **53** What does the phrase”**in the balance**”in the last paragraph most likely mean?

(A) Being well taken care of.

(B) In an uncertain situation.

(C) Under control by the authority.

(D) Moving in the wrong direction.

(　) **54** According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

(A) The war in Syria has been going on since 2011.

(B) More than nine thousand schools have been destroyed by wars.

(C) Thirteen million people have been forced to leave their homes in the Middle East.

(D) Forty percent of all children in the world are not attending schools due to ongoing conflict.

(III) The Beatles were a British rock band that helped transform and define the 1960s. For Americans, Beatlemania really took off on February 7, 1964, when the Beatles first arrived in New York. The screams of the fans overpowered the sirens of the police cars that quickly escorted them away.

This band was composed of four lower-middle class young men from Liverpool: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. They produced music and songs like no other before them, music that was both energetic and meaningful, disturbing yet memorable, innovative but somehow still familiar with some of the best poetry of the 20th century. It offered something for everyone, from young schoolgirls to college intellectuals, from anti-war hippies to respectable symphony conductors.

Excesses of Beatlemania made the four into idols in America. In order to catch a glimpse or acquire a souvenir of the group, some would do or buy almost anything. Some bought paper cups or pieces of pillows used by members of the band. In one example, a sly businessman even made up to $160,000 by selling small squares of cloth cut from one such pillowcase.

That year, 1964, saw the first Beatle song to reach the American No. 1 spot. Following “I Want to Hold Your Hand,” 19 other songs shared the honor over the following few years. When the band performed on the Ed Sullivan Show, over 70 million people tuned in to watch, which made that the largest audience ever for a TV show. They were as hot as ever!

Over the next 6 years, their popularity continued to grow, and their music became more complex and sophisticated. Their travels around the world, and their experiences with religion and drugs, both linked the world and defined the 60’s generation. Their eventual breakup came at the end of that decade, in the midst of the anti-war movement and the end of the blind optimism for a newer, better future.

No band would ever match the popularity or dominance that the Beatles once commanded. After their breakup, each Beatle had only limited success in their solo careers. One, John Lennon, was even shot dead in 1980 by an old Beatlemaniac pursuing his own “15 minutes of fame.” The Beatles revolutionized music and defined a generation. They have been, and will continue to be, missed and remembered fondly.

(55) ( ) Which one is the best topic of this passage?  
(A) The Beatles: Four Lower-middle Young Men  
(B) Beatles: a Band Never Fades  
(C) The Beatlemania: Four Idols in American Rock Band  
(D) The Beatlemania: a Band to Revolutionize Music

(56) ( ) The music of Beatles is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) British, sly and energetic  
(B) anti-war, sophisticated and old-fashioned  
(C) energetic, innovative and optimistic  
(D) complicated, unequaled and creative

(57) ( ) The year 1964 is a year when \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the Beatles songs first reached America  
(B) the Beatles broke up  
(C) the Beatles left for England  
(D) the Beatles performed on the Ed Sullivan show

(58) ( ) How many Beatles songs reached the American No.1 spot?

(A) 19 (B) more than 19 (C) 70 (D) 15

(59) ( ) One of the Beatles was assassinated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ed Sullivan (B) John Lennon (C) a Beatlemaniac (D) Ringo Star

**五、作文(共22分) 座號:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

主題寫作

你曾經想過哪些事情是你此生一定要完成的嗎?試著列出一張人生目標清單吧!它不僅有助於我們審視自己，設立合理的目標，更有助於實現自己的夢想。

提示：請以“My Bucket List”為主題，寫一篇120至150個單詞(words)的英文作文來說明你的人生目標清單。文分兩段，第一段請舉一個人生清單中尚未完成的項目。第二段則敘述你要如何完成這個目標