**國立關西高級中學107學年度第二學期題目試卷**

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| 試別 | 第一次期中考 | 科目 | 英文文法、英文閱讀指導 |
| 適用班級 | 二丙二丁園二畜二工二家二 | 卷別 |  雙面、共 4 頁 | 答案卡 | 是(大卡)  |
| 班級 |  | 座號 |  | 姓名 |  | **總分** |  |

**I. Vocabulary(40%)**

1. Richard’s teacher judged everyone’s projects and gave a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the best one.

 (A) trend (B) fuel (C) flame (D) award

2. Tanya deserves to be promoted because she always works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 (A) actually (B) diligently (C) mainly (D) shortly

3. Let’s make dinner together. I’ll start cooking the hamburgers; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you can get start getting the salad ready.

 (A) unless (B) meanwhile (C) originally (D) frequently

4. As she rode the horse, Janice sang a song that matched the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the horse’s steps.

 (A) rhythm (B) stuff (C) prayer (D) fame

5. The brave knight(騎士) accepted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and went off to fight the dragon.

 (A) connection (B) routine (C) audience (D) challenge

6. We can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that plastic bottle, so don’t put it in with the trash.

 (A) release (B) request (C) recycle (D) replace

7. If the method you are using now does not work, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new one.

 (A) adopt (B) affect (C) accuse (D) approve

8. Tony was punished by his teacher for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much during class.

 (A) dumping (B) renting (C) aiming (D) chatting

9. Before writing your answers please give careful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the questions.

 (A) combination (B) production (C) consideration (D) attraction

10. Those who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crimes should be sent to jail or receive some other kind of punishment.

 (A) dislike (B) commit (C) predict (D) feature

11. Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to climb the mountain two times and failed, but he made it on his third try.

 (A) prevented (B) performed (C) attempted (D) approached

12. Jack promised me that he would never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our secret.

 (A) attract (B) inspire (C) employ (D) reveal

13. The man was caught trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a store and was sent to jail for his crime.

 (A) tap (B) rob (C) clip (D) rely

14. The artist spent the whole week in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working on a new painting.

 (A) studio (B) stadium (C) slave (D) scarf

15. Olivia likes many types of music, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enjoys listening to rock and heavy metal.

 (A) efficiently (B) historically (C) particularly (D) completely

16. The city’s mayor(市長) switched political parties and lost many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 (A) operators (B) supporters (C) engineers (D) managers

17. Grace bought her daughters several books to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to read more often.

 (A) encourage (B) graduate (C) transport (D) behave

18. I am looking forward to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my best friend, whom I haven’t seen in many years.

 (A) theme (B) victim (C) code (D) arrival

19. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that my brother stole the money, but he angrily denied it.

 (A) suspected (B) inspected (C) respected (D) expected

20. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the building, so there was no way the thieves could escape.

 (A) concerned (B) elected (C) surrounded (D) translated

**II. Cloze Test (30%)**

If you ever go to Spain, you’ll probably notice that people usually eat dinner quite late. Some people think this is because people in Spain prefer to sleep in. Others think that it’s because Spanish people \_\_21\_\_ have relaxed attitudes towards life. However, the real reason is that the time zone in Spain is later than it should be.

Spain used to be in the same time zone as the UK and Portugal. Today, though, it uses Central European Time \_\_22\_\_ is an hour later. This is due to politics: in 1940, the Spanish leader, General Franco, decided to show \_\_23\_\_ with Nazi Germany by changing the country’s time zone. Germany, with which Spain was friendly during World War II, used Central European Time. However, this now means that Spanish clocks don’t match the cycle of day and night.

The Spanish government would like to return the country to its \_\_24\_\_ time zone. Some people think this would make life easier, but others are against it. They think that Spain’s unusual time zone \_\_25\_\_ to its special culture. For instance, the summer evenings and nightlife attract many tourists.

21. (A) tend to (B) lead to (C) turn to (D) give rise to

22. (A) which (B) , which (C) that (D) , that

23. (A) stuff (B) spite (C) unity (D) universe

24. (A) constant (B) remaining (C) extreme (D) original

25. (A) concludes (B) contributes (C) convinces (D) considers

Life for women in rural Nepal can be difficult, especially when they are menstruating(月經來潮). In fact, Nepalese peoples’ \_\_26\_\_ about periods(月經) can cause a lot of problems. For example, some people thinkmenstruating women are not clean, and they force them to stay in huts or barns during this time. Therefore, some women have frozen to death in cold weather, and others have been robbed, attacked, or killed. \_\_27\_\_ problem is that many women can’t afford disposable sanitary pads(衛生棉), and use old cloths instead. This can \_\_28\_\_ them getting serious diseases.

\_\_29\_\_, people are trying to help. The government has banned people from forcing women to sleep in barns. Also, the activist Lin Nien-Tzu is trying to solve these problems with the Dharti Mata Sustainable Workshop. This group is trying to help people \_\_30\_\_ periods as a natural part of life. They also make cheap, reusable sanitary pads for women.

26. (A) ignorance (B) influence (C) patience (D) confidence

27. (A) Other (B) Another (C) The other (D) Others

28. (A) bring up (B) result in (C) rocket to (D) carry on

29. (A) Fortunately (B) Sometimes (C) Historically (D) Otherwise

30. (A) regarding (B) regards (C) regarded (D) regard

Easter Island’s Rapa Nui people have requested that the British Museum return one of their *moai* statues. More than 900 moai exist on Easter Island, but the one on display in the British Museum is special because it was carved from basalt (玄武岩), \_\_31\_\_ most moai statues.

The statue, \_\_32\_\_ Hoa Hakananai’a, was taken from Easter Island in 1868. The ship captain, Richard Powell, \_\_33\_\_ the moai to Queen Victoria as a gift. She then gave the statue to the British Museum the following year. One reason the Rapa Nui want the statue returned is that they believe spirits live within moai.

In November 2018, a delegation(代表團) of Rapa Nui traveled to the UK. The group’s aim was to negotiate(談判) the statue’s return. The delegation’s members even offered to replace Hoa Hakananai’a \_\_34\_\_ an exact replica(複製品). The British Museum hasn’t made a final decision on the matter. \_\_35\_\_, it has made it clear that the moai is one of its most important displays.

31. (A) like (B) dislike (C) unlike (D) unlikely

32. (A) called (B) calling (C) which called (D) was called

33. (A) present (B) presenting (C) presents (D) presented

34. (A) as (B) to (C) in (D) with

35. (A) Therefore (B) What’s worse (C) However (D) As a result

**III. Reading Comprehension (30%)**

Cram schools are a tough reality for many students in Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan. The concept of these private schools is a foreign one to most young people in the West. These types of classrooms are known as remedial(補救的) schools in the US, and they only help students who are failing a subject. Asian cram schools, on the other hand, are meant to help students learn more regardless of their grades.

Recently, however, Asian cram schools have been getting a **foothold** in overseas markets. The Japanese school Kumon, for instance, has 1,500 schools in the US. Others are following, such as South Korea’s Eye Level. Many American parents now put the same pressure on their kids that Asian students experience from their parents.

The reason for the growing popularity of cram schools in the US is not certain. Some say it’s probably because American schools are becoming particularly focused on test results, which cram schools help with. Others say it’s because cram schools offer better education than students get in the public school system.

What’s funny about this situation is that Americans are sending their children to Asian-style schools, while Asian students are eager to graduate from American universities. Apparently, both cultures inspire each other to do better.

36. What is this article generally about?

 (A) An educational style that is becoming more popular abroad.

 (B) The reasons why cram schools offer better education.

 (C) Why American students are more successful than Asian students.

 (D) Asian-style high schools that are becoming less popular around the world.

37. What type of student might use a remedial school in the US?

 (A) An Asian student who is trying to get into an American school.

(B) A student who wants to get a perfect score.

 (C) An American student who is doing poorly at school.

 (D) A student with average grades who wants to improve.

38. What is the main reason for the growing popularity of cram schools in the US?

 (A) Nobody knows for sure.

 (B) Cram schools get better test results.

 (C) American public schools are improving.

 (D) Asian education styles are more successful.

39. What is **NOT** something we learn in this article?

 (A) It’s common for Asian students to choose American universities.

 (B) South Korean and Japanese cram schools are opening in the US.

 (C) Taiwanese students are familiar with the cram-school system.

(D) Students at American schools often get high test scores.

40. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to “**foothold**” in the second paragraph?

 (A) Shoes that sell really well in America.

 (B) A strong position in a business.

 (C) Something that makes money very quickly.

 (D) Something that is protected because it is popular.

The English language is almost 1,500 years old, and people speak it all over the world. Over time, it has been influenced by numerous other languages and cultures. English speakers long ago began borrowing words from other European languages. These include words like “sky,” “anger,” and even “they.”

In the past, only educated people in Britain(英國) spoke French and Latin, which have also affected English. Words related to food, such as “beef” and “pork,” often come from French. Words invented by scientists and engineers, however, are mainly from Latin and Greek(希臘). For instance, the word “telephone” comes from the Greek words for “far” and “sound.” Some words that begin with “al,” such as “alcohol”, come from Arabic.

English speakers also took words from the places they traveled to. There are many of these because the British **Empire** once controlled much of the world. “Tea,” for instance, comes from languages spoken in Southern China. Words related to North America often come from Native American languages.

Finally, people invent new words for fun or because it’s fashionable. English is different around the world, but as long as people can greet and talk to one another, they get along fine.

請翻面繼續作答

41. What is the main topic of this passage?

 (A) Why English is different around the world.

 (B) Why English is an international language.

 (C) Where many English words come from.

 (D) The history of some languages.

42. According to the passage, which statement is **TRUE**?

 (A) In the past, most English speakers knew Latin and Greek.

 (B) The words “alcohol” and “tea” came from different places.

 (C) It’s important that everyone speaks English in the same way.

 (D) Many other world languages have been influenced by English.

43. Which language does the word “algebra” likely come from?

 (A) Arabic.

 (B) Latin.

 (C) French.

 (D) A Native American language.

44. What can we guess about the French language from this article?

 (A) Most French words are mixed with English words.

 (B) It can be understood by most English people.

 (C) It influenced how British people talk about cooking.

 (D) People speaking it moved to France from England long ago.

45. What does the bold word “**empire**” in the third paragraph mean?

 (A) A kind of hot drink that comes from another country.

 (B) The different ways people speak in other countries.

 (C) An animal from North America taken to Britain.

 (D) A group of places ruled by a powerful government.