**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 | 第二次段考 | 科目 | 英文 | | | 命題教師 | 盧元方 | |
| 適用班級 | **高一甲/乙/丙/丁** | | 卷別 | □雙面、共4頁 | | | 答案卡 | □是(□大卡、□小卡) □否 |
| 班級 |  | 座號 |  | 姓名 |  | | **總分** |  |

**[第一部分: 單選題 ]**

**[請劃卡作答]**座號務必劃記正確，若有劃記不清、劃錯、或未劃記者、**扣該科成績5分**

**一、字彙與慣用語選擇 (共30分,每題2分)**

1. ( ) Being left alone in the dark woods, Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with terror, not knowing what to do.  
(A)trembled (B)raged (C)quarreled (D)complained

2. ( ) Plastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should not be put into the microwave because they don’t stand high heat.  
(A)containers (B)crops (C)factors (D)issues

3. ( ) When you reach \_\_\_\_, you will have more courage and self-confidence to make your own decisions.  
(A)drifts (B)cabinets (C)maturity (D)hesitation

4. ( ) Griffin took \_\_\_\_ in his mechanical skills and would like to apply for a job in the famous motor company.  
(A)regrets (B)hesitation (C)pride (D)scrapes

5. ( ) According to the law, males and females should have equal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be promoted (升遷) in a company.  
(A)factors (B)containers (C)opportunities (D)climates

6. ( ) To improve his relationships with classmates, Kevin tries to develop a sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and smile often.  
(A)gender (B)blame (C)rage (D)humor

7. ( ) It’s the thousandth time Bella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her boyfriend. Therefore, she made up her mind to break up with him.  
(A)quarreled (B)nagged (C)stressed (D)tidied

8. ( ) The young mother put her son to bed and lovingly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)tucked him in (B)woke him up (C)drove him away (D)let him down

9. ( ) Helen couldn’t stand her husband nagging at her, so she begged him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)hit the roof (B)come to her aid  
(C)take it for granted (D)give her a break

10. ( ) After long consideration, Brandon put a large amount of money into solar energy business, because he believed it would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.  
(A)roast (B)rage (C)gather (D)prosper

11. ( ) The scientist’s theory is hard to explain, but it basically \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of math.

(A) occupies (B) exchanges (C) achieves (D) involves

12. ( )  The Internet allows people to find a huge amount of \_\_\_\_\_ in a matter of seconds.

(A) condition (B) conservation (C) invitation (D) information

13. ( ) . Unfortunately, Nicole was seriously injured in a car \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) crash (B) unlock (C) pills (D) memorized

14. ( ) The appearance of the singer caused a lot of screaming and shouting from the \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) audience (B) substance (C) promotion (D) pollution

15. ( )  Johnny’s father promises to increase his pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ his grades improve.

(A) except that (B) in terms of (C) as long as (D) rather than

**二、文法選擇(共10分,每題1分)**

16. ( ) Mr. Chou owns two sports cars. One is a Porsche and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a Lamborghini.  
(A)one (B)another (C)the other (D)other

17. ( ) It is hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even a talented player \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every game in his or her sports career.  
(A)for; to win (B)for; winning (C)of; to win (D)of; winning

18.( ) Mr. Hoffmann was reading the newspaper in a rocking chair with his dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beside him.  
(A)lain (B)lay (C)lying (D)lies

19.( ) Do you know the reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jay and May broke up?  
(A)how (B)what (C)why (D)which

20.( ) Red and yellow belong to warm colors, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orange.  
(A)so does (B)does so (C)so is (D)is so

21.( ) I promised John I would contact him \_\_\_\_ settling down in the U.S.  
(A)in (B)for (C)upon (D)as soon as

22 ( ) If the careless mother had not left her baby alone at home, the fire \_\_\_\_ the baby.  
(A)may not kill (B)could not kill  
(C)had not killed (D)would not have killed

23.( ) I am looking for a suitable place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can hold a New Year party.  
(A)which (B)where (C)what (D)when

24.( ) My sister scolded me with her arms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of her chest.  
(A)crossed (B)crossing (C)to cross (D)cross

25. ( ) If we \_\_\_\_ a longer winter vacation, we would have gone abroad.  
(A)had had (B)have (C)had (D)have had

**三、課文綜合測驗 (共20分,每題1分)**

1. Mark Gungor and Dr. Amen are two famous relationship experts. After I went online and watched some of their clips, I found two major \_\_26\_\_ differences. One is that men will go to a special area in their brains called “nothing box” to relax when feeling stressed. It is not necessary for men \_\_27\_\_ feelings with friends. \_\_28\_\_ is that women have larger and more active emotional centers than men do. \_\_29\_\_, they are more likely to be affected by emotions. After knowing about all these, I \_\_30\_\_ have a chuckle. No wonder I am always the first to cry when my husband and I get into a fight!

(26) (A) sexual (B) humorous (C) unconscious (D) frank

(27) (A) that share (B) sharing (C) shared (D) to share

(28) (A) The other (B) Another (C) Other (D) Others

(29) (A) Once again (B) In other words (C) On the other hand (D) Time after time

(30) (A) can’t help (B) can’t help but (C) couldn’t help (D) couldn’t help but

2. As people living in different areas have developed different cultures, they also have different food choices. In some parts of the world, fried insects and roast mice \_\_\_31\_\_\_ delicious dishes. However, these foods are not \_\_\_32\_\_\_ to most of us, for we are not used to regarding them as food. Instead, thinking of them only will make many people gross, not to mention sampling them. Likewise, horse meat is served in restaurants in certain areas of France, but can be \_\_\_33\_\_\_ by most Americans, even those who are hungry enough to “eat a horse.” What are the major factors that cause people to choose some foods \_\_\_34\_\_\_ others? One is traditions and customs, which often give cultural meanings to specific things; this is also true when it comes to foods. Lobster for the Japanese is one example, and \_\_\_35\_\_\_ dumplings for the Chinese. As there are so many different cultures in the world, we have various dishes to enjoy.

(31) (A) bring (B) have (C) do (D) make

(32) (A) essential (B) acceptable (C) classic (D) prosperous

(33) (A) kept in mind (B) dug into (C) turned down (D) put up with

(34) (A) over (B) upon (C) from (D) by

(35) (A) so is (B) is so (C) so are (D) so does

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. One detail that makes it so important is the designs featured on its back. Another is that it was \_\_36\_\_ from basalt, unlike most moai.

The statue, called Hoa Hakananai’a, was taken from Easter Island in 1868. Richard Powell, the ship captain who removed it, \_\_37\_\_ 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 of Rapa Nui traveled to the UK. The group’s aim was \_\_38\_\_ the statue’s return. The delegation’s members even offered to replace Hoa Hakananai’a \_\_39\_\_ an exact replica. The British Museum has yet to make a final decision on the matter. \_\_40\_\_, it has made it clear that the moai is one of its most important displays.

36. (A) observed (B) exported (C) carved (D) dived

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

38. (A) negotiate (B) to negotiate (C) negotiating (D) to negotiating

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

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

“OK” and “hello” are two of the most common words in English. There are some interesting stories about how they were created. Some people thought “OK” came from other languages. However, it was discovered that the word became popular in the 1840 US presidential \_\_41\_\_. One candidate, Martin Van Buren, was from a town called Kinderhook. People liked to call him “Old Kinderhook,” or “OK.” Americans suddenly wanted to “vote for OK!” It became \_\_42\_\_ to say “OK” to mean “correct” or “all is well.” Now people all around the world think saying OK is... OK!

“Hello” is another useful word in English, but it’s actually less than 200 years old. It’s \_\_43\_\_ to many old English words, such as “hail,” “holler,” and “hullo.” “Hello” was first said in 1826. However, it only became a popular \_\_44\_\_ when the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876. He couldn’t think of a way for people to answer the phone. By 1880, “hello” had become the most common way to \_\_45\_\_ people over the telephone, and now we say it all the time.

**(A) greet (B) similar (C) election (D) fashionable (E)expression**

41. 42. 43. 44. 45.

**[第二部分: 非選擇題 ]**

\*請將答案寫於非選擇題答案卷上

**一、字彙填充(共2分,每題20分)**

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Hu is an e\_\_\_\_\_t on hearing problems. If you can’t hear properly, you can turn to him for help.

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ My girlfriend doesn’t like me s\_\_\_\_\_fing channels when I watch TV. She will tell me to stop and also take away the remote control (遙控器).

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The audience fell \_\_\_\_\_ (*silence*) when the movie started.

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A good pair of running shoes is e\_\_\_\_\_l for a jogger.

50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paper was one of the greatest inventions of a\_\_\_\_\_t China.

51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Gou is very \_\_\_\_\_ (*wealth*). He owns several houses and expensive cars.

52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bob tried to explain why he didn’t hand in his homework on time, but his teacher didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ (*acceptable*) his explanation.

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ivy’s stomach became u\_\_\_\_\_t after she ate too many hamburgers.

54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The angry man sat and drank a glass of water to c\_\_\_\_\_m himself down.

55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Upon seeing the clown’s face, the serious old lady couldn’t s\_\_\_\_\_s a laugh.

**二、引導式翻譯(共6分,每格1分)**

56. Brendon是素食者，換言之，他不吃肉。

Brendon is a vegetarian. \_\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he doesn't eat any meat.

57. 我不會再忍受你更多的胡言亂語了。

I will not \_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up \_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any more of your nonsense.

58. Tammy愛上那隻小狗，當場就買下牠。

Tammy fell in love with the puppy and bought it \_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**三、合併及改寫句子(共10分,每題5分)**

59. Helen stood in the corner. Tears rolled down her cheeks.

(用with改寫)

→Helen…………

60. We didn't take a taxi to the train station, so we didn't catch the train.

(請用假設語氣改寫 If………..)

**[第二部分: 非選擇題答案卷 ] \*此頁考後連同答案卡一併收回**

**班級 姓名 座號 得分**

**[請用黑/藍原子筆作答，禁用鉛筆，用鉛筆作答者不予計分]**

1. **字彙填充(共2分,每題20分)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. |
| 51. | 52. | 53. | 54. | 55. |

1. **引導式翻譯(共6分,每格1分)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 56. | (1) | (2) |
| 57. | (1) | (2) |
| 58. | (1) | (2) |

1. **合併及改寫句子(共10分,每題5分)**

59.

60.