

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第二次期中考高一英文科試題

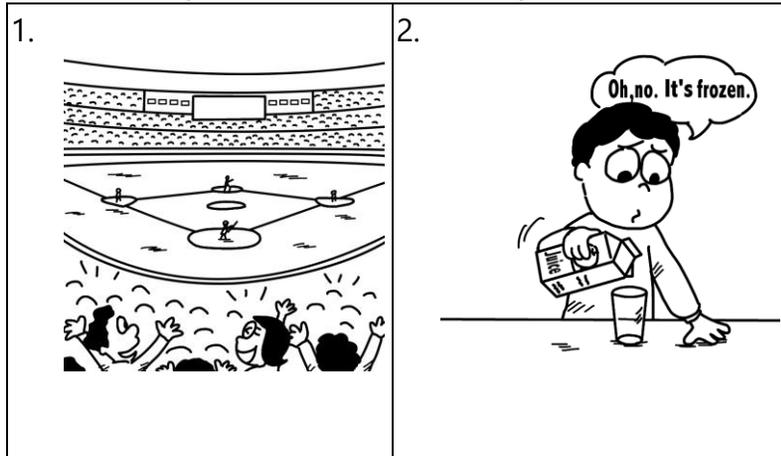
◎ 本份試題共 6 頁，共 86 題。第 1-65 為單選題，請作答於答案卡，第 66-86 為非選題，請作答於答案卷。

第一部份：第 1-65 題(請作答於答案卡，卡片未正確填寫及劃記班級姓名座號者扣總分五分)

I. Listening (15×1%=15%)

Part 1: Picture Questions

Look at each picture and answer the question.



8. (A) There are a lot of people there.
(B) It is very big and long.
(C) It is far away from other places.
(D) There are many things to do.

9. (A) She is very strong.
(B) She was surprised by the man.
(C) She needs the man's help.
(D) She thinks the box is too heavy.

10. (A) It's out of fashion.
(B) She is afraid of the pain.
(C) Her parents would not like it.
(D) She thinks they're uncool.

Part 2: Best Response Questions

Listen to each question or statement and choose the best response.

3. (A) Out in the sun so it'll get dry quickly.
(B) On the wall for everyone to see.
(C) Inside these envelopes on my desk.
(D) In the trash bin on the corner.
4. (A) Those are my favorite types of books, too.
(B) I have no idea why he did that, either.
(C) I agree. It's still too early to tell.
(D) How do you know him so well?
5. (A) It's about fifty miles from Lake Erie.
(B) I think it is known for its beautiful river.
(C) I think about fifty thousand people live here.
(D) No, I don't know anyone who lives here.
6. (A) It is always hot and humid.
(B) We eat a lot of rice and noodles.
(C) It is hard to find work right now.
(D) Most people are very friendly.

Part 3: Conversation Questions

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

7. (A) They are a symbol of death.
(B) They don't smell good.
(C) They can kill people.
(D) They will die soon.

11. (A) He never got the invitation.
(B) He doesn't like parties.
(C) He is going to the party.
(D) He hasn't replied.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions

Listen to the following paragraphs and answer the questions. Your answers must be based on the passages.

Paragraph A

12. (A) In carrots only.
(B) Only in fruits.
(C) In brightly colored foods.
(D) In sweet fruits and vegetables.
13. (A) Why Pumpkins Taste So Good
(B) Different Ways of Cooking Pumpkin
(C) Pumpkins: A Popular and Colorful Food
(D) The Health Benefits of Eating Pumpkin

Paragraph B

14. (A) Algae.
(B) Fish bones.
(C) Plastic.
(D) Cotton.
15. (A) It can be recycled.
(B) It biodegrades in less than 30 days.
(C) It is made to last a long time.
(D) It doesn't use up a lot of energy to make.

II. Vocabulary (10×1%=10%)

16. More than 100 schools have been closed after the _____ of toxic waste into a river led to hundreds of people falling ill, including many children.
(A) display (B) function (C) plague (D) release
17. The movie was supposed to be scary, but it had the _____ effect on John. Barely ten minutes into the movie, he was already rolling on the ground laughing.
(A) negative (B) opposite (C) ideal (D) classic
18. The fire alarm, critical to protecting your home and family, is designed to _____ fire and sets off a bell whenever there's smoke in the room.
(A) detect (B) ruin (C) scrape (D) convert
19. Though growing up in a _____ neighborhood, Sam came across teachers who saw him as an individual worthy of value and helped him see his journey to success.
(A) jealous (B) farthest (C) rough (D) sensitive
20. Beaches usually have signs that warn the beachgoers of dangerous _____, which can sometimes pull swimmers away from the shore.
(A) harbors (B) currents (C) figures (D) mysteries
21. Younger women with breast cancer are given the hope of living longer as the Ministry of Health and Welfare has just _____ the use of a new drug for breast cancer.
(A) afforded (B) featured (C) approved (D) spared
22. As part of the September 11 attacks, United Airlines Flight 93 crashed into a field in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, killing all 44 passengers _____.
(A) aboard (B) underneath (C) above (D) forward
23. My husband walked into the kitchen this morning and, to his _____, witnessed our two-year-old with a knife, sawing away at a piece of toast.
(A) comfort (B) bitterness (C) disgust (D) horror
24. I wrote to my friend from high school two months ago, but I have not received any response _____. I am afraid I might have the wrong address.
(A) before long (B) to date (C) at other times (D) these days
25. Last night, Susan lost her husband to cancer after a three-year battle. This morning, however, she _____ her business as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.
(A) took in (B) cut back on (C) tore down (D) went about

III. Cloze (25×1%=25%)

(1) Color plays an important part in our daily lives and is commonly used to spice up our environments. We express ourselves and our personality using color. This comes through in the color of the car we drive, **(26)** we decorate our homes and offices with, the paint color chosen for each room in our home, the color of our clothing, the cosmetics we use or our hair color — all sorts of things! Everyone has a favorite color, **(27)** it is one we prefer when choosing clothing, **(27)** one that always evokes a certain feeling or memory. **(28)** the most popular color in the world, blue, for example. The first things that come to mind for most people when they think of this color **(29)** water, sky, openness, tranquility, or a sense of freedom. **(30)** about their favorite color, most people are quick to tell you their answer. Their preference is typically linked to how the color **(31)** them feel or how the color is linked to a past memory. At the end of the day, colors do, **(32)**, “color” our lives—by impacting what we’re drawn to, by adding to our sensory experiences, by helping us express our individuality, and even by improving our moods.

26. (A) why (B) how (C) when (D) what

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科試題

27. (A) from...to (B) not...but (C) whether...or (D) not only...but also
 28. (A) Taking (B) Take (C) To take (D) Taken
 29. (A) is (B) have (C) including (D) are
 30. (A) To ask (B) Upon asking (C) When asked (D) Asking
 31. (A) makes (B) keeps (C) leaves (D) causes
 32. (A) on second thought (B) best of all (C) though (D) in fact

(2) Did you sleep well last night? If not, you're in good company. About a third of Taiwanese adults don't get the recommended seven hours of sleep per night, **(33)** Taiwan Society of Sleep Medicine. Many people don't get enough sleep or sleep poorly **(34)** their jobs or busy schedules: They work long shifts at night or have to rush to get their kids to school in the morning. **(35)**, with smartphone addiction on the rise, late-night smartphone use is also responsible for worse quality of sleep in adults. **(36)** many effects of sleep loss, such as feeling grumpy and failing to stay sharp, are well known, few people are aware that **(37)** sleeping less can have serious effects on their overall health and well-being. For starters, getting enough sleep is important for **(38)** numerous body systems. Compared with **(39)** get seven or eight hours of sleep per night, for example, short sleepers have a 10 percent to 30 percent increased risk of heart disease. Too little sleep can also weaken the immune system; one is more likely to get sick when he or she is exposed to germs. **(40)** effect of lack of sleep is that it can negatively impact both short- and long-term memory, since the brain doesn't have enough time to process and remember new information during sleep. It's now clear that **(41)** a solid night's sleep is essential for a long and healthy life.

33. (A) according to (B) depending on (C) as for (D) thanks to
 34. (A) aside from (B) because (C) so that (D) due to
 35. (A) After all (B) Simply put (C) Besides (D) Thus
 36. (A) Since (B) Once (C) While (D) Now that
 37. (A) consistently (B) eventually (C) smoothly (D) originally
 38. (A) pursuing (B) maintaining (C) crippling (D) transforming
 39. (A) those (B) whoever (C) no matter who (D) people who
 40. (A) Others (B) The other (C) Another (D) Other
 41. (A) getting the most out of (B) having one's roots in (C) giving way to (D) going all the way back to

(3) Cheap, durable, and capable of being made into any shape, plastic is something of a wonder material. It has proved so useful to humans **(42)** since the 1950s we have produced an estimated 8.3 billion tons of plastic. **(43)** its many uses, plastic has also caused damaging environmental problems around the world. Every year, more than 300 million tons of plastic is produced, **(44)** a huge amount of plastic waste of which less than 10 percent is recycled. The rest either **(45)** in landfills or in our local waterways and oceans, **(46)** the plastic trash breaks down into tiny bits that are small enough to enter our food chain. Before we humans find ourselves **(47)** for air in a sea of plastic, a British product design student, Lucy Hughes, has tried to tackle the problem of plastic pollution by creating a possible replacement for plastic: MarinaTex. **(48)** her efforts, the clear material she created with sea waste is easy to dispose of and takes **(49)** less than a month to fully decompose. "It makes no sense to me that we're using plastic for products that have a life cycle of less than a day," said Hughes. As the worldwide **(50)** grows and more plastics are produced, much of life on Earth will continue to be affected unless we make wise choices regarding plastic use and disposal.

42. (A) and (B) and that (C) as to (D) that
 43. (A) Because of (B) In spite of (C) In case of (D) For fear of
 44. (A) which generate (B) generated (C) generating (D) and generated
 45. (A) ends up (B) catches on (C) rings out (D) stands out
 46. (A) how (B) when (C) which (D) where
 47. (A) to struggle (B) struggling (C) struggle (D) struggled

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科試題

48. (A) In comparison with (B) Instead of (C) As a result of (D) In addition to
 49. (A) indeed (B) rather (C) mostly (D) altogether
 50. (A) currency (B) population (C) resilience (D) hemisphere

IV. Blank-filling (10×1%=10%) 無需考慮大小寫，每選項限用一次。

(A) as	(B) but	(C) nothing	(D) much	(E) moreover
(F) in other words	(G) until	(H) long	(I) anything	(J) for

They are birds, but they cannot fly. They seem to be covered in fur, but they are actually covered in very fine feathers. They appear **(51)** more than cute and small creatures, but they have powerful legs that allow them to run **(52)** faster than some humans can. What are they? Their distinct calls, “kee-wee, kee-wee,” may spill the beans. They are kiwi birds, the national animal that New Zealand chose to represent their culture **(53)** the rest of the world to see. Why would a country want to be known for a bird that can’t even fly?

The origins of the kiwi **(54)** the national bird come from the culture of the native Maori people, who have **(55)** held the bird in high regard. It is believed that the kiwis are the “hidden birds” of the god of the forest. Today, “Kiwi” has become a term for a person from New Zealand. To New Zealanders, the kiwi is **(56)** but an ordinary small bird. It symbolizes their uniqueness, since the bird is unusual in many ways. First off, the kiwi is not found anywhere else in the natural world. **(57)**, female kiwis lay up to two eggs that are each 15-20 percent of her body weight. **(58)**, for the kiwi, laying just one egg is like a woman giving birth to a baby the size of a three-year-old child! Also, the kiwi’s chicks do not depend on their parents **(59)** leave the nest and feed themselves only five days after their birth!

In recent years, the numbers of the kiwis have been falling rapidly. However, people were not even aware of this problem **(60)** conservation groups started to call on public attention. Fortunately, owing to conservation efforts, the total number of kiwis is projected to start increasing within the next decade. The future is looking bright for this strange-looking bird that continues to do its fellow “Kiwis” proud as the lovable national symbol of New Zealand.

V. Reading Comprehension (5×2%=10%)

(1) The world produces 300 million tons of plastic each year. Much of this resists breaking down. It winds up polluting every part of the globe. However, a team of European scientists may have found an unusual solution to the plastic problem. They discovered that a common insect can chew sizable holes in a plastic shopping bag within 40 minutes.

The discovery was made by Federica Bertocchini, a biologist at the University of Cantabria in Spain. She first noticed the possibility as she cleaned out her backyard beehive two years ago. Bertocchini removed some wax worms living in the hive. Then she placed them in an old plastic bag. When she checked the bag an hour later, however, she discovered small holes in the part of the bag with the larvae. She guessed immediately what was happening.

Wax worms are the young of small moths. They get their name because they live on the wax in beehives. Like plastic, wax is a polymer. Both wax and the polyethelene in Bertocchini’s plastic bag had a similar carbon structure. “Since they eat wax, they may have evolved a way to break it down, and that way might also work on plastic,” said Bertocchini.

When they placed the worms on polyethylene plastic, they found that each worm created an average of 2.2 holes per hour. Overnight, 100 wax worms broke down part of a plastic shopping bag. At this rate, it would take these same 100 worms nearly a month to completely break down an average plastic bag.

Wondering if something in the worm’s body could break down plastic, the team applied a soupy mixture of dead worms to the plastic. Then they waited. Sure enough, they found the liquid larvae could also eat holes in plastic. This told the scientists that an enzyme in the worms or a bacterium living in or on them was dissolving the plastic. Bertocchini and her team hoped to identify the enzyme or bacterium as soon as possible.

61. What’s the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Federica Bertocchini proves to be an outstanding female biologist.

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科試題

- (B) All sorts of insects are born with amazing powers that wait to be discovered.
- (C) Wax worms may help to clean up the mess people create.
- (D) The enzyme from wax worms is the final solution to the plastic problem.

62. What did the scientists find out when they applied the juice of dead wax worms to the plastic?
- (A) They found it could be an enzyme or a bacterium in the worms that breaks down plastic.
 - (B) They discovered how to increase the speed that wax worms eat plastic.
 - (C) They realized that dead wax worms produce different chemicals from the living ones.
 - (D) They proved that it is wax worms' chewing ability that biodegrades plastic.
63. Research shows that Taiwanese people use about 1,375,000,000 plastic bags every month. How much time does it take for 100 wax worms to break down those bags?
- (A) Nearly 1,375,000,000 weeks.
 - (B) About 1,375,000,000 months.
 - (C) Around 1,375,000,000 years.
 - (D) 1,375,000,000 centuries or so.

(2) You may have heard of synesthetes; the word refers to people who experience the world with two or more of their senses blending together. But have you ever heard of vEAR?

In case you don't know, people with synesthesia may be able to taste certain letters of the alphabet, or see the sound of car horns and the songs of birds as a special pattern of colors. Katie Lau is a natural synesthete from Michigan. "When I listen to music, it's almost like there's a screen in the back-right corner of my mind where the colors of the different sounds all mix and dance together," she said.

But what is vEAR?

In December 2017, Lisa DeBruine, a psychologist at the University of Glasgow in Scotland, posted a GIF, i.e. a short moving picture repeating itself, on Twitter. In the GIF, there are three electrical towers. The central tower leaps over the swinging power lines of the other two outer towers. When it lands, the landscape shakes, just as one would expect if a large, metal tower was capable of jumping and landing nearby.

The GIF itself makes no noise. DeBruine, though, asked via Twitter, "Does anyone in visual perception know why you can hear this GIF?" She also ran a Twitter poll, where 67 percent of the more than 315,000 respondents, or 211050, said they experience a thudding sound when watching the GIF. In reply, others reported that while they did not hear anything, they did feel a shaking.

Why do people hear or feel a silent GIF? "We call it vEAR," said Fassnidge and Freeman, neuroscience researchers at the City University of London in England. Fassnidge said that the phenomenon that people hear sounds in response to silent images is called "visually evoked auditory responses", or vEAR, also a form of synesthesia.

"The phenomenon may arise from different brain connectivity patterns," Freeman said. "The parts of a person's brain that process sound may be unusually well-connected to the visual regions." That explanation seems to match the experience of Lidell Simpson, who was born deaf. "Everything I see, taste, touch, and smell gets translated into sound," he said. "I can never shut it off."

64. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- (A) The phenomenon that some people can hear a silent GIF is called vEAR.
 - (B) Because of synesthesia, Simpson can "hear" visuals, smells, and so on.
 - (C) The GIF DeBruine posted on Twitter doesn't produce any sound at all in reality.
 - (D) Lau, DeBruine, and Simpson are all examples of vEAR.
65. Based on the passage, what can be a cause of vEAR?
- (A) The five senses of humans are complexly connected.
 - (B) The visual regions of the brain are also in charge of hearing.

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科試題

- (C) Deaf people may naturally develop the ability to hear images.
(D) People learn to process sound with their visual regions of the brain.

第二部份：第 66-86 題(作答於答案卷，請務必標明班級姓名座號)

VI. Vocabulary (15×1%=15%)

66. After Candy sent her a_____n letters to several universities which she hoped to enter, she waited for their replies in eager anticipation.
67. Energy is a serious problem faced by g_____ts around the world today. Should leaders of countries choose a clean but risky energy like nuclear power or a dirty but safe one like fossil fuels?
68. For people who want to go on a self-service trip, s_____t preparation before the travel is a must. If their preparation is not enough, they'll have a lot of trouble.
69. If you have never played the game before, even with a detailed d_____n of how the game is played, it's still hard to figure out what is going on.
70. In order to increase the child's a_____e, the nanny takes him out for exercise in the park three times a day. Her method works like magic. The little boy eats much more than he used to.
71. My parents are definitely the most i_____l people in my life. The way they raise me shapes my character and affects how I see the world.
72. Those who have sugary drinks and snacks every day without exercise will have to face the c_____es, that is, gaining weight and getting disease.
73. Sandy blushes with a smile when people ask about her relationship with Thomas. I think that's a clear i_____n that she is in love.
74. Scientists now realize that a wide variety of household products may contain more harmful s_____es than people can ever imagine. To avoid harmful chemicals, buy all-natural products with simple ingredients.
75. Speaking of pyramids, most people a_____e them with Egypt. What they don't know is that pyramidal constructions can also be found in Mexico and South America.
76. The class fee hidden in the corner locker was stolen, but nobody c_____sed to the crime. Truth be told, our class treasurer shouldn't have put the money there in the first place. Now she is in big trouble.
77. The preliminary running races held in our school on the morning of November 2nd were really c_____e. All the athletes tried their best to win out. Sometimes, the difference between victory and defeat is only 0.1 second.
78. The young man was caught drunk driving by the police. Having a blood alcohol content of 0.45, he made an a_____n that he drank several beers before getting behind the wheel.
79. To people nowadays, smartphones are no longer a luxury but a n_____y that people just cannot live without.
80. What is covered in the listening test is not c_____ed to daily conversations. It also involves academic discussions and business negotiations.

VII. Translation (15%)

81. 近年來，馬拉松已經變得和台灣其他常見的運動一樣受歡迎。(1%)
In recent years, marathon has become_____in Taiwan.
82. 然而，專家呼籲大眾要小心它可能造成的傷害。(2%)
However, _____ the public _____ that it can cause.
83. 說到跑一場馬拉松，大量的練習是必要的。(3%)
_____.
84. 平均而言，新手必須訓練至少一年以讓他們的身體強壯到足以完成這項目標。(3%)
_____, beginners have to train for at least a year _____.
85. 如果跑者們誤將馬拉松錯認為一項簡單的任務，並以為他們在短期內就能準備好迎接挑戰，他們可能會付出代價。(4%)
_____ and think they can be ready for this challenge _____.

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科試題

86. 只要跑者記得遵循適當的訓練計劃有多麼重要，他們就能避免受傷，並從這項運動當中獲得益處。(2%)

As long as the runners remember _____ to follow a proper training routine, they can _____
_____ and reap the benefits of this sport.

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第二次期中考高一英文科答案卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

VI. Vocabulary (15×1%=15%) 請注意務必依題號填寫答案，填錯不予計分。

66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.

VII. Vocabulary (15%)

81. In recent years, marathon has become _____(1%) in Taiwan.

82. However, _____(1%) the public _____(1%) that it can cause.

83. _____(3%)

84. _____(1%), beginners have to train for at least a year _____

_____.(2%)

85. _____(2%) and think they can be ready for this challenge

_____ (1%), _____.(1%)

86. As long as the runners remember _____(1%) to follow a proper training routine,

they can _____(1%) and reap the benefits of this sport.

臺中市立臺中女子高級中學 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文科 **解** **答**

- (I) 1. DCBBC 6. AACAC 11. DCDAB (II) 16. DBACB 21. CADBD
 (III) 26. DCBDC 31. ADADC 36. CABDC 41. ADBCA 46. DBCDB
 (IV) 51. CDJAH 56. IEFBG (V) 61. CABDA

VI. Vocabulary (15×1%=15%) 請注意務必依題號填寫答案，填錯不予計分。

66. application	67. governments	68. sufficient	69. description	70. appetite
71. influential	72. consequences	73. indication	74. substances	75. associate
76. confessed	77. competitive	78. admission	79. necessity	80. confined

VII. Translation (15%) 每個 chunk 錯一字 0.5 分

81. 近年來，馬拉松已經變得和台灣其他常見的運動一樣受歡迎。
 In recent years, marathon has become **as popular as other common sports (1%)** in Taiwan.
82. 然而，專家呼籲大眾要小心它可能造成的傷害。
 However, **experts call upon (1%)** the public **to be [careful/aware] of the [injury/injuries/harm] (1%)** that it can cause.
83. 說到跑一場馬拉松，大量的練習是必要的。(3%)
[When it comes to/Speaking of] (1%) running a marathon, (1%) [plenty of/lots of/ a lot of/ a large amount of] practice is [necessary/essential/a must] (1%).
84. 平均而言，新手必須訓練至少一年以讓他們的身體強壯到足以完成這項目標。(3%)
On average (1%), beginners have to train for at least a year **to make their body strong (1%) enough to [finish/accomplish/achieve] this goal. (1%)**
85. 如果跑者們誤將馬拉松錯認為一項簡單的任務，並以為他們在短期內就能準備好迎接挑戰，他們可能會付出代價。
If runners mistake a marathon (1%) for a simple [task/mission] (1%), and think they can be ready for this challenge **in the short [term/run] (1%), they [may/might] pay [the/a] price (for it 可有可無). (1%)**
86. 只要跑者記得遵循適當的訓練計劃有多麼重要，他們就能避免受傷，並從這項運動當中獲得益處。(2%)
 As long as the runners remember **how important it is (1%)** to follow a proper training routine, they can **[avoid/keep themselves from] [getting/being] [hurt/injured/wounded] (1%)** and reap the benefits of this sport.