

國立嘉義高中103學年度學術性向資賦優異

【語文類】複選暨高瞻班複選測驗--英語實作測驗及觀察試題

一、字彙選擇 20%

說明：第 1 至 20 題，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個備選答案。請選擇一個最適當的答案，標示在答案卡上。 每題答對得 1 分。

1. The runners on the Marathon du Medoc routinely stop to drink wine and enjoy French _____.
(A) cruise (B) curiosity (C) cuisine (D) cosine
2. On Halloween, children put on _____ and go out to ask for candy.
(A) customs (B) customers (C) costumes (D) consumers
3. Mozart began _____ his own music before he was ten years old.
(A) composing (B) computing (C) committing (D) communicating
4. I have _____ my own system for remembering everything I learn in school.
(A) defended (B) divided (C) developed (D) deleted
5. The businessman shared his _____ for success with the audience in his speech.
(A) receipt (B) relief (C) remedy (D) recipe
6. Students should always make _____ to achieve their goals.
(A) effort (B) attention (C) satisfaction (D) reward
7. We _____ the cost of the trip to find out how much each of us should pay.
(A) conducted (B) comforted (C) confined (D) calculated
8. The boy was _____ to know that he had passed the exam.
(A) relieved (B) received (C) replied (D) reminded
9. The scientists hope that they will _____ an effective cure for cancer one day.
(A) discover (B) realize (C) restore (D) deliver
10. The teacher taught us the _____ history of our country, and we felt proud of our land.
(A) insulting (B) negative (C) glorious (D) miserable
11. Red roses often _____ love. That's why I have decided to send a dozen to my girlfriend on Valentine's Day.
(A) immigrate (B) predict (C) correspond (D) symbolize
12. The twelve star signs in astrology are divided into four _____ : fire, earth, air, and water.
(A) predictions (B) categories (C) traits (D) subjects
13. My sister is _____ to other people's feelings and often shows concern for us.
(A) sensitive (B) sensible (C) senseless (D) sentimental
14. The boss met with a few _____ of the workers to talk about a pay raise.
(A) companies (B) experiments (C) representatives (D) promises
15. The writer's books are on _____ right now; she is glad that her books are being shown to the public.
(A) imagination (B) selection (C) exhibition (D) illustration
16. When the coach of the baseball team was asked to _____ on the performance of the players, he shook his head and said nothing
(A) comment (B) mention (C) communicate (D) improve
17. _____ the government makes stricter laws to punish those drunk drivers, car accidents on the road will decrease.
(A) As soon as (B) As far as (C) As much as (D) As long as
18. The boy's mom wouldn't allow him to go out with his friends, so he _____ to his father for permission.
(A) pursued (B) impressed (C) disagreed (D) appealed
19. Concentration is the key to _____ learning.
(A) momentary (B) efficient (C) violent (D) prominent
20. Strolling along the trails through the pine forests and rocky mountains, you'll see an amazing _____ of rare plants and animals.
(A) amount (B) cinema (C) variety (D) poverty

二、克漏字選擇 30%

說明：第 21 至 35 題，在下面三篇短文中，各有五個空格，並各附有四個備選答案，請選擇一個最適當的答案，標示在答案卡上。每題答對得 2 分。

(21—25 題為題組)

As a senior high school student, which do you prefer? A notebook or the Post-it note? Today so many students ___(21)___ on the Post-it note that the product often ranks among the best-selling items in bookstores. As a matter of fact, Art Fry and Spencer Silver became ___(22)___ the unexpected achievement in creating the sticky note. At first, Silver ___(23)___ to invent a strong glue for several months. One day, as he experimented with different chemicals, he made some very weak glue. No matter how hard he tried, nobody in his company ___(24)___ that his invention might be useful. Incredibly, Art Fry, Silver's fellow worker, came up with a terrific idea when he felt extremely frustrated with his bookmarks, which kept falling out of his hymn book. Bookmarks with weak glue would stay in the right place perfectly. At last, Fry's solution to his problem ___(25)___ to be a great invention.

21. (A) are used to taking notes (B) are used to take notes
 (C) used to take notes (D) used to taking notes
22. (A) notorious for (B) famous as (C) renowned for (D) noted as
23. (A) have tried (B) had trying (C) had been trying (D) had being tried
24. (A) convinced (B) was convinced (C) believe (D) was believed
25. (A) made up (B) made out (C) turned up (D) turned out

(26—30 題為題組)

The Happy Prince is a beautiful story in which a bird meets a prince who helps him realize the meaning of friendship and happiness. ___(26)___ his name, the Happy Prince feels very sad because he lives in a large city which is filled with hunger, disease, and suffering. He is worried and wants to help.

Therefore, he asks a bird to take some expensive gifts to the poor. ___(27)___, the bird says no because he is busy flying south for the winter. However, he finally agrees.

Once, the bird flies to the home of a hardworking mother. Her young son is sick with a fever. The child is thirsty and is crying for oranges, but the mother doesn't have money to buy him one. After ___(28)___ the prince's gift, the mother is able to offer her son oranges and the sick child begins to get better. The bird is surprised to realize that this small act of ___(29)___ makes himself feel warm and happy. He then keeps helping the prince ___(30)___ his fortunes. Gradually, the bird is inspired to care for others. He learns that sharing and helping others in need is enjoyable and brings happiness as a reward.

26. (A) Besides (B) Because of (C) Unlike (D) According to
27. (A) At first (B) After all (C) At least (D) On the other hand
28. (A) received (B) receiving (C) she received (D) she is receiving
29. (A) gratitude (B) kindness (C) belief (D) encouragement
30. (A) give up (B) give in (C) give away (D) give off

(31—35 題為題組)

In 2013, NASA launched VEGGIE. This isn't a new rocket—it's the Vegetable Production System. The idea is to grow fresh vegetables on the International Space Station (ISS). Packets of seed material are sent to the station, ___(31)___ they can be grown under LED lights. Lettuce has already been tried, and NASA hopes peas, tomatoes, and other greens will follow.

If the experiment proves successful, it will be a big ___(32)___ for space travel. It's extremely expensive to send food supplies to the ISS, or to supply a spacecraft with ___(33)___ food for long journeys. If astronauts can grow their own vegetables, it will mean huge savings. ___(34)___, the vegetables will need to

be tested to make sure that they are safe to eat and contain (35) much nutrition as their Earth-grown versions.

- 31. (A. which B. when C. that D. where)
- 32. (A. breakdown B. breakthrough C. enlightenment D. enhancement)
- 33. (A. adequate B. agricultural C. approval D. astrological)
- 34. (A. What's worse B. Therefore C. In addition D. However)
- 35. (A. as B. in C. of D. with)

三、文意選填 20%

說明：第 36 至 45 題，依題意選出最適當者。若某題答案為選項(B)，請在答案卡上，將該題(B)相對應的格子，用 2B 鉛筆塗黑塗滿。如右：

若某題答案為選項(AD)，則在答案卡上，將該題(A)和(D)相對應的格子塗黑塗滿，缺任一格就算錯誤。如右： 。每題答對得 2 分。

(A) comes to (B) causes (C) makes (D) alone (E) few
 (AB) scores of (AC) screen (AD) thriller (AE) with (BC) that
 (BD) instead (BE) aimed

When a movie becomes a blockbuster at the box office, the leading actor and actress steal most of the limelight. Usually, (36) people recognize the names of the production crew--unless the name Steven Spielberg is listed. Spielberg is one writer, director, and producer whose name (37) causes excitement globally, regardless of which actors are cast in his movies. Some say that he has the Midas touch when it (38) films, and anything he touches turns to cinematic gold.

The scope of his movies is broad, and the films he works on range from light children's movies to darker ones (39) at specific adult audiences. His 1975 (40) *Jaws*, which made him famous, is a very different movie from the 1982 sci-fi fantasy *E. T. the Extra-Terrestrial* that captured the hearts of

children worldwide. Released in 1993, *Schindler's List* portrayed the death of millions of Jews during the Holocaust. Spielberg also sat in the director's seat for the entire Indiana Jones series and (41) other movies. As a director, he is credited with 50 titles, as a producer (42) 129, and as a writer, more than 10.

Forbes Magazine estimated that Spielberg's fortune adds up to about US\$3.2 billion. With so much money in the bank, it is understandable why he did not take the profits from *Schindler's List*, one of his biggest films. Spielberg donated his entire salary, (43). In fact, he gave it to the USC Shoah Foundation, an organization that lends its voice to Holocaust witnesses and survivors.

Amazingly, the same man who has brought sharks, aliens, and dinosaurs to the silver (44) has dyslexia, a language disorder that (45) reading difficult. That's why he was bullied so often as a child that he feared going to school. Being one of the most notable filmmakers now, Spielberg, undoubtedly, is a glowing example of how, despite all odds, anyone can come out on top.

四、閱讀測驗 30%

說明：第 46 至 60 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個答案，標示在答案卡上。每題答對得 2 分。

(46—49 題為題組)

Eva Peron was born in 1919 in the small town of Los Toldos, Argentina. As the daughter of a rancher and his mistress, Eva lived under a cloud of injustice, uncertainty and poverty. Her father died when she was seven. She and her family had to survive by working as cooks for wealthy families. The beautiful teenaged Eva dreamed of escaping her difficult environment.

When she was just fifteen, Eva ran away to Buenos Aires, Argentina's capital city. There she met a number of powerful suitors, who helped her find acting jobs in radio soap operas and the movies. She finally worked her way up

the ladder of success through a series of affairs with **them**. Eva achieved prosperity but not the fame she really wanted, so she decided to turn her ambitions to politics. When she was twenty-five, she started dating Juan Peron, an army officer. The ambitious couple were well suited for each other and quickly married in 1945.

In the next year, Juan was elected President, and Eva became the First Lady, the most powerful woman in Argentina. However, she hadn't forgotten her background, and she used her influence to build hospitals, schools and homes for the poor and elderly. As a result, Eva became extremely popular with ordinary people. Yet, she had many enemies. The upper class was jealous of her high social position, accusing her of using men to "sleep her way to power." Eva also showed the dark side of her personality by refusing to respect the human rights of her opponents. She had many people imprisoned, and supported her husband's use of military power to control the country.

Suddenly, in 1951, tragedy struck. Eva developed cancer and died the following year at just 33. However, Eva Peron had achieved her life's goal—she had become the most famous woman in Argentinean history.

46. The pronoun "**them**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- (A) the movies (B) the suitors
- (C) acting jobs (D) the press

47. According to the passage, which of the following is **true**?

- (A) Eva lived very happily in her childhood.
- (B) Eva died of cancer in 1951.
- (C) Eva was a devil in the eyes of all Argentines.
- (D) Eva treated her opponents unjustly and cruelly.

48. Eva was admired by common people in Argentina because _____.

- (A) she was the First Lady
- (B) she devoted herself to helping the poor and the old
- (C) she came from a poverty-stricken area

(D) she successfully helped her husband achieve his ambitions.

49. The passage was written to _____.

- (A) provide a brief biography of Eva Peron
- (B) prove how Eva Peron took advantage of her political power
- (C) describe how Eva Peron defended human rights
- (D) explain why Eva Peron went into politics

(50—53 題為題組)

What would Mac Taylor and Josephine Danville (main characters in *CSI: New York*) have said if they had been in the 2013 crime scene of the salted head in Chiayi, or the two deserted corpses by the Tamsui River? Forensic science and investigation may be beyond the scope of laymen, but a traveling exhibition "CSI: The Experience" might give people an opportunity to be the next Dr. Henry Lee. They found the trace evidence and said "You are under arrest" to the criminal.

The CSI traveling exhibition took place in Macau from April to June in 2013. Participants going to the exhibition played the role of the FBI agent, found the evidence, and solved the case. Three cases from the show were presented, and before investigation, the CSI characters would give the participants mission statements via video. Each case had a story line, and the participants had to find the useful clues from the crime scene. When they collected enough clues, they needed to go to the lab for further analysis. The video introduced basic scientific principles and forensic technology, helping the participants observe the forensic evidence they found. Fingerprints, blood spatter, DNA samples, and clothing fibers were to be analyzed and determined their importance in this case. Finally, the participants reported the result to the FBI chief. Anyone who could correctly identify the culprit will be given a certificate.

The objective of this exhibition, according to the promoter, was to help train the participants' critical thinking skills and educate them about the

advanced technology applied in forensic investigations. For the CSI fans, it was an opportunity to work with the idols and fight against crime.

50. “CSI: The Experience” was _____.

- (A) a secret agency which came to solve difficult cases in Chiayi and Tamsui.
- (B) a training school where laymen became experts
- (C) an occasion where people learned how to think and analyze independently.
- (D) an online game in which people fought against crime in the virtual world.

51. People who went to the activity in Macau did or saw all of the following **except** _____.

- (A) watching a film in order to know what they were assigned to do
- (B) learning about forensic science in order to play a role in *CSI: New York*.
- (C) collecting important clues and examining them closely
- (D) being equipped with the necessary knowledge to find the answer

52. Those who successfully identify the criminal were given _____.

- (A) a piece a paper to prove what they had achieved
- (B) a scholarship to go to school to learn Forensic science
- (C) a trophy and an award
- (D) an honorary degree

53. Which one of the following may be an important clue in solving a case?

- (A) The fingerprints of an agent.
- (B) A picture of Dr. Henry Lee.
- (C) The saliva of the CSI fans.
- (D) The texture of a suspect’s clothes.

(54—57 題為題組)

Saving the environment is a hot topic right now, and most companies are thinking of ways to “go green;” that is, they want to reduce pollution and save electricity. In the construction industry, this trend is also becoming popular not only for large buildings but also for people’s homes. People are keen to know how they can make their homes more sustainable and hopefully save some

money on utility bills in the process.

So how do you reduce energy use in your home, and how do you make your home eco-friendly? The answer might be to build a “green” house. Green houses look similar to the houses we live in today, with a few noticeable differences. They have solar panels installed on the roofs or have a system of converting wind power into electricity to generate their own power. During the daytime, when the house is not occupied, power is generated and stored in batteries for later use at night. This energy is completely free, and if there’s any excess power it can be sold back to an electricity grid at a profit. Imagine getting paid by a power company instead of paying them! Most importantly, solar and wind power are pure, clean forms of energy which will not cause damage to the environment.

Another way that green houses stay eco-friendly is by cutting their energy consumption as much as possible. One of the main reasons we use so much power in our homes is to heat or cool them. Green houses are specially designed to keep the temperature inside stable without using any power, preserving the heat in winter and keeping it out in summer.

Finally, green houses are built largely from recycled materials, including recycled plastic, paper, and rubber. This way, they can ease the burden on the environment for raw materials. You can paint your next house whatever color you like, but if you want to save money and help the environment, just make sure it’s green through and through!

54. The second paragraph mostly focuses on _____.

- (A) the damage that fossil fuels can cause
- (B) how a solar panel works
- (C) how a green house creates and uses power
- (D) eco-friendly ways to keep your house warm

55. Which of the following is **not** a benefit of having a green house?

- (A) You can save money.
- (B) It's better for the environment.
- (C) You can earn money.
- (D) Your house will be safer.

56. The writer ends the article with _____.

- (A) a wild guess
- (B) a moving story
- (C) a statistical survey
- (D) a play on words

57. What can be inferred from the final paragraph?

- (A) Most of the materials we recycle go to building green houses.
- (B) The environment is under pressure from the need for raw materials.
- (C) Painting your house green will save you money.
- (D) If you live in a green house, you don't have to recycle.

(58—60 題為題組)

With many jobs and school courses requiring meeting deadlines, sometimes people put off doing their work. There's even a word that describe the lack of motivation to getting things done: it's called "procrastination." And though some people may mock others who procrastinate, it can cause profound **distress** and despair.

Psychological professionals believe that procrastination can be caused by either physical problems with the brain or by mental difficulties. The physical causes of procrastination may be that the part of the brain that deals with organizing work is damaged or not working properly. The mental or psychological problems that cause procrastination can include low self-esteem, a vague feeling that things aren't going to turn out right, or mental depression, from which people feel sad and hopeless, making it very difficult for them to get anything done.

There are also two main types of procrastinators: those who worry a lot

about the work they're not getting done, and those who are calm about their procrastination. The first type of people have many negative feelings about not completing their work, and the relaxed type of procrastinators will generally not worry about the work they're not getting done.

Though chronic procrastination can be overwhelming, thankfully, there are some ways to modify one's procrastination behavior. Understanding why you procrastinate is the first step in stopping the behavior. Another helpful method is to prioritize your tasks and pay close attention to time management. Setting goals and promising to meet these goals are also ways of avoiding procrastination and increasing work and schoolwork productivity.

Regardless of someone's reason for procrastinating, he or she should try to consult with a counselor to learn about what may be causing their procrastination and how to overcome it.

58. The word "**distress**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) anxiety
- (B) contempt
- (C) ecstasy
- (D) serenity

59. Based on the expert's explanation, which of the following is **not** a possible cause of procrastination?

- (A) Brain malfunction.
- (B) Lack of self-confidence.
- (C) Poor working habits.
- (D) Pessimistic attitude.

60. Which of the following statements is **true**?

- (A) All procrastinators are constantly worrying about the unfinished work.
- (B) Putting off doing things may cause people much stress and torment.
- (C) The first step in stopping procrastination is to manage one's time well.
- (D) Counselors are not able to help procrastinators with physical problems.