

嘉義高中 104 度 【高瞻計畫】甄選暨學術性向資賦優異  
【數理及語文類】複選 英文實作評量

**Listening**

對答：10%（一題 1 分，共 10 題）

說明：皆為單題。請聽語音播出的一個問句或直述句後，依試題本所列的選項，選出一個最適當的回應選項，並將答案畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」，每題播放一次。

- (A) Because you can finish it later. (B) No, thanks. I'm not hungry.  
(C) Don't worry. Take your time. (D) I'm almost late for work.
- (A) That's right. Jogging is good for you.  
(B) OK. I enjoy a competitive race.  
(C) Well, I injured my knee last week.  
(D) Run for your lives.
- (A) My birthday is before the Mid-Autumn Festival.  
(B) The summer vacation is almost here.  
(C) I love the festive Christmas music.  
(D) I don't like the cold weather.
- (A) It depends on your father's condition tomorrow.  
(B) After you fully recover from your surgery.  
(C) You can check out my new dance routine if you want.  
(D) Before we fix your broken arm.
- (A) I will attend this university.  
(B) Last semester was a disaster..  
(C) I don't have time for extracurricular activities.  
(D) My sister joins a chess club.
- (A) I take a shower, get dressed and eat breakfast.  
(B) Grease the pan and turn on the oven to 250 degrees.

- (C) Fill out the form and sign your name here.  
(D) It has gradually become my daily routine.
- (A) There are too many letters to count. (B) The one with a green sticker on it.  
(C) I have already sent you the package. (D) I don't know. Here, use mine.
- (A) No one ever discovered my childhood secret.  
(B) My wife never listened to what I had to say.  
(C) It didn't matter who I hired to work for me.  
(D) I never gave up and I always learned from mistakes.
- (A) I would like to go to the museum with you.  
(B) I visited my grandfather's grave with my family.  
(C) I couldn't find a broom in the closet.  
(D) Don't tell me that you don't believe in ghosts.
- (A) Steak restaurants are too expensive for my family.  
(B) Waffels are invented in Western Europe.  
(C) Is the new place a breakfast restaurant?  
(D) Hamburgers are not very healthy for you.

**Vocabulary & Idioms(1%\*20=20%)**

- Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_ at seeing his son's terrible report card.  
(A) waved (B) tilted (C) frowned (D) disagreed
- What you said \_\_\_\_\_ me. Please explain your idea more clearly.  
(A) confused (B) encouraged (C) inspired (D) waved
- It is an honor to \_\_\_\_\_ an invitation to your wedding.  
(A) allow (B) receive (C) release (D) relieve
- Enough sleep will make one feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) energetic (B) personal (C) vivid (D) proud
- All these quizzes that students have to take is the best \_\_\_ of student's stress.  
(A) sight (B) illustration (C) trait (D) display
- I have kept this photo for ten years because it is very \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

- (A) glorious (B) shiny (C) precious (D) similar
17. While listening to a scary story, the children all \_\_\_\_\_ in terror as the light went out suddenly.  
(A) screamed (B) swallowed (C) immigrated (D) expressed
18. Without your \_\_\_\_\_, I might have given up playing the piano.  
(A) nuttiness (B) helpfulness (C) encouragement (D) convenience
19. It's not the end of the world. There is going to be a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) conclusion (B) solution (C) decision (D) division
20. The officials are holding a press to \_\_\_\_\_ the public of the safety of U.S. beef.  
(A) trust (B) throw (C) convince (D) rescue
21. The teacher thought that Jack and Harry copied each other's assignments because there were too many \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) mistakes (B) similarities (C) sentences (D) languages
22. Although the politician \_\_\_\_\_ that she would run for the presidency, she behaved as if she was ready to.  
(A) admitted (B) denied (C) persuaded (D) interrupted
23. Though he is an outstanding student, he is neither proud nor conceited. He's rather \_\_\_\_\_ about his achievements.  
(A) loyal (B) gifted (C) modest (D) liberal
24. Jesse is such a good friend of mine that he offered his help without any \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) hesitation (B) inspiration (C) impression (D) expectation
25. Ten club members are on the board; that is, the board is \_\_\_\_\_ of ten club members.  
(A) consisted (B) classified (C) composed (D) committed
26. Joe claimed that he was in complete \_\_\_\_\_ of the theft. He argued that he didn't know anything about it.  
(A) charge (B) recognition (C) ignorance (D) control
27. I breathed a sigh of \_\_\_\_\_ when I heard that the backpackers had been found safe and sound.  
(A) contentment (B) sadness (C) relief (D) disappointment
28. Nowadays teachers can no longer assert their \_\_\_\_\_. Students may not want to listen to them. In fact, teachers' influence has been dwindling.  
(A) independence (B) rights (C) innocence (D) authority

29. Since no one \_\_\_\_\_ the plan put forward by the committee, we'll go ahead with the scheme to impose a tax on luxuries.  
(A) opposes (B) submits (C) clarifies (D) unveils
30. Since Jill often comes home late, her mother is very \_\_\_\_\_ about her safety especially when the killings of lone women hit the headlines.  
(A) enthusiastic (B) optimistic (C) firm (D) anxious

**Cloze (1%\*20)**

By reading the alignment (排列) of the stars and planets, people \_\_\_31\_\_\_ able to predict the future. This \_\_\_32\_\_\_ is called astrology. It is believed that the Chaldeans of Ancient Babylonia are the first people who know how to do this. \_\_\_33\_\_\_, it \_\_\_34\_\_\_ popular in the modern Western society until 1930, when Britain's Princess Margaret was born. At that time, a newspaper article gave astrological predictions for her life. In astrological philosophy, it is said that everyone has a zodiac sign \_\_\_35\_\_\_ the time of year their birthday occurs on. There are twelve signs; each sign corresponds with personality traits that a person born under that sign is likely to have.

31. (A) are said to have (B) have said to be (C) are to be (D) are said to be
32. (A) custom (B) practice (C) tradition (D) ceremony
33. (A) Besides (B) Therefore (C) In fact (D) However
34. (A) had been (B) was (C) wasn't (D) isn't
35. (A) belonged to (B) led to (C) related to (D) tended to

In almost everyone's life, there is someone special. To me, mine is an old lady. One Saturday afternoon, my friend and I were throwing stones onto the roof of a house. In that house lived an old lady \_\_\_36\_\_\_ I delivered a newspaper every morning. One stone I threw \_\_\_37\_\_\_ out of my hand and broke the glass of a small window of that old lady. \_\_\_38\_\_\_ that day, I had been worried for several days. But I made up my mind to repay for the cost of repairing. A week later, I put an envelope inside which \_\_\_39\_\_\_ the money as well as a note, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ I was sorry for breaking her window. To my surprise, she not only returned the money but also gave me a bag of cookies as a reward for my honesty.

36. (A) who (B) to whom (C) that (D) where
37. (A) had slipped (B) slipped (C) slipping (D) has slipped

38. (A) On (B) Until (C) Since (D) Because of  
 39. (A) was (B) were (C) contained (D) had been  
 40. (A) writing (B) read (C) written (D) saying

Many things are invented to meet people's needs. Often inventors change their own life with their inventions. Let's take a Taiwanese inventor for instance. Teng hung-chi, who worked as a mechanic in a factory, 41 the bathroom there one day when he came up with the idea, "If I 42 have to touch the faucet and washed my hands, 43 it would be!" 44 this idea in mind, he worked hard and 45, at the age of seventeen, he invented a faucet controlled by a built-in sensing device. Now he is called "Taiwan's Edison" because of his many great inventions.

41. (A) using (B) was using (C) used (D) had used  
 42. (A) don't (B) didn't (C) wouldn't (D) mustn't  
 43. (A) How a great idea (B) What great idea  
 (C) How great an idea (D) What great  
 44. (A) To keep (B) Keep (C) With (D) Have  
 45. (A) seriously (B) certainly (C) eventually (D) lonely

Many people cannot imagine starting the day without a cup of coffee. 46 the fascinating aroma, people appreciate the stimulating properties of coffee. They believe coffee can give them a kick, especially when they are tired. 47, it is the kick that leads to its 48 appeal, but that doesn't mean the drink is enjoyed the same way everywhere. For example, Italian espresso contains no milk and is served hot in small cups. Vietnamese coffee, 49, is sweetened with condensed milk and served over ice. In Ireland, people have come up with a way to make the kick in their coffee even stronger: 50 adding milk, or sugar, they add whiskey!

46. (A) In addition to (B) Because of (C) With (D) Except for  
 47. (A) Therefore (B) In fact (C) However (D) Moreover  
 48. (A) regional (B) urban (C) suitable (D) universal  
 49. (A) in other words (B) by the way (C) in the end (D) on the other hand  
 50. (A) besides (B) instead of (C) while (D) in spite of

文意選填：1% \*10

說明：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：

A	B	C	D	E
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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：

A	B	C	D	E
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

如為首字，請視第一個字母為大寫。

Sitting in class studying algebra or reading about old European kings and queens, you might wonder what the point is. After all, you're not likely to 51 use this stuff in later life. But what if you could make up lesson plans for your own classes, what would you spend your time studying? This concept of letting students 52 their own lessons lies at the classroom and get into the great 53.

The concept was developed in Denmark in the early 1900s and later spread through Europe and America. Schedules tend to vary from school to school, but students are 54 always taken into the countryside at least once a week. Lessons are also adapted to suit the interests of individual classes. The idea is that this will encourage greater levels of curiosity in the learners.

Through play, the students learn how to work together to accomplish goals and solve problems. The 55 of strong relationship with other students and teachers is important. And there is also a great 56 on the recognition of personal achievements and the praise of others when they do well.

Research has shown that forest schooling has a huge impact on students. Children educated in this way are calmer, more confident, and better able to 57 with others and concentrate on their work. They are also generally much 58 and take 25% fewer days off because of sickness.

It has been described as the 59 way to educate students. In fact, people here in Taiwan are starting to 60. Several forest schools can now be found around the country, and there will undoubtedly be more in the future.

- |               |             |                |                 |                |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (A) perfect   | (B) lead    | (C) ever       | (D) take notice | (E) outdoors   |
| (AB) emphasis | (AC) almost | (AD) cooperate | (AE) healthier  | (BC) formation |

**Reading 2%\*15=30%**

Lately, jellyfish have been multiplying at an alarming rate and are causing quite a bit of grief. Unfortunately, as a result of this boom, jellyfish are disturbing fish farms, blocking pipes, forcing beaches to close, and threatening the population of other marine animals.

We just might have a solution to this problem, though. Researchers at Tel Aviv University studied the flesh of jellyfish and found that it's super absorbent. That's because jellyfish are capable of absorbing high volumes of liquid. Based on this research, Cine'al Ltd. will also use this technology to develop medical sponges, napkins and toilet paper. The flesh of the jellyfish will be broken down and treated with a chemical mix, resulting in "Hydromash," a material that is dry, flexible and strong. It is said to be twice as absorbent as current products on the market and can decay naturally in less than 30 days.

As estimated 18 billion diapers are thrown away each year in America alone. To make matters worse, it takes somewhere between 200 and 500 years for a diaper to break down. The advantages of "Hydromash" are two-fold. It can reduce the amount of land waste that gathers as a result of traditional diapers and decrease the numbers of jellyfish.

61. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) The Invasion of the Jellyfish in the Ocean
- (B) Meet Jellyfish: A beautiful Sea Fairy
- (C) Diapers Made of Jellyfish?
- (D) Technology of Tomorrow to Make a Better World

62. What is said about jellyfish in the passage?

- (A) Their population is exploding at an amazing rate.
- (B) They can reach our backyards and ruin our lives.
- (C) They live in the deep sea and can hardly be seen.

(D) They can absorb and reflect heat quickly.

63. What is Hydromash?

- (A) A new species of jellyfish.
- (B) A strong chemical element.
- (C) A popular medical product.
- (D) A super-absorbent material.

64. What is a major problem with the current diaper on the market?

- (A) They caused water pollution.
- (B) They are not disposable.
- (C) They do harm to our planet.
- (D) They decay very easily.

Oprah Winfrey is famous for her TV show, on which guests would often talk openly about their lives. Many of them had gone through difficult or painful ordeals, and they sometimes became emotional when they opened up and talked about their experiences. Few of these stories, however, were as traumatic, painful, or inspiring as the tale of Oprah's own life.

Winfrey was born in 1954 to a single teenage mother named Vernita Lee. Winfrey grew up on extreme poverty and had to wear clothes made from potato sacks. As a young girl, she was regularly beaten and mistreated by several members of her family. She became pregnant when she was just 14, but the baby boy was born prematurely, and he died soon after the birth. Winfrey also lost a brother to AIDS-related illnesses in 1989 and a sister to problems resulting from drug addiction in 2003.

What saved Winfrey was her intelligence, along with the fact that some members of her family were prepared to push her to work hard. She was forced to focus on her schoolwork while living with her stepfather during her teenage years and she later earned a scholarship to Tennessee State University.

Winfrey got her first break in broadcasting when she was recruited to read the news on a local station at the age of 17. Jobs at other stations and on morning TV followed before *The Oprah Winfrey* show hit the airwaves in 1986. The rest, as they

say, is history.

65. Which of the following about Winfrey's background is **FALSE**?

- (A) Her life, though full of pain, was inspiring.
- (B) She was born to a single teenage mother.
- (C) She was both well-fed and well-educated in her youth.
- (D) She was already an anchor woman in her teens.

66. What set Winfrey apart from her family ?

- (A) Her personality and financial support from her stepfather.
- (B) Her diligence and outstanding academic performance.
- (C) Her perseverance and a lot of good luck.
- (D) Her extraordinary beauty and hard work.

67. What does the last sentence of the passage mean?

- (A) Everyone knows what happened afterward.
- (B) History repeats itself.
- (C) It is recorded in the history book.
- (D) What is done cannot be undone.

As a rule, the British are among the most incredibly **eccentric** you will ever come across. Not only that, but when you point this out to the average British person, they'll actually smile and feel proud of their distinction. They treat their dogs better than their neighbors, are obsessed with their dreadful weather, and appear to enjoy a valiant defeat more than a victory.

Nothing is stranger about Britain, however, than the bizarre and bewildering sports played there. The nation is home to the World Stinging Nettle Eating Competition, a speed pipe-smoking contest, and even a toe-wrestling tournament.

While some of these sports are centuries old, others, like Dwile Flonking, are fairly new. The first recorded game of Dwile Flonking took place in 1996 in Beccles

on England's east coast. To play, one team dances in a circle around another group of players who try to throw—or flonk—a beer-soaked rag—a dwile—at them. Huge quantities of beer are involved, and games often finish with nobody having any idea who has won.

One of the oldest of these crazy sports is gurning, in which participants try to pull the strangest facial expressions—or gurns—possible. The World Championship are held at the Egremont Crab Fair in northern England. Top gurners take the activity very seriously, and some even have tried their teeth removed to give their faces greater flexibility. The British are clearly some of the most unusual people out there.

68. What can be inferred about British people from the passage?

- (A) They don't play normal sports.
- (B) They lack sportsmanship.
- (C) They crack jokes all the time.
- (D) They are concerned about their bad weather.

69. Which of the following statement about the sport of Dwile Flonking is **TRUE**?

- (A) It can be traced back to a century ago.
- (B) It involves avoiding being hit by rags.
- (C) Participants splash beer on each other.
- (D) It first took place in a town named Dwile Flonking.

70. Why do some gurners have their teeth removed?

- (A) Because their teeth are badly rotten.
- (B) Because they think it's more fashionable.
- (C) To create the best gurning effects.
- (D) To meet a special requirement of the game.

71. Which is closest in the meaning to the word "**eccentric**" in the first paragraph?

- (A) Creative
- (B) Boring
- (C) Traditional
- (D) Odd

If you look closely at some illustrations or advertising photos, you might notice words or photos hidden somewhere in the pictures. These are called subliminal images because they are processed by our brains without us being conscious that we've seen them.

It is believed that subliminal images can alter our mood or actions and even persuade us to buy things. The idea is that if, for example, the word "buy it" are hidden somewhere in an advertisement, you are more likely to purchase the products displayed. Although subliminal advertising has been banned for in several countries, the technique is still widely used. When caught, advertising companies just claim that any hidden words or images are simply accidental.

Although subliminal images can have an influence on us, they do have their limitations. One important scientific study suggested that while the method can be used to persuade thirsty people to buy a certain kind of beverage, they could not actually trick people into thinking that they feel thirsty.

Surprisingly, the word most often used subliminally in advertisement is not "buy" or "eat" but "sex." It has been found on cans of Pepsi- Cola, in an advertisement for a video game, and on a poster for one of the *Harry Potter* movies. Bizarrely, the word was even used on a Seychelles banknote, bringing a whole new meaning to the term "dirty money."

72. Which of the following statements about subliminal images is **FALSE**?

- (A) They are words or photos hidden in advertisement illustrations.
- (B) People are aware of them when looking at advertisements.
- (C) Advertising with subliminal images is illegal in some countries.
- (D) They are used as a technique to trick people into purchasing things.

73. According to the passage, what do companies do when caught using the technique of subliminal advertising?

- (A) They simply say they don't mean it and get away with it.

- (B) They pay a huge fine and promise never to do it again.
- (C) They quickly apologize and remove all those advertisements.
- (D) They claim their right to do it instead of admitting the mistakes.

74. Subliminal images are most likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) put us in a different mood and makes us feel better
- (B) persuade us to buy things that we don't intend to buy
- (C) attract those who are already interested in the product to buy it
- (D) change our minds about what to do

75. What does "the word" in the last paragraph refer to ?

- (A) Money
- (B) Eat
- (C) Buy
- (D) Sex

**Translations :10 %** (請將翻譯寫在答案卡背面)

1. 站在小山丘上的是快樂王子，他身上配戴著綴滿寶石的劍。(4%)  
(On a.....)
2. 當 Mark 上週考試不及格時，他並不感到挫折；取而代之地，他更加努力用功以便通過下次考試可以通過。(6%)