

國立嘉義高中 102 學年度學術性向資賦優異【語文類】複選暨高瞻班複選
測驗—英文實作測驗及觀察試題

I、Vocabulary：1%*15=15%

1. Wealth doesn't _____ happiness. True happiness lies in contentment.
(A) demonstrate (B) illustrate (C) guarantee (D) comment
2. The item you are asking for is now out of stock, but it will hit the _____ again in a week.
(A) shelf (B) strategy (C) cashier (D) target
3. Michael Schumacher, the most successful driver in Formula 1 history, is in _____ condition after suffering severe head injury in a skiing accident in the French Alps.
(A) resentful (B) critical (C) impressive (D) insulting
4. The power failure threw the whole city into _____. It gave rise to many traffic accidents and railway delays.
(A) chaos (B) mixture (C) conflict (D) energy
5. If you _____ hop from one job to another, your résumé will look bad.
(A) originally (B) frequently (C) privately (D) apparently
6. Freshly baked cookies are always _____ to me. Once I start to take one bite, I won't stop until I eat them all.
(A) intimate (B) inedible (C) irresistible (D) impatient
7. In a hot summer day, nothing _____ a glass of iced lemonade.
(A) wins (B) dips (C) tempts (D) beats
8. The renowned movie director was given an award in _____ of his life-long achievement in the film-making.
(A) response (B) detection (C) recognition (D) favor
9. Both the motorcyclist and the pedestrian paid no attention to each other. They _____ collided with each other and got hurt.
(A) accidentally (B) occasionally (C) generally (D) constantly
10. The gunfire in the gas station and the following _____ terrified the crowd nearby.
(A) campaign (B) shortage (C) explosion (D) stimulation
11. Hummingbirds are small birds with an _____ appetite. A hummingbird must find as many as 1000 flowers daily and drink up to its weight just to keep itself alive.
(A) enormous (B) imaginary (C) ambitious (D) opposite
12. Today, nearly 1 billion people around the world don't have easy _____ to clean and safe drinking. Far too many people spend their entire day searching for it.
(A) access (B) retreat (C) method (D) proof
13. During the holiday season, it is never easy to find cheap _____ in this seaside resort.
(A) possessions (B) circumstances (C) accommodations (D) assortments

14. Doctors will _____ your illness before writing out a prescription for you to have it filled in the pharmacy.
(A) revise (B) diagnose (C) inspire (D) heal
15. The company was fined for discharging _____ waste water into the rivers.
(A) chronic (B) toxic (C) exotic (D) ironic

II、Grammar：1%*10=10%

16. Jack is very thrifty. I guess by the time he _____ 30, he _____ his first one million dollars.
(A) will turn... will save (B) turns... will have saved
(C) would turn... would have saved (D) turned... had been saved
17. Do you know the lady _____ on the park bench? Yes, she is a warm-hearted lady _____ to charity work.
(A) sitting... dedicating (B) seating... dedicating
(C) sat... dedicated (D) seated... dedicated
18. The wheels of a truck are larger than _____ of a car.
(A) that (B) the one (C) those (D) these
19. Never in my life _____ such a big cockroach!
(A) I have seen (B) did I see (C) that I saw (D) have I seen
20. When he returned home, he found his house _____ and all his valuables _____.
(A) broken into... gone (B) breaking into... going
(C) break into... going (D) to break into... to go
21. _____, we headed home.
(A) It being dark (B) The sun set
(C) Night fallen (D) The work having finished
22. (選出正確的句子)
(A) Mary is not a journalist, and so isn't Jane.
(B) Leah works hard, and so do Jill and Pamela.
(C) He won't go with you, and nor do I.
(D) I haven't been to Paris, and Lisa hasn't, neither.
23. (選出錯誤的選項)
(A) The baby was left crying loudly in the cradle.
(B) He found himself be trapped in an elevator.
(C) The workers are made to work overtime.
(D) Nancy was seen text messaging in class.

24. (選錯誤的選項): 直到我回到家, 我才知道我丟了皮夾。

- (A) I didn't know I lost my wallet until I got home.
- (B) Not until I got home did I know I lost my wallet.
- (C) Only when I got home did I know I lost my wallet.
- (D) It was not until I got home did I know I lost my wallet.

25. (選出錯誤的選項)

- (A) This is the restaurant where I met my wife for the first time.
- (B) He tried to jump over the wall, which was impossible.
- (C) Spring is the season when I love best.
- (D) The mountain whose top is covered with snow is Mt. Fuji.

III、Cloze : 1%*25=25%

(1.)

Though we human beings are so used to living in a colorful world, we have no idea what the world looks like in animals' eyes. That's why many scientists 26 to know whether animals can perceive colors or not. 27 animals are not able to answer questions about colors, scientists have to devise some special experiments to find out if animals can be trained to make choices 28 color. First, scientists place an animal's food under a red square instead of a green square. Then, if the animal always searches for food under the red square, even if the positions of the red and green squares are changed, scientists can be sure that the animal 29 the red square 29 food, and thus can 30 the difference between red and green.

- 26. (A) long (B) eager (C) look forward (D) devote
- 27. (A) Although (B) When (C) Since (D) Despite
- 28. (A) far from (B) rather than (C) in spite of (D) based on
- 29. (A) regards...as (B) associates...with (C) owes...to (D) looks...for
- 30. (A) make (B) tell (C) take (D) divide

(2.)

Millions of people try to lose weight, but many of them 31 wrong methods. One such piece of advice is 32 running is all the exercise you need to lose weight. 33, running alone doesn't help you get fit. 34 this aerobic exercise, which can burn off extra fat, muscle-building exercise should also be included in your weight loss program. However, the last thing those 35 people should do is to take diet pills. Instead of being beneficial, they can even be dangerous.

- 31. (A) adapt (B) adept (C) adopt (D) affect

- 32. (A) whether (B) that (C) because (D) what
 - 33. (A) Instead (B) After all (C) Therefore (D) As a matter of fact
 - 34. (A) Beside (B) Because of (C) Despite (D) In addition to
 - 35. (A) camera-shy (B) touch-sensitive (C) obesity-related (D) weight-conscious
- (3.)

Bees, those busy workers of the insect world, have an interesting history in the Americas. Europeans brought the bees which are most familiar 36 today's Americans more than four hundred years ago. However, they found that the people already 37 in the Americas had bees 38 their own. In Mexico, for example, the Aztec and Mayan people had bees for thousands of years. They used honey from the bees 39 medicine, food, and drink. The big difference was that their bees did not sting. Bees brought by Europeans did sting, and they spread quickly throughout the Americas and 40 American bees.

- 36. (A) with (B) to (C) of (D) at
- 37. (A) lived (B) have lived (C) to live (D) living
- 38. (A) by (B) of (C) to (D) with
- 39. (A) to (B) being (C) as (D) be
- 40. (A) put off (B) gave up (C) drove out (D) ended up

(4.)

Many cultures have superstitions but few superstitions are universal. Behavior that affects your future in one country might have little meaning in 41.

Since Egyptian times, many people 42 cats magical animals, so it's no surprise that there are so many superstitions 43 cats. 44, people in Italy and Spain believe that if a cat crosses your path, you should start your journey again. 45, British people say that if a cat crosses your path, you should keep going because your luck will improve.

- 41. (A) other (B) the other (C) each other (D) another
- 42. (A) have considered (B) considered (C) consider (D) are considering
- 43. (A) which involves (B) be involved (C) involved (D) involving
- 44. (A) For instance (B) As a result (C) After all (D) In other words
- 45. (A) Moreover (B) What's more (C) However (D) Therefore

(5.)

The Bermuda Triangle is a triangular region in the Atlantic Ocean. 46 the Devil's Triangle, this area is famous 47 its mysteries. More than 100 ships, airplanes, and

boats are believed to 48 here without a trace.

One of the 49 of all disappearances is the loss of Flight 19. In 1945, five U.S. Navy planes vanished mysteriously on a training mission. Later the plane sent to search for them also vanished. 50 this day, the disappearance of Flight 19 and the rescue plane remains a mystery.

46. (A) So call (B) Also called (C) Calling (D) To call
47. (A) as (B) for (C) to (D) with
48. (A) be disappearing (B) disappeared (C) have disappeared (D) be disappeared
49. (A) well-known (B) more famous (C) best-known (D) better-known
50. (A) For (B) Upon (C) In (D) To

IV、Blank-filling : 1%*10=10%

說明：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"/>

In the Solomon Islands in the south Pacific, some villagers (51) an unique form of logging. If a tree is too large to (52) with an ax, the natives cut it down by yelling at it. Woodsmen with special powers creep up on a tree just at dawn and suddenly scream at it at the top of their (53). They continue this for thirty days. The tree dies and falls over. The theory is that the hollering kills the spirit of the tree. According to the villagers, it always (54).

Those poor native innocents scream at trees, indeed. Such a strangely charming habit of the jungle. How (55)! Too bad they don't have the advantages of modern technology and scientific mind.

What about me? I yell at my wife and kids. And I yell at the telephone and computer. I also yell at the sky at times. We modern, urban, educated folks yell at traffic and umpires and bills and banks and machines - especially machines. Machines and (56) actually get most of the yelling.

Don't know what (57) it does. Machines and things just sit there. Even kicking doesn't always help. But, as for people, well, the Solomon Islanders may have a point. Yelling at (58) things does tend to kill the spirit in them. Sticks and stones may break the bones; it is (59) that break the hearts, (60).

- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| (A) works | (B) practice | (C) be felled | (D) good | (E) though | (AB) living |
| (AC) lungs | (AD) relatives | (AE) chop | (BC) therefore | (BD) words | (BE) primitive |

V. Structure : 2%*5=10%

The expression "Like father, like son" means that fathers and their sons are often quite similar. (61) Some fathers want their sons to follow in their footsteps, to go into the same business as them when they become adults. (62) Sometimes sons want to do something different with their lives, to fulfill other dreams. In cultures where a son is seen as a reflection of his father, this can create problems. (63) Fathers whose sons go on to pursue a life or career that is different from their own may feel disappointed, especially if a son leaves the family business. (64) Fathers have a big influence in shaping their sons' lives, but many loving dads do not realize that sometimes sons need to make their own choices in life. (65) After all, what more can a father ask for if he sees his son lead a happy life?

- (A) Maybe it's time for a father to learn to respect his son as an independent individual.
(B) When a father tries to persuade his son to go into a career that the son does not like, it may harm their relationship.
(C) However, a son may not want to do the same job that his father and grandfather did.
(D) On the other hand, sons whose fathers try too hard to sway them in a particular direction may feel confused and unhappy.
(E) Of course, this can be partly explained by genes, but how a father brings up his son is also an important influence.

VI. Reading comprehension : 2%*15=30%

(1.)

In 1771, a young Frenchman named Valentin Haüy was visiting Paris. While having lunch at a sidewalk cafe, he watched a group of blind men performing. They were acting like clowns and pretending to be musicians. The crowd laughed, but Valentin felt **disgusted**. He decided to do something to help blind people live better lives.

Valentin was not rich, but his family had good connections. His brother, for instance, was a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences. Valentin visited blind people to learn how they handled various tasks. One day, he met a blind boy begging for money on the streets. The boy could identify a coin as soon as he touched it. That made Valentin wonder if the blind could learn to read by touch.

The boy became Valentin's student, and did learn how to read by touching the back of paper on which words were printed. Valentin took him to the Royal Academy, where his skills impressed some of France's top scientists. Valentin persuaded important people to help him open the world's first school for the blind, the Royal Institute for Blind Children.

Years later, it would have a very special student called Louis Braille. He developed a writing system for blind people that is used all over the world today.

66. In the first paragraph, the word **disgusted** means "feeling _____."

- (A) dislike (B) depressed (C) indifferent (D) fascinated

67. The blind boy that Valentin met on the street _____.

- (A) was begging for food (B) later became a scientist
(C) had a good sense of touch (D) developed a writing system for the blind

68. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- (A) Braille's system is still being used worldwide today.
(B) Valentin's brother had a good relationship with some scientists.
(C) To understand how the blind dealt with different tasks, Valentin lived with a blind boy.
(D) Louis Braille graduated from the school founded by Valentin Hauy.

69. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Royal Academy of Sciences (B) History of Reading Codes for the Blind
(C) Education of the Blind (D) Founder of the First School for the Blind

(2.)

The moon has had a great impact on our daily life for thousands of years, and in ancient times farmers used to decide what they would do according to the lunar calendar based on the movement of the moon. Thus, each of the year's 12 full moons was given a name to help farmers prepare for all things about farming, and though these names varied from culture to culture, they often had something to do with weather or agriculture. For example, the "folk name" for the full moon in June is "honey moon," while the full moon in September, when farmers gather in their harvest, is called the "harvest moon." Likewise, the hunter's moon, which appears in October, is known as blood moon because it is a great time for hunters to track and kill their prey in autumn moonlight. Then how about the "blue moon"? Strange to say, this name is not assigned for any of the twelve full moons. Instead, it is assigned to the 13th full moon. But if there are 12 months in a year, how is it possible to have 13 full moons?

Traditionally, a blue moon is defined as the second full moon in a single calendar month. The average time span between two full moons is 29.5 days, whereas the length of an average month is about 30.5 days. Therefore, if the first full moon appears right at the beginning of the month, it is likely that there may be a second one within the same month. On average, there are 41 months that have 2 full moons in every century. Considering the fact that a "blue moon" occurs only once every two-and-a-half years, can you guess what

the English expression "once in a blue moon" means?

70. What does the expression "once in a blue moon" mean?

- (A) Something that looks valuable. (B) Something that seldom happens.
(C) Something that is seen as a bad omen. (D) Something that is related to the moon.

71. The folk names for the 12 full moons have something to do with weather or agriculture.

What month probably has a "flower moon"?

- (A) May. (B) January. (C) September. (D) December.

72. The last time people saw a "blue moon" was on May 20, 2008. When will the next blue moon be most likely to occur?

- (A) In August 2008 (B) In October 2009
(C) In November 2010 (D) In December 2011.

73. What can we learn from this passage?

- (A) In some cases, a year has 13 months.
(B) People used to make schedules based on the movement of the Sun.
(C) The 12 full moons have the same folk names in different countries.
(D) In ancient times, the moon played an important role in people's lives.

(3.)

Princess Diana, ex-wife of Prince Charles and a devoted mother to her two sons, William and Harry, was known as "The People's Princess" for her work with charity groups. Born Diana Spencer in 1961, Diana married Charles, Prince of Wales, in 1981. They divorced in 1996.

While Princess Diana was the greatest female celebrity of her time and the most photographed person in the world, that did not prevent her from devoting much of her time to helping those who had AIDS. She also spent time fighting against the use of landmines in conflicts.

Diana met Charles at the age of 19 while she was working at a daycare center. They married soon after in front of 3,500 guests and more than one billion TV viewers. William was born the next year and Harry in 1984. Diana always put her children first. She loved and protected them because they meant everything to her. She wanted them to live as normal a life as possible, though that was sometimes hard because they were always in the public eye and followed by photographers and reporters wherever they went.

At the same time, Diana began her charity work. In particular, she became involved with victims of AIDS and allowed herself to be photographed holding the hand of a person infected with the HIV virus. In her fight against landmines, Diana travelled to Angola in

Africa and visited those who had been hurt by landmine explosions. She was especially caring about the children who had been injured.

Diana died in a car accident on August 31, 1997 in Paris. The whole world mourned her passing. But she will always be remembered as “The People’s Princess” for her charity work and devotion to her sons.

74. What did Diana consider the most important thing?

- (A) Visiting different countries. (B) Helping victims of AIDS.
(C) Taking care of her two sons. (D) Fighting against the use of landmines.

75. What’s true about Diana and Charles’ wedding ceremony?

- (A) It was broadcast worldwide. (B) It took place in 1984.
(C) It was held at the daycare center. (D) There were only a few guests invited.

76. It was sometimes difficult for Diana to protect her sons because _____.

- (A) she was too young to be a good mother
(B) she had been injured by landmines
(C) she got involved with people who had AIDS
(D) she was always followed by reporters

77. Which of the following statements about Diana is true?

- (A) She is still the greatest female celebrity now.
(B) She died from a plane crash when traveling to Angola.
(C) She wanted her two sons to live a normal life.
(D) She was known as “The People’s Princess” because of her beauty.

(4.)

The world's most expensive wedding happened in 2004. Surprisingly, it wasn't in America and it didn't feature movie stars or celebrities. Instead it took place in the poor city of Lucknow in northern India. It was paid for by Indian businessman Subrata Roy. The total cost: US\$120 million!

However, that actually paid for two weddings, as both of Mr. Roy's sons got married in the same week. There were more than ten thousand guests, the most important of whom were flown into the city on 27 specially rented airplanes. A 100-piece orchestra was brought from London to provide music and fifty **acrobats** from Eastern Europe also performed. The bill for the candles alone was around US\$250,000.

Although India is a developing country, big and expensive weddings are common. This one, however, was described as 'the wedding of the century.' Guests included some of India's most famous sportsmen, actors, and actresses. In fact, so many actors attended the wedding that 'Bollywood', India's version of Hollywood, stopped movie production for a

week. Even the Indian Prime Minister came.

In addition to the weddings of his two sons, Mr. Roy paid for the weddings of 101 other young couples from the area. He also promised to feed 140,000 people across the country as part of the wedding celebrations.

78. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- (A) Mr. Roy's two sons got married in the same week.
(B) Many actors and actresses from Hollywood showed up at the wedding.
(C) The wedding was held in a poverty-stricken region.
(D) Some of the entertainers were invited to the wedding from abroad.

79. We can infer from this passage that _____.

- (A) an orchestra played beautiful music in honor of the Indian Prime Minister
(B) in India there is a stark contrast between the lives of the rich and those of the poor
(C) 140,000 people from every part of India attended the wedding and had a good time
(D) Mr. Roy had Bollywood stop movie production for a week because of his wedding

80. What do **acrobats** usually do?

- (A) They help people who have difficulty moving around.
(B) They make speeches on some important occasions.
(C) They jump in skillful ways to entertain people.
(D) They cook delicious food for wedding guests.

***注意: 成班結果公布後，編入 **1-14** 班的同學，開學時的寒假作業考範圍，雜誌部分是 1 月號的 **English 4U** 全部。編入 **15-17** 班的同學，開學時的寒假作業考範圍，雜誌部分是 1 月號的 **空英** 全部