

國立嘉義高中 106 學年度學術性向資賦優異【語文類】複選評量
英文評量試題

Part II Reading Section

一、字彙題 (佔10分)

說明：第1題至第10題，每題有4個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在「答案卡」上。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- Street sweepers are _____ for cleaning the streets every morning.
(A) confident (B) responsible (C) modern (D) honest
- The _____ watched the magician's performance in amazement and gave him a big hand. They wondered how he could disappear suddenly.
(A) diet (B) audience (C) choice (D) insect
- Before an important exam, some students feel so _____ that they cannot sleep or eat.
(A) bored (B) shy (C) brave (D) tense
- The power plant mainly burns coal and gas as _____ to produce electricity.
(A) fuels (B) shortages (C) desserts (D) vitamins
- Every year in Spain, many tourists _____ to the town and celebrate the tomato festival.
(A) appreciate (B) solve (C) flock (D) reach
- Patrick's job _____ was turned down, but he didn't give up or lose confidence.
(A) complication (B) application (C) occupation (D) inspiration
- John spent the _____ week working on his new project. Nowhere did he go last week.
(A) scientific (B) grateful (C) entire (D) skillful
- The _____ for not handing in the homework on time is to rewrite it five times.
(A) punishment (B) progress (C) memory (D) standard
- Growing up is a process of learning to _____ difficulties in life. Once you are able to handle those life problems, you become mature enough to shoulder more responsibilities.
(A) criticize (B) establish (C) suggest (D) overcome
- Although Mike was born into a poor family, he worked _____ and became a successful chef at last.
(A) passively (B) silently (C) diligently (D) hardly

二、文法選擇 (佔10分)

說明：第11題至第20題，每題有4個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在「答案卡」上。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- As soon as we felt the floor _____, we rushed out of the classroom.
(A) to shake (B) shook (C) shaken (D) shaking
- What he said about his friends _____ unbelievable.
(A) be (B) was (C) being (D) were
- Do you mind _____ in an apartment without an elevator?
(A) living (B) live (C) lived (D) to live
- It's not easy for a foreigner to get used to _____ a motorcycle in Taiwan.
(A) ride (B) rode (C) be ridden (D) riding
- It _____ practice and talent to play the piano well.
(A) costs (B) needs (C) takes (D) spends
- The news _____ about 50 teenagers got killed in the gunshot was very shocking.
(A) that (B) how (C) what (D) whether
- I _____ anything except an apple since breakfast. Now it's 7:00 p.m. and I'm starving.
(A) ate (B) didn't eat (C) have eaten (D) have not eaten
- If you _____ brave enough to tell the truth this morning, you would not be in such pain now.
(A) had been (B) have been (C) were (D) are
- The man with a tie _____ next to the chairman is the professor _____ we are waiting for to give us some advice on our project.
(A) sits; whom (B) sits; which (C) sitting; whom (D) sitting; which
- _____ all the efforts they had made, the experiment ended up a failure.
(A) Because of (B) In spite of (C) With an eye to (D) For fear of

三、克漏字選擇 (佔20分)

說明：第21題至第40題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在「答案卡」上。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 21 至 25 為題組

Many modern creations have had a big impact on the way people live their lives. Airplanes, telephones, and computers have all made the world seem 21 smaller. However, we often forget about the simple 22 we use every day, such as shoes and eyeglasses.

Shoes are a great example of a creation that 23 human behavior. You probably can't imagine climbing over rocks or walking on the hot sand without shoes on, but this is exactly 24 people did before shoes were produced. Other new products like eyeglasses have also made changes in our lives. Eyeglasses were created so that people 25 poor eyesight could read and write. Despite the fact that the design was little and simple, it could have important effect on our lives.

- 21.(A) much (B) more (C) very (D) little
22.(A) expectations (B) inventions (C) conclusions (D) sayings
23.(A) is changed (B) change (C) have changed (D) has changed
24.(A) which (B) who (C) where (D) what
25.(A) by (B) for (C) with (D) like

第 26 至 30 為題組

If you stop to consider, you'll find there are a huge number of expressions 26 color, emotion, and actions. Some are widely used: "feeling blue," for example, is to be sad, 27 "seeing red" is to be very angry.

But have you heard of these other, less common phrases? Being "tickled pink" is to be very pleased. Besides, when a senior is described 28 "in the pink," it means that s/he is healthy. If a business is "in the red," it means the company is in debt. 29, if a business runs well, the company is "in the black," which means having money in its bank account. You might "catch someone red-handed," catching someone when s/he is 30 a crime, or "paint the town red," means going out to a party.

- 26.(A) associating with (B) related to (C) concerned (D) linking on
27.(A) if (B) because (C) while (D) as long as
28.(A) to being (B) being (C) as being (D) as be
29.(A) On the contrary (B) As a result (C) For instance (D) At least
30.(A) reacting (B) praising (C) delighting (D) committing

第 31 至 35 為題組

Tea has been popular and drunk in China for over five thousand years. In the eighth century, Lu Yu even wrote a book called "Tea Classics" to include his 31 about tea and how tea can help with our health. However, scientists couldn't prove that our ancestors were correct 32 the past ten years. Studies have shown that drinking tea can help 33 against cancer. In Japan, most people drink tea with their meals and they have the 34 rate of stomach cancer in the world. In Australia, experiments show that drinking tea can help fight skin cancer. 35, it is also shown that tea can keep our teeth strong. Scientists have found that tea has fluoride, which tea gets from the soil as it grows. Fluoride can help make our teeth stronger by killing the bacteria that cause tooth loss and help fight against mouth cancer.

- 31.(A) degree (B) temperature (C) discovery (D) fortune
32.(A) in (B) on (C) until (D) since
33.(A) belong (B) satisfy (C) upset (D) protect
34.(A) lowest (B) highest (C) average (D) top
35.(A) What's worse (B) In addition (C) Therefore (D) However

第 36 至 40 為題組

How do we tell whether someone is lying or not? The United States' FBI and CIA, and police departments worldwide have used polygraph machines, or lie detectors, for years. These machines record changes in a person's blood pressure and 36 that happen when someone is lying. Not surprisingly, advances in technology have made 37 easier to find a liar. Polygraphs now comes in small forms: telephones and digital watches can 38 lie detectors. These current, new machines pick up very slight movements of the voice that cannot be heard by the human ear. These movements 39 when the person speaking is under some form of stress. Of course, 40 one lies, the more stress one feels. It's almost never a good idea to avoid the truth, and now we have more reasons not to do so.

- 36.(A) breathing (B) purchasing (C) indicating (D) affecting
37.(A) that (B) so (C) them (D) it
38.(A) be put off (B) be turned into (C) take off (D) pass by
39.(A) digest (B) vary (C) regard (D) suppose
40.(A) the more (B) the less (C) the most (D) the least

四、文意選填 (佔 10 分)

說明：(1)第41至50題，請依文意在文章後所提供的10個選項中分別選出最適當者，將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡上。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
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。若某題答案為選項(AE)，則在「答案卡」上，將該題(A)和(E)相對應的格子塗黑塗滿，缺任一格就算錯誤，如右：

A	E	C	D	E
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(2)答案不得重複。每題答對得1分，答錯不倒扣。

The term “helicopter (直升機) parents” first appeared in the 1990s. It was used by school teachers to 41 parents who hover around their children, just as helicopters hover above the ground. These parents pay very close attention to their children 42 birth to adulthood. These parents can sometimes do more harm 43 good to their children, as they do not allow their children to 44 their own lives.

When their children are in school, these parents will do their children’s 45 and phone their children’s schools to check on them or even complain about their 46. This behavior is seen in the office 47. When the children of helicopter parents start working, their parents phone employers and discuss money, working hours, and office conditions. Therefore, employers are becoming more careful about 48 they hire. If they suspect that their employees have helicopter parents, they might even 49 them the job. Employers feel that these children are not adult enough to manage adult jobs, since they are so 50 by their parents. After all, while it is nice to help children, parents should also allow them to live their own lives.

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|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| (A) lead | (B) roommates | (C) influenced | (D) whom | (E) from |
| (AB) refuse | (AC) refer to | (AD) also | (AE) assignments | (BC) than |

五、閱讀測驗 (佔 30 分)

說明：第51題至第65題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在「答案卡」上。各題答對者，得2分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 51 至 54 為題組

It is not a bad life. I am warm and well fed. But my world is small. It’s just 18

inches from side to side and back again. The floor is covered with bits of wood. I like the smell. The walls, well, they’re not really walls. I can see through them. They’re made of wires. I suppose most people would call this a cage. But to me, it’s home. I have **an amusement park ride** in my little room. But there is no bed—just the floor. My kitchen is made of little plates that are attached to the wire walls.

You may have guessed by now that I am quite small. Actually, I am large for a hamster, but smaller than most members of this family, except the goldfish. That fellow is really little. His cage has glass walls. I don’t know what he does for fun.

The cat eyes me now and then, but has given up on getting a mouthful of me. When I’m tired of spinning on my running wheel, I like to drive him crazy. First I rattle something. The noise perks him up. Then I run around. Sometimes I stick my tongue out. That really makes him angry.

Yes, life is good. I wish, however, that I had more say about coming and going. Often, people just lift my whole house without asking if it’s all right with me. They are trying to be nice, I know. But when they pick up my abode and carry it around—well, it’s like an earthquake. Up and down! Side to side! Don’t they realize that I have feelings! Especially dizziness. I hang on for dear life and just hope that the journey is a short one.

51. What is the narrator (the “I”) of this passage most likely to be?

- (A) A goldfish. (B) A hamster.
(C) The cat’s good friend (D) A boy who owns several pets.

52. The phrase “**an amusement park ride**” in the first paragraph means _____.

- (A) a Disney roller coaster (B) a little toy car
(C) a wall made of wires (D) a running wheel for pets

53. Which one of the following sentences is **TRUE**?

- (A) There are three pets mentioned in the house.
(B) The cat is so angry that it has eaten the narrator.
(C) Although life in the cage is warm and comfortable, the narrator is eager to escape.
(D) The narrator interacts with the cat by making noises. They are best friends.

54. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- (A) The narrator complains that he feels dizzy and terrified when his house is moved.
(B) The narrator feels excited whenever his owner carries his cage out of the house.
(C) Life is good, so the narrator has nothing to complain about.
(D) Life in the cage is full of adventure and excitement.

第 55 至 57 為題組

Most cities only have traffic lights at or above eye level. However, two cities in Germany have put traffic lights on the ground for pedestrians, those who are walking on the road. They did this because too many people were walking while staring at their phones and thus causing accidents.

It sounds silly, but this move might be smart. A recent study done in Europe showed that 20% of people were paying more attention to their phones than the road while walking. Another study done in the US showed that one in three Americans is using their phones at intersections.

Some Germans don't think the new lights are a good idea. They've been called a waste of taxpayer money. However, other people say that they're necessary. They say it's a whole new level of attention to their surroundings. They also point to a 15-year-old girl who was using her phone and got hit by a train. That was what gave the government the idea for lights on the ground.

If the new lights help reduce the number of walking accidents, other cities around the world could soon adopt them.

55. What is the main idea of this article?

- (A) The crucial factors which cause traffic accidents.
- (B) How to make good use of your smartphones.
- (C) People who were killed while staring at their phones.
- (D) Special traffic lights for smartphone users to reduce accidents.

56. What are the public opinions on the new traffic lights?

- (A) All Germans support this new idea.
- (B) Few Germans think them worth the expenditure.
- (C) Not all of the people in Germany oppose them.
- (D) Most people laugh at the idea.

57. What can be inferred from this passage?

- (A) Traffic lights on the ground may become popular.
- (B) Many cities around the world have had traffic lights on the ground.
- (C) With the new traffic lights, those who use smartphones while walking may have more accidents.
- (D) Using smartphones on the road will definitely be banned by the German government.

第 58 至 61 為題組

For most pet owners, their pets are just like members of the family. Someday, the time will come when **their furry, little ball of joy** passes away. At that time, the family will want to celebrate the life of their pet as if they were their parent, sibling, or best friend. Now, a company called Animatrans in Belgium has taken this idea a step further.

Instead of offering funeral services for people's human family members, Animatrans holds ceremonies for pets similar to those people would have for their family members. The company sets up a room where people can hold a final service to pay their last respects to their pet, but it does not stop there. People can even have their pets burned or buried in the family graveyard with their own headstones. Besides the above choices, if they want the most expensive package, they can have their precious friend saved for all time by means of taxidermy.

Taxidermy is a way to stuff a dead animal so it looks like it is still alive. At Animatrans, pets' bodies are saved in a way that shows their personality in life. This way, your favorite pet can always be asleep in your living room and be part of the family forever.

58. What does the phrase "**their furry, little ball of joy**" in the first paragraph mean?

- (A) Their kid.
- (B) Their kid's toy.
- (C) Their parent.
- (D) Their pet.

59. What does the company Animatrans offer?

- (A) Funeral services for people's human family members.
- (B) Funeral services for people's pets.
- (C) Medical treatment for lovely animals.
- (D) Professional training for pets so that they can help in the final service.

60. According to the passage, after the ceremony, how many choices can people have to deal with the bodies of their beloved ones?

- (A) One.
- (B) Two.
- (C) Three.
- (D) Four.

61. Which one of the following sentences is **FALSE**?

- (A) Generally speaking, people do not bury their dead animals but burn them.
- (B) If people choose taxidermy, they will probably spend a large sum of money.
- (C) With taxidermy, the dead bodies can be saved in the way as they are alive.
- (D) Out of love, people may consider pets their family members.

第 62 至 65 為題組

For the first thirteen years of his life, James was an ordinary child. He was lovable and got along with everyone. But when he became a teenager, he became rebellious (叛逆的). One day, he dyed his hair yellow. Then, he got himself a nose ring. Worst of all, he joined a gang and fooled around all day long. James left his parents with no choice but to take him out of school. He was educated at home by tutors and his parents. He was encouraged to develop new and healthier friendships and interests. Slowly, James's rebelliousness faded. Years later, James saw his growing pains as a search for identity—a search that all teenagers must go through.

But sometimes that search for one's own self can be more painful than James's. Most teenagers are rebellious. They become, like James, moody and troubled because they need their own space and time to become who they want to be for the rest of their lives. Other young people, though, have a more serious problem. They may be depressed. This isn't just sadness; this is a mental illness.

Take 16-year-old Lynn, for example. She was not doing well at school and could not concentrate on anything. Then, she slowly started to lose her appetite. Soon, she lost a lot of weight. She did not want to discuss her problems with anyone because she was scared that they might judge her. However, her depression became **intense** and she finally spoke to her best friend about it. She ended up receiving mental treatment in the hospital.

Teenagers aren't just rebels. They simply have problems they can't handle alone. Perhaps if teenagers know that they can talk to their friends, parents, counselors, and teachers, their troubles could be left behind.

62. James's rebelliousness did **NOT** include _____.

- (A) skipping classes
- (B) becoming a gang member
- (C) having a nose ring
- (D) changing his hair color

63. What can we say about James's rebelliousness ?

- (A) It was a rare occurrence.
- (B) It was a mental illness.
- (C) It could happen to other teenagers.
- (D) It did not bother his parents.

64. According to the article, what caused Lynn to lose a lot of weight?

- (A) She suffered from a serious physical disease.
- (B) She suffered from a mental illness.
- (C) She disciplined herself to watch her diet.
- (D) She was bullied by her classmates.

65. The word "**intense**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) weak
- (B) gentle
- (C) serious
- (D) meaningless