

苗栗縣私立建台中學九十九學年度第一學期二年級第一次段考

範圍：龍騰版第三冊第五課及第六課

All+互動英語

必勝卷第二回

空中美語文法總動員上冊第四章：假設語氣

第一部分：選擇題 共 70 分 請在答案卡上作答

I. Vocabulary: 10%

1. Her _____ paid off when she was offered the job of manager.
(A) version (B) remark (C) persistence (D) signature
2. Anna dreamed a(n) _____ dream last night— she had magical power to bring the dead back to life.
(A) extraordinary (B) heartbroken (C) masculine (D) antiaging
3. Janet has the determination to overcome all the _____ to success.
(A) motives (B) themes (C) marvels (D) obstacles
4. She knew that society would _____ her for leaving her children.
(A) condemn (B) embrace (C) gaze (D) span
5. Our company has a _____ to quality and customer service.
(A) category (B) commitment (C) device (D) combination
6. Mt. Hohuan is known throughout Taiwan as one of the few places to see snow on the island and also for its _____ scenery.
(A) artificial (B) spectacular (C) fluent (D) entertaining
7. Some risk factors for _____, like high blood pressure or cigarette smoking, can be changed or controlled by the person at risk.
(A) content (B) invention (C) stroke (D) programming
8. Taiwan's department stores expect strong revenues from their annual promotional sales this month, having great _____ in consumers' purchasing power.
(A) exception (B) confidence (C) hardship (D) series
9. The politician _____ his views and future plans clearly through his excellent speech.
(A) scored big (B) cut down on (C) shied away from (D) got across
10. Owing to his father's illness, Ken _____ this company.
(A) tagged along (B) appealed to (C) took over (D) made for

II. Grammar Choice: 10%

11. A second-class seat on the train is simple and cheap, _____ a first- class seat is more comfortable and expensive.
(A) in case that (B) if only (C) whereas (D) since
12. To my disappointment, the second volume of the novel series has _____ of the wild

- imagination in the first volume.
- (A) few (B) little (C) a few (D) a little
13. As Edison himself ___ it, “Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.”
- (A) put (B) thought (C) spoke (D) went
14. The workers were unhappy, but they didn’t complain ___ losing their jobs.
- (A) in need of (B) for fear of (C) aside from (D) except for
15. Choose the **CORRECT** one.
- (A) There is an odd that she is in New York on business.
- (B) She’s likely that she is in New York on business.
- (C) Opportunities are that she is in New York on business.
- (D) Chances are she is in New York on business.
16. There is no word limit in this writing assignment; ___, it is about expressing your own thoughts.
- (A) instead (B) in which (C) neither (D) and yet
17. If it ___ the careless driver, the passengers might not have been injured this morning.
- (A) isn’t (B) weren’t (C) wouldn’t have been (D) hadn’t been for
18. It was not until Lisa lost what she had ____.
- (A) did she appreciate it (B) that she appreciated it
- (C) which she appreciated it (D) why she appreciated it
19. ___ as you were told, you would not be trying to make up an excuse now.
- (A) Were you done (B) Had you done (C) If you did (D) Should you do
20. Choose the **WRONG** one.
- (A) If a bear should attack you, what will you do?
- (B) We could have completed our work yesterday but that we had a power failure.
- (C) It’s high time that our government makes great efforts to crack down on drunk driving.
- (D) Winnie rushed in, looking as if she had seen a ghost.

III. Cloze Test: 20%

第 21—30 題為題組

Imagine opening your favorite newspaper and discovering a story about the Leaning Tower of Pisa falling down or reading an article about farmers harvesting spaghetti from trees. If you believe these stories __21__ checking the facts—and the date—then you would have become the __22__ of a popular tradition: April Fools’ Day hoaxes.

A hoax is a trick or a practical joke __23__ to make others believe that something false is actually true. Of course, April Fools’ Day is a day to play jokes on your friends.

__24__, though, news media organizations have __25__ on the act, and hoaxes in the headlines on April Fools' Day have become common. Some of the best-known hoaxes have included the following stories:

The BBC once __26__ a report about spaghetti farmers in Switzerland. The report even showed farmers harvesting the spaghetti by pulling it down from trees. It, __27__, was a hoax, but many viewers were fooled. Hundreds of people even phoned the BBC asking how to grow their own spaghetti trees.

In 1965, the BBC reported the invention of "smellovision," a technology that __28__ viewers to smell odors from TV programs. A professor demonstrated this new invention __29__ onions and brewing coffee in the TV studio, and many viewers later reported that they had smelled these odors in their homes. The BBC eventually revealed that "smellovision" had been a hoax, __30__ some viewers still insisted that the new technology had been a success.

21. (A) by (B) without (C) due to (D) through
22. (A) follower (B) practitioner (C) victim (D) researcher
23. (A) rejected (B) examined (C) avoided (D) designed
24. (A) All the time (B) At times (C) Ahead of time (D) Over time
25. (A) caught up (B) taken out (C) gotten in (D) come forward
26. (A) read (B) wrote (C) ran (D) set
27. (A) out of the question (B) of course (C) as a result (D) beyond expectations
28. (A) allowed (B) let (C) had (D) kept
29. (A) by chopping (B) which chopped (C) to chop (D) upon chopping
30. (A) as (B) but (C) so (D) for

第 31—40 題為題組

The craze for street dance began in the U.S. in the 1970s as part of the appearing hip hop music culture. It has become increasingly popular since it first __31__ its way to Taiwan in the mid-1980s. More and more young people now welcome street dance as an escape from relatively rigid dance forms, __32__ ballet. It requires no set rules, but it tests the body's limits. For example, when doing the windmill, a male dancer rotates on his upper body __33__ his legs around in the air. __34__, street dance tests the limits of one's creativity. That's __35__ competitions are held everywhere. In a street dance contest, two combatants from two different dance groups, __36__ as crews, compete with each other in performing specific moves. One side will pull off a move, and the other must follow. The first side that fails to match his __37__ move loses. So crews will practice hard __38__ their battles. Though street dance isn't so well appreciated as other forms of dance, many young people still like it, for it is a way __39__ they can express themselves and their discouragement and unhappiness. For them, this dance style means

__40__ just movement: it is a way of reaching out and communicating with the world. Hopefully, they are trying to make street dance more culturally acceptable.

31. (A) found (B) has found (C) finds (D) had found
32. (A) in spite of (B) based on (C) such as (D) according to
33. (A) while to spin (B) when spun (C) while spinning (D) as to be spun
34. (A) Therefore (B) In fact (C) That is (D) In addition
35. (A) how (B) why (C) when (D) where
36. (A) know (B) knowing (C) known (D) to know
37. (A) rival's (B) commander's (C) vogue's (D) general's
38. (A) win (B) won (C) winning (D) to win
39. (A) which (B) where (C) what (D) through which
40. (A) unlike (B) more than (C) as with (D) instead of

IV. 文意選填： 10%

(A) as	(B) else	(C) like	(D) science	(E) due to
(AB) interest	(AC) in fact	(AD) integration	(AE) expected	(BC) gain

第 41 至 45 題為題組

Before polar lights, or *auroras*, was explained by __41__, people in the past made up stories to explain the awesome sight. In medieval times, people saw them __42__ the breath of heavenly warriors. To the ancient Romans, the lights were Aurora, the goddess of dawn, dancing in the sky. The lights, __43__, are caused by solar winds hitting the earth. The wind contains electrically charged particles. As the electrically charged particles get closer to the poles, they __44__ speed and energy. After colliding with gases in the air, the electrically charged gases emit a colored light, much __45__ in a neon light, and each gas produces a different color.

第 46 至 50 題為題組

Lin Hwai-Min, born and bred in Taiwan, has achieved great fame internationally as a dancer and as the founder of an equally great dance troupe—Cloud Gate Dance Theatre. While __46__ to practice medicine or go into politics by his parents, Lin chose a path that surprised all. His strong __47__ in dancing grew at a young age. He had been taking dancing lessons since high school and even studied modern dance in New York while he pursued his master's degree in creative writing in the United States. In the beginning, he had a very hard time keeping up in the modern dance lessons __48__ his relatively old age for dancing. One teacher even told him to give up and do something __49__. However, he kept learning and practicing really hard, and finally danced his way to becoming a professional dancer. He returned to Taiwan in 1972, and one year later he founded Cloud Gate Dance Theatre, which has become

famous worldwide for its perfect __50__ of Chinese and Western cultural elements. Lin finally saw his dancing dream come true.

V. Reading Comprehension: 20%

According to analysts, fear and lack of **liquidity** in the market are two important reasons for the financial crisis. They say people are worried about the future and therefore afraid to spend. That, in a way, leads to the liquidity issue. Simply put, there isn't very much money changing hands right now, so the economy has almost come to a stop.

51. In this passage, what does the word "**liquidity**" mean?

- (A) Something nice and cold to drink.
- (B) Retirement payments.
- (C) New interest rates.
- (D) Money flowing through the economy.

Success is counted sweetest
By those who ne'er succeed.
To comprehend a nectar
Requires sorest need.

52. Which word rhymes with the word "need"?

- (A) ne'er (B) succeed (C) nectar (D) sorest

There are several different types of amnesia, and can be caused by such things as disease or head trauma. The person who suffers from an injury to the head cannot recall the accident or events following the accident. But he still may be able to continue with his activities and be aware of his surroundings. In most cases, amnesia is a temporary condition and is very brief, lasting from a few seconds to a few hours. However, the duration can be longer depending on the severity of the disease or trauma, possibly lasting for weeks or even months.

53. Which of the following statements about amnesia is **NOT** true?

- (A) Amnesia is a permanent loss of memory.
- (B) Amnesia results from an injury to the head.
- (C) The duration of amnesia may range from weeks to months.
- (D) People suffering from amnesia may still recognize their living surroundings.

A variety of Japanese products from cars to computers have become popular in the United States. There are a few Japanese inventions, though, that are doing well in Japan but just haven't caught on here.

Public telephones with two receivers now let Japanese people take part in

three-way conversations. In addition, all new Japanese telephone booths are equipped with mirrors so that people can groom themselves while talking.

In some Japanese taxis, you can sing along to music, watch pay television, or play video games. One Tokyo taxi company offers all of this and an electric frying pan as well! The passenger has to provide the food, though.

One of the best Japanese **innovations** eliminates waiting lines in banks. You hand your money and forms to a receptionist and sit in a comfortable waiting area with magazines and a television set. When your business has been completed, a clerk calls your name.

54. The best title is _____.

- (A) Banks with No Waiting Lines
- (B) Entertainment in a Taxi
- (C) New Inventions from Japan
- (D) Three-way Phone Conversations

55. The story suggests that the Japanese are _____.

- (A) humorous
- (B) wasteful
- (C) inventive
- (D) impatient

56. The word “innovations” in the last paragraph means _____.

- (A) old ideas
- (B) new forms of entertainment
- (C) strange habits
- (D) new ways of doing things

Graffiti is a form of street art. It is a type of writing or drawing that appears on walls, freeways, buildings, trains, or any other accessible surface that is not owned by the person doing the art. This person usually applies the art with spray paint. Many people consider it vandalism and want to outlaw it. Graffiti often sends out unwanted messages or implies sex or violence, and it costs a lot of money to have the painted surfaces repaired.

Knowing that so many people regard it as a **nuisance**, you may find it surprising to learn that graffiti has existed since the days of the Greek and Roman Empire. The word “graffiti” originally referred to inscriptions. It is thought to have come from the Italian word “graffiato.” The first known example of graffiti was found in the ancient Greek city of Ephesus which is now in modern-day Turkey. It was an advertisement for prostitution. The Romans carved graffiti on their walls and mountains. Evidence of graffiti was also found in the Mayan culture in Guatemala, and Viking graffiti was discovered in Ireland. Later, French soldiers carved their names on monuments during the Napoleonic period.

The 20th century was the beginning of a different era for graffiti. In the middle of the 20th century, due to the expansion of urbanization, street gangs marked walls and other public property with the names of their gangs. This showed that the territory

belonged to them. At the end of the 20th century, people started to draw things on walls and other public areas for various reasons. Some people created very elaborate drawings to increase their fame as artists; some people used it to express their political ideas; some simply wanted to express their feelings about a deceased person, especially if it was someone they admired.

Although many people oppose the idea of graffiti as a form of art and suggest that it contributes to a fear of crime, some graffiti are so gorgeous that the property owners or the government chooses to keep the graffiti instead of removing it.

57. The word “graffiti” originally referred to _____.

- (A) painting (B) typing (C) inscribing (D) copying

58. The meaning of the word “nuisance” in the second paragraph is _____.

- (A) bother (B) fun (C) construction (D) destruction

59. What would be the **least** possible reason for graffiti at present days?

- (A) Urban gangs use it to mark their territory.
(B) To increase a person’s fame as an artist.
(C) To demonstrate a person’s political ideas.
(D) To express feelings about someone who has died.

60. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) The government should make a law to forbid graffiti because it is so unwanted.
(B) Although many people are against graffiti, it sometimes produces beautiful art.
(C) The development of graffiti did not begin until the middle of the 20th century.
(D) The word “graffiti” came from the French word “graffiato.”

第二部分：非選擇題 共 30 分

I. Vocabulary: 15%

1. The present high unemployment rate and the difficulty of landing good jobs f_____es many college graduates.
2. The novelist’s career reached the h_____t after he published a best-seller. He now is very well-known and well off.
3. Each year, every eleventh-grader spares no effort in making full p_____ns for the annual play.
4. Travel can be an e_____e while adding spice to the routine drudgery of life.
5. Her hearty laugh cleared all the a_____e of doubt in the office, so everyone felt easy and relieved afterwards.
6. When the cherry trees b_____s in the spring in Washington, it looks just like another Tokyo.
7. Mike’s mother got extremely angry after she saw Mike s_____red his clothes all over the floor again.

8. During the meeting, everyone has the f_____m of speech to express his/her thought to the employer.
9. The Apple iPhone 4 mania has inevitably caused a rise in the number of i_____ns on the black market. Most of them are of poor quality.
10. Frank s_____ned the crowd with a last-minute goal, which was the key to winning this competitive match.
11. War broke out in the c_____l of the country within the last 24 hours. Thousands of people have been injured.
12. He easily defeated his o_____t in the election and became the president of the country.
13. The report e_____es the importance of improving safety standards, which our office lacks the most.
14. When writing a composition, you have to think of some ideas to s_____t your topic.
15. Reading good books enriches our s_____l life. It can broaden our horizons and satisfy our imagination of the world.

II. 句子合併及改寫： 請依提示作答 5%

1. You win some; you lose some.
That's ______. (life/all about)
2. The award is for the best leading actress.
Kate Winslet was nominated for the award.
(用 “prep+關係子句合併改寫成一句”)
3. The firefighter didn't arrive.
The house was burned down.
(以假設語氣改寫: If
4. If there is a power failure, there is a flashlight by your bed.
(In case....)
5. The policeman ordered the man to drop his weapon.
(The policeman ordered that....)

III. Translation: 10% 依提示作答 每題 2 分，錯一處扣 0.5 分

1. 當冬天來臨時，白雪將整座城市變成一個銀色世界。 (...turns...)
2. 禪石(Zen rock)花園利用石頭和沙子來象徵山水。它們被設計來在有限的空間內模仿自然景色。
3. 我們應該學習欣賞而且以我們的國家為傲。
4. 我去年遇到 Ethan，自從那時候起我們就一直在一起了。 (...ever since.)
5. Ken 和哥哥很不一樣。前者很隨和，後者很難相處。

99 學年度第一學期第一次段考高二英文答案卷 (高二甲—二辛) 2010/10/12

第二部份：非選擇題 共 30 分

I. Vocabulary: 15% 每題 1 分

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

II. 句子合併及改寫: 5% 每題 1 分, 錯一處扣 0.5 分

1. _____

III. Translation: 10% 每題 2 分, 錯一處扣 0.5 分

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Class_____ **No.**_____ **Name**_____