國立新竹高中 99 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高二英文科試題

說明: 本試卷共有 92 題。考試時間為 70 分鐘。第 1-79 題請寫在答案卡上，80-92 題請寫在答案卷上。
個人資料請劃記清楚，因劃記不清而導致電腦讀卡中斷者，扣總分 3 分，以示警誡。

I. 聽力測驗 (10%)
內容涉及版權，不予提供。
II. 词汇 (10%)

11. I watched all the James Pond’s movies with one _____: Dr. No. The film was the first Pond film and nowhere to be found today.
   (A) nobility  (B) prediction  (C) exception  (D) phenomenon

12. He _____ his mother’s good voice and set out to be a successful singer.
   (A) advertised  (B) bargained  (C) distracted  (D) inherited

13. Owing to the typhoon, all the _______ airlines are suspended. You can only take the train.
   (A) liberal  (B) domestic  (C) reasonable  (D) complex

14. The pears will bring in more profit so the farmers decide to grow pears on a large _______.
   (A) culture  (B) reflection  (C) file  (D) scale

15. Broadly ________, art includes not only painting but singing, dancing, performing and writing.
   (A) approved  (B) defined  (C) distracted  (D) attempted

16. Your new shoes are really _________. You are always at the top of the fashion.
   (A) trendy  (B) conscious  (C) primary  (D) available

17. Students must learn to strike a(n) _______ between activities and studies so that they may do both well.
   (A) balance  (B) experiment  (C) collection  (D) conclusion

18. The mayor was blamed for not taking ________ action when the flood occurred.
   (A) obvious  (B) immediate  (C) magical  (D) average

19. ________ what he has said and done, he must be well-educated.
20. Taiwan’s birth ______ is among the lowest in the world. The government has made some policies in order to boost the population.

(A) fund  (B) factor  (C) rate  (D) feature

III. 綜合測驗 (30%)

<A>

Once upon a time in 1801, young Beethoven was on his way home. While the city of Vienna remained __21__ under a full moon, sounds of a piano came from a shabby house. It was one of his works but __22__ very well. Beethoven paid a visit to check it out. It was a blind girl, who __23__ Beethoven’s music before, and she was trying __24__ his music from memory. Poverty kept her from taking music lessons. __25__ she could hear good musicians play, she would never play well. Kind-hearted Beethoven sat at the piano to play for her. Silver moonlight inspired him to create new music. The girl was grateful for Beethoven’s generosity. In fact, it was her struggle which gave Beethoven the __26__ to face his own problem. Beethoven was __27__ then. Later, the music he created that night was given the title “Moonlight Sonata.”

21. (A) sleeping  (B) slept  (C) sleepily  (D) sleep
22. (A) was not playing  (B) has not been played  (C) had not played  (D) was not being played
23. (A) was heard  (B) had heard  (C) was hearing  (D) has heard
24. (A) play  (B) to play  (C) playing  (D) played
25. (A) Although  (B) Since  (C) Because  (D) Unless
26. (A) suspicion  (B) column  (C) courage  (D) liberty
27. (A) deaening  (B) going deaf  (C) deafened  (D) grown deaf

<B>

The fable, one of the oldest forms of literature, is meant to teach us lessons. The lessons, called __28__, are serious points about how to behave in the world. The Owl Who Was God, by James Thurber, reveals the idea that people are too easily fooled __29__ can sometimes lead to their destruction. In the fable, the animals are amazed that the owl can see in the dark, and they gradually believe that he is great and wise and even that he is God. When the fox asks __30__ the owl can see in the daytime as well, he is laughed at and __31__, ending in being driven out of the region. To these stupid animals, what the owl does and says can not be questioned, __32__ he is God, the greatest among them. One day at high noon, these animals blindly follow the owl, who starts up the middle of the highway. Failing to see a big truck coming toward them at a high speed, the owl gets killed. So do most of them.

28. (A) mortals  (B) morals  (C) classics  (D) creatures
29. (A) that  (B) which  (C) , which  (D) , that
30. (A) whether  (B) that  (C) what  (D) how
31. (A) hurries away  (B) quavers in fear  (C) set upon  (D) peered about
32. (A) for  (B) but  (C) so  (D) yet
Today’s youth are often compared to the strawberry generation. Overprotected by their parents, like the strawberries grown in protected greenhouses, they are crushed when faced with __33__ and obstacles. They are selfish, proud, and sluggish in work. I, their teacher, pray that God will shape my students to be the __34__ of our society who are strong enough to withstand any adversity. May God lead them in the path of thorns and make them realize how the world works __35__ their fate is in their own hands. Only when they __36__ get on their own feet can they shoulder responsibilities. Finally, I pray that God will build them to be the ones __37__ hearts are kind and gentle, filled with __38__ for those who are in need. Then, I can say to myself that I have never fallen short of this sacred occupation.

33. (A) humility (B) stress (C) wisdom (D) meekness
34. (A) wishbones (B) generals (C) backbones (D) agents
35. (A) and that (B) for (C) but (D) and
36. (A) relate to (B) add to (C) seek to (D) take to
37. (A) where (B) whose (C) their (D) that
38. (A) foundation (B) simplicity (C) comparison (D) compassion

Tom Cant grew up in a poor neighborhood. He thought it was his __39__ to be poor and miserable until one day he met Edward Tudor, son of Henry VIII. Edward __40__ Tom it would be a great idea for the two of them to exchange identity since they look exactly like each other. So they did and thereby changed their lives. While Tom was living the life of a prince, Edward learned about the hardships the poor had been __41__ and the injustices of the law. He swore to offer more __42__ help to the poor when they had a poor harvest. Then they didn’t have to worry about money. He would also abolish bad laws to ensure a better life for the poor. But the problem was that no one believed he was the true prince. How could Edward prove himself to be the true prince?

39. (A) concept (B) community (C) delight (D) destiny
40. (A) spanned (B) convinced (C) surpassed (D) entitled
41. (A) coating (B) packing (C) accompanying (D) enduring
42. (A) financial (B) identical (C) rhythmic (D) abstract

The fall semester just began. Marrie and Sherry were checking out updates on the __43__ and discussing about which clubs to join. Marrie wanted to join some sort of arts and crafts clubs. She mentioned one live sand animation she saw the other day. Seeing one image __44__ into the next and melt again into another, she felt it was the most beautiful thing in the world and longed for a chance to learn. But Sherry responded that no such club existed in the school and recommended Marrie join the choir. Andy Ma was the conductor of the school choir. Under his __45__, the choir had won multiple championships in national singing competitions. Nevertheless, Marrie said no because she was told that Ma was a very strict conductor.
Though Sherry dismissed that as nonsense and __46__ that it would be a wonderful experience. In spite of Sherry’s encouragement, Marrie still decided to pass it up. 43. (A) bulletin board (B) spacecraft (C) movie critic (D) signature theme 44. (A) wander (B) scold (C) transform (D) assume 45. (A) reflection (B) transparency (C) guidance (D) documentary 46. (A) launched (B) guaranteed (C) tripled (D) ground

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Eating nuts made me a nut in many of my friends’ eyes. I don’t blame them for making such a mistake. After all, the high fat and calorie __47__ in nuts do look scary. As far as I am concerned, their fear __48__ their ignorance. There are good and bad kinds of fat. The good ones help you reduce cholesterol and control your appetite while the bad ones increase your risk of heart disease and add extra pounds to your body. As it turns out, nuts are rich in healthy fats. You just need to be __49__ when it comes to eating nuts. Though healthy, they are high in calories. In other words, you can __50__ the health benefits nuts bring as long as you know when to stop. There is really no need to treat nuts as a health hazard and make a fuss out of it.

47. (A) myth (B) content (C) recipe (D) grease 48. (A) takes up (B) comes down to (C) works up their nerves for (D) polishes their skills for 49. (A) moderate (B) delicate (C) masculine (D) abstract 50. (A) decrease (B) entertain (C) portray (D) embrace

IV. 文意選填 (10%)

| (A) when | (B) amusing | (C) spirits | (D) what | (E) originated |
| (F) hollowed | (G) gave rise to | (H) instead | (I) as | (J) cultivated |

Pumpkins have an interesting history in America. They are not only a kind of vegetable but also rich in cultural meanings. They were among the first plants __51__ by Native Americans and were also an important part of the diet of the early European settlers. In the 18th century, pumpkins were used in a(n) __52__ way. The shells were used __53__ a guide for cutting men's hair, which __54__ the expression “pumpkinhead,” which later meant someone who looked silly. The early settlers also developed the tradition of carving pumpkins into Jack-o’-lanterns, a custom that is still widely popular at Halloween. This custom __55__ over 2000 years ago with the Celts, who lived in __56__ is now France and the British Isles. The Celts believed that in the darkness, the __57__ of the dead walked upon the earth. People __58__ out turnips, and put candles inside them. They carried them if they went outside to protect themselves from evil spirits. When the settlers came to America, they brought this custom with them. They didn’t have turnips, so they used pumpkins __59__. The pumpkins are also important at Thanksgiving, __60__ they are used for decorations and for making pumpkin pies. Pumpkin festivals are popular autumn activities in many places. So, the pumpkins, simple plant as they are, mean a lot for Americans. Next time you are having the delicious pumpkins, think about all the important meanings behind them.
V. 慣用語 (7%)

(A) call on  (B) make out  (C) acted as  (D) see about that
(E) came to  (F) run down  (G) in vain  (H) bump into

61. The street is so poorly-lit that I could hardly ________ the words on the road sign. Therefore, it took me a while to find your place.
62. After days of constant practice, the young pianist ________ master the difficult skills.
63. That new student from Germany is said to speak Mandarin very fluently. Let’s ________ in class 217.
64. I tried several times to discourage him from investing in the stock market, but all my efforts were ________.
65. A drunk, wandering to the main road, was ________ by a truck and died on the way to the hospital.
66. Every year, during the summer vacation my sister and I ________ our grandparents who live in Tainan.
67. Last summer, Kevin ________ a guide when foreign guests visited our school.

VI. 閱讀測驗 (4%)

Tuvalu is a case environmentalists like to use to pressure governments to pass laws to help fight global warming. This island is only two meters above sea level and it is sinking year by year. Experts believe it will be the first victim of global warming and will very likely to be swallowed up within 50 years. Many find it unfair for people in Tuvalu to face the terrible consequences caused by the whole human race. Tuvalu produced only a tiny portion of the world’s carbon emissions but its very existence is being threatened by much larger nations that continually produce greenhouse gases. I agree that people in the world should join hands to limit temperature increases. But on the other hand, I think the future is not as gloomy as those experts claim. For one, technology advances far faster than we can expect. Scientists are working furiously to develop green energy and reduce carbon emissions. Chances are that we can keep global temperature down and save the earth from getting too hot. Even if we can’t, we can still migrate to another planet, like Jupiter. Through years of observation and study, scientists suspect there is water in Europa, one of Jupiter’s moons. Its icy surface may hide a liquid ocean below and where there’s water, there could be life. Europa may be the next Earth for us. Who says we only have one earth?

68. Which of the following statements about Tuvalu is NOT true?
   (A) Global warming is believed to be related to the sinking of Tuvalu.
   (B) It’s very possible that Tuvalu will disappear from the map within 50 years.
   (C) Compared to other larger nations, Tuvalu produced much more carbon dioxide.
   (D) Tuvalu is close to the sea level and at the risk of sinking.

69. What’s the author’s attitude toward the sinking of Tuvalu?
   (A) There was a pressing need to call for everyone’s attention.
   (B) We need to help people in Tuvalu to move to another planet.
   (C) The problem can wait and the solution lies in the near future.
   (D) We need more rescuers and environmentalists to come to help.
Dear sophomores,

Now, you are on the stage of the second year of Senior High School. __70__ well, you must carry yourselves in a more mature way. That means __71__ rid of your childish and bad habits developed in the first year and getting prepared to “suffer more.” Here are some pieces of advice for you.

It’s important that you concentrate and make good use of every second in class. However, I notice some students __72__ off in class. Others are daydreaming. Still others are too busy __73__ to their classmates __74__ attention to what the teacher is teaching. It’s really a shame for you to do so.

Second, I have to advise you __75__ around. Your schoolwork should be your first concern so you should spend more time __76__ the reviewing. Remember the saying, “No pains no gains.” No one can succeed without working hard.

Besides studying, there are many other things worth __77__ such as cultivating your character, getting along well with your classmates and taking part in all the activities.

After you have followed all these, all the teachers, I bet, would gladly and proudly say to themselves, “My students seem __78__ to go to college.”

__79__ the truth, my dear students, all of you can make your dream come true if you have a mind to. Why not work for it from this moment on?

With love,
Your English teacher

70. (A) To perform  (B) Performing  (C) Perform  (D) Be performing
71. (A) to get  (B) get  (C) getting  (D) to have gotten
72. (A) to doze  (B) dozing  (C) dozed  (D) being dozed
73. (A) to talk  (B) talking  (C) talked  (D) talk
74. (A) to pay  (B) paying  (C) to paying  (D) pay
75. (A) to stop to fool  (B) not fooling  (C) to stop fooling  (D) to not fool
76. (A) making  (B) getting  (C) doing  (D) taking
77. (A) to do  (B) getting  (C) to be done  (D) doing
78. (A) to be preparing well  (B) that they prepare
    (C) that they are well prepared  (D) to have been well prepared
79. (A) Tell  (B) Telling  (C) To tell  (D) To be told

VIII. 文意字彙 (10%)

80. The poor old man lives in a small house with only a few old pieces of f_______ re in it.

81. Parents may e_______ s their teenage children by hugging and kissing them in public. Teenagers may feel awkward and don’t want to be treated like a baby.

82. Marie is a very special person. It is hard to d________ be her with words. You’ve got to meet her in person in order to know her better.

83. Cy________ l people hold the belief that humans are always selfish and never help each other out of good intentions.
84. Tinker Bell, the little fairy who followed Peter Pan wherever he went, is an important supporting character in the story.

85. Henry, who always longs to live a noble life, considers it beneath his dignity to work as a petty clerk in the company.

86. A person with sportsmanship prefers an honest defeat to a dishonorable victory.

87. We come to school to gain knowledge and bring out our potential.

88. Unlike most famous people, Mr. Lee is very humble and down-to-earth.

89. With skyscrapers springing up everywhere, the city is turning into a concrete jungle.

IX. 翻譯 (9%)

90. 路中央躺着某個怪東西。(以地方副詞開頭)

91. 依我看，貓頭鷹是所有動物之中最有智慧的。

92. 真正的成功不在於征服別人，而在於征服自己。