

高雄市正義中學高中部 111 學年度第二學期第一次期中考英文科試題卷

【高一自社組】

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◆ 劃卡說明：科目代碼：高中英文 33

◆ 範圍：1、三民版英文第 2 冊 L1~3+Review I。2、Live 互動英語 2023 年 03 月號。

注意：請寫明班級、姓名、座號，並劃清楚於答案卡(卷)上。若因劃錯或劃記不清楚而導致讀卡失敗者，將扣平時成績總分 5 分。非選擇題請用藍、黑色筆書寫，否則不計分。

(第 1~55 題請將答案劃記在電腦卡上)

一、克漏字選擇：25%(每題 1 分)

1. Animal imagery has long been used in many languages. In English, for instance, animal images play such an important part that they can be found in many everyday expressions. The following are some of the animal-related expressions. When a person __1__ something wrong and is too frightened or guilty to say anything, he or she is “quiet as a mouse.” Also, if we __2__ difficult tasks, we may be looked down on or nicknamed “a chicken.” __3__, if we spend a lot of money on worthless items, people will use the phrase “a white elephant” to describe what we buy. __4__ elephant-related expression is “jumbo jet.” “Jumbo” was originally the word for “elephant” in an African language. Later, it was __5__ as the name for the first circus elephant in the U.S. Since “jumbo” is closely related to large size, American people have come to call a huge plane “a jumbo jet.”

1. (A) is caught doing (B) is caught to do (C) is catching doing (D) is catching done
2. (A) dare not to face (B) dare not face (C) do not dare facing (D) do not dare face
3. (A) Nevertheless (B) For example (C) Consequently (D) In addition
4. (A) Another (B) The other (C) Others (D) Other
5. (A) thought (B) believed (C) referred to (D) looked

2. The ability to read signs, menus and letters in our everyday lives is a skill most of us learn as we grow up. Laura Boushnak, a photographer born in Kuwait, is __6__ the journey of some women who have gained this skill as adults. Laura, who found it difficult to become an educated professional woman in Kuwait, encourages other women to become educated.

Laura Boushnak’s documentary project, “I Read I Write,” shows women trying to achieve their career and educational goals. The achievements are made possible through reading and writing. The project began in 2009 in Egypt __7__ fifty percent of women can neither read nor write. It has now spread to many neighboring countries such as Yemen and Jordan. Umm Ahmad in Jordan was unable to read the words around her in her everyday life. She worked hard to be able to read, attending classes, and she now has new meaning in her life. Umm has learned to read with the help of the project.

It is difficult for poor women to attend adult education classes, so Laura spends time encouraging women to __8__ improving their lives. Laura photographs the women learning and studying. The women write on the back of their photographs, __9__ why they want to read and write. Then these photographs are displayed in classrooms to show the women’s accomplishments.

The example __10__ by these women will hopefully encourage other women to achieve their own goals, and this may change attitudes towards women in many countries.

6. (A) documenting (B) preserving (C) accepting (D) involving
7. (A) which (B) , which (C) where (D) , where
8. (A) take on (B) drop out (C) carry out (D) work toward
9. (A) explaining (B) to explaining (C) by explaining (D) which explaining
10. (A) is set (B) setting (C) set (D) which sets

3. When it comes to solving problems, it is helpful to think creatively. Sometimes, we are even lucky that our solution may solve more than one problem. An example of two problems __11__ at the same time is reusing shipping containers. Old shipping containers are reusable, and they __12__ steel, so they are very strong. This strength is ideal for building small apartments out of the containers. In addition, so many shipping containers need recycling and they are not expensive.

When steel gets recycled, it requires large amounts of energy. __13__, simply reusing steel containers is much cheaper and requires less energy. An added benefit is that the containers are already built, and they easily fit on top of each other just like LEGO pieces.

As an example, the shipping containers are great materials for student apartments. They offer enough space, and designers of the apartments have worked out a way for each one to have a kitchen, bathroom, and small balcony. When the apartments are built, they are also given large windows to __14__ plenty of light, which helps keep the rooms nice and warm. Shipping containers are also used elsewhere in the world for other purposes, such as offices, mobile health clinics, and coffee shops.

Turning old shipping containers into new structures __15__ a way to reuse a recyclable item that is oversupplied. It is a solution that is cheap and easy to do while being good for the environment at the same time.

11. (A) was fixed (B) being fixed (C) being fixing (D) having fixed
12. (A) are made up of (B) are made from (C) are made of (D) are made into
13. (A) Compared to recycling (B) To be compared to recycle (C) To compare to recycling (D) Comparing to recycle
14. (A) work on (B) work out (C) let out (D) let in
15. (A) provides (B) provide (C) to provide (D) providing

4. In September 2022, for a period of 10 days in Britain, all flags on government buildings were lowered to half-mast. Flags flew not at the top of but rather partway down their poles. The action was done __16__ Queen Elizabeth II, who died on September 9.

The tradition of flying flags at half-mast when an important figure dies is thought to __17__ in the seventeenth century. In 1612, the British ship Heart’s Ease sailed to Greenland on an expedition. Sadly, the ship’s captain, James Hall, was killed after being attacked by natives. __18__, his crew lowered the ship’s flag to half-mast. They did this to __19__ another—the invisible flag of death.

Today, this tradition is used by many governments around the world to __20__ the death of a national figure or to show sympathy for the death of another nation’s leader.

It serves as a quiet, dignified way to show respect and sorrow for a country's great loss when words seem inadequate.

16. (A) in favor of (B) in spite of (C) in case of (D) in honor of
17. (A) begin (B) be begun (C) have begun (D) be beginning
18. (A) To be sure (B) To mark his death
(C) To make matters worse (D) To address this problem
19. (A) calls for (B) make room for (C) tries out (D) turns out
20. (A) signal (B) capture (C) extend (D) launch

二、文法選擇：25%(每題 1 分)

21. No matter _____ I visit the night markets, it is always crowded with excited tourists.
(A) which (B) what (C) where (D) when
22. _____ her dream of being a singer, Ariel spends at least one hour practicing singing every day.
(A) To realize (B) Realizing (C) With realizing (D) For realizing
23. The explosion in the middle of the night shocked many people, leaving them _____ awake for the rest of the night.
(A) lie (B) lied (C) lying (D) laying
24. We _____ to Taichung since we were senior high school students.
(A) moved (B) were moving (C) have moved (D) had been moving
25. Even after sunset, there are many people in the playground. _____ are jogging, _____ are walking their dogs, and _____ are playing baseball.
(A) Some; others; still others (B) Some; others; the others
(C) Some; some; the other (D) One; another; the other
26. "As busy as a bee" _____ a person who is always busy working.
(A) is used to describing (B) is used to describe
(C) used to be describing (D) used to be described
27. Many of the movies _____ during the summer vacation are suitable for children.
(A) which being released (B) , which released
(C) that releasing (D) released
28. You can have a bird-eye view from the top of TAIPEI 101 _____ used to be the tallest building in the world.
(A) which (B) , which (C) where (D) , where
29. There are many ways to learn English well. _____ some useful tips.
(A) The followed are (B) What follows to be
(C) The following are (D) The following is
30. Thanks to Emily's design, they _____ our rooms more colorful.
(A) let (B) make (C) have (D) allow
31. For Ariel, playing the flute brings her joy, but learning languages _____.
(A) are not (B) is not (C) did not (D) does not
32. Tainan, _____ there are many historical tourist spots, attracts many tourists all around the island.
(A) which (B) who (C) where (D) that
33. It's said that the fancy car _____ the rich man more than ten million dollars.

- (A) takes (B) spends (C) pays (D) costs
34. When Edward finally got to the party, Laura _____ already. Therefore, he didn't meet her.
(A) would leave (B) had left (C) was leaving (D) has left
35. How to apply STEAM in education _____ a hot issue discussed by many parents these days.
(A) are (B) have been (C) is (D) had been
36. No matter _____ on the door, don't answer it and pretend nobody is home.
(A) who knocks (B) what is knocking (C) when knocking (D) how they knock
37. _____ by the passers-by, the old man could finally get up from the floor after hit by a motorbike.
(A) Helping (B) Helped (C) Help (D) To help
38. You can throw that decoration away because it is _____ useful _____ beautiful.
(A) either; or (B) neither; nor (C) both; and (D) not only; but also
39. The student is explaining to the teacher _____.
(A) why didn't he hand in his homework in time
(B) how the book changing his life
(C) where he should get off the bus
(D) when he to complete his report
40. Emma only has her hair styled by Grace _____.
(A) , who's family immigrated to Japan last year
(B) who always wears a smile
(C) , whom I seldom talk to her
(D) , whose skills are considered the best

三、文意選填：5%(每題 1 分)

(A) those (B) dragging (C) response (D) anxiety (E) engaging in

Many scientists agree that animals feel emotions just like humans. Although there is debate about how they experience them, observed behaviors suggest that animals experience things like happiness, sadness, __41__, and excitement.

Whales

Whales are quite intelligent and can express grief. In 2018, an orca mother was seen __42__ her dead child around for weeks as she mourned its death. Another example shows that whales can have sympathy for other species. Humpback whales have been observed fighting with orcas to protect seals. They keep the seals out of harm's way by lifting them out of the water on their chests or backs.

Elephants

When an older elephant passes away, its family often stays by the body for a long time, and members will gently touch the dead elephant's body. This behavior indicates that elephants are capable of expressing sadness. And like whales, elephants show sympathy by __43__ protective behavior toward other animals. For example, they're known to guard people from predators in the wild.

Rats

In one experiment, a group of rats who had experienced electric shocks froze when

they saw another group getting shocked. The behavior was determined to be an empathetic __44__ as the rats became uncomfortable when seeing others suffer.

Honeybees

Honeybees display states similar to excitement and anxiety. In one experiment, bees were trained to associate sweet water with a blue flower and plain water with a green flower. The bees were then timed as they landed on an ambiguous flower that was colored blue-green. The bees that had just drunk sweet water flew to the ambiguous flower four times faster than __45__ that didn't, suggesting excitement. In another experiment, scientists observed feeding habits after simulated attacks on a hive. After experiencing an attack, the bees displayed a pessimistic response by not presenting their mouth organ, as if they strongly expected a bitter taste.

The emotional behavior of animals is fascinating to explore. Despite all we know, lots of mystery still surrounds the inner lives of animals.

四、篇章結構：5%(每題 1 分)

- (A) After all, given the amount of water in the oceans, it essentially guarantees an endless supply of fresh water for humanity to use.
- (B) Fortunately, these days, most plants use reverse osmosis, which requires much less energy.
- (C) More than 50 diverse desalination technologies are currently being researched, such as one that uses electricity to remove salt ions from salt water.
- (D) Desalination is the process of taking some of this salty water and removing the salt.
- (E) The process results in the salt staying on one side of the filter, leaving just pure water on the other side.

There's no doubt that we would die without water. Yet because of an increase in droughts caused by global warming, we will be facing a water crisis in the next decade. Such a disaster would affect almost two billion people. One solution that could ensure that the world will always have enough drinking water is desalination.

Only a tiny percentage of all water on the planet is actually fresh water. The rest is found in the world's seas and oceans as salt water, which cannot be used as drinking water. _____46_____ Currently, there are two commonly used methods of desalination: thermal desalination and reverse osmosis. The former involves heating salt water until it changes into steam, which is later cooled and collected. The latter involves forcing salt water through a filter at high pressure. _____47_____ Both methods result in salt-free water that is safe to drink so that it can be used in industry or to water crops.

At first glance, desalination seems like an ideal solution to any water crisis. _____48_____ However, there are downsides to desalination that need to be addressed, particularly as the process becomes more and more of a necessity. One of these is the energy cost, which is especially true for thermal desalination because it uses huge amounts of power. _____49_____ However, waste from both kinds of plants—in the form of large amounts of highly concentrated salt water—remains a big problem. This wastewater is generally returned to the oceans and can have harmful effects on sensitive ocean environments.

Luckily, scientists around the world are hard at work on finding alternative,

environmentally friendly solutions. _____50_____ And although these technologies are still in the early stages, a future with an endless supply of drinking water is looking much more like a certainty than an impossible dream.

五、閱讀測驗(素養題)：12%(51~55 題(10%)請畫卡；56 題(2%)請寫在答案卷)

1. In most developed countries, women have full rights to education. But unfortunately, about 30 million women worldwide still do not have access to education.
- In places in the Middle East and North Africa, many women are denied this basic human right. Receiving an education in these countries is difficult because women need permission from a male relative. These men often have traditional beliefs that women should stay at home caring for children. So they do not value women's education.
- Yet education is more than just a human right—it gives women the power to control their lives. With an education, women can get better jobs and support their families. Women who are financially independent are less likely to become victims of crime because they don't have to rely on anyone for survival. Providing women with education also benefits society. An educated woman has the skills and confidence to be a better parent, worker, and citizen. Educating women also allows women to become political leaders who can fight for women's rights.
- With women making up 50 percent of the population and having important roles as mothers, wives, and caregivers, their education is extremely important to a country's progress. A nation can only develop when no one is left behind. By changing their lives, we can improve the future of their countries.

51. What is the main reason that many women in the Middle East and North Africa are denied education?
- (A) Lack of funding for schools.
- (B) Traditional beliefs that women should not receive education.
- (C) Limited availability of education programs.
- (D) Inadequate infrastructure for schools.
52. How does education empower women?
- (A) By providing them with financial independence.
- (B) By giving them permission to work outside the home.
- (C) By allowing them to travel to other countries.
- (D) By reducing their responsibilities as caregivers.
53. What can we infer from the passage?
- (A) Women are more likely to study politics in school.
- (B) Men in the Middle East can read and write very well.
- (C) Education helps improve a country's development.
- (D) North Africa has a higher crime rate than other countries.

Elisa learned about Malala's story from her English textbook, and was very interested in her. She then searched online for more information. She was thrilled* to find a speech Malala gave to the UN and immediately shared it on her blog.

"Dear Friends, on the 9th of October 2012, the Taliban shot me on the left side of my

forehead. They shot my friends too. They thought that the bullets would silence us. But they failed. And then, out of that silence came thousands of voices. The terrorists* thought that they would change our aims and stop our ambitions but nothing changed in my life except this: Weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born. I am the same Malala. My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same. My dreams are the same.

Dear sisters and brothers, I am not against anyone. Neither am I here to speak in terms of personal revenge against the Taliban or any other terrorists group. I am here to speak up for the right of education of every child. I want education for the sons and the daughters of all the extremists*, especially the Taliban.

The wise saying, 'The pen is mightier than the sword' was true. The extremists are afraid of books and pens. The power of education frightens them. They are afraid of women. The power of the voice of women frightens them. And that is why they killed fourteen innocent medical students in the recent attack in Quetta. And that is why they killed many female teachers and polio workers in Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa and FATA...

thrilled 興奮的 terrorist 恐怖主義者 extremist 極端份子

54. What did Malala mean by "Weakness, fear and hopelessness died"?

- (A) She felt weaker after the shooting
- (B) She was no longer afraid of the Taliban
- (C) She lost hope for her future
- (D) The attack made her stronger and more determined

55. What did the Taliban hope to achieve by shooting Malala?

- (A) To make her stronger
- (B) To silence her and her friends
- (C) To force her to leave her country
- (D) To make her famous

56. What was Malala's main message in her speech to the UN?

六、文意字彙：15%(每題 1 分)

1. It was really c_____y of the waiter to spill the wine on Daisy's dress.
2. The biggest o_____e to getting good grades is my bad studying habits. I should learn to take notes in class and develop study plans.
3. Phyllis was proud that she finally o_____e her stage fright and gave a speech in front of her classmates.
4. Emily is taking a course on personal f_____e because she wants to learn how to make good use of her money.
5. In order to improve the traffic flow, the country plans to c_____t a four-lane bridge as a replacement for a two-lane one.
6. The firefighters tried d_____y to put out the big fire and rescue the people trapped inside the burning house.

7. Sharon just spent most of her money on the new house, so she can't a_____d a new car.
8. I really a_____e Nick's timely help when I was in trouble.
9. After ten years of hard work, Beatrice ran a big computer c_____y and made a fortune.
10. Since Wilson got fired last year, he has been deep in debt and lived in p_____y.
11. Kirsten tried to c_____e me that her story was true, but she couldn't provide any proof.
12. Professor Wilson has established a r_____n as a good advisor in his college. Some of his graduate students were awarded prizes for their excellent master's theses.
13. Although Jason's parents have legal a_____y over him before he turns 18, they never make any decisions without his agreement.
14. My brother is a l_____l fan of the local baseball team and goes to every game.
15. Kate has set herself some goals for the coming year, i_____g learning to play the flute and reading more books.

七、依照句意填入適當的介系詞(5%)(每題 1 分)

1. The baseball player was involved _____ a game fixing scandal.
2. In China, dragons were usually associated _____ the emperors. That's why the emperors' palaces and robes were often decorated with the designs of dragons.
3. The fans crowded _____ the airport to welcome their idol.
4. _____ a doubt, regular exercise plays an important part in one's physical health.
5. Helen decides to sell the bicycle she used to ride because it is _____ no use to her now.

八、依提示作答：10%(每題 2 分)

1. When Pete was praised in public by his teacher, he felt proud and happy.
(請把劃線部分改寫為保留連接詞的分詞構句)
2. Why does a person receive education?
The teacher asked his students.
(將兩句合併為一句)
3. Ray Du is a successful YouTuber.
Ray Du's channel attracts many audiences' attention.
(請用, whose 合併兩句)
4. You may be very rich.
You can't use money to buy true happiness.
(請用 No matter wh-clause 的句型合併兩句)
5. May likes to listen to classical music.
She likes to go camping with her friends in the mountains.
(請用 Aside from . . . , S + V 的句型合併句子)

九、中翻英：8%(每題 4 分)

1. 無論發生什麼事，明天早上太陽依舊會升起。
2. Cindy 有四個外國朋友。一個來自美國，一個來自日本，另外兩個來自加拿大。

高雄市正義中學高中部 111 學年度第二學期第一次期中考英文科答案

班級：_____ 姓名：_____ 座號：_____

一、克漏字選擇：20% 1-5 ABDAC//6-10 ADDAC//11-15 BCADA//16-20DCBBA

二、文法選擇：20% 21-25 DACCA//26-30BDBC// 31-35 DCDBC//36-40 ABBCD

三、字意選填：5% 41-45 DBECA

四、篇章結構：5% 46-50 DEABC

五、閱讀測驗(素養題)(51-55 題)10%： BACDB

56. (2%)	She wanted education for every child.
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六、文意字彙 (15%)

1.	clumsy	2.	obstacle	3.	overcame
4.	finance	5.	construct	6.	desperately
7.	afford	8.	appreciate	9.	company
10.	poverty	11.	convince	12.	reputation
13.	authority	14.	loyal	15.	including

七、依照句意填入適當的介系詞(10%)

1.	in	2.	with	3.	into	4.	Without	5.	of
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八、合併句子或改寫句子(10%)

1.	When praised in public by his teacher, Pete felt proud and happy.
2.	The teacher asks his students why a person receives education.
3.	Ray Du, whose channel attracts many audiences' attention, is a successful YouTuber.
4.	No matter how rich you are, you can't use money to buy true happiness.
5.	Aside from listening to classical music, May likes to go camping with her friends in the mountains.

八、中翻英 (8%)

1.	No matter what happens, the sun will rise tomorrow morning.
2.	Cindy has three foreign friends. One is from the United States, another is from Japan, and the others are from Canada.