

高雄市正義中學高中部 112 學年度第一學期第二次期中考英文科試題卷

劃卡說明：科目代碼：高中英文 33

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範圍：1、三民版英文第 3 冊 L5~7。

2、Live 互動英語 2023 年 11 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 1~53 題請將答案劃記在電腦卡上)

一、克漏字選擇：25% (1% for each)

1. Sheila Humphries, who is over seventy years old and living in Australia, is a successful artist and a mother of eight. She now 1 her days painting and telling stories about her miserable early life. Sheila's family were indigenous Australians and the tragedy happening to her 2 the racial policy the Australian government had adopted. If Sheila and her family 3 white people, their lives would have been different.

In the early 1990s, the Australian government decided to separate indigenous children 4 their families. As a result, indigenous Australians were sent away to live in settlements 5 were just like prison camps. As for indigenous children, they were kept in institutions 6 they would receive severe punishments even for the slightest things. These children, including young Sheila Humphries, are known 7 the Stolen Generations.

The children of the Stolen Generations suffered greatly. Because of frequent physical, emotional, and sexual abuse, many of them became 8 or had mental problems, which continued into their adult lives. As for their parents, they were heartbroken when 9 to leave their beloved children. Many families were ruined by this cultural disaster. In brief, the discriminatory policy has 10 numerous horrible stories as well as the tragic loss of indigenous cultural knowledge. Hopefully, no child has to go through this kind of tragedy in the future.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (A) spends | (B) pays | (C) costs | (D) takes |
| 2. (A) took over | (B) made up | (C) resulted from | (D) gave away |
| 3. (A) has been | (B) had been | (C) were | (D) would be |
| 4. (A) across | (B) away | (C) into | (D) from |
| 5. (A) , which | (B) which | (C) , that | (D) that |
| 6. (A) , which | (B) which | (C) , where | (D) where |
| 7. (A) as | (B) to | (C) for | (D) from |
| 8. (A) nervous | (B) respected | (C) embarrassed | (D) depressed |
| 9. (A) forces | (B) forced | (C) forcing | (D) was forced |
| 10. (A) resulted in | (B) looked after | (C) consisted of | (D) tore apart (背有試題) |

2. It's estimated that ten thousand to one hundred thousand species die off each year. In other words, they won't be found in the wild, nor 11 seen at any zoos around the world. However, now scientists think 12 highly possible to bring back these extinct species. To do so, researchers first need to obtain DNA, which is the chemical that carries the key information on building the structure of a living thing. Though certain creatures, such as dinosaurs, have been gone too long for any of their DNA to remain in fossils, it is extremely probable that more recent species can be made 13 in the world again.

However, 14 bringing species back doesn't mean that we should do it at any cost. This is because we cannot accurately forecast how it will turn out and may not handle the possible disaster well, either. Take passenger pigeons, for example. This species disappeared a century ago, and if we make it possible for them to exist again, there is no 15 whether they can survive in their old habitats.

To sum up, as technology develops, extinction may no longer be something that lasts forever. However, 16 it is right to make extinct species return or not is still a matter for discussion. Therefore, we had better do it with caution.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 11. (A) they be | (B) they will be | (C) will be they | (D) will they be |
| 12. (A) that | (B) it | (C) which | (D) if |
| 13. (A) to live | (B) lived | (C) live | (D) living |
| 14. (A) be capable of | (B) be able to | (C) being capable of | (D) being able to |
| 15. (A) to know | (B) knew | (C) known | (D) knowing |
| 16. (A) what | (B) whether | (C) which | (D) that |

3. In northern Greece, a special festival called Gynaikratia takes place 17 January 8 every year. 18 "The Rule of Women," this festival honors women by reversing the traditional roles that men and women play. On this day, women can 19 all of their chores and 20 their time socializing in cafés, while men must stay home and do the housework.

In fact, the idea 21 men take over the roles of women on this day can mean more than just chores. Take one man named Nikos, for example. He believes that most days of the year he is the breadwinner of the household, and thus doing household chores is not his job at all. However, during the festival, he is willing to help his wife out. After getting up on that day, he offers coffee for his wife 22 lies on the sofa and watches TV. Then he has to work on the long list of chores 23 him. At times, he looks outside through the window nervously, 24 that no one sees him "controlled" by his wife.

Though the festival is done in an amusing way, it does teach valuable lessons. That is,

you can't fully understand a person's job 25 you try doing the work yourself.

17. (A) in (B) on (C) by (D) at
18. (A) Known as (B) Known for (C) Knowing to (D) Knowing for
19. (A) put on (B) put forward (C) put aside (D) put up with
20. (A) cost (B) pay (C) take (D) spend
21. (A) that (B) which (C) whose (D) what
22. (A) who (B) , who (C) , whom (D) whom
23. (A) that awaiting (B) , that await (C) that awaits (D) awaiting
24. (A) hoping (B) hopes (C) hoped (D) and hope
25. (A) although (B) if (C) unless (D) whenever
- 二、文法選擇：15% (1% for each)**
26. I used to play the piano every day, but now I'm _____ busy _____ practice it.
(A) so; that (B) too; to (C) so; as to (D) too; that
27. Jack as well as his classmates _____ good at sports. That's why they are members of school teams.
(A) be (B) are (C) is (D) have been
28. In the Museum of Old Taiwan Tiles, visitors can see colorful decorative tiles _____ in traditional Taiwanese buildings.
(A) that were used (B) that used (C) were used (D) using
29. Ever since a strange disease broke out in town, many local hospitals _____ with patients.
(A) were crowded (B) have crowded (C) have crowded (D) have been crowded
30. In Greece, January 8th is the day _____ people are asked to undertake the traditional role of the opposite sex.
(A) , which (B) in which (C) when (D) where
31. Those protesters insisted _____ on the spot unless the mayor responded to their demands.
(A) on staying (B) on stayed (C) that stay (D) to staying
32. People in the past were doubtful about the fact _____ the earth is round.
(A) X (B) what (C) that (D) which
33. Hsu and a team of workers have _____ over two decades restoring the tiles.
(A) paid (B) cost (C) taken (D) spent
34. Chen Shu-chu (陳樹菊) is not only a vegetable vendor but a philanthropist, who devotes herself _____ others.
(A) helped (B) helping (C) to help (D) to helping
35. Although there is no chance of winning the basketball game, they still find _____ their best on the court.
(A) it is important do (B) it important to do

- (C) that it important to do (D) that be important to doing
36. There is _____ that winning the world robot competition excited both teachers and students in CYSH.
(A) not denied (B) no denied (C) no denying (D) not denying
37. November 11th, also _____ Singles' Day, is the largest online shopping event in Asia.
(A) named by (B) referred to (C) known for (D) known as
38. Victims of the massive earthquake were instantly provided _____ emergency supplies such as water and food.
(A) with (B) for (C) in (D) by
39. The tiles once thought of as symbols of beauty and good luck are now used _____ special gifts like magnets.
(A) to be making (B) made (C) to making (D) to make
40. Extinct animals cannot be seen in the wild, _____ at any zoo.
(A) neither can they be seen (B) nor can they be seen
(C) neither they can be seen (D) nor they can be seen

三、文意選填：5% (1% for each)

(A) across (B) dying (C) however (D) painful (E) spikes

The European quail is a common poisonous bird that is found 41 Europe. There have been many reports of people 42 after eating one, but only sometimes. Quail are dangerous to eat only during the spring and fall. That is when they eat something that can cause other animals serious muscle pain. 43, scientists aren't totally sure where they get their poison. In the Gambia, the spur-winged goose has little 44, or spurs, on their wings. These spurs are poisonous because the bird eats poisonous beetles. The spurs can cause burns and 45 cuts. The Bronzewing pigeon in Australia eats seeds of a poisonous flower. This makes them a deadly meal for other animals.

四、篇章結構：5% (1% for each)

- (A) At this time, Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque started gluing fabric, paper, and objects to canvases to create works of art.
(B) Many people make collages by cutting and gluing pictures together.
(C) One common collage technique in film is the montage.
(D) These days, it's common for musicians and movie directors to mix elements from various sources in their works.
(E) The lead singer sings in Taiwanese, Japanese, Amis, and English, and the band frequently uses indigenous music in their work.

Do you know what collage is? It's art that combines different materials or parts of images to make something new. 46 Artists also make digital collages with computers. People have used collage techniques for a long time. In the twelfth century, artists in Japan glued small pieces of colored paper together to make a big sheet. They wrote poems on the sheet. However, people agree that collage as a proper art form began in the twentieth century. 47 Soon after, other artists began creating collages with modern materials such as magazines.

Collage continues to influence today's art. Indeed, the concept of collage has made its way into many other art forms, including music and film. 48

One popular band even named itself after the art form. The Taiwanese band Collage chose this name because the members felt that it represents their musical style. Collage's music combines many separate elements to form a unique listening experience. 49

Collage is also present in film. Some directors have made movies by using only footage from other sources. Others mix documentary footage into their movies to add a feeling of reality. 50 To create a montage, a rapid succession of different shots is edited together to show the passage of time.

Since its humble beginnings, collage has taken on new forms and shaped the creative world in exciting ways. Who knows how it will be used in the future?

五、閱讀測驗：6% (2% for each)

Pandas once lived freely among the rainforests of China, Vietnam, Laos, and Myanmar. With around 1,800 remaining in the wild, there are far fewer of these beautiful creatures today. The wild pandas that are left hide out in the limited areas of China which still contain bamboo forests.

The diet of wild pandas consists almost entirely of bamboo. In fact, these black and white bears eat 12 to 38 kilograms of bamboo each day! As you can imagine, if pandas could no longer find bamboo, 52. Sadly, this is what has happened to these gentle giants.

The human activity of cutting down trees and clearing forests is called "deforestation." People do this to create space for farms, roads, and cities, use the logs for firewood, and make buildings. As populations grow, 53. However, they do not consider the damage this has on the Earth.

For wild pandas, when a bamboo forest is cleared away, they no longer have a source of food or a place to live. Furthermore, it is often impossible for them to find another forest, as cities and highways block their path. Deforestation has been responsible for the loss of most of the giant panda population.

Nevertheless, many people are optimistic. The Chinese government has returned certain deforested areas back to natural bamboo forests. Thus, more food and space is available for giant

(背有試題)

pandas, and their number is rising as a result. With great care, effort, and faith, wild panda populations will continue to recover.

51. According to this passage, which of the following is true about pandas?

- (A) There are fewer than two thousand pandas in the wild now.
- (B) Many pandas are now living freely among the forests of Laos.
- (C) A grown-up panda can weigh between 12 to 38 kilograms.
- (D) Their diets are made up of fruits, tree leaves, and bamboo.

52. Which of the following best fits into the blank 52?

- (A) they grew up quickly
- (B) they might be killed
- (C) they would starve
- (D) they moved to cities

53. Which of the following best fits into the blank 53?

- (A) cities get more and more crowded
- (B) they remove more and more trees
- (C) more people care about forests
- (D) they need more and more food

六、混合題：6% (54~56 題請寫在答案卷上)

Rosa Parks was a black woman, who played an important part in the American Civil Rights movement. She made changes to try to make life fair for black and white people in America.

Early Life

Rosa Parks was born on 4th February, 1913 and grew up on a farm with her mother, brother and grandparents in a place called Montgomery in the USA. Rosa Parks grew up in a time when African-American people and other people of color were treated as second-class citizens. They did not have the same rights as white people.

Segregation in America

When Rosa Parks was growing up, black people were not allowed to use many of the same public places as white people. This was called 'segregation'. The laws in many American states enforced segregation between white people and black people in public places such as schools, transport, toilets and restaurants. They also made it difficult for black people to vote. Many white people did not respect black people and treated them very badly.

The Bus Ride

On December 1st, 1955, Rosa Parks was sitting on the bus on the way home from work. She was sitting in the section segregated for black people but if the white section was full, black people had to move so white people could have a seat.

On this day, the white section was full and Rosa was told to move but she did not.

The driver said that he would call the police but she stayed sitting down. Eventually, the police came and she was arrested, charged and found guilty for breaking the law and she had to pay a fine.

What Happened Next?

Amazingly, what Rosa did on that day started a big movement. 40000 black people in the area (and some white people) refused to use the buses at all until they were treated fairly – this was called The Bus Boycott. The huge amount of people involved could not be ignored. The newspapers reported it and the boycott went on for 381 days before finally the government took action and the segregation on buses was lifted – and all because of Rosa Parks.

Rosa's actions made history as it sparked a movement to make a change. Even though it wasn't the end of segregation and civil rights still had a long way to go, it was a victory.

54. What is 'segregation'?
55. What was the name of the movement of people to stop using the buses and how long did the movement last?
56. What sort of characteristics do you think Rosa Parks had? Give two reasons for your answers.

七、文意字彙：16% (1% for each)

57. Ms. Tsai is an e _____ ly influential politician, and that's why there are always a group of followers around her.
58. Feeling so thirsty, Logan went directly to the kitchen to f _____ h a cold drink from the refrigerator.
59. Dinosaurs have v _____ hed from the earth for more than 65 million years, and the reason why they disappeared is still under discussion.
60. The couple has been fighting for weeks, so they decide to seek some advice from a marriage counselor to s _____ e their issues.
61. Many diet pills are not as good as their advertisements c _____ m. They may cause long-lasting health problems or even death.
62. There are plenty of violent battle scenes in the TV drama, which are i _____ e for children to watch.
63. My neighbor's cigarette smoke is i _____ e. Whenever he smokes on the balcony, I can catch the unpleasant smell.
64. The celebrity's drug scandal has d _____ ted the news for days, and everyone is talking about it.
65. The campaign aimed to raise public awareness about the importance of p _____ ving wetlands.

Thus, we can enjoy a more diversified natural environment.

66. The young singer won a lot of p _____ e for her amazing performance at the National Concert Hall.
67. Generally speaking, the younger generations have more open-minded attitudes toward different s _____ l orientations.
68. As technology and medical care a _____ e, the average human lifespan has been gradually increasing.
69. Alvin kept sneezing as he s _____ t the floor because it was covered in dust.
70. In the 17th and 18th centuries, large numbers of Africans were brought to the United States and forced to work for their owners as s _____ es.
71. If you fly from Taipei to Tokyo, you'll be taking an international, rather than a d _____ c flight.
72. Recently, the public have d _____ ted the new tax bill. Some are in favor of increasing taxes on the rich, and others are against it.

八、依照句意填入適當的介系詞(5%) (1% for each)

73. It is believed that MRT will crowd _____ most of the buses in big cities in the near future.
74. The scientist devoted his whole life _____ developing technology that can assist people suffering from dementia.
75. The scenery of mountains in central Taiwan is beautiful _____ belief.
76. The lecturers have been working _____ their Share Talks for weeks. They have put a lot of effort into it.
77. The president held a meeting to talk about the candidates to take _____ this firm after his retirement.

九、依提示作答：9% (3% for each)

78. The mother told her kids that they couldn't play video games. (用...nor...合併句子)
They could not have snacks if they didn't finish their homework.
79. Truth: Sonia didn't take the high-speed rail, so she was late for the meeting in Tainan. (請用 If 開頭，完成與事實相反的句子改寫)
80. The patient followed the doctor's advice.
The advice is that he should quit smoking. (用同位語合併句子)

十、中翻英：8% (2% for each)

81. 我們應該盡量設法回收利用以保護環境。
82. 那些回收廢棄物的人為後代子孫保護地球做出了貢獻。
83. 在一個每個人都受到平等對待的世界，所有人都有相同的機會過著美好的生活。
84. 儘管我們已取得了進展，但在我們實現真正平等之前還有很長的一段路要走。

高雄市正義中學高中部 112 學年度第一學期第二次期中考英文科答案

一、克漏字選擇：25%(1-25) ACBDA // CADBA // DBACD // BBACD // ABDAC

二、文法選擇：15%(26-40) BCADC // ACDDB // CDADB

三、文意選填：5%(41-45) ABCED

四、篇章結構：5%(46-50) BADEC

五、閱讀測驗：6%(51-53) ACB

六、混合題：54-56 題(6%)請寫在答案卷上

54. Black people were not allowed to use many of the same public places as white people.

(2%) This was called 'segregation'.

55. The name of the movement of people to stop using the buses was "The Bus Boycott,"

(2%) and it lasted 381 days.

56. 參考答案

(2%) braveness – for standing up for her rights

calmness – to not get violent in such an unfair situation

stubbornness – to not move on the bus

proudness – for being proud of who she was

determined – to stand her ground

七、文意字彙：16%(1% for each)

57	enormously	58	fetch	59	vanished
60	settle	61	claim	62	inappropriate
63	intolerable	64	dominated	65	preserving
66	praise	67	sexual	68	advance
69	swept	70	slaves	71	domestic
72	debated				

八、依照句意填入適當的介系詞(5%)(1% for each)

73	out	74	to	75	beyond	76	on	77	over
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九、依提示作答：9%(3% for each)

78	The mother told her kids that they couldn't play video games, // nor could they have snacks // if they didn't finish their homework.
79	If Sonia hadn't taken // the high-speed rail, she would // have been late for the meeting in Tainan.
80	The patient followed // the doctor's advice // that he should quit smoking.

十、中翻英：8% (2% for each)

81	We should try to recycle as much as possible // to protect the environment.
82	Those who recycle their waste contribute to // preserving the planet for future generations.
83	In a world where everyone is treated equally, // all individuals have the same chances to live a good life.
84	In spite of the progress (that) we've made, // there is still a long way to go before we achieve true equality.