

國立新竹女中103學年度高二、高三英文科第一次複習考

第壹部分：單選題（占72分） 高二分數另計

一、詞彙題（占15分）

說明：第1題至第15題，每題有4個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。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。

1. Eating nutritious food helps people stay _____ for longer hours. Therefore, be sure to have a good breakfast before you run a marathon.
(A) positive (B) energetic (C) communicative (D) imaginative
2. Scientists are still unable to _____ when an earthquake will happen, so it is really hard for people to prepare for a destructive one.
(A) publish (B) punish (C) predict (D) please
3. The population explodes fast, and thus the government has decided to limit the number of new _____, which means people from other countries will have fewer chances to become citizens here.
(A) orphans (B) criminals (C) immigrants (D) beggars
4. The TV commercial has been so _____ that the product sells very well.
(A) disappointing (B) damaging (C) convincing (D) soothing
5. When the team players did not play well, the coach could always help them _____ their full potential.
(A) polish (B) impress (C) access (D) realize
6. Emma felt that her _____ between work and family was worth it whenever she held her cute twin boys in her arms after a tiring day.
(A) earnings (B) struggle (C) status (D) escape
7. The head of FIFA's anti-racism task force had admitted its failure of not taking action over _____ racist chanting by Mexican fans.
(A) offensive (B) amazing (C) critical (D) inspiring
8. Even when other factors were taken into _____, scientists confirm that shorter men have a higher risk of heart attacks.
(A) consideration (B) arrangement (C) indication (D) blame
9. When Alex was about to propose to his girlfriend, unfortunately, it _____ him that he forgot to bring the diamond ring!
(A) urged (B) stimulated (C) struck (D) dawned
10. As President's financial advisor, Mr. Dewey is _____ in shaping national economic policy.
(A) gradual (B) humorous (C) informative (D) influential
11. The attorney argued the mother who killed her baby was not guilty because she was _____ ill; she suffered from severe depression.
(A) immediately (B) mentally (C) emotionally (D) hardly
12. The king wished to be _____, so he sent his men to search for the medicine, which would allow him to live forever.
(A) individual (B) inferior (C) innocent (D) immortal
13. The seafood Meredith had taken might not be so fresh, so she had a(n) _____ stomach last night.
(A) upset (B) empty (C) strong (D) full

14. Instead of taking _____ on his daughter's murderers, Arthur chose to forgive and forget.
(A) advantage (B) postage (C) revenge (D) courage
15. The university is famous for its _____ collection of research materials for biology in the country, including books, journals, and multiple media resources.
(A) extensive (B) negative (C) consistent (D) intelligent

二、綜合測驗 (占 15 分)

說明：第16題至第30題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。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 16 至 20 題為題組

One day I was lying on the bed, reading, when my mother came into the room. She held out a vase—a rather ugly vase. She asked, “Would you like to have this vase?”

I replied quickly, “No, I don't want it.”

_____ 16 _____ to walk away, I picked up something that said to me, “Wait a minute, don't shut this off yet.” So I asked, “Where did you get it?”

She said, “Oh, I got it when I filled an order.” “Filled an order?” I thought—no communication here. So I asked, “What do you mean, ‘filled an order?’”

“Well,” she said, “when I was a little girl, the Smith Company mailed catalogs to people. I would take the catalog around the neighborhood, and I'd _____ 17 _____ from it. When I filled an order and sent it in, they gave me a prize. One time, I got a porch swing for my family.”

Now you have to understand that my mother is 81 years old. She is one of six children in a family that her father deserted when she was quite young. Money was real hard to _____ 18 _____. My grandmother managed to keep the family together through the years, although I don't know how. For my mother to win a luxury like a porch swing was a significant accomplishment. Although she no longer had the swing, she had the vase—a vase full of meaning—which she offered to me. I instantly said, “Mom, I want the vase.” Now it sits in a prominent place in my living room. It _____ 19 _____ a precious meaning which my mother and I share: _____ 20 _____ you and I are sensitive to the other person and hear meaning, we may well have a communication problem.

16. (A) To turn (B) When turning (C) She turned (D) As she turned
17. (A) make people ordering (B) make people to order
(C) get people order (D) get people to order
18. (A) come by (B) turn up (C) take off (D) pay for
19. (A) surrounds (B) symbolizes (C) scares (D) satisfies
20. (A) If (B) Even though (C) Unless (D) Because

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Some common items that we see every day can have magical effects in our life. Believe it or not, if we know how to use them well, we will be surprised at _____ 21 _____ they can do. For example, we don't need to use poisonous pesticides to kill pests like cockroaches and ants in our house. Here are some more natural and effective ways to help us _____ 22 _____ these annoying pests.

There are several natural substances that ants do not like to cross and can be used to block the borders

and prevent ants from entering. Black pepper, ground cinnamon and chalk are three natural things ants have an aversion to crossing. Lemon juice and peel can scare away ants as well. Just squeeze some lemon juice and sprinkle it around areas where ants have been seen, and then they will soon disappear. It's easy and wonderful, 23 it? As for cockroaches, we need soap water to do the trick. Just cut soap into little pieces and soak them in a cup of water. The cupboards with the fragrant smell of soapy water will have no cockroaches at all. The reason for cockroaches to avoid the shelves is 24 they hate the smell of soaps.

Next time if you 25 fighting with the annoying pests, try one of these tips and see the magic for yourself.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 21. (A) that | (B) what | (C) which | (D) how |
| 22. (A) let go of | (B) give in to | (C) hold on to | (D) get rid of |
| 23. (A) does | (B) is | (C) isn't | (D) doesn't |
| 24. (A) which | (B) that | (C) whether | (D) what |
| 25. (A) have a hard time | | (B) have troubles | |
| (C) have a difficulty | | (D) have problem | |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Have you heard of complaints like someone being “a black sheep” or something costly turning out to be “a white elephant?” Animal-related expressions play an important role in many languages, and English is 26 exception.

Generally speaking, there are three types of animal expressions. First of all, idioms about animals are so common 27 it can be often used in daily events. For example, before the teacher announces your test result, you might feel “butterflies in your stomach.” Next are proverbs, or short sayings, 28 wit or wisdom. So when a lazy worker demands a pay raise, the supervisor may answer, “Yeah. When pigs fly.” Also, people use animal-related similes and metaphors. A simile is a direct comparison between two things, using the words “like” or “as.” A metaphor is a(n) 29 comparison, often stating that one thing “is” something else. So, a person can “have a memory like an elephant” or “be a busy bee.”

Expressions about animals are, without a doubt, fun and colorful. They are useful for communication, too. Be aware, 30, that different cultures may associate slightly different meanings with similar sounding expressions. When using an expression in a foreign language, be sure to know how people might interpret it. Otherwise, you might be “stirring up a beehive” of trouble.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) an | (B) no | (C) some | (D) much |
| 27. (A) that | (B) when | (C) which | (D) but |
| 28. (A) to expressing | (B) express | (C) expressed | (D) expressing |
| 29. (A) implied | (B) spiritual | (C) fair | (D) tough |
| 30. (A) moreover | (B) for instance | (C) however | (D) instead |

三、文意選填（占10分）

說明：第31題至第40題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。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 31 至 40 題為題組

Crime, as we are all aware, has been a growing problem all over the world in the last 50 years, but we are not powerless against crime. Much is being done—and more can be done—to 31 the trend. You can play a part in it.

The first step towards preventing crime is understanding its 32. Most crime is against property; it is not carried out by professionals, 33 is it carefully planned. Property crimes 34 on the easy opportunity. They are often committed by adolescents and young men, the majority of 35 stop offending as they grow older. Also, not surprisingly, the risk of being a 36 of crime varies greatly depending on where you live.

This reliance by criminals on the easy opportunity is the key to much crime prevention. Automobiles, for example, are a 37 target for the criminals. Surveys have shown that approximately 1 in 5 drivers do not always 38 to secure their cars and that in 30 percent of 39 burglaries the burglars simply walk in without having to use force. If opportunities like these did not exist, it would be more difficult for criminals to break the law. The chances are that many crimes would not be committed, which would release more police time for 40 serious crime.

- (A) nor (B) thrive (C) reverse (D) victim (E) tackling
(F) whom (G) domestic (H) sitting (I) nature (J) bother

四、閱讀測驗 (占 32 分)

說明：第41題至第56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，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。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 41 至 44 題為題組

In sci-fi films like "Avatar," the futuristic notion of suspended animation is often portrayed by turning humans into living icicles. But in reality, sustaining someone in a state between life and death hasn't been possible. Until now.

In an effort to save lives, surgeons at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center will soon attempt the scenario for a select few critically injured patients, cooling their bodies down until there are no signs of brain activity nor pulse. The technique gives surgeons more time to repair otherwise fatal injuries before returning the patients' bodies to a normal temperature—bringing them, so to speak, "back to life."

While sci-fi writers have their own term for the phenomenon, David King, a surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital who helped develop the groundbreaking method, prefers the term "emergency preservation." King says, "We're not stopping all internal body processes, but we're slowing them down dramatically."

Beginning this month, 10 trauma patients will receive the experimental procedure. Medics and first responders will apply traditional methods to try to restart the hearts of all patients that go into **cardiac arrest** as a result of excessive bleeding. It's only when these efforts fail that surgeons will intervene to test the new technique, replacing the patient's blood with a cold saline solution.

The procedure, developed and tested successfully as far back as the year 2002 through experiments using pigs, has a 90 percent success rate and hasn't turned up any noticeable signs of neurological damage. But this marks the first time the procedure will be tried on humans.

"Right now, we don't have any therapies for cardiac arrest," King says. "We understand there might be some side effects, but it's tolerable if the alternative is death." But the extent of such damage, along

41. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) a successful experiment conducted in 2002 (B) a famous scene from the movie *Avatar*
(C) the remarkable achievement of Dr. King (D) a new way to treat dying patients
42. The purpose of lowering a patient's body temperature is to _____.
- (A) give doctors more time to treat patients
(B) protect healthy organs from being damaged
(C) repair the seriously injured heart and brain
(D) help blood circulate better around the body
43. "Cardiac arrest" in the fourth paragraph probably means _____.
- (A) a patient's heart stops beating (B) a patient loses too much blood
(C) a patient's body temperature drops (D) a patient's brain is damaged
44. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) David King was the only surgeon to perform the skill of cooling human bodies to save lives.
(B) Only when old methods don't work will doctors try this new technique on patients.
(C) Sci-fi writers call the trick of turning people into icicles "emergency preservation."
(D) The side effects of this new practice include loss of blood and neurological damage.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

There is nothing more traditional in Chinese cooking than using the wok. This great invention has been used for centuries to help feed millions of people all over the world.

Woks come in various sizes and are made from different materials, and so when you come to buy one, it can be rather challenging. Traditional cast-iron woks are quite heavy and require seasoning, which is not too difficult. The wok comes **coated** with a film of oil; wash this off using a sponge and washing up liquid, and then dry the wok over a high flame on the stove. Next, add a little oil to the wok (sesame oil is good because it burns quickly) and then use absorbent kitchen paper to rub in the oil over the entire wok, giving it a darkened black-ended effect. Once your wok is seasoned, don't use a metal scourer or iron wool on it, as you will take off the seasoning.

For those who prefer a lighter wok, I would recommend one made from carbon steel, which you season in the same way as the cast-iron wok. If you are short of time, like me, buy a non-stick wok made from carbon steel—it will require less oil for cooking than a cast-iron wok, so is healthier, too.

When choosing your wok, make sure it feels comfortable and right for you. I prefer a one-handled wok with a medium handle that is not too thick to hold. In terms of size, choose a medium wok, between 30.5 cm/12 inches and 40.5 cm/16 inches in diameter, which will hold a medium-sized bamboo steamer comfortably and allow you to cook enough to serve at least four.

For those who don't have a gas stove, I would say invest in a new cooker! I find that electric stoves are just not right for wok cooking—you can buy a flat-bottomed wok, but you never really get enough heat to cook the food. However, you could invest in a good electric wok, which I have used before and found not too bad.

45. What is the best title for this article?
- (A) The History of Chinese Cuisine (B) The Variety of Woks
(C) Buying and Caring for Your Wok (D) The Advantages of Cooking with Woks

46. According to the article, which of the following is **TRUE**?
- (A) A carbon steel wok does not require seasoning.
 - (B) The best way to maintain the seasoning of the wok is to use a metal scourer.
 - (C) A wok about 35.5 cm in diameter would be too small for a family of four.
 - (D) The writer suggested that we buy a gas stove for wok cooking.
47. What does the word “**coated**” in the second paragraph mean?
- (A) Becoming seasoned.
 - (B) Being covered.
 - (C) Being rubbed.
 - (D) Becoming heated.
48. From which of the following is the passage likely to be taken?
- (A) A health guide
 - (B) A science journal
 - (C) A cuisine magazine
 - (D) A travel brochure

第 49 至 52 題為題組

The Olympic motto is “Faster, Higher, Stronger.” As sports science reporter David Epstein points out, “Athletes have fulfilled that motto—and they’ve done so rapidly.” Epstein investigates why it is that, year upon year, runners, swimmers, gymnasts, basketball players and so many others are able to push their sports to new levels. He finds that it comes down to three factors: changing technology, changing genes and changing mindsets.

Epstein starts with runners. The winner of the 2012 Olympic marathon would have beaten the winner of the 1904 Olympic marathon by more than 1 hour and 20 minutes. Similarly, at last year’s World Championships, 100-meter-dasher Usain Bolt beat the world record set by Jesse Owens in 1936 by 14 feet. Much of the difference in these records comes down to technology. While Owens ran on cinders, and had to dig a hole for the start of the race, Bolt and his contemporaries run on carpet specifically designed to help them go as fast as possible, and start races from well-engineered starting blocks. Without those technologies, Bolt and Owens would have been within a single stride of each other at the finish line.

Besides technology, the bodies of athletes have also changed. In the 1920s, the average body type of medium height and medium build was considered the ideal for every sport. As financial incentives, fame and glory for elite athletes skyrocketed, it accelerated the artificial selection for specialized bodies. Athletes’ bodies became much more different from one another: The large got larger, the small got smaller, and the weird got weirder. Some refer to this as the “Big Bang of Bodies.” Today’s shot putter is much taller and heavier than the high jumper. The average gymnast has gone from 5’3” to 4’9”, while the average basketball player has gotten much taller.

And still, there is another factor at play: the psychological. Human beings are pushing themselves to take on greater physical feats than ever before, which requires a mental push too. Kilian Jornet Burgada recently did a vertical ascent of 8,000 feet, going up and down in three hours. “Talented as he is, Kilian is not a physiological freak,” says Epstein. “Other athletes now will follow.” Epstein concludes that innovation in sports, the spread to new bodies and new populations and the democratization of sport have **conspired** to make athletes stronger, bolder and better than ever.

49. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) what sports will look like in the future
 - (B) how technology changes the limits of the human body

- (C) what makes athletes perform better than ever
(D) why today's sports are more challenging
50. The word **conspired** in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____.”
(A) planned (B) interacted (C) undermined (D) combined
51. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
(A) The athletic capability of Jesse Owens barely parallels that of Usain Bolt.
(B) Kilian Jornet Burgada wins vertical races due to his special physiological improvements.
(C) Olympic athletes of medium height and build were at a competitive disadvantage in the 1920s.
(D) The Big Bang of Bodies reflects the phenomenon of artificial selection for specialized bodies in different sports.
52. We can learn from the passage that _____.
(A) only faster, higher and stronger Olympic athletes stand a chance of setting records.
(B) Jesse Owens was once the fastest 100-meter-dasher.
(C) the average gymnast nowadays has earned more fame and glory than before.
(D) David Epstein specializes in sports technology.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

The famous French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre called John Dos Passos the most important novelist of his time. While this statement is probably exaggerated, Dos Passos is certainly one of the foremost writers of the 20th century, and certainly one of America's greatest authors.

John Dos Passos was born in Chicago in 1896 and he went to school at Harvard. At the outbreak of WWI, he was studying architecture in Spain. Though he was completely opposed to the war, Dos Passos wasted no time in signing up as an ambulance driver to help its victims in France and northern Italy. From this traumatic experience, he drew the material for his first novel, *Three Soldiers*, which was published in 1921. After the war and a period of travel, Dos Passos settled in Paris, where he mixed with other members of the Lost Generation, such as Hemingway, Faulkner, Stein and Pound in Montparnasse of the early 1920s. Upon his return to the United States, Dos Passos produced *Manhattan Transfer* in 1925.

Manhattan Transfer is a merciless accusation of the society of John Dos Passos' time. The author paints the picture of an America ruled by money, where obedience is enforced by fear and violence. The world is a nightmare, where helpless, pathetic figures attempt to escape through sex, alcohol or suicide. *Manhattan Transfer* is the work of a politically engaged author. As a socialist during this period, Dos Passos worked tirelessly, seemingly on all fronts. He fought against the execution of American political prisoners, actively supported workers involved in industrial actions, and defended ill-treated labor organizers.

53. It can be inferred that Dos Passos got involved in the war because he _____.
(A) hoped for an American victory (B) empathized with human suffering
(C) thought it an attractive experience (D) had no choice in the matter
54. According to the passage, Dos Passos stayed in several countries except _____.
(A) Germany (B) Italy (C) France (D) Spain
55. The aim of Dos Passos's *Manhattan Transfer* was to _____.
(A) give his readers a scare (B) condemn American society

(C) entertain the public (D) make a fortune

56. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) *Three Soldiers* is based on Dos Passos's experience of studying with two friends.
- (B) John Dos Passos was a radical novelist of the Lost Generation.
- (C) John Dos Passos insisted that the political prisoners be put to death.
- (D) The characters in *Manhattan Transfer* fled from the world through gambling.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占28分） **高二不用作答，分數另計**

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。
作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英（占8分）

說明：1.請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2.請依序作答，並標明子題號。每題4分，共8分。

- 1. 為拓展學生國際視野，台灣許多學校鼓勵學生到國外參與交換計劃。
- 2. 藉由這項活動，學生能夠提升語言能力並體驗不同的生活方式。

二、英文作文（占20分）

說明：1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。 2.文長至少120個單詞（words）。

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容。請依圖片順序，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫一篇涵蓋所有連環圖片內容且有完整結局的故事。

