**桃園市立武陵高級中學109學年度上學期高一第一次期中考英文科試題**

**第一部分：選擇題 (79%)**

**I. Listening (10%)**

**Section One: Pictures**

Look at the pictures below. For each question, you will hear a short conversation between a man and a woman. Choose the picture (A, B, C, or D) that best matches the conversation.

**Question 1**



1.\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2**



2.\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section Two: Best Response**

In part B, you will hear several questions or statements. Choose the best response or reply.

3. (A) Yes, the kids love his lessons.

 (B) Yes, he has gotten much better.

 (C) Yes, he hasn’t played for a long time.

 (D) Yes, it works really well now.

4. (A) Most guests will be here by 8 p.m.

 (B) I can drive you there if you want.

 (C) We can probably leave in an hour.

 (D) I’ll bring a cake and lots of snacks.

5. (A) I’ll need to save up my money for a few months.

 (B) I’ll go to the south, where they make wine.

 (C) I’ll fly through the airport in Singapore.

 (D) I’ll look forward to taking a lot of pictures.

**Section Three: Conversations**

In part C, you will hear one or more conversations between a man and a woman, and then a question following each conversation. Choose the best answer to that question.

6. (A) It used to be more popular.

 (B) She never heard of it before.

 (C) It has become popular lately.

 (D) She knows who invented it.

7. (A) Leave the shopping mall.

 (B) Buy some shoes.

 (C) Try on some clothes.

 (D) Eat food together.

8. (A) It isn’t being treated well.

 (B) It looked hungry.

 (C) It was at his house briefly.

 (D) It jumped into a pool.

**Section Four: Passage**

In part D, you will hear one passage. Choose the best answers to those questions.

**Passage（請先閱讀試題）**

9. Where is the speaker right now?

 (A) By the lake, right after she got out the water.

 (B) At Sun Moon Lake, just before swimming in the event.

 (C) At Chaowu Pier, while she watches the swimming event.

 (D) At home, after she got back from the event.

10. What do we learn about the Sun Moon Lake Swimming Carnival?

 (A) It begins at Ita Thao and ends at Chaowu Pier.

 (B) Over 25,000 people swim in it every year.

 (C) To finish it, you must swim three meters.

 (D) Its Taiwan’s most well-known outdoor race.

**II. Vocabulary 5500 (10%)**

1. With great \_\_\_\_\_\_ for language, the student seems so effortless in memorizing new vocabulary.

(A) aptitude (B) altitude (C) longitude (D) gratitude

1. Henry is trying to save up to buy a new house, so his is \_\_\_\_\_\_ a very tight budget.

(A) on (B) in (C) among (D) within

1. On account of the amiable interactions which involve a lot of laughter between the teacher and his students, the whole class is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in joy.

(A) broadened (B) operated (C) occupied (D) steeped

1. In the dry season, the authority encouraged people to \_\_\_\_\_\_ water by installing water-saving showerheads, shower timers, and low-flow faucet aerators.

(A) reserve (B) preserve (C) conserve (D) serve

1. After a meeting with the psychiatrist, Harrison was finally able to \_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the depression he had had since his wife died.

(A) snap (B) sculpt (C) whack (D) tap

1. Sandy decides to move away from the hustle and bustle of a city to a more \_\_\_\_\_\_ area for a slow-paced life.

(A) inland (B) heavenly (C) rural (D) occupied

1. With your hard work, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ you that all your efforts will eventually pay off at the competition.

(A) ensure (B) represent (C) gnaw (D) assure

1. Thinking about potential future destination for her winter break, Nicole quite \_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea of a skiing trip in the fantastic resorts of Scandinavia.

(A) colonize (B) fancy (C) compose (D) surrender

1. Your general explanation for your thesis sounds a bit confusing and the data seem unrelated. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_, can you try to elaborate it in details more?

(A) fjord (B) nutshell (C) delicacy (D) bush

1. The idea analyzed in the conference was a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the participants since they lacked research into the concerned area of expertise, resulting in the fact that they didn’t quite understand the speaker’s points.

(A) isolated (B) uncivilized (C) magnificent (D) inaccessible

**III. Cloze (52%)**

[A]

 The history of podcasts goes way back to the mid-20th century when some performers would do a radio show on the Internet and let people \_\_21\_\_ it so that anyone can listen to it at any time. \_\_22\_\_, podcasting took a long while to finally go viral in the generation. When the Internet started to be \_\_23\_\_ in the 1990s, it could only display words and pictures despite its many users around the world. Later, it became fast enough to play videos and music, and people started making their own online programs. Many amateurs started recording podcasts in their homes, and a few of them found small audiences. But podcasts truly \_\_24\_\_ when former TV and radio stars started their own shows online.

The first well-known podcaster was Marc Maron. He began his show in 2009. Maron was already famous as a comedian and radio host, so he was able to attract famous guests. \_\_25\_\_ voicing his opinions on Maron’s show, President Obama instantly spurred many others to start their own podcasts.

There are over 800,000 podcasts today. They are \_\_26\_\_ from sources like Apple and Spotify. Tiny Desk Concerts invites famous musicians to play songs in the host’s small office. *How Stuff Works* teaches people about science. In Taiwan, Froggy gives his own funny observations about society on his podcast and YouTube show. He gained \_\_27\_\_ large followers \_\_27\_\_ he was elected as a politician. He now serves in the Taipei government. These longer, deeper interviews make podcasts \_\_28\_\_. Guests on TV or radio often get interrupted or have short time limits. With podcasts, people get to hear interesting ideas in a completely different way. And most of the time they’re free.

1. (A) upload (B) uploading (C) download (D) downloading
2. (A) Therefore (B) Nonetheless (C) In addition (D) Soon after
3. (A) widely used (B) widely using (C) rarely used (D) rarely using
4. (A) wore off (B) took off (C) ran off (D) paid off
5. (A) On (B) In (C) Over (D) Among
6. (A) inaccessible (B) evitable (C) available (D) resistible
7. (A) so; that (B) such; that (C) so; as to (D) such; as to
8. (A) populate (B) popular (C) population (D) popularity

[B]

It’s very early at Sun Moon Lake, with clouds enveloping the tranquil surface of the waters. Ordinarily, the area is quiet at this time, but not today. Thousands of people are \_\_29\_\_ the water’s edge. They’re chatting excitedly in brightly colored swimming caps. These people are here to swim 3,000 meters across Taiwan’s largest lake. The Sun Moon Lake Swimming Carnival takes place every September. The event is the biggest of its kind in Taiwan and attracts up to 25,000 participants every year.

Anyone who is over ten years old can take part. \_\_30\_\_, only skilled simmers can complete the full distance of three kilometers. It’s also a good idea to spend some time training in unheated pools before the event. Don’t worry about getting too \_\_31\_\_; you’ll swim with a float. There will also be floating platforms. That way, you can get out if you need to. So grab your swimming goggles and enjoy this \_\_32\_\_ event!

Don’t feel like swimming across the lake? That’s not a problem! There are lots of other ways \_\_33\_\_ Sun Moon Lake in the fall. In the weeks after the carnival, the skies over the lake will light up with spectacular colors. That’s during the Sun Moon Lake International Fireworks Festival in October. Late in the month, the area also hosts the Sun Moon Lake Marathon. This challenging race takes runners \_\_34\_\_ famous sights like Wenwu Temple and Ci-en Pagoda.

After \_\_35\_\_ event, be sure to visit Ita Thao. This lovely village is more than just the finishing line of the Sun Moon Lake Swimming Carnival. \_\_36\_\_ it is an important village of the aboriginal Thao people, it has lots of interesting local snacks. Many of them, like fried sharpbelly fish, are too good to turn down. Like everything \_\_37\_\_ is going on at Sun Moon Lake this fall, the snacks will keep you coming back for more!

1. (A) by (B) in (C) over (D) amidst
2. (A) Nevertheless (B) Therefore (C) On the contrary (D) In addition
3. (A) tiring (B) tired (C) relaxing (D) relaxed
4. (A) fun-filling (B) fun-filled (C) filling-fun (D) filled-fun
5. (A) to take in (B) taking in (C) to take on (D) taking on
6. (A) pass (B) past (C) by (D) among
7. (A) neither (B) either (C) both (D) all
8. (A) As (B) Due to (C) Although (D) In addition to
9. (A) what (B) which (C) who (D) that

[C]

Where can you kayak, jump off a bridge, and have delicious wine all in the same day? Queenstown, New Zealand, offers all this and more. This active1 vacation town is called the “adventure capital of the world.” Its beautiful nature and many activities make it \_\_38\_\_!

Queenstown \_\_39\_\_ on the shores of Lake Wakatipu on New Zealand’s South Island. The town grew around farming and gold mining in the 19th century. Its nearby mountains are very popular. Miners \_\_40\_\_ them to reach gems and metals. Today, the mountains have become a challenge for climbers from around the world to complete.

Usually, climbing mountains and boating on a lake sound pretty \_\_41\_\_. However, they don’t come close \_\_42\_\_ the thrills of Queenstown. In the town’s more extreme activities, you can see people \_\_43\_\_ through the air! One example is bungee jumping. You leap from a high place after you attach a rope \_\_44\_\_ your body. At Kawarau Bridge, you can fall 43 meters toward the river below. There are also zip line adventures. These let you \_\_45\_\_ high above deep canyon while you hang from a rope.

After you experience the thrills, you might want to slow down and relax. The Queenstown region \_\_46\_\_ over 200 vineyards that are open for tours. The center of town also offers great international dining. And the best way to end a day in Queenstown is by viewing the stars after dark. There’s so much to do here. What will you do on your adventure?

1. (A) as the perfect tourist destination (B) perfectly for a tourist destination

(C) becoming the perfect tourist destination (D) the perfect tourist destination

1. (A) situates (B) locates (C) is lain (D) sits
2. (A) are used to climb (B) used to climb (C) used to climbing (D) used climbing
3. (A) a challenge (B) challenged (C) challenging (D) to challenge
4. (A) to (B) for (C) by (D) upon
5. (A) flew (B) flying (C) to fly (D) to be flown
6. (A) to (B) for (C) by (D) upon
7. (A) fly (B) flown (C) flying (D) to fly
8. (A) is indigenous to (B) is home to (C) is indigenous for (D) is home for

[D]

Scotch tape is a thick, sticky tape that has been used around the world for years. It was invented by an American named Richard Drew in the 1920s. Drew worked for a company \_\_47\_\_ the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M). Part of his job was testing products at garages. While he was working at the garages, he faced some difficulties. Problems he encountered \_\_48\_\_ color separation and marking on products. The garage workers couldn’t separate colors when they painted designs on cars. Suddenly, an inspiration hit Drew when he thought of using a special tape painters could put on the cars, paint over, and take away. This way, the designs would be \_\_49\_\_.

Drew faced some further problems when his tape was tested. Some car workers said that the tape they \_\_50\_\_ to the surface wasn’t sticky enough. One worker threw it at him and told him to take it to Scotland. Americans back then thought Scottish people were stingy, so they called things “Scotch” if they seemed cheap. This is how Drew’s invention got the name “Scotch tape.” The name Scotch went viral, and was soon used as the official name for the product. Drew continued to improve his tape. He \_\_51\_\_ an idea to make it both waterproof and transparent. He released that new type in 1930.

Drew’s new product would soon become very important during a tough time. When it was released, the United States was entering the Great Depression. Many people were very poor and nobody knew \_\_52\_\_. Thus, \_\_53\_\_ hiring others to fix things, people used Drew’s Scotch tape. They used it to mend clothes, curtains, and many other things. Drew’s product became nationally famous, and soon after everybody knew about Scotch tape, which \_\_54\_\_ its business from a mere garage. People who lived during the Great Depression had a saying: “Mend and make do.” Why would you replace something broken, when you can repair it with just a roll of Scotch tape?

1. (A) called (B) calling (C) to call (D) to calling
2. (A) included (B) including (C) to include (D) to be included
3. (A) accurate (B) formal (C) accumulative (D) fertile
4. (A) applied (B) applying (C) isolated (D) isolating
5. (A) had access to (B) was composed of (C) came up with (D) was steeped in
6. (A) when the hard time will end (B) when will the hard time end

(C) when the hard time would end (D) when would the hard time end

1. (A) instead of (B) instead (C) in addition (D) in addition to
2. (A) was started (B) had started (C) starting (D) to start

[E]

Civic responsibility means citizens have to participate actively in the public life of a community in an informed, committed, and constructive manner, with a focus on the common good. That is, as parts of society, citizens should \_\_55\_\_ two basic kinds of responsibilities. The first one is \_\_56\_\_ what we can do well and have learned to do, such as our jobs, since people from all walks of life rely on one another in society and in different professions. \_\_57\_\_ kind is to take action and help each other sometimes though what we need to do might not be the things we are adroit at.

Mike Collins, a brave vet, \_\_58\_\_ not only his patients but also his neighbors could rely, is definitely a perfect example of this. One day, when he was on his way home after a long day of caring \_\_59\_\_ animals, he came across a burning house. Though as a vet, it is not part of his job to \_\_60\_\_ people’s lives, he still dashed into the burning house despite risking his own life. That night, he helped \_\_61\_\_ the patients onto the ambulance without a moment’s delay. Rather than walking away from the fire scene, he shouldered his civic responsibility: when the fire accident \_\_62\_\_, he took on a job that he normally wouldn’t do.

Next time we face these difficult situations, we don’t have to wait for others to take action. Like Mike Collins, we don’t need to have a heroic background to become a hero. Sometimes, carrying out acts of kindness and accepting our own responsibilities can make the world for the better.

1. (A) put on (B) bring on (C) count on (D) take on
2. (A) responsible for (B) due to (C) based on (D) in addition to
3. (A) Other (B) Another (C) The others (D) The other
4. (A) on whom (B) who (C) with whom (D) to whom
5. (A) in (B) for (C) about (D) on
6. (A) restore (B) respond (C) respect (D) rescue
7. (A) moving (B) moved (C) to move (D) to moving
8. (A) was happened (B) happened (C) was taken place (D) takes place

[F]

It has been forty-three years. Yet, it seems like yesterday when an old lady taught me a lesson in forgiveness I \_\_63\_\_ to pass on to someone else someday.

On a mindless Saturday afternoon, a friend and I were bored to death. \_\_64\_\_, we picked the old lady’s house as our playground. The goal of our play was to observe \_\_65\_\_ into missiles as they rolled to the roof’s edge and shot out into the yard like comets \_\_66\_\_ from the sky. I found myself a perfectly smooth rock and sent it for a ride. \_\_67\_\_, the stone was too smooth to grasp. It slipped off my hand as I threw it straight at a small window on the old lady’s back porch. \_\_68\_\_ we heard the sound of fractured glass, we escaped from the house faster than any of our missiles flew off her roof.

For the next few days, I was \_\_69\_\_ scared \_\_69\_\_ I couldn’t look her straight in the eye as delivering the newspaper to her. She still greeted me with a smile, but I was not comfortable in her presence \_\_70\_\_. As a result, I decided to save the paper delivery money which could cover the cost of her broken window. I put the money in an envelope with a note \_\_71\_\_, “I am sorry for breaking your window.” I felt \_\_72\_\_ after I put the envelope through the letter slot in her door. The following day, as I handed the newspaper to her, she gave me a bag of bookies in which there was a note that said, “I was proud of what you had done.”

1. (A) hoping (B) hoped (C) avoided (D) avoiding
2. (A) Similarly (B) In addition (C) Therefore (D) Nonetheless
3. (A) how did the rocks change (B) what did the rocks

(C) what the rocks changed (D) how the rocks changed

1. (A) fell (B) had fallen (C) falling (D) that falls
2. (A) Moreover (B) Before long (C) However (D) Thus
3. (A) Not until (B) As soon as (C) As far as (D) Until
4. (A) enough; to (B) so; that (C) too; to (D) such; that
5. (A) no longer (B) anymore (C) no sooner (D) anytime soon
6. (A) writing (B) said (C) saying (D) wrote
7. (A) recognized (B) released (C) recorded (D) relieved

**IV. Grammar (3%)**

1. Choose the grammatically **CORRECT** sentence.
2. The best way learning English well is to practice a lot.
3. Jane received a letter written in English.
4. I didn’t know when did he arrive home.
5. The building standing over there is a hospital.
6. Choose the grammatically **CORRECT** sentence.

(A) I don’t feel like go out tonight.

(B) My mother bought me for a bicycle

(C) If it will rain tomorrow, I will stay home.

(D) The manager decided to make the experienced woman his secretary.

1. Although he seemed \_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the process with his hands shaking all the time, he successfully made it to the final round and won the first prize in the contest.

(A) nervous (B) nervously (C) relaxed (D) relaxedly

**V. Matching (4%)**

Match the underlined sentences with their corresponding grammatical structure.

(為各句標底線的句子選出與其文法結構相符的選項)

|  |
| --- |
| (A) S+Vi+(adv.) (B) S+Vi+S.C. (C) S+Vt+O(D) S+Vt+O+OC (E) S+Vt+IO+DO |

So, you want to learn a new language. Good for you! But there’s something you should know: **76. languages differ greatly**. Some of them will have you happily communicating with native speakers in a few weeks, and **77. others will make you toil for an entire year** before you can even start complaining about the weather. Read on if that’s the kind of challenge you’re looking for. These are the hardest languages in the world.

First off, there’s Arabic. This language is so difficult that **78. it will give even the cleverest students nightmares.** Letters can be written in four different ways depending on their position in a word and the present verb tense has 13 different forms. There are also as many dialects spread around the world as there are days in a month.

If **79. that sounds too easy** for you, you might want to try Cantonese. You can embark on the monotonous process of memorizing 25,000 written characters. And don’t forget to master the nine tones as well. At least grammar won’t be a problem. With no verb transformations, genders, or tenses, Chinese grammar is some of the simplest in the world.

Learning a new language can be fun, but remember, it’s ultimately about communicating. As long as the language you speak serves its purpose, it’s a valuable tool.

選擇題部分結束，請務必記得作答非選擇題部分！

**第二部分：非選擇題**

**I. Vocabulary in Context (12%)**

1. John felt terribly sorry about what he had done. Therefore, he knelt in front of his parents and asked for their f\_\_\_\_s.
2. Because Al had sneaked out through the back door to attend the prom and came home late, he c\_\_\_\_t up the stairs, trying not to wake up his parents.
3. After Cynthia went to the drug treatment center, it was such a r\_\_\_\_f for her to realize that she was not the only one with this problem.
4. As Lori walked across the intersection, a car accident o\_\_\_\_red right in front of her. What had happened terrified her and the memories haunted her for a while.
5. Christine loves doing yoga for r\_\_\_\_n after a stressful day. It really helps her release the tension.
6. After Ann was held hostage by the kidnappers for more than two days, she was s\_\_\_\_t by bullets accidentally when the police tried to break in by force.
7. Blaire, a teacher in an exclusive private school named Constance Billard, asked her students to highlight the terms that are u\_\_\_\_r to them so as to teach them effectively.
8. Because Eric quit last night, we need to find a suitable r\_\_\_\_t for him as soon as possible. Does anyone come to your mind?
9. With e\_\_\_\_t from his fans, the tennis player should do well. Inspirational words always work wonders.
10. Nicole was raised in a t\_\_\_\_l Chinese family and she was taught to cook for her husband’s family and bear children.
11. When troubles a\_\_\_\_e after the new policy was in place, the minister stood up and shouldered all the responsibility.
12. A c\_\_\_\_e is something that puts you to the test--like running your first marathon or reading War and Peace.

**II. Translation (9%) 請依據提示作答**

1. Howard在高中時期過得並不順遂但還是試著適應新學校。在那時，他遇見了願意幫助他的Mr. Bruce。因此，他下定決心要回報老師的恩惠。

Howard went through a hard time in junior high school, trying to (1)f\_\_\_\_ (2)\_\_\_\_ in his new school. At that time, he met Mr. Bruce who is willing to lend him a helping hand. Therefore, he

(3)m\_\_\_\_ (4)\_\_\_\_ his (5)\_\_\_\_ to pay him back for his kindness.

1. 這位記者報導來自台灣的幫助已改變病人的生活。

The journalist report**ed** that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.