新北市立新店高中 110 學年度第二學期高一英文期末考

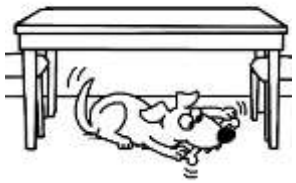
Exam Coverage: 1. Lungteng B2: L7, L9 & L8 (Vocabulary + Patterns)
2. Live: June 2022
3. Vocabulary Builder Part II: U9-12

Part A: 選擇題（請依題號在答案卡上作答）

I. Listening Section: 10% (1% x 10)

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1. ( )	2. ( )
	

Part 2: Best Response: 3%

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

( ) 3. (A) So, you've decided to write a new book?
(B) Good pictures can help sell books.
(C) A good ending makes a story great.
(D) Really? What will you call it?

( ) 4. (A) True. That's because he spends too much money.
(B) Right. His stomach has been in pain.
(C) I agree. He has been so rude to everyone.
(D) Yeah. He can't see as well as before.

( ) 5. (A) Yes. I was surprised that it was so simple.
(B) Tell me about it! I'm worried that I failed it.
(C) I know. It's been changed to this Wednesday.
(D) Right. It was long, but at least it wasn't difficult.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

( ) 6. (A) She woke up early this morning.
(B) She drank too much coffee yesterday.
(C) She had a fever last night.
(D) She had a bad dream last night.

( ) 7. (A) She doesn't want to get fat.
(B) She doesn't like eating pie.
(C) She doesn't have an appetite.
(D) She'll get sick from eating the pie.

( ) 8. (A) Guess how many pieces of candy are in the jar.
(B) Eat as much candy as they can.
(C) Count the pieces of candy in the jar.
(D) Tell how heavy the jar is.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (2%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

( ) 9. (A) Ice cream.
(B) Chocolate cake.
(C) Cookies.
(D) All of the above.

( ) 10. (A) To introduce some famous pudding dishes.
(B) To compare pudding dishes in different countries.
(C) To promote a new popular pudding dish.
(D) To reveal some unknown facts about American pudding.

II. Vocabulary: 10% (1% x 10)

( ) 11. The successful businessman started out as a shoe ____ in a small town.
(A) ambition (B) memorial (C) substance (D) merchant

( ) 12. To ____ safety, drivers cannot use mobile phones while driving.
(A) loosen (B) retain (C) assume (D) ensure

( ) 13. The children watched the ants ____ across the table in a long line.
(A) chopping (B) marching (C) confirming (D) processing

( ) 14. This painting is especially ____ to me because it was a gift from my child.
(A) meaningful (B) universal (C) grammatical (D) numerous

( ) 15. After ____ my travel dates, the airline employee booked me a first-class ticket to Rome.
(A) scratching (B) invading (C) confirming (D) criticizing

( ) 16. My ____ of success is very different from my husband's, who thinks it's all about money.
(A) harmony (B) swelling (C) definition (D) immigrant

( ) 17. Your cell phone is so old. You should ____ it with a new one.
(A) determine (B) replace (C) recognize (D) classify

( ) 18. Working as a team always gives the people who are involved a sense of ____.
(A) reference (B) community (C) invention (D) literature

( ) 19. Many tourists don't know this old town, but it is a ____ area where famous artists once lived.
(A) historic (B) fierce (C) universal (D) visual

( ) 20. Tara was ____ by her boss's orders, so she decided to ask for more information.
(A) confused (B) tossed (C) crowned (D) relaxed

III. Cloze Test: 15% (1% x 15)

(A) Everyone has his or her own favorite way of spending free time. Some like to have fun by playing video games or surfing social networking sites. __(21)__ choose to keep their minds sharp by reading books and newspapers. __(21)__, however, seek fun as well as knowledge. For such people, their first choice may be to watch a series of short online videos __(22)__ as TED Talks.

TED, which stands for Technology, Entertainment, Design, is a nonprofit __(23)__. Over the years, it has provided a platform for people to share their thoughts since it was established in 1984. The first conference was held that same year, with the slogan "ideas __(24)__ spreading." During the meeting, each speaker was given eighteen minutes to present his or her ideas. As TED conferences became increasingly popular, it was clear to the organizers __(25)__ they should invite thinkers from a broader range of fields to come and speak, including philosophy, business, and medicine.

( ) 21. (A) Still another; Still others (B) Another; Still another
(C) One; Other (D) Others; Still others

( ) 22. (A) which known (B) known (C) knowing (D) which is known

( ) 23. (A) implication (B) audience (C) foundation (D) feature

( ) 24. (A) worth (B) worthy (C) worthwhile (D) worthily

( ) 25. (A) in which (B) that (C) what (D) how

(B) Long ago, spoken language was thought to be the only channel for education. Therefore, deaf people were __(26)__ to be incapable of learning. This belief gave rise to the phrase "deaf and dumb." In the sixteenth century, a Spanish monk, Pedro Ponce de León, created a method for teaching deaf people to communicate. He __(27)__ hand gestures used by monks during moments of silence. Later, the Spanish priest Juan Pablo Bonet __(28)__ on this system by assigning individual hand shapes to signal different speech sounds. In the mid-18th century, a French priest, Charles-Michel de l'Épée, established the first school for deaf children. He further developed sign language by adding __(29)__ elements. In 1815, American Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet learned de l'Épée's system. His efforts __(30)__ the establishment of American Sign Language.

( ) 26. (A) rescued (B) afforded (C) assumed (D) chopped

( ) 27. (A) consisted of (B) was thought of as
(C) got rid of (D) took inspiration from

( ) 28. (A) improved (B) was improved
(C) had improved (D) have improved
( ) 29. (A) reluctant (B) grammatical (C) collapsing (D) inappropriate
( ) 30. (A) led to (B) was at risk of (C) carried away (D) was accused of

(C) In America, many people grew up seeing healthy food choices displayed in the shape of a pyramid. It showed the food you should eat the most of—grains—at the bottom and the food you should eat the least of—those heavy __(31)__ fat, salt, and sugar—at the top. Experts, however, criticized this pyramid for being __(32)__. Using it as a guide, you could __(33)__ a bowl of noodles with pork __(33)__ a healthy meal. Eating such a meal, you might __(34)__ more calories than you think. It would be no surprise, then, that an increase in obesity in the United States may __(35)__ the use of the food pyramid.

( ) 31. (A) in (B) at (C) as (D) for
( ) 32. (A) mature (B) confusing (C) grateful (D) professional
( ) 33. (A) remind, of (B) reward, with
(C) mistake, for (D) prevent, from
( ) 34. (A) toss (B) scratch (C) destroy (D) consume
( ) 35. (A) differ from (B) be linked to
(C) contribute to (D) keep an eye on

IV. Passage Completion: 10% (1% x 10) (忽略大小寫)

(A) guardians	(B) population	(C) endangered	(D) increase
(E) seriously	(AB) balance	(AC) native	(AD) achieve
(AE) feature	(BC) communicating		

Snow leopards are one of the most interesting and beautiful big cats on Earth. They __(36)__ big, wide feet that make it easy for them to walk in the snow and on rocks. They also scratch the rocks as a way of __(37)__ with each other. Their tails are just as long as their bodies, and they use them for __(38)__ and to cover themselves for warmth. They are __(39)__ to Central Asia, but there are fewer and fewer of them every year. Their __(40)__ today is under 10,000, mainly because of hunters who value their fur and bones. This puts snow leopards on the list of __(41)__ species.

Luckily for the snow leopards, there are some people looking out for them. Monks have become the __(42)__ of these lovely animals. Monks believe that we must have love and respect for all living creatures, and they take this way of thinking __(43)__. The monks also teach others about snow leopards to __(44)__ awareness and concern for them. With the positive image they are spreading about snow leopards, it is very possible that the monks will __(45)__ their goal.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40._____
41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

V. Discourse: 8% (2% x 4)

There's a saying that goes, "beggars can't be choosers." Some charities offer clothes to the needy for free, but there is usually little in terms of choice. A project called The Street Store is trying a different approach.

__(46)__ Noticing many homeless people near their offices, they wanted to give them the opportunity to choose what clothing they want and need. This way, they can have the same dignity as paying customers. __(47)__The Street Store has already impacted lives. For example, one man wearing broken shoes walked by The Street Store. He was going to a job interview. Luckily, he found a pair of leather shoes in his exact size just in time!

The great thing about The Street Store is that it's open source, which means the materials needed to set up a store are freely available to the public. __(48)__ First, complete an application form and download the files needed for creating a Street Store. Second, partner with a local organization that helps the homeless and assemble a team of volunteers. Third, find a suitable location and get permission from local authorities to set it up.

Since it was established in 2014, cities around the world have hosted events in collaboration with local organizations. __(49)__

(A) The process consists of just a few simple steps.

(B) The Street Store was founded in Cape Town, South Africa, by two people who worked in advertising.
(C) The Street Store is one creative solution to poverty that makes the process of giving and receiving easy.
(D) Furthermore, volunteers are present to assist them in finding the right type size and style.
46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____

VI. Reading Comprehension: 4% (1% x 4)

Wherever they're celebrated, graduation ceremonies mark the end of student life. In Britain, the graduation tradition of wearing long, heavy gowns and square hats that feature hanging tassels was first observed in the twelfth century. In modern undergraduate ceremonies, the tassel hangs at the right of the cap until students have officially graduated, and then it's moved to the left. Italian graduates first receive their degrees and then are crowned with a laurel wreath. Then, in a tradition known as "trashing," family and friends throw ketchup, flour, and eggs at graduates, covering them from head to toe! During Japanese high school graduation ceremonies, graduates typically sing songs and perform marching routines in school uniform. These diverse traditions prove that graduation is a meaningful event that closes the book on an important time in a student's life.

( ) 50. Which describes the traditional graduation ceremony in the UK?
(A) Graduates wear long, heavy gowns, and square hats.
(B) Graduates wear school uniform and round caps.
(C) Each graduate goes on stage to make a speech.
(D) Graduates take off their gowns right after graduation.

( ) 51. Where does the tassel on the graduation cap hang after a student has graduated?
(A) On the right. (B) On the left.
(C) At the front. (D)At the back.

( ) 52. What do Italian students wear on their heads to their graduation ceremony?
(A) A ring of leaves. (B) A metal crown.
(C) A cap. (D) A hat.

( ) 53.What is done with ketchup, flour, and eggs in the graduation tradition known as "trashing"?
(A) They are given to students as presents.
(B) They are given to teachers as presents.
(C) They are used to cook a graduation meal.
(D) They are thrown at graduates.

VII 混合題 (選擇 2%, 簡答 2% x 5)

In 2013, Richard Turere, a young inventor living in Kenya, amazed his audience all over the world with his inspiring story about how he outsmarted lions in a delivered TED talk. Since the age of nine, Richard had been responsible for herding and safeguarding the cattle on his father's farm. However, living on the edge of a national park in rural Kenya brought a lot of challenges. Without the complete protection of fence, his valuable livestock were often raided by the lions roaming outside the park. One day, when he lost his father's only bull, he was determined to find a solution.

Having experimented with several methods including the use of fire and scarecrows, he still couldn't find the effective way. Luckily, one small observation gave him inspiration. One night, when he walked around with a flashlight, he surprisingly found that the beasts were frightened away. Then, he realized that what he needed was lights that could keep flashing on and off. That's how his invention "lion lights" started.

He put a series of flashing LED bulbs onto poles around the livestock enclosure. The lights were wired to a box with switches and to an old car battery powered by a solar panel. By doing so, this invention tricked the lions into believing that someone was moving around carrying a flashlight. This simple and low-cost invention was soon used all over Kenya and successfully drove off not just lions, but also other beasts.

( ) 54. According to the article, what was the main reason for Richard to

invent lion lights?

(A) He was interested in technology and wanted to made his creation.

(B) He was desperate to solve a problem that threatened the life of his cattle.

(C) He wanted to improve his financial condition with his invention.

(D) He was encouraged by his father to try something new.

第 55-56 題簡答，請依題號在答案卷上作答。

55. From the **1st** paragraph, please write down the word that best fits the following description. (2%)

a surprising attack which intended to cause damage: _____

56. Fill in the following blanks with the key words found in the article. (2%x 4)

Cause	Effect
The lack of ___(56-1)___	Lions invaded the farm.
Lights that could keep flashing on and off	After seeing the lights, lions were ___(56-2)___.
Put the flashing LED bulbs which were wired to a box with ___(56-3)___ and to an old car battery powered by ___(56-4)___ around the places where cattle lived.	Lions and other beasts didn't dare to approach the farm.

Part B: 非選擇題（請依題號在答案卷上作答）

I. Vocabulary: 10% (1% x10) (全對才給分)

57. C_____ties like well-known actors and sports stars often appear in TV commercials to persuade customers to buy the products of certain companies.

58. Electronic sports players are looking forward to the new game that will be l_____hed next month.

59. Tom's girlfriend got angry with him because he c_____y used his cellphone while they were out on a date.

60. Under no circumstances should doctors r_____l patients' medical records to the public.

61. During the evening rush hour, the streets are filled with all kinds of v_____es as everyone tries to drive home.

62. "If you guys want to win the game, you have to learn to c_____e," said the coach. "Basketball is a team sport, isn't it?"

63. Nicole was disappointed that the quality of the food at this famous restaurant did not live up to her e_____ns

64. Rapid developments in modern t_____y can help make people's lives easier than ever.

65. Close to a subway line, the hotel is located in a safe and convenient n_____d of New York City.

66. The flood has caused w_____d damage in this area. It took 20 lives and washed away many crops.

II. Blank Filling: 10% (1% x 10) (每格全對才給分)

67. 水在我們身體的化學組成中扮演一個非常重要的角色。

Water _____ a very important _____ in our body's chemistry.

68.幾乎世界上所有國家都會派出隊伍參加奧林匹克運動會。

Almost all the countries in the world will send teams to _____ _____ _____ the Olympic Games.

69. 一開始，Diana 覺得 Darren 很無趣。然而，在和他聊了一陣子之後，她才了解他很幽默。

_____ _____ _____, Diana found Darren boring. However, after chatting with him for a while, she realized that he was very humorous.

70. Cindy 聽到那個壞消息時，露出了震驚的表情。

Cindy's face t_____ o_____ a shocked look when she heard the bad news.

II. Translation: 11% ※ 分段給分：每段 1 分（每段全對才有分）

71. 當她在街上走走時，Annie 與一個老朋友不期而遇。((Conj.) V-ing/p.p...., S + V....) (3%)

72. Paul 早上忘了關水龍頭，並讓水一直流，直到他下午回到家。(left+O+…)(4%)

73. 據信流言可能對相關的人（the people involved）造成很大的傷害。(It is…) (4%)

新店高中 110 學年度第二學期高一英文期末考答案卷

Class: _____ No.: _____ Name: _____

VII. 混合題:

55. From the **1st** paragraph, please write down the word that best fits the following description. (2%)
a surprising attack which intended to cause damage: _____

56. Fill in the following blanks with the key words found in the article. (2%x 4)

56-1: _____ 56-2: _____

56-3: _____ 56-4: _____

Part B: 非選擇題

I. Vocabulary: 1% x10(全對才給分)

57.	58.	59.
60.	61.	62.
63.	64.	65.
66.		

II. Blank Filling: 1% x 10 (每格 1 分，全對才給分)

67.		
68.		
69.		
70		

II. Translation: 11% **※ 分段給分：每段 1 分（每段全對才有分）**

71. 當她在街上走走時，Annie 與一個老朋友不期而遇。((Conj.) V-ing/p.p...., S + V....) (3%)
72. Paul 早上忘了關水龍頭，並讓水一直流，直到他下午回到家。(left+O+…)(4%)
73. 據信流言可能對相關的人（the people involved）造成很大的傷害。(It is…) (4%)

(教師)新店高中 110 學年度第二學期高一英文期末考答案卷

Class: _____ No.: _____ Name: _____

VII. 混合題:

55. From the **1st** paragraph, please write down the word that best fits the following description. (2%)

a surprising attack which intended to cause damage: ____raid/raided_____

56. Fill in the following blanks with the key words found in the article. (2%x 4)

56-1: **complete protection (of fence)** 56-2: **frightened away/scared away**

56-3: **switches** 56-4: **(a) solar panel**

Part B: 非選擇題

I. Vocabulary: 1% x10(全對才給分)

57. Celebrities	58. launched	59. constantly
60. reveal	61. vehicles	62. cooperate
63. expectations	64. technology	65. neighborhood
66. widespread		

II. Blank Filling: 1% x 10 (每格 1 分，全對才給分)

67.	plays	role	
68.	take	part	in
69.	In	the	beginning
70.	took	on	

II. Translation: 11% ※ 分段給分：每段 1 分（每段全對才有分）

71. 當她在街上走走時，Annie 與一個老朋友不期而遇。((Conj.) V-ing/p.p...., S + V....) (3%)

(While) Walking on the street,/ Annie **ran/bumped into/came across** /an old friend.

72. Paul 早上忘了關水龍頭，並讓水一直流，直到他下午回到家。(left+O+...)(4%)

Paul forgot to turn off /the faucet in the morning /and left the water running /until he got home in the afternoon.

73. 據信流言可能對相關的人（the people involved）造成很大的傷害。(It is...) (4%)

It is believed that / gossip can do/cause / a lot of harm to / the people involved.

1~5: BBCDB 6~10: DAADB 11~15: DDBAC 16~20: CBBAA
21~25: DBCAB 26~30: CDABA 31~35: ABCDB
36 AE 37 BC 38 AB 39 AC 40 B 41 C 42 A 43 E 44 D 45 AD
46 B 47 D 48 A 49 C 50 A 51 B 52 A 53 D 54 B