## 台北市立松山高級中學 103 學年度第一學期

## 三年級 英文科 第二次期中考試題

\*答案卡未正確**劃記班級和座號**扣總分 5 分,**作文答案卷請撕下**繳交。

Digest Nov. W1~W3 & Oct. W3~W4 (40%)

## I. Cloze Test (32%)

Life in the wild can be brutal for animals. Living in jungles, forests, and oceans					
arc	around the world always1_ survival of the fittest. Many creatures are2_				
str	onger predators. Natur	e, however, has aid	ed them in this end	leavor by helping them	
su	rvive even the most cri	tically dangerous s	ituations with a def	Censive ability. It is the	
	t of camouflage. Camo	_		-	
_	eir appearances to make	•	_	_	
	4 creatures hidden f				
	ilities of camouflaged a	-	•		
	ring wartime.			, viiii provova vreops	
	(A) comes down to (E	B) catches up with	(C) takes advantag	ge of (D) gives up on	
	(A) for the sake of	_			
3.	(A) invisible	(B) intimidating	(C) brilliant	(D) efficient	
4.	(A) which keeps	(B) keeps	(C) to keep	(D) keeping	
	People all around the	world were sadden	ed to hear the dece	ease of Robin Williams	
on August 11, 20145, they were shocked to learn that he had taken his own life					
It was later revealed that Williams had been suffering from severe depression in the					
months 6 his death. Many celebrities expressed their condolences and spoke in					
praise of his talents. In show business, he developed a stellar reputation as a stand-up					
comedian, improvisation and impersonation with his marvelous wits, unique					
style and boundless energy. Williams's <u>8</u> is that of inspirational comedian and					
actor who touched so many lives with his humor and humanity that his death caused					
an outpouring of mourning.					
5.	(A) Unfortunately	(B) Consequently	(C) Particularly	(D) Ironically	
6.	(A) getting stuck in	(B) leading up to	(C) giving rise to	(D) falling short of	
7.	(A) exploiting	(B) mourning	(C) requiring	(D) blending	
8.	(A) nomination	(B) belongings	(C) legacy	(D) feedback	

Although street gangs	s wreak havoc on	lives of citizens a	round the world, a	
similar phenomenon exis	ts in the wildernes	s. Some animals	band closely together to	
ensure their survival, whi	ch simultaneously	y 9 the surv	ival of other species. You	
may 10 that the mo	st deadly assassin	s in the animal ki	ingdom are lions.	
Actually, that honor1	1 wild dogs as	they, eight out of	Eten times, capture their	
prey successfully. The do	gs do so for they	have strong loyal	ty and are determined to	
always stick together in n	early all circumst	ances. 12 tl	heir reputation for	
brutality, the dogs also ha	ive a kinder side.	They are extreme	ly protective of their	
young.				
9. (A) poses a menace to	(B) at	ouses sympathy	with	
(C) reminds them of	(D) g	ives free rein to		
10. (A) resume (B)	deserve (C	C) preserve	(D) assume	
11. (A) derives from (B)	belongs to (C	C) draws on	(D) responds to	
12. (A) With regard to (B	) In terms of (C	C) In spite of	(D) In return for	
Regeneration is a hist	orical fiction writ	ten by a female w	vriter, Pat Barker. Raised	
by her grandfather, <u>13</u>	how he was h	aunted by his me	mories of fighting in the	
First World War, which h	nad a great impact	on her writing ab	out war. The novel, set	
in 1917, includes a letter	by a British soldie	er Sassoon who p	oints out the hypocrisy of	
the First World War. This	s quickly 14	those who share	similar experiences.	
Though brave to reveal the	ne harsh realities o	of war, he is accus	sed of being mentally	
unstable and is sent to an institution. There he15 many soldiers who have gone				
through traumatizing exp	eriences on the ba	ttlefield. Besides	, he gets acquainted with	
Dr. Rivers, whose job is t	o rehabilitate solo	liers. The doctor	is 16 dedicated to	
helping them get back to their positions. His interaction with them, nevertheless, has				
eventually transformed h	is perspectives of	war. He thus quit	s his job as a doctor.	
13. (A) it was noticeable	(B) sł	ne took note of		
(C) he demonstrated		(D) a frequent scene was		
14. (A) meets the demand of		(B) bears a resemblance to		
(C) evens the score w	vith (D) st	rikes a chord wit	h	
15. (A) comes across	(B) comments or	(C) caters to	(D) submits to	
16. (A) unnecessarily	(B) legitimately	(C) originally	(D) precisely	
II. 篇章結構 (8%)				

In Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, there is a tall building called the "Tower of			
David."17 He was the first investor in this building. The tower was			
supposed to highlight Venezuela's economic power. However, Brillembourg died in			
1993, and the building work stopped. The following year, a banking crisis made			
things worse18 The government, however, never resumed the remaining			
construction work.			
Instead, the tower became the world's tallest slum. In 2007, homeless squatters			
moved into the rooms. The new residents had no electricity or water, but still made			
homes and started small businesses inside the tower. They were occupying it illegally,			
but the former president of Venezuela, a strong believer in socialism, encouraged the			
occupation19			
20 It claimed the building was full of criminals, though those who			
lived there said people followed the laws. The government is yet to say whether the			
Tower of David will be demolished or renovated.			
(A) The government evicted the inhabitants of the tower for safety reasons.			
(B) This tower becomes world famous due to David's contribution to its completion.			
(C) It was nicknamed after its creator, David Brillembourg.			
(D) The Venezuelan government had taken over the project.			
(E) The intended symbol of wealth had become a symbol of poverty.			
(F) He claimed the tower as his territory, a symbol of wealth.			
III. Vocabulary 7000 (20%)			
21. For a teenager, getting a driver's license is: the beginning of a journey			
toward social independence.			
(A) the quality time (B) a rite of passage			
(C) a publicity stunt (D) a compulsory tendency			
22. When exposed to extreme heat, clothing containing some materials like			
polyester(聚酯纖維) will melt and can fuse to the skin.			
(A) synthetic (B) wholesale (C) corrupt (D) sophisticated			
23. Instead of the standard fee at a booth, the new distance-based system will			
charge drivers according to the distance they travel on freeways.			
(A) ticket (B) polling (C) toll (D) voting			
24. I respect people who take the rather than passively wait for others to			
make decisions.			
(A) insistence (B) heed (C) obligation (D) initiative			
25. Companies that make an effort to what their customers will do or need			
next are more responsive in their customers' eyes.			

(A) enhance	(B) instruct	(C) safeguard	(D) anticipate	
26. A new study shows t				
pregnancy, have a gr	eater chance of suf	fering from asthma	<b>l</b> .	
(A) conception	(B) abstraction	(C) engagement	(D) reception	
27. In a lit fire in	side a city homeles	ss shelter, nine peop	ole have escaped with	
no one injured. The				
(A) specifically	(B) chronically	(C) deliberately	(D) eligibly	
28. Thinktravel Projects	fund that e	ncourage new susta	ainable travel options.	
They even loan trave				
(A) explorations	(B) schemes	(C) privileges	(D) qualifications	
29. She considered a cos			· · · -	
might think her	<del>-</del> -	J	1 1	
(A) vain		(C) ingenious	(D) sensible	
30. For their own benefit				
opposition party or p				
(A) inferring	_	<del>-</del>		
		,		
<b>TEXTBOOK</b> (40 %)				
I. Cloze Test 綜合測	驗 (32%)			
<del>-</del>			est to help others. But	
she is special31 her	humble beginning	g, and of extending	to a huge charity all on	
her own.				
When she was in ele	ementary school, sh	ne used her gifted s	ense of information to	
create websites to help h	er family sell clothe	es and improved he	er family's finances.	
32 the age of 11, she realized that her grandfather and many farmers were not				
selling the pomelo crops well, so she took the initiative to33 a pomelo online				
sales website, which sold over one million pounds of pomelo from 2001 to 2013. She				
then invested in free summer34 that teach creative ideas to disadvantaged				
children, computer skills to new immigrants, and help aboriginals with the digital				
divide. She created teaching websites to help those underprivileged35				
hereditary conditions of poverty, hence eliminating societal gaps.				
What is really36 for such a little girl is that she has single-handedly				
devoted herself to community services and contributed over NT\$5 million to charities.				
Indeed,37 young adults nowadays who keep complaining about the				
environment, she is much more positive to do something to make the world better.				
38 is she a whiz at what she undertakes,38 she has made herself a good				
role model. In this day or	f greedy capitalism	, excessive individu	ualism and loose	
morals, Shen Xin-Ling is like an angel that fell out of heaven.				

31. (A) owing to	(B) just as	(C) because of	(D) ever since
32. (A) In	(B) At	(C) On	(D) Since
33. (A) decipher	(B) clarify	(C) accumulate	(D) launch
34. (A) camp	(B) education	(C) preschools	(D) courses
35. (A) change	(B) changing	(C) perceive	(D) perceiving
36. (A) appropriate	(B) valuable	(C) sturdy	(D) thorough
37. (A) regardless of	(B) in search of	(C) by the time	(D) different from
38. (A) Only – and	(B) Hardly – when	n (C) Neither – nor	(D) Not only–but

Madagascar is an island country in the Indian Ocean off the coast of Southeast Africa. \_\_39\_\_ its long isolation from neighboring continents, Madagascar allows native plants and animals to evolve and is home to an abundance of plants and animals found \_\_40\_\_ else on Earth. That is \_\_41\_\_ Madagascar becomes well-known as a biodiversity hotspot.

For example, Madagascar's fauna is diverse and exhibits a high rate of endemism. The cat-like fossa is a rare carnivorous mammal endemic to Madagascar, and there are as few as 2,500 fossas \_\_42\_\_ in the island. Another is the monkey-like lemur, which has been characterized as 'Madagascar's flagship mammal species.' In the absence of monkeys and other competitors, these primates have adapted to a wide range of habitats and diversified into numerous species. Some can jump over nine meters from branch to branch, \_\_43\_\_ other smaller species are only the size of a mouse. Roller birds, on top of that, can be found \_\_44\_\_ above Madagascar's rain forests. With green heads, white chins, purple wings and green and blue bodies, they are vivid like paintings that have \_\_45\_\_. Still another example is the Madagascar hissing cockroaches, which are named for the \_\_46\_\_ sounds they make. No other roaches in the world seem to be capable of making such similar sounds.

39. (A) Thanks to	(B) In addition to	(C) Even if	(D) As long as
40. (A) anywhere	(B) somewhere	(C) nowhere	(D) everywhere
41. (A) because	(B) why	(C) what	(D) where
42. (A) leave	(B) to leave	(C) leaving	(D) left
43. (A) what	(B) when	(C) while	(D) where
44. (A) fly	(B) to fly	(C) flying	(D) flew
45. (A) confronted with	(B) come alive	(C) made ends meet	(D) turned out to be
46. (A) sheer	(B) exquisite	(C) supreme	(D) distinct

## II. Reading comprehension (8%)

A new acquaintance wants to give you his telephone number. Since you don't have a piece of paper at hand, you attempt to commit it to memory. You repeat the numbers in your head several times as he says them, trying your hardest to place them somewhere in your memory where you'll recall them later. Five minutes later

when you are sitting with paper in hand, you can't recall a single digit. What happened and why? Why can't you remember this number, but fully remember the name of your aunt's dog that bit you when you were six? It is all a matter of short-term memory versus long-term memory.

Short-term memory is when you retain or hold information for a short period of time. When information is stored in short-term memory, neural mechanisms are not created and the information quickly flows out. Short-term memory can be compared to a colander. The information is poured in like flour, but it eventually sifts out.

Long-term memory would be like a bowl. The flour is poured into it, and because there are not holes, the memories stay. Neural pathways are created and the information can be recalled at a later date. Weeks, months, and years can pass and the memory can still come back.

Purposefully encoding information into long-term memory takes time and practice. One way to intentionally store something in long-term memory is to break the information into smaller 'pieces.' Another technique is to use visual memory. Writing the information down on cards and looking at it again and again places the data into long-term memory. Speaking the information aloud is still another method because this uses auditory memory and helps create a lasting memory. When using this method to study for an exam, it is important to read the desired information out loud over and over again.

- 47. What happens when something goes into short-term memory?
  - (A) The brain becomes like a bow full of water.
  - (B) Information is stored for a short period of time.
  - (C) Your brain creates neural mechanisms for it.
  - (D) Information is changed into pictures.
- 48. Why is short-term memory compared to a colander?
  - (A) Short-term memory can only be held for a short period of time.
  - (B) Kitchen appliances involve the use of memory.
  - (C) Colanders have strong memories.
  - (D) Bowls are too small to fill with memories.
- 49. What can we benefit by breaking down information?
  - (A) We can come up with solid ideas and practices.
  - (B) We can increase the depth to our memory.
  - (C) We can make a short-term memory item into a long-term one.
  - (D) We can add more items to our short-term memories.
- 50. According to the passage, which of the following techniques would a student trying to memorizing a new word possibly use?
  - (A) Speaking out loud. (B) Studying the collocations related to the word.
  - (C) Decoding it in detail. (D) Memorizing only one part every day.