

# 國立臺中文華高級中學九十八學年度

## 數理暨語文資賦優異學生鑑定-初選 英文科試題卷

測驗說明：

本試卷分二個部分共 2 張 4 頁，滿分為 100 分。第一部分 1-60 題為選擇題，請於答案卡上作答；第二部分為看圖寫作，請於答案卷上作答。答案卡及答案卷上不可做任何身分註記，否則以零分計算；答案卷僅一張單面，請視需求作答。

### Part I

#### I. 聽力測驗 (20%)

##### Part A:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. (A) It's a very tall building.       | (B) It's near the night market.           |
| (C) Usually at nine, except for Monday. | (D) There's a small post office in there. |
| 2. (A) So where is he?                  | (B) No, I think he's very smart.          |
| (C) I think he isn't sure.              | (D) Yeah, I ran into him yesterday.       |

##### Part B: (3-5 為第一題組，6-8 為第二題組)

- |  |                                   |                        |                 |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 3. (A) She was looking after her mother. | (B) She was sick for a few days.  |                        |                 |
| (C) She went on a family vacation.       | (D) She was helping her daughter. |                        |                 |
| 4. (A) Help her daughter cook and clean. | (B) Stay at her mother's house.   |                        |                 |
| (C) Take her relatives to the doctor.    | (D) Take a sick leave.            |                        |                 |
| 5. (A) Alarmed                           | (B) Stubborn                      | (C) Proud              | (D) Concerned   |
| 6. (A) At a restaurant                   | (B) At a hotel                    | (C) At a ticket office | (D) At a deli   |
| 7. (A) A ticket for 9:00                 | (B) A window table                | (C) A rainy check      | (D) A city tour |
| 8. (A) Get takeout instead.              | (B) Take a standby ticket.        |                        |                 |
| (C) Take a 9:30 reservation.             | (D) Take the woman to dinner.     |                        |                 |

##### Part C:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 9. (A) To state that the airport will suspend flight operation temporarily. | (B) To explain the reason why flights are delayed. |
| (C) To advise passengers not to take planes today.                          | (D) To analyze an airline's sales figure.          |
| 10. (A) The weather conditions have caused a safety problem.                | (B) There was an accident on one of the runways.   |
| (C) Other airports are closed so they are having too many incoming flights. | (D) The airplanes are being examined.              |

聽力測驗到此結束，請繼續作答。

#### II. 綜合測驗 (15%)

##### 11-15 為題組

Every day in newspapers, you can read what some people believe will happen to you in the future. \_\_\_11\_\_\_ what your lucky number or color is for the day, all you have to do is \_\_\_12\_\_\_ the prediction of your own horoscope sign.

Some really think that their horoscope predictions will come true. I have a friend who even stays in bed if her horoscope says that her day will be unlucky. "What bad things can happen to me if I just stay in bed?" she always says. If her horoscope says that she will be lucky in love or at work, she is happy.

However, there are people who don't believe in their horoscopes \_\_\_13\_\_\_. They think that it's impossible that all the people in the world fall into just twelve different signs. For example, if a prediction says that people \_\_\_14\_\_\_ in the year of the ox will have good luck, then that means about 500 million people in the world will be lucky that day.

So are you the kind of person who chooses how to live and \_\_\_15\_\_\_ to do because of the prediction about your horoscope? Or do you usually just read your newspaper prediction and then continue with your day?

- |                     |                  |                |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. (A) Finding out | (B) To find out  | (C) Showing up | (D) To show up  |
| 12. (A) read        | (B) reading      | (C) do         | (D) doing       |
| 13. (A) at all      | (B) at first     | (C) in no way  | (D) by no means |
| 14. (A) are born    | (B) who was born | (C) born       | (D) to be born  |
| 15. (A) when        | (B) where        | (C) who        | (D) what        |

##### 16-20 為題組

Once when a very rich, stingy old farmer was counting his money, he started to worry that he had spent his life being mean to his family and neighbors. Then his poor neighbor knocked on the door, and asked \_\_\_16\_\_\_ he could borrow some corn. "I'll give you the corn," said the farmer, "if you do something for me. When I die, stand watching my grave for three nights." The poor man was surprised, but agreed and went home with food.

Three days \_\_\_17\_\_\_, the farmer died. The poor man kept his promise; on the first and second nights, he watched the grave peacefully. Then on the third night, he met a soldier who offered to help him watch the grave. Suddenly, at midnight, the Devil showed up and told them to leave, because the soul of the stingy farmer \_\_\_18\_\_\_ him. They refused, so the Devil offered them money. "We'll leave," said the soldier, "as long as you bring us enough money to \_\_\_19\_\_\_ my shoe." The Devil agreed, but the soldier was tricking him: he cut the bottom out of his shoe and placed it over a deep hole. So no matter \_\_\_20\_\_\_ money the Devil poured into the shoe, the shoe was never full. Just as the Devil knew the trick, the sun came up and he melted away. The stingy farmer's soul was finally saved. The poor man and the soldier gave half the money to the poor, and with the rest they lived happily ever after.

16. (A) that

(B) whether

(C) unless

(D) why
17. (A) later

(B) latter

(C) after

(D) had passed
18. (A) ran into

(B) happened to

(C) lived on

(D) belonged to
19. (A) full

(B) feel

(C) fill

(D) fall
20. (A) how much

(B) how many

(C) which

(D) what

21-25 為題組

If you’re looking for natural beauty, you needn’t go much further than Sun Moon Lake. \_\_\_21\_\_\_ in Nantou County, in the center of Taiwan, Sun Moon Lake is the largest lake in Taiwan.

The lake is a popular tourist \_\_\_22\_\_\_ that is known for its peacefulness and harmony. Nature lovers go there to look at and photograph the plants and animals. For the sporty types, there are \_\_\_23\_\_\_ activities like boating and bicycling. People interested in culture can head for temples within the area, or visit nearby villages to learn about how the Thao people live. Sun Moon Lake is also a popular place for couples to take wedding pictures and go on honeymoon.

A huge event called “Ten Thousand People Swim Across Sun Moon Lake” \_\_\_24\_\_\_ every September. Swimmers from Taiwan and around the world enter this race—it’s the only time \_\_\_25\_\_\_ swimming in the lake is allowed. Throughout the rest of the year there are activities such as music and dance performances, fireworks and light shows, aboriginal tribal festivals, and an outdoor New Year’s Eve party.

Sun Moon Lake offers something to inspire every visitor, whatever his or her interests may be. If your friends are visiting Taiwan, be sure to take them to experience this legendary place. You won’t regret your decision, and your guests will never forget it.

21. (A) Locating

(B) To locate

(C) Located

(D) It is located
22. (A) attention

(B) addition

(C) association

(D) attraction
23. (A) recreational

(B) reluctant

(C) reduced

(D) realistic
24. (A) took place

(B) has occurred

(C) is held

(D) holds
25. (A) that

(B) which

(C) where

(D) when

III. 文意選填 (20%)

26-35 為題組

(A) pass by	(B) fingers	(C) each other	(D) including	(E) wedding
(AB) floating	(AC) burn up	(AD) tourism	(AE) cost	(ABC) sent

Wouldn’t it be fun to take your next holiday in space? Nowadays, space \_\_\_26\_\_\_ is developing. Virgin Galactic plans to open several space ports around the world. The first is planned for New Mexico, USA and the second one will be in Moray, Scotland. The space ship will fly almost 90 miles above the earth, leaving the atmosphere for fifteen minutes, \_\_\_27\_\_\_ five minutes of zero gravity. The \_\_\_28\_\_\_ is over 200,000 U.S. dollars.

You can also take a trip to the International Space Station, which orbits (環繞) the Earth. Dennis Tito, an American multimillionaire, was the first space tourist. He spent seven days there \_\_\_29\_\_\_ in zero gravity while he listened to opera music and watched the Earth \_\_\_30\_\_\_ the window.

Perhaps you would like to have a \_\_\_31\_\_\_ in space? Yuri Malenchenko, a Russian cosmonaut, married Ekaterina Dmitriev in 2003. Yuri was on the space station, 240 miles above Earth, and Ekaterina was in Texas, USA. During the ceremony, they used video cameras to see \_\_\_32\_\_\_. Edward Lu, another astronaut, played music on a keyboard and the couple placed rings on their own \_\_\_33\_\_\_.

Some people want to have their ashes \_\_\_34\_\_\_ into space after they die. The ashes are placed in a canister that is sent up in a rocket. The canister will rotate around the Earth for 100 to 1,000 years before it falls out of orbit. When it falls back to the Earth, it will \_\_\_35\_\_\_ as it enters the atmosphere.

What would you do if you could take a vacation in space? Would you float around in the space station or even go for a space walk? Maybe someday you will be able to do that.

36-45 為題組

(A) Along	(B) written	(C) Since	(D) characters	(E) surprising
(AB) famous	(AC) roll	(AD) enjoyed	(AE) performs	(ABC) played

*Cats* is one of the world’s most \_\_\_36\_\_\_ musicals. It tells the story of a group of cats called “the Jellicles.” The cats have to decide which one of them will go to Heaven to be reborn. In order to be the chosen one, each cat \_\_\_37\_\_\_ a song or dances to show his or her personality. In the end, one of the lead roles, Grizabella, becomes the chosen cat. Her song, *Memory*, always makes tears \_\_\_38\_\_\_ down people’s cheeks.

The music of *Cats* was \_\_\_39\_\_\_ by Andrew Lloyd Webber. He took his idea from T.S. Elliot’s poem and then created some new \_\_\_40\_\_\_ in the musical. Even people who have never seen the play know the songs like *Memory*. This isn’t \_\_\_41\_\_\_—the songs from *Cats* have been sung in more than twenty different languages.

*Cats* was first \_\_\_42\_\_\_ in London in 1981. \_\_\_43\_\_\_ then, it has been performed thousands of times on stages around the world. \_\_\_44\_\_\_ with *The Phantom of the Opera*, *Cats* has \_\_\_45\_\_\_ one of the longest runs in the history of musical theater.

IV. 篇章結構 (5%)

One famous mother, Joanne Rowling, had a difficult time early on. \_\_\_46\_\_\_

After she divorced in 1993, she took her daughter, Jessica back to Edinburgh, Scotland. As an unemployed, single mother, Rowling had to get money from the government to support herself and her daughter. \_\_\_47\_\_\_ In 1995, on a typewriter, she completed the manuscript for a book titled *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*. \_\_\_48\_\_\_ Finally, in 1996, a small publishing company published the book by only printing 1,000 copies. \_\_\_49\_\_\_

Within a few years, however, J.K. Rowling became famous. \_\_\_50\_\_\_ She no longer needed other jobs to support her and her daughter. Her books were selling worldwide, and both children and adults loved them.

- (A) We know her by her pen name as J.K. Rowling, the author of the *Harry Potter* series.
- (B) The manuscript was sent to 12 publishers, all of whom rejected it.
- (C) Having written stories since she was a child, she would write in cafés while her daughter slept.
- (D) The publisher told Rowling that it would be very difficult to make a living by writing children’s books, advising her to get another job.
- (E) She published a series of *Harry Potter* books, which were also being made into movies.

## V. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

### 51-53 爲題組

In a universe filled with many creatures and creations, it can seem impossible for small things to really have an effect. But the theory of the Butterfly Effect argues the exact opposite. It says that even tiny insects can play a tremendous part in determining how the world develops. The Butterfly Effect comes from the work of a scientist named Edward Lorenz, who was computing weather predictions when he discovered that entering .506 instead of .506127 would change his forecast completely. He realized that the smallest changes can have major effects. When he published his work, another scientist said this would mean one flap of a seagull's wings could change the weather forever. In later references, butterfly would be substituted for seagull.

The theory went on to explain that major events like tornadoes or earthquakes can be influenced by something that seems meaningless. For example, when a butterfly flaps its wings, it causes a small change in the atmosphere, and then it goes on to cause a chain of events that eventually lead to the formation of the tornado. However, many people misunderstand the term and even think it means that butterflies cause tornadoes.

51. What does the Butterfly Effect state?

(A) The world is the opposite of what we think.

(B) Small creatures have no effect on things.

(C) Even tiny things can affect the universe.

(D) Storms can be prevented if we are careful.

52. Which of the following is true about the Butterfly Effect?

(A) It's confusing to lots of people.

(B) It's really caused by seagulls, not butterflies.

(C) It explains how big events control smaller things.

(D) By destroying butterflies, people are causing more earthquakes.

53. Which of the following would be an appropriate title for this passage?

(A) The Butterfly that Changed the World

(B) The Effects of the Butterflies and Seagulls

(C) The Works of Edward Lorenz

(D) Understanding the Butterfly Effect

### 54-56 爲題組

In 1993, the Metropolitan Museum of Art reluctantly handed over 363 pieces of gold, silver, precious stones, paintings, and sculptures back to Turkey after a court case. Following increasing calls for the return of artistic objects that were removed decades or centuries ago, some of the world's leading museums have signed a declaration that they will not hand back the ancient artifacts to their *countries of origin*. They say people all over the world have only been able to fully appreciate ancient civilizations because these museums have provided access to these artistic objects. The ancient civilizations would not be so deeply admired today if these ancient artifacts were not so widely available to an international public in major museums throughout Europe and America. For example, Egyptian culture would not have become so well-known if the museums had not put Egyptian mummies on show.

The British Museum has not signed the declaration, but says it fully supports it. Over the recent years, it has faced growing pressure to hand back the Elgin Marbles, sculptures taken from the Parthenon in Athens, Greece, in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. But the British Museum has said that the Museum is the best possible place for them. "They must remain here if the museum is to continue to achieve its aim, which is to show the world to the world," said the director of the museum.

54. What reason do the major museums provide for not handing back the ancient objects?

(A) Only in the leading museums can the objects be fully appreciated by the world.

(B) It's better for those objects to remain at a certain place than to be moved around.

(C) They need those well-known ancient objects to attract people from all over the world.

(D) Ancient civilizations can only be admired if they are removed from their home countries.

55. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as one of the "**countries of origin**" in the article?

(A) Turkey

(B) Britain

(C) Egypt

(D) Greece

56. What does "**the world**" mean in "show the world to the world" ?

(A) The global village

(B) The leading museums

(C) The ancient civilization

(D) The International public

### 57-60 爲題組

As pollution from fossil fuels continues to hurt the Earth's atmosphere, interest in alternative energy sources is growing. In California especially, a solar energy revolution is taking place. One company, SolarCity, is growing so fast that they are having trouble hiring enough employees to keep up with the growth. Another company, SunPower, has tripled its income over the past year, and has stock prices that are rising faster than Apple and Google. The government of California plans to give \$ 3.2 billion to pay for solar power installation and they hope to have solar panels installed on one million homes. Their ultimate goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emission by 25 percent by 2020.

Currently, the main problem with solar energy is that it's still too expensive. Right now the costs range from 3 to 5 times the cost of coal. However, many experts are predicting that with the technology advancing so quickly, the price will rapidly drop. It is certain that as an alternative energy source, solar power has a bright future.

57. What is the point of the article?
- (A) To discuss the economic benefits of solar power. (B) To illustrate the problems that the solar power industry is having.
- (C) To show how solar power is better than fossil fuels. (D) To describe solar power as a fast growing industry.
58. What problem is the company SolarCity having?
- (A) The demand for solar energy is almost too much to handle. (B) Their solar panels are too expensive compared to fossil fuels.
- (C) Their employees keep quitting, so no longer have enough workers. (D) The rapidly rising stock prices are scaring away the investors.
59. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) California is an important market for solar energy.
- (B) In some cities, the government will aid people with money for solar panel installation.
- (C) California wants to cut greenhouse gases by 2020.
- (D) California has set a goal of having solar panels on every home.
60. What do many experts believe will happen over the next few years?
- (A) Solar power will become more popular than fossil fuels. (B) Improved technology will reduce the price of solar power.
- (C) The prices of solar power will rise because the demand is so great. (D) People will lose interest in solar power and eventually abandon it.

**Part II. 看圖寫作 (20%)**

# Having a Nightmare

## 作惡夢

提示：

請根據以下三張連環圖畫的內容，以 "My friend is a big fan of horror movies..." 開頭，寫一篇約 120 個單詞的文章，描述圖中主角所經歷的事件，並提供合理的解釋與結局。



