

臺北市立成功高級中學 _____ 年級 _____ 班座號 _____ 姓名 _____ A 卷

112 學年度第 1 學期，一年級英文科，第 1 次期中考答案卷

注意：1. 手寫卷一律使用藍色、黑色原子筆書寫，否則該項成績以零分計算。

2. 答案卷未確實填寫班級、座號、姓名者成績另扣 10 分。

第 1-96 題每題 1 分，第 97-98 每題 2 分。手寫卷滿分 32 分。

Key

1-5 BCDBA 6-10 BCADA 11-15 CDBCA
 16-20 CBDBA 21-25 (AC) (D) (A) (AD) (AB)
 26-30 DBBDA 31-35 CABBC
 36-40 ADABC 41-45 BDBDC
 46-50 CBCDA 51-55 CABDC
 56-60 DBAAC 61-65 CCABD
 66-67 BC 68 BDE

V. 閱讀測驗 (2%) (小寫放寬給分)

69. Habitat	70. Solitary
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VI. 單字填充：字首字尾皆須填入答案紙 (16%)

71. realize	72. Throughout	73. response	74. refresh
75. communicate	76. depression	77. reflect	78. memorable
79. sacred	80. survival	81. grabbed	82. schedule
83. float	84. awoke	85. valuable	86. embraced

87. disappear

VII 翻譯填充：每格不只一個字，若有提示字首，須依照提示字首作答。(10%，錯一字扣 0.5)

87. make sure	88. the rest of the umbrellas
89. in case it rains	90. take his comment(s) personally
91. hang out with	92. except for being
93. habit of being on the	94. held on to
95. for up to	96. but on the other hand

VIII 翻譯句子 (4%，每句 2 分，錯一字扣 0.5，直到區間扣完為止)

97. It is difficult for me to focus in class. To solve the problem, I even turned to a doctor for help.
98. According to this news report, that amazing/astonishing teacher keeps impressing his students with a variety of teaching methods.

Part 1: Best Response Questions

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

- (B) 1. The painting hanging on the wall is a **century** old. (9 Unit 2) #4
(A) Right. It was painted last month.
(B) Wow! I can't believe it is 100 years old.
(C) So when will you finish painting it?
(D) I'm not surprised, as it looks pretty new.
- (C) 2. All of the cars stopped as the train **approached**. (9 Unit 3) #5
(A) Right. The train wasn't moving.
(B) Yes. The train came off the tracks.
(C) True. The train was getting closer.
(D) Yeah. The train was out of order.
- (D) 3. Please don't **reveal** the end of the book to me. (9 Unit 5) #9
(A) Sure, I can return it to the library for you.
(B) Actually, I usually read two books per month.
(C) OK. I'll stop reading while you are talking.
(D) No problem. I won't tell you how the story ends.
- (D) 4. This **region** is famous for fine wine. (9 Unit 8) #14
(A) True. The man has good taste in wine.
(B) I agree. It's a very popular restaurant.
(C) Right. The factory was built just last year.
(D) Yes. Special grapes are grown in this area.
- (A) 5. Be careful of that huge **bump** in the road! (10 Unit 3) #5
(A) Thanks for the warning. I'll go around it.
(B) Poor thing. It must have run away from home.
(C) I know. It's hard not to see that large sign.
(D) There are holes like that in every road in this city.

Part 2: Conversation Questions

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- (C) 6. F: Look at those beautiful flowers! (9 Unit 4) #8
M: Wow. That's a lovely pink color.
F: Do you know what kind of flowers they are?
M: They're plum blossoms. They're **native** to this area.
Q: What is the man saying about the flowers?
(A) They are expensive to buy here.
(B) They cause problems in the area.
(C) They grow naturally in the area.
(D) They are brought from another country.
- (C) 7. M: It's nice to take a walk in the forest. (9 Unit 5) #10
F: Yes. I love being in nature.
M: Look! There is a **trail** ahead.

F: Let's follow it and see where it would lead to.

M: Sounds fun. Let's go!

Q: What are the man and the woman looking at?

(A) An animal.

(B) A house.

(C) A path.

(D) A lake.

(C) 8. F: I'd like to send money to my family in the US. (10 Unit 1)

M: No problem. You just need to fill out this form.

F: OK. Is there anything else I need to know?

M: Yes. The bank **charges** a fee for this service.

Q: What will the woman have to do?

(A) Open an account in the bank.

(B) Come back again tomorrow.

(C) Pay some money for the service.

(D) Call her bank in the US.

(D) 9. F: I keep getting strange calls. (10 Unit 2)

M: Really? Are you scared?

F: Yes. I've asked the police for help.

M: What are they going to do?

F: They said they will try to **trace** the calls first.

Q: What does the woman say the police will do?

(A) Make some calls.

(B) Give her a new phone.

(C) Call her every day.

(D) Find where the calls come from.

Part 3: Short Talk Questions

Listen to the following paragraphs and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

Ketchup has a long history. In the 1860s, demand for tomato ketchup was so high that factories couldn't find enough fresh tomatoes to make the sauce. They started using rotten ones instead. Harmful chemicals like coal tar were also added to give the sauce its red color and help preserve it. Many people complained about these unsafe practices. This caused American businessman Henry J. Heinz to create his own ketchup. Only fresh tomatoes were used, and a large amount of vinegar was added as a natural preservative. Heinz started selling his ketchup in 1876. He put them in clear bottles so that customers could see the sauce was safe. It proved to be very popular, and people started connecting the food item with the bottle and the name Heinz. (延伸自9 Unit 4)

(D) 10. What is NOT true about the ketchup factories in the 1860s?

(A) They made the sauce red with added chemicals.

(B) They added preservatives that were not natural.

(C) They used tomatoes that had already gone bad.

(D) They used safe methods to make the sauce.

- (C) 11. How did Heinz preserve his ketchup?
- (A) With large amounts of chemicals.
 - (B) By using fresh tomatoes.
 - (C) With lots of vinegar.
 - (D) By adding coal tar.

Paragraph B

French fries are popular around the world. But do you know they may not originate from France at all? Many historians believe these tasty potatoes were created in Belgium. There, in villages along the Meuse River, people commonly fried small fish for meals. When the river froze over in winter, fish became hard to catch. Villagers began frying potato slices as a substitute. During World War I, American soldiers discovered the dish, calling it "French fries" because the main language in southern Belgium is French. Still, some people claim fries are truly from France, while others argue that fries were invented by the Spanish. Regardless of their origins, French fries are loved worldwide today. (延伸自 9 Unit 6)

- (C) 12. Which country is NOT a possible origin of French fries?
- (A) France.
 - (B) Belgium.
 - (C) Germany.
 - (D) Spain.
- (B) 13. When did Americans first find French fries?
- (A) When they discovered Belgium.
 - (B) When they fought a war.
 - (C) When they traveled in Paris.
 - (D) When they traded with the Spanish.

Paragraph D

A capsule wardrobe is a collection of clothes that you can mix and match to create different outfits. Typically, it consists of 30 to 50 pieces of functional clothing in neutral colors, such as brown, grey, or navy. It includes basic items that can be dressed up or down. The concept of the capsule wardrobe is nothing new. It was first made popular in the 1970s by British clothing store owner Susie Faux. She saw that women were spending too much money on low-quality clothes that went out of fashion quickly. Therefore, she suggested owning a small collection of well-made items that could resist the tides of fashion. Today, as more and more consumers are avoiding fast fashion and its unsustainable manufacturing practices, capsule wardrobes have become popular again. (延伸自 9 Unit 13)

- (C) 14. Which is a feature of a capsule wardrobe?
- (A) It's made up of brand-new clothes.
 - (B) It consists of clothing of the same color.
 - (C) It includes a limited number of pieces.
 - (D) It consists of clothing for just one season.
- (B) 15. Why are people today interested in starting capsule wardrobes?
- (A) They are tired of following the latest trends.
 - (B) They try to avoid harming the environment.
 - (C) They want to develop a unique taste in clothes.
 - (D) They like the idea of wearing second-hand clothes.