

高雄市立三民高級中學114學年度第一學期期末考 高一英文試題卷

範圍：龍騰 B1 L7~9 全; Review III; 核心字彙 U9~12

科目代碼：02

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Vocabulary: 12 %**

1. The worried parents decided that the new action movie was too \_\_\_\_\_ for their young children to watch because it contained many bloody fight scenes.  
(A) electronic      (B) automatic      (C) violent      (D) talented
2. The market research company decided to conduct a comprehensive \_\_\_\_\_ to find out which flavor of ice cream was the most popular among teenagers in the city.  
(A) entry      (B) survey      (C) palace      (D) territory
3. The English teacher spent a lot of time teaching the students how to \_\_\_\_\_ the "th" sound correctly, as many of them found it quite difficult to say.  
(A) assume      (B) compete      (C) organize      (D) pronounce
4. I'm working at this company on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ basis until a full-time position becomes available.  
(A) accurate      (B) temporary      (C) foggy      (D) alphabet
5. This national park has been designated as a wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ to protect endangered animals and plants.  
(A) reserve      (B) injury      (C) guidance      (D) suburb
6. He has \_\_\_\_\_ a grudge against his former boss ever since he was unfairly fired.  
(A) subtracted      (B) impressed      (C) resisted      (D) harbored
7. I had to \_\_\_\_\_ my way through the crowd, pushing past dozens of impatient commuters, just to catch the last train home after a long day at work.  
(A) restrict      (B) capture      (C) scatter      (D) elbow
8. It suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ on me that I had misunderstood the situation completely, and that my careless decision had caused unnecessary trouble for everyone involved.  
(A) buzzed      (B) hesitated      (C) dawned      (D) assisted
9. During the recent AAA (Asia Artist Awards), fans \_\_\_\_\_ their necks and raised their phones high, hoping to catch a clear glimpse of their favorite idols walking down the red carpet.  
(A) stripped      (B) craned      (C) grabbed      (D) flooded
10. It seemed really \_\_\_\_\_ that she forgot to attend the meeting, especially since she had confirmed her presence just the day before.  
(A) normal      (B) odd      (C) expected      (D) usual

11. After months of late submissions, careless mistakes, and missed deadlines, when he arrived late again without any warning, it was \_\_\_\_\_ for his manager, who finally decided to take serious action.  
 (A) a minor issue (B) the first problem (C) a lucky break (D) the last straw
12. Feeling overwhelmed by the increasing workload and constant pressure from her colleagues, she finally decided to \_\_\_\_\_ her job in order to focus on her health and well-being.  
 (A) start (B) quit (C) promote (D) improve

## II. Cloze: 11%

(A) Many students have experienced entering a convenience store only to pick up one item but leaving with much more than planned. 13 ashamed, since consumers are exposed to carefully designed marketing strategies. Products placed 14 eye level easily catch attention, influencing shoppers' decisions without their awareness. The more visible the products are, the more likely they are to be purchased, which explains why popular items are displayed so strategically.

In addition, small and inexpensive snacks near the cashier are easy to reach and are often added 15. Stores try to encourage customers to spend more time inside 16 they will spend more money. Good seating areas get people to enjoy a drink and gradually get hungry, and many customers end up 17 extra food they never intended to purchase. The 18 people stay in the store, the more they tend to spend.

13. (A) There's no feeling (B) They can't help feeling  
 (C) There is no need to (D) With the purpose of feeling
14. (A) on (B) of (C) with (D) at
15. (A) on impulse (B) with careness (C) in case (D) by chance
16. (A) so that (B) in order to (C) although (D) unless
17. (A) buy (B) bought (C) buying (D) to buy
18. (A) longer (B) more longer (C) much longer (D) long

(B) Ada Ríos grew up near the Cateura landfill in Asuncion, Paraguay, where her family survived by searching through garbage for items to sell. 19 she was raised in such an environment, Ada accepted these harsh circumstances as her only reality.

When Ada's mother saw a poster for free music lessons, she enrolled her daughter. However, the teacher, Mr. Chávez, lacked enough instruments. He contacted Cola, a craftsman 20 is skilled at creating tools from landfill materials. Cola had instruments 21 out of trash—metal cans, forks, and other discarded items. Though they looked odd, they produced pleasing music.

Initially, students struggled, and some quit. But Ada and others practiced daily, gradually improving their skills. Such dedication made them 22 succeed, and they eventually formed the 'Recycled Orchestra,' gaining international attention and touring overseas with a famous rock band before 35,000 people. The tours transformed their lives. 23 the money they earned, orchestra members could support their families, and no one needed to pick garbage anymore.

19. (A) While (B) Although (C) Since (D) Because of  
 20. (A) , who (B) who (C) which (D) what  
 21. (A) to make (B) making (C) make (D) made  
 22. (A) likely to (B) possible to (C) probable that (D) alike to  
 23. (A) Before (B) With (C) Though (D) In spite of

### III. Passage Completion: 6 % (大、小寫請依據文意自行變換)

- (A) for instance (B) therefore (C) instead of (D) nothing but (E) represents  
 (AB) permission (AC) scribbling

Graffiti is one of the most debated forms of public communication. Some people see it as real art, while others consider it 24 vandalism. Supporters argue that graffiti takes time, skill, and hard work. It is not simply messy 25 . Many graffiti artists plan their work carefully, beginning with sketches and outlines and then adding bold colors, shading, and fine details. In this way, they are similar to traditional painters—the main difference is that their “canvas” is often a wall 26 paper.

Graffiti can also communicate powerful messages. The famous street artist Banksy, 27 , uses graffiti to share opinions about society, war, and injustice. In one well-known image, a boy puts a flower into the barrel of a soldier’s gun. The gun 28 violence, while the flower suggests peace and hope. Works like this can make people stop, think, and even call for positive change.

On the other hand, critics argue most graffiti is just tagging—quickly writing a name or symbol—which can make neighborhoods look dirty. Because many pieces are painted without 29 , cities spend large sums removing them; Los Angeles, for example, pays millions each year to clean public spaces. Graffiti may also make people feel unsafe because it is sometimes linked to gangs or crime. So, is it art or harmful damage? It may depend on where, why, and how it is done.

#### IV. Discourse Structure: 8 %

The late documentary filmmaker Chi Po-lin didn't come from a film background. 30 Like most photographers, he initially sought out breathtaking scenes—towering mountains, majestic rivers, and pristine coastlines.

Everything changed in 1998 when The Earth Geographic Monthly discovered his work and began featuring his photographs. 31 He learned that high-altitude farming severely damaged soil and water conservation. This awakening transformed his mission. No longer content with capturing beautiful vistas, he became determined to record Taiwan's true environmental condition.

The turning point came in 2009 when Typhoon Morakot devastated Taiwan. 32 Mountainsides collapsed under mudslides, roads disappeared, and most tragically, Kaohsiung's Xiaolin Village lay buried and nearly invisible beneath the debris. For the first time in his flying career, he wept while still airborne. These heartbreaking images compelled him to act.

After careful consideration, Chi made a bold decision to raise public environmental awareness. He resigned from his stable government position, giving up his pension to dedicate himself entirely to creating a documentary. 33

This powerful film achieved something remarkable: it simultaneously celebrated Taiwan's spectacular natural beauty while exposing the devastating impact of human interference with nature. *Beyond Beauty* became an invaluable work that opened countless viewers' eyes to environmental issues facing their homeland. Through Chi's unique aerial perspective, audiences gained a profound new understanding of Taiwan, and many remain grateful for his dedication to sharing these crucial views from above.

- (A) Flying over the disaster zones after the storm cleared, Chi witnessed scenes that horrified him.
  - (B) These publications brought him fame and encouraged him to pursue more scenic photography projects.
  - (C) Through the accompanying articles, Chi made a startling realization: many of his stunning images actually documented environmental destruction caused by human activity.
  - (D) Following four hundred hours of aerial filming, his masterpiece *Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above* was born.
  - (E) He began his career as an aerial photographer working for the government, spending countless hours capturing Taiwan's landscape from above during both work assignments and personal time.

## V. Reading Comprehension: 12 %

In 2012, a video trailer went viral featuring children from a Paraguayan slum performing classical music on instruments made from garbage. The trailer promoted "Landfill Harmonic," a documentary directed by Brad Allgood and Graham Townsley that premiered in 2015, bringing international recognition to the Recycled Orchestra of Cateura.

The 84-minute film follows three central figures: Favio Chávez, the music teacher who founded the orchestra; Cola, the garbage picker who transforms unwanted materials into instruments; and the children who discovered hope through music. The filmmakers spent years documenting the orchestra's transformation from a community project to an international success, performing across Europe, North America, and Asia.

The documentary's power lies in its dual narrative. While celebrating the orchestra's musical achievements, it honestly portrays life in Cateura, where families survive by sorting through over 1,500 tons of daily garbage. This balance gives the film emotional depth. When natural disaster strikes Paraguay, the documentary shows how the community's strength is tested, demonstrating that music serves as hope during hardship.

Critics praised the film for being genuinely inspiring without being overly emotional. "Landfill Harmonic" won multiple awards, including the Audience Award at SXSW Film Festival and the World Cinema Audience Award at AFI FEST. Distribution through HBO made it accessible to global audiences.

Beyond entertainment, the documentary became a valuable educational tool in environmental programs worldwide. By documenting the orchestra's journey, the filmmakers spread their message that "the world sends us garbage; we send back music." The film creates a powerful argument for how creativity, education, and hard work can address social and environmental challenges, proving that beauty and opportunity can come from unlikely situations.

34. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The history of environmental movements in South America.
- (B) The success of a documentary that highlights an orchestra's inspiring journey.
- (C) The technical process of transforming garbage into musical instruments.
- (D) The biography of the filmmakers Brad Allgood and Graham Townsley.

35. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the documentary "Landfill Harmonic"?

- (A) It was a short promotional video that lasted only a few minutes.
- (B) The film focuses only on the individual life story of Favio Chávez.
- (C) It became a successful educational resource for environmental awareness.
- (D) It was primarily criticized for being overly sentimental.

36. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) The Recycled Orchestra only performs for environmental experts.
- (B) The film was primarily made to entertain audiences rather than educate them.
- (C) The "Landfill Harmonic" documentary was a commercial failure despite its message.
- (D) The message "the world sends us garbage; we send back music" symbolizes the community's persistent effort.

**混合題(以下題目在答案紙上作答)**

Taiwan has an unusual way of collecting trash. Instead of quietly picking up garbage once a week, garbage trucks play classical music—like Beethoven's "Für Elise" or "Maiden's Prayer"—to let people know it's time to take out their trash. When residents hear the music, they quickly bring their sorted waste to the street.

This interesting system, featured in the New York Times, is part of Taiwan's environmental success. The music works like a signal: when people hear it in their neighborhood, they automatically go outside with their trash bags. Taiwan also has strict waste rules. People must separate their garbage into different types, use special government bags for non-recyclable items, and pay fines if they don't follow the rules properly. These policies have helped Taiwan change from being known as "Garbage Island" to becoming one of the world's best recyclers.

The daily routine of waiting on sidewalks for the garbage truck also brings social benefits. Neighbors of all ages meet and talk while throwing away their trash, turning a boring task into a chance to connect with others. For older residents especially, it's a regular opportunity to see friends and chat, creating a stronger sense of community.

Government officials say this combination of cultural practice and strict rules explains Taiwan's excellent recycling rates, which are among the highest in the world. The music isn't just a fun detail—it's an important part of a system that encourages people to take responsibility for their waste and follow schedules that keep streets clean.

So when you hear classical music coming from a bright yellow truck in Taiwan, it's not announcing a concert—it's the signal for the community to take out the trash together.

**37. What can be inferred from the passage about Taiwan's waste management system?**

- (A) The classical music from garbage trucks was designed primarily to entertain local residents.
- (B) Taiwan's recycling success relies solely on the classical music played by garbage trucks.
- (C) Most countries have adopted Taiwan's music-playing garbage truck system due to its environmental success.
- (D) The combination of cultural practice and government regulations has led to behavioral changes.

38. According to the passage, what are the **TWO** main reasons that make Taiwan's garbage collection system successful? (Choose TWO answers)

- (A) The use of classical music to signal collection time
- (B) The provision of free garbage bags by the government
- (C) Strict waste policies including mandatory sorting and fines
- (D) The implementation of convenient weekly collection schedules
- (E) The assistance from international volunteers in waste management

39. 下列簡短敘述摘記上方文章重點。請從文章中找出最適當的單詞(word)填入下列句子空格中，並視句型結構需要做適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，並符合全文文意。每格限填一個單詞(word)。(填充,每格 1 分,共 2 分,請寫在答案紙上)

Taiwan's music-playing garbage trucks have successfully (1) people to take responsibility for waste sorting. This system, combined with strict policies and (2) for improper disposal, has transformed Taiwan into one of the world's most efficient recyclers.

**VI. Vocabulary: 12 %** (請在 **答案卷** 上作答，作答於題目卷上不予計分)

- 40. The new policy has r\_\_\_\_\_ed a lot of criticism from the public since it was implemented last month.
- 41. The painting is on d\_\_\_\_\_y at the museum, where visitors can admire its detailed design and learn about its historical background.
- 42. The animals were t\_\_\_\_\_ped in the cage, looking frightened and helpless as they waited to be rescued.
- 43. We hope to increase p\_\_\_\_\_ts by improving our services, expanding our customer base, and building stronger relationships with clients.
- 44. The lawyer worked very hard to prove the i\_\_\_\_\_ce of the man who was accused of the crime.
- 45. The local football a\_\_\_\_\_n is planning to organize a tournament for all the schools in the city.
- 46. I knew exactly how he was feeling because he had a very confused e\_\_\_\_\_n on his face.
- 47. If students are given enough support and encouragement, they will be able to reach their full p\_\_\_\_\_l.
- 48. Despite facing many obstacles, the young athlete is d\_\_\_\_\_ned to win a gold medal for her country.
- 49. The strong storm was very \_\_\_\_\_(destroy), causing damage to many roofs and knocking down old trees.
- 50. The \_\_\_\_\_ (similarly) between the twins makes it hard to tell them apart.
- 51. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_(encourage) teenagers from spending too much time on social media to protect their mental health.

## **VII. Translation: 9 %**

- 52. 父母絕不該把剪刀或其他危險物品放在幼兒伸手可及的地方。
- 53. 有些人喜歡在網上購物，然而有些人偏愛到實體商店買東西。
- 54. 我需要知道有麻煩時，我可以向誰求助。(wh- + to + VR)

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Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

混合題

37.  D  (2 %)

38. (1 % for each) (1)  A  (2)  C

39. (1 % for each)

(1)  encouraged  (2)  fines

VI. Vocabulary: 12 %

40.	received	41.	displayed	42.	trapped
43.	profits	44.	innocence	45.	association
46.	expression	47.	potential	48.	determined
49.	destructive	50.	similarity	51.	discourage

VII. Translation: 9 %

52. 父母絕不該把剪刀或其他危險物品放在幼兒伸手可及的地方。

Parents should never leave //scissors or other dangerous items //within arm's reach of their young children.

53. 有些人喜歡在網上購物，然而有些人偏愛到實體商店買東西。

Some people like shopping online, / while (whereas) others prefer / buying things at a real store.

54. 我需要知道有麻煩時，我可以向誰求助。(wh- + to + VR)

I need to know / who(whom) to turn to / when I am in trouble.

英文

1.CBDBA                  DDCBB  
11. DBCDA                ACACB  
21. DABD(AC)        CAE(AB)  
30.ECAD  
34.BCD

英聽

1. ABDCC                DDABD  
11. DACAD              A(送分)CCAB  
21. BACBC                BCDAB  
31. ACCBC                ADCDA  
41. BCBC(AB)        D(AC)(BC)(AE)E  
51.A(AD)DCA        B