

聖偉英文高中模擬試題 (4-3)

台北區公立高級中學聯合精選模擬考試英文科

得分

四、文意選填 (10%)

說明：每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)的選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」，每題答對得一分，答錯不倒扣。

For many Americans, Ann Mary Roberson was a noted folk artist as well as a great female, who never yielded to her age.

Ann Mary Robertson, 31 as “Grandma Moses”, was born in 1860. She began to paint at the age of 78, after giving up the needlework due to a health problem. Two years later her 32 exhibition was held and tin’s 80-year-old self-taught artist experienced a sudden success. Moses had spent her life first as a hired girl and 33 as the wife of a farmer. Her 34 reflected the peaceful, simple country life. Different 35 such as harvesting, country fairs, and landscapes in all seasons from snow-covered villages to 36 fields, were pleasant subjects she chose for her work.

People were attracted to Moses’ appealing subjects. However, they were just as moved by the story of this gifted old lady, who 37 no formal training, became world-famous in a handful of years and who opened up for them a world of peace and 38 pleasure they wished to enjoy.

By the time of her death in 1961, Moses had created more than 1500 works of art. Moses once said, “I have written my life in small sketches, a little today, a little yesterday ... I look back on my life a good day’s work. It was done and I feel satisfied. I 39 the best out of what life offered. “Her enthusiasm 40 painting has won her the fondness of the public, who view her as the legend of senior citizen wizardry.

- (A) took (B) then (C) simple (D) for (E) paintings
 (F) known (G) first (H) made (I) scenes (J) summer

五、閱讀測驗 (30%)

說明：第 41 至 55 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得二分，答錯不倒扣。

◎41~43 題為題組

Two years ago, the Internet industry was like a global example of the “Portuguese egg tart phenomenon” in Taiwan: in a very short period of time, it attracted huge numbers of people and large amounts of investment, and in an equally short time, the bubble burst. Today dotcom management has returned to basics, and companies have steadily moved away from the past idea of passively attracting traffic to their websites. Electronic newspapers—e-papers— have become one new focal point of Internet operations, thanks to special characteristics of their own— they are “active” (they are sent out to mailboxes, not just waiting around to be found and read) and have clearly defined readerships with a high level of loyalty.

The e-paper idea is spreading fast, and the personal e-paper is already up and running on a large scale. For example, many candidates in the legislative election turned to e-papers last year. They established personal campaign websites instead of using traditional flyers. Internet companies are now back in business with such services as providing “platforms” for issuing e-papers, collecting subscriber fees, and assisting individuals with personal e-paper.

- () **41.** Which is the best title for the passage?
- (A) The e-Paper Chase in Taiwan.
(B) The Personal e-Paper in Taiwan.
(C) The Internet Industry in Taiwan.
(D) The “Portuguese Egg Tart Phenomenon” in Taiwan.
- () **42.** Which of the following is NOT the reason for the development of e-paper?
- (A) E-papers readers subscribe to e-papers.
(B) Internet companies provide various services.
(C) Internet companies send free e-papers to people’s mailboxes.
(D) Internet companies wait for people to surf the net.
- () **43.** The writing technique used to illustrate the personal e-paper’s spread is giving _____.

- (A) time order (B) example
(C) comparison (D) simple listing

◎44~46 題為題組

The Edo period was one of exceptional peace and prosperity in Japan. For the first time in centuries the united under the Tokugawa Shoguns, who governed from the new capital at Edo (modern Tokyo) capital's influence on the country at large was so great that its name came to represent the Japan during this time.

The most important philosophy of Tokugawa Japan was Neo-Confucianism, stressing the importance of morals, education and the order of the ranking system in the government and society. A strict four-class system existed during the Edo period: at the top of the social ranking system stood the samurai, followed by the peasants, artisans and merchants. The members of the four classes were not allowed to change their social status.

Even though the Tokugawa government remained quite stable over several centuries, its position was steadily declining for several reasons: a steady worsening of the financial situation of the government led to higher taxes and riots among the farm population. In addition, Japan regularly experienced natural disasters and years of food shortage that caused riots and further financial problems for the central government. The social ranking system began to break down as the merchant class grew increasingly powerful while some samurai became financially dependent on them. In 1867-68, the Tokugawa government fell because of heavy political pressure, and the power of Emperor Meiji was restored.

- () 44. What was the most important philosophy of Tokugawa Japan?
(A) The importance of finances.
(B) Neo-Confucianism.
(C) All people are equal.
(D) Materialism.
- () 45. According to the article, why did the social ranking system break down?
(A) Because of a steady worsening of the financial situation of the government.
(B) Because people did not want to pay higher taxes.

- (C) Because the merchant class grew increasingly powerful while some samurai became financially dependent on them.
- (D) Because of the heavy political pressure.
- () **46.** From this article we know that _____
- (A) The Edo period indicated the culture of all Japan during this time.
- (B) The Edo period was one of the most prosperous times in Japan ruled by Meiji.
- (C) The Edo period was a time with no class system in Japanese history.
- (D) The Edo period declined because of its strict ranking system.