



The Men Behind Sherlock Holmes

SCORE

CLASS _____ NO. _____ NAME _____

一、字彙填充 (36%)

- _____ 1. I read the article slowly and carefully because I didn't want to miss any d _____ ls in it.
- _____ 2. This author had p _____ hed six books by the time she was thirty. Each of her books was a bestseller.
- _____ 3. After several months of job searching, Jim was e _____ y offered one in a clothing company.
- _____ 4. Catherine and her parents share the same p _____ y. They are all optimistic and warm-hearted.
- _____ 5. The health expert was invited to deliver a l _____ e on medical issues at the university.
- _____ 6. J.K. Rowling is highly a _____ ed by *Harry Potter* fans for her literary achievement.
- _____ 7. Children have e _____ l needs, such as the need of being loved and supported by their parents.
- _____ 8. My sister loves to travel from country to country and write about her a _____ es.
- _____ 9. After a long time of a _____ zing stress and its effects on the body and the mind, the researcher found something surprising.
- _____ 10. Helena came up with a b _____ t idea that could help us overcome the difficulties we faced.
- _____ 11. Kenji is Japanese, but his perfect English a _____ t makes him sound like a native English speaker.
- _____ 12. No one knew the e _____ e of that new minor planet in the solar system until it was discovered in the 21st century.

literary 文學的 solar system 太陽系 razor 剃刀 inspire 啟發

二、綜合測驗 (20%)

(A) In *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*, two women are found dead in a room with a bloody razor, two bags of gold coins, and some hair. The crime scene, _____ 13 _____ some clues for the investigation are shown, would immediately grab the attention of detective story readers in modern times. Yet this tale was written in 1841, by Edgar Allan Poe.

Poe created many of the common elements of detective stories, _____ 14 _____ made him the father of detective fiction. His character C. Auguste Dupin would later inspire Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's creation of Sherlock Holmes, the best-known fictional detective _____ 15 _____.

Poe may not be as successful _____ 16 _____ character development as Conan Doyle, but the characters of both Dupin and Holmes impress readers deeply. Their abilities to investigate crimes are greater than _____ 17 _____ of police officers. And there is no doubt that Dupin is one of the most important detectives in the history of crime fiction.

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- _____ 13. (A) which (B) whether (C) where (D) whose
- _____ 14. (A) this (B) which (C) and they (D) therefore
- _____ 15. (A) in time (B) by the time (C) at times (D) of all time
- _____ 16. (A) in (B) to (C) with (D) on
- _____ 17. (A) what (B) which (C) those (D) all

(B) Are you a "Doylist" or a "Watsonian"? Both terms were created by Sherlock Holmes fans. Fans _____ 18 _____ themselves "Doylist" use the view of the author, Conan Doyle, to explain why things happen in the stories. In contrast, Watsonian fans offer the explanations from the view of the story's character, Dr. Watson.

Therefore, _____ 19 _____ you are a Doylist or a Watsonian depends on how you see a Holmes story. If you see the story from the real world outside as Doyle did when he put pen _____ 20 _____ paper, then you are a Doylist. If you see the story from the fictional world in it, then you are a Watsonian. In spite of their origin, the two terms are not limited to discussing mysteries in the *Sherlock Holmes* series. They are _____ 21 _____ popular that they can also be used in discussion of any fictional works.

_____ 22 _____ that both the Doylist and the Watsonian perspectives can help you enjoy the stories more. So which one would you choose when you discuss a work of fiction?

- _____ 18. (A) calling (B) call (C) called (D) to call
- _____ 19. (A) if (B) why (C) no matter (D) whether
- _____ 20. (A) into (B) for (C) to (D) with
- _____ 21. (A) much (B) so (C) enough (D) such
- _____ 22. (A) There is doubt (B) There is no doubt (C) It is doubtful (D) Without a doubt

perspective 觀點 burden 負擔

三、文法選擇 (10%)

- _____ 23. Cotton used for the clothing industry needs a lot of water to grow, _____ increases the burden on this precious natural resource.
- (A) what (B) where (C) that (D) which
- _____ 24. The Louvre Museum _____ is home to thousands of artworks, has always been a popular tourist attraction.
- (A) where (B) which (C) , which (D) of which
- _____ 25. Roger is now short _____ cash and has trouble paying his bills.
- (A) in (B) for (C) with (D) of
- _____ 26. This restaurant's soup tastes much better than _____ of the bigger restaurant across the street.
- (A) that (B) what (C) which (D) those
- _____ 27. There are three ways many people try to look more attractive: One is by using beauty products, another is by following a healthy lifestyle, and _____ is by having plastic surgery.
- (A) the others (B) the other (C) others (D) other

四、閱讀測驗 (18% , 28-30.每題 4 分 , 31.每小題 3 分)

Agatha Christie (1890-1976) was a talented writer who wrote detective fiction for over 50 years. She wrote more than 90 detective novels, short story collections, and plays. More than two billion copies of her books have been sold. As a result, she is regarded as one of the most successful mystery writers of all time.

In Christie's stories, the characters may appear again and again. Take her first book, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, for example. It introduced Hercule Poirot, a Belgian detective who appeared in over 30 novels and 50 short stories. Another popular character was Miss Jane Marple. She is an elderly amateur detective with a sharp mind who always suspected the worst of everyone, and was usually right.

An important feature of Christie's writing was the use of plot devices. One of her favorites was based on her belief that no one ever notices a server. In *Sparkling Cyanide*, for instance, the murderer dresses as a waiter to serve the victim a glass of poisoned champagne. Christie also liked to hide clues in plain sight, such as in *The Murder on the Links*, when Poirot noticed a lead pipe that another detective missed by focusing on smaller clues.

What's more, surprise endings were common in Christie's stories. In *The A.B.C. Murders*, the killer sent Poirot letters in advance to try to frame someone else for the crime. In *And Then There Were None*, the murderer appeared to be one of the victims but actually faked his death. He then finished killing the other victims before ending his own life.

Christie won a number of awards for her writing. Her detective novels remain popular around the world today, and many of her stories have been made into movies.

amateur 業餘的 plot device 情節推進器
champagne 香檳 plain 明顯的 frame 陷害

28. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) A Timeless Mystery (B) The Queen of Crime
(C) The Amazing Detective (D) Agatha Christie's Bestsellers
29. Which of the following statements about Hercule Poirot is true?
- (A) He is an elderly amateur detective.
(B) He faked his death in *And Then There Were None*.
(C) He is the only character to investigate Christie's murders.
(D) He is able to detect important clues missed by other detectives.
30. Why did the murderer in *The A.B.C. Murders* write Poirot a letter before committing his crime?
- (A) To mislead the detective. (B) To threaten the detective.
(C) To tell the detective about a faked death. (D) To inform the detective of another murder.
31. Agatha Christie sometimes made her clues easily seen but intended them to be missed. According to the passage, in which one of her books can we find this writing technique, and what is the clue?
- (1) The book: _____
(2) The clue: _____

五、寫作測驗 (16%)

(A) 合併及改寫句子

32. Will I pass my driving test tomorrow?

(請以 I wonder if . . . 改寫句子。)

33. "Have you done your homework?" Our teacher asked us that.

(請以 Our teacher 為首，並用 whether 改寫句子。)

(B) 整句式翻譯

34. 這部電影裡的偵探非常聰明，因為他對細節有著敏銳的觀察力。

35. Gina 一直都知道她花太多時間在使用社交軟體，但是她卻否認。

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