

Gynaikratia: The Day Women 'Rule'



CLASS _ NAME _ _NO. _

	1. Jane smiled ny as she talked to the teacher. She worried that she would l
	caught lying.
	2. Dc chores have been arranged in my family, and every member has his or h
	own duty.
	3. The comedian felt disappointed because his performance was not ag enoug
	to entertain the audience.
	4. My little brother begged me to help with his homework, but I ited that I
	should do it by himself.
	5. I ged Jennifer through the car window, and I waved her goodbye.
	6. Marvin is walking the dog in the park. Me, his wife is taking care of the bal
	at home.
	7. Every year, about 8 million tons of plastic waste is dped into the sea, which
	threatens marine life.
	8. The company cms that its new cleaning products are more effective that
	those of any other brand.
	9. Mary enjoys being se and has no intention of getting married.
	10. When I watch TV with my kids, we only watch on the cls like Disney ar
	Cartoon Network.
	11. The swimmer's (ambitious) is to win a gold medal in the Olympic Games.
	12. Anna tends to suffer from (anxious) and depression before exams.
	comedian 喜劇演員 marine 海洋的
(I. 綜合 測驗 (1	10%)
Can a man	a possibly know the suffering a woman goes through when she gives a birth?13 as lab

pain, the greatest suffering that mothers have to go through is unimaginable for any man. Interestingly, some scientists have invented a machine that could create similar labor pain for men to experience.

The man 14 part in the labor pain simulation will find several wires attached to his stomach. These wires carry a powerful electric current. 15 the current passes through the man, he begins to feel severe pain. The electric current will keep shocking his nerves, increasing the pain. Quite a few men have tried the experience 16 the results. They all screamed as wildly as most women in labor do.

17 the basis of the b	pelief that people learn	to know each other's the	hinking better from their				
shared experience, the labor	pain simulation serve	es as a good way to	help men get a better				
understanding of women's hardship at the very beginning of motherhood.							
13. (A) Knowing	(B) Known	(C) To know	(D) It's known				
14. (A) taking	(B) take	(C) to take	(D) taken				
15. (A) Unless	(B) Although	(C) Until	(D) Once				
16. (A) as for	(B) due to	(C) regardless of	(D) instead of				
17. (A) For	(B) On	(C) With	(D) In				
III. 閱讀測驗 (16%)							
Since they first appeared in 1949, the Lego toys have been popular with generations of children							
around the world. Parents love Lego not only because it keeps their children happily entertained for							
hours, but also because it encourages their creativity. Yet some critics believe the Lego Group's							
marketing strategy for this lovely toy has taken a turn for the worse.							
In the beginning, Lego was made for everybody. That is, it was not designed to appeal to boys or							
girls specifically. It was correctly assumed that children of both sexes would enjoy building with the							
brightly colored blocks.							
In the 21st century, however, things have changed. Consumers couldn't fail to notice the different							
colors dominating sets aimed at girls: pink, purple, and other soft shades. These sets featured themes							
including beauty, fashion, and shopping. Female Lego figures were typically dressed to perform							
service roles, like waitresses, maids, and hairdressers. Moreover, princess-theme sets appeared. Female							
Lego figures would wear fancy gowns to attend royal parties. The sets implied that holding parties and							
hanging out in shopping malls would be girls' hobbies.							
In contrast, sets designed to appeal to boys featured adventure themes. Male Lego figures showed							
serious and determined facial expressions. Their clothing often consisted of uniforms clearly							
identifying them as members of dangerous jobs, like soldiers, police, and cowboys. Many of them even							
carried weapons.							

Lego's presentation of suitable activities for males and females has been strongly criticized because it might influence young girls' ideas about their future careers and place in society. In reality, women are equally capable as men. (hairdresser 髮型師)

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18. What is the passage mainly about?

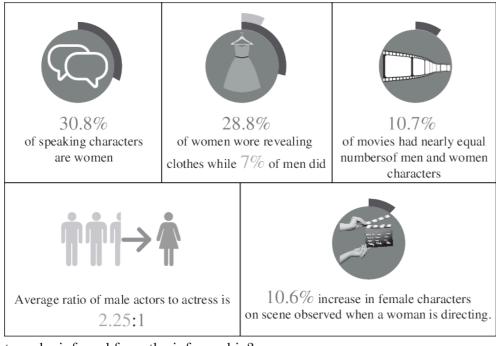
- (A) The popularity of the Lego toys.
- (B) The gender inequality behind the Lego toys.
- (C) The new marketing strategy of the Lego Group.
- (D) The tip for building a creative Lego structure.
- 19. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a thought suggested by the Lego

普通型高中英文第三冊學習評量 7-1 sets designed for girls?

- (A) Girls like shopping.
- (B) Girls love the color pink and purple.
- (C) Girls desire to look beautiful.
- (D) Girls can have their own businesses.
- 20. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
 - (A) To explain why boys prefer the Lego toys of adventure themes.
 - (B) To show how dangerous the Lego toys designed for boys can be.
 - (C) To show how different the male Lego features are from the female ones.
 - (D) To explain why the Lego toys for boys are more exciting than those for girls.
- 21. What does the author imply about the designs of Lego toys today?
 - (A) They give girls wrong ideas about women's career choices.
 - (B) They attract children with princess-theme sets.
 - (C) They encourage girls to play with boys' toys.
 - (D) They are not as creative as they were before.

IV. 混合題 (15%)

How women are portrayed on screen in America's top 500 films



- 22. What can be inferred from the infographic?
 - (A) Fashion trends in movies.
 - (B) Gender inequality in films.
 - (C) Popularity of female directors.
 - (D) The variety of movie genres.

(B) Ma	le and femal	e directors are different	in theme preference.	
(C) The	ere are more	men than women pursu	ing a career in the film	n industry.
(D) Fer	nale director	rs are more willing to in	clude female actresses	in the movies.
24. What	is the ratio of	of female actresses dre	ssed in revealing cloth	ning to male actors dressed i
reveal	ing clothing	?		
(A) Ab	out 4:1.	(B) About 3:1.	(B) About 2:1.	(D) About 1:2.
25. What is the	e percentage	of the 500 movies t	hat featured a balanc	ed cast of male and femal
characters?				
26. Among the	characters th	at have lines in the mov	vies, what percentages	of them are female?
V. 寫作測驗 (2	23%)			
(A) 合併及改寫				
		working mothers		
This fact d	oesn't mean	e working mothers. that they do less house	work at home	
	that 改寫		work at nome.	
(m The fact	unat • • • 以东	₹ □ [/] (<i>3 /b</i>)		
28. Foreigners a	are not allow	ed to work in this coun	try if they don't have v	work permits. (用 unless 改寫
(4%)				
(B) 引導式翻譯				
29. Mia 稱讚兒	子照顧妹妹。	∘ (4%)		
Mia	her s	son		his little sister.
30. 為了更瞭解	異性,我們需	需要放下性別刻板印象		
To better u	To better understand			, we need to
	gender st			
(C) 整句式翻譯				
31. 這些組員們	無法準時完成	成這項任務,除非他們是	馬上開始著手。(5%)	

23. Which of the following is true about the infographic?

(A) Female actors prefer to work with female directors.



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