

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高一英文科第一次定期評量試題

班級座號： 姓名：

範圍：課本：L2+L3 全;雜誌 2/10~3/14;核單 UI6-18

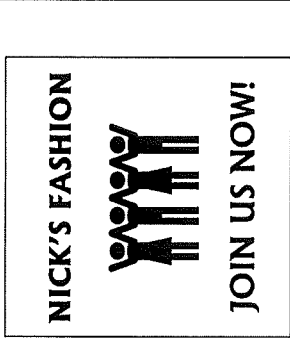
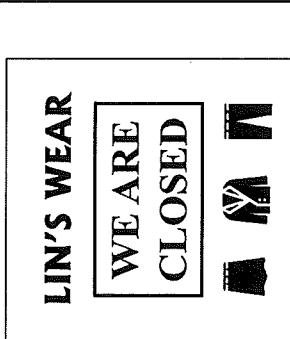
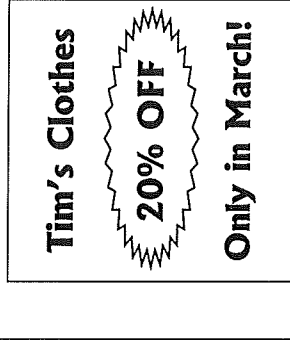
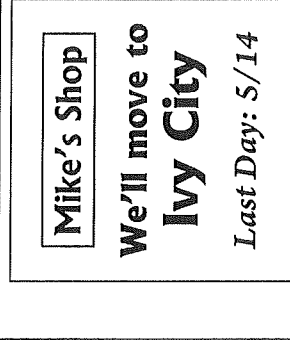
備註：電腦卡上座位欄未劃或錯誤，扣 5 分。

I. 聽力測驗：10%

Part A

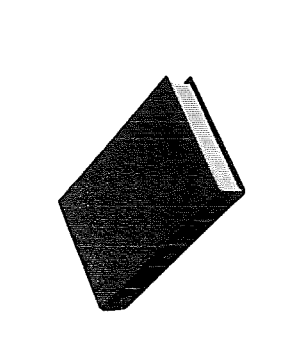
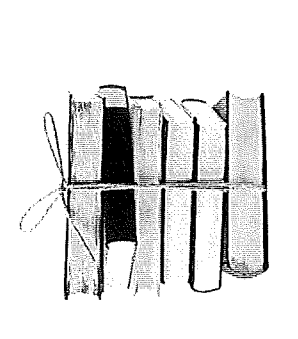
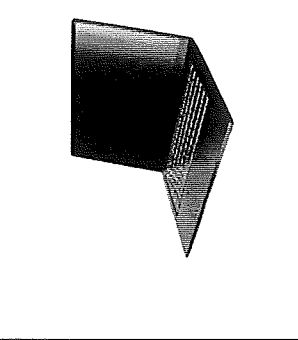
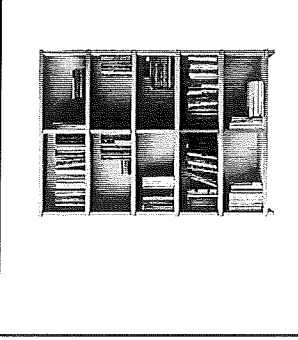
Please listen to the conversation or short talk and choose the most suitable picture for what you hear.

Question 1

 (A)	 (B)	 (C)	 (D)
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1. ()

Question 2

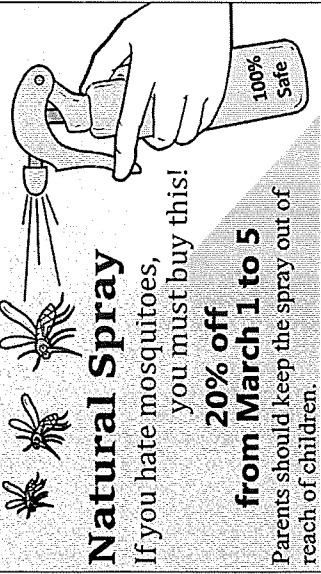
 (A)	 (B)	 (C)	 (D)
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2. ()

Part B

Please listen to the question and choose the two best answers according to what you see in the picture.

Question 3



3. () ()

Part C

After you hear each question or statement, read the four possible answers and decide which one is the best response.

5. (A) It will turn into steam after a while. (B) It might set off an argument.
(C) It is important to drink enough water. (D) It occurs when the room is humid.
6. (A) Sorry. I haven't collected any data yet. (B) I don't know. I won't go to the office tomorrow.
(C) No problem. I'll pass the message to Tom. (D) Yes. I took a good look at it.

Part D

After you hear each conversation and question, read the four possible answers and decide which one is the best answer.

7. (A) By fighting the guards. (B) By climbing the wall.
(C) By crawling through a tunnel. (D) By using the keys he made.
8. (A) It has the same features as the old one. (B) It won't be more organized than the old one.
(C) It will be introduced next month. (D) It's not likely to succeed.

Part E

Please read the questions and choose the best answer for each question after you hear the short passage.

9. What does the speaker say about spermaceti candles?
(A) They were made from beeswax. (B) They were invented after the light bulb.
(C) They burned with heavy smoke and smelled bad. (D) They produced a constant, glowing light.

Part F

Please look at the chart and read the options. Use the chart to write down important information and details as you listen to the conversation or talk. Choose the best answer for each question you hear. (What you fill in on the chart won't count towards your score.)

10. (A) To suggest that someone is certain about their statement.
(B) To show that someone knows from personal experience.
(C) To express that someone disagrees with something.
(D) To indicate that someone is taking a guess.

Punctuation Marks	
Interrobang	◆ It's formed by combining a question mark and an exclamation mark into _____ and leaving _____ space between them. ◆ To show excitement or surprise.
Irony mark	◆ It's like a backward _____ mark. ◆ To express sarcasm.
Certitude point	◆ To show that the writer ☐ is guessing. ☐ is negative about an idea. ☐ is confident in what he or she says. ☐ is speaking from experience.
Authority point	◆ To indicate that a statement ☐ is just a joke. ☐ needs more proof. ☐ needs to be explained. ☐ is supported by experts.

II 字彙測驗：15%

11. At first, Melody's parents did not _____ of her decision to study abroad, but she later persuaded them that it was a good idea.
(A) shrink (B) approve (C) panic (D) rob
12. On Saturday morning, Trever exercised at a gym; _____, he felt tired, so he took a nap for about an hour on the sofa in his living room.
(A) indoors (B) aboard (C) afterwards (D) tight
13. There is a large _____ with flowing water in the middle of the park that has many fish swimming around in it.
(A) fountain (B) carriage (C) earplug (D) motel
14. Because some sciences involve complex _____ formulas, it is important for students who study science-based subjects to have a good understanding of those principles.
(A) criminal (B) graceful (C) mathematical (D) acceptable
15. The purpose of the concert was to raise money for people in Africa, and it was _____ to more than 150 countries all around the planet.
(A) skipped (B) jailed (C) interrupted (D) beamed
16. Josh got so mad while he was talking to his brother on the telephone that he felt like banging the _____ on the table.
(A) recorder (B) receiver (C) follower (D) emperor
17. Although Anita doesn't get paid for assisting elderly people, she does it because she thinks it is _____ to help others and gives a purpose to her life.
(A) amazed (B) outdoor (C) meaningful (D) thankful
18. One of the light bulbs in Ted's floor lamp is burnt out, so the room seems a bit too _____ to read a book comfortably.
(A) dim (B) racial (C) stiff (D) swift
19. After cutting several branches off the large tree in his back yard, Paul _____ them up with some rope and carried the wood away.
(A) messed (B) labeled (C) sealed (D) bundled
20. When Joe, who is now 80, was in the _____ of his career, he was the president of a large international company.
(A) ribbon (B) bush (C) summit (D) faucet
21. Wearing a fake beard, large hat, and sunglasses, the movie star _____ through the crowd calmly because nobody recognized him.
(A) breezed (B) swelled (C) glowed (D) tuned
22. The young boy needs more practice in tying his shoelaces because he tends to _____ them instead of making them into a convenient bow.
(A) crown (B) dose (C) knot (D) flavor
23. The little girl bent down to pick up a _____ that had fallen off a bird and then ran with it to show her mother.
(A) ladder (B) saucer (C) youngster (D) feather
24. Hundreds of years ago, _____ was commonly used to prevent water from leaking into wooden sailing ships.
(A) pitch (B) humor (C) wrap (D) suicide
25. After losing over a dozen games in a row, Roger's baseball team _____ for a win, or even just a tie.
(A) spits (B) hungers (C) taps (D) explodes

III.綜合測驗:30%

People who struggle with sleep problems these days are always on the hunt for new solutions. White noise machines have long been a popular sleep __26__. There are a number of different products on the market today that create just the right amount of ambient noise to help __27__ other sounds and distract our brains enough to create a feeling of relaxation.

However, new developments in noisemakers have occurred recently that __28__. These feature pink and brown noise. The former is created by lowering the frequencies typically __29__ in white noise, bringing them closer to the calm sounds of the

ocean or the wind. Brown noise, __30__, is a deep, rumbling sound that is similar to distant thunder.

With advancements in the science of sound, there will likely be more “colors” added to the varieties of ambient sounds in the coming years.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 26. (A) oven | (B) monk | (C) aid | (D) poem |
| 27. (A) dream of | (B) cover up | (C) burn off | (D) root for |
| 28. (A) worth try | (B) worth trying | (C) are worth try | (D) are worth trying |
| 29. (A) find | (B) finding | (C) found | (D) to find |
| 30. (A) on the other hand | (B) by no means | (C) in other words | (D) as a result |

The kākāpō is a fascinating species of bird native to New Zealand. It’s a flightless parrot with the face of an owl and a body that looks like a penguin’s. Its moss-green __31__ help it blend into the forest. Weighing up to six kilograms, it’s the heaviest of all the parrots, and __32__ its considerable size, it’s known to have a tame and gentle nature.

__33__ the kākāpō is nocturnal, it’s only active at night. It’s a skilled climber and spends its evenings feeding on leaves, flowers, bark, and roots. The males of the species produce a loud, deep sound in order to __34__ females from several kilometers away. In terms of its breeding habits, the males gather in groups and use sounds and movements to __35__ the attention of females. However, once mating is complete, the male kākāpō doesn’t help raise the chicks.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31. (A) feathers | (B) vehicles | (C) passages | (D) resources |
| 32. (A) for | (B) until | (C) despite | (D) except |
| 33. (A) When | (B) Since | (C) If | (D) Although |
| 34. (A) inspect | (B) invent | (C) adopt | (D) attract |
| 35. (A) speed up | (B) knock down | (C) compete for | (D) depend on |

People are constantly surrounded by various types of advertising. One type, known as out-of-home advertising, is exactly __36__ it sounds like—marketing that you see when you are away from home. This includes billboards, advertisements on public transportation, and those in stations.

Recently, a new trend has __37__: fake out-of-home advertising. This occurs when augmented reality (AR) or computer-generated imagery (CGI) is used to create __38__ content that people may easily confuse with experiences in the real world. Such advertisements combine reality and __39__ in a way that people find appealing.

People are often __40__ fake out-of-home ads because they place unrealistic images into real-world spaces. If you come across one, take a close look to see if you can spot any clever details hidden within the image.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 36. (A) what | (B) that | (C) which | (D) where |
| 37. (A) assumed | (B) emerged | (C) gathered | (D) bled |
| 38. (A) frozen | (B) plastic | (C) humid | (D) digital |
| 39. (A) ownership | (B) equipment | (C) imagination | (D) agriculture |
| 40. (A) anxious about | (B) impressed by | (C) different from | (D) transformed into |

Airplane food often tastes bland, but it is not the airlines’ fault. Research shows that the lack of flavor happens __41__ changes in the body during a flight. At high altitudes, the humidity and air pressure inside the cabin decrease, making the tongue less sensitive __42__ taste. Similarly, the nose becomes blocked, __43__ the ability to __44__ flavors. Additionally, the noise in an airplane cabin can affect taste perception. Experiments show that in a noisy environment, __45__ does not taste as sweet or salty __46__ in a quieter setting. The background noise of the airplane engines makes in-flight meals seem bland.

__47__, airlines often add more flavoring to meals and include more savory ingredients for their rich flavor. Some airlines, like British Airways, have even tested nasal sprays to help __48__ passengers’ noses, allowing them to enjoy their meals better.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 41. (A) due to | (B) because | (C) in that | (D) on account |
| 42. (A) of | (B) in | (C) to | (D) at |
| 43. (A) affects | (B) affected | (C) which affects | (D) which affecting |
| 44. (A) describe | (B) distract | (C) decode | (D) distinguish |
| 45. (A) where food | (B) food | (C) which food | (D) and food |
| 46. (A) as it is | (B) so it is | (C) as it does | (D) so it does |
| 47. (A) Therefore | (B) Moreover | (C) Still | (D) However |
| 48. (A) clean | (B) clear | (C) remove | (D) wipe |

Aylmer, a passionate scientist, married Georgiana, a nearly perfect woman except for a small birthmark on her cheek. Obsessed with removing the __49__, he dreamed of getting rid of it. Georgiana encouraged her husband to use his scientific knowledge to erase it. Aylmer brought Georgiana to his laboratory __50__ she felt cold and shivered. He was shocked when the birthmark glowed, and when she fainted, he __51__ her until she came around. One day, Georgiana felt a strange urge to enter his inner room. Aylmer went mad. __52__, he needed all his concentration to prepare __53__ a powerful potion. For another, he questioned __54__. Later Aylmer confessed that he __55__ many unsuccessful treatments. He showed her a powerful formula, believing it could not fail.

49. (A) flawlessness (B) imperfection (C) purity (D) fault
 50. (A) , where (B) where (C) , in where (D) and
 51. (A) cared about (B) looked up (C) tended to (D) watched out
 52. (A) That is (B) In the beginning (C) For one thing (D) For that
 53. (A) quite (B) so (C) such (D) as
 54. (A) whether Georgiana trusted him (B) whether did Georgiana trust him
 (C) whether or not did Georgiana trust him (D) whether if Georgiana trusted him
 55. (A) had tried (B) has tried (C) was trying (D) had been tried

IV 文意選填: 5%

Valentine's Day has long been a special day for lovers or couples to celebrate love and romance. However, in recent years, a new holiday called Galentine's Day has become popular with women all around the world. Galentine's Day is a celebration of female friendship. It __56__ February 13 each year, the day before Valentine's Day. On this day, women __57__ the time they spend together by showing their love and appreciation.

Galentine's Day was first mentioned in an American TV show in 2010. In one episode, a(n) __58__ named Leslie talks about how she celebrates February 13 with her female friends. She invites all the important women in her life for brunch and __59__ everyone to express gratitude for one another. Because it is a friend-focused event, husbands and boyfriends are not invited to the __60__ that day. Since the episode aired on TV, more and more women have started celebrating the holiday in real life.

(A) encourages	(B) cherish	(C) gathering	(D) falls on	(E) character
Answers:	56. _____	57. _____	58. _____	59. _____
				60. _____

V. 閱讀測驗 (12%)

The Cloud Thief is a new novel written by James Nicol. He came up with the idea for the story while walking in Yorkshire in the United Kingdom one day. After he saw clouds rising from a power plant, the idea of a cloud-making factory soon occurred to him. He eventually turned that into a tale that centers around a girl named Mara who breaks into a cloud factory to steal a cloud.

Nicol hoped that *The Cloud Thief* would offer readers a unique way to explore the topic of climate change. To make this serious issue easier for young readers to understand, he created a world very different from reality. In the novel, the world has long been damaged by climate change, and people struggle to deal with its effects.

In recent years, concern about climate change has been growing among young people. Nicol aims to encourage young readers to think critically about the issue through Mara's adventure to save her dad and community. He also hopes that after reading *The Cloud Thief*, young people will realize that they actually hold the key to solving the climate crisis the world is facing.

61. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The idea behind *The Cloud Thief* and its purpose.
 (B) Solutions to the problems caused by climate change.
 (C) Famous books that detail the negative effects of climate change.
 (D) The influence of *The Cloud Thief* on young people around the world.

62. Which of the following adjectives best describes the world in *The Cloud Thief*?

- (A) Wealthy. (B) Realistic. (C) Far-reaching. (D) Make-believe.

63. 40. According to the passage, which of the following is an opinion, but **NOT** a fact?

- (A) Reading *The Cloud Thief* will encourage more people to care about the environment.
 (B) James Nicol got the idea of a cloud-making factory from a scene he saw in real life.
 (C) In *The Cloud Thief*, the world has been affected by climate change for a long time.
 (D) *The Cloud Thief* focuses on Mara, a girl who wants to save her father.

Some legends in Native American culture claim that each corn kernel has a tiny spirit within. When the kernel is heated by the fire, the spirit gets angry and breaks free from the kernel's hull. Science, of course, has a different **take** on this. In fact, it's the small amount of water stored in a circle of soft starch inside the kernel that causes it to pop.

As a kernel is heated, the water inside turns into steam, causing the starch to swell. The starch usually becomes a sort of gel at about 200 degrees Celsius, and then the hull bursts open due to the steam pressure. When the starch is exposed to the air, it soon cools into the fluffy, chewy texture that everyone is familiar with. In its new form, it can be up to four times larger than the original kernel.

Although many believe popcorn is unhealthy, actually quite the opposite is true if you eat it right. It is not only a good source of dietary fiber but also low in both fat and calories. On the condition that you avoid adding too much salt, butter, or sugar to popcorn, it can be enjoyed as a worry-free, tasty treat.

64. Where is this passage most likely taken from?

- (A) From a book focusing on Native American traditions. (B) From a scientific magazine about common snacks.
 (C) From a study introducing different kinds of grain. (D) From a news report on unhealthy eating habits.

65. What does the word “**take**” in the first paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) A plan.
- (B) A method.
- (C) An opinion.
- (D) An example.

66. How does the author arrange the first two paragraphs?

- (A) Compare ideas → List the similarities → Ask a question
- (B) Introduce a story → Reveal the truth → Explain in detail
- (C) Present a problem → Suggest solutions → Provide examples
- (D) Tell the history → Mention different opinions → Make a conclusion

VI. 混合題 (8%)

There are several methods that can be used to dry flowers. One simple way is to hang a bundle of flowers upside down in a cool, dark room. The room must not be too humid, though, as this may cause the flowers to rot. Usually, the flowers will dry within a few weeks.

For some people, an oven is a popular tool for drying flowers at home. When set to a rather low temperature, it will slowly dry out the flowers in a matter of hours. However, if the flowers are too dense, this may result in the loss of petals. That’s why this method is only suitable for certain types of flowers.

If you’re fascinated by the *oshihana* style of dried flowers, you can try making a flower press yourself. Firstly, use some thick sheets of cardboard and hold them together with bolts at the four corners. Then, place a flower between two sheets of paper within the press and slowly tighten the bolts to remove the moisture. In around one week, the flower will be completely dry and flat. You can either use it for art projects or various kinds of decorations.

67. 請從文章中選出最適當的一個單詞，填入下列句子空格，並視句型結構需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。**限填一個單詞 (word)**。(填空)

Some people make a flower press at home to dry flowers, and the process takes only about a week. They often use the dried flowers for art projects or to 67 various items as they like.

68. From (A) to (F) below, choose the **ONES** that are true. (多選題)

- (A) It usually takes more than a year to make dried flowers.
- (B) Using an oven normally dries flowers faster than a flower press.
- (C) The main purpose of drying flowers is to keep them fresh and beautiful.
- (D) Making a flower press requires placing some bolts at the center of a paper sheet.
- (E) Hanging flowers in a warm and bright room is an easy way to dry them at home.
- (F) Rooms with too much moisture might negatively affect the flower-drying process.

69. What does “**it**” in the second paragraph refer to? (簡答) _____

70. Which **word** in the passage means “strongly attracted or interested”? (簡答) _____

VII. 字彙與填空:10%

71. His d____n to succeed kept him working late into the night.
72. Helena felt a deep r____t for not taking the opportunity when she had the chance.
73. The human body relies on vital o____ns such as the heart and lungs to function properly.
74. Although his speech was carefully crafted, what truly moved the audience was the s____y in his voice as he shared his personal struggles and triumphs.
75. The hotel staff provided a p____t experience with their excellent service.
76. Even after the heated argument, a sense of tension seemed to r____n in the room, making it difficult for anyone to speak freely.
77. His detailed e____n of the complex legal issue helped the jury understand the case, ultimately influencing their final decision.
78. As the ship prepared to d____t from the harbor, the passengers waved goodbye to their loved ones.
79. The scientist used advanced instruments to a____ly measure the temperature changes in the experiment.
80. Instead of taking responsibility for his mistakes, he tried to b____e his failure on his colleagues.

VIII. 翻譯填空 (每格限填一字) 10%

◆ 與以前的方法相比，他們的創新需要更少的動能，同時提供了更優越的性能。儘管投資者最初持懷疑態度，該項目最終還是獲得了廣泛認可。

__81__ __82__ __83__ previous methods, their innovation required less power while delivering superior performance.
__84__ __85__ the initial skepticism from investors, the project eventually gained widespread recognition.

◆ 不用說，成功並非沒有犧牲。這位首席科學家不得不放下個人興趣，全身心投入到研究中。

__86__ __87__ __88__, success didn't come without sacrifice. The lead scientist had to __89__ __90__ personal interests to focus entirely on the research.

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高一英文科第一次定期評量答案卷

班級： 座號： 姓名：

共 40 分

V：閱讀測驗(每題 2 分)12%

61.	62.	63.	
64.	65.	66.	

VI：混合題(每題 2 分)8%

67.	68.	69.	70.
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VII：字彙填空(每題 1 分)10%

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.

VIII 翻譯填空(每格 1 分)10%

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.
86.	87.	88.	89.	90.

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高一英文科第一次定期評量答案卷

班級： 座號： 姓名：

共 40 分

V：閱讀測驗(每題 2 分)12%

61.	A	62.	D	63.	A
64.	B	65.	C	66.	B

VI：混合題(每題 2 分)8%

67.	decorate	68. B、F (錯一個扣 1 分； 多寫扣 1 分)	69. the oven	70. fascinated
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VII：字彙填充(每題 1 分)10%

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
determination	regret	organs	sincerity	pleasant
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
remain	explanation	depart	accurately	blame

VIII 翻譯填充(每格 1 分)10%

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.
In/By	comparison	with/to	Regardless	of
86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
Needless	to	say	put	aside

*By comparison to (x), By 或 to 其中一個扣分

1~60 *1

1-10	C / B/ BD/ CD/ A	D	B	C	D	A
11-20	B	C	A	C	D	B
21-30	A	C	D	A	B	C
31-40	A	C	B	D	C	A
41-48	A	C	B	D	C	B
49-55	B	A	C	C	C	A
56-60	D	B	E	A	C	A