

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高二英文科第一次定期評量試題

範圍：Lungteng U2+U3 (全), Ivy 解析 2/17~ 3/15 , 核心單字 Level 4 U22-24
 第一部分：選擇題 (佔 63 分)

I. Listening : 10% (每題一分) 【答案卡班級座號未劃或劃不清楚者，扣總分 5 分】

Part A (2%)

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

Question 1

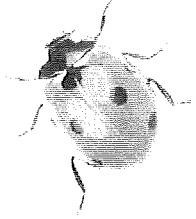
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



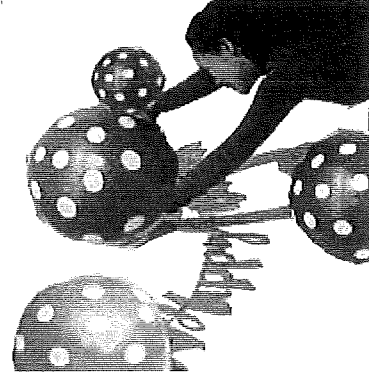
1. ()

Question 2

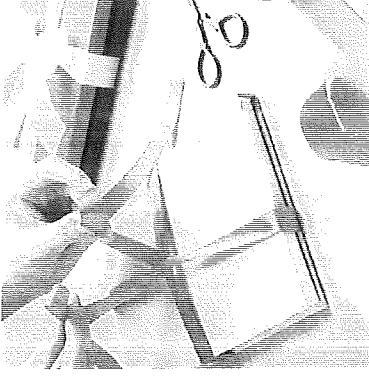
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



2. ()

Part B (3%)

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

- (A) Definitely. The kids all feel disappointed.
 (C) I graduated around 10 years ago.
- (A) I agree. It's going to work well.
 (C) I disagree. It won't just be successful theoretically.
- (A) They usually inform people by email.
 (C) Not hearing anything back is frustrating.

Part C (3%)

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

- (A) It has been well-maintained. (B) She wants one just like it. (C) There is a scratch on it. (D) The battery is dead.

第 7、8 題為題組

- (A) She scratched her watch.
 (C) She forgot where she put her watch.
- (A) Throw it away immediately.
 (C) Attempt to have it fixed.

Part D (2%)

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

- Which of the following is true about the research?
 (A) Workers from X carried it out.
 (C) More than 100,000 stories were examined.
- Why does fake news spread faster than real news according to the passage?
 (A) It is often reported by major news stations.
 (C) It is frequently broadcast on radio and TV.

II. Core Vocabulary: 10% (每題一分)

- The boy was in a hurry and wasn't careful while walking, so he _____ down the stairs, but fortunately, he wasn't hurt too much.

(A) lagged

(B) crept

(C) knelt

(D) tumbled

12. The details of the tragic plane crash that killed all 300 passengers on board _____ Lisa, who kept thinking of how scared the passengers must have been.
 (A) overthrew (B) pickled (C) horrified (D) recycled
13. The judge decided to _____ a heavy fine on the driver because he was going 40 kilometers over the speed limit.
 (A) impose (B) insult (C) tickle (D) fetch
14. Lori has made several _____ attempts to stop smoking on her own, so she concluded that she needed to get professional help.
 (A) vain (B) fossil (C) pregnant (D) fertile
15. When Zachary was a young boy, he was _____ and did whatever his parents told him to do, but now that he is a teenager, he has become somewhat of a rebel.
 (A) mountainous (B) drowsy (C) obedient (D) messy
16. One of the bullets had gone through the soldier's body, but the other one remained and required _____ to remove.
 (A) dew (B) input (C) makeup (D) surgery
17. Even just a glance at Klaus revealed the negative effects of _____ drug use and the years in prison he had spent because of it.
 (A) grammatical (B) lawful (C) habitual (D) needy
18. Greg accused Morgan of lying, but, in fact, the _____ situation was true: It was actually Greg who was the bold liar.
 (A) offensive (B) systematic (C) plentiful (D) converse
19. As a way of _____ the impact of a punch as well as protecting their hands, boxers wear gloves when they fight in the ring.
 (A) cushioning (B) scolding (C) sewing (D) endangering
20. Due to a(n) _____ in internet service, Bradley couldn't email any of his friends or check his social media accounts.
 (A) humidity (B) inflation (C) diligence (D) interruption

III. Cloze: 26% (每題 1%)

The expectation is that the unhappiest of the three winners on a champion's podium will be the bronze medalist. However, a psychological study carried out by the Carlson School of Management has shown otherwise. Those who won the bronze medal were shown to display more satisfaction with their 21 _____ than silver medalists. The researchers used software to analyze the facial expressions of the three differently 22 _____ winners.

Counterfactual thinking, a mental process in which a person imagines 23 _____ scenarios for what has already taken place, can explain the result. Silver medalists naturally desire gold and, therefore, use upward comparisons to imagine a reality where they won the top prize. Their sense of 24 _____ slightly takes away from their situation and makes them feel unsuccessful. Bronze medalists tend to use the opposite, downward comparison, and are content with the glorious experience of making it onto the podium.

One memorable scene from the Olympic Games is that of gold medal winners biting down on their medals. This has its origins in the past 25 _____ the gesture was done to ensure authenticity. Gold is a soft metal and can leave slight marks when bitten. While modern gold medals are made of only about six grams of real gold, the tradition persists.

21. (A) emphasis (B) stadium (C) championship (D) accomplishment
 22. (A) ranked (B) crowned (C) tended (D) blessed
 23. (A) essential (B) genuine (C) alternative (D) mysterious
 24. (A) slowly losing focus (B) luckily earning the prize (C) hardly missing the goal (D) nearly achieving victory
 25. (A) that (B) when (C) to which (D) for which

Fake news is a major problem these days, and it can lead people to make poor decisions. The results of a study carried out by MIT researchers is quite worrying. The study analyzed about 126,000 stories that 26 _____ on social media. The researchers discovered that true stories took roughly six times longer to reach others than false stories did.

What are the reasons for the fast 27 _____ of fake news? One is that people are attracted to new and unusual content. This is a common characteristic of false news. 28 _____ how ridiculous some strange and fascinating stories seem, many people want to share them with others. When this type of content is passed on, it spreads quickly through social networks.

The researchers involved in the study 29 _____ the harmful effects that fake news has on society. This makes it important to find methods of accurately identifying information and stop the spread of fake news. Reforming how social media platforms operate is a possible solution. 30 _____ is to raise public awareness of this issue. After all, understanding what is or isn't fake news is a matter of public safety these days. (A) shared (B) are shared (C) have been shared (D) had been shared

26. (A) shared (B) are shared (C) have been shared (D) had been shared
 27. (A) circulation (B) violation (C) perfection (D) revision
 28. (A) Thanks to (B) Aside from (C) Regardless of (D) Even though
 29. (A) rule out (B) warn of (C) give off (D) call for
 30. (A) One (B) Another (C) Other (D) The other

Bangladesh is a South Asian country that faces a heavy rainy season every year. The flooding forces schools to shut down for months. Mohammed Rezwan, an architect, has 31 _____ a solution. Boat schools, 32 _____ in 2002, provide children with education throughout the year. The design of the boats is based on 33 _____ of traditional local wooden boats called noka. Each boat is about fifteen meters long and three meters wide. It is equipped 34 _____ all the necessary school items, including computers powered by solar energy. For six days a week, up to thirty students attend each class for three hours at a time. 35 _____ typical subjects, lessons also include environmental topics such as biodiversity and water pollution. Many students then receive lanterns that enable them 36 _____ at night.

The boat program also benefits adults. It offers trainings in practical topics like diet, health, hygiene, and human rights. Additionally, it teaches farming techniques __37__ money management __38__ ensure villagers will have constant sources of income and food. People living there now have brighter futures due to boat schools. If Bangladesh __39__ such an innovative program, they __39__ able to rise above flood waters, overcome geographical barriers, and improve their people's lives.

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 31. (A) come about | (B) come along | (C) come up with | (D) come around |
| 32. (A) launched | (B) launch | (C) were launched | (D) launching |
| 33. (A) it | (B) that | (C) one | (D) what |
| 34. (A) to | (B) in | (C) by | (D) with |
| 35. (A) As a result of | (B) In addition | (C) Instead of | (D) Aside from |
| 36. (A) study | (B) studying | (C) to study | (D) studied |
| 37. (A) as much as | (B) as well as | (C) as long as | (D) instead of |
| 38. (A) so as to | (B) in order | (C) so that | (D) with a view to |
| 39. (A) don't have/ would not be | | (B) didn't have/ will not be | |
| (C) haven't had/ would not have been | | (D) didn't have/ would not be | |

A traditional view of progress says, "Out with the old, in with the new." But __40__ we can preserve our heritage while maintaining progress depends on our thoughts and effort. An example is the construction of the Aswan High Dam in 1959. To control the yearly flooding of the Nile, an artificial lake was formed as a result. This came __41__ engulfing the Abu Simbel temples. A program aims to save this rich and special cultural heritage. __42__, the temples were saved by being cut into 16,000 blocks and then reassembled at higher grounds. Another similar example happened in Taiwan's southern port city of Kaohsiung. A new underground metro and railway system were needed to reduce traffic congestion and to promote urban development. The issue was __43__ the old railway station would have to be torn down. __44__ local people had many memories invested in the building, it was urgent that the authorities __45__ a way to save it. At first, the authorities didn't know __46__. After many planning meetings, experts recommended moving the structure as a whole. The creation of large wooden tracks saved the building from being destroyed. Thus, the new and the old can coexist together.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 40. (A) whether | (B) if | (C) what | (D) where |
| 41. (A) at risk of | (B) at the cost of | (C) in need of | (D) with regard to |
| 42. (A) At a time | (B) Once upon a time | (C) All in all | (D) In the end |
| 43. (A) where | (B) when | (C) which | (D) that |
| 44. (A) Since | (B) Although | (C) While | (D) Instead |
| 45. (A) figured out | (B) to figure out | (C) figure out | (D) figuring out |
| 46. (A) where should they put it | | (B) whey should put it where | |
| (C) where they should put it | | (D) should they put it where | |

IV. Matching: 10% (每題 1%)

Between the years 1951 and 1965, American aid flowed to Taiwan as part of its post-World War II strategy to promote the island's economic recovery and development. Wheat was one of the major agricultural exports sent by the US as manufacturing had saturated its __47__ market. Although rice played an important role in the Taiwanese diet, the country's post-war rice production failed to keep up with the rapidly growing __48__. As a result, America was able to take __49__ of the situation to benefit both sides.

In order to encourage the adoption of a wheat-based diet, a(n) __50__ was launched with the establishment of promotion centers in Taipei and Taichung. Cooking classes offered to locals encouraged the making of wheat-based dishes like xiaolongbao and mantou. Publications also played a role. They listed the nutritional benefits of wheat flour while also providing __51__ guides that helped explain how to create wheat-based dishes at home to rural women.

National Taiwan Normal University's Department of Home Economics Education __52__ students to boost noodle consumption outside urban areas. They became key in spreading noodle culture around the country. Over 40 different ways of preparing noodles were featured in noodle cooking __53__ hosted by the department. It was just another factor in supporting changes in people's eating habits.

Around the same time, the Taiwanese flour industry continued to develop wheat-based products. Uni-President Enterprises Corporation launched Lucky Butter Coconut Cookies with grand lottery __54__ to generate consumer interest. As the market for instant noodles expanded, the company __55__ their own instant noodle products. Other companies were also working on creating similar products.

American aid and the deliberate pushing of wheat-based products by a variety of actors allowed for Taiwan's local milling industry to grow, while also allowing for income generation through high-priced rice exports. The promotion of wheat has had a lasting __56__ on the food culture in Taiwan as well. It reshaped local eating habits and increased the range of cuisine available.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (A) prizes | (B) campaign | (C) released | (D) domestic | (E) enabled |
| (AB) advantage | (AC) population | (AD) impact | (AE) demonstrations | (BC) illustrated |

V. Discourse: 8% (五選四，每題 2%)

Have you ever wondered why people have different eye colors? Eye color is determined by the genes we inherit and the amount of melanin in the iris. Melanin, which also makes skin color darker, adds color and depth to the eyes. In short, those who have more melanin typically have brown eyes. 57

By far, brown is the most common eye color, with almost 80 percent of all people having it. One possible reason brown is the dominant eye color in warmer areas such as Asia, Africa, and South America is that a high concentration of melanin allows brown eyes to be more resistant to the UV rays of the sun. 58 Since blue eyes have little melanin, light scatters in the iris, creating the blue color. Blue eyes are viewed as a genetic adaptation to northern European climates, with their lower light environments.

After blue, hazel is the next most common eye color in the world. About five percent of all people have this eye color. 59 Hazel eyes require less melanin than brown eyes but more than green or blue. The percentage of amber eyes in the world's population is also around five percent, and this color is most commonly seen in Asia and South America. Meanwhile, green and gray eyes are the rarest of all the eye shades. 60 The various eye colors indeed reflect people's genetic variety and their adaptations to various environments.

(A) According to the belief, a child's eye color can be predicted if we know the color of the parents' eyes.

(B) It is a blend of brown and green, and it frequently seems to change shades under different lighting conditions.

(C) Green eyes are found in only about two percent of all people, while the percentage is even less for gray-eyed people.

(D) It is interesting to note that the second-most common eye color—blue—is found in just 8-10 percent of the population.

(E) Melanin levels and distribution are affected by different combinations of genes, which is why there is a spectrum of eye colors.

-----以下請作答於手寫卷-----

第二部分：手寫題 (佔 37 分)

VI. Reading comprehension: 6% (每題 2%)

When one's car temperature is over 38 Celsius degrees, the person is experiencing a fever. From a medical viewpoint, a fever is not that bad. Fevers indicate the body is fighting. But fevers also cause dizziness, fatigue, and lack of appetite. They cause headaches and sore muscles, too. However, taking medication should be considered only when it is over 38.5 Celsius degrees. When the temperature is above 39 degrees, the person will feel extremely uncomfortable.

Common medicine prescribed for children includes acetaminophen and ibuprofen. It should be noted that though aspirin is widely used among adults, it cannot be used on those aged below 18 as Reye's syndrome might occur. Acetaminophen is a kind of safe over-the-counter medicine in the States, easily available to patients who need it. However, used in the long term, acetaminophen does harm to one's liver. Ibuprofen seems to be more effective than the former one. But its use on infants under 6 months is discouraged due to safety concerns. Using both alternatively or at the same time is said to be more effective at decreasing fever than using only one.

In addition to medicine, parents may turn to other means, such as rubbing the child with alcohol and using ice packs. Doctors say that the former is extremely dangerous and should never be attempted. The large amount of alcohol rubbed might take away too much heat, making the sick child even more uncomfortable. What's worse, the child will inhale too much alcohol, which causes severe poisoning. As for the latter, it is meant to alleviate discomfort, not to lower the body temperature. But parents should note that when the child is shivering, ice packs will only make him or her feel even colder. The best way is taking a hot bath, drinking lots of water, and taking a full rest.

61. The article is most likely to be adapted from a magazine entitled _____.

(A) Mommy& Baby (B) Business Weekly

(C) National Geography (D) Vogue

62. Which of the following statements is true?

(A) Doctors think all fevers are dangerous as they stop the body from fighting.

(B) Whenever the body temperature is over 38 Celsius degrees, the patient should take the medicine.

(C) Rubbing children having a fever with alcohol should be prohibited.

(D) Ice packs are strongly recommended to be used on children experiencing fevers.

63. Eddie, 4-month-old, is having a fever, with his body temperature over 39 Celsius degrees. Which of the following should be the best prescription?

(A) Acetaminophen.

(B) Ibuprofen.

(C) Aspirin.

(D) Acetaminophen and Ibuprofen.

VII. 混合題 : 6%

Horror movies are a guilty pleasure for some, a form of entertainment that offers harmless fun. Others avoid them at all costs. A study has good news for those that watch though; it turns out viewing one of these movies for 90 minutes can burn 113 calories on average. That's the equivalent of a 30-minute walk!

An experiment by researchers at the University of Westminster measured levels of participants' oxygen intake, carbon dioxide output, and heart rates. This was done while the participants were shown horror movies. Results showed that a vital role is played by physiological responses to fear in calorie burn. The body's fight-or-flight response activates when a person is faced with a terrifying scene. Their pulse then quickens, and blood is pumped faster throughout the body. As a result of this response, adrenaline is released, which in turn reduces one's appetite, boosts metabolism, and helps burn more calories.

The number of calories burned was even influenced by the different movies shown during the experiment. At the top of the list is *The Shining*, with 184 calories burned. Following it is *Jaws*, coming in at 161 calories, and finally, *The Exorcist* at 158 calories. Jump scares, those sudden, unexpected moments that have become common in the horror genre, are especially effective at influencing heart rate. The classic horror film, *The Shining*, doesn't really use this strategy though. Instead, it slowly builds tension throughout its scenes. The psychological impact causes an alert state that leads to increased adrenaline production and significant calorie burning.

However, while interesting, sitting and watching a horror movie is not an alternative to regular exercise. Those with heart conditions or anxiety are also advised to avoid them in general. The next time you're watching a horror movie, try and guess how many calories are being burned; you might just be pleasantly surprised. (2/24)

64. From (A) to (F) below, choose the **ONES** that are true based on the passage. (多選題，2分)

- (A) *Jaws* and *The Exorcist* both use the technique of jump scares.
- (B) Physiological responses to horror movies are key in calorie production.
- (C) Researchers have watched different horror movies to conduct the study.
- (D) Watching *The Shining* can burn more calories than *Jaws* and *The Exorcist*.
- (E) Watching a 90-minute horror movie burns as many calories as walking for 30 minutes.
- (F) Movies with jump scares burn more calories than those with a gradual buildup of tension.

2-3 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，1分)

When watching horror movies, the body's fight-or-flight response is triggered. This leads to the __65__ of the pulse and faster blood circulation throughout the body. As a result of this reaction, there is a __66__ of adrenaline, which reduces appetite, increases metabolism, and aids in burning more calories.

65. _____ 66. _____

67. Which **word** in the passage means "a specific category of movie?" (簡答，1分)

68. According to the passage, who is not suitable for watching horror movies to burn calories? (簡答，1分)

VIII. Vocabulary and Derivation: 16% (69-75 每題 2%，76-77 每題 1%)

69. The company i_____ed a statement that it would offer NT\$1 million (US\$30,486) in compensation to each of the families of the people killed, and visited 25 injured people in hospitals to provide consolation money.
70. Development of the area would e_____r wildlife.
71. Tom was kind enough to lend me her copy of the book, which s_____ed me the trouble of having to look for it in the library.
72. There are some great o_____ties now for engineers trained in computer-aided design.
73. It was thought that he'd committed the crime but there wasn't s_____t evidence to convict him.
74. Despite the language b_____r, they soon became good friends when they met at the party for the first time.
75. He had to conceal his i_____y to escape the police.
76. It was such a _____(relieve) to hear that Marta was found safe and sound after the gas explosion that resulted in four deaths and 26 injuries at Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Zhonggang Store in Taichung yesterday.
77. Small fish, such as mackerel and herring, are more _____(nutrition) and sustainable than beef, chicken or pork.

IX. Translation: 9%

78. 我認為 Tina 不可能獲得升遷因為他總是在辦公室裡挑起事端

I think ____1____ impossible ____2____ Tina to get promoted because she always ____3____4____ at the office. (每格一分)

79. 假如我是 Elon Musk, 我會放棄 Space X. (2%)

80. 大多數人都希望能在娛樂和工作之間取得平衡. (3%)

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注意:請用原子筆清楚書寫正確的班級、座號及答案，未書寫清楚者扣總分 5 分

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____ 總分： _____

第二部分：手寫題（佔 37 分）

VI. Reading: 6% (每題 2 分)

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____

VII. 混合題: 6%

64. _____（多選題，2 分） 65. _____（填充，1 分） 66. _____（填充，1 分）

67. _____（簡答，1 分） 68. _____（簡答，1 分）

VIII. Vocabulary and Derivation : 16% (68-73 題 2% 76-77題 1%)

69.	70.	71.	72.	73.
74.	75.	76.(1%)	77.(1%)	

IX. Translation: 9%

78. (1)_____ (2)_____ (3)_____ (4)_____ (每格 1 分)

79. _____(2%)

80. _____(3%)

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高二英文科第一次定期評量答案

1-5 CBACD 6-10 ADCCB 11-15 DCAAC 16-20 DCDAD

21-25 DACDB 26-30 DACBB

31-39 CABDDCBAD

40-46 ABDDACC

文意選填 47-56. (D) (AC) (AB) (B) (BC) (E) (AE) (A) (C) (AD)

篇章結構(2%) 57-60 (E) (D) (B) (C)

Reading(2%) 61-63 (A) (C) (A)

混合題: 6%

64. D、E (2%) 65. quickening 66. release 67. genre

68. those with heart conditions or anxiety

Vocabulary: 16%

69. issued 70. endanger 71. spared 72. opportunities 73. sufficient

74. barrier 75. identity 76. relief 77. nutritious

Translation: 9%

78. it /for/ makes/ waves

79. If I were Elon Musk,/ I would give up Space X.

80. Most people hope to/ strike a balance/ between work and play.