

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 1 學期國二英語科第二次定期評量試題

範圍：翰林版 B3 Unit3、Unit 4 + Reading with Joy U7~U10

題目卷共 5 頁，選擇題請用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上作答，班級座號未劃記或劃錯影響讀卡者，扣 5 分。

第一部分選擇題(60%)

一、字彙選擇(5%)

1. Jonny had been talking about going to England, but never got to(得以) go. This summer, he _____ did it.
(A) finally (B) even (C) only (D) also
2. I woke up before seven; _____, I was still late for school because the bus left early today.
(A) but (B) however (C) so (D) then
3. Cindy and Wendy are sisters, but the two aren't very _____ because they didn't live together when they were young.
(A) dry (B) soft (C) similar (D) close
4. Don't live in the _____. Enjoy the moment now.
(A) past (B) looks (C) thing (D) pass
5. She worked hard to _____ the problem with the printer.
(A) count (B) wipe (C) steal (D) fix

二、文法(30%)

6. Drinking cola and eating mentos at the same time _____ dangerous.
(A) are (B) has (C) have (D) is
7. When Jeff _____ his seat, the president _____ to students outside the classroom.
(A) is leaving; talked (B) left; was talking (C) was leaving; talks (D) is leaving; talks
8. As an actress, her road _____ success is tough and lonely. (艱困又孤獨的)
(A) from (B) of (C) to (D) in
9. A: What _____ they _____ then? B: They were practicing for their speech contest.
(A) were; doing (B) did; do (C) were; do (D) did; doing
10. _____ for work too many times a month _____ awful.
(A) Being late; to be (B) To be late; are (C) Being late; is (D) Be late; is
11. The local charity organization(當地慈善機構) provides food and shelter(收容所) for people _____ during the winter months.
(A) needs (B) in need (C) for need (D) of need
12. We decided _____ out today because of the bad weather.
(A) aren't going (B) didn't go (C) not going (D) not to go
13. Is _____ you up early in the morning okay with you?
(A) picking (B) it pick (C) picks (D) pick
14. It is very nice _____ you _____ me home.
(A) for; to walk (B) for; walking (C) of; walking (D) of; to walk
15. The old man _____ from the first floor to the fifth but stopped on the third floor.
(A) planned climbing (B) enjoyed to climb (C) tried to climb (D) gave up climbing
16. When the baby cried, Mr. Wu _____ in the kitchen and didn't hear it.
(A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) has cooked (D) is going to cook
17. Josh has decided to make a trip to New York and _____ some of his friends there.
(A) visits (B) visiting (C) visited (D) visit
18. Kevin _____ at 7:30 yesterday morning. He was late for school.
(A) wakes up (B) was waking up (C) woke up (D) is waking up
19. _____ scary to eat my dad's dishes. He is poor _____.
(A) That's; to cook (B) It's; at cooking (C) It; in cooking (D) This is; cook

20. Jenny doesn't believe in _____ money for the future, so she always runs out of all her salary every month.
(A) saves (B) to save (C) saving (D) to be save

三、完漏字(5%)

- Did you ever __21__ the People's Supermarket? How is it __22__ other supermarkets? __23__ some facts about it. First, TPS is a food cooperative that sells people good cheap food. It also prepares meals. Some of the meals are made with foods that are almost expired but can still be eaten. Second, it works to do good to the buyers and the Earth. It makes sure everything people buy is clean and safe. Also, by __24__ almost expired food, it saves food from being thrown away and wasted. Each member has to pay £25 every year __25__ the member fee and work there four hours a month for free, which helps keep the cost low. There are all kinds of work members can do. They can help the cooks in the kitchen, keep the store and office clean, put things on the shelves, and so on.
21. (A) hear of (B) hear from (C) listen to (D) pass away
22. (A) afraid of (B) similar to (C) different from (D) popular to
23. (A) There has (B) Here is (C) There have (D) Here are
24. (A) doing harm to (B) making good use of (C) taking part in (D) looking after
25. (A) of (B) to (C) for (D) as

四、閱讀理解(20%)

(26~28)

Taking a year off

Do you know what you want to do in the future? If you do, that's awesome! But if you're not sure yet, you could think about taking a "gap year." A gap year is a year off, usually after high school and before going to college. During a gap year, you have time to figure out what you want to do next. The only problem is that taking a year off can be expensive, and not everyone can afford it.

But don't worry, you can try a "working holiday" instead! On a working holiday, you travel to another country to work for a year or longer. While you're there, you can explore new cultures, learn new languages, and see new places – all while earning money. It's also a good time to think about what you want to do in the future.

If a working holiday sounds good to you, here's how to plan it:

1. **First, choose which country you want to go to.**
 2. **Then, ask people who have done a working holiday or search online to learn more about it.**
 3. **Once you know where you want to go, start saving money for your flight.**
- Start preparing now, and get ready for your future!

 graduation 畢業 college 大學 afford 負擔 explore 探索 language 語言

26. Based on(根據) the reading, which of the following is correct?
(A) A gap year doesn't require much money.
(B) A gap year is usually taken before graduating from high school.
(C) You don't need to plan if you want to take a working holiday.
(D) A working holiday allows you to gain many new experiences.
27. What does it refer to?
(A) taking a working holiday
(B) person
(C) taking a year off
(D) money
28. Which is true about a working holiday?
(A) A working holiday allows you to travel and work at the same time.
(B) A working holiday involves(包含) studying while traveling.
(C) A working holiday is only for people who are already to work.
(D) A working holiday lasts for less than a year.

(29~31)

Marie Colvin was a world-famous war reporter. She was born in New York, USA, in 1956 and died in Homs, Syria, in 2012.

When she was a student at Yale University, Colvin decided that she wanted to be a reporter in the future. She joined the Sunday Times, a UK newspaper, in 1985 and soon became its Middle East reporter. Besides the Middle East, she also reported from other parts of the world: Chechnya, Kosovo and Sri Lanka, for example. When she was reporting on the war in Sri Lanka, she lost her left eye. But that never stopped her. She still went to dangerous places that few reporters wanted to visit and stayed when others left.

Colvin showed great empathy in her stories. For her, war reporting was not just some quick interviews and a few photos. She wrote about real people and their real lives. Her writing made you feel so strongly about these people's stories, just like they were your own. She hoped that through her work the world would understand what really happened in war, and would take action to stop the fighting.

On February 22, 2012, the day after she gave her report on the war in Homs, Colvin was killed when the house she was staying in was attacked. She always knew what price a war reporter might have to pay. She already lost an eye before. This time, she gave her life to the work she could not give up—telling the true stories to the world.

[112 會考]

29. What is the reading mostly about?

- (A) Marie Colvin's war reports.
- (B) Marie Colvin's working life.
- (C) Marie Colvin's schooldays at Yale.
- (D) Marie Colvin's experiences in Homs.

30. What does it mean when someone has empathy?

- (A) They are good at taking war photos.
- (B) They like to read other people's life stories.
- (C) They are able to understand how other people feel.
- (D) They are good at helping people change their own lives.

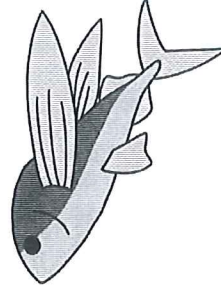
31. Which is true about Marie Colvin?

- (A) The chance to study at Yale made her leave her job in the Middle East.
- (B) The experience in Sri Lanka did not change her way of reporting news.
- (C) She was killed in Homs when she was interviewing soldiers there for her report.
- (D) She was not sure what to do in the future until she worked for the Sunday Times.

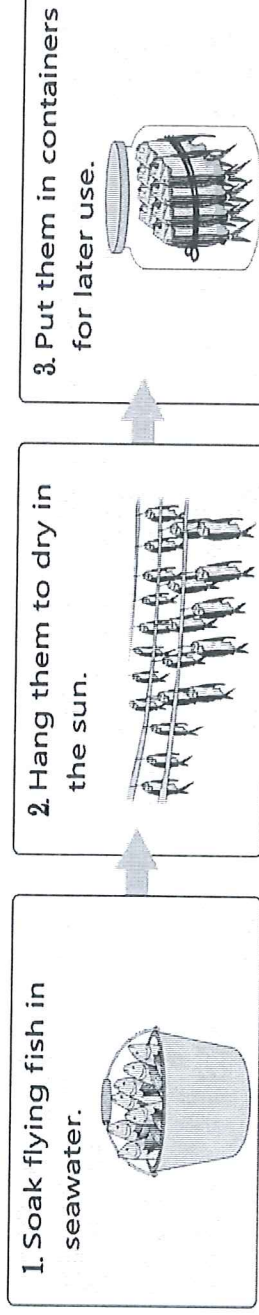
(32~35)

Have you ever been to Orchid Island and seen flying fish there? If not, on the right side is how the fish looks.

A flying fish has fins that are larger than those of many other fish. These wing-like fins make it possible for the fish to fly. Nonetheless, it cannot fly in the same way a bird does. It can only glide like a fish.



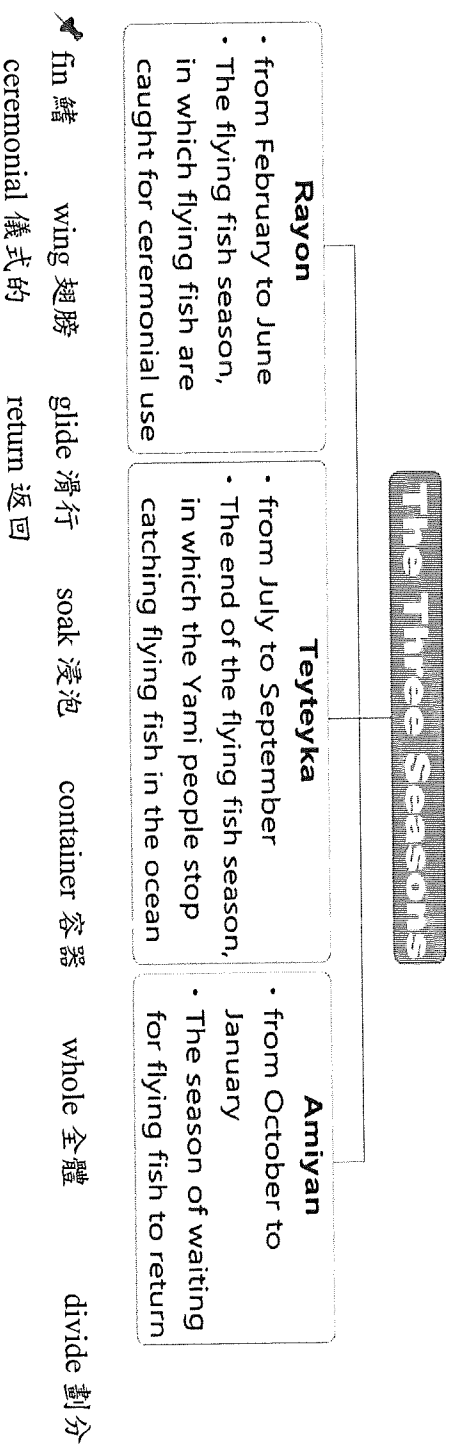
Flying fish are important to the Yami people, who live on Orchid Island. They catch these fish for food, which they believe is a gift from gods. Because the fish mean a lot to the Yami people, they not only hold a festival for the fish each year but also cook them in a special way. Look at the picture below.



When cooking flying fish, the Yami people do not cut them into pieces. They cook them as a whole, even without cutting down their tails or fins.

Next time when you have a chance to visit Orchid Island, do enjoy flying fish at one of the restaurants there. If you're lucky enough, you might experience the Flying Fish Festival.

Do you know that the Yami people divide a year into three seasons? These seasons have to do with flying fish.



二、翻譯填空(17%)

1.那時候有人正在拖樓梯。

Someone (1) (2) the (3) at that time.

2. 取笑他人是不對的。

It is wrong (4) (5) (6) (7) others.

3. Andrew 討厭戴那頂醜帽子。

Andrew hates (8) (9) (10) that ugly cap.

4. 對爸爸來說，記住自己的電話號碼很困難。

(11) his own phone number (12) difficult (13) Dad.

5. Kim 昨晚在床上翻來覆去了好幾個小時。多麼漫長的一個夜晚啊！

Kim moved (14) in bed (15) four hours last night. (16) (17) long night.

三、依提示作答(3%)

以逆讀法寫出正確的時間表示法

1. It's nine thirty. = It's .

2. It's eleven fifteen. = It's .

3. It's four forty-eight = It's .

請整張交回，勿撕開

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請使用黑筆或藍筆作答，答案卷上務必填寫班級姓名座號，未填寫或使用鉛筆書寫答案卷者，扣五分

班級： 座號： 姓名：

一、文意字彙(20%)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

二、翻譯填空(17%)

(1)	(2)	(3)
(4)	(5)	(6) (7)
(8)	(9)	(10)
(11)	(12)	(13)
(14)	(15)	(16) (17)

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班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

一、文意字集(20%)

1. terrible	2. successful	3. interview	4. comfortable	5. soldier
6. Nature	7. secretary	8. hung	9. fed	10. rights

二、翻譯填空(17%)

(1) was	(2) mopping	(3) stairs		(7) of
(4) to	(5) make	(6) fun		
(8) to	(9) put	(10) on		
(11) Remembering	(12) is	(13) for		
(14) around	(15) for	(16) What		
			(17) a	

三、依提示作答(3%)

以逆讀法寫出正確的時間表示法

1. It's nine thirty. = It's half past nine.
2. It's eleven fifteen. = It's a quarter past/after eleven.
3. It's four forty-eight. = It's twelve (minutes) to five.

1~5 ABDAD	6~10 DBCAC
11~15 BDADC	16~20 BDCBC
21~25 ACDBD	26~30 DCABC
31~35 BCBDA	

