

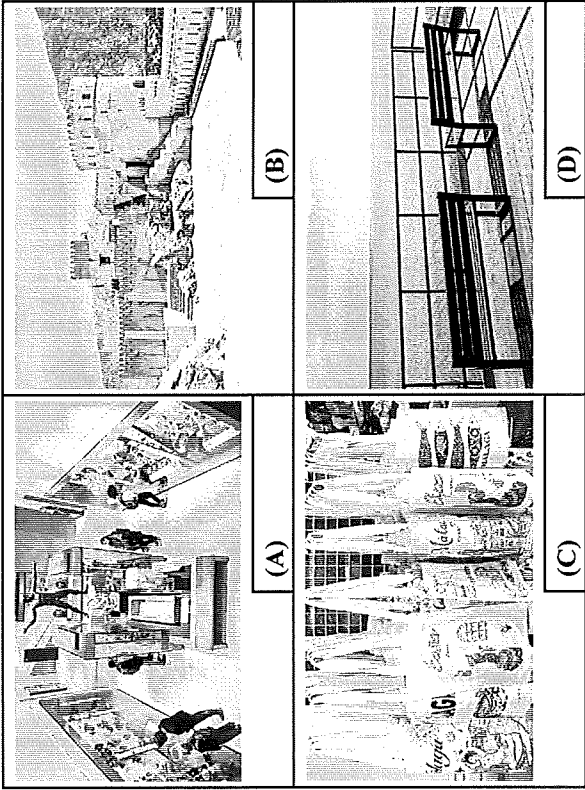
範圍：龍騰 B4L4+L6/ IVY 解析 3/24-4/30/ 核心字彙 B5 u2-u4

卡片未畫班級座號者一律扣 5 分

一、聽力測驗: 10 % Part A

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

Question 1 . ()



Part D

Listen and read the four possible answers and decide which one is the best answer.

6. (A) Some of them portray a false idea of beauty.
(B) Beauty ads should picture more models.
(C) He doesn't understand their purpose.
(D) They cost too much to make.

第 7、8 題為題組

7. (A) The difference between it and the countryside is significant.
(B) The similarity to the countryside is surprising.
(C) It offers peace and quiet.
(D) He prefers to live there.
8. (A) The silent environment.
(B) The availability of fresh food.
(C) How much nature there is to explore.
(D) How passionate the people there are.

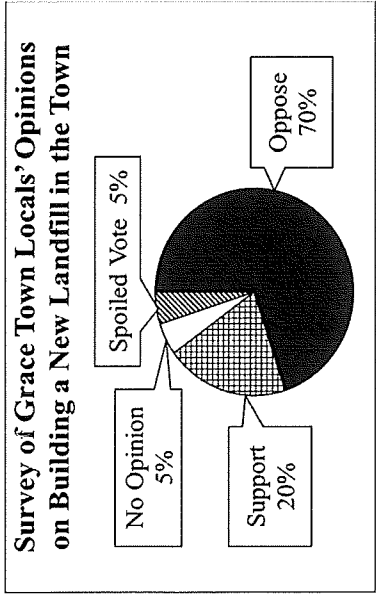
Part E

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.)

Question 2 . () ()

Part B

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



Part C

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

3. (A) That's true. Conveying an idea is different from making it work.
(B) I agree. We need a new way to explain this chemical reaction.
(C) You're wrong. That's the old way of doing things.
(D) Of course. Those theories are widely accepted.
4. (A) Yes. Last summer I went to the beach often.
(B) Yes. Visiting museums is a must when I travel.
(C) Yes. I'm taking a trip to visit my family soon.
(D) Yes. I'm eager to visit some sites to try and get peace of mind.
5. (A) He wouldn't attend the competition this time.
(B) He's too old to compete with other players.
(C) He's shown a lot of talent since he was little.
(D) He's too young to play professionally.

9. (A) Complex concepts are turned into graphs.
(B) Behavior is tied to the subsequent outcome.
(C) Information can be memorized by repeating it multiple times.
(D) The process of adapting to the environment takes place over time.
10. (A) The buttons should be within reach.
(B) The buttons should be clearly labeled.
(C) Owners should begin with their dog's basic needs.
(D) Owners should start training with their dog's favorite things.

二、核心單字測驗：10%

11. The suspect tried to _____ his actions by saying he was under the influence of alcohol, but the judge said that was no excuse.
(A) justify (B) execute (C) boost (D) suspend
12. Larry gave his neighbor some money to _____ for his son accidentally breaking the woman's front window with a baseball.
(A) lump (B) compensate (C) blush (D) prevail
13. When the fire alarm sounded, everyone in the office left the building; however, it proved to be a false alarm, and soon everyone _____ their jobs.
(A) resumed (B) purchased (C) categorized (D) generated
14. It is said that people should drink either warm water or tea to help them with _____ after a large meal.
(A) compensation (B) legislation (C) digestion (D) justification
15. Doctors are worried that the virus might spread quickly and soon become another _____ disease.
(A) naïve (B) epidemic (C) interior (D) flawless
16. Among all of the candidates, Olive appears to be the most skilled and experienced, so _____ she will be the one who gets hired.
(A) presumably (B) deadly (C) nowhere (D) prior
17. After seeing the beautiful pictures of Spain, Bob _____ take a vacation to Europe, though he wasn't sure when he would have time to go there.
(A) look forward to (B) had a notion to (C) was opposed to (D) came close to
18. Despite the _____ talks on the issue, neither side was able to resolve the problem. All the talks have been a waste of time. (A) residential (B) insecure (C) weird (D) extensive
19. Such vital matters should be discussed by all the senior _____ in our company before a final decision is reached.
(A) schemes (B) alternations (C) executives (D) exteriors
20. To be more environmentally friendly, some countries are working to _____ gasoline-powered vehicles in favor of electric automobiles.
(A) hook up (B) wear on (C) blow out (D) phase out

三、綜合測驗：25%

- I. The people of "alibangbang" have resided on Orchid Island for more than 800 years. They have their own unique ways to embrace the cycle of life, 21 is the Flying fish season. A ceremony in February 22 the beginning of the season. Boat captains, 23 traditional outfits 23, head to the beach, 24 they pray to the spirits for the blessing and harvest this year. 25 from March to June, Tao fishermen embark on their 26 to the challenging sea. However, they are restricted 27 fish only in shallow waters. They appear to 28 this rules for decades. Then comes June, when 29 ceremony concludes the annual harvest. Locals are deeply convinced that respect to the natures ensures abundance to come 30 everyone is, after all, under nature's wing.
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 21. (A) what | (B) one of them | (C) while | (D) one of which |
| 22. (A) depicts | (B) marks | (C) spoils | (D) overthrows |
| 23. (A) by / on | (B) dressing / in | (C) with / on | (D) despite / off |
| 24. (A) in that | (B) where | (C) so that | (D) which |
| 25. (A) Spanning | (B) To span | (C) Spanned | (D) As spanned |
| 26. (A) journal | (B) adventure | (C) protest | (D) preservation |
| 27. (A) by catching | (B) to catch | (C) against catching | (D) to catching |
| 28. (A) have been following | (B) follow | (C) following | (D) had followed |
| 29. (A) other | (B) another | (C) the other | (D) the latter |
| 30. (A) otherwise | (B) whether | (C) and that | (D) but also |

- II. In the bustling metropolis of Mumbai, an extraordinary logistics network has operated for over a century with remarkable 31. The dabbawalas, meaning "one who carries a box," represent a unique company that delivers home-cooked meals from suburban kitchens to office workers using a complex 32 instructive coding system. Each

container bears symbols that allow workers to operate with near-perfect precision. __33__ the dabbawalas navigate Mumbai's chaotic traffic using bicycles, handcars, and trains, collecting meals from homes in the suburbs during morning rush, can they ensure delivery by lunchtime. With an error rate of less than one mistake per six million deliveries, __34__, the dabbawala system represents one of India's most impressive examples of grassroots organization, continuing to thrive __35__ maintaining their traditional values.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 31. (A) phenomenon | (B) guarantee | (C) accuracy | (D) transmission |
| 32. (A) yet | (B) rather | (C) instead of | (D) in large part |
| 33. (A) No sooner | (B) Not until | (C) The amazing part is that | (D) By the time |
| 34. (A) all the time | (B) as a turn for the better | (C) on top of that | (D) without a doubt |
| 35. (A) except for | (B) not to mention | (C) while | (D) by means of |

III. Gentoo penguins, cute and fluffy birds that call Antarctica home, exhibit behaviors remarkably similar to those of humans. They are social creatures that mate for life. During the courtship period, they even present each other with gifts. This may be __36__ these birds have earned a special place in so many people's hearts. The males of the species search for a smooth pebble and then offer it to the female they're interested in as a __37__ of fondness. It is known as "pebbling" by scientists, and if the female accepts the pebble, the pair will then build a nest together.

Humans also pebble as a way to __38__ bonds with each other, but our version can be digital. Faced with time and distance __39__, we exchange pictures, memes, or links to stay in touch. Whether they're friends or romantic partners, sharing a digital pebble is a way to show there is still emotional interest. __40__ only a brief reply is required, there is no risk of interrupting the other person. Psychologists believe that engaging in pebbling has become an essential way for people to stay connected in the modern world.

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|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36. (A) why | (B) as | (C) what | (D) which |
| 37. (A) deposit | (B) regulation | (C) gesture | (D) fortune |
| 38. (A) squeeze | (B) strengthen | (C) persuade | (D) punch |
| 39. (A) constraints | (B) diversities | (C) sacrifices | (D) necessities |
| 40. (A) With | (B) Unless | (C) Once | (D) Since |

IV. Dogs have an amazingly keen sense of smell. They are capable of detecting __41__ in cortisol levels through human sweat and breath. Cortisol, known as the "stress hormone," rises in the body when people experience pressure. Recent research shows that dogs' behavior and emotions can be influenced by the smell of human stress.

In the research, human volunteers were __42__ common stressful tasks—preparing and giving a speech on the spot and solving math problems. After completing these tasks, they were allowed to relax by watching a nature video while __43__ in a comfortable chair for 20 minutes. Samples of their sweat and breath in both states were collected.

Meanwhile, researchers trained 18 dogs to distinguish between two spots where a food bowl was placed. Only the bowl placed in a certain spot had food. __44__, the bowls were replaced with a new one in a different location. Before being allowed to approach the bowl, the dogs were made to __45__ the human sweat and breath samples. The "stress" cloth made the dogs more hesitant to approach the bowl. Researchers concluded the smell of human stress may cause negative feelings in dogs.

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|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41.(A) signals | (B) shifts | (C) patterns | (D) pauses |
| 42.(A) isolated from | (B) combined with | (C) surrounded by | (D) exposed to |
| 43.(A) sit | (B) sat | (C) sitting | (D) having sat |
| 44.(A) Finally | (B) Yet | (C) Namely | (D) Then |
| 45.(A) sniff | (B) bite | (C) lick | (D) rub |

四、文意選填: 10%

J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series is about a boy wizard who, with the help of friends, must fight a great evil. His life is in __46__ danger and he must face many trials throughout the books. David Holmes, the stunt double for Harry Potter on screen, has had his __47__ of troubles as well.

As a child, Holmes developed a great interest in gymnastics. By age 13, he was skilled enough to take part in national __48__. Not long after, stunt coordinator Greg Powell took notice. That eventually led to Holmes's career as a stuntman. Soon, he was working as Daniel Radcliffe's stunt double, beginning with *The Philosopher's Stone* in 2000.

While in the process of filming the following *Harry Potter* films, Holmes suffered a(n) __49__ that would forever change his life. During a fight scene, his neck was broken. That resulted in him being paralyzed from the chest down. Many people would have __50__ right then and there, but not David Holmes. He went on to become a motivational speaker and a source of inspiration for those with or without disabilities.

A new documentary, *David Holmes: The Boy Who Lived*, goes in depth about his life and __51__ since that fateful day in the studio. It explores his relationships with friends and colleagues who have __52__ his side and supported him. Among them are Radcliffe himself, who is an executive producer of the film, and Greg Powell, his former mentor. Powell partly blames himself for what happened and __53__ it every day.

The film will no doubt be another platform for Holmes to raise __54__ and help others. He is actually in __55__ with J.K. Rowling about including a wizard who uses a wheelchair in her upcoming *Harry Potter* TV series. Holmes is too busy to dwell on the past. Instead, he continues to look toward the future.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) regrets | (B) given up | (C) injury | (D) share | (E) constant |
| (AB) experiences | (AC) stood by | (AD) discussions | (BC) competitions | (BD) awareness |

五、閱讀測驗: 8%

The Asian elephant is just one of many species that have been negatively impacted by harmful human activities.

Since the beginning of the 20th century, their population has steadily declined to between 40,000 and 50,000. This decline can be explained by a combination of factors, including poaching, habitat destruction, and logging, in which elephants are used as labor. These threats have put considerable pressure on the species, making it difficult for their population to recover. Nowhere is this situation more evident than in Laos, a Southeast Asian country located between Vietnam and Thailand. One of Laos's nicknames is the "Land of a Million Elephants," but that may no longer be accurate. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF)-Laos has reported that only about 500 to 1,000 elephants remain in the country. To make matters worse, for every 10 elephants that die, only one to two are born each year.

In response to this crisis, WWF-Laos has been collaborating with the Smithsonian Institution and the Elephant Conservation Center (ECC) in an attempt to use DNA analysis of elephant dung to help increase the species' population. By analyzing elephant dung, researchers are able to track individual movements within a herd, determine the sex of elephants, and better understand family relationships. This data allows scientists to estimate how many elephants are actually living in the wild and develop a more effective breeding plan. Their goal is to eventually establish a stable population of healthy captive elephants in case the wild population disappears.

The Lao government has banned illegal logging since 2018, and elephants that were once used in the industry are sometimes put up for sale. When this happens, the ECC makes efforts to buy them to prevent them from being sent to the tourism industry, circuses, or zoos. Unfortunately, since 2010, only six pregnancies have been recorded at the ECC, resulting in just three calves. Although the future of these magnificent animals remains uncertain, scientists hope that further research and analysis of their dung will play a key role in protecting the species and ensuring their survival.

56. What is the main reason for the decline in the Asian elephant population?

- (A) Non-native species. (B) Man-made factors. (C) Climate change. (D) Lack of food.

57. According to the passage, which of the following statements about Laos is true?

- (A) Laos is known as the "Land of a Million Elephants" due to its current elephant population.

- (B) WWF-Laos has worked with Thailand and Vietnam to deal with illegal logging.

- (C) The Lao government has established a study group to analyze elephant dung.

- (D) Laos has the most severe issue of elephant population decline in the world.

58. How is the content in the first paragraph organized?

- (A) Solutions → Problem → Causes

- (B) Challenges → Solutions → Problems

- (C) Problem → Causes → Results

- (D) Causes → Results → Problems

59. What is NOT a piece of information that researchers learn from the analysis of elephant dung?

- (A) How many elephants exist in the wild. (B) Whether elephants are male or female.
(C) How elephants travel, interact, and behave within their group.
(D) What food elephants eat affects the amount of dung they produce.

以下 試題 請作答於答案紙上

六、篇章結構: 8%

Green island is a small volcano island around 33 kilometers off Taiwan's east coast. The sea around the island is famous among divers for its beautiful coral reefs. But those who dive there won't just find amazing sea life. Far below the surface, they will also find a mailbox!

___60___ It is located 60 meters out to sea and 11.5 meters down, two meters deeper than the world's second deepest underwater mailbox near Wakayama in Japan. The mailbox, which is 1.8 meters tall, is in the shape of a rare species of seahorse, the Coleman's pygmy seahorse. ___61___ But in 2007, the species was found to be living in the waters around Green Island as well.

To use the mailbox, divers can buy waterproof postcards from tourist offices around the island. These cards are designed by local children, and profits from the sales are invested into education programs that teach people about the island's unique ocean environment. In order to protect sea environment, the mailbox was also constructed using non-polluting metal and purposely placed far away from the island's fragile coral reefs. ___62___ Therefore, along with their postcards, divers can deposit small items of trash that they find in the surrounding waters.

Due to the difficulty in collecting mail underwater, the mailbox is in full operation only between June and September. For the rest of the year, mail is collected only once weekly. However, despite the limited service, the mailbox has proved to be incredibly popular. ___63___ The unique mailbox has become a star attraction, giving the island's tourism-based economy a welcome boost.

(A) The world's deepest underwater mailbox was placed off Green Island in May 2018.

(B) Local divers would dive into the sea to collect the mail three times a week.

(C) What's more, a special trash compartment was also worked into the design.

(D) This species of seahorse was first discovered in 2001 off the coast of Australia.

(E) In its first year of operation, over 20,000 postcards were mailed!

七、文意字彙 (64-73: 一字 2 分, 74-76: 一字 1 分): 23%

64. Scientists are concerned about how climate change might d___b___ delicate ecosystems.

65. The experiment required m___le___ trials before yielding consistent results.

66. Understanding cause and c___ce___ relationships is crucial in historical analysis.

67. Their business tr___n___ was conducted with professionalism and mutual respect.

68. Historians often r___e___ ancient trade routes to understand economic patterns.

69. Using distraction as a t___c___, the magician diverted attention from his sleight of hand.

70. This rare p___r___ species of butterfly is found only in the remote tropical rainforests of the Amazon basin.

71. As we studied different transportation methods, we found that electric cars offer greater e___y___, leading to lower emissions and fuel costs

72. Could you please e___e___ on your thought-provoking thesis statement with supporting evidence?

73. In the digital age, maintaining p___y___ has become increasingly challenging as social media platforms often share personal information without users' consent.

74-76. As the new student in the advanced math class, Emily felt a f___(74)___(75)___(76)___ water, overwhelmed by the fast-paced discussions and the high expectations of her peers.

八、中翻英: 6%

77. 許多人好奇 dabbawalas 是如何準時將午餐盒送達。Many people are curious about _____. (2%)

78. 這位富翁, 痛苦地躺在地上, 手指指向一杯水。(需用到 with + O + OC 句型) 4%

台中市立人高中 113 學年第二學期 高二文理組 英文科 第二次定期評量作答卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____ 作答卷分數：_____ 讀卡分數：_____

六、篇章結構：8 % (一題 2 分)

60		61		62		63	
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七、文意字彙：23%(64-73: 一字 2 分，74-76 一字 1 分)

64		65		66		67		68	
69		70		71		72		73	

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____

八、中翻英 6% (77: 2%, 78:4%)

77. _____

78. _____

台中市立人高中 113 學年第二學期 第二次定期評量 高二英文 -----教師用解答

六、篇章結構：8 % (一題 2 分)

60	A	61	D	62	C	63	E
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七、文意字彙：23%(64-73: 一字 2 分，74-76: 一字 1 分)

64	disturb	65	multiple	66	consequence	67	transaction	68	retrace
69	tactic	70	particular	71	efficiency	72	elaborate	73	privacy

74. fish 75. out 76. of (74-76 各一分)

八、中翻英 (6%) 區段給分，一個區段 1 分

77. how dabbawalas (can) deliver lunch boxes / on time.

78. The rich man lay /on the ground (floor) in pain,/ with his finger/ pointing at (to) the door. *a glass of water*
water

選擇題答案:

1	B	2	AB	3	A	4	D	5	C	6	A	7	A	8	D	9	B	10	D
11	A	12	B	13	A	14	C	15	B	16	A	17	B	08	D	19	C	20	D
21	D	22	B	23	C	24	B	25	A	26	B	27	D	28	A	29	B	30	C
31	C	32	A	33	B	34	D	35	C	36	A	37	C	38	B	39	A	40	D
41	B	42	D	43	C	44	D	45	A	46	E	47	D	48	BC	49	C	50	B
51	AB	52	AC	53	A	54	BD	55	AD	56	B	57	D	58	C	59	D		