

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期國二英語科期末定期評量試題

範圍：翰林版 B4 Unit5、Unit 6 + Reading with Joy

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(68%)

一、文法句型(30%)

- Jenny has few friends in Taipei, _____.
(A) hasn't she (B) has she (C) does she (D) doesn't she
- Nobody believed _____ Ray would become an outstanding athlete after he left school, but he made his dream come true.
(A) X (B) because (C) it (D) though
- _____ Mrs. White is already 80, she still goes jogging every morning.
(A) Because (B) Though (C) If (D) Before
- Only _____ of my friends bought a house. House prices are too high for most of them.
(A) much (B) each (C) little (D) few
- Lulu: John has to leave before five, _____? Amber: Yes, _____.
(A) has he; he has (B) does he; he doesn't (C) hasn't he; he has (D) doesn't he; he does
- Let's make a birthday cake for Judy, _____?
(A) will you (B) won't you (C) shall we (D) doesn't you?
- That Mr. Lin married Jean last month _____ still a secret now.
(A) was (B) is (C) are (D) were
- _____ of the students in Class 901 did not do well in math. In fact, only five of _____ passed. the math test this time.
(A) All; they (B) Most; them (C) Each; they (D) Both; them
- Joe: I don't want you to leave, Liz. You're a great friend to me.
Liz: So _____ you, Joe. We've had so much fun together. I'll miss you!
(A) have (B) do (C) are (D) will
- Jessie: I think _____ is more fun to go to the movies with friends.
Railey: I don't think so. I like to go to the movies alone.
(A) that (B) there (C) x (D) it
- All of the meat in the store _____ fresh, so all of us _____ to buy meat here.
(A) is; like (B) are; like (C) is; likes (D) are; likes
- Getting up early on a cold morning is not easy, _____?
(A) doesn't it (B) is it (C) isn't it (D) does it
- One of _____ is good at water sports.
(A) my friend (B) young girls (C) yourselves (D) those students
- _____ he was really tired last night, _____ he didn't go to bed early.
(A) Because; but (B) Because; x (C) Although; x (D) Although; but
- A: _____ the people in our class are coming to the party? B: About ten of them.
(A) How many (B) How much of (C) How many of (D) How much

二、克漏字(10%)

Natural Ways to Feel Better When You Catch a Cold

When we get sick, we usually go to the doctor. But if we only have a normal cold, going to the doctor is not always necessary. Sometimes, we can also ___16___ nature ___16___.

When we catch a cold, we may have a sore throat, a cough, or feel very tired. These are signs that our body is fighting the cold. Some things ___17___ nature can help us feel more comfortable. One good example is honey. In many countries, people use honey to help stop coughing and ___18___ sore throats.

Garlic and ginger are also useful. In Spain, people often drink garlic tea when they don't feel well. In Chinese culture, people put ginger into hot tea to help the body fight the cold. Even though garlic and ginger don't smell or taste very good, they can really help.

Natural medicine is not a complete cure, but it may make you ___19___ better. Also, don't forget to drink ___20___ water and get enough rest. These are simple but important steps to help you recover.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 16. (A) take; for granted | (B) hold; back | (C) take; care of | (D) turn to; for help |
| 17. (A) from | (B) to | (C) upon | (D) between |
| 18. (A) develop | (B) damage | (C) ease | (D) deepen |
| 19. (A) feeling | (B) feel | (C) felt | (D) to feel |
| 20. (A) a few | (B) few | (C) a lot | (D) a lot of |

MenCare in Rwanda

MenCare is a program in Rwanda that helps men be better husbands and fathers. It has changed Jean Marie Rukundo's life.

In the past, Rukundo ___21___ like a king in his family. He made all the decisions, and his wife had no say. After working on the farm, he just sat and played cards. His wife had to do all the housework and take care of the children.

Rukundo saw that his wife was not happy. So, he decided to ___22___ some changes. He joined MenCare and learned how to be a better husband and father.

Now, Rukundo's life is very different. He cooks, washes the dishes, and takes care of their new baby. He also makes decisions with his wife. ___23___ their third child was born, he even went with his wife in the hospital. This ___24___ her very happy.

At first, people around them didn't understand. In his country, men didn't usually help at home. But ___25___, people started to accept his new way of living.

When asked if he is happy now, Rukundo always says, "Yes!" with a big smile.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 21. (A) used to living | (B) was used to be living | (C) was used to live | (D) used to live |
| 22. (A) bring | (B) do | (C) take | (D) make |
| 23. (A) Although | (B) When | (C) Because | (D) If |
| 24. (A) had | (B) let | (C) made | (D) helped |
| 25. (A) over time | (B) at first | (C) all the time | (D) by no means |

三、閱讀理解(28%)

A Bar of Soap That Helps the World

Have you ever stayed in a hotel and used the small bar of soap in the bathroom? Did you ever wonder what happens to that soap after you leave?

One day, Shawn Seipler was staying in a hotel in Minneapolis. After using the soap just once, he became curious. He called the hotel front desk and asked what would happen to the soap. The worker said it would be thrown away. Shawn was surprised. He went online and did some research. He found out that millions of used soap bars are thrown away by hotels every day. At the same time, many people in poor countries don't have soap, and they get sick because they can't wash their hands.

So, Shawn had an idea: collect used soap from hotels, clean it, and turn it into new soap. Then, he could send the soap to people who need it. At first, he and his family worked in a garage in Orlando, Florida. Later, in 2009, he started a group called Clean the World. Since then, Clean the World has sent out more than 45 million bars of soap to people in 127 countries. They also teach people how to stay clean and healthy by washing their hands.

So, next time you stay in a hotel and use the soap, remember—it could be used to save someone's life.

26. Why did Shawn Seipler decide to collect used soap from hotels?

- (A) He wanted to save money for hotels.
(B) He thought hotels should use better soap.
(C) He found out that many people need soap to stay healthy.
(D) He hoped to make money by selling hotel soap.

27. Which of the following is TRUE about Clean the World?

- (A) It only works in the United States.
- (B) It gives away soap but doesn't teach people how to use it.
- (C) It was started by a hotel company.
- (D) It helps people in many countries stay clean and healthy.

28. What can we learn from this story?

- (A) Small ideas can grow into big changes.
- (B) Hotels should stop giving free soap.
- (C) People in rich countries don't need to recycle.
- (D) Making soap is an easy job anyone can do.

Voluntourism — Traveling with a Purpose

In recent years, more and more people have started using their vacations to help others. This special kind of travel is called voluntourism, a word made by combining “volunteer” and “tourism.” Unlike regular tourists, voluntourists don't just travel to relax or take pictures. Instead, they want to make a difference in the world during their time off.

Voluntourists do many kinds of helpful work. Some bring food, clothing, or other supplies to poor communities. Others help construct schools or hospitals, often working in tough conditions like carrying heavy wood under the hot sun. Some voluntourists clean up beaches or forests, while others take care of sick or injured people. In every case, they try to connect with local people and understand their needs.

At first glance, voluntourism may seem like unpaid labor. However, voluntourists often say they gain something much more valuable than money. Through their experience, they learn about different cultures, meet new people, and develop a deeper understanding of the world. Many say they come home with a sense of achievement and personal growth.

Of course, voluntourism is not perfect. Some people question whether short-term visitors can truly help long-term problems. Others worry that voluntourism may sometimes be more about the traveler's feelings than the community's real needs. Still, when done with care and respect, voluntourism can be a powerful way to combine travel and service.

29. What is the main purpose of voluntourism?

- (A) To travel to expensive places during vacation.
- (B) To enjoy food and shopping in foreign countries.
- (C) To work full-time in another country to make money.
- (D) To help people and give back to the community while traveling.

30. What does the word “construct” most likely mean?

- (A) Clean.
- (B) Visit.
- (C) Build.
- (D) Paint.

31. According to the passage, why do voluntourists feel their work is valuable(值得的) even though they don't get paid?

- (A) They get free plane tickets.
- (B) They feel proud and learn more about the world.
- (C) They are given jobs after volunteering.
- (D) They receive gifts from the local people.

32. Which of the following is a possible problem with voluntourism mentioned in the article?

- (A) It always costs too much money.
- (B) Tourists don't have enough fun.
- (C) People must volunteer for at least one year.
- (D) Voluntourists might not help in the right way.

Julia Mooney's One Dress, 100 Days

Julia Mooney is a 34-year-old art teacher at a junior high school in New Jersey, USA. She doesn't just teach her students how to draw and paint—she also teaches them how to love the Earth.

In 2018, Julia decided to wear the same gray dress for the first 100 days of school. Before the school year started, she learned that making one cotton T-shirt uses a lot of water. Julia felt bad because she often bought new clothes just to look different. So, to help the Earth, she chose not to buy new clothes for school. Instead, she picked a dress she liked and wore it every day.

To keep the dress clean, Julia wore an apron during art class. She also hand-washed the dress every night. She had a second dress that looked exactly the same, but she only wore it when she really needed to. This way, she could finish her “One Dress, 100 Days” challenge.

Many teachers and students at her school saw what she was doing. They liked her idea and some of them even started wearing the same clothes to school every day. They agreed with Julia: what you do is more important than what you wear.

33. Which sentence best explains why Julia started the challenge?

- (A) She wanted to wear her favorite color every day.
- (B) She wanted her students to like her more.
- (C) She lost all her clothes before school started.
- (D) She felt bad about using too much water to make clothes.

34. Where is the best place to add(增加) this sentence “*Julia thought this would show students how one small action can help the Earth.*” ?

- (A) After Paragraph 1.
- (B) After Paragraph 2.
- (C) After Paragraph 3.
- (D) After the last paragraph.

35. What is the best summary of Paragraph 3?

- (A) Julia taught her students about painting.
- (B) Julia bought a lot of clothes for school.
- (C) Julia had a way to keep the dress clean and finish her plan.
- (D) Julia wore the same dress to become famous.

36. What is the writer's main purpose in the last paragraph?

- (A) To show how others followed Julia's example.
- (B) To explain why cotton uses a lot of water.
- (C) To tell students not to buy new clothes.
- (D) To teach how to wash clothes by hand.

The Colorful Fridge That Shares Love

If you walk along a sidewalk at 242nd Street and Broadway in the Bronx, New York, you may see something special — a colorful refrigerator sitting outside! But this fridge isn't trash. In fact, the words “Free Food” are written on it.

When you open the refrigerator, you will see different kinds of food inside. Where does this food come from? The answer is: from kind people living or working nearby. They put fresh fruits, vegetables, and even cooked meals in the fridge. These are for anyone who needs food but can't afford it. One person who gives food often said, “It's not right for anyone to go hungry. We should help each other and waste less food.”

Since early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused many people in New York to lose their jobs or become sick. Buying food has become harder for them. Because of this, many people in the city started to share their food. Now, more and more friendly refrigerators have appeared around New York.

Although the pandemic is scary, these kind actions have brought warmth and hope to many people in need.

37. What is the best title for Paragraph 2?

- (A) How Friendly Fridges Work.
- (B) Why Food Costs Are Going Up.
- (C) Who Painted the Refrigerator.
- (D) What People Throw Away.

38. Which sentence best shows the reason for the friendly refrigerator project?

- (A) People like painting colorful fridges.
- (B) People couldn't afford food during COVID-19.
- (C) The Bronx is a popular place for tourists.
- (D) People often forget to close their refrigerator doors.

39. What is the writer's purpose in the last paragraph?

- (A) To explain how COVID-19 started.
- (B) To describe how to cook a meal for the fridge.
- (C) To compare food prices before and after COVID-19.
- (D) To show that kindness can grow during hard time.

第二部分：非選擇題(32%) 請將答案寫在答案卷上

一、文意字彙(16%)

1. A: Hey, you didn't finish your dinner. B: I am not that hungry. A _____, I don't want to eat at all.
2. Today, shopping online is very c_____n. A lot of people buy everything on their phone, and they don't shop in real stores.
3. A car become a m_____t for me after I moved to the country(鄉下).
4. There is no e_____e for you to be late because you live next to the school.
5. I'm a _____d that I won't do well on the test this time. I should study harder and earlier.
6. Your parents e_____t you to become an English teacher, right?
7. It's hard to e_____n my feelings when I heard the bad news. I couldn't say a word at all.
8. Try to look at the problem from different a_____es.

二、翻譯填空(16%)(每格限填一字)

1. 許多人不想在(f...)在雨天的時候出門，所以他們選擇待在家中。

Many people don't f_____(1)_____(2)_____(3)_____ out on a rainy day, so they stay home.

2. 他現在感覺身體不舒服(...the...)，他有流鼻水跟胃痛的症状。

He is ____ (4)_____ the ____ (5)_____. He has a ____ (6)_____(7)_____ and a ____ (8)_____.

3. 他們這群人全部都喜歡打籃球。以Hank 為例。他每場比賽都會去參與。

All of them love basketball. ____ (9)_____ Hank ____ (10)_____(11)_____. He goes to every basketball game.

4. 警方正努力嘗試阻止那位生氣的女士去傷害其他人。

The police are trying to ____ (12)_____ that mad woman ____ (13)_____(14)_____ other people.

5. 聖誕節快到了！我們該準備些什麼裝飾呢？

Christmas is ____ (15)_____ the ____ (16)_____! What decorations should we prepare?

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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：_____

第二部分：非選擇題(32%)

一、文意字彙(16%)

1. Actually	2. common	3. must	4. excuse
5. afraid	6. expect	7. explain	8. angles

1~5 CABDD	6~10 CBBCD
11~15 ABDCC	16~20 DACBD
21~25 DDBCA	26~28 CDA
29~32 DCBD	33~36 DBCA
37~39 ABD	

二、翻譯填空(16%)

(1) feel	(2) like	(3) going		
(4) under	(5) weather	(6) runny	(7) nose	(8) stomachache
(9) Take	(10) for	(11) example		
(12) stop	(13) from	(14) hurting		
(15) around	(16) corner			