

# 立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高二英文科期末定期評量試題

範圍：Book 4 U7+U8, U2,3,4,6 單字片語 Core 5 U6~U8, IVY 5/15~6/14

## 【班級座號末劃或劃不清楚者，扣 5 分】

### I. 單字選擇(核心+U2346)：(20%) (每題 1 分)

- Nowadays, AI technologies is helping the \_\_\_\_ development, such as A precision farming techniques, enhancing crop monitoring, predicting yields, and optimizing resource usage.  
(A) metropolitan (B) neutral (C) agricultural (D) constitutional
- If you don't apply a(n) \_\_\_\_ on your invention, other people may make all the profit out of it.  
(A) texture (B) destiny (C) despair (D) patent
- He \_\_\_\_ that nuclear power was a safe and non-polluting energy source.  
(A) asserted (B) thrusted (C) persisted (D) stumbled
- The law requires equal treatment for all, \_\_\_\_ race, religion, or sex.  
(A) in the midst of (B) regardless of (C) in order to (D) rather than
- The first lighthouse was \_\_\_\_ on the island in 1912.  
(A) erected (B) elected (C) embraced (D) contended
- We must give \_\_\_\_ to all those who helped make this a free country.  
(A) canvas (B) tribute (C) mechanism (D) commitment
- Regular exercise strengthens the heart, \_\_\_\_ reducing the risk of heart attack.  
(A) lest (B) although (C) thereby (D) despite
- Mary was \_\_\_\_ by feelings of guilt after she dumped the garbage on the trail.  
(A) overwhelmed (B) authorized (C) patrolled (D) updated
- The government must pay for health care for war veterans – it is a(n) \_\_\_\_ we owe to them.  
(A) utility (B) doctrine (C) implication (D) obligation
- Jack said that he had finished the task but the truth is not. It was a \_\_\_\_ lie.  
(A) colonial (B) abrupt (C) deliberate (D) equivalent
- Jack's \_\_\_\_ a kid – you can't expect him to understand politics.  
(A) merely (B) swiftly (C) effortlessly (D) periodically
- Warren Buffett is going to retire this year from his company, \_\_\_\_ 60 years.  
(A) projecting (B) spanning (C) sparing (D) replacing
- By using GM(genetic modified) technology, many plants are \_\_\_\_ to disease.  
(A) appropriate (B) practical (C) sufficient (D) resistant
- I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_ you, but can I talk to you for a moment?  
(A) disturb (B) install (C) conclude (D) elaborate
- Parents play a \_\_\_\_ role in preparing their child for school.  
(A) solar (B) financial (C) crucial (D) geographical
- They have launched a(n) \_\_\_\_ to end world poverty.  
(A) glimpse (B) abundance (C) accuracy (D) campaign
- A storm is coming, we cannot \_\_\_\_ our flights will never be delayed.  
(A) endanger (B) guarantee (C) transport (D) relieve
- Many skin diseases can be prevented by good personal \_\_\_\_.  
(A) barrier (B) opportunity (C) identity (D) hygiene
- Wallis is always trying to \_\_\_\_\_. She just wants to be noticed.  
(A) die from (B) make way (C) make waves (D) ward off
- I felt like \_\_\_\_ in my new school. It seems that I am a stranger.  
(A) a fish out of water (B) in the same boat (C) under my own wing (D) on track

### II. 克漏字填充: (18%) (每題 1 分)

Back in 1975, Icelandic women were annoyed about social injustice and inferior pay scale. On October 24<sup>th</sup>, approximately 90% of the female population went on their professional and domestic 21. for the Women's Day Off. 22. working their routine jobs, cooking family meals, caring the children or housekeeping, 25,000 women took to the street as a unified force 23. change. One of the strike's ambitions was to prove how indispensable women are to the working life of Iceland's economy. Icelandic society immediately felt this absence. Fathers brought their children to workplace as nurseries and schools were closed due to the 24. of staff. Shops remained closed and telephone exchanges were left unanswered, and even some radio broadcasts were forced to shut down. However, downtown Reykjavik was filling with cheering, whistle and protest signs. The strike was so successful, in fact, 25. Iceland has kept up the tradition, hosting a Women's Day Off in 1985, 2005, 2010, and 2016. Had it not been for the Iceland's ceaseless efforts, the Nordic wonderland 26. so much. It is true the there is still a lot of work to be done, But Icelanders will surely continue to lead the charge to full-scale gender equality.

21. (A) relief (B) agent (C) strike (D) palace  
 22. (A) Instead of (B) Due to (C) In addition to (D) Nothing but  
 23. (A) demanded (B) is demanded (C) has demanded (D) demanding  
 24. (A) gap (B) guilt (C) risk (D) lack  
 25. (A) as to (B) that (C) but (D) otherwise  
 26. (A) wouldn't have achieved (B) will achieve (C) has achieved (D) is achieved

It has been said that tourism is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, tourism provides local business owners with great 27. benefits. On the other hand, it bothers the lives of the residents and causes numerous social problems. Some popular cities are working hard to deal with the negative aspects of tourism and are acting to 28. between local communities and international tourists. As we all know, overtourism has caused some problems to such a degree 29. the residents have to bear the cost. For example, some thoughtless visitors have no respect for others. They play loud music late at night, and throw garbage all over the place. 30., residents become angry about the inappropriate behavior like urinating and throwing up on streets outside nightclubs. Moreover, some local tenants are forced to leave their apartments because 31. start to rent their places out through Airbnb. In this way, landlords can make more money by charging tourists higher nightly rents. The great news is that some city officials are keenly aware of all these complaints. They put limits on the number of people who can visit certain hotspots at a time, and ban large tour groups in particular popular areas. The cities also restrict the construction of new hotels and shut down the illegal renting websites. It is time that every government of the hot spots 32. its best to avoid the negative impact from overtourism.

27. (A) classical (B) economic (C) nutritious (D) private  
 28. (A) breathe a sigh of relief (B) rise above (C) strike a balance (D) clear out  
 29. (A) that (B) which (C) when (D) how  
 30. (A) What's worse (B) Instead (C) Otherwise (D) Better still  
 31. (A) adventures (B) guidelines (C) suburbs (D) landlords  
 32. (A) try (B) tried (C) to try (D) trying

An attempted bank robbery in 1973 in Stockholm, Sweden, led psychologists to create the term "Stockholm syndrome" in response to the strange behavior of some of the victims. Two robbers held four employees of a bank hostage for six days. When it was finally all over, the victims 33. showed sympathy for their captors. They even refused to testify in court 34. them. Stockholm syndrome is a condition where people in abusive relationships retain a(n) emotional link to those who hurt them. They may even have positive feelings toward the abusers. While it's unknown exactly 35. this phenomenon affects some and not others, there is a belief that it is related to survival. Someone who can understand and even 36. their abuser may be treated better. Other explanations are that a sense of dependency develops as victims rely on their abusers for survival and emotional comfort. The victims may not even be aware that this is occurring. It is possible for victims to recognize the 37. circumstances that surround the relationship, but it requires a lot of emotional support. Though it can be difficult to understand, Stockholm syndrome offers a 38. into the complexities of the human mind. (5/19)

33. (A) potentially (B) periodically (C) annually (D) surprisingly  
 34. (A) through (B) against (C) between (D) under  
 35. (A) why (B) where (C) what (D) whether  
 36. (A) please (B) vanish (C) interfere (D) occur  
 37. (A) ambitious (B) opposite (C) mechanical (D) unhealthy  
 38. (A) blink (B) weapon (C) view (D) liquor

### III. 文意選擇: (10%) (每題 1 分)

|                    |                |              |                   |                |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) eliminated     | (B) converted  | (C) gallery  | (D) assisting in  | (E) logical    |
| (AB) technological | (AC) neglected | (AD) section | (BC) tearing down | (BE) reduction |

Adaptive reuse is a method that preserves old buildings that are no longer used by transforming them into structures that serve a new purpose. Rather than 39 a place with architectural heritage or cultural connections, it can become a dynamic space that promotes community development. Whatever the final design, the goal remains to extend the life of a building even as 40 advances occur and society moves forward. From either an economic or an environmental perspective, adaptive reuse is 41. The required costs of new construction, including labor and materials, are 42. The environmental impact of constructing a new building takes anywhere from 10 to 80 years to diminish. Carbon 43 efforts are positively influenced by this repurposing. Another benefit is the management of urban sprawl. Instead of building outward, city expansion is restricted, as a result lowering the spread of pollution and 44 traffic issues. One successful example of adaptive reuse is the Zeitz Museum of Contemporary Art Africa (MOCAA) in Cape Town, South Africa. Previously a grain silo facility, it was 45 into an art museum that still features the silos. Their original arrangement was even kept to help provide space for 80 46 rooms. With Zeitz MOCAA, Cape Town is able to display and celebrate a piece of its industrial past. Another adaptive reuse success story is New York City's High Line Park. Once a 47 of railway used to transport food along the west side of the city, it is now a distinctive green space. By the 1980s, the rail network was outdated, and by the next decade, city officials sought to do away with it. However, some local residents convinced the city not to destroy the 48 remains of the railway. Today, the park blends the old railway tracks with benches, works of art, and walkways for pedestrians. (6/19-20)

#### IV. 篇章結構 (8%) (每題 2 分)

Whether you love them or hate them, snakes are found in the myths and symbols of many cultures around the world. For instance, 2025 is the Year of the Snake, according to the lunar calendar. The tales involving snakes sometimes portray them as wise and clever, while other stories depict them as cruel and evil creatures. \_\_\_49\_\_\_ In reality, snakes are products of their natural evolution, changing to suit their environment in remarkable ways. One factor driving snakes to live underground is that they are cold-blooded. This means they can't create their own body heat and need to absorb warmth from their surroundings. To stay warm in the cold winter, they take advantage of the warmer temperatures under the surface of the Earth. \_\_\_50\_\_\_ Without limbs to help them, snakes developed the ability to move in a wave-like motion. This allows them to slither with little effort across various surfaces. One of the early adaptations snakes developed involved their eyelids, which became clear scales known as brille. \_\_\_51\_\_\_ The scales kept the animals' eyes moist, protected them from dust and dirt, and helped them see clearly, though they were unable to blink. Interestingly, some snakes that are active in the daytime protect their eyes from the sun's UV rays by possessing a yellow-tinted lens over their eyes. \_\_\_52\_\_\_ The brille over their eyes is regularly shed just as the rest of their skin is. These interesting facts are something to consider whenever you see a snake. (6/5)

- (A) However, those are human characteristics, not animal ones.
- (B) What's more, snakes are able to maintain their vision clarity throughout their lives.
- (C) The movement patterns of snakes are studied in robotics for designing flexible machines.
- (D) Living underground resulted in their bodies growing longer and their arms and legs disappearing.
- (E) It was essential to develop this type of physical characteristic because early snakes lived underground and hunted at night.

#### V. 閱讀素養 (16%) (每題 2 分)

Athlete's foot can be annoying and even painful. This condition is caused by a fungal infection that causes itching, burning, and cracking on the skin of the feet. It is a problem, especially for people who regularly go to the gym or athletes who need to use communal showers. Such places pose a health risk because of the possible spread of fungi and bacteria that lead to athlete's foot and other problems. Fortunately, there is a way to protect against athlete's foot: shower shoes. Shower shoes form a protective barrier between the feet and the floor, which may be filled with germs. Their origins can be traced back to the early 1960s, when the famous sportswear company Adidas developed a lightweight, waterproof sandal for the German national soccer team to prevent athlete's foot. Specifically designed to be used in public showers, the first version had soft foam bottoms to cushion the feet. They also helped prevent slipping through the use of suction pads. After shower shoes became popular with athletes, Adidas made the footwear available to the public. The wider availability led to the sandals being used not just in locker rooms but also at beaches or swimming pools, as people put them on to protect against hot sand, rocks, and slippery surfaces. More recently, shower shoes have regained popularity beyond their original purpose thanks to the phenomenon known as "athleisure." Athleisure is a word that describes a fashion trend emphasizing comfort and practicality. This means that shower shoes are no longer limited to gyms or pools. Instead, nowadays, they are considered stylish and comfortable enough to be suitable for a variety of occasions. Thus, for people who want to protect their feet against athlete's foot or other fungal infections, or for those who just want a fashionable option, shower shoes are a good idea. (5/26)

53. Which of the following is a symptom of athlete's foot?
- (A) Feet with poor blood circulation.
  - (B) Toes that are prone to sunburn.
  - (C) Skin on the feet splitting or peeling.
  - (D) Toes bruising and swelling.
54. What was the original purpose of inventing shower shoes?
- (A) To shield athletes from foot diseases in shared washing areas.
  - (B) To serve as a fashionable accessory for casual wear.
  - (C) To provide extra warmth during cold weather.
  - (D) To improve running speed for soccer players.
55. Which of the following statements is true about soft foam bottoms and suction pads?
- (A) The former has excellent breathability, while the latter aids in fast running.
  - (B) The former is designed to absorb water, while the latter makes the shoes heavier.
  - (C) The former helps with dust prevention, while the latter adds extra weight for stability.
  - (D) The former offers foot support, while the latter reduces the chance of falling.
56. What can we learn about "athleisure" from the passage?
- (A) Its origin is related to a well-known German soccer player.
  - (B) It is a style that blends ease and function, making sportswear suitable for daily use.
  - (C) Its clothing is strictly for athletic activities and should not be worn casually.
  - (D) It began in the early 1960s, when a sportswear company introduced shower shoes.

While it may seem unlikely, the goose is a highly reliable alternative to dogs for security. Though they are not as loyal as our usual four-legged companions, geese are very territorial. Each of their eyes can move independently, which gives them a broad field of vision. In addition to their keen eyesight, they have sharp hearing. Furthermore, half of their brain remains active while they sleep, allowing them to stay on guard. Geese also don't require daily walks, making them easier to manage than dogs. They can even be trained to distinguish between individuals. If you're still not convinced, take a look back at history for proof of this bird's effectiveness. Back in 390 BC, a flock of geese alerted a group of Romans to a surprise attack being launched by the Gauls. Luckily for the Romans, the birds began loudly honking and flapping their wings, giving them time to fight off the attack. More recently, in 1959, the Ballantine's whisky distillery in Scotland employed geese for security purposes. Almost three decades later, the US military positioned over 900 of them across bases to serve as an early warning system against intruders. During the COVID-19 pandemic, China experimented with using geese as border guards. Along its border with Vietnam, hundreds of these birds were stationed to help prevent illegal crossings between the two countries. Brazil had a similar idea at one of its prisons to reduce maintenance costs. In place of canine guards, geese are now on patrol in the area between the inside fence and the main outer wall to assist in stopping escape attempts. With all of the advantages that geese offer as agents of security, from their excellent eyesight and hearing to their cost-effectiveness, it's possible that more organizations will use them in the future. Geese show that, in many cases, high-tech, expensive electronic security systems and sharp teeth aren't the only means of protection.

(6/2)

57. Which of the following is NOT one of the advantages that geese offer as security agents?

- (A) They are equipped with sharp vision and sensitive hearing.
- (B) They require less attention and maintenance than dogs.
- (C) They are able to chase down intruders at high speed.
- (D) They are capable of recognizing different people.

58. According to the passage, how were geese used throughout history?

- (A) To detect explosives in crowded areas.
- (B) To act as guards to protect people or places.
- (C) To guide search and rescue teams in disasters.
- (D) To deliver medical supplies over long distances.

59. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the use of geese is true?

- (A) Geese were used to detect and stop illegal movement between China and Vietnam.
- (B) Dogs and geese are jointly used at a Brazilian prison to monitor for escape attempts.
- (C) The warning of some geese helped the Gauls avoid a surprise attack by the Romans.
- (D) A whisky distillery in Scotland once relied on geese to produce more alcohol.

60. Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- (A) Electronic security systems are always the best means of protection.
- (B) When it comes to security, technology might go wrong, but geese won't.
- (C) Despite high maintenance costs, dogs are a more reliable security agent than geese.
- (D) Security doesn't always require high-tech equipment or advanced technology.

VI. 單字片語填充翻譯 28% (單字每題 2 分，填充每格 1 分·翻譯 3 分)(大小寫不對要扣分)

- 61. Women have made r\_\_\_\_\_y changes in their roles in the past 25 years.
- 62. Because of the war, the oil prices have risen d\_\_\_\_\_y in recent months.
- 63. I always read the review of a restaurant, and the most common c\_\_\_\_\_t is about poor service.
- 64. Nowadays there is more sharing of d\_\_\_\_\_c chores. I do the dishes and dump the trash.
- 65. In Taiwan, parents tend to be p\_\_\_\_\_l to the youngest kids, but they are likely to be spoiled.
- 66. The airport is still p\_\_\_\_\_zed by the strike. All the airplanes can't take off ow.
- 67. If you want to score high, you will need a t\_\_\_\_\_h understanding of the subject.
- 68. You can get a 15% off for this new watch. A\_\_\_\_\_y, we will offer a three-year guarantee for free maintenance.
- 69. Although Tom s\_\_\_\_\_e to play better in the baseball game, but he ended to be stricken three times.
- 70. If you want to stay in goof shape, fatty foods should be e\_\_\_\_\_ted from the diet.
- 71. 我去參加比賽時，爸爸請一天假陪我去。  
When I went to attend the competition, dad \_\_\_\_\_ the day \_\_\_\_\_ to come with me.
- 72. 我已經受夠了火車誤點，我改搭 Uber。  
I was \_\_\_\_\_ the delay of the train, so I took Uber instead.
- 73. 小男孩正狼吞虎嚥吃晚餐，他一定是很餓了。  
The little boy was wolfing down his dinner, \_\_\_\_\_. (3 分。每個錯誤扣一分)

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高二英文科期末定期評量答案卷

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

六、單字片語填充 (單字每題 2 分、片語每格 1 分。翻譯 3 分) 共 28 分  
單字: 20%

|     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 61. |  | 62. |  |
| 63. |  | 64. |  |
| 65. |  | 66. |  |
| 67. |  | 68. |  |
| 69. |  | 70. |  |

片語。翻譯: 8%

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 71. |  |  |
| 72. |  |  |
| 73. |  |  |

立人高級中學 113 學年度第 2 學期高二英文科期末定期評量答案

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

六、單字片語填充 (單字每題 2 分、片語每格 1 分，翻譯 3 分) 共 28 分  
單字：

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 61. revolutionary | 62. dramatically |
| 63. complaint     | 64. domestic     |
| 65. partial       | 66. paralyzed    |
| 67. thorough      | 68. Additionally |
| 69. strove        | 70. eliminated   |

片語・翻譯：

|                                                                         |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 71. took                                                                | off     |
| 72. fed                                                                 | up with |
| 73. he must have been very hungry or must have been starving (to death) |         |

I. 單字選擇: (20%) (1~20)

CDABA BCADC ABDAC DBDCA

II. 克漏字填充: (18%)

(21~26) CADDBA  
(27~32) BCAADB  
(33~38) DBAADC

III. 文意選填: (10%)

(39~48) (BC) (AB) (E) (A) (BE) (D) (B) (C) (AD) (AC)

IV. 篇章結構 (8%)

(49~52) ADEB

V. 閱讀素養 (18%) (每題 2 分)

(53~60) CADB CBAD