

108 學年度 第 2 學期 1 年級 類組 英文 科 第 2 次期中考試題

本科電腦代碼： 10 年 班 姓名 座號

注意：答案卷與答案卡未寫或未劃記正確或未在規定位置填寫班級、姓名、座號者，該科成績扣五分登記。

本份試卷共有 88 題，1-74 題請將答案畫在答案卡上，75-88 題請將答案寫在答案紙上 本試卷計 2 張共 3 面

第一部分：選擇題，共 75 分

一、聽力測驗(15 分)

I. Listening Comprehension: 15%

Part 1: Picture Questions (5%) Look at each picture and answer the question.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



Part 2: Best Response Questions (5%) Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

6. (A) True. Everyone here is very friendly.
 (B) Yeah. It is easy to find what you want.
 (C) Me, too. The weather is nice and comfortable.
 (D) I know. There are many famous people here.
7. (A) Yes. Taking bus is a better choice.
 (B) I know. I'll need it to get around.
 (C) That's OK. I don't have a car anyway.
 (D) In that case, should I ride a bike instead?
8. (A) I apologize. I didn't mean to yell at you.
 (B) Sorry. I usually don't cry in front of people.
 (C) It's probably because I didn't eat enough today.
 (D) I'm only being quiet because I'm thinking.
9. (A) I know. They only sell cold food.
 (B) Yes. Everything's really healthy.
 (C) Yeah. Fast food is getting popular.
 (D) No. They only open after 6 p.m.
10. (A) Yeah. She doesn't dance anymore.
 (B) I know. She doesn't take it seriously.
 (C) That's right. It's just her hobby.
 (D) Yes. She wants to dance for a living.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%) Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

11. (A) He knows a great nurse.
 (B) She has an emergency at home.
 (C) Being a nurse is a lot of work.
 (D) He hasn't decided on what to do.
12. (A) They're in Paris.
 (B) They're in a coffee shop.
 (C) They're at work.
 (D) They're at Susan's house.

13. (A) She cut the man by mistake.
 (B) She will see a doctor later.
 (C) She hurt her finger.
 (D) She is a bad cook.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (2%) Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

14. (A) Transporting livestock uses up a lot of energy.
 (B) It kills animals that live in the forests.
 (C) Raising livestock produces greenhouse gases.
 (D) Trees are cut down to clear land for livestock.
15. (A) It tastes better than real meat.
 (B) It has no taste.
 (C) It is in the form of white powder.
 (D) It tastes like yogurt.

II. Vocabulary in Context (Part 1): 15%

16. People often turn down the volume or switch to another channel during _____ while watching TV.
 (A) destinations (B) commercials (C) sensations (D) variations
17. The new skyscraper is currently under _____ to replace the nearby buildings that are getting old.
 (A) construction (B) innovation (C) pronunciation (D) production
18. In literature class, we often spend about two hours _____ one poem or story.
 (A) adventuring (B) advertising (C) assuming (D) analyzing
19. When a company goes _____, workers lose not only their jobs but also their retirement pay.
 (A) luxurious (B) identical (C) bankrupt (D) sensitive
20. When you are feeling bad or sorry for yourself, it's good to count your _____.
 (A) biography (B) blessings (C) bothering (D) belongings
21. The _____ against smoking on campus involved speeches and posters warning against the dangers.
 (A) terrorism (B) bulletin (C) budget (D) campaign
22. War and environmental destruction are two serious threats to the future of _____.
 (A) classification (B) civilization (C) application (D) reduction
23. According to the American _____, presidential elections must be held every four years.
 (A) Constitution (B) Commitment (C) Consonant (D) Conference
24. The journalist's _____ in foreign policy drew a lot of criticism from the government.
 (A) declaration (B) destruction (C) comments (D) commerce
25. To do her _____, she is smart, beautiful and imposing.
 (A) justice (B) instruction (C) lecture (D) investigation
26. In English, most questions are spoken with a rising _____.
 (A) interpretation (B) intonation (C) recreation (D) imitation
27. Everything is so much more expensive than a few years ago. _____ is out of control.
 (A) Unity (B) Relation (C) Leisure (D) Inflation
28. The essay was full of _____ errors such as "he are" and "she do." It was hard to read.
 (A) medium (B) fortunate (C) grammatical (D) guilty
29. According to the weather _____, there will be heavy rain tomorrow afternoon.
 (A) forecast (B) prescription (C) forest (D) priority
30. The Wangs never make any attempt to _____ their children, and as a result, the children are spoiled and selfish. (A) discourage (B) discuss (C) discipline (D) dismiss

III. Cloze Test: 25%

(A) While a teenager, Malala Yousafzai __31__ publicly against the prohibition on the education of girls that was imposed by the Pakistani Taliban. She gained global attention when she survived an assassination attempt at age 15. In 2014 Malala and Kailash Satyarthi were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace __32__ their efforts on behalf of children's rights.

__33__ the daughter of an outspoken social activist and educator, Malala was an excellent student. Her father, who established the school she attended, encouraged her to follow in his path. In 2007, her village, once a vacation destination, was invaded by the Pakistani Taliban. They began imposing strict Islamic law, __34__ down girls' schools, and __34__ women from any active role in society. Malala and her family fled the region for their safety, but they returned when tensions and violence eased.

On September 1, 2008, when Malala was 11 years old, her father took her to a local press club to protest the school closings, and she gave her first speech—"How Dare the Taliban __35__ My Basic Right to Education?" Her speech was publicized throughout Pakistan. Under the name Gul Makai, Malala began writing regular entries for BBC about her daily life. On October 9, 2012, Malala was shot in the head by a gunman while she was coming home from school. Pakistani Taliban __36__ the attempt on her life. She survived the attack and was flown to Birmingham, England, for surgery. In December 2012 Pakistani President Asif Ali Zardari announced the launch of a \$10 million education fund in Malala's __37__. About the same time, the Malala Fund was set up to support education for all girls around the world.

Malala recovered, __38__ with her family in Birmingham, where she returned to her studies and to activism. For the first time since being shot, she made a public appearance on July 12, 2013, her 16th birthday, and addressed a(n) __39__ of 500 at the United Nations in New York City. __40__ for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2013 but passed over that year, Malala in 2014 won the prize and she became the youngest Nobel laureate.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 31.(A) participated in | (B) called for | (C) spoke out | (D) started with |
| 32.(A) in recognition of | (B) in contrast with | (C) in comparison of | (D) in contact with |
| 33.(A) Be | (B) Being | (C) To be | (D) To have been |
| 34.(A) shut...ban | (B) to shut...to ban | (C) shuts...bans | (D) shutting...banning |
| 35.(A) Taking Away | (B) Take Away | (C) To Take Away | (D) Took Away |
| 36.(A) took responsibility for | (B) got rid of | (C) ran out of | (D) took up |
| 37.(A) investigation | (B) ambition | (C) honor | (D) convenience |
| 38.(A) stayed | (B) to stay | (C) having stayed | (D) staying |
| 39.(A) herd | (B) cluster | (C) audience | (D) gangster |
| 40.(A) Nominated | (B) To nominate | (C) Nominating | (D) Had nominated |

(B) Walt Disney, the man behind Mickey Mouse and a whole world of characters and stories, had a big influence on culture in many parts of the globe. Born in 1901, Walt Disney developed a love for drawing as a boy. __41__ on a farm in Missouri, Disney's neighbor would pay him to draw pictures of his horse. As a young man, Disney tried to __42__ his hobby __42__ a career as a newspaper cartoonist. That didn't __43__, so he went into advertising, but this led to nowhere __44__. Finally, Disney and a friend decided to make their futures for themselves and start their own company. After that, Disney began his own company __45__ animated cartoons.

One of Disney's earliest creations was to be his most important. The idea for Mickey Mouse came from somewhere __46__. Disney kept a pet mouse on his desk at his studio, and one day, he drew on his pet for inspiration. At the time, Disney was still making short cartoons, but he __47__ full-length movies. The first Disney film was Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, which __48__ three years to make. The first theater

audience gave it a standing ovation. This was the start of what was to be known as the Golden Age of Animation for Disney. Disney produced __49__ amazing, groundbreaking movies after __49__. He worked on classics like Pinocchio, Alice in Wonderland, and Peter Pan. He also produced a TV show that introduced now-famous Disney characters like Goofy, Donald Duck, and Pluto. Then, Disney created a theme park called Disneyland, __50__ fans could experience his magical world. Walt Disney achieved a lot in his lifetime, and his legacy continues to entertain people around the world.

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 41.(A) While he is living | (B) While living | (C) To have been living | (D) Lived |
| 42.(A) refer to...as | (B) take...for | (C) turn...into | (D) tell...from |
| 43.(A) work out | (B) come true | (C) make peace | (D) tell apart |
| 44.(A) too | (B) as well | (C) nor | (D) as soon |
| 45.(A) makes | (B) made | (C) to make | (D) making |
| 46.(A) close at hand | (B) over and over again | (C) far and wide | (D) for no reason |
| 47.(A) had shed tears for | (B) had his heart set on | (C) made fun of | (D) made use of |
| 48.(A) spent | (B) cost | (C) ruined | (D) took |
| 49.(A) one...the other | (B) one...others | (C) one...another | (D) once...twice |
| 50.(A) where | (B) when | (C) whose | (D) which |

(C) Note-taking provides a great way to gain new knowledge. It should keep you focused in class and help you understand what you're learning. Take Cornell note-taking system for example. The system typically requires breaking your page up into three parts; __51__ for notes, __51__ for cues, and __51__ for a summary. The Notes Section, a wide column on the right side of the page, is __52__ you can record important information during class. Restrict yourself to using short, easy-to-read phrases, symbols, and abbreviations to convey noteworthy facts and fundamental ideas. The smaller column of the left should be left blank during class. It is reserved for the Cue Section, which should be completed within a day or two. Once your cues are finalized, cover your Notes Section and challenge yourself to recite as much as important information as you can, __53__ the cues as a guide. Below the two columns on your page, leave a small space for the Summary Section. Fill this in after __54__ what you've learned. After some reflection, you should __55__ a summary of the main ideas in your own words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 51.(A) some...others...another | (B) one...another...the other | (C) such...as...like | (D) once...twice...three |
| 52.(A) how | (B) which | (C) who | (D) where |
| 53.(A) using | (B) being used | (C) to use | (D) because using |
| 54.(A) coming across | (B) consisting of | (C) reflecting on | (D) combining with |
| 55.(A) come up with | (B) make room for | (C) leave behind | (D) negotiate with |

IV. Contextual Filling (文意選填): 15%

(A) It's a striking image—a bridge that appears to be __56__ two giant hands. Welcome to the Golden Bridge in Da Nang. However, this is just the start of what the city has to offer. As one of Vietnam's fastest developing cities, Da Nang __57__ the old and the new. In Da Nang, you can see beautiful natural scenery and cultural sites __58__ modern architecture. This blossoming city truly offers the best of both world.

(B) When you searched for something on the Internet, you used to type your query into a search engine. However, more and more searches are now made using a different method—voice search. Due to advances in speech-recognition technology, people are increasingly __59__ conversational interactions with their devices. Exactly what questions are being and will be asked have also __60__. __61__ the questions users are asking,

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本份試卷共有 88 題，1-74 題請將答案畫在答案卡上，75-88 題請將答案寫在答案紙上 本試卷計 2 張共 3 面

companies can add information to their websites, which can help them move up in the search rankings.

(C) As an example of turning a negative into __62__, people have found some interesting uses for water hyacinths. One way is as a form of biofuel. In Kenya, the water hyacinth is actually helping fishermen by fueling biogas stoves. Biogas burns much cleaner __63__ firewood, so less toxic emissions are produced. Because these fishermen spend so much time cooking fish, less harmful smoke means fewer lung diseases.

(D) Built in the mid-1400s as a royal retreat, Machu Picchu has some impressive features. Stone stairs, for instance, connect the various levels of its huge terraces. Equally remarkable are its buildings. __64__, Machu Picchu has around 200 buildings, __65__ were built using rocks weighing several tons. Machu Picchu sits high not only in the Andes but also on many __66__, and it's easy to understand why.

(E) Wonder Woman broke box office records and turned Gadot into __67__. She became one of the highest-paid actresses globally and landed a spot on Time's list of the world's 100 most influential people. Gadot used her fame to work with Pencils of Promise, an organization promoting __68__ education for children. As a mother of two, it should come __69__ that she is using her fame to raise funds to build schools in __70__ areas around the world.

(選項請忽略大小寫)

(A) taken on more importance	(B) as well as	(C) a positive	(D) equal access to
(E) relying on	(AB) a household name	(AC) underprivileged	(AD) held up by
(AE) brings together	(BC) based on	(BD) many of which	(BE) as no surprise
(CD) in total	(CE) compared to	(DE) bucket lists	

V. Reading Comprehension (閱讀測驗): 8%

Disney is known the world over for telling a good tale, and that's exactly what they did in their 1995 movie Pocahontas. While their version of the historical figure entertained many moviegoers, it didn't please members of her tribe or people who believe in historical accuracy.

The truth is that Disney's Pocahontas is only very loosely based on the real Powhatan woman, who greatly aided the settlers at Jamestown, Virginia. In fact, **they** changed many facts to make their movie more romantic, entertaining, and feel-good. One of the biggest differences is Pocahontas' age. When English Captain John Smith arrived in Virginia to start a colony in 1607, the real Pocahontas was only a 10-or 11-year-old girl, not the 18- or 19-year-old woman Disney portrayed her as. Therefore, there was no love-at-first-sight romantic relationship between the young Native American child and the nearly 30-year-old captain.

Another big difference between Pocahontas and the fictional character was who she married. The movie will have you believe she was set to marry a Powhatan warrior named Kocoum in 1610. Three years later, she was taken captive and held for ransom by another captain from Jamestown. While there, she was renamed Rebecca, and married off to a man named John Rolfe in 1614. She bore him a son before being taken to London and presented to English society as an example of a "civilized savage" in order to encourage further investment in Jamestown. Not exactly a fairytale ending, is it?

71. What does "they" in the second paragraph refer to?

- (A) The people at Disney. (B) The settlers of Jamestown.
 (C) The Native Americans in Virginia. (D) The members of Pocahontas' tribe.

72. According to the passage, why was Pocahontas described as an adult in the animated movie?

- (A) In order to give her a more adult voice for singing the song.
 (B) So that her falling in love with John Smith would be possible.
 (C) Because that was how old she was when she met Captain Smith.
 (D) So as to keep her appearance consistent with all the other characters.

73. What happened to Pocahontas in England?

- (A) She was used as a tool to raise money.
 (B) She settled down and had a large family.
 (C) She gave birth to a baby boy while in London.
 (D) She was taught how to enjoy the low tea in the upper class.

74. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Pocahontas' age.
 (B) Pocahontas' marriage.
 (C) Jamestown's landscape.
 (D) John Smith's nationality.

第二部分：非選擇題，共 22 分

VI. Vocabulary in Context (Part2): 10%

75. A lack of English language skills may be one of the major o_____les to finding a job.

76. The recent shooting in_____t in the US has raised public awareness of the need for gun control.

77. Those who are not well-educated tend to be forced to live in extreme p_____y.

78. In the battle against COVID-19, our government p_____de people to wash their hands as often as possible.

79. The p_____l reason why we should wear masks during the pandemic is that social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.

80. If World Health Organization had g_____ely warned the world about the severity of the coronavirus crisis in the very beginning, the world would have had enough time to respond properly.

81. Taiwanese people demanded an a_____y from the WHO director-general Tedros after he accused Taiwan of leading personal attacks against him and even his skin color.

82. The 2020 Summer Olympics opening c_____y is scheduled to take place on 23 July 2021 in Tokyo.

83. Because of the travel ban, people on the island were f_____den to fly to foreign countries.

84. As the summer is a_____ching, will the transmission of the disease be slowed by the heat and humidity?

VII. Translation: 12% (每題三分，錯一字扣 0.5 分)

85. 我們應該認真看待手機所造成的問題。(take.....seriously)

86. 除了浪費時間之外，手機的過度使用(the overuse)也會傷害孩子們的視力。

87. 父母所能做的就是拿走他們孩子的智慧手機。(All.....is (to).....)

88. 換句話說，手機的不當使用(the improper use)可能會造成親子之間的衝突。(....., it is possible that.....)

答案公佈表

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第一部分：選擇題，共 75 分

一、聽力測驗(15 分)

I. Listening Comprehension: 15%

1-5 DCBAC 6-10 BBCBD 11-15 CBCCB

II. Vocabulary in Context (Part 1): 15%

16-20 BADCB 21-25 DBACA 26-30 BDCAC

III. Cloze Test: 25%

31-35 CABDB 36-40 ACDCA 41-45 BCABD 46-50 ABDCA 51-55 BDACA

IV. Contextual Filling(文意選填): 15%

56-60 AD, AE, B, E, A 61-65 BC, C, CE, CD, BD 66-70 DE, AB, D, BE, AC

V. Reading Comprehension(閱讀測驗): 8%

71-74 ABAC

第二部分：非選擇題，共 22 分

VI. Vocabulary in Context (Part2): 10%

75. obstacles	76. incident	77. poverty	78. persuade	79. principal
80. genuinely	81. apology	82. ceremony	83. forbidden	84. approaching

VII. Translation: 12% (每題三分，錯一字扣 0.5 分)

85. We should take the problem caused by the cellphones seriously.

86. In addition to wasting time, the overuse of cellphones can also hurt children's eyesight.

87. All the parents can do it (to) take away their kids' smartphones.

88. In other words, it is possible that the improper use of cellphones would result in the conflict between parents and kids.