國立台南二中 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考一年級英文科試題

第一部分：單選題（60%），請在答案卡上用 2B 鉛筆作答

請確實在答案上填寫及劃記班級、座號、姓名。答案卡未確實填寫劃記至無法判讀者，依本校學生考試規則，扣此次成績總分 5 分。

一、 聽力測驗（每題 1 分，共 10 分）

請注意：聽力測驗過程中，若遇任何問題，請在聆聽該題時，做上記號，並於聽力測驗結束後，向監考老師反應。

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)
Look at each picture and answer the question.

1. ( )

2. ( )

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

( ) 3.
(A) Yeah. She doesn't want to be famous.
(B) Yes. She wants to be known around the world.
(C) Right. She is so excited to meet her.
(D) I know. She likes looking at the night sky.

( ) 4.
(A) No. I prefer black and white photos.
(B) Yes. It was taken when I was ten.
(C) No. I took it using my cell phone.
(D) Yes. I took it on my trip last month.

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

( ) 5.
(A) She looks young for her age.
(B) She is very creative.
(C) She has a lot of energy.
(D) She should wear bright colors.

( )6. (A) She likes it very hot.
(B) She likes it very cold.
(C) She likes it not too cold.
(D) She likes it without lemon.

( )7. (A) He doesn't like the taste of it.
(B) He thinks it looks strange.
(C) It's one of his favorite drinks.
(D) He wants to drink it cold.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (3%)
Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

( )8. (A) The history of wedding cakes.
(B) French cakes.
(C) The origin of a word.
(D) A type of frosting.

( )9. (A) They used something else to replace fondant.
(B) They started using fondant on wedding cakes.
(C) They greatly improved the quality of fondant.
(D) They invented a variety of uses for fondant.

( )10. (A) The fondant was spread onto the cake with a spoon.
(B) Cool, liquid fondant was poured onto the cake.
(C) The cake was dipped into warm, liquid fondant.
(D) The cake was served with the fondant on the side.

聽力試題結束

二、文意字彙（每題 1 分，共 10 分）

11. Let me know the exact date and time of your _____, so I can pick you up at the airport.
(A) cottage (B) cabinet (C) allowance (D) arrival

12. You should get up off the sofa and stop watching TV before you become a _____ potato.
(A) cupboard (B) couch (C) chimney (D) collar

13. The doctor told me to go on a(n) _____ to lose weight, so I stopped eating that much junk food.
(A) diet (B) carriage (C) alcohol (D) automobile

14. We spent a lot of time _____ with the fruit seller until he lowered his prices.
(A) departing (B) bargaining (C) chewing (D) dining

15. I always help my mom with the household _____, such as washing the dishes and doing the laundry.
(A) costumes (B) biscuits (C) chores (D) cycles

16. _____to the country increased after the government passed laws that make it easier for foreigners to move there.
(A) Immigration (B) Furniture (C) Leather (D) Linen

17. Because land is cheaper in the suburbs and many people decide to move there, new housing developments have _____.
(A) dozed (B) flavored (C) mushroomed (D) marched

18. Jessica decided to take a nap because she knew she would have to make a long _____ before arriving at her destination.
(A) jet (B) freeway (C) helicopter (D) journey

19. Food, air, and clothing are _____ for living. People cannot live without them.
(A) essential (B) domestic (C) household (D) oral

20. Since the supermarket is far away from my house, I do my _____ shopping once a week.
(A) ferry (B) grocery (C) overcoat (D) hut

三、綜合測驗（每題 1 分，共 30 分）

On the morning of Sylvia's first day of high school, she got up, looked in the mirror, and was __(21)__ by what she saw. She was surprised to find that __(22)__ a huge red zit on the tip of her nose! She could already imagine the __(23)__ jokes that her classmates were going to tell about her. In order not to be laughed at by her classmates, she tried everything to hide it, but unfortunately __(24)__ worked. Sylvia wanted to skip school, but her mom wouldn't let her. It felt like the end of the world! Luckily, the day __(25)__ at school: nobody mentioned her pimple. The next year, Sylvia decided to ask her friends about it. It turned out that they didn't even remember __(26)__ about her when they had first met her the year before. They were all so busy __(27)__ about their own appearance that they didn't notice Sylvia's zit at all.

21. (A) shock (B) shocked (C) shocking (D) to shock
22. (A) there had (B) there has (C) there was (D) there were
23. (A) mean (B) meaningful (C) means (D) meaning
24. (A) anything (B) nothing (C) everything (D) something
25. (A) let out (B) made sure (C) went well (D) made a pause
26. (A) embarrassing nothing (B) anything embarrassing
(C) nothing embarrassed (D) anything embarrassed
27. (A) think (B) thought (C) have thought (D) thinking

You may know that brown bears hibernate and goldfish sleep without closing their eyes, but have you ever wondered __(28)__ all of the animals sleep? There are many amazing facts about animal sleeping habits. For instance, one half of a dolphin's brain is still awake while sleeping in order to __(29)__ sharks and other predators. Sea otters also keep out of danger by lying on their backs and holding on to __(30)__ while sleeping. They can rest on the land, but they are __(31)__ safer in the water. While fish, dolphins, and sea otters __(32)__ sleep in or on the water, some birds like Alpine swifts can get their sleep in the sky! In fact, they can stay in the air __(33)__ almost two hundred days because migratory birds like these __(34)__ travel very far each year when the seasons change. All in all, the wide __(35)__ of sleeping habits in the animal kingdom shows how different creatures have different ways of avoiding dangers.

28. (A) how	(B) what	(C) when	(D) where
29. (A) hang out with	(B) look out for	(C) turn to	(D) go through
30. (A) on their own	(B) each other	(C) again and again	(D) on average
31. (A) much	(B) very	(C) too	(D) so
32. (A) reply to	(B) yell at	(C) are able to	(D) are afraid of
33. (A) on	(B) with	(C) for	(D) by
34. (A) must	(B) must have	(C) must be	(D) has to
35. (A) flight	(B) impression	(C) reflection	(D) variety

Did you know that 91 percent of plastic items and 30 percent of tires are never recycled? Many large companies have taken notice of this and are offering __(36)__ to improve this situation. One of these companies is Loop, a shopping __(37)__ that lets customers choose from over 300 items. All of these items can be delivered to the customer's door. Once they are finished with the product, a delivery person picks up the __(38)__ containers, which are cleaned out and made ready for reuse. __(39)__ the containers are designed for up to 100 uses, it is easy to see how much waste Loop could help get rid of. Pollution and waste are huge problems that must be addressed. __(40)__, companies like Loop are willing to help.

36. (A) approaches	(B) politicians	(C) performances	(D) occasions
37. (A) imagination	(B) activity	(C) platform	(D) condition
38. (A) obvious	(B) informal	(C) typical	(D) empty
39. (A) Although	(B) Since	(C) Unless	(D) While
40. (A) Thankfully	(B) Unfortunately	(C) Completely	(D) Probably

Many believe that potatoes are unhealthy. That's because potatoes are often eaten in the form of French fries or potato chips, which are __(41)__ with salt and fat. Potatoes are actually good for us. They contain vitamin C, which can __(42)__ the time it takes to recover from a cold. Potatoes are also packed with fiber and protein, and they also provide many of the things that our bodies need to keep functioning. __(43)__ you eat only potatoes, you can still get all the protein that your body requires. What's more, studies show that potatoes can make you feel fuller for a longer period of time __(44)__ many other types of foods, like eggs or rice. Lastly, potatoes are low in fat. A hundred grams of potato contain less fat than a __(45)__ of white bread. Potatoes are thus a good choice for people who are trying to lose weight.

41. (A) full (B) loaded (C) impatient (D) fancy
42. (A) contact (B) capture (C) relax (D) reduce
43. (A) Since (B) Even if (C) Whether (D) Because
44. (A) compared to (B) thanks to (C) in addition to (D) because of
45. (A) hug (B) flavor (C) slice (D) billion

Aside from making noises to express themselves, cats also use body language to communicate. A raised tail means a cat is happy to see you. If a cat __(46)__ its tail down, it may mean that it is fearful or uneasy. __(47)__ dogs wag their tails quickly out of excitement, cats do so to show they are angry. When a cat lifts its ears, it means that it is being attentive. If a cat's ears are flat, it feels __(48)__ and may be preparing to defend itself. A cat will raise its back and make its __(49)__ stand on end when it's angry or afraid. What does it mean if a cat blinks slowly at you? It doesn't mean it's sleepy. __(50)__, it means the cat trusts you completely.

46. (A) surrounds (B) crashes (C) folds (D) dips
47. (A) While (B) Since (C) Because (D) Whether
48. (A) skilled (B) satisfied (C) relaxed (D) scared
49. (A) term (B) hug (C) mood (D) fur
50. (A) Therefore (B) Instead (C) Besides (D) Beside

四、文意選填（每題 1 分，共 10 分）

***請忽略大小寫，每個選項僅用一次**

(A) as if	**(B) once**	**(C) temperature**	**(D) surrounded**	**(E) watching**

When it comes to Bali, you cannot miss the breathtaking temples, culture, and art. They will leave you feeling ____(51)____ you've entered a different world. The

Pura Tanah Lot is one of the best Hindu temples. Tanah Lot means "land in the sea" because the temple is ____(52)____ by ocean waves. If you want to experience something special, nothing compares to ____(53)____ the sun come up from the top of Mount Batur. If you are planning a trip to Bali, there are travel tips. First, visit there during the dry season because the average ____(54)____ is between 27 and 32°C. Second, when visiting temples, remember to keep your knees and shoulders covered or buy a sarong. ____(55)____ you fall under Bali's spell, you'll want to come back again and again!

(A) recover	**(B) if**	**(C) passage**	**(D) put on**	**(E) now that**

No one doubts that regular quality sleep is necessary for human health. However, there is conflicting information. Let's examine some common beliefs about sleep and see ____(56)____ they're fact or myth.

1. Snoring means you're sleeping well?

According to sleep experts, snoring occurs when the flow of air is blocked in your air ____(57)____, which could be a sign of trouble and not deep sleep.

2. Too little sleep can make you fat?

Studies show that lack of sleep can cause hormonal imbalances, which can make you want to eat more and thus ____(58)____ weight.

3. Young people need more sleep?

Children require more sleep than adults. As younger people are still growing, their bodies need more rest to ____(59)____ from normal activities.

4. Drinking warm milk aids sleep?

Milk contains a substance which is known to make people sleepy. However, a glass of milk has too little of this substance to truly help a person fall asleep.

____(60)____ we've cleared up some ideas about sleep, you're all set for a good night's rest. Sleep well!

接下來是第二部分，答案請用藍筆或黑筆寫在答案卷上

請確實在答案卷上填寫班級、座號、姓名。未確實填寫者，依本校學生考試規則，扣此次成績總分 5 分。

第二部分手寫卷 (40 %)

第一大題，單字(一題 1 分，共 10 分)

注意：單字請寫出全部字母並**做適當變化**。

1. It was quite _____(embarrass) for Jack to fall over in front of his classmates.

2. Peter felt very _____(depress) after he found out that he hadn't got the job.
3. The coach looked at his team members with _____(satisfy) when they won the baseball game.
4. To Cindy's _____(disappoint), she missed the chance to meet her favorite singer.
5. The two friends share a close _____(connect) and each even seems to know what the other is thinking about.
6. If you want to make a good _____(impress) on your boss, remember to go to work on time.
7. After running for one hour, Jeff was really out of _____(breath).
8. This village is located deep in the mountains. It is very _____ (distant) from any major city in Taiwan.
9. Nancy is good at _____(memorize) texts within a short period of time, but she usually forgets them after a few days.
10. David often draws _____(inspire) from his relationships with others when he writes poetry and doesn't have any ideas.

第二大題，文法選擇 (一題 1 分，共 6 分)

1. The food at that restaurant over there tastes _____.
   (A) well (B) very deliciously (C) like garbage (D) terribly
2. We were afraid _____ it was going to rain, so we cancelled the picnic.
   (A) that (B) what (C) when (D) how
3. _____ is important for us to learn a second language well.
   (A) This (B) It (C) What (D) That
4. I still don't know _____.
   (A) why did he do so
   (B) how can he make it
   (C) what you are talking about
   (D) when will we start
5. I noticed that Sam seemed _____ and asked him what was wrong with him.
   (A) upset
   (B) be upset
   (C) to upset
   (D) upsetting
6. Christina enjoys traveling in Korea. She _____ to Seoul twenty times.
   (A) has been
   (B) has gone
   (C) is going
   (D) was going

第三大題，填空翻譯 （每格一字，每格 1 分，共 14 分）

1.我們籃球隊開場沒打好，但是所幸我們在最後一課逆轉勝。

Our basketball team didn't (g)___(1)___ ___(2)___ to a good start, but luckily we turned the game around in the last minute.

2.每個健行者都帶了傘和雨衣，以防下雨。

Each of the hikers brought an umbrella and a raincoat ___(3)___ ___(4)___ it rained.

3.我們累到再也走不下去。還有，正在下雨。

We were too tired to walk any further. ___(5)___ (a)___(6)___, it was raining.

4.令人驚奇的是，有些泳者可以憋氣長達二十分鐘。

Amazingly, some swimmers can hold their breath for ___(7)___ ___(8)___ twenty minutes.

5.根據這名氣象預報員，這週其它幾天會像這樣下雨。

According to the weather forecaster, it is going to rain like this for ___(9)___ (r)___(10)___ of the week.

6.你別認為 Paul 說的話針對你。他對每個人都很沒禮貌。

Don't ___(11)___ what Paul said (p)___(12)___. He is rude to everyone.

7.Katie 記憶力很好。舉例來說，她可以把一篇短文讀過一遍就背起來。

Katie has a really good memory. ___(13)___ (e)___(14)___, she can memorize a short passage after she read it once.

第四大題，閱讀測驗（一題 2 分，共 10 分)

Dear Dr. Know-it-all,

I'm a high school student. I came to realize that I'm **addicted** to my smartphone. It's so hard for me to stop using my smartphone. When I wake up in the morning, the first thing I do is to check if there are new messages in my phone. What's worse, I have difficulty focusing on my studies when I should study hard for the upcoming monthly exams. I also stay up late because of spending too much time checking my friends' updates on Facebook and Instagram before going to bed. Because of my addiction to my phone, my grades are getting worse. On the other hand, it is also hurting my relationships with my friends and family. My parents are very disappointed with me. Not knowing what to do, I feel very ___(5)___. I don't know how to strike a balance between schoolwork and the use of my smartphone. Could you please kindly tell me what I should do?

Sincerely,
Sophia

Dear Sophia,

It seems that you noticed you have spent too much time on your phone and you want to do something about it. Here are some tips to help you beat smartphone addiction.

1. Don't use your phone in bed.
2. Get a real alarm clock.
3. Make meals a phone-free area.
4. Turn off notifications.
5. Delete unnecessary apps.
6. Focus on the person you're talking to.
7. Put your phone on airplane mode.

Dr. Know-it-all

1. Which problem is **NOT** mentioned as an issue Sophia is worried about?
   (A) She doesn't have enough sleep.
   (B) She worries too much about how she looks.
   (C) She has poor relationships with others.
   (D) She doesn't do well at school.
2. Who may need those tips?
   (A) Students who want to reduce time spent on phones.
   (B) Students who care about their looks.
   (C) Students who want to know how to make friends.
   (D) Students who spend too much time on computer games.
3. Which does "**addicted**" in the passage mean?
   (A) showing too much interest in something
   (B) showing strong disgust at something
   (C) showing little surprise at something
   (D) showing great disappointment at something
4. According to the tips, which is a good way to beat phone addiction?
   (A) Use your phone as an alarm clock to remind yourself of important things.
   (B) Check your phone in the middle of your conversation with others.
   (C) Take your phone with you wherever you go.
   (D) Avoid using your phone before going to bed.
5. According to the passage, please use one word to describe how Sophia feels.
   "Not knowing what to do, I feel very ____(5)____."

題目結束

國立台南二中108學年度第一學期第一次期中考一年級英文科答案卷

班級: _____ 姓名: _____ 座號: _____ 分數：

第二部分手寫卷(40 %)

一、文意字彙（每題 1 分，共 10 分）*填答時請注意題號

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

二、文法選擇（每格 1 分，共 6 分）

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	

三、翻譯填充（每格 1 分，共 14 分）填答時請注意題號

1.		2.		3.		4.	
5.		6.		7.		8.	
9.		10.		11.		12.	
13.		14.					

四、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分，共 10 分）

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	

國立台南二中108學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文答案卷

班級:_____ 姓名:_____ 座號:_____ 分數：

第一部分(60 %) 每題 1 分

(1-10) DBBDB CADBC
(11-20) DBABC ACDAB
(21-30) BCABC BDABB
(31-40) ACCAD ACDBA
(41-50) BDBAC CADDB
(51-60) ADECB BCDAE

第二部分手寫卷(40 %)

一、文意字彙（每題 1 分，共 10 分）

1.	embarrassing	2.	depressed	3.	satisfaction	4.	disappointment
5.	connection	6.	impression	7.	breath	8.	distant
9.	memorizing	10.	inspiration(s)				

二、文法選擇（每格 1 分，共 6 分）

1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A	6.	A

三、翻譯填充（每格 1 分，共 14 分）

1.	get	2.	off	3.	in	4.	case
5.	In	6.	addition	7.	up	8.	to
9.	the	10.	rest	11.	take	12.	personally
13.	For	14.	example				

四、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分，共 10 分）

1.	B	2.	A	3.	A	4.	D	5.	nervous/depressed anxious/stressed

註：第五題，符合文意的負面形容詞皆可，由閱卷老師自行決定學生答案是否合適。

國立台南二中 108 學年度第一學期第一次期中考高一英文聽力測驗原文

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

(D) 1. What do we know about the two women? (8 Unit 1-1)

(A) They are baking a cake.
(B) They are at a fancy restaurant.
(C) They are on a family occasion.
(D) They are sitting in the audience.

(B) 2. What is the woman doing? (8 Unit 2-2)

(A) She is watching a fashion show.
(B) She is introducing herself.
(C) She is hosting a cooking show.
(D) She is asking for directions.

Part 2: Best Response Questions (2%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

(B) 3. Monica dreams of being an international star. (8 Unit 3-5)

(A) Yeah. She doesn't want to be famous.
(B) Yes. She wants to be known around the world.
(C) Right. She is so excited to meet her.
(D) I know. She likes looking at the night sky.

(D) 4. Nice picture! Is that a recent photo? (8 Unit 4-6)

(A) No. I prefer black and white photos.
(B) Yes. It was taken when I was ten.
(C) No. I took it using my cell phone.
(D) Yes. I took it on my trip last month.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

(B) 5. F: These drawings are fantastic. (8 Unit 5-9)
M: Thank you. My youngest daughter drew them.
F: Wow! She has a lot of imagination.
M: Yeah, she does. She's a very bright girl.

Q: What does the woman say about the man's daughter?
(A) She looks young for her age.
(B) She is very creative.
(C) She has a lot of energy.
(D) She should wear bright colors.

(C) 6. M: Are you ready to order, ma'am? (8 Unit 6-10)
F: Yes. I'd like a large lemon tea, and please reduce the ice in it.
M: No problem. Your order will be ready in a few minutes.
Q: How does the woman like her tea?
(A) She likes it very hot.
(B) She likes it very cold.
(C) She likes it not too cold.
(D) She likes it without lemon.

(A) 7. F: Do you want to try the tea I brought back from Japan? (8 Unit 7-12)
M: Sure, I've never tried this kind of tea before.
F: Here you go. What do you think?
M: Sorry, but I'm not a big fan of the flavor.
Q: What does the man say about the tea?
(A) He doesn't like the taste of it.
(B) He thinks it looks strange.
(C) It's one of his favorite drinks.
(D) He wants to drink it cold.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (3%)
Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Have you ever wondered how the fancy cakes that you see on TV are created? The secret is a sugar-based frosting that's called fondant. Fondant was invented in the 16th century. Its name comes from the French word *fondre*, which means "to melt." It was likely given this name because the frosting melts in your mouth. At first, people used fondant only to make candies. Since fondant was so appealing, bakers in the 20th century began using fondant on wedding cakes. In the early days, small cakes were dipped directly into warm liquid fondant. Today, warm fondant is cooled, rolled out into a sheet, and then applied to the cake. (8 Unit 1-A)

(D) 8. What is this passage mainly about?
(A) The history of wedding cakes.
(B) French cakes.
(C) The origin of a word.

(D) A type of frosting.

(B) 9. What did bakers in the 20th century do?

(A) They used something else to replace fondant.

(B) They started using fondant on wedding cakes.

(C) They greatly improved the quality of fondant.

(D) They invented a variety of uses for fondant.

(C) 10. How was fondant applied to cakes in the early days?

(A) The fondant was spread onto the cake with a spoon.

(B) Cool, liquid fondant was poured onto the cake.

(C) The cake was dipped into warm, liquid fondant.

(D) The cake was served with the fondant on the side.