國立台東高中 103學年度第2學期第1次段考 2B組 英文科試題卷

克漏字: 18% (每題1分) 共兩篇

*Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.*

 Have you ever wondered about the origin of the coffee bean? The coffee bean is said to 1 discovered centuries ago by a Muslim physician named Omar. At that time, the king 2 Omar to treat his daughter for a life-threatening disease. However, Omar was 3 after he had saved the princess’s life. \_\_\_4\_\_\_, he wandered the wilderness, living the life of a tramp.

One day, he was unable to find any food and 5 under a tree. As Omar was about

To die, he discovered that a bird had begun to look energetic soon after eating some unknown

beans. 6 , he boiled some of these beans to make a thick liquid. To Omar’s surprise,

his strength was quickly restored. The whole thing was 7 an encouraging experience

for Omar that he decided to use these beans as medicine. Later, the people of Mocha thought

of Omar again as another epidemic 8 the city. After they had finally found Omar, he had the city’s inhabitants 9 the liquid made from this magic bean. Each of them recovered\_\_\_10\_\_ the disease, and Omar was welcomed back to Mocha as a hero.

( ) 1 (A) have been (B) being (C) be (D) having been

( ) 2 (A) executed (B) posed (C) disturbed (D) summoned

( ) 3 (A) guided (B) exiled (C) separated (D) maintained

( ) 4 (A) Nevertheless (B) Furthermore (C) Afterward (D) Recently

( ) 5 (A) trapped (B) collected (C) stepped (D) collapsed

( ) 6 (A) Though curious (B) Curious (C) Felt curious (D) To be curious

( ) 7 (A) too (B) as (C) so (D) such

( ) 8 (A) crashed (B) hit (C) knocked (D) fought

( ) 9 (A) drink (B) to drink (C) drunk (D) drinking

( ) 10 (A) from (B) with (C) for (D) about

 【 答案卡+ 答案卷 】適用班級: 203 204 207 208

 班級: 座號: 姓名:

Being obese can present a serious threat to people’s health. Thus, it is vital that all people \_\_11\_\_ their weight. No matter what method people apply to keep in shape, they

should first and foremost watch their \_\_\_12\_\_\_. After all, what people eat has a lot to do with how much they weigh \_\_ 1 3 directly affects their health. In modern society, many people sometimes 14 excessive numbers of certain nutrients, such as fat, saturated fat,

sugar, and salt. These nutrients can 1 5 people’s health at risk. To prevent this from happening, the Food Standards Agency of the United Kingdom 1 6 an idea called

traffic light labeling. This is a system that labels those risky nutrients 1 7 something everyone knows well: the lights at the intersection. These lights tell both drivers and pedestrians when to go, to be careful, or to stop, and so in the same way traffic light labeling

shows 1 8 what to eat more of and what to eat less of. Right now, it has been introduced in Germany and Sweden, since it is believed to be an efficient way to help people make better food choices.

( )11 (A) controlling (B) control (C) to control (D)controls

( )12 (A) system (B) identity (C) opinion (D) diet

( )13 (A) , which (B) that (C) which (D) , what

( )14 (A) waste (B) abandon (C) cherish (D) absorb

( )15 (A) take (B) bring (C) run (D) put

( )16 (A) makes up with (B) comes upon

(C) occurs to (D) comes up with

( )17 (A) with (B) by (C) use (D) for

( )18 (A) experts (B) waiters (C) consumers (D) chefs

二、片語 10% ( 請選出最適切的片語並**填入代碼** )每題2分

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **embarked on (B) springing up (C) keep off (D) every now and then (E) for good**
 |

19. To lose weight, Arthur is trying hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ candy and fried food.

20. The folk singer liked Hualien so much that they decided to stay there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

21. Obeying the king’s order, Omar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a journey to a place he had never been to.

22. This part of this city is prospering, so several new buildings are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the area.

23.Oscar doesn’t really like Japanese food, but he goes out for sushi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

三、閱讀測驗: 共兩篇 16% ( 每題2分)

*Read the following article and choose the correct answer to each question or statement.*

**Globesity**

In recent years, “globesity” has become one of the world’s fastest-growing health problems. This new word is a combination of “global” and “obesity.” It was first used in February, 2001, by a writer at the World Health Organization (WHO) in a report about the crisis of global obesity. Many experts later pointed out that obesity had become a much more serious health problem than smoking.

According to the WHO, the number of obese people has grown by 50 percent in the last decade. In 1995, over 200 million people worldwide were obese－30 pounds or more over their ideal weight. By 2003, this number had grown to 312 million. The International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) also indicated that one out of every four people in the world is overweight. Many experts blame the world’s weight problem on changing lifestyles. In modern society, more and more people work long hours at desk jobs. They drive cars or take buses and trains to work instead of walking or biking. Moreover, they usually grab fast food for meals after a day of hard work. During their leisure time, they often end up being couch potatoes－that is, sitting or lying on the couch, watching TV.

To prevent this problem from getting worse, the IOTF has asked world leaders to help spread the message of eating a healthy diet. The US National Bureau of Economic Research said that a 20-minute walk every day will help a lot more than a once-a-week visit to the gym. These suggestions may sound like clichés. However, since obesity brings greater chances of diabetes, heart diseases, and several types of cancer, this growing problem can still lead to millions of deaths－gradually, but just not overnight. That’s why people should not ignore this problem anymore.

( )24.What is the article mainly about?

 (A) The difficulties modern people meet when they want to lose weight.

 (B) How to solve the problem of people worldwide becoming obese.

 (C) How often people should go to the gym if they want to lose weight.

 (D) What the WHO and the IOTF are doing for people.

( )25. According to the article, which of the following statements about “globesity” is true?

 (A) It is a word combined by “globe” and “obesity.”

 (B) Experts considered it to be a less serious health problem than smoking.

 (C) The word was first used by a writer at the WHO in February, 2001.

 (D) It can cause millions of deaths both gradually and overnight.

( )26. Which of the following lifestyles is NOT the reason why modern people are becoming overweight more easily?

 (A) They work long hours at desk jobs.

 (B) They become couch potatoes after work.

 (C) They usually buy fast food for meals.

 (D) They go to work on foot or by bike.

( )27. If the worldwide population is 6 billion(六十億), according to IOTF, we can infer that the number of obese people around the world comes to .

1. 50 million (B) 1 billion (C) 1.5 billion (D) 2 billion

( )28. The US National Bureau of Economic Research suggests that .

(A) a once-a-week visit to the gym should be necessary for everybody to keep in shape.

(B) eating a healthy diet should be the only way to solve the problem of globesity

(C) a 20-minute walk every day should be better than a once-a week visit to the gym

(D ) globesity should be gradually coming under control

**Another Origin of the Magic Bean: An Ethiopian Story**

There are many stories about the origin of the coffee bean. One of the best-known comes from Kaffa in Ethiopia. One day, a goatherd (牧羊人) named Kaldi noticed that his goats were behaving strangely. The goats were full of energy and stood on their back legs. He soon discovered that they were eating a kind of red bean. When Kaldi tried some of these red beans, he began to feel energetic. Thus, he brought home some of these beans and told his wife what had happened. With joy, Kaldi’s wife considered the red bean a gift from Heaven. She told Kaldi to inform the nearby monks of the discovery.

Excited, Kaldi brought some red beans to the monks and told them about his discovery. At first, the monks thought the beans were evil and immediately threw them into the fireplace. However, they changed their minds as soon as they smelled a strong scent from the fireplace. The monks picked the roasted beans from the fire and boiled them. After drinking the dark liquid made from these beans, they found themselves, surprisingly, full of energy. From then on, they decided to drink this liquid every day, so that they could keep themselves awake during their long night prayers. Before long, news about this magic red bean spread all over the kingdom. Even people in neighboring countries began to make use of this red bean.

Today, coffee has become one of the most popular drinks in the world. “Kaldi’s Coffee” has also become a common name for coffee shops and coffee-roasting companies. All of these stories about the origin of the coffee bean may be different from one another. However, all of them describe how the magic drink made from these beans has brought people energy and pleasure over the centuries.

( )29. What is the main idea of the article?

(A) A goatherd accidentally found the magic of coffee beans.

(B) Coffee has been the most popular drink in the world ever since it was first discovered.

(C) Ethiopia was the place where people first discovered coffee.

(D) There are many stories about the origin of the coffee bean.

( )30. When Kaldi told his wife about the magic bean, she .

(A) thought that the red bean had evil powers

(B) regarded the red bean as a gift from Heaven

(C) asked Kaldi to feed the red beans to the goats every day

(D) threw the beans into the fireplace immediately

 ( ) 31. Which of the following statements about coffee is NOT true?

 (A) Coffee beans smell good after being roasted.

(B) Out of curiosity, Kaldi tried some of these beans.

(C) It was the strong scent from the roasted beans that made the monks change their mind about the beans.

(D) The monks felt energetic after smelling the strong scent form the roasted beans.

 四. 字彙 (請**完整**填寫最適切的字彙) 每題2分, 共30分

1. Those who c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e too much salt may run a risk of heart disease and high blood pressure.

攝取過多鹽份者有罹患心臟病或高血壓的風險。

1. E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e noise like loud music can affect our hearing and even cause hearing loss.

大聲音樂之類的過量噪音會影響我們的聽力，甚至造成聽力受損。

1. As a strong a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e of world peace, Linda is against any country ever going to war.

Linda是一名世界和平的強力提倡者，她反對任何要打仗的國家。

1. Although it is a second-hand car, there are still a large number of p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_l buyers for it. 雖然這是一輛二手車，還是有很多可能的買家想要購買它。
2. C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_y , the singer is recording her new album. It will be released next year.

這位歌手目前正在錄製明年即將發行的新專輯。

1. Dylan kept on asking Laura what had happened, but she r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ned silent and refused to answer him.

Dylan一直問Laura發生了什麼事，不過她始終保持沉默，拒絕回應他。

1. After a hard day at work, Jay was e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ted and wanted nothing more than a hot bath.

認真工作了一天，疲憊不堪的Jay除了泡個熱水澡以外其他什麼也不想。

1. Ms. Watson stared at the waiter in a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_t when he took away her food

before she had finished it.

當服務生在Watson小姐用餐完之前拿走她的食物時，她驚訝地看著服務生。

1. My family and I enjoyed our meal together in the restaurant a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_d pleasant surroundings.

我和家人在愉快的環境裡用餐，享受著餐廳的美食。

10.The port has fallen into d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_g over the years. It is no longer the most prosperous one in the country.

這個港口多年來一直在衰退。它不再是該國境內最繁榮的港口了。

11.It is important for each and every one of us to o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_y traffic laws.

對我們每個人而言，遵守交通規則是很重要的。

12.The statue was p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_d so well that we are still able to enjoy its beauty.

這座雕像保存得如此好以至於我們現在還可以欣賞它的美。

13.Residents of coastal r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ns should pay close attention to weather reports during typhoon seasons.

沿海地區的居民在颱風期間應該密切注意氣象報導。

14.Which f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_r of cake would you prefer? Chocolate, coffee, or mango?

你偏愛哪一種口味的蛋糕? 巧克力, 咖啡, 或芒果?

15.Taking notes during the class is an effective s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_y for remembering important information.

上課抄筆記是記住重要資訊的有效策略。

 五. 句型改寫: 每題4分, 共12分

1. The mother turned the radio down for fear that it would wake the baby up.

 請用S1 + V1 . . . + lest + S2 + (should ) V2 . . . 改寫

 →\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The soldiers returned to their own country only when the war came to an end.

 請用 Only when + S2 + V2 . . . + aux. + S1 + V1 . . 改寫

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. If Jerry had not been stuck in a traffic jam, he might not have missed the train.

請用 Had + S1 (+ not) + V1-en/been . . . , S2 + would/could/might (+ not) + have + V2-en/been… 改寫

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六. 填充翻譯: 每格2分, 共14分

1. 基本上，一樣食品含有越多糖或脂肪，它越不健康。

 Basically, \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_ sugar or fat a food product contains, \_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_4\_\_\_ it is.

1. 讓大家高興的是，奶奶從癌症中很快就康復了。

\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 7\_\_\_\_, Grandmother recovered from cancer soon.

 ~*試題結束~*

 國立台東高中 103學年度 第2學期 第1次段考 **2B**組 **英文科**答案卷

 【 答案卡+ 答案卷 】適用班級: 203 / 204 / 207 / 208 班級: 座號: 姓名:

一、克漏字: 每題1分， 共18分

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 A | 2 D | 3 B | 4 C | 5 D  |
| 6 B | 7 D | 8 B | 9 A | 10 A |
| 11 B  | 12 D | 13 A | 14 D | 15 C |
| 16 D | 17 B | 18 C |  |  |

二、片語: 每題2分，共10分 ( 請選出最適合題意的選項，填入代碼 )

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19 C | 20 E | 21 A | 22 B  | 23 D |

三、閱讀測驗: 每題2分,共16分

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24 B | 25 A | 26 D | 27 C | 28 C |
| 29 A | 30 B | 31 D |  |  |

四、字彙: 每題2分, 共30分 (請**完整**寫出正確的字彙)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 consume | 2 Excessive | 3 advocate | 4 potential | 5 Currently |
| 6 remained | 7 exhausted | 8 astonishment | 9 amid | 10 decline |
| 11 obey | 12 preserved | 13 regions | 14 flavor | 15 strategy |

五、句型改寫: 每題4分, 共12分

1. The mother turned the radio down lest it (should) wake the baby up.
2. Only when the war came to an end did the soldiers return to their own country.
3. Had jerry not been struck in a traffic jam, he might not have missed the train.

六. 填充翻譯: 每格2分, 共14分

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 The  | 2 more | 3 the  | 4 unhealthier | 5 To  |
| 6 everyone’s  | 7 joy |  |  |  |