國立台東高級中學 107學年度 高二英文科第一次期中考卷 108.03.25

第一學期

適用班級:201~209 畫卡 是■ 否□

I、綜合測驗：16題，每題1分，共 16分。

**第一篇**

People nowadays are living under tremendous pressure. Adults try to obtain a fulfilling career as well as (1) a living. Many students are faced with the pressure from high expectations and may find it hard (2) a balance between schoolwork and extracurricular activities. It seems unlikely to reach the state of happiness when one feels confined in the dizzy (3) of life in this ever-changing world.

To beat depression, some Harvard students choose to enroll in the course “Positive Psychology” offered by Professor Tal Ben-Shahar, who believes that the secret to happiness is positive thinking. That is, happiness is mostly (4) on the state of mind. If one takes every unpleasant situation (5) a life-changing opportunity, he or she is more likely to achieve happiness.

1. (A) do (B) make (C) get (D) take

2. (A) to strike (B) strike (C) striking (D) struck

3. (A) path (B) past (C) pace (D) pain

4. (A) dependent (B) trustful (C) reliable (D) resistant

5. (A) to (B) as (C) in (D) for

**第二篇**

Straight away I thought of my time studying the banana industry in Costa Rica. I remembered (6) for words listening to Maria’s story. Her husband Juan’s job was to inject the chemical DBCP into the soil to boost harvest (7) . Thus, he breathe in the chemical day after day.

The US government had banned DBCP because studies disclosed that it caused infertility, birth mutations, and other serious problems. Nevertheless, manufacturers continued exporting it to poor nations, where greedy banana companies (8) the dangers.

Not knowing about DBCP’s harmful effects, Juan eventually learned the terrible truth about this poisonous chemical. (9) seemed to be a problem after Maria had given birth. Hospital staff had been reluctant to show them their severely deformed baby. Rage (10) in me when I learned the cause of this tragedy.

6. (A) get lost (B) to be lost (C) being lost (D) to get lost

7. (A) yields (B) loads (C) pests (D) Barrels

8. (A) disagreed (B) discharged (C) discovered (D) disregarded

9. (A) There (B) Such (C) It (D) What

10. (A) blacked out (B) flashed back (C) bubbled up (D) suffered from

**第三篇**

A trip to Leofoo Village Theme Park is definitely a mind-blowing experience. Upon arriving at the park, we were soon escorted to the hotel, and the (11) journey started. We headed for the wild animal area, sitting in a truck, surrounded by a tough metal cage. While we were (12) our eyes (12) the pleasant scenery, a lion suddenly jumped onto the truck, violently shaking it and scratching at the cage. We were all caught by surprise. Luckily, it hopped off the truck after the naughty “play”. Before long, what came into view (13) groups of tigers and bears. It was the first time we observed (14) imposing animals within just a couple of meters from us. Our experienced guide knew (15) to attract those awe-inspiring animals. She had prepared some snacks and had the animals eating from her hand so that we could get a closer look at them. This is just a chapter of the wonderful journey to Leofoo Village Theme Park. I would say it is (16) more than just a theme park. It provides wonders to explore and memories to cherish.

11. (A) incredible (B) impossible (C) unbelievable (D) unreliable

12. (A) waiting for (B) living on (C) expecting for (D) feasting on

13. (A) was (B) were (C) is (D) are

14. (A) so (B) much (C) good (D) such

15. (A) who (B) what (C) how (D) When

16. (A) much (B) very (C) less (D) well

II. 文意選填(每題1分 共10分)

Being obese can pose a serious threat to people’s health. Therefore, it is (17) that everyone control his or her weight. No matter how people choose to stay in (18) , they should always watch their diet. After all, what they eat has everything to do with how much they weigh, which can directly (19) their health.

In modern society, many people sometimes (20) excessive amounts of fat, saturated fat, sugar, and salt, which can risk their health. To prevent this (21) happening, the Food Standards Agency in the U.K. has (22) an idea called “traffic light labeling.” This is a system that warns people of risky nutrients by using what people are already familiar with: the traffic lights at the intersection. These lights tell both drivers and (23) when to go and stop, and so, in the same way, traffic light labeling shows (24) what to eat more of and what to eat less of. (25) , it indeed serves as a beneficial guide for people so that they won’t eat the foods that may one day (26) them their health.

|  |
| --- |
| (A) cost (B) pedestrians (C) from (D) absorb (E) affect  (AB) consumers (AC) On the whole (AD) shape (AE) vital (BC) come up with |

III. 閱讀測驗 (每題2分 共24分)

**第一篇**

March 18 is the anniversary of an important event in space exploration. On that day in 1965, cosmonaut Alexis Leonov became the first human to complete an Extra Vehicular Activity (EVA) or spacewalk. It marked the first time that human was able to leave a spacecraft and operate in the emptiness of space.

There are many things that must consider to make an EVA both safe and effective. In space, a spacesuit must protect people from extreme cold and heat, provide air to breathe, and remove excess carbon dioxide. Spacesuits also have to maintain optimal air pressure during a spacewalk. Too much pressure, and the spacesuit becomes stiff and difficult to move in. Too little pressure, and astronauts can become dangerously sick after returning to their spacecraft.

Because Leonov’s spacewalk was the first, it was also the riskiest one because not much was known at that time about how spacesuits behave in space. During Leonov’s spacewalk, the air pressure inside his suit unexpectedly caused the suit to expand like a balloon. As a result, when the time came for him to re-enter the spacecraft, his suit was too big to fit through the door.

Leonov realized that his life was in danger. To save himself, he had to shrink his spacesuit by reduceing the air pressure inside it. He did that by allowing some of the oxygen in his suit to escape into space. This was risky because he also needed the oxygen to survive. Fortunately, his suit quickly shrank enough for him to fit through the door so that he could enter the spacecraft.

Leonov’s experience illustrates that dangers that humans face whenever they walk in space.

27. What was Leonov able to do on March 18, 1965?

(A) Correct a series of mistakes that other shad made (B) Accomplish something that no one had done before

(C) Satisfy cruel demands that had been placed on him (D) Revise an old strategy that had been taught to him

28. Why Leonov’s spacewalk was the riskiest one?

(A) because Leonov was too careless and arrogant (B) because Leonov failed many times

(C) because Leonov did not wear the right spacesuit (D) Because the spacewalk was the first time for human

29. According to this article, what happened to Leonov during his spacewalk?

(A) His spacesuit was leaking a gas. (B) He got hurt while doing spacewalk.

(C) His spacesuit did not fit him very much. (D) His spacesuit expanded like a balloon.

30. According to this article, how did Leonov solve his terrible disaster?

(A) He sent messages to his superior.

(B) He ignored the problem and continued the spacewalk.

(C). He allowed some of the oxygen in his suit to escape into space.

(D) He calmed down and waited for his partner to save him.

**第二篇**

Dr. Denis Mukwege, a Congolese gynecologist, won the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize. Nicknamed Dr. Miracle, Mukwege grew up in the Democratic Republic of Congo as a preacher’s son. Mukwege never intended to become a doctor. In truth, it was visiting the sick frequently with his father that inspired young Mukwege to be a doctor in the first place. Congo has endured over twenty years of conflict over the control of the country’s gold and precious mineral deposits. Among all the Congolese, women have suffered the most. In fact, during the last decade, Congo was labeled as “the rape capital of the world, “ with one study finding that every hour 48 women are raped in this country. For nearly twenty years, Mukwege has stood strong against this brutality. He set up the Panzi hospital for victims of sexual violence. Since 1999, Dr. Mukwege along with his staff has treated over 850, 000 women and brought hope to their lives.

Even with working as long as 18 hours and sometimes performing as many as 10 operations a day, year after year, Dr. Denis Mukwege never gets tired of helping injured women. Though he is quite used to putting his life on the line for this cause; in 2012, his determination was tested. That year, four armed men broke into his house and briefly held his daughter captive. Soon after, his whole family fled to safety in Sweden and later to Belgium. In January, 2013, thanks to a campaign by Congolese women that raised funds for a return ticket, he was able to go home. Now he lives inside the hospital under the protection of UN peacekeepers. Last year, Mukwege was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his “efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war.” His courage and commitment can inspire more people to take a stand for peace.

31. What might be the best title for this article?

(A) The Winner of Nobel Peace Prize (B) The Miserable Life of Congolese Women

(C) The Cause of the Conflict in Congo. (D) The Great Doctor for Congolese Women

32. Why did Denis determine to be a doctor?

(A) after a trip to Congo

(B) after frequently visiting the sick with his priest father

(C) after his teacher’s encouragement

(D) after his daughter’s short captive

33. Why did Congo was labeled as “ the rape capital of the world”?

(A) because many women sundered from sexual disease in Congo

(B) because many women suffered from sexual violence in Congo

(C) because many women were kidnapped in Congo

(D) because many women were imprisoned in Congo

34. What event was the test for Dr. Mukweg’s determination to help the Congolese women?

(A) He fled to Sweden and Belgium with his family. (B) He was protected in the hospital.

(C) He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts. (D) His family’s safety was threatened.

**第三篇**

What links wildfires in Australia, avalanches in the Alps, and reduced polar bear populations in the Arctic? The answer is global warming. Evidently, climate change is just the beginning of this chain reaction that is affecting everything on earth.

As greenhouse gases (GHG) build up in our atmosphere, scientists predict that temperatures could rise by 4∘C in the 21st century. Higher temperatures mean warmer water in the oceans, which makes tropical storms stronger. If the rise in temperature doesn’t slow down, more than one million species will be wiped off the face of the earth by 2050. A 2∘C rise in ocean temperatures would kill 97 percent of coral reefs and all the animals that live with them.

Many islands and coastal cities may be underwater if sea levels keep rising. As we lose farmable land to rising water and droughts, more people will face food and clean-water shortages.

With the threat of global warming growing, governments around the world are attending climate change conferences. They hope to reach agreements on regulating GHG emissions. In the meantime, some countries have already begun their own green projects. In Brazil, for example, deforestation has been reduced by 70 percent, and it has cut out 4.18 billion tons of GHG emissions.

Now that governments are taking steps to reduce global warming, we may be able to make the world a better place. By doing so, future generations of this planet will be able to live without the worry of their cities being underwater, or their air unbreathable. Ultimately, we should do all we can to ensure that our planet will still be habitable for many years to come.

35. Which of the following is NOT listed as an effect of global warming?

(A) Wildfires in Australia (B) Floods in Indonesia

(C) Avalanches in the Alps (D) Reduced polar bear populations in the Arctic

36. What happens if our oceans’ temperatures get higher?

(A) We will lose all sea life

(B) We will experience stronger tropical storms.

(C) Seventy percent of coral reefs and the creatures that live with them will die.

(D) One million species in the ocean will die by 2050.

37. What do governments hope the outcome of the climate change conferences will be?

(A) They want GHG emissions to be reduced.

(B) They want deforestation to be completely stopped.

(C) They want agreements to be reached on farming.

(D) They want clean water in every home.

38. What is the main idea of article?

(A) Steps that government are taking to reduce global warming.

(B) To discuss the pros and cons of global warming.

(C) Global warming and how it affects our planet.

(D) How coastal cities will soon be underwater

IV. 文意字彙 (每題2分 共26分)

39. An Academy Award, which is c ted by those who work in the film industry, is an important honor that

many actors and directors want to won.

40. Many consumers goods, such as toys and clothing, are e ted from China to many other countries around

the world.

41. Doctors r d that everyone consume at least nine servings of vegetables and fruit every day to keep

healthy.

42. The professor i ted the complex concept by using some interesting examples.

43. With the treatments for i y, Mrs. Muller eventually got pregnant and gave birth this summer.

44. Sitting in the back seat of a vehicle without wearing a seat belt is b nned in Taiwan. There is a fine of at least

NT$1,500 for breaking the rule.

45. Carl felt c \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_led to lose weight when he found it difficult to buy clothes large enough for him.

46. The high unemployment rate in the country has become a c e for its citizens. The government must take

immediate action to handle this situation.

47. Some people believe that the country’s weak economy has caused car sales to d e.

48. The drug is still in the experimental p e and will be tested several times before its release.

49. Fire ants are (poison). Their bites on the skin usually swell up.

50. Although the man was found guilty of the crime, he continued to maintain his (innocent).

51. In some countries, life (imprison) is used only for the most serious crimes.

1. 句子改寫(每題2分 共10分)

52. Where did the missing airplane crash?

This area is being searched by the rescue team.

53. The prisoner won’t stand a chance of being release on parole if he does not behave well.(用unless改寫)

54. It was horrifying that the man did some dangerous tricks while riding a motorcycle.

( 用That –clause + be + adj.改寫)

55. Chuck seems to be having some problems with his new job.(用 It + be + adj. +that-clause改寫)

56. We should ask that they be conscious so that we could have a banana industry that is in accord with nature and

with humans. (用lest改寫)

1. 翻譯題(共出3題,共14分)

57. 沒有必要向每一個人解釋為什麼我做了那個決定。(2分)

There is no need to explain to everyone .

58. 機場擠滿了好幾千位粉絲，因為他們都想親眼看到他們的偶像。(4分)

The airport thousands of fans because they all wanted to see their idol .

59. 看到下一代已經習慣這個公平交易的想法真的是一件很棒的事。(4分)

60. 小狗一天天地長大，現在它已經比以前大好幾倍了。(4分)

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IV. 文意字彙 (每題2分 共26分)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 39.  coveted | 40.  exported | 41.  recommended | 42.  illustrated | 43.  infertility |
| 44.  banned | 45.  compelled | 46.  catastrophe | 47.  decline | 48.  phase |
| 49.  poisonous | 50.  innocence | 51.  imprisonment |  |  |

V. 句子改寫(每題2分 共10分，錯一個字扣0.5分)

52. This area where the missing airplane crashed is being searched by the rescue team.

53.The prisoner won’t stand a chance of being release on parole unless he behaves well.

54.That the man did some dangerous tricks while riding a motorcycle was horrifying.

55. It seems that Chuck is having some problems with his new job.

56. We should ask that they be conscious lest we could not have a banana industry that is accord with nature and with

humans.

1. 翻譯題(共出3題,共14分)

57. (共2分，每字0.5分，扣到完為止)

why I made the decision

58.(4分，每個字1分)

swarmed with in person

59.(4分，每字0.5分)

It is wonderful to see that the next generation has been accustomed to the concept of fair trade.

60.(4分，每字0.5分)

The puppy is becoming bigger day after day. It is now several times bigger than it was before.

選擇題答案

1~5 BACAB 6~10 CADAC

11~15 ADBDC 16~20 A(AE) (AD) E D

21~25 C(BC)B(AB) (AC) 26~30 ABDDC

31~35 DBBDB 36~38 BAC