

國立臺東高中 109 學年度第二學期高二英文第一次段考試題卷

110.04 答案卡 + 答案卷

適用班級：201-208 班

一. 文法：10 %

1. Right opposite the old bank _____ two new department stores.
(A) have (B) has (C) are (D) is
2. Close to the edge of the drawer _____ my Russian dolls given by my mother.
(A) standing (B) stood (C) stands (D) to stand
3. The ideas _____ at the meeting are valuable.
(A) exchanged (B) exchanging (C) having exchanging (D) will be exchanged
4. I went all the way to the grocery store, but at that time I knew that I _____ to bring my wallet with me.
(A) be forgotten (B) forget (C) forgot (D) had forgotten
5. _____ the fact that she was about to win the lottery later in the evening on that day, this old woman still got up early to work at the landfill in the morning.
(A) Passionate about (B) Hurrying about (C) Interested in (D) Unaware of
6. The magazine covered a special report _____ the love life of this wild and outlandish artist.
(A) with (B) in (C) on (D) for
7. The chairwoman on the board told her coworkers that the percentage of a raise this year would not be less than _____ of the previous year.
(A) that (B) it (C) this (D) there
8. Friendship enables people _____ with each other in a meaningful way.
(A) connect (B) connected (C) connecting (D) to connect
9. They read not only science fiction _____ classic literature.
(A) and (B) as well (C) also (D) but
10. Tom and Jerry seemed _____ at John's bachelor's party before his wedding day.
(A) meeting (B) to have met (C) to meet (D) to be met

二. 克漏字：18 %

A. The princess felt tragically conflicted. She did not want her true love to be 11 by a wild beast. However, she also couldn't 12 the thought of him marrying someone else. 13 with anger and rage, she made her decision.

To instruct her lover which door to open, the princess made a subtle movement with her hand, a sign she was sure 14 he will see. After seeing this gesture, the young man slowly approached one of the doors.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| _____ 11. (A) looked down on | (B) depended on | (C) got along with | (D) torn apart |
| _____ 12. (A) put on | (B) put up with | (C) hold on to | (D) take note of |
| _____ 13. (A) To move | (B) Moving | (C) Moved | (D) To be moved |
| _____ 14. (A) not all but | (B) some but | (C) any but | (D) none but |

B. The boat school program was launched in 2002 by Rezwan. Its goal was to provide elementary school children in Bangladesh with education throughout the year. The design of the boats is 15 that of traditional local wooden boats called *noka*. Each boat is about fifteen meters long and three meters wide. It is difficult for heavy monsoon rains to damage the boat because its weatherproof roof is 16 by arched metal beams. Inside, the boat school looks just like a regular school. It is 17 tables, chairs, a blackboard, electronic equipment, and multimedia resources, including a computer connected to the internet.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| _____ 15. (A) resulted in | (B) relied on | (C) based on | (D) lied in |
| _____ 16. (A) given away | (B) taken off | (C) brought in | (D) held up |
| _____ 17. (A) written with | (B) equipped with | (C) ridden with | (D) mixed with |

C. In the early 2000s, Kaohsiung was 18 a new underground metro and railway system to relieve traffic congestion and promote urban development. The only problem was that for the underground system to be built, the decades-old Kaohsiung Railway Station would need to be demolished. 19 the train station held many precious memories for local residents, it was crucial that the authorities act quickly to save it. Experts said that the structure had to be moved as a whole.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| _____ 18. (A) full of | (B) run out of | (C) gotten rid of | (D) in need of |
| _____ 19. (A) Since | (B) Due to | (C) Measured | (D) Taped |

三：文意選填 15%

1 As you walk along the street, you can 20 women sewing and men playing cards. Some young boys walk by, guiding a 21 zebu with a cart full of rice. You can hear waves 22 on the beach, see green forests and smell rich vanilla. The whole island seems to sing to you: Welcome to Madagascar.

Make your first stop the green triangle region, a rich 23 in the northeast that hold most of the island's forestland. It is also where some of the world's best vanilla, coffee and coconuts are grown. Madagascar produces nearly two-thirds of the world's vanilla! The best way to experience this 24 forest is on wheels. It is easy to rent a mountain bike or an ATV and explore this beautiful area on your own.

A: terrain B: fertile C: sturdy D: crashing AB: notice AC: temple

2. Some of the earliest adopters of the 25 store model have been in China. For example, the F5 future Store, a convenience store without 26, opened in Guangzhou in 2014. In this store, the products are 27 by special machines after purchases are paid for with a smartphone. Hangzhou's TakeGo system uses palm scanners to 28 customers and record their purchases. Then it debits their 29 automatically through Alipay. TakeGo plans to open 100,000 cashierless shops throughout China in the coming year.

A: cashiers B: accounts C: dispensed D: hurdle AC: identify CD: unmanned

3. In 2013, the year after the family moved to LA, Millie Bobby Brown made her 30 as Alice in the TV drama *Once Upon a Time in Wonderland*. Shortly after that she played the lead role in the show *Intruders*.

Things haven't always gone smoothly for Millie, however. At one point, she 31 to get roles, and it was difficult for her family to support her acting dream. They eventually moved back to England. But just when Millie was worrying that she would never become a 32 actor, she landed a role in *Stranger Things*. It 33 in 2016.

Since then, Millie has continued acting, appearing in the movie *Godzilla: King of the Monsters*. She also produced and 34 in *Elona Holmes*, a Netflix movie about the teenage sister of detective Sherlock Holmes. As a producer, she helped make decisions in the casting and overall look of the film.

A: professional B: starred C: aired D: struggled AD: accent BD: debut

四. 篇章結構: 10%

Extensive reading (ER) is an approach to foreign language learning which has been widely adopted over the past twenty years, primarily though not only in Asia. The strategy involves students reading lots of longer but easier stories rather than shorter, more challenging articles. 35 When young, we were read simple children's stories by our parents. When our parents spoke to us, they also adjusted the content and manner in which they addressed us to make sure the language was suitable for a child. As we got older, the difficulty of language used was modified to reflect our current age and abilities. Much the same is true with extensive reading. 36 Material is meant to be proper for a student's current ability level. Progress is slow but steady.

While ER has only become popular in recent years, the approach can be traced back to the 1920s. Michael West, a British teacher and textbook writer working in India, wanted his students to get more reading input in order to better learn the material in the textbook. 37 These books mirrored the vocabulary and grammar used in the text and gave students another more natural method of processing textbook content.

Students generally respond positively to extensive reading, and for many reasons. First of all, students get to choose what they want to read. If you're interested in detectives, read detective stories. If you like sports, read about sports stars. 38 Some students may be strong, fluent readers, so they can choose more challenging books. Weaker students can select from more elementary levels. The idea is to build reading comprehension, reading speed, and vocabulary skills without the need of a dictionary. Finally, and for students most importantly, extensive reading deemphasizes testing. When you finish reading and enjoying one book, proceed to the next. Just keep the input coming.

Extensive reading makes an excellent addition to textbook-based language courses. In the classroom, students work with their teacher and classmates to complete textbook activities and absorb textbook content. 39 Quietly. Individually. Effectively.

- A). Easy stories give way to intermediate-level stories, which are eventually replaced with more demanding material.
- B). He began publishing something he called "supplementary readers."
- C). In some ways it tries to imitate how we learn our first language.
- D). Outside of class, they just read.
- E). Furthermore, students can select their own reading level.

五. 閱讀測驗混合題: 12 % (選擇題與手寫題均各 2 分，手寫題併入非選題計算)



A. Perfumer is probably one of the rarest occupations around. In fact, there are only about 600 professional perfumers in the world. In other words, there are more astronauts in the world than there are perfumers. However, even though they are rare, it's as plain as the nose on one's face that they make a big difference in the world.

Among those in the perfume industry, a truly great perfumer is known as a "nez," the French word for "nose." These remarkable perfumers are capable of identifying hundreds of different smells. Their specially trained noses can distinguish even the slightest differences between scents. The trick to this, as "noses" have often revealed, is to associate each smell with a distinct memory.

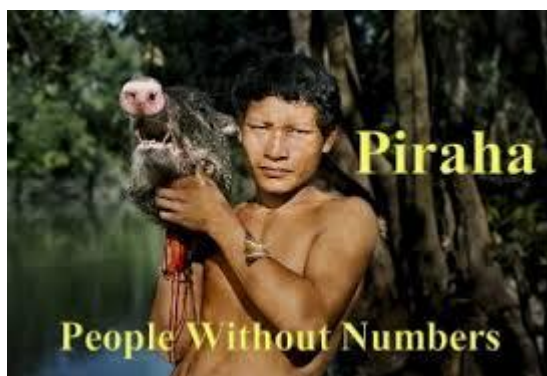
One study at the University of Toronto indicated that the human brain not only memorizes a scent itself but also keeps a record of where and when it first encountered it. For example, if a person visits a friend's house one day and smells stinky tofu for the very first time, this scene becomes imprinted on their brain along with the distinctive scent of the dish. In the future, whenever they smell the odor of stinky tofu, images of the same scene come to mind.

Before becoming a "nez," a perfumer must undergo years and years of training. Producing high-quality perfume can take just as long. As Francis Kurkdjian, one of the best "noses" in the world, puts it, "Creating a perfume is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration. Sometimes we spend five to ten years just to create one bottle of unique perfume."

Many perfumers have a special talent for smelling, but not all of them can become a "nez." Having a good sense of smell, although crucial, is simply not enough to make one a top perfumer. In addition, a nose must have a creative mind and the diligence to build a solid and fundamental base of nasal knowledge. Without the desire to be the best in the business, one can never get their nose ahead.

- _____ 40 . According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) There are fewer perfumers in the world than there are astronauts.
 - (B) An extraordinary perfumer is often referred to as a "nez."
 - (C) The only thing that matters in the perfume business is having a good nose.
 - (D) It can take years of training and research to develop a new smell.
- _____ 41. Which statement below best summarizes Francis Kurkdjian's perspective?
- (A) One has to learn to save something for a rainy day.
 - (B) Genius is much more than just coming up with a good idea.
 - (C) The difference between genius and stupidity is that genius has its limits.
 - (D) Never judge a book by its cover.
- _____ 42 . How does a perfumer distinguish between different smells and memorize different scents? (**Please answer in a full sentence on the answer sheet.**)
- _____

B.



Deep inside the Amazon rainforest, there is a mysterious tribe called the Pirahã. In 2018, there are roughly 800 individuals in the tribe. The Pirahã are excellent hunters and knowledgeable inhabitants of the jungle. They know every plant and animal in their area, and can make use of them in many different ways. Daniel Everett, an American linguist and author best known for his study of the Pirahã people, once commented on the Pirahã, “They can walk into the jungle naked, with no tools or weapons, and walk out three days later with baskets of fruits, nuts, and small game.”

Despite their talents in survival skills, the Pirahã have one big weakness—they don’t know how to count. The Pirahã can’t even do the most basic math like one plus one equals two. Their language contains just two imprecise words for quantities: “Hòì” means “small size or small amount”; “hoì,” means a “somewhat larger amount.” Linguists tried to teach the Pirahã about numbers for eight months but eventually gave up. They came to the realization that the Pirahã can never learn how to use numbers and calculation.

After years of studies, linguists conclude that the Pirahã have lived without math for so long that their brain abandoned the ability of calculation. Living in the dangerous jungle, their brains need all the capacity they have to remember the essential survival skills. Over time, the unused math skills gradually disappeared.

The Pirahã are now under the protection of the Brazilian government. Preservation of their unique language is important because languages can tell us about aspects of human history and human culture that we would not have access to if the languages disappeared.

- _____ 43. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the Pirahã is **NOT** true?
- (A) They are gifted survivors of the forest.
 - (B) Their language has no word to represent quantities.
 - (C) A Pirahã can survive in the jungle with no weapons to protect himself.
 - (D) They use the word “hoì” to represent a larger amount of something.
- _____ 44. According to the passage, why **CAN’T** the Pirahã calculate?
- (A) They refused to learn it.
 - (B) Math was forbidden in the tribes.
 - (C) Their brains are not fully developed.
 - (D) Their brains gave up the skill of calculation.
45. According to the passage, how do you know that the Pirahã are good at surviving in the jungle? (**Please copy the complete sentence from the passage on the answer sheet.**)
- _____

六、字彙：20%

- _____ 46. The real painting and the fake one look almost i_____l. They look so much alike that they appear almost the same. It takes an expert to tell them apart.
- _____ 47. As the midterm exam approaches, some students are experience a _____y of not having enough time to review and fear of failing the exam. To some extent, they are so obsessed with the idea that they feel too nervous to function on a daily basis.
- _____ 48. Taiwanese people are very hospitable and generous to guests and friends. When they go out to eat with their friends or family, they often i_____t on treating the other party. Sometimes, you will see them rush to pay the bill at the counter and push the other person’s cash back into his or her wallet.
- _____ 49. I was brought up by my grandparents and I grew up in the country. Their gentleness and the carefree country life have deeply influenced my outlook on life. Therefore, I always c_____h and treasure my childhood memories very much.
- _____ 50. At the end of his life, Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled to the British island St. Helena, an i_____ed island, which was disconnected to the outside world, to die a lonely death.
- _____ 51. Some word usages in this movie are not a _____e for younger viewers, as the contents touch on adult themes. Viewer discretion should be advised. Therefore, this movie is not considered suitable to play at

school.

_____ 52. Some animals do not have s_____t food resources in the severe winter time, which means it is hard for them to find enough food to survive. Thus, some mammals such as bears have evolved into the hibernation mechanism to sleep through the winter and wake up in spring, when there is plenty to eat.

_____ 53. Many tourists are attracted to visit Taitung not only because of its unique g_____l regions and grounds such as Li Gi Bad Land, the valleys, the mountains, and the coastlines, but also because of local hospitality and friendliness.

_____ 54. Some students tend to eat instant noodles for lunch, which is far from an ideal choice, as they provide no substantial n_____n such as vitamins or minerals but empty carbs and fats. They should eat whole food and real food instead.

_____ 55. The new virus is r_____t to the new medicine, which means that the medicine has little or no effect on it. Therefore, the spreading of the disease has worsened and many countries are in a panic to come up with measures to protect their citizens' health.

七. 句型：8%（錯誤扣 0.5 分）

56. She bought this flower vase instead of that fish bowl. Her husband recommended it.

(S+suggest/order/recommend/advise/demand that + S (+should) +VR...請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

_____ 57. Although Charlotte was lazy and laid-back, she still won the prize money by coming up with a creative solution.

(請以 As adj./adv. as S+V 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

_____ 58. It appears that Matt is enjoying the jazz music as he rocks back and forth to it.

(請以 S+ seem/appear+to/have+pp 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

_____ 59. It was complicated to explain these grammar rules to the students. The instructor found so.

(請以 S+find/think it adj. to VR...改寫句子) 2 分

八. 翻譯：7%（錯誤扣 0.5 分）

60. 很久很久以前，有一個國王。他以鐵腕手段治理國家，所以人民都很怕他。(3 分)

_____ 61. Jack 喜歡興風作浪挑起事端。如果你想成為他的朋友，你就要冒著被背叛的風險。(4 分)

適用班級：201-208 班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____ 得分：_____

五．閱讀測驗混合題 4%

42. How does a perfumer distinguish between different smells and memorize different scents? (**Please answer in a full sentence on the answer sheet.**) (2 分)

Answer: _____

45. According to the passage, how do you know that the Pirahã are good at surviving in the jungle? (**Please copy the complete sentence from the passage on the answer sheet.**) (2 分)

Answer: _____

六、字彙：20%

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

七.句型：8%（錯誤扣 0.5 分）

56. She bought this flower vase instead of that fish bowl. Her husband recommended it.

(S+suggest/order/recommend/advise/demand that + S (+should) +VR...請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

57. Although Charlotte was lazy and laid-back, she still won the prize money by coming up with a creative solution.

(請以 As adj./adv. as S+V 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

58. It appears that Matt is enjoying the jazz music as he rocks back and forth to it.

(請以 S+ seem/appear+to/have+pp 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

59. It was complicated to explain these grammar rules to the students. The instructor found so.

(請以 S+find/think it adj. to VR...改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

八.翻譯：7%（錯誤扣 0.5 分）

60 很久很久以前，有一個國王。他以鐵腕手段治理國家，所以人民都很怕他。(3 分)

61. Jack 喜歡興風作浪挑起事端。如果你想成為他的朋友，你就要冒著被背叛的風險。(4 分)

國立臺東高中 109 學年度第二學期高二英文第一次期中考答案

選擇題 1-5 CBADD 6-10 CADDB 11-15 DB(C 或 D)DC 16-20 DBDA ab 21-25 CDAB cd

26-30 AC ac B bd 31-35 DACBC 36-40 ABEDC 41B 43-44 BD

五. 閱讀測驗混合題 4%

42. How does a perfumer distinguish between different smells and memorize different scents? (**Please answer in a full sentence on the answer sheet.**) (2 分)

Answer: The trick to this, as “noses” have often revealed, is to associate each smell with a distinct memory.

45. According to the passage, how do you know that the Pirahã are good at surviving in the jungle? (**Please copy the complete sentence from the passage on the answer sheet.**) (2 分)

Answer: “They can walk into the jungle naked, with no tools or weapons, and walk out three days later with baskets of fruits, nuts, and small games.”

六、字彙：20%

46. identical	47. anxiety	48. insist	49. cherish	50. isolated
51. appropriate	52. sufficient	53. geographical	54. nutrition	55. resistant

七. 句型：8% (錯誤扣 0.5 分)

56. She bought this flower vase instead of that fish bowl. Her husband recommended it.

(S+suggest/order/recommend/advise/demand that + S (+should) +VR...請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

Her husband recommended that she (should) buy this flower vase instead of that fish bowl.

57. Although Charlotte was lazy and laid-back, she still won the prize money by coming up with a creative solution.

(請以 As adj./adv. as S+V 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

(As) lazy and laid-back as Charlotte was, she still won the prize money by coming up with a creative solution.

58. It appears that Matt is enjoying the jazz music as he rocks back and forth to it.

(請以 S+ seem/appear+to/have+pp 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

Matt appears to be enjoying the jazz music as he rocks back and forth to it.

59. It was complicated to explain these grammar rules to the students. The instructor found so.

(請以 S+find/think it adj. to VR... 改寫句子。請寫出整個句子。) 2 分

The instructor found it complicated to explain these grammar rules to the students.

八. 翻譯：6% (錯誤扣 0.5 分)

58. 很久很久以前，有一個國王。他以鐵腕手段治理國家，所以人民都很怕他。(3 分)

Once upon a time/Long time ago, there was a king. He ruled the country with the iron fist, so the people/citizens/civilians were very afraid of him/ feared him very much.

61. Jack 喜歡興風作浪挑起事端。如果你想成為他的朋友，你就要冒著被背叛的風險。(4 分)

Jack likes to make/making waves. If you want to be/become his friend, you will run the risk of/ you will be at risk of being betrayed. 或是現在式, you run the risk of/ you are at risk of being betrayed.