

第壹部分、選擇題 (占 46 分)

一、 語法測驗 5%

1. Since Heather has many years' experience as a math teacher, she \_\_\_\_\_ had no trouble getting a job at the cram school.  
(A) therefore (B) also (C) instead (D) however
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Jean likes to cook at home, her family prefers to eat out.  
(A) As (B) While (C) Since (D) If
3. Harvard and Yale are famous universities \_\_\_\_\_ many high school students long to study.  
(A) that (B) which (C) where (D) what
4. The ghost is believed \_\_\_\_\_ mainly when the moon is out.  
(A) to appear (B) appear (C) appearing (D) to be appeared
5. Jacob used to smoke, but he \_\_\_\_\_ smokes now.  
(A) no wonder (B) by means of (C) no longer (D) by all means

二、 綜合測驗 10%

第 6 至 10 題為題組

In certain forests, when you look up you will see a network of cracks formed by gaps between the outermost edges of tree branches. It looks like a precisely engineered jigsaw puzzle, each branch growing just perfectly so it almost, 6, touches the neighboring tree. This beautiful phenomenon is called crown shyness.

Scientists have been discussing crown shyness since the 1920s, proposing 7 explanations for the phenomenon. Some researchers point out that as trees often grow close together, treetops can easily collide and break when swayed by the wind. In order to protect their branches from breakage, trees maintain “shyness gaps”—spaces large enough to prevent them from touching their neighbors.

Other scientists suggest that plants, like animals, 8 resources—nutrients, water, space, and light. In forested areas with thick tree crowns, there is intense struggle for these resources. Gaps in the treetops resulting from crown shyness may allow trees to increase their 9 light and enhance photosynthesis. Additionally, by having branches that do not touch those of their neighbors, trees may be able to limit the spread of leaf-eating insects, and potentially also the transmission of diseases from tree to tree. 10 decades of investigation, there is no consensus on exactly what causes the beautiful and mysterious phenomenon of crown shyness.

6. (A) in no time (B) by all means (C) and pretty much (D) but not quite
7. (A) multiple (B) productive (C) conventional (D) universal
8. (A) get over (B) compete for (C) give way to (D) make up for
9. (A) reliance on (B) sensitivity to (C) exposure to (D) reflection on
10. (A) For (B) Despite (C) Besides (D) Concerning

第 11 至 15 題為題組

During World War II, Poland was a place of suffering and slaughter. The Nazis had 11 control of the Polish capital, and thousands of Jewish families had been locked up in camps. There, they faced a terrible fate. Some were shot or killed with gas, and 12 died of illness or hunger.

One young social worker named Irena Sendler refused to accept this cruelty. She 13 her own life at risk in order to help. Sendler gathered a group of friends and performed a series of daring rescues. 14 official passes, they entered the camps and helped Jewish children to escape. To get past the guards, they

would hide the children in vehicles, or in large containers like cases and bags.

Although separating from their children was no doubt painful, Jewish parents could at least 15 because they knew their children would have a better chance of surviving on the outside. In the end, thanks to Sendler and her assistants, an estimated two thousand young Jewish lives were saved.

- 11.(A) inspired (B) seized (C) horrified (D) sealed  
12.(A) they (B) much (C) those (D) others  
13.(A) put (B) got (C) made (D) brought  
14.(A) Carry (B) To carry (C) Carrying (D)Carried  
15. (A) sigh with regret (B) give a sigh of despair (C) let out a sigh of sadness (D) breathe a sigh of relief

### 三、 文意選填 15%

#### 第 16 至 23 題為題組

What is the worst part of doing your laundry? It's not washing, drying or even putting the clothes away; it's the wait! This is even truer for people who 16 laundromats. They have to sit around and wait until their laundry is done. The good news is that a hybrid laundromat can help 17 that wait.

Providing washers and dryers or laundry service, hybrid laundromats offer something extra as well. Depending on the business, you can wash your clothes 18 eating, drinking, shopping and more.

One hybrid laundromat didn't even begin as a laundromat. Back in the 90s, in Texas, Mary's Place started out as a modest nail salon. As the business grew, it added a hair salon, a car wash and 19 a laundromat. Customers could walk into the building and 20 their dirty clothes to the laundromat staff. They could emerge later with clean clothes, a new hairstyle, a manicure and a washed car. Since then, new inventive hybrid laundromats have continued to 21

In Europe the Belgian hybrid laundromat, Wasbar, includes a restaurant. You can meet up with friends for a drink or a meal while you do your laundry.

But hybrid laundromats are not just a Western phenomenon. These businesses are a 22 in Asia as well.

In Hong Kong, those with dirty laundry and in need of a hot drink can stop by Clean. The business functions as a laundromat and café. Customers can wait for their clothes to dry while enjoying a cup of coffee. Not only that, Clean prides itself on being environmentally friendly. From its coffee beans to its washing machines, Clean focuses on 23.

- (A) while (B) crop up (C) hand off (D) sustainability (E) rely on  
(AB) eventually (AC) ease (AD) trend

#### 第 24 至 30 題為題組

Everyone needs to eat, and yet nowadays many people have only a rudimentary idea of where their food comes from. Even fresh fruit and vegetables, which 24 little processing, change hands several times before they end up on your table. The first part of this article will offer an overview of how fruit and vegetables get from the farms where they are grown to the people who 25 eat them. The second will discuss a few changes that the European Union (EU) is making to try to make this process more sustainable.

Fruit and vegetables are grown on farms that care for the plants. They are watered, treated with pesticides that 26 them from insects and given fertilizer, which provides them with necessary nutrients. Eventually the fruit and vegetables are harvested, either 27 or by machine. They are then sent to factories that clean them and may cut, dry or process them in other ways. They are then put into packaging, if appropriate, or boxed and sent to warehouses. The warehouses 28 them and prepare them to be distributed to grocery stores, and these grocery stores sell them to consumers, who eventually eat them.

The EU's European Commission has adopted what it calls the Farm to Fork Strategy, which 29 to improve food production and distribution processes. The strategy has several goals, which include promoting environmentally friendly processes for growing, processing and distributing food. They also include ensuring everyone has 30 to sufficient quantities of healthy food and making sure that producers are paid fairly. The

European Commission hopes that these changes will make the supply chain more resilient, lest crises of various kinds result in food shortages.

- (A) protect                      (B) store                      (C) require                      (D) manually                      (E) access  
(AB) aims                      (AC) ultimately

#### 四、 篇章結構 8%

##### 第 31 至 34 題為題組

Imagine a modern enterprise that executes around 400,000 transactions daily with an error rate of merely one in sixteen million. You might expect only highly advanced computers to be capable of such levels of accuracy, but actually, only simple tools like bicycles and colored pens are used. 31 What company could this possibly be?

It's the Nutan Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association, a home-cooked lunch delivery organization situated in Mumbai, India. This company delivers around 200,000 home-made lunches daily to office and factory workers. Its success is due in large part to its employees, known as dabbawalas. 32 Since most Mumbai residents live in the suburbs and have to commute<sup>7</sup> long distances to work every day, it's inconvenient for them to carry their lunches on cramped public transportation. Therefore, dabbawalas provide a useful service by enabling workers to sit down to healthy, home-made midday meals in their offices.

The dabbawalas' delivery network has fascinated many people because it achieves a high level of efficiency through nothing but smart scheduling and teamwork. This is how it works: Each geographical area employs around twenty-five dabbawalas, each of whom collects roughly thirty tiffin boxes. These boxes are then swiftly sorted according to their general destinations before being loaded onto trains for delivery. Then, the dabbawalas board their trains and travel with the lunchboxes. At each destination train station, these boxes are sorted again. 33 Not until this second round of sorting has been completed can each tiffin box be delivered to its rightful owner. In the afternoon, the dabbawalas retrace their original routes in order to bring back each empty lunchbox to its owner's home.

In a massive system resembling a relay race, each tiffin box is handled by at least three dabbawalas between its owner's home and workplace. Many people are curious about how the Nutan team ensures that lunches are always delivered on time and don't accidentally get delivered to the wrong location. 34 To be specific, dabbawalas avoid mix-ups by writing special numbers and characters on each container's lid to indicate the particular neighborhood, building, floor, and other delivery details. In addition, color schemes are used to show the train station of origin. Together, these tactics ensure accurate delivery to a high degree of success.

Because of the nearly flawless operating system of the dabbawalas, this food delivery service is recognized as a classic example of efficiency and teamwork. It has been studied by Harvard Business School and is greatly admired by the courier company FedEx. Without a doubt, the service performed by dabbawalas is a true model of excellence.

- (A) This time they are divided depending on the buildings or more specific locations to which they must go.  
(B) A dabbawala, or "one who carries a box," picks up lunches from customers' homes and delivers these meals to their workplaces.  
(C) Furthermore, of this enterprise's 5,000 employees, 85% are illiterate!  
(D) If dabbawalas did not employ some clever coding tricks, the tiffin boxes would likely get lost quite often.

#### 五、 閱讀測驗 8%

##### 第 35 至 38 題為題組

*Schindler's Ark*, written by Thomas Keneally, is a historical novel based on the true story of Oskar Schindler, a German industrialist who saved the lives of more than a thousand Jewish refugees during World War II. The story takes place primarily in Krakow, Poland, where Schindler runs a factory that produces enamelware for the

Nazi war effort. Schindler, at first, is a member of the Nazi Party and sees the war and the Holocaust as opportunities to enrich himself, but he gradually becomes more sympathetic to the plight of the Jews in Poland.

As Schindler begins to see the horror of the Nazi regime firsthand, he uses his wealth and influence to protect his Jewish workers from deportation and execution. He bribes officials, forges documents, and even risks his own life to save as many people as possible. In the end, Schindler's efforts are successful, and he manages to save more than a thousand Jewish lives.

*Schindler's Ark* is a powerful and moving novel that explores the themes of human kindness and heroism in the face of evil. It tells the story of a flawed but ultimately heroic man who puts his own life on the line to save others. Keneally's writing is evocative and powerful, and he portrays the horrors of the Holocaust with unflinching honesty.

The novel was adapted into a critically acclaimed film, *Schindler's List*, directed by Steven Spielberg in 1993. The film won seven Academy Awards, including Best Picture, and helped to bring Schindler's story to a wider audience.

35. What is the setting of "Schindler's Ark"?

- (A) Nazi-occupied France
- (B) Nazi-occupied Poland
- (C) Nazi-occupied Italy
- (D) Nazi-occupied Netherlands

36. What motivates Schindler to protect his Jewish workers from deportation and execution?

- (A) A desire for personal gain
- (B) A growing sympathy for the plight of the Jews
- (C) A fear of punishment from the Nazi regime
- (D) A desire to be seen as a hero

37. What themes does *Schindler's Ark* explore?

- (A) The horrors of the Holocaust
- (B) The politics of the Nazi Party
- (C) The struggles of factory workers during World War II
- (D) Human kindness and heroism in the face of evil

38. In what ways does *Schindler's Ark* challenge traditional notions of heroism?

- (A) By depicting Schindler as a flawed and morally ambiguous character
- (B) By emphasizing the importance of self-interest in his actions
- (C) By showing that heroism can arise from unexpected places and people
- (D) By questioning the effectiveness of individual actions in the face of larger social and political forces

## 第貳部分、混合題(占 10 分) 注意：本大題全部在答案卷上作答

Many people around the world are passionate about camping. However, the traditional concept of this form of recreation, which involves putting up a tent and sleeping in it in the woods or mountains, doesn't appeal to everyone. To some, this type of activity is too uncomfortable and inconvenient to be much fun. Fortunately, there are other types of camping available, including "glamping."

The word "glamping" is a combination of two words: glamorous and camping. Glamping is suitable for those who don't want to give up their comfortable lifestyles. The tents offered by glamping companies are equipped with features that are similar to those one might find in a hotel room. These luxuries include proper beds,

cooking facilities, electricity, and air conditioning. Such nice options, which allow people to retain many of the comforts they are used to, make glamping more expensive than regular camping.

Sleeping in a recreational vehicle, or RV for short, is also seen by some at least, as a form of camping, although this doesn't involve sleeping in a tent. Some people even consider RV camping more than just a leisurely activity. To them, it is a way of life as it allows them to enjoy the solitude of open country roads. In addition, people have the freedom to stop, park, and sleep almost anywhere they choose while still having the security of a roof over their heads. Provided people are enthusiastic about leaving their homes and sleeping either in nature or in a recreational vehicle, camping is a great choice.




1. Which of the following aspects about glamping is **NOT** discussed in the passage? 2%

- (A)Costs.
- (B)History.
- (C)How the name came about.
- (D)Who would enjoy glamping.

2. According to the passage, why do some people not like traditional camping? (簡答，2%)

They find traditional camping \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The passage introduces traditional camping, glamping, and RV camping. Please write down which style of camping the following people are talking about based on their statements. (填充，6%)

 Abigail	<b>Camping style: (a)</b> _____ I chose this style of camping because I like the freedom. I can actually stop anywhere in the middle of my trip and rest.
 Wayne	<b>Camping style: (b)</b> _____ During the day, I chat with my friends while admiring breathtaking scenery. At night, I read books with cool air conditioning in a tent.
 Damien	<b>Camping style: (c)</b> _____ I take delight in setting up the tent and making a campfire deep in the woods. Though it can be troublesome without electricity, camping is so much fun for me.

第參部分、非選擇題 (占 44 分)

一、 文意字彙 20%

1. The police a \_\_\_\_\_ led to anyone with more information about the crime to come forward and help them catch the killer.
2. Don't talk too loudly inside the church; otherwise, you'll d \_\_\_\_\_ b those two people saying their prayers.
3. The singer was a \_\_\_\_\_ ted for drunk driving and questioned at the police station for several hours.
4. The criminals who tried to s \_\_\_\_\_ e cigarettes into this country were caught and arrested at the border.
5. The government decided to pass the new policy in order to protect people's \_\_\_\_\_ (private)
6. The man s \_\_\_\_\_ ed many different cheeses before deciding which kind to buy.
7. The family called an a \_\_\_\_\_ e to take their sick father to the hospital.
8. No matter how hard they tried, none of the other kids could c \_\_\_\_\_ e Mark to sneak out of his house at nighttime to break into the old warehouse.
9. Tommy's mother wouldn't allow him to eat between meals for fear that doing so might s \_\_\_\_\_ l his appetite.
10. Since all the evidence went against Zack, he had no choice but to a \_\_\_\_\_ t to the crime in court.

二、 學測單字英翻中 6% (每題 1 分)

英文	中文	英文	中文
1. cripple		4. bare	
2. choke		5. sincerity	
3. sticky		6. counter (v.)	

三、 改寫句子 8%(每題 2 分)

- 1. As Terry hadn’t worked hard enough, he couldn’t pass the exam.  
(以 If + S + had + p.p..., S+ would/could/might + have + p.p.....改寫句子)
- 2. It seems that I had left my key at home.  
(以 S + seem/appear + to VR/have + p.p.....改寫句子)
- 3. Ben waited at the bus stop. A service dog was sitting beside him.  
(以 S + V + ...with + O + V-ing/p.p./adj.改寫句子)
- 4. Bella was afraid to go to the bathroom alone at night. She asked her mom to go with her.  
(以 V-ing/p.p./adj....., + S + V....合併句子)

四、 翻譯 10%

(一)填空式翻譯 6% (每格 1 分)

Sally keeps \_\_1\_\_ \_\_2\_\_ of all her earnings and expenses in order to make both ends meet.  
Sally 把所有的收入與支出都做紀錄，以使收支平衡。

It would be better to put on some music to \_\_3\_\_ \_\_4\_\_ the noise from the street, since it’s too hot to close the windows.  
最好能播放一些音樂來壓過從街上傳來的噪音，因為現在太熱，沒辦法關窗。

My first job was at my aunt’s company. Knowing I was \_\_5\_\_ her \_\_6\_\_ helped reduce my nervousness about starting to work.  
我第一份工作是在我阿姨的公司上班。知道我是在她的庇護之下，有助於減輕我初入職場的緊張感。

(二)整句式翻譯 4%

一年一度的飛魚季是達悟族(Tao)文化的核心，也伴隨著許多傳統和禁忌。

國立台東高中 111 學年度 第 2 學期 第 2 次期中考 高二 英語文 答案卷

適用班級：201-208 班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_

第貳部分、混合題 (共 10 分)

1.	(2%)
2.	(2%)
3. (a) (b) (c)	(6%)

第參部分、非選擇題(共 44 分)

一、文意字彙 20%

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

二、學測單字英翻中 6%

英文	中文	英文	中文
1. cripple		4. bare	
2. choke		5. sincerity	
3. sticky		6. counter (v.)	

三、改寫句子 8%

1.As Terry hadn’t worked hard enough, he couldn’t pass the exam.

(以 If + S + had + p.p....., S+ would/could/might + have + p.p.....)

\_\_\_\_\_

2.It seems that I had left my key at home. (以 S + seem/appear + to VR/have + p.p..... )

\_\_\_\_\_

3.Ben waited at the bus stop. A service dog was sitting beside him. (以 S + V + ...**with** + O + **V-ing/p.p./adj.**)

\_\_\_\_\_

4.Bella was afraid to go to the bathroom alone at night. She asked her mom to go with her.

(以 **V-ing/p.p./adj.....**, + S + V....合併句子)

\_\_\_\_\_

四、翻譯 10%

(一) 填空式翻譯 6%

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
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(二) 整句式翻譯 4%

一年一度的飛魚季是達悟族(Tao)文化的核心，伴隨著許多傳統和禁忌。

\_\_\_\_\_