國立臺東高級中學

第一部分:選擇題(57%)			適用	班級:2	201至208 作答:	方式:	答案卡 ■答案卷
一、 文意選填(請填入最適當的選項,每選項僅能使用一次。每題1分,共12分)							
(A)	finite	(B)	gracious	(C)	precious	(D)	suspicious
	1. The university	y is vas	st, but our understand	ing of it	is limited by our		_ knowledge.
	2. Gold and silve	er are r	rare metals. Diamonds	s, emera	lds, and sapphires a	re all_	stones.
	3. The police sai	d there	e were no c	ircumst	ances surrounding t	he boy	's death.
	4. Verónica is th	e most	, helpful, a	nd gene	rous person that I ha	ave ev	er worked with.
(A)	bond	(B)	deplete	(C)	keep tabs on	(D)	pose a challenge
	5. Extravagant 1	ifestyle	e and mindless investi	ment	all his mone	ey with	iin a year.
	6. You need a str	ong ac	thesive tov	wood to	metal.		
	7. Bread and but	ter can	n in marriaş	ges and l	long-term partnersh	ips.	
	8. Leslie reads v	arious	fashion magazines to		the latest trends	in the	industry.
(A)	band together	(B)	die from	(C)	end up with	(D)	take down
	Eragon and his drag	on live	e a happy and easy-g	going lif	e until two stranger	rs shov	w up in town asking
quest	ions around about a	blue st	one. Sensing danger,	the dra	ngon flies away wit	th Eraş	gon. Simultaneously,
Erago	on's uncle is badly w	ounded	d while they are awa	y. He so	oon9 his	injurie	es. Full of anger and
sorro	w, Eragon and his dra	gon se	t off on a journey to f	ind the k	cillers who are belie	eved to	work for the corrupt
king. On their quest, Eragon and Saphira10 two more companions – a warrior Murtagh and an elf							
girl Arya. Later, the king's monsters pursue them into the mountains where a group of dwarves and elves who							
are determined to11 the king. The two groups thus12 and fight off the king's forces. They							
win after a bloody battle. At the end of the novel, Eragon accompanies Arya back to the elves' realm. He hopes							
to become more proficient in magic through his daily practice so that he can successfully defeat the king in							
the future.							
二、 綜合測驗 (每題 2 分, 共 20 分)							
I remember the day when my brother Albrecht returned home from art school. When Albrecht and I were							
young, we both exhibited a(n)13 for art. It was our dream to move to Nuremberg in order							
14 at a famous art college there. Unfortunately, born15 a poor family with eighteen							
children, we couldn't pursue our dream at the same time. Our parents could only afford to send16							
Albrecht16 me to the college. We believed that the fairest way to decide who would go was to toss							
a coin. Albrecht was the person17 won the toss, and thus his dream of studying art was realized.							
I, by contrast, was left with the job of helping my parents fund Albrecht's18, so I started working in the mines. Although I was happy to help my brother working in the mines involved many hours.							
working in the mines. Although I was happy to help my brother, working in the mines involved many hours of difficult and tiring labor every day. As the days went by, I could feel and see the damage being done to my							
hands.							
manus	nanus.						

On the day Albrecht	returned to us, my parents l	neld a feast to celebrate h	nis success: he had19		
as an artist. During the fea	st, Albrecht rose to his feet	and asked for everyone'	s attention. He then toasted me		
and stated his desire to	repay the favor20	funding my art edu	acation. In response, I simply		
21 my hands. It v	vas22 Albrecht sa	aw how broken they were	e22 he knew all hope		
that I would ever paint aga	in was lost.				
Albrecht's famous d	rawing <i>Praying Hands</i> was	s created in honor of the	sacrifice I had made to enable		
my brother's dream to com	ie true.				
13. (A) fate	(B) bruise	(C) academy	(D) talent		
14. (A) study	(B) to study	(C) studied	(D) studying		
15. (A) upon	(B) from	(C) into	(D) under		
16. (A) either; or	(B) neither; nor	(C) both; and	(D) not; but		
17. (A) when	(B) which	(C) who	(D) what		
18. (A) tuition	(B) grind	(C) grief	(D) devotion		
19. (A) made up his mind		(B) made his hair stand	d on end		
(C) made ends meet		(D) made a name for himself			
20. (A) by	(B) with	(C) of	(D) for		
21. (A) chocked back	(B) held out	(C) depended on	(D) made up for		
22. (A) until; that	(B) until; after	(C) not until; that	(D) not until; after		
三、閱讀測驗(每題2)	分,共12分)				
	. 1 . 1	. 6.1 11 .:	0 11 1 1 1 1		

On the Day of the Dead, food is an important part of the celebrations as families share meals both at home and in cemeteries\*. The types of dishes that people eat vary from region to region, but certain favorites make their way to the table throughout Mexico.

One of these is a sweet round bun that's typically enjoyed with a cup of coffee or hot chocolate. Boneshaped strips of dough\* on top of the bun form a cross. Tamales are another popular dish, which consists of meat or vegetables wrapped in leaves and steamed.

Soup is also a favorite on the Day of the Dead. Although there are many different types of soup in Mexican cooking, one of the most popular for this holiday is pozole. It is made with pork, vegetables, and processed corn. Lemon and chili peppers may be added for a spicier flavor. Another popular choice is tortilla soup, which is made with chicken, garlic, roasted tomatoes, and tortilla. Both soups fill the stomach and 🔲 cemetery 墓園 dough 麵團 provide warmth and comfort on the Day of the Dead.

- 23. What is this article mainly about?
  - (A) Common foods of Mexico.
  - (B) The art of cooking in Mexico.
  - (C) How the Day of the Dead is celebrated in Mexico.
  - (D) The role food plays on the Day of the Dead in Mexico.
- 24. According to the article, which is NOT mentioned among the favorite foods served on the Day of the Dead?
  - (A) Tamales
  - (B) Tortilla soup
  - (C) Pozole
  - (D) Spaghetti

- 25. According to the last paragraph, which statement is true?
  - (A) Spices like lemon and chili can be put into tortilla soup to add flavor.
  - (B) Dough is an essential ingredient of Tamales.
  - (C) Mexican people are used to expressing their sorrow of losing their loved ones with food.
  - (D) All of these foods comfort and warm the hearts of people on the Day of the Dead.

The word geisha means "performing artist" or "person of art," and it refers to a Japanese woman who is skilled in traditional Japanese performing arts. Geishas do not perform in any situation, though, but only at high-class social events.

During the late 17th and early 18th centuries, when geishas first appeared in Kyoto, the guests at their social events were usually samurai\* and other nobles. Today, they might include political leaders, CEOs, and other important social figures.

The training period to become a geisha can be long. Girls who are studying to become geishas are known as maikos, and their education includes learning to sing, dance, and play traditional musical instruments.

Like geishas, maikos wear kimonos and have faces that are painted white. So how can you tell maikos and geishas apart? Maikos wear colorful kimonos with a long bow in the back. Geishas usually wear kimonos of a single color with a simple box-shaped bow.

Kyoto has a geisha area known as Gion. If you're there, you may be lucky enough to spot a geisha as she is walking down the street.

🔲 samurai 武士

- 26. What is the passage mainly about?
  - (A) The tough training of geishas and maikos.
  - (B) The costumes geishas and maikos wear.
  - (C) The origin of geishas and maikos.
  - (D) Skilled traditional Japanese performing artists.
- 27. Based on the passage, for whom do geishas mainly perform nowadays?
  - (A) Tourists who visit Japan.
  - (B) Samurai and other generals.
  - (C) Successful business persons and tycoons.
  - (D) Figures having a high social status.
- 28. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - (A) The faces of maikos and geishas are painted white.
  - (B) Geishas are required to learn ballet and piano.
  - (C) Geishas first appeared more than three hundred years ago.
  - (D) Geishas and maikos can be set apart by the colors of their outfits.

【背面尚有試題】

## 四、混合題(第29至31題每題3分,第32題4分,共13分)

Sometimes we cannot find a rational explanation for one's behaviors. Avoiding crossing paths with a black cat is one of them. For a long time, people have considered meeting them unlucky. Dated back to as early as the 13th century, the superstition has its roots in a church document. In it, black cats were associated with Satan. Later, in medieval Europe, people hunted black cats as they believed they are linked to witches. Although we now know that this association is false, the practice still left people a bad impression on black cats.

	A		В			
Black cats mean evil and death.	Broken mirror brings bad luck.	13 is an unlucky number.	"I don't care what other cats say about you, but the person who takes you home must be very lucky."	"The most interesting thing about being a black cat is that you can scare superstitious people"		
		13	"I don't care what other cats say about you, but the person who takes you home must be very lucky."	"The most interesting thing about being a black cats is that you can scare superstitious people"		
Throwing salt can get rid of evil.	"666" is a symbol of bad luck.	Crows in a church are a sign of bad luck.	"Guess what I just bumped into! I've changed my mind. I won't go camping tomorrow."	"It's not Charies that is superstitious He just doesn't take unnecessary risks!"		
	666		"Guess what I just bumped into! I've changed my mind. I won't go camping tomorrow."	"It's not Charies that is superstitious He just doesn't take unneccessary risks!"		

【背面尚有試題】

- 29. According to the **passage**, which of the following statements is true?
  - (A) We can find some reasons behind each superstition and taboo.
  - (B) Superstitious traditions come from medieval Europe.
  - (C) Avoiding crossing paths may bring bad luck.
  - (D) Black cats are believed to be associated with witches and Satan in the past.
- 30. According to the **picture A**, which of the following statements about the superstitions is true?
  - (A) The black animals tend to give people negative impression.
  - (B) All superstitions in the picture stand for good luck.
  - (C) Six is a lucky number which means good luck in the future.
  - (D) People lose souls when looking into the broken mirror.
- 31. According to the **picture B**, which of the following statements about the superstitions is true?
  - (A) Black cats are popular among animals.
  - (B) Black cats love to follow people to wherever they go.
  - (C) Black cats influence superstitious people's behavior.
  - (D) Superstitious people are afraid of cats.
- 32. According to the article, why did people hunt black cats in medieval Europe?

Find the sentence and write it on your answer sheet. (請將答案寫在答案卷上)

【背面尚有試題】

第二	部分:非選擇題(43%)						
<b>-</b> 、	文意字彙(請填入符合各句意的單字或根據所給予的題示作詞類變化,每題2分,共26分)						
	1. Hysen was greatly surprised by Alivia's a1 since he had lost contact with her for years.						
	2. The ct of love usually varies from person to person, which is a connection between						
	the hearts and minds.						
	3. Judy made a rh estimate of the number of students that were attending the conference.						
	4. The school field day is highly ated by all the students. They can't wait to show their						
	abilities in track and field.						
	5. However busy we are in our own lives, we always have a family rn on Christmas						
	Day.						
	6. You can't just do nothing and at success; you have to work toward your goals.						
	7. Elaine's favorite time of day is dn. She likes to sit quietly and watch the sun rise.						
	8. Attitude determines altitude; decisions determine destiny. You should hang in there instead of						
	giving in to your fe. For every disciplined effort, there is a multiple reward.						
	9. The re achievements of the violinist have earned him international recognition as a						
	talented performer.						
	10. After years of hard work, Jasmine finally realized her an of becoming a teacher.						
	11. The flowers show great resilience in these cold and hh conditions.						
	12. A close friend is someone who knows you well and keeps you (accompany) when						
	you are down.						
	13. It's amazing that the (reception) working at the international five-star hotel can						
	speak five languages fluently.						
二、	句型改寫(每題3分,共9分)						
1. It	t is believed that Italians invented pizza. (請使用 "S + be + believed + to <u>VR</u> / <u>have + V-p.p</u> " 改寫)						
2. H	Ie did not tell me the truth until I discovered the messages on his phone.						
(請使用"It is/ was not untilthat"改寫)							
- 3 Δ	small island lies in the middle of the sea. (請以地方副詞為首 <mark>造倒裝句</mark> )						
5. A	Sman Island lies in the initiale of the sea. (弱以近分前的高自起月表可)						
三、	 E、 翻譯(請以課本句型 "either or/ neither nor" 進行翻譯,每題 4 分,共 8 分)						
1. 你	可以刷卡或用現金付款。						
2. M	 ichael 既沒時間也沒錢去度假。						
	•						

國	立臺東高級中學		學年度 一學期	第二次期中	考		高二英文	答卷	
班級	:	座號:	姓	名:		得分:			
第一部	\$\$分:選擇題	適用班級:2	01 至 208	作答方式:■答案-	<b>├</b> ■	答案卷			
四、方	素養題(此題4分	<b>&gt;</b> )							
32	32								
第二部分:非選擇題(43%)									
- \ S	文意字彙(每題 2	2分,共26分	)						
1			2		3				
4			5		6				
7			8		9				
10		1	11		12				
13									
二、台	二、句型改寫(每題3分,共9分)								
1									
2									
3									
三、番	三、翻譯(每題4分,共8分)								
1									

2