

# 國立臺東高中113學年度高二英語文第一次期中考題目卷

## 第壹部分、選擇題（占62分）

適用班級 201-208

### 一、文法題（占10分）

說明：第1題至第10題為單選題，每題1分。

- Many Taiwanese students feel \_\_\_\_\_ easy to learn to speak Japanese because they like to watch Japanese animes.  
(A) which (B) that (C) this (D) it
- It \_\_\_\_\_ that Sherry is worried about her grade on the English test.  
(A) makes (B) likes (C) reels (D) seems
- Amy decided to make up with Richard and not to return the ring he \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
(A) gave (B) had given (C) has given (D) would give
- I am not sure \_\_\_\_\_ you're going to Peter's birthday party next Friday.  
(A) where (B) whether (C) what (D) there
- The influence of online games on teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ by more and more parents over the years.  
(A) has been noticed (B) had been noticed (C) was noticed (D) will be noticed
- The living costs in a developed country seem higher than \_\_\_\_\_ in a developing country.  
(A) one (B) that (C) those (D) it
- The kitten, \_\_\_\_\_ owner was Molly, was taking a nap in the shade.  
(A) whose (B) what (C) which (D) who
- Fish and clams are seafoods, \_\_\_\_\_ chicken and beef are meats.  
(A) since (B) although (C) whereas (D) so
- The manager will not permit latecomers to enter the theater \_\_\_\_\_ there is a suitable break.  
(A) while (B) as (C) after (D) until
- The players gave up too soon instead of trying their best to play to the end, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) that we expected (B) as it expected (C) when we expected (D) as expected

### 二、綜合測驗（占20分）

說明：第11題至第20題為單選題，每題2分。

#### 第11至20題為題組

The Marshmallow Challenge is a popular team-building exercise. 11. only twenty sticks of dry spaghetti, a yard of tape, and a yard of string, people work together to build the tallest structure they can. The structure must be capable 12. one marshmallow. Allowed only 18 minutes to finish the task, teams have to work quickly.

Teams around the world have tried the Marshmallow Challenge. The average height of the structures 13. 20 inches. Surprisingly, kindergarteners' structures were higher than 14. of the adult teams. Kids were able to come up with a lot of great ideas. These ideas helped to create taller and more creative structures than most of the adult teams. 15. adults, kindergarteners usually get to work with what has been given to them right away. Adults usually don't start putting the structure together 16. they have spent most of the time planning. Kindergarteners don't 17. time planning. They also don't decide 18. will be the leader. They work together to figure out 19. the tallest structure.

The Marshmallow Challenge shows us that age and experience aren't the only roads to success. Sometimes, we just need to jump in and try out new ideas 20. solve problems. Together, we can get the marshmallow to the top.

- 11. (A) With (B) For (C) About (D) Since
- 12. (A) to support (B) of supporting (C) for supporting (D) in supporting
- 13. (A) has (B) have (C) were (D) was
- 14. (A) that (B) one (C) those (D) these
- 15. (A) Without (B) Unlike (C) Among (D) Beyond
- 16. (A) if (B) until (C) because (D) once
- 17. (A) waste (B) take (C) cost (D) use
- 18. (A) what (B) when (C) who (D) where
- 19. (A) when to create (B) how to create (C) where to create (D) what to create
- 20. (A) owing to (B) in addition to (C) due to (D) in order to

三、文意選填（占10分）

說明：第21題至第30題為單選題，請忽略大小寫。每題1分。

(A) difference	(B) suffering	(C) to	(D) in	(E) frail
(AB) stretch	(AC) prompted	(AD) tremendous	(AE) after all	(BC) finally

When I jogged in the park, I saw the same people day after day. For instance, there was a 21. old woman often sitting by the pond. Sometimes, I saw her holding a turtle 22. her arms and brushing it. One day, as I stopped to drink water nearby, I saw her 23. out her hands and pick up a turtle. 24., I plucked up the courage\* to ask her what she was doing. She told me she was scrubbing their shells.

“What 25. you to do that?” I asked.

“Algae\* growing on their shells can hide problems that make them ill. To prevent them from 26., I scrub their shells and check that they are healthy.”

“But, with such a 27. number of turtles in the pond, what’s the point?” I asked. “28., you can only help a few a day.”

The woman finished scrubbing and put the turtle down. It returned 29. the water. “It’s true I can’t help them all,” she said, “but I know I made a 30. to that one.”

I thanked the old woman and jogged on, thinking about what she had said.

註：pluck up the courage 鼓起勇氣 algae 藻

四、篇章結構（占8分）

說明：第31題至第34題為單選題，每題2分。

第31至34題為題組

Xiaohongshu is regarded as good material for a marketing lesson. One strategy it uses is “influencer marketing.” Xiaohongshu invites very popular figures on social media to sell products. Xiaohongshu also invites influencers with a smaller number of followers. 31 Other times, Xiaohongshu adopts the marketing strategy of using real responses provided by its users. 32 In addition, it makes good use of search engine optimization (SEO) and hashtags (#). 33 And this helps build stronger customer relationships. Different from SEO, which helps users discover related posts, “data-driven marketing” helps the company understand how users use their products and services. 34 These are just a few of the smart marketing strategies that Xiaohongshu uses to keep its users and attract even more.

- A. Both of them help users find the products they are looking for effectively.
- B. The in-app ads include different kinds of posts and ads that reach the target audience.
- C. Although they may seem to have less influence, their followers usually interact more with them.
- D. Studying how users behave makes it easier to meet customer needs
- E. It organizes activities to encourage real users to share their reviews or come up with their own ideas.

## 五、閱讀測驗（占 16 分）

說明：第35題至第42題為單選題，每題2分。

### 第 35 至 38 題為題組

At a time when there were all-powerful gods in the universe, a Titan known as Prometheus created human beings out of clay. His brother Epimetheus then gave all living creatures on earth different qualities. Epimetheus gave animals speed, strength, fur, and wings. By the time he got to human beings, however, he had run out of gifts. To make up for their weaker state, Prometheus enabled them to stand upright like the gods. Not only kind but also generous, he gave them fire too so that they could keep warm, cook food, and make tools. However, Prometheus's love for humankind brought him into conflict with Zeus, the king of the Olympian gods. When the gods and humans met at Mecone to decide on the distribution of sacrifices that humans should make to the gods, Prometheus tricked Zeus for the benefit of humans. He slaughtered a bull and created two offerings. One was a pile of beef hidden inside a bull's stomach, and the other was a pile of bones covered in shiny fat. He then asked Zeus to choose one. The king of the gods chose the second one, believing there must be juicy meat underneath the fat, but instead he ended up with nothing but bones. As a result, from that day on, humans would keep the meat for themselves and burn animal bones as an offering to the gods. Angry about being tricked, Zeus took fire away from humankind. Without it, humans began to starve and freeze. Unable to make tools or weapons, they had to live in caves and often fell victim to wild beasts. Prometheus saw how miserable they were and decided to help. He took a stalk of fennel and lit its hollow center with fire that he had stolen from the sun. Then, he gave humans this stalk with the fire inside it. Furious about Prometheus's theft, Zeus punished the Titan by banishing him to a place far to the east. There, Prometheus was chained to a rock, and an eagle sent by Zeus fed on Prometheus's liver. Though his liver kept growing back, the eagle would return every day to gnaw at it again, torturing Prometheus until the end of time. Through his sacrifice, Prometheus, who gave humans not only the ability to stand upright but also the gift of fire that set the stage for human civilization, came to be known in later centuries as the "Champion of Humankind."

35. What did Prometheus give to humans to help them survive?

- A) Wings to fly
- B) Strength and speed
- C) Fire
- D) Animal fur for warmth

36. Why did Zeus become angry with Prometheus?

- A) Because Prometheus gave humans the ability to stand upright
- B) Because Prometheus gave humans fire
- C) Because Prometheus tricked Zeus during the sacrifice
- D) Because Prometheus did not respect Zeus

37. What happened to humans when Zeus took fire away from them?

- A) They became stronger and lived in peace.
- B) They could no longer cook, make tools, or stay warm.
- C) They learned to live without fire and became more powerful.
- D) They created their own fire and became gods.

38. How did Zeus punish Prometheus for stealing fire?

- A) He sent Prometheus to live with the humans.
- B) He made Prometheus serve him in the palace.
- C) He chained Prometheus to a rock where an eagle ate his liver.
- D) He forced Prometheus to become a human.

第 39 至 42 題為題組

Every day we are bombarded with information, much of which is given by people who want to shape our decisions. So, we need to evaluate the information and determine how we should respond.

Evaluating information and arguments requires critical thinking, the ability to think clearly and see how ideas are connected. Like any skill, critical thinking can be learned, and the best way to learn it is by practicing.

You cannot evaluate an argument that you do not understand. Thus, the first step to critical thinking must always be listening. You may need to ask questions to clarify the person's claims. Ask them to define their key terms, especially words with multiple meanings.

Once you understand what the person is saying, then you can consider whether it is true. The most important question is whether the facts they state are actually true. You can try to figure this out by considering the source of the facts and whether the facts line up with what you already know about the topic. If there is a conflict, you must then discover whether your original understanding was incorrect or whether the new claims are wrong.

It's also possible to draw incorrect conclusions from correct facts. Often this comes from mistakes in logic, so learning about common logical fallacies and how to recognize them can help. Also consider whether there could be another explanation for the facts besides the one you've been given.

Critical thinking also involves examining people's motivations and assumptions. For example, a salesman will present facts that are selected to convince you to buy what he is selling. He will leave out facts that don't help him reach that goal. Assumptions can likewise affect people's claims since people want to confirm what they already believe. It is necessary that you recognize these factors to predict when someone else's statements might not be accurate or complete.

Finally, critical thinking requires examining your own beliefs and assumptions as well. Poking holes in other people's arguments can be necessary, but you must acknowledge the possibility that your own beliefs are wrong. Your own assumptions and motivations may affect your thinking without you realizing it. By critically examining both your own and other people's opinions, you can understand the way the world works and make decisions in light of the truth.

39. What is the first step in critical thinking according to the article?

- A) Analyzing facts
- B) Listening and understanding
- C) Asking for opinions
- D) Making decisions

40. Why is it important to ask questions about key terms when evaluating information?

- A) To make the conversation longer
- B) To avoid listening to the speaker
- C) To understand what the person is saying
- D) To agree with everything the person says

41. What should you check to see if the facts presented are true?
- A) The source of the facts and your own knowledge
  - B) The speaker's tone
  - C) The speaker's popularity
  - D) The speaker's personal opinions
42. What can cause people to draw incorrect conclusions even when they have correct facts?
- A) Good logical reasoning
  - B) Mistakes in logic
  - C) Asking too many questions
  - D) Understanding the facts well

第貳部分、混合題（占8分）

說明：本部分共有1題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在答題卷標示題號的作答區內作答，並以規定用筆作答。

第 43 至 46 題為題組

Many animals live and move in groups to find food and stay safe from predators. People have been interested in how animals work together when facing dangers or changes in their environment. Studies on jackdaws and turtle ants give us some ideas about this.



Jackdaws are birds from the crow family that live in the English countryside. They are very social and usually travel in large groups. When they fly from one place to another, like from their nest to their feeding area, they usually have a smooth flight together. But when a predator, such as a fox, appears, their flight changes quickly. Instead of paying attention to the whole group, each bird only watches the birds near them. This helps the birds keep a safe distance from each other and avoid crashing while escaping the danger.



Turtle ants live in dead tree branches in American forests. They have learned to create paths between their nests and food sources. They walk along tree branches and leave trails of pheromones, which are special chemicals. These trails help other ants follow them to food. However, wind or rain can break these trails, so the ants need to find new paths to connect their trails again. They work together to explore new paths many times until they find the best one. By working as a group, turtle ants can quickly adapt to changes in their environment.

43. What do jackdaws do when they see a predator?
- A) Fly faster to catch their prey
  - B) Focus only on the birds near them
  - C) Make loud noises to scare the predator
  - D) Stay in their nests until the danger is gone

44. Why do turtle ants leave trails?  
A) To find new homes  
B) To help other ants follow them  
C) To scare away predators  
D) To make the branches stronger

45. What do turtle ants do when their trails are broken?  
A) Wait until the rain or wind stops  
B) Follow other animals' trails  
C) Work together to find new paths  
D) Build nests in safer places

46. In the article, what is the exact word for the “chemicals” that ants leave on the trails? (本題請手寫於非選答案紙上)

第參部分、非選擇題（占 28 分）

說明：本部分共有三大題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

說明：第一大題字彙題。每題2分。共20分。

47. Mary p\_\_\_\_\_ed her husband that she would not buy so much useless stuff in the future. And her husband hoped that she would keep her words.
48. Since you m\_\_\_\_\_ned the graduation trip, let's talk about it. What is on your mind?
49. They are doing some road work on highway Nine, so we will have to take a different r\_\_\_\_\_e to bypass the highway, in order to our destination.
50. The government has decided to c\_\_\_\_\_t a new bridge to replace the old one, because the old bridge was in bad shape.
51. You will have to make some a\_\_\_\_\_ts to your schedule for the new class in the new semester.
52. In the business world, poor-quality products and poor customer service are key e\_\_\_\_\_ts for failures.
53. If you have any question, don't h\_\_\_\_\_e to let me know. In other words, I would like you to come and tell me what is on your mind as soon as possible.
54. It is not the best that students are c\_\_\_\_\_ned to their seats for 8 hours a day at school. They do not have much room and they have very little space. They cannot move much.
55. The President Company is a huge c\_\_\_\_\_n based in Taiwan. It owns 7-11 franchise and a professional baseball team Lion.
56. When John found out about his lung cancer, it was already too late. The cancer was in the t\_\_\_\_\_l stage and it was impossible to cure or to be treated.

說明：第二大題句型改寫題。每題2分。共4分。

- 57.以 It appears that +S+V...改寫句子。

Barbie has decided to accept Ken's invitation to visit his parents in Taipei.

- 58.以 that/those 代替第二句出現過的名詞，做比較級合併句子。

Food in the convenience store is expensive. Food in the grocery store is not so expensive.

說明：第三大題依題號將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。每題4分。共4分。

59. 當他走進辦公室時，我正好要 (be about to) 離開。所以，我把報告留給 (pass on to) 他了。(本句限定用畫底線提示片語造句。)

# 國立臺東高中113學年度高二英語文第一次期中考答案卷

適用班級 201-208

班級：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 得分：\_\_\_\_\_

## 第貳部分、混合題(占2分)

### 第46題

## 第參部分、非選擇題(占28分)

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說明：第一大題字彙題。每題2分。共20分。

47	48	49	50	51
52	53	54	55	56

說明：第二大題句型改寫題。每題2分。共4分。

57.以 It appears that +S+V...改寫句子。

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57.

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59.

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第壹部分、選擇題（占62分）

- 1-5 DDBBA  
6-10 CACDD  
11-15 ABDCB  
16-20 BACBD  
21-25 E D ab bc ac  
26-30 B ad ae C ac  
31-35 CEBDC  
36-40 CBCBC  
41-45 ABBBC

第貳部分、混合題(占2分) 第46題

pheromones

第參部分、非選擇題（占28分）

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說明：第一大題字彙題。每題2分。共20分。

47 promised	48 mentioned	49 route	50 construct	51 adjustments
52 elements	53 hesitate	54 confined	55 corporation	56 terminal

說明：第二大題句型改寫題。每題2分。共4分。  
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58. Food in the convenience store is more expensive than that in the grocery store.

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59. 當他走進辦公室時，我正好要 (be about to) 離開。所以，我把報告留給(pass on to)他了。(本句限定用畫底線提示片語造句。)

59. When he walked into the office, I was about to leave. Thus/Therefore,/ I passed on the report to him.  
I passed on to him the report.



