新北市新店高中 109 學年度第一學期第三次段考　高二英文科

Exam Coverage: 1. Lung Teng Book 3: L7~L9
2. Reading Highlight: Unit 61～66
3. All+: December 2020 Issue　　4. LTUWS: Book 2, 19~24

Part A: 選擇題（請依題號在答案卡上作答）

I. 聽力部分 Listening Section: 10% (1% for each)

Part 1: Picture Questions

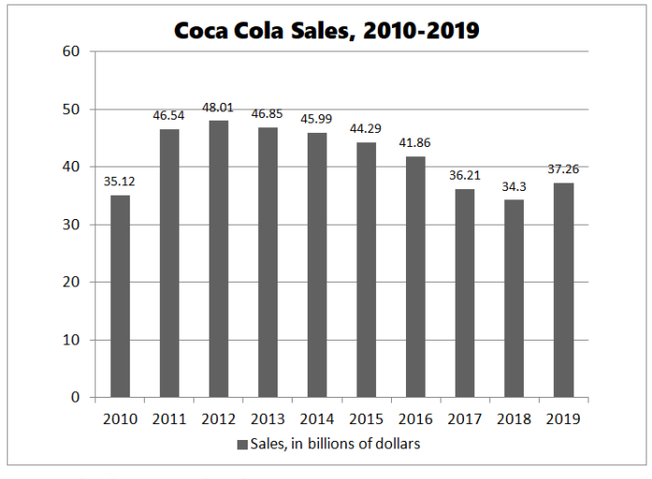
Look at the pictures below. Choose the best answer(s) according to the question.

Question 1（單選題）



1. _____

Question 2（多選題，請從四個選項中選出最符合圖意的兩個答案，全對才給分）



2. _____ _____

Part 2: Best Response Questions

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

3. (A) Yeah, he only agrees with it some of the time.
(B) Yes, he believes it is a right for everyone.
(C) Yes. He is good at giving speeches in public.
(D) I know. He never gets into arguments.

4. (A) OK. I'll give you the directions in detail.
(B) Sure. I'll give you another piece.
(C) No problem. I'll wrap it up for you.
(D) Of course. I'll tell you where to buy it.

Part 3: Conversation Questions

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

5. (A) Models of stars and planets.
(B) Animals that died long ago.
(C) Paintings and other forms of art.
(D) Weapons that were used in war.

6. (A) Parts of flowers.
(B) Colorful balloons.
(C) A giant sign.
(D) Different kinds of jewelry.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions

Listen to the following paragraphs and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

7. (A) To reduce the amount of salts in his body.
(B) To find out what IV solution tastes like.
(C) To regain health after having an operation.
(D) To take in salts lost from sweating.

8. (A) 7Up will wake you up.
(B) 7Up will make you happy.
(C) 7UP will help you lose weight.
(D) 7UP is for people who are older than 7 years old.

Paragraph B

9. (A) They make the ropes by braiding grass.
(B) They cut down the old bridge.
(C) They collect wood for men to build the bridge.
(D) They feed the male workers.

10. (A) A month.
(B) Seven days.
(C) Three days.
(D) A day.

II. 詞彙選擇 Vocabulary: 8% (1% for each)

11. The global community is finally acting on climate change, moving away from burning _____ and switching to renewable energy.
(A) gears (B) engines (C) fuels (D) files

12. The actress used the break time to _____ her face and put on lipstick and eye shadow before she returned to the stage.
(A) powder (B) spice (C) preserve (D) spoil

13. After sacrificing thousands of people in the war, the leader of the two countries finally sat down and discussed the issue in a civilized _____.
(A) award (B) fashion (C) cement (D) cushion

14. Joanna always help his parents do the _____ while her brother does the wash-up and takes out the garbage every day.
(A) sleigh (B) recipe (C) stockings (D) laundry

15. Linsey would like to see the Taipei 101 New Year's Eve fireworks, but she doesn't _____ the idea of getting in a crowd during the coronavirus season.
(A) fancy (B) purchase (C) mend (D) bait

16. Sewing is second nature to Mr. King, who was first given a needle and _____ at the age of five, which explains why he is a world-famous tailor today.
(A) thread (B) style (C) ash (D) ivory

17. Smaller dishes can be good for health-conscious diners, who can order a salad and a half _____ and still have a satisfying meal.
(A) broom (B) cube (C) portion (D) blouse

18. Studying abroad in the US, Diana receives weekly allowances to buy some _____ at the local market for preparing her everyday meals.
(A) ornaments (B) groceries (C) bulbs (D) charities

III. 綜合測驗 Cloze Test: 15% (1% for each)

第 19 至 23 題為題組

While the key to success in both personal and professional relationships lies in our ability to communicate well, it is not the words we use that __19__ how well we perform in communication. Instead, it is our nonverbal behaviors that speak the lousiest. Nonverbal behaviors, also __20__ body language, are the gestures you make, the postures you adopt, your tone of voice, and how much eye contact you make. Being able to read these nonverbal messages __21__ very helpful in judging if someone is lying or attracted to you. Researchers point out that liars could be detected from their eye movements. __22__ a left-handed person glances up and to the left, it indicates that he is constructing a situation. In other words, this could mean he is lying. Another obvious type of recognizing body language is related to romantic feelings. People tend to copy the actions of their affection, __23__ they can't help but also point their feet and shoulders to. Understanding these hidden clues can help you interact with others without saying a single word.

19. (A) determine (B) describe (C) deliver (D) defend
20. (A) call (B) called (C) calling (D) was called
21. (A) is (B) are (C) being (D) does
22. (A) Whether (B) Until (C) As (D) Because
23. (A) that (B) whom (C) to whom (D) for that

第 24 至 28 題為題組

No visit in Taiwan would be complete without participating in the event of the Mazu pilgrimage, __24__ millions of Taiwanese follow the sedan chair of the Goddess of the Sea to display their admiration throughout the journey over 300 kilometers. Also __25__ as "Mazu March Mania," the annual festival is an eye-opening and touching event. The crowd gather in front of Zhenlan Temple in Taichung to witness the statue of Mazu __26__ for her journey, excited to accompany Mazu's sedan chair out of the temple and along the road. Though the walk is demanding in the following days, finding a place to stay is never difficult for pilgrims, __27__ free accommodations are provided by the locals and business owners. __28__ free stays, free food and free drink are also perfect examples of enthusiasm and devotion of Taiwanese worshippers.

24. (A) which (B) in which (C) that (D) from which
25. (A) naming (B) considered (C) nicknamed (D) regarding
26. (A) go about (B) set out (C) lead to (D) send off
27. (A) who (B) which (C) to whom (D) with whom
28. (A) In addition to (B) In spite of (C) As a result of (D) In the case of

第 29 至 33 題為題組

Hagia Sophia is one of Turkey's most popular destinations. The 1,500-year-old building boasts beautiful __29__ and attracts millions of tourists every year. What

makes this structure really special, however, is its __30__ significance for both Christians and Muslims. It was built in the sixth century as a grand church in Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire. Below the building's domed ceiling stood walls __31__ with Christian artwork. Hagia Sophia __32__ its Christian identity for more than eight centuries. It was not until 1453, when Constantinople __33__ the Ottoman Empire, that Hagia Sophia was given a new identity. The new Muslim rulers added four minarets outside and covered Christian icons with Arabic handwriting inside, turning the structure into a mosque.

29. (A) establishment (B) warehouse (C) production (D) architecture
30. (A) religious (B) fatal (C) severe (D) sorrowful
31. (A) decorate (B) decorated (C) decorating (D) decoration
32. (A) inspired (B) estimated (C) preserved (D) assumed
33. (A) failed to (B) stuck to (C) turned to (D) fell to

IV. 文意選填 Passage Completion: 10% (1% for each)

Life in the modern world can be confusing and fast-paced. Every day, our brains are forced to make sense of an __34__ stream of information from the Internet, TV, and newspapers. As if that weren't enough, we must balance our social and work schedules while still __35__ time for our families. It's no wonder that many people sometimes feel __36__ by the ups and downs of their life. But for people with bipolar disorder, this roller coaster __37__ never seems to end. Yet many people suffering from this disease don't even know they have it.

Bipolar disorder is a condition in which people have trouble controlling their moods. Instead of having a balanced __38__, patients often move between extreme excitement and depression. In less serious cases, it can cause a person to be overly __39__ and talkative throughout the day. It could also make the sufferer become anxious about minor things that wouldn't bother most people. In severe cases, people can become extremely depressed and lose their __40__ to live.

Scientists are still unsure why people __41__ bipolar disorder, but many believe it is caused by a combination of internal and external __42__. They believe it comes from a chemical imbalance in the body, which may be genetic. Many famous people such as Beethoven, Abraham Lincoln, and Sir Issac Newton all suffered from the disorder and still __43__ to do great things. There is no reason people with bipolar disorder can't live a normal life like everyone else.

(A) manage	(B) overwhelmed	(C) factors	(D) endless	(E) will
(AB) develop	(AC) temperament	(AD) making	(AE) energetic	(BC) ride

V. 篇章結構 Discourse Structure: 5% (1% for each)

Comic Relief is a British charity. Its main purpose is to raise money to help people suffering from poverty, young people in particular. __44__ Many well-known comedians and musicians are involved. Since the charity was founded in 1985 in response to a famine in Ethiopia, Comic Relief has helped to raise over £1 billion.

The biggest event Comic Relief organizes is called Red Nose Day. This happens every other year in March. __45__ The show features many funny performances and music, as well as information about why the money is needed and what it will be used for. All the actors and musicians involved in the event work for free. __46__

In addition to donating, people can get involved in Red Nose Day by doing something funny and getting others to sponsor them. __47__. The Red Nose Day idea has been taken up by other countries around the world. __48__ Thanks to these efforts, Comic Relief continues to raise money for those who need it most.

(A) Australia has held a Red Nose Day since 1988, while the US had its first one in 2015.
(B) People dress up in silly clothes, dye their hair, or participate in other crazy acts.
(C) The event is called Red Nose Day because plastic red noses are sold to help raise money.
(D) One of the main ways Comic Relief tries to make money is through entertainment and laughter.
(E) There is always a special show on TV, during which people are encouraged to call in and donate.

VI. 閱讀測驗 Reading Comprehension: 16% (2% for each)

第 49 至 52 題為題組

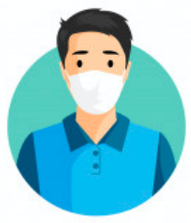
Dajia Mazu Pilgrimage is honored by Discovery as one of the grandest religious events in the world. The 9-day pilgrimage starts from Dajia Zhenlan Temple then heads to other temples in Changhua, Yunlin, Chiayi and ends at the set-out point as a round tour with a 340 km routine. There can be two million people taking part in the parade, including local followers, foreign travelers, street vendors, and volunteers.

Every year around Lantern Festival, the chairmen of Dajia Zhenlan Temple throw the moon blocks to ask Mazu when they should hold the pilgrimage. The pilgrimage in 2020 was decided to set out on March 19 but had been postponed due to fears about the spread of COVID-19. The Mazu pilgrimage finally took place in several western counties in Taiwan through June 11 to 20.

Although officials encouraged people to view the pilgrimage online, thousands of people turned out to view the procession carrying a statue of the deity from Taichung to Xingang, Chiayi County, especially at temples along the route.

During the pilgrimage, participants wore masks and followed public health rules, including maintaining the recommended social distance. As the saying goes, God helps those who help themselves. Seeing Taiwanese's strong determination to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, **Mazu will guard people in this island during this disease.**

49. Which of the following public health measures was NOT mentioned in the passage?

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
			

50. Which of following city does the Daja Mazu pilgrimage end at?
(A) Taichung (B) Changhua (C) Yunlin (D) Chiayi

51. Why does the author mention COVID-19 in the 2nd paragraph?
(A) to discuss the forms of the disease
(B) to explain how the pilgrimage was influenced by the pandemic
(C) to illustrate how a religious belief make people immune to the virus
(D) to introduce public health measures that reduce the spread of disease

52. In the last paragraph, how does the author support the statement **"Mazu will guard people in this island during this disease?"**
(A) By making comparisons (B) By defining problems
(C) By offering examples (D) By analyzing impacts

第 53 至 56 題為題組

Once a year, Muslims of every ethnic group, color, social status, and culture gather together in Mecca and stand before the Kaaba praising Allah together. It is a ritual that is designed to promote the bonds of Islamic brotherhood and sisterhood by showing that everyone is equal in the eyes of Allah.

During the Hajj the Pilgrims perform acts of worship and they renew their sense of purpose in the world. The Hajj makes Muslims feel real importance of life here on earth, and the afterlife, by stripping away all markers of social status, wealth, and pride. In the Hajj all are truly equal.

The Hajjis or pilgrims wear simple white clothes called Ihram. Ihram clothing symbolizes the unity of Muslims and minimizes visible differences between them. Its simplicity and uniformity make it hard to tell the rich from the poor, the rulers from the ruled.

For Muslims, the Hajj is the fifth and final **pillar** of Islam. It occurs in the month of Dhul Hijjah which is the twelfth month of the Islamic lunar calendar. It is the journey that every adult Muslim must undertake at least once in their lives if they can afford it and are physically able.

53. What is the main purpose of this passage?
(A) to introduce the origin of the Hajj
(B) to explain how a ritual is performed
(C) to emphasize the hardship of pilgrims
(D) to present the significance of the Hajj

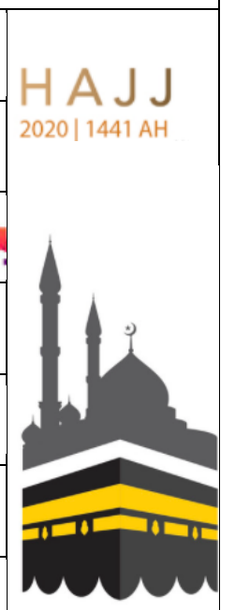
54. According to the article, what do Muslims look for in the holy pilgrimage?
(A) social status (B) wealth (C) pride (D) equality

55. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **"pillar"** in paragraph 4?
(A) lifestyle (B) practice (C) movement (D) community

56. Look at the Islamic Lunar Calendar below. At which month did the Hajj begin in 2020?
(A) May (B) June (C) July (D) December

Islamic Lunar Calendar 2020

ربيع الأوّل	صفر	محرّم
October 2020 Rabi Al-Awwal 1441	September 2020 Safar 1441	August 2020 Muharram 1441
جمادى الثانى	جمادى الأوّل	ربيع الثانى
January 2020 Jamada Al-Thani 1441	December 2020 Jamada Al-Awwal	November 2020 Rabi Al-Thani 1441
رمضان	شعبان	رجب
April 2020 Ramadan 1441	March 2020 Shaban 1441	February 2020 Rajab 1441
ذوالحجة	ذوالقعدة	شوال
July 2020 Dhul Hijjah 1441	June 2020 Dhul Qadah 1441	May 2020 Shawwal 1441



VI. 混合題（含單選 6 分及非選 2 分）：

When you meet someone for the first time, especially in a romantic encounter, you often know quickly if you like the person—but how do you know if they like you? At some point or another, we've all wondered if someone is attracted to us.

For those who tried to Google it, you might have read lots of experts' notes as well as advice on body signs. Every list of information seems sensible except for a few problems, among which people could find **funny and untrustworthy results**. Signs like which direction their feet are pointing, whether or not they make eye contact or ask questions or touch their hair or whatever. The biggest problem with signs comes down to two errors—false positives and false negatives. A false positive is an error in which a test result incorrectly indicates the presence of a condition such as a disease when the disease is not present. In the case of attraction, this means "You think they are into you, but they are not." While a false negative is the opposite error where the test result incorrectly fails to indicate the presence of a condition when it is present. For example: a medical condition that goes undetected. In the case of attraction, this means "You think they're not into you, but they are."

Why is it problematic to count on the signs of attraction? First of all, Human beings are imperfect. Our behaviors are often simple, predictable, but rarely are we straightforward. Second, attraction is not black and white. There is a misunderstanding of "looks and attraction." When someone doesn't like cake and doesn't want cake, he could still admit he is looking at pretty cake. But that doesn't mean he wants to eat it. Third, Signs of attraction are unreliable. Say, eye contact. It is a common belief that we like to make tons of eye contact with people who we think attractive. This is probably one of the worst "signs." Eye contact does indicate attention, but it does not indicate attraction.

Furthermore, we need to count in the situation of false negative: when someone like you but are extremely shy, avoiding their eye contact. Or false positive: they're just well-mannered adults who understand how to conduct a conversation.

57. Which of the following best describe the author's attitude towards the idea of using body signs to tell if others are attracted to us?
(A) Critical
(B) Encouraging
(C) Objective
(D) Appreciated

58. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
(A) The connection between looks and attraction is not fully understood by lots of people.
(B) Human behaviors are direct, expected, and easy to be explained for most of the time.
(C) Making eye contact with people you find interesting doesn't mean you are into them.
(D) False positives and false negatives are errors that lead to behavioral misunderstandings.

59. According to the passage, which of the following memes best describe "False positive?"

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



60. Based on the article, when searching on the Internet for advice to see if people are attracted to you, you would end up with **funny and untrustworthy results.** Which sentence from the passage best represents the results? Please copy the **complete sentence**. (請於答案卷上寫下完整英文句子) (2%)

Part B: 非選擇題（請依題號在答案卷上作答）

I. 文意字彙 Vocabulary: 10% (1% for each)

61. Anyone who **e_____ts** fear and anxiety in the face of potential danger is unlikely to become an effective leader in the army.
62. The boy has suffered from **ps_____l** problems and other mental disorders since he survived from the plane crash but lost his family.
63. Mayday, the Taiwanese pop rock band who is wildly **a_____ed** in Hong Kong and Taiwan, performed online concert in response to their fans.
64. During my two-month exchange program in Australia, my host family offered my great **h_____y** and made me feel at home.
65. The hotel receptionists greet incoming guests before they confirm reservations, explain hotel **f_____ties,** and give directions to the rooms.
66. Betty failed her driving test for hitting the traffic sign as she **r_____ed** the car out of the driveway. She needs more practice on how to drive the car backwards.
67. The guesthouses off campus are suitable for independent students who are looking for clean, basic **a_____ns** at an economic price.
68. Only five of the firm's employees are **p_____t**; others do not receive benefits like health care, paid vacations, sick time in addition to their wages.
69. Dreams can be mysterious. While research has not shown a purpose for dreams, many experts believed it's possible to **i_____t** the meaning of our dreams.
70. The food and water should be **a_____e** for the villagers on the island to get through the typhoon, but supplies is on the way for precautious measures.

II. 慣用語 Idioms & Phrases: 10%（照題目所給空格數量及提示作答）

71. 除了控制飲食，我還規律作息，兩者都是很好的生活習慣。
A____ ____having a diet, I keep regular hours ____ ____. To me both are good living habits.
72. 我在遶境旅行時，碰到各式各樣有趣的人。
I encountered ____ m___ ____ interesting people in the journey of the pilgrimage.
73. 和米卡莎相較之下，艾連比較衝動也必較孩子氣。
Eren, ____ ____t ____ Mikasa, is more hot-tempered and childish.

III. 整句式翻譯 Translation: 8%（題目在答案卷上，請依提示作答）

新北市新店高中 109 學年第一學期第三次段考 高二英文科答案卷

Class: _____ No.: _____ Name: _____(請務必寫上班級、座號、姓名)

Part A

VI. 混合題（非選佔 2 分）

60.	

Part B

I. 文意字彙: 10%（※請注意題號，填錯空格或字尾變化錯誤亦不給分）

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

II. Guided Translation: 10%（每字 1 分）

71.		
72.		
73.		

III. Translation: 8% (4% x 2)

※未依提示作答不予計分。（每段錯 1 字扣 **0.5** 分，扣完為止）

74. 衛生當局追蹤這位機長的臺灣朋友，其中一名為女性。(…, one ….)
75. 我沒有想過我的生活少了健康與自由會變成怎樣。(Never …without ….)

新北市新店高中 109 學年第一學期第三次段考　高二英文科解答

1-5. B AD BAC　6-10. ADBAC　11-15. CABDA　16-20. ACBAB

21-25. ACBBC　26-30. BCADA　31-34. BCD　34-35. D/AD

36-40. B/BC/AC/AE/E　41-43. AB/C/A　44-48. DECBA　49-52. DABC

53-56 DDBC　57-59 ABB

Part A

VI. 混合題（非選佔 2 分）(完整回答 2 分；未答或句子不完整者 0 分)

60. Signs like which direction their feet are pointing, whether or not they make eye contact or ask questions or touch their hair or whatever.

I. Vocabulary: *10%* (1% x 10)**※大小寫、單複數、時態錯亦不給分。**

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
exhibit	psychological	adore	hospitality	facilities
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
reverse	accommodations	permanent	interpret	adequate

II. Guided Translation: *10%* (1% x 10)※錯一字扣一分

71.	Aside from (Apart from)	as well
72.	all manner of	
73.	in contrast to (with)	

III. Translation: *8%* (4% x 2)

※ 分段給分：每段錯 1 字扣 0.5 分，扣滿為止。※未依提示作答不予計分。

1. The health authorities // tracked { the pilot's friends who are Taiwanese // / the locals who are the pilot's friends / the pilot's Taiwanese friends }

//, one of whom //is a female.

2. Never did I think of// { how my life //would become / what my life //would be like } //without health and freedom.

Listening Test

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

(B) 1. What is true about the woman? (12 Unit 7) #8



(A) She is practicing calligraphy.
(B) She is putting up decorations.
(C) She is praying in a mosque.
(D) She is sending out invitations.

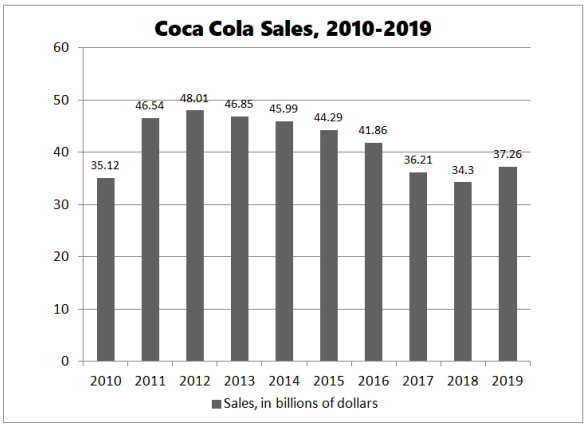
(A)(D) 2. Which two of the following are true, based on the graph above?

(A) Purchases of Coca Cola products rose by over $10 billion from 2010 to 2011.

(B) Coca Cola's sales increased by about $6 billion between 2016 and 2018.

(C) Fifty percent more Coca Cola products were sold in 2016 than in 2019.

(D) Coca Cola products lost popularity for several years starting in 2014.



Part 2: Best Response Questions (2%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

(B) 3. Andrew is a strong supporter of freedom of speech. (12 Unit 4) #6

(A) Yeah, he only agrees with it some of the time.
(B) Yes, he believes it is a right for everyone.
(C) Yes. He is good at giving speeches in public.
(D) I know. He never gets into arguments.

(A) 4. Can you give me the recipe for that chocolate cake? (12 Unit 8) #12

(A) OK. I'll give you the directions in detail.
(B) Sure. I'll give you another piece.
(C) No problem. I'll wrap it up for you.
(D) Of course. I'll tell you where to buy it.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (2%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

(C) 5.

F: What are you watching? (12 Unit 9) #13
M: The news about Zika virus.
F: Yeah, the spread of it is getting serious.
M: And the experts are talking about ways to fight against it.
Q: What are the people talking about?

(A) Their favorite TV shows.
(B) A famous country leader.
(C) A disease on the news.
(D) A latest trend of fashion.

(A) 6.

M: I'd like to hear about how you got engaged. (12 Unit 12) #18
F: It was really romantic. Josh told me to close my eyes.
M: What happened when you opened them?
F: He spelled, "Will you marry me?" in petals.
Q: What did Josh use to propose?

(A) Parts of flowers.
(B) Colorful balloons.
(C) A giant sign.
(D) Different kinds of jewelry.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (4%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

What do you reach for when you want to drink something refreshing? There's Pocari Sweat. The inspiration for this drink began with Rokuro Harima, who saw a doctor sip from a bag of IV solution. He drank IV solution to replace salts he had lost from sweating while performing an operation. Harima thought: Why not create a drink that would do the job of an IV solution? Soon Pocari Sweat was born. 7Up was developed in 1929 as an alternative to Coca-Cola. Its secret ingredient was lithium citrate, now a medicine used to help balance moods. Perhaps that's where the "up" in the name comes from: it cheers you up! The oldest of all the drinks is Coca-Cola. A pharmacist invented it in 1886 from his own recipe. In 1916, it began to be sold in the famous glass bottle. (12 Unit 8) #B

(D) 7. Why was the doctor sipping from a bag of IV solution?

(A) To reduce the amount of salts in his body.
(B) To find out what IV solution tastes like.
(C) To regain health after having an operation.
(D) To take in salts lost from sweating.

(B) 8. Based on the passage, what does the word "up" in 7Up mean?

(A) 7Up will wake you up.
(B) 7Up will make you happy.
(C) 7UP will help you lose weight.
(D) 7UP is for people who are older than 7 years old.

Paragraph B

The Q'eswachaka Bridge is a rope bridge that spans a deep gorge high up in Peru's Andes Mountains. It was originally built some 600 years ago, in the days of the Inca Empire. That once mighty empire is gone, but the people living in the villages come together every year to rebuild the bridge. They do it to maintain the link between their communities and the connection to their past. The bridge is built entirely from a type of grass, using the same techniques that the ancestors of today's villagers used. Every June, the women of the villages prepare the harvested grass by braiding it into ropes. Once this work is finished, the men begin making the bridge itself. The construction of the bridge takes three days. The completed bridge can hold around ten tons—not bad for a bridge made of grass! (12 Unit 14) #C

(A) 9. How do female villagers contribute to the building of the bridge?

(A) They make the ropes by braiding grass.
(B) They cut down the old bridge.
(C) They collect wood for men to build the bridge.
(D) They feed the male workers.

(C) 10. How long does it take to build the bridge?

(A) A month.
(B) Seven days.
(C) Three days.
(D) A day.