新北市立新店高中 113 學年度第一學期第二次期中考二年級英文科

（共 5 頁）

Exam Coverage: Lung Teng Book 3 (L4&L5, L6 單字片語句型), ALL+ November, 高頻字彙 Part 1 U5-U8

Part A 選擇題（佔 69 分）

（請依題號將答案劃記於答案卡上，請選擇最合適的答案）

I. Listening Test (10%, 1% for each)

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1. (　　)	2. (　　)
	

Part 2: Best Response Questions (3%)

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

( ) 3. (A) Right. All we can see is a brick wall.
(B) Yeah. The ocean looks so beautiful.
(C) I know. Can we ask for a room change?
(D) True. That's because it's too dark to see.

( ) 4. (A) I totally agree. It won't do anyone good.
(B) True. Only animals will benefit.
(C) Correct. It will improve people's lives.
(D) Yeah. It will make things worse.

( ) 5. (A) I know. People here are very poor.
(B) Because it is one of the driest places on Earth.
(C) Yes. There's a lot of water in the air.
(D) I wish there weren't so many cars on the road.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

( ) 6. (A) It doesn't work anymore.
(B) It's not for sale.
(C) It's too expensive.
(D) It's actually a new model.

( ) 7. (A) They have butterflies on them.
(B) They can be taken home.
(C) They need to be watered.
(D) They are made by humans.

( ) 8. (A) Some teenagers are playing sports.
(B) There is a school for kids nearby.
(C) The neighbors' children are playing in the yard.
(D) They are standing on a busy street.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (2%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

( ) 9. (A) Radar systems.
(B) Cathode rays.
(C) X-ray machines.
(D) Microwave ovens.

( ) 10. (A) It has saved millions of lives.
(B) It led to the creation of radar systems.
(C) It helped discover cathode rays.
(D) It made microwaves available in hospitals.

II. Vocabulary (10%, 1% for each)

( ) 11. The people were forced to _____ to the new rulers when they lost the war. (U5, p. 32)
(A) modify (B) fortify (C) submit (D) plug

( ) 12. In the early nineteenth century, many African Americans fled from the South to the North to escape _____. (U5, p. 33)
(A) physicians (B) hemisphere (C) continents (D) slavery

( ) 13. Some people are _____ to nuclear energy due to concerns about nuclear waste, while some see it as a clean, low-carbon energy source. (U5, p. 32)
(A) opposed (B) crushed (C) conquered (D) resided

( ) 14. Lung cancer is mostly _____ with smoking, though air pollution can also contribute to its development. (U6, p. 39)
(A) invaded (B) associated (C) lightened (D) fatal

( ) 15. To buy a house, Sarah has to pay the _____, which is typically a percentage of the purchase price. (U6, test 6)
(A) troop (B) empire (C) conclusion (D) deposit

( ) 16. Studying tirelessly day and night, Ben was desperate to _____ his dream of becoming a doctor. (U7, test 7)
(A) scatter (B) abandon (C) fulfill (D) commute

( ) 17. The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous _____ in the US. It's a powerful reminder of the country's commitment to liberty and justice. (U7, p. 47)
(A) outings (B) monuments (C) departures (D) dynasties

( ) 18. As the typhoon was coming, people were advised to stay indoors during the _____ storm. (U8, p. 50)
(A) tribal (B) waterproof (C) resistant (D) severe

( ) 19. Manufacturing _____ have been greatly influenced by technology, so producing goods becomes efficient. (U8, test 8)
(A) processes (B) negotiations (C) refugees (D) droughts

( ) 20. Scientists cannot yet accurately _____ when there will be an earthquake. (U8, p. 53)
(A) bless (B) transport (C) endure (D) predict

III. Cloze (15%, 1% for each)

Passage A

Reading the headlines about extreme weather, people rarely take actions to make any changes. However, with more and more typhoons __21__ in October and November in recent years, we must recognize how climate change is influencing our life. Indeed, some important __22__ may be beyond your imaginations.

Turbulence, an already common air travel issue, is becoming an increasing concern due to warming temperatures __23__ by climate change. Data shows a significant global rise in serious turbulence in the past few decades. This not only poses safety risks to passengers but also contributes to growing maintenance costs for airlines.

Closer to home, our nighttime routines are being affected. __24__ anyone who has spent a hot night tossing and turning knows, warm weather disrupts sleep. __25__, scientists estimate that people could lose up to 58 hours of sleep per year by 2100 due to hot nights.

It is urgent that we take immediate action such as reducing our carbon footprint and supporting sustainable practices. In this way, we can possibly protect our planet for future generations. (All+ U11)

( ) 21. (A) be occurred (B) occurred (C) occurring (D) occur
( ) 22. (A) breakthroughs (B) applications
(C) recommendations (D) consequences
( ) 23. (A) brought on (B) packed up
(C) lived on (D) burned down
( ) 24. (A) If (B) As (C) Once (D) Until
( ) 25. (A) In conclusion (B) In fact
(C) As a result (D) On the contrary

Passage B

Every year, millions of tourists flock to Japan. Among all the cities, Kyoto, a previous capital __26__ is famous for its rich culture and breathtaking scenery, is one of the most popular holiday destinations.

No visit to Kyoto would be complete __27__ visiting the Golden Pavilion Temple. It's an incredible three-story temple covered in gold leaf and crowned with a large bronze phoenix on its shimmering roof. __28__ by a garden filled with maple trees, the pavilion rises behind a crystal-clear pond with the reflection projecting on the glassy surface of the water.

__29__ must-see in Kyoto is the "persons of art," or geishas. They are women dressed in fine silk kimonos and with their faces covered in white make-up. Besides their appearance, they also master different instruments, songs, and literature, which makes them __30__ out from the crowd.

Kyoto is a must-see city for travelers seeking an authentic local experience. Those who visit are likely to end up falling in love with it. (L5)

( ) 26. (A) which (B) where (C) what (D) why
( ) 27. (A) with (B) of (C) without (D) for
( ) 28. (A) Surround (B) Surrounded
(C) Surrounding (D) Surrounds
( ) 29. (A) Other (B) Others (C) Another (D) The others
( ) 30. (A) stand (B) to stand (C) standing (D) stood

Passage C

In Mexico, people believe that death is not something to be treated with sadness. On the Day of the Dead, it's celebrated with joy and humor as a natural part of the life cycle __31__ Mexico. This is the essential concept behind this festival.

The Day of the Dead can be observed on November 1 and 2. On the first day, deceased children are honored. Then, the next day, the main focus shifts to the adults who __32__ away. During these two days, Mexicans believe that the souls of the dead will return and visit their family. Therefore, during the festival, they tidy and restore the graves and cemeteries __33__ their family members are buried. They don't fear the spirits of those they have lost. __34__, they anticipate their arrival and prepare for it in advance. While they are gathering and celebrating the Day of the Dead cheerfully, Mexicans aren't mocking death but recognizing death as an inevitable part of life. Therefore, they would rather embrace it than __35__ it in their tradition.

The Day of the Dead acknowledges death as something natural for everyone. Through this festival, Mexicans have turned grief into celebration and offered a unique perspective of seeing death. (L4)

( ) 31. (A) throughout (B) through (C) between (D) beneath
( ) 32. (A) had passed (B) have passed (C) have been passed (D) were passing
( ) 33. (A) which (B) where (C) on which (D) when
( ) 34. (A) Eventually (B) Overall (C) Moreover (D) Instead
( ) 35. (A) ignoring (B) to ignore (C) ignore (D) ignored

IV. Passage Completion (10%, 1% for each) 選項不分大小寫

We may all have experiences on receiving the advice from a doctor that you should exercise more, drink plenty of water, take vitamins, and eat a healthy diet. __36__, some of the things that are supposed to be beneficial to your health is possible to badly harm you if you overdo it.

Exercise doesn't always have to be laborious. The "no pain, no gain" view of exercise is now __37__ old-fashioned. Research shows that even just exercising fifteen minutes a day helps ease depression, enhance self-image, relieve stress, and much more. On the other hand, exercising too much can lead to a/an __38__ of essential salts in the body. This can cause symptoms like muscle cramps and fatigue. In rare cases, this has caused the brain to swell and __39__ to leak into the lungs, which was eventually lethal.

In addition, people nowadays tend to choose to get vitamins and minerals from __40__ instead of fruits and vegetables. However, while these nutrients are crucial for one's body, getting them from pills can pose very real threats to our health because it's easy for us to overdo them unknowingly. Too much vitamin A, __41__, can cause liver damage. Excessive vitamin C intake can lead to kidney stones. For some, __42__ over the recommended amount of calcium can cause nausea and irregular heartbeat. Even if you choose to eat fruits and vegetables, having too much fiber can __43__ with the absorption of minerals like iron.

In sum, it's __44__ to maintain a balanced diet. We should certainly prioritize healthy habits, whereas it's equally important to avoid extremes. The conclusion is clear: keep it __45__, and don't overdo it. (U6, Test 6)

(A) for instance	(B) shortage	(C) interfere	(D) however	(E) modest
(AB) vital	(AC) supplements	(AD) considered	(AE) consuming	(BC) fluid

V. Discourse Structure (8%, 2% for each)

Probably the most widely used oil in cooking, olive oil is made by crushing olives with stone or steel blades to release the oil. Extra virgin oil, the finest grade, is made from the first pressing of the olives and has a very low acidity rate (under 1%). __46__ It must be free from impurity, while exhibiting some fruitiness and creating a pleasant bitter flavor along with a peppery sensation in the mouth. Second on the ranking is virgin olive oil. It is also a first pressing, but has a slightly higher acidity level (under 2%). __47__ It is refined to remove its impurities and blended to improve flavor, and is recommended for all-purpose cooking.

Packaging and storage also have an impact on the quality of olive oil. __48__ Moisture and oxygen promote oxidation and therefore limit its shelf life. Plastic containers usually do not provide adequate protection from light, heat, or moisture. Additionally, small particles in plastics can leak into the oil, which further reduces its quality.

Olive oil tasters have long adopted descriptive terms such as "pure" and "light" to evaluate the quality of olive oil. Recently, however, the International Olive Council (IOC) is seeking input on test methods to improve the transparency of the testing process and boost the accuracy of the results. __49__ Industry members of the IOC hope to promote the trade of olive oil by initiating these changes. (All+ U7)

(A) Lastly, pure olive oil is the cheapest olive oil among all.
(B) Olive oil, which is known as liquid gold, boasts a surprising number of applications such as flavor boosting and face moisturizing.
(C) A redefinition of the term "olive oil" is also proposed to make a clear distinction between virgin olive oil and pure olive oil.
(D) Olive oil spoils quickly when exposed to direct sunlight, so it should be stored in the dark at 16-18°C.
(E) To be qualified as "extra virgin," the oil must also pass both an official test in a laboratory and a sensory evaluation by a trained tasting panel.

VI. Reading and Integrated Comprehension (16%, 2% for each)

(A)

As the weather begins to change from summer heat to winter chill, nature puts on a stunning display in many parts of the world. For those in Asia, it's time for *momijigari*. The Japanese word translates as "maple viewing" or "autumn leaf hunting" and is a cherished cultural tradition in Japan. The practice celebrates the vibrant colors of autumn leaves, a sight that captivates locals and tourists alike.

Many believe *momijigari* has its origins in ancient Japan, where it was practiced by aristocrats and poets during the Heian period (794-1185). By the 14th century, it was customary for people to hold a banquet and compose poems while admiring the intense colors of the autumn leaves. In the 18th century, common people got in on the act. But they couldn't visit distant locations famous for their beautiful leaves until improvements in public transportation at the beginning of the 19th century.

When it comes to the best places to experience *momijigari*, Japan boasts numerous breathtaking destinations. One of the most iconic locations is Kyoto, home to historic temples, gardens and tree-lined paths that burst into fiery red during the fall. Popular spots in Kyoto include Jingo-ji Temple, Maruyama Park and Togetsu-kyo Bridge in Arashiyama, each offering a unique and memorable *momijigari* experience.

Another must-visit destination for *momijigari* enthusiasts is the ancient city of Nikko. There, dense forests that are filled with autumn color surround UNESCO World Heritage Sites, such as Toshogu Shrine and Rinno-ji Temple. For those seeking a quieter *momijigari* experience, the rural landscapes of the Japanese Alps, including areas like Shirakawa-go and Takayama, offer incredible views of red and gold. A bonus is seeing the autumn landscape among traditional thatched-roof houses and mountains.

If you're ever in Japan from late October to early December, you'll want to engage in *momijigari*. The time-honored tradition celebrates the beauty of nature and fosters a profound connection to the changing seasons.

( ) 50. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
(A) *Maple Leaves: Secret Spots You Should Go in the Offseason*
(B) *Momijigari: Dive into History and Savor Nature's Beauty*
(C) *Discovering Mysteries behind UNESCO World Heritage Sites*
(D) *More Than Just Leaves: A Guide to Kyoto in Every Season*

( ) 51. Which of the following statements is true about *momijigari*?
(A) It's famous for its magical atmosphere and art culture.
(B) Common people started participating in it until 19th century.
(C) Travelers can find historic sites surrounded by maples in Nikko.
(D) It was celebrated by only the royal family in ancient Japan.

( ) 52. Which of the following words (as nouns) **isn't** used in the passage to refer to *momijigari*?
(A) tradition
(B) practice
(C) destination
(D) experience

(B)

Located in the picturesque mountains of eastern Spain, the small town of Buñol is home to one of the world's most popular food fights. Each August, tens of thousands of people from all around the globe swarm into Buñol to take part in La Tomatina.

On the last Wednesday of August, the streets of Buñol will be found full of people eagerly waiting to hear the blast of a cannon. This signifies the start of La Tomatina, an event where participants pelt thousands of pounds of tomatoes at each other. For an hour after the cannon is fired, people indulge in the festivity with truckloads of tomatoes dumped into the town square.

While there is no consensus on the origins of this festival, it's commonly believed that this festival has begun during the mid-20th century. At the time, some young men were forbidden to join a parade to honor a religious figure in Buñol. They possibly became angry and began throwing tomatoes taken from a nearby stall. Interestingly, many people enjoyed the impromptu tomato fight and decided to bring more tomatoes to the event to throw at people the following year. Since then, the tomato fight and its reputation have continued to grow.

For those who are interested in joining La Tomatina, there are several things to consider. Bottles and hard objects are not allowed to be brought to the fight for safety reasons. In addition, only tomatoes that have already been squashed can be thrown at people because a whole tomato may injure someone if thrown with full force. It is recommended that people wear eye protection gear, such as goggles, since tomato juice is very acidic and can irritate the eyes.

After about an hour of merriment, the food fight concludes with the second blast of a cannon. Afterwards, the streets look like a scene from an awful **massacre**. Almost all participants are drenched in red, appearing like victims of a bloody conflict. Fortunately, a team of residents is ready to clean up the mess. Many are surprised by how sparkling the streets look after they are washed. It turns out that the acid in tomatoes is great at removing dirt from surfaces.

Unsurprisingly, La Tomatina is an incredibly messy event. However, for people who are seeking a fun-filled experience, La Tomatina offers the perfect opportunity to enjoy a food fight like never before.

( ) 53. What can we learn from the passage?
(A) How La Tomatina becomes one of the most popular festivities
(B) How the officials think about the mess caused by La Tomatina
(C) Why La Tomatina takes place in August every year
(D) Why some young men weren't allowed to honor a religious figure

( ) 54. Why was the word **massacre** used in the fifth paragraph?
(A) To explain the historical significance of the experience in Buñol
(B) To imply that many participants were killed due to this event
(C) To bring back reader's memory of the crime committed by Nazi
(D) To describe the blood-red tomato juice and pulp everywhere

55. 請從文章中找出最適當的單詞（word）填入下列句子空格中，並視語法需要做適當的變化。**每格限填一個單詞（word）**。（一格 2 分）**本題請在答案卷上作答。**

To keep participants safe during the event, some regulations have been set up. For example, tomatoes can only be thrown unless they're _____ already. Otherwise, people are very likely to be _____.

56. According to the passage, what is the signal to begin the event?（簡答，2 分）。**本題請在答案卷上作答。**

_____

Part B 非選擇題（佔 31 分）（請依題號在答案卷上以墨水清晰的黑/藍筆作答；不得使用鉛筆；注意大小寫）**Part B 請在答案卷上作答。**

請務必使用本次範圍中的單字、片語、句型作答。

I. Vocabulary (11%, 1% for each)

57. Upon graduating from the police academy, Sherry d_____ed herself to arresting the criminals and protecting the citizens.
58. The apple trees are in full b_____m now. We can smell the fragrance up and down the street.

59. When the young Mozart started composing at the age of five, his parents realized that he had an amazing t_____t for music.
60. Henry c_____ed with emotion as he said goodbye to his daughter on the platform of the train station. He wasn't able to utter even a word.
61. A large number of fans were lined up at the e_____e of the music hall, waiting to watch their favorite band in the concert.
62. After working hard all day long, Tom took a l_____y walk home and picked up some delicious bread for his dinner.
63. Ann r_____es her sister in many ways, including their tastes in fashion and their love for hiking.
64. The weather forecast for tomorrow says it will be cloudy with o_____l showers, so it might be a good idea to bring your umbrella with you.
65. Due to the serious water pollution, the soil b_____h your feet have been contaminated and thus nothing grows in it.
66. Sandra changed her home space by t_____ming the kitchen into a study, which gives her a quiet space to work.
67. After years of training, the tennis player finally fulfilled her a_____n of being ranked number one in the world.

II. Guided translation (12%, 1% for each)

68. 好運會降臨在那些事先有計畫的人身上，因為他們準備充分。
[1]_____ [2]_____ [3]_____ those who plan
[4]_____ [5]_____ because they're fully prepared.
69. 直到我 20 歲時，我才有了面對面見到我的偶像的機會。
It [1]_____ not [2]_____ I turned twenty
[3]_____ I had the opportunity to meet my idol face
[4]_____ face.
70. Mia 站在玉山山頂，盡情欣賞壯麗的自然景觀。
Standing at the top of Jade Mountain, Mia [1]_____ her
[2]_____ [3]_____ the splendid natural sights.

III. Translation (8%, 4% for each)

71. 不是 Nancy 就是 Eric 會成為新任經理，依他們的表現決定。

72. 智慧型手機被認為是一個必需品而不是一個昂貴的奢侈品。

新北市立新店高中 113 學年度第一學期第二次期中考二年級英文科答案卷

Class: _____ No: _____ Name: _____ Score:_____/37

VI. Reading and Integrated Comprehension

55. 請從文章中找出最適當的單詞（word）填入下列句子空格中，並視語法需要做適當的變化。**每格限填一個單詞（word）**。（一格 2 分）

To keep participants safe during the event, some regulations have been set up. For example, tomatoes can only be thrown unless they're _____ already. Otherwise, people are very likely to be _____.**（各 2 分，共 4 分）**

56. According to the passage, what is the signal to begin the event?**（簡答，2 分）**

_____

Part B: 非選擇題（31%）

I. Vocabulary (11%, 1% for each)

57.	58.	59.
60.	61.	62.
63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	

II. Guided Translation (12%, 1% for each)（每格一字）

＊注意大小寫、時態

68-1	68-2	68-3
68-4	68-5	
69-1	69-2	69-3
69-4		
70-1	70-2	70-3

III. Translation (8%, 4% for each)

＊分段給分，錯一處扣 0.5 分。 ＊未依提示作答不予計分。

71. 不是 Nancy 就是 Eric 會成為新任經理，依他們的表現決定。
72. 智慧型手機被認為是一個必需品而不是一個昂貴的奢侈品。

新北市立新店高中 113 學年度第一學期第二次期中考高二英文答案

1. CDBCC 6. ADBDA 11. CD/ABD 16. CBDAD
21. CDABB 26. ACBCA 31. ABBDC 36. D/AD/B/BC/AC
41. A/AE/C/AB/E 46. EADC/B 51.CC/AD

VI. Reading and Integrated Comprehension

55. To keep participants safe during the event, some regulations have been set up. For example, tomatoes can only be thrown unless they're **squashed** already. Otherwise, people are very likely to be **injured**. **(各 2%，共 4%)**

56. According to the passage, what is the signal to begin the event? **(2%)**

The blast of a cannon

***給 2 分：**	the blast of a cannon; hear/hearing the blast of a cannon
***給 1 分：**	**(1) 只寫 blast 或 cannon 其中一個概念**，如 the blast 或 the cannon **(2) 兩個概念都有寫到但不合文法**，如 the blast cannon; hear cannon blast **(3) 抄寫相關的整句話**，如 On the last Wednesday of August, the streets of Buñol will be found full of people eagerly waiting to hear the blast of a cannon. 或 On the last Wednesday of August, the streets of Buñol will be found full of people eagerly waiting to hear the blast of a cannon. This signifies the start of La Tomatina, an event where participants pelt thousands of pounds of tomatoes at each other.
***給 0 分：**	**(1) 沒有寫出 blast 或 cannon 任何一個**，如 This signifies the start of La Tomatina, an event where participants pelt thousands of pounds of tomatoes at each other.

Part B: 非選擇題（31%）

I. Vocabulary (11%, 1% for each)

57. **devoted**	58. **blossom**	59. **talent**
60. **chocked**	61. **entrance**	62. **leisurely**
63. **resembles**	64. **occasional**	65. **beneath**
66. **transforming**	67. **ambition**	

II. Guided Translation (12%, 1% for each)（每格一字）

68-1 **Fortune**	68-2 **smiles**	68-3 **on**
68-4 **in**	68-5 **advance**	
69-1 **was**	69-2 **until**	69-3 **that**
69-4 **to**		
70-1 **feasted**	70-2 **eyes**	70-3 **on**

III. Translation (8%, 4% for each) ＊分段給分，錯一處扣 0.5 分。 ＊未依提示作答不予計分。

71. 不是 Nancy 就是 Eric 會成為新任經理，依他們的表現決定。
Either Nancy or Eric// will become the new manager,// depending on// their performance.

72. 智慧型手機被認為是一個必需品而不是一個昂貴的奢侈品。
Smartphones are thought// to be a necessity// rather than// an expensive luxury.