新北市立新店高中 111 學年度第二學期期末考一年級英文科

（共 5 頁）

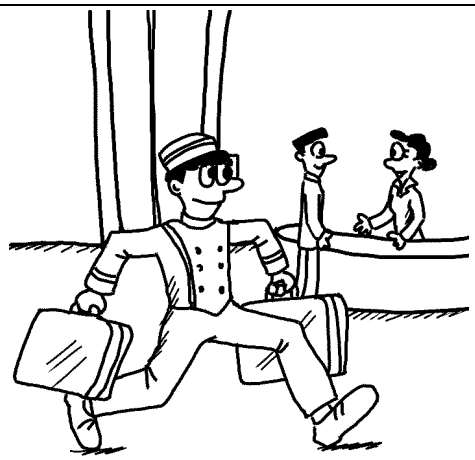
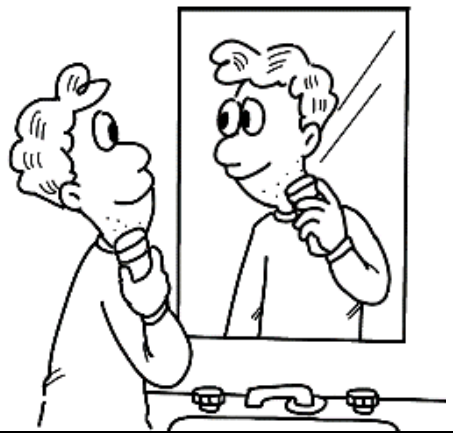
Exam Coverage: Lung Teng Book 2 (L8&L9, L7 單字片語句型), Live June, 核心字彙 Part 2 U9-U12

Part A 選擇題（佔 69 分）（請依題號將答案劃記於答案卡上）

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) Yeah. She put it in her pocket.
(B) I agree. It does look old and dirty.
(C) Yes. It barely fits through the door.
(D) No. She said it cost her nothing.

(　　) 4. (A) I agree. She is taller than most girls at her age.
(B) Right. So she prefers to stay home.
(C) Yeah. She never stops talking and moving.
(D) That's because she is sick all the time.

(　　) 5. (A) Yes. But it was a real great trip.
(B) I know. I'm glad we've finished that exam.
(C) Yes, but what a fantastic book!
(D) I agree. I thought work would never end.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)
Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

( ) 6. (A) The water feels cool.
(B) The boat is going down.
(C) He just hit her head.
(D) She doesn't like fishing.

( ) 7. (A) The boss wants the project done sooner.
(B) There are a few small changes to make.
(C) The boss wants to make big changes.
(D) The project is perfect.

( ) 8. (A) They are not in the box.
(B) They are from ten years ago.
(C) They are inside an album.
(D) They are from the man's recent trip.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (2%)
Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

( ) 9. (A) They make their own sushi.
(B) They order food from the waiter.
(C) They ask the cook directly.
(D) They take plates of food they want.

( ) 10. (A) He was interested in machines.
(B) He wanted to serve high quality food in his restaurant.
(C) He was looking for a low-cost method for serving customers.
(D) He wanted customers to spend more money in his restaurant.

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

( ) 11. Following the terrorist attack, _____ on planes had to go through strict security checks. (U10, p.184)
(A) opportunities (B) passengers (C) charities (D) rewards

( ) 12. The organization is full of international _____ who are willing to help the needy. None of them get paid. (U9, test 27)
(A) volunteers (B) natives (C) beggars (D) employers

( ) 13. Hundreds of flight attendants _____ in front of their office building, asking for higher pay and fair treatment. (U9, test 27)
(A) identified (B) installed (C) assembled (D) arranged

( ) 14. Sharon _____ her total monthly spending regularly to manage her money. (U10, test 28)
(A) permits (B) benefits (C) recovers (D) calculates

( ) 15. To _____ cockroaches in the house, you should clean up any food waste. (U11, test 29)
(A) settle (B) increase (C) eliminate (D) require

( ) 16. Our teacher told us to take this presentation _____ and be well-prepared because it would be recorded and uploaded onto YouTube. (U11, test 29)
(A) seriously (B) currently (C) locally (D) negatively

( ) 17. A monument was put up in this location in _____ of the soldiers who fought in the war. (U12, test 30)
(A) wealth (B) honor (C) tradition (D) share

( ) 18. It's difficult to distinguish the twins because they are _____ dressed. (U12, test 30)
(A) harmfully (B) similarly
(C) successfully (D) historically

( ) 19. For ancient Egyptians, the onion was not just food or medicine; it held significant spiritual meaning. Onions were considered to be _____ of eternal life. (U12, p.197)
(A) symbols (B) projects (C) cattle (D) strategies

( ) 20. If you fly from Taipei to Tokyo, you'll be taking an international, rather than a/an _____ flight. (U11, p.190)
(A) endangered (B) suitable (C) desperate (D) domestic

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

Passage A

Last year, I met an exchange student Louise from France. My family was his host family, and we took him back to Kaohsiung to join my friend's wedding banquet. Upon ___21___, Louise was surprised. In France, banquets are usually held in restaurants or large dining halls. This one, ___22___, held right out in the street. ___23___ that Louise was curious, my mom started to explain. Known ___24___ "ban-doh" in Taiwanese, the traditional banquet is considered a part of Taiwan's culture. The ban-doh started

as a party for neighbors, with everyone working together. Nearly everyone had something to do. Some would cook, while ___25___ would bring tables and chairs or utensils. Though the event has changed over time, the idea of gathering remains the same. That day after the banquet, Louise told me that it was one of ___26___ memorable parts of his exchange life in Taiwan, and he would definitely share the story with his family and friends in France. (L8)

( ) 21. (A) arrived (B) arrives (C) arriving (D) arrive
( ) 22. (A) on the other hand (B) as a result (C) in other words (D) for instance
( ) 23. (A) To see (B) See (C) Seen (D) Seeing
( ) 24. (A) for (B) to (C) as (D) of
( ) 25. (A) another (B) others (C) they (D) still others
( ) 26. (A) the most (B) more (C) much (D) the more

Passage B

Have you ever heard of the term "Photoshop"? Or ___27___ "Adidas"? Both of them are examples of eponyms. An eponym is a word beginning as the name of someone or something but then ___28___ a more general meaning. There is a software ___29___ Photoshop. It is used to create and modify images. However, Photoshop was so widely used that the name of the product gradually turned into a verb. It became another way to say "edit a photo." Even though the company Adobe wasn't pleased, the eponym has become ___30___ popular for them to stop the usage. Another example of eponym is Adidas. ___31___ is said that the name was originated from its founder, Adolph "Adi" Dassler. He took the name from his nickname, Adi, and the first three letters of his last name. Eponyms are helpful in creating new words in our society. Who knows what new words we will add to our languages next? (L9)

( ) 27. (A) what if (B) how about (C) apart from (D) instead of
( ) 28. (A) took on (B) took off (C) took action (D) took place
( ) 29. (A) calling (B) calls (C) to call (D) called
( ) 30. (A) such (B) so (C) too (D) to
( ) 31. (A) If (B) It (C) What (D) Who

Passage C

Every year during the Dragon Boat Festival, family and friends in Taiwan normally go to rivers and lakes to watch the dragon boat race. Rowing, in fact, is very popular around the world. This sport not only ___32___ an important role in Chinese culture but also means a lot to American sporting history. The

first rowing competition between colleges was a race between Harvard and Yale Universities in 1852. Any event that brought the two of them together was considered significant since the two universities were fierce competitors. Yale has been ___33___ with being the first to start a student club in 1843. Other universities quickly ___34___ the sport. When it comes to the ideal rower, ___35___ what is usually expected for a racing sport, taller and heavier athletes have the advantage. This is because being tall means having longer limbs. This can result in more rowing distance per person. (Live U9)

( )	32.	(A) plays	(B) gets	(C) keeps	(D) makes
( )	33.	(A) credited	(B) resembled	(C) swollen	(D) transported
( )	34.	(A) dressed up		(B) lifted up	
		(C) grew up		(D) took up	
( )	35.	(A) in addition to		(B) in spite of	
		(C) contrary to		(D) because of	

IV. Passage Completion (10%, 1% for each)

All around the world, New Year's Day is celebrated _____36_____ great passion, and many countries have special New Year's traditions. Let's have a look _____37_____ a few unique ways of celebrating the new year! In Denmark, for example, friends are _____38_____ by having plates smashed in front of their doors. The Greeks bake special bread called vasilopita. It's with a coin inside to _____39_____ luck and wealth. On January first, the person with the lucky slice gets the _____40_____ of a successful year. Scottish people believe that good fortune depends on _____41_____ first steps foot through the door. Visitors bring gifts of salt, silver, and coal as symbols of _____42_____ food and heat in the coming year. In the Netherlands, people celebrate New Year's Day by diving into the _____43_____ sea, and Canada has a _____44_____ tradition that they jump into the ice-cold ocean. One thing all these traditions share is the _____45_____ to start the new year with good fortune.（核 U12）

(A) freezing	(B) with	(C) whoever	(D) plentiful	(E) reward
(AB) represent	(AC) at	(AD) similar	(AE) purpose	(BC) honored

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

With their round cheeks and big eyes, chipmunks are one of the cutest animals around. But there's a lot more to them than just their looks!

First, chipmunks love to sleep. ____46_____ And just like many other mammals, they hibernate. During hibernation, their heart rate drops from 350 beats per minute to only 4 beats per minute! ____47____ They wake up occasionally to consume food. In this way, they have enough fat reserves to stay protected from the cold. ____48____ In fact, the food that chipmunks carry in their cheeks can swell up to three times the size of their head. Some chipmunks have even been observed transporting over 160 acorns to where they live in a single day.

Instead of having merely a cute little face, chipmunks are way more fascinating when it comes to its behaviors and features. ____49____ However, nobody could blame you if your favorite thing about chipmunks remained how cute they are. (Live U12)

(A)	In addition, chipmunks can stuff incredible amounts of food into their cheeks.
(B)	They usually sleep for around 15 hours a day.
(C)	From their surprising sleeping habits to their giant cheeks, chipmunks have many interesting characteristics beyond their appearance.
(D)	An interesting fact is that they don't hibernate for the entire winter.

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

(A) If you feel tired all the time, your biological clock may be to blame. Our body has daily physical and behavioral cycles known as circadian rhythms. These rhythms are controlled by a central biological clock that is located in our brain. Responding to light and dark signals, this biological clock adjusts hormone levels to affect how sleepy or awake we feel.

Many factors can disrupt circadian rhythms. The most common ones are getting too little sleep and changing our sleep schedule. Traveling across time zones or eating close to bedtime can cause abrupt changes to our sleep patterns too. Scientists have linked disruptions of our body clocks to health problems such as weight gain and depression.

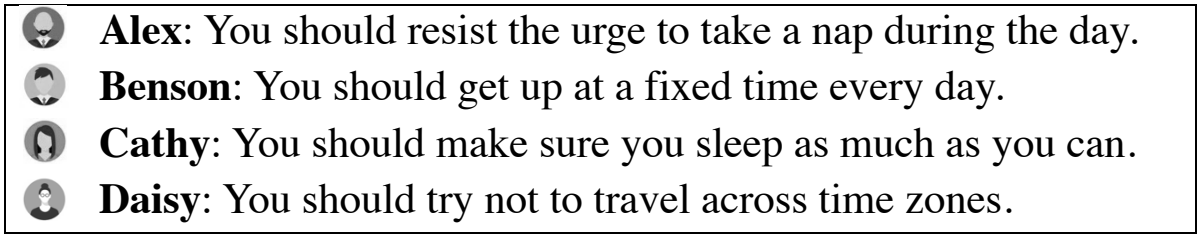
To get your body clock back to normal, try to establish a routine. Get up at the same time each day, and resist the urge to sleep in. Soon, you'll be able to fall asleep and wake up easier.

( ) 50. What is the passage mainly about?
(A) An explanation of the effects that light and dark signals have on our body.
(B) A description of a life without a central biological clock.
(C) A comparison of different hormones that affect our sleep in our body.
(D) An introduction of the circadian rhythms and the factors that can disrupt them.

( ) 51. What causes our biological clock to change our hormone levels?
(A) Our body temperature.
(B) Light and dark signals.
(C) The food we eat.
(D) Our overall health.

( ) 52. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage as a factor that can disrupt our circadian rhythms?
(A) Reducing the meals we eat.
(B) Not getting enough sleep.
(C) Traveling across time zones.
(D) Changes in sleep schedule.

( ) 53. Anna always feels tired, and she doesn't know why. Her friends have given her some suggestions shown as the following. Based on the passage, whose advice may be the most useful one to maintain a normal body clock?



(A) Alex
(B) Benson
(C) Cathy
(D) Daisy

(B) The celebration of Carnival, which happens in February each year, is considered the largest festival of the country. The amazing costumes, energetic parades, and excess food and drink signify Carnival celebrations, including the iconic annual Carnival in Rio de Janeiro.

While often described as the "world's biggest party," this festival has religious significance. According to the Online Etymology Dictionary, "the

word Carnival originates from the Portuguese 'Carne Vale', which means 'Farewell to meat'." To ready themselves for more than a month of restriction, celebrations like Carnival invite **indulgence**. Lots of food, too much alcohol, and nonstop music and dancing represent the ideal way for Brazilians to enter a period of the long sacrifice.

In addition to its cultural background, another thing you must know about amazing Rio de Janeiro Carnival is its costumes. All of the costumes are homemade, and they usually feature decorative feather headpieces. Carnival dancers frequently wear nearly-naked jeweled bikinis, similar to a belly dancer's costume. They also paint their faces and bodies to fit in their attracting costumes. An interesting fact is that in 2022 several Carnival parades offered evil and dark costumes. This may reflect a response to the cultural moment after the Covid-19.

Carnival is a huge part of Brazil's culture and is well worth experiencing. Filled with rich cultural origins and fascinating costumes, the immersive festival explains the best of local culture, including foods, music, dances, and hospitality.

( ) 54. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
(A) *Carnival: A Crazy night in Brazil*
(B) *How has Carnival changed after the Pandemic?*
(C) *Why and How Is Carnival Celebrated?*
(D) *Enjoy Carnival parades in Rio de Janeiro in 2022*

( ) 55. What does the word **indulgence** in the second paragraph mean?
(A) A behavior of enjoying the pleasure of something.
(B) The development of something into a particular thing or shape.
(C) Loyalty and love or care for someone or something.
(D) Any large or small living thing that can move independently.

( ) 56. According to the passage, which picture best matches the costumes of a carnival dancer?

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



57. 請從文章**第二段**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。**限填一個單詞（word）。**
本題請在答案卷上作答。
The name of the festival doesn't just come from nowhere. In fact, the _____ of the word Carnival is Portuguese 'Carne Vale', which means 'Farewell to meat'.

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）

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

58. Nicole was disappointed that the quality of the food at this famous restaurant did not live up to her e_____ns.
59. For the sake of the planet, more people are using reusable c_____rs to hold things instead of plastic ones.
60. Fast-food restaurants often c_____te with toy makers in providing toys to attract more children.
61. When Freddy failed to find a pair of shorts in his size, a friendly clerk came into his a_____e.
62. Under no circumstances should doctors r_____l patients' medical records to the public.
63. The customer service of the bank wasn't up to current s_____d, so the manager provided further training for all the staff.
64. Owing to the bus drivers' strike, we need to find al_____e means of transportation to get to our destination.
65. It was a c_____n of hard work and dedication that allowed the foundation to become so successful worldwide.
66. The army l_____hed a surprise attack on the enemy last night, which was a very strategic advance.
67. It is for sure that t_____al advances can make our lives more convenient. We can stay at home and do almost everything, even like visiting a museum virtually.
68. Kyle failed the exam because he made n_____us mistakes when answering the questions.

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

69. 2024 年的奧林匹克運動會將在巴黎舉行。
The Olympics Games will _____ _____ in Paris in 2024.

70. 起初我覺得學習英文很無聊，然而，在上我高中英文老師的課後，英文變有趣了。
I found English very boring to learn _____ _____ _____. However, after taking my high school English teacher's classes, English became interesting.

71. Sherry 昨天想出了一個有效率的方法發放傳單。
Sherry _____ _____ an efficient way of handing out the fliers yesterday.

72. 如果你參加學生交換計畫，一定會拓展你的視野。你想嘗試看看嗎？
If you join the student exchange program, you'll definitely _____ _____ _____. Would you like to _____ it _____ try?

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

73. 很明顯 MeToo 運動（MeToo Movement）已經成為一個世界上廣泛的活動。(It ... adj. ...)

74. 在服藥以後，許多小孩變得愈來愈疲倦。（請用分詞構句）

新北市立新店高中 111 學年度第二學期期末考一年級英文科答案

1. CDCCA 6. BCBDC 11. BACDC 16. ABBAD
21. CADCB 26. A/BADC 31. B/AADC 36. B/AC/BC/AB/E
41. C/D/A/AD/AE 46. BDAC/D 51.BAB/CA 56. D

VI. Reading and Integrated Comprehension

57. The name of the festival doesn't just come from nowhere. In fact, the **origin** of the word Carnival is Portuguese 'Carne Vale', which means 'Farewell to meat'. **(2%)**

Part B: 非選擇題（31%）

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

58. expectations	59. containers	60. cooperate
61. assistance	62. reveal	63. standard
64. alternative	65. combination	66. launched
67. technological	68. numerous	

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

＊注意大小寫、時態

69-1 take	69-2 place	
70-1 in	70-2 the	70-3 beginning
71-1 thought	71-2 up/of	
72-1 broaden/expand/widen	72-2 your	72-3 horizons
72-4 give	72-5 a	

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。

73. 很明顯 MeToo 運動（MeToo Movement）已經成為一個世界上廣泛的活動。(It ... adj. ...) **It's (very) obvious that // MeToo Movement has become //a widespread activity //around the world.**
74. 在服藥以後，許多小孩變得愈來愈疲倦。（請用分詞構句） **(After) taking the medicine, //numerous children //<u>are/were</u> getting // more and more tired.**

新北市立新店高中 111 學年度第二學期期末考一年級英文科答案卷

Class: _____ No: _____ Name: _____

（請務必寫上班級、座號、姓名）

Score:_____/33

VI. Reading and Integrated Comprehension

57. The name of the festival doesn't just come from nowhere. In fact, the _____ of the word Carnival is Portuguese 'Carne Vale', which means 'Farewell to meat'.（**2%**）

Part B: 非選擇題（31%）

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

58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.
64.	65.	66.
67.	68.	

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

＊注意大小寫、時態

69-1	69-2	
70-1	70-2	70-3
71-1	71-2	
72-1	72-2	72-3
72-4	72-5	

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。

73. 很明顯 MeToo 運動（MeToo Movement）已經成為一個世界上廣泛的活動。(It ... adj. ...)
74. 在服藥以後，許多小孩變得愈來愈疲倦。（請用分詞構句）