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I. Cloze (22.8%)

Celebrating “día de muertos”, the so-called the “Day of the Dead” with joy, rather than 26 fear or sorrow for the deceased, is the attitude Mexicans take toward death. 27 centuries ago with the Aztecs, the Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1 and 2. On the first day, deceased children are honored 28 on the second day, the adults are the focus. Day of the Dead is a time 29 all the family members 30. Mexicans start their celebration by assembling colorful altars in their homes, so as to welcome returning spirits. On the altars 31 the beverages as well as dishes that those family members had a preference 32 when they were alive. After the warm reception, it is usually late in the evening, and families 33 the cemetery, 34 they decorate the graves and light candles for each dead person. Through the festival, Mexicans change the normally mournful period 35 a time for people to think of death as an 36 part of life, and thus they embrace it instead of ignoring it

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|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) to escape | (B) to express | (C) expressing | (D) escaping |
| 27. (A) Beginning | (B) Having begun | (C) Having to begin | (D) To begin |
| 28. (A) since | (B) because | (C) so | (D) while |
| 29. (A) where | (B) when | (C) why | (D) what |
| 30. (A) reunite | (B) torture | (C) distribute | (D) prefer |
| 31. (A) have | (B) are | (C) have been | (D) being |
| 32. (A) in | (B) with | (C) from | (D) for |
| 33. (A) dress up | (B) turn down | (C) head to | (D) feed on |
| 34. (A) where | (B) which | (C) in place | (D) and where |
| 35. (A) for | (B) with | (C) into | (D) to |
| 36. (A) beneficial | (B) reliable | (C) generous | (D) inevitable |

Being a free photographer, Teppanyaki spends a lot of time discovering the beauty of Japan. Last year he settled down in Kyoto to enjoy the different views in different seasons. He likes to go to the Kinkaku-ji to take photos of the leafy-maple trees around the temple. This 37 pavilion, which rose up behind a crystal-clear pond, 38 sparkling gold leaf and crowned 39 a large bronze phoenix on its roof. Aside from the Golden Pavilion Temple, Teppanyaki specially loves the art of “geishas,” 40 in colorful kimonos with white makeup, bright red lipstick, and shiny hairpins. However, it’s not their unique appearance 41 makes geishas 42 from the crowd. They spend lot of time mastering different instruments as well as literature, let alone the traditional kiomai dance, which 43 slow music 43 deliberate movements to express deep emotion. Teppanyaki thinks there’s nothing 44 a walk through the natural beauty and culture in Kyoto. Why not come and have a real look?

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 37. (A) three stories | (B) three-story | (C) three-storied | (D) story three |
| 38. (A) covering on | (B) which covers with | (C) is covered in | (D) that is covered from |
| 39. (A) with | (B) in | (C) for | (D) from |
| 40. (A) who dress | (B) dressing | (C) who dressed | (D) who are dressed |
| 41. (A) which | (B) that | (C) , which | (D) who |
| 42. (A) scare to death | (B) die away | (C) hold out | (D) stand out |
| 43. (A) combines ...with | (B) depends ...on | (C) pass on ... to | (D) run out ... of |
| 44. (A) more enjoyable than take | (B) as enjoyable as taking | (C) enjoyable than | (D) enjoyable without taking |

The average body temperature 45 over the last hundred and fifty years, according to a new study by Stanford University medical professor Julie Parsonnet and her team. They found that normal body temperatures had dropped 46 0.02 degrees Celsius per decade. Now, it’s 36.6. One possibility is that living in 47 buildings has changed our bodies. They don’t need to work as hard to 48 a normal temperature. Another is less inflammation in people’s bodies. Inflammation causes your body to use more energy, 49 body temperature. 50 in medical treatments and improved standards of living have led to less inflammation across the population compared to 200 years ago.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 45. (A) decreased | (B) has decreased | (C) had decreased | (D) is decreasing |
| 46. (A) with | (B) in | (C) for | (D) by |

47. (A) temperature-controlling (B) controlled-temperature
 (C) temperature-controlled (D) controlling-temperature
48. (A) respond (B) maintain (C) switch (D) contain
49. (A) which increasing (B) increased (C) that increases (D) which increases
50. (A) Factors (B) Records (C) Advances (D) Talents

II. Match (10%)

(AB) roaming (AC) features (AD) capital (AE) varieties (BC) nicknamed (BD) impressive

Fushoushan Farm, located high in the mountains of Taichung, is 51 “Taiwan’s Little Switzerland” because it’s a well-known place to see maple trees in Taiwan. Along with its maple trees, Fushoushan Farm 52 plantations, fruit fields, and flowers year-round. If you visit, you can also go fruit picking, as there are many 53 of apples, pears, and peaches there. If you want to see maple trees closer to your hometown, check out Yangmingshan National park. The park is popular because it is only an hour’s bus ride from Taipei. While there, check out Xiaoyoukeng’s 54 fumaroles or see buffalo 55 through the grassy hills of Qingtiangang.

(AB) pig (AC) lion (AD) cat (AE) bat (BC) bee (BD) bug

Have you heard the saying “the 56’s knees”? It is used to say something is amazing. It also makes no sense at all because they don’t have knees. The phrase comes from the 1920s, when many silly animal sayings like “the 57’s pajamas” were popular. Here is another English saying that sounds funny. Imagine you are playing basketball on a hot day. You are dripping with sweat. You can say that you are “sweating like a 58.” But they don’t sweat like people do. They don’t have working sweat glands, so they can’t sweat. Another strange saying is “cute as a 59’s ear.” they don’t really have ears that we can see, and what we can see certainly isn’t cute. If you find it difficult to read this sentence, some might say that you are blind as a 60, but they’d be wrong.

III. Reading (10%+2%)

(1) Most of us have had suffered from sunburn before. However, we should be careful when we’re outside under the sun’s harmful rays. While sunburn is common, it can be dangerous. We may associate it with red skin, but the sun causes a lot of damage before any redness appears. This skin damage can lead to mild effects or life-threatening ones, such as skin cancer. Even just one bad sunburn can increase your risk of skin cancer later in life. If you have five or more sunburns in your life, your chances of getting certain types of skin cancer are doubled. They can also cause you to develop lines and wrinkles in your skin at a younger age. Although some products can reduce the appearance of wrinkles, once sun damage has occurred, **it** cannot be reversed. It is important, especially for children, that we protect our skin from the sun to prevent sunburn. We should wear sunscreen with at least 30 SPF and both UVA and UVB protection. So go ahead and have an enjoyable day outdoors—just make sure to wear your sunscreen.

61. Which of the following is NOT an effect of too much exposure to sunlight?
 (A) Red skin. (B) Wrinkles. (C) Skin cancer. (D) Change in hair color.
62. What does “it” in the passage refer to?
 (A) The sun. (B) The face. (C) Sunburn. (D) Sun damage.

Number of Skin Cancer Cases in the U.S., 2007-2017		
Year	Number of Cases	Amount of Change From Previous Year
2007	61,598	
2008	63,664	+ 2,066
2009	65,987	+ 2,323
2010	66,172	+ 185
2011	69,381	+ 3,209
2012	70,947	+ 1,566
2013	74,500	+ 3,853
2014	78,999	+ 4,499
2015	82,761	+ 3,762
2016	84,186	+ 1,425
2017	85,686	+ 1,500

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences, based on the table on the left.

(A) largest (B) more (C) smallest (D) decreased

Each year there are 63 skin cancer cases than the last. Between 2007 and 2017, the 64 increase in cases occurred in 2010. The 65 increase, which occurred in 2014, was about 24 times the number in 2010. From 2014 to 2016, the number of cases actually 66 each year.

The kimono is traditional clothing mostly worn to formal events in modern Japan. However, for many tourists, wandering the small lanes wearing kimonos seems like a dream come true. If you would like to try a kimono, remember there are certain rules to follow:

Dos	Don'ts
(2) ● Wrap the kimono's left side over the right side. The only exception is when attending funerals*. ● Keep the sleeves around your wrists. Showing your wrists too much is rude. ● When taking the stairs, pick the right part of the kimono up with your finger.	● Don't lean* back when sitting. You will crush the knot at your back. ● Avoid walking fast. Take small steps to look elegant*. ● Don't sit with your legs crossed. ● When eating, don't place the sleeves on the table.

67. Where would you most likely see this passage?
- (A) In a Japanese novel. (B) In a guide to Japanese manners.
 (C) On a restaurant menu. (D) In a Japanese-English dictionary.
68. According to the passage, which of the following actions is considered impolite when you wear a kimono?
- (A) Taking one stair at a time even when you are in a hurry.
 (B) Sitting with your back straight and your legs uncrossed.
 (C) Keeping your sleeves away from the table when eating.
 (D) Revealing your wrists to avoid getting dirt on the sleeves.

閱讀手寫題：According to the text, how should one wear a kimono when going to a funeral? (本題請作答在手寫卷)

(3) Cambodian people have a deep respect for their parents, grandparents, and ancestors. Sometime between mid-September and mid-October each year, there is a ceremony called *Pchum Ben* “បុណ្យយក្ខិបិណ្ឌយ”, which combines the Khmer words “Pchum”, which means “to gather together”, and “Ben”, a “ball of food”. The ceremony takes 15 days and is a time when Cambodians honor their ancestors up to seven generations back. It is one of the most important holidays in the country. During the 15 days of Pchum Ben, the line between the living and dead is thought to be at its thinnest. The first 14 days of Pchum Ben are called *Dak Ben*. During Dak Ben, people who live close to a pagoda take turns cooking food for the monks and the many visitors from other regions who come to the pagoda during this time. It is also believed that deceased relatives will wait at the pagoda for food made by their families. Cambodians believe that during Pchum Ben, spirits come back in search of living relatives, hoping to express their sincere apology for sins from their past life. During Pchum Ben, Cambodian people visit at least three pagodas and the places where their ancestors passed away. The time to bring food to Pagoda is not later than 11:00 a.m. because the monks will not eat after 12:00 p.m. After this time, the monks do not eat and drink only soft drinks or tea until the end of the day. The 15th day is the most important day of Pchum Ben and also the last day of the ceremony. Cambodian people have three days for public holidays in October to have chance to visit their hometowns and gather with their family. Besides going to a pagoda, they usually have a quick visit somewhere nearby with family and have meals together.

69. What is “Pchum Ben” mainly about?
- (A) It is a holiday for Cambodians to prepare a feast for the monks.
 (B) It is a time when Cambodians take food to the pagodas.
 (D) It is a time when Cambodians honor their ancestors and spend some time with their families.
 (C) It is a vacation for Cambodians to celebrate the death of their ancestors by taking turns to make food.
70. Why is the line between the living and dead thought to be at its thinnest during Pchum Ben?
- (A) Because Cambodians consider the spirits of the deceased will not eat after 12:00 p.m.
 (B) Because Cambodians think the spirits of the dead relatives will go to the places where they passed away..
 (C) Because Cambodians believe the spirits will come back to express their apology for what they had done wrong.
 (D) Because Cambodians living near the pagodas will cook food for the monks who say sutras for them.

IV. Vocabulary (Part 1) (8%)

71. John ___ that he had been waiting a long time for his food to arrive.
(A) contacted (B) commented (C) connected (D) consulted
72. David was very ___ as he always arrived on time.
(A) sensible (B) suspicious (C) stunning (D) reliable
73. Betty's ___ idea was praised by his coworkers.
(A) religious (B) secondary (C) revolutionary (D) destructive
74. In Michael's office there was a lot of ___ between the different departments.
(A) construction (B) collaboration (C) congratulation (D) consultation
75. Students will be ___ three books to read over the summer break.
(A) impressed (B) assisted (C) convinced (D) assigned
76. Andy ___ the e-mail from his boss as a sign that he was getting a promotion.
(A) announced (B) contained (C) interpreted (D) defended
77. It is ___ very difficult to get a visa to travel in that country. (選不恰當的字)
(A) leisurely (B) universally (C) apparently (D) technically
78. The organization needed another ___ to help collect money from the public.
(A) volunteer (B) witness (C) survivor (D) criminal
79. A video on the Internet that is ___ shows the dance moves to a popular song.
(A) internal (B) trending (C) competing (D) innocent
80. The thief wore a/an ___ so that people would not recognize him.
(A) standard (B) prison (C) dignity (D) disguise

----- (手寫部分請作答在答案卷) -----

Part 2 (12%)

- Brian's hurtful words had not been d____e. He didn't realize that you were sensitive about this topic.
- I would a____e it if you could let me know in advance whether or not you are coming to our wedding.
- At the military a____y, students are trained to use different weapons and to survive in extreme environments.
- Dave has a r____e ability to remember every detail about everyone he has ever met.
- New York is seen as the financial c____l of the world. Many international companies set up their headquarters there.
- All the students in the school are required to p____e in at least one club.
- Upon reaching the peak of the mountain, Sharon took a selfie and let out a shout of t____h.
- The train will be delayed for twenty minutes; its time of a____l will now be 10:35.
- Months before the birth of their child, the couple started to a____e holding the little baby in their arms.
- Although the twin sisters bear a striking _____ (resemble) to each other in terms of looks, one is outgoing but the other is shy.
- The building underwent a complete _____ (transform) from an old house to a luxurious hotel.
- When the sky and the sea meet and become one, it is a _____ (splendor) sight to watch.

V. Translation (14%)

- Bob 走路回家時，她注意到一個小孩正在哭。
- 這一隊是由不同學校的男孩組成。
- Gloria 把生活中的問題看作是正面的挑戰。
- 我經常花時間在圖書館做功課。
- 直到 Kelly 生氣了她男友才關掉手機。(It....)
- 完成工作後，Bryant 和 William 到 KTV 去慶祝。(Having....)
- 我寧願在太陽底下打籃球也不要再在健身房裡運動。

閱讀手寫題：According to the text, how should one wear a kimono when going to a funeral? (2%)

IV. Vocabulary (Part2) (12%)

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

V. Translation (14%)

1. Bob 走路回家時，他注意到一個小孩正在哭。

2. 這一隊是由不同學校的男孩組成。

3. Gary 把生活中的問題看作是正面的挑戰。

4. 我經常花時間在圖書館做功課。

5. 直到 Kelly 生氣了她男友才關掉手機。(It....)

6. 完成工作後，Bryant 和 William 到 KTV 去慶祝。(Having....)

7. 我寧願在太陽底下打籃球也不要再在健身房裡運動。

