基隆市立中山高級中學113學年度第一學期第二次段考

高中部 二年級 英文 科題目卷

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班級： 年 班 座號 姓名：

使用新卡

範圍: 龍騰版第三冊第四課，第六課全 /第五課生字片語句型

 長春藤生活美語十一月份全 / 核單 11-15

1. 核單 10%
2. It is a pity that the government in that country is \_\_\_\_\_ to the suffering of its own people.
3. verbal (B) symbolic (C) indifferent (D) spacious
4. As times change, social \_\_\_\_ also change. For example, due to the pandemic, it has become less acceptable to shake someone’s hand when you first meet them.
5. spheres (B) norms (C) peasants (D) piers
6. A few people are being \_\_\_\_ and changing their names to take advantage of a seafood discount, creating “salmon chaos” in Taiwan.
7. inherent (B) stubborn (C) ridiculous (D) subtle
8. The bag’s handle was torn, so Anna’s mother mended it and \_\_\_\_ it with extra material to make it stronger.
9. assessed (B) dissolved (C) compromised (D) reinforced
10. According to a recent study, musical talent usually \_\_\_ itself in childhood.
11. withers (B) assaults (C) manifests (D) prescribes
12. If you don’t \_\_\_\_ with the rules and regulations for driving, you can be fined a lot of money.
13. indulge (B) stimulate (C) resort (D) comply
14. It is difficult for university graduates to find a job with a(n) \_\_\_\_ wage that they can live on.
15. understandable (B) decent (C) spectacular (D) vertical
16. There was a lot of press \_\_\_\_ about relationships within the UK royal family across the world, which resulted in embarrassment for all those concerned.
17. complication (B) counselor (C) coverage (D) currency
18. Some of the poems are \_\_\_\_, so we don’t know who wrote them.
19. theoretical (B) stereotyped (C) anonymous (D) mocking
20. Please \_\_\_ all books of the same size together so it’s easier to pack them in boxes.

(A) prune (B) stack (C) depict (D) soak

1. 克漏字 20%

The Day of the Dead is most commonly known as a Mexican holiday. \_\_11\_\_, similar festivals are in fact celebrated in multiple other countries. Furthermore, the customs of these occasions differ from place to place.

　　\_\_12\_\_ the Day of the Dead, Brazil’s Día dos Finados (“Day of the Finished” in English) is recognized on November 2. This festival closely \_\_13\_\_ the Day of the Dead. Brazilians celebrate this day by visiting the graves of their relatives who have \_\_14\_\_. They then decorate these graves with candles and flowers to mourn for their deceased family members. In Bengal, Pitru Paksha is a 16-day tradition that is thought \_\_15\_\_ from a Hindu myth. It relates that a deceased warrior starved in Heaven for not honoring his ancestors while alive. During this festival, the Bengali perform ceremonies for their ancestors to achieve peace. Another country that honors the dead is Nepal. Here Gai Jatra, lasting for eight days in July or August, is a festival \_\_16\_\_ cows are paraded throughout the town by families who lost someone the year before. This is a way to remember the lost ones since cows are considered sacred. Lastly, another unique country is Madagascar. Famidihana, or ‘the turning of the bones’, is a sacred ritual practiced by Malagasy peoples in Madagascar. Behind the concept of Famadihana \_\_17\_\_an unusual celebration. The Malagasy people believe that spirits cannot rest until the body is fully decomposed. Every seven years, they \_\_18\_\_ the cemetery and dig up bodies to spray with perfume, wrap in silk, and parade around with music. Another interesting example is related to Cambodians, who take part in Pchum Ben, a 15-day festival that occurs every year in September or October. Pchum Ben is held \_\_19\_\_ a reception for the spirits who come out as the gates to Hell are opened. Cambodian people leave food out on their streets to please evil spirits in an attempt to escape the consequences of their wicked deeds. Although these festivals differ in many ways, they all follow a common theme, namely honoring those \_\_20\_\_ have departed this life.

1. (A) Therefore (B) Hence (C) However (D) Consequently
2. (A) Like (B) Unlike (C) Contrary to (C) Combined to
3. (A) gathers (B) resembles (C) assembles (D) kidnaps
4. (A) passed out (B) passed off (C) passed over (D) passed away
5. (A) to originate (B) to have originated (C) to be originated (D) to originating
6. (A) which (B) where (C) when (D) why
7. (A) has (B) had (C) is (D) have been
8. (A) head to (B) mourn for (C) dress up (D) step down
9. (A) for (B) as (C) to (D) by
10. (A) they (B) who (C) whom (D) which

One type of plant commonly seen all over Taiwan is silvergrass. Looking like a tall reed with a feathery top, silvergrass is used in \_\_21\_\_ different ways all over the world.

In Japan, silvergrass has long been valued due to its beauty and its usefulness in making paper. People in Papua New Guinea, \_\_22\_\_, use the stems to build fences for gardens. The stems can also be dried out and then burned to provide light and heat at night. Silvergrass has even been used as a \_\_23\_\_ for bedding in certain parts of the world, giving farm animals a comfortable night’s rest. Silvergrass can grow well in many different climates, needs very little care, and is able to \_\_24\_\_ in extreme environments. \_\_25\_\_ the soil is polluted, it’ll grow well and can even absorb any harmful substances. These qualities make it a special plant indeed.

21. (A) an amount of (B) the amount of (C) a number of (D) the number of

22. (A) above all (B) under review (C) in other words (D) on the other hand

23. (A) knight (B) material (C) receipt (D) native

24. (A) roast (B) vanish (C) survive (D) wander

25. (A) Even if (B) As if (C) If only (D) Only when

According to a recent report, oak milk has become the second most popular non-dairy milk after almond milk. \_\_26\_\_ how oat milk became this successful, read on.

Developed in the 1990s, oat milk served as another choice for people who were unable to eat dairy or nuts. Its inventor, Rickard Öste, \_\_27\_\_ mixing oats with water and then squeezing out the liquid, which resulted in the creation of oat milk. He later founded the company Oatly in order to sell his new product. However, he had a hard time \_\_28\_\_ his brand to gain market share.

After some time, Oatly caught on after free \_\_29\_\_ were provided to customers in coffee shops around America and Britain. Baristas loved the way it tasted and how it made their drinks creamier. Many coffee shops \_\_30\_\_ it due to high demand. After many positive reviews, sales of oat milk began to skyrocket.

26. (A) Learn (B) Learning (C) To learn (D) By learning

27. (A) pulled apart (B) succeeded in (C) tried on (D) knocked down

28. (A) get (B) to get (C) getting (D) got

29. (A) rockets (B) passions (C) features (D) samples

30. (A) ran out of (B) dated back to (C) took away from (D) hung out with

III文意選填/Blank-filling (請忽略大小寫) 16%

**(AB) in vain (AC) fund (AD) open (AE) unknown (BC) tribute .**

**(BD) originally (BE) what (CD) as (CE) honor (DE) on display**

***Praying Hands*** is a famous pencil-and-ink sketch by German artist Albrecht Dürer. \_\_31\_\_ is interesting about this work is that it has two conflicting origin stories. Because either the first or the second of these stories could be true, Dürer’s true motivation behind creating this image is \_\_32\_\_ to debate.

　　One theory states that ***Praying Hands*** is a \_\_33\_\_ to the artist’s older brother, Albert. Before Albrecht had made a name for himself, Albert earned money through back-breaking work to \_\_34\_\_his brother’s art education. Although Albert had also been a skilled artist as a young man, his tough working conditions later left his hands in no condition to paint. Therefore, Albrecht created ***Praying Hands*** in his brother’s \_\_35\_\_ to thank him for his years of hard work.

Interestingly, ***Praying Hands*** is also known \_\_36\_\_ ***Study of the Hands of an Apostle***. The term “apostle” refers to either a follower of Jesus Christ or an important Christian teacher in history. They believed that this drawing was \_\_37\_\_ intended as a full-body image of a follower of Jesus Christ. Which of these origin stories contains the truth about Dürer’s intentions is \_\_38\_\_.

However, Dürer’s efforts were not \_\_39\_\_. Today, ***Praying Hands,*** believed to be a sketch of the hands of the apostle in the triptych, is \_\_40\_\_ at the Albertina Museum in Vienna, Austria.

**(AB) gentle (AC) advised (AD) used (AE) prone (BC) stress (BD) with**

Jogging is a great exercise for many reasons. However, regular jogging can put a lot of \_\_41\_\_ on the body. That’s why some people are recommending a new trend in exercise: slow jogging. It’s safer because it allows people to move at a relaxed pace, which will be less \_\_42\_\_ to injury than normal jogging. Slow running also trains your gluteal and thigh muscles specifically. This will prevent falls and injuries. When slow jogging, people are \_\_43\_\_ to take small, quick steps and to put weight on the balls or middle of the feet. This sport is a mixture of walking and running. The slow running pace is particularly easy on the joints. It also puts less strain on your feet, knees and hips than fast running. At the same time, people should be able to have a conversation as they jog. Beginners can try jogging for 30 minutes and then gradually increase the time as they get \_\_44\_\_ to the exercise. Slow jogging is a(n) \_\_45\_\_ exercise that is great for everyone. The focus is on the joy of movement and feeling good while running. One of the basic rules of slow running is therefore: "Choose your jogging pace so that you can complete the run \_\_46\_\_ a smile."

IV 篇章結構 4% (五選四)

When you think of monks, what images come to mind? You probably picture them patiently asking for donations or sitting for hours in silent meditation. These are tasks that demand their full attention for great lengths of time and even fundamentally change the way they think and act. \_\_47\_\_ The method has gained popularity as a way to find deeper levels of focus and achieve big goals.

The central concept of monk mode, which first went viral on TikTok in 2022, is to work on a single task for an extended period without any interruptions or distractions. \_\_48\_\_ One entrepreneur advocates 10 minutes of meditation, 30 minutes of exercise, and refraining from all alcohol and drugs while in monk mode. For an author, monk mode could just mean writing at the same time every day for months on end.

Thankfully, for people who want to turn everything off for a while, there are numerous apps designed to help with monk mode. Freedom, for example, will block specific social media sites and websites or even shut off internet access completely. \_\_49\_\_ They encourage workers to resist the need to continually check their phones and, in doing so, allow people’s brains to slow down and focus inward.

If you’re considering trying monk mode, experienced practitioners suggest starting with shorter time frames. If you’re in the habit of frequently checking your phone, you may have an especially hard time working uninterrupted for days at a time. \_\_50\_\_ Setting up your environment to work without distraction in monk mode is another key to success. If your goal is to work with more focus, monk mode may be exactly what you need.

(A) Regular practice will allow you to build up your focus.

(B) This approach can have different variations among different people.

(C) Apps like Forest, ColdTurkey, and FocusMe serve similar functions.

(D) This type of hyper-focused behavior is the inspiration behind the productivity technique known as monk mode.

(E) With the rise of technology, we endlessly browse content online or engage in non-productive conversations that eat away our time.

V. 閱讀測驗 15%

It’s not rare for people to arrive by plane at their destination and then be so tired that they exit the airport without their luggage. Airlines have also been known to lose the baggage of passengers from time to time. This results in many items at airports ending up lost and unclaimed. If they’re not claimed within 90 days, they’ll most likely be sent to Unclaimed Baggage. This is America’s first and only shop where you can buy items that nobody claimed from an airport.

The founder of the store got his start in 1970 after he spent $300 on unclaimed baggage and then sold it out of a house he was renting. This was at a time when commercial air travel was relatively new. Now, more than 50 years later, the store has agreements with various airlines to get items that go unclaimed. While some are sold, others are given out, and still others are simply recycled.

Many common items, such as books, bags, and shoes, have found a temporary home at Unclaimed Baggage. In 2023, a museum was opened to display items that were considered too precious or special to sell. You should visit the store yourself to see what they have to offer.

51. What is the purpose of this passage?

(A) To discuss the general benefits of selling unclaimed baggage.

(B) To introduce the history and operations of Unclaimed Baggage.

(C) To complain about some of the airlines losing passenger luggage.

(D) To promote a new type of airline policy for handling lost luggage.

52. According to the passage, what is a key factor in Unclaimed Baggage’s success over the years?

(A) More and more passengers travel by airplane, and thus more items are lost.

(B) A lot of airlines partner with it and continue to provide it with unclaimed items.

(C) It opens up other businesses, such as running museums, to bring in more money.

(D) Its business scale becomes larger by selling relatively new and expensive items to customers.

53. The following four people talk about their understanding and experiences with Unclaimed Baggage. Which of the following statements might **NOT** be true?

(A) Bob:
I visited Unclaimed Baggage once, and I found a variety of items, including shoes, clothes, and even books there. Some of the products were donated, which was great to see.

(B) Tiffany:
I heard that if someone forgets their luggage at the airport, they have exactly 90 days to claim it. After that, the items will be sent to Unclaimed Baggage, where they later get destroyed.

(C) Jean:
I was surprised to learn that Unclaimed Baggage started when its founder bought $300 worth of unclaimed luggage and sold it from a rented house. It’s impressive to see how much it has grown since then.

(D) Martin:
When I visited Unclaimed Baggage, I noticed that they also have a museum section where they keep some of the most unique or valuable items that weren’t put up for sale.

At first glance, Agnolo Bronzino’s famous artwork *Allegory with Venus and Cupid* appears to be a painting about simple innocence and beauty; however, **nothing could be further from the truth**. Actually, everything in the painting is screaming warnings about the disease syphilis\*. Clear evidence of this theory appears in the lower left-hand corner of the painting. Although the figures claim to represent jealousy or despair\*, a closer inspection shows that they are indeed very ill. From their swollen fingers to missing fingernails to balding\* head, we can see that they are suffering from very obvious signs of syphilis. Additionally, their missing teeth also indicate a sign of mercury\* poisoning, which was the only form of treatment for the disease available at the time. Moreover, the child showering Venus and Cupid with flowers appears to have an injured foot from stepping on a rose thorn, something which would only happen if one had lost the sense of touch or feeling—one of the common symptoms\* of the disease. Therefore, every part of this painting is trying to show its viewers the risks of getting carried away with passion—above all, the horrible disease that can infect them as a result.

54. Which of the following is **NOT** a symptom of syphilis mentioned in the passage?

(A) Missing teeth.　(B) Balding hair.　(C) Swollen fingers.　(D) Missing fingernails.

55. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) What we see at first sight is usually trustworthy.

(B) Syphilis poses a great threat especially to young women and children.

(C) *Allegory with Venus and Cupid* is simply about innocence and beauty.

(D) *Allegory with Venus and Cupid* shows the consequences of disloyal love.

56.What can we infer from the passage?

(A) Syphilis was believed to be incurable at that time.

(B) Bronzino was good at contrasting beauty and ugliness.

(C) With his painting, Bronzino was actually ridiculing those infected with syphilis.

(D) Bronzino hoped to alert people to the dangers of sexually transmitted diseases.

57. What does the author mean by “**nothing could be further from the truth**” in the first

paragraph?

(A) People’s assumptions are always accurate.

(B) The reality is only slightly different from common beliefs.

(C) The truth and the reality are constantly changing concepts.

(D) The actual situation is completely different from what is commonly believed to be true.

As the centuries passed, the leaning of the Tower of Pisa became more and more noticeable. By 1990, the tower was about to fall, causing it to be closed to the public. A large-scale restoration project was then carried out to save the tower. Rather than completely straightening the tower, however, it was decided to hold it in place with its famous tilt.

There were several approaches that engineers tried out during the project. In the beginning, heavy weights were placed on one side of the structure to change its center of gravity. Steel cables similar to the ones used to hold bridge towers in place were also used. A drill was then used to take out soil from the bottom of the higher end of the tower, and **this area** was later filled with concrete to support the tower’s foundation.

All in all, the project went on for close to a decade. Luckily, it was successful, making it the first effective attempt to straighten the tower. The tilt was reduced from 5.5 degrees to 4 degrees, bringing the tower back to the position it was in two hundred years ago. This achievement enabled the tower to be reopened to the public in 2001, and the expectation of experts is that it will continue to stand safely for many years to come.

58. Where can you most likely read this passage?

(A) In a guide to fashionable towers around the world.

(B) In a magazine introducing projects to support modern structures.

(C) In an article about the challenges of repairing historical buildings.

(D) In a scientific report on modern building techniques for new houses.

59. According to the passage, put the following approaches to fixing the Leaning Tower of Pisa into the correct order.

➊ Filling the foundation with concrete.

➋ Using steel cables to support the structure.

➌ Taking out soil from the higher end of the tower.

➍ Placing heavy weights on one side to balance its center of gravity.

(A) ➍ 🡪 ➋ 🡪 ➌ 🡪 ➊

(B) ➋ 🡪 ➍ 🡪 ➊ 🡪 ➌

(C) ➊ 🡪 ➋ 🡪 ➌ 🡪 ➍

(D) ➌ 🡪 ➋ 🡪 ➍ 🡪 ➊

60. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

(A) The repair work took more than 30 years to complete.

(B) Further restoration efforts will be needed again within a few years.

(C) The tower is still leaning a bit but will remain stable for some years.

(D) The tower was completely straightened and now stands as it originally did.

61. Below is a picture of the Leaning Tower of Pisa. Which arrow in the picture refers to “**this area**” mentioned in the second paragraph?

混合題(請於答題卷作答)

62. 請根據選文內容，從中選出一個**單詞**（word），填入下列句子的空格，並視語法需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。

After the repair work, the Leaning Tower of Pisa was reopened to the public. Experts who have participated in the project \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the tower will continue to stand safely for many years to come.

63. In the passage, which **word** means “the action of returning something to a former condition”?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

64. The following are the approaches engineers used to fix the Leaning Tower of Pisa. Put them into the correct order from the first step to the last.

a. Filling the foundation with concrete.

b. Using steel cables to support the structure.

c. Taking out soil from the higher end of the tower.

d. Placing heavy weights on one side to balance its center of gravity.

\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_

基隆市立中山高級中學113學年度第一學期第 二 次段考

高中部 二 年級 英文 科答案卷

班級： 年 班 座號 姓名：

文意字彙 10%

65. Unlike his twin brother, Mark p\_\_\_\_\_rs outdoor activities like going hiking and camping on weekends.

66. Despite his ea\_\_\_\_\_\_t efforts, Benjamin still had difficulty finding a job.

67. Everyone attending the 20th class r\_\_\_\_\_\_n felt excited and chatted happily about funny memories from high school.

68. Given his many achievements in the film industry, Ang Lee has been re\_\_\_\_\_\_zed as one of the greatest directors ever.

69. Don’t just act as an outsider as if the case were none of your business; you are directly involved and should pa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_te more in the discussion.

70. Water, food, and air are e\_\_\_\_\_\_l to the survival of all living things.

71. Since you are a newcomer and not familiar with the campus, I’ll a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_y you to the student center and show you around.

72. An architectural h\_\_\_\_\_\_n is an expert with a wealth of knowledge about important structures of the past.

73. P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ly, studies have shown that nature can have a positive effect on mental health.

74. The National Palace Museum is exhibiting a number of de\_\_\_\_\_e Chinese paintings in Sung Dynasty.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 |

翻譯填空 4% (每格0.5%)

75.大多數的旅行者選擇在旅行前早早訂好班機以及住宿。

Most travelers choose to book flights and accommodations well \_\_1\_\_ \_\_2\_\_ \_\_3\_\_their trip.

76. 在這群人中，只有少數能脫穎而出成為偉大的運動員。

Of all the people in the group, only a few can \_\_4\_\_ 　\_\_5\_\_　 as great athletes.

77.因為父母親如此努力工作來勉強維持生計，所以我不會浪費錢。

Since my parents work so diligently to \_\_6\_\_ \_\_7\_\_　\_\_8\_\_　, I won’t waste any money.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

混合題 3%

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 62 | 63 | 64\_\_\_\_🡪\_\_\_\_🡪\_\_\_\_🡪 \_\_\_\_\_ |

翻譯題 6%

|  |
| --- |
| 1.這廚師比較喜歡使用天然原料， 而較不喜歡添加人工香料在他烹飪的食物中。(would rather…than..) |
| 2. 一直要爬到山頂，登山客才有機會欣賞到壯麗的風景。(Not…until ) |

Not until we had reached the top did we realize how far we had come.