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

適用班級： 高二愛

班級： 年 班 座號 姓名：

使用新卡

範圍: 龍騰版第二冊第二課全 請劃卡

**I 單字選擇**

1. （　　）It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for babies to sleep over twelve hours a day. Enough sleep is important for their growth.　(A) emotional　(B) normal　(C) pleasant　(D) accurate
2. （　　）It is strange that Fiona \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ silent and didn’t say anything at all during today’s meeting.　(A) functioned　(B) remained　(C) distinguished　(D) distracted
3. （　　）The dark clouds in the sky \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that it would rain later in the afternoon.

(A) indicated　(B) compared　(C) researched　(D) remained

1. （　　）Sally spent a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ afternoon shopping at a department store with her best friend, Judy.　(A) accurate　(B) normal　(C) painful　(D) pleasant
2. （　　）This store sells twenty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream, and my favorite is strawberry.

(A) functions　(B) warnings　(C) flavors　(D) recipes

1. （　　）It’s said that weather can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s moods to some degree, which may be the reason why many people feel blue on rainy days.

(A) affect　(B) solve　(C) compare　(D) provide

1. （　　）Kelly impressed everyone during the interview by answering all the questions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She didn’t make any mistakes.　(A) accurately　(B) similarly　(C) probably　(D) pleasantly
2. （　　）The coach made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that because the basketball team had just won an important game, a party would be held.　(A) announcement　(B) function　(C) flavor　(D) indication
3. （　　）This new smartphone is equipped with many useful and handy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. No wonder it’s selling so well now.　(A) distractions　(B) passengers　(C) recipes　(D) functions
4. （　　）The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tells us what we need to make an apple pie and how to make it step by step.　(A) recipe　(B) flavor　(C) warning　(D) function

II. **綜合測驗**

People always complain that in-flight food tastes bad. It, however, is not the airlines’ fault if their food doesn’t taste like what you 11. . I know that, since my job is to make in-flight meals.

Studies have shown that when you’re up in the air, your tongue doesn’t work well. Because of changes in the air pressure and humidity in the airplane cabin, your tongue is less sensitive to taste. 12. , your nose functions differently. Up in the sky, it gets 13. blocked that it has difficulty telling the difference between tastes. Even your ears can influence how 14. you enjoy your meal. Experiments have shown that food tastes less sweet or salty on aircraft, where there is usually a lot of noise during a flight.

As a cook, I add more flavoring 15. the dishes to make them tastier. Therefore, don’t blame me if you don’t like your in-flight meal. Blame your tongue, your nose, and your ears!

( )11. (A) turn to (B) are close to (C) are used to (D) hold on to

( )12. (A) Fortunately (B) Similarly (C) Immediately (D) Suddenly

( )13. (A) so (B) such (C) very (D) too

( )14. (A) far (B) often (C) long (D) much

( )15. (A) in (B) for (C) to (D) with

It has been ages since I have taken an airplane or flown anywhere, but one thing sure hasn’t changed: airline food is still horrible! I don’t know if we should \_\_16\_\_ the airlines or the food itself. When I talked with my friend about this, she told me, “\_\_17\_\_, it has nothing to do with either. Because of the lower humidity and air pressure at high altitudes, our sense of taste is not \_\_18\_\_ strong \_\_18\_\_ it is on the ground. So, our tongue is just not as sensitive \_\_19\_\_ different flavors as it normally is.” I found \_\_20\_\_ she said quite interesting! Now that I know the reason, I guess I can cut airlines some slack\* and just enjoy the meal for what it is—no matter how bad!  
註：cut...some slack 對……網開一面

( ) 16 (A) announce　(B) distract　(C) indicate　(D) blame

( ) 17 (A) As a result　(B) Believe it or not　(C) In contrast　(D) At the same time

( ) 18 (A) so; that　(B) too; to　(C) as; as　(D) more; than

( ) 19 (A) to　(B) at　(C) on　(D) in

( ) 20 (A) when　(B) what　(C) that　(D) which

III **文意選填** (作答時不需考慮大小寫)

**(AB) thus　(AC) announcement　(AD) needless to say　(AE) believe it or not　(BC) in**

**(BD) remained　 (BE) research　(CD) provided　(CE) to　(DE) function**

Timothy had a serious fear of flying. \_\_21AD\_\_, he was extremely worried about his upcoming first flight.

His family was going to France for a summer vacation. To manage his stress, he did some \_\_22\_\_ about

airplanes online. The more he learned, the more confident he felt. On the day of the flight, he \_\_23AB\_\_

didn’t feel too worried. Then, once the airplane was up \_\_24\_\_ the air, he noticed something very exciting.

He had his own personal TV screen! The airline even \_\_25\_\_ free headphones for him to use. Next, he heard

a(n) \_\_26\_\_ saying that the in-flight entertainment\* system was now turned on. He spent the next ten hours

playing video games. He also enjoyed some of the other \_\_27\_\_ of the screen, seeing where the airplane was

on a map of the world and listening to music. He \_28BD\_\_ seated for the whole flight, except to use the toilet

a few times, and didn’t even notice how high the plane was. \_\_29\_\_, by the end of the flight, Timothy loved

flying. Now he looks forward \_\_30\_\_ his next flight. His parents told him he would have to wait until next

summer vacation!

註：entertainment 娛樂

IV. **文法選擇**

( )31. Bill hopes someday he can be as 　　　　　 as Dwayne Johnson.  
(A) strong (B) strongly (C) stronger (D) strongest

( )32. I cannot remember the exact time 　　　　　 I got home last night.  
(A) where (B) when (C) which (D) who

（ ） 33. As we know, country life is quite different 　　　　　 city life.   
(A) in (B) for (C) with (D) from

（ ） 34. Mr. Wu often makes some purchases at Costco, 　　　　　 offers a wide variety of products.  
(A) it (B) where (C) which (D) that

（ ） 35. Shelia is looking forward 　　　　　 the film which will hit the movie theater soon.   
(A) to see (B) to seeing (C) at seeing (D) for seeing

( ) 36. I saw Tina at a restaurant called Casa Pasta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my family celebrated my 17th birthday.　(A) which　(B) , which　(C) , where　(D) where

( ) 37. With the widespread use of social media, protecting our privacy remains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it has ever been.　(A) as importantly as　(B) so important that　(C) as important as　(D) most important of

**V. 篇章結構**

(A) Also, if you get up for a break every hour to walk around your school or office, you might be able to wake up your body after being still for a long time.  
(B) Scientists have suggested many reasons for this widely experienced “afternoon slump.”  
(C) If you want to feel as energetic in the afternoon as you do during the morning, there are several solutions you can try out.  
(D) Another reason could be that long periods of sitting at school or work can lead to a drop in body temperature.   
　　Do you often find yourself feeling drowsy\* in the middle of the afternoon? If so, you’re not alone. \_\_38\_\_ One reason for feeling sleepy in the afternoon could be the type of food you ate for lunch. If you ate a meal with lots of rice, bread, or potatoes, the high sugar content\* of these foods could lead to a dip in energy several hours later. \_\_39\_\_ This in turn makes your body think that it is preparing to sleep and thus makes you feel drowsy. \_\_40\_\_ The first is to make sure that you eat a healthy breakfast and a balanced lunch. If you eat a mix of vegetables, meat, and healthy grains for lunch, you will probably feel less sleepy in the afternoon. \_\_41\_\_ The next time you feel drowsy, keep these tips in mind.  
註：drowsy 睡意朦朧的　content 含量

**IV. 閱讀測驗**

What are the differences between flying economy and business class? And why are some people willing to pay nearly double to fly business class? For starters, space is one of the biggest reasons for booking business class instead of economy class. On average, business-class seats give passengers an extra eight inches of room. Aside from the added space, business-class passengers also get special benefits on the plane and at the airport. They are often granted access\* to airport lounges\*, where they can rest and feast on a buffet meal while waiting for their flight. In addition, they can usually board and even get off the plane earlier than economy-class passengers. Other benefits during the flight might also include power adapters\* for electronics, Internet access, TV monitors, and more importantly, a bigger baggage allowance\*. Last but not least is the variety of meals offered in business class. Nearly all economy-class passengers complain of airline food, but business-class passengers can expect fine meals and drinks similar to **those** at a four-star restaurant on the ground. In addition, most airlines offer unlimited alcohol for business class, which can help you to relax on the flight. All of these reasons and more are why some passengers pay the extra price that makes for a tasty and relaxing in-flight experience!  
註：access 使用某物的權利　lounge 休息室　power adapter 變壓器

baggage allowance 行李重量限額

（　　）42 What is the passage mainly about?

(A) Measures that airlines should take to sell more tickets.

(B) Information about what passengers can do while they are in the air.

(C) Food choices that the airlines try to offer business-class passengers.

(D) Reasons why people prefer business class to economy class when flying.

（　　）43 What are the benefits business-class passengers have before boarding the plane?

(A) They don’t need to check in on time.

(B) They can rest and feast in airport lounges.

(C) They don’t need to take their carry-on luggage.

(D) They can buy souvenirs at a ten-percent discount.

（　　）44 Which of the following statements about flying business class is **NOT** true?

(A) Business class offers four-star dishes.

(B) Business-class seats have more room.

(C) Business class has a larger baggage allowance.

(D) Business class offers a limited supply of alcohol.

（　　）45 What does “**those**” refer to in this passage?

(A) Business-class passengers.

(B) Economy-class passengers.

(C) Meals and drinks.

(D) Four-star restaurants.

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高中部 二年級 英文 科答題卷

適用班級： 高二愛

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**I文意字彙**

1. Mr. Wang was angry with Cindy and b ed her for breaking his favorite vase.

2. After so many cold and rainy days, today’s warm spring sunshine feels really p t.

3. At this meeting, experts from all over the world tried to find a s n to the problem of global warming.

4. During the graduation trip, our teacher w ned us not to go out alone at night.

5. You have to quit smoking, or it will seriously a t your health.

6. The little boy r ned silent and refused to tell others what he saw at the crime scene.

7. When we heard the a t that our team won the championship, we all jumped for joy.

8. Cellphones can f n as alarm clocks to wake up people in the morning.

9. If you (comparison) Taiwan with Singapore, you’ll find that Taiwan has a much more serious littering (亂丟垃圾) problem.

10. Jenny didn’t finish her job today because there were too many (distract) in the office, like phone calls and emails.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |

II. 句型練習

**（1-2題以S + V + as + adj./adv./many + N/much + N + as + S (+ V)....合併句子）**

1. Derek has read ten English novels.  
   　Miranda has read ten English novels.

(Derek....)

1. Helen looks pretty.   
   　Her older sister looks prettier.

(Helen....)

**（3-4題以...N(,) + where/when + S + V....合併句子）**

1. I visited Taipei 101.  
   　My mom and dad had their first date in Taipei 101.

1. You should avoid rush hour.  
   　The MRT is full of people during rush hour.

III 引導式翻譯

1. 跟其他城市的房價比起來，紐約的房價很高。

\_\_1\_\_ \_\_2\_\_\_ \_\_3\_\_\_the house prices in other cities, those in New York are very high.

2. 信不信由你，理論上聽起來不錯的事情常常實際上行不通。

\_\_4\_\_ \_\_5\_\_ \_\_6\_\_ \_\_7\_\_, what sounds so good in theory often fails to deliver in \_\_8\_\_.

3. 我實在需要做些運動，所以不管天氣怎樣，我今天都會去慢跑。

I really need some exercise, so I’m going jogging today \_\_9\_\_ \_\_10\_\_ the weather.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |

翻譯(加分題)

|  |
| --- |
| 1 我仍然記得那個夏天我獨自在歐洲背包旅行。 (**記得:remember 背包旅行: went backpacking**  **歐洲:Europe )** |
| 2 Karen 游泳游的和海豚一樣快。(**像一樣as…as 海豚:dolphins)** |