6. A. Me, too. I have so many tests to study for.
   B. I agree. It's a great feeling starting a new job.
   C. I agree. Starting a new project is so challenging.
   D. Me, too. It’s so hot outside and I need to cool off.

7. A. I'm scared of snakes and spiders.
   B. I can't wait, either. I love the old architecture in Austria.
   C. I can't wait, either. I'm going to buy a new camera for our trip.
   D. I'm scared of heights. I don't know if I can jump off a bridge that high.

8. A. She's been one of the best soldiers in her unit.
   B. I heard that. She said she wants to travel around the world.
   C. Taking a break is a good idea. She could go on vacation for a few weeks.
   D. Well she just started her degree, so I think it's OK for her to change courses

C. Short Conversations 簡短對話：Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.

9. A. She wants to waste more time at work.
   B. She wants to be better at her job.
   C. She wants to spend less time at work.
   D. She wants to have more fun on weekdays.

10. A. Firing workers that don’t work hard enough.
    B. Imposing strict rules on workers.
    C. Getting people to work harder to get bonuses.
    D. Getting people to work harder so they can retire early.

11. A. She said that he should try his best at all things.
    B. She said that he should work hard but exercise less.
    C. She said that he should work less but exercise more.
    D. She said that he should have a successful plan.

12. A. He made the woman's favorite dessert.
    B. He surprised her with a canary.
    C. He bought a chocolate bar for the woman.
    D. He called the woman to ask her to get off work.

13. A. They are talking about the weather.
    B. They are talking about sleeping at their desks.
    C. They are talking about pinching other people at work.
    D. They are talking about being tired at work.

D. Short Talk 細文：Listen to the talk. Then choose the best answer to each question. Each question will be read twice.

14. A. To inform people about weddings in other countries.
    B. To help couples plan their wedding dinner.
    C. To sell special clothing at a lower price.
    D. To assist Brittany with raising money for her wedding.

15. A. They want to stand out during the dinner.
    B. They want to follow Indian wedding customs.
    C. They want to look pure on their wedding day.
    D. They want to move to East Asia after the wedding.
II. 統測試：45 題，每題 1 分，請選出最適當的答案。

A. Charlie Chaplin was born into a loving family. His mother was a singer. **16**. In her late twenties, she suffered from laryngitis, but she kept working in order to raise her family. In the middle of performances, her voice would crack and fade into a whisper. Then, the audience would start laughing and booing. **17**. Her voice worsened, she could no longer sing for a living. It was because of this condition **18**. Chaplin made his first appearance onstage at the age of five. One night, Chaplin’s mother took him to the dirty and shabby theater where she worked. The audience was noisy and rough soldiers who enjoyed ridiculing anyone **19**. Onstage. To most performers, this place was terrible. When the voice of Chaplin’s mother cracked again, the stage manager suggested that Chaplin **20**. Her place. Chaplin was then led to the stage. **21**. By the orchestra, Chaplin started to sing. Halfway through the performance, a shower of money **22**. Onto the stage. Chaplin **23**. That he would pick up the money first and sing afterward. This caused much laughter.

16. (A) Anxiously (B) Innocently (C) Unfortunately (D) Moderately
17. (A) Due to (B) Because (C) While (D) Although
18. (A) that (B) where (C) which (D) what
19. (A) who performing (B) when performed (C) performed (D) performing
20. (A) take (B) takes (C) to take (D) took
21. (A) Accompanying (B) Accompanied (C) Accompany (D) To accompany
22. (A) worsened (B) marched (C) gathered (D) poured
23. (A) booted (B) tucked (C) announced (D) meant

B. Farewell, an animation created by a Taiwanese student, features the very last polar bear saying farewell on a melting iceberg before it drowns. This short film shows **24**. Serious global warming has become. As the animated film presents, polar bears are **25**. Extinction. They have been hunted and affected by water and air pollution. **26**. They are threatened by global warming. Arctic ice is melting away, and northern seas are disappearing. With fewer places to live in and less food to eat, there are **27**. Polar bears. They are dying so fast that within decades, all of them may become extinct. **28**. Polar bears are not the only victims of global warming. Global warming affects all the plants and animals on our planet. The burning of fuels creates huge amounts of carbon dioxide, **29**. Absorbs and keeps the sun’s heat, warming the earth. The warmer our planet becomes, the faster the ice surrounding the North Pole and the South Pole melts away. If worldwide sea levels **30**. Rising, small islands and some big cities may be underwater by the end of this century. Global warming also leads to severe climate change. **31**. The heat wave that struck Europe in 2004 **32**. Hurricane Katrina in 2005 took away thousands of lives. The **33**. Deserts has turned fertile land into barren one. Not only the government but every one of us should take action to reduce global warming, **34**. It might be our turn to say farewell to the earth.

24. (A) when (B) how (C) which (D) that
25. (A) living (B) dealing (C) facing (D) doing

C. The people **35**. In online communities, called netizens, usually can help in this human flesh search process. Due to the “footprints” people have left online, other Internet users are usually able to find anyone or anything. **36**. They are interested in. One example of this is a man who mistreated a dog by chaining it **37**. A fire hydrant and beating it cruelly. This violent behavior was recorded and uploaded online. In a very short time, the man was reported to an animal rescue team. In the end, he was punished and made to apologize. Another example involves a college student from South Korea. She refused to clean up after her dog on the subway. **38**. Netizens tracked her down and revealed her personal information in order to punish her. **39**. For her inappropriate behavior, this girl left college eventually. Many people thus began to debate **35**. A “witch-hunt” like this went too far.

34. (A) who deeply involved (B) deeply involved (C) are deeply involved (D) deeply involving
35. (A) who (B) which (C) whom (D) that
36. (A) with (B) on (C) in (D) to
37. (A) However (B) Therefore (C) Furthermore (D) Moreover
38. (A) wide blamed (B) wide blaming (C) widely blamed (D) widely blaming
39. (A) whether (B) how (C) why (D) what

D. Some people are doubtful of the power of positive thinking. They might understand positive thinking to be the expectation of success. While we might predict success with positive thinking, we also find ways to move on **40**. Failure. Many studies show that a positive attitude **41**. Less stress and depression. Positive thinking leads to physical benefits, such as longer life and quicker recovery **42**. Sickness. There are a couple reasons why a positive attitude is better than a negative one. Negative emotions are good for giving us focus on tasks, such as running from danger. Positive emotions, **43**. Open us up to a world of possibilities and aid skill-building. A positive attitude comes easier for some than others because it is an inherited characteristic. But anyone can practice positivity. For example, try smiling—real or fake, it is shown to decrease heart rate and blood pressure. **44**. A positive attitude requires not only positive thinking but also positive action.

40. (A) in comparison with (B) because of (C) by virtue of (D) in case of
41. (A) leads to (B) results from (C) suffers from (D) deals with
42. (A) with (B) on (C) from (D) of
43. (A) however    (B) therefore    (C) in case    (D) otherwise
44. (A) No wonder    (B) Surprisingly    (C) In the end    (D) Fortunately

E.
In the heart of Hualien, an organization is _45_ with the food they produce. Love Mommy started off with eight women from different backgrounds who had a common goal. They all wanted to create tasty, healthy food that was made with organic, non-toxic ingredients.

A Gui and her daughter-in-law Mei Ying are both members of Love Mommy. _46_ most soy sauces contain unnatural chemicals, they decided to make their own.

A Gui labored for years to get her soy-sauce recipe just right. She went through a lot of trial and error to discover that Mei Ying’s coffee beans were the _47_ ingredient to her soy sauce. It provided the dark brown color that _48_ most people.

Recent food scandals have caused people _49_ the ingredients used in their food and how their food is made. Love Mommy strongly believes in feeding customers the same quality of food they would eat themselves. They make their food without chemicals or artificial substances. Love Mommy products are special because many are created using secret family recipes. _50_, everything is made with love.

45. (A) making a difference  (B) doing a favor  (C) making sense  (D) taking advantage
46. (A) While        (B) Though       (C) If          (D) Because
47. (A) losing      (B) mistaking    (C) missing     (D) deserving
48. (A) is similar to (B) is familiar to (C) is common in (D) is rich in
49. (A) worrying about (B) to be worried (C) to worry about (D) being worried
50. (A) However     (B) Interestingly (C) Even worse (D) Most importantly

III.
51. Crowd enjoyment of skater collision _51_ the sport though it was originally played on an angled track. (A) resulted from  (B) gave birth to  (C) was made of  (D) burst into
52. Fire safety training is a matter of _52_.
   (A) trial and error       (B) ups and downs     (C) pros and cons    (D) life and death
53. The film featuring a famous actress _53_ criticism after it was released.
   (A) stirring up   (B) resulted from  (C) was met with  (D) run into
54. Not knowing the local language, the tourist _54_ finding his hotel.
   (A) couldn’t help (B) was likely to   (C) let out        (D) had trouble
55. It’s difficult for Jane to feel _55_ in a place filled with people.
   (A) in comfort  (B) at ease       (C) at risk       (D) in private
56. We didn’t like it at first, but we _56_ cheering.
   (A) dropped out (B) ended up       (C) lay behind     (D) ceased
57. The two team’s pivots are first in line to begin skating when gameplay begins, _57_ directly by three blockers from each team.

(A) following  (B) to follow  (C) follows  (D) followed
58. Being _58_ explosion, the burning car is a big threat to people around.
   (A) at risk  (B) surprised at    (C) surrounded by  (D) in terror

第貳部分：59至 83 題，共 42 分，請將答案寫在答题纸上。

IV. 配合題：4 題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當的答案，每個選項只用一次。

59. Bored as Alice felt,
60. Compared to other natural disasters,
61. One of my early memories of my mother was
62. Sometimes, netizens can be violent and angry.

A. that she would lovingly tuck me in.
B. the damage resulting in worldwide sea levels rising.
C. she did not want to turn off the TV.
D. taking advantage of their freedom of speech to do whatever they want.
E. global warning affects our planet at a rather gradual speed.

V. 翻譯測驗：5 題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當的答案。

A. Pay cuts are having a trickle-down effect on even children as the recession continues. Families across America are cutting and sometimes stopping kids’ allowances as their own finances have been affected. That is what some breadwinners who have lost their jobs are doing. Other parents are using allowance adjustments to teach children how to budget when they don’t have too much money.

Dr. Tony Meyer advises that any reduction in allowance should be talked about in age-appropriate communication. Six- to 12-year-olds are mature enough for a clear, open talk, but not lots of details. They only need to know their allowance is lower because Mom or Dad is getting paid less at work. With 12- to 18-year-olds, you can include the banking crisis and other factors that contributed to the recession, Meyer says.

Younger kids think that they’re at the center of things, and adolescents usually only care about themselves. "They will think they’re responsible," Meyer says. Kids this age may think they’re being punished, so parents need to give the message that the situation is not the child’s fault.

63. Based on the article, why are some people giving their children smaller allowances or getting rid of them altogether?
   A. Because they have been laid off themselves.
   B. Because they want to teach their kids a lesson.
   C. Because they are making some life changes for their retirement.
   D. Because they don’t want their kids to feel responsible.
64. How should parents communicate about money with kids aged 6 to 12?
   A. They should make sure their child feels responsible.
   B. They should tell their child to make a budget.
   C. They should have a clear discussion with them.
   D. They should tell them this is a trick-down effect.

65. Why do parents need to be careful when talking to adolescents about allowance cuts?
   A. Because they don’t understand a lot of details.
   B. Because they feel they should get a job.
   C. Because they are egocentric.
   D. Because they are mature enough to understand.

B.

Usually when we think of a boutique, we think of jewelry and clothing shops where women shop. But in Hsinchu County exists a men’s boutique. At least that is how the sales manager at Musclecar GT describes this company that reproduces high-quality parts for classic cars. Forty- to 65-year-old men from all over the world come here to shop.

Finding spare parts is the biggest problem for collectors of classic cars. But Musclecar GT helps collectors deal with this challenge because they make parts for cars built from 1932 to 1974. Musclecar GT builds a copy of each car with the use of reverse engineering. The original car needs to be shipped to them to be checked and repaired. Then a 3-D scan of the car is made to find any problems they didn’t see before. Molds of the parts are developed, and necessary machinery for the production line is made. The machine edges are sanded by hand so the end product will be perfect.

Visitors can stop by for a cup of coffee or lunch at Lo Sir Classic Car Manor near Bei Pu and view some of the classic cars.

66. Why does Musclecar GT make a scan of a car it wants to reproduce?
   A. To find any flaws that were missed.
   B. To help people find the right car.
   C. To use reverse engineering.
   D. To develop the boutique.

67. Why are the machine edges hand sanded?
   A. To find spare parts that were not found on the car.
   B. To be sure no one gets the wrong parts for their car.
   C. To make certain there will be no defects on the car.
   D. To get the right machinery to make the car.

68. Most farmers use pesticide s to kill insects which do harm to their crops and vegetables.

69. The child’s g s must give their consent before she has the operation in the hospital.

70. We offer a 50 percent d t on these products. They cost much less than their original prices.

71. He came in with four shopping bags and d ped them on the table.

72. The mother rocked the e q and sang lullabies when she put her baby to bed.

73. B rs broke into the office and stole several computers; they did a great damage to the office.

74. The m in Sydney displays a wide variety of tropical fishes. It is worth paying a visit to the place.

75. Only a few flats are still y t. If you want to rent one, come and have a look.

76. Please make sure to f n your seatbelt and turn off your cell phone when the plane takes off.

77. Most landlords ask for a d t of between one and three months’ rent.

VI. 文意字彙：10 題，每題 1 分，請将每個單字寫在答卷上。

78. 德雷莎修女總是願意幫助窮人，因為她有偉大的慷慨之心。
   Mother Teresa was always ______ to help the poor because she had great ______ them.

79. 這個主人精心準備晚餐，希望每位客人都很開心。
   The host made ______ e preparations for the dinner party, ______ that every guest would have a great time.

80. 小孩們應該感激他們父母無條件的愛和無窮盡的耐心。
   Children should be grateful ______ my parents for their ______ love and endless patience.

81. 不可否認的是一個好的學習環境對大部分的學生是重要的。
   There is ______ ______ that a good learning environment is ______ to most students.

B. 整句翻譯：每題 2 分，共 4 分。請依提示句型作答。

82. 人直到生病才知道健康的重要性。（It is... that...）

83. 那個男孩哭得如此大聲以致於超市裡每個人都聽到他。（So loudly... that...）
國立台南二中104學年度第一學期第二次期中考高二英文科答案卷

班級: 二年_______班 座號:_______姓名:____________________

第貳部分: 59題至83題，共42分，請將答案寫在答案卷上。

IV. 片語選填：4題，每題2分，請選出最適當的答案，每個選項只用一次。

59. _______
60. _______
61. _______
62. _______

V. 閱讀測驗：5題，每題2分，請選出最適當的答案。

63. _______
64. _______
65. _______
66. _______
67. _______

VI. 文意字彙：10題，每題1分，請將整個單字寫在答卷上並注意題號。

68. ____________________ 73. ____________________
69. ____________________ 74. ____________________
70. ____________________ 75. ____________________
71. ____________________ 76. ____________________
72. ____________________ 77. ____________________

VII. 翻譯：14%
A. 引導式翻譯：每格1分，共10分。

78. ________  ________________
     ________  ________________

B. 整句翻譯：每題2分，共4分

82. ____________________

83. ____________________
### 電腦閱卷答案卡

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※注意題號，不要塗鴉。

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銘鵬資訊：(07)3111259、(04)22460011、(02)25460061

MFR0812532A
國立台南二中 104 學年度第一學期第二次期中考
高二英文科非選題答案

班級：二年 班 座號：姓名：

第肆部分：59 題至 83 題，共 42 分，請將答案寫在答卷上。

IV. 片語選填：4 題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當的答案，每個選項只用一次。


V. 閱讀測驗：5 題，每題 2 分，請選出最適當的答案。


VI. 文意字彙：10 題，每題 1 分，請將整個單字寫在答卷上。

VI. 文意字彙：10 題，每題 1 分，請將整個單字寫在答卷上。

68. sprays  69. guardians  70. discount  71. dumped  72. cradle

73. Burglars  74. aquarium  75. vacant  76. fasten  77. deposit

VII. 翻譯：14%

A. 引導式翻譯：每格 1 分，共 10 分。

78. willing, compassion, for

79. elaborate, hoping

80. to, unconditional

81. no, denying crucial

B. 整句翻譯：每題 2 分，共 4 分

82. It is not until people get/are sick that they will know the importance of (good) health.

83. So loudly did the boy cry that everyone in the supermarket could hear him.