一、綜合測驗 (共 30 分，每題 1 分)

1. Water has no color, taste or smell. But it is very important—people can survive for more than a week without food, but would die within a few days without water.

   An adult’s body is 50-65% water, and needs about 2 liters of water a day to keep working properly. People can get this from food and drink, especially fresh fruit and vegetables, and water and juice. Our bodies use water for many things. It carries food to cells, and carries waste away. In addition, it supports our bones and helps to keep us cool—when we get hot, we sweat. All these help our bodies work __1__.

   However, if people don’t get enough water, they will get thirsty and might get aching muscles, headaches, and back pain. In some cases, they even find it hard to think properly. If they don’t drink for a long time, this can hurt their bodies. __2__ drinking too much water can also be dangerous. People who drink too much water might find that their feet and legs __3__, they might get confused and shaky, and might even get very ill. Luckily, this is __4__, and you would need to drink a very large amount of water.

   The right __5__ of water, not too little and not too much, is therefore very important for keeping us well. You can get some of the water you need from your food, but it helps to make sure you drink enough too. So keep a jug of water or juice on your desk or by your bed, and keep drinking.

   1 (A) normally (B) annually (C) usually (D) formally
   2 (A) That is to say (B) In the long run (C) For one thing (D) On the contrary
   3 (A) swell (B) swallow (C) switch (D) sweep
   4 (A) hardly (B) seldom (C) rare (D) raw
   5 (A) number (B) amount (C) quality (D) quantity

2. In January 2010, a strong earthquake hit Haiti, causing terrible damage and injuring many people. __6__ the disaster, many American doctors traveled to Haiti to provide medical care for the people there.

   This incident is just one example of how doctors volunteer their services in developing countries, __7__ the people may not have access to medical care otherwise. Volunteer doctors may perform surgeries, provide checkups for pregnant women, offer dental cleanings and exams, and __8__ medication to help their patients get well again.

   Most volunteer doctors work with larger organizations __9__ help them travel to other countries, provide living arrangements, and set up clinics. The Peace Corps, Doctors Without Borders, and US Doctors For Africa are a few __10___. Since many countries would otherwise have no medical care for their people at all, these organizations and the generosity of their volunteers help to save many lives.

   6(A) Corresponding to  (B) Responding to  (C) Reflecting to  (D) Surrounding to
   7(A) by whom  (B) where  (C) there  (D) in what
   8(A) give back  (B) give in  (C) give up  (D) give away
   9(A) where  (B) that  (C) what  (D) how
   10(A) heroes  (B) conditions  (C) positions  (D) examples

3. For weeks, basketball fans in Taiwan looked forward to Michael Jordan’s first visit to Taiwan. But their excitement soon turned to __11__ and even anger. Many were upset by how little time Jordan actually spent with his fans, but even more were disturbed by the way Nike Taiwan, the company that brought the popular American basketball player to Taiwan, responded to complaints.

   The problems began when Jordan, who was in Taiwan less than twenty-four hours, appeared for only around ninety-seconds at a special show for fans. __12__ tickets to the show, these fans had been required to buy Nike sportswear and shoes. After spending so much money, most expected
more time with Jordan.

Fans around Taiwan began to complain, especially after learning that Jordan had spent ___13___ twenty minutes in public appearances with fans in China and Hong Kong. Officials from Nike Taiwan, however, did not quickly and sincerely apologize. Because of the company’s “arrogant attitude,” reporters at a news conference walked out in protest. Anger at Nike Taiwan grew, and the Consumers’ Foundation threatened a boycott of Nike products.

___14___, almost a week after Jordan had arrived in Taiwan, the head of Nike Taiwan finally met with reporters to clearly apologize for the mistakes, bowing twice to the cameras. Nike Taiwan promised to give posters and Air Jordan shoes to the fans who attended the show and refunds to any customer who bought products between May 1 and May 22.

Following the apology, the boycott of Nike products was ___15___. For many fans, however, the apology was “too little, too late” and many vowed never to buy Nike products again.

So, something that should have been positive turned into something negative for everyone involved—for fans, for Nike, and for Jordan.

11 (A) discouragement (B) excitement (C) amusement (D) disappointment
12 (A) Buying (B) Selling (C) Accumulating (D) Adjusting
13 (A) more than (B) less than (C) as short as (D) anything but
14 (A) Firstly (B) Eventually (C) Occasionally (D) Fortunately
15 (A) put off (B) called on (C) called off (D) put on

4. Most people are afraid of bees because these winged workers can deliver a painful sting. Still, bees are ___16___ in nature because they are one of the main pollinators of flowering plants. By moving from flower to flower, bees not only collect what they want — nectar that is eventually made into their primary food source, honey — but they also ___17___ genetic variety. They, therefore, guarantee evolutionary strength to the flower-bearing plants they visit. Without bees, the amount of fruits and vegetables that the human race needs would be drastically ___18___ with catastrophic consequences.

Collecting honey from beehives has been practiced for thousands of years. Beekeepers use a mask to prevent bees ___19___ stinging them while they open their hives to collect the honey inside them. An Australian beekeeping boy, Cedar Anderson, decided this was too much trouble. He therefore devised a beehive that uses a simple inserted tube ___20___ to a tap. Turn the tap on and the honey flows out without disturbing the bees. What a sweet idea!

16. (A) pointless (B) immature (C) essential (D) avoidable
17. (A) ensure (B) assure (C) inquire (D) insure
18. (A) rejected (B) reduced (C) received (D) repeated
19. (A) for (B) at (C) from (D) to
20. (A) attaching (B) attach(C) attached (D) be attached

5. The Häagen-Dazs ice cream brand was launched in 1961 in the Bronx, New York. The famous and deliciously rich ice cream was created by Reuben and Rose Mattus, both Polish emigrants to New York. Häagen-Dazs was the first company to use all-natural ingredients for its ice cream. Reuben Mattus believed there was a place in the market for such a product, ___21___ its much higher cost. People would forget their diets and budgets to ___22___ his unique product. Obviously, he was right. Häagen-Dazs quickly caught on and, in 1983, the couple sold their company to food giant Pillsbury for US$70,000,000. The new ice cream concept was so successful that several ___23___ quickly sprang up. They all had Scandinavian or German-sounding names.
Interestingly, neither Häagen-Dazs nor any of its early competitors were _24_ ice cream products. Häagen-Dazs may sound Scandinavian, but the words have no _25_ meaning in any known language. Reuben’s wife Rose came up with the name. The idea was to choose a name that sounded foreign and attractive, and the name Häagen-Dazs sounded just like a Danish food product.

21. (A) without    (B) despite    (C) beside    (D) except
22. (A) care for    (B) track down    (C) engage in    (D) splurge on
23. (A) imitators    (B) pretenders    (C) impostors    (D) cheaters
24. (A) indigenous    (B) exported    (C) imported    (D) domestic
25. (A) phony    (B) actual    (C) fake    (D) vague

6. Perhaps the most famous of all clowns was Joseph Grimaldi. It was Grimaldi, a British man, who introduced the word "clown" in the early 19th century, although the idea of clowning has been around since _26_. Other important surnames in the clowning world are Poliakoff and Polakovs. Born in Latvia in 1900, Nicolai Poliakoff started _27_ when he was five years old. Because his parents, who had both been theatrical performers, lost their jobs by the time their son was a toddler, Nicolai had to survive _28_ busking on the streets. Later, he moved to England and took a job with the Bertram Mills Circus. There, he created the _29_ of Coco the Clown. He became famous as this clown and even earned a medal from the Queen of England for his _30_ work with kids. His son, Michael, also became a clown. Michael later moved to the US, changed his name to Polakovs, and clowned for the iconic Ringling Brothers Barnum & Bailey Circus.

26. (A) antiquity    (B) captivity    (C) modernity    (D) fertility
27. (A) escaping    (B) begging    (C) performing    (D) attacking
28. (A) from    (B) in    (C) over    (D) by
29. (A) character    (B) trademark    (C) invention    (D) strategy
30. (A) tolerable    (B) charitable    (C) vulnerable    (D) accessible

二、紅單詞彙測驗(共 10 分,每題 1 分)
31. In order to be apt for this job, one needs to learn to use the vacuum cleaner, the washing machine and other household _____
   (A) knuckles    (B) appliances    (C) cargoes    (D) consonants

32. The staff at this department store are trained to be always _____ and helpful to customers.
   (A) courtious    (B) cubic    (C) manual    (D) artificial

33. _____ are streaming across numerous European borders, desperate to find a haven.
   (A) Harmonicas    (B) Diplomats    (C) Refugees    (D) Basins

34. Frustrated by the decisions from the board of the directors, she _____ from her post and finally left the firm without willingness.
   (A) summarized    (B) hesitated    (C) resigned    (D) cusioned

35. What matters in such a fashion world is that fashion designers should have their own styles and fashion statements. Don’t be _____ by the majority’s influence.
   (A) remedied    (B) bred    (C) defrosted    (D) swayed

36. The Spanish instructor was _____ the whole class in the forms of past tense.
   (A) chirping    (B) crippling    (C) drilling    (D) sculptured

37. Don’t _____ your back; instead, you should straighten your spine at all times.
   (A) broil    (B) arch    (C) probe    (D) invade
38. I like the breeze, the sunshine, and all the _____ weather in California.
   (A) acid    (B) portable    (C) blooming    (D) agreeable

39. Youngsters should make good use of their time of learning rather than _____ away their precious time.
   (A) forecast    (B) idle    (C) mislead    (D) circulate

40. The referee was accused of being_____ to the home team, thus causing quite a stir internationally.
   (A) keen    (B) partial    (C) fueled    (D) learned

三、閱讀測驗(共 10 分;每題 2 分)

1. Entomophagy is the scientific term for eating insects, and while it sounds bizarre, this habit is found in cultures around the world. Besides being readily available, bugs represent an excellent source of protein.

   Over 1200 insect species are eaten worldwide. Some are eaten as immature larvae, while others are eaten when they’re fully-grown insects. People in different countries snack on local insect species which are prepared in many ways. Japanese, for example, consume boiled wasp larvae, fried grasshoppers, cicadas, and silk moth pupae. In Bali, dragonflies are barbecued over charcoal, or boiled together with ginger, garlic, green onions, chilies, and coconut milk.

   People in the African country of Nigeria are among the world’s most prolific insect eaters. Nigerians roast termites over a fire, or fry them in a pot before removing the wings and adding salt. Nigerians also roast grasshoppers and crickets over hot coals after the guts have been removed. Some farmers will even eat grasshoppers raw! A caterpillar called “Kanni” is collected from trees, then boiled and sun-dried. Kanni is often added to soups. Palm weevil larvae are gathered in the same way as Kanni before being fried. These plump, juicy larvae have a texture like taro, and in addition to being high in fat, they are said to be delicious.

   In many cultures, eating bugs is taboo, and the concept fills people with disgust. While this may be understandable, there is no rational or scientific basis for it—the taboo is purely cultural. While it’s true that some bugs are poisonous, people have learned (through trial and error over thousands of years) which ones to avoid. Eating most bugs is quite harmless, so long as they haven’t been contaminated by chemical pesticides.

   If you are eating, you may not wish to read any further. You may be surprised to learn that the food laws in many countries actually allow for food to be contaminated by small quantities of insect wastes and body parts. Rice, for example, often contains the body parts and droppings of the rice weevil, and people unknowingly ingest these substances all the time. Yuck.

41. Which of the following statements best conveys the meaning of the reading?
   (A) Waste not, want not.
   (B) Where there is a will, there is a way.
   (C) Do in Rome as the Romans do.
   (D) One’s meat is another’s poison.

42. Which of the following is NOT how people in the African country of Nigeria cook insects?
   (A) palm weevil larvae are gathered from trees, then boiled and sun-dried before being fried.
   (B) Nigerians consume boiled wasp larvae, fried grasshoppers, cicadas, and silk moth pupae.
   (C) kanni is often added to soups.
   (D) plump juicy larvae have a texture like taro, which is high in fat and delicious.

2. In the wake of the worst shooting massacre in modern American history, new details continue to come out about the killer and the events that happened that day.

   On Monday, April 16, twenty-seven students and five teachers at Virginia Tech were shot and killed by one gunman, Seung-Hui Cho. Cho, a 23-year-old English major at the university,
eventually killed himself.

Investigators say that the rampage began that morning when Cho entered a dormitory and killed a female student and a dorm supervisor. Then, Cho went to the post office to mail a package to NBC News. A few hours later, Cho entered Norris Hall, chained the doors shut, and then walked from classroom to classroom, shooting students and teachers. Experts say that Cho fired more than 170 shots in nine minutes, before shooting himself in the head.

Photos and videos from the package Cho mailed to the news station gave some information about Cho’s motive for the killing spree. In the videos, Cho expressed his hate for the “rich kids” at Virginia Tech. He also praised the killers at Columbine High School.

Yet, many people still wonder what could cause someone to commit such a terrible crime. Most people described Cho as a “loner,” and family members say that Cho had always been a quiet child, and rarely spoke in full sentences. As a result, he was often bullied at school. Cho had also been treated for mental illness while he was a student at Virginia Tech.

Perhaps the real reason for the killings will never be known. However, experts will continue to investigate this case in order to understand why it happened, in hopes of preventing another tragedy like this from ever happening again.

43. ( ) The spree killer ended in _____.
   (A) life imprisonment   (B) death sentence
   (C) mentally disorder    (D) committing suicide

44. ( ) What triggered Cho to kill so many people in a single day?
   (A) The hatred in his heart. (B) He was bullied in school.
   (C) We’re not sure.         (D) He had psychological problems.

45. ( ) What words best described Cho?
   (A) Timid, reserved, sensitive
   (B) Happy, outgoing, optimistic
   (C) Poor, elegant, cruel    (D) Clever, rational, pessimistic

四、篇章結構 (共 10 分，每題 1 分)

In the past, Taiwan’s economy was the pride of Asia and the envy of the rest of the world.

46. People around the island prospered and Taiwan’s middle class grew larger and larger.

47. Studies have shown that Taiwan’s economy has now actually become more M-shaped, and it continues to move in this direction.

When an economy is M-shaped, there are a lot of people with low incomes and also a lot of people with high incomes. However, there aren’t many people with average incomes. Yet, there are also more poor people in Taiwan now, and Taiwan’s middle class is shrinking.

In addition, according to one government study, the average yearly income for the poorest households in Taiwan fell from NT$52,820 in 2000 to NT$34,866 in 2006. On the other hand, the average yearly income for Taiwan’s wealthiest households grew from NT$1,621,747 in 2000 to NT$1,741,669 in 2006.

For those in the middle class, many have discovered that they are working longer hours, but are making less money than they did in the past. Some feel pressure to work overtime, but they do not receive any overtime pay or other benefits for putting in these extra hours at work. They often have jobs in sales, advertising, or the service industry. Sadly, the number of people who consider themselves the “working poor” continues to grow.

48. Yet, there are also more poor people in Taiwan now, and Taiwan’s middle class is shrinking.

49. Unfortunately, some of these changes are not positive, since the gap between the very rich and the very poor in Taiwan continues to widen, and more and more people in the middle class are working longer hours for less money.

46. (A) So it is clear that the economy in Taiwan is changing in many ways.
   (B) For many years, the economy in Taiwan was strong and it grew steadily.
   (C) Recently, however, things have changed.
   (D) So basically speaking, there are more rich people in Taiwan today than ever before.
   (E) These people are sometimes known as the “working people.”
Five million. Believe it or not, five million people die each year of some form of water pollution. It is a sum that is horrible and unimaginable. It brings into painful focus on global water crisis that has been going on for years. __51__ But that doesn’t mean those who do drink are safe. The World Health Organization estimated that polluted water is the cause for 80% of all worldwide sicknesses. __52__

In order to develop the awareness about the importance of water resource, something has to be done. __53__ Industrial pollution of rivers and lakes should also be stopped. But some of these solutions are expensive. __54__ Dean Kamen, an American inventor, seems to think so. A few years ago, Kamen discovered that electric generators (like those often used in underdeveloped societies) produce 1,000 watts of waste heat. __55__ Kamen’s invention recycles waste heat that helps boil water. His purifier costs only $1,000 and will be able to produce 10 gallons of safe water an hour. Who knows: this invention might be a small step away from the tide that’s slowly but surely devouring our planet.

(A) Is there a cheap and practical alternative to end this water catastrophe?
(B) In fact, war or any kind of violence isn’t the number one international killer—it’s unsafe water.
(C) We have to train everyone, especially those in impoverished communities, to keep good health habits, to throw away garbage properly, and to purify water.
(D) One-sixth of the world’s population—about one billion people—are without drinking water.
(E) Seeking a way to make good use of this by-product, he eventually invented a unique water purifier.

51. __________ 52. __________ 53. __________ 54. __________ 55. __________

五、文意選填(共 20 分, 每題 2 分) 第五、六、七大題答案寫在手寫答案卷

In the beginning of 2007, the people of Taiwan saw the start of service on the island’s newest, and fastest, railway—the Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR). Beginning in January of this year, trains traveling __1__ a speed of 300 kilometers per hour started to carry passengers between Taipei and Kaohsiung, Taiwan’s two largest cities. This journey, __2__ had taken four to six hours on the old railway, has now been cut down to only ninety minutes on the new high-speed trains.

Many hope that this new high-speed rail service will benefit Taiwan, especially the millions of people who live on the western side of the island, __3__ the high-speed rail runs. One researcher __4__ “With the opening of the high speed rail, Taiwan island will become Taiwan city.” According to experts, the THSR will allow “Taiwan city” to compete __5__ against other leading Asian cities, such as Hong Kong and Shanghai, by decreasing travel time and costs, and by increasing communication, between Taiwan’s cities.

However, the high-speed rail project has also been __6__ from the day it was first announced. In particular, some have criticized the decision to switch from the European system first selected __7__ Japanese “bullet-train” technology. Others have cited reports of financial, safety, and construction problems as the line was being built. And the date for the opening of the THSR, __8__ scheduled for 2003, had to be pushed back several times for different reasons. Most recently, ticketing problems have upset many customers, who have been very dissatisfied with the __9__ of reserving seats and buying tickets for the THSR.

Will the THSR really change the way people live, work, and travel in Taiwan? Right now, it is too soon to tell. However, with a price tag of US$15 billion, the Taiwan High-Speed Rail is one __10__ that the people of Taiwan hope will pay off for the nation.

(A) predicted (B) investment (C) which (D) economically
(E) inconvenience (F) at (G) to (H) where
(I) originally (J) controversial

1. __________ 2. __________ 3. __________ 4. __________ 5. __________
6. __________ 7. __________ 8. __________ 9. __________ 10. __________

6 / 8
11. Ed’s dilemma of whether to go abroad or not was still not resolved since he had no one to discuss it.

12. After the camping, the first thing I did when I came back to camp was to take a warm comfortable bath.

13. Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut to set foot on the moon.

14. Suffering from daily violence in his childhood, Alex had been under the shadow of it for many years.

15. We have to take action immediately to implement the policies that have been decided in the meeting.

16. Jennifer’s mind boggles over the news that her ex-boyfriend is getting married this weekend.

17. During such a dengue fever panic period, people use insect repellent to keep mosquitoes away.

18. It was quite difficult for the freshman to adjust herself to the college life.

19. In the face of so many severe crises, people residing in Paris need to work together to brave numerous challenges.

20. As the only witness to the accident, Joseph was asked by the police to describe the whole event in details.

21. The prize money was evenly distributed between the two final winners.

22. Julia is born color-blind, so she has hard time distinguishing red from green.

23. My friend just complimented me on my superb taste of fashion, which really made my day.

24. The laborers of the country have urged their government to legislate against unsafe working conditions.

25. It is said that those i-Phones 6S installed with TSMC chips are superior to those installed with Samsungs’ in terms of battery life.
國立臺南第二高級中學 104 學年度第一學期高中英文第二次段考

手寫答案卷

班級：______ 座號：______ 姓名：______

五、文意選填(共 20 分, 每題 2 分)

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七、片語與搭配詞(共 10 分, 每題 1 分)

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注意: 電腦閱卷答案卡須將班級、座號填寫正確，缺空者或填錯者將扣五分。