

國立台南二中 107 學年度第一學期第二次期中考一年級英文科試題

第一部分：單選題 (60%)，請在答案卡上用 2B 鉛筆作答

請確實在答案上填寫及劃記班級、座號、姓名。答案卡未確實填寫劃記至無法判讀者，依本校學生考試規則，扣此次成績總分 5 分。

一、聽力測驗 (每題 1 分，共 10 分)

請注意：聽力測驗過程中，若遇任何問題，請在聆聽該題時，做上記號，並於聽力測驗結束後，向監考老師反應。

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1.



2.



Part 2: Best Response Questions (2%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

3. (A) She's always unhappy about something.
(B) Me too. She can sing really well.
(C) Really? What was she so happy about?
(D) Yes. She is the nicest girl I know.
4. (A) I'm surprised that you like the rain.
(B) I was glad it didn't rain, too.
(C) I'm sorry you didn't have fun.
(D) I'm glad the rain didn't spoil it.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

5. (A) He doesn't like his drink.
(B) There is nothing in his glass.
(C) He wants to order more food.
(D) He still needs to finish his drink.
6. (A) He got an amount of money.
(B) He is getting married soon.
(C) He got a job as a teacher.
(D) He bought a new house.

7. (A) They bought a TV from him.
(B) They know him really well.
(C) They went to school with him.
(D) They remember him from somewhere.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (3%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

8. (A) They are truly rabbits' favorite food.
(B) They contain a lot of sugar.
(C) They should be fed to rabbits every day.
(D) They make rabbits happy.
9. (A) By drying them with clean hay.
(B) With soap and warm water.
(C) By pouring clean water on them.
(D) With baby cornstarch powder.
10. (A) Move it to a bigger cage.
(B) Bathe it in warm water.
(C) Take it to see a doctor.
(D) Feed it with more carrots.

二、文意字彙 (每題 1 分, 共 10 分)

11. John is a responsible and _____ person. He always keeps his word.
(A) aggressive (B) dependable (C) familiar (D) educational
12. The city needs to improve its poor public _____ to attract more visitors.
(A) ambition (B) concentration (C) invitation (D) transportation
13. The salesperson was _____. He knew exactly how to talk the old lady into buying the product.
(A) cunning (B) bald (C) drowsy (D) awkward
14. This apartment is too expensive for us to _____. Let's consider another one.
(A) roast (B) charm (C) afford (D) weave
15. I have complete _____ in Steve. He will be perfect for the job.
(A) bravery (B) pleasure (C) confidence (D) diligence
16. The research studied the effects of music on human _____ and found that classical music helps relieve anxiety.
(A) vehicle (B) behavior (C) parade (D) authority
17. The mechanic is very _____. Rather than copying ideas from others, he invents new ways to repair the car.
(A) empty (B) brutal (C) creative (D) dynamic
18. With his hard work and determination, Mark finally _____ his fear of public speaking.
(A) conquered (B) punished (C) included (D) recorded

19. Nowadays, people are becoming more _____ of environmental problems and are more willing to make changes to protect the earth.
 (A) broke (B) capable (C) clumsy (D) aware
20. It took Amy a while to _____ to college life. Now she is getting used to it.
 (A) scrub (B) adapt (C) awake (D) shave

三、綜合測驗 (每題 1 分, 共 25 分)

Part A:

Why do people invent new things? 21 the saying goes, "Necessity is the mother of invention." People have problems in their lives, so they have invented things to meet their own needs. The 22 to their problems might turn out to be great inventions and change their way of life. Take Teng Hung-chi for example. When Teng was young, he worked in a factory. As his hands were usually dirty because of work, he did not want to touch the faucet when using the bathroom. He thought, "If I 23 my hands without touching the faucet, it 23 great." Teng then worked hard to put this idea into practice, and sold the rights to his invention for NT\$1.5 million.

The Post-it note is another great modern invention 24 from a simple need. Its inventor, Spencer Silver, had been trying to invent a strong glue, but he made a very weak one after he experimented with different chemicals. 25 giving up, Silver began to think about how to make a weak glue useful. He tried to 26 others in his company 26 how important his invention might be. Art Fry, Silver's coworker, 27 the idea of using this weak glue on a piece of paper. Then, the Post-it note was born and spread around the world.

21. (A) In (B) For (C) As (D) Under
22. (A) solutions (B) services (C) subjects (D) situations
23. (A) could wash...would be (B) can wash...is
 (C) have washed...must be (D) will wash...will be
24. (A) come (B) coming (C) comes (D) came
25. (A) Besides (B) Even though (C) Aside from (D) Instead of
26. (A) convince...of (B) update...on (C) rescue...from (D) replace...with
27. (A) led to (B) asked for (C) turned up (D) thought up

Part B:

According to Western astrology, everyone is born under a particular star sign. Every sign is said to fall into one of the four categories: fire, earth, air, or water. People who 28 the same category are believed to share similar personality traits. For example, people born under fire signs are usually full of enthusiasm and energy, with which they 29 great leaders.

Earth-sign people are with determination. They tend to 30 step by step after making plans. People born under air signs are often 31 by their friends because they are usually friendly and like talking with others. As for people who are born under water signs, they are thoughtful enough to be 32 to others' needs and feelings. If you are not quite sure of yourself, you can try to find out more about yourself by understanding your sign.

28. (A) arrive in (B) look for (C) belong to (D) agree to
 29. (A) fail (B) make (C) claim (D) slice
 30. (A) take interest (B) take action (C) take time (D) take care
 31. (A) surrounded (B) mentioned (C) escaped (D) calculated
 32. (A) amazing (B) various (C) sensitive (D) confusing

Part C:

Advancements in technology have made our lives far easier, but they have also made it easy for 33 to get your information. The following are some ways to help you protect your data. First, 34 important to lock your device with a strong password. Your password should use a mix of letters, numbers, and 35 to make it as difficult as possible to guess. Second, remember to turn on the “Find My Device” function. This will allow you to locate a missing device, 36 lock it, and sometimes even wipe all the data on it. Third, 37 your data may most likely be obtained through a phishing scam, you should never give out your personal information in an online message no matter who is asking.

33. (A) the others (B) others (C) other (D) another
 34. (A) they are (B) that is (C) it was (D) it is
 35. (A) symbols (B) trends (C) items (D) parades
 36. (A) entirely (B) remotely (C) mentally (D) previously
 37. (A) although (B) unless (C) if (D) since

Part D:

Ketchup, found in houses and restaurants around the world, 38 a long and rich history. Originated in China, it was 39 to the British by Chinese traders in Southeast Asia in the 17th century. In the early 19th century, tomatoes made an appearance in the sauce. By the 1860s, demand for tomato ketchup kept rising. Factories started adding in harmful chemicals such as coal tar 40 ketchup its red color and help preserve the sauce. In 1876, The H. J. Heinz Company was started by Henry J. Heinz. He used only fresh tomatoes and sold his ketchup in clear bottles. Later, the products became 41 popular 41 they helped build the connection in people’s minds between ketchup and Heinz.

38. (A) having (B) have (C) has (D) which has
 39. (A) predicted (B) introduced (C) commanded (D) grasped
 40. (A) gives (B) giving (C) to give (D) given
 41. (A) not...until (B) such...that (C) too...to (D) so...that

Part E:

Is sparkling water healthy? Many believe it can weaken our bones. However, it 42 that it is safe, unlike other carbonated liquids such as soda. That’s because soda contains other harmful 43 , like caffeine. Some also say that sparkling water is bad for teeth. While it contains a weak chemical that can 44 enamel, the truth is that it does less harm than fruit juice. Moreover, people sometimes think sparkling water can dehydrate us. The 45 is actually true, though. It can help us to drink more water and avoid dehydration. In brief, sparkling water isn’t as unhealthy as many people believe.

42. (A) has found (B) has been founding
(C) has been found (D) has being founded
43. (A) substances (B) discoveries (C) requirements (D) complaints
44. (A) obey (B) delay (C) remove (D) cancel
45. (A) opposite (B) brilliant (C) curious (D) negative

四、文意選填（每題 1 分，共 15 分）

*每個選項僅用一次

Part A:

(A) appealing	(B) employ	(C) strategies	(D) remind	(E) discounts
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Although it may not seem apparent, department stores 46 some clever tricks to make you stay longer and buy more. First of all, the department store layout is designed to draw you in and then keep you there. It begins with bright and 47 window displays to get you in the door. Once inside, however, you won't see any windows or clocks to 48 you of how long you have stayed. Also, because smells can bring back fond memories, department stores design 49 to satisfy your senses, which can result in an extra purchase. Last but not least, department stores carefully choose the color you see. Red and orange will make you think of 50 and bargains, while black signals high-quality goods.

Part B:

(A) concerned	(B) choice	(C) skilled	(D) no longer	(E) communication
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Some people support the move away from handwriting, while others are 51 about it. The former say handwriting is 52 a useful skill. Today, almost everything can be done electronically, so there's no need to write by hand. It's also normal that things will change as technology advances. In addition, typing is faster than handwriting, which gives us more time to think about things like word 53 and sentence structure.

On the other hand, many are worried that handwriting would be lost. Some say handwriting is an important tradition and gives a personal touch to 54. Others argue that writing by hand has more benefits for our brains than typing. Handwriting requires 55 coordination, while typing only uses simple movements. Studies also suggest that taking notes on paper gives students a better grasp of the things they're learning.

Part C:

(A) fell for	(B) promised	(C) power	(D) wandered	(E) custom
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The story behind every bright jack-o'-lantern took place in Ireland, where the 56 began. Long ago, a man named Jack enjoyed drinking with his friends and playing tricks on them. One day, Jack tricked the Devil into turning himself into a coin so that he could pay for the drinks. The Devil 57 the trick and did what Jack said. Jack then put the silver coin next to a cross in a purse. The Devil lost all his 58 and screamed angrily. Jack said he would let the Devil go if he 59 never to take his soul. The Devil agreed. Years later, Jack died alone. His soul 60 between Heaven and Hell forever. He was not good or kind enough to go to Heaven, and he was not welcome in Hell, either.

第二部分 (40%)：請在答案卷上用藍筆或黑筆作答。

請確實在答案卷上填寫班級、座號、姓名。未確實填寫者，依本校學生考試規則，扣此次成績總分 5 分。

五、閱讀測驗 (每題 2 分，共 10 分)

The world is full of colors, and many English expressions have to do with colors.

Red is a passionate color. When people are “red with anger,” they are very angry, but when they are red hot, they are performing a certain activity extremely well. For example, a basketball player may be “red hot” during a particular game. Pink is a lighter shade of red. “In the pink” is an idiom which means “very healthy.” This idiom might have been created in the early twentieth century, when people saw a new-born baby’s skin color and associated it with good health. On the contrary, if people get sick, we can say they look very green.

Black is also a very common color used in American idioms. For instance, if nothing happens as you wish, you can say, “I had a black day.” In addition, if there is no electricity in a large area, we say there has been a “blackout.” The first use of the term **stemmed from** an incident in 1913, and blackouts became a policy during the Second World War. In order not to let enemies know their position, officers would order people to turn off their lights.

Learning idioms based on colors and their origins is fun. Why don’t you search for more idioms and make your life more colorful?

- The passage talks mainly about _____.
(A) idioms based on colors and their origins.
(B) colors commonly seen in our daily life.
(C) the use of colors in the 20th century.
(D) the ways to make our life more colorful.
- Which of the following is a correct use of idioms?
(A) I had a black day when I won the lottery.
(B) He had a stomachache, so he looked red hot.
(C) After surgery, George finally beat his cancer and was in the pink again.
(D) All the workers were green due to their unfair treatment in the workplace.
- In the third paragraph, what does the phrase “stem from” mean?
(A) To deal with. (B) To result in. (C) To come from. (D) To put off.
- What can we prepare in advance if we fear a blackout?
(A) Flashlights. (B) Books. (C) A refrigerator. (D) An electric fan.
- Why did the people have to turn off their lights at night during World War II?
(A) Because they wanted to save some electricity.
(B) Because they preferred to light candles.
(C) Because they felt like going to bed earlier.
(D) Because they didn’t want to become the enemy’s targets.

六、文意字彙（每題 1 分，共 10 分）

*請根據題意填答，並在字尾做適當變化，每個選項僅用一次。

comment	disappoint	represent	imagine	damage
typical	carve	select	illustrate	sudden

1. The typhoon caused serious _____ to the village. It took the villagers years to rebuild their hometown.
2. Some selfish tourists like to _____ their names somewhere in the scenic spots to show that they have been there.
3. When asked about his opinion on the news, the official refused to make _____.
4. Joe is very _____ and good at telling stories. He could be a novelist in the future.
5. We had a plan to go hiking this morning. However, the rain poured down _____ and we had to stay home.
6. Ron is _____ to find that after working so hard, he has made no progress.
7. This dictionary is a useful tool. Many difficult words are _____ with pictures for users to understand.
8. On a _____ busy day, Taiwanese high school students go to classes from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
9. Rachael went to several stores to _____ the best birthday present for her sister.
10. Monica was chosen to _____ all the students of the school to make a speech to welcome the guests.

六、翻譯填充（每格 1 分，共 14 分）

1. 如果我是市長，我會設法減少空氣汙染。
If I ① _____ the mayor, I ② _____ ③ _____ an ④e _____ to reduce air pollution.
2. Tracy 渴望得到好成績，她每天晚上都熬夜讀書。
Tracy ⑤ _____ ⑥e _____ ⑦ _____ get good grades. She stays up to study every night.
3. 據報導這個展覽的一幅畫作被偷走了。
It is ⑧ _____ ⑨ _____ a painting in this exhibition ⑩ _____
□ _____.
4. 布拉格被稱為世界上最美麗的城市之一。
Prague □ _____ □ _____ □ _____ one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

七、連貫式翻譯（每題3分，共6分）

1. Cristiano Ronaldo 在成為一位成功的足球員之前經歷了許多苦難。

2. 當他還是青少年時，他相信只要撐下去，有一天會達成目標。

試題結束

國立台南二中 107 學年度第一學期第二次期中考一年級英文科解答

- 1-10 *BCADB* *ADBDC*
 11-20 *BDACC* *BCADB*
 21-30 *CAABD* *ADCBB*
 31-40 *ACBDA* *BDCBC*
 41-50 *DCACA* *BADCE*
 51-60 *ADBEC* *EACBD*

四、閱讀測驗 (每題 2 分, 共 10 分)

1	A	2	C	3	C	4	A	5	D
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五、文意字彙 (每題 1 分, 共 10 分)

*填答時請注意題號

1.	damage	2.	carve	3.	comments	4.	imaginative
5.	suddenly	6.	disappointed	7.	illustrated	8.	typical
9.	select	10.	represent				

六、翻譯填充 (每格 1 分, 共 14 分)

1.	were	2.	would	3.	make	4.	effort
5.	is	6.	eager	7.	to	8.	reported
9.	that	10.	was	11.	stolen	12.	is/ becomes
13.	known	14.	as				

七、連貫式翻譯 (每題 3 分, 共 6 分)

1.	Cristiano Ronaldo had <u>gone through/ experienced/ suffered/ undergone</u> // a lot of misery before he // became a successful soccer player.
2.	When he was a teenager, he believed that // as long as he <u>hung in there/ kept going/ was persistent/ persisted,</u> // he would <u>reach/ achieve/ attain/ accomplish</u> his goal <u>someday/ one day.</u>

Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

- (B) 1. What do we know about the store? (10 Unit 6-9)
- (A) It sells jewelry.
 - (B) It offers discounts.
 - (C) It is currently closed.
 - (D) It has nice window displays.
- (C) 2. What do we know about the woman? (10 Unit 10-14)
- (A) She is creeping up on the man.
 - (B) She is enjoying an amazing view.
 - (C) She is trapped in the building.
 - (D) She is complaining about the weather.



Part 2: Best Response Questions (2%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- (A) 3. I heard Sarah complaining again this morning. (10 Unit 7-12)
- (A) She's always unhappy about something.
 - (B) Me too. She can sing really well.
 - (C) Really? What was she so happy about?
 - (D) Yes. She is the nicest girl I know.
- (D) 4. Aside from the rain, it was a nice vacation. (10 Unit 13-22)
- (A) I'm surprised that you like the rain.
 - (B) I was glad it didn't rain, too.
 - (C) I'm sorry you didn't have fun.
 - (D) I'm glad the rain didn't spoil it.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (3%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- (B) 5. F: Do you need anything else, sir? (10 Unit 1-1)
M: No, thank you.
F: Then I will get your bill for you.
M: Oh, wait. Could you fill my empty glass first?
Q: What do we know about the man?
- (A) He doesn't like his drink.
 - (B) There is nothing in his glass.
- (A) 6. F: Did you hear the news about Frank? (10 Unit 2-4)
M: No, I haven't. What's happened?
F: He got that scholarship he wanted.
M: Well, I'm not surprised by that at all.
Q: What do we know about Frank?
- (A) He got an amount of money.
 - (B) He is getting married soon.
 - (C) He got a job as a teacher.
 - (D) He bought a new house.

- (D) 7. F: That guy looks really familiar. (10 Unit 3-5)
M: I know. Where have we seen him?
F: Maybe we went to school with him?
M: I know. We saw him on TV the other day.
Q: What does the couple say about the guy?
(A) They bought a TV from him.
(B) They know him really well.
(C) They went to school with him.
(D) They remember him from somewhere.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (3%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Rabbits make great house pets. Although the fluffy creatures are small and easy to provide for, they still need special care. First, they need lots of hay, grass, and clean water. Those will keep them happy. Next, most people believe rabbits like eating carrots. In fact, carrots are high in sugar and should not be fed to rabbits daily. Also, don't bathe rabbits in water because it will stress them out. Instead, give them a dry bath with baby cornstarch powder. Since rabbits don't have a body odor, they don't naturally smell bad. If they do, they could be sick and need to see a veterinarian. Or, their cages are dirty and need cleaning. (10 Unit 8-B)

- (B) 8. What is said about carrots?
(A) They are truly rabbits' favorite food.
(B) They contain a lot of sugar.
(C) They should be fed to rabbits every day.
(D) They make rabbits happy.
- (D) 9. Based on the passage, how should we clean rabbits?
(A) By drying them with clean hay.
(B) With soap and warm water.
(C) By pouring clean water on them.
(D) With baby cornstarch powder.
- (C) 10. What should be done when your rabbit smells bad?
(A) Move it to a bigger cage.
(B) Bathe it in warm water.
(C) Take it to see a doctor.
(D) Feed it with more carrots.