

高雄市正義中學高中部 111 學年度第二學期第三次段考高二英文科試題卷

考試範圍:龍騰版 B4 Lesson 7~R3 全+學測歷屆 109~108 科目代號:33 命題教師:黃裕凱

注意:請寫明班級、姓名、座號,並劃清楚於答案卡(卷)上。若因劃錯或劃記不清楚而導致讀卡失敗者,將扣平時成績 5 分。非選擇題請用黑色或藍色筆在「答案卷」上作答,切勿使用鉛筆,否則不予計分。遵守考場規則,違者依校規處置。手寫題請寫在答案卷上面!!!

第一部分:單選題 (74%) Choose the **BEST** answer!

I. 文意字彙 20%(共出 20 題,每題 1 分,共 20 分)

- This new law will make it illegal for employers to \_\_\_\_\_ against workers based on their gender, race, or religion.  
(A) discriminate (B) contaminate (C) generate (D) terminate
- Alexander accepted this form of corporal punishment without \_\_\_\_\_ since it was his fault for violating the class regulation.  
(A) option (B) protest (C) chore (D) chaos
- I've been preparing for the university entrance exam for months, so I am \_\_\_\_\_. I can do well on it.  
(A) thorough (B) confident (C) addicted (D) critical
- Due to lack of \_\_\_\_\_ and careful proofreading, Esther made a lot of both spelling and grammatical errors in her essay.  
(A) appointment (B) encouragement (C) composition (D) concentration
- Kevin is a \_\_\_\_\_ person who never performs any hazardous acts such as driving recklessly or taking lethal drugs for pleasure.  
(A) sensational (B) sentimental (C) sensible (D) sensitive
- Advertisements usually attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ people into buying a particular product or using a certain service.  
(A) sway (B) rage (C) strive (D) license
- Sabrina lost ten kilograms in three months, so her \_\_\_\_\_ skin-tight jeans are now hanging off her hips.  
(A) morally (B) definitely (C) currently (D) formerly
- The police officer showed us pictures of drunk driving accidents to highlight the importance of staying \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.  
(A) partial (B) instinct (C) sober (D) absurd
- Silence in some way is as \_\_\_\_\_ as speech. It can be used to show, for example, disagreement or lack of interest.  
(A) domestic (B) expressive (C) objective (D) subjective
- Different airlines have different \_\_\_\_\_ for carry-on luggage, but many international airlines limit a carry-on piece to 7 kilograms.  
(A) complaints (B) circumstances (C) restrictions (D) anniversaries
- You will need to include photocopies of your birth \_\_\_\_\_ and two other pieces of identification with your passport application.  
(A) certificate (B) democracy (C) population (D) documentary
- The government recently imposed a heavy \_\_\_\_\_ on smoking in all bars and restaurant.  
(A) tenant (B) rent (C) marvel (D) ban
- People have been asked to wear masks due to the coronavirus pandemic; \_\_\_\_\_, they have to be quarantined for two weeks when they return to the country from abroad.  
(A) additionally (B) dramatically (C) intuitively (D) instinctively

- Some prisoners continue to say they are innocent even though a jury has \_\_\_\_\_ them of crimes.  
(A) declined (B) flocked (C) convicted (D) claimed
- After the outbreak of \_\_\_\_\_ in this area, the local hospital couldn't cope with the overflow of patients.  
(A) suffrage (B) irrigation (C) pneumonia (D) segregation
- As a Christian, Wendy committed a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ when she made an attempt to utilize a voodoo doll to harm someone she strongly disliked.  
(A) van (B) sin (C) widow (D) sheriff
- Five minutes before the band was supposed to start its performance, the drummer \_\_\_\_\_ and left the stage unexpectedly.  
(A) had high hopes (B) cooked the books (C) broke a leg (D) got cold feet
- The presidential debate started to \_\_\_\_\_ after the moderator introduced the topic racial justice and fundamental human rights.  
(A) heat up (B) take down (C) come over (D) throw up
- "\_\_\_\_\_" is a frequently used English idiomatic expression referring to a situation when someone suddenly becomes angry about something.  
(A) Work one's way up (B) By leaps and bounds  
(C) Rain on one's parade (D) Fly into a rage
- After Kevin lost the race, his mother told him, instead of feeling frustrated, he should \_\_\_\_\_ because he had tried his best.  
(A) go the extra mile (B) roll up his sleeves  
(C) hold his head up (D) take to the streets

II. 語法選擇 6%(共出 6 題,每題 6 分,共 6 分)

- The jewel of the architecture is the 22-domed Transfiguration Church, built in the early 1700s. It is about 37m tall, \_\_\_\_\_ it one of the tallest log structures in the world.  
(A) make (B) making (C) to make (D) to making
- According to the Climate Change Group, \_\_\_\_\_ by environmentalists worldwide to document the effects of global warming, Mount Kilimanjaro's snows and glaciers are melting and are likely to disappear by 2020.  
(A) formed (B) forming (C) to form (D) having formed
- \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones, people could not use applications such as Line, Wechat, and Whatsapp to send instant and free text messages.  
(A) But for that (B) If it were not for  
(C) Only if they had (D) If it had not been for
- In 2017, the number of annual visitors to Barcelona grew to almost five times \_\_\_\_\_ that in 1992.  
(A) as tall as (B) the taller than (C) as taller as (D) the tall than
- Only after the authorities have developed sustainable solutions \_\_\_\_\_ overtourism \_\_\_\_\_ manageable and stop causing problems in society.  
(A) will/became (B) can/X (C) X/is (D) will/be
- Choose the **WRONG** sentence.  
(A) The boss severely criticized some of the workers for being late too often and threatened to fire them.  
(B) Although the man seems to have an alibi on the night in question, the police have not eliminated him as a suspect.  
(C) As sales manager, Ms. Jones takes care of the promotion and marketing of her company's new products.

(D) There is still discrimination against women, who were often paid less than men, in today's job market.

III. 綜合測驗 10% (共出 10 題, 每題 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. Nicaragua is small Central American country famous for its rainforests, lakes, and volcanoes. But did you know that it is also one of the world's most gender-equal countries? 27, it ranked fifth on the 2020 Global Gender Gap Report, higher than any other country in North or South America, including Canada and the US. Nicaragua's path 28 gender equality has not been easy. As in most Latin American countries, the role of men and women were traditionally 29. Men were expected to work and exhibit proud, man-like behavior. Women were considered lower than their fathers and husbands, who made decisions for them. Legally, fathers didn't even have to provide financial support for the mothers of their children. All of this started to change during the Sandinista Revolution in the late 1970s and 1980s. Due to this well-known campaign, various previously sensitive topics, such as domestic violence and sexual abused were brought up for public re-examination. Additionally, a different concept of 30 was enthusiastically promoted: a "new man" that assumed the responsibility of caring for his beloved family. Today, Nicaragua ranks as one of the top countries in the world in terms of gender equality in health, education, and survival. However, the country is still not 100% gender equal. Women in Nicaragua are still more likely to experience poverty or injuries. Without a doubt, how to completely eradicate the very root of this problematic social issue 31 what people from around the world need to work on together.

27. (A) Better yet (B) In fact (C) What's worse (D) By contrast  
 28. (A) in (B) at (C) to (D) for  
 29. (A) vivid (B) vigorous (C) fervid (D) rigid  
 30. (A) masculinity (B) diversity (C) sovereignty (D) serenity  
 31. (A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are

B. In 1990, 440 million tourists travelled overseas. Since then, the number of international travelers per year has increased to 1.5 billion. Some popular attractions around the world have become three times 32 they were just thirty years ago. In many areas, this dramatic increase in visitors has led to a 33 known as "overtourism." Overtourism has a long list of 34 environmental and social impacts on local communities. In terms of the environment, some obvious effects are an increase in litter and air pollution. Less visible effects include consuming more water and producing more sewage. Tourists can also be so noisy that they 35 wildlife. As for social impacts, many locals do not benefit from the higher tourist numbers. Instead, they often have to deal with loud, late-night parties and drunk foreigners vomiting in the street. They are also forced to tolerate long lines and crowds everywhere. Furthermore, apartment-sharing apps like Airbnb make the situation even worse. They have caused housing prices to rise to such an extent that locals can no longer afford to live in their own neighborhood. 36 COVID-19 prohibited tourists from flocking in great numbers to certain scenic spots did the local residents have the golden opportunity to find themselves surrounded by the spotlessly clean streets and refreshingly clean air again. Once tourism recovers again, will we be thrown into the similar chaotic situation, or will we access environmentally balanced way of embracing economic prosperity brought on by the tourism industry.

32. (A) as crowd as (B) more people than  
 (C) more crowded than (D) as many people than  
 33. (A) cooperation (B) photosynthesis (C) colloquialism (D) phenomenon  
 34. (A) positive (B) negative (C) tentative (D) seductive  
 35. (A) take off (B) take down (C) scare away (D) show off  
 36. (A) If only (B) Not until (C) On no account (D) In no way

IV. 文意選填 10% (共出 10 題, 每題 1 分, 共 10 分) (不考慮大小寫)(每選項只填一次)

Dimples are small folds or 37 on the cheeks of one's face. Generally, they appear on both cheeks; a single dimple on one cheek is a(n) 38 rare phenomenon. Some cultures are found to show preference for dimples on one's cheeks, as the feature is claimed to be a sign of 39.

Though often 40 with beauty, most dimples are actually a genetic flaw caused by shortened facial muscles. When a person smiles, the shorter-than-normal muscle pulls up the facial skin, which in turn creates a small indentation—or dimple—in the skin. Such dimples tend to occur in families, and are assumed to be a(n) 41 feature. In fact, some researchers believe that the 42 of dimples from parents to children takes only one gene. If 43 of the parents has dimple genes, their children will not exhibit the trait.

Not all dimples are formed by a genetic 44, though; some may appear due to the presence of excessive fat on the face. Such dimples are not a(n) 45 trait, for they vanish when the excessive fat goes away. Many babies, for example, have dimples on their chubby cheeks. As they grow older and lose their baby fat, the dimples may fade with time.

For those people who were born without natural dimples, various methods can be applied to successfully create them. These methods range from a simple step like makeup to a(n) 46 one like surgery. It all depends on whether you think it is worth the effort.

A. neither	B. defect	C. permanent	D. inherited	E. indentations
AB. transfer	AC. drastic	AD. relatively	BC. associated	BD. attractiveness

V. 篇章結構 4% (共出 4 題, 每題 1 分, 共 4 分)

Music has a tendency to get stuck in our heads. Sometimes a tune intrudes on our thoughts and then plays, and replays, in a never-ending loop. 47 They use a range of terms to describe it—stuck-song syndrome, sticky music, cognitive itch, or most commonly "earworm." 48 As the melody repeats, it becomes embedded into our mind. Even though our ears do not hear the tune, our brain continues to play it.

Earworms often take the form of song fragments rather than entire songs, and the song is usually a familiar one. Researchers are not sure why some songs are more likely to get stuck in our heads than others, but everyone has their own tunes. 49 Recent or repeated exposure to a song or even a small part of a song can also trigger earworms, as can word associations, such as a phrase similar to the lyrics of a song.

While earworms might be annoying, most people who experience them nevertheless report that they are pleasant or at least neutral. 50 How people cope with their earworms seems to depend on how they feel about them. Those who have positive feelings about their stuck songs prefer to just "let them be," while those with negative feelings turn to more behavioral responses, which include coping strategies such as singing, talking, or even praying.

- (A) Earworms can run around our heads for several minutes to numerous hours.

- (B) To avoid suffering from this annoying problem, people are suggested to stop listening to music.
- (C) This interesting phenomenon becomes a subject explored by many scientists.
- (D) Only a third of people are disturbed by the song in their heads.
- (E) Often those songs have a simple, upbeat melody and catchy, repetitive lyrics, such as popular commercial jingles and slightly annoying radio hits.

VI. 閱讀測驗: 51~60 每題 2 分共 20 分

(1)

Some plant fanatics think that growing plants need something more than sunlight water and good soil. They believe talking to their plants or playing sweet melodies for them can help them grow well. Well, they will be thrilled to learn that a new book supports their seemingly odd behaviour.

The book, entitled *The Botany of Desire*, is written by Michael Pollan, an American author, journalist who has looked deep into the developments in plant science. In this book, Pollan claims that plants have senses as we do. They can sense sound, vibrations, tastes and even gravity or anything that is in their way. One simple example is that plants roots change the growing direction to avoid barriers. Plants can gather all the sensory information and subsequently react in a proper way. But they do it without the brain, the assumed organ for processing information.

According to Pollan, the new idea mentioned in his book is a brand new field --- plant neurobiology, which sounds weird since plants do not have neurons. However, a number of studies show that they can respond and perhaps learn, which most scientists are reluctant to agree on. Pollan illustrates an experiment conducted by Monica Gagliano, an Australian biologist. In her experiment on the mimosa pudica, which tends to fold the leaves inward when touched, many pots were dropped several times, but only within a safe distance. At first, the leaves of the mimosa pudica closed as expected. The dropping continued every five seconds. After six or seven drops, the mimosa pudica stopped curling up its leaves. It seems that the plant made a judgment based on its memory and experience, learning to ignore the later drops since it knew it was a secure environment. Plants are amazing, they can respond to dozens of environmental variables, Pollan states. Although whether it should be called intelligence is still not settled, their problem --solving capability is beyond our knowledge.

51 what is the passage mainly about?

- (A) Plants are likely to have the ability to learn.
- (B) Plants have emotions and feelings.
- (C) Plants should be regarded as animals.
- (D) Plants are worth our respect.

52. According to the passage which of the following about Monica Gagliano is true?

- (A) She advocates playing music for plants so as to make them flourish.
- (B) Her book *The Botany of Desire*, mainly discusses the developments of plants.
- (C) She believes plants are aware of their environment and can act on the change.
- (D) Her experiments have proven that plants have neurons and can do the thinking.

53. Which of the following statements is NOT true, based on the article?

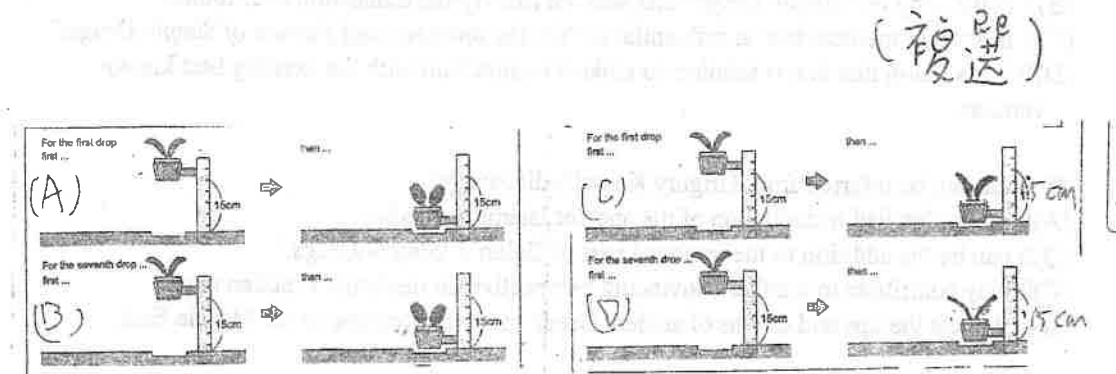
- (A) Michael Pollan and Monica Gagliano share the similar perspectives on plants.

- (B) Not a few scientists agree to the possibility that plants have the capability to learn.
- (C) Plants, in order to dodge dangers, must adjust themselves to the changes of the environment.
- (D) The hypothesis that plants can feel and think has not proven to be reasonable.

54. Which of the following statements is NOT included in the plant crazies attitude toward the plants?

- (A) They believe that growing plants need nothing more than sunlight water and good soil.
- (B) They believe talking to their plants or playing sweet melodies for them can help them grow well.
- (C) Though they are not for sure whether plants own intelligence or not, plants' problem --solving capability is far from our understanding.
- (D) Plants can be sensitive to the their surroundings through the changes of vibrations, tastes, and sounds.

55. According to Monica Gagliano's experiment, which of the following pictures is true?



(2)

Sitting in a library of private collections, a Syriac scholar, Grigory Kessel, discovered something incredible hidden in the pages of the book he was reading: a translation of "On the Mixtures and Powers of Simple Drugs," an ancient medical text written by Galen of Pergamon, a Greco-Roman physician and philosopher, who died in 200CE. The translation was a palimpsest; in other words, ancient Syrian scribes erased the contents and overwrote something new on these medical texts.

Galen's "Simple Drugs" used to be a must-read for ambitious physicians. It was translated, copied, and recopied over and over again. Thus, many existing copies have undergone substantial changes. Though the best known version written in Syriac is at the British Library in London now, some scholars have speculated that there must be other earlier Syriac copies. The undertext Grigory Kessel found is proven to be a copy of the first Syriac translation, which came from the 9<sup>th</sup> century, and might have been accomplished in the 6<sup>th</sup> century, when more and more Syriac-speaking Christians spread east from Turkey through Syria, Iraq, and Iran. The translation of "Simple Drugs" became a bridge for sharing the medical expertise of ancient Greeks with Islamic societies, for the book was the summary of ancient knowledge about medicine, patient care and medicinal plants. However, due to the growth of Muslim influences, these ancient Syriac culture declined and were often isolated from Western culture too.

Scholars have worked hard on the comparison of the Syriac texts of "Simple Drugs" with

those written in Greek. Dr.Kessel's discovery of Galen Palimpsest makes more scholars eager to compare it with the British Syriac copy. All these comparisons are made in an attempt to find more telling insights into how the ancient Greeks treated the ill and how these remedies spread across the ancient Middle East.

56. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) To make a comparison between two grand scholars, who achieve something great in medicine.
- (B) To introduce a book that was spread and rewritten by adding something new.
- (C) To explain why a number of doctors did research on the books, "Simple Drugs."
- (D) To glory the greatness of ancient civilization and culture in curing diseases.

57. Which of the following statements about what Dr. Kessel discovered is NOT true?

- (A) It is a document on which the original writing was covered over with new writing.
- (B) It is the copy of "Simple Drugs" that was the first Syriac translation ever found.
- (C) It is another medical text as influential as "On the Mixtures and Powers of Simple Drugs."
- (D) It is a version that draws scholars to make a comparison with the existing best known version.

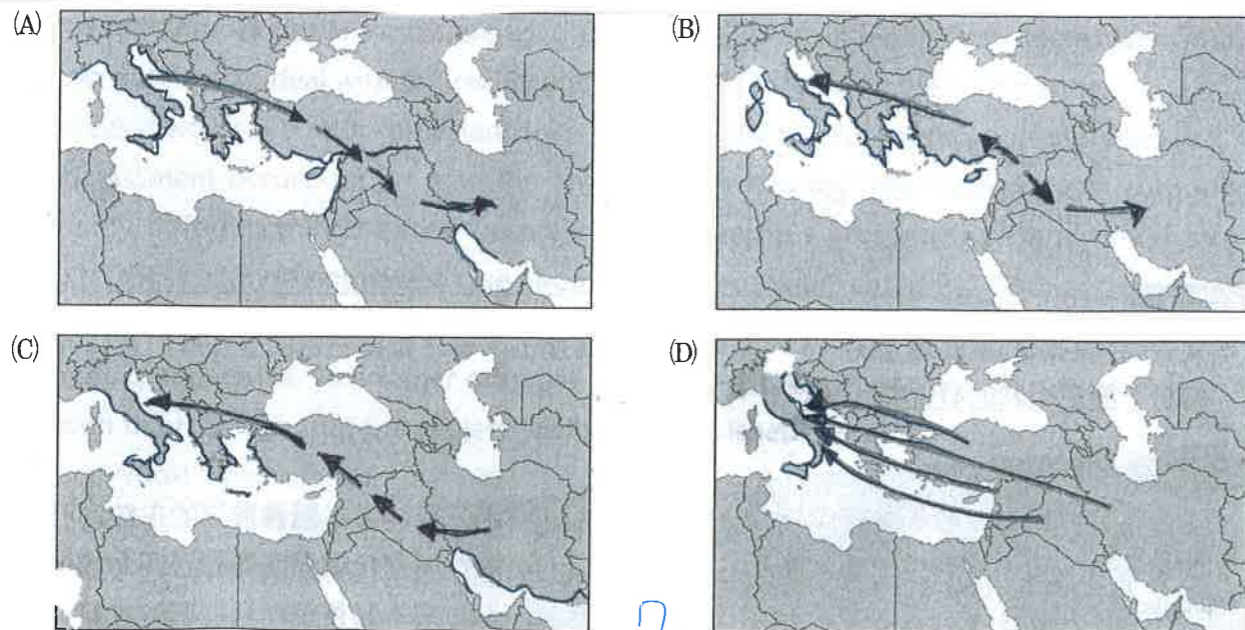
58. What can be inferred from Grigory Kessel's discovery?

- (A) It offers detailed introduction of the ancient Islamic remedies.
- (B) It can be the addition to the removed part of Galen's "Simple Drugs."
- (C) It may contribute to another convincing perspective on medicine's hidden roots.
- (D) It depicts the ups and downs of ancient Greek medical expertise in the Middle East.

59. Which of the following statements about Galen's "Simple Drugs" is true?

- (A) The contents of existing versions have been very different from it.
- (B) It still plays an influential role in both Muslim and Western medicine.
- (C) The book was first written in Syriac and later translated into Greek.
- (D) It was compiled in around 6<sup>th</sup> by a Greo-Roman doctor.

60. Which map can be best describe the path of medical expertise in the 6<sup>th</sup> century?



(3) 素養題目：61~64 一題 2 分

In Greek mythology, Pheidippides, the first long-distance runner in history, is said to have dropped dead after he finished his run. Though historians assume this story is false, researchers have found it plausible because such a run is indeed an enormous challenge to the human body.

Estimated to require 55,000 steps or a few hours, a marathon can beat the runner. It harms the body system more than we know. In addition to common running injuries, the runner's muscles are also over-stressed and thus release a protein called myoglobin. Excessive myoglobin goes into the bloodstream and eventually to the bladder. Marathoners will see tea-colored urine after the race. The blood-like urine looks scary, but actually it's safe. However, actual blood does appear in runners' body—on the nipples, because of the constant rubbing of sports T-shirt. Friction blisters also occur, and they develop into blood blisters when blood vessels burst.

Likewise, runners may find their toenails bruised. With every step they take, the toenails hit the footwear, and the impact is strong since the runner's feet tend to swell a half size during the marathon, which sometimes worsens the bruise and even makes the toenails fall off. Over the course of a marathon, the runner's temperature spikes to 39 degree Celsius. After the runner crosses the finish line, his or her temperature drops because the skin begins to cool down. Therefore, runners often wrap themselves with blankets in case of hypothermia. However, such a process sabotages the body's immune system; thus, marathoners are prone to a cold or fever the following day. medical researchers have also found that with blood flowing to the skin and muscles, runners' intestines, heart and kidneys are burdened, causing symptoms like diarrhea, kidney failure, and heart attack. Fortunately, these symptoms are temporary.

On the whole, the damage running a marathon may cause is so big that the body may think it has been hit by a truck after the marathon is finished. If so, why are there millions of people plunging into marathons? Well, the reason is simple—our brain forgets about pain easily, and the achievement of pushing to the limit always outweighs the painful process.

61. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The origin of the marathon race.
- (B) The harm a marathon causes to the body
- (C) The techniques required for running a marathon.
- (D) The reasons why people run a marathon.

62. Choose the statements that are true based on the passage. (複選)

- (A) footwear is mentioned to prove that running gear is very important to marathon runners.
- (B) Pheidippides is mentioned to show the strong impacts of running a long distance on the human body.
- (C) Symptoms of diseases are mentioned to identify the types of people who are not fit for a marathon.
- (D) The brain is mentioned to explain why people run a marathon repeatedly despite the painful process.

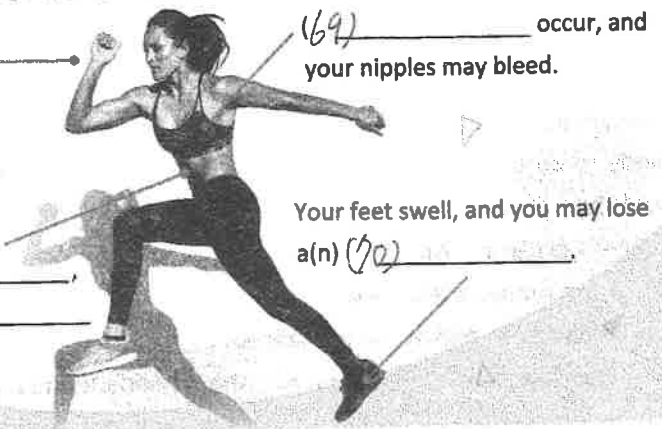
63. What goes into the bladder and makes urine become "tea-colored" after a marathon.

64. Which word in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph has the closest meaning to "short-term or not lasting forever" ? \_\_\_\_\_

65—70 一格一分共 6 分

Fill in the blanks (find out one -- three correct words) based on the information provided in the passage.

WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR **BODY** WHEN YOU RUN A MARATHON



Your temperature (65) \_\_\_\_\_ during the run, but at the risk of (66) \_\_\_\_\_ after the run.

(69) \_\_\_\_\_ occur, and your nipples may bleed.

Your feet swell, and you may lose a(n) (70) \_\_\_\_\_.

A lot of blood goes to your (67) \_\_\_\_\_, so your intestines, heart and (68) \_\_\_\_\_ are compromised.

第二大題 翻譯句子 16% 一題 4 分 錯一個單字 扣 2 分

- 1 培養嗜好有許多好處。比方說，減輕壓力和忘卻憂慮。
- 2 除了上述的好處外，嗜好也幫助人們發掘潛在才能促進社交生活。
- 3 小孩子被鼓勵要閱讀各式各樣的書來觸發想像力及增進理解。
- 4 如果在幼年時期培養，閱讀可以成為一輩子的嗜好。

正義高級中學 111 學年度第 2 學期 期末考 英文科答案卷 (高二)

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

選擇: (74%)
素養: (11%)
句子: (15%)
總分: (100%)

63. myoglobin (2%)
64. temporary (2%)

65~70 各 1 分 共 7 分

65. <u>increases</u>	66. <u>hypothermia</u>	67. <u>skin and muscles</u>
68. <u>kidneys</u>	69. <u>friction blisters</u>	70. <u>toe-nail</u>

第二部分:翻譯 5 題 一題 3 分 15%

- 1) There are many benefits of  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cultivating} \\ \text{developing} \end{array} \right\}$  a hobby, such as reducing stress and forgetting about worries.
- 2) In addition to the  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{benefits mentioned above} \\ \text{above-mentioned benefits} \end{array} \right\}$ , hobbies also help people find hidden talents and boost their social life.
- 3) Children are encouraged to read  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a variety of} \\ \text{all kinds of} \end{array} \right\}$  books  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in order to} \\ \text{to} \end{array} \right\}$  spark imagination and improve comprehension.
- 4) If developed at an early age, reading can become a lifelong hobby.

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. D	13. A	14. C	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. A	19. D	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. D
26. D	27. B	28. C	29. D	30. A
31. C	32. C	33. D	34. B	35. C
36. B	37. E	38. AD	39. BD	40. BC
41. D	42. <del>A</del> AB	43. A	44. B	45. C
46. AC	47. C	48. A	49. E	50. D
51. A	52. C	53. B	54. A	55. B/D
56. B	57. C	58. C	59. A	60. A
61. B	62. B/D	63. myoglobin	64. temporary	65. <u>myoglobin</u>
<del>66.</del>	<del>67.</del>	<del>68.</del>	<del>69.</del>	<del>70.</del>
<del>71.</del>	<del>72.</del>	<del>73.</del>	<del>74.</del>	<del>75.</del>