

高雄市正義高中 112 學年度第一學期第一次月考高二英文科試題卷

命題範圍:三民英文(四) U1~U3+ Live 雜誌 3 月份 +複習週攻略 U1

命題教師: Sherry Lin

第壹部分 選擇題部分 68%

※提示:科目代碼:33 班級代碼:一班 01、二班 02、三班 03 請用 **2B 鉛筆** 清晰劃卡,劃卡錯誤或太淡無法判讀,該題不計分。

一、字彙與片語選擇 15% (請依文意與語法選出一個正確或最佳的答案。每題 1 分)

- Consuming a large _____ of sugar on a daily basis is not healthy. We shouldn't eat more than 38 grams a day.
(A) quality (B) privacy (C) range (D) quantity
- The mayor was _____ of taking bribes from the tech company and received a 10-year prison sentence.
(A) assumed (B) suited (C) charged (D) accused
- Obviously, the politician just _____ his past achievements. He didn't actually do as much as he said.
(A) browsed (B) assisted (C) exaggerated (D) suited
- The constant TV _____ breaks prevented me from focusing on the plot of the soap opera.
(A) commercial (B) dynamic (C) fake (D) function
- When you give an oral presentation, it is better to use diagrams to _____ your points instead of using text only.
(A) tackle (B) illustrate (C) reply (D) consent
- Linda _____ that her boyfriend would bring her to a fancy restaurant on Valentine's Day, but he just stayed at home the whole day.
(A) assumed (B) accused (C) concluded (D) charged
- The villagers stay highly _____ after the big earthquake struck at midnight. They are afraid that there will be aftershocks.
(A) confused (B) mounted (C) permitted (D) alert
- The singer complains that her _____ is invaded by paparazzi all the time. They always follow her whenever she has personal events.
(A) privacy (B) quantity (C) commercial (D) disease
- After the marathon, the runners will be so hungry that they will eat up _____ food they see on the dining table.
(A) traditional (B) whereas (C) whatever (D) however
- Exercise can strengthen our muscles. _____, it can help people relieve pressure and feel energetic.
(A) Obviously (B) Additionally (C) Nevertheless (D) Nonetheless
- Companies need to be able to quickly adapt to the _____ markets to survive in this fast-changing era.
(A) gazed (B) exaggerated (C) dynamic (D) alert
- The doctor has to obtain the parents' _____ for the operation on their child's heart.
(A) consent (B) advice (C) publication (D) instructions
- Only with the manager's written _____ can you get access to the classified document.
(A) permission (B) advice (C) assistance (D) reservation
- Because of the tight schedule, we can only afford a _____ visit to the museum.
(A) brief (B) romantic (C) sincere (D) tremendous
- Katy had difficulty finding the appropriate dress for the party, so she asked her friend to choose one that best _____ her.
(A) swayed (B) illustrated (C) suited (D) presented

二、綜合測驗 10% (請依文意與語法選出一個正確或最佳的答案。每題 1 分)

- Dangerous _____ the journey would be, the adventurers still decide to go straight across the desert.
(A) since (B) as (C) if (D) whether
- The air crash took the lady's life and _____ her kids motherless.
(A) caused (B) had (C) left (D) let
- Not until the little girl saw her mom show up _____.

- (A) she would stop crying (B) that she stopped crying
(C) she didn't stop crying (D) did she stop crying
19. Rose felt embarrassed because her manager bitterly criticized that she was _____ fat _____ attend the event.
(A) so; that (B) too; that (C) enough; to (D) too; to
20. _____ what Sherry will do next. She doesn't play by the rules.
(A) It cannot be denied (B) It goes without saying (C) There's no knowing (D) It is doubtful that
21. Sherry came up with an idea to solve the puzzle, _____ with pride and a sense of achievement.
(A) glow (B) glows (C) glowing (D) glowed
22. My sister always dresses up whenever she goes out as if she _____ a super star.
(A) were (B) was (C) is (D) had been
23. Some book towns run regular activities to attract visitors. _____, an annual book festival is held in Hay-on Wye, UK.
(A) For another (B) On the other hand (C) In other words (D) For example
24. Choose an **incorrect** sentence.
(A) At the end of the road is a new fast food restaurant.
(B) On the top shelf has two gold medals that Mary won in the game.
(C) Beside the window stood a girl with long flowing hair.
(D) Underneath the huge Paris Opera House was a dark lake.
25. Choose an **incorrect** sentence.
(A) The new students have got used to the school rules.
(B) I am used to work hard.
(C) Alcohol can be used to kill viruses.
(D) There used to be a park next to my house.

三、克漏字選擇 25% (每題 1 分)

第 26-29 為題組

Meerkats come from southwest Africa. They are similar _____ 26. _____ size to squirrels. They are usually gray or brown, with pointed noses, big round eyes, and black eye patches. Their home can be dangerous, and survival can be difficult. _____ 27. _____ the challenges they face, meerkats work together to stay safe. They live in groups called mobs, which usually _____ 28. _____ two or three families. The largest mobs may have _____ 29. _____ 50 meerkats living together. Baby meerkats, which are known as pups, are cared for by all the adults in a mob. Meerkats live in under underground burrows. These burrows can measure up to five meters in length, with many tunnels, chambers, and entrances. The burrows help keep meerkats safe from predators and protect them from the fierce desert heat.

26. (A) for (B) in (C) as (D) with
27. (A) According to (B) Except for (C) Due to (D) Instead of
28. (A) serve as (B) date back to (C) consist of (D) miss out on
29. (A) as many as (B) many as (C) many (D) as many

第 30-32 為題組

Microwave cooking may seem simple, but people often make silly mistakes. Let's look at some guidelines about how to use this useful kitchen appliance. The most important thing to remember is to never put metal inside a microwave. Metal deflects the microwaves themselves and can cause a microwave to catch fire. This is a common cause of house fires. That's why you should avoid _____ 30. _____ your regular metal pots and pans. Instead, use microwave-safe alternatives. Another safety measure is to stay with your

microwave when it is on. Don't walk away while your food cooks. Overheated food can also cause your machine to catch fire. Once your food is cooked, 31. the microwave. Let your food sit for three minutes 32. removing it. It can be very hot, so grabbing it too early can cause burns.

- 30. (A) to use (B) as using (C) use (D) using
- 31. (A) switch off (B) heat up (C) make use of (D) improve on
- 32. (A) by (B) before (C) then (D) despite

第 33-36 為題組

In the north of Spain is an area called the Basque Country. It 33. an autonomous region. This means that though it is not fully independent from Spain, it has its own government. The Basque people have lived in the area for thousands of years. They have their own unique cultural identity, history, food, and customs. Basque, or Euskara, is an official language of the region, and it is Europe's oldest spoken language. With 34. to fresh produce from its coastal villages, mountains, and farms, it is not surprising that the Basque Country has an exciting food scene. The region has almost 40 Michelin-starred restaurants, 35. rank among the best in the world. If these fancy restaurants are too expensive for you, fill up on *pintxos* instead. These are small finger foods 36. in bars everywhere.

- 33. (A) considers (B) is considered (C) is considering (D) considered
- 34. (A) fuel (B) gratitude (C) mess (D) access
- 35. (A) many (B) many of them (C) many of which (D) of which many
- 36. (A) served (B) that served (C) to serve (D) serving

第 37--45 為題組

Living in modern society, people are very likely to come across fake news in their daily life. For example, someone may get a message which is a link for a buy-one-and-get-one-free coupon at his or her favorite coffee shop. However, it is fake and can't be used at all. This kind of fake message or news usually takes various forms, and it may 37. embarrassment or even tragedy.

As many people have already known, fake news 38. and 38. online may cause serious problems. With an increasing number of people now having access to social media, websites and chat groups, it's easy for them to spread messages that can reach huge audiences. 39., it's no wonder much more fake news can be seen now than before.

Experts point out that fake news comes 40. various forms and is used 41 several different purposes, including clickbait, propaganda, and so on. Since fake news may 42. terrible outcomes, many businesses around the world have taken action to 43. this problem. As for individuals, people have to keep in mind that they should never fall for fake news. When reading a news story, they shouldn't just mindlessly accept it. Instead, 44. they should do is to be on their guard and check 45. it is truthful or not. As more and more people stay alert to fake news and misinformation, there will be fewer and fewer victims of fake news in the future.

- 37. (A) apply to (B) lead to (C) make up for (D) result from
- 38. (A) present ; spread (B) presents; spreads (C) presenting; spreading (D) presented; spread
- 39. (A) However (B) Consequently (C) Otherwise (D) Moreover

40. (A) with (B) in (C) at (D) into
 41. (A) with (B) of (C) for (D) to
 42. (A) bring about (B) result from (C) carry out (D) check out
 43. (A) tackle (B) mend (C) revolve (D) conclude
 44. (A) whatever (B) How (C) What (D) That
 45. (A) whether (B) how (C) which (D) what

第 46--50 為題組

After Tom messed things up with his girlfriend, Mary, he really regretted it. Without any way to change the situation, he decided to ask Dr. Amo for advice. According to Dr. Amo, what happened to Tom illustrates how Valentine’s Day has been 46. a range of commercial activities in many people’s minds. Though Tom obviously adores Mary, she thought that he didn’t prove it by giving her any gifts. Therefore, it’s not until Tom actually does something for her 47. she will put the hurt feelings behind her.

Then, Dr. Amo reminds us that now Valentine’s Day is in fact equated with big business. In other words, there is an expectation that people will spend money on this day, and a large number of businesses are eager to cash in on it. For example, restaurants offering “Lovers Night” dinners will charge several times 48. a comparable meal on a normal night.

Moreover, Dr. Amo tells us that no matter 49 advertisements say, it’s best to do whatever celebrations suit us and our partner. What really matters 50. that we should talk about it beforehand and agree. If we do make a mistake just like Tom did, the first step is always to apologize sincerely. Next, we should discuss our expectations, assure our partner he or she is the only one for us, and promise to do better next time. Without a doubt, this is indeed one of the best ways to maintain a romantic relationship.

46. (A) turned over (B) turned down (C) turned into (D) urned off
 47. (A) whom (B) that (C) since (D) though
 48. (A) the cost of (B) of the expense by (C) as expensive than (D) more expensive of
 49. (A) when (B) how (C) when (D) what
 50. (A) say (B) means (C) are (D) is

四、文意選填 10% (每題 1 分)

(A) mentioned	(B) reject	(C) tremendous	(D) reproduce	(E) brought
(F) halting	(G) permission	(H) genetic	(I) creating	(J) nightmare

The cancer cells of Henrietta Lacks have led to many scientific discoveries. Unlike many other cells, Henrietta Lacks’s cells can multiply without 51. . HeLa cells have been used for more than sixty years to make 52 advancements in medical research.

HeLa cells have given rise to new vaccines. One of the most notable vaccines developed by using HeLa cells was for polio. Thanks to the vaccine, very few people today suffer the 53. of having polio. HeLa cells are also used in 54. research. An accident involving HeLa cells allowed researchers to clearly see and count the chromosomes in human cells. This accident eventually helped scientists 55. the idea that humans have 24 pairs of chromosomes, proving that we have 23.

In addition to research on life on Earth, samples of HeLa cells have been 56. to space. Astronauts

discovered that the cells 57. even faster in space than they do on Earth. Scientists then hit on the idea of 58. a new branch of science called space cell biology, which is the study of how cells respond to zero gravity. This branch of science may help us understand how humans can survive in space.

Actually, little did Henrietta Lacks know that her cells, taken without her 59., would be part of so many advancements. Her life and contributions are now 60. in popular books, films, and other media. Despite the difficulties she faced, she will be remembered in many more discoveries to come.

五、篇章結構 8% (每題 2 分)

The Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival delights visitors every winter in China's Heilongjiang province. 61.

62. When one discovers that its average temperature in winter is -16.8°C , it is not difficult to understand why. Lows of -35°C in winter are not unheard of.

The long and frigid winter and the high plasticity and hardness of ice blocks acquired from the Songhua River provide ideal conditions for ice and snow sculpture. Throughout the festival--which runs from January 5 to February 5--63., such as ice lantern shows, snow sculptured displays and international ice and snow sculpture competitions. A lot of artists travel from around the world to take part. Other activities on offer include cross-country skiing competitions and winter swimming.

Compared with Sapporo Snow Festival in Japan, Quebec Winter Carnival in Canada, and Oslo Holmenkollen Ski Festival in Norway, 64.. There are ice replicas of iconic buildings from around the world, including Disneyland. The large-scale ice-sculpture masterpieces are illuminated at night from both inside and out, turning into the crystal palaces of a fairyland.

- (A) the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival is more colorful and cultural
- (B) The bitterly cold winters in Harbin have led to this northeastern city being dubbed "Ice City."
- (C) there are many winter activities going on
- (D) The festival is the biggest event of its type on the planet.

第貳部分 非選擇題部分 32%

※提示:答案請寫在答案紙上,請用黑色或深藍色原子筆清晰作答,用鉛筆作答一律不算分。

六、素養混合題 10%

A map is a graphical representation or scale model of spatial concepts. It is a means for conveying geographic information. Maps are a universal medium for communication, easily understood and appreciated by most people, regardless of language or culture. Incorporated in a map is the understanding that it is a "snapshot" of an idea, a single picture, a selection of concepts from a constantly changing database of geographic information.

Old maps provide much information about what was known in times past, especially the philosophy and cultural basis of the map, which were often much different from modern cartography. Maps were one method by which scientists could distribute their ideas and pass them on to future generations.

Cartography is the art and science of making maps. The oldest known maps are preserved on Babylonian clay tablets from about 2300 B.C. Cartography was considerably more advanced in ancient Greece. The concept of a spherical Earth was known among Greek philosophers by the time of Aristotle (around 350 B.C.) and has been accepted by all geographers since. Greek and Roman cartography culminated with Claudius Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy, 85-165 A.D.). His “world map” depicted the Old World from about 60°N to 30°S latitudes. He wrote a monumental work, his Guide to Geography (Geographike hyphagesis), which remained an authoritative reference on world geography until the Renaissance.

During the Medieval period, European maps were dominated by religious views. The T-O map was common. In this map format, Jerusalem was depicted at the center and east oriented toward the map top. Viking explorations in the North Atlantic gradually were incorporated in the worldview beginning in the 12th century. Meanwhile, cartography developed along more practical and realistic lines in Arabic lands, including the Mediterranean region. All maps were, of course, drawn and illuminated by hand, which made the distribution of maps extremely limited.

The invention of printing made maps much more widely available in the beginning of the 15th century. Maps were at first printed using carved wooden blocks. Printing with engraved copperplates appeared in the 16th century and continued to be the standard until photographic techniques were developed. Major advances in cartography took place during the Age of Exploration in the 15th and 16th centuries. Mapmakers responded with navigation charts, which depicted coastlines, islands, rivers, harbors, and features of sailing interest. Compass lines and other navigation aids were included. Such maps were held in great value for economic, military, and diplomatic purposes, and so were often treated as national or commercial secrets.

The first whole world maps began to appear in the early 16th century, following voyages by Columbus and others to the New World. Gerardus Mercator of Flanders (modern Belgium) was the leading cartographer of the mid-16th century. He developed a cylindrical projection that is still widely used for navigation charts and global maps. He published a map of the world in 1569 using this projection method. Other map projections soon followed.

Maps became increasingly accurate and factual during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries with the application of scientific methods. Many countries undertook national mapping programs. Nonetheless, much of the world was poorly known until the widespread use of aerial photography after World War II. Modern cartography is based on a combination of ground observations and remote sensing.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) emerged throughout the 1970s and 80s. GIS represents a major shift in the field of cartography. In traditional (paper-based) cartography, the map was both the database and where the information was displayed. For GIS, the database, analysis, and display are physically and conceptually separate aspects of handling geographic data. These systems are comprised of computer hardware, software, data management, and a range of organizations and institutions specializing in collecting, storing, analyzing, and displaying earthly information.

All maps are made according to certain basic assumptions, for example the sea level, which are not always true or verifiable. Finally, any map is the product of human endeavour, and as such may be subject to unintentional errors, misrepresentation, bias, or outright fraud. Despite these limitations, maps have proven to be remarkably adaptable and useful through several millennia of human civilization. We are likely to continue to map our surroundings, even as we expand our frontiers to the moon and beyond.

65. Using the information in the passage, complete the table below. Write **no more than three words** for each answer. (8% , 每格 2 分)

Date	Place	Other notes
Example About 2300 B.C.	Ancient Babylon	Used clay tables
The Medieval period	Europe	Influenced by <u>(65-1)</u>
<u>(65-2)</u>	Arabia and the mediterranean	Map-making became increasingly practical and realistic
16 th century	Flanders/modern Belgium	Gerardus Mercator was the undisputed king of cartography
17 th -19 th centuries	many countries embarked on nationwide surveys	Large portions of the globe were <u>(65-3)</u>
1970s and 1980s	The entire globe	Cartography was divided into <u>(65-4)</u> distinct areas

66. What is the passage mainly about? (2%)

- (A) The features of modern maps. (B) The significance of using maps.
 (C) The history of cartography. (D) How to make cartography.

七、翻譯填充題 8% (每題 1 分)

67. 一般而言，男性執行長的平均年薪比女性執行長多。

_____, male chief executive officers' average yearly salary is more than that of female officers.

68. Mark 得了流感，所以他必須待在家裡好幾天。

Mark _____ the flu, so he had to stay home for a couple of days.

69. 研究顯示太多的壓力可能會導致體重增加。

Research shows that too much pressure may _____ weight gain.

八、依提示作答 2% (每題1分)

70. The moment Tom arrived at the office, he turned on his computer. (用 Upon...改寫)

71. I could seldom take a short break today since there were several piles of work on my desk. (用 Seldom...改寫)

九、中翻英 12% (錯一字扣一分)

72. 在台灣，自從 2019 年同性婚姻就合法了。雖然仍有爭議。

73. 雖然有些大型企業在經濟發展扮演重要角色，但卻侵害人權。

74. 台灣人有宗教自由，我們也樂於為外國人創造宗教包容的環境。

75. 然而，男人也可能成為性別歧視的受害者。

高雄市正義高中 112 學年度第二學期第一次月考高二英語科答案紙

Class _____ No _____ Name _____

	得分	總分
第壹部分 選擇題部分 68%		
第貳部分 非選擇題部分 32%		

第貳部分 非選擇題部分 32%

六、素養混合題 10% (每題 2 分)

(65-1)	(65-2)
(65-3)	(65-4)
66.	

七、翻譯填充題 8% (每格 1 分)

67.	
68.	
69.	

八、依提示作答 2% (每題 1 分)

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高雄市正義高中 112 學年度第二學期第一次月考高二英語科解答

第壹部分 選擇題部分 68%

一、字彙與片語選擇 15% (請依文意與語法選出一個正確或最佳的答案。每題 1 分)

1~5 DDCAB 6~10 ADACB 11~15 CAAAC

二、綜合測驗 10% (請依文意與語法選出一個正確或最佳的答案。每題 1 分)

16~20 BCDDC 21~25 CADBB

三、克漏字選擇 25% (每題 1 分)

26~30 BCCAD. 31~35 ABDBC 36~40 ABDBB 41~45 CAACA 46~50 CBADD

四、文意選填 10% (每題 1 分)

51~55 FCJHB 56~60 EDIGA

五、篇章結構 8% (每題 2 分)

61~64 DBCA

第貳部分 非選擇題部分 32%

六、素養混合題 8% (每題 2 分)

(65-1) religious views	(65-2) 12 th century
(65-3) poorly known	(65-4) physically and conceptually
66. C	

七、翻譯填充題 8% (每格 1 分)

67. In	general	
68. came	down	with
69. give	rise	to

八、依提示作答 2% (每題 1 分)

70. The moment Tom arrived at the office, he turned on his computer. (用 Upon... 改寫) Answer: Upon arriving at the office, Tom turned on his computer.
71. I could seldom take a short break today since there were several piles of work on my desk. (用 Seldom... 改寫) Answer: Seldom could I take a short break today since there were several piles of work on my desk.

九、中翻英 12% (錯一字扣一分)

72. 在台灣，自從 2019 年同性婚姻就合法了。雖然仍有爭議。 In Taiwan, same-sex marriage has been legal since 2019, although it is still in dispute.
73. 雖然有些大型企業在經濟發展扮演重要角色，但卻侵害人權。 Although some big enterprises play an important role in economic development, they violate human rights.
74. 台灣人有宗教自由，我們也樂於為外國人創造宗教包容的環境。 The Taiwanese have freedom of religion, and we are also glad to create a religiously tolerant environment for foreigners.
75. 然而，男人也可能成為性別歧視的受害者。 However, men may also fall victim to gender discrimination.