

高雄市立三民高級中學114學年度第一學期期末考高二英文科試題

範圍：龍騰 B(3) L7~9、Review III 課文、常春藤核心字彙 Unit 9~12

科目代碼：02

Class: _____ No: _____ Name: _____

1~41 題請將答案劃在答案卡上

I. Multiple Choice: 12%

II. Cloze: 14%

According to psychologist Albert Mehrabian, words 13 only about seven percent of emotional expression, while body language contributes roughly 55 percent. He thus created his theory 14 body movements do a much better job in revealing genuine thoughts and feelings.

One important application of body language is detecting dishonesty. People who lie commonly show three physical signs: stiff body movements, frequent self-touching, and noticeable eye movements. A liar tends to use fewer natural hand and arm gestures. When he or she 15 gestures, their movements are often rigid and kept close to the body. They may also unconsciously touch or scratch areas such as their face, neck, ears, or eyes. 16 these two features, eye movement can provide further clues: when telling the truth and right when lying, 17 individuals typically look left, and vice versa for the opposite.

Body language also plays a key role in expressing romantic interest. People often 18 through their eyes and posture. For example, they may mirror their dates' behaviors, that is, to 19 when their loved one sit back or drink water. Additionally, they often point their feet or shoulders toward the person they admire and stand closer to them than to others.

13. (A) are conscious of	(B) keep track of	(C) account for	(D) interact with
14. (A) until	(B) and	(C) which	(D) that
15. (A) do make	(B) does make	(C) having made	(D) are to make
16. (A) Aside from	(B) Except for	(C) About to	(D) Instead of
17. (A) right-handed	(B) right-handing	(C) right-to-hand	(D) hand-right
18. (A) cannot show but help their love		(B) cannot help show their love	
	(C) cannot help but showing their love		(D) cannot help but show their love
19. (A) maintain eye contact	(B) follow suit	(C) reverse the trend	(D) glance at lovers

Every year, Thailand sees millions of tourists, 20 have a lot of fun riding elephants. This activity is often the highlight of a visitor's vacation, and these rides bring money into the Thai economy. 21, this tourism is fueled by a dark secret: animal abuse. Due to the high demand from tour operators, young wild elephants are unlawfully captured. They are confined and beaten cruelly. Such abuse is committed in order to make them obedient 22 their trainers. Carrying heavy tourists daily 23 painful, permanent back injuries. Worse still, they are denied an adequate 24 of food, 25 contributes to their exhaustion. Supply never comes without demand, so it is high time that we 26 with the roots of this problem.

20. (A) many of them	(B) many of whom	(C) most of which	(D) all of those
21. (A) Bedsides	(B) Moreover	(C) Therefore	(D) However
22. (A) to	(B) with	(C) in	(D) X
23. (A) goes about	(B) takes pleasure in	(C) leads to	(D) looks to
24. (A) number	(B) amount	(C) many	(D) much
25. (A) what	(B) that	(C) whom	(D) which
26. (A) dealt	(B) dealing	(C) dealed	(D) deal

III. Passage Completion: 7% (請忽略大小寫)

(A) hospitality	(B) set out	(C) festival	(D) by contrast
(E) undoubtedly	(AB) on foot	(AC) all manner of	

The Mazu pilgrimage is just one illustration of large-scale religious gatherings. 27 celebrations of this kind take place around the globe each year. For example, one of the most remarkable events is the Arba'een Pilgrimage held annually in Karbala, Iraq. This Islamic 28 commemorates the end of a forty-day mourning period that begins with Ashura. On the fortieth day after Ashura, throngs of pilgrims reach Karbala. All participants travel there 29, with some walking for hundreds of miles. Throughout their journey, pilgrims are warmly welcomed with the 30 provided by local volunteers.

The Arba'een Pilgrimage is often compared to the Hajj, another major religious journey in which millions of Muslims 31 toward Mecca in Saudi Arabia. However, although Arba'een receives less international attention, it is 32 more accessible to people from different social backgrounds. Performing the Hajj generally requires significant financial resources. 33, Arba'een attracts participants from all walks of life. While it is technically a religious ritual, many individuals without strong religious beliefs also choose to join. Thanks to the free food, shelter, and services offered along the route, financial status does not prevent participation.

IV. Discourse Structure: 4%

Over the past decade, the fashion industry has been reshaped by consumers' desire for trendy clothing at low prices. 34 It is a system in which new styles reach stores within weeks. As a result, companies that produce clothing quickly and cheaply now dominate the global fashion market.

Although fast fashion offers affordable and stylish options for consumers, it has caused serious social problems for the world's garment workers. To reduce production costs, many fashion brands have moved manufacturing to countries with cheap labor and weak regulations. 35 They work long hours for extremely low wages that are barely enough to survive. In some cases, children as young as fourteen are employed. Additionally, garment workers are frequently exposed to unsafe working conditions. 36 These hazardous environments not only threaten the physical health of the workers but also highlight the lack of basic safety standards in the industry. Without proper protection, many employees suffer from long-term illnesses

Fast fashion also has a major environmental impact. The clothing industry is one of the most polluting industries globally, responsible for nearly 10% of worldwide carbon emissions. As demand for fast fashion continues to grow, pollution from clothing production is expected to rise significantly in the coming years. 37 People now buy clothing more frequently and discard it quickly, with the average American throwing away about 30 kilograms of clothing each year. Most of this waste ends up in landfills, where synthetic fabrics take years to decompose and release harmful chemicals into the environment.

- (A) Workers in these regions are often exploited.
- (B) The problem is further intensified by consumer behavior.
- (C) This demand has led to the rise of "fast fashion."
- (D) To address these issues, all people must take action.
- (E) For example, toxic chemicals are used in dyeing processes.

V. Reading Comprehension: 6%

Online anonymity is a prominent and often controversial aspect of the digital landscape, described as a **double-edged sword**. It presents both crucial benefits and serious risks that warrant careful consideration. On the positive side, anonymity serves as a powerful shield, allowing individuals to safeguard their privacy and freely express opinions without fear of retribution, a feature especially critical in societies where dissent may face suppression. This anonymity also empowers people to overcome social stigmas, enabling them to discuss sensitive topics, such as mental health, and seek support without societal judgment. Crucially, whistle-blowers and activists rely on this protection to expose wrongdoing, promoting transparency and holding powerful entities accountable without facing potential retaliation.

However, the disadvantages stem primarily from a resultant lack of accountability. Anonymity facilitates harmful behaviors, such as cyberbullying, and fosters toxic communities. Furthermore, the lack of identity verification allows anonymous users to easily spread misinformation and unverified claims, which erodes public trust and impacts public discourse. Anonymity also provides cover for serious illegal activities, including hacking and identity theft.

The complex ethical balance is highlighted by the case of Edward Snowden, who anonymously leaked classified NSA documents in 2013. His actions demonstrated anonymity's use as a crucial tool for whistle-blowers to reveal government surveillance programs. Yet, his disclosure challenged legal boundaries and raised questions about potential risks to national security, illustrating a direct conflict between the public's right to know and broader societal safety concerns. Ultimately, deterring misuse requires striking a delicate balance by fostering responsible online behavior, promoting digital literacy, and implementing measures to ensure anonymity contributes positively to societal progress.

38. What is the author's primary reason for calling online anonymity a "double-edged sword"?
 - (A) It provides a safe channel for individuals to report illicit activities while keeping their identities hidden.
 - (B) It remains a highly controversial issue that global governments have not yet found a way to regulate.
 - (C) It offers essential benefits like privacy protection but also creates significant risks like lack of accountability.
 - (D) It creates an equal platform for both technological advancements and various forms of digital communication.
39. What is it about online anonymity that encourages the spread of unverified claims?
 - (A) The complexity of national security laws.
 - (B) The lack of identity verification for users.
 - (C) The suppression of dissenting voices in certain societies.
 - (D) The high volume of online discussions and forums.
40. To ensure anonymity contributes positively to society, what action does the author recommend in the conclusion?
 - (A) Enforcing a total ban on anonymous platforms to prevent whistle-blowers from leaking any sensitive data.
 - (B) Requiring all internet users to pass strict identity verification before accessing any online services.
 - (C) Restricting the freedom of individuals to discuss sensitive personal topics within digital communities.
 - (D) Enhancing digital literacy and encouraging responsible behavior to ensure a safer online environment.

VI. 素養混合題： 6%

Recently, a group of Taiwanese tourists visited a restaurant in Italy and ordered only a few pizzas along with several drinks for their large group. The restaurant owner felt dissatisfied with the order and later uploaded a video online to criticize the tourists for not ordering enough food. The video quickly spread across social media and sparked widespread discussion. The conflict was likely caused by differences in dining customs. In Taiwan, sharing dishes is a common practice, and people usually order food based on how hungry they feel. In Italy, however, restaurant owners often expect each customer to order an individual meal, especially when a large group is dining together.

Despite this difference, the situation could have been handled more appropriately. Instead of recording the tourists and posting the video online, the owner could have politely explained the restaurant's expectations and given the tourists a chance to respond. Unfortunately, the lack of direct communication turned a minor misunderstanding into an international dispute.

This incident highlights a broader social problem in the digital age. Some individuals choose to expose and criticize others online before attempting to resolve issues through conversation. Such actions can easily damage trust, intensify misunderstandings, and lead to unfair public judgment. When only one side of a story is presented, cultural differences may be misunderstood as personal wrongdoing.

Ultimately, effective communication and mutual respect are essential, especially in cross-cultural situations. By choosing dialogue over public criticism, people can prevent small disagreements from becoming major conflicts and create more positive experiences for everyone involved.

41. Why did the restaurant owner most likely feel dissatisfied with the tourists' order?

- (A) He believed they were intentionally being rude.
- (B) He was unhappy with the type of food they ordered.
- (C) He misunderstood the tourists' nationality.
- (D) He expected each customer to order an individual main dish.

自 42 題起請將答案寫在答案紙上

42. From (A) to (E) below, which TWO are **true** according to the passage?

- (A) Cultural differences played an important role in causing the conflict.
- (B) The restaurant owner tried to communicate with the tourists before posting the video.
- (C) The tourists deliberately ordered less food to show disrespect.
- (D) Posting the video online made the situation worse rather than solving it.
- (E) The passage mainly focuses on promoting Italian dining culture.

Answers: (1) _____ (2) _____

43. Which word in the **paragraph 1 & 3** means “to express a judgment about something, especially by pointing out its faults or mistakes?”

VII. Vocabulary: 12%

44. The researchers couldn't find any sut evidence to support the theory.

45. Under no comes can visitors to the museum touch or remove any artworks from the exhibition.

46. Iully, the bruises on Arthur's leg were deep purple. Then, as they healed, they slowly turned brown.

47. The fishermen were caught using nets iugy in restricted waters, violating local fishing regulations.

48. The cruel king mully punished all criminals by ordering his soldiers to torture them.

49. Without a helmet, cyclists are particularly vuele to head injuries in an accident.

50. As sales manager, Richard has the aully to sign contracts with clients on behalf of his company.

51. After a series of failures, the basketball player didn't give up; he maintained his enughoum and kept trying to improve his skills.

52. Folk songs appear to be an important part of this country's national huoue.

53. There was a horrible uullooues (explosive) in the chemical factory, but fortunately no one was injured.

54. There is currently an uullooues (exhibit) of Chinese clothing from the Qing dynasty at the museum.

55. Small cars are usually more uullooueum (economy) on fuel than big cars because they are lighter.

VIII. Translation: 9%

56. 紐西蘭的羊比人多這個事實常常讓這個國家的遊客感到驚訝。

57. 因為 Lisa 最近一直很努力工作，該是她休假的時候了。(It is…that…)

58. 直到 Sam 扮演這場戲的一個角色他才知道要當個好演員有多困難。(not…until…)

~ The End ~

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Class: _____ Number: _____ Name: _____

VI. 素養混合題

42. (2%) (one point for each)

(1) _____ (2) _____

43. (2%) _____

VII. Vocabulary: 12% (one point for each)

44		45		46		47	
48		49		50		51	
52		53		54		55	

VIII. Translation: 9% (three points for each)

56. 紐西蘭(New Zealand)的羊比人多這個事實常常讓這個國家的遊客感到驚訝。

57. 因為 Lisa 最近一直很努力工作，該是她休假的時候了。(It is...that...)

58. 直到 Sam 扮演這場戲的一個角色他才知道要當個好演員有多困難。(...not...until...)

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VI.

42. (2%) (one point for each)

(1) A (2) D

43. (2%) criticize

VII. Vocabulary: 12% (one point for each)

44	significant	45	circumstances	46	Initially	47	illegally
48	mercilessly	49	vulnerable	50	authority	51	enthusiasm
52	heritage	53	explosion	54	exhibition	55	economical

VIII. Translation: 9% (three points for each)

56. 紐西蘭(New Zealand)的羊比人多這個事實常常讓這個國家的遊客感到驚訝。

The fact that New Zealand / has more sheep than people / often surprises visitors to the country.

57. 因為 Lisa 最近一直很努力工作，該是她休假的時候了。(It is…that…)

It is high time that / Lisa took a vacation / since she has been working hard lately.

58. 直到 Sam 扮演這場戲的一個角色他才知道要當個好演員有多困難。(not…until…)

Sam did not know / how hard it was to be a good actor / until he was given a part in the play.

英文

I. 1-12 CABBD**C** BCBADC
 II. 13-19 CDBAA DB
 20-26 BDACB DA
 III. 27-33 AC C AB A B E D
 IV. 34-37 CAEB
 V. 38-40 CBD
 VI. 41 D
 (1-37 每題 1 分)
 (38-41 每題 2 分)

英聽 30%

1-4 ACAC 5-8 AD BC CD AB
 9-14 CDBBAB
 15-20 CDAACA
 21-26 DC CA CB 27-32 AD AC BA
 33-36 DBAD 37-40 CDDC
 41-50 BBDBC CADCA
 51-58 CABC CDBD
 59-64 C AB A E B D