

※請小心畫卡，如因畫卡錯誤導致無法辨識，將扣總分三分

I. 選擇題 (1%*20=20%)

1. When I realized that traveling north on the highway was wrong, I quickly went in the _____ direction and headed south.
(A) identical (B) ultimate (C) isolated (D) opposite
2. Several other drivers _____ the accident and rushed down to help those involved in the crash.
(A) suspected (B) witnessed (C) arrested (D) instructed
3. He has become _____ to the medication; this drug is no longer as effective as it was to him before.
(A) promising (B) nutritious (C) resistant (D) practical
4. The area has a(n) _____ of lakes, rivers, and streams to fish in.
(A) abundance (B) campaign (C) replacement (D) glimpse
5. The teachers demanded that we _____ our homework, so we made sure to complete it on time.
(A) did (B) do (C) doing (D) to do
6. In your essay, make sure to _____ on your arguments with examples and evidence to support your points.
(A) span (B) retrace (C) elaborate (D) appeal
7. The successful _____ of the plan was a result of careful planning and effective teamwork among the staff.
(A) execution (B) prosperity (C) guideline (D) harmony
8. _____ the comedian delivered the punchline did the audience burst into laughter, filling the room with joy.
(A) It was (B) But for (C) Only if (D) Not until
9. The streets of Mumbai buzzed _____ dabbawalas rushing in the traffic, delivering tiffin boxes with remarkable efficiency and precision.
(A) for (B) with (C) by (D) at
10. The experienced professor took the new student writer _____, guiding and mentoring her throughout the semester.
(A) under his wing (B) from top to bottom (C) in large part (D) in the same boat
11. To cover for an employee during her maternity leave, the company hired a(n) _____ one.
(A) controversial (B) ethical (C) terminal (D) substitute
12. The organization made a(n) _____ to reduce its carbon footprint and adopt sustainable practices.
(A) assumption (B) pledge (C) milestone (D) torment
13. The explorers found themselves _____ in the desert with no water or supplies.
(A) strapped (B) rendered (C) stranded (D) asserted
14. The storm caused extensive damage to the coastal town, and the _____ flooding made the situation even worse.
(A) collective (B) subsequent (C) explicit (D) rational

15. Volunteering at the community center helps _____ a sense of belonging and cooperation among the residents.
(A) compensate (B) speculate (C) presume (D) foster
16. The company dominated the industry, holding a _____ on the production of a vital component, which gave it significant control over pricing and distribution.
(A) monopoly (B) regime (C) diameter (D) syndrome
17. Faced with a recent decline in factory orders and rising unemployment rates, economists are worried that the country might be heading towards a(n) _____.
(A) accord (B) recession (C) bureaucracy (D) surveillance
18. In the _____ stages, the team focused on conducting early assessments and creating rough drafts to lay the foundation for the project's overall direction.
(A) bizarre (B) eligible (C) confidential (D) preliminary
19. All manufacturing processes in the factory must _____ with environmental policies to ensure eco-friendly production.
(A) comply (B) unfold (C) advocate (D) allocate
20. The celebrity _____ the new skincare product, highlighting its natural ingredients and effectiveness during an interview.
(A) triggered (B) proclaimed (C) endorsed (D) forged

II. 綜合測驗 (1%*17=17%)

In 1975, Icelandic women had grown tired of their lack of representation and inferior pay scales. On October 24, approximately 90% of the female population went on their professional and 21 strike for the Women's Day Off. Instead of working their routine jobs, cooking family meals, rearing the children or housekeeping, 25,000 women 22 as a unified force demanding change. One of the strike's ambitions was to prove how indispensable women are to the working life of Iceland's economy.

Icelandic society immediately felt this absence. Fathers brought their children to the workplace as nurseries and schools were closed 23 the lack of staff. Shops remained closed, telephone exchanges were left unanswered, and even some radio broadcasts were forced to shut down.

Instead, downtown Reykjavik was filled with cheering, whistles, and strike signs. The strike was so successful, in fact, 24 Iceland has kept up the tradition, hosting a Women's Day Off in 1985, 2005, 2010 and 2016. 25 Iceland's ceaseless effort, this Nordic wonderland 25 so much. It is true that there is still a lot of work left to be done, but Icelanders will surely continue to lead the charge to full-scale gender equality.

21. (A) annual (B) tough (C) domestic (D) strict
22. (A) took to the streets (B) got cold feet (C) took a day off (D) struck a balance
23. (A) in spite of (B) for fear of (C) in addition to (D) due to
24. (A) as (B) that (C) which (D) when
25. (A) If it hadn't been for; won't achieve (B) But for; hasn't achieved
(C) If it were not for; wouldn't have achieved (D) Had it not been for; wouldn't have achieved

Overtourism boils down to too many people visiting the same place at the same time, with Venice being a prime example. Annually, 20 million visitors flood the city with just 55,000 permanent residents. These people 26 at landmarks like the Rialto Bridge and St. Mark’s Square, damaging buildings, straining infrastructure, and disrupting local life.

Local residents daily face crowds, noise, and disrespectful behavior like swimming in canals and littering. They see their city invaded by tourists, with massive cruise ships adding to pollution and crowding. The local economy 27 shifts to cater to tourists, affecting goods and services for residents and leading to limited job opportunities outside tourism. The city’s population has thus dropped from 120,000 to 55,000 in three decades, with many locals 28 the constant crowd of tourists and its negative impact.

29, the Italian government decides to ban cruise ships from St. Mark’s Basin and the Giudecca Canal, redirecting them to Marghera on the mainland. Venice’s Mayor introduces 30 to control visitor numbers, including segregating access to popular sites and requiring pre-booked parking for tourists arriving by car. Responsible Travel also suggests avoiding peak seasons, staying longer, shopping and eating locally, and exploring less popular areas. As for those who are heading for Venice, they should keep in mind to be 31 travelers by learning local customs, speaking some Italian, and behaving considerately. This ensures that their enjoyment does not harm local communities, preventing the charm of places like Venice from diminishing.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 26. (A) expand | (B) rent | (C) concentrate | (D) overflow |
| 27. (A) thoroughly | (B) narrowly | (C) appropriately | (D) dramatically |
| 28. (A) resulting in | (B) fed up with | (C) unaware of | (D) benefiting from |
| 29. (A) In response | (B) In question | (C) In contrast | (D) In conclusion |
| 30. (A) measures | (B) listings | (C) phenomena | (D) complaints |
| 31. (A) optional | (B) leading | (C) thoughtful | (D) manageable |

“To Kill a Mockingbird” by Harper Lee is a timeless classic set in the racially divided town of Maycomb, Alabama, during the 1930s. 32 by Scout Finch, the story follows her childhood experiences alongside her brother Jem and their father, Atticus Finch, a principled lawyer. The central plot revolves around Atticus defending Tom Robinson, a black man 33 raping Mayella Ewell falsely, a white woman from a troubled family. Despite overwhelming evidence of Tom’s innocence, racial prejudice leads to his conviction by an all-white jury 34 ultimately results in his tragic death when he attempts to escape prison. Through Scout’s eyes, readers witness the pervasive racial injustices and social inequalities that plague Maycomb. 35, amidst the darkness, there are moments of moral clarity and resilience. Atticus serves as a moral compass, teaching Scout and Jem valuable lessons about empathy, integrity, and 36 for what is right, even when faced with adversity.

The novel also explores themes of innocence and loss. Characters like Boo Radley, the reclusive neighbor, and Tom Robinson are likened to mockingbirds, innocent individuals harmed by society’s prejudices. Overall, “To Kill a Mockingbird” is a powerful exploration of morality, racial injustice, and the complexities of human nature. Harper Lee’s 37 masterpiece continues to resonate with readers, challenging them to confront societal injustices and uphold the principles of compassion and fairness.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 32. (A) Narrating | (B) Upon narrating | (C) To narrate | (D) Narrated |
| 33. (A) who accused of | (B) accused of | (C) who accusing of | (D) accusing of |

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 34. (A) which | (B) , who | (C) what | (D) , which |
| 35. (A) Nevertheless | (B) Therefore | (C) Instead | (D) Moreover |
| 36. (A) scaring off | (B) holding up | (C) coming over | (D) standing up |
| 37. (A) recognized-widely | (B) recognizing-widely | (C) widely-recognized | (D) widely-recognizing |

III. 文意選填 (1%*15=15%)

For centuries, Rome has been a major destination for travelers worldwide. This ancient city served as the capital of powerful empires and held significant religious importance. Tourists 38 Rome to explore its numerous cultural landmarks and learn about its fascinating history. One of the latest attractions in the city, the Museum of the Forma Urbis, 39 elements of history and art in a creative way.

At the core of this museum lies the Forma Urbis Romae, a marble map of Rome 40 between 203 and 211 AD under the rule of Emperor Septimius Severus. This highly detailed map, spanning 18 by 13 meters and etched onto 150 individual slabs, offers insights into the 41 of the ancient city. Unfortunately, over time, the map deteriorated, with many slabs repurposed for construction. When archaeologists uncovered it, only a small fraction remained intact, preserving glimpses of landmarks like the Colosseum and architectural plans of temples, baths, and homes.

The Forma Urbis Romae is considered a valuable resource for scholars seeking to understand ancient Rome’s urban design. However, the last time the 42 fragments were displayed together was in 1924. Now, the Museum of the Forma Urbis aims to showcase all surviving pieces together on top of another large-scale city map, offering visitors a comprehensive view of Rome’s past.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| (A) blends | (B) visible | (C) remaining | (D) layout |
| (E) carved | (AB) are drawn to | (AC) are centered around | |

You might have seen athletes gracefully bending and leaping in rhythm with music. This is rhythmic gymnastics, a sport often confused with artistic gymnastics, but they are quite different in their focus and presentation.

Artistic gymnastics emphasizes strength, 43, and coordination, with athletes performing individually on various apparatuses. They are scored based on the complexity of their moves, their skills on each piece of equipment, and their capability to combine 44 skills into different movements. Rhythmic gymnastics, in contrast, highlights style and presentation, often featuring team performances. Athletes move 45 with music, using items like balls, hoops, ribbons, and clubs, creating routines that resemble dances but require athletic skill.

Another major difference is that only women are allowed to 46 in major international rhythmic gymnastics events, a tradition that has been in place since the beginning of the sport. Rhythmic gymnastics originated in 19th-century Europe and gained international popularity in the mid-20th century. By the 1980s, it was 47 included in the Olympic Games for women. Although the sport is predominantly associated with female athletes, some men also practice rhythmic gymnastics. However, male rhythmic gymnastics has yet to receive official recognition.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (A) multiple | (B) version | (C) flexibility | (D) formally |
| (E) compete | (AB) on the rise | (AC) in harmony | |

When we think of felines, we tend to imagine domesticated cats, lions roaming on African savannas, or leopards and tigers stalking in the jungle. But there are other big cats that settle down in high mountains—snow leopards.

Living in snow-covered regions, the snow leopard has thick gray-white fur that protects them from the cold. They also have an exceptionally long and fluffy tail, which is almost as long as their body and provides extra warmth when it’s wrapped around the body. This amazing tail also helps the snow leopard 48 while they are climbing through rocky terrain and deep snow. One adorable behavior of snow leopards is that they bite their own tails, which is thought to either keep their exposed nose warm or 49 stress.

Tigers are well known for their powerful roar, but snow leopards aren’t. Snow leopards can only make a yowl, which sounds like a long and loud meow. They also make a puffing sound as a greeting or growl when they’re frightened. However, human 50 with snow leopards are rare because they are very shy and will avoid humans in the wild. They prefer to make their homes in the high 51 of Central Asia. Currently, the snow leopard population is estimated to be only a few thousand. Their habitats are being threatened by climate change and the 52 of human activities. Groups like the Snow Leopard Trust are endeavoring to ensure their environments remain safe to live in so that they can continue to prosper in their mountainous homes.

- (A) encounters
- (B) altitudes
- (C) relieve
- (D) spread
- (AB) thrive
- (AC) balance
- (AE) yields

IV. 篇章結構 (2%*4=8%)

Prisons are notorious for their reputation as violent and dangerous places. However, evidence suggests that introducing plants and green spaces into prisons can be beneficial. This idea is linked to the concept of biophilia, which refers to humans’ deep fundamental connection with all living things on Earth.

Plants are believed to aid humans in various ways. First, as mentioned, there is humanity’s association with nature. 53 Such a bond could be highly helpful in a prison, where inmates often feel isolated and disconnected from the outside world.

Next, plants are thought to have a calming influence on humans. 54 These mental health challenges are widespread in prison populations. Furthermore, these problems can often lead convicts to engage in aggressive or self-harming actions. 55

Finally, from a more practical perspective, the responsibility of caring for plants can serve as a form of occupational therapy for prisoners. 56 Thus, participating in plant care helps prisoners develop a sense of purpose and also cultivate feelings of compassion.

Research on the positive influence of plants in prisons is in its early stages. However, as evidence suggests they improve harmony in prisons and aid prisoners’ rehabilitation, prison authorities worldwide should consider incorporating plants to enhance prison environments.

- (A) Specifically, they can reduce stress and anxiety and help manage depression.
- (B) Assigning a prisoner the task of keeping plants alive provides not only a routine but also a sense of duty to look after another life form.
- (C) Improving people’s emotional and psychological states can be achieved by establishing connections with other forms of life.

(D) Coined by E. O. Wilson in 1984, the hypothesis proposes that humans are naturally drawn to the natural world.

(E) As a solution, plants and green spaces can promote a more soothing atmosphere that can offset the often violent and tense environment of prison yards.

V. 閱讀測驗 (2%*3=6%)

Bridging language gaps in education using AI requires a dedicated effort to promote inclusivity and accessibility, ensuring that safety standards and ethical guidelines are followed in AI development.

According to Brookings education, the increasing use of AI highlights a critical issue: the bias towards dominant languages. Austrian philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein’s insight, “The limits of my language mean the limits of my world,” underscores this problem. The current focus of generative AI on major languages risks reinforcing social and economic inequalities. With over 7,000 languages spoken worldwide, most internet content is restricted to a few dominant languages, creating a digital language divide. This not only limits inclusivity but also continues historical inequalities, similar to past uses of language as a tool of power that shaped social and ethnic contexts and influenced technological development. As we move forward in the digital age, it is crucial to address and correct the growing linguistic gap caused by AI technologies.

Maria Chmir, Founder and CEO of Rask AI, is committed to tackling language disparities in education. Recognizing that online education often serves only a few languages, Maria aims to democratize access to global knowledge by offering education in over 130 languages. Rask AI accomplishes this by providing educators with tools for content localization, such as audio and video translation, dubbing, voice cloning, and lipsyncing.

A recommended approach for promoting inclusive education with AI involves supporting the translation of educational material into various languages. This ensures fair access to knowledge and effectively closes language gaps in AI-powered education.

57. According to the passage, what critical issue does the increasing use of AI highlight?

- (A) The need for more advanced technology.
- (B) The bias towards dominant languages.
- (C) The cost of implementing AI.
- (D) The development of new educational tools.

58. How does Ludwig Wittgenstein’s insight relate to the issue of language in AI?

- (A) It suggests that technology can replace language learning.
- (B) It indicates that AI should focus on fewer languages.
- (C) It highlights the limitations of AI in language translation.
- (D) It emphasizes the importance of language in shaping our understanding of the world.

59. How does Rask AI aim to address language disparities in education?

- (A) By limiting online education to the most commonly spoken languages.
- (B) By developing new languages for educational purposes.
- (C) By providing education in over 130 languages.
- (D) By focusing solely on audio and video content without translation.

VI. 素養題 (2%*3=6%)

One of the most unexpected consequences of global warming is that temperatures in some parts of the world could plummet. A recent paper in Science Advances outlines a scenario where ice melting into the North Atlantic could cause average temperatures in cities like Bergen, Norway, to drop by 15 degrees Celsius, and London by 10°C (18°F). This dramatic cooling would not only affect Europe but also trigger a climate tipping point with a series of global effects. ❶

The key mechanism behind this scenario is the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC), a three-dimensional ocean current that transfers heat from the tropics to Europe. ❷ The AMOC functions like a conveyor belt: warm water moves northward on the ocean surface, cooling down as it reaches northern latitudes. Because colder water is denser than warm water, it sinks closer to the ocean floor and then flows southward. This continuous cycle helps keep Europe’s climate milder compared to other regions at similar latitudes, despite its northern location.

However, due to global warming, fresh water, which is less dense than salt water, is introduced into the Arctic with melting ice sheets. Ocean scientists suspect that, over time, if enough fresh water accumulates in the Arctic, it will prevent the denser, salty water from sinking and moving southward. ❸ Such disruption can slow down or even shut down the AMOC.

Scientists are uncertain about the exact conditions that could cause the AMOC to collapse. ❹ While historical evidence and computer models suggest it is possible, the exact amount of fresh water needed and the timeline remain unclear. Current measurements indicate the AMOC is weaker but not yet tipping.

The implications of an AMOC collapse are profound, including temperature drops in Europe, altered weather patterns, and significant impacts on marine life. Given the uncertainties and potential severity, scientists emphasize the need for urgent climate action to prevent such scenarios.

60. Which of the following can be inferred from the article? (2%)
- (A) There is substantial historical evidence proving that the AMOC collapsed before.
- (B) Once the AMOC completely shuts down, Europe’s temperatures will plunge overnight.
- (C) Scientists have gathered sufficient data to predict precisely when the AMOC will collapse.
- (D) Due to the AMOC, London, though at a similar latitude to Vladivostok, Russia, has a warmer climate.

----以下請在答案卷上作答----

61. Read the following sentences and choose the place where they fit best in the passage. (2%)
- (A) ❶ (B) ❷ (C) ❸ (D) ❹

There would be more than two feet of extra sea level rise in North America. The Southern Hemisphere could grow warmer, potentially further destabilizing Antarctica’s ice sheets. In the Amazon rainforest, some parts would get rainier and others would dry out. Wildlife would suffer too, as essential nutrients for marine life would not as readily reach the Northern Atlantic.

62. Fill in the blanks with the information contained in the passage about the mechanism of AMOC and how it has been disrupted. COPY a word from the passage. (一格一字，一格 1%)

The AMOC is a crucial ocean current that transfers heat from the tropics to Europe, operating like a conveyor belt. First, warm water moves northward on the ocean surface. As it reaches the northern latitudes, the water cools down. The colder water becomes _____, so it sinks and flows southward in the deep ocean. Climate change disrupts the AMOC by adding fresh water from melting ice sheets into the Arctic. Fresh

water dilutes the denser salt water, preventing it from _____ and thus slowing down or even halting the AMOC.

VII. 拼字 (1%*12=12%)

63. Losing three games in a row, the team was e_____ed in the first round of the playoffs, which ended the team’s season.
64. Since the software company does not tolerate any form of d_____n, its workforce is quite diverse.
65. The Northern Lights are a m_____s display of colorful waves of light that shine over Iceland, Alaska, and Norway.
66. Learning that her daughter was taken hostage in the bank robbery, the mother was p_____ed with fear.
67. Throughout history, people of vision have s_____n to break barriers, trying their best to pave the way for progress and innovation.
68. I’m p_____l to Spanish cuisine, and *Go eat Tapas*, a Spanish restaurant downtown, is my favorite.
69. The landlord decided not to renew the lease and ask the t_____t to leave due to late rent payments and property damage.
70. After years of training and study, she finally obtained her medical l_____e and began practicing as a doctor.
71. The people of our country d_____e the dishonesty of politicians. They look down on them and long for leaders with integrity.
72. The teacher’s c_____l feedback, which pointed out some vague arguments, helped the students improve their essays.
73. During the earthquake, Mandy i_____ly reached out to catch the falling glass. There’s no time for thought at that time.
74. The news of the tragedy filled the community with d_____r and grief. Even the most positive people felt hopeless about their future.

VIII. 翻譯 (1%*16=16%)

75. 由於這場十輛車連環追撞事故，交通陷入停滯狀態。
As a result of the ten-car pile-up, traffic c_____ a _____.
76. 我們會負責供應食物，所以在這方面你沒什麼好擔心的。
We will take care of supplying the food, so you have nothing to worry about _____ r_____.
77. 只在她快要嘔吐時，她才意識到自己可能吃了太多冰淇淋。事實上，她吃了比平常多兩倍的冰淇淋！
_____ she was about to throw up did she realize she might have eaten too much of the ice cream. Actually, she had eaten _____ much ice cream _____ she usually did!
78. 他們一定忘記餵貓了，因為牠一直大聲喵喵叫要吃飯。
They _____ to feed the cat because it’s meowing loudly for food.
79. 令她非常興奮的是，她收到了來自她夢寐以求大學的錄取通知書。
Much _____ her _____, she received an acceptance letter from her dream university.
- 試題結束 <學期補考範圍同期末考>-----

國立新竹女子高級中學 112 學年度第二學期期末考 高二英文 答案

I. 選擇題

1-5 DBCAB

6-10 CADBA

11-15 DBCBD

16-20 ABDAC

II. 綜合測驗

21-25 CADBD

26-31 CDBAAC

32-37 DBDADC

III. 文意選填

38-42 AB, A, E, D, C

43-47 C, A, AC, E, D

48-52 AC, C, A, B, D

IV. 篇章結構

53-56 C, A, E, B

V. 閱讀測驗

57-59 BDC

VI. 素養題

60. D 61. A 62. dense(r), sinking

VII. 拼字

63. eliminated	64. discrimination	65. marvelous/miraculous/mysterious
66. paralyzed/plagued	67. striven	68. partial
69. tenant	70. license	71. despise
72. critical	73. instinctively/instantly	74. despair

VIII. 翻譯

75. came; to; standstill

76. in; this; regard

77. Only; when; twice; as; as

78. must; have; forgotten/forgot

79. to; excitement