115 學年度上學期第一次段考高中部二年級各科解答

各科解答若有誤植，請以任課教師公告為準

【國文】

01~10 CDABD DCACB 11~20 DBCBA DBCDA

21.CD 22.ABC 23.CE 24.ADE 25.AD 26.BD 27.AC 28.D 29.ABC

非選題

第一題

1.C

2.

(1)	曹	操	實	力	堅	強	，	不	易
	對	抗							
(2)	向	曹	操	投	降				

第二題

3.B

4.

(1)	漢	賊	不	兩	立
(2)	兵	甲	已	足	

第三題

5.D

6.

(1)	幽	憤							
(2)	揣	想	女	性	內	心	，	表	現
	閨	怨	詩	詞	的	書	寫	。	

第四題

7.C

8.

(1)	富	有	自	信	
(2)	喜	悅	、	開	心

【英聽】每題 2 分

01~05 ABB(BC)(AD) 06~10 CACDB 11~15 DABAC 16~20 BABDC

21~25 BDADC 26~30 ACDBC 31~35 ADBCB 36~40 ABCCD

41~45 BECAD 46~50 CBDDA

【英文】

1.ABBAA 6.ABCCD 11.CDBCB 16.CBAAA 21.DCCAC 26. C / AE / BC / D / AB

31.AC/ B / AD / A / E 36.CAEB 40.CBC 43.ABC 46.anxiety/stress

47.difficult/hard/challenging 48.BD 49.Mobile apps/Digital apps/Applications

50.confined 51.hesitated 52.collaborated/cooperated 53.adjust/adapt

54.torture 55.slaughtered 56.distribution 57.make a difference

58.figured out 59.turned down

60. Despite the convenience of translation apps, nothing beats communicating directly with locals in their own language.

61. Many people experience morning crankiness and are easily irritated as soon as their alarm goes off.

【地理】

01	BABCD
06	BDCCD
11	ACBDA
16	BADCD
21	DAACB
26	BC(B 或 C)CD
31	DACBA
36	DDBAC
41	CAD

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">一、</td><td>1.
<table><tr><td>代號</td><td>國家</td></tr><tr><td>甲</td><td>菲律賓</td></tr></table></td><td>2.
<table><tr><td>代號</td><td>國家</td></tr><tr><td>丙</td><td>馬來西亞</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.乙丁戊</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>二、</td><td>1.丙甲乙</td><td>2.間熱帶輻合區(I.T.C.Z)</td></tr>
<tr><td>三、</td><td>1.①</td><td>2.④</td></tr>
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【歷史】

1	C	2	D	3	A	4	D	5	C	6	B	7	D	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	B	12	D	13	A	14	D	15	A	16	B	17	C	18	C	19	D	20	A
21	D	22	C	23	A	24	B	25	A	26	C	27	B	28	A	29	D	30	C
31	A	32	D	33	C	34	B	35	D	36	A	37	D	38	B	39	C	40	A
41	B	42	C	43	B	44	C	45	B	46	C	47	A	48	B	49	A	50	C

【公民】

1	C	2	A	3	A	4	A	5	B	6	A	7	B	8	A	9	A	10	D
11	D	12	A	13	B	14	A	15	C	16	D	17	C	18	A	19	D	20	D
21	D	22	C	23	C	24	A	25	A	26	A	27	C	28	A	29	B	30	B
31	A	32	C	33	B	34	D	35	D	36	A	37	D	38	B	39	A	40	A
41	C	42	A	43	A	44	A	45	C	46	D	47	B	48	B	49	A	50	B
51	A	52	D	53	A	54	A	55	B	56	B	57	A	58	C	59	C	60	B

【生物】

1	A	2	C	3	B	4	D	5	A	6	C	7	C	8	B	9	B	10	D
11	D	12	B	13	C	14	A	15	A	16	D	17	A	18	B	19	D	20	C

21	AD	22	AE	23	BCE	24	AE	25	CE
26	ACE	27	CE	28	AC	29	ABE	30	ABE
31	BDE	32	BD	33	BC	34	AD	35	BD
36	A	37	B	38	C	39	A	40	D

【物理】

1	D	2	D	3	B	4	C	5	A	6	E	7	A	8	B	9	B	10	C
11	E	12	B	13	D	14	C	15	D										

16	CE	17	BC	18	BDE	19	ACE	20	AD
21	CDE	22	BCD	23	ABE				

【化學】

1	B	2	A	3	E	4	E	5	B 或 D	6	A	7	C	8	D	9	C	10	D
11	C	12	E	13	E	14	B	15	B	16	D	17	B	18	C	19	D	20	C

21	ABC	22	BD	23	CDE	24	ABE	25	CE
26	BCE	27	CDE	28	AC	29	CDE	30	BCE

【地科】

1 B 2 C 3 E 4 C 5 送分 6 E 7 C 8 B 9 D 10 E
11 BC 或 BCE 12 E 13 D 14 A 15 B
16 E 17 C 18 D 19 B 20 D 21 A 22 E 23 B 24 A 25 D
26 D 27 A 28 C 29 A 30 A 31 C 32 C 33 B 34 E 35 D
36 B 37 D 38 AD 39 D

40.戊→己→庚→斷層→Y→丁。**41.B**。**42.**海退。判斷：此處由石灰岩改沉積砂岩再沉積礫岩，沉積顆粒由小變大，沉積環境由海洋轉變為動能性較高的陸相環境。**43.B**。

【數學 A】

1. ABCE
2. ABD
3. BCDE
4. ABC

1. $2\sqrt{3}$ 2. $c<a<b<d$
3. 62000 4. 6 5. $\frac{5}{13}$
6. $0\le x\le\frac{\pi}{3},\frac{2\pi}{3}\le x\le 2\pi$
7. $(2,3,\frac{\pi}{4})$
8. $y=2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x-\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)-3$
9. 36
10. -3
11. 13 天
12. $\frac{225\pi}{8}-45$

【數學 B】

一、多選題：(每題 10 分，共 20 分，錯一個得 6 分，錯兩個得 2 分)

1.	2.
ADE	ABC

二、填充題：(每格 5 分，共 80 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.
$2\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{5}{13}$	6	$b>a>c>e>d$
5. $\frac{\pi}{3}\le x\le\frac{2\pi}{3}$ $\frac{7\pi}{3}\le x\le\frac{8\pi}{3}$	6. $-\frac{1}{2}$	7. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$	8. $-\frac{31}{32}$
9. $(2,3,\frac{1}{4}\pi)$	10. 7	11. $-\frac{1}{2}$	12. $y=2\sin\frac{1}{2}(x-\frac{1}{4}\pi)-3$
13. $\sqrt{5}+1$	14. $(\frac{\pi}{2},-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2})$	15. $160\sqrt{5}$	16. $2\sqrt{5}$

一、看圖辨義：第一部分(單選題) (6%)

說明：請仔細觀察各圖畫，並聆聽語音播出的試題，根據試題內容選出最符合題意的圖畫選項。

(A) 1. What is the woman using? (9 Unit 2) #2



(A) A liquid with a pleasant scent.
(B) A tool that can generate heat.
(C) A new communication device.
(D) A sensor that can detect smoke.

(B) 2. What can we see in the picture? (9 Unit 6) #9



(A) A violinist performing with an orchestra.
(B) A restaurant with a romantic atmosphere.
(C) A waiter recommending a popular dish.
(D) A gallery exhibiting abstract paintings.

(B) 3. What is true about the man and woman? (9 Unit 10) #14



(A) They're wearing their pajamas.
(B) They're conducting an experiment.
(C) They're exploring a city on foot.
(D) They're making a refreshing drink.

一、看圖辨義：第二部分(複選題) (4%)

說明：每題配有一幅圖畫，請仔細觀察圖畫並聆聽試題，從聽到的 4 個選項中選出最符合圖意的 2 個答案。

4. Which two of the following are true about the picture? (9 Unit 4) #5



(A) The man is creating a tasty combination.
(B) An accident has occurred in the laboratory.
(C) The man is shocked by what he has seen.
(D) The scientist is proud of his achievement.

Answers: (B)(C)

5. Which two of the following are true about the man? (9 Unit 9) #8



(A) He's preparing to make a payment.
(B) He's buying an outfit for an event.
(C) He's taking an item from the shelf.
(D) He's purchasing some groceries.

Answers: (A)(D)

二、對答 (18%)

說明：皆為單題。請聽語音播出的一個問句或直述句後，依試題所列的選項，選出一個最適當的回應選項。

(C) 6. Everyone is eagerly waiting to witness the natural phenomenon. (9 Unit 1) #1
(A) I know. The new film is about an unsolved crime.
(B) Of course. The parade is the best part of the festival.
(C) Right. The moon will block the sun for a few seconds.
(D) Let's go too. I have been a fan of the singer for years.

(A) 7. I really strained my back during the move yesterday. (9 Unit 5) #7
(A) You hurt yourself carrying too much heavy stuff.
(B) Great. I guess you're ready for a workout now.
(C) Oh no! Did the movers pay for the damage?
(D) I have extra boxes you can use if you'd like.

(C) 8. I heard that those two companies are going to merge. (9 Unit 8) #10
(A) Yeah. Let the judge decide who is right.
(B) Fighting isn't going to solve the problem.
(C) Working together will be good for them.
(D) It's too bad that they both have to shut down.

(D) 9. Were you able to accomplish much at work today? (9 Unit 9) #13
(A) No. I still haven't made any friends at the office.
(B) No. I didn't get into trouble for my mistake.
(C) Yes. I wasn't busy, so I took a nap during lunch.
(D) Yes. I was focused and got a lot of things done.

(B) 10. I am considering becoming a surgeon. (9 Unit 10) #15
(A) Really? I didn't know you were interested in law.
(B) Good for you, but get ready for a lot of studying.
(C) I'm not surprised since you have such a nice voice.
(D) Well, you'll need patience to work with children.

(D) 11. We will need to make a reservation if we have 10 people. (9 Unit 11) #16
(A) No. I really hate standing in line.
(B) Right. We can take the MRT to get there quickly.
(C) Sure. Let's take a photo together.
(D) OK. I'll call to see if the restaurant has a table.

(A) 12. We need to encourage innovation in our company. (9 Unit 13) #20
(A) Right. Any creative ideas are welcome.
(B) I agree. The more money, the better.
(C) True. We don't have enough workers now.
(D) No. We can't afford more ads.

(B) 13. Kim's business idea has the potential to succeed. (10 Unit 2) #3
(A) Right. We should stop him from doing it.
(B) I agree. I think it will make money.
(C) Really? What is the problem with it?
(D) Come on. Don't be so negative about it.

(A) 14. The café requires each person to spend a minimum of NT$200. (10 Unit 4) #7

(A) OK. We need to order more stuff then.
(B) Yes. Every item on their menu costs NT$200.
(C) That's great! I forgot my wallet at home.
(D) Right, so you don't have to order anything.

三、簡短對話 (16%)

說明：請聽語音播出一段對話和相關的問題，依試題所列的選項，選出一個最適當的選項。

(C) 15. F: What are your plans for the weekend? (9 Unit 2) #2
M: I'm going on a two-day hike with my friends.
F: Wait, didn't you go hiking last weekend?
M: Yes, I love the mountains. I simply can't get enough of them.
F: I've never met anyone who loves hiking as much as you do.
M: I guess I just find nature truly fascinating.
Q: What is true about the man?
(A) He only goes hiking because of his friends.
(B) He prefers going hiking alone.
(C) He thinks that nature is wonderful.
(D) He has never enjoyed hiking.

(B) 16. M: We got a perfect score on our project. (9 Unit 4) #6
F: That's great! You did a good job!
M: Thanks, but you made great contributions too.
F: Thank you. I guess we make a great team.
Q: What is the man saying about the woman?
(A) She made him do all the work.
(B) She helped make their project great.
(C) She was not a good team leader.
(D) She should have worked harder.

(A) 17. M: I was at Food Corner last night. (9 Unit 8) #10
F: What a coincidence! I was there, too. But I didn't see you.
M: Well, I did see you. You were busy talking with your friend.
F: You mean Susan. Yeah, we haven't met for ages and have so much to catch up on.
Q: What do we know about the woman?
(A) She didn't plan to see the man last night.
(B) She met Susan at the restaurant by chance.
(C) She meant to introduce the man to Susan.
(D) She was surprised to see the man in Food Corner.

(B) 18. F: Let's try that new restaurant for dinner tonight. (9 Unit 9) #13
M: Sorry, I don't have time. I need to finish some work.
F: Didn't you do that last night?
M: I planned to, but I had no motivation to do it, and I ended up watching videos on my phone.
Q: What is the man saying?
(A) He is completely free tonight.
(B) He didn't feel like working last night.
(C) He was too busy to work last night.
(D) He was too tired and fell asleep last night.

(D) 19. F: Have you chosen an actor yet? (9 Unit 10) #14
M: We're still interviewing people.
F: How about my friend Kevin?
M: I didn't know he was your friend.
F: Yes, he is. What do you think of him?
M: He's emerged as one of the top candidates.
Q: What does the man say about Kevin?
(A) He is not good enough for the job.
(B) He has already gotten the job.
(C) He didn't go to the interview.
(D) He is more likely to get the job.

(C) 20. M: Excuse me, ma'am. Do you work here? (9 Unit 11) #16
F: Yes, I do. What can I help you with?
M: What colors does this shirt come in?
F: Currently, we have brown, gray, and black available.
M: Oh. I have a preference for brighter colors.
F: OK. I'll check the back room to see if we have anything else.
Q: What is the man saying?
(A) He likes all of the three colors.
(B) He wants to try the shirt on.
(C) He likes bright colors.
(D) The shirts aren't the right size.

(B) 21. M: Did you like the roller coaster ride? (9 Unit 13) #19
F: No, not at all. It was terrifying.
M: Really? Even my 7-year-old niece loved it.
F: Well, I guess she's braver than I am.
Q: What does the woman say about the ride?
(A) She absolutely loved it.
(B) It was really scary.
(C) Kids under 7 can't ride it.
(D) It was a bit boring.

(D) 22. M: Have you seen Frank today? (10 Unit 1) #1
F: No, I don't think he's coming in today. I heard he's sick.
M: All right. I'll just leave him a note, then.
F: He must have gotten the virus that's been going around.
Q: What is the likely reason Frank isn't at work?
(A) He's busy working on a project.
(B) His computer isn't working.
(C) He is away on a business trip.
(D) He's come down with an illness.

四、短文聽解 (6%)

說明：請聽語音播出的一段訊息，從試題中選出一個最適當的選項。

Choosing the right clothes for important events can be difficult, and dopamine dressing can help people feel more confident and positive. First used during the COVID-19 pandemic, the term refers to wearing clothes that can boost your mood. Dopamine is a chemical produced by the brain when we do enjoyable things. It is often called the "happiness hormone" because it creates a good feeling when we eat something delicious or achieve a goal. Wearing clothes we love, whether they are new or old favorites, can create the same feeling.

Color is also an important part of dopamine dressing. According to color psychology, different colors can create different emotions. For example, blue is often linked to calmness, while brown can make people feel stable. Red can increase our heart rates, and green may help boost creativity. (9 Unit 9) #B

(A) 23. How can dopamine dressing help people? #6
(A) It can make them feel better about themselves.
(B) It can help them dress to match the weather.
(C) It can teach them how to match colors well.
(D) It can help them follow the latest fashion trends.

(D) 24. When does the brain produce dopamine? #8
(A) When we feel shocked or surprised.
(B) When we face danger or a threat.
(C) When we learn new information.
(D) When we do enjoyable things.

(C) 25. What does the passage say about colors? #10
(A) Only bright colors can improve people's moods.
(B) Dark colors can be harmful to our health.
(C) Colors can influence how people feel.
(D) Colors are seen differently across cultures.

五、字彙 (20%)

(A) 26. Investigators are examining security footage for clues about the ____ individual seen leaving the building shortly before the fire. (9 Unit 1)
(A) unidentified (B) flexible
(C) fascinating (D) professional

(C) 27. The unexpected decline in sales may ____ the company to reconsider its current marketing strategy before the situation becomes worse. (9 Unit 2)
(A) deserve (B) calculate
(C) prompt (D) loosen

(D) 28. The chef created a new ____ of the traditional dish by replacing the meat with fresh vegetables and mushrooms. (9 Unit 3)
(A) calculation (B) presentation
(C) contribution (D) variation

(B) 29. Before designing the new library, the architect tried to ____ a bright space where students could study comfortably. (9 Unit 4)
(A) reinforce (B) envision
(C) merge (D) encounter

(C) 30. After making a small ____ to the height of his chair, Kevin was able to work much more comfortably. (9 Unit 5)
(A) recipe (B) atmosphere
(C) adjustment (D) applicant

(A) 31. The children created an ____ story about a hidden island where animals could speak and trees could move. (9 Unit 6)
(A) imaginative (B) aerospace
(C) unidentified (D) accessible

(D) 32. The king ordered his army to ____ the neighboring country in an attempt to gain control of its valuable land. (9 Unit 8)
(A) reinforce (B) undertake
(C) encounter (D) invade

(B) 33. During her ____ to the board members, Claire used several charts to explain why the company needed a new strategy. (9 Unit 9)
(A) reservation (B) presentation
(C) participation (D) motivation

(C) 34. Each training ____ lasts approximately ninety minutes and includes both a short lecture and several practical activities for new employees. (9 Unit 11)
(A) scent (B) personnel
(C) session (D) architecture

(B) 35. The doctor explained that the medical ____ was relatively simple and that the patient could probably return home that evening. (9 Unit 13)
(A) insight (B) procedure
(C) atmosphere (D) radar

六、克漏字 **(10%)**

Modern technology has greatly improved our lives, and among the most important inventions are anesthetics, which reduce pain and suffering during surgeries. Before anesthesia, surgery was one of the most terrifying experiences people could __(36)__. Patients had to stay awake during surgery, and their cries of pain were considered a normal part of the __(37)__. Surgeons __(38)__ speed to reduce patients' suffering. For example, surgeon Robert Liston could remove a leg in just 25 seconds, but the pain was still unbearable.

Thanks to American dentist William Morton, this all changed in 1846. He introduced ether __(39)__ an anesthetic for operations. After inhaling ether, his patient fell asleep and felt no pain during the operation. This __(40)__ discovery quickly spread, and surgeons like Robert Liston soon began using ether in their work. (9 Unit 13)

(A) 36. (A) face (B) face with
(C) be faced (D) be facing with

(B) 37. (A) physician (B) procedure
(C) landscape (D) innovation

(C) 38. (A) turned off (B) broke down
(C) focused on (D) were spared from

(C) 39. (A) of (B) by
(C) as (D) with

(D) 40. (A) dusty (B) household
(C) diverse (D) miraculous

七、文意選填 (10%)

(A) variation	(B) pride	(C) disagreement	(D) unwritten	(E) classic

Italians take food very seriously. They believe that food is an important part of their culture, family traditions, and regional __(41)__. Because of this, they may feel upset when people in other countries change __(42)__ Italian dishes. A recipe that seems normal in Taiwan or the US may not be accepted in Italy.

Some pasta dishes often cause the most __(43)__. Take carbonara, for example. The original Roman recipe uses only guanciale, egg yolks, pecorino cheese, and black pepper. For Italians, adding cream is not a(n) __(44)__; it is a mistake. Pizza can also lead to strong reactions. Many Italians are surprised by Hawaiian pizza, which has pineapple on top, because they usually prefer more traditional toppings. Coffee has __(45)__ rules as well. In Italy, ordering a cappuccino after dinner is often seen as something tourists do. (9 Unit 3)

41. (B) 42. (E) 43. (C) 44. (A) 45. (D)

八、閱讀理解 (10%)

In October 2025, world-famous anthropologist Jane Goodall passed away during a speaking tour. As we mark the first anniversary of her passing, her legacy reminds us that one person can make a meaningful difference.

Born in London in 1934, Goodall developed a strong interest in animals at a young age. After finishing high school, she traveled to Kenya and met the paleontologist Louis Leakey. He saw her potential and gave her a chance to take part in field research in Africa. At the time, such opportunities were rare for women. In 1960, Goodall traveled to Tanzania to study chimpanzees. She made a major discovery when she observed a chimpanzee using a twig to remove insects from a mound. This observation showed that tool use is not limited to humans; animals can use tools as well. She also discovered that chimpanzees form strong family bonds and display emotions. Her findings changed the way scientists understood both chimpanzees and humans.

As her research continued, she became more concerned about how deforestation and illegal hunting were harming chimpanzees and their habitats. In 1986, she shifted her focus to wildlife conservation and public education. To further this mission, Goodall founded the Jane Goodall Institute, an organization that protects wildlife and supports the long-term growth of local communities. She also started Roots & Shoots, a youth program that now operates in more than 60 countries. Through the program, young people plant native trees, clean rivers, and carry out projects that help improve their local environments. (10 Unit 2)

(C) 46. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To explain how chimpanzees are similar to humans.
- (B) To promote a wildlife protection program in Tanzania.
- (C) To introduce an anthropologist's life and contributions.
- (D) To describe the challenges faced by chimpanzees in Kenya.

(B) 47. How did Louis Leakey help Jane Goodall?
- (A) He inspired her interest in animals during high school.
- (B) He gave her a chance to join field research in Africa.
- (C) He convinced her to leave London for further research.
- (D) He encouraged her to focus on studying chimpanzees.

(D) 48. What was Goodall's major discovery in Tanzania?
- (A) Chimpanzees could develop their own language.
- (B) Chimpanzees hunted with the help of insects.
- (C) Chimpanzees built mounds to attract mates.
- (D) Chimpanzees could use tools like humans do.

(D) 49. Why did Goodall shift her focus in 1986?
(A) She planned to return to work in London.
(B) She had finished her research on chimpanzees.
(C) She wanted to study animals in new areas.
(D) She was worried about threats to chimpanzees.

(A) 50. What is the aim of the Roots & Shoots program?
(A) To encourage young people to protect the environment.
(B) To train young people to become wildlife researchers.
(C) To promote local community development through tourism.
(D) To teach young people about the history of chimpanzees.