

105 學年度全國高級中學

學科能力測驗模擬考試

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試範圍：第 1 冊～第 3 冊

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部分

- 單選題共 56 題

第貳部分

- 非選擇題共二大題

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答；更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
- 未依規定畫記答案卡，致機器掃描無法辨識答案；或未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷，致評閱人員無法辨認機器掃描後之答案者，其後果由考生自行承擔。
- 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

祝考試順利



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56. The last paragraph talks about compensation. Which case below also displays this attitude?
- (A) The chancellor of Germany appealed to European nations to open borders for refugees.
 - (B) Some Japan officials denied that Japan planned and launched Nanking Massacre.
 - (C) North and South Korea kept each other at bay by setting Korean Demilitarized Zone.
 - (D) February 28 is Peace Memorial Day in Taiwan to memorize victims of The 228 Incident.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英（占 8 分）

說明：1. 請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明子題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

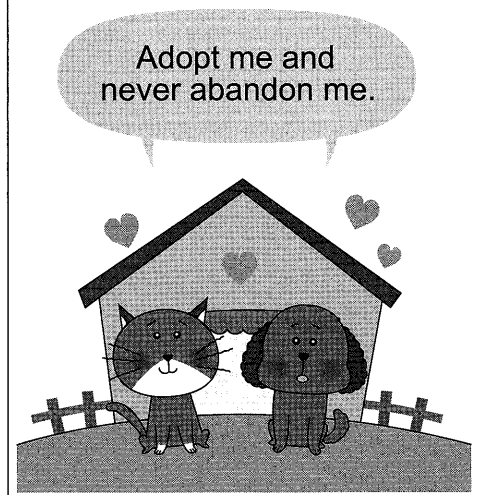
1. 隨著旅遊業興起及大眾運輸更加便利，臺灣民眾已很習慣假日出遊。
2. 每當假日，各個觀光景點都擠滿了人，店家們都忙翻了。

二、英文作文（占 20 分）

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2. 文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：你受邀為學校校犬社撰寫“Would You Like To Take Me Home?”之狗狗貓貓認養活動海報之內文。請於第一段寫出認養狗貓的理由，並於第二段總結並呼籲大家認同此理念或參加活動為家裡增添新成員。

Would You Like To Take Me Home?



第 53 至 56 題為題組

The Meiji Restoration paved the way for Japan's modernization, but sudden changes it cast upon Japan's economy also drove Japanese people to seek survival overseas. From 1869 to 1924, about 200,000 immigrated to Hawaii while some 180,000 proceeded to the U.S. mainland, most of whom settled on the West Coast.

These Japanese people started their families, small businesses and farms to realize their American dream: to really become part of a country where freedom and democracy flourished. Sadly, Imperial Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor shattered this dream. In addition to formally plunging the U.S. into WWII, this attack gave rise to suspicion over Japanese Americans: the offspring of Japan might become spies to help their motherland defeat the U.S.

To respond to public fear and demand from American citizens, on February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066 to allow military commanders to designate military areas from which any or all persons may be excluded. This order was used to relocate Japanese Americans from the entire West Coast to eight camps in Texas, Idaho, North Dakota, New Mexico, and Montana. When a family of Japanese ancestry got an evacuation order, they had to give up their house, property, business and waited for an evacuation bus bound for concentration camps in which they ate, worked and slept like prisoners.

Though there was no gas room in camps, what happened here haunted many Japanese Americans and voices for justice and compensation grew louder. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter opened an investigation to determine whether the decision to imprison Japanese Americans had been justified by the then government. The investigation found little evidence of Japanese disloyalty and suggested compensation be a must. In 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act. This bill apologized on behalf of the U.S. government, authorized a payment of \$20,000 to each individual camp survivor, and admitted this imprisonment of Japanese Americans was a terrible decision.

53. What is the main purpose of this article?
- (A) To explain why some Japanese people immigrated to the U.S. for a better life.
(B) To justify why the U.S. government removed Japanese Americans from the West coast.
(C) To introduce what caused the imprisonment of Japanese Americans and consequences.
(D) To describe the power of American presidents and their duties for American citizens.
54. What is the pattern of this article's organization?
- (A) Cause and effect
(B) Compare and contrast
(C) Definition and example
(D) Advantage and disadvantage
55. According to this article, which is not the factor of the relocation of Japanese Americans?
- (A) Fight against Japanese culture.
(B) A sudden attack on Pearl Harbor.
(C) Race prejudice toward Japanese.
(D) War hysteria of common people.

第壹部分：單選題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙題（占 15 分）

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. Mother's Day offers a chance for family members to express their _____ and thanks to all caring and loving mothers.
(A) solitude (B) altitude (C) attitude (D) gratitude
2. Usually sold out in no time, tickets to Super Bowl are not easily _____. That's why many football fans gather at bars to share exciting moments.
(A) available (B) achievable (C) accountable (D) acceptable
3. Blue Mosque in Istanbul is an architectural wonder with only four _____ supporting a huge, magnificent dome.
(A) stairs (B) pillars (C) floors (D) frames
4. A bottomless stomach and an efficient digestive system make Bill a big eater. He can _____ eat a horse when he's really hungry.
(A) vertically (B) literally (C) physically (D) mentally
5. Lazy and rebellious, John has _____ his parents and made himself a hopeless case.
(A) pacified (B) glorified (C) dismayed (D) surprised
6. School days take up a large part of people's life; we _____ spend fifteen to twenty years going from preschool to graduate school.
(A) comely (B) roughly (C) abruptly (D) fluently
7. Waste water and poisonous chemicals from factories have _____ this river and destroyed its pristine beauty.
(A) contaminated (B) contemplated (C) constructed (D) conceived
8. In America, summers are peak seasons for _____, whose strong winds and unpredictable paths can wreak havoc.
(A) hurricanes (B) whirlpools (C) floods (D) mudslides
9. When people hit rock bottom, friends' or family's kind words and company can _____ them and restore their faith to keep trying.
(A) swindle (B) abandon (C) encourage (D) embark
10. Given the coming cold front and continuous drizzles, the weather forecast predicts rainy days and _____ air next week.
(A) boring (B) stern (C) giddy (D) chilly
11. _____ and kind residents in this small town make newcomers feel at home and welcome.
(A) Beneficial (B) Disastrous (C) Hospitable (D) Significant

12. Suspects of serial murder cases should be _____ in prison, in case that any negligent release of them might lead to terrible consequences.
(A) relayed (B) detained (C) claimed (D) published
13. To Mrs. White, her husband is a quiet lover, who never announces his love but makes it _____ felt through covering house chores and kissing goodbye for work every day.
(A) barely (B) yearly (C) cowardly (D) heartily
14. Though many Hollywood films, like the series of *X-men* and *The Fast And The Furious*, are crowd pleasers, most of them fail to win the hearts of serious movie _____.
(A) critics (B) engines (C) subsidies (D) recruits
15. Driving after the consumption of sleeping pills is _____ and any avoidance of such suicidal action is necessary.
(A) dreamy (B) risky (C) costly (D) bony

二、綜合測驗 (占 15 分)

說明：第 16 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

After a hard day's work, most people go home tired and exhausted. To refresh themselves and wash away their fatigue and dirt, people take a shower or a bath. Such simple soap-applying, water-splashing act people perform every day is 16 it looks. The history of bathing can date back to the start of ancient civilizations, but the bath culture 17 when the Roman Empire was mighty and strong. To rule people of different races and classes, emperors built magnificent public bathhouses for refreshment and recreation for citizens and slaves.

Nonetheless, after decades of cozy and lazy life, the Roman Empire lost its ambitions and morality went 18. Naked men and women started to mix and mingle in bathhouses where quarrels, violence and sex followed. Supposed to be places for cleansing, bathhouses were now viewed 19 centers of sin and lust in the eyes of religious people. Hence, when Christianity started to exercise its power on politics, bathhouses were out of favor and grace 20 also made bath and shower forbidden and plunged Medieval Europe into the darkness of poor sanitation and related diseases.

16. (A) the most plain like (B) not as plain as
(C) more plain than (D) less plain as
17. (A) seems having peaked (B) has seemed to peak
(C) seemed to have peaked (D) seemed to peak
18. (A) erupt (B) interrupt (C) bankrupt (D) corrupt
19. (A) as (B) like (C) to be (D) in
20. (A) that (B) which (C) ,which (D) ,what

第 49 至 52 題為題組

When distressed or depressed, some people seek comfort in religions. But recently in Thailand, instead of turning to Erawans, monks or nuns in temples, some have said their prayers to *luuk thep* (child angel). *Luuk thep* are plastic, deliberately made dolls, each costing from \$40 to \$800 and inscribed with sacred scripts to get blessings from monks or nuns. They resemble real babies not only in looks but also in souls, as their owners have claimed. Hence, if these dolls are pampered and treated like living beings, they will return favor to "mamas and papas" by warding off bad luck, bringing luck for **them**.

Such *luuk thep* craze should have been sniffed at, but many celebrities fuel it by attributing their success to magic power from their beloved dolls. Vouches from celebrities help the widespread of this doll mania. "Have you purchased your *luuk thep* yet?" is a conversation starter when people meet. Armies of *luuk thep* dolls pop up at the seats in restaurants, movie theaters and even on airplanes, enjoying privileges as regular small children. The mass invasion of *luuk thep* dolls into public places inevitably raise eyebrows and spark criticism. Clear-minded ones denounce such craze as superstition, asking the government to cool down its sale and confiscate batches of them.

Though faced with hostility and backlash, these angel babies have allies on their side. Studies have shown that the demand for child angel has skyrocketed since a military coup took over the country in 2014. Some justify this craze as a joint move for people to vent their disappointment and pray for hope in a dark time when Thailand's king is sick and its economy slides. The political and financial unrests have made the Thais upset and this is where *luuk thep* dolls kick in: to be cuddled in arms of people and offer hope and comfort to these doll lovers.

49. Which of the following about *luuk thep* is **NOT** true?
(A) They are priced affordably in markets but astonishingly in department stores.
(B) They are carefully-crafted dolls that are said to have magic power and souls.
(C) They have religious letters written on them and blessings from monks and nuns.
(D) They look like baby or small child, not like Barbie or dolls related to adult female.
50. What is the author's attitude toward this doll craze?
(A) He is excited about it.
(B) He feels unhappy about it.
(C) He is indifferent to it.
(D) He shows objectivity to it.
51. Which of the following is **NOT** a contributor of this doll mania?
(A) Political instability.
(B) Economic recession.
(C) Buddhist revolution.
(D) Celebrities' endorsement.
52. What does "**them**" in the first paragraph refer to?
(A) Owners of dolls. (B) Living beings.
(C) Parents of real child. (D) Child angels.

My treasures used to be placed in my basement, garage, and storage room, but soon they made their way to my study, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, stairway, walkway and even onto tables, desks, chairs and sofa: they almost occupied my house. Fewer and fewer friends visited me because they found no place to sit on and I could not dig out cups under clutters of things to serve them tea. My children, who had come to see me once a week, also procrastinated their visit. They complained about the poor hygiene in my house, the bad odor my body emitted, my reluctance to remove their so-called garbage, and my strong refusal of their care and help. Gradually, they were gone. Family and friends I had now were roaches and rats, all small guys crawling, creeping and carrying diseases amid tiny spaces formed by piles in disarray.

As a master of collecting, I was no troublemaker. My stuff was in and outside my house, but never invaded any territories of my neighbors. However, one day, a bloody guy threw an undying cigarette butt onto my collections, whose spark was fed into a voracious fire in minutes. A firefighter squad was called to put out the fire, a disaster I should be responsible for. My neighbors accused me of public endangerment and the judge issued me a psychological treatment to cure my gathering behavior. Doctors came to check me, demanding that I undergo a long hospital stay. They said I am sick, but I am not. I just collect things.

45. In this article, doctors said the narrator was sick. What kind of sickness he might develop to explain his gathering behavior?
- (A) Sleep-Wake disorder.
(B) Hoarding disorder.
(C) Feeding disorder.
(D) Learning disorder.
46. According to this article, which one may **NOT** be the consequence of the narrator's unusual collecting behavior?
- (A) Interpersonal isolation.
(B) Pest-spreading diseases.
(C) Unbearable smell and odor.
(D) Stuck ditches and floods.
47. Which is **NOT** true about the narrator in this article?
- (A) He was mentally attached to his collection and allowed no one to touch it.
(B) His collecting behavior left him in a mess and drove family and friends away.
(C) He gathered things and organized them well and the fire was simply an accident.
(D) He was a fanatic of gathering and even household items were his targets.
48. What could we **NOT** infer from this article?
- (A) He was widowed and his insistence on gathering made his marriage unhappy.
(B) He did not possess the awareness of his disorder and stuck to his collection.
(C) He was sent to hospital and it might take a long time to cure his disorder.
(D) He piled things around his house but still managed a space for normal life.

第 21 至 25 題為題組

As biking's popularity rises, 21 does the number of bike theft. For example, in Bay Area, San Francisco, bicycles are stolen from public transit stations, outside coffee shops, nearby farmer markets and on university campus. Facing a 22 thief, a standard U-Lock is no match. What's worse, it is painfully hard to recover lost bikes when proof of ownership, like serial numbers, purchase certificates or pictures, is difficult to 23.

To help retrieve lost bikes, tracking devices join the force of bike protection. They can mark the locations of stolen bikes on a map when thieves are riding them or loading them onto trucks to flea markets for dirty resale. 24 such tracking innovation, Wi-MM, a startup with three co-founders, creates a bike alarm built in a water bottle holder attached to the bike frame. When one tries to take this locked bike away, this alarm will scream and a text message will be sent to the owner, reading "Your bike 25 as you read this message". With this warning text, the owner may be able to come to his or her bike's timely rescue.

21. (A) if (B) and (C) when (D) so
22. (A) saw-wielded (B) saw-wielding (C) saw-to-wield (D) wielding-saw
23. (A) come by (B) get by (C) go by (D) walk by
24. (A) Rather than (B) In spite of (C) On top of (D) Instead of
25. (A) has been stealing (B) was being stolen (C) is stealing (D) is being stolen

第 26 至 30 題為題組

For reproductively challenged people, this scientific 26 in Spain may be a coming blessing. Carlos Simon, head of the Valencian Infertility Institute, which is Spain's first medical institution specializing 27 assisted reproduction, announced that his research goal is to create gametes* in people who don't possess them. Inspired by the Nobel-prize-winning research in 2012 28 embryo-like stem cells can be derived from adult cells, his team succeeded in turning mature skin cells into gametes by a cocktail of genes needed for the process.

29, these transformed sperms or eggs are found infertile. The research team concluded that a further maturation phase, not yet available now, is what it 30 for an artificial sperm or egg to become a functioning gamete. More experiments and studies in artificial reproduction are needed for childless couples to have kids.

(*Gametes are fertile sperms and eggs.)

26. (A) aftershock (B) breakthrough (C) commission (D) evidence
27. (A) around (B) on (C) with (D) in
28. (A) that (B) which (C) when (D) what
29. (A) Additionally (B) Consequently (C) Unfortunately (D) Similarly
30. (A) spends (B) gets (C) makes (D) takes

三、文意選填 (占 10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 40 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 31 至 40 題為題組

The Colorado River originates in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, running southwest through seven states and part of Mexico. Along its course are a lot of deep 31, canyons, rapids, and waterfalls. Never a tame one, the Colorado River comes with steady erosion of its banks and periodic 32. In the early 1900s, the fierce torrents were so strong that they damaged agriculture of the Palo Verde and Imperial Valleys of California. Angry farmers asked the federal government to control this river and take 33 of its force. This demand gave 34 to the Boulder Canyon Project Act, which led to the construction of a hydroelectric power plant and a 35 reservoir—Hoover Dam.

Completed in 1936, the 726-foot Hoover Dam has 4.5 million cubic yards of concrete which can be used to build a highway between New York City and San Francisco. It is also a powerhouse 36 millions of kilowatts of hydropower. Besides producing electricity, the reservoir created by the dam, namely Lake Mead, also helps irrigate farms and allows people to swim, go fishing or row a boat when the weather is beautiful and the water is 37.

Given these benefits of Hoover Dam, there come more than twenty huge dams along the Colorado River system. But too many current-cutting dams prevent nature from taking its 38. The intervention of human beings just 39. For example, Hoover Dam drains too much water upstream, later causing terrible water shortage downstream and endangering many local ecosystems. With so many problems 40, dams are definitely not a perfect tool to manage floods and water resource.

- (A) birth (B) generating (C) gorges (D) massive (E) advantage
(F) course (G) emerging (H) backfires (I) calm (J) flooding

四、閱讀測驗 (占 32 分)

說明：第 41 題至第 56 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 41 至 44 題為題組

Cats are entertaining, as videos about these cute kittens **going viral** on Youtube explain their popularity. But few of these footages explain strange behavior of cats. Perhaps we can start knowing more about cats by remembering cats used to be both prey and predators and that instincts die hard. The keen hunting instincts persist in domesticated cats. Cats may chatter their teeth when spotting their targets and before going hunting. Using skills similar to leopards and tigers, cats hunt, pounce on and kill birds, rats, bugs and other small animals. These poor victims are usually presented as trophies to their owners.

Besides their hunting instinct, cats like to squeeze themselves into small spaces like drawers or under the bed. This is because their ancient memory of being prey to other larger animals tell them to hide for their lives. However, many cat owners have great difficulty getting their cats into another small space—the cat carrier!

Owners also wonder why their cats love to climb window curtains, stay at the top of book shelves, and even perch on a refrigerator. When cats are doing so, they are taking their “vertical territory” or gaining a vantage point. Occupying a high spot allows them to survey their environment for prey and hide from predators. What’s more, as good predators, these cute fur balls must have their weapons ready. Many cat owners buy scratching posts on which cats can scratch to sharpen their claws. Still some cats love to leave their scratch marks on chair legs, wall paper, floor and any items in the house. But, all misbehaviors of cats are forgiven and forgotten when cats melt their owners by just gazing and buttering them up.

41. Which one is the best title of this article?
(A) Cats, Best Material for Videos
(B) Cats, Born to Hunt and Slaughter
(C) Cats, Cute but Sometimes Odd
(D) Cats, Enemy of Rats and Mice
42. According to this article, where **CAN’T** we find a cat?
(A) In a small wardrobe.
(B) On top of television.
(C) In a swimming pool.
(D) In a barn with rats.
43. What may the author do for a living?
(A) An animal behaviorist.
(B) A police dog trainer.
(C) A wildlife photographer.
(D) A shelter volunteer.
44. Which can best replace the phrase “**going viral**” in the first paragraph?
(A) Getting heavily poisoned. (B) Quickly and widely spreading.
(C) Slowly spreading diseases. (D) Developing new virus.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

They say I am sick, but I am not. I just collect things. I picked up beer cans, bottles, newspapers, magazines, junk mail, books, clothes, cardboard boxes, and everything people see as garbage. But, in my eyes, they were resources and someday I might need them! So, anyone or any attempt that tried to throw them away angered me. That’s why my wife and I had frequent quarrels when she was alive. She always hauled tons of my collection away when I was not at home. Now, she is gone and I could recover all my lost piles to my heart’s content.