

107 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 ~ 2 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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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. Mr. Smith is having a bad cold. That is why he did not _____ the meeting today.
(A) oversee (B) sweep (C) attend (D) grasp
2. For those who prefer absolute silence, music can prove as _____ as noises.
(A) delightful (B) distracting (C) outstanding (D) rigorous
3. The award-winning scientist _____ attributed his success to his team's hard work and his family's support.
(A) modestly (B) patiently (C) merrily (D) bravely
4. GPS and Google map are great tools to help people _____ through new places.
(A) embrace (B) reflect (C) drizzle (D) navigate
5. People who suffer from prosopagnosia, or face blindness, may have problems recognizing people's faces and thus socializing. That would be very _____.
(A) mutual (B) frustrating (C) sensible (D) voluntary
6. Kevin Hart is an excellent _____. He can bring down the house with his body language.
(A) actress (B) pianist (C) comedian (D) soldier
7. With her father's job as a diplomat who has been stationed in many countries, Mary speaks fluent English, French and Spanish. How I envy her for being able to talk _____.
(A) multilingually (B) intellectually (C) collectively (D) accidentally
8. Best players are _____; they employ different plans to have an edge over their opponents.
(A) confident (B) strategic (C) simple (D) drastic
9. Any form of _____ can be considered rude when speakers are delivering their lectures.
(A) interruption (B) agriculture (C) customer (D) gratitude
10. Chocolate's silky texture makes this sweet so _____ that some can never have enough of it.
(A) disastrous (B) enduring (C) appropriate (D) irresistible
11. Offering a hand to the needy is a deed of _____ and nobility.
(A) translation (B) humanity (C) prospect (D) collapse
12. Jack is very _____. He never listens to others nor takes people's advice.
(A) reckless (B) luxury (C) stubborn (D) fragile
13. It takes thousands of _____ for any performance to achieve perfection.
(A) transportation (B) installment (C) rehearsals (D) observation
14. Though I didn't make it to the next round in this singing contest, _____ speaking, I felt relieved when the result was announced.
(A) verbally (B) promptly (C) politely (D) frankly

15. Please be careful when _____ experiments in a chemistry laboratory.
 (A) conducting (B) generating (C) conquering (D) shrinking

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

David Ko is a doctor by profession and his professionalism extends beyond his medical career. His hobby makes him a collector, an archeologist, an anthropologist and a sexologist: he collects more than 10,000 pairs of lotus shoes, a taboo subject tightly 16. foot binding. In addition, he has also gathered more than 1,000 pictures 17. women and girls put their bound feet into these extremely tiny shoes. All the pieces he has collected trumpeted: small feet are for ladies, large feet are for slaves.

“Foot binding is a cultural practice that tried to pursue aesthetic perfection via the 18. of female form”, added Ko, “it also reveals that Chinese culture is a system of ethics and regulations.” That is why foot binding is not only for male pleasure, but also for a sick form of 19. . Much to Ko’s surprise, many shoes in his collections belonged to men, suggesting that some men also underwent foot binding. But, they 20. this for male prostitution or in families where boys were raised as girls.

16. (A) inclusive of (B) devoted to (C) fond of (D) related to
 17. (A) in that (B) in which (C) which (D) how
 18. (A) department (B) exploration (C) adjustment (D) condition
 19. (A) self-restriction (B) self-knowledge (C) self-portrait (D) self-defense
 20. (A) might do (B) might be doing
 (C) might have been done (D) might have done

第21.至25.題為題組

Once regarded as games for teens, eSports, like playing *League of Legends*, is now a career that supports a billion-dollar industry. But, eSports 21. higher. It is going to be a medal sport at the 2021 Asian Games and trying hard to win itself the Olympic status. With such a great profit and popularity, eSports players are the coolest 22. for teenagers. “Wow, playing games as work and making a lot of money? You’re so lucky!”

However, eSports is ultracompetitive and cruel. Players have to sit through more than 12 hours in front of the screen. Long-hours of sitting in a dark room can have a bad influence 23. health. Also, players are usually under great pressure because they have to play games before millions of eyes. 24. players don’t give it their best shot, they can be replaced by understudies waiting in the wing. If they are lucky enough to pass all the tests, their performance may still go down after 25 because eSports demands sharp eyes and quick hands. Aging is the greatest enemy for all players. This very rule rings 25. in all sports, be it eSports or otherwise.

21. (A) plays (B) aims (C) looks (D) walks
22. (A) mechanics (B) plumbers (C) engineers (D) celebrities
23. (A) with (B) in (C) on (D) to
24. (A) Once (B) Since (C) Though (D) Whether
25. (A) true (B) truly (C) truth (D) trust

第26.至30.題為題組

Japan has the highest life expectancy and such longevity has raised some issues, like long-term care, pension distribution and senior-driver incapability. In 2016 alone, drivers over 65 caused 968 fatal accidents, which 26. more than a quarter of the total traffic casualties. This death toll will definitely rise if Japan's population keeps aging. When people age, their abilities to respond and to make proper judgements also decline. Some mix up the accelerator and the brake; some 27. the steering wheel. Both conditions above can lead to terrible deaths.

To guard public safety, some local traffic offices 28. new ideas to urge senior citizens over 75 to hand over their driving licenses. These ideas include deals for cheaper funerals, discounts over meals and free taxi and bus rides. 29., these incentives have yet to attract all senior drivers. For those asserting their rights to drive, authorities introduce new rules requiring that every driver aged 75 or older 30. cognitive tests when renewing driving licenses.

26. (A) looks after (B) accounts for (C) resorts to (D) appeals to
27. (A) lose control of (B) lose their heads to
(C) lose temper to (D) lose touch with
28. (A) contact with (B) end up with (C) come up with (D) flash into
29. (A) Therefore (B) Nevertheless (C) Moreover (D) Likewise
30. (A) to pass (B) passes (C) passed (D) pass

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

In ancient times, people used primitive ways to send messages across distances. Drums, smoke and fire were employed as 31. to spread news. But, these tools tended to be affected by weather and distance and limited in giving various combinations to carry 32. messages. Thus, word of mouth served the most reliable way for news traveling.

To have information exchanged efficiently, ancient 33. built networks of roads and relay stations. The Persian Empire built over 100 stations to deliver urgent official messages across its 1500-mile territory. Riding day and night, its messengers could 34. the Empire in seven days. Such system successfully 35. every order from the kings to each corner of the Persian Empire, making this empire strong and steady.

Later, words and letters came into play. With the invention of the printing press, the first newspaper appeared in Western Europe in the 17th century. Its main purpose was to announce policies and make known the penalties imposed on those publicly going 36. the government. By the late 19th century, newspaper had become familiar to people around the world. Benefited by the introduction of telephone and telegraph, news bureaus 37. in cities to help news collection, making journalism a 38. and profitable industry.

However, newspaper 39. dropped in the 20th century largely due to radio, television and the Internet. Facebook, Instagram and Twitter feed people latest news 40. . With a portable device in hand, everyone can write stories, make interviews and publish news.

- (A) cross (B) distributed (C) popped up (D) complicated (E) against
(F) circulation (G) signals (H) instantly (I) promising (J) civilizations

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

Seeing a man lying on top of his wife Christine, Brian Thomas grabbed that man with bare hands by his neck to protect Christine. When he opened his eyes, he found what he had seen was a dream except his both hands were around the neck of his cold, dead wife. Horrified, Brian rang the police and soon was under arrest. Ridiculous and impossible as it might sound, Brian did kill his wife while he was dreaming. Doctors and experts of brain and sleep were called in to examine Brian's condition. They measured his brain waves, eye movements, chin and leg muscle tone, nasal airflow and oxygen levels. The result of Brian's condition and sentence? Christine's death was not a murder, but an accident because Brian was sleepwalking.

Experts explained, when people are sleepwalking, their frontal cortex responsible for decision-making and awareness doesn't function, while extremely active is their mid-brain, an area where all automated behaviors are stored. The mid-brain area evolved very early on to save instinctive behavior patterns necessary to people's survival, like sex, hunting and gathering. **It** allows people to perform regular actions quickly without thinking. Experts also added, sleepwalking is like we drive to work on a familiar route with little of our frontal cortex in operation. We just get there but cannot exactly remember how we do this. When this happens, it is our mid-brain, not our frontal cortex, that takes the wheel of our bodies. That's why many sleepwalkers can walk, run, drive or even cook while they are dreaming. Still, Brian's case of accidental killing in dream was a rare case.

41. What is the main idea of this article?

- (A) To describe details of a terrible murder case
(B) To defend Brian's innocence of his murder
(C) To set an example for future similar cases
(D) To explain the mechanism of sleepwalking

42. Which of the following did Brian **NOT** do?
- (A) He dreamed of a man attacking his wife and he fought back.
 - (B) He took many medical checkups to confirm his sleepwalking.
 - (C) He served his sentence of 10 years in prison for killing his wife.
 - (D) He made a call to the police after finding out what had happened.
43. Which of the following about frontal cortex or mid-brain is **NOT** true?
- (A) When people are sleeping, frontal cortex is not in an active mode.
 - (B) If frontal cortex gets hurt, people have problems making decisions.
 - (C) Mid-brain helps people respond to dangers for better survival.
 - (D) Frontal cortex sends commands to mid-brain for execution.
44. Which does “**It**” stand for in the last paragraph?
- (A) The mid-brain area
 - (B) The frontal cortex area
 - (C) The whole brain
 - (D) The brain and spine

第45.至48.題為題組

85 million years ago, when New Zealand slipped away from the supercontinent, predatory mammals hadn't evolved. That allowed birds in New Zealand to evolve in different ways from birds of other continents. Sadly, humans came to this lost land with rats, opossums and stoats. These small predators invaded and feasted on the birds and their eggs. So far, they have wiped out more than 40 species of birds and threatened the survival of other birds, including the iconic kiwi.

These life-and-death issues of birds finally caught the public's imagination when Sir Paul Callaghan, New Zealand's leading scientist, called out. **“When it comes to heritage, England has its Stonehenge, China its Great Wall, France its Lascaux cave paintings. What makes New Zealand unique? Its birds!”** He asked in a passionate way that hardly a terminally ill patient could present. He died a month later and an ambitious plan was made to respond: to help New Zealand to get rid of every last rat, opossum and stoat by 2050.

To wipe out these rats alike, this plan, now enforced as a policy, is carried out on a large scale. Many New Zealanders have helped set traps to catch rats; research centers have worked on how to change pest genes to make them disappear; the government has spent millions on educating people why birds matter, hoping to mobilize the whole country to kill rats.

Still, some people doubt the effectiveness and righteousness of such rat slaughtering. First, eliminating rats may influence the current biodiversity and break food chain. Populations of rabbits or mice would explode when rats and stouts were gone. Second, other animals, especially cats, kill as many birds as rats do. If all predators of birds should be killed, then cats should also be listed to eliminate. With pros and cons of this ambitious project, New Zealand should think twice before moving on.

45. If you were an editor of a New Zealand local paper, what is the best title for you?
- (A) New Zealand, Mind Our Bird Business
 - (B) New Zealand's Hunting Season is On
 - (C) New Zealand, Heaven for Rats and Cats
 - (D) New Zealand's Past, Present and Future
46. Which of the following about this project is **NOT** true?
- (A) New Zealand government passed laws to make it a formal policy.
 - (B) This project targets other animals like cats, dogs and kangaroos.
 - (C) Sir Paul Callaghan's speech encouraged the making of this plan.
 - (D) It aims to clear New Zealand of rat, opossum and stoat by 2050.
47. Which below is close to the phrase "**pros and cons**"?
- (A) Cause and effect
 - (B) Compare and contrast
 - (C) Nature and nurture
 - (D) Benefits and shortages
48. In which tone did Sir Paul Callaghan make this remark "**When it comes to heritage, England has its Stonehenge, China its Great Wall, France its Lascaux cave paintings. What makes New Zealand unique? Its birds!**"?
- (A) Indifferent
 - (B) Sympathetic
 - (C) Enthusiastic
 - (D) Sorrowful

第49.至52.題為題組

Born on October 9, 1940 but shot dead on December 8, 1980 by a crazy fan, John Lennon lived his short life marvelously with music, love and peace. Though chanting love and peace throughout his life, Lennon did not enjoy a normal childhood. Left by his father and separated from his mother, who left home for work, Lennon was taken care of by his beloved Aunt Mimi. Talented in music and loved by Aunt Mimi and his mother Julia Lennon, John Lennon marched on the career path of music. He formed the Beatles with the same legendary songwriter Paul McCartney. The song "Love Me Do" in 1962, which featured teenage love, shot the Beatles to fame.

For artists and musicians, fame is not where their souls lie. Lennon led his band to higher horizons, filling the album *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* in 1967, with metaphors and political themes. In this album, Lennon made fun of blind military formality and showed his sympathy for those who suffered. "The Day in the Life", one of the songs collected in this album, even presented themes of class and political power with images of tragic moments in life. Lennon's maturity and free spirit in music reinvented himself as a modern poet and artist.

As a public figure, Lennon never shied away from showing his opposition to war and violence. He and his wife, Yoko Ono, showed up in war protests in London. His high-profile attitude had him monitored by the FBI. Some of the Beatles' controversial behaviors, like drug-using and foul-mouthing, brought the Beatles troubles in the USA. Also, personal tensions in the Beatles kept growing and eventually this iconic band broke up in 1970. Yet, Lennon kept rolling out solo works like "Give Peace a Chance" to spread his ideal that this world would be a beautiful place if there were no war and violence.

49. How is this article organized?
- (A) In a problem-solving way
 - (B) In a chronological sequence
 - (C) In a comparison pattern
 - (D) In a descriptive method
50. Which below did **NOT** contribute to the legacy of John Lennon?
- (A) His devotion to promoting love and peace
 - (B) His extraordinary talent in art and music
 - (C) His cooperation with Paul McCartney
 - (D) His rebellion against all governments
51. We can find this article in many sections **EXCEPT** _____.
- (A) Art
 - (B) Design
 - (C) People
 - (D) History
52. According to this article, which below about John Lennon is **NOT** true?
- (A) John Lennon was deeply loved by his aunt Julia Lennon and his mother Mimi Lennon.
 - (B) “Love Me Do” was successful while “The Day in the Life” helped him achieve higher.
 - (C) John Lennon didn’t stop pursuing his dream of music and art after the Beatles broke up.
 - (D) John Lennon had shown his great talent as a singer, artist and poet and political activist.

第53.至56.題為題組

Correspondent: “Good morning. We are now at the Seven Sisters, a scene featured in many movies for its unique beauty. I am here to bring you the latest news of the storm, Eleanor. Eleanor’s high winds, probably up to 80mph, are causing massive waves to smash against the coast. Such huge force has made a big chunk of the chalk cliff-face fall into the sea. This world-famous cliff is entrusted to the National Trust, which looks after 775 miles of coastline around England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Today, we are lucky enough to have the spokesman tell us more about the Seven Sisters.”

Spokesman: “Thanks for having me. The Seven Sisters is a series of chalk cliffs by the English Channel. They are the remnants of dry valleys in the chalk South Downs, which are gradually being eroded by the sea and winds. In recent years, the cliffs at Birling Gap have experienced possibly the worst coastal erosion in the UK. Several cottages at nearby Cuckmere have disappeared as a result of erosion. We advise people to stay away from both cliff edges and the base of cliffs, as these falls are a natural part of coastal erosion. Last year, a South Korean student lost her footing and life when shooting a photo at the edge of the cliff. Each year, we receive more than 350,000 people from around the world who come to see the magnificence of the Seven Sisters. We hope that every visitor can come and go, safe and sound. Also, we are happy to have so many guests even though the booming tourism and developments also do damage to Seven Sisters.”

53. Which below may **NOT** deliver this piece of news?
(A) Broadcast (B) YouTube (C) Newspaper (D) Television
54. Which below has nothing to do with the Seven Sisters' destruction?
(A) Waves (B) Winds (C) People (D) Animals
55. According to this passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about Seven Sisters?
(A) It has undergone many great geographical changes.
(B) It is a tourist attraction overlooking Atlantic Ocean.
(C) It is managed and operated by the National Trust.
(D) It has appeared in many films for its landscapes.
56. Why did the spokesman mention the death of a South Korean student?
(A) To give a real case to remind tourists of possible dangers and accidents.
(B) To scare away all visitors for the purpose of better preservation of cliffs.
(C) To use sensational news to attract more people to boost the local tourism.
(D) To make Seven Sisters on the short list of Seven Wonders of the World.

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. 拜種植技術發達之賜，人們可用合理價格買到高品質食物。
2. 可惜的是，人們竟然隨意丟棄這些食物或任其腐爛！

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：人人都有糗事發生，感到尷尬的時刻。請書寫兩段文字來描述令你尷尬的事件始末及後續心得。

