

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 1～4 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. After the school shooting, the government decided not to _____ the vote on gun control.
(A) motivate (B) construct (C) postpone (D) endanger
2. Although Aahil left his country as a _____, he would like to return home and help his relatives relocate to Europe.
(A) funeral (B) refugee (C) protein (D) monitor
3. To become the top store chain, the company must create a _____ image that sets it apart from its competitors.
(A) literary (B) tiresome (C) habitual (D) distinct
4. The guy must be a newcomer to town, and he _____ doesn't understand our local customs.
(A) obviously (B) scarcely (C) leisurely (D) physically
5. After the historic summit, people hope the spirit of friendship and _____ between the two countries will be further enhanced.
(A) possession (B) nationality (C) enforcement (D) cooperation
6. When introducing the new project, the manager _____ that everyone in the team must devote all his time to it.
(A) interpreted (B) sacrificed (C) emphasized (D) immigrated
7. The babysitter complained about how _____ the kid had been and insisted that she get a raise.
(A) naughty (B) electric (C) grateful (D) accurate
8. As news about the scandal began to _____, more and more people put pressure on the official to step down.
(A) eliminate (B) apologize (C) resemble (D) circulate
9. You never get a second chance to make a good first _____, so make sure to prepare yourself well before the interview.
(A) procedure (B) impression (C) criticism (D) restriction
10. Employees said they would prefer more _____ working hours to spend more time with their children.
(A) flexible (B) glorious (C) tolerant (D) athletic
11. At Belinda's housewarming party, we are fascinated by the _____ interior design of her new apartment.
(A) faithful (B) delicate (C) pregnant (D) academic

12. Rosanne had strong feelings of _____ when she saw her best friend walking hand in hand with her crush.
 (A) landmark (B) jealousy (C) minister (D) exposure
13. Volunteers are often seen on the streets to _____ flyers and posters to promote the upcoming charity event.
 (A) transform (B) constitute (C) distribute (D) intensify
14. It was a real _____ that the soccer team and coach were rescued from a flooded cave after they had gone missing for eighteen days.
 (A) tendency (B) instinct (C) revision (D) blessing
15. Adam lost his legs in a car crash three years ago, but he managed to _____ his handicap and became a writer.
 (A) overcome (B) establish (C) register (D) withdraw

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

Gujarat's Gir National Park in India has witnessed a significant increase in lion deaths. In a year, the park had lost 184 lions, 32 of 16. died due to such "unnatural" causes as falling into wells or being run over by trains. Wells without a surrounding wall have become a death trap for lions and although there is a plan to get these walls for wells 17. in Gir National Park, the work is not completely done.

However, the main problem at Gir is the increase in the lion population from 359 in 2005 to 523 in 2015. 18., lions are leaving the park to find territories outside. This has caused deaths and conflicts with humans as lions enter farmlands.

Gujarat has failed to create new reserve areas for the lions. The local government is also not agreeing to the 19. of lions to new areas in Madhya Pradesh. 20. some action is taken and soon, the fate of many lions is uncertain.

16. (A) that (B) them (C) which (D) what
17. (A) be built (B) to build (C) build (D) built
18. (A) As a result (B) To sum up (C) On the contrary (D) In this way
19. (A) agent (B) shift (C) logic (D) frame
20. (A) Whereas (B) Since (C) Unless (D) After

第21.至25.題為題組

If you have to draw a picture of the Arctic Ocean, you may do some sketches of cold blue waters, on which float giant icebergs. Yet, to make it closer to reality, you have to add 300 billion pieces of plastic to your picture. That's 21. plastic scientists believe is floating around the Arctic Ocean.

The question is, where did it come from? 22., the lands near the Arctic are not really full of people. In fact, it is ocean currents 23. are carrying plastic thrown into the ocean all the way to the Arctic. It is found by scientists that many of these plastic pieces have actually traveled for years before arriving in the Arctic. 24. much plastic floats on top of the water, more may also be deposited on the sea floor.

Our careless dumping of plastic things is slowly changing the once pristine Arctic into a junk yard. Unlike food waste and plant waste, plastic doesn't break down so easily 25. piles up and pollutes the environment. In fact, the United States Environment Protection Agency reports that "every bit of plastic ever made still exists."

21. (A) a number of (B) an amount of (C) the number of (D) the amount of
22. (A) As usual (B) In brief (C) For instance (D) After all
23. (A) which (B) that (C) who (D) what
24. (A) While (B) Until (C) When (D) Once
25. (A) or (B) but (C) nor (D) for

第26.至30.題為題組

If you ever see a mouse in your house, you would probably rush to buy a mousetrap and set it up. The prototypical mousetrap — a piece of cheese set atop a trigger, which snaps when the mouse takes the cheese — seems 26. around for ages. Nevertheless, to the surprise of many, it 27. that mice don't actually like cheese.

Researchers from the UK's Manchester Metropolitan University found that mice prefer sweets over cheeses, which is 28. with the preferred diet of mice. A typical mouse diet is mostly grains and fruit, which are high 29. sugar. The only reason traps were baited with cheese may be its pungent odor, which is more likely to be detected by a hungry mouse. Cheese, 30., is not something which mice, in the wild, would come across and is looked at as foreign, so a trap with cheese may actually fail to catch a mouse.

Then what is a better option for bait? Peanut butter. Both odor and taste attract mice and are effective in mousetraps.

26. (A) to be (B) that it is (C) that it has been (D) to have been
27. (A) turns out (B) breaks out (C) carries out (D) figures out
28. (A) satisfied (B) familiar (C) consistent (D) delighted
29. (A) of (B) in (C) at (D) as
30. (A) therefore (B) nonetheless (C) similarly (D) moreover

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

With the advancement of technology, hopes for increasing the human life span are seemingly everywhere. Yet, is there an absolute 31. to how long humans can live? According to a new study, 32. in June 2018 in the prestigious journal *Science*, the answer to that question is negative. What's more, the researchers argue that after age 105, the risk of dying each year 33. the same.

In 1825, an actuary from the UK proposed that the risk of dying increases by age, such that a person at age 70 would have a much 34. risk of dying than a 30-year-old. Since then, others have claimed that the 35. risk of dying increase gradually as you get older, but the risk, in fact, slows down after a certain age. For example, the 36. of dying is different between a 45-year-old and a 35-year-old but is similar for a 100-year-old and a 110-year-old.

However, researchers at the University of California, Berkeley 37. a new study said that the appearance of leveling might be due to bad data or a real phenomenon of mortality and that they are getting better data than anyone has had before. In the new study, researchers examined data from 2009 and 2015 on the 38. rates of more than 3,800 Italians, all older than 105. The researchers found that until a person turns 80, the risk of dying at each age does increase, and then begins to slow down, finally 39. a steady state after age 105. At that point, the risk of dying at each age is the same for a 105-year-old, a 110-year-old, a 112-year-old, and so forth; that is, whether a senior beyond 105 will stay 40. the next year or not is like tossing a fair coin. It's about a 50-50 throw.

- (A) limit (B) conducting (C) published (D) higher (E) relative
(F) likelihood (G) alive (H) remains (I) reaching (J) survival

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

In most sports, when the ball leaves the play and ends up in the hand of a fan, that's only temporary — the fan is expected to return the ball to the teams so that play can continue. Baseball, though, is an exception. If a player hits a ball into the stands — and this happens often — the fan who ends up with it can keep it as a souvenir. Home runs typically are more sought after than foul balls, and you probably would prefer to catch a ball hit by a star. However, the fan in the following story might not have thought the same way.

Richie Ashburn had been a Major League Baseball star for fifteen years and was named to the All-Star Game six of those years. On August 17, 1957, Ashburn hit a ball so hard that he caused some damage. A foul ball off Ashburn's bat flew into the stands, striking a fan named Alice Roth. Play stopped as ushers tended to Roth; the ball broke her nose. They called for a stretcher and she was carried out of the stands.

Yet, they didn't carry her quickly enough. When play resumed, Ashburn stepped back up to the plate and proceeded to, once again, foul off a pitch. That foul ball flew into the stands — and once again, it hit Alice Roth. Even the stretcher, it seemed, wasn't a safe enough place for this **star-crossed** fan.

The team made it up to Roth as best as they could. Ashburn himself visited Roth in the hospital, and after she was back on her feet, the team gave her the VIP treatment. They invited her family to another game, for free — though she sat further away from the action — gave them a tour of the clubhouse, and gifted her an autographed baseball.

41. What happened on August 17, 1957?
- (A) A Major League Baseball star hit a ball, which struck a pitcher.
 - (B) A baseball fan fell from stands when trying to catch a home run.
 - (C) A fan was hit by two foul balls from the same player in one game.
 - (D) A Major League Baseball star hit a home run and finished the game.
42. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**star-crossed**” in the third paragraph?
- (A) Ambitious.
 - (B) Thoughtful.
 - (C) Remarkable.
 - (D) Unfortunate.
43. According to the passage, what is **NOT** included in a VIP treatment?
- (A) A practice with a star.
 - (B) A tour of a clubhouse.
 - (C) A signed ball as a gift.
 - (D) A free ticket to a game.
44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) On August 17, 1957, Richie Ashburn played his last MLB game.
 - (B) Richie Ashburn had a fifteen-year Major League Baseball career.
 - (C) Alice Roth had never been willing to go to another baseball game.
 - (D) The game on August 17, 1957 had to be canceled after an accident.

第45.至48.題為題組

All Saints' Day is dedicated to the celebration of all Christian saints, particularly those who have no special holidays of their own, in many Roman Catholic, Anglican and Protestant churches. In many western churches it is annually held on November 1 and in many eastern churches it is celebrated on the first Sunday after Pentecost. All Saints' Day is closely tied with All Souls' Day, held on November 2, which is dedicated to prayers of the dead, especially those who are not yet glorified.

All Saints' Day is celebrated by Christians in many countries worldwide. In such countries as Spain, Portugal and Mexico, offerings are made on this day. In Belgium, Hungary and Italy, people bring flowers to the graves of dead relatives. In other parts of Europe, like Austria, Croatia, Poland, and Romania, it is customary to light candles on top of visiting graves of deceased relatives. It is also observed in parts of Asia, such as the Philippines, where people visit graves of deceased relatives and clean or repair them. After that, they also lay flowers on the graves and light candles. In France, church services in memory of all the saints take place on November 1, but by the evening the focus turns towards the dead. Cemeteries everywhere are crowded with people who come to clean and decorate family graves.

According to some sources, the idea for All Saints' Day goes back to the fourth century when the Greek Christians kept a festival in honor of all martyrs and saints on the first Sunday after Pentecost in late May or early June. Other sources say that a commemoration of "All Martyrs" began to be celebrated as early as 270 CE but no specific month or date is recorded. Pope Gregory IV made All Saints' Day an authorized holiday in 835 CE. It is **speculated** that the chosen date for the event, November 1, may have been an attempt to replace the pagan Festival of the Dead.

45. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a way to celebrate All Saints' Day?

- (A) Going to church.
- (B) Lighting candles.
- (C) Remaking graves.
- (D) Making offerings.

46. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- (A) The different ways of celebrating All Saints' Day.
- (B) The day on which people celebrate All Saints' Day.
- (C) The possible theories of the origin of All Saints' Day.
- (D) The reasons Greek Christians celebrate All Saints' Day.

47. What does the word "**speculated**" in the third paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) Guessed.
- (B) Negated.
- (C) Omitted.
- (D) Advised.

48. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) All Saints' Day is celebrated on the first of November in the whole world.
- (B) Pope Gregory IV chose November 1 as non-Christian Festival of the Dead.
- (C) In Austria, instead of visiting graves, people light candles on All Saints' Day.
- (D) On the day following All Saints' Day, Christians customarily pray for the dead.

第49.至52.題為題組

Space is dangerous, filled with tiny rocks that can poke holes in an astronaut's spacesuit. If oxygen leaks out of it, that space traveler is in trouble. Today's spacesuits are good enough for space walks that last only a few hours, but if tomorrow's astronauts must spend more time in space — living and working on the moon or Mars, for example — they will encounter more dangers.

To better protect space travelers, engineers are designing a new type of material to toughen those protective suits. Here's the challenge they confront. A spacesuit needs to be tough; still, its fabric must be thin and light enough to let astronauts easily move around. Ordinary fabric wouldn't meet these needs, so the engineers designed a new material that relies on a special liquid known as a shear-thickening fluid. Such fluids are extraordinary — hit **one** and it briefly turns solid, but left alone, it acts like a normal liquid.

The new spacesuit material is called STF-Armor. It's made from a strong plastic fiber called Kevlar. The engineering team soaks that Kevlar in a shear-thickening fluid. This fluid contains tiny ceramic particles that are smaller than the width of a strand of hair. After soaking, small droplets of this shear-thickening fluid embed themselves within the Kevlar fibers. Later, when something strikes the fibers, the tiny particles inside the droplets jam together. The fluid temporarily hardens, making the Kevlar fibers even stronger.

The researchers have already tested the material in the lab. They found that the material was better at withstanding stabs and cuts than the material now used for spacesuits. Though the lab experiments on the new puncture-resistant fabric are promising, still more tests are needed. For a year, beginning sometime in 2018, the material will hang outside the International Space Station (ISS). If the yearlong experiment at the space station goes well, real spacesuits could go into production in as soon as five years, and maybe, someday you will wear them while walking on Mars.

49. From which of the following is the passage most likely to be taken?

- (A) An astronomer's observing log.
- (B) An advertisement for space tourism.
- (C) An operating manual for a spaceship.
- (D) A journal introducing new technology.

50. How is the information in the third paragraph organized?

- (A) By listing.
- (B) By explaining.
- (C) By contrasting.
- (D) By classifying.

51. What does "**one**" in the second paragraph refer to?

- (A) A shear-thickening fluid.
- (B) An astronaut in a spacesuit.
- (C) A plastic fiber called Kevlar.
- (D) An engineer making spacesuits.

52. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the new spacesuit?

- (A) Doubtful.
- (B) Optimistic.
- (C) Pessimistic.
- (D) Concerned.

第53.至56.題為題組

With the rise of streaming services such as Netflix, it's becoming easier and easier to stay glued to screens for hours at a time, which may sometimes do harm to our health. There are 40 million people in the UK watching multiple episodes of a show in one sitting — also better known as binge-watching. Also, a recent study found that out of 2,000 adults surveyed in January 2018, 27% admitted to delaying going to bed by around one and a half to two hours because of binge-watching. 22% of respondents answered two and a half to three hours.

The research also revealed that women (52%) are more likely to binge-watch compared to men (48%). And in terms of age, over-55s are more likely to stay tuned for their favorite show, with 38% of those surveyed admitting to doing so. Only 11% of respondents aged between 18 and 24 claimed to do the same.

For a country that faces an obesity epidemic, sitting down and watching the box for three hours a night with a takeaway might be considered a collective suicide mission. Binge-watching also influences our levels of melatonin — the hormone that regulates sleep and wakefulness. Mainly produced at night, unnatural light from a television screen or tablet can dramatically reduce the right melatonin levels needed to sleep.

Thankfully, though, watching hours of television in one sitting won't cause permanent damage to your eyes — or make them any more **susceptible** to problems in later life — affirms Daniel Hardiman-McCartney, clinical advisor at the College of Optometrists. Nevertheless, it can cause high eye pressure. Hardiman-McCartney recommends the taking of regular breaks — one every hour — whether it's getting up to make a cup of tea or walking around your home. He also suggests resisting the temptation to turn the living room into a home theater.

53. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The obesity problem people in the UK are facing.
- (B) The eyesight problems resulted from binge-watching.
- (C) The harm binge-watching may cause to human health.
- (D) The age factor that plays a key role in binge-watching.

54. Which of the following is true about binge-watching behavior in the UK?

- (A) More women have the habit of watching multiple episodes of a show in one sitting than men do.
- (B) Elderly people over fifty-five years old are more likely to binge-watch than those under eighteen.
- (C) Among the forty million people who binge-watch in the UK, only two thousand people are adults.
- (D) Most people admitted to delaying going to bed for binge-watching by two and a half to three hours.

55. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**susceptible**” in the fourth paragraph?

- (A) Hopeful.
- (B) Ignorant.
- (C) Affected.
- (D) Youthful.

56. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as one of the negative effects of binge-watching?

- (A) Inducing high eye pressure.
- (B) Causing sleeping disorders.
- (C) Damaging eyesight forever.
- (D) Worsening obesity problem.

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. 近年來，露營不僅讓數百萬個臺灣人更接近大自然，也已經成為臺灣最重要的休閒活動之一。
2. 儘管最新的露營裝備可能不便宜，但人們還是願意做這項投資好讓他們在野外能有一個舒適的體驗。

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：你已升上大學，以下為學校開設的兩門選修課。請依課名想像該課的內容，並思考你會選修哪門課、可能會學習到什麼？寫一篇英文作文，第一段說明你選了哪門課及該課程第一堂課的情景，第二段說明修完一學期後你學到的東西。

1. The Secrets to Happiness
2. Becoming a Successful Leader

