

臺北區 110 學年度第一學期  
第一次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 ~ 3 冊

考試時間：100 分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答題卷」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「答題卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
- 考生須依上述規定畫記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響考生成績並傷及權益。
- 答題卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

選擇題計分方式：

- 單選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項。各題答對者，得該題的分數；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

祝考試順利



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## 第壹部分、選擇題（占 62 分）

### 一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第 1. 題至第 10. 題，每題 1 分。

- Ruth Bader Ginsburg was one of the most important and \_\_\_\_\_ feminist lawyers in the history of America and her death in September, 2020 saddened the world.  
(A) innocent (B) commercial (C) ordinary (D) influential
- We can never be too careful in our \_\_\_\_\_ choice because we spend large parts of our life working.  
(A) career (B) dietary (C) material (D) destination
- The billionaire never considers himself to be rich enough and he is always \_\_\_\_\_ for more money.  
(A) greedy (B) suitable (C) permissible (D) unacceptable
- Jordan \_\_\_\_\_ his knee from tripping on the sidewalk and he applied a bandage to cover the wound.  
(A) skipped (B) repaired (C) scraped (D) relieved
- Many backpackers travel on a tight \_\_\_\_\_, so they can't afford to stay in luxury hotels.  
(A) deadline (B) budget (C) schedule (D) relationship
- Some simple \_\_\_\_\_, like wearing a mask, washing hands frequently and avoiding crowds, can help you protect yourself and others from COVID-19.  
(A) symptoms (B) precautions (C) bargains (D) gestures
- Ang Lee's *Sense & Sensibility*, \_\_\_\_\_ from Jane Austen's novel of the same name, is widely accepted as one of the best movies.  
(A) published (B) illustrated (C) displayed (D) adapted
- Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests went global after George Floyd was killed by a white police officer who knelt on his neck for \_\_\_\_\_ nine minutes.  
(A) nearly (B) hardly (C) ideally (D) occasionally
- When mobile phones were just introduced, they were heavy and \_\_\_\_\_ to use, but nowadays they are much easier to handle.  
(A) fatal (B) handy (C) clumsy (D) genuine
- NASA astronauts reported \_\_\_\_\_ space crops grown in the space station, saying that the plants were delicious and safe to eat.  
(A) capturing (B) expressing (C) recovering (D) harvesting

## 二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第 11.題至第 20.題，每題 1 分。

第 11.至 15.題為題組

For decades a mature human brain was believed to be incapable of growing new neurons. But evidence was building that the adult brain could, 11., create new neurons. In one experiment with mice, scientists found that simply running on a wheel led to the birth of new neurons in the hippocampus, a brain structure 12. memory. Since then, other studies have established that exercise also has positive effects on the brains of humans and that it may even help 13. the risk of Alzheimer's disease. But why does exercise affect the brain at all?

The answer lies in the fact that exercise is actually 14. a cognitive activity 14. a physical one. Exercise acts directly on the body and triggers physiological responses such as the release of certain chemicals, which in turn boost the growth of new brain cells. A study of more than 7,000 adults in the U.K. in 2019 showed that people who spent more time in intense physical activities 15. larger hippocampal volumes. That's why you should try to exercise every day, even if it's only just a brief walk. You should get your body moving to keep your brain healthy.

11. (A) in fact                      (B) after all                      (C) in addition                      (D) as a result  
 12. (A) leaving out                      (B) benefiting from                      (C) separated from                      (D) associated with  
 13. (A) run                      (B) reduce                      (C) increase                      (D) measure  
 14. (A) more ... than                      (B) less ... than                      (C) as much ... as                      (D) not so much ... as  
 15. (A) had                      (B) having                      (C) to have                      (D) has

第 16.至 20.題為題組

Bitcoin is a digital currency, or cryptocurrency, introduced in 2008. Different from traditional currencies, Bitcoin is not controlled by any authorities 16. operates across the global network based on a technology known as blockchain. Since there are numerous encrypted transactions, or "blocks," 17. together, the chain is not easily interfered with by individuals, which ensures the security of transactions.

One significant advantage of Bitcoin is decentralization. Since no organization and government can control people's Bitcoin, those worrying about how their money is used by banks are free from such concerns. 18., the supply of Bitcoin is limited, and no individual can issue it at will. This feature prevents the value of Bitcoin from being eroded by the creation of more money in circulation. Despite these, there are some shortcomings in Bitcoin and other digital currencies as well. For example, using Bitcoin for transactions requires 19. expertise, which may pose problems for those unfamiliar with the technology.

Currently, the Bitcoin blockchain has not become as widespread as conventional centralized payment networks like Visa or Mastercard; nonetheless, when the technological, economic, and regulatory issues are 20., it is theoretically possible that cryptocurrencies will become more popular than traditional currencies many years later. We can wait and see what bitcoin may accomplish in the next decade.

16. (A) or                      (B) but                      (C) and                      (D) nor  
 17. (A) link                      (B) linking                      (C) linked                      (D) which linked  
 18. (A) However                      (B) Unluckily                      (C) Instead                      (D) Furthermore  
 19. (A) medical                      (B) technical                      (C) academic                      (D) financial  
 20. (A) dealt with                      (B) brought up                      (C) made light of                      (D) held up

### 三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第21.題至第30.題，每題 1 分。

#### 第21.至30.題為題組

Dorayaki is perhaps one of the most well-known and popular Japanese sweets. It is traditionally made of two small round pancakes, sandwiched together by a red bean paste, *anko*. Fans of the *Doraemon* series will 21. Dorayaki as being Doraemon's favorite food. The creation of the *Doraemon* series since 1969 has driven Dorayaki into becoming a(n) 22. part of Japanese pop culture.

In Japanese, the word *dora* means “gong,” a circular metal disc that makes a sound like a loud bell when struck. The name of Dorayaki is usually believed to be 23. due to the fact that the sweet resembles a miniature gong in shape. But there is another more romantic story for its origin that is said to 24. the legendary warrior monk called Saito Musashibo Benkei. The story goes that Benkei one day left his gong at a farmer's house where he had been hiding. After his departure, the farmer fried a cake on the 25. and thus invented the first Dorayaki.

Dorayaki didn't have the 26. of a “round sandwich” originally. Like the majority of sweets in Japan, which have rather “closed” forms with the bean paste 27. inside the cake, the earlier version of Dorayaki only consisted of one layer which was folded like an omelet. It was a sweet shop in Tokyo that invented the double layer version and started to 28. it at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Even though Dorayaki is usually filled with red bean paste, many 29. fillings exist today, including cream, custard, chestnut, matcha, and chocolate. There are countless modern 30. which may also include toppings. Dorayaki is well-received because it is delicious whether eaten hot or cold.

- (A) alternative      (B) market      (C) appearance      (D) significant      (E) varieties  
(F) simply      (G) recognize      (H) instrument      (I) involve      (J) entirely

### 四、篇章結構（占 8 分）

說明：第31.題至第34.題，每題 2 分。

#### 第31.至34.題為題組

Since mosquitoes are attracted to skin odors and carbon dioxide, conventional insect repellents keep away mosquitoes by masking their smell and taste. Nonetheless, most people still get bitten when the repellent wears off. Kao, a cosmetics and chemical company, developed a unique mosquito repellent technology by creating a hydrophobic oil surface, which prevents mosquitoes from staying long enough to feed. Mosquitoes use their forelegs to stabilize their posture once they land on the skin. 31. However, Kao's research revealed that when their legs came into contact with silicone oil, they would rub their legs together in an attempt to wipe the oil sticking to them. 32. Human trials demonstrated that 85% of female mosquitoes that landed on non-coated skin displayed blood-feeding behavior while only 4% displayed such behavior when they landed on skin where silicone oil had been applied.

According to a leader at Kao's research lab, Dr. Takao Nakagawa, Kao hopes to apply this technology into future products and thus help people. He revealed that Kao's lab had developed a new technology with a different mechanism of action from conventional insect repellents. 33. Mosquitoes are carriers of infectious diseases such as dengue, malaria and Zika. According to a survey conducted by Kao in 2020, in places like Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, mosquito-borne infections occur year-round and 80% of the population is bitten by mosquitoes on a daily basis. 34. Hopefully, Kao's new technology can effectively control the spread of dengue and other infectious diseases in many affected areas.

- (A) Similarly, mosquitoes are active in the summer season in Taiwan, and dengue cases arise every few years.
- (B) Therefore, mosquitoes were shown to remain no longer than three seconds, which is insufficient time to blood feed.
- (C) Their legs are highly water-repellent, which means they are able to land on water or glycerol surfaces.
- (D) It is expected to help develop products to protect people from mosquito bites.

## 五、閱讀測驗（占 24 分）

說明：第35.題至第46.題，每題 2 分。

### 第35.至38.題為題組

Welcome to Puss' Pet Hotel, world-class cat accommodation in the Dreamvalley metropolitan area. Our guests benefit from trusted and professional care. Our qualified staff have exceptional skills, knowledge and a genuine love of cats. Your pet's safety, comfort and wellbeing are our highest priority.

#### Cat Boarding

We know that cats can be a little precious about their living arrangements and require absolute purrfection. That's why Puss' Pet Hotel offers two types of climate-controlled, spacious, clean and comfortable cat accommodation. Our Loft Condo offers a private litter box and secluded sleeping area with soothing music to ensure your special feline enjoys cozy comfort and privacy. Our Penthouse Condo offers two-story accommodation, providing your distinguished kitty with plenty of room to stretch out and explore its home-away-from-home.

Standard Nightly Rates	
Loft Condo	\$20 / night, with each additional cat sharing the same condo costing an additional \$5 / night
Penthouse Condo	\$30 / night, with each additional cat sharing the same condo costing an additional \$10 / night
We offer a 20% discount for pets boarding ten plus nights at our hotel.	

### Playtime at the Cat Atrium

Puss' cat condos are designed to provide a clean and comfortable space for kittens and cats. Our indoor Cat Atrium offers lots of natural light, a fun climbing wall, a soothing water feature and a big screen TV for the kitties that like to channel surf.

### Special Attention and Ultimate Comfort

While some cats prefer privacy and seclusion, we know that there are others that are more outgoing and want to explore their surroundings. Our expert staff monitor each individual cat closely to ensure they are relaxed and comfortable.

The suites are serviced twice daily and all cats are fed twice a day by our team of dedicated cat lovers. What more could you want for your beloved fur baby!

35. The purpose of this article is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) to promote a pet hotel
  - (B) to introduce a holiday resort
  - (C) to share tips on keeping a pet
  - (D) to highlight the importance of pet healthcare
36. Which of the following statements is **CORRECT** concerning the Cat Atrium?
- (A) It is private and air-conditioned.
  - (B) It is designed for cats to climb the wall outdoors.
  - (C) Cats are encouraged to climb but have no access to TV.
  - (D) More than one cat is welcome to relax and climb there.
37. Tina's cat, Smudge, just had an operation on the leg and it will check in the hotel. Therefore, in the hotel, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Smudge's litter box will be cleaned more than twice a day
  - (B) Smudge will be monitored, with music playing in its condo
  - (C) Smudge will stay in the Loft Condo and slowly climb to the second story
  - (D) Smudge will rest before the water feature, without being disturbed by other cats
38. Please look at the calendar below. Alex's two cats will stay in the hotel in the coming month. They will check in on Oct. 8 and leave on the morning of Oct.19. Alex wants to settle his two cats in one condo, but also wants to give them separate space. Which condo is he most likely to choose and how much is the boarding fee?
- (A) Loft, \$220.                      (B) Loft, \$275.                      (C) Penthouse, \$352.                      (D) Penthouse, \$440.

Oct.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## 第39.至42.題為題組

In America, laundry didn't become a weekly chore until the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Before then, clothes were hard to wash because they were made of wool, leather or felt. Dirty shirt? Shake it off!

After cotton cloth could be produced more cheaply, people started owning more clothing, and there was a movement toward keeping ourselves clean as a way to prevent disease. This meant more laundry. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, "wash day" was laborious for a housewife. You had to make detergent from lye and animal fat. You had to get your son to chop wood for the fire. And you needed a lot of elbow grease to scrub the clothes. And that didn't even include the ironing. So, if you had extra cash, you would hire the help of a washerwoman. A washerwoman in those days could make between \$90 and \$180 per month.

Competition started heating up, with the first big wave of Chinese immigrants coming to America during the mid-1800s. They started hand laundries serving people. During that period, about two-thirds of San Francisco's 320 laundries were Chinese-owned.

Industrialization continued to transform laundry. Commercial mechanized laundries sprung up as the electrical power network began to come online after the mid-1800s. In the commercial laundries, washboards were replaced by hand-operated washing machines, and later by electrically powered ones. Originally catering to institutional clients and single men, these commercial laundries soon began targeting housewives.

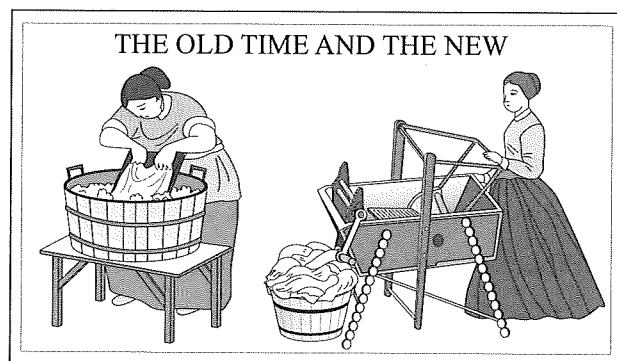
The commercial laundries peaked in the 1920s. Their decline was brought about in the following decades by the expansion of the electrical power network and the lowering costs of domestic washing machines. By 1940, over 40 percent of American homes already had washing machines.

After World War II, laundry appliances became part of the notion of the ideal suburban home. *You weren't keeping up with the Joneses* if you didn't have a washing machine in your home pretty soon.

39. How is the information in the passage organized?

- (A) By cause and effect. (B) In order of time.  
(C) In order of importance. (D) By definition and illustration.

40. Below is a poster concerning the history of laundry in America. Based on the article, this poster might be put up in \_\_\_\_\_.



- (A) 1800 (B) 1820 (C) 1860 (D) 1940

41. When Sarah Bland, a woman living in the 1820s in America, wanted to clean her clothes, what was she most likely to say?
- (A) “Making my own cleaner at home and scrubbing the clothes are killing me.”
  - (B) “All I need to do is put the dirty clothes into my electric washing machine.”
  - (C) “Dropping off my dirty clothes in the Chinese-owned laundry saves me time and money.”
  - (D) “Why aren’t there clothes made of materials other than wool and leather? They are so hard to wash.”
42. Based on the article, the statement “You weren’t keeping up with the Joneses” implies that \_\_\_\_\_ after WWII.
- (A) owning a manual washing machine helped boost the Joneses’ social status
  - (B) washing machines were one of the luxury items that few people could afford
  - (C) the Joneses were rich and they had more washing machines than any other American
  - (D) not having a washing machine made people feel they were financially inferior to others

第43.至46.題為題組

Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*, though written centuries ago, is chosen as one of the best novels in English. The novel follows the story of Lemuel Gulliver, a surgeon and also a sea-lover. He completes many voyages without incident, but his final four journeys take him to some of the strangest lands on the planet. The novel is a masterpiece of satire, which combines criticism with humor to drive social change. The satirical fury is directed against almost every aspect of early 18<sup>th</sup>-century life in Europe.

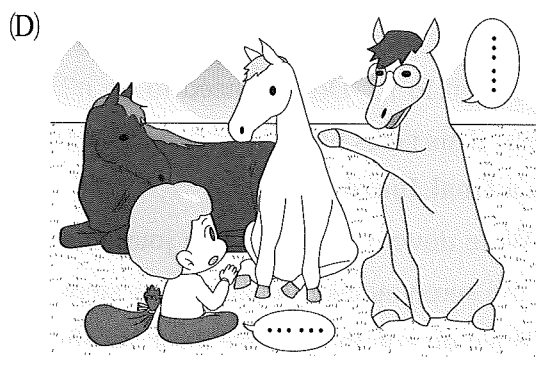
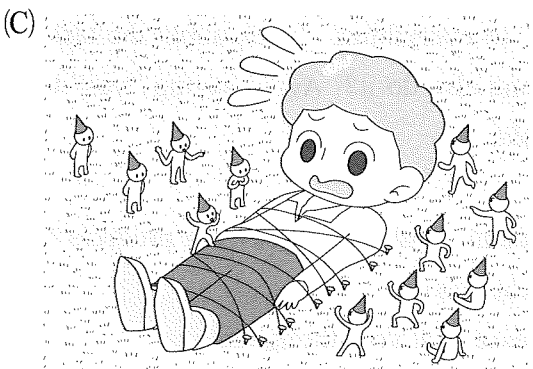
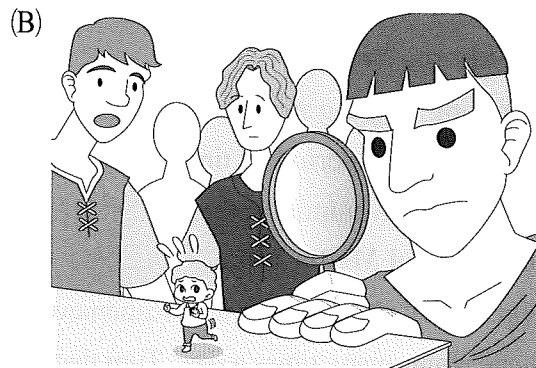
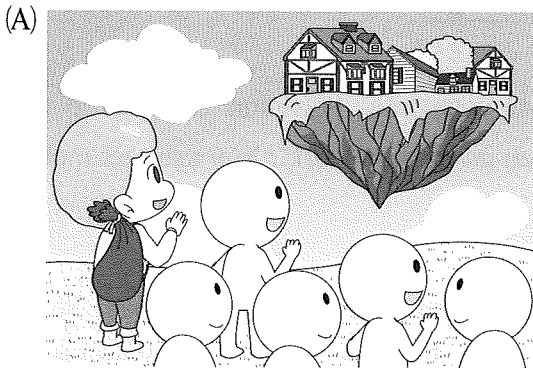
*Gulliver’s Travels* is divided into four parts. It opens with Gulliver’s shipwreck on the island of Lilliput, whose inhabitants are just six inches tall. In this part, the quarrel over whether boiled eggs should be broken at the larger or smaller end is an example of political satire. In Lilliput, people are required to break the eggs on the small end, and some of the people who resist find refuge in Blefuscu. In Part II, Gulliver’s ship gets blown off course and he is abandoned in Brobdingnag. Its inhabitants are giants and Gulliver is characterized as a curious dwarf here. Brobdingnag is actually a symbol of moral land, opposite to the mad European politics and society.

In Part III, Gulliver visits the flying island of Laputa, whose inhabitants symbolize the pursuit of knowledge that is not directly related to the improvement of human life. Gulliver’s fourth and final journey places him in the land of the Houyhnhnms, a society of intelligent, reasoning horses, contrasting strongly with the disgusting Yahoos, beasts in human shape. Gulliver much prefers the Houyhnhnms’ company to the Yahoos’, even though the latter are biologically closer to him.

At the end of it all, Gulliver returns home from his travels with new wisdom, matured by his experiences. Gulliver, taken on four voyages, finally comes to a greater understanding of human nature and its flaws and Swift thereby tries to inspire social reform.



43. How does the author begin the passage?
- (A) By describing what happened in Gulliver’s final four journeys.
  - (B) By explaining a specific term and how it is used in writing.
  - (C) By giving a brief introduction to the story and a technique used in the writing.
  - (D) By demonstrating how and why the novel becomes so important and popular.
44. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Gulliver’s job.
  - (B) The targets of Swift’s ridicule.
  - (C) The reason why people escape to Blefuscu.
  - (D) The Yahoos’ preference and their living habits.
45. “*Their houses are very ill built, the walls bevil, without one right angle in any apartment; and this defect arises from the contempt they bear to practical geometry, which they despise as vulgar and mechanic....*” This quote from *Gulliver’s Travels* can be a satire used by Swift against \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Lilliput
  - (B) Brobdingnag
  - (C) Laputa
  - (D) Houyhnhnms
46. Which of the following pictures most likely refers to **Brobdingnag**?



## 第貳部分、混合題（占 10 分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。答案必須寫在「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，非選擇題請由左而右橫式書寫，作答時不必抄題。請依題意要求作答，否則將酌予扣分。

### 第47.至50.題為題組

Hi everyone! Last week was really stressful for me. I'm usually pretty punctual but was late to several of my classes. I failed to meet certain deadlines of my papers and I even forgot to update my weekly blog post — sorry! I realized I had a problem with time, so I decided to do something about it. I did some research and got some advice from friends and teachers. Now I want to share simple, straightforward tips for better time management.

#### (1) **Write It Down.**

Don't rely on your memory to keep track of every little detail. Memory is not always accurate. Write down the things you need to do in a small notebook, or use an online tool to create and update your "to-do" list.

#### (2) **Prioritize.**

Schedule important things first. Then plan other things around them. Think of it this way: You want to fit three large rocks, some smaller rocks, and some sand into a jar. If you put in ① first, and then the small rocks, you won't have room for ②. It works the other way around.

#### (3) **Don't Skip the Breaks.**

Working for long periods without a break can waste your time. It is more efficient to work or study for a shorter period of time, take a break, and then go back to work. You may get more done in two focused 45-minute sessions.

#### (4) **Schedule Social Media Time.**

On my cell phone I get a notification every time someone sends me a message or a mail. So I check my phone many, many times a day. Turn that notification off! Schedule time to check your messages.

#### (5) **Choose to Say "NO."**

It's easy to become overwhelmed if we say "yes" to everything. Think about the task before you commit to it. Do you need to do it? Can someone else do it? Avoid saying "yes" to every request. This takes time away from more important tasks.

#### (6) **Keep a Goal Journal.**

Write down your goals in a journal and evaluate them regularly. Mark your progress for each goal. Be sure you take the necessary steps to achieve your goals.

What do you think? Are these helpful to you? Please post your thoughts.

47. What's the main purpose of this blog post? (2%)

- (A) To persuade readers to blog and share their useful time management tips.
- (B) To entertain readers by sharing some interesting personal experiences.
- (C) To give readers some tips for time management that the blogger finds practical.
- (D) To demonstrate how to relieve stress when facing time management problems.

48. If the blogger uses a hashtag (#) when sharing this blog post, which of the following is most likely to be used? (2%)

- (A) #SelfRegulation      (B) #SharingRecipes      (C) #SportsTime      (D) #NotificationOn

49. The metaphor used by the blogger for prioritization is if you put in ① first, and then the small rocks, you won't have room for ②.

(Write down the answers to ① and ② on the answer sheet. , 1% each)

50. Based on the tips offered by the blogger, write down the tips Elisa and Jun can follow.

(Write down the answers to ③ and ④ on the answer sheet. (2% each)

Megan always overworks and she can't focus. Tip: Don't' Skip the Breaks.

Elisa always finds time to help others, even if her own tasks suffer. Tip: ③.

Jun completely forgot about his dental appointment and did not turn up. Tip: ④.

## 第參部分、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「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

### 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。  
2. 請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 臺灣是座四面環海的島嶼，因此不但擁有美麗的海岸線，還有豐富的海洋資源。
2. 為了保育珍貴的自然環境，該是教育民眾如何保護海洋的時候了。

### 二、英文作文（占 20 分）

說明：1. 依提示寫一篇英文作文。  
2. 文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：下圖呈現的是針對高中生課外閱讀習慣的調查結果。請寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的英文作文。文分兩段，第一段描述該圖所呈現之現象；第二段請以自己為例，說明你的閱讀習慣，並闡明養成此種閱讀習慣之理由。

