

臺北區 110 學年度第一學期
第二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 1～5 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）。
- 除題目另有規定外，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）。
- 考生須依上述規定劃記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響成績並損及權益。
- 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、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者，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。

- Some Chinese idioms have no _____ in English. That's why some meanings of them will get lost in translation.
(A) equivalent (B) adjustment (C) property (D) capacity
- Some of Wendy's friends agree with her _____ political views. Going to extremes is never a suitable solution, though.
(A) sensory (B) desperate (C) infinite (D) radical
- She was offended by her boss's inappropriate _____ at the office, and decided to sue him of sexual harassment.
(A) portrait (B) insight (C) conduct (D) obstacle
- Australian Prime Minister declared that they would not be _____ even though Facebook blocked Australian users from viewing or sharing news, which had undermined the government.
(A) jeopardized (B) deteriorated (C) intimidated (D) acknowledged
- The patriotic soldier received two million dollars from the government in _____ for his lost eye in the war.
(A) compensation (B) enhancement (C) surveillance (D) ingenuity
- It was _____ impossible for baseball players to have both 45 home runs and 156 strikeouts in the same season. However, Shohei Ohtani made history this year.
(A) respectively (B) chronically (C) frantically (D) virtually
- The value of the company's stocks _____ dramatically, resulting in investors' losses of millions of dollars.
(A) stumbled (B) plunged (C) distorted (D) unfolded
- Stephen made a huge _____ by underestimating his opponent, which caused him to lose the tennis match in the end.
(A) blunder (B) protest (C) attempt (D) scheme
- Avoid writing so many _____ sentences in your essay. Be clear and specific, or readers might fail to understand the ideas you express.
(A) despicable (B) ambiguous (C) obstinate (D) tentative
- Besides regular exercise and a balanced diet, it is also strongly suggested that people go for _____ health checkups to prevent and detect diseases at an early stage.
(A) reckless (B) exclusive (C) periodical (D) imperative

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

Bruce Lee, a man who brought Kung Fu to the West, was born in San Francisco in 1940. His parents moved back to Hong Kong when he was still little, and as a kid, he often got into fist fights with his classmates. When he reached high school, despite his light weight and not being tall, he 11. fight and won the Hong Kong high school boxing championship. He returned to the United States when he was 18 and went to the University of Washington in Seattle. 12. was there that he opened his first martial art school.

Before gaining international recognition, Lee tried out in the TV series *Kung Fu* but failed to get the leading role 13. the producers did not want to have a Chinese man star in the program. Filled with disappointment, he got onto a plane back to Hong Kong. There he made a film and it immediately became a box office hit, 14. to raise Lee's profile in the world. Following his success, he made two more films and both of them were even bigger hits. 15., he died a sudden death while making his last movie *Enter the Dragon*. Though fans all over the world mourned for him, his particular moves and philosophy will long be remembered.

11. (A) managed to (B) called on (C) looked into (D) dropped by
 12. (A) Which (B) That (C) What (D) It
 13. (A) if (B) unless (C) as (D) when
 14. (A) helps (B) helping (C) helped (D) help
 15. (A) Unfortunately (B) Precisely (C) Deliberately (D) Scarcely

第16.至20.題為題組

The five-pointed star drawn with five lines is known today as the pentagram. It is an ancient symbol which has held different meanings. Today, we can see the pentagram 16. as jewelry or designs on clothing. The Sumerians were the first to use the five-pointed star polygon. They wrote about the symbol in records 17. 3000 B.C. In the context of that civilization, the pentagram was a character in a writing system. The Babylonians, a culture with close historical links to Sumer, used the pentagram 18. the planets. Its five points indicated five planets — Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn.

In ancient China, the pentagram corresponded to Wu Xing, the five elements that make up the world: metal, wood, fire, earth, and water. In European folklore, it was said to come with magical properties. The 19. of the star affected its significance. With one point facing upward, the pentagram represented “white” magic (good). 20., with two points facing upward, the same symbol stood for “black” magic (evil). Nowadays the symbolism of the pentagram is still commonly used, but it is good to know more of its history than just a fashion statement.

16. (A) wearing (B) worn (C) that wears (D) to be worn
 17. (A) originated from (B) stemmed from (C) dated back to (D) traced back to
 18. (A) in favor of (B) in light of (C) in reference to (D) in proportion to
 19. (A) exhibition (B) attribution (C) orientation (D) illumination
 20. (A) In reverse (B) In particular (C) To some extent (D) By the same token

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

When it comes to the typical design of a Japanese garden, many people would think of a picturesque view with a wooden, red bridge and a pond beneath it. In the pond are some koi fish with unique red and white patterns. These fish are not for food. In fact, they are 21. fish, like the goldfish you are likely to find in restaurants for decoration. They are 22. in the eyes of the hobbyists. Believe it or not, the highest price ever for one koi fish is 1.8 million.

The price of koi fish is decided by its color. Red, yellow, white, black and 23. are basic colors. These beautiful color combinations fascinated some Japanese farmers in the 17th century and they started breeding in Japan. There are several well- 24. koi fish competitions in which these show-quality fish will be priced. Bloodlines count most on these occasions. It is because the praised bloodlines can almost ensure future breeding success and 25. income.

However, things are never easy for the koi fish breeders. First, koi fish could 26. up to 10,000 eggs in one time. It takes a lot of time and energy to keep such a huge 27. of fish even though the number will be naturally cut into half in one year. Second, like its close relative, carp, the color of koi fish would change as it grows up. Therefore, koi breeders need to keep those with 28. and remove the undesirable ones based on their experiences.

Despite the hard work and 29., there are still plenty earnest koi fish breeders around the world, dedicated to breeding favorable colors. Some 30. breeders even regularly fly to Japan to participate in the competitions and exchange the breeding techniques. Their endeavor is what makes this industry the one that never fades away.

- (A) obsessive (B) ornamental (C) lucrative (D) established (E) lay
(F) metallic (G) potential (H) school (I) uncertainty (J) commodities

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

Even if you have never been to Paris, you must have heard of the avenue Champs-Élysées on which an array of boutiques and coffee shops are giving the visitors a taste of fashion.

The name Champs-Élysées is French for the mythical Greek paradise, the Elysian Fields. Though the Champs-Élysées has been the heavenly kingdom for fashion lovers for decades, few people know that it was a swamp before André Le Nôtre, Louis XIV the Sun King's gardener, decided to extend the existing gardens at the Tuileries Palace. Since the royal emphasized order, elm trees there were planted on each side at intervals of 5 meters. 31.

The Champs-Élysées is one of the most important historical landmarks in Paris. When Nazi Germany admitted defeat in 1944, the crowd celebrated the victory on this avenue. When France won the World Cup, the football fans flocked there to beat the drum for days. 32. However, with around 700,000 tourists per day and 3,000 vehicles passing through per hour, the street is gradually losing its charm because of pollution and consumerism.

33. Since it was an eight-lane highway, the architects' framework intended to solve the heavy traffic by reducing space for vehicles and turning the roads into tunnels of trees to make it a greenery public space. The city bureau agreed to support the plan. 34. However, it's still a necessary move to turn the city into a desirable and sustainable one. Hope the Champs-Élysées will regain its splendor and become the role model for other cities faced with similar problems.

- (A) The Champs-Élysées is the equivalent of the glory of modern France.
- (B) The budget was believed to reach €250m and now it is hard to stay on this figure.
- (C) This arrangement also reflected the French royal family's desire to keep everything under control.
- (D) In response to the pressing need, the committee of the Champs-Élysées announced the renovation project in 2019.

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

Many great inventions are at first greeted with teasing and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight were excited and impressed, others reacted with lots of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was also disgusting to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, "reckless fools." Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Driven by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a passionate interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. The Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques, but their inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts. But they didn't give up. They kept experimenting and it is said that they would have to prepare eight sets of parts with them each time they tested, because that was the number of times that they crashed.

Finally by 1905, the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons and hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

35. Where would you most likely to find this article?
- (A) In a fiction novel about flying machines.
 - (B) In a travel brochure featuring aircraft rides.
 - (C) In a magazine about latest technology advances.
 - (D) In a book about the evolution of transportation.
36. What can we infer from “It is said that the Wright Brothers would have to take eight sets of parts with them each time they tested?”
- (A) They might have to close down their bicycle shop.
 - (B) It is only a hearsay that was not based on the real fact.
 - (C) People did not believe the idea of a man powered flight.
 - (D) The road to success was never easy.
37. What did some people think of the Wright Brothers before they succeeded?
- (A) They have been negatively influenced.
 - (B) They acted without thinking.
 - (C) They have been too cautious.
 - (D) They did not believe in themselves.
38. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- (A) There was no one that had greater achievements than the Wright Brothers.
 - (B) The Wright Brothers were the first to make a transport that can carry people into air.
 - (C) The success of the Wright Brothers has changed the course of the world.
 - (D) Both the Wright Brothers have children that’s why they were referred to as “fathers”.

第39.至42.題為題組

Nestled in the Black Hills of Keystone, South Dakota, Mount Rushmore is one of the most fascinating monuments in the world. Every year millions of people visit Mount Rushmore, where the faces of four U.S. presidents were carved in granite by the sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his son. The creation of the Mount Rushmore monument took 14 years, from 1927 to 1941, and cost nearly a million dollars. These were times when money was difficult to come by, and many people were jobless. To help him with the sculpture, Borglum hired laid-off workers from the closed-down mines in the Black Hills. He taught these men to dynamite, drill, carve, and finish the granite as they were hanging in midair in his specially devised steel chairs, which had many safety features.

With 450,000 tons of granite that needed to be removed, Borglum inserted dynamite into drilled holes and blasted 90 percent of the rock off the mountain quickly and relatively inexpensively. His workmen became so skilled that without causing damage, they could blast to within four inches of the finished surface and grade the contours of the facial features. Borglum was so proud that no workers were killed or seriously injured during the years of blasting and carving the granite. Considering the workers regularly used dynamite and heavy equipment, this was a remarkable feat.

During the carving, many changes in the original design had to be made to keep the carved heads free of large fissures that were uncovered. However, not all the cracks could be avoided, so Borglum **concocted** a mixture of granite dust, white lead, and linseed oil to fill them.

Every winter, water from melting snow gets into the fissures and expands as it freezes, making the fissures bigger. Consequently, every autumn maintenance work is done to refill the cracks. To preserve this national monument for future generations, the repairers swing out in space over a 500-foot drop and fix the monument with the same mixture that Borglum used.

39. Which is the passage mainly about?

- (A) A sculptor who carved American History.
- (B) A technique that involves blasts of dynamite.
- (C) The design and repairs of Mount Rushmore.
- (D) The birth and creation of Mount Rushmore.

40. Which of the following statements is true about Mount Rushmore?

- (A) Mount Rushmore needs to be restored during the winter in case cold weather causes more cracks.
- (B) Borglum identified Mount Rushmore as a perfect location and hired laid-off stone carvers for the construction.
- (C) There were no deaths or serious injuries during the years of carving work with heavy equipment and dynamite.
- (D) Getting funding was a challenge during the construction, but there were few modifications to the design.

41. What does the word “**concocted**” in the third paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) observed
- (B) displayed
- (C) proposed
- (D) invented

42. Which of the following aspects is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) When repairs to this national monument are made.
- (B) Why Borglum carved the heads of four U.S. presidents.
- (C) How Borglum dealt with fissures that could not be avoided.
- (D) Where the people who worked on Mount Rushmore came from.

第43.至46.題為題組

When Cynthia Carroll became the first woman and the first non-South African to lead one of the world’s largest mining companies, Anglo American, in 2007, she encountered many challenges. At that time, the company had 162,000 employees but suffered nearly 200 fatalities. Many veterans believed that deaths were inevitable in the mining industry. Working conditions were inhumane, and various cultural groups worked closely together with no common language, not to mention that many of them were illiterate. Seeing these difficulties, Carroll was outraged and decided to make changes.

In order to create safer working conditions, Carroll started communicating with local managers, but in vain. She wondered if they were the right people to motivate the miners and she rejected the assumption that mining was inherently dangerous. She refused to run a company that killed almost fifty people a year because there was “no such thing as an unsafe well-run mine.” Based on her goal of “Zero Harm,” she closed the Rustenburg mine for a structural safety renovation.

The decision to shut down Rustenburg for 7 weeks was a turning point for Anglo American. Carroll replaced the existing managers to ensure that the right people were in crucial roles. She collaborated

with the government and the union, because all the three parties needed to agree on how to address safety concerns. As a result, Anglo American implemented a risk management safety program and committed to intensive training for all employees.

Carroll's critical decision was unprecedented in the history of South African mining, and her **bold stroke** put pressure on the entire industry. In the past, standards for environmental risk and safety differed around the world. Carroll made a fundamental change on safety, and other improvements followed, from stronger and more transparent collaboration with stakeholders to greater productivity and efficiency. Carroll's leadership and values brought significant benefits to the overall performance of her company. By 2011, she reduced fatalities at Anglo American by 62% and cut time lost owing to injuries by half. Cynthia Carroll was indeed an unconventional leader who made enormous impacts.

43. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) To tell a story about how a pioneering CEO made the right choice with wisdom.
 - (B) To explain how safety issue in the mining industry was resolved by an outsider.
 - (C) To emphasize how unsafe Rustenburg was and how miserable miners' conditions were.
 - (D) To show us what a leader should prioritize and sacrifice when making difficult trade-offs.
44. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) To Carroll, mining involves risk, and fatalities were a by-product of mining.
 - (B) Rustenburg, like other mines, was culturally diverse and led by white people.
 - (C) Cynthia Carroll improved safety and public relations in the mining industry.
 - (D) Rustenburg was full of uneducated workers who had language barriers with the managers.
45. What does a "**bold stroke**" refer to in paragraph 4?
- (A) A unique, promising breakthrough
 - (B) A daring, quick, forceful action
 - (C) A noticeable, intriguing measure
 - (D) A sudden change in the blood supply
46. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) Anglo American made a profit after they had a business partnership with the government.
 - (B) Some other mining companies followed Carroll and changed the unreasonable conditions.
 - (C) Carroll transformed Anglo American into the safest mining company in South Africa.
 - (D) Carroll was an inspiring and well-beloved CEO respected by her employees.

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。限在題號作答區內作答。選擇題使用 2B 鉛筆作答，更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。非選擇題請由左而右橫式書寫。

第47.至51.題為題組

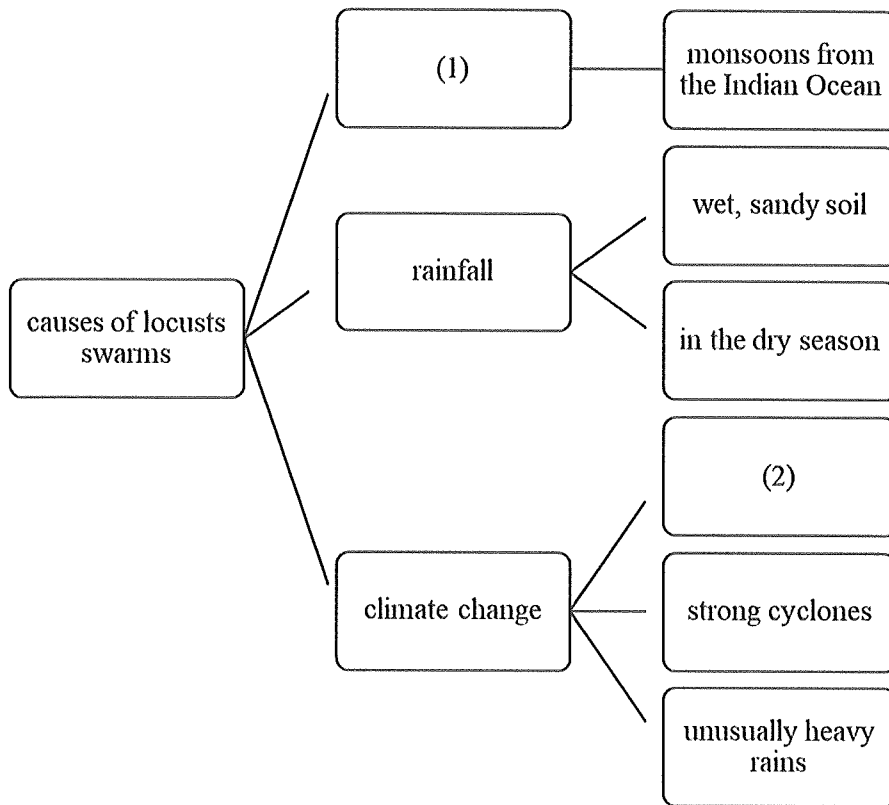
In early 2020, a plague of locusts descended on East Africa, devouring crops, trees, and practically everything in sight. It was extremely alarming not only because they can bring devastation to agricultural production, but also because the swarms of locusts were the largest seen in decades. According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), they first emerged at the end of 2019, numbered in the hundreds of billions, and kept multiplying by twentyfold every three months. ① In the outbreak, the locusts form swarms and migrate over large distances up to 95 miles a day. They swept through East Africa, ravaging agriculture and causing severe food shortages.

Why was this happening? Dino Martins, an evolutionary biologist in northern Kenya, explained that the first factor was wind patterns. The southeast monsoons blew winds from the Indian Ocean through Kenya, giving locust swarms a means to move from central Kenya further north into countries like Somalia, Ethiopia, and South Sudan. The second factor was rainfall. Locusts thrive in wet, sandy soil. December 2019, a historically dry season, saw an extraordinary amount of rainfall. ② Therefore, they laid eggs and were soon breeding and increasing exponentially. Last but not least, climate change was the main driver of the outbreak. Severe weather conditions including heat extremes, strong cyclones in Indian Ocean, and unusually heavy rains in Arabian Peninsula created ideal conditions for locust populations to explode.

There were two ways to control these swarms. One was aerial spraying of pesticides, using planes or helicopters; the other was to spray the hoppers. However, the former was difficult because the areas were huge and locusts could be breeding in unnoticed places, while the latter would be unfeasible as the population of locusts increased. What was worse, ③ the governments of East African countries lacked the necessary resources and protective equipment to carry out the spraying.

Recently, the governments struggled to control the pests; as ④ they threatened the habitat of the Grevy's zebra and livestock grazers by turning grasslands into barren wastelands. The catastrophic plagues also harmed farmers' income as a result of crop damage. Now, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has made the situation worse, because ⑤ it puts pressure on food systems in countries where economies are highly dependent on agriculture and the lockdown measures have prevented important food and chemical supplies. Hopefully, this touchy and thorny issue can be resolved in the near future.

47. Fill in the blanks with the details in the passage. (2分)

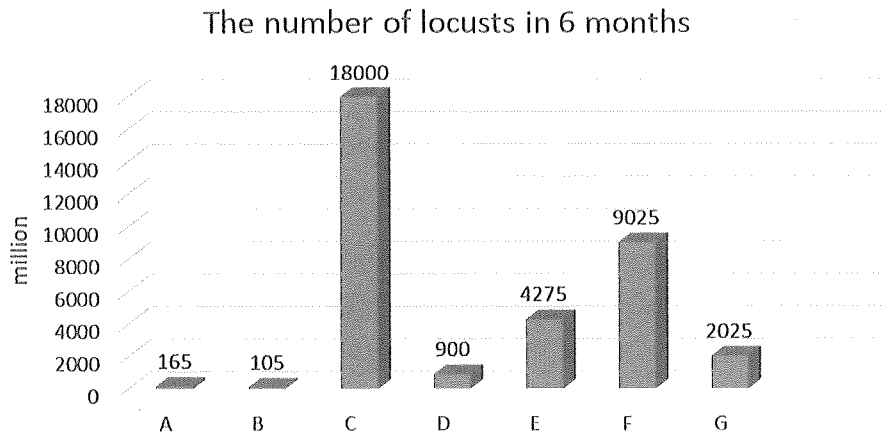


Janet and George were travelling to East Africa in April 2020 because they wanted to see the Great Migration. Before departure, George contacted his best friend, Dino Martins, and heard about the locust plague.

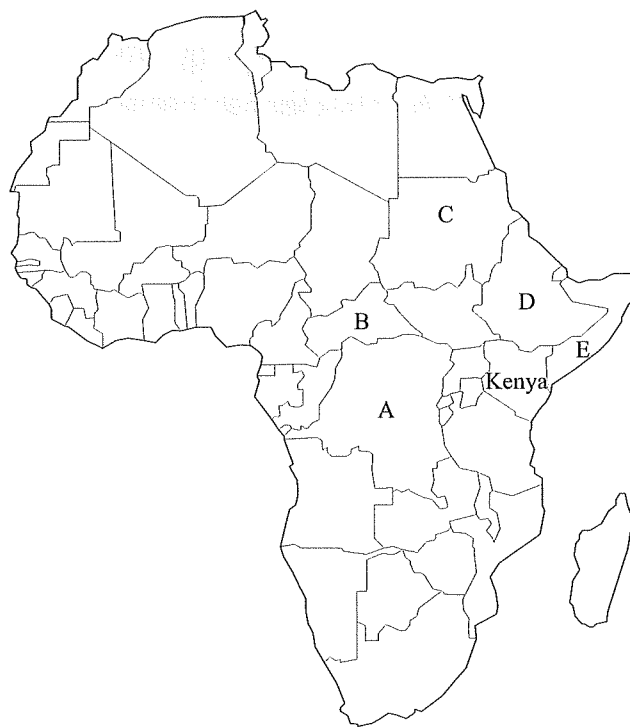
48. After Dino showed them this passage, George thought it through. He could tell that Dino wanted to _____. (2分)

- (A) highlight the incompetence of the governments in East African countries
- (B) analyze the cause and effect of the locust outbreak in East Africa
- (C) evaluate the damage caused by locust swarms in East Africa
- (D) propose a solution for the locust plague in East Africa

49. Later, George accidentally heard Dino said that the total number of current locusts in Kenya was about 45 million. As a scientist, George estimated that in 6 months, the number of the locusts would quickly reach _____. (Choose from A to G) What a disaster! (2分)



50. In order not to be disappointed by the locust swarms, Janet and George decided to avoid travelling to countries like (1) and (2) , which were the epicenter of the locust crisis. (2分)



51. Keith Cressman, FAO Senior Locust Forecasting Officer, once warned, “(Africa) They’re in a precarious situation. The potential hunger threat is tremendous in a region where 42 million are expected to face acute food insecurity.” Which sentence best explains his warning? The sentences in this passage are numbered ① to ⑤. Write down the **NUMBER** of the sentence on the answer sheet. (2分)

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，並將答案寫在「答題卷」上。
2. 請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 近年來，能源短缺已變成全球性的問題，迫使臺灣政府想出替代方案。
2. 雖然臺灣偶爾發生停電，但是長期下來有些工廠仍遭受到經濟損失。

二、英文作文（占 20 分）

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

提示：今年 5 月，臺灣因為新冠肺炎升級到三級警戒，開啟了全國在家防疫不停學的日子。請寫一篇至少 120 個單字的英文作文。文分兩段。第一段描述你在這段時間生活上或學習上有哪些改變；第二段請闡述你對這些改變的看法與理由。