

臺中區國立高級中學 101 學年度
大學入學第一次學科能力測驗聯合模擬考

英文考科

試題編號：AU-3011
考試日期：101.11.02

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部分

- 選擇題共 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，修正時應以橡皮擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題請在「答案卷」上作答，務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。

祝考試順利

第壹部分：選擇題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙（15%）

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

1. People over 40 are advised to have physical checkups _____ to catch serious ailments before they become problematic.
(A) splendidly (B) concretely (C) periodically (D) reluctantly
2. Steve Jobs is a legend of modern technology. People _____ his breakthrough success to his perseverance and innovation.
(A) contribute (B) attribute (C) distribute (D) tribute
3. The town still _____ an eighteenth century atmosphere, which attracts swarms of tourists.
(A) retains (B) detains (C) sustains (D) obtains
4. Don't judge by appearances. Sometimes a sloppy-looking man may be a _____ big buyer.
(A) hostile (B) visible (C) lousy (D) potential
5. Resourceful and enthusiastic, Bill often comes up with _____ ideas in the meeting to amaze us.
(A) frank (B) defensive (C) punctual (D) novel
6. Our company will launch fancy sunglasses for men and women _____ soon. For more information, please visit our website.
(A) vividly (B) respectively (C) brilliantly (D) profitably
7. In the _____ of the severe drought in America, food prices go up, leading to worries about global food costs.
(A) twilight (B) wake (C) meadow (D) investigation
8. The powerful typhoon wiped out Orchid Island, leaving _____ 20 houses collapsing and three people injured.
(A) roughly (B) favorably (C) routinely (D) steadily
9. The candidate for mayor tried hard to gain _____ so that the voters will be more familiar with him, thus enhancing the chance of being elected.
(A) publicity (B) breed (C) faculty (D) souvenir
10. The sports car is beyond my _____ ; it is far more than I can afford.
(A) stroke (B) glory (C) budget (D) hitchhike
11. Some scientists say certain animals can detect disasters by _____. They escape to a safer place long before disasters hit.
(A) procedure (B) extent (C) approval (D) instinct

12. Parents' love is _____. They do not expect anything of their children in return.
(A) inconsistent (B) intentional (C) distinguished (D) unconditional
13. If your body feels stiff, why not take exercise to improve _____?
(A) fantasy (B) flexibility (C) courtesy (D) tendency
14. _____ is undeniably a top priority at school. Once students obey rules and behave properly, their learning will be efficient.
(A) Privilege (B) Discipline (C) Inferiority (D) Revenge
15. The frightening memory kept _____ the girl. She frequently had nightmares about the bloody scene.
(A) haunting (B) triggering (C) consoling (D) scolding

二、綜合測驗 (15%)

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答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、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

Helicopter parents are so named because they hover closely overhead whether their kids need them or not. These parents rush in to prevent any harm from befalling their children — not just physical harm but "unfair" 16 at school.

Helicopter parents "do" for their kids when their kids have trouble doing for themselves. For example, a child with a filled social calendar is too busy, or too forgetful to take responsibility for his own stuff. So, a caring parent 17 a fight between friends or "helps" him do his homework. Strange 18 it may seem, it's good for your child to be frustrated, disappointed and even hurt. We learn as we live. If kids are rescued from their emotional states, how are they going to handle similar emotional states in adulthood?

They won't be prepared to face life's adversities. They will have trouble being resilient. They will have low frustration 19. Despite having received a lot of advantages in childhood, they may actually enter adulthood as 20 handicapped individuals.

16. (A) conscience (B) mischief (C) deposit (D) treatment
17. (A) fixes (B) merges (C) quotes (D) urges
18. (A) although (B) since (C) as (D) if
19. (A) vowel (B) circulation (C) inflation (D) tolerance
20. (A) genuinely (B) emotionally
(C) consequently (D) miserably

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Just six years after Harvard undergraduate Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook in his dorm room, the company has joined the 21 of the Web's great superpowers. Microsoft makes computers easy for everyone to use; Google helps us search out data; Youtube keeps us 22. However, Facebook has a huge edge 23 those sites: the emotional investment of its users. Facebook makes us smile, shudder, squeeze into photographs so we can see ourselves online later, fret when no one responds to our witty remark, or snickers over who gets fat after high school. Getting to the point 24 so many of us are comfortable living so much of our life on Facebook represents a tremendous cultural shift. Facebook has changed our social DNA, making us more 25 openness.

21. (A) bids (B) odds (C) errands (D) ranks
 22. (A) entertain (B) entertaining (C) entertained (D) to entertain
 23. (A) for (B) of (C) over (D) in
 24. (A) which (B) how (C) when (D) where
 25. (A) ashamed of (B) fed up with (C) eligible for (D) accustomed to

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Many have turned to online dating 26 meeting someone special. This type of dating had a bad 27 in the past, but has become more legitimate and socially acceptable. It used to be that online dating 28 you met up with your worst nightmare; today, there are many attractive and sane people using online dating to meet their mates. Many of these online dating sites now also offer dating advice. 29 you choose a good site to sign up with, you can be assured the dating advice they offer will be top notch. Nevertheless, you should take the advice with 30, and use what makes sense for you and your lifestyle.

26. (A) in hopes of (B) for fear of (C) with regard to (D) at the cost of
 27. (A) committee (B) capitalism (C) reputation (D) enforcement
 28. (A) adopted (B) analyzed (C) assigned (D) guaranteed
 29. (A) Though (B) Suppose (C) For (D) Yet
 30. (A) a grain of salt (B) a far cry (C) a piece of cake (D) a close call

三、文意選填 (10%)

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」。各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、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

These days, more attention is being paid to a problem: iron 31, which can damage internal organs and may increase the risk of diabetes, heart attack and cancer, 32 in older people.

In examining more than 1,000 white Americans aged 67 to 96 33 in the Framingham Heart Study, researchers found that only about 3 percent had deficient levels of iron in their blood or stored in their bodies, but 13 percent had levels considered too high.

The researchers concluded that "the likely 34 in iron nurture in free-living, elderly white Americans eating a Western diet is high iron stores, not iron deficiency."

Iron is an essential part of the proteins that 35 oxygen in the body. Hemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying protein in red blood cells, 36 for about two-thirds of the body's iron supply. Smaller amounts are found in myoglobin, the protein that supplies oxygen to muscles, and in enzymes 37 for various biochemical reactions.

In addition, a varying amount of iron is stored in proteins that release it to the blood when needed. The more iron that is absorbed from the diet, the higher the level of stored iron. About one person in 250 38 a genetic disorder called hemochromatosis that increases iron absorption and results in a 39, organ-damaging buildup of stored iron, although symptoms of the problem usually don't become apparent until 40 or later.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| (A) inherits | (B) needed | (C) transport | (D) overload | (E) accounts |
| (F) particularly | (G) midlife | (H) participating | (I) liability | (J) gradual |

四、閱讀測驗 (32%)

說明：第 41 題至第 56 題，每題 4 個選項，請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯、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

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar; on the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood

to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die of these diseases. Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites.

41. Which part of a mosquito transmits diseases to humans?
(A) Saliva. (B) Nectar. (C) Blood. (D) Legs.
42. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) All of the mosquitoes are biters.
(B) Male mosquitoes are harmless to humans.
(C) Female and male mosquitoes have the same eating habits.
(D) Female mosquitoes feed on nectar and produce eggs.
43. What is the best title for the passage?
(A) Deadly Diseases: Malaria and Yellow Fever
(B) The Course of a Mosquito's Life
(C) How to Eliminate Mosquitoes
(D) The Most Dangerous Animals: Mosquitoes
44. What can be inferred from this passage?
(A) If you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are pretty low.
(B) Scientists have not found an effective solution to fighting mosquitoes.
(C) We are supposed to kill all the mosquitoes to protect humans from deadly diseases.
(D) Either tigers or sharks claim much more lives than mosquitoes per year.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

To Whom It May Concern:

On March 5, 2010, I bought a Perfect Muffin Kit from your store at Midfield Mall. The cashier who assisted me was George. George was very friendly and assured me that the Perfect Muffin Kit would live up to the guarantee on the box: "Perfect Muffins Every Time!"

Unfortunately, this product did not live up to its claim. Although the box promised, as I stated above, to provide "Perfect Muffins Every Time," the muffins I made were far from perfect. I followed

the directions included in the package very carefully. First, I removed the bag of mix from the box. Then, I poured it into a bowl. Next, I added the correct amount of water to the mix and stirred it. The directions said that after stirring the mixture, I could, and I quote, "add half a cup of raisins, nuts, berries, or another favorite ingredient." My favorite ingredient happens to be hot sauce. I find that a dash of hot sauce makes pizza, pasta, and soup taste very delicious. So, continuing to follow the directions, I added half a cup of hot sauce to the mix and stirred it. Finally, I poured the mix into muffin tins and baked it in the oven at 350 degrees for exactly 20 minutes.

When the muffins finished baking, I was very excited to eat the "Perfect Muffins" as promised on the box. You can imagine my disappointment when, upon tasting the muffins, I discovered that they were not perfect. These muffins were, in fact, absolutely terrible. Not even my dog was interested in eating these supposedly "perfect" muffins.

I would appreciate a full refund (\$3.99) for this product as soon as possible. Enclosed are the receipt, the empty box, and one of the un-perfect muffins so that you can experience it for yourself. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,
Michelle Bauer

45. This letter is most likely addressed to _____.
- (A) a newspaper
 - (B) a local store owner
 - (C) the clerk at a local muffin bakery
 - (D) George, the cashier who sold Michelle the muffin mix
46. It can be understood that the author was disappointed by the product because _____.
- (A) it was worth less money than she paid for it
 - (B) it did not fulfill the promise made on the box
 - (C) the directions included with the product contained a mistake
 - (D) the directions included with the product were too difficult to follow
47. The author's main purpose in writing this letter is to _____.
- (A) complain about how bad the muffins tasted
 - (B) obtain a full refund for her money
 - (C) prevent others from making the same mistake she did
 - (D) persuade the company to change the wording on their box
48. According to the author, the muffins tasted "absolutely terrible." This is the result of _____.
- (A) misinterpretation
 - (B) deliberation
 - (C) forgetfulness
 - (D) absent-mindedness

第 49 至 52 題為題組

When winter arrives, some people get sick, even suicidal.

Doctors have recently started to study the causes of a medical disorder that they have appropriately named SAD, or seasonal affective disorder. People who suffer from SAD become very depressed during winter months. Their depression appears to be the result of a decrease in the amount of sunlight they are exposed to. Doctors theorize that decreased sunlight affects the production of melatonin, a hormone manufactured in the brain, and serotonin, a chemical that helps transmit nerve impulses. Depression may result from the ensuing imbalance of these two substances in the body. Also, doctors believe that a decrease in the amount of sunlight the body receives may cause a disturbance in the body's natural clock which could, in turn, result in symptoms such as lethargy, oversleeping, weight gain, anxiety, and irritability—all signs of depression.

Since absence of light seems to be the cause of this disorder, a daily dose of light appears to be the cure. Doctors advise patients to sit in front of a special light box that simulates natural light for a few hours every day.

In conclusion, the depressive effect of low sunlight level may help explain the high suicide rate in Scandinavian countries, and more importantly, it may suggest a remedy. When the days grow short, turn on the lights.

49. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) For health's sake, it's better to leave lights on in Scandinavian countries in the daytime of winter.
 - (B) SAD is unique to Scandinavian countries, which is responsible for the high suicide rate there.
 - (C) Too much exposure to sunlight affects the production of melatonin, causing sleep problems.
 - (D) The high suicide rate in Scandinavian countries is closely related to the cold climate.
50. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- (A) The signs of depression.
 - (B) The formation of melatonin and serotonin.
 - (C) The disturbance in the body's natural clock.
 - (D) The cause and effect of SAD.
51. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of SAD?
- (A) Insomnia.
 - (B) Impatience.
 - (C) Obesity.
 - (D) Worry.
52. The underlined word "simulates" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) emits
 - (B) absorbs
 - (C) reverses
 - (D) imitates

第 53 至 56 題為題組

The Olympic ethos may be centered on the pursuit of athletic excellence, but performance-enhancing drugs offer a way for competitors to gain Olympic Games glory via unfair advantage. To the frustration of many, the use of illegal substances has marred all recent Olympic Games, and London 2012 has been no different. Two athletes, Albanian weightlifter Hysen Pulaku and Luiza Galiulina of Uzbekistan, have already been sent home from the British capital after testing positive for drugs.

It should come as no surprise that "doping" in the Olympic Games has made the headlines of newspapers all over the world. The practice of using "substances and artificial ways of enhancing performance" is as old as the organized sport itself. In Ancient Greece, athletes used special diets and stimulants to improve their chances of winning the athletics competitions, while Roman Emperor Nero allegedly drank a potion of wild boar's manure to aid his performance in the Games. In 1993, the head of Olympic Committee's medical commission, Alexandre Merode, stated, "I believe as many as 10% of all Olympic athletes are regular users of drugs." Despite rigorous drug testing of Olympic athletes, the use of banned performance-enhancing substances has become more widespread than ever. In 1997, Dr. Karsten said, "There may be some sportsmen who can win gold medals without taking drugs, but there are very few." He has prescribed anabolic steroids to hundreds of world-class athletes over the last 25 years, adding, "If you are especially gifted, you may win once, but from my experience you cannot continue to win without drugs."

Over the years, the performance-enhancing drugs have become more and more sophisticated and harder and harder to test for. If as much effort had been put into finding a cure for cancer as has been put into developing better and less traceable performance-enhancing drugs, perhaps the world would be cancer-free by now.

53. What is "doping" mentioned in the second paragraph?
- (A) Breaking records . (B) Violating rules.
(C) Enhancing performance. (D) Taking drugs.
54. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Drug-abusing Olympic athletes have to face their consequences.
(B) Drug use in Olympic Games has been a common problem.
(C) It is harder and harder to do drug testing in Olympic Games.
(D) The use of illegal substances has marred all recent Olympic Games.
55. What is the author's attitude toward the prevention of drug use in Olympic Games?
- (A) Optimistic. (B) Pessimistic.
(C) Threatening. (D) Sympathetic.

56. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Drug abuse in the Olympic Games is under better control than before.
 - (B) Few of the Olympic athletes are regular users of drugs in the Olympic Games.
 - (C) The loose drug testing policy is mainly responsible for the abuse of drugs in the Olympic Games.
 - (D) Serial gold medal winners are more likely to take drugs than first-time ones in the Olympic Games.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

一、中譯英（8%）

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，並標明題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. Mary 是一位單親媽媽，做了兩份工作養家，仍入不敷出。
2. 為了減輕媽媽的負擔，John 半工半讀完成大學學業。

二、英文作文（20%）

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2. 文長約 100 至 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第三幅圖片可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。

