

全國公私立高級中學

101 學年度學科能力測驗第三次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：101 年 11 月 1~2 日

英文考科

— 作答注意事項 —

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。

第壹部分：單選題(占 72 分)

一、詞彙(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。

- Recent changes in climate may _____ that global warming is starting to have an effect.
(A) detect (B) signify (C) attempt (D) consent
- Nowadays there are many schools in Taiwan making no _____ between male and female students. They are treated equally.
(A) distinction (B) intention (C) convention (D) exploration
- The book was _____ conceived as an autobiography, but it became a novel later.
(A) respectively (B) passionately (C) originally (D) potentially
- After the trial, the _____ teacher forgave the young offender. He encouraged him to pay more attention to his studies.
(A) genuine (B) compassionate (C) excessive (D) miraculous
- Taiwanese firm Acer Inc. gave free Internet access to the _____ taking part in the Olympic Games, in 2012.
(A) opponents (B) intruders (C) experts (D) athletes
- Many parents are worried that their kids really tend to _____ the violent behavior they see on TV.
(A) imitate (B) flatter (C) flutter (D) adore
- Nancy is such a spoiled girl that she always bursts out crying _____ when she can't get the toy she wants.
(A) leisurely (B) irrationally (C) eloquently (D) hesitantly
- As Minister of Justice, his most _____ political achievement was the abolition of the death penalty.
(A) transparent (B) magnificent (C) significant (D) profitable
- In the Western world, one of the old _____ is that walking under a ladder will bring big misfortune.
(A) superstitions (B) expeditions (C) exceptions (D) dispositions
- The mischievous student had been _____ suspended from school and couldn't return to school until the next month.
(A) intensively (B) permanently (C) prominently (D) temporarily
- The volunteers in the hospital are willing to _____ huge amounts of their own time to helping the patients.
(A) institute (B) distribute (C) contribute (D) substitute
- Although the advertisement was simple, it was remarkably _____. Most customers paid much attention to it.
(A) sensitive (B) effective (C) efficient (D) deficient
- Years of economic growth has brought _____ to the country.
(A) recession (B) persistence (C) demonstration (D) prosperity
- Taking regular exercise can improve one's _____ appearance because it can make his/her body look healthier.
(A) photographic (B) philosophic (C) physical (D) psychological

15. After lots of discussion, union leaders eventually have _____ an argument for a shorter working week.
(A) delegated (B) represented (C) suppressed (D) negotiated

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。

16-20 題為題組

Imagine that everything around you is interesting. They all grab your attention. What if there are so many distractions, so many things competing for your attention that you can't 16 any single activity for a very long time? You have difficulty finishing assignments, 17 throughout a long conversation, and maybe even sitting still. If you have attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), this is what the life is like.

ADHD is often noticed, and sufferers are normally told that their problems are caused by 18 willpower. However, this is not true at all. Though doctors do not yet fully understand the disorder, studies have indicated that around 75% of cases are connected to a genetic flaw that 19 the brain from operating properly.

20 the causes of ADHD are, the effects it has on those with the disorder are obvious to see: they forget things, appear either inattentive or overly eager, and can easily become aggressive or depressed. However, doctors say that with medication and the support of those around them, sufferers can learn how to handle it.

16. (A) call on (B) depend on (C) focus on (D) hold on
17. (A) concentrate (B) concentrating (C) to concentrate (D) concentrated
18. (A) a lack of (B) a ray of (C) a means of (D) a case of
19. (A) deprives (B) keeps (C) defends (D) rids
20. (A) Whether (B) Wherever (C) Whenever (D) Whatever

21-25 題為題組

In recent years, plastic surgery has become a booming business in South Korea. There are 21 plastic surgery clinics just in one district of Seoul. It is an 22 part of Korean culture now. 23 that, the history, and the technique of the surgeons, this place has become the plastic surgery capital of Asia.

Nowadays, this tourist destination is most notably liked 24 newly rich and globally competitive mainland Chinese. It is reported that thirty percent of the patients are international, and of that group 90 percent are Chinese.

Dr. Kim, head of Seoul's biggest plastic surgery clinic, BK Dongyang, says in Asia's 25 global economy, appearance is simple math in the equation of success. It is a financial investment in their life.

21. (A) several hundred of (B) hundreds of (C) lot of hundred of (D) lot of hundreds
22. (A) inadequate (B) automated (C) ancient (D) accepted
23. (A) Instead of (B) In spite of (C) Due to (D) With a view to
24. (A) among (B) between (C) alike (D) around
25. (A) alternatively (B) likely (C) increasingly (D) cautiously

26-30 題為題組

Coconut oil was once believed to be bad for the heart because of its saturated fat content. However, Asian and Polynesian people who 26 coconut and coconut oil as a part of their daily diet have the lowest heart disease rates in the world. Some of these people get 27 50 percent of their total daily calories as saturated fat, primarily from coconut oil.

The fact that the fatty acids in coconut oil are used as fuel to generate energy, 28 put into storage like other fats, provides many remarkable health benefits. The most evident is a boost in energy. The energy boost is more subtle but longer lasting. It is most noticeable as an increase in endurance. This effect is accumulative; 29, energy level increases with daily use. For this reason, coconut oil 30 many sports drinks and energy bars.

26. (A) rely on (B) respond to (C) correspond to (D) cooperate with
27. (A) as possible as (B) as fast as (C) as many as (D) as much as
28. (A) despite (B) in order to (C) rather than (D) thanks to
29. (A) nonetheless (B) however (C) besides (D) that is
30. (A) has added to (B) is added to (C) adds to (D) adding to

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。

31-40 題為題組

It is the closest experience you can walk on an alien world without actually traveling into space. Bolivia's Salar de Uyuni, the largest and highest salt flat on Earth, is a positively otherworldly place. At the same time, 31 shaped tiles of salt, left behind by an ancient sea, shine bright white in the sunlight and stretch on as far as the eye can see.

Salar de Uyuni is located in southwest Bolivia, 32 by the slopes of the Andes. Rainfall, coupled with few drainage outlets, 33 the salt flat almost perfectly level.

Forty thousand years ago, this area was part of Lake Minchin, a huge prehistoric body of water. Over time, the lake dried out, 34 behind two different lakes, Poopo and Uru Uru, and two large salt flats. It is 35 that Salar de Uyuni contains about 10 billion tons of salt, and only 25,000 tons of that is gathered to be sold on an annual basis. In the center of Salar 36 a few islands, which are actually the remnants of the tops of ancient volcanoes once submerged beneath the waves of Lake Minchin.

Not only is the Salar of the utmost economic importance to the people who live around it, 37 it is also a commonly used thoroughfare. Locals use it as a 38 to travel between towns, and tourists venture onto its vast expanse to marvel at its natural beauty. If you do find yourself 39 across its brilliant white plain, be sure to stop by the Tayka Salt Hotel, a lodging made 40 of pure salt extracted from the surrounding landscape.

- (A) keeps (B) but (C) irregularly (D) means (E) leaving
(F) overlooked (G) sit (H) entirely (I) estimated (J) driving

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。

41-44 題為題組

For different reasons, people bring exotic pets into their homes. These unusual pets can be such animals as capybaras and alpacas. Other species include different kinds of fish and reptiles. In some cases, the result is nothing short of disaster. In others, however, the result is a loving bond with a pet.

Take Jessica for example. She is a hippopotamus living with a family in South Africa. She was rescued after being washed up onshore from a river. Her umbilical cord was still attached, and her mother was nowhere in sight. A retired game warden and his wife took her in and cared for her, and Jessica is now part of their family. It is heartwarming to learn about Jessica, but hers is a very special case.

Other stories of exotic pets do not end happily like Jessica's. Too many are purchased and kept in cages. These animals are not pets, but mere objects to look at. When their interest value ends or they become too big to handle, these animals are killed or, even worse, set free into non-native environments.

The perfect examples are Burmese pythons. These snakes can grow up to 20 feet long, weigh 200 pounds, and live over 25 years. When Burmese pythons become larger than manageable, they are sometimes freed into the Florida Everglades by owners in the U.S. Having no natural predators, these pythons reproduce and are now killing off native animals. The snakes, purchased as pets and irresponsibly released into the wild, now threaten an entire ecosystem.

People may look at unusual pets as fascinating creatures, and some people prove to be capable owners of them. Unlike having a dog or a cat, though, choosing an exotic pet raises the bar dramatically in terms of personal and environmental responsibility. Therefore, it is not a decision that should ever be taken lightly.

41. What is the writer's opinion about raising an exotic animal?
- (A) She thinks all people should have an exotic animal.
 - (B) She opposes all exotic-pet ownership.
 - (C) She doesn't really have an opinion about it.
 - (D) She feels that it requires a lot of responsibility.
42. According to the passage, which is NOT true about Burmese pythons?
- (A) They can live over 25 years.
 - (B) Despite many natural predators, they still reproduce and tend to kill off native animals.
 - (C) At times, they are released into the Florida Everglades in America.
 - (D) They can grow up to 20 feet long and weigh 200 pounds.
43. Which of the following descriptions is correct?
- (A) Jessica was rescued and not kept in a pet shop.
 - (B) Few exotic pets are bought and kept in cages.
 - (C) It is easy to raise an exotic pet.
 - (D) All exotic pets are usually released into the Florida Everglades.
44. Which of the following do we NOT learn from this passage?
- (A) Some exotic pets are bought because they're nice things to look at.
 - (B) Certain rescued wild animals are very lucky to have capable owners.
 - (C) The majority of exotic-pet owners are responsible people.
 - (D) Non-native species can dramatically change an ecosystem.

45-48 題為題組

Whether it's by slicing through mountains or diverting rivers, there are few obstacles on Earth we cannot overcome. However, every so often we're reminded who is the boss, for the universe is a very unpredictable place.

An earthquake is one of the deadliest natural catastrophes. If Earth is an apple, we live on the thin surface of the peel, called the crust. Below this surface, molten rock bubbles up from the center, and cooler molten rock flows back down. Millions of years ago, the forces produced by this motion broke the crust into sheets of rock called plates.

These plates are on the move. They ride the currents of molten rock in the mantle, the layer under the crust. Friction prevents the plates from moving continuously, but over time stress builds up and the fault ruptures, **triggering** an earthquake. Quakes are extremely deadly because, unlike other forces of nature such as typhoons, earthquakes don't announce their arrival.

Besides, volcanoes can also drive life to extinction. Around 250 million years ago, a super volcano destroyed 95 percent of all the species on Earth. Today, one of these super volcanoes is still fuming in Yellowstone National Park in the U.S. It last erupted 640,000 years ago. It is not a question of if but when it will blow again, and the results will be catastrophic.

The universe also has its share of time bombs that could rock our world. When magnetic loops on the surface of the Sun break, these explosions are called sun flares. Hot gas shoots hundreds of thousands of kilometers, and a sun flare that is big enough could engulf Earth.

45. According to the passage, why are quakes extremely deadly?
- (A) Molten rock bubbles up from the center.
 - (B) Human beings cannot predict their arrival.
 - (C) The plates keep moving all the time.
 - (D) The crust is too thin.
46. In the third paragraph, what does the word “**triggering**” mean?
- (A) To lead a device to stop functioning.
 - (B) The part of a bomb that causes it to explode.
 - (C) The part of a gun.
 - (D) To make something happen suddenly.
47. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) The surface of the Earth is called the crust.
 - (B) Volcanoes can also cause life to extinction.
 - (C) Sun flares won't have much influence on Earth.
 - (D) The volcanoes in Yellowstone National Park last erupted 640,000 years ago.
48. What can we infer from this passage?
- (A) The super volcano in Yellowstone National Park will probably never erupt.
 - (B) Friction allows plates to move around more smoothly.
 - (C) At some point in the future, there will be a catastrophic event on Earth.
 - (D) Scientists will soon learn the differences that cause large and small earthquakes.

49-52 題為題組

The music industry may be bellyaching about how tough times are as revenue continues to sink like a rock for traditional music companies.

However, from Jeff Price's vantage point as chief executive of TuneCore Inc., business couldn't better. “Unit sales are up, not down,” Price said. “That means people are buying more music, not less.”

That's sweet music for TuneCore, which makes money by charging fees to distribute music to online merchants such as Apple Inc.'s iTunes, Amazon.com Inc.'s MP3 store and Microsoft Corp.'s Zune.

Less than five years after Price launched it, TuneCore has become the world's largest distributor of music, as measured by its volume of releases. The New York-based company pumps out 15,000 to 30,000 new songs each week, more than most major record labels release in a year. And it achieves that without scouting and signing artists, operating a recording studio or cranking up the marketing and promotion machine typically part of a traditional recorded music label.

“As a musician, I make and record all the music, drive hundreds of miles to do concerts, eat ramen and sleep on floors. And here these companies were charging up to 15 percent of my sales in perpetuity, just for sending a file from one server to another,” Price said. “It really upset me that people were getting ripped off like that.”

Therefore, he established a website that charged artists a **flat fee** to distribute their songs. That meant Jay-Z paid the same amount to post his music on iTunes as someone recording in their suburban garage. When TuneCore launched in January 2006, it disrupted a tradition of taking percentages of sales.

49. What is the passage mainly about?
 (A) The way of selling tunes in the 21st century. (B) The process of making music.
 (C) A drawback of TuneCore company. (D) The way of purchasing music.
50. How does TuneCore mainly make money?
 (A) By scouting and signing artists.
 (B) By cranking up the marketing and promotion machine.
 (C) By operating a recording studio.
 (D) By charging fees to distribute music to online merchants.
51. What does “**flat fee**” mean in the last paragraph?
 (A) A fee which is expensive.
 (B) A pricing plan that charges a fixed amount for a service.
 (C) A fee paid into a bank account.
 (D) A sum of money that is given as the first part of a larger payment.
52. Which of the following descriptions is true?
 (A) TuneCore company pumps out 15,000 to 30,000 new songs each month.
 (B) Not all Apple Inc.’s iTunes, Amazon.com Inc.’s MP3 store, and Microsoft Corp.’s Zune belong to online music merchants.
 (C) TuneCore has positioned itself in the mainstream of the music industry: digital distribution.
 (D) Nowadays, Price often makes and records all the music and holds concerts to make money.

53-56 題為題組

Taiwan has long been known as a bicycle mecca. Giant and Merida are local firms all over the world, and smaller producers like KHS, CSK, and Pacific Cycles each have their fans. But the cycles of Pacific, maker of the distinctive Birdy line of cycles, are truly 100 percent made in Taiwan, designed and assembled entirely in Taiwan with Taiwanese components.

In recent years, interest in healthy living, growing environmental awareness, and soaring fuel prices have made “biking to work” a measure of one’s sophistication. Taking “small is beautiful” as a core tenet, Pacific Cycles has created small, high-end folding bikes that have won the hearts of cyclists around the world. Popular in Europe and Japan, these folding bikes are now catching on in the land that produces them—Taiwan.

Most folding bikes fold the front wheel towards the back at a joint in the middle of the frame, potentially compromising frame strength or even allowing the joint to slip during the middle of a ride. However, the Birdy has two joints, one each where the front and rear wheels join the frame. This approach creates a stronger bike and allows riders to fold or unfold their bikes in 10 seconds. The bike earned the name Birdy for its light weight (10 kilograms) and compact dimensions.

Pacific’s unique approach to folding requires that the Birdy have an asymmetrical structure. Since 2005, the bike has featured a frame that must be partially made by hand. These two factors effectively limit production to just 10,000 units per year.

“Taiwan has tremendous manufacturing capabilities,” says George Lin, founder of Pacific Cycles. Pacific has gone its own way, focusing on technology and doing the kind of business that others are unable and unwilling to do. “We aren’t trying to be big,” says Lin. “We’re not trying to be number one. We’re not even trying to excel. We’re just seeking to develop sustainably.”

53. What is NOT true about Birdy bicycles?
 (A) Birdy bikes don’t look like any other folding bike.
 (B) Its principle means “The smaller the bike, the more beautiful it is.”
 (C) They are some of the cheapest on the market.
 (D) Birdy bicycles are extremely popular in Europe and Japan.

54. Why is production of the Birdy limited to 10,000 per year?
(A) The market is in a downswing at the moment.
(B) The frame needs to be manufactured by machine.
(C) Fuel prices are soaring all over the world.
(D) The bike has an asymmetrical structure.
55. Why is the Birdy line of bicycles different from other folding bicycles?
(A) The Birdy has more than one joint.
(B) The Birdy is much more environmentally friendly than the others.
(C) Other bikes weigh less, but cannot reach the speeds of the Birdy.
(D) Pacific Cycles wants the Birdy to be the cheapest bike on the market.
56. Which of the following statements best summarizes what George Lin said?
(A) Taiwan's manufacturing capabilities leave a lot to be desired.
(B) We don't need to be a huge company.
(C) We want to be the biggest bicycle manufacturer in Taiwan.
(D) We've had to recently cut back on some costs.

第貳部分：非選擇題(占 28 分)

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，並標明題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 我們知道最近因為水災，至少有一百五十個人死亡。
2. 此外，許多房子也已遭到土石流及泥流的摧毀，而此威脅恐將持續下去。

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：請根據下方圖片的場景，描述圖中發生的事件及其前因及後續發展。文章請分兩段，第一段根據圖片內容描述現在的狀況，並說明發生的原因；第二段請說明接下來可能發生的情況。

