

# 全國公私立高級中學

102 學年度學科能力測驗第一次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：102 年 8 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. I got butterflies in my stomach when meeting my first date, so that I failed to \_\_\_\_\_ what I had planned to tell her.  
(A) prescribe (B) express (C) struggle (D) frustrate
2. To find a perfect getaway, John flew to a \_\_\_\_\_ island of Hawaii to spend his vacation.  
(A) confusing (B) miserable (C) traditional (D) remote
3. Our personality and content of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than our looks decide what we are.  
(A) character (B) decoration (C) research (D) familiarity
4. To land a job that can promise him a good income, Tom decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his language skills.  
(A) widen (B) sharpen (C) lengthen (D) brighten
5. Terry planned to spend a year in a foreign country before attending college and was thus familiar with the local \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) poems (B) mixtures (C) customs (D) passengers
6. With slow economy and high inflation, economists felt \_\_\_\_\_ about global markets.  
(A) enthusiastic (B) relieved (C) pessimistic (D) delighted
7. Since I am usually busy in the morning, I need a \_\_\_\_\_ short hairstyle that's easy to care for, and less cleaning effort is needed.  
(A) experimental (B) practical (C) changeable (D) fashionable
8. It is reported that \_\_\_\_\_ bottles may release certain harmful chemicals. Scientists suggest people opt for glass bottles instead for containing liquid.  
(A) natural (B) single (C) mineral (D) plastic
9. Taipei \_\_\_\_\_ gets a lot of rain each year during the plum rain season in May and June, but this year the rain season is delayed by extreme weather.  
(A) typically (B) shamefully (C) gratefully (D) rarely
10. I am considering changing my \_\_\_\_\_ to be a chef since I enjoy delicacies and showing off my culinary skills.  
(A) protection (B) convention (C) occupation (D) generation
11. A woman \_\_\_\_\_ escaped death in a traffic accident after a running truck smashed her bike. Fortunately she was slightly injured.  
(A) mutually (B) narrowly (C) physically (D) scarcely
12. For a safer living environment, the villagers have \_\_\_\_\_ against the construction of another nuclear power plant in their village.  
(A) formed (B) united (C) murmured (D) exited
13. Coral is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ to changes in water temperature and prefers living in places where the water is warm.  
(A) sensitive (B) accurate (C) aware (D) stingy
14. Amnesty International is an international \_\_\_\_\_ that tries to help those put in prison or tortured because of their political, religious, or other beliefs.  
(A) compassion (B) transportation (C) construction (D) organization

15. The information is \_\_\_\_\_ available on the Internet. Just google it and you can get hundreds of entries on it.  
(A) hardly (B) brightly (C) readily (D) slightly

## 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

When it comes to a buffet, one may think of helping oneself to as much as food as he/she wants to eat in a single meal at a fixed fee. Yet 16 this all-you-can-eat buffet, there are a variety of others for diners to choose from. At a finger buffet, foods are served in small portions and 17 by hand alone. Such foods 18 cupcakes and slices of pizza are of good choice. As a compromise between self-service and full table service, a staffed buffet is that diners bring their own plates, move along the buffet line, and get their foods 19 by a staff member at each station. A salad bar is often found in delicatessens or supermarkets 20 customers make their selections of lettuce and salad ingredients and then pay by weight. One has a variety of buffets to choose from, depending on his/her appetite and budget.

16. (A) besides (B) despite (C) except (D) beyond  
 17. (A) constructed (B) consumed (C) conserved (D) confirmed  
 18. (A) like (B) for (C) as (D) in  
 19. (A) to serve (B) to be served (C) serving (D) served  
 20. (A) why (B) what (C) which (D) where

### 21-25 題為題組

For those who want an alternative to heels, look no further than ballet flats. 21 in women's soft ballet slippers, ballet flats have a very thin heel or no heel at all. They can be adjusted and tightened 22 the wearers' feet by means of the string tie around the lower top of the shoes. Made out of patent leather, leather, and satin, ballet flats 23 about every color imaginable, from white to purple. 24, they go with everything, including pants, shorts, dresses, and skirts. Some ballet flats even come with their own bags to slip into wearers' purses. Nothing is better than taking out the ballet flats and popping the painful heels you 25 all day into the bag. No wonder these amazing shoes are making a comeback.

21. (A) To originate (B) To have originated (C) Originating (D) Originated  
 22. (A) on (B) in (C) for (D) to  
 23. (A) come in (B) result from (C) bring about (D) take up  
 24. (A) In other words (B) In addition (C) In contrast (D) In sum  
 25. (A) wearing (B) wore (C) are to wear (D) have been wearing

### 26-30 題為題組

In this fast-paced society, how to manage one's time is an important issue. 26 the 80/20 rule, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes. Thus, by 27 the vital few, you can make a real difference with the limited time.

Here are some tips on making good use of the precious time. First, make it a rule to think on paper. This can 28 you have clarified everything. Second, make a list of what you have to do and organize them in order of importance. Start with the top priority and stick with it until completion. Then go on to the next item. Third, apply a triage technique. You should not worry about things you can't change, nor 29 keep thinking about situations that will resolve themselves. After all, 30 Stephen Covey has said, "The main thing is to make the main thing the main thing."

26. (A) According to (B) Contrary to (C) Regardless of (D) Faced with  
 27. (A) sweeping away (B) focusing on (C) tracking down (D) speaking of  
 28. (A) ensure (B) identify (C) vow (D) certify  
 29. (A) you should (B) you shouldn't (C) should you (D) shouldn't you  
 30. (A) when (B) as (C) while (D) though

### 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

If you become a night owl after a long vacation, maybe you suffer from delayed sleep-phase disorder (DSPD). DSPD is a kind of sleep disorder. Affected people usually sleep well, but they fall 31 some hours after midnight and find 32 hard to wake up in time for a typical school day or work day.

People fall 33 to DSPD for several reasons. Quite often, people with DSPD sleep only a few hours a night during weekdays and then 34 by sleeping in on weekends, and/or taking long naps during the day. Or during a vacation people stay up late doing something they like and 35 themselves by lying in bed for some time the next morning.

Sad to say, DSPD is often misdiagnosed as primary insomnia or as a psychiatric condition. As DSPD is only responsible 36 7-10% of patients who complain of chronic insomnia, few doctors are aware of this sleep disorder. It often goes untreated or is treated inappropriately.

Apart from medical treatment, people with DSPD can do something to cope with this syndrome. For example, they can adapt their lives 37 the delayed sleep phase and avoiding common business hours (e.g., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) as much as 38. Or they can have their body 39 for the start of a day by having a nice breakfast or taking a shower 40 getting up. It is also a good idea to arrange some dynamic activities during the day, like doing exercise, to boost their energy in the daytime and thus have a sound sleep at night.

- |            |              |              |          |                |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| (A) pamper | (B) prepared | (C) asleep   | (D) to   | (E) compensate |
| (F) victim | (G) for      | (H) possible | (I) upon | (J) it         |

### 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

Since their arrival in the late 2000s, smartphones have gained popularity worldwide. Problematically, more and more users have developed an obsession with smartphones. For example, restaurants and movie theaters are usually prime locations for lovers to get to know each other better. However, when one or both of them just sit at a table at a restaurant and only take pictures of the food they have ordered, without lifting their heads from the tiny screens on their smartphones, is it easy for them to get to know each other better? At the movie theater before the picture starts, couples can often be seen sitting together but with their heads buried in their tiny smartphone screens rather than looking affectionately at each other and chatting. The phenomenon of the “heads-down tribe,” a phrase coined to describe people who spend too much time on their smartphones, has been recently gaining public attention. As more and more people, through their smart phones, spend long time surfing the Internet, updating their daily news, and “talking” with their online friends, mental and physiological side effects are becoming apparent.

Some psychologists argue that there are significant mental health risks associated with dependence on smartphones. They claim that many users when deprived of their smartphones are unable to function normally. In other words, if smartphones have become a part of their lives and dominated their life either directly or indirectly, they may suffer from addiction-related symptoms. For example, they may become restless or irritated if they lose or forget to bring their cellphones. They may also lack concentration in anything they do. Some smartphone addicts hide behind the screen and talk via written words. As a result, these smartphone addicts face the problem of isolation and feel lonelier as they seek comfort online. They may have hundreds of friends on Facebook or Twitter to satisfy the inflated ego, only to be “deflated” and frustrated in real life.

41. What is the main idea of this article?  
 (A) People in the virtual world are dangerous.  
 (B) Smartphones are less expensive than before.  
 (C) Smartphones are useless and should be banned at schools.  
 (D) Smartphone addiction can lead to mental and physical disorders.
42. According to this article, which of the following is **NOT** a “mental side effect” of smartphone overuse? Users are more likely to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) lose their patience (B) become angry  
 (C) hurt their backs (D) feel alienated
43. Why are some smartphone users referred to as a “tribe”?  
 (A) They belong to a mystic group.  
 (B) They all prefer blind dating to online dates.  
 (C) They are people addicted to using smartphones.  
 (D) They don't believe in the value of smartphones.
44. In the second paragraph, the phrase “**the inflated ego**” is similar to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Overconfidence and arrogance.  
 (B) Having a strong sense of inferiority.  
 (C) A lack of confidence and self-esteem.  
 (D) Being at ease in developing stable relationships with online pals.

## 45-48 題為題組

Taiwan's typical bubble tea, complete with black tapioca balls at the bottom of the cup, has now made their debut in London. With his enthusiasm for this unique beverage, Assad Khan launched the first tea house serving the Taiwanese drink in downtown London in 2011. What inspired him to open the tea house was the time in New York he got his first taste of Taiwanese bubble tea (also known as pearl milk tea) six years ago.

Filled with exotic ingredients and rich flavors, the bubble tea sold in Khan's shop “Bubbleology”, located in London's busy Soho district, became an instant success. Khan told the press that it is only a matter of time before bubble tea hits the shores of Europe, after the stir it has made in the UK. The responses from consumers have been absolutely extraordinary. He claimed that he originally expected to sell 250 cups of various flavors of bubble tea a day, but the actual sales numbers have been double that.

Bubbleology's menu currently features seven bubble tea and six pearl fruit tea flavors. Everything used in this shop is all imported from Taiwan, including the ingredients, the equipment and accessories, such as plastic cups, wide straws to handle the tapioca balls and cup-shaking and sealing machines. Furthermore, with the assistance of Taiwan's representative office in London, Khan traveled to Taiwan and visited 15 major suppliers around the country.

Impressed by Taiwan's cultural diversity, Khan said that he plans to open a new outlet in a high-class department store in London soon. Because pearl milk tea forms a significant part of Taiwanese culinary culture, it is highly likely that Khan's tea house will ignite curiosity about Taiwan in the UK and promote awareness of its history, culture, and traditions.

45. What is the best title for this article?  
 (A) The Introduction of Taiwan  
 (B) Bubble Tea: The Pride of Taiwan  
 (C) British Food Meets Taiwanese  
 (D) Taiwan: Formosa, the Beautiful Island
46. What inspired Assad Khan to launch his tea house?  
 (A) He tried his first bubble tea when he was in New York.  
 (B) He used to visit Taiwan and was fascinated by the beverage.  
 (C) He had a good relationship with suppliers who could offer him ingredients from Taiwan.  
 (D) He had a passion for drinking several cups per day.

47. According to the article, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?  
(A) Khan's tea house is the first outlet of its kind in London.  
(B) Khan visited fifteen suppliers in Taiwan.  
(C) Khan is eager to let Londoners taste this extraordinary drink.  
(D) Khan has already had another shop in a high-end department store in London.
48. According to the article, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?  
(A) Assad Khan believed that Taiwanese bubble tea could be sold in Europe, too.  
(B) Assad Khan bought a lot of equipment from Taiwan.  
(C) Assad Khan's tea house could help promote Taiwan's history, culture, and traditions.  
(D) The government hoped Assad Khan could import the ingredients from Taiwan.

49-52 題為題組

That the large-scale use of chemical pesticides can have disastrous effects on the environment is common knowledge now. The development of integrated pest control is only partly an attempt to protect the environment. It is also a response to the failure of many chemical pesticides to provide lasting solutions to pest problems.

In the 1960s, farmers began large-scale cotton planting in Australia's Ord River Valley. It wasn't long before the caterpillars of two species of moth moved in to attack the crop. Pesticides kept them under control at first, but soon the caterpillars started developing resistance. Farmers fought back with more and more chemicals, but only succeeded in creating stronger and stronger insects. Eventually the entire industry collapsed.

25 years later, a new approach is being tested. Researchers are trying an integrated pest management strategy to see if cotton can be revived in the Ord River Valley. The strategy is built on a much more comprehensive understanding of both the pest species and the crop they consume. Changes in the numbers of the insect pests are closely monitored. Combined with the improved understanding of the pest's life-cycle, this tells farmers the best times to apply the pesticide, and significantly reduces the amount needed. The types of pesticides used are now varied, making it harder for the pests to develop resistance. Smaller amounts of pesticide mean less damage to naturally occurring plant and animal life, which in turn contributes to limiting pest activity.

49. Why is integrated pest control only partly a response to environmental problems?  
(A) It can only be used in certain areas.  
(B) Its development hasn't been completed yet.  
(C) It can't solve all the environmental issues of pesticide use.  
(D) It solves other problems but deteriorates the environmental pollution.
50. According to this article, why is the use of chemicals alone in controlling pests ineffective?  
(A) The chemicals are too expensive.  
(B) There are too many kinds of pests.  
(C) The pest species adapt to the chemicals.  
(D) Other plant and animal life is also destroyed.
51. The example of the cotton industry in the Ord River Valley was mentioned because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it suffered great damage from pesticide overuse  
(B) it is not being used to test new pest control methods  
(C) there is a better understanding of the local ecology there  
(D) it was designated by the government as an area for controlling insect pests
52. Which of the following is implied in the article?  
(A) New chemical pesticides are much more effective.  
(B) Soon, chemical pesticides will not be needed anymore.  
(C) A new approach of controlling pests is more eco-friendly.  
(D) Chemical pesticides can work more effectively if overdosed unlimitedly.

53-56 題為題組

Taking a nap has long been thought of as a habit for the elderly. However, such a wrong notion is challenged by research from National Yang-Ming University. The study proved that taking a brief afternoon nap contributes to **reviving** the health of a person both physically and mentally.

Researchers asked both habitual nappers and non-habitual ones to take a nap for thirty minutes, and observed their autonomic activity during and after the nap. They discovered that during the napping, “parasympathetic activity” and “autonomic stability” were enhanced and meanwhile the “sympathetic activity” was decreased so that the heart rate will become slower. If one’s heart beats slower, one is likely to live longer.

Another experiment done by National Chengchi University indicated that lots of music that aims to relieve a person’s stress and cure sleep problems isn’t very effective for many people. 37 sufferers from sleep disorders were tested with these so-called “relaxing music”. However, only some of them got positive healing effect from the music. The result showed that if one listens to the music during the day, one’s sympathetic activity is noticeably reduced. One tends to fall asleep deeply at night, accompanied by the music. Researchers advise people to follow these useful tips on healthy sleep, such as having regular daily schedule, kicking the habit of smoking or excessive drinking, and thus they can gain a sound night sleep.

53. What is the main idea of the article?
- (A) Nap-taking is highly related to good health.
  - (B) Taking a nap does people harm physically and mentally.
  - (C) A person taking a nap belongs to the old generation.
  - (D) A person who doesn’t take a nap every day has less night sleep quality.
54. In the first paragraph, “**reviving**” could be likely replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) rewarding
  - (B) restoring
  - (C) decreasing
  - (D) denying
55. If a person’s sympathetic activity was controlled, what might happen?
- (A) He/She might sleep longer than he/she used to.
  - (B) He/She probably requires the company of music when sleeping.
  - (C) His/Her heartbeat might help speed up his blood circulation.
  - (D) He/She has more chances to lead a longer life than other people.
56. Among the suggestions offered to maintain a sound night’s sleep, which of the following may not be effective for some people?
- (A) Quitting smoking.
  - (B) Proper exercise.
  - (C) Listening to relaxing music.
  - (D) A well-planned daily schedule.

## 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，並標明子題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 即使運動對人體健康很重要，但很少人能夠每天有足夠的運動。
2. 適量的運動能夠幫助現代人遠離壓力和疾病。

### 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：請根據下列連環圖的內容，將媽媽、小孩及保全之間所發生的事件作一個合理的敘述。

