

臺北區 102 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. The dress on the shelf didn't _____ to me at first. But after I put it on, I fell in love with it.
(A) intend (B) occur (C) appeal (D) charm
2. The comedian's comic _____ of famous political figures made us laugh whole-heartedly.
(A) imitations (B) celebrations (C) imaginations (D) delightfulness
3. Despite my friendship with Johnny, I tried to remain _____ with him in his argument with his brother.
(A) determined (B) neutral (C) secret (D) realistic
4. The report seems to _____ that human error was the most likely cause of the accident.
(A) plead (B) aim (C) violate (D) indicate
5. After the exhausting marathon, she could _____ walk for the next few days.
(A) barely (B) heavily (C) certainly (D) fortunately
6. A college diploma alone won't _____ you for the job. You need to have at least three years of experience of writing computer programs.
(A) pursue (B) qualify (C) allow (D) divert
7. With the _____ of the baseball season, baseball buffs are getting more and more agitated and excited.
(A) approach (B) acquisition (C) convention (D) majority
8. Donald _____ with pain when he broke his arm falling from the fence.
(A) grasped (B) targeted (C) trapped (D) gasped
9. Since the dawn of civilization, human beings have been fascinated with the _____ of the universe.
(A) infinity (B) fragility (C) compassion (D) intimacy
10. Generally speaking, Russia is still not a friendly place for the _____. For example, the visually-impaired may find it dangerous to even walk alone on the street without guidance.
(A) elderly (B) trendy (C) handicapped (D) humble
11. Many tourists find Boston a charming city. The mix of historical and modern buildings is its main _____.
(A) expectation (B) generation (C) function (D) attraction
12. Cirque du Soleil, founded in Canada in 1984, has earned a _____ for being breathtaking and magical.
(A) transportation (B) destination (C) reputation (D) motivation
13. My American friend, Steve, is very fond of Chinese food, but he is _____ with chopsticks.
(A) awkward (B) obvious (C) practical (D) available
14. I am surprised to know that Buddhist monks are _____ to marry and have families in Japan.
(A) promised (B) permitted (C) suspected (D) reflected
15. Dubbed "Hug and Wish", a China Airlines aircraft, painted by Jimmy, is taking off to _____ Taiwan's creativity and environmental awareness to the world.
(A) prevent (B) recover (C) promote (D) afford

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

The 3D Printing Revolution is about to transform our lives. While 16 laser and inkjet printers only make marks on paper, 3D printers build up solid objects in a great many very thin layers. Within a decade, some products may 17 from the Internet for printout in store or even at home. Already DIY enthusiasts are building their own 3D printers, while consumer models for the rest of us are just starting to arrive. 18, doctors are learning how to 3D print kidneys and other replacement human organs.

Yet the news that the first workable gun has been produced with a 3D printer will have many argue that such a technology is far too dangerous to be unleashed: imagine what terrorists could do 19 it. It's a seemingly compelling but ultimately flawed argument. The 20 of 3D printing are so massive that it would be economic suicide for any nation to ban the technology, or regulate it out of existence.

16. (A) fashionable (B) boring (C) traditional (D) cheap
 17. (A) have downloaded (B) be downloaded
 (C) have been downloading (D) be downloading
 18. (A) Meanwhile (B) In other words (C) However (D) Simply put
 19. (A) for (B) with (C) by (D) in
 20. (A) faults (B) errors (C) misunderstandings (D) benefits

21-25 題為題組

From my own limited experience, I have found that the greatest degree of inner tranquility comes from the development of love and compassion. The more we care for the happiness of others, the 21 our own sense of well-being becomes. Cultivating a close, warm-hearted feeling for others automatically puts the mind at ease. This helps remove 22 fears or insecurities we may have and gives us the strength to cope with any obstacles we encounter. It is the ultimate source of success in life.

23 we live in this world, we are bound to encounter problems. If, at such times, we lose hope and become discouraged, we diminish our ability to face difficulties. If, on the other hand, we remember that it is not just ourselves 24 every one who has to undergo suffering, this more realistic perspective will increase our determination and capacity to overcome troubles.

Thus we can strive gradually to become more compassionate, that is, we can develop both genuine sympathy for others' suffering and the will to help remove their pain. 25, our own serenity and inner strength will increase. ---a message from Dalai Lama

21. (A) less (B) greater (C) easier (D) worse
 22. (A) whatever (B) whichever (C) however (D) wherever
 23. (A) As soon as (B) Despite (C) Though (D) As long as
 24. (A) that (B) because (C) but (D) so
 25. (A) However (B) As a result (C) Otherwise (D) Generally speaking

26-30 題為題組

Marc Chagall is one of the most inspiring artists of the 20th century. Not only did his poetic, figurative style make him one of most popular modern artists but his long life and varied output made him one of the most internationally 26. While many of his peers did experiments that led often to abstraction, Chagall's greatness 27 his steady faith in the power of figurative art, one that he maintained despite getting ideas from Fauvism and Cubism. Born in Russia, Chagall moved to France in 1910 and became a prominent figure within the so-called Ecole de Paris. Later he traveled in the United States and the Middle East, which created his self-image 28 an archetypal "wandering Jew."

Chagall flirted with many radical modernist styles at various points throughout his career, including Cubism, Suprematism and Surrealism, all of 29 possibly encouraged him to work in an entirely abstract style. 30, he rejected each of them in succession, remaining devoted to figurative and narrative art, which made him one of the modern period's most prominent exponents of the more traditional approach.

26. (A) recognizing (B) recognize (C) recognized (D) to recognize
27. (A) puts aside (B) lies in (C) results in (D) makes up
28. (A) for (B) so (C) with (D) as
29. (A) which (B) them (C) what (D) it
30. (A) Besides (B) Nevertheless (C) Therefore (D) What's better

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

As early as 1885, the British entomologist Vincent M. Holt wrote a booklet with the title: "Why not eat insects?" It is a good question, as most of the world population does. More than 1000 insect 31 are eaten in the tropics, including caterpillars, grasshoppers, beetles, termites, ants, bees, wasps, and true bugs. This is probably because insects in warmer climates are 32 in size and show more crowding behavior than in mild zones, making harvesting from nature easier. It is a mistaken Western assumption that people in the tropics eat insects because they are 33. To the contrary, an insect snack is often considered a delicacy.

Nutritionally, insects are comparable to conventional meat such as pork, beef, mutton, or fish. Depending on the species, insects contain between 30 and 70 percent protein, and are a good source of essential fatty acids, vitamins (in particular the B vitamins) and minerals (such as iron and zinc). The meat crisis may prompt us to look for 34 protein sources. Since 1970, world meat consumption has increased almost three-fold, and is expected to have 35 by 2050. However, already 70 percent of all agricultural land is used for livestock. The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations estimates that 18 percent of all greenhouse gas 36 is derived from livestock. An advantage of insects compared to conventional meat is that they are cold-blooded and do not use energy to maintain a constant high body temperature. For that reason, they convert feed more efficiently to body mass. To produce one kilogram of meat, a cricket needs 1.7 kilogram of feed--- 37 less than a chicken (2.2), pig (3.6), sheep (6.3), and cow (7.7). Additionally, the edible 38 after processing is much higher for insects -- it's 80 percent in crickets -- than for pork (70 percent), chicken (65 percent), beef (55 percent), and lamb (35 percent).

So why not eat insects? To 39 Western consumers, it would be essential to provide information about the nutritional value, ensure food safety, explain the environmental benefits, develop good recipes, make the product 40, and establish a regulatory and legislative framework. A taste experience is generally a first step for consumers in crossing the psychological barrier.

- (A) significantly (B) proportion (C) accessible (D) emission (E) convince
(F) alternative (G) bigger (H) species (I) doubled (J) starving

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

Marco Polo undertook the journey to the Far East when he was only 17. After the trip he completed a book about what he had seen. Although other explorers had visited this remote part of the world before, Polo's reports were unparalleled in **their** level of excitement and detail.

Polo arrived home in Venice in 1295. Later, he was called to fight in a war between the cities of Venice and Genoa and had the misfortune to be taken and held by the Genoan side. While waiting to be freed, he met a writer named Rustichello da Pisa, who greatly admired the stories Polo told him. Rustichello da Pisa wrote them down in the form of a book published and called *The Travels of Marco Polo*. It became very popular and was much admired by many people even though some people did not believe it was true.

Columbus knew about the travels of Marco Polo when he first sailed westward with the objective of finding a new route to the Eastern lands in 1492. One writer at the time claimed that Columbus had read and studied the book before asking Portugal to finance his voyage. However, he may have got the information through word of mouth. A library in Seville has a copy of Polo's book owned by Columbus, and it has notes written, possibly by Columbus himself. But these notes appear to have been written only after Columbus's third trip to the Americas. So whether he read Polo's book before 1492 still remains unknown.

41. According to the passage, which event occurred first?
(A) Polo met the writer Rustichello da Pisa.
(B) Polo traveled to the Far East.
(C) Polo came to Venice in 1295.
(D) Polo was called to fight in a war.
42. What does the word **their** in the first paragraph refer to?
(A) cultures'
(B) Asia lands'
(C) adventures'
(D) reports'
43. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the book *The Travels of Marco Polo* is true?
(A) It was written by Marco Polo himself.
(B) Most people were not interested in it at that time.
(C) It was fictional and many people enjoyed reading it as a pastime.
(D) Some people doubted the truthfulness of the book.
44. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
(A) Columbus was influenced by Marco Polo.
(B) Columbus wanted to find a new route to the Far East.
(C) Columbus asked Portugal to finance his voyage.
(D) Columbus had read Marco Polo's book before his first sailing to the East in 1492.

45-48 題為題組

On the eve of women's day as India awakens to activism and women's rights, Meeni, 16 is getting ready for her marriage in the evening. Noori, her mother, sadly sighed, 'What can I do? The groom's side was putting pressure on us. How long could I wait? The marriage was arranged long before and I could not hold them any longer.'

Thousands of children like Meeni are married off before the marriageable age, set at 18 for women and 21 for men in the Indian law. 47 percent of the Indian children are married before the marriageable age. Despite the fact that the highest prevalence of the practice in South Asia is recorded in Bangladesh at 66 percent, given the size of the population, India still tops the list in terms of absolute numbers.

In India, the reasons for child marriage can be traced back to outdated cultural practices that hinder the right of the girl child to live with freedom and dignity. She is denied fair education and her health is given little priority. Despite the marriageable law in place, age-old cultural and the outdated mindset of the population drive them to turn a blind eye towards the problem. The poor progress on the economic and educational parameters also contributes to the large number of child marriages in India, where the child bride's family members are mostly illiterate.

If the issue of child marriage is not properly addressed, UN Millennium Development Goals calling for a two-thirds reduction in the under-five **mortality** rate and a three-fourths reduction in the maternal mortality ratio by 2015 will not be met. According to the UN, complications during pregnancy are the leading cause of death for girls aged 15-19 years in developing countries like India, which also has a high rate of infant mortality.

45. What issue is this passage mainly about?
(A) Child marriages in Bangladesh.
(B) The marriageable age in India.
(C) Unfair treatment of girls in India.
(D) Child marriages and infant mortality in South Asia.

46. What is the closest meaning to “**mortality**” in the last paragraph?
(A) death
(B) pregnancy
(C) reduction
(D) marriage
47. As mentioned in the passage, what is **NOT** true about Meeni?
(A) Her example shows child marriages are still commonly seen in India.
(B) Her groom’s family has been expecting this marriage for a long time.
(C) She will be married off before the marriageable age set in the Indian law.
(D) She is an activist calling for action in Indian women’s rights movement.
48. From the passage, what can we infer about women in India today?
(A) All are now living freely and respectably.
(B) Many are still forced to have arranged marriages.
(C) Most have the outdated mindset and are illiterate.
(D) Their marriageable age is 21 in the Indian law.

49-52 題爲題組

In response to many contributing factors, on May 25th 2013, more than 2 million people participated in the “March Against Monsanto” across the globe.

One of the primary reasons for the march was focused on genetically modified organisms, or GMOs. GMOs are plants, bacteria, and animals whose genetic makeup (DNA) has been scientifically altered. Of particular concern are seeds whose genes have been chemically altered with pesticides to systemically grow plants that are insect resistant. When chemicals are grown systemically into plants, they cannot be washed away before you eat them. Already, GMOs represent about 80% of U.S. food supply including corn and soy.

The world is also not happy that Monsanto, with a record of questionable ethics and close ties to the U.S. government (FDA, USDA, EPA, lobbyists and a Supreme Court Judge), has received protection from future trouble. Back in March, U.S. President Obama signed a bill which is something called the “Monsanto Protection Act.” This bill would shield Monsanto seeds and other GMO crops approved by the USDA to be grown – even if there is action in the courts against them.

Another major reason for the march is what is happening to commercial farmers around the globe. Monsanto’s patents on plant seeds no longer allow farmers to save and grow their own seeds. If farmers attempt to grow their own varieties, they are sued by the corporate giant and there is increasing pressure for them to grow only GMO seeds. The extreme costs of farming this way has forced closure of many farmers across America and thousands of documented suicides by farmers in India.

“March Against Monsanto” calls for collective action from all of those who share the vision of a sustainable world.

49. What is Monsanto?
(A) A governmental organization researching on GMOs.
(B) A law firm specializing in GMO issues.
(C) A group working for the U.S. to fight illegal farming.
(D) A big company profiting by selling GMO seeds.
50. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Monsanto intends to change all the DNA in plants systematically.
(B) Monsanto controls 80% of GMO seed farming around the world.
(C) Commercial farmers lose fight over the Monsanto seed patents.
(D) “March Against Monsanto” is a movement founded by farmers alone.
51. According to the passage, why is the “Monsanto Protection Act” passed?
(A) Monsanto has good relationships with key people in the government.
(B) Monsanto helps the U.S. government solve the food shortage problem.
(C) The USDA has proved that Monsanto grows healthy GMO seeds.
(D) Obama wants to show his power over the courts by signing the bill.

52. Why is Monsanto responsible for the cases of farmer suicides in India?
- (A) The Indian farmers are not allowed to buy GMO seeds.
 - (B) The Indian farmers can't afford the costs of GMO seed farming.
 - (C) Monsanto has the ownership of most of farming land in India.
 - (D) Monsanto joins hands with the USDA to sue Indian farmers.

53-56 題為題組

Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the smartest beast of all? Through groundbreaking scientific research, the real story of an animal with more than just gut instinct emerges. Clever athletes, super sleuths and born performers, they really seem to be on the ball. But what really goes on in the mind of man's best friend? From the edge of canine science we discover the true genius of the dog.

We live with 400 million of them. Nosy, inquisitive busy bodies with busy minds. We share our homes with them and just about everything else. For centuries, we've been fascinated with them, striving to get into the mind of the dog. But we're not the only ones doing the research. They watch us. They listen, picking up on our every move, gathering intelligence for the doggie database. Why? Because their lives depend on it, and have for millennia.

The wolf is the mother of all dogs. Some 14,000 years ago, a group of wolves took a new evolutionary path. No one knows exactly why, but most agree the split occurred because of us. As human hunter-gatherers settled down, they created rubbish. Some say the wolves that couldn't pass up a free lunch began hanging around. For a select few, scavenging replaced hunting. And the wolf-like attributes **they** used for taking down prey faded away. These were the first dogs, eventually evolving into smaller animals with smaller teeth and smaller brains. But other traits loomed larger. They became more approachable than wolves and were willing to work.

Ultimately dogs and humans struck a food for hire deal. If the dogs worked hard, the people would throw them a bone. And the ones who paid attention and obeyed were rewarded plentifully, surviving to pass down their clever genes, creating a species uniquely focused on us. This co-evolution between human and dog plays out today, an ancient bond thriving in modern suburbs.

53. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To introduce the evolution of the wolf from the dog.
 - (B) To emphasize the important role of dogs played in human's lives.
 - (C) To tell a story about the smartest beast in the world.
 - (D) To explain why and how wolves were tamed and became dogs.
54. What does "**they**" in the third paragraph refer to?
- (A) Human hunter-gatherers.
 - (B) The "first" wolves.
 - (C) The "first" dogs.
 - (D) The wolf-like attributes.
55. In the passage, which of the following statements about dogs is true?
- (A) Hard-working dogs get more rewards than obeying ones.
 - (B) Dogs have been studying human behavior for years to survive.
 - (C) Dogs have smaller brains than wolves, so they are not as smart as wolves.
 - (D) Dogs have completely lost their ability to hunt since they grew into what they are today.
56. According to the reading, why did some wolves develop into dogs?
- (A) Dependence on humans.
 - (B) Natural selection.
 - (C) Climate change.
 - (D) Loss of habitat.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

一、中譯英（占 8 分）

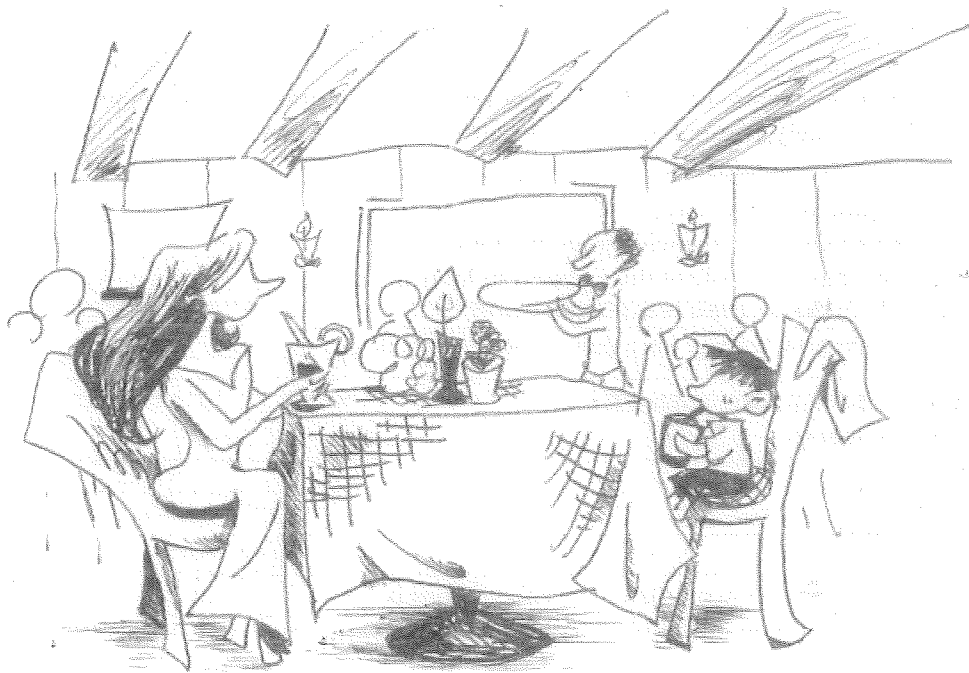
說明：1. 請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明子題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 誠品書局(Eslite Bookstore)宣布，考慮到地點和人口，將在上海(Shanghai)設立最新的店。
2. 誠品說當公司進入海外市場的時候，將會一如往常重視品質。

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：請看下面漫畫，請發揮想像力，編寫故事。請注意，故事內容必須涵蓋圖意，力求情節完整並且有結局。



"I loved your E-mail, but I thought you'd be older."

(A woman sitting at a table in a restaurant talking to a little boy.)