

臺中區國立高級中學 103 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

考試日期：103 年 11 月 3~4 日

—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 problem of racism is not _____ to this country alone. Instead, it's a universal one.
(A) partial (B) peculiar (C) prejudicial (D) particular
2. Caught in the heavy traffic, it was _____ impossible for us to make it to the banquet on time.
(A) realistically (B) alternately (C) virtually (D) significantly
3. Had I not _____ Larry about the fierce beast, he might have got bitten and injured.
(A) cautioned (B) recommended (C) condemned (D) hindered
4. There is no persuading Jolie to give up her dream of studying abroad since she has _____ it from a young age.
(A) preoccupied (B) orbited (C) embedded (D) nourished
5. To avoid sunstrokes, you'd better carry sunshades to _____ yourself from the scorching sun.
(A) protest (B) dissuade (C) shield (D) prohibit
6. The shipwrecked passengers were in a(n) _____ situation because they could only survive a few hours in the freezing cold water.
(A) intensive (B) desperate (C) intolerant (D) demanding
7. Travel broadens one's horizons. Exposure to foreign cultures, in particular, teaches us to view the world from a wider _____.
(A) prospect (B) perspective (C) property (D) preposition
8. Mark is a(n) _____ chef in a five-star hotel. No wonder he has cooking at his fingertips.
(A) accomplished (B) moderate (C) obstinate (D) appetizing
9. Evidently, the business employer has a _____ against his female workers for they get a lower salary than their male counterparts.
(A) bias (B) disadvantage (C) demerit (D) bonus
10. According to a famous taxation scholar, tax reform is not meant to "rob the rich to help the poor," but is designed to allow those who are more _____ able to share their wealth.
(A) biologically (B) intentionally (C) psychiatrically (D) financially
11. The boss of a company has been detained whose tainted oils have _____ one of the biggest food product recalls ever in Taiwan lest he destroy evidence and flee the country.
(A) triggered (B) supervised (C) enforced (D) activated
12. The fact that the actor has played many different roles and won many major movie awards proves that he is a _____ actor.
(A) controversial (B) provincial (C) hypothetical (D) versatile
13. This semester we will have a new professor specializing in international bargaining. In fact, this professor is an experienced career diplomat who has served as _____ to many countries in Asia.
(A) burglar (B) executive (C) cripple (D) ambassador
14. A relief pitcher was _____ for the starting pitcher after the home team had gotten a safe lead. The starting pitcher was given the chance to rest an injured leg.
(A) bombarded (B) substituted (C) assembled (D) nominated
15. Though widespread use of pesticides has been _____ with keeping rates of insect-borne diseases lower, research also shows that overexposure to pesticides may increase cancer risk.
(A) acquainted (B) equipped (C) credited (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。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Many people around the world suffer from myopia, more commonly known as nearsightedness, and Taiwan may have the world's highest rate of affliction. 16, you might expect most people in Taiwan to wear glasses, but this isn't the case. Lots of people rely instead on a convenient 17, contact lenses.

The origin of contact lenses can be attributed 18 a man of many great inventions — Leonardo Da Vinci. In 1508, Da Vinci wrote about aiding vision by submerging the eye in water, which would later serve as one of the basic 19 behind the world's first contact lenses. In the centuries that followed, liquid-filled "eyecups" 20 to glass contact lenses, and finally to the first modern lenses, which debuted in 1949.

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|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 16. (A) By contrast | (B) Accordingly | (C) Nevertheless | (D) Furthermore |
| 17. (A) alternative | (B) solution | (C) instrument | (D) appliance |
| 18. (A) of | (B) on | (C) to | (D) with |
| 19. (A) functions | (B) roles | (C) principles | (D) reasons |
| 20. (A) gave up | (B) gave way | (C) gave in | (D) gave over |

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Vienna attracts about five million tourists each year, and for good reason. Aside from 21 as the City of Music, Vienna also owns the nickname "City of Dreams," due to it being the hometown of Sigmund Freud, the world's first and most famous psycho-analyst. Based on culture, infrastructure, and markets, Vienna consistently retains a top three standing globally in the Innovation Cities Index. Architecturally, the city is 22, often used for urban planning case studies. For quality of life, Vienna is a model city 23. *The Economist* put it at number 2 out of 140 in 2014, and leading research firm Mercer ranked it first in its survey of hundreds of world cities.

The exact origins and meaning of Vienna's name is unclear. 24, most experts agree that the city gets its name for the Celtic word meaning bright or fair. Vienna is the capital and largest city of Austria, home to about 25% of the country's residents. By population, Vienna is the ninth largest city in the European Union. It 25 many international congresses and conventions annually, as well as global organizations such as the United Nations and OPEC. In 2001, Vienna's gorgeous city center was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21. (A) dismissal | (B) exclusion | (C) devaluation | (D) recognition |
| 22. (A) second to none | (B) on cloud nine | (C) at the eleventh hour | (D) at sixes and sevens |
| 23. (A) for good | (B) in a nutshell | (C) as well | (D) in addition |
| 24. (A) On the contrary | (B) Nonetheless | (C) Consequently | (D) In the same way |
| 25. (A) hosts | (B) takes place | (C) contains | (D) involves |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

One of the most difficult things for Americans to understand when they watch English films or television shows from across the pond is rhyming slang. This is a form of slang, 26 informal speech, in which a common word is replaced by another word or a two- or three-word phrase that rhymes with it. And to make matters more complicated, the secondary rhyming word is often omitted, 27 the origin and meaning of the phrase elusive to listeners not in the know. 28, it is common these days for people in England to say "to have a butcher's." This means to have a look and comes from butcher's hook. The film *Ocean's Eleven* also contains a(n) 29 example of rhyming slang. When the character played by Don Cheadle realized he couldn't cut the power to the casino, he told the crew they were in "Barney." They all looked at him blankly, but this is from the Flintstones cartoon character Barney Rubble and means trouble. So, how about a little test? If someone told you that you should "use your loaf," what is that supposed to mean? Well, when we encounter the word loaf, we would 30 think of bread. And what rhymes with bread? Here's a hint: you are using it right now!

26. (A) therefore (B) or (C) instead of (D) such as
27. (A) and make (B) makes (C) making (D) to make
28. (A) In other words (B) In the long run (C) What's more (D) For instance
29. (A) memorable (B) various (C) forgetful (D) ordinary
30. (A) rarely (B) originally (C) purposely (D) normally

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。

第 31 至 40 題為題組

In the remote southern reaches of Peru, there is a region known as the "Red Plain." About 15 miles wide, it runs 31 37 miles between the Andes Mountains and the sea. Being a desert, it is dry, but rocky rather than sandy. Between 400 and 650 AD, it was home to the Nazca 32. Though the Nazca people 33 long ago, they left behind many traces, most 34 a series of long scratches or furrows in the ground. At first glance they hardly seem like the work of human hands.

In fact, these lines in the ground form gigantic figures. The best known is probably a monkey, its tail curled into a spiral, but there are also other lizards, spiders, llamas, dogs, hummingbirds, stylized human forms, and many more 35 geometric shapes. All are so large, hundreds of meters across, that they are clearly visible only from the air. As a result, they were not discovered by westerners until the 1920s, when 36 airplane service began here.

One of the first people to study the Nazca lines was a German-born archeologist named Maria Reiche. Beginning in the 1940s, she spent more than 50 years 37 the lines, taking measurements, and searching for correlations with astronomical phenomena. She also worked tirelessly to protect the site and educate the public in its 38. Yet despite her best efforts to understand the secrets of the lines, they have 39 a mystery. How exactly did the Nazca create these strange figures, and why?

The method by which the Nazca figures were created is actually quite simple. The ground in this region is covered by a layer of dark stones, some of which were removed to expose the lighter sand beneath. Though the 40 lines are often hundreds of meters long, they are only 10-30 centimeters deep and vulnerable to damage by water or wind. They have endured so long because this region is very dry.

- (A) abstract (B) approximately (C) civilization (D) mapping (E) notably
(F) regular (G) remained (H) resulting (I) significance (J) vanished

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。

第 41 至 44 題為題組

A Poison Tree ---by William Blake

I was angry with my friend;
I told my wrath, my wrath did end.
I was angry with my foe:
I told it not, my wrath did grow.

And I watered it in fears,
Night & morning with my tears:
And I sunned it with smiles,
And with soft deceitful wiles.

And it grew both day and night,
Till it bore an apple bright.
And my foe beheld it shine,
And he knew that it was mine.

And into my garden stole.
When the night had veiled the pole;
In the morning glad I see,
My foe outstretched beneath the tree.

41. What is the poem mainly about?
(A) The yielding of an apple in a poison tree.
(B) Consequences of repressing strong, negative emotions.
(C) How to grow crops in correct ways.
(D) Different ways of handling anger against friends and foes.
42. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza of this poem is _____.
(A) aabc (B) abab (C) aabb (D) abcc
43. In this poem, what is the narrator's wrath with his / her foe compared to?
(A) A thief. (B) A seed. (C) A garden. (D) The sun.
44. What **CANNOT** be inferred from the poem?
(A) Though scared of his / her foe, the narrator secretly plotted an act of revenge.
(B) Neither the narrator nor his / her foe was frank with each other.
(C) The narrator's foe ended up poisoned to death below the tree.
(D) The narrator's foe was quite aware of the narrator's evil intention.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

A retired biology professor at the University of Vermont, Bernd Heinrich spends much of the year at a cabin in a remote forest in western Maine. The cabin has no indoor plumbing or electricity except for a tree growing inside it. Over the years, Dr. Heinrich has translated his observations there into 17 popular books on nature and the animal world. Lately he has been studying how animals die. Dr. Heinrich's book "Life Everlasting: The Animal Way of Death" was published last summer. A condensed interview follows.

- Interviewer: How did you come to write about animal death?
Bernd: I first started thinking about it when a former student, Bill, wrote saying he was terminally ill and asking for a "sky burial" on my property in Maine. He wanted to leave his body to the ravens. Bill's letter got me thinking about how scavengers cleanse the world so there's room for new life. I'd studied ravens and beetles, scavengers who are key actors in natural recycling. I may have felt some affinity for them because my parents, my sister, and I had once been scavengers.
- I: Scavengers?
B: Yes. At the end of World War II, in Germany, my family escaped the advancing Red Army and lived in the forest. My father showed us how to scavenge. We trapped mice and my sister and I even ate a dead boar. Inspired by Bill's idea, I began doing little experiments. I put out roadkill—mice, raccoon, a shrew—and then watched for who came and how nature's undertakers like burying beetles and maggots broke the carcass down. The entire scene was about transformation. A mouse would die and get eaten and its molecules could become part of a hawk or an owl.
- I: Many of the scavenger species are now endangered. Why?
B: We've hunted out the food base of some of the larger scavengers — the condors and vultures. Also, we are using poisons to kill competitors for our own food sources—rats and mice. Then owls and hawks eat these rodents and die. With vultures, some of the medication fed to livestock is toxic to them. They eat dead cattle and then die. The ecosystem is very complex and we can't know what will happen if these animals disappear.
- I: Are humans and their remains part of that complex ecosystem?
B: Yes. But human death is becoming more and more divorced from nature. We pump our dead with polluting chemicals, put them into airtight boxes and then plant them in precious real estate that could be used for agriculture. We think we're denying death that way.

I: What ever became of Bill?

B: He's still alive. Happily that sky burial hasn't been required.

45. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Dr. Bernd Heinrich?
- (A) He used to be teaching biology in college.
 - (B) He is now mostly living a primitive life.
 - (C) He has been writing on how animals die over the years.
 - (D) He and his family used to scavenge for food in a forest.
46. How did Bernd Heinrich come to research into animal death?
- (A) The death of one of his former students inspired him to.
 - (B) One student's wish to expose his corpse to the open air got him to.
 - (C) His experience of feeding on dead animals in wartime pushed him to.
 - (D) Many scavenger species' being endangered drove him to.
47. What does Bernd Heinrich think of scavengers?
- (A) Scavengers' role in transforming life cannot be ignored.
 - (B) Ravens and beetles take the most important part in natural recycle.
 - (C) Rodents like mice play a vital role in breaking carcasses down.
 - (D) Vultures poison livestock like cattle and should be put to death.
48. What can be inferred from this interview?
- (A) Dr. Heinrich will go on with his translating job of academic books.
 - (B) Dr. Heinrich will continue to live in hiding as a scavenger.
 - (C) Dr. Heinrich will be glad to hold a sky burial for Bill.
 - (D) Dr. Heinrich will not prefer to be buried in the soil after death.

第 49 至 52 題為題組

Canadian companies now know they have to comply with high ethical standards and communicate concrete results, for consumers are using their wallet to influence companies to adopt more responsible practices. In fact, a 2011 study showed that roughly three-quarters of consumers claimed they would pay more for products or services from a socially responsible company with ethical production practices. This environmental and social awareness is having a growing impact on sub-trends, such as buying products that are environmentally friendly, locally sourced, and free of child labor. In response to these visible changes in consumers' spending habits, enterprises are advised to adopt CSR practices to convince consumers that social and environmental consciousness is already an inseparable part of their enterprise culture.

Marketing researchers from the Business Development Bank of Canada recommend the following strategies for companies that are considering CSR.

1. Highlight the local characteristics of products

Even if their products are not made locally, enterprises can impress customers by emphasizing other local features involved in the products, such as R&D, product design and assembly. Enterprises should creatively highlight their local economic impact, such as jobs created, local partners involved (e.g., farmers, designers).

2. Incorporate the CSR strategy in the production

To be truly effective, a company should integrate its CSR strategy throughout the whole production process, not just into support activities, such as recycling. For example, it could use an ethical supply chain, make products sustainably, reduce the environmental impact of production processes and plan for end-of-life product management. These tactics would allow a business to make a credible statement based on measurable results rather than general CSR messages.

3. Clearly demonstrate the ethical aspects of your supply chain

A fully integrated, socially and environmentally conscious supply chain has become a differentiating factor for enterprises. It is especially important in business to business relationships, as companies can gain a marketing advantage if they use ethical suppliers.

4. Reassess the relevance of labels and certifications

Enterprises should carefully consider the use of certain labels and certifications. These labels can be prohibitively costly for enterprises and may not even generate the desired financial return, given consumers' widespread mistrust of some of them. Only truly valued labels should be selected.

49. What does CSR in the passage most likely represent?
 (A) Civilian Service Registration (B) Commercial Strategy Reevaluation
 (C) Continual Sustainability Reduction (D) Corporate Social Responsibility
50. A socially responsible company does **NOT** _____.
 (A) adopt CSR in recycling (B) employ child labor
 (C) sell at high prices (D) source raw materials locally
51. Based on the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) The adoption of CSR invariably leads to increases in product prices.
 (B) The “responsible practices” mentioned in the passage are exclusively related to environmental protection.
 (C) Ethical practices should be made public to promote sales.
 (D) A company heavily reliant on foreign labor does not qualify as an ethical producer.
52. How can a socially responsible company bring their costs down?
 (A) Hire local workers.
 (B) Cooperate with suppliers that offer the lowest prices.
 (C) Eliminate certifications of dubious value.
 (D) Spend as little as possible on end-of-life product management.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

While the role of medications (particularly antidepressants) in suicide cannot be ignored, neither can the emotional component. Mental and emotional problems exact an extreme toll on family units and in some cases extended circles of friends. I've personally been a witness to the struggles of two people near and dear to me who suffered from deep chronic depression for a number of years that actually resulted in multiple suicide attempts.

Interpersonal conflicts are often a core problem behind suicidal behaviors and depression (which is the number one contributing factor to suicide if left untreated).

For instance, it is a fact that suicide rates rise as the economy worsens, and in the elderly social isolation is a factor (especially among elderly men who have recently lost their spouse). Situational stress, such as bullying or gender identity issues, is a major risk factor among youth (for instance, LGBT teens (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) are far more likely to attempt suicide than their straight peers). And one review of 37 studies from around the world, which explored bullying and suicide risk, concluded that children who are victims, perpetrators, or even witnesses to bullying have an increased risk for suicidal thoughts.

Below are listed other examples of extremely stressful life situations that may increase the risk of suicide (this is certainly not a comprehensive list):

- Loss of a significant relationship or death of a loved one
- Loss of financial security or livelihood
- Abuse, rape or other serious emotional trauma
- Diagnosis of a terminal illness
- Loss of home or employment

If someone close to you has recently endured a hardship, or you have noticed a change in their behavior, how can you tell when ordinary stress or sadness has progressed to a potentially suicidal level? Besides straightforward or “sideways” comments about not wanting to live any longer, some of the red flags that a person has a high risk for self-harm include:

- * Acquiring a weapon
- * No plan for the future
- * Making or changing a will
- * Mending grievances
- * Withdrawing from people
- * Hoarding medication
- * Putting affairs in order
- * Giving away personal belongings
- * Checking on insurance policies

If you think someone is suicidal, do not leave him or her alone. Most suicide attempts are expressions of extreme distress, not harmless bids for attention. A person who appears suicidal needs immediate professional help. Help the person to seek immediate assistance from their doctor or the nearest hospital emergency room, or call 911. Eliminate access to firearms or other potential suicide aids, including unsupervised access to medications.

53. Based on the passage, which of the following is mentioned as one of the red flags?
(A) stinginess (B) aimlessness (C) empathy (D) sophistication
54. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Bullies are less likely than ordinary people to commit suicide.
(B) Identity crisis is often coupled with worsening economy.
(C) Suicide risks are higher among aged widowers.
(D) Frustrated suicide attempts can be safely ignored.
55. The purpose of this passage is to _____.
(A) offer ways to get rid of suicidal thoughts
(B) offer comfort to those harassed by suicidal thoughts
(C) discuss new findings in suicide research
(D) help readers pay more attention to the signs of possible suicide attempts
56. The word “straight” in the passage is used to describe a person’s _____.
(A) sexual orientation (B) social function (C) psychological state (D) mental age

第貳部分：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「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。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。

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。

- 許多家長認為唯有學業表現優秀才能保障未來成功的職涯。
- 然而，事實上，職涯成功與高 EQ、好的人際技巧與抗壓力的關係更大。

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：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。

