

全國公私立高級中學

103 學年度學科能力測驗第一次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：103 年 7 月 28~29 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. Virus is not _____ to naked eyes. You need a microscope to observe it.
(A) visible (B) primary (C) conscious (D) various
2. One of the most outstanding _____ of a giraffe is its long neck.
(A) substances (B) surroundings (C) superstitions (D) characteristics
3. Our boss gives a bonus in salary to the top salesman every month, because he believes that a hard-working person should _____ some encouragement.
(A) organize (B) deserve (C) expand (D) survive
4. We may _____ a girl by describing her as “fat” directly. To be more polite, we can use “chubby,” “plump,” or “cute,” instead.
(A) pursue (B) prefer (C) offend (D) suspend
5. This is _____ not the singer’s best performance. I’ve seen much better ones.
(A) definitely (B) cautiously (C) temporarily (D) attentively
6. The relation between the two neighboring countries has been very _____. The two governments have been cooperating in politics and economy for decades.
(A) stable (B) urgent (C) distant (D) extinct
7. To strengthen its national defense, Taiwan has sought to _____ arms and weapons from the United States.
(A) purchase (B) relieve (C) promote (D) dismiss
8. Farmers in this town have a rich _____ this year, so they hold a party to celebrate it.
(A) budget (B) routine (C) harvest (D) region
9. A basic _____ for this job is a bachelor’s degree. People without a certificate of graduation from university cannot apply for this vacancy.
(A) occupation (B) inspiration (C) qualification (D) participation
10. Canada and Morocco settled a free trade deal in 2008, and this _____ beneficial agreement has brought huge profits to both countries.
(A) relatively (B) precisely (C) roughly (D) mutually
11. Reading is a good way to broaden our horizons. Through the eyes of different authors, we can have different _____ to understand and observe the world.
(A) associations (B) requirements (C) perspectives (D) individuals
12. The new president tries his best to _____ a virtuous society where the poor and the sick are carefully taken care of.
(A) calculate (B) construct (C) persuade (D) predict
13. Neil Armstrong’s walk on the moon was just small steps for him, but it symbolizes _____ progress in human’s advances in space technology.
(A) separate (B) regretful (C) significant (D) sentimental

14. The drunken driver lost control of his truck and bumped into a bus, which _____ lead to the deaths of five passengers.
(A) ultimately (B) entirely (C) sincerely (D) particularly
15. In a democratic society, it is important to follow the opinions of the majority, but it is equally important not to _____ the needs of the minority.
(A) maintain (B) overcome (C) transform (D) overlook

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

Crocodiles live in swamps or on river banks and catch their prey in the water. They have flattened bodies and tails, short legs, and powerful jaws. Small crocodiles 16 fish and small aquatic animals; larger ones also catch land mammals and birds that approach the water. Members of some large species sometimes attack and eat humans.

Crocodiles in America are specifically called American crocodiles, with tough, scaly skin. They are gray-green or olive-green with long, slender snouts, which distinguish them from their cousin, the alligator. Also 17 the alligator, the fourth tooth on the bottom jaw of the American crocodile will be shown when its mouth is closed. American crocodiles inhabit saltwater habitats so they are typically found in coastal wetlands, coves, and canals. Decidedly 18 aggressive than the infamous Nile and Australian crocodiles, American crocodiles are shy, reclusive and seldom seen by people. Today, loss of habitat to human development, illegal killing and roadkill are the greatest 19 faced by American crocodiles. 20, as sea level rises due to climate change, a portion of crocodiles' coastal wetland habitat may face destruction. It is predictable that the number of American crocodiles will decrease if this situation gets worse.

16. (A) head for (B) recover from (C) belong to (D) feed on
17. (A) familiar to (B) similar to (C) different from (D) based on
18. (A) more (B) less (C) not (D) too
19. (A) missions (B) threats (C) warnings (D) duties
20. (A) However (B) Therefore (C) Besides (D) In other words

第 21 至 25 題為題組

The formula for Coca-Cola is one of the most jealously guarded trade secrets in the world. Coca-Cola contains a number of essential oils, and it is the precise way that these ingredients are blended together 21 is responsible for the drink's unique flavor. However, 22 the creation of Coca-Cola in 1886, the precise recipe has been a closely guarded secret. The only official written copy of Coca-Cola formula is supposedly held in a U.S. bank vault, and only two company employees at any one time are said to know the whole formula.

The exact ingredients of this popular soft drink, invented by a medicinal chemist called John Pemberton in 1886, have always been kept in 23. It is said that Asa Candler, one of the first founders of the Coca-Cola Company, was worried that the recipe would fall into the wrong hands, so he made sure it was never written down. He removed all the labels from the containers of the ingredients so they were 24 only by the sight, smell and where they were put on the shelf. The Coca-Cola Company has always said that at any given time only two people know how to mix the flavoring ingredients, and the two people never travel on the same plane 25 it crashes. In 2010, Coca-Cola became the first brand to top £1 billion in annual UK grocery sales, and it is no wonder that the firm has been eager to keep its recipe from competitors.

21. (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) what
22. (A) on account of (B) regardless of (C) ever since (D) shortly before
23. (A) experiment (B) mystery (C) progress (D) public
24. (A) replaced (B) identified (C) attracted (D) criticized
25. (A) in case (B) so that (C) now that (D) even if

第 26 至 30 題為題組

The search for alien worlds orbiting other stars — exoplanets — has gone on a long time. Quite a few were thought to have been seen, but they were on the remote edge of what the technology could do and were later shown to be 26 positives. Then in 1995 came the big announcement: A planet had been found orbiting the star 51 Pegasi. The star is similar to the Sun, but the planet was a shock: it circled around the star in just 4.2 days, a 27 smaller and shorter orbit than had been thought possible.

In 2009, Kepler, an observatory designed to stare at 150,000 stars simultaneously, was launched into space, carefully measuring their starlight. If a planet orbits the star, the planet will cross the face of its star, and then the starlight will darken periodically, revealing the 28 of the exoplanet. Kepler has found more than 1,000 confirmed exoplanets 29 thousands more candidates still awaiting confirmation. When will we find 30 Earth? The answer is: We may have already. And the statistics clearly show we'll find plenty more in the next few years.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 26. (A) false | (B) actual | (C) wise | (D) common |
| 27. (A) far | (B) very | (C) more | (D) less |
| 28. (A) size | (B) weight | (C) number | (D) presence |
| 29. (A) with | (B) by | (C) and | (D) but |
| 30. (A) either | (B) other | (C) the other | (D) another |

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

Defense mechanisms are a mental strategy developed by ourselves to protect against anxiety. Defense mechanisms are thought to safeguard the mind against feelings and thoughts that are too difficult for the conscious mind to cope with, serving as a way of distancing ourselves from a full awareness of 31 thoughts and feelings. For example, if you are faced with a particularly difficult task, your mind may choose to forget your 32 in order to avoid the dreaded assignment. Likewise, those who just underwent a terrible accident will tend to 33 the horrible memory as a way of mentally protecting themselves.

Defense mechanisms allow us to function 34, and such a mental protection is often expressed through some typical behaviors. Perhaps the simplest defense mechanism is denial — refusing to 35 something that has happened. Denial, like many other defense mechanisms, is especially clear in little children. A child breaks a vase in full view of everybody and 36 exclaims, “I didn’t do it!” In adults, denial is common when people 37 the sudden and unexpected loss of a loved one. A common 38 is, “It can’t be true!” Psychiatrists who work in emergency rooms of major hospitals see this so often that they expect it.

In fact, accepting and acknowledging the emotions are part of the practice of healthy self-defense mechanism. Instead of looking for excuses, we can be more introspective by saying that we are 39 of ourselves for not achieving our target. Instead of pretending not to hear the criticism that is less 40, we can frankly say, “I feel sad and hurt to hear comments that you have to say.” In psychoanalytic therapy, the goal may be to help the client uncover these unconscious defense mechanisms and find better, healthier ways of coping with anxiety and distress.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| (A) admit | (B) suffer | (C) responsibility | (D) delete | (E) ashamed |
| (F) normally | (G) immediately | (H) unpleasant | (I) reaction | (J) objective |

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

IKEA follows the focused cost leadership strategy. Young buyers in search of stylish and fashionable furniture and household accessories at a low cost are IKEA's targeted market segment. For these customers, the firm offers home furnishings that combine good design, functionality and acceptable quality at low prices. According to the firm, low cost is always a priority. This applies to every phase of their activities.

For example, instead of relying primarily on third party manufacturers, the firm's engineers design low-cost, modular furniture ready for assembly by customers. The IKEA Concept relies on customers to choose, collect, transport and assemble IKEA products themselves. Customer involvement contributes to IKEA low prices. That is the idea behind: "You do your part. We do our part. Together we save money." Secondly, IKEA positions its products in domestic settings. IKEA's customers can view different furniture combinations (complete with sofas, chairs, tables, and so forth) in a single setting, which reduces the need for decorators and designers who help the customer imagine how a furniture arrangement would look when placed in the customer's home. This approach requires fewer sales personnel, allowing IKEA to keep its costs low.

IKEA also offers some differentiated features that appeal to its target customers, including in-store playrooms for children, wheelchairs for customer use and extended hours. Stores outside those in the home country have "Sweden Shops" that sell Swedish specialties, such as herring, crisp bread, Swedish caviar and gingerbread biscuits. IKEA believes that these services and products are uniquely associated with the needs of its customers, who are young, not wealthy, likely to have children, and because they work for a living, need to shop outside of regular hours. Through the Sweden shops, IKEA offers some unique and different features with its low-cost products.

41. According to this article, what is the focus of IKEA's marketing strategy?
- (A) Low prices.
 - (B) Unique designs.
 - (C) Professional staff.
 - (D) Friendly customer services.
42. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a feature of IKEA?
- (A) Enduring qualities.
 - (B) Long opening hours.
 - (C) Economical furniture.
 - (D) Customer involvement.
43. What does the underlined slogan "You do your part." refer to?
- (A) Customers have to decide which color and pattern they want to paint on the furniture.
 - (B) Customers have to put together the many pieces of their chosen furniture by themselves.
 - (C) Customers have to imagine what their houses will look like with their chosen furniture.
 - (D) Customers have to find the information of every item in the store by themselves.
44. According to this article, why does IKEA sell Swedish food in the stores?
- (A) The profit of food is more than that of furniture.
 - (B) Customers will spend more time shopping in the store.
 - (C) IKEA wants to add some special qualities to the company.
 - (D) IKEA wants to introduce the culture of its country to foreigners.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

Does an organic strawberry contain more vitamin C than a conventional one? Maybe — or maybe not. Stanford University scientists have weighed in on the “maybe not” side of the debate after an extensive examination of four decades of research comparing organic and conventional foods. Fruits and vegetables labeled organic were, on average, no more nutritious than their conventional counterparts, which tend to be far less expensive. Another finding of the study was that organic produce, over all, contained higher levels of phosphorus than conventional produce. But because almost everyone gets adequate phosphorus from a wide variety of foods, they said, the higher levels in the organic produce are unlikely to confer any health benefit. All in all, they didn’t find any nutrition advantage in organic food.

The study’s conclusions about pesticides, however, did seem likely to please organic food customers. Over all, the Stanford researchers concluded that 38 percent of conventional produce tested in the studies contained detectable residues, compared with 7 percent for the organic produce. They also noted a couple of studies that showed that children who ate organic produce had fewer pesticide traces in their urine. Similarly, organic meat contained considerably lower levels of antibiotic-resistant bacteria than conventionally raised animals did, though bacteria, antibiotic-resistant or otherwise, would be killed during cooking.

People buy organic food for a variety of reasons — concerns about the effects of pesticides on young children, the environmental impact of large-scale conventional farming and the potential public health threat. But if the choice is based mainly on the hope that organic foods will provide more nutrients, “I would say there is no concrete evidence to choose one or the other,” Dr. Bravata, one of the scientists of the research, said.

45. What is the major argument of this research?
(A) Organic foods do not have any benefits.
(B) Organic foods do not contain more nutrition.
(C) The high price of organic foods is not reasonable.
(D) Consumers should not waste money in buying organic foods.
46. Organic foods have more _____ than traditional foods.
(A) Vitamin C (B) pesticides
(C) phosphorus (D) antibiotic-resistant bacteria
47. If children take in organic foods, _____.
(A) they will become emotionally unsettled (B) fewer chemicals will be found in their bodies
(C) they will be more sensitive to viruses of all kinds (D) the lack of nutrition will make them get sick easily
48. When it comes to the nutrition of organic foods, Dr. Bravata’s attitude is _____.
(A) reserved (B) supportive (C) negative (D) optimistic

第 49 至 52 題為題組

Margaret Thatcher, who has died aged 87, was a political phenomenon. She was the first woman elected to lead **a major western power**; the longest serving British prime minister for 150 years; the most dominant and the most divisive force in British politics in the second half of the 20th century. She was also a global figure, a star in the U.S., a heroine in the former Soviet republics of central Europe, a point of reference for politicians in France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

In Britain, the Thatcher years were a turning point. In the 1979 general election, Thatcher was the first, and the only so far, woman to become British prime minister. She was an advocate of privatizing state-owned industries, reforming trade unions, lowering taxes and reducing the government’s expenses. Thatcher’s policies succeeded in reducing inflation, but unemployment dramatically increased during her years in power. In foreign affairs, victory in the Falklands War in 1982 helped Thatcher win a landslide victory in the 1983 general election. Besides, Thatcher cultivated a close political and personal relationship with U.S. president Ronald Reagan, because they shared a common mistrust of communism and strong confidence in free-market economy. Thatcher also warmly welcomed the rise of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, and she was nicknamed the “Iron Lady” by the Soviets.

In the 1987 general election, Thatcher won an unprecedented third term in office. But controversial policies, including the poll tax and her opposition to any closer integration with Europe, produced divisions within the Conservative Party which led to a leadership challenge by some people who did not agree to her policies. In November 1990, she agreed to resign from party leader and prime minister, replaced by John Major. She retired from public life after a stroke in 2002 and suffered several strokes after that. She died of a stroke on April 8, 2013.

49. In the first paragraph, the “**major western power**” refers to _____.
- (A) the United States (B) the Soviet Union
(C) the United Kingdom (D) the European Union
50. Thatcher and Reagan were good friends because _____.
- (A) Regan helped Thatcher become the prime minister
(B) Gorbachev introduced them to know each other
(C) they both joined the Falklands War
(D) they had similar views on economic policy
51. Which one of the following is Thatcher’s contribution?
- (A) Building intimate relations with other European countries.
(B) Helping the government spend less money.
(C) Establishing many national companies.
(D) Reducing unemployment rate.
52. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Thatcher won the election of prime minister three times.
(B) Thatcher is a member of the Conservative Party.
(C) Thatcher suffered from strokes in her late years.
(D) John Major is a loyal supporter of Thatcher’s political ideas.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the specialized cancer agency of the World Health Organization, is today launching World Cancer Report 2014, a collaboration of over 250 leading scientists from more than 40 countries. Based on the latest statistics on trends in cancer incidence and mortality worldwide, this new book reveals how the cancer burden is growing at an alarming pace.

As a consequence of growing and ageing populations, developing countries are disproportionately affected by the increasing numbers of cancers. More than 60% of the world’s total cases occur in Africa, Asia, and Central and South America, and these regions account for about 70% of the world’s cancer deaths, a situation that is made worse by the lack of early detection and access to treatment. Access to effective and affordable cancer treatments in developing countries, including for childhood cancers, would effectively reduce mortality. However, the costs of the cancer burden are damaging the economies of even the richest countries and are way beyond the reach of developing countries. In 2010, the total annual economic cost of cancer was estimated to reach approximately US\$ 1.16 trillion.

In fact, about half of all cancers can be avoided if current knowledge is adequately practiced. Preventing the spread of tobacco use in low- and middle-income countries is of crucial importance to cancer control. Likewise, in rapidly industrializing countries, measures to encourage physical activity and avoid over-weight should also be prioritized in relation to cancers such as those of the large bowel and breast. In addition, low-tech approaches to early detection and screening have proven their effects in developing countries. “Governments must show political commitment to progressively step up the practice of high-quality screening and early detection programs, which is an investment rather than a cost,” says Dr Bernard W. Stewart, co-editor of World Cancer Report 2014.

53. What is the main idea of the World Cancer Report 2014?
- (A) The burden from cancer is on the rise.
(B) New treatments to cancer are discovered.
(C) The causes of many cancers are still unknown.
(D) The condition of cancer in developing countries is improving.

54. If today the number of deaths caused by cancer worldwide is 10000, how many of them probably come from Africa, Asia, and Central and South America?
(A) 3000. (B) 4000. (C) 6000. (D) 7000.
55. Why do people in developing countries become the major victims of cancer?
(A) They cannot afford detection and treatment.
(B) The quality of medication there is very poor.
(C) They often work for a long time and do not exercise.
(D) They don't have enough technology to detect cancer.
56. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way to avoid cancer?
(A) Avoid the contact with cancer patients. (B) Undergo low-tech screening tests.
(C) Exercise regularly. (D) Quit smoking.

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。

- 擔心錯過校車，每天早晨鬧鐘響起的那一刻，我總是馬上起床。
- 有了早睡早起的習慣，我不只上課不再打瞌睡，成績也變好了。

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：請仔細觀察下面三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫一篇涵蓋所有連環圖片的內容且有完整結局的故事。

