

全國公私立高級中學

104 學年度學科能力測驗第一次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：104 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. It took Jenny many years to _____ from breast cancer, but she is now as strong as an ox.
(A) recover (B) return (C) repair (D) record
2. The new mayor's sarcastic tone in a TV _____ has raised a lot of debates.
(A) festival (B) parade (C) column (D) interview
3. This report is just a draft, not a(n) _____ version. It needs some proofreading.
(A) total (B) completed (C) illegal (D) single
4. This new detergent claims to _____ all kinds of stains. Let's give it a try.
(A) display (B) review (C) remove (D) describe
5. It's not easy for anyone to take _____ well. Most people tend to defend themselves in the face of unpleasant judgment.
(A) failure (B) emotion (C) rumor (D) criticism
6. The international passenger jet with 239 people on _____ disappeared without a trace, leaving the whole world a mystery unsolved.
(A) broad (B) aboard (C) board (D) abroad
7. The gas explosion taking place in the suburbs has had more than 30 killed and 300 _____.
(A) injured (B) captured (C) limited (D) drained
8. The new health care project will benefit many _____ people who are suffering from cancer and diabetes.
(A) remote (B) elderly (C) singular (D) mature
9. Willy is a great tour _____ because he is knowledgeable, caring and passionate about his career.
(A) rebel (B) volunteer (C) client (D) guide
10. This building was _____ used as a clinic, but it is now turned into a fancy restaurant.
(A) eventually (B) sincerely (C) previously (D) fairly
11. The Canadian old priest has _____ all his life to helping the poor in the distant mountain village.
(A) directed (B) donated (C) devoted (D) divided
12. Happiness doesn't _____ go with having money. Most of the best things in life are free.
(A) nearly (B) practically (C) likely (D) necessarily
13. My son is participating in a drawing _____ sponsored by a local radio station.
(A) century (B) award (C) contest (D) concert
14. This hotel is known for the _____ ocean views as well as tasty meals. No wonder it's always booked up.
(A) economic (B) fantastic (C) plastic (D) notorious
15. Amy refused to apologize to her sister. _____, she thought she was right.
(A) Generally (B) Originally (C) Naturally (D) Obviously

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

Have you ever heard of China's most famous person? Everyone recognizes him upon mention of his name. His given name is More, middle name Or, and his surname Less. You've surely seen him before, or heard 16 bring him up. The name of Mr. More Or Less is daily on everyone's lips, for he represents all the people in China. He has an appearance similar 17 yours and mine. He often remarks, "It's good enough to get things more or less. There is no need to be too particular." When 18 to buy brown sugar, he got white sugar. When working as an accountant, he wrote 10 as 100 or 100 as 10. One day he came down with some 19 illness, he requested for Dr. Wang of East Street while, to his surprise, came Dr. Wong of West Street. But he ached so much all over that he was too anxious to wait. "At least Dr. Wong has a name more or less like 20 of Dr. Wang. Let's just make do..." So Dr. Wong, the veterinarian, came in and treated Mr. More Or Less' illness like he would on a cow until in less than an hour, Mr. More or Less passed from this world.

16. (A) the others (B) others (C) the other (D) another
 17. (A) on (B) for (C) by (D) to
 18. (A) asking (B) asked (C) to ask (D) having asked
 19. (A) acute (B) alert (C) tough (D) extinct
 20. (A) those (B) it (C) that (D) which

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Cathay Pacific Offers Summer Travel Deals To Popular Asia Destinations

June 12, 2013 – Cathay Pacific Airways is 21 to announce an incredible deal exclusively to Asia Miles members. For the next three months, members of the club will be eligible 22 a whopping 50% discount on all business class companion tickets. Passengers can choose from six destinations in Japan – Tokyo, Osaka, Sapporo, Nagoya, Okinawa and Fukuoka. Those who purchase a business class round-trip ticket on Cathay Pacific to Seoul will get a companion round trip ticket for NT\$12,500, 23 the regular charge of NT\$36,500. A trip to Bangkok would normally 24 NT\$21,000, but with this special offer, the companion ticket is only NT\$17,212. Book the lowest airfare and cheap last minute flights, tax and surcharges 25. For more details, please visit our official website at www.cathaypacific.com/.

21. (A) pleasing (B) pleasant (C) pleased (D) pleasurable
 22. (A) to (B) for (C) by (D) on
 23. (A) in addition to (B) let alone (C) in view of (D) instead of
 24. (A) spend (B) take (C) cost (D) require
 25. (A) including (B) excluding (C) included (D) inclusive

第 26 至 30 題為題組

The much anticipated Grand Egyptian Museum, scheduled to open two kilometers away from the Pyramids of Giza in August of 2015, will be a grand construction housing 26 100,000 artifacts with an exhibition space of about 35,000 square meters. Estimates for the expense of the museum may range from US 550 million 27 US 800 million. One of its most striking features will be a translucent alabaster stone wall to 28 the building's front façade. In the future, this amazing facility will not only display a rich variety of items from ancient times 29 incorporate virtual reality. Already, the museum's conservation and restoration center is up and running. 30 battered by recent social unrest and violence, the tourism industry in Egypt has definitely found a glimpse of hope.

26. (A) nearby (B) typically (C) roughly (D) closely
27. (A) for (B) to (C) on (D) by
28. (A) compos of (B) form up into (C) consist in (D) make up
29. (A) and (B) as (C) but (D) thus
30. (A) Though (B) Despite (C) As (D) However

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

My name is Amina, and I am currently attending a Federal College of Education in Nigeria. I live in a peri-urban community, 31 we have a public primary and secondary school, but the few roads in my community are very bad. My mother encourages me to attend school regularly and my father supports my education, too. He refuses to marry me out as 32 by family and community members. My parents are different from others because they have had post-secondary school education, 33 means that they know the importance of Western education. In my community, people prefer boys to become educated than their female 34 because they believe that girls will get married at 12 or 13 and so her education will only benefit the husband's house. 35, most of the parents are peasant farmers and cannot afford school fees. Insecurity is another setback girls 36 in my community. We fear either being attacked or raped by drug 37 on our way to school. 38, I have to ensure my own safety by walking in the company of other girls. To make my education better, I attend school regularly, pay good attention in class and study hard. In the future, I see myself going to different parts of the world, 39 people about the right of every girl to education like what Malala is doing presently. Being onstage with Malala to receive the Nobel Peace Prize last December was a great inspiration for me. It has 40 me to speak to girls at my youth club about the importance of education by sharing my wonderful experience at Oslo. Finally, my advice to every girl is: dare to be educated, for it is your right!

- (A) telling (B) equipped (C) Also (D) where (E) counterparts
(F) suggested (G) which (H) addicts (I) Therefore (J) encounter

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

Scientists have known for ages and ages that whales sing to each other. Now, American marine biologists have even discovered that whales use rhymes to help themselves remember long and complex songs.

A rhyme is a poem or song with words that sound the same, such as “clock” and “rock”. An example of a popular children’s rhyming song is called “Three Blind Mice”:

“Three blind mice. See how they run.
They all ran after the farmer’s wife.
She cut off their tails with a carving knife.
Did you ever see such a sight in your life.
As three blind mice?”

Scientists couldn’t figure out how whales remember their songs, which can last up to 22 hours. The answer, according to the scientists, is that whales rhyme their songs. The similar sounds help them keep their songs in mind. But why do whales sing? According to authoritative studies, the male whales sing to attract females, and the best singer usually gets to mate.

Someday, when we know more about whales, we may want to put their songs down on tape and listen to them for entertainment. Who knows? Perhaps whale songs were to top the charts in America.

41. The main idea of this article is: _____.
- (A) whales sing in rhymes as well as human beings
(B) male whales lure mates by swaying with the waves
(C) scientists have known for years that whales sing to gang up on their rivals
(D) whales use rhymes to remember complicated tunes when they sing to attract females
42. Which is **NOT** true about a rhyme?
- (A) Find and mind rhyme because they have the same vowel sound.
(B) It is usually the key element to a poem or a song.
(C) It uses words that sound the same.
(D) It uses words that are spelled the same.
43. In the rhyming song listed above, the farmer’s wife cut off the tails of the mice because _____.
- (A) they all ran after her
(B) they were blind
(C) she was obsessed with a bloody sight
(D) she was testing her new knife
44. The author suggests that _____.
- (A) whale songs are popular in the music industry
(B) male whales sing in a certain pattern during courtship
(C) female whales demonstrate little expertise in rhyming and courting
(D) whales end up beached if they fail to attract a mate

第 45 至 48 題為題組

Norie Ono, entering her last year of high school and attached at the hip to her teenage boyfriend, is the kind of girl who propels the fad that have swept across Japan and Asia. At 17, She is gaga over Hello Kitty, the beribboned feline, and she spends an average of \$100 a month to use a smart phone. Her vocabulary is heavily populated by the word *kawaii*. It means “cute” literally, but so much more than that figuratively. In Japan, something *kawaii* is infinitely desirable, something to make a young girl’s life complete. The *Kawaii Culture* is what has made girls like Norie—and Japan has 3 million of them between the ages of 15 and 18—pop-culture icons. Their every whim and impulse-purchase is religiously observed and analyzed by the titans of advertising, marketing, fashion, publishing and the cute-little-gadgets industry. Every afternoon, Norie as well as dozens of teenagers stroll into the editorial offices of a teen magazine called *Cawaii*. They smoke, play online games and chat with the editors—that’s how the magazine does market research. “If an item is hot, a manufacturer can get almost 100% market penetration, and fast. Once 5% of the teen girl population takes a liking to something, more than 70% will join the bandwagon within a month,” says one of the editors.

So, you might be curious: what does Norie want? Well, she respects her hard-working mother, but despises her dad because he doesn't hold down a regular job. She is envious of her older sister, who has chosen a vocation, nursing, and seems to know what she wants to do. But Norie hasn't figured out her own life. She is still looking. She knows one thing, though: that her look, the currently popular style, has nearly run its course. In the world of Japanese teenage trendiness, she must search for a new face that will give her a new identity.

45. Which of the following descriptions is true about Norie Ono?
- (A) She has a hippie boyfriend.
 - (B) She longs to work in the hospital as her sister.
 - (C) She dislikes and has no respect for her father.
 - (D) She is an assistant editor in Cawaii magazine company.
46. According to the passage, why are Japanese teenage girls hired to be the judge of taste and fashion?
- (A) They spend a big fortune on cell phone bills.
 - (B) They have a great influence on their peers.
 - (C) They get gracious pocket money from their parents.
 - (D) They are sensitive to art and beauty.
47. What does the phrase "run its course" mean?
- (A) To encounter an obstacle
 - (B) To come to the end
 - (C) To take lead
 - (D) To draw a conclusion
48. We can infer from the article that _____.
- (A) Japanese females are vain and materialistic
 - (B) Japanese girls exclaim "Kawaii" in order to attract people's attention
 - (C) Adolescent girls are a powerful force for business opportunities in Japan
 - (D) Norie lays great emphasis on family and school

第 49 至 52 題為題組

If you know you are going to die, will you ask your doctors to stop giving you treatment, or will you continue to fight your disease until you die?

Fred Valenti chose to die sitting on his favorite couch, watching TV with his wife and his daughter. Valenti didn't want to be in the hospital, where doctors would give him medicine and maybe operate on him. He wanted to die in peace.

Modern medicine has become so advanced that many can now be kept alive against their wishes. The price of keeping them alive is very high, though. Many Americans, like Valenti, are now deciding to leave hospitals if they are diagnosed with a disease that cannot be cured. To die with dignity, they go to places called hospices, where end-of-life care is given to those with a life expectancy of 6 months or less. Hospice care provides medical services, emotional support, and spiritual resources. It also helps family members manage the practical details and emotional challenges of caring for a dying loved one. If a patient goes home, volunteers from hospices will go to their homes and help with the housework. They may even help with the funeral, and then stay in touch with members of the family for even one year after the person dies. The ultimate goal is to ensure a better quality of life and to make the patient more comfortable. While some argue that starting hospice is giving up on life, many patients testify that with the help of a hospice team, they are given back at least a little feeling of control even at the last stage of their life:

"My hospice care nurses have encouraged me to try to make the most of every day. I say 'I love you' a lot more, and I try to be honest about my feelings, to myself and to others. I'm so grateful for my hospice team. They are a blessing."—Barbara, 68

49. The main issue talked about in this article is: _____.
- (A) many Americans would rather die in hospices than in hospitals
 - (B) people facing death are the best candidates of hospice volunteers
 - (C) medicine is so advanced that people are dying at home in peace and comfort
 - (D) people are refusing to die in hospitals without their families around

50. Which of the following is **NOT** the main focus of hospice care?
- (A) To help the patient die with dignity.
 (B) To arrange a surgery for the patient to be cured.
 (C) To make regular visits and offer emotional support.
 (D) To help the patient make good use of time at the last phase of life.
51. What is the controversy brought up in the article concerning hospice care?
- (A) It is too costly to afford.
 (B) Dying pain-free is unnatural.
 (C) It looks like giving up hope and speeding up the dying process.
 (D) It's not fair only dying people are qualified for better care and support.
52. According to the passage, what may be the main reason that people are applying for hospice?
- (A) Compared with conventional hospitals, hospice care provides better medication.
 (B) Dying at home is a traditional religious practice.
 (C) They wish to die in peace and comfort with their families around.
 (D) They don't like the idea of being left behind by the whole world.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

My grandson Jason was nowhere to be seen—normal behavior for a ten-year-old. I sat down on a lawn chair and noticed the tall stepladder lying flat on the ground under the big tree beside the driveway. It didn't take Sherlock Holmes to figure Jason was up in that tree and had accidentally kicked the ladder away. He wasn't about to come down, and he wouldn't let me know he was stranded. I could restore the ladder and rescue him, but then I recalled an episode in my youth that I now, more than 50 years later, suddenly understood.

Raymond Cutting was to many people a charming village character, a white-haired gentleman, who entered my life briefly but significantly when I was Jason's age.

My parents said I was free to roam about the village except for the abandoned slate quarry at the foot of a local mountain, but it was a fascinating place: full of milky green water and rusty iron machinery hiding in the undergrowth. One summer afternoon I went there with a group of older boys, who later abandoned me when the sun was low. I tried for an hour to find my way, climbing over fallen logs and entangling myself in the thorny bushes. Panicked, I sat down to weep with agony.

Pausing to catch my breath, I heard someone whistle. "Hello," said Cutting. "Out for a walk? It's a beautiful day." I nodded, "I've just been out exploring the old slate quarry, but I've got to get home now." "If you'd wait a minute, I'll walk back to town with you after I finish this willow whistle."

So we walked back down the path together, and the willow whistle was mine, sounding loud and clear.

It suddenly dawned on me what an unusual act of kindness that was—Cutting had heard me crying, but he didn't play the role of a rescuer. Instead, he sat down and whistled so that I could find him. He had respected the dignity of a small boy.

I got up from the lawn chair and drove my travel van right beneath the big tree, where Jason was. I picked up the ladder and carried it around to the back of the house. When I returned, Jason was sitting in my lawn chair.

"Where have you been?" I asked.

"Exploring," Jason said. "I am a Cub Scout, you know."

"Yes," I smiled and said, "I know."

53. Which of the following statements should best describe the anecdote?
- (A) A young explorer's lesson. (B) A painful childhood memory.
 (C) Boy scout rules. (D) Once bitten, twice shy.

54. What was Mr. Cutting's act of kindness that dawned on the author?
(A) He punished the boys who had left the author alone in the quarry.
(B) He gave the author his handmade willow whistle.
(C) He came to the author's aid without hurting his pride.
(D) He restored the author's manhood by walking him home.
55. How did the author help his grandson get down the big tree?
(A) He cut off the tree. (B) He parked the van beneath the tree.
(C) He put up a ladder against the tree. (D) He placed his lawn chair by the tree.
56. Which of the following statements is true about the author in his youth and his grandson Jason?
(A) They both got stuck in the woods. (B) They both cried out for help.
(C) They were both naughty and ungrateful. (D) Neither of them admitted that they were trapped.

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。

1. 近幾年來，在台灣有越來越多電視脫口秀節目，其中有很多是關於名人的私生活。
2. 以我的觀點看來，大部分這樣的節目都是很愚蠢的，因為你所聽到的全是八卦。

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：請根據圖片的場景，寫一封信給圖中的北極熊。第一段問候站在冰山上的北極熊，第二段表達你(英文名字必須假設為 Mark 或 Ann)對牠這樣的處境有什麼看法。

注意：為避免評分困擾，請用上述提示的 Mark 或 Ann 在信末署名，勿用自己真實的中英文姓名。

