

臺中區國立高級中學

105 學年度學科能力測驗第一次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：105 年 11 月 3~4 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. This age-old stadium can hardly _____ the large size of audience, and is proposed to be expanded.
(A) moderate (B) accommodate (C) estimate (D) tolerate
2. Seeing a mother gently cradling her baby, one can feel the _____ parents show for their children.
(A) reflection (B) generation (C) petition (D) affection
3. Some passengers like to sit by the window when taking a flight, but I would rather choose a(n) _____ seat for more legroom and easier access to the lavatory.
(A) leather (B) evacuation (C) aisle (D) upright
4. People joining the demonstration carried hundreds of _____, which flapped in the wind and showed what the protesters demanded.
(A) beams (B) billboards (C) banners (D) bricks
5. The hostess' bedroom wardrobe is filled with exquisite _____ and gowns.
(A) craters (B) blouses (C) platforms (D) mills
6. The police had to let the suspect go because there was not enough evidence to _____ a charge against him.
(A) file (B) innovate (C) deposit (D) withdraw
7. Due to her nationality issue, Myanmar's Aung Sun Suu Kyi was not allowed to run for president, but she nonetheless got her _____ ally elected.
(A) entangled (B) enclosed (C) endorsed (D) endangered
8. This daring and ambitious designer refuses to _____ other people's successful idea. He is constantly looking for original ones of his own.
(A) dedicate (B) imitate (C) indicate (D) complicate
9. Since I upgraded my phone to the latest Android system, it started to _____ many times a day. I should have stayed with the previous version.
(A) surge (B) evolve (C) swear (D) crash
10. I was told that sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me. Nevertheless, it is in fact very hard to be _____ to gossip.
(A) immune (B) ingenious (C) informed (D) involved
11. To stay physically superior, running ten miles a day is just one of the _____ exercises for this phenomenal athlete.
(A) routine (B) vicious (C) trivial (D) extreme
12. It is a _____ that Russian men all drink like a fish, and my experience of living in Moscow for years can prove this to be untrue.
(A) dispute (B) gesture (C) myth (D) policy

13. Critics commented that this stage play was all style and no _____, and couldn't truly move people.
(A) management (B) chaos (C) exaggeration (D) substance
14. Whenever you go to the restroom in a restaurant or a coffee shop, make sure you don't leave your valuables _____.
(A) unattended (B) kidnapped (C) assaulted (D) auctioned
15. One moment a flying object was hovering in the sky, the next moment it _____ without a trace.
(A) trembled (B) vanished (C) exploded (D) crawled

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

Squirtle's shell is not merely used for protection. Its rounded shape and the grooves on it help 16 resistance in water, enabling this Pokémon to swim at high speeds. As a Water-type Pokémon, Squirtle is able to use attacks such as Water Gun and Bubble, 17 the HM ability Surf which allows players to ride on it over water.

Although strong when pitted against a Fire-type Pokémon such as Charmander, 18 a Water-type, Squirtle takes double the damage from Electric and Grass-type moves. However, it only takes half the normal damage from Fire, Water, Ice, and Steel-type attacks. 19, if the trainer chooses to begin their Pokémon journey with Squirtle, his or her rival will choose Bulbasaur. As Bulbasaur is a Grass-type, it has an elemental 20 over Squirtle.

16. (A) reduce (B) prolong (C) strengthen (D) draw
 17. (A) exclusive of (B) instead of (C) despite (D) as well as
 18. (A) against (B) being (C) opposite to (D) without
 19. (A) Despite this (B) However (C) What's worse (D) Considering this
 20. (A) weakness (B) drawback (C) advantage (D) fairness

第 21 至 25 題為題組

For the first time ever, Hangeul, the Korean alphabet, has been adopted as the official alphabet by people in a foreign country. The Cia-Cia tribe in Indonesia was 21 of losing its native language as it lacked a writing system. This tribe has recently started to teach students with a textbook 22 writing, speaking and reading sections written in Hangeul, explaining the tribe's history, language and culture, 23 a Korean fairy tale included as bonus reading.

Korean people are very attached to their alphabet, a distinctive combination of circles and lines. It is 24 that success of such a project is viewed with enormous pride in Korea. Newspapers have gushed, and a political party has announced that this feat is "a heroic first step toward globalizing Hangeul," meaning they expect Hangeul to be 25 limited to the two countries on the Korean Peninsula.

21. (A) in the hope (B) in pursuit (C) on the verge (D) in control
 22. (A) composed of (B) according to (C) funded by (D) in place of
 23. (A) with (B) within (C) for (D) by
 24. (A) unlikely (B) little wonder (C) without proof (D) beyond imagination
 25. (A) virtually (B) before long (C) at times (D) no longer

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Giant stone jars are scattered over hundreds of square kilometers around Phonsavan, giving the area the misleading name of Plain of Jars. In fact it is 26 a plain than the rice-bowl valleys commonly seen in this region, and indeed most of the jar sites are on hills. But 27 is more fascinating than the jars themselves is the mystery of which civilization created them. It turns out that nobody knows. But that doesn't 28 tour guides guessing, often amusingly randomly. Meanwhile, a legend claims that 29 were made to brew vast quantities of rice wine to celebrate the local villagers' liberation from cruel lords. After all, that is what jars are for. In some versions of this story, the jars were "cast" from cement made from sand, water, and sugar cane, then fired and made hardened in kilns. Some people even claim that inside the cave beside Jar Site One 30 such a kiln. In fact, the jars were made of solid stone.

26. (A) the same as (B) different from (C) no more of (D) alike to
27. (A) which (B) what (C) whatever (D) how
28. (A) stop (B) leave (C) remain (D) motivate
29. (A) heroes (B) brewers (C) villagers (D) they
30. (A) hidden (B) lies (C) housed (D) standing

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

Wing Chun is a martial art characterized by directness, speed and techniques rather than physical strength to 31 to an attack. Therefore, Wing Chun becomes especially useful when 32 to a larger and stronger adversary. Lacking written historical records, its origins are still heavily 33. One story states that Shaolin hero Hong Xi-guan created a fighting style that could generate punching power even in 34 spaces. The style was named Wing Chun 35 after the Shaolin Temple's Wing Chung Hall, or after Hong's wife Fang Wing-chun. However, there is a 36 stating that Wing Chun is created by a woman, and thus this style doesn't rely on brutal force. Much of today's Wing Chun popularity 37 from the fact that Hollywood action movie star Bruce Lee trained in this style under master Ye Wen (*Ip Man* in Cantonese). Also recently, a movie series about Ye Wen has been made, 38 Hong Kong kungfu actor Zhen Zi-Dang. Not only have the movies done 39 well at the box office, but they also significantly 40 this martial art style's fame.

- (A) applied (B) confined (C) debated (D) either (E) featuring
(F) raise (G) remarkably (H) respond (I) stems (J) theory

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

Several years ago, foreign low-cost airlines ventured into Taiwan, operating about 10 routes to Taipei. Seeing this, the government advocated that Taiwanese airlines should establish their own local low-cost brands. In 2013, Taiwan's first local low-cost carrier was established by *China Airlines* in partnership with Singapore-based *Tiger Air*. In 2014, *V Air* was established, operated by *TransAsia Air*. However, after only two years, both of these two Taiwanese operators said they are quitting.

Since foreign competitors are still doing quite well in Taiwan, why are the two indigenous ones ready to quit? Some experts say that the authorities are too stiff to accept a new industry model, which is partially true, though blaming civil aviation authorities does not explain why the same routes operated by foreigners have not failed. In fact, the primary cause might lie in these two local carriers' imprudent strategies.

First, for low-cost airlines, the first thing to do is sell tickets. Conventional airlines use agencies or third parties; the more people involved in the selling process, the higher the cost. By contrast, selling tickets directly to passengers not only ensures a profit, but also offers passengers a lower price. However, both Taiwanese carriers still follow conventional patterns. Although they have websites to sell tickets, a large number of their seats are reserved for tourist agencies. Also, their price policies lack flexibility. For instance, last-minute prices should be very attractive, yet they could not be found on either website.

Second, neither carrier has a sophisticated long-term plan. Since competition is incredibly intense, each low-cost carrier should prepare a survival plan. For instance, *Fly Scoot* used the profit from its cargo business to compensate the deficit from its passenger business. After four years of deficits, its route is expected to turn a profit this year. Other foreign competitors also demonstrate that patience is needed. *AirAsia*, based in Kuala Lumpur, waited for years for the fifth freedom of the air, which allows its plane to pick up passengers at the city it stops by before the final destination. After the freedom was acquired, *AirAsia* can now extend the market to Japan from Taipei, enlarging a profit that has already overshadowed any other competitor.

41. What is mentioned in the passage that helps passengers obtain cheaper tickets?
- (A) Bypassing third-party ticket agents.
 - (B) Stopping providing free in-flight food and drinks.
 - (C) Assigning passengers to less favorable seats.
 - (D) Flying at less convenient hours of a day.
42. What do we learn about the following carriers?
- (A) *FlyScoot* transports cargo exclusively.
 - (B) *TransAsia Air* is based in Singapore.
 - (C) *China Airlines* has ended partnership with *TigerAir*.
 - (D) *AirAsia* is the most profit-making low-cost carrier.
43. What possible cause of failure in Taiwan's low-cost airlines is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Civil aviation authorities are too stiff.
 - (B) Taiwan doesn't allow the fifth freedom.
 - (C) They reserve tickets for travel agencies.
 - (D) They offer no last-minute price incentive.
44. In the author's opinion, who causes the two local low-cost carriers to fail?
- (A) Foreign competitors.
 - (B) Civil aviation authorities.
 - (C) Over-demanding customers.
 - (D) The two carriers themselves.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

It is well known that Muslims consume halal meat. In Arabic *halal* simply means permissible. Opposite to it is *haram*, which means forbidden. To make meat halal, an animal has to be slaughtered in a ritual way, which is instructed in the Qu'ran. For example, animals need to be alive and healthy at the time of slaughter, since **carrion** is forbidden. There must be no blood left in the animal body, as blood is forbidden. Another forbidden item is swine flesh.

Halal is in fact one of the most humane methods of animal slaughter. Muslims are taught that all animals should be treated with respect and be well cared for. Animals have to be fed and given water properly. One animal must not see the other slaughtered. And if possible, the slaughterer and the animal should face the direction of Mecca.

In Western cities, halal foods can be found in many Middle Eastern grocers. With the growing demand for Halal foods, supermarkets are selling halal meat and even halal turkey for Thanksgiving. Nowadays orderings and deliveries can be done from many websites run by sellers. In New York and other cities with food cart cultures, halal carts are seen as sources of dishes such as shawarma and kababs. Having walked past these carts, one will find the aroma very hard to resist. It is a gentle introduction to the Middle Eastern cuisine and has led to many openings of halal restaurants that began as carts.

45. What is the main purpose of this passage?
(A) To criticize an animal slaughter method.
(B) To introduce a dietary practice of Muslims.
(C) To show how to start a Middle Eastern food business.
(D) To explain the significance of the Ou'ran and Mecca.
46. What is mentioned about halal food in Western cities?
(A) Selling it on the street is forbidden. (B) Many sellers have gone online.
(C) It is only sold inside Muslim communities. (D) Turkey is the most popular poultry.
47. The word **carrion** in Paragraph I means _____.
(A) a religious ritual (B) a kind of disease
(C) swine flesh (D) a dead animal body
48. According to the passage, which statement is true?
(A) Halal slaughter is meant to be humane.
(B) Only Muslims are allowed to consume halal food.
(C) Halal diet has much in common with Western culture.
(D) Halal food business is strictly owned by Muslims.

第 49 至 52 題為題組

One of the USA presidential candidate Donald Trump's controversial plans is to build a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border to keep illegal immigrants out. Here are some facts about this wall.

Trump has said that Mexico will pay for the wall, which will cost 5-10 billions. He has listed ways to make Mexico pay, including canceling visa, adding visa fees and enforcing trade tariffs. However, why does Trump ask Mexico to pay for something it doesn't build? Trump says that Mexico has always allowed gangs and drug traffickers to freely exploit the open border and commit vast numbers of crimes inside the United States, having the U. S. bear the cost. Therefore, **they** have the moral high ground and should take advantage of all necessary means to support this endeavor.

Some critics ridicule this wall by saying that it can compete with the Great Wall of China. In response to this, Trump argued that the wall will only have to be 1,000 miles long because of natural barriers. That's about half the length of the U.S.-Mexico border. According to him, the wall will also be much shorter than its Chinese counterpart -- one thirteenth the length in fact.

What do the Mexican think? Two former Mexican presidents have slammed Trump's idea, with Vincente Fox's comment even earning a response from Trump. In an interview, Fox said, "I'm not going to pay for that damned wall." Hearing this, Trump responded by saying that "**the wall just got 10 feet taller.**" Another former president Felipe Calderon has said that Mexico "won't pay a single cent for such a stupid wall," adding that the wall would be "completely useless."

Finally, a recent survey shows that the U.S. has 11.3 million illegal immigrants, with 49% coming from Mexico. However, states that take the biggest number of illegal immigrants, namely Florida, Illinois, New York and New Jersey, do not border Mexico. In fact, tougher law enforcement has already led to a decrease in illegal Mexican immigrants. One report notes that there is already a zero-tolerance policy at the border that discourages migrants from re-entering the country after being deported.

49. What is the statement "**the wall just got 10 feet taller**" in Paragraph IV supposed to mean?
(A) It is meant to strike back against a remark.
(B) It states the height to make the wall effective.
(C) It acknowledges such a height is completely useless.
(D) It proposes what the planned budget can build.

50. What do we learn about Trump's wall and its Chinese counterpart?
- (A) Trump was inspired by the Great Wall of China.
(B) The Great Wall of China is about 2,000 miles long.
(C) His wall isn't meant to compete with the Chinese one.
(D) These two walls are built on similar terrains.
51. Who does the word they in Paragraph II refer to?
- (A) Gangs and drug traffickers. (B) The Mexicans.
(C) The Americans. (D) The presidential candidates.
52. What is mentioned about the current situation of illegal immigration in the U.S.?
- (A) The situation is improving even without a wall.
(B) States bordering Mexico have the most illegal immigrants.
(C) It is now less difficult for a deported Mexican to re-enter the U.S.
(D) The drug trade in the U.S. is controlled by Mexican immigrants.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

No matter what time of a day, a steaming bowl of *pho* rice noodle soup is never hard to find in Vietnam. Just like *pad thai* in Thailand or *ramen* in Japan, *pho* is Vietnam's national dish, exported with pride all over the world. Though the dish originated in the northern city of Hanoi, these days the whole Vietnam runs on *pho*, usually eating it for breakfast, or as a late-night snack.

The first thing you need to know about *pho* is that it doesn't rhyme with "know". Most Vietnamese pronounce it as "fer", rather like the French word for "fire", which is unsurprising, since the name is generally thought to come from the *pot au feu* casserole, a cooker, brought over by the French. Despite its outward simplicity, *pho* embodies a complex arrangement of flavors. Like Japanese ramen, a *pho* stands or falls on the quality of its base, which is made by simmering beef bones along with spices for hours. Flat rice noodles constitute the bulk of the dish. They go with thin slices of beef or chicken, which are cooked separately from the broth. The last thing to complete the dish is a plate of raw vegetables, which might consist of Thai basil, green onions, cilantro, and bean sprouts. Feel free to put the vegetables into the broth as you see fit. By the way, if you want to be considered a *pho* pro, forget about the bean sprouts. They are for tourists.

You'll find condiments served, and may be tempted to season your *pho* immediately, but real *pho* enthusiasts savor the broth before uncorking the fish sauce or squeezing the lime juice into the soup. When the *pho* arrives, take chopsticks in your dominant hand and the soup spoon in the other. After you taste the broth, squeeze the lime or trickle a little fish sauce to season to taste. A pinch of black pepper doesn't sound bad, either. However, if the broth is already good, skip the condiments, for they are completely unnecessary for really well-made *pho*. Lastly, when you eat *pho*, slurping is completely acceptable, even encouraged. It shows you're enjoying your meal, and is a high compliment to the cooks!

53. The word base in Paragraph II refers to _____.
- (A) the place where *pho* is made (B) a recipe that instructs how to make *pho*
(C) a group of loyal customers (D) a fundamental ingredient of *pho*
54. What connection between *pho* and the French people is mentioned?
- (A) The French promoted *pho* to the entire Vietnam.
(B) The French brought *pho* ingredients over to Vietnam.
(C) The word *pho* might originate from a French word.
(D) The best *pho* restaurant used to be owned by the French.
55. Which statement is true?
- (A) *Pho* is less well-known than *pha thai* or *ramen*. (B) Locals typically don't use bean sprouts in *pho*.
(C) People usually don't eat *pho* at late night. (D) One should avoid making noises when eating *pho*.

56. What is mentioned about pho seasoning?
- (A) Seasoning is an absolute must.
 - (B) Always squeeze the lime with one's dominant hand.
 - (C) Seasoning should take place only after the soup is sampled.
 - (D) One must choose between fish sauce and lime juice.

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. 新完工的臺中歌劇院被譽為亞洲最具影響力的公共建築之一。
2. 設計者是一位世界知名的建築師，大膽地運用大量曲線來吸引觀賞者的注意力。

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，寫一篇涵蓋所有連環圖片內容且有完整結局的故事。

