

全國公私立高級中學

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 7 月 26~27 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. I intend to propose to my girlfriend this weekend, but I am a little bit worried that she will _____ me.
(A) reject (B) relieve (C) require (D) relate
2. Mary loses her _____ easily. She often gets angry at trivial details.
(A) balance (B) receipt (C) temper (D) angle
3. The lane is so _____ that large vehicles such as vans or trucks are not permitted to enter it.
(A) narrow (B) pleasant (C) humble (D) critical
4. The show tonight was really a mess. I didn't complain to anyone, but _____, I left the theater with anger.
(A) simply (B) frankly (C) entirely (D) briefly
5. Some students desire to be doctors because of the good _____. They assume that they will make much money if they become a doctor by profession.
(A) defense (B) income (C) period (D) conflict
6. By using USB storage devices, we can _____ data from one computer to another.
(A) refer (B) prefer (C) differ (D) transfer
7. The journal editor speaks highly of my research paper, saying that it simply needs some _____ revisions to get published.
(A) formal (B) naked (C) minor (D) cruel
8. It is against his _____ to cheat; he firmly believes that honesty is the best policy.
(A) function (B) absence (C) package (D) principle
9. Ketchup is _____ made from tomatoes, sometimes added with salt or sugar to strengthen the flavors.
(A) particularly (B) painfully (C) instantly (D) primarily
10. After you arrive at the airport, you had better _____ the departure time and boarding gate to make sure you won't be late for the plane.
(A) confirm (B) perform (C) compare (D) admire
11. Many historians try in vain to figure out how the princess died. Her death is a _____ to people today.
(A) branch (B) puzzle (C) region (D) melody
12. The man lost his arms in an accident, so his wife has to _____ the seat belt for him when he sits in car.
(A) measure (B) approach (C) tighten (D) destroy
13. A baby's skin is very _____. It will be easily irritated by soap or shampoo with chemical additives.
(A) similar (B) conscious (C) various (D) sensitive
14. Judy got her hair cut and dyed yesterday. When I saw her this morning, I could hardly _____ her!
(A) organize (B) summarize (C) recognize (D) dramatize

15. The watch that my father, who died several years ago, gave me is my biggest _____. I will always cherish it in memory of him.
 (A) budget (B) account (C) treasure (D) harvest

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

Sometimes I wonder why I ever wanted to drive. This morning as I was backing up the car, I hit the car behind me. After I dropped off my children at their school, I started driving to a small town thirty miles away, where I had an appointment. I was driving along a beautiful country road. 16, I saw some chickens crossing the road. Before I knew it, I had run over one of them, and the farmer ran out of her house shaking her 17 at me. It seemed country roads were not so peaceful after all, so I decided to take the highway 18. I turned off at the third exit, and there was a police car behind me. The policeman gave me a \$150 ticket for going through a stop sign. I swear I didn't see it. To make a bad day even 19, my car broke down on my way home. It 20 me \$400 to get it fixed. Next time, I am going to take a taxi!

16. (A) Gradually (B) Finally (C) Luckily (D) Suddenly
 17. (A) fist (B) risk (C) pace (D) chest
 18. (A) either (B) instead (C) meanwhile (D) abroad
 19. (A) faster (B) shorter (C) worse (D) better
 20. (A) spent (B) cost (C) needed (D) made

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Rats are more dangerous to human beings than, say, rattlesnakes, lions, or tigers. Rats like to live in old barns and buildings, under houses or porches, and sometimes in basements. They carry and spread 21 such as typhus, tularemia, rabies, rat-bite fever, pneumonia, and plague. Once a human being is infected, unfortunately, the death rate can be 22 80 percent.

Rats are 23 for other reasons. They have been known to gnaw on lead pipes, wood, soap, book covers, and valuable papers. They can eat just about every food a man does. They are very 24. They can even kill young chickens and small pets.

There are over a hundred million of these pests in the United States, and they are multiplying faster than they are being killed. 25 it not for their enemies, the descendants of one pair of rats would number 350,000,000 in three years. To stop rats from over-breeding, we should take frequent actions to trap or poison them.

21. (A) animals (B) diseases (C) buildings (D) signals
 22. (A) up to (B) due to (C) as to (D) next to
 23. (A) reliable (B) undesirable (C) normal (D) casual
 24. (A) promising (B) demanding (C) exciting (D) damaging
 25. (A) Would (B) Had (C) Were (D) If

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Some people still believe in vampires. A vampire is a dead body that 26 at night and attacks people in order to get blood. It needs fresh blood to stay 27. It gets blood by biting the neck of a sleeping victim, and then the victim becomes a vampire, too.

Most vampire stories come from Eastern Europe. The most famous vampire was Count Dracula. He was a character in a fictional story by Bram Stoker, and this character was 28 a real man named Vlad Tepes, a king of Transylvania in the 1500s. Vlad Tepes himself actually was not a vampire; he was an evil man 29 his enemies by putting stakes through them. 30, his subjects called him Dracula, which means “son of the devil.” There is only one way to kill a vampire: You must find him in his coffin, and you must drive a stake through his heart.

26. (A) comes to fame (B) comes to an end (C) comes to life (D) comes to our mind
27. (A) asleep (B) alive (C) apart (D) alone
28. (A) based on (B) known for (C) confined to (D) located in
29. (A) killed (B) to kill (C) who killed (D) being killed
30. (A) In other words (B) On the other hand (C) For instance (D) As a result

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

Niagara Falls has been a tourist destination for decades, drawing visitors to see the misty, 31 waterfall in person. But if seeing the Falls is on your list of things to do, you might want to get there quickly. In order to fix some old bridges around Niagara Falls, officials are proposing to 32 the natural wonder of the world. The proposal has been put forward to “dewater” the Falls for three years so that 33 can fix two old bridges. The two bridges in question were built 100 years ago and are in 34 need of repair.

What does “dewater” mean? Well, it’s what it sounds like: water will be diverted and thus the river will lose the coming of its water. Niagara Falls is 35 three waterfalls from the Niagara River. A dam, made of rock and dirt, will be 36 to keep water from going over the American side. The dam will redirect the entire river over Horseshoe Falls, leaving the much smaller American Falls and Bridal Veil Falls becoming 37.

With the authorities proposing dewatering, however, some say it could mean a big 38 for tourism. They think this could attract not only people from around the world, but those who have visited the Falls too many times to count. This is a 39 event, so it is also expected to be a big draw.

After dates have been set and a plan has been decided, one thing is 40: For a limited time, Niagara Falls will be a falls no more!

- (A) made up of (B) rare (C) lift (D) installed (E) engineers
(F) shut down (G) dry (H) for sure (I) magnificent (J) desperate

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

Before you open the envelope with your score in it, we want you to read this first.

Inside the envelope is a score. It's a score you've been waiting for, but it might not be the score you've been hoping for. If that's **the case**, it's only natural that you will feel disappointed. We will be very sorry about that and will feel disappointed "for you" too — but we won't feel disappointed "in you."

Unfortunately, in life, things don't always work out the way we want them to and it can take a little time to sort out the feelings and thoughts we can have when that happens. We know that each one of you has worked very hard for this exam and with a great attitude. No score can ever take that away from you. In fact, we believe your attitude and who you are as a person is much more important than any mark on a test. Who you are and the attitudes you have will travel with you to whatever school is fortunate enough to have you as one of their new pupils in September. That is so important. Don't give up easily when the going gets tough. Grow up to be kind, caring, generous, loving adults who make a positive difference to this world.

Remember, the score in the envelope is just a mark for some tests. It cannot measure how amazing you are! So, no matter what happens in the next few minutes, today you must celebrate YOU!

With love from all the staff.

41. This letter is written by _____.
- (A) school teachers
 - (B) hospital doctors
 - (C) high school students
 - (D) the parents of a student
42. This letter tries to _____.
- (A) persuade students to study in this school
 - (B) teach students how to get good grades
 - (C) explain how to get along with parents
 - (D) encourage students to stay positive
43. The underlined words "the case" refers to _____.
- (A) getting good grades
 - (B) getting bad grades
 - (C) feeling disappointed in students
 - (D) feeling disappointed for students
44. Which of the following attitudes is **NOT** mentioned in this article?
- (A) Working hard to prepare for exams.
 - (B) Telling parents your scores honestly.
 - (C) Being generous to others.
 - (D) Not giving up easily.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

When my roommate and I decided to adopt a friend's cat, Nimbus, several years ago, it never could have occurred to us that two Thanksgivings later we'd be at an emergency vet clinic, waiting for news that would determine whether or not we should put Nimbus down.

The news was not good. Nimbus' lungs were full of fluid, the result of what exactly the vet couldn't determine. She said it could have been an infection, but was more likely because of a heart condition. To figure out if it was an infection, numerous tests would have to be conducted, and Nimbus would have to stay overnight in the hospital. My roommate and I were given two choices: one with the tests and the overnight stay (which totaled about \$1000 and didn't include the long-term care that would follow), and one that agreed to have it die peacefully that same day (which totaled around \$400).

Having to decide to put down a beloved pet is always a terrible situation to be in, and it is made worse when your financial situation affects it so heavily. It came down to the fact that neither my roommate nor I was in the position to spend the money but say goodbye to Nimbus and hope we really were making the right decision.

On the way home from the vet, my roommate said no more pets, and I agreed. I felt like I had failed Nimbus and I **berated** myself for agreeing to take him in the first place, knowing where I stood financially. I hated the thought of becoming attached to another cat, because I didn't think I could stand it if the same thing happened.

45. What happened to Nimbus?
- (A) It was seriously sick.
 - (B) It was wounded in a car accident.
 - (C) It was stolen by a stranger.
 - (D) It was bitten by a cat.
46. The author decided to put Nimbus down because _____.
- (A) the doctor advised him to let Nimbus go peacefully
 - (B) he could not afford Nimbus's medical bills
 - (C) the possibility of curing Nimbus was very small
 - (D) his roommate did not like Nimbus
47. The underlined word "**berated**" means _____.
- (A) expected
 - (B) controlled
 - (C) awarded
 - (D) blamed
48. From the final paragraph, we can infer that _____.
- (A) the author makes up his mind to become a rich man
 - (B) the author wants to become a vet in the future
 - (C) the author does not want to keep a cat as pets any more
 - (D) the author does not want to live with his roommate any more

第 49 至 52 題為題組

A comfort zone is usually defined as the areas in life where people feel most comfortable, and it is considered a mental rather than a physical space. It is a behavioral space where your activities fit a routine and pattern that minimizes stress. It provides a state of mental security because you benefit from regular happiness, low anxiety, and reduced stress, while stepping out of the comfort zone raises anxiety and generates stress. For example, given that a person's comfort zone includes sitting on couch at home, that person will feel uneasy if he has to do something else, like attending a party at someone else's house. This event might push the person out of his "zone."

Much of the reason comfort zones are discussed is because they become a reliable predictor for how people will respond to situations. Remaining inside a comfort zone means people will stay relatively the same through life. On the contrary, leaving a comfort zone can be an opportunity for personal growth. For instance, students in college are often asked to look for new ideas and interpretations, and these can push the students to mentally expand zones and evaluate things in new ways.

In fact, during the years of growth and development, children are constantly asked to expand their zones, to take on new ideas, and to interpret their world in a growing way. However, once they become adults, they stop. They may refuse to move or think anymore about ideas that are different. Ultimately, mental comfort can be an enemy that keeps people from the path of change. Only those who welcome stepping outside their comfort zones may have a life of learning and development.

49. When a man stays in his comfort zone, _____.
- (A) he would feel anxious
 - (B) he would live a regular life
 - (C) he would feel like an adult
 - (D) he would live under stress
50. What is the significance of comfort zone?
- (A) It can predict a man's mental growth.
 - (B) It can influence a man's physical health.
 - (C) It can enable a man to become creative.
 - (D) It can prevent a man from attending a party.
51. What is the author's attitude toward staying in comfort zone?
- (A) positive
 - (B) negative
 - (C) ironic
 - (D) skeptical
52. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Fixed patterns of behaviors are an important feature of comfort zone.
 - (B) Staying in comfort zone all the time will reduce the chances of mental growth.
 - (C) Children are frequently taught to explore the world outside their comfort zone.
 - (D) Generally speaking, adults step out of comfort zones more frequently than children.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

One of the topics that usually draw questions in our CPR and First Aid classes is rescuer liability. Oftentimes, people may be reluctant to offer aid, especially CPR, for fear that if they do something "wrong", they will then be prosecuted or sued for injury or wrongful death. The resulting delay in emergency care may be the deciding factor in the survival of a victim.

The "good Samaritan law" would apply to someone who is not a medical professional and gives first aid in an emergency to an injured person voluntarily. Most states have a version of the laws in place, with some variation in the details. Some require bystanders to offer "reasonable assistance" (such as calling 911) to those in need, but all provide those who do offer aid with subsequent protection against legal action. As long as the rescuer is not willfully negligent or reckless in giving aid and gives aid in a reasonable manner, the rescuer will not be held guilty in a court for the outcome. Note that if a victim refuses assistance, forcing help on them against their wishes does not offer the rescuer shelter from legal liability. In this case, the rescuer should phone 911 immediately and let police handle the situation.

We try to emphasize to our CPR and first aid students that it's much more important that they follow their training and offer aid quickly than to worry about "messing up." Victims of sudden heart arrest have only one hope – rapid CPR. CPR given poorly is better than no CPR at all, and CPR given by a trained rescuer is often the only way to save someone's life.

53. The main purpose of this article is to _____.
- (A) teach people how to do CPR step by step
 - (B) inform CPR learners of their legal rights
 - (C) explain the usefulness of CPR in emergencies
 - (D) persuade lawyers to fight for the rights of medical professionals
54. Many bystanders do not want to give first aid because _____.
- (A) they are not confident of their CPR skills
 - (B) they do not know the importance of CPR
 - (C) they will violate the law if they are not doctors
 - (D) they are worried about the legal consequences

55. The “good Samaritan law” _____.
- (A) discourages people from giving first aid
 - (B) punishes those who do not give first aid
 - (C) provides a CPR rescuer legal protection
 - (D) establishes the standard procedures of CPR
56. What should we do if an injured victim of an accident refuses our first aid?
- (A) We should give the victim first aid at any rate.
 - (B) We should just go away and leave the victim alone.
 - (C) We should take the victim to a nearby hospital.
 - (D) We should call the police and medical professionals.

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. 地震是目前人類所知破壞力最強大的自然災害之一。
2. 儘管 21 世紀的科技進步，人類仍然無法預測地震。

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：農曆新年的假期前夕，美國在臺協會(American Institute in Taiwan，簡稱 AIT)的處長(Director)在他的個人網頁上貼文，請大家推薦臺灣的地點，可以讓他利用假期帶著家人一同去玩。假設 AIT 處長的英文名字是 Nicholas，現在請你／妳寫一封英文信給 Director Nicholas，在信中提出你／妳所建議的地點和行程，介紹該地的特色，說明你／妳推薦的理由。為免評分困擾，你／妳的英文名字必須假設為 Jack 或 Jill，不得使用自己的真實中文或英文名字。