

全國公私立高級中學

107 學年度指定科目第六次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：108 年 4 月 10~11 日

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘

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：選擇題(占 72 分)

一、詞彙(占 10 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 10 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. These charity organizations are committed to doing everything possible to assist people in need in less _____ communities.
(A) exceptional (B) objective (C) prosperous (D) reckless
2. The most demanding professor in our department asked us to read the paper _____ and prepare questions for the class discussion.
(A) alternatively (B) furiously (C) mutually (D) thoroughly
3. As a global citizen, we have a moral _____ to take action to protect our environment from pollution and build a sustainable future for our descendants.
(A) diversion (B) obligation (C) supervision (D) recommendation
4. To keep the young artist safe from harm, a group of muscular men _____ her to her car after the suicide bombing attack.
(A) escorted (B) penetrated (C) summoned (D) withstood
5. People who think their lives are filled with bad luck are more likely to believe in _____, which keep them afraid and ignorant.
(A) foundations (B) promotions (C) superstitions (D) temptations
6. In _____, a social enterprise is an organization that uses sustainable business solutions to strive to achieve a social mission.
(A) appliance (B) essence (C) resource (D) residence
7. If an employee is not authorized, he or she should never try to gain access to _____ information either out of curiosity or other non-business-related reasons.
(A) confidential (B) dynamic (C) inadequate (D) peculiar
8. If the HR recruitment team members evaluated that one candidate is not qualified, it means that he or she is not _____ for employment.
(A) eligible (B) endurable (C) dominant (D) magnetic
9. According to the newspaper report, dozens of people lay unconscious with severe burns and most of the victims had _____ in the fumes.
(A) abolished (B) conceived (C) liberated (D) suffocated
10. This technological company released a new version of its _____ translation service powered completely by artificial intelligence.
(A) horizontal (B) redundant (C) ironical (D) simultaneous

二、綜合測驗(占 10 分)

說明：第 11 題至第 20 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 11 至 15 題為題組

STARLUX Airlines signed a memorandum of understanding with Airbus to purchase 17 A350XWBs. STARLUX values the 11 fuselage design and efficiency of the A350XWB, which is indeed one-of-a-kind in the current market. According to the analysts, this ambitious startup airline will 12 the region's wealthiest travelers. The new airline is committed to applying an exquisite design to the cabin instead of just providing everyday wide seats and free champagne typically 13 in business class. STARLUX hopes their customers to experience the utmost comfort and hospitality the moment they step into their cabin.

The establishment of STARLUX was actually a twist in Chang Kuo-wei's life. 14 the death of Chang Yung-fa, the founder of Evergreen group and EVA air, Chang Kuo-wei, the son of Chang Yung-fa and his second wife, stated that he would be the exclusive inheritor of his father's fortune based on his father's last will. Then, sons of Chang Yung-fa's first wife were all displeased, which caused Chang Kuo-wei to be ousted from the group. Though the local press in Taiwan considered STARLUX Airlines "the 15 of the Prince", K.W. Chang just wanted to continue his father's expectation and fulfill his dream.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 11. (A) all-inclusive | (B) cutting-edge | (C) like-minded | (D) time-consuming |
| 12. (A) crack down on | (B) come across | (C) cater to | (D) catch up with |
| 13. (A) found | (B) founded | (C) finding | (D) founding |
| 14. (A) As | (B) For | (C) Upon | (D) Via |
| 15. (A) Assembly | (B) Literacy | (C) Mechanism | (D) Revenge |

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Can you imagine one day the straw you're using isn't made of plastic but sugarcane? A new technology has been developed by a group of Taiwanese businessmen, or called 16, who founded a company, 100% Plant, and a new venture entitled "100% plastic free." The aim of the venture is to invent eco-straws by using reusable sugarcane fiber. Taiwan's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets a timetable for phasing single-use plastic straws out. The first stage is set to 17 on July 1, 2019. Because of the ban, the start-up works on transforming sugarcane byproducts into polymer raw materials. The materials are used to make biodegradable straws, which can not only decompose in the soil but degrade in the ocean.

The idea now is fully supported by an organization dedicating to environment protection and has gained attention of several French destinations; the development, 18, is not without challenges. In the beginning of the process, it encountered obstacles leading the research team to modify its ways to 19 its original expectations; fortunately, it succeeded. Young and new 20 the star-up is, it is highly competitive and popular around the world. It sticks to its original goal and makes its effort to achieve the goal of being environmentally friendly.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 16. (A) archaeologists | (B) entrepreneurs | (C) prosecutors | (D) columnist |
| 17. (A) go into force | (B) give in | (C) shed light on | (D) space out |
| 18. (A) otherwise | (B) nonetheless | (C) consequently | (D) besides |
| 19. (A) be endowed with | (B) back out of | (C) look down on | (D) measure up to |
| 20. (A) because | (B) for | (C) as | (D) yet |

三、文意選填(占 10 分)

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (L) 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 21 至 30 題為題組

For young people and especially millennials, doing more than one thing for their jobs has become a mainstream and a popular trend. These people are now called the "slashes" or 21 "hybrids" after pursuing their multiple professional identities at the same time. Merci Alboher, who was the first person to use this term in her book in 2007, is also a slash as a lawyer-turned-journalist/ speaker/ writing coach.

In her book, she mentioned several benefits to do multiple side jobs at one time for readers, hoping to change their views on slashes. Many people 22 to moonlight to make their ends meet find that slashing is a best way to generate more income and provide financial security. 23 some people may argue that the slashes may not be expert in their original job, Alboher suggests they can color their lives by 24 themselves to other experiences and approaching work through a different kind of lenses. Furthermore, the biggest 25 of being slashes is that they can combine their passion and job security. If the job they're interested in can't cover their living expenses, they can still work on their passion project.

There is no denying that working with the slash generation has become unavoidable. Therefore, knowing how to get along with this generation is 26. Firstly, more flexibility. For most employers, they all want their employees to be fully devoted to their work; however, to make the slash generation feel 27 and successful in the company, some adjustments to working hours are necessary. Secondly, being a "Jack-of-all-trades." Employers should know that the slash generation grows up in an era when they follow their passion 28 profession. Instead of limiting the slashes to a certain position, companies should 29 into his or her passion and profession. For example, an employee who majors in Internet Technology and is fond of fashion design clothing can probably succeed in Internet marketing. The slashes are not uncommon anymore. 30 employers are willing to give them opportunities, they are something more than you can imagine. The slashes can be not only assets to organizations but also worth their weight in gold.

- (A) While (B) As long as (C) considered (D) engaged (E) exposing (F) vital
(G) more than (H) turn (I) known (J) advantage (K) tap (L) choosing

四、篇章結構(占 10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 35 題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (F) 選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理，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 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 31 至 35 題為題組

If you or your beloved ones currently experience severe memory loss or dementia-like symptoms, you had better schedule an appointment with the doctor to check if your brain cells are failing and check if you suffer from Alzheimer's. 31

Imagine that brain cells operate like tiny factories. Each neuron connects with many others to form communication networks. 32 According to Lisa Genova, a neuroscientist, Alzheimer's starts with a buildup of a protein called amyloid beta, which is normally released into the synapse and removed completely. If it is not cleared away, it will form plaques that build up in the spaces between nerve cells. When amyloid plaques keep building up to a certain degree, they might cause the death of the neurons. Other scientists believe that another abnormal structure called tangles is also the prime suspect in damaging nerve cells. Scientists are not one hundred percent sure about the role of plaques and tangles in Alzheimer's disease. 33 As the damage spreads, nerve cells will eventually die. The irreversible changes in the brain subsequently result in memory loss, confusion with time or place, and other symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.

34 In the early stage of Alzheimer's, the person might just forget the location of everyday objects. Then, the individual's memory and cognitive skills will continue to worsen and they end up losing the ability to walk and swallow. Though Alzheimer's has no current cure that can stop it from progressing, treatments for symptoms are available. 35 Most importantly, researchers are still working on this disease and strive to explore other potential approaches. Numerous studies show that lifestyles changes can prevent the development of the disease. A good night's sleep is a must; aerobic exercise and the Mediterranean diet are also highly recommended.

- (A) Hopefully, the treatments can improve the quality of life for those who are diagnosed with Alzheimer's.
(B) Alzheimer's is a progressive disease; that is, it worsens over a number of years.
(C) Most experts believe that they play a crucial role in blocking communication among nerve cells, and thus cause problems in other areas.
(D) Alzheimer's is a type of dementia that causes problems with memory, thinking and behavior.
(E) There is a worldwide effort to uncover different aspects of Alzheimer's disease, such as the causes of memory loss and better ways to delay its onset.
(F) Alzheimer's is the disease that prevents parts of a cell's factory from running effectively and efficiently.

五、閱讀測驗(占 32 分)

說明：第 36 題至第 51 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 36 至 39 題為題組

Chicago, the third most populous city in the United States, has a lot to offer to locals and tourists alike. In fact, Chicago reached a goal of attracting 55 million domestic and international visitors in 2017. Chicago is home to world-renowned museums, wonderful parks, and various amazing skyscrapers. It is a city that would never let you down whether you are traveling alone or with friends or family.

If you are interested in art works, sculpture, and architecture, you should put the Art Institute of Chicago, Millennium Park, and the Willis Tower on your list of must-see favorites. The Art Institute of Chicago boasts a collection of nearly 300,000 works of art, including masterpieces of Pablo Picasso, Vincent van Gogh, and Pierre-Auguste Renoir. Though those paintings are amazing, Marc Chagall's "America Windows" still holds a special place in my heart. Only when you see Chagall's stained-glass windows "America Windows" can you truly feel the glow of the vibrant colors.

Located in the heart of downtown Chicago, the Jay Pritzker Pavilion in Millennium Park is one of the world's most state-of-the-art outdoor music pavilions, which is the perfect venue for you to enjoy the Grant Park Music Festival and various free concerts. Another highlight in the park is Cloud Gate. To be honest, people would not believe that you have been to Chicago if you do not get some really fun photos at "The Bean." Cloud Gate is a public sculpture, which is nicknamed "The Bean" because of its shape. It is made of highly polished stainless steel reflecting Chicago's skyline. With its mirror-like surface, you can see your reflections from a variety of perspectives and snaps tons of pictures to record the wondrous moments.

Among the skyscrapers in the city, Willis Tower stands out not just because of its height. "Skydeck" on the 103rd floor of Willis Tower is the coolest observation deck that can challenge people's nerve. Trust me, if you are afraid of height, you might not be able to stand on the glass floor and look down at the street 1,353 feet below. If you are bold enough, your photos shot on the spot can definitely cause the sensation on the social networking websites. Isn't it great to enjoy the impressive aerial views of Chicago, Lake Michigan and most of Illinois and gain some popularity? Next time when you visit Chicago, don't forget to add these popular destinations to your itinerary.

36. Which of the following are you least likely to find this passage?
- (A) In a travel guide. (B) On the blog of an Internet celebrity.
(C) On the website of Chicago Sun-Times. (D) In the science and technology journal.
37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) As the most populous city in the United States, Chicago attracted 55 million domestic and international visitors in 2017.
(B) Among the paintings of distinguished artists, Marc Chagall's "America Windows" is the most impressive painting for the author.
(C) The "Skydeck" of Willis Tower offers tourists who are fearless of height a chance to take sensational pictures on the glass floor.
(D) The Jay Pritzker Pavilion in Millennium Park is the ideal venue to enjoy the Grant Park Music Festival and various concerts as long as you purchase tickets in advance.
38. According to the passage, what might be the most popular check-in locations for tourists?
- (A) Cloud Gate and the Willis Tower. (B) The "America Windows" and "The Bean."
(C) The Jay Pritzker Pavilion and "Skydeck." (D) The Art Institute of Chicago and Millennium Park.
39. Which of the following can be inferred about Chicago?
- (A) Willis Tower is the highest skyscraper in the United States.
(B) Chicago is the city that has the potential to promote cultural tourism.
(C) Located in the state of Michigan, Chicago is on the shore of Lake Michigan.
(D) The creation of "The Bean" was inspired by the Cloud Gate Dance Theatre of Taiwan.

第 40 至 43 題為題組

A referendum is a vote in which all electorate have rights to express their opinions about a proposal. The origin of the word can be traced back to the 16th century in the Swiss canton of Graubünden. Plebiscite is often regarded as its synonym; however, there is a slight difference between them. Basically, a plebiscite refers to a vote expressing opinions of citizens but without any constitutional force; a referendum indicates a vote which may lead to changes of a country.

The results of referendums usually represent the mainstream ideas in an area; however, some people may still disagree with the practice and refuse to take part in referendums. They criticize referendums as populism, which is a range of approaches that tries to gain support of people by giving them what they want. Critics also argue dictators such as Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini used it as a means to make their authorities legal and that voters tend to be influenced by propaganda and advertisement. Furthermore, insufficient information related to issues may lead to inappropriate results.

Regardless of these disputes, many referendums have been held around the world. On June 23rd, 2016, Great Britain held a referendum, also called EU referendum and the Brexit vote, deciding whether the country would remain a member of the European Union or leave the organization. The result **put the UK on course** to be independent of the EU by March 30th, 2019. Another example took place on October 1st, 2017. The Spanish autonomous community of Catalonia held the Catalan independence referendum to determine the political future of Catalonia and the result showed that over 90 percent voters cast Yes for the question on the ballot paper. Thus, Catalonia declared its independence on October 27th, 2017.

Last year on Nov. 24th in Taiwan, several referendums related to issues including coal-fired Shenao Power Plant, same-sex marriage, and so forth were approved by Central Election Commission. The consequences may support some people's belief while being against others'; no matter what belief the public may hold, referendums are not only a form of opinion expression but also a display of the value of democracy.

40. What is the purpose of this article?
- (A) To express the author's political stand.
 - (B) To tell the difference between referendums and plebiscites.
 - (C) To show the advantages and disadvantages of referendums.
 - (D) To introduce the origin of referendum and provide some examples.
41. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason that some critics oppose holding referendums?
- (A) Policies tend to satisfy what people want.
 - (B) The electorate may be misled by false ideas.
 - (C) People in a country tend to have the same idea toward the practice of a referendum.
 - (D) Leaders of communistic countries take advantages of referendums to reinforce their power.
42. What does "**put the UK on course**" mean in the third paragraph?
- (A) To get the UK to prepare for it.
 - (B) To put the UK away from Europe.
 - (C) To leave the issue for the UK to discuss.
 - (D) To write the history of the UK into the textbook.
43. What can we infer from the passage?
- (A) Hitler and Mussolini set good examples of holding referendums.
 - (B) The results of referendums held in Taiwan last year accord with everyone's opinion.
 - (C) The Swiss canton of Graubünden was the only place to hold referendums in the 16th.
 - (D) People's opinions toward the Brexit vote have influenced the British government's policies.

第 44 至 47 題為題組

During summer time after raining, people in Taiwan would notice a large number of flying insects dashing to a room with light, especially at night. One of the annoying insects is termites, also known as white ants. One interesting fact for you to know is that although called white ants, termites are not ants.

Termites are usually considered to be disgusting pests due to the behavior of decomposing wooden materials. Nonetheless, they are important to the ecosystem, to many people's surprise. Dead plants and cellulose-based plant materials, usually in the form of wood, and leaf litter, are their food resources, and their recycling of wood and plant matter is of extremely ecological importance. A colony of termites consists of three **castes**: workers, soldiers, and reproductives. Workers are the lowest rank in the colony, and soldiers are higher than the former. The development of a colony is supported by reproductives, which usually include a pair of fertile male and female,

also known as the king and the queen. They are responsible for producing eggs and then form an organized and complicated society.

In a recent report, a British entomologist, Stephen J. Martin, found numerous termite mounds in a remote northeast area of Brazil. The size of these termite mounds spreading over the area is as large as Britain. Each mound is about 2.5 meters in height and 9 meters in width and it is estimated that there are around 200 million mounds in total. Because of the huge number of mounds, scientists can easily view them from space. In order to confirm the age of them, the scientists used radiation and found the youngest was around 690 years old, and the oldest was nearly 4000 years old— which is close in age to the great pyramids of Giza in Egypt.

These corn-shaped mounds were built by *Syntermes dirus* (also called *S. dirus*), which is the largest termite species about half an inch long. “These mounds were formed by a single termite species that excavated a massive network of tunnels to allow them to access dead leaves to eat safely and directly from the forest floor,” Martin said. A reason why these mounds had not been discovered for such a long time is that they were built in a remote area and covered by scrubby forests. To the scientists’ excitement, **they** are still inhabited. Because the structures of the mounds are still intact, the scientists are able to conduct further research and pursue some unsolved questions such as how the networks were constructed and how the termites managed to create such intricate patterns across huge areas.

44. Which of the following is **TRUE** about termite mounds in Brazil?
- (A) Termites rely on the tunnels to forage.
 (B) Termites no longer live in these mounds.
 (C) The total size is as large as the great pyramids of Giza.
 (D) They were built underground, so they had not been found by scientists for a long time.
45. What does “**caste**” refer to in the second paragraph?
- (A) Part. (B) Level. (C) Form. (D) Species.
46. What does “**they**” in the fourth paragraph refer to?
- (A) Forests. (B) Mounds. (C) Termites. (D) Scientists.
47. What is the best title of this article?
- (A) Ancient termite mounds found in Brazil.
 (B) Philosophy we can learn from termite mounds.
 (C) An amazing discovery of termites by Brazilian scientists.
 (D) Cooperation between Britain and Brazil to study termite mounds.

第 48 至 51 題為題組

In vitro fertilization, or IVF, is a fertility treatment in which sperm and eggs are combined in a laboratory. The embryos are assessed for quality, and one or more are placed in the uterus through the cervix. Techniques of genetic screening play a crucial role in the IVF treatment. If one or both parents carry potential genetic defects, pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and pre-implantation genetic screening (PGS) on embryos are beneficial to check for certain disease-bearing genes.

As genetic technology advances, it is increasingly possible to correct faulty DNA in human embryos by means of gene editing techniques. Correction of genetic problems in mice before birth has been proved successful. Therefore, scientists are convinced that genetic modification is able to help people prevent disease in the near future. Most people support the use of embryo screening to prevent some serious diseases and disorders to help couples at risk to have healthy children. However, the futuristic concept of “designer babies” has sparked debate among scientists, ethicists, and legal experts around the world.

“A designer baby” is a baby with artificially selected genetic makeup which enables the baby to have particular characteristics with the help of genetic editing. The powerful technology for editing DNA is called CRISPR-Cas9. According to Harvard professor George Church, the pioneer in the field of genetic engineering, CRISPR-Cas9 is one of the most precise and efficient ways of editing DNA in any cells, including humans. With CRISPR, a team of genetic engineers at Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) successfully modified human embryos in August, 2017. They might not truly make a designer baby, but they showed that they were capable of bringing world-changing developments.

Though human embryo editing seems to become a burgeoning research concept, some people still worry that the scientific world might take it too far to change human evolution. Others are even afraid that the technology will

be only beneficial for **affluent couples** to create genetic elites and then increases social inequality. After all, not everyone can afford the expense. Some scientists and ethicists also hope that CRISPR will be applied carefully. For most adults in the US, the application of genetic screening and modification to the improvement of human traits like intelligence, beauty, and strength is definitely not acceptable. It is clear that scientists currently possess these powerful genetic editing tools, but we need to consider whether it is really morally permissible for human beings to exercise that kind of power to change future generations.

48. What is the purpose of this passage?
- (A) To introduce the procedure of In vitro fertilization.
 - (B) To compare In vitro fertilization with CRISPR technology.
 - (C) To highlight the role of CRISPR-Cas9 in genetic engineering.
 - (D) To raise public awareness of the ethical issues of designer babies.
49. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Embryos carrying chromosomal and genetic defects will not be chosen for implantation in In vitro fertilization.
 - (B) Most people support the use of embryo screening because it can ensure that their babies have particular human traits.
 - (C) With In vitro fertilization, all the couples with infertility problems can finally experience pregnancy and parenthood.
 - (D) Since human genome is not perfect, genetic engineers are desperate to make improvements to our species by using genetic editing tools.
50. What does “**affluent couples**” mean in the last paragraph?
- (A) Parents who strive to help their children to become superior to others.
 - (B) Parents with professional knowledge in genetic engineering and medicine.
 - (C) Couples who are financially well off and have a good standard of living.
 - (D) Couples who are not able to have babies or produce young.
51. What adjective would best describe the attitude of the author toward “designer babies”?
- (A) Ambiguous.
 - (B) Concerned.
 - (C) Indifferent.
 - (D) Optimistic.

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（1、2）。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 根據統計數據，超過百分之八十的臺灣人使用過智慧型手機來進行交易。
2. 因此，政府認為可以推廣使用行動支付來繳納公共事業的帳單。

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：隨著網路的普及，網路平台創作者 (youtuber) 的現象也應運而生。世界各地都有點閱率及訂閱人數破百萬的網路平台創作者 (youtuber)。請以此為題，寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞。文分兩段，第一段請敘述你最常觀看的 youtube 頻道或你最喜歡的網路平台創作者 (youtuber)。第二段請說明你固定收看或訂閱的原因。若你沒有觀看網路平台的經驗及習慣，第一段請描述你所汲取知識或獲取娛樂的其它媒介(例如：報章雜誌、電視頻道、或廣播)。第二段請說明你固定收看收聽或閱讀的原因。