

108 學年度全國高級中學

學科能力測驗模擬考試

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試範圍：第 1 ～ 5 冊

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。

祝考試順利



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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. To operate the machine properly, you have to read the manual carefully and follow the _____ closely.
(A) instructions (B) qualifications (C) ornaments (D) contributions
2. Brian is the most determined person I've ever known. Once he sets a goal for himself, he _____ no effort to achieve it.
(A) obtains (B) pursues (C) conveys (D) spares
3. Originality is not necessarily thought of as a(n) _____ quality. In fact, it has seldom been appreciated in conservative cultures.
(A) democratic (B) extensive (C) admirable (D) resistant
4. The customer service staff are expected to respond to complaints _____. Any delay would turn themselves into the target of protests.
(A) indignantly (B) miserably (C) promptly (D) furiously
5. The passing and enforcement of the same-sex marriage law is hailed as a monumental _____ for equality in Taiwan.
(A) murmur (B) triumph (C) paradox (D) shadow
6. To make perfect impressions, Danny _____ for the job interview again and again beforehand, and the practice did pay off in the end.
(A) publicized (B) rehearsed (C) tolerated (D) furnished
7. David worked part-time by doing chores and running _____ for his neighbors, such as mowing the lawn or picking up stuff in the grocery store.
(A) errands (B) assets (C) labels (D) gears
8. The tip to fighting _____ surfaces and kitchenware, according to cleaning experts, is baking soda.
(A) smooth (B) greasy (C) poetic (D) initial
9. Poor Andy has been _____ by his recent breakup with Mary. The pain is simply unbearable.
(A) nourished (B) escorted (C) boasted (D) distressed
10. The _____ park is dedicated to the brave souls who sacrificed their lives to rescue the locals from the flood.
(A) innocent (B) violent (C) memorial (D) humble
11. Due to a lack of fund, the baseball team has to be dismissed, hopefully only _____. Once a new sponsor is found, the team will be reassembled.
(A) temporarily (B) resentfully (C) significantly (D) mysteriously

12. To cure their father's cancer, they had literally exhausted all possible _____, even the snake venom.
(A) obstacles (B) remedies (C) strategies (D) fantasies
13. News with _____ headlines never fail to draw readers' attention. After all, they create very strong impact.
(A) oriental (B) envious (C) sensational (D) liberal
14. Never make a decision on _____ because more often than not, you'll regret it once you realize it's not based on reason.
(A) profit (B) refusal (C) impulse (D) loyalty
15. The first step to approach a problem is to _____ the core and assess its scale so that no effort is wasted.
(A) grasp (B) vibrate (C) tease (D) oppose

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

In modern life, robots are great helpers. They come in various shapes and can be vastly applied in every field. InSight, short for Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport, is a Mars lander designed to give the Red Planet its first thorough checkup. It is the first outer space robotic 16. to study in-depth the “inner space” of Mars: its crust, mantle, and core.

Recently, this robotic probe InSight has detected and measured what scientists believe to be a “marsquake.” After it 17. the surface of Mars, it began its two-year seismological mission on the Red Planet. It is important to scientists 18. studying Mars' interior structure answers key questions about the early formation of rocky planets in our inner solar system — Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars — more than 4 billion years ago, as well as rocky exoplanets. By studying Mars at its core, InSight aims to go back in time and helps to explain what factors 19. producing an Earth full of life and a desolate Mars. Scientists are still examining the data to 20. determine the precise cause of the signal, but the trembling appeared to have come from inside the planet, rather than from forces above the surface, such as wind.

16. (A) explorer (B) manufacturer (C) inspector (D) narrator
17. (A) shed light on (B) made peace with (C) got away with (D) touched down on
18. (A) by the time (B) as soon as (C) because (D) until
19. (A) came across (B) resulted in (C) originated from (D) stuck to
20. (A) conclusively (B) identically (C) similarly (D) additionally

第21.至25.題為題組

Professor José Eduardo Hunter, Head of the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology at Lisbon University, set up a program of archaeological collaboration with the Gambian National Council for Arts and Culture around a decade ago. The Gambia 21. a remarkable resource of prehistoric remains as well as standing buildings from colonial period, and monuments reflecting the history of slave trading. Tourism in the Gambia is only centered along the Atlantic Ocean fringe, the rest of the country left largely 22. . Therefore, Hunter emphasizes that increased understanding and presentation of sites and remains is seen as one of the ways to help boost tourism. Particularly impressive 23. the scared megalithic stone circles of Wassu, which lie some 250 miles inland and belong to a wider distribution of columns throughout parts of the Gambia and neighboring Senegal. It is hoped that the collaboration will 24. an exchange of students and support in the development of heritage management in the Gambia. However, no further diggings have been planned yet, 25. there is said to be a curse on all those who disturb the area of stone circles, possibly burial mounds of kings, queens and governors. Indeed, the last few involved in the diggings of stone circles are all reported to have died in strange circumstances.

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|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. (A) observes | (B) boasts | (C) recovers | (D) damages |
| 22. (A) infected | (B) convinced | (C) unvisited | (D) overcome |
| 23. (A) is | (B) have | (C) with | (D) are |
| 24. (A) lead to | (B) respond to | (C) differ from | (D) stem from |
| 25. (A) for | (B) instead | (C) so | (D) if |

第26.至30.題為題組

As South Korea firms claim to have beaten their US rivals to become the first to roll out super-fast 5G mobile networks, more and more people are curious about what exactly 5G is. 5G is the next — fifth-generation of mobile internet connectivity. It promises much faster speeds, and more 26. connections. Most people are very excited about the speed. 5G is expected to offer download speeds that are fast enough to get a HD movie in about 25 seconds 27. it takes 30 minutes or even more to download the same film with 4G connections.

Besides speed, what's more thrilling is that all the new services that will be built thanks to 5G networks. Imagine swarms of drones co-operating to 28. search and rescue missions, fire assessments and traffic monitoring, all communicating wirelessly with each other and ground base stations over 5G networks. Wearable fitness devices could monitor your health in real time, 29. doctors as soon as any emergency arises. 30. , 5G may probably be crucial for autonomous vehicles to communicate with each other and read live map and traffic data.

With development well underway, 5G networks are expected to launch across the world by 2020. Soon we can all enjoy speedier connections that stay online no matter where we are.

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|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) adequate | (B) ethical | (C) stable | (D) peculiar |
| 27. (A) while | (B) whether | (C) however | (D) despite |
| 28. (A) lie in | (B) count on | (C) refer to | (D) carry out |
| 29. (A) alert | (B) alerting | (C) alerted | (D) and alerts |
| 30. (A) Hence | (B) Nevertheless | (C) Generally | (D) Similarly |

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

Here is how most people do with daily waste: They never hesitate to throw it into the trash can. The question is: Is it something 31. for the dump? Some entrepreneurs have tried to tackle trash with creativity and they have found a new lease of life for waste materials — thanks to the regenerative nature of a circular economy.

In a current linear approach, a “take-make-waste” model is employed: Make it, buy it, use it and 32. of it. Companies give precedence to maximizing the number of products made and sold, 33. waste as a byproduct. In a circular economy, however, the priority is placed on retaining the value of the products, parts and materials themselves. In fact, the inspiring concept of circular economy is drawn from what nature has demonstrated: There is no waste in nature; all elements play a role 34. and are reused in different stages. In so doing, the byproducts from one industry gets repurposed as raw materials for 35. . Johann Bodecker, founder of the furniture company Pentatonic, stresses that nothing is 36. the scope of possibilities. Old DVDs, cracked smartphone glass, or even the plastic bottles can be transformed from excess into efficiencies.

Case in 37. : Pentatonic has partnered with Starbucks to create furniture out of the coffee chain’s own store waste. The sustainable redesign of Starbucks’s iconic “Bean” chair is scheduled to be 38. in June 2019. The chair frame is constructed from polypropylene — common food packaging. As for the upholstery and cushions, polyethylene terephthalate, the material found in plastic bottles and frappuccino cups, is proved to be an ideal material. Both companies are excited about this fantastic 39. . They are confident that the effort has exhibited their 40. commitment to achieving the realization of the circular economy and given post-consumer waste a second life.

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|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| (A) dispose | (B) released | (C) with | (D) collaboration | (E) point |
| (F) destined | (G) another | (H) continuously | (I) ambitious | (J) beyond |

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

We take most of our physical functions for granted — to such an extent that we've never imagined what adverse consequences they may result in a different environment. Take farts for example. On Earth, farts are typically no big deal — smelly, harmless, and they quickly **dissipate**. However, if you're an astronaut, you can never pass gas without being noticed by other people in space because every fart could be dangerous.

In our body, intestinal bacteria form two gases, hydrogen (H₂) and methane (CH₄). The gases in farts are flammable. More importantly, astronauts in outer space are typically locked in tiny pressurized capsules without an escape valve. That is, the hydrogen and methane that the astronauts excrete get locked in as well, and the fart gases have nowhere to go.

Fart is not the only problem. Astronauts do not want to burp in space, either. On Earth, when you have gas trapped in your stomach, you burp, easily, because the air is lighter than the food and stomach juices in there, and it rises to the top. Nevertheless, in space, where there is no gravity, the gas stays mixed in with all the other stuff in the stomach instead of rising to the top. Therefore, if the gas wants to come out of your mouth, it brings the other stuff, liquid and solid, with it. NASA engineer Robert Frost explained that this uncomfortable experience is “kind of like acid reflux.”

41. What will be possibly talked about in the fourth paragraph?

- (A) How NASA invented devices to keep astronauts from suffocating on their own CO₂ exhalations.
- (B) How NASA prepared astronauts to increase gravity so as to expel gases without consequence.
- (C) How NASA reduced spacecraft and spacesuit pressures to help astronauts vomit at ease.
- (D) How NASA improved space diet in order to reduce gases in astronauts' body.

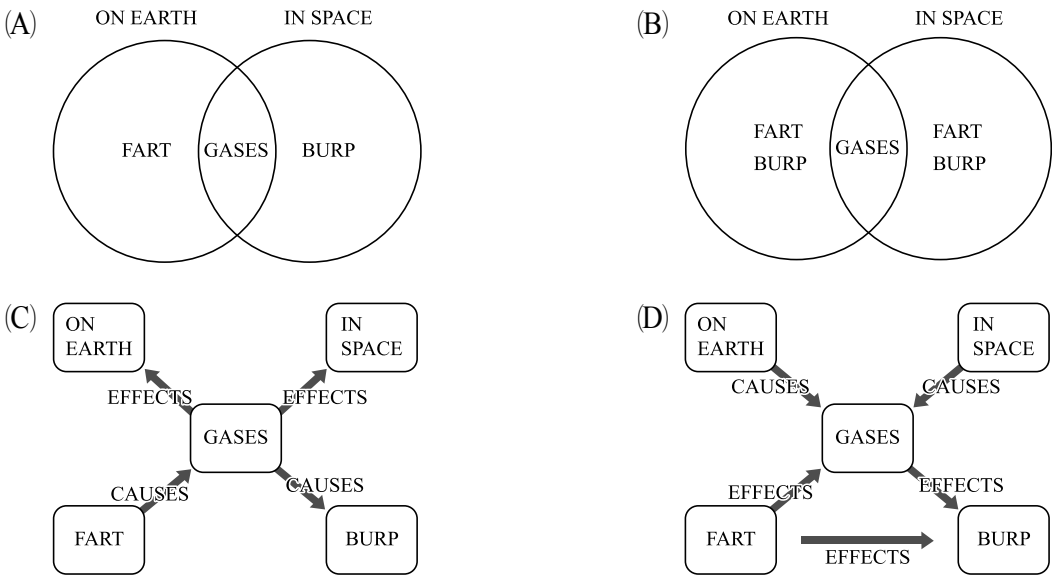
42. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Chemical compositions of human farts could be hazardous because they could cause fire in space.
- (B) On Earth, people vomit and fart whenever they want and have to, so do astronauts in space.
- (C) Bacteria in human intestines change when they are in space, so fires could happen if astronauts fart.
- (D) Gases in human body are trapped more easily in space than on Earth, so air in the stomach floats and makes astronauts burp and fart.

43. Which is closest in meaning to the word “**dissipate**” in the first paragraph?

- (A) act up
- (B) drag on
- (C) fade away
- (D) pass out

44. Which of the following graphic organizers best illustrates the concept and main idea of this passage?



第45.至48.題為題組

Ellen Glasgow was probably late in discovering that irony and satire were her best weapons against sentimentality because she was for thirty years faithful to the naturalistic realism preached by W.D. Howells. She believed that her novel *The Voice of the People* was the “first work of genuine realism to appear in Southern fiction” and was proud that Stuart Sherman recognized this years later. Ellen Glasgow’s fight for democracy in realism is manifested in its main character, Nicholas Burr, the son of a working-class farmer. His intellect and ambition eventually lead him to the governorship of Virginia.

Unfortunately, there is evident conflict between Glasgow’s social philosophy and the actions of her characters. Having great sympathies for the New South, she hoped to see strong leaders arise, who could not only come from the rural lower class but also bring economic prosperity to her region, rebuilding it into an ideal democratic society. Although she creates such potential leaders as protagonists, she never describes in detail how they rise to power or precisely what they are attempting to accomplish. Was it lack of knowledge or lack of belief that made her **withhold** the necessary scenes?

However eagerly Glasgow wished for a New South, she was frequently upset by what economic progress was doing to her region. Some of her most despicable characters are people who have made money since the Civil War. They have little principles, manners or taste. Though she tried to imagine a new order in which people would dare to go forward, in reality she didn’t see what she expected in the new century.

45. What is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (A) Ellen Glasgow and W.D. Howells: Voices of realism
- (B) The New South in Ellen Glasgow’s Fiction
- (C) Ellen Glasgow’s Analysis of The Reasons behind the Civil War
- (D) The Decline in Sentimentality and Naturalism in Ellen Glasgow’s era

46. Which of the following statements is true about *The Voice of the People*?
- (A) It was ignored by the critic Stuart Sherman.
 - (B) It parted with irony and satire.
 - (C) It contained a main character from the rural lower class.
 - (D) It abandoned the belief of democracy.
47. What does the word “**withhold**” possibly mean in the second paragraph?
- (A) refuse to give
 - (B) elaborate on
 - (C) interfere with
 - (D) embrace the idea of
48. Why was Glasgow unhappy with the economic change in the New South?
- (A) She believed that economic collapse would inevitably follow.
 - (B) She valued the accumulation of wealth highly.
 - (C) She was worried about Southerners’ lack of knowledge.
 - (D) She considered the New South just a literary illusion.

第49.至52.題為題組

In fashion industry, models over 25 are considered too old to grace magazine covers, which suggests that only the young can fit into the perception of beauty. However, a Russian modeling agency has hired models over 45 and above, and they appear in mainstream catalogues and are widely popular. In Taiwan, a group of 5 oldsters in an ad for Unipapa, a company that aims to create change through design, became famous overnight. In the ad, they line up in a row, dressed in leather or jean jackets. The ad was a hit as soon as it came out.

In addition to the examples mentioned above, Logan Lin, aged 65, is another stylish oldster. Discovered by a talent scout, Logan Lin has taken part in innumerable commercial photo shoots. He prefers to dress in simple but trendy outfits, particularly rough and outdoorsy camouflage clothes, and he will never choose clothing that makes him look old. Moreover, Lin is **meticulous** about accessories, for he believes that they reflect his taste.

There is also an elderly woman who dares to be herself: Lin-Jiang Juan-dai, who was born in 1941. She is called “the Bohemian grandmother” because of the multi-color jade necklaces around her neck, and the pendant earrings beside her cheeks. Lin-Jiang loves matching her accessories with clothes, and she is convinced that accessories are important details to complete her appearance. Nothing is ordinary for this grandmother, and whoever sees her regards her as cool.

Age should not be an obstacle to self-expression, and one should express one’s most beautiful side no matter what the time or situation. Hopefully, the glamour side of aging can be more widely embraced and appreciated.

49. What is the best title for this article?
- (A) Brand-new era of TV commercials
 - (B) Stylish seniors: Age is just a number
 - (C) Alternative lifestyles for modern people
 - (D) Key elements of successful ads

50. Why was the ad for Unipapa a hit as soon as it came out?
- (A) It promotes the sales of accessories for the elderly.
 - (B) It implies that age is an obstacle to self-expression.
 - (C) It shows that elderly people can look both young and trendy.
 - (D) It encourages oldsters to buy leather or jean jackets to look good.
51. Which one of the following statements about Logan Lin and Lin-Jiang Juan-dai is true?
- (A) They are the same age and work for Unipapa.
 - (B) They consider accessories to be essential for their personal styles.
 - (C) They were discovered by talent scouts and became popular instantly.
 - (D) They express a strong preference for rough and outdoorsy camouflage clothing.
52. What does the word “**meticulous**” in the second paragraph most likely mean?
- (A) careful (B) adaptable (C) considerable (D) intuitive

第53.至56.題為題組

The scientists in the Max Planck Institute for Human Development in Berlin conducted a study in 2012 to look into how people who play the guitar have different brain functions compared to those who don't. 12 pairs of players were recruited and made to play the same piece of music. Meanwhile, the researchers had their brains scanned. It was found that their brain waves synchronized. Besides, the neural networks, specifically those in the areas of the brain associated with social cognition and music production, were found most activated when the participants were playing their instruments. The ability to synchronize brains with each other stems from developed intuitive talent. People endowed with the gift have the ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning. In other words, their ability to connect with each other while playing music was remarkably strong. More amazingly, they can even anticipate what is to come before and after a set of chords without consciously knowing. The researchers thus boldly concluded that guitar players are able to read each others' minds! This may explain why the audience seem to feel “chemistry” between guitar players in a performance and why many bands that include brothers may have an even stronger connection.

To further explore the brains of guitar players, the researchers designed a different experiment, in which individual guitar players were observed and analyzed. While solo guitarists were shredding, experienced ones were found to deactivate the conscious part of their brains extremely easily, thus preventing distractions and focusing on the completion of goals. It also meant they were able to activate the unconscious, creative and less practical way of thinking more efficiently. This was in contrast to the non-guitarists who were unable to shut off the conscious part of their brains; that is, they were consciously thinking more about what they were playing.

It is widely acknowledged that musicians have extremely efficient, effective, and creative brains. Judging from the experiments, it seems as though guitarists, in particular, are amazingly unique. Call it heightened intuition or even a spiritual element — either way, it's proven that guitarists are an exceptional breed unto themselves!

53. What is the main idea of this article?
- (A) The ability to read people's minds makes guitar players exceptional.
(B) Intuitive brain activity is scientifically confirmed to play an essential part in music.
(C) Science says guitar players' brains are different from others'.
(D) Guitar players can synchronize with other players both consciously and unconsciously.
54. Which of the following best describes the author's tone toward the results?
- (A) Ironic (B) Critical
(C) Humorous (D) Praising
55. Which of the following research elements is **NOT** mentioned in the first experiment?
- (A) time dimension (B) sampling design
(C) data analysis (D) research findings
56. In which publication may readers come across this article?
- (A) *Guide to Buying Quality Musical Instruments*
(B) *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*
(C) *Performance: Unveil Guitarists' Playing Skills*
(D) *Educational Psychology in Music*

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

說明：本部分共有二大題，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），若因字跡潦草、未標示題號、標錯題號等原因，致評閱人員無法清楚辨識，其後果由考生自行承擔。作答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. 這部電影改編自一個世代相傳的童話故事。
2. 這個故事的寓意是一個人愈是貪心，就愈可能會失去一切。

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：請描述一個從小到大曾令你感到膽顫心驚的事件，並說明這個經驗對你的影響。無論這是怎樣的經歷，對你有正面或是負面的影響，都不會影響評分的標準。