

## 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 ～ 4 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. For all marathon beginners, finishing their first game and crossing the finish line can bring them a great sense of \_\_\_\_\_ and happiness.  
(A) management (B) requirement (C) department (D) achievement
2. My 5-year-old nephew Billy is a natural in acting: he always \_\_\_\_\_ innocent even when caught playing a trick on others.  
(A) pretends (B) proposes (C) divides (D) exceeds
3. Taipei 101 is a very \_\_\_\_\_ skyscraper because it used high-performance steel construction and 36 columns, including 8 “mega-columns” packed with heavy concrete.  
(A) rural (B) neutral (C) sturdy (D) critical
4. Japan is a country of \_\_\_\_\_, with many people living to a ripe old age because of medical advancement.  
(A) forecast (B) longevity (C) summit (D) pursuit
5. “\_\_\_\_\_ the moment!” is what my grandma always chants, hoping everyone can enjoy every day and make it count.  
(A) Seize (B) Witness (C) Proceed (D) Endorse
6. Stephen William Hawking, who wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ masterpiece, *A Brief History of Time*, died in 2018, leaving the whole world sighing for such a great loss.  
(A) intellectual (B) transparent (C) indifferent (D) absolute
7. Rather than having graduation ceremonies, many schools throw \_\_\_\_\_ parties for graduates, as a conclusion of their beautiful, salad days.  
(A) diversity (B) empathy (C) farewell (D) balcony
8. To write an introduction of a thesis is never easy. We have to understand what the thesis is mainly about and \_\_\_\_\_ the content.  
(A) withdraw (B) summarize (C) command (D) deprive
9. Searching a parking space in a crowded city during rush hours is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. I, for one, tend to lose my temper after driving and looking for hours in vain.  
(A) consistent (B) unavoidable (C) redundant (D) irritable
10. Many pet owners, too ready to spoil their furry kids, have reduced themselves to “\_\_\_\_\_” of their dogs and cats, going to great lengths to satisfy their every need.  
(A) porters (B) hostages (C) butlers (D) knights

11. "Press the button of "Stop" to \_\_\_\_\_ your download, while "Resume" to keep it going," says the command on my computer screen.  
(A) postpone (B) engage (C) attack (D) propel
12. Gay marriage is still \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan, even though it is legalized and now getting practiced here.  
(A) spectacular (B) comparative (C) controversial (D) sufficient
13. No matter how long I charge my portable charger, the power volume remains low. \_\_\_\_\_, the battery is dying.  
(A) Obviously (B) Basically (C) Carefully (D) Hopefully
14. Bad economy and cutting-throat price wars give many businesses a hard time, making them barely able to stay \_\_\_\_\_, let alone make big money.  
(A) apart (B) afloat (C) alone (D) afraid
15. To get their kids to go to the dentist and sit cooperatively on the dental chair, parents usually promise to buy them ice cream or some candies \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) hereafter (B) otherwise (C) likewise (D) afterwards

## 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

Ice swimming has long been practiced in Russia. It is deemed as a method to toughen people up and as part of a 16. tradition for millions of Orthodox believers, who throw themselves into icy pools every Epiphany. It is commonly defined as taking a dip in water temperatures of zero to four degree Celsius. Many ice swimmers claim that ice swimming has many benefits. Not only can it boost their immune system, 17. cold, better their skin and joint health, but also it can grant them a sense of sheer happiness. Natalya Seraya, a hardy 18. of ice swimming, says, "When you come out of the water, you feel warm and joyful like you are on wings. You could even call it euphoria." However, beneficial 19. ice swimming may seem, it is not recommended to people with weak hearts or breathing problems. After all, not all people are like Russians, who 20. extreme cold weathers and eager to make themselves hardy to all conditions.

16. (A) outdated (B) religious (C) unnecessary (D) brutal
17. (A) defer to (B) bask in (C) amount to (D) ward off
18. (A) advocate (B) dissident (C) founder (D) reminder
19. (A) while (B) so (C) as (D) like
20. (A) used to (B) used to stand  
(C) have been used to (D) have been used to stand

第21.至25.題為題組

Camel fighting is officially banned in Pakistan but remains popular. People scream to animals to make the fighting more exciting. After cheers and screams, camels wrestle with their necks and bite as they try to pin 21. camel to the ground. There are howls of pain. “It is a cultural fair. People come to see it with passion,” say people there. Finally, a winner is announced. What the owner does is 22. proudly on the winner’s back, taking home the prize money of \$715.

Though illegal in Pakistan, camel fighting still draws people. The country has a long history of blood sports — bears, cocks, and dogs, 23. other creatures, are forced to fight. “All animal fights are illegal, 24. the Pakistani law,” said lawyer Abdul Ahad Shah, adding that most camels injured in fights are not given proper medical care. Last year, a protection law is added: people who force animals to fight should be fined \$0.36 to around \$2,140. 25., people enjoying animal fighting ignore new rules. “It shows our culture,” said a local elder. “People gather here, greet each other and forget the pains of life.”

21. (A) one another                      (B) other                      (C) another                      (D) the other  
22. (A) sitting                      (B) seat                      (C) be seated                      (D) being seated  
23. (A) in                      (B) among                      (C) for                      (D) without  
24. (A) in memory of                      (B) for the sake of                      (C) on behalf of                      (D) according to  
25. (A) Disappointingly                      (B) Disappointing                      (C) Disappointedly                      (D) Disappointed

第26.至30.題為題組

People in China are cheering for their victory in a funny way, even 26. the US-China trade war is raging on and the US is having the upper hand. To support Beijing, Chinese consumers have flocked to buy toilet cleaning tools that resemble President Donald Trump, most of 27. have yellowish, strong, dense brush bristles attached to Trump’s angry face. Priced around 20 yuan, these “Trump” toilet brushes are selling like hot cakes on Taobao and Amazon.

They are claimed to be very effective and easy-to-use for cleaning squat toilets or normal flush toilets. 28., their brush has powerful, “360-degree” cleaning effect and can reach every corner. If using “Trump” toilet brushes to wipe the dirt is not enough, one seller on Taobao is giving out a free roll of toilet paper with Trump’s face on it for 29. who will buy the “Trump” toilet brushes from him. With such toilet paper and a brush in hand, all of private issues about sanitation and defecation 30. by Mr. President — Donald Trump.

26. (A) with                      (B) while                      (C) because                      (D) after  
27. (A) which                      (B) who                      (C) them                      (D) whom  
28. (A) To sum up                      (B) On the contrary                      (C) What’s more                      (D) In other words  
29. (A) the one                      (B) others                      (C) these                      (D) those  
30. (A) are taking care of                      (B) have taken care of  
(C) are being taken care of                      (D) had been taken care of

## 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忽略大小寫，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

In recent years, South Korea's K-beauty, as well as K-pop, has taken the whole world by storm. Its rich array of skin-care and cosmetic products are 31. marketed by glamorous Korean actors and actresses in its TV series to boost more sale. However, K-beauty is not as beautiful as it may look. To look pretty, many women 32. their sleep hours for delicate makeups, starve themselves for slender figures, and even 33. to have plastic surgeries to reach uniform beauty standards. But, efforts for pretty looks do little for woman rights. 34. for its deep-rooted patriarchal ideologies, Korea has one of the worst gender wage gaps of developed nations. In addition, disrespect for women has grown into an outrageous spy-camera porn phenomenon 35. on women, tens of thousands of whom marched in Seoul last year, demanding the government to do something.

Further inspired by the global #MeToo campaign, women in South Korea launch their “escape the corset” movement: they cut their hair short, throw away their cosmetics, to 36. their rights to be real and true. Still, though more and more women have 37. jumped on the bandwagon, the mainstream public embraces the 38. ideals of beauty. Companies of cosmetics still sing for skin-depth beauty. But, some have sensed this 39. movement and responded actively by rolling out “all-in-one” beauty products and employing short-haired models to promote the beauty of minimalism, hoping that the existing rigid beauty standards could gradually 40. to it and leave space for women in South Korea.

- |                    |                      |               |              |               |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| (A) give way       | (B) enthusiastically | (C) long-held | (D) cleverly | (E) budding   |
| (F) go to extremes | (G) assert           | (H) notorious | (I) preying  | (J) sacrifice |

## 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

At a wedding party to celebrate Maria Argyropoulina's marriage to an important figure of Venice, everyone was happy. But when this beautiful Maria, niece to the emperor of Byzantium, performed this act, everyone was taken aback: she used a fork to eat! Terribly horrified, a priest stood up. “God in his wisdom has provided man with natural forks — his fingers,” he said with a stern face in a serious tone, as if eating with a fork were more sinful than killing a man. It was 1004 when forks did exist, but these large, two-pronged forks were used for toasting or carving meat. Today, people who don't use fork but fingers on the table will be frowned upon. Fork now is a necessary utensil in table etiquette, but it takes another five centuries to gain its place on the table.

In 1533, Catherine de Medici seemed to have introduced fork to the French court when married to Henri II. Nevertheless, her introduction failed to spark any adoption because French people still thought eating with fork unnecessary and affected. In the years that followed, fork was only employed for eating in Spain and Italy, because by no means could people there endure to have their dish touched with fingers, especially dirty ones, while in other European countries, people who ate with forks were still considered pretentious or vain. Not until in the 17<sup>th</sup> century did fork start to get attention. People at that time began to worry about the unhygienic practice of eating shared food with their hands. Later, in 1633, it was King Charles I of England who announced “It is decent to use a fork.” His announcement granted a noble place for fork on the table. As the status of fork changed, so did forms of fork mutate. Big, short, two-pronged forks evolved into three-and then four-pronged version, getting thinner and smaller to create an elegant look for food consumption. Now, everyone eats with forks not only for its utility but also for hygiene and elegance.

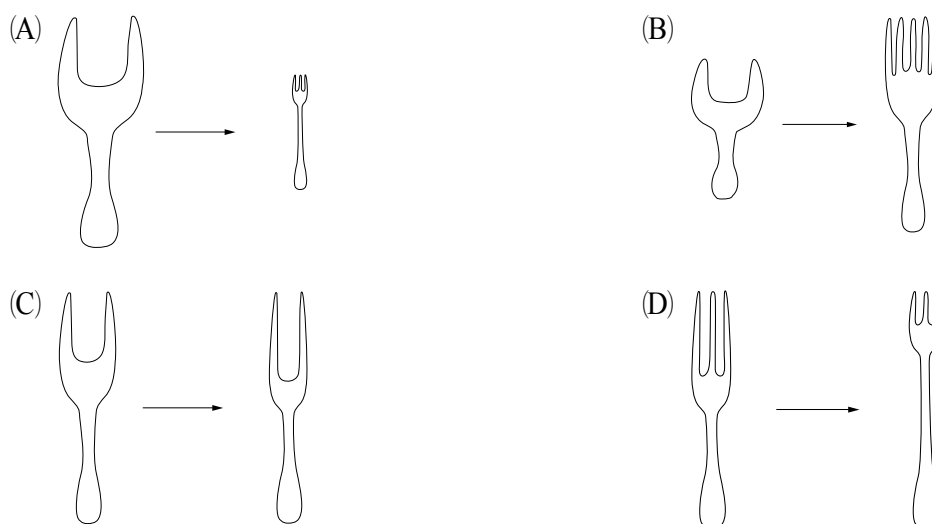
41. What is the main topic of this article?

- (A) The history of fork's rise in cuisine culture
- (B) The invention of fork and its application
- (C) The advantages and disadvantages of fork
- (D) The material, function and color of fork

42. According to this article, which of the following about fork is **NOT** true?

- (A) Fingers were deemed as better cutlery than fork in the 11<sup>th</sup> century.
- (B) Fork was made to cut in the kitchen, not to serve diners on the table.
- (C) King Charles II of England gave an order to encourage fork usage.
- (D) It takes hundreds of years for fork to be widely accepted as tableware.

43. Which below best illustrate the transformation of forks?



44. Why did the author describe the priest's response when seeing Maria eat with a fork?

- (A) To demonstrate how high priests and other servants of God were placed
- (B) To imply how unacceptable it was to eat with forks in formal occasions
- (C) To stop people from eating with forks, spoons and knives on the table
- (D) To give his blessings and advice to a newly-wed bride for happy marriage

第45.至48.題為題組

If you fear snakes, never approach the wilderness of the Everglades of South Florida, where Burmese pythons slither and devour everything. Not native to South Florida, as the name suggests, Burmese pythons are invasive species here. In 1992, Hurricane Andrew hit the Everglades, destroying a breeding facility and releasing these Burmese pythons into freedom. Out of cage, these big snakes met no match: frogs, rats, raccoons, deer and even ferocious alligators were swallowed effortlessly. In addition to having few predators, pythons are highly reproductive: each adult female can produce at most 100 eggs in the spring. Given these conditions, inevitable is an explosive python population in the Everglades.

The fast growing number of pythons now threatens the Everglades' ecosystem. A study by the University of Florida in 2012 found the number of native furry mammals, like rats and raccoons, falling by between 87% and 99% in areas inhabited by pythons. If people decide to stand aside and watch, pythons will soon swallow up every creature there and later make their way to people's neighborhoods, snatch away their cats, dogs and even small children. To avoid a such scenario, the authority launches a scheme, called "Great Python Challenge," which finally hires 25 great hunters to catch them. These hunters are bold and great snake-killers. However, doubts rise before this measure kicks in. The patrol area stretches over 2,446 square miles, or about 25 million tennis courts. How can these 25 hunters cover this vast territory without missing any pythons? How can these 25 hunters fight against pythons whose population is still growing and which lurk in shadow, making spotting them more difficult? Apparently overwhelmed and outnumbered, these 25 hunters just barely sigh **"Yup, but what else can we do? Better late than never, right?"** and move on to clear away pythons that stand in their way.

45. What is the best title of this article?

- (A) Catch me, if you can!
- (B) Hunting season is over!
- (C) Hissing in the dark
- (D) Snakes on a planet

46. Which of the following **DOESN'T** contribute to the python's growing population in the Everglades?

- (A) Female python's rich fertility
- (B) The collapse of a breeding house
- (C) The absence of natural enemy
- (D) The sunny, hot, and humid weather

47. What is true about the program "Great Python Challenge?"

- (A) Its goal is to save the shrinking python population and avoid possible consequences.
- (B) It hires several teams of hunters, with each team having 25 hunters to work in shifts.
- (C) It covers the whole territory of South Florida and plans to include the whole Florida.
- (D) It is questioned because there are too many pythons and the area is too wide to finish.

48. What is the tone of **"Yup, but what else can we do? Better late than never, right?"**

- (A) Exciting
- (B) Scared
- (C) Helpless
- (D) Miserable

第49.至52.題為題組

Armed with big data and artificial intelligence, science and technology has **ushered in** an era in which autonomy is the name of game. Driverless cars are old and drones sending your meal to your door are not cool at all. Now, spreading like wildfire is autonomy in the non-killing aspect in the military. On Dec. 18 last year, at the British Army's "Autonomous Warrior" drill, autonomous vehicles and air crafts are displayed. They can watch enemy lines, save wounded soldiers and deliver supplies over areas occupied by enemies. But, now, imagine what it would be like if they are loaded lethal weapons and act at their will?

With no holds barred, the autonomous gears above could easily cross the line of morality, ending up as autonomous weapons or killer robots, a combination of powerful, deadly weapon and non-human intelligence. They can locate, select, and attack targets without human intervention. Although super killer robots, like the Terminator in Hollywood blockbuster series, are still not achievable, advanced ones are waiting now. For example, "Fire and forget" missiles have been around for decades. **They** can keep flying and do nothing until they pick up specific radar signature that they have been told to attack. If the enemy's radar refuses to be detected and shifts into a sleeping mode, these smart missiles can wait for another chance to attack without any human command. Were it not for any monitor and control, things would be nasty if out of control. There is no denying that war is part of human history and that's why worries about autonomous weaponry are reasonable. So far, related authorities of the United Nations have been studying finer details for autonomous weaponry and asking world powers to toe the line: No one can fire the gun to take advantage.

49. What is the purpose of this article?

- (A) To introduce the development of autonomous weapons
- (B) To encourage more applications of machine autonomy
- (C) To detail the sophistication of some autonomous weapons
- (D) To give warnings that autonomous weaponry may backfire

50. Which below is **NOT** an example of the application of machine autonomy?

- (A) Virtual reality makes roller coaster rides more exciting.
- (B) Amazon sends off its drones to deliver what people order.
- (C) An automatic lawnmower robot is trimming your lawn.
- (D) Self-driving cars roam on the streets in Silicon Valley.

51. What does "**They**" refer to in the second paragraph?

- (A) Super killer robots
- (B) Automatic missiles
- (C) Blockbuster movies
- (D) Pilotless airplanes

52. What can best take place of the phrase "**ushered in**?"

- (A) Completed
- (B) Calculated
- (C) Motivated
- (D) Introduced



第53.至56.題為題組

Hailed as the Ang Lee of dance and listed with Lin Hwai-min, founder and father of Cloud Gate Dance Theatre, Lin Mei-hong is the name that many dancers and theatergoers in Taiwan eagerly look forward to this year. Born in Yilan, Lin started learning dance and set her goal to become a choreographer when little. She learned classical Chinese dance in Yilan's top dance troupe — Lan Yang Dancers — and danced her way to Rome, Italy at 16.

Six years in Rome expanded her horizons. But, when she was about to leave and return to Taiwan, a performance by German artist Pina Bausch danced into her heart and made her stay. "It is a soul-shaking experience and I have to stay to learn more." Soon after, she studied under Bausch at the Folkwang Hochschule in Essen, who asked her to forget everything she had learned, be open to the world, and to listen to her inner voice. Bausch helped Lin wash away old ways or rules of dancing, instilling into her new styles and higher purpose of art and dance.

Coupled with Bausch's guidance, years of training and solitude of being away from home nourish Lin's mind while her life abroad makes her adventurous and bold. She breaks the mold of Asian modesty, asking dancers to dance, shout, or even scream, furiously, fanatically, that is, not just dance for entertainment, but for happiness, sadness, sufferings, and eventually universal experiences of humanity. This year, her work "Bridal Makeup," in which woes from victims suppressed by wars and powers are depicted, would be staged in Kaohsiung, Taiwan. Lin also invites family members of the 228 Incident victims to be part of it, hoping that with art, all pains can be relieved and all possible tragedies, prevented.

53. Which of the following is **NOT** what Lin has done for her dance career?

- (A) She joined different dance troupes of ballets to train her body.
- (B) She polished her skills and ideologies by learning from masters.
- (C) She left home to further her dance learning when she was a teen.
- (D) She set her heart on dance and choreography at a very young age.

54. Which piece below is similar to Lin's production?

- (A) Shen Yun's "Shen Yun 2020," a global program for Chinese traditional dance
- (B) Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake," a classic ballet featuring its music and moves
- (C) Moranbong Band's "Dash to the Future," a song for North Korea's greatness
- (D) Jin Xing's "Wild Flower," a modern piece on human persistence and strength

55. How is this article organized?

- (A) In an alphabetical way
- (B) In a chronological order
- (C) In a pros-and-cons list
- (D) In a cause-effect sequence

56. In what section can you find this article when reading newspaper?

- (A) Business & Finance
- (B) Politics & Policy
- (C) Art, Music & Movie
- (D) Food, Drink & Wine

## 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. 曾經受歡迎的自行車共享制度 oBike，因為管理不良，被視為是共享經濟的負面案例。
2. 和 oBike 相較，各市自行車租借系統，才是真的讓共享經濟落實於生活中，這一事成真。

### 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：在食衣住行之民生四大需求中，「食」排序第一。請於第一段描述讓你難忘的一餐或是一道菜，並於第二段解釋為什麼這一餐或這道菜讓你如此印象深刻。