

104 學年度學科能力測驗模擬試題

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：1. 選擇題請在「答案區」上作答。

2. 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「作答區」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。

◎註：此份試題本為模擬學科能力測驗之測驗形式，作答方式仍以未來實際之測驗形式為準。

祝考試順利

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第壹部分：單選題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙（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，請作答於「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或作答多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. Having drunk _____, Peter was advised not to take the wheel so as to avoid drunken driving.
(A) alcohol (B) access (C) catalogue (D) championship
2. Amy decided to _____ to her father for not telling the truth in the beginning. She really felt sorry about it.
(A) commit (B) eliminate (C) apologize (D) acquire
3. Lincoln felt quite _____ waiting for his turn to be interviewed by the supervisors in his dream firm.
(A) anxious (B) annual (C) enormous (D) latter
4. The couple walked _____ at the scenic spot. They took their time enjoying the scenery with no rush at all.
(A) lately (B) leisurely (C) meanwhile (D) tightly
5. Being one of the happiest _____ in the world, Joseph finally wedded the woman of his dream yesterday.
(A) conferences (B) disasters (C) circuses (D) bridegrooms
6. The mother patiently taught her little children once again to _____ their food with their teeth instead of simply swallowing it all.
(A) annoy (B) chew (C) collapse (D) acquaint
7. David _____ goes to the gym in his community. He only went there twice after he moved into the neighborhood.
(A) weekly (B) steadily (C) scarcely (D) mostly
8. Not knowing how to change their newborn's wet _____, the parents sought guidance from an experienced nurse. The baby seemed to be more comfortable after putting on a new one.
(A) diapers (B) analyses (C) clinics (D) disadvantages
9. Ted felt rather _____ of himself for he just farted in front of his girlfriend's family. How he wished he could have undone it!
(A) voluntary (B) essential
(C) artificial (D) ashamed

10. The animal abuser was fined for his _____ in mistreating his pet cat. Many people were glad that he got what he deserved at last.
 (A) approval (B) cruelty (C) confidence (D) explosion
11. Julia falsely _____ her roommate of stealing her cellphone, so she felt embarrassed when she found it in her drawer.
 (A) accused (B) absorbed (C) cherished (D) consulted
12. Lydia took the _____ rather than elevators for she wanted to go shopping from floor to floor.
 (A) charities (B) complaints (C) escalators (D) amateurs
13. Unable to go to the meeting on time, James sounded rather _____ on the phone, being stuck in heavy traffic.
 (A) concrete (B) intimate (C) academic (D) desperate
14. We'd like to _____ you on your recent promotion. We all feel happy for you truly.
 (A) congratulate (B) adapt (C) arouse (D) kneel
15. This medicine is still at a(n) _____ stage. It will not be on the market until it has gone through years of tests.
 (A) dense (B) ambitious (C) adequate (D) experimental

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，請作答於「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或作答多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

At the beginning of the 21st century, Abraham Path Initiative, an American non-profit organization, proposed the idea of the Abraham's Path. 16 this organization, it is a long-distance walking trail across the Middle East. This path connects the sites which are said to 17 by the patriarch Abraham as documented in ancient religious texts and traditions. The path starts in the north in Yuvacali, Turkey, which is a village 18 north of the city of Urfa, and ends in Beersheba in the Negev desert of Israel. The Abraham's Path now extends across around 400 kilometers through four countries. So far, there have been a great number of people walking this path, following 19 what could be the footsteps of Abraham. What's more, the trail passes through sites of Abrahamic history, a wide variety of landscapes, and numerous communities of distinct faiths and cultures, which reflect the rich 20 of the Middle East.

16. (A) In terms of (B) As a result of (C) Compared with (D) According to
17. (A) be visiting (B) have been visited
 (C) have visited (D) was visited
18. (A) locating (B) location (C) located (D) locates

19. (A) in (B) of (C) up (D) on
20. (A) distraction (B) diversity
(C) demonstration (D) distribution

In Taiwan, Mazu, or the “Holy Mother,” can be said to be one of the most 21 goddesses. As a result, there are lots of temples built for her. However, in the beginning, Mazu was only 22 as a goddess who merely blessed the fishermen at the sea. It stands to reason that back then, her religious status was much less influential than 23 she has today. Then, over the years, more people began to worship her, 24 to her for health, wealth, good relationships, as well as other concerns of various natures, and thus Mazu began to have more influence in the local culture. In addition, pilgrims believe Mazu would inspect each and every Mazu temple around the island yearly, so they volunteer to parade from one temple to 25 so as to escort their goddess on the tour, letting her banish evil and distribute blessings along the way smoothly.

21. (A) wide-worshipping (B) wide-worshipped
(C) widely-worshipping (D) widely-worshipped
22. (A) regarded (B) thought (C) deemed (D) considered
23. (A) which (B) that (C) what (D) ×
24. (A) pray (B) have prayed
(C) prayed (D) praying
25. (A) other (B) another
(C) the other (D) temple

“Stay positive!” Michael told his son before he left for school in the morning. “Believe you’ll have a great day ahead of you, 26 everything will turn out to be just fine or even better,” added Michael, 27 then kissed his son on the cheek and saw him off on a school bus. A believer of the law of attraction, Michael is 28 that if one thinks positively at all times, good results would be brought about by the law of attraction, i.e., “like attracts like.” 29, others tend to doubt whether thoughts would actually affect anything outside the skull or not. After all, the law of attraction isn’t based on science, and despite the fact 30 in some cases good results do come from positive attitudes (some may call it the placebo effect), the law of attraction is susceptible to bias and immeasurable in nature, which makes it subject to criticism.

26. (A) and (B) or (C) but (D) though
27. (A) who (B) that
(C) which (D) whom
28. (A) addicted (B) convinced (C) pretended (D) obtained
29. (A) Furthermore (B) Besides (C) On the contrary (D) In addition
30. (A) what (B) who (C) which (D) that

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作答於「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或作答多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

It's reported British's Education Secretary Michael Gove warned that parents in the U.K. may be punished if their children are repeatedly late for school. He said that it's 31 the parents' duty to ensure their children go to school on time, but too many families fail to 32 their responsibilities. As a result, it's time for these "problem parents" to be ready to learn and show 33 for the teachers. Now, parents whose children are continually late for school are fined around \$100. However, because 34 20,000 of these penalties were unpaid in 2013, Mr. Gove has made up his mind to enforce a 35 penalty system. That is, there will also be fines for parents who withdraw their children during term time to take them on 36 family vacations. Mr. Gove explained that what he is trying to do is to raise 37 in education, create a bigger incentive for parents to ensure their children go to school on time, and 38 the problem of habitual truancy. Though 39 criticized by a number of opposition politicians, he courageously hit back at the 40 and insisted that the new policy be carried out as soon as possible.

(A) respect	(B) standards	(C) critics	(D) face up to	(E) tougher
(F) harshly	(G) absolutely	(H) cheaper	(I) deal with	(J) up to

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____
36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

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，請作答於「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分；答錯、未作答或作答多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

41-44 為題組

Since its outbreak in February, 2014, the Ebola virus has claimed more than 2,000 lives across West Africa, prompting governments around the world to desperately search for preventive measures or even cures. At the same time, the virus seems unstoppable and keeps spreading from Liberia to Nigeria, the continent's most populous country.

The latest statistics show that up to now, the outbreak has killed approximately sixty percent of those infected. Experts point out that the virus spreads through direct contact with bodily fluids, such as saliva or blood. However, what's worse is that no one knows how to treat it and so far there has been no vaccine at all.

In an attempt to contain the spread of the deadly virus, Liberia has closed nearly all its borders. In the meantime, Nigeria, where the first Ebola fatality occurred on July 25, is screening passengers on all inbound flights for symptoms. Nevertheless, officials are worried that it may be very challenging to stop the outbreak on account of the social stigma and denial about the disease.

Many people are concerned that it is possible for an infected person to carry the virus beyond the region, potentially via air travel, and unconsciously spread the virus to Europe or the U.S. For now, some health officials say the risk to those outside the affected area is low, and consequently there is no need to panic at least for the time being. However, American health officials still have asked U.S. physicians to be vigilant and report suspicious cases immediately.

41. How does the Ebola virus spread?
- (A) Through the dust or fog in the air.
 - (B) Through contact with saliva or blood.
 - (C) Through the bites of some mosquitoes.
 - (D) Through contaminated water or food.
42. What does the government of Liberia do to stop the spread of the Ebola virus?
- (A) It has decided to close all of its borders.
 - (B) It tries to provide people with medicine.
 - (C) It forces all those infected to be hospitalized.
 - (D) It is screening passengers on all inbound flights.
43. In which African country did the first death caused by the Ebola virus take place?
- (A) Liberia. (B) Somalia. (C) Nigeria. (D) South Africa.
44. According to this passage, which of the following statements about the Ebola virus is **NOT** true?
- (A) The first outbreak of this virus took place in West Africa.
 - (B) So far, there has been no treatment or vaccine at all.
 - (C) An infected person may carry the virus out of Africa via air travel.
 - (D) Among those infected, only about sixty percent of them can survive.

45-48 為題組

Although a great majority of the world's information may be stored in the virtual cloud now, the first data-storage systems were nothing but simple drawings. As a matter of fact, since long before written language came into being, humans have been using images to communicate with one another. The latest example is emoji, which have become such a critical part of our communication that they are likely to become a dialect one day.

To start with, the word "emoji" is created by combining the Japanese words for picture (e-) and character (moji). This word describes any small images used to express emotion or ideas in electronic messages. It's said that the modern roots of emoji can probably be traced back to a digital miscommunication. In 1982, when the computer-science staff at Carnegie Mellon University wanted to make jokes on some online discussion boards, they worried that their jokes might fail to translate and offend others. To avoid possible squabbles resulting from the misunderstandings, research professor Scott Fahlman suggested that sarcastic messages be labeled with a smiley sign like this :-). To their amazement, it worked and soon after came the displeased :-(, the winky ;-), and even the embarrassed XD. In 1999, the original signal of emotion was upgraded when it suddenly

came to Shigetaka Kurita, a Japanese telecommunications planner, that visual cues could improve communication on mobile phones. Inspired and influenced by Japanese comics and street signs, he sketched some images that soon became popular. These images were called emoji and copied by other companies and sent all over Japan. Since then, emoji has taken off around the world.

45. What does this passage mainly deal with?

- (A) How to use emoji to facilitate communication.
- (B) The benefits of using images appropriately.
- (C) How emoji originated and became popular.
- (D) The brief history of data-storage systems.

46. What language does the word “emoji” come from?

- (A) Japanese.
- (B) Chinese.
- (C) Italian.
- (D) French.

47. Who first came up with the idea of using a smiley sign like :-) along with sarcastic messages?

- (A) A college student.
- (B) A smart teenager.
- (C) A famous writer.
- (D) A research professor.

48. What can we infer from this passage?

- (A) People will keep inventing new methods of using images to communicate.
- (B) Carnegie Mellon University is famous for its contributions to computer science.
- (C) Shigetaka Kurita may have earned a great amount of money by inventing emoji.
- (D) Digital miscommunication can always motivate researchers to look for new smiley signs.

49-52 為題組

Ever since its release, *Frozen*, a wildly popular 3D computer-animated musical fantasy-comedy film released by Walt Disney Pictures, has attracted the attention of an enormous audience, especially children. However, during spring and summer of 2014, a number of journalists observed something unusual. That is, compared with other popular films, *Frozen* was extremely catchy in that many children in the U.S. and the U.K. were watching it so many times that they not merely knew all the songs by heart but also kept singing them again and again, which almost drove their hapless parents, teachers, and classmates crazy. Joel Stein, a columnist of *Time* magazine, once published an article describing his young son Laszlo’s frustration with the inescapable “cultural assault” of *Frozen* at preschool and all social and extracurricular activities. When Laszlo started to ask why the film was made, Stein made a Skype call to leading actress Bell so that Laszlo could ask her the question by himself. Asked whether she knew that *Frozen* would be such a huge hit and make big impact on children’s lives when she made the film, Bell replied, “I did not know that people would not let it go. No pun intended.” Terry Gross, a famous radio show hostess, raised a similar point with songwriters Lopez and Anderson-Lopez in an interview, and the duo explained that there was simply no way they could have predicted how popular their work on *Frozen* would become. According to them, what they could do at that time was just try their best to “tell a story that resonated” and “that didn’t suck.”

49. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) *Frozen* is considered to be the most successful film ever released by Walt Disney Pictures.
 - (B) Many children in the U.S. and U.K. can remember all the songs in *Frozen* and even sing them.
 - (C) Adults and children alike are so fond of *Frozen* that many of them may watch it several times.
 - (D) The success and popularity of *Frozen* may have caused trouble to some parents, teachers, and children.
50. What's Joel Stein's occupation?
- (A) A lawyer.
 - (B) A songwriter.
 - (C) An actor.
 - (D) A writer.
51. Which of the following people is one of the songwriters of *Frozen*?
- (A) Bell.
 - (B) Gross.
 - (C) Lopez.
 - (D) Laszlo.
52. What can we infer from this passage?
- (A) At first, the songwriters of *Frozen* didn't expect their work to be so popular.
 - (B) The popularity of *Frozen* has been decreasing steadily in the U.S. and U.K.
 - (C) Walt Disney Pictures is planning to release a sequel to *Frozen* in 2015.
 - (D) Joel Stein became a good friend of Bell's after talking with her via Skype.

53-56 為題組

As known to many people, Apple and Samsung are competing with each other to dominate the market of smartphones. What many people aren't aware is that these companies are also heavyweights in wearable health software. Now, another player, Google, is playing catch-up with them in the race to be market leader in this field. The tech giant is working on a device called Google Fit, which is designed to rival Apple's HealthKit and Samsung's Galaxy Gear 2 and the Galaxy Gear Fit. Worried that it might lag behind, Google is said to be working overtime to launch its latest product, hoping to be the first company to offer a device using the Android operating system. As a matter of fact, this is the company's second foray into this market. The first product was called Google Health. Nevertheless, this product failed miserably because it didn't offer the kind of information fitness enthusiasts and health buffs were eager to obtain.

Though the specifics of Google Fit hasn't been released, some industry insiders revealed that it would be a wearable device that will track all sorts of health data, such as weight, heart rate, run times, the number of steps someone walks or runs, and body-building stats. Then, this information will be linked with Google's cloud-based services. In this way, users' data will become portable no matter what app or device they're using. Nonetheless, so far Google has been trying to keep further details of the final product under wraps. Thus, when the product is officially launched, there might be some additional new features.

53. What is the name of Apple's wearable health software?
- (A) Galaxy Gear.
 - (B) HealthWatch.
 - (C) HealthKit.
 - (D) Apple Fit.
54. According to this passage, which of the following health data will **NOT** be tracked by Google Fit?
- (A) Heart rate.
 - (B) Weight.
 - (C) Run times.
 - (D) Frequency of breath.
55. Why did Google Health fail to attract consumers?
- (A) It was expensive and too heavy to wear.
 - (B) It didn't offer some essential information.
 - (C) It couldn't connect with most smartphones.
 - (D) The operating system was too complicated.
56. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Up to now, Google hasn't released many details about Google Fit.
 - (B) Google Fit is Google's first product in wearable health software.
 - (C) Data stored on Google Fit won't be accessed by other devices.
 - (D) Google is ahead of Apple and Samsung in wearable health software.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

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，並標明題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 最近一連串悲慘的空難事件已使得全球都感到震驚，也奪走了數百條人命。

2. 正因如此，許多國家的政府都正在採取手段，來強化飛航的安全性。

二、英文作文 (占 20 分)

說明：1. 依提示寫一篇英文作文。

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，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。



