

龍騰文化

114 學年度學科能力測驗全真模擬試卷

英文考科

請於考試開始鈴響起，在答題卷簽名欄位以正楷簽全名

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正帶（液）。
- 除題目另有規定外，非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正帶（液）。
- 考生須依上述規定畫記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響成績。
- 答題卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

選擇題計分方式：

- 單選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項。各題答對者，得該題的分數；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。
- 多選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中至少有一個是正確的選項。各題之選項獨立判定，所有選項均答對者，得該題全部的分數；答錯 k 個選項者，得該題 $\frac{n-2k}{n}$ 的分數；但得分低於零分或所有選項均未作答者，該題以零分計算。

祝考試順利

版權所有・侵害者必究

龍騰文化

肯定自己 ▶ 肯定不同

第壹部分、選擇題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（占10分）

說明：第 1 題至第 10 題為單選題，每題 1 分。

1. When the company's website went down, John contacted the IT department to _____ the problem immediately to avoid potential loss.
(A) vanish (B) address (C) spark (D) destroy
2. The player's impressive performance in the championship solidified her _____ among the top players in the world of badminton.
(A) status (B) scent (C) barrier (D) session
3. Tim's English teacher asked him to rewrite his assignment because his _____ handwriting was too difficult for her to read.
(A) slender (B) critical (C) messy (D) vivid
4. The exhausted runner felt his legs give way, causing him to _____ on the track.
(A) argue (B) collapse (C) propose (D) strengthen
5. Thanks to the detailed _____ provided by the witness, the police were able to arrest the robber within hours.
(A) violence (B) representative (C) account (D) condition
6. The year 2020 _____ some of the worst disasters ever, including severe forest fires across the globe and the deadly COVID-19 pandemic.
(A) transferred (B) witnessed (C) distributed (D) revealed
7. With the growing popularity of food-ordering apps, many food delivery companies have seen a significant rise in _____.
(A) revenue (B) attendance (C) compensation (D) preference
8. Whether zoos should exist has been debated for quite some time since many people believe it is inhuman to keep animals in _____.
(A) prospect (B) hostage (C) abundance (D) captivity
9. The Cape Buffalo, also known as the death buffalo, is one of the most _____ animals on the planet. They usually use their huge bodies and powerful horns to ward off potential threats.
(A) informative (B) imperative (C) dependent (D) aggressive
10. Journalists are expected to report news _____, but their personal perspectives may influence their reporting sometimes.
(A) objectively (B) hostilely (C) consistently (D) persuasively

二、綜合測驗（占10分）

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題為單選題，每題 1 分。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

According to historians, the ancient Roman poet Virgil composed the work he is most famous for, the *Aeneid*, sometime between 29 and 19 BC. This epic poem, 11 nearly 9,900 lines, is written in Latin, of course, and is traditionally divided into twelve books.

12, it tells the tale of the hero Aeneas and his faithful band of Trojan companions. It describes their escape from Troy following its sacking by the Greeks and their perilous journey by sea to the shores of Italy. It also relates the story of their 13 to establish not only a new home for themselves but also a new civilization.

Along the way, the crafty and courageous Aeneas must 14, leave a lovesick queen Dido behind, and avoid being captured by the one-eyed giant, Polyphemus. He must also 15 into—and safely return from—the underworld, the land of the dead, and then lead his countrymen in war against the bloodthirsty Rutuli tribe. Finally, in Book XII, Aeneas must defeat Turnus, the ruler of the said tribe in single combat if his people are to have any hope of founding Rome, a proud new city to equal fallen Troy.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 11. (A) making up | (B) which made up | (C) made up of | (D) is made up of |
| 12. (A) In short | (B) Meanwhile | (C) At last | (D) In addition |
| 13. (A) medal | (B) quest | (C) cradle | (D) record |
| 14. (A) corner the market | | (B) top the charts | |
| | (C) access new data | (D) brave raging storms | |
| 15. (A) descend | (B) transform | (C) disguise | (D) commute |

第 16 至 20 題為題組

As if we didn't have enough on our plates when it comes to reversing climate change, mankind is destroying the natural world in a way that's very hard to 16. It's a disturbing reality that demands immediate attention and action.

Worldwide, tons of leftover food is ending up in the bin three times a day. These unfinished meals are crowding landfills and emitting harmful greenhouse gases, 17 the environment. In fact, scientists estimate that if global food loss and waste were a country, it 18 be the third largest emitter of greenhouse gases after the U.S. and China.

Thankfully, we now have the technology to tackle this problem head-on. Online platforms dedicated to ensuring that no bite is wasted are springing up everywhere. An app like Olio, for instance, presently operates in over fifty countries. It 19 consumers or companies who wish to share perfectly good, unfinished food for free 19 people nearby who are willing to collect it instead of letting it go to waste. Olio estimates its platform has facilitated the sharing of over 30

million portions of food that would have 20 been thrown away. Households, restaurants, hotels, and supermarkets are using this service to significantly cut waste, costs, and labor while filling hungry bellies and simultaneously reducing environmental damage.

16. (A) stomach (B) shoulder (C) elbow (D) mouth
17. (A) cracking down on (B) taking a heavy toll on
(C) getting to the bottom of (D) making an issue of
18. (A) will (B) must (C) may (D) would
19. (A) sandwiches...between (B) attaches...to
(C) matches...with (D) guards...against
20. (A) otherwise (B) therefore (C) namely (D) moreover

三、文意選填（占10分）

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題為單選題，每題 1 分。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

Technology involves applying scientific knowledge in order to create or improve upon advanced machines or equipment. This is precisely what Willis Carrier did in 1902, when he 21 a mechanical invention that would fundamentally transform the way people experienced summer. His innovative air conditioning system ended up changing far more than just the season, however—it changed the world.

Carrier's eureka 22 came on a humble train platform. One day, while standing on one of these everyday surfaces and staring into the fog, he suddenly 23 upon a brilliant idea. Why not have warm, humid air pass over a liquid cooling agent that could absorb heat and moisture, and turn the liquid into a gas in the process?

All one would have to do then was to separate the cooled air from this newly formed 24, redirecting the former into the space that required cooling, and the latter into a coil or chamber where the heat could be released. Over time, the temperature of the cooling agent would drop enough to return it to a liquid state, allowing it to be reused 25 to extract heat from more warm air.

For the first time, Carrier's 26 refrigeration cycle allowed us to create cooler, more comfortable indoor environments at will, all year round. As a result, large-scale food production 27 as items such as produce and meat could be preserved more easily. In addition, an artificially cooled indoor cinema was suddenly the perfect 28 from the sweltering summer heat outside. Before long, the new technology was being used to render long-distance passenger flights 29, to cool computer servers that were constantly calculating, and to build huge shopping malls for the masses.

Ever since, Carrier's brilliant innovation has been cooling and drying our homes, hospitals, offices, schools, factories, vehicles, and 30 every other indoor space imaginable. It is utterly impossible to imagine modern life without the ubiquitous benefit of air conditioning.

- (A) hit (B) boomed (C) pioneered (D) ingenious (E) refuge
(F) possible (G) vapor (H) repeatedly (I) virtually (J) moment

四、篇章結構（占8分）

說明：第 31 題至第 34 題為單選題，每題 2 分。

第 31 至 34 題為題組

Few pastimes are as relaxing and refreshing as soaking in a steamy hot spring on a wintry day. Its pleasant, mind-clearing fumes gently energize fortunate bathers in a warm and comforting cloud. 31 Despite this, not many soaking souls give much thought to the geothermal forces at work that make such indulgence possible.

As scholars familiar with the word's Greek roots should be able to tell you, "geothermal" literally means "Earth's heat." The reason why we can enjoy hot springs is due to the thermal energy trapped in the crust of our remarkable planet. 32 Another is the energy left over from when the globe was formed billions of years ago.

Today, certain places scattered over its surface are what one might literally call geothermal hotspots. 33 Producing geothermal energy of this nature usually involves channeling underground hot water or steam sources in order to rotate turbines. Such systems thus create renewable energy which is far cheaper and more eco-friendly than fossil fuels, both in terms of extraction and usage.

34 Over a quarter of the country's electricity needs are met with the aid of geothermal applications, and power production capacity in this field currently stands at just under 800MW. What's more, over 90% of the homes on this snowy but scenic island are heated in various geothermal ways. Best of all, this energy-giving earthly heat doesn't look like it will cool down anytime soon!

- (A) Heat generated by the decay of radioactive material is one cause of this warmth.
(B) At the same time, its mineral-rich waters soothe and revive tired limbs and aching muscles.
(C) One particular geothermal hotspot that's making excellent use of its planet-provided power is Iceland.
(D) They are areas where geothermal steam and springs occur in such abundance that they can even be harnessed to generate power.

五、閱讀測驗（占24分）

說明：第 35 題至第 46 題為單選題，每題 2 分。

第 35 至 38 題為題組

The boomerang, a kind of throwing stick, is undoubtedly one of the most iconic items associated with Australia. Most commonly, a boomerang is made of wood and shaped like a wide letter V. The two symmetrical wings have a curved airfoil shape, which, after being thrown in a spinning manner, causes the boomerang to ascend while moving forward, turn back in a circular motion, then descend and return to be caught by the thrower.

Based on ancient rock art in Australia, use of boomerangs among Australian Aboriginals goes back as early as 50,000 years ago, a staggering 45,000 years before the Great Pyramids of Giza were built. From this artwork, we know that boomerangs were used as a weapon to hunt mammals such as kangaroos, but historical studies show that the Aboriginals also used them as battle clubs, musical instruments, fire-starters, and recreational toys. Boomerangs themselves are an art form, as they are often painted or carved with tribal patterns and imagery. They range in size from 10 to 185 centimeters, though the most common size is in the 25- to 75-centimeter range. In modern times, due to their aesthetic appeal, they have become a popular souvenir item, though the ones sold to tourists are often a non-returning (i.e. purely decorative) variety.

While boomerangs are most often associated with Australian Aboriginals, the tools have been independently invented by numerous cultures around the world. A boomerang made of mammoth tusk and dating to 30,000 years ago has been found in Poland, while ancient inhabitants of South India used them to hunt birds and rabbits. When the tomb of King Tutankhamun, the most famous of ancient Egyptian pharaohs, was discovered, it was found to contain an impressive collection of boomerangs.

Today, boomerangs come in a variety of designs, occasionally with three or even four wings. There are boomerang throwing competitions, and several astronauts have tested and proven that boomerangs function identically under zero gravity.

35. Which of the following shows a common boomerang, as described in the passage?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



36. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a possible use for a boomerang?

(A) As jewelry.

(B) To strike others.

(C) As a decoration.

(D) For killing wildlife.

37. Which of the following words are used in the passage to refer to the boomerang?
- a. tomb b. club c. tool d. thrower e. variety f. weapon
- (A) a, b, c, f (B) b, c, d, e (C) c, d, e, f (D) b, c, e, f
38. Which of the following statements is true about boomerangs?
- (A) They are never larger than one meter in size.
- (B) They move in a different way in outer space.
- (C) They can be made of materials besides wood.
- (D) Their distribution is limited to Asia and Australia.

第 39 至 42 題為題組

In the 1840s, millions of Americans migrated westward in pursuit of a better life: more space, more affordable land, more prosperous careers, and a freer environment to raise their families. In 1848, when gold was discovered in the mountains of northern California, thousands more came seeking fortune and fame in the California gold fields. Some found riches and glory, some found only disenchantment, and some—like the Donner Party—found disaster.

Two brothers—George and Jacob Donner—left Illinois in April 1846 leading a group of 87 emigrants in 20 wagons, more than half of whom were under 18 years of age. They soon merged with other parties from the east and together departed Independence, Missouri in May 1846. They were the last large group of the season, but this starting date was considered very late for the upcoming 4–5-month cross-country journey. This delayed departure was their first miscalculation, but it was followed by **a second, more fateful one** a few months later. Realizing time was of the essence, George Donner opted to navigate a new trail called the Hastings Cutoff, which was rumored to be 400 miles shorter and could save one month of travel time. This trail, however, was unfamiliar and poorly marked and eventually led the party straight into tragedy.

In the high elevations of the Sierra Mountains, an axle on one of the wagons broke, and the entire party halted to make repairs. That night, five feet of snow fell, trapping the Donner Party. They could neither go forward nor backward, so they set up camp and decided to wait out the winter. Tragically, they were unprepared for this crisis, and within three weeks their food allotment had been totally consumed. Now facing starvation, they began eating their horses, grass, leaves, bones, and eventually...one another.

In the spring of 1847, 47 members of the original Donner Party—about half—finally emerged from the mountains. Both Donner brothers had perished; in fact, most of the survivors were aged 18 or younger. A long expedition that had begun full of dreams and ambition had ultimately ended in a nightmare for all.

39. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To describe a tragedy from history.
 - (B) To describe life in the eastern US in the 1840s.
 - (C) To warn people against taking shortcuts.
 - (D) To argue the importance of following one's dream.
40. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a reason people made the long trip to California?
- (A) It was difficult to find good, high-paying jobs in the east.
 - (B) House and land prices had become very expensive.
 - (C) The environment in the east had become too polluted.
 - (D) The dream of wealth was difficult to resist.
41. What does the phrase "**a second, more fateful one**" in the second paragraph refer to?
- (A) Running out of food during winter.
 - (B) Breaking an axle in the Sierra Mountains.
 - (C) Making a delayed departure from Independence, Missouri.
 - (D) Choosing the Hastings Cutoff in hopes of saving travel time.
42. According to the passage, which of the following people would have been most likely to survive the expedition led by Donner?
- (A) An older leader of the group.
 - (B) A strong middle-aged male emigrant.
 - (C) A 30-year-old mother of two.
 - (D) An adolescent.

第 43 至 46 題為題組

For decades, India's time zone has been a hotly debated issue. Back in 1884 when time zones were officially established, two time zones were used—Bombay Time and Calcutta Time. Indian Standard Time (IST) was introduced in 1906, but Calcutta Time and Bombay Time continued to be maintained after India's independence in 1947, until 1948 and 1955 respectively. The current single time zone, though a legacy of British rule, is often viewed as a symbol of unity. Yet, not everyone thinks it is a good idea.

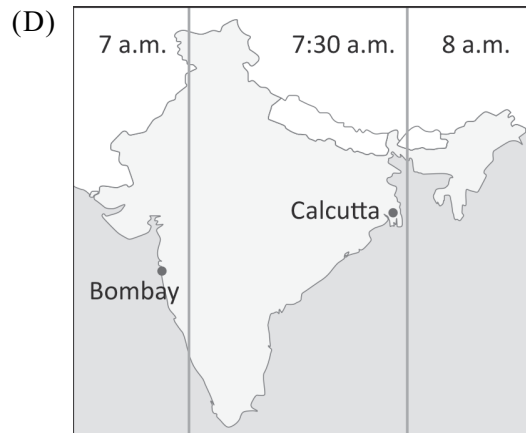
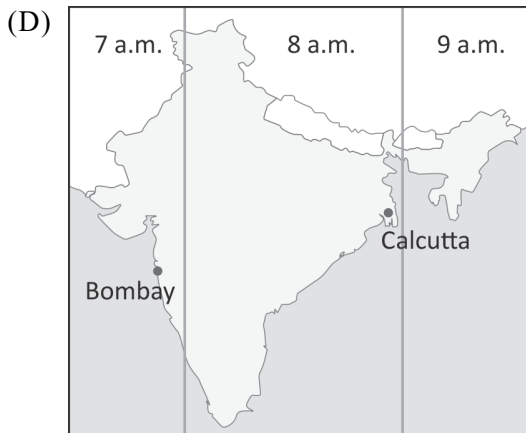
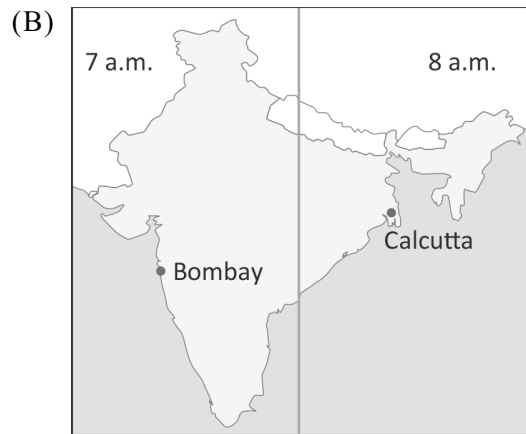
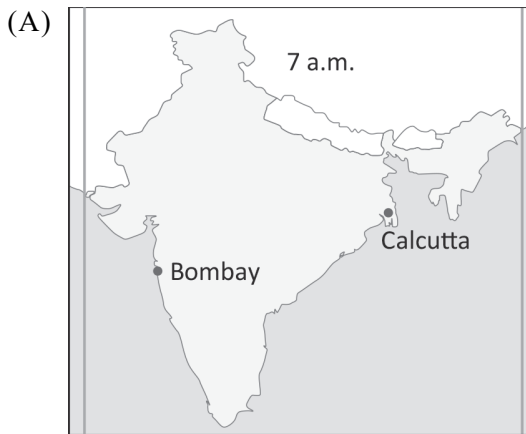
India stretches 3,000 km from east to west, spanning roughly 30 degrees longitude. This corresponds to a two-hour difference in mean solar time, based on the position of the sun in the sky. Thus, the sun rises nearly two hours earlier in the east than in India's far west. In Northeastern states, sunrise can be as early as 4 a.m. in summer and sunset by 4 p.m. in winter, much earlier than the official working hours. This results in great loss of daylight hours and more consumption of electricity, and often reduced productivity.

Meanwhile, recent studies point out that the current system leads to a serious problem in education for some students. Nationwide, the school day starts at roughly the same time; thus, children go to bed later and have reduced sleep in west India, where the sun sets later. Such

sunset-induced sleep deprivation is more **pronounced** among the poor, mostly due to their noisy environment and lack of sleep-inducing facilities like window shades or indoor beds. On average, an hour's delay in sunset time reduces children's sleep by 30 minutes, and an hour's delay in annual average sunset time reduces education by about 0.8 years. As a result, children living in locations with later sunsets are less likely to complete primary and middle school education.

Despite various requests and proposals for multiple time zones, the government is keen to retain the current system. Reasons provided include prevention of confusion and safety issues regarding railway and flight operations.

43. Which of the following illustrates the Indian time zone system since 1955?



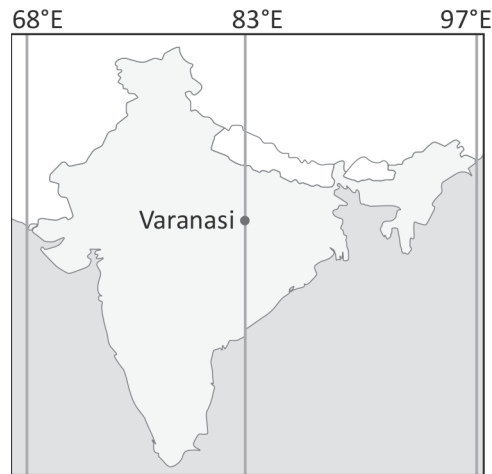
44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**pronounced**” in the third paragraph?

- (A) Serious. (B) Flexible. (C) Distant. (D) Noisy.

45. According to the passage, which of the following is a supporting argument for multiple time zones?

- (A) The number of traffic accidents can be reduced.
(B) Children may have better-quality sleep and education.
(C) India may have more energy resources to generate electricity.
(D) The country may rid itself of the impact of British colonization.

46. According to the passage, when is most likely the sunset hour in December in the city of Varanasi shown on the map?



- (A) 7 p.m. (B) 6 p.m. (C) 5 p.m. (D) 4 p.m.

第貳部分、混合題（占 10 分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在答題卷標示題號的作答區內作答，並依規定用筆作答。

第 47 至 50 題為題組

Macho Man Health Club <i>“Get your body in shape, and keep it in shape”</i> <u>Club Offerings for Members</u>	
A. Aerobics Center Before you can get your body in shape, it’s vital to get that most important muscle—the heart—in peak condition. That starts with cardio training. Make use of one of our 30 exercise bikes or try the Cardio Circuit: a series of six activities (jumping rope, knee lifts, squat jumps, etc.) that takes 20 minutes to complete and is designed to burn calories and increase energy. After 20 minutes, your heart will be pumping, and those extra pounds will be disappearing.	B. The Weight Room If you’re looking to build muscle and create a perfect bodybuilder’s body, this is the place for you. We offer an excellent combination of free weights and lift machines, so you can target your workout to match your body’s needs. If you’re not a fan of weights, our resistance bands also do the trick. And don’t forget, weight training is also a key component in staying lean, so if your goal is to keep in shape, make sure to add weight work to your overall workout.
C. The Classroom New to the world of exercise? Why not start with a class or two led by one of our top-flight trainers? Let our experts check your technique, so you can be sure to maximize efficiency. Classes are also a great way to meet other members. Find a training buddy and push each other to success. A new monthly schedule of classes is posted on the 1 st of every month. Our yoga classes are especially popular.	D. Spa & Juice Bar After your workout, visit the spa for a massage or a sauna. It’s a great way to unwind and relax. Also, stop by and talk to our dietitian, Jane Alexander, who can offer tips on improving diet and avoiding unwanted calories. Finally, how about a tasty, vitamin-rich juice or smoothie to top off your exercise routine? A full menu of seasonal fruit drinks is available. <i>Note: Refreshments at the Juice Bar are not included in your membership fees.</i>

47-48. 請根據健身俱樂部的文宣內容，選出最適當的單詞（word），分別填入下列兩句的空格，並視語法需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。（填空，4 分）

By 47 members’ technique, trainers can ensure that individuals get maximum benefit from their workouts.

Jane Alexander, the on-site dietitian, can help members’ diet improvement and the 48 of unnecessary calories.

49. Which noun phrase in the passage means “an important part or element of a larger whole”? (簡答，2 分)

50. From (A) to (F) below, choose the statements that are true about Macho Man Health Club. (多選題，4 分)

- (A) Macho Man Health Club only offers private, one-on-one classes.
- (B) The Aerobics Center focuses on strengthening the heart.
- (C) Each activity in the Cardio Circuit takes 20 minutes to complete.
- (D) Free fruit juices and smoothies are available after your workout.
- (E) Those interested in crafting an eye-catching body shape should visit the Weight Room.
- (F) The Classroom adjusts its course offering twice a year.

第參部分、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「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

一、中譯英（占8分）

說明：依題號將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 隨著電動汽車愈來愈普及，對高效電池的需求也在不斷增長。
2. 雖然這類電池是用來對抗氣候變遷，但生產它們的過程對環境卻會造成負面影響。

二、英文作文（占20分）

說明：依提示寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：請仔細觀察以下圖片，並以此為題，寫一篇英文作文。文分兩段，第一段請描述圖片，並說明圖片中所呈現的問題。第二段請描寫你對該問題的個人感想及看法，以及可以如何改善該問題。

