

臺北區 109 學年度第一學期
第一次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 ～ 3 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



版權所有 · 翻印必究

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. Please upload your file in a compressed _____, such as a zip file.
(A) standard (B) format (C) concept (D) procedure
2. The _____ weight of a baby at birth is just over 3 kilograms.
(A) excessive (B) trivial (C) average (D) medical
3. According to the traffic _____, drivers holding or lighting a cigarette while driving will be fined.
(A) composition (B) regulation (C) foundation (D) translation
4. Apple fans have been eagerly awaiting the launch of the latest iPhones, which will have bigger screens and much stronger processors than _____ ones.
(A) obvious (B) previous (C) fierce (D) scarce
5. The new beauty product from Korea contains a secret _____ that is said to be very rare and expensive.
(A) facility (B) drawback (C) ingredient (D) scheme
6. The Scottish referendum took place in 2014 to _____ whether Scotland would be independent from the UK.
(A) declare (B) dispute (C) eliminate (D) determine
7. ISIS, which is notorious for its cruel attacks on innocent civilians and the _____ of its captives, has become the most dangerous terrorist organization in the world.
(A) execution (B) simulation (C) qualification (D) identification
8. The ruthless man _____ stabbed people on the MRT in Taipei, killing and injuring a number of innocent passengers on board the train.
(A) randomly (B) practically (C) effectively (D) significantly
9. Selfie sticks have become _____ since hitting the market. They can be seen everywhere, especially at popular scenic spots.
(A) sensitive (B) considerate (C) aggressive (D) commonplace
10. The village was _____ several years ago because it was hard to access. Now, it becomes a ghost town.
(A) discouraged (B) abandoned (C) strengthened (D) renovated
11. This elementary school has become the first carbon-neutral school in Taiwan by using a variety of energy _____ devices.
(A) sufficient (B) deficient (C) efficient (D) proficient
12. The various organs of the body do not function in isolation but are _____ dependent.
(A) universally (B) regularly (C) liberally (D) mutually

13. Home _____ is a nice option for travelers who are on the hunt for cost-effective accommodation solutions.
(A) swapping (B) designing (C) flipping (D) preserving
14. Climate scientists predict that 50 percent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could _____ over the next eight decades if climate change continues on its current path.
(A) approach (B) erase (C) signify (D) vanish
15. *Toy Story 3*, an American 3D computer-animated comedy-adventure film, was _____ for five Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Adapted Screenplay and Best Sound Editing.
(A) nominated (B) presumed (C) motivated (D) specialized

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

Imagine how convenient and fantastic it would be to be able to transmit data through your own body. Well, this is not a dream anymore. Scientists have been conducting experiments by using the human body to send information. With a transmitter or a(n) 16. device close to some part of your body, data will be sent over the electric field on the surface of your skin. Such a body network possesses the following advantages. 17., it will replace cables and make it possible to exchange pictures or files with others just by shaking hands, dancing cheek to cheek or kissing. Besides, you don't have to worry about the interception of information because the 18. through the body network has to be within 20 centimeters from your body. Even if other people attempt to pick up the signals sent from you, they must get very close to your body, and you will get alerted. Most important of all, future body networking may 19. a means of communication within the body. All you need to do is get numerous small devices 20. under your skin. In this way, you may well send email by controlling your own nervous system. Isn't that amazing?

16. (A) affordable (B) breakable (C) portable (D) changeable
17. (A) In other words (B) Even so (C) By contrast (D) To begin with
18. (A) impression (B) obsession (C) transmission (D) possession
19. (A) serve as (B) react to (C) bring about (D) derive from
20. (A) overlooked (B) implanted (C) launched (D) dominated

第21.至25.題為題組

On April 10th, 1912, RMS *Titanic*, a British passenger liner, sailed for New York from Southampton. It was its maiden voyage, 21. with an estimated 2,224 passengers and crew aboard. At that time, she was not only the largest ship in the world that had ever been built, but was also considered unsinkable, for the ship had sixteen 22. compartments. Even if four of these were flooded, she would still 23. However, on April 14th, four days after setting out, at 11:40 p.m. ship's time, she

hit an iceberg, 24. five of the sixteen compartments to open to the sea. The captain, Edward Smith, who later went down with the ship, realized the fact, to his 25., that the ship was going to sink. Two hours later, at 2:20 a.m., she broke apart and sank into the icy water. Since there were not enough life-boats for everybody, almost 1,500 lives were lost.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. (A) settled | (B) collided | (C) loaded | (D) equipped |
| 22. (A) fireproof | (B) watertight | (C) duty-free | (D) carefree |
| 23. (A) fall behind | (B) plan ahead | (C) catch up | (D) stay afloat |
| 24. (A) and causing | (B) to cause | (C) causing | (D) caused |
| 25. (A) horror | (B) delight | (C) benefit | (D) relief |

第26.至30.題為題組

A recent survey reported that young people prefer to spend time with their peers, and that they only see their parents to ask for money. Many also seem to think that the roles of their peers are more influential to their lives than 26. of their parents. When encountering difficulties, young people tend to turn to their friends for help or advice. Little by little, their parents feel alienated from their children 27. the low frequency of interaction. In fact, this causes problems in the family relationship and makes everyone's life less enjoyable. In some cases, this results in poor outcomes for the family. Reports of young people 28. to take care of their elderly parents have become common. A high percentage of senior citizens live in isolation or in the nursing home.

With the rapid development of the economy, people's lifestyles have changed. The neglect does not come from the kids alone. Busy parents give less time and attention to their children, causing the children to have less love and respect for their parents 29..

Nevertheless, children and parents should stop and think before it is too late. The idea is not to blame anyone, 30. to find a way to create a harmonious family atmosphere.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 26. (A) one | (B) some | (C) these | (D) those |
| 27. (A) instead of | (B) apart from | (C) due to | (D) as well as |
| 28. (A) destined | (B) inclined | (C) failing | (D) aspiring |
| 29. (A) out of the blue | (B) in return | (C) off the record | (D) by instinct |
| 30. (A) but | (B) and | (C) or | (D) as |

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

With fake news going viral, people nowadays have to exercise sound judgement when reading or watching the news. Fake news is a form of news consisting of wrong information or hoaxes, deliberately 31. through traditional news media or online social media. It is written and published usually with the 32. to mislead, in order to damage an agency, or a person, or to gain financially

or politically. It can weaken serious media coverage and make it more difficult for news reporters to cover 33. news stories. An analysis of digital media showed that the top 20 fake news stories about the 2016 U.S. presidential election 34. more engagement on Facebook than the top 20 election stories from 19 major media outlets like CNN and BBC.

While fake news can take 35. forms, there are several types that readers should be aware of. For example, a type of fake news called “clickbait” involves headlines intended to catch the reader’s attention to make them click on the fake news. The headlines used in clickbait state something as fact, but then the body of the article says something 36. different. This type of fake news is 37. misleading at best and untrue at worst.

Readers should ask themselves some questions to evaluate and 38. fake news stories from real ones. First, readers can often figure out if something is fake news by looking at the 39. who created it, or recognizing the organization behind it. Secondly, readers can look at the message itself and try to understand what is really being communicated. Finally, readers can evaluate why the message was created in the first place. Aside from the three questions above, another method that works is to look at the content for its currency, that is, the timeliness of the information, the authority behind it, the 40. of the information and purpose or reason the information exists.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (A) considered | (B) intent | (C) entirely | (D) separate | (E) received |
| (F) various | (G) individual | (H) significant | (I) source | (J) spread |

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

In Taiwan, much time and energy is spent on getting a proper education and finding a good job. As a result, health concerns have been neglected. A new study by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in Taiwan shows that more than half of the adult population in Taiwan lacks a solid understanding of important health problems. Take knowledge of common colds, for example. In a survey of more than 2,000 adults in Taiwan to assess the level of knowledge of diet, health care, disease control and medication, surprisingly, only 51 percent of respondents understood that the common cold has no cure. Colds are caused by viruses, not bacteria, so taking medicine may relieve symptoms but can do nothing to cure the illness. The problem is made worse by doctors who give their patients large doses of often useless drugs.

Another example showing the ignorance of many Taiwanese concerning important health issues can be found in the same survey. More than two-thirds of respondents said they believe that it is only the nicotine in tobacco cigarettes rather than other chemicals that causes cancer. These people believe that if they smoke “light” cigarettes, with less nicotine, they will not get cancer. Since 26 percent of Taiwanese adults smoke, such a misunderstanding will lead to more illness, suffering and early death.

But the outlook for health education in Taiwan is not all negative. The survey concluded that younger Taiwanese have a better understanding of health concerns than their parents, while senior citizens have the least understanding across the three generations.

41. Recently, a health survey was carried out in Taiwan to determine _____.
(A) why people ignore their health
(B) when to teach health education
(C) what people know about health
(D) who is more likely to become ill
42. According to the article, which of the following is true about medicine for colds?
(A) It can cure the common cold.
(B) Many Taiwanese are prescribed too much of it.
(C) Doctors often refuse to sell it.
(D) About 51 percent of patients use it.
43. According to the survey, most Taiwanese believe that _____.
(A) nicotine alone makes people vulnerable to cancer
(B) only a small percentage of smokers will develop cancer
(C) smoking fewer cigarettes decreases the risk of cancer
(D) other chemicals besides nicotine cause lung diseases
44. The results of the survey show that _____.
(A) the health statistics in Taiwan are neglected
(B) there is hope for improvement in the younger generation
(C) the older generation depends on the health care system
(D) many people value a career over their health

第45.至48.題為題組

Ukrainian scientists in Antarctica got a shock when they awoke to find their usually white surroundings drenched in a shocking blood-red color. You could be forgiven for wondering if there'd been some sort of horror-movie-style penguin massacre. The good news is that the real cause was far less dramatic. Instead, the culprits were incredibly tiny algae, which were identified under a microscope as *Chlamydomonas nivalis*.

Young *C. nivalis* are green. As they mature, they lose their mobility and develop unique adaptations to survive in their extreme environment, including a layer of red carotenoids, which changes their appearance progressively from green to orange to red and leads to the phenomenon known as watermelon snow. In spite of the sweet-sounding name, the algae are, in fact, toxic to humans.

Chlamydomonas nivalis, a type of single-cell seaweed, are common in all icy and snowy regions of Earth, from the Arctic to Alpine regions. They lie **slumbering** during the brutal winter, but once the sunlight warms the snow and ice enough, the algae spring awake, making use of the meltwater and sunlight to rapidly flourish.

A study showed that snow algal blooms can decrease the amount of light reflected from the snow and invariably result in higher melt rates and then contribute to climate change. In fact, blood-red ice is a sign of global warming. Temperatures in Antarctica reached a new record high of 18.3 °C at the Esperanza station in February. Scientists are really worried about it.

45. Which of the following is **FALSE** according to the article?
- (A) The snow turned red because of a penguin massacre.
 - (B) The snow reflects more sunlight when it is white.
 - (C) The red ice had something to do with temperature rising.
 - (D) Some scientists make observations in Antarctica.
46. The underlined word “**slumbering**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____”.
- (A) vibrating
 - (B) threatening
 - (C) thriving
 - (D) sleeping
47. What is true about *Chlamydomonas nivalis*?
- (A) They are born red in harsh conditions.
 - (B) They are poisonous to human beings.
 - (C) They can only survive at Antarctic Circle.
 - (D) They are a kind of unicellular sea animal.
48. The article is most likely taken from _____.
- (A) a movie review in a magazine
 - (B) a historic report in a newspaper
 - (C) a Facebook page of a research base
 - (D) a travel brochure on Arctica

第49.至52.題為題組

Voice AI is becoming increasingly ubiquitous and powerful. Forecasts suggest that voice commerce will be an \$80 billion business by 2023. However, speech recognition has noticeable race and gender biases. Here's an experiment: Let's consider three Americans who all speak English as a first language. Say my friend Josh and I both use Google speech recognition. He might get 92% accuracy, and I would get 79% accuracy. We're both white. If we read the same paragraph, he would need to fix about 8% of the transcription, and I'd need to fix 21%. My mixed-race female friend, Jada, is likely to get 10% lower accuracy than me.

Why does this bias exist? Disparities exist because of the way we've structured our data analysis, databases and machine learning. Similar to how cameras are customized to photograph white faces, audio analysis struggles with higher-pitched voices. The underlying reason may be that databases have lots of white male data and less data on female and minority voices.

This is absolutely a matter of social injustice. But that alone doesn't convince companies, such as Google, to fix the problem. Google should be aware that the accuracy of speech recognition also affects customer purchasing decisions. After all, why would customers buy devices which don't actually understand them?

What can Google do? It should improve the accuracy of its voice-recognition software and be more transparent with the system's performance. For example, it can report the accuracy rates for women and diverse speakers in its marketing and sales pitches and then cite how well its system understands a particular demographic. It should remember that women and minorities have huge purchasing power.

49. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) How to Activate Google Assistant Voice Recognition
- (B) Race and Gender Biases of Google's Speech-to-Text System
- (C) An Analysis of the Implementation and Impact of Speech Recognition
- (D) Minorities' Lack of Access to Mobile Devices with Speech Recognition

50. We can infer from the passage that the author is probably _____.

- (A) a male native speaker of English
- (B) a male non-native speaker of English
- (C) a female native speaker of English
- (D) a female non-native speaker of English

51. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?

- (A) Accents have an effect on the accuracy of speech recognition.
- (B) Josh gets higher accuracy than Jada does when they use Google speech recognition.
- (C) Higher-pitched voices are easier for speech-recognition systems.
- (D) The datasets for speech recognition contain more samples of male voices than those of female ones.

52. According to the author, what is the best way to urge Google to increase voice recognition accuracy for female and diverse speakers?

- (A) Refusing to buy its products.
- (B) Resorting to social justice.
- (C) Demanding a more transparent image database.
- (D) Accusing Google of being racist and sexist.

第53.至56.題為題組

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus a global pandemic. The novel coronavirus, which was unknown to health officials globally three months ago, has dramatically spread throughout the world. In the U.S., three big sports leagues—the National Basketball Association, National Hockey League and Major League Baseball—suspended all or parts of their seasons to protect fans, as well as players. The leagues will lose revenue from ticket sales, but the biggest impact may be on media partners. Fox Sports, for example, will take a major hit in advertising sales. The NBA alone generated nearly \$1.6 billion in ad revenue last season. And networks may be on the hook for billions of dollars in rights-fees obligations even if games aren't played. The leagues and networks are hopeful the break is just that—a break—and that they'll be able to resume their seasons. Meanwhile, the U.S. sports-betting industry is facing an even more brutal test: how to survive without sports. "This is probably a **contingency** that most sports-betting

operators have not prepared for,” said Chris Grove, an industry analyst. Gambling stocks have declined an average of 42% since Feb. 19, far steeper than the 22% they fell in the three weeks following the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The novel coronavirus is rippling through most industries and luxury brands are no exception. First, it hammered demand from Chinese shoppers as the epidemic took hold in China. Louis Vuitton, Gucci, Hermès and other megabrands were forced to shut dozens of stores in China, while China’s well-heeled shoppers stayed home rather than splurging during trips to Europe’s fashion capitals. Then, as the virus spread to Italy, it landed in the industry’s most important manufacturing hub. A lockdown decreed by the Italian government tested the ability of the brands to produce their handbags, clothing and accessories. Now, the virus’s emergence in the U.S. is threatening to sap demand in another of this industry’s biggest markets.

53. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) The influence of the novel coronavirus on China
- (B) The negative effect of the novel coronavirus on health
- (C) The influence of the novel coronavirus on the U.S. economy
- (D) The economic impact of the novel coronavirus on major industries worldwide

54. Which of the following is close to the meaning of “**contingency**” in paragraph 1?

- (A) Warning
- (B) Opportunity
- (C) Continuity
- (D) Occurrence

55. What does the author mean by saying, “The break is just that—a break” in paragraph 1?

- (A) To indicate that interruption in league play would be temporary.
- (B) To highlight the importance of the break in league play.
- (C) To specify how terrible the novel coronavirus is.
- (D) To make fun of the impact of the novel coronavirus.

56. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) The U.S. and China are both the biggest markets of luxury brands.
- (B) Gambling stocks had their most serious decline directly after 911.
- (C) Italy, a major hub of fashion manufacturers, was also affected by the virus.
- (D) For the sports leagues, their greatest loss of revenue is from advertising sales.