

臺北區 108 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



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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. Your cell phone will be repaired for free if it is still under \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) detection                      (B) committee                      (C) guarantee                      (D) delivery
2. Animal rescue organizations encourage people to \_\_\_\_\_ a pet instead of buying one.  
(A) adapt                      (B) adopt                      (C) adjust                      (D) appeal
3. Taoyuan Airport MRT \_\_\_\_\_ runs between the city and the airport, which makes it easier and faster for passengers to get to the airport.  
(A) frequently                      (B) privately                      (C) considerably                      (D) entirely
4. If you are a public figure, you'd better avoid being too \_\_\_\_\_ to criticism, or you'll feel upset all the time.  
(A) stubborn                      (B) ignorant                      (C) immune                      (D) sensitive
5. The band has gone on tour to \_\_\_\_\_ their new album; tickets to their concerts in Taiwan have been sold out.  
(A) deny                      (B) combine                      (C) promote                      (D) vanish
6. Always speak kindly. As salt \_\_\_\_\_ our food, grace \_\_\_\_\_ our words for building up others.  
(A) flavors                      (B) reserves                      (C) grills                      (D) sprinkles
7. Although the murderer's \_\_\_\_\_ plot aimed for a single victim, he ended up taking more lives to cover up the original crime.  
(A) scarce                      (B) initial                      (C) delicate                      (D) fatal
8. Ken's unfaithful act greatly harms his marriage, in which trust and confidence have been replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ and fear.  
(A) awe                      (B) curiosity                      (C) relief                      (D) suspicion
9. Java, with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ sense of direction, didn't bother to look at his compass when hiking in the woods.  
(A) eager                      (B) inferior                      (C) plain                      (D) keen
10. One of the Taiwanese airlines was known for its friendly service and hard-working cabin crew. Unfortunately, however, this \_\_\_\_\_ has been damaged severely after a series of incidents this year.  
(A) resolution                      (B) reputation                      (C) relation                      (D) recognition
11. While there's no known cure for measles, it can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_ children with a vaccine.  
(A) injecting                      (B) predicting                      (C) rejecting                      (D) infecting

12. There are thousands of people protesting on the streets in \_\_\_\_\_ to the state's ban on same-sex marriages.  
(A) pursuit (B) supply (C) reaction (D) failure
13. My classmates and I felt a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ after we won first prize at the science fair.  
(A) frustration (B) distraction (C) embarrassment (D) achievement
14. Sara's husband doesn't earn a big salary but it's \_\_\_\_\_ for their needs.  
(A) evident (B) adequate (C) sarcastic (D) efficient
15. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ decided to settle in the countryside, leading a quiet and simple life.  
(A) professionally (B) universally (C) eventually (D) generally

## 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

With more than 1.7 billion users, Facebook is considered to be one of the most prosperous businesses in the world. This tremendous success lies in its business model 16. relies on drawing the attention of users, so they can see more ads. 17., since the best way to manipulate the attention of browsers is to appeal to outrage and fear, this model creates chances for bad actors to inflict harm on minorities.

Despite the fact that the negative effect produced by this business model is significant, there are multiple ways to fix it. First, we should be conscious of the 18. opinions that are unreasonable when browsing the websites. These opinions may 19. hate speech and polarize citizens in several ways. Second, to avoid 20. space disinformation on the Internet we should examine the sources of information before sharing it with others. We must start acting like one country to resolve the problems caused by social media.

16. (A) which (B) what (C) where (D) when  
 17. (A) Fortunately (B) Otherwise (C) Nevertheless (D) Therefore  
 18. (A) accurate (B) mild (C) vivid (D) extreme  
 19. (A) turn up (B) consist of (C) approve of (D) take over  
 20. (A) spreading (B) ruining (C) wondering (D) boasting

### 第21.至25.題為題組

With the progress of technology, artificial intelligence is now being applied to the job recruitment process. TNG, one of the largest recruiting companies in Sweden, uses robots to 21. unbiased job interviews. The firm hopes that it can create a(n) 22. job-seeking environment without discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, age, or appearance.

In the past, the assumptions about the interviewees played a role in the recruiting process to some degree. For instance, in the pre-interview chat, some interviewers admit that they may put the job

hunters into a positive box if they say that they can play golf. The robot, 23., can ask all the questions in the same way without any stereotype. After the interview, the manager is given the transcript to decide which 24. are eligible to move on to the next stage. That way, the manager can 25. the interviewees only by their answers. With the help of robot interviewers, TNG believes job-seekers can be assessed more objectively, and companies can recruit the people they need.

21. (A) take over (B) carry out (C) black out (D) derive from  
22. (A) obvious (B) sticky (C) rude (D) fair  
23. (A) by contrast (B) in fact (C) accordingly (D) on average  
24. (A) professors (B) inspectors (C) procrastinators (D) candidates  
25. (A) vanish (B) expand (C) judge (D) advise

第26.至30.題為題組

When it comes to the sources of stress, we usually think about problems from work and life. In fact, another factor, noise pollution, can also cause us stress 26.. Few of us recognize that it harms our cardiovascular system, causing high blood pressure, strokes, and even heart failure. Scientists have proven that a high decibel level increases stress responses and activates the “fight or flight” response. Being exposed 27. such environment causes spikes in stress hormones, which damages the vascular system in the long term. 28. affecting one’s physical health, loud noise impairs mental health and even suppresses the cognitive development of children. 29., noise pollution is everywhere; at night, it disrupts your sleep; in day time, it keeps you alert. Since tolerance to noise gets weaker over time, protection against noise pollution is vital. Using earplugs while sleeping, wearing noise-cancelling headphones and listening to white noise can help combat harmful sounds. In order to solve the problem more fundamentally, some governments are 30. to reduce the noise pollution and in many countries politicians are about to make new laws protecting environmental tranquility.

26. (A) evidences (B) symptoms (C) reforms (D) incidents  
27. (A) to (B) with (C) at (D) in  
28. (A) According to (B) In addition to (C) In spite of (D) Due to  
29. (A) As a result (B) For example (C) What’s worse (D) On the contrary  
30. (A) taking risk (B) taking advantage (C) taking time (D) taking action

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

Theme-based hotels are incredibly popular, but a hostel in Sarajevo, The War Hostel, takes the trend to a whole new level. The hostel provides guests with an experience of the discomfort and 31. of wartime. The discomfort is created 32. in order to make guests feel that they are in a

real wartime situation. Hence, a guest in the hotel may hear the sounds of gunfire and 33. all night long. In addition, the lights inside have 34. battery power. The guests then also have to get used to living in the dark. Although the owner planned to 35. the use of water or Wi-Fi, he decided not to since that would be going too far. In this hostel, the only 36. that guests of the War Hostel have is knowing they won't be killed, starved or lose family and friends.

However, one might wonder why such kind of hostel exists. In fact, the hostel is run by a family who survived four years of war in Sarajevo in the 1990's. They lost people they love during the war and they have been 37. by it. The owner wants to raise 38. that a war can happen anywhere and to anyone, like it did to him. His message is that we are all people, 39. of race, religion or anything else. As long as people wish to know their 40. story, the hostel is there to help them understand. He hopes that people are open-minded enough to not judge a book by its cover.

- (A) scarred            (B) regardless        (C) restrict            (D) explosions        (E) intentionally  
(F) awareness        (G) luxury            (H) deprivation      (I) limited            (J) survival

#### 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

Do you buy what you want or what you need? Nowadays, we are bombarded by social media, magazines and shop windows telling us to consume, and online shopping means it is easy for us to buy without thinking too much. However, an opposing trend is becoming increasingly popular – the “buy nothing” trend.

The idea to buy only what we need started in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US where some people also rejected the consumer culture of Black Friday and Cyber Monday during Thanksgiving weekend. On Buy Nothing Day people organize various types of protests and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organize the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend to consume less is now even influencing people via social media where usual posts by YouTubers urging people to buy more have been replaced by those encouraging people to buy less. Two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months they learned how to live without buying electrical goods, clothes or things for the house. For the next stage, they gave up services, for example haircuts, eating out at restaurants or buying petrol for their cars. In one year, they'd saved \$55,000.

Their decision to buy less had a positive impact on the environment. If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be significant. But even if you can't manage a full year without going shopping, you can follow the movement by refusing to buy things you don't need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

41. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The importance of Buy Nothing Campaign.
  - (B) The contribution of Buy Nothing Campaign.
  - (C) The development of Buy Nothing Campaign.
  - (D) The procedure for joining Buy Nothing Campaign.
42. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- (A) The campaign aims to promote waste reduction.
  - (B) The campaign was inspired by some famous YouTubers.
  - (C) Some brand-name clothes and make-up companies also took part in the campaign.
  - (D) Some Americans started the campaign to stop people from Thanksgiving shopping.
43. Which of the following is **NOT** what all participants have to do?
- (A) Be more environmentally friendly.
  - (B) Don't buy things that they don't need.
  - (C) Reuse and repair the items they have.
  - (D) Manage a full year without going shopping.
44. What is the author's attitude toward Buy Nothing groups?
- (A) Conservative
  - (B) Admiring
  - (C) Doubtful
  - (D) Harsh

第45.至48.題為題組

Scooters are very common in Taiwan. They may be a convenient tool of getting around, but the fossil fuels they burn also create a great deal of air pollution. However, a new brand of scooter, the Gogoro, has created positive changes linking scooters to the environment. The Gogoro company has applied itself to environmentally-friendly scooter design. Since launching its first electric scooter in 2015, the company has put more than 80,000 E-scooters on the road in three years and it has grown into Taiwan's fourth largest scooter brand. Its tech sensibility, fashionable styling, and unique charging network have shaken up the market and increased the development of our electric vehicle industry.

That E-scooters are powered by electricity made its battery design a primary question. Surprising everyone, Gogoro pioneered the use of battery swapping. The idea was drawn from the sharing economy. Users pay a fixed monthly charge for battery **swaps**. They don't own, manage or maintain the batteries. Instead of recharging the batteries, they just swap them in six seconds and go on their way again. Every battery records the details of its swaps, including the time, the number of days it was used, and the distance ridden. Swap stations upload this data to cloud-based servers, which use it to manage recharges at swap locations and to ensure there are enough charged batteries to meet demand at peak times. Thus, the system, called Gogoro Energy Network, enables the company to more efficiently manage its batteries. Gogoro does think of itself as more of an energy management company than a scooter manufacturer.

Gogoro currently has over 600 “Gostations” around Taiwan. Its website tracks the total distance traveled by Gogoro riders. The more than 293 million kilometers the scooters have been ridden so far has reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by more than 24 million kilograms. As these figures continue to rise, every owner’s behavior is contribution to improving the global environment.

45. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) How the designers of Gogoro found inspiration.
  - (B) How Gogoro brilliantly handles its charging system.
  - (C) How Gogoro increased its market share in a short time.
  - (D) How Gogoro educated consumers to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
46. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to “**swap**”?
- (A) charge
  - (B) operate
  - (C) switch
  - (D) purchase
47. What is true about Gogoro batteries?
- (A) They collect information to build a user database.
  - (B) They automatically upgrade themselves if the users pay.
  - (C) They remind riders of the total miles they have traveled.
  - (D) They finish recharging in nearly a few seconds.
48. Why does Gogoro define itself also as an energy management company?
- (A) It has made efforts to invite their users to take care of the environment.
  - (B) Its fashionable design has successfully attracted the young generation.
  - (C) It surveyed the market to identify users’ needs and adjust their design.
  - (D) It gave overall consideration to the efficient use of batteries.

第49.至52.題為題組

While Silicon Valley has made some strides in creating opportunities and more inclusive workplaces for women, Melinda Gates, the co-founder of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, believes there’s still room for improvement. She thinks that some companies have changed, but quite a few still haven’t. “We need more pathways for women into technology.” Not supporting women in the workplace can be **costly** for a company.

When women graduate college, they wish to go to the companies that are supportive of women and more collaborative. If the company doesn’t offer such work environment, they would lose potential outstanding female employees. Gates can relate to the feeling of being the only female in a room. While she was in college, there were very few women studying computer science. So when she started at Microsoft (MSFT), it was common that she was surrounded by men. Her job was exciting and challenging, but something still didn’t feel quite right. Thus, she started to think about her options.

She created a more collaborative environment and stood up for her team if deadlines were missed or something went wrong with their projects. Employees took note, and she attracted talent from across the company. Before she left Microsoft, she was the head of a division with 1,700 workers.

In the world of artificial intelligence, an industry that plays an increasingly influential role in our buying, hiring and other key decisions, Gates noted that the number of women is so small that it’s

unbelievable. “We are baking bias into the system by not having more seats for women at the table and not having people of color at the table,” Gates said. She believes transparency from companies is helping to bring change to the workplace. Public pressure for companies to disclose information, like the number of women and minorities in leadership positions, has helped. More inclusive workplace cultures and policies like paid parental leave are also needed to attract and keep women. Gates thinks that if family is valued in society, the government can probably shave off a tiny percentage of our GDP and put it into a policy that’s sensible.

49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**costly**” in the first paragraph?

- (A) Having negative results.
- (B) Costing a lot of money.
- (C) Wasting too much time.
- (D) Taking up too much space.

50. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- (A) An effective way to employ potential workers.
- (B) The booming economy in Silicon Valley.
- (C) An urgent need of funds in the industry.
- (D) A lack of diversity in the AI industry.

51. What is true about Malinda Gates?

- (A) She believes that Silicon Valley has to create more jobs.
- (B) She would like to invest more money in the AI industry.
- (C) She strongly speaks for a fair job market for women.
- (D) She encourages women to study computer science.

52. Where can you most likely find this article?

- (A) A travel guide.
- (B) A business journal.
- (C) A science magazine.
- (D) A biology textbook.

第53.至56.題為題組

As New York’s most appealing public sculpture, the world famous pair of marble lions, Patience and Fortitude, have witnessed myriad parades and have been decorated with holly wreaths during the winter holidays and magnificent floral wreaths in springtime. They have been ornamented with top hats, graduation caps, Mets and Yankee caps, etc. They have been photographed alongside countless tourists, replicated as bookends, caricatured in cartoons, and illustrated in numerous children’s books.

Several suggestions were offered when the sculptor Edward Clark Potter was given the commission to carve two animals for the New York Public Library (NYPL). Former President Theodore Roosevelt declared that he’d like to see bison while a small group lobbied for beavers in honor of Library co-founder John Astor, whose family had made a fortune in beaver pelts. Eventually, Potter settled on lions. He was paid \$8,000 for the modeling, and the Piccirilli Brothers executed the carving for \$5,000, adopting pink Tennessee marble. After enduring almost a century of weather and pollution, in 2004 the lions were professionally cleaned and restored.

Their nicknames have altered over the decades. First they were named Leo Astor and Leo Lenox, after The New York Public Library founders John Astor and James Lenox. Later, they were renowned as Lady Astor and Lord Lenox. During the 1930s, Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia called them Patience and Fortitude, for the qualities he felt New Yorkers would need to survive the economic depression. These names have stood the test of time: Patience still watches the south side of the Library's steps and Fortitude sits unwaveringly to the north.

As a tribute to the Lions' popularity and all that they stand for, the Library regarded these figures as its mascots. They became trademark of the Library, represented in its logo, and featured at major occasions.

53. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) An introduction to a renowned pair of marble lions.
  - (B) A brief history of New York Public Library.
  - (C) How Edward Clark Potter designed the Library Lions.
  - (D) Why Patience and Fortitude were chosen to represent the Library.
54. When were the Library Lions erected?
- (A) In 2004.
  - (B) After 1950s.
  - (C) During the 1930s.
  - (D) In the early 1900s.
55. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The Piccirilli Brothers set up a stone-carving workshop in Tennessee.
  - (B) President Theodore Roosevelt's suggestion to the sculptor Potter was adopted.
  - (C) One of the co-founders, James Lenox, generously donated \$13,000 to NYPL.
  - (D) Mayor LaGuardia encouraged New Yorkers to weather the storm with patience and fortitude.
56. What can be inferred about the pair of marble lions?
- (A) The marble lions were carved out for defensive purposes.
  - (B) The Lions capture affection of the locals and visitors as well.
  - (C) New Yorkers do not hold a parade without decorating the Lions.
  - (D) Due to their popularity, the mascots can be widely used by other institutes at big events.