

國立台南二中 108 學年度高一適性班考試英文科試題

第一部分：選擇題（75%），請選出適切的答案，劃記於答案卡上。

一、詞彙與慣用語（每題 1 分，共 13 分）

- Dogs are good at detecting odors. It is said that a dog's sense of smell is 1,000 times more _____ than a human's.
(A) energetic (B) familiar (C) passionate (D) sensitive
- After long _____, Mr. Huang put a large amount of money into solar energy business, because he believed it would prosper in the future.
(A) permission (B) introduction (C) separation (D) consideration
- The criminal attempted to make a break from the jail in the dead of night but was _____ by the guard at once.
(A) arrested (B) insisted (C) laughed (D) gained
- Since people are flocking to the restaurant that became famous overnight, it is better to _____ a table in advance if you plan to dine there.
(A) absorb (B) reserve (C) gamble (D) damage
- Single-use plastic straws will no longer be _____ to people eating at a wide range of restaurants and eateries starting July 1.
(A) obvious (B) frequent (C) available (D) innocent
- Greta Thunberg's climate strike has _____ thousands of young people across the world to follow in her footsteps and hold similar protests.
(A) inspired (B) defeated (C) adapted (D) rejected
- There is a huge improvement in Eddie's English writing after he takes the teacher's _____ and starts to keep a diary.
(A) process (B) campus (C) advice (D) image
- Molly has betrayed her best friend so many times that it is hard to _____ their broken friendship.
(A) benefit (B) repair (C) contest (D) apply
- Tim's story about exploring the North Pole was _____. The truth was that he made up the story only to catch people's attention.
(A) gradual (B) imaginary (C) luxurious (D) reasonable
- The locals of Orchid Island have been demanding the government to set a clear _____ for the removal of nuclear waste from the island.
(A) deadline (B) method (C) conflict (D) signal
- Some governments have passed laws to _____ the problem of fake news, but critics worry that it will harm freedom of speech.
(A) deal with (B) focus on (C) take off (D) react against
- After taking a deep breath, Ruby _____ to start her very first speech in front of a big crowd.
(A) jumped on the bandwagon (B) fell into the trap

(C) plucked up the courage (D) popped the question

13. Alice: Who's the girl standing over there?

William: _____. I've never seen her before.

- (A) Hang in there (B) Beats me
(C) You bet (D) Don't mention it

二、綜合測驗（每題1分，共20分）

Part A:

In most countries, sleeping at work is not only embarrassing, but might even cost one's job. 14, in Japan, napping in the office is socially accepted. In fact, it is often seen as a sign of diligence, since it suggests that people work 15 hard 15 they do not have enough sleep. To get more rest, the Japanese have 16 a special form of napping. These mini-naps can 17 almost anywhere, whenever a person has a few extra minutes during the day. Japanese companies allow proper workday napping on the theory that a better-rested worker is a more 18 worker. They believe that napping brings about better work performance, just as a healthy diet and exercise can.

14. (A) However (B) Therefore (C) At first (D) Without a doubt
15. (A) such...that (B) so...that (C) not...until (D) not only...but also
16. (A) developed (B) combined (C) operated (D) provided
17. (A) take notice (B) take place (C) make space (D) make time
18. (A) ordinary (B) additional (C) effective (D) cheerful

Part B:

A few weeks ago, residents of Norilsk, a Russian city in the Arctic circle, were shocked to see a polar bear 19 through the industrial city. Hungry and tired, the animal may have traveled over 1,500 km from its home in the Arctic to reach the town 20 is nearly 500 km from the seashore. Over four days, the police and city authorities had been following the female bear, 21 citizens from feeding her human food which could be harmful to her health.

According to a local wildlife expert, it was unclear 22 had brought the animal to the city, although it was possible it 23. However, it may have happened as a result of climate change. Normally, polar bears use floating Arctic ice to catch seals and fish from the cold Arctic water. 24 Arctic ice begins to melt sooner and quicker each year, polar bears are unable to float out into the sea to hunt. This may 25 them to walk miles looking for food on land, which brings them into contact with people.

19. (A) wanders (B) wandering (C) wandered (D) has wandered
20. (A) that (B) , that (C) which (D) , which
21. (A) keep (B) keeps (C) kept (D) keeping
22. (A) where (B) how (C) what (D) why
23. (A) has simply getting lost (B) has simply got lost
(C) had simply getting lost (D) had simply got lost
24. (A) As (B) Although (C) Once (D) If
25. (A) hold (B) force (C) let (D) serve

Part C:

Small plastic pieces seem to be everywhere. They have been found in the ocean, tap water, bottled water and soil. Now, they have even been found in human waste, according to a recent study. Researchers from the Medical University of Vienna and the Environment Agency Austria 26 stool samples of eight volunteers from countries across the world. The participants kept a food diary for one week and then gave a stool sample. To the researcher's surprise, all eight were found to have microplastics in their stool samples. 27 the study's small size, the fact that every person had tiny pieces of plastic in their poop is significant. 28, because the subjects were all from different countries, this suggests the problem is 29 just regional 29 global.

Based on their findings, the study researchers expect that tiny bits of plastic may be common in the human digestive system. The participants were not told to eat any 30 diet, but food diaries showed that six of the participants consumed fish in the week before 31 a stool sample, and all of the participants consumed at least some plastic-wrapped foods or drank from plastic bottles. To confirm the findings, the researchers are planning to 32 a larger study, and to see if they can find factors 33 with microplastics in stool, such as a person's diet, lifestyle or where they live. Also, they are planning further studies to investigate the impacts of microplastics on human health.

 stool 糞便	microplastics 塑膠微粒	digestive 消化的
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- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) harvested | (B) analyzed | (C) calculated | (D) pursued |
| 27. (A) Despite | (B) Without | (C) Besides | (D) Except for |
| 28. (A) Eventually | (B) Furthermore | (C) Otherwise | (D) Actually |
| 29. (A) either...or | (B) neither...nor | (C) whether...or | (D) not...but |
| 30. (A) private | (B) curious | (C) specific | (D) wealthy |
| 31. (A) give | (B) gave | (C) giving | (D) given |
| 32. (A) look for | (B) put off | (C) stay up | (D) carry out |
| 33. (A) link | (B) linked | (C) linking | (D) be linked |

三、篇章結構 (每題 2 分, 共 8 分)

Many people claim that they never forget a face, while for people with face blindness, the opposite is true. This condition makes it difficult for them to recognize people's faces. 34

Scientists believe that about 2% of the population has face blindness. It happens because the part of the brain that sees and remembers faces does not function properly. 35 For example, imagine how uncomfortable you would feel after meeting your teacher in the hall and acting like she is a complete stranger. On the other hand, face blindness does offer some benefits. 36

Although there is no cure for face blindness, people survive socially by using different methods. 37 Famous figures like Brad Pitt and Oliver Sacks have proven that, through practice, problems surrounding face blindness can be overcome.

- (A) When someone gets a haircut, you may not recognize them when you see them again.
(B) Rather than focusing on faces, they may try to identify others by their voice, hairstyle, or clothing.

- (C) Sadly, this can cause lots of pain and stress in the lives of people who suffer from this rare problem.
- (D) They may have trouble remembering the faces of close friends, family, or even themselves in the mirror.
- (E) It forces you to be friendly to everyone because you can never be sure if you have met the person before.

四、文意選填（每格 1 分，共 10 分）

*每個選項僅用一次

(A) with	(B) escaping	(C) unusual	(D) unless	(E) centuries
(AB) regarded	(AC) who	(AD) point	(AE) strength	(BC) must

Legend has it that far beneath the surface of Japan’s many rivers and lakes lives a strange monster. Locals have 38 this cunning creature, known as the kappa, or “river child,” with fear and interest for 39.

The kappa is often described as a greenish monkey-like monster 40 webbed hands, a sharp beak, and a turtle shell in its back. Its most 41 feature is a water-filled hollow on its head. This is the kappa’s source of 42. If the water inside runs out, the kappa will die 43 someone immediately fills it back up.

Usually seen as troublemakers, kappas are fond of kidnapping children and will drown anyone 44 swims too close to their underwater nests. Fortunately, 45 these monsters is easy: just bow. Kappas are extremely polite and 46 return this common Japanese gesture. However, this makes them spill the water out of their head. At that 47, the poor creature would be left to die. On the other hand, if a person refills it, the kappa will become the person’s servant forever.

五、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分，共 24 分）

Part A:

National Museum of Taiwan History	
<u>Opening Hours</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tuesday - Sunday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Last admission is 30 minutes before closing) ● Museum Closure: Closed every Monday (open on National Holidays, closed on the following day), and Chinese New Year’s Eve and Chinese New Year’s Day. ● If the Tainan City Government announces a typhoon holiday (or any other natural disaster) the Museum will separately announce the necessity of Museum closure. 	
<u>Admission Fees</u>	
Regular Ticket NT\$100	
Group Ticket NT\$70	Group of 10 or more
Concession Ticket NT\$50	children 6-12, students, military and police

Family Ticket NT\$200	Within 4 family members, including at least 1 child (6 and over but under 15) and up to 2 adults, who have to enter the museum together.
Free Admission	Children under 6 Senior citizens 65 and over Disabled persons Voluntary workers of the Museum Low-income households Museum members (must produce card)

Visit Information of the Exhibition and Education Building

- Eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing gum or betel nut is prohibited inside the Museum. Please do not bring any food or drink into the Museum.
- No pets allowed except for guide dogs.
- Oversized packs and bags must be stored in lockers. They are not allowed in the Museum.
- Tripods and flash photography is not permitted at any time in any of the exhibitions. No wedding photography or any other forms of photography.

48. Mr. and Mrs. Hsu would like to take their five-year-old boy and their daughter, who currently studies at an elementary school, to the museum, how much will they need to pay?
(A) NT\$300 (B) NT\$250 (C) NT\$200 (D) NT\$170
49. Vicky is planning to visit the museum with her foreign friends in the first week of October. According to the following calendar, they CANNOT go on _____.

October						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2 Mid-Autumn Festival	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- (A) Sunday (B) Monday (C) Tuesday (D) Wednesday
50. Which of the following statement is FALSE?
(A) The museum will be closed three hours earlier than usual on a typhoon holiday.
(B) Visitors who would like to enter the museum must purchase the tickets by 4:30 p.m.
(C) Museum members must show the card in order to get free admission to the museum.
(D) Visitors with luggage must deposit it in lockers because large bags are not allowed in the museum.

Part B:

For the coffee lovers around the world, they are probably no strangers to the green and white logo with a two-tailed mermaid in the center. This is the logo of an internationally famous coffee chain store—Starbucks. People today may wonder who the woman is and why the coffee giant has anything to do with the two-tailed mermaid. History could help answer the questions. Founded in 1971 in Seattle, Starbucks was originally a small local coffee bean seller. The three partners, Jerry Baldwin, Zev Siegl, and Gordon Bowker, ran the store. They originally named the store Pequod after a whaling ship in Herman Melville’s American classic, *Moby-Dick*. However, the name sounded rather strange, so after a series of discussions, the shop was renamed Starbucks, the name of a major sailor on Pequod.

The original logo is a two-tailed mermaid, or siren. According to Greek mythology, sirens attract sailors to their death in dangerous waters with their beautiful voices and songs. The original Starbucks founders hope that their coffee shop can attract coffee lovers from everywhere. It was in 1987 that Howard Schultz purchased Starbucks and began to change the logo to a more modern and fresher look. Up until now, the logo has had several changes, but the mermaid element still remains.

 mythology 神話

51. The reading is mainly about _____.
- (A) the reasons that make Starbucks world-famous
 - (B) the history of Starbucks’ logo design
 - (C) the international marketing strategies of Starbucks
 - (D) the story behind Starbucks’ name and its logo
52. According to the reading, which of the following is true?
- (A) The original logo of Starbucks had less of a modern look.
 - (B) Herman Melville was one of the original founders of Starbucks.
 - (C) The idea of using Pequod as the name for the coffee shop was rejected by Howard Shultz.
 - (D) The present logo of Starbucks has been established since 1987.
53. Why did the founders of Starbucks choose the two-tailed mermaid as their logo?
- (A) Because they believe that many coffee lovers enjoy reading Greek mythology.
 - (B) Because they want their customers to come and feel relaxed with the good music there.
 - (C) Because they hope that many people would be tempted to come to their coffee shop.
 - (D) Because they think the logo can catch the attention of modern people and increase sales.

Part C:

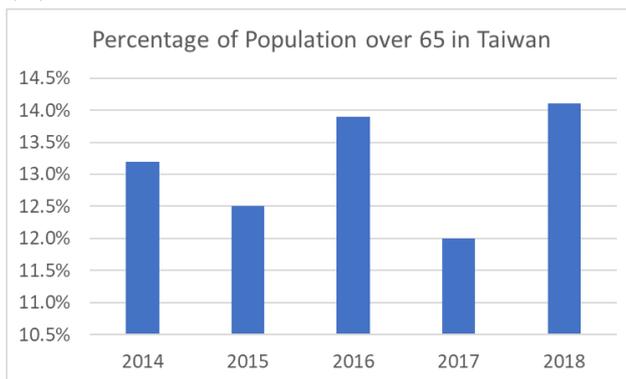
Like some other Asian countries, such as Japan, South Korea and Singapore, Taiwan has officially entered the stage of an “aged society,” which has raised a growing concern. According to data from the Ministry of Interior, from 2014 to 2018, Taiwan’s elderly population grew steadily, with the percentage of people over the age of 65 increasing by over 2% in just 5 years. There are several possible reasons why the elderly population has grown so significant. For starters, it is considered difficult and expensive to raise children in Taiwan nowadays, so many couples choose to have only one child. Some couples are even unwilling to have children because of the unaffordable financial cost of parenting, which leads to low birth rate. At the same time, medical care is more

advanced than before. As insurance system and public health policy improve, people are living longer, healthier lives. Because of these factors, the elderly represent a larger and larger share of the population during these years. In order to relieve the burden of elderly care on future generations, it is time for the government to launch programs for increasing the country's birth rate. Also, it is important that the government provide social welfare programs and proper housing for senior citizens who need long-term care.

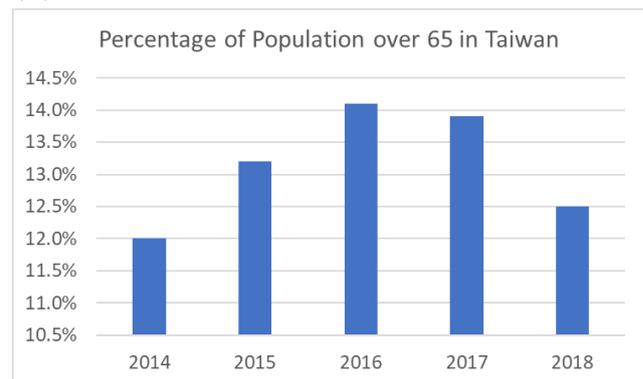
📖 financial 財務的 insurance 保險 welfare 福利

54. According to the reading, which of the following charts most likely shows the percentage of population over 65 in Taiwan?

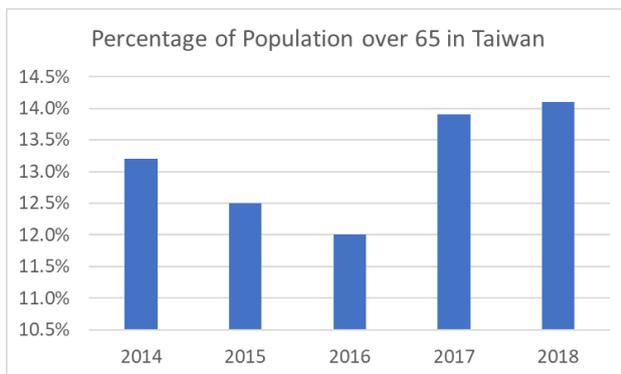
(A)



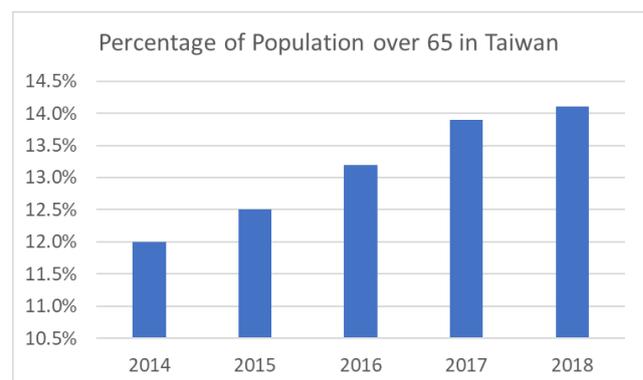
(B)



(C)



(D)



55. Which of the following countries is not mentioned as an aged society?

- (A) South Korea (B) Singapore (C) India (D) Taiwan

56. What does relieve mean in the reading?

- (A) observe (B) reduce (C) lengthen (D) unite

57. Which of the following best shows the organization of the reading?

- (A) Problem → Causes → Solutions
 (B) Problem → Solutions → Causes
 (C) Solutions → Problem → Causes
 (D) Causes → Solutions → Problem

Part D:

Closed Doors
 I cry myself to sleep at night

Just wishing it would stop.
 Maybe tomorrow it will cease.
 Then again, maybe not.

You push me and you poke me.
 You call me hurtful names.
 To me it's like a prison.
 To you it's fun and games.

Your heart is made of ice,
 But it doesn't even deserve that.
 Mine was once a rainbow
 But you have moulded it to darkest black.

I hate you, I hate everyone.
 There is no one I can trust.
 Are you proud of what you've done?
 You've turned my soul into dust.

If there was a door I could open,
 A simple path I could tread.
 I don't want to be stuck here forever
 In this endless spiral of dread.

—Jane Kirby

58. Which of the pictures best describes the situation mentioned in the poem?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



59. The writer may have experienced the following emotions EXCEPT _____.

(A) depression

(B) hatred

(C) dread

(D) pride

第二部分：非選擇題（25%），請將答案寫在答案卷上。

六、文意字彙（每格1分，共8分）

*請填入代號，每個選項僅用一次

(A) meaningful	(B) threatened	(C) determined	(D) impression	(E) production
(F) surround	(G) negative	(H) destruction	(I) depended	(J) maintain

1. The company decided to stop _____ of its sleeping pill because it has been proved harmful to the heart.
2. The students find it _____ to volunteer to help out the patients in the hospitals.
3. The speaker left a good _____ on the students, and they look forward to listening to him speak again.
4. Don't take your friends for granted. You need to spend time and make efforts to _____ a friendship.
5. The typhoon brought serious _____ to the city; many roads and bridges could not be used again.
6. Nowadays, researchers are paying more and more attention to the _____ influence social media has on teenagers.
7. The robbers _____ to kill the shopkeeper if he refused to do what they asked.
8. Helen is a(n) _____ woman. Once she makes up her mind, she will try her best to reach her goals.

七、改錯題（挑錯1分，改正1分，共8分）

*每題皆有一個錯誤，請寫出代號再寫出正確答案

1. ^(A)Located in the Himalayas, Mt. Everest is ^(B)higher than ^(C)the other mountain ^(D)in the world.
2. ^(A)Because Jerry is on a diet now, ^(B)it is better ^(C)for him to have tea ^(D)instead a milkshake at the end of a meal.
3. Peter wonders ^(A)how May will go to the party with him. ^(B)So far he ^(C)has received no answer ^(D)from her.
4. The poor family ^(A)lives in a small house ^(B)which windows are ^(C)mostly ^(D)broken.

八、翻譯（每題3分，共9分）

1. 談到嗜好，打籃球與閱讀都是我最喜歡的活動。
2. 在出國旅遊前，具備關於當地文化的一些知識是很重要的。
3. Sandy 過去習慣在課堂上和同學聊天，但是最近她已經去除掉這個壞習慣。

國立台南二中 108 學年度高一適性班考試英文科解答

- 1-10 DDABC ACBBA
 11-20 ACBAB ABCBD
 21-30 DCDAB BABDC
 31-40 CDBDC EB AB EA
 41-50 C AE D AC B BC AD CCA
 51-59 DACDC BAAD

六、詞類變化 (每格 1 分, 共 8 分)

1.	E	2.	A	3.	D	4.	J
5.	H	6.	G	7.	B	8.	C

七、改錯題 (挑錯 1 分, 改正 1 分, 共 8 分)

1.	(C)	any other
2.	(D)	instead of
3.	(A)	whether/ if
4.	(B)	whose

八、翻譯 (每題 3 分, 共 9 分)

1.	When it comes to hobbies, // playing basketball and reading // are my favorite activities.
2.	Before you travel to a foreign country, // it is important to have some knowledge // about the local culture.
3.	Sandy used to chat with/ to her classmates in class, // but recently she has got rid of/ got out of/ broken/ given up // this bad habit.