

# 國立彰化高級中學 109 學年度科學班甄選【英文科】試題

Choose only ONE best answer for the questions below.

## A. Vocabulary (10%)

1. Nowadays, the scientists are still trying hard to find possible cure for the widespread \_\_\_\_\_, which cause serious damage to patients' lungs. The first case was reported in December 2019 in Wuhan, China.  
(A) bacteria (B) germ (C) virus (D) yeast
2. In Taiwan, the \_\_\_\_\_ gap between parents and children was clearly showed in the 2020 presidential election. They held different political beliefs and even fought against each other.  
(A) gender (B) generation (C) gesture (D) genius
3. In the past, high school students in Taiwan are asked to wear \_\_\_\_\_ the same clothes and hairstyle – of the same color and of the same length.  
(A) properly (B) hardly (C) exactly (D) roughly
4. The whistleblower, Dr. Lee Wen Liang, was considered the first one to warn the public of a "SARS-like" disease, but he was soon \_\_\_\_\_ by Chinese police.  
(A) accepted (B) silenced (C) supported (D) developed
5. The UK government finally \_\_\_\_\_ that its trade between European countries might be "dead" after leaving EU, or Brexit.  
(A) admits (B) commits (C) submits (D) transmits
6. The project to build a freeway close to the Taroko National park has been under \_\_\_\_\_ for several years. The general public is afraid of damaging its ecosystem and wildlife protection.  
(A) application (B) expectation (C) construction (D) discussion
7. As the company profit keeps rising due to the trade war between the US and China, it seems to be a \_\_\_\_\_-breaking year.

(A) record (B) contract (C) promise (D) ground

8. During this longest winter break in my life, I \_\_\_\_\_ myself with gardening to keep myself busy and kill time.

(A) bored (B) equipped (C) burdened (D) occupied

9. After staying on the cruise ship for 14 days for detailed health examination, the passengers burst into \_\_\_\_\_ when they finally saw their family.

(A) song (B) tears (C) fame (D) applause

10. The Hong Kong society soon \_\_\_\_\_ rage after the government imposed a ban on face masks in public, or anti-mask law. People became very angry.

(A) flew into (B) gave away (C) troubled with (D) suffered from

## B. Cloze (15%)

(a) Why are so many of the world's oldest companies in Japan? Back in 2019, a Bank of Korea report found there were over 33,000 businesses in Japan over a century old. But what is it about Japan that 11 these long-lasting businesses? Experts believe it is because Japanese companies lay more stress 12 staying power instead of making quick profit.

Besides, most centuries-old companies in Japan always stick to their "core ability", 13, the basic idea behind what a company makes or does, which helps it survive. Take Nintendo for example, 14 for its at-home game devices, this video game company 15 be a maker of playing cards for the Japanese game *hanafuda*. In Nintendo's case, the core ability is "how to create fun".

11. (A) reduces (B) seduces (C) produces (D) introduces

12. (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) for

13. (A) in fact (B) in addition (C) in this way (D) in other words

14. (A) knows (B) knew (C) known (D) knowing

15. (A) used to (B) was used to (C) was used for (D) got used to

(b) Finland might be a small nation of only 5 million people, but it's definitely the number one 16 odd sports. Annual events include the Mobile Phone Throwing World Championship and Sauna World Championship. The country's most famous competition, 17, is the Wife Carrying Championship.

This event sees men compete in a 253-meter running race and racers are asked to carry their wives on their backs the whole way. The rules state that the wife must come of age and weigh 18 49 kilograms. Carrying a heavier woman might be more difficult, but it is greatly encouraged. All hard work will 19 in the end, for the winner receives his wife's weight in beer! It is said that the sport's roots lie in old practices of stealing wives from neighboring villages. 20 this competition may have started in Finland, it has caught people's attention internationally. Many similar competitions are held across Europe, the US and even China.

16. (A) instead of (B) far from (C) nothing but (D) speaking of  
17. (A) besides (B) therefore (C) however (D) at the same time  
18. (A) over (B) under (C) up (D) down  
19. (A) give up (B) pay off (C) set out (D) break down  
20. (A) When (B) While (C) Where (D) Whatever

(c) We are all familiar with the idea that cars and factories contribute to global warming. But you might be 21 another cause of climate change: beef.

Everything we eat influences our environment, even vegetables. According to the research, half a pound of Chinese cabbage will make 91 grams of greenhouse gases before it 22 an American's dinner plate. But that's nothing compared to the environmental cost of beef. Raising cattle gives off 36 times the amount of gas than planting cabbage, and nine times 23 of feeding pigs. Since the amount of beef the average American consumes each year creates gas 24 a car driven 3000 kilometers, the effect the meat has on the

environment is huge. 25, the simplest and most obvious solution to this problem is to eat less beef, but whether the steak lovers of the world are ready for this remains to be seen.

21. (A) excited about (B) pleased by (C) surprised by (D) disappointed at  
22. (A) lands (B) arrives (C) gets (D) reaches  
23. (A) such (B) that (C) those (D) the one  
24. (A) as many as (B) as much as (C) as far as (D) as long as  
25. (A) By the way (B) After all (C) As a result (D) What's more

### C. Fill-in-the-blank (5%) (選項請忽略大小寫)

Imagine a classroom without desks or a blackboard, and a school without ringing bells, daily attendance, or hundreds of students. For homeschool students, this is not a dream – it's a reality. These students do not go to 26 schools; instead, they stay at home and are taught by their parents.

More parents are now choosing to homeschool for a variety of reasons. For example, they believe their children do not receive enough personal 27 in the large classes at schools. By homeschooling, parents can create personal schedule and homework to teach their children. Moreover, parents will have more time to focus on their kids. And with recent 28 of homeschooling parents, some believe it also helps children avoid school bullying.

However, expert teachers say that homeschooling does not give children a(n) 29 learning experience. They mentioned that homeschooled kids lose such an important chance of learning how to deal with other children, or interacting with students from different backgrounds.

30 these negative opinions on homeschooling, more and more students are homeschooled. In Taiwan, more than 1000 students were homeschooled in 2019. Clearly, learning at home has become more common for many families.

- (A) although (B) instruction (C) educational (D) explanation  
(E) despite (AB) traditional (AC) investigation (AD) complete

**D. Reading comprehension (20%)**

(a) As a manager, Tiffany is responsible for interviewing job seekers for some of the positions with her company. During the interview, she noticed that the person in front of her never made direct eye contact. She was confused and somewhat disappointed because she liked the individual otherwise. He had a perfect resume and gave good answers to her questions, but the fact that he never looked her in her eye said “UN-TRUST-WORTHY”, so she decided to offer the job to her second choice.

“I didn’t realize the person we passed over was the perfect person until I attended a workshop on cultural differences in university.” Tiffany said. What she hadn’t known at the time of the interview was that the interviewee’s different behavior was simply a cultural misunderstanding. He was an Asian- American who was taught to show respect by averting his eyes. “I was just thrown off by the lack of eye contact; not realizing it was cultural.” Tiffany said. “I missed out, but will not miss that chance again.”

Most of us may share similar experiences. As the world becomes smaller and our workplaces more different, it is becoming necessary to expand our understanding of others and to re-examine some of our false cultural understanding.

31. How did Tiffany get to know that she was wrong about the interviewee?

- (A) She was told by the interviewee.  
(B) She was taught by an Asian-American family.  
(C) She took a cultural misunderstanding class.  
(D) She took part in a meeting about cultural differences.

32. What is meant by the word “averting” ?

- (A) Watch (B) Show (C) Avoid (D) Draw

33. By saying words in Paragraph 2, “I missed out....”, what does Tiffany mean?

- (A) She won’t miss any chances.  
(B) She won’t put any importance on eye contact in the interview.  
(C) She is very sad for losing such a good person.  
(D) She will take cultural issues into consideration in the next interview.

(b) What is the world’s hardest natural substance? If you guessed something like iron or marble, you would be wrong. The world’s hardest substance is actually the diamond.

Diamonds are formed deep in the earth and hardened by the intense heat and pressure found there. That pressure pushes the diamond material up near the surface into outlet called pipes. There the material cools off, and from there diamonds can be mined.

To bring out a diamond’s beauty, the stone must be cut and polished. The most valuable diamonds are clear – there are no dull spots in them. They are also colorless. A few diamonds are pink or some other color, but these are rare and very costly. Valuable diamonds are fairly large, at least one carat in weight. And they are also well cut. This means they have even-sided faces, which reflect light clearly and evenly.

If diamonds are so hard, what is used to cut them? You guessed it: other diamonds. Many factories also use diamonds to cut other hard substances. Diamonds are used in polishing as well. Polishing material made of diamond can be used like sandpaper. It can make iron surfaces so smooth that they reflect like fine mirrors.

34. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Diamonds are the world’s hardest natural substance.  
(B) A valuable diamond needs to be clear and over one carat.

- (C) Diamonds are valued for their beauty and use in industry.  
(D) The heat and pressure deep in the earth makes diamond the hardest material.

35. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- (A) For diamonds to be valuable, it is necessary to be colorless.  
(B) Diamonds need to be further processed before showing their beauty.  
(C) Besides color, size is another important factor to decide the value of diamonds.  
(D) Diamonds can also be used to shine metals.

36. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) How a diamond is formed.  
(B) How to dig out the diamond from the earth.  
(C) How to decide the value of a diamond.  
(D) How a diamond is used in factories.

(c) National Taipei University (NTPU) held a competition to name a new student dormitory on campus, with students and staff members enthusiastically putting forward a variety of creative names, such as the winner *Shizaihalou* (是在哈樓 it's at Halo) and *Fenggoudong* (瘋狗棟 Crazy Dog Building), the third-placed entry. The competition ended last week and organizers selected the second-placed entry, *Chenxilou* (晨曦樓 Dawn Sunlight Building), to be the dormitory's official name. Online commenters immediately began to question why the second-placed entry was selected ahead of "It's at Halo," which received the most votes. But what was likely the rationale behind the organizers' decision?

First, the competition rules clearly stated that management at the university would select one of the top three entries. Second, the university's three previously built dormitories were named *Xiaori* (曉日, Early Morning Sun), *Haoyue*, (皓月, Bright Moon) and *Fanxing* (繁星, Starry Sky). Calling the new dormitory "Dawn

Sunlight Building" can create a set of dormitory names which are all sky-related. Thus, it is understandable why the university's board selected this name over the other two.

However, the public anger was aroused because of the decision-making process. That is, the decision was made without communicating with students ... 39 ... This would allow the school to include a broader range of ideas and remove any doubt from students. In a modern society, it is important that people take full responsibility for their decisions, and university is the ideal place for building this self-discipline. Hopefully, in the near future, every school in Taiwan includes a higher degree of student input in their decision making process.

37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- (A) NTPU didn't follow the rule and chose the second-placed entry as the name of new dormitory.  
(B) NTPU should have explained clearly why the second-placed entry was selected.  
(C) The second-placed entry was chosen since it was the least creative of the three.  
(D) NTPU invited all students to choose the second-placed entry but not the first-placed one.

38. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- (A) The importance to have a collection of sky-related names for dormitories.  
(B) The process of making rules in choosing the name of the new dormitory.  
(C) The reasons for the school to choose a name with fewer voters.  
(D) The history of NTPU in naming its dormitories.

39. What is the missing part probably about?

- (A) Why students felt angry.  
(B) Why students should be responsible for their decision.

(C) How NTPU made its decision.

(D) What NTPU should do to ease the public anger.

40. What is the tone of the passage?

(A) Informative    (B) Challenging    (C) Doubtful    (D) Surprising