

國立彰化高級中學 108 學年度科學班甄選【英文科】試題

一、詞彙 (10%)

1. According to a survey, the _____ TOEIC score for Taiwanese university students last year was lower than the score that big companies expected.
(A) actual (B) average (C) common (D) excellent
2. After the fourth round of talks, China Airlines management and the Taoyuan Pilots Union finally reached a(n) _____ and ended the seven-day strike.
(A) agreement (B) argument (C) disappointment (D) discussion
3. To stop African swine fever from _____ to Taiwan, the government will fine anyone who brings in pork products from affected countries.
(A) escaping (B) exporting (C) leading (D) spreading
4. Visitors to the Taichung World Flora Expo are encouraged to take public _____ instead of driving personal cars.
(A) application (B) attention (C) improvement (D) transportation
5. A slasher is a person who has more than two job titles. It is a new _____ trend that helps provide against getting fired from one job and boredom.
(A) career (B) interview (C) matter (D) pleasure
6. *The Old Man and the Sea* is one of the _____ novels by Ernest Hemingway.
(A) classic (B) colorful (C) confusing (D) cultural
7. Archaeologists in Egypt have _____ a rare collection of mummified beetles and dozens of cat mummies in the tombs near Cairo.
(A) admired (B) considered (C) discovered (D) gathered
8. A research center in Taiwan has found a new way to save material costs and reduce pollution by _____ LCD waste for reuse.
(A) receiving (B) recycling (C) releasing (D) returning
9. The public has pushed strongly for harsher punishment for drunk drivers who

are _____ for the deaths in the car crash.

- (A) faulty (B) impolite (C) necessary (D) responsible

10. Scuba divers swim deep into the sea with an air tank on their backs so that they can breathe _____ underwater.

- (A) absolutely (B) especially (C) normally (D) probably

二、克漏字(20%)

第 11 至 16 題為題組

No fruit can stay fresh forever. Right after fresh fruit is harvested, it starts to spoil over time. Sometimes it can go bad very quickly just because it is not kept well. But now there is a game changer: StixFresh stickers.

Created by a Malaysian company, StixFresh stickers are 11. 100% natural materials. Once the sticker is placed on the fruit, the substance in its coating helps 12. the ripening process and prolong the shelf life by up to 14 days. 13., the stickers were designed specifically for mangoes, but later it was found that they worked as well on other fruits

14. mangoes in size and skin texture, like avocados, papaya, dragon fruit, apples, pears, and so on.

The founder of StixFresh, Zhafry Zainudin, came up with this idea because he wanted to help a friend who lost money because most of the fruits had gone bad before he could sell them. Then the first sticker was born, and it took him almost three years to fully 15. the manufacturing process. Currently, StixFresh has offices in Malaysia and the United States. It has sold over 1.3 million stickers 16. 2017.

11. (A) covered in (B) made of (C) turned into (D) used for
12. (A) break down (B) figure out (C) pick up (D) slow down
13. (A) At first (B) Amazingly (C) Besides (D) By accident
14. (A) familiar with (B) the same as (C) similar to (D) such as

15. (A) accept (B) control (C) develop (D) invent
16. (A) after (B) by (C) in (D) since

第 17 至 24 題為題組

Mosquitoes are annoying not just for their buzzing sound 17. the itchy bumps they leave on the skin. However, they do not attack for no reason. 18., only female mosquitoes drink blood to lay eggs. After they are 19., they will completely lose interest in biting for blood for several days.

This after-meal loss of appetite has given the researchers at the Rockefeller University some ideas. They started off with an experiment 20. they gave the mosquitoes a drug that overweight people took. The idea was to trick them into feeling 21.. The results showed that the insects 22. lose their appetite. With more future studies on 23. the diet drug works on mosquitoes' thirst for blood, we may one day be able to make these insects buzz off without worrying about their bites, or even the diseases they may 24..

17. (A) along with (B) but also (C) but also for (D) with
18. (A) By the way (B) In fact (C) For example (D) Therefore
19. (A) fed (B) grown (C) led (D) starved
20. (A) which (B) in which (C) that (D) in that
21. (A) comfortable (B) curious (C) filled (D) full
22. (A) clearly (B) really (C) did (D) did not
23. (A) how (B) why (C) when (D) where
24. (A) appear (B) belong (C) carry (D) produce

第 25 至 30 題為題組

Communication is the act of conveying messages from one individual or group to 25. through a shared system. In the animal kingdom, communication is very important to mating, teaching the young, finding ways

and signaling dangers. Most animals use sounds and smells as a means of communication, but only a rare few can use "songs".

26. the mammals that are known to make melodic sounds are humpback whales. Sadly, these melodies are being shortened or silenced 27. human activity, including shipping, military sonar, underwater construction, drilling for oil and gas, and even whaling. Humpback whales 28. be hunted heavily for oil and meat. They were even listed as endangered as recently 29. 1988. Populations have recovered, though, thanks to 30. conservation efforts to protect these giant sea creatures.

25. (A) the other (B) another (C) other (D) others
26. (A) Among (B) In (C) Of all (D) Within
27. (A) because of (B) except (C) for (D) with
28. (A) bore to (B) used to (C) were born to (D) were used to
29. (A) in (B) by (C) as (D) until
30. (A) energetic (B) gentle (C) instant (D) international

三、閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 31 至 33 題為題組

Do you enjoy making a cup of coffee or tea for yourself in the morning? Do you find it cozy to sit by the fire on a cold winter night? Do you like to invite your friends over to spend time together? If you say yes to all these questions, then you are most likely living a "hygge" life.

"Hygge" is a Danish and Norwegian word for a feeling of coziness through enjoying simple things in life. In Norway, "hygge" is just a word meaning "cozy". In Denmark, however, "hygge" has become an important part of culture. The trend towards a hygge lifestyle may be one of the reasons why Denmark is always at the top of the list of the world's happiest countries. In recent years, the trend has begun to gain popularity in other countries as well. In 2016, people in

the UK went crazy about it after several books on hygge were published. In 2017, every major newspaper in America covered the lifestyle of hygge before it went viral on social media.

To live a hygge life, what exactly do people have to do? If you ask the locals in Denmark, they will certainly tell you that candles, hot drinks and fireplaces are the most essential, because for them winter is long and the highest temperature in the hottest month in summer is around 18°C. Whether it is cold or not, any simple thing that makes one feel cozy is a hygge activity: a picnic in the park, a bonfire on the beach, or reading a book in one's favorite spot at home.

Hygge is not just a word. It's all about simple things that bring coziness and joy to life. It's just that simple. So anyone who wants to go hygge can always start by embracing simple delights in life.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) Advice on a healthy lifestyle.
- (B) Introduction to a Danish lifestyle.
- (C) Tips for a simple cozy life.
- (D) Different meanings of coziness.

32. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) The British went crazy about hygge after hygge was hot on social media.
- (B) A hygge life is all about staying indoors to keep warm in winter.
- (C) "Cozy" is an English word for the feeling of simple enjoyment in life.
- (D) "Hygge" is not just a word but it's an important part of Danish culture.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a hygge activity?

- (A) Dining out with friends at a fancy restaurant.
- (B) Staying by the fire with a cup of hot cocoa.
- (C) Having friends over for a board game night.
- (D) Enjoying oneself by a beach bonfire.

第 34 至 36 題為題組

The Laureus World Sports Awards, which is also known as the "Oscars of sports", is a grand award ceremony held every year honoring individuals and teams for their sports achievements throughout the year. The profits from the awards go to the work of the Laureus Sport for Good Foundation, which supports over 100 community sports programs in around 40 countries, programs that aim to use sports to end violence, crime, and discrimination against races or females.

The idea of setting up Laureus Sport for Good came from the chairman of Richemont, South African Johann Peter Rupert. Back in the 1970s, he noticed that his friend, who was a black New York Yankees baseball star, would specifically give autographed posters to white children. When Rupert asked him about this, he replied that he believed a white kid with his poster would be less likely to discriminate against the black kids in his class. Later in 1995, when South Africa hosted and won the Rugby World Cup, Rupert saw how this event had brought the black and the white together, so he proposed that Richemont help create an organization to change the world with sports. In 1998, Daimler, the top automobile company in Germany, joined the cause.

Two years later, the first Laureus World Sports Awards took place, and Nelson Mandela, who was then President of South Africa, was invited to give a speech at the ceremony. He said: "Sport has the power to change the world. It has the power to inspire. It has the power to unite people in a way that little else does. It speaks to youth in a language they understand. Sport can create hope, where once there was only despair." This is exactly the belief behind Laureus.

Today, Laureus has become a large organization including the Laureus Sport for Good Foundation, the Laureus World Sports Academy, Laureus Ambassador Programme and the Laureus World Sports Awards, and it continues to use the power of sport to make all the difference to the world.

34. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Johann Peter Rupert?
- (A) He proposed the idea of setting up Laureus Sport for Good.
 - (B) He was inspired by his friend's words and the 1995 Rugby World Cup.
 - (C) He was president of the Laureus World Sports Academy.
 - (D) He worked with a German company to change the world with sports.
35. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Laureus: Past, Present and Future
 - (B) Laureus: Sports for a Good Cause
 - (C) Laureus: Bringing People Together
 - (D) Laureus: Highest Honors in Sports
36. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Nelson Mandela was the former president of Laureus Sport for Good.
 - (B) Nelson Mandela helped set up the Laureus Sport for Good Foundation.
 - (C) The Laureus Sport for Good Foundation honors individual achievements.
 - (D) The former president of South Africa gave a speech at the first Laureus World Sports Awards.

第 37 至 40 題為題組

Obesity is a medical condition when a person has too much weight or fat. Being obese can cause various kinds of health problems like diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease. With modern-day diets rich in sugar, fat and salt, worldwide obesity has tripled since 1975. According to the WHO figures, in 2016 alone, over 650 million adults and more than 340 million children aged between five and nineteen were obese; even 41 million children under five were obese. Given these **alarming** numbers, some scientists have been working to make foods healthier and tastier with less sugar, fat and salt.

For example, scientists at Penn State University are studying the interactions between aroma and sweetness, specifically whether a particular smell

could enhance the sweetness of foods. In addition, a group of researchers at the Nestlé Research Center in Switzerland have studied sugar—from its perceived sweetness to producing the same or greater sweetness with less sugar. They have found that they can maximize sugar's sweetness by modifying the structure of foods and re-engineering sugar. Scientists at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign have also found a way to reduce the salt and oil in processed meat and cheese by changing their microstructure.

It's good to know that food science is helping make food products healthier without losing great tastes. After all, who does not want to have the cake and eat it?

37. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**alarming**”?
- (A) Disappointing. (B) Increasing. (C) Official. (D) Worrying.
38. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- (A) The breakthrough in modifying the structure of sugar.
 - (B) The numbers of worldwide obesity cases.
 - (C) The work of different groups of researchers.
 - (D) The secret to enhancing the sweetness of foods.
39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Processed meat can be re-engineered to maximize its sweetness.
 - (B) One of the studies is about the connection between smells and sweetness.
 - (C) Food science creates healthy foods at the cost of good tastes.
 - (D) Two of the studies focused on reducing the sweetness of cakes.
40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true about obesity?
- (A) Only children who love to have sweets will have obesity and diabetes.
 - (B) It is connected with other diseases like diabetes and heart disease.
 - (C) Unhealthy diets will make people gain weight and cause obesity.
 - (D) The WHO reported that more than one billion people were obese in 2016.