

國立彰化高級中學 110 學年度科學班甄選【英語文能力檢定】試題

請注意：鐘響先考英文，請把握時間完成本科答案卡劃記，14:40 停止作答
會先收回【英語文能力檢定】試題，再接續完成【國語文能力檢定】！

一、單字選擇

1. Keeping a _____ between work and play is necessary not only for students but also for adults.
(A) habitat (B) promise (C) balance (D) structure
2. Could you at least _____ something to me? I can't help feeling curious.
(A) reveal (B) release (C) chase (D) increase
3. It would seem _____ if you chose to trust a person you just met rather than your best friend.
(A) artificial (B) precious (C) ridiculous (D) numerous
4. My mother often _____ me to follow traffic rules and drive slowly.
(A) upsets (B) depresses (C) reflects (D) reminds
5. Coach and LV are big companies, and they make famous _____.
(A) fields (B) events (C) vehicles (D) brands
6. Many people _____ to have a long vacation for Chinese New Year.
(A) exchange (B) expect (C) occupy (D) contain
7. Colin didn't have the _____ to tell the whole truth to his teacher.
(A) emotion (B) support (C) courage (D) pride
8. Though both dresses look _____ in style, they are made of different materials.
(A) familiar (B) effective (C) similar (D) eventual
9. The Edinburgh International Festival is a(n) _____ event that draws tens of thousands of tourists every August.
(A) annual (B) potential (C) competitive (D) protective
10. Ms. Lin's encouraging words _____ Brian to stay in school rather than drop out to find a job.
(A) destroyed (B) prompted (C) erected (D) equipped

二、文法選擇

11. Look! On top of the hill _____ a spectacular building known for its romantic history.
(A) was (B) locates (C) stands (D) lay
12. Since you are grown-up, you can't depend on your parents anymore. Instead, you should be responsible for _____ you do.
(A) how (B) what (C) whom (D) that
13. A lot of human waste ends up in the ocean, _____ sea creatures may consume it.
(A) when (B) where (C) which (D) that
14. It is not unusual _____ visitors to take off their shoes before entering houses in some Asian countries like Japan and Taiwan.
(A) by (B) of (C) for (D) that
15. Lots of books are on the shelves. Some are about history. Others are comic books. _____ are concerned with science.
(A) Another (B) Others (C) Still another (D) Still others
16. _____ was unbelievable _____ the new president stepped down after being in the office for only three months. His term really ended too fast.
(A) Whether ; or (B) That ; for (C) When ; what (D) It ; that
17. There are still many questions _____ unanswered.
(A) leaves (B) to leave (C) leaving (D) left

18. The student council voted to re-examine the school rules, _____ were outdated and therefore required revision.
 (A) some of whom (B) some of which (C) some of them (D) some of those
19. _____ the tent, they were shocked to find a big snake on the ground right in front of their eyes.
 (A) When they enter (B) As they enter (C) On entering (D) For entering
20. The little girl cried when she _____ the bad news that her mother had been hurt in the accident.
 (A) has been told (B) will tell (C) was told (D) was telling

三、綜合測驗

Recently, I went to study abroad in Taiwan. One of the most memorable parts of my trip was when my host family took me to a wedding banquet in Kaohsiung.

There was a large tent put up to shield guests from the sun. Under the tent, people sat at large round tables, ____(21)____ cheerfully. Cooks prepared dishes of ____(22)____ food.

I asked ____(23)____ this kind of banquet first originated. My host father explained that it's known ____(24)____ a "ban-doh," and ____(25)____ this tradition began in the countryside. Long ago, people would set up a *ban-doh* for special events, such as a wedding or an older person's birthday. The host would provide all the ingredients for the meal, and the neighbors would help out. Some would help with the cooking. Others would provide tables and chairs. It was all about enjoying a sense of community.

I'm lucky that I was able to take part in this wonderful tradition.

- (21) (A) chatted (B) chatting (C) to chat (D) and chat
 (22) (A) delicious-looking (B) deliciously-looking
 (C) deliciously-looking (D) delicious-looking
 (23) (A) how (B) that (C) what (D) why
 (24) (A) for (B) by (C) of (D) as
 (25) (A) that (B) what (C) when (D) where

Coca-cola is a well-known brand with a sweet and specific flavor around the world. The history of this popular soft drink is also interesting. The drink was created in the late 19th century by a drugstore worker ____(26)____ John Pemberton. He wanted to create a wine drink, like one that he ____(27)____ about from France. However, in 1886, a new law in Atlanta ____(28)____ people from making or selling alcohol. Pemberton almost gave up then, but he refused to quit.

Pemberton didn't make wine; ____(29)____, he created a soft drink with coca leaves and kola nuts, ____(30)____ is how the drink got its name. The coca leaves contained cocaine, a common medicine back then. Pemberton sold the Coca-Cola brand to a businessman, Asa Candler in 1888. Candler was good at marketing and succeeded in making the soft drink the most popular beverage of the 20th century.

- (26) (A) naming (B) name (C) named (D) whose name is
 (27) (A) hears (B) was hearing (C) was heard (D) had heard
 (28) (A) encouraged (B) prevented (C) saved (D) inspired
 (29) (A) therefore (B) so (C) instead (D) but
 (30) (A) and (B) it (C) that (D) which

四、閱讀測驗

L. S. Lowry was a mid-twentieth-century painter known for his paintings of urban scenes in northwest England using crowds of "matchstick men." For years, his paintings were ignored by the public. However, they would later prove highly valuable due to their depiction of deep human suffering and despair.

For example, in his painting *The Accident*, we see a crowd gathering at a lake and looking on at something. Although the image isn't clear, the scene is actually that of a local suicide and the group is, in fact, looking on at a floating dead

body. In another piece *The Fever Van*, a group of people are staring at a van picking up a patient. Diseases such as scarlet fever* were common at the time and often fatal. The hidden message behind this is that the patient will almost certainly fall ill with this disease and die. Still, many of Lowry's other paintings show people fighting, getting kicked out, or staring out their windows looking very lonely. Although only seen in the background, these figures are certainly full of meaning. And more importantly, the matchstick men continue to go about their daily lives—seemingly not caring about or unaware* of all the suffering around them. In the end, the underlying* message is that we're completely alone and our own pain is meaningless to all those around us.

- (31) Which of the following is **NOT** true about L.S. Lowry?
- (A) He depicted human suffering and despair in many of his works.
 - (B) His paintings were widely recognized right after they were finished.
 - (C) Crowds of “matchstick men” were a feature of his works.
 - (D) He implied that people around us were indifferent and that every person was alone.
- (32) What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) People by the lake are witnesses of a suicidal tragedy.
 - (B) “Matchstick men” are a characteristic exclusively for L.S. Lowry.
 - (C) L.S. Lowry's paintings showed the coldness of the general public.
 - (D) Diseases like scarlet fever took many lives in the mid-twentieth-century.
- (33) According to the passage, what can be inferred(推論) about Lowry's works?
- (A) Most of L.S. Lowry's paintings deal with the joys and happiness of life.
 - (B) It is a pity that L.S. Lowry's works have never been widely recognized.
 - (C) A majority of L.S. Lowry's paintings are set in the countryside of northwest England.
 - (D) In *The Fever Van*, the van was a substitute for the ambulance, which would rush the patient to the hospital.

When Desiree heard people making fun of her, she tried to ignore them. But three players from the school basketball team could not.

According to newspaper reports, during a basketball game at Lincoln Middle School in Wisconsin, members of the audience started picking on a cheerleader for having Down syndrome. Noticing this terrible behavior, three basketball players walked off the court to speak to them. They refused to continue the game unless the bullying stopped.

That cheerleader was 14-year-old Desiree Andrews. Born with Down syndrome, a condition that causes health problems and changes in one's facial features, Desiree had always loved cheerleading. When she cheered for the school team, she brought so much joy and energy to every game. That is why the bullying really upset the basketball team.

One of the players explained, “It's not fair because we're all created the same. God made us the same way.” The boys' actions not only stopped the bullying, but also touched the hearts of many people. Desiree's father struggled to hold back tears as he thanked the team. Furthermore, to celebrate their inspiring act of kindness, the school renamed the gym “D's House.”

Since then, a special bond has developed between the basketball players and Desiree. The players now look out for her and make sure she is included by the other students.

- (34) What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Everyone can play an important role in stopping bullying.
 - (B) People with Down syndrome are the target of bullying.
 - (C) Basketball players are often kind and brave.
 - (D) God made all people the same way.

- (35) What can we infer from the passage?
- (A) The three basketball players are Desiree's brothers.
 - (B) People born with Down Syndrome are good at cheerleading.
 - (C) Desiree always brings a lot of fun to basketball games.
 - (D) The bullies kept teasing though the players tried to stop them.
- (36) What can we know about "D's House"?
- (A) It is located in an American school.
 - (B) People can work out in it for free.
 - (C) Desiree and her father run it.
 - (D) Basketball players are not allowed to enter it.

Becoming an astronaut is extremely difficult. As a case in point, in 2016 NASA announced that it was going to hire 14 new astronauts. For those 14 positions, NASA received over 18,300 applications. So, their acceptance* rate would be less than one percent, or 0.8 percent to be exact. To put that in perspective*, Harvard University, one of the world's best universities, accepted 5.9 percent of its applicants in 2014. In other words, it's six times easier to get into Harvard than it is to become an astronaut.

Before 2016, the record for the greatest number of astronaut job applications was only 8,000. In 2012, only 6,300 people applied to NASA. So, why did the number shoot up so high in 2016? Part of the reason is that NASA finally got into social media. In 2015, the space agency* began putting up images of space on sites like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, reaching more people than ever before. There was a lot to celebrate that year. The first NASA craft* to fly past Pluto sent back some incredible photos. There also began to be a lot of publicity* about NASA trying to send people to Mars. So, a lot more people started looking at being an astronaut as an exciting career.

If you want to apply, remember that you'll have to be very patient. The application process takes about eighteen months. Then, there are two years of training before astronauts are even considered for space missions. Still, for many, it's well worth the wait.

- (37) What's the main idea of this passage?
- (A) It's very difficult to become an astronaut due to the great number of people applying for the job.
 - (B) People who apply to become astronauts have to meet some very strict requirements.
 - (C) It's much easier to be admitted to Harvard University than to become an astronaut.
 - (D) Being an astronaut has become much more popular ever since NASA got into social media.
- (38) Which of the following events did **NOT** take place in 2015?
- (A) NASA finally started to get into social media such as Facebook and Twitter.
 - (B) The first NASA craft to fly past Pluto sent back some amazing photos.
 - (C) The news that NASA was trying to send people to Mars began to spread widely.
 - (D) NASA announced that it was going to hire fourteen new astronauts.
- (39) What was the acceptance rate for Harvard University in 2014?
- (A) Over nine percent.
 - (B) About two percent.
 - (C) About six percent
 - (D) Less than one percent.
- (40) How long does the application process usually take?
- (A) 2 years.
 - (B) 1.5 years.
 - (C) 2.5 years.
 - (D) 1 year.