北北基高級中等學校

114 學年度學科能力測驗聯合模擬考試

英文考科

請於考試開始鈴響起，在答題卷簽名欄位以正楷簽全名

―作答注意事項―

考試範圍：第 1 ～ 3 冊

考試時間：100 分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正帶（液）。

- 除題目另有規定外，非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正帶（液）。

- 考生須依上述規定劃記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響成績。

- 答題卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

選擇題計分方式：

- 單選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項。各題答對者，得該題的分數；答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- 多選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中至少有一個是正確的選項。各題之選項獨立判定，所有選項均答對者，得該題全部的分數；答錯 k 個選項者，得該題 $\dfrac{n-2k}{n}$ 的分數；但得分低於零分或所有選項均未作答者，該題以零分計算。

祝考試順利

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第壹部分、選擇題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第1.題至第10.題為單選題，每題 1 分。

1. During an earthquake drill, all the students are asked to move _____ out of their classrooms to an open area outside.
   (A) swiftly (B) loosely (C) competitively (D) casually

2. Even though she appeared calm, her trembling hands _____ the fear she was trying to hide.
   (A) blocked (B) revealed (C) discouraged (D) allowed

3. After selling all the handmade crafts at the fair, the students donated the _____ to a local animal shelter.
   (A) promotions (B) processes (C) procedures (D) profits

4. The factory was shut down not because of poor sales, but because of repeated _____ of safety regulations.
   (A) proofs (B) violations (C) functions (D) operations

5. All the committee members want is a _____ confession from you, so honesty is the best policy.
   (A) private (B) frank (C) flexible (D) severe

6. Although Susan had never visited Japan before, she felt quite _____ with the culture because of the books and films she had enjoyed for years.
   (A) similar (B) equal (C) familiar (D) generous

7. The design was innovative; however, the lack of user-friendly features greatly _____ its appeal to customers.
   (A) weakened (B) halted (C) implied (D) held

8. Known for being critical and demanding, our teacher often complains that very few students manage to hand in assignments that meet his _____.
   (A) directions (B) opportunities (C) standards (D) decisions

9. The detective visited the wife of the victim to offer his sympathy, but his _____ motive was to examine her response to his questions.
   (A) brief (B) underlying (C) durable (D) lengthy

10. The angry customer argued _____ with the restaurant staff because he was not satisfied with the waiter's attitude.
    (A) smoothly (B) evidently (C) furiously (D) previously

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

> 說明：第11.題至第20.題為單選題，每題 1 分。

第 11. 至 15. 題為題組

Rich, flaky and the perfect complement to your morning cup of coffee, the croissant is the classic French pastry. But how did the croissant come to be? Across various accounts of croissant history, most sources agree that it __11.__ in Austria as the kipferl. The kipferl, shaped like a crescent or half moon, was a type of bread roll, often either plain or filled with nuts or other ingredients. Its __12.__ shape is believed to have inspired the modern croissant.

The kipferl made its way to France in the 19th century, thanks to Austrian entrepreneur August Zang. In 1839, Zang opened the "Boulangerie Viennoise" in Paris, and __13.__ Viennese baked goods to the French people. The bakery's success spurred local bakers to experiment with these foreign pastries, leading to the adaptation of the kipferl into what became __14.__ the croissant.

Today, the croissant is enjoyed in various forms worldwide, inspiring trends in fashion and design. __15.__, croissant-shaped handbags have gained popularity, reflecting the pastry's cultural significance. The croissant's journey from the Austrian kipferl to a symbol of French cuisine illustrates the power of cultural exchange in shaping our favorite foods.

11. (A) conveyed   (B) continued   (C) described   (D) originated

12. (A) luxurious   (B) starving   (C) distinctive   (D) temporary

13. (A) introduced   (B) refused   (C) promised   (D) assembled

14. (A) used to   (B) known as   (C) impressed by   (D) conscious of

15. (A) Worse still   (B) In the long run   (C) For instance   (D) In the meantime

第 16. 至 20. 題為題組

In 2021, researchers made a remarkable discovery near Lake Turkana in Kenya: two sets of fossilized footprints dating back approximately 1.5 million years. These footprints were __16.__ two early human species — *Homo erectus* and *Paranthropus boisei* — and were likely made within hours of each other. This rare finding offers conclusive evidence that both species coexisted in the same area, possibly interacting or competing for __17.__ The footprints were preserved in lakebed sediments, allowing scientists to study ancient locomotion and behavior through advanced imaging techniques.

Homo erectus is believed to be a direct ancestor of modern humans, __18.__ *Paranthropus boisei* represents a more distant branch of the evolutionary tree. The discovery is especially valuable because it provides behavioral insights that skeletal remains alone cannot offer. Although the exact nature of their interaction remains unknown, the fact that the two species shared this very environment __19.__ earlier assumptions of isolated development. According to experts, such findings point out the __20.__ of early human evolution, marked by overlapping timelines and shared habitats. This research not only confirms previous theories but also brings up new questions about how early humans adapted to their environments.

16. (A) fed up with (B) involved in
    (C) attributed to (D) mistaken for

17. (A) resources (B) mammals (C) suggestions (D) privileges

18. (A) despite (B) whereas (C) until (D) unless

19. (A) illustrates (B) predicts (C) announces (D) challenges

20. (A) curiosity (B) collection (C) complexity (D) advantage

三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第21.題至第30.題為單選題，每題 1 分。選項之大小寫不列入考量。

第 21. 至 30. 題為題組

The Sahara Desert has expanded by about 10% in the last 100 years. To cope with the problem, the Great Green Wall of Africa aims to plant trees in a neighboring area called the Sahel. This mission stretches from Senegal to Djibouti in the Sahel,   21.   a distance of 6,176 kilometers. Its purpose is to create a(n)   22.   to stop the desert from spreading southward. And the goal is to bring back biodiversity and help people thrive.

In the Sahel region, the World Food Programme (WFP) is working with villagers to improve   23.   land that hasn't been used for 40 years. The WFP uses techniques to change the soil and harvest water, turning these areas into suitable   24.   locations. The project encourages community participation and education, teaching people how to reform the land.

One technique involves digging half-moons, which are 4-meter diameter holes that   25.   rainwater. These half-moons are placed on equal height lines to capture water and prevent it from flowing away. About 10-15% of the water caught in the half-moons enters the ground and refills the groundwater. Local   26.   like sorghum and millet, which have been grown in the Sahel for thousands of years, are planted in these half-moons. These plants help   27.   the land and provide food for the people. Another method involves digging trenches to plant local crops like pigeon pea. Fruit trees are planted in pits between the trenches to protect the soil.

The WFP has helped plant and renew about 300,000 hectares of land. This work is helping to prevent   28. . Thus, instead of leaving their homeland in search of a livelihood, young people are now able to work on vegetable production year-round and   29.   the local economy. By using traditional and modern methods, people in the Sahel are learning how to bring hope and prosperity back to their environment. The project demonstrates exactly how the most damaged areas can be transformed back into lands   30.   agriculture, creating a dividing line between the Sahara and its neighboring Sahel region.

(A) barren (B) species (C) activate (D) migration (E) spanning

(F) retain (G) fit for (H) contribute to (I) food-producing (J) barrier

四、篇章結構（占 8 分）

說明：第31.題至第34.題為單選題，每題 2 分。

第 **31.** 至 **34.** 題為題組

　　In Changhua County, Taiwan, a Vietnamese migrant worker recently struck gold, winning NT\$12 million from a scratch-off lottery ticket. The lottery shop owner celebrated this good fortune, expecting that more people would want to share in the luck.　__31.__　This phenomenon is known as survivorship bias.

　　Survivorship bias occurs when we concentrate on those who have "survived" a process, whether they are people, companies, or even airplanes, and draw conclusions based solely on their characteristics, ignoring those who failed along the way. A classic illustration of this bias dates back to World War II, when the American military sought to improve the protection of its airplanes.　__32.__　However, mathematician Abraham Wald pointed out that this analysis neglected the planes that had been shot down and didn't return. The damage patterns on the returning planes indicated areas where a plane could sustain damage and still fly, not the areas that needed reinforcement.

　　This type of bias can lead to false perceptions and flawed decision-making in various fields.　__33.__　Similarly, businesses might copy the strategies of successful competitors without considering the companies that failed despite using similar tactics. In science, a "publication bias" favors studies with significant results, potentially neglecting the overall picture of the evidence.

　　The allure of success stories like the Vietnamese migrant worker's lottery win or billionaires who dropped out of college can be misleading. While these narratives are inspiring, they forget the countless individuals who don't achieve the same level of success despite similar actions.　__34.__　Remember, luck can also play a significant role in success.

(A) To avoid inaccurate conclusions and make informed decisions, it's essential to consider the entire sample data, including failures.

(B) Initially, they planned to strengthen the areas of returning planes that showed the most damage.

(C) However, this story highlights a critical concept: we often focus on success stories while overlooking the many who don't win.

(D) It is not enough to observe only the bullet holes on the airplanes for the improvement project.

(E) For example, gyms often showcase individuals who have achieved rapid transformations, neglecting the many who sign up but don't see results.

五、閱讀測驗（占 24 分）

說明：第35.題至第46.題為單選題，每題 2 分。

第 **35.** 至 **38.** 題為題組

　　Arthur Miller's famous drama "Death of a Salesman" is regarded as a masterpiece of modern tragedy. It examines the psychological chaos of the hero named Willy. It also shows the competitive and commercialized society's influence on his life. "Death of a Salesman" is called modern tragedy because it does not follow the concept of traditional or classical tragedy.

According to the traditional concept of tragedy, the protagonist should be noble and a character of high status or rank. This dignity of the protagonist provokes our adoration and sympathy for him in spite of his flaws. But Miller's idea of the tragedy is completely different. Miller dismisses the traditional concept of tragedy, and remarks that not only kings but middle-class salesmen can also be suitable for a tragedy. According to Miller, as much as pity and fear are aroused by the fall of a king, that much pity and fear can be caused by a common man's struggle against society, too.

"Death of a Salesman" is a work of **social criticism**. The play implies that the protagonist, Willy Loman, and others like him, would have been better off and more fulfilled to have been a builder or to have worked on the land rather than participate in the urban rat race as a salesman for a big corporation. Miller argues that competitions in society block the possibility of a loving family life and looking out for one's fellow man.

Miller incorporates several elements in "Death of a Salesman," which differentiate this work from other classical tragedies. He uses the techniques of flashbacks and flash-forwards. The play frequently shifts in time to reveal Willy Loman's past and possible futures. This nonlinear narrative structure allows the audience to understand Willy's psyche and the reasons behind his current state. What's more, dreams also play a significant role in the narrative, often blurring the line between reality and illusion.

"Death of a Salesman" has many aspects associated with dramatic tragedy. However, unlike traditional tragedies, the play tells of the downfall of an everyday domestic figure who could represent any man, and presents unconventional literary devices, which make it an iconic masterpiece of modern tragedy.

35. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) To argue that "Death of a Salesman" is a better literary form than traditional tragedy.

(B) To compare literary techniques used in traditional tragedy and modern tragedy.

(C) To introduce the theme and structure of "Death of a Salesman" as modern tragedy.

(D) To analyze the symbols and meanings in "Death of a Salesman."

36. Which of the following statements is true about "Death of a Salesman?"

(A) Miller interweaves the past and the future to construct its plot.

(B) Miller uses dreams to remind readers of the values of the American dream.

(C) Miller emphasizes the reasons of truth rather than characters' mental state.

(D) Miller organizes the play in timeline sequence to reflect realistic events.

37. What can we learn from this passage?

(A) Heroes in classical tragedy have no flaws while those in modern tragedy make mistakes.

(B) Traditional tragedy describes the fall of a king while modern tragedy presents the rise of a normal man.

(C) Both traditional tragedy and modern tragedy can arouse a sense of pity and fear.

(D) Both traditional tragedy and modern tragedy address social issues.

38. Why does the author mention "social criticism" in the third paragraph?

(A) To point out the shortcomings of fierce competitions in society.

(B) To show the unfair distribution of wealth in modern society.

(C) To praise the protagonist's honest labor and loving family.

(D) To blame the society for its indifference to ordinary people.

第 39. 至 42. 題為題組

In the past, starting a business required substantial savings or a bank loan, but nowadays there is a third option, crowdfunding. It has flourished in recent years, changing the way startups raise funds. This alternative method involves raising funds from the public through online platforms, allowing startups to obtain funding without going through traditional channels. There are two major types of crowdfunding, rewards-based and equity-based. The former offers backers rewards such as products or services. The latter allows backers to receive company shares.

The advantages of crowdfunding lie in its lower barriers to entry, allowing more people to invest in businesses they believe in. Additionally, startups do not have to give up company equity when raising funds, maintaining control over the company. Crowdfunding can also be used to test market demand for products or services. However, this practice also carries some risks. To begin with, if the amount of funds raised is insufficient, it is difficult for startups to launch successfully. Next, there is a possibility that backers may not fulfill their pledges, so it may leave financing lower than anticipated and cause this project to fail in the end. Fraud is another concern. One example of fraud in crowdfunding is the Coolest Cooler campaign. In 2014, the project raised over $13 million to produce a high-tech cooler with built-in speakers and a blender, but most backers never received the product. The founder later admitted to mismanaging the funds, and the company eventually collapsed, leaving many supporters without refunds or rewards.

Despite these issues, crowdfunding has changed perceptions of how startups raise funds. Platforms like Kickstarter and Indiegogo have raised billions of dollars for startups. They enable startups to avoid traditional funding sources and reach a large pool of potential investors. Successful crowdfunding campaigns can also generate buzz for new products or services. It has thus become an important source of funding for startups. By conducting thorough research and developing a far-ranging fundraising plan, there is a chance to launch a business through this new business model.

39. What is the main idea of the passage?

⒜ Crowdfunding has revolutionized startup funding by offering an alternative method.

⒝ Crowdfunding is a risky way to raise money for startups and individuals.

⒞ Traditional bank loans are better than crowdfunding for startups.

⒟ Crowdfunding can ensure innovative companies raise funds.

40. Which of the following can be inferred about crowdfunding compared to traditional funding methods?

⒜ It is always a more reliable way to raise capital.

⒝ It is risk-free for both startups and investors.

⒞ It allows new businesses to raise money without sacrificing equity.

⒟ It is preferred by financial organizations in comparison to traditional loans.

41. According to the passage, what is the advantage of crowdfunding?

⒜ It ensures that all startups will have sufficient capital to start their project.

⒝ It enables new businesses to understand consumers' interest in their products.

⒞ It removes the need for business planning.

⒟ It allows all backers to fulfill their promises.

42. Why does the article mention platforms like Kickstarter and Indiegogo?

　　(A) To demonstrate how traditional fundraisers support crowdfunding campaigns.

　　(B) To provide instances of popular crowdfunding sites that have raised billions of dollars.

　　(C) To suggest that only large platforms can ensure crowdfunding success.

　　(D) To introduce the advantages and disadvantages of the platforms.

第 43. 至 46. 題為題組

　　In recent years, many game companies have tried to support DEI — Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. This means including people of different backgrounds, such as race, gender, and ability, in both their games and workplaces.　This approach of appealing to the so called woke culture has been making a big splash in the gaming community as companies like Sweet Baby and Black Girl Gamers have taken over the reins in terms of game creativity and story-telling.　Games with characters from different cultures, strong female heroes, or LGBTQ+ representation are examples of this.　At first, many players were excited to see more variety and fairness in games.

　　However, some companies use DEI as a marketing tool, not a real value.　They may show diverse characters in trailers, but these characters often lack real development and are hollow just for the sake of DEI.　For example, in the newly released iconic game *Dragon Age: Veilguard*, BioWare highlights a team of heroes with diverse traits.　However, fans are frustrated that the game's focus on style over story depth means that DEI is just used to look modern or chic, not to create deep, meaningful experiences. Another example is *Concord*, a team-based shooter that includes diverse characters, but the game was a bust and it was quickly terminated by Sony only a month after its release.

　　Inside game companies, things can also be disappointing.　Workers from minority groups often face unfair treatment, low pay, or fewer chances for leadership.　These problems show that DEI is sometimes only used to improve a company's image, not to change the gaming world in a real way.　Similarly, many workers complain that DEI in the gaming world has become the very monster they strive to stamp out.

　　To truly support DEI, companies must not just copy trends but create games that reflect real experiences.　Players also have a role.　By choosing creative games that really give players the freedom to express themselves, and giving feedback when something feels fake or shallow, players can push the industry forward.　DEI can make games better and more powerful — but only if it's honest, and not just for show.

43. What is the main idea of the article?

　　(A) Game companies should stop using diverse characters to suit the DEI trend.

　　(B) DEI has always been successful in the gaming industry.

　　(C) DEI in gaming is often used for marketing and is not always done honestly.

　　(D) Players no longer care about fairness and inclusion in games due to DEI.

44. Which of the following is TRUE about *Dragon Age: Veilguard* and *Concord* according to the article?

　　(A) Both games are perfect examples of how DEI should be done.

　　(B) The games include diverse characters, yet diversity is not meaningfully instilled.

　　(C) These games are centered heavily on female characters and players are offended.

　　(D) Both of the games are quickly terminated by the company soon after their release.

45. What is one common treatment faced by minority workers in game companies?

　(A) They are often given more high-paying positions due to politically correct policies.

　(B) They always get leadership roles so as to better instill DEI in games.

　(C) They sometimes face unfair treatment and fewer chances to succeed.

　(D) They are not allowed to represent the games they help create.

46. How did the tone of the author with regard to DEI progress throughout the article?

　(A) Disappointed → Hopeful → Critical → Excited

　(B) Hopeful → Critical → Excited → Disappointed

　(C) Critical → Disappointed → Hopeful → Excited

　(D) Excited → Critical → Disappointed → Hopeful

第貳部分、混合題（占 10 分）

> 說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在答題卷標示題號的作答區內作答，並依規定用筆作答。

第 47. 至 50. 題為題組

　　MBTI actually refers to Myers-Briggs Types indicator, a questionnaire to identify one's character, strengths and preferences. It was inspired by the book *Psychological Types* written by the famed Swiss psychiatrist Karl Jung.

　　According to him, human beings experience their surroundings through four principal psychological functions, described as opposite features as follows.

A. **Introversion**(I) vs. **Extroversion**(E)

Introversion or extroversion shows one's attitude toward the world. That is, people gain energy by focusing on their internal world or the outside environment.

－ Extroverts tend to process thoughts, ideas, and experiences through speech and action. Thus, they enjoy social settings and feel refreshed by being in a gathering or the company of many.

－ Introverts recharge themselves by being alone and quiet, because they need time for reflection. Easily overwhelmed by excessive speech and action, they desire to think before springing into action. Therefore, they have a strong need for privacy.

B. **Sensing**(S) vs. **Intuition**(N)

This refers to whether one perceives information by sensing or intuition.

－ People absorbing information through their five senses are sensors. They focus on what is present, solid, and concrete. Therefore, the solutions they come up with tend to be down to earth — that is, sensible and closely connected to real-life situations. When it comes to abstract theories, they are less capable.

－ Intuitive people are interested in theories and possibilities. The future is what attracts them most. As a result, they might imagine what this world could be based on a certain theory, from which they get hunches to influence their decisions.

C. **Thinking**(T) vs. **Feeling**(F)

This dimension describes one's judging abilities.

－ Thinkers are influenced by logic and convinced by objective facts such as statistics.　They make decisions by weighing the pros and cons of a situation.　They can be rather straightforward and blunt in speech.

－ Feelers make decisions on the basis of values, ethics, and need for harmony.　They dislike conflicts but can be aggressive and hostile if their values are violated.

D. **Judging**(J) vs. **Perceiving**(P)

This function focuses on people's need for a specific conclusion.

－ Judgers love planning and schedules most.　For example, judgers may finish their drafts for a presentation set for June 3 by May 15.

－ Perceivers tend to be more open to various options.　They might not make a decision until they explore all the alternatives.　They are spontaneous and love to modify their ideas and decisions based on their findings.　Thus, it is difficult for them to follow schedules, since they cannot be sure of the time they will need to finish a project.

MBTI has been adopted by enterprises to assign new recruits to various positions.　After all, it is hard to imagine asking an introverted person to be a sales representative, isn't it?

47. -48. 請根據選文內容，從文章中選出兩個單詞，分別填入下列句子空格，並視句型結構需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。**每格限填一個單詞**（word）。（填充，4 分）

Introverts recharge by spending time alone and in quiet environments because they need moments to __47.__ on their thoughts and feelings.　Easily overwhelmed by excessive noise and activity, they prefer to think carefully before taking action.　Therefore, they have a strong need for __48.__ space.

49. An ENFP person means one with features of extroversion, intuition, feeling, and perceiving.　Which of the following ones describe an ENFP person?（多選題，4 分）

(A) They find a specific and feasible solution.

(B) They use theories and imagination to guide their decisions.

(C) Before taking any action, they must think twice.

(D) They take the advantages and disadvantages into consideration when making decisions.

(E) They must first set a schedule in order to complete a project successfully.

(F) They tend to avoid conflict but defend their beliefs strongly when challenged.

50. Which **phrase** in the passage carries the meaning of "practical and realistic"?（簡答題，2 分）

第參部分、非選擇題（占 28 分）

> 說明：本部分共有二大題，請依各題指示作答。答案必須寫在「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

一、中譯英（占 8 分）

> 說明：依題號將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 在這個藝廊裡有很多塑膠製成的文創商品，其中大部分是由王先生創作的。
2. 他之前需要做的就是看見塑膠廢棄物的價值，並將垃圾轉變成藝術。

二、英文作文（占 20 分）

> 說明：請仔細觀察圖片，並依提示寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：當今社群媒體盛行，越來越多年輕人嚮往成為 YouTuber，透過影片分享生活與興趣，甚至影響他人。請參考以下圖片，寫一篇英文作文，文分兩段。第一段請描述圖片中的情境，包括人物的動作、使用設備，以及可能的目的。第二段請說明如果你有機會成為一名 YouTuber，你會想製作什麼類型的影片？請說明你選擇的主題與內容，並解釋原因。

請注意：文中不得出現真實姓名或學校名稱。