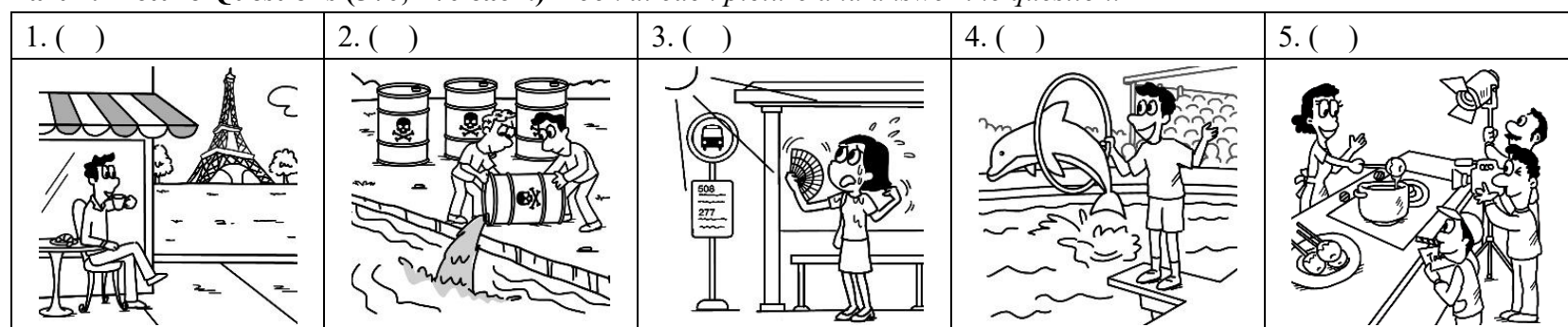


國立彰化高級中學 115 學年度資優鑑定—複選【英文科】試題卷

第壹部分、聽力測驗 (占 20 分)

Part 1: Picture Questions (5%, 1% each.): Look at each picture and answer the question.



Part 2: Best Response Questions (6%, 1% each.): Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- | | |
|--|---|
| () 6. (A) Yeah. They don't get enough rain and run out of water.
(B) True. The rain is too heavy and there are floods.
(C) Right. There are a lot of water sports taking place.
(D) I agree. They have more than they really need. | () 9. (A) Sorry, we don't offer free bags anymore.
(B) Yes. I ordered some, and it will arrive tomorrow.
(C) No. We sold the last bottle this morning.
(D) That's true. We stopped selling it months ago. |
| () 7. (A) Of course. I support her all the way.
(B) Yeah. He totally deserved it.
(C) That's right. She gave a good reason.
(D) I agree. She has no excuse. | () 10. (A) No, I haven't read that book.
(B) Yes, I saw it on TV yesterday.
(C) No, I couldn't make it to the speech.
(D) Yes, the history exam was pretty hard. |
| () 8. (A) I know. It's good that he quit years ago.
(B) Yeah, he has serious lung problems now.
(C) True. Cigarettes are getting expensive.
(D) No way! It can't have any health benefits. | () 11. (A) No, sugar doesn't have any health benefits.
(B) Sure. You can use honey instead of sugar.
(C) No, the store is out of sugar at the moment.
(D) Yes, the more you add, the better the dish will be. |

Part 3: Conversation Questions (6%, 1% each.): Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- | | |
|--|---|
| () 12. (A) It was really exciting.
(B) It was too scary for her.
(C) She won't try it again.
(D) She thinks it was a bit boring. | () 15. (A) See a doctor if he keeps coughing.
(B) Cover his mouth when he coughs.
(C) Drink plenty of water to get better.
(D) Go to the drugstore to get medicine. |
| () 13. (A) Its convenient location.
(B) Its fully equipped kitchen.
(C) Its reliable security system.
(D) Its big and bright bedroom. | () 16. (A) The flights.
(B) The food.
(C) The buildings.
(D) The weather. |
| () 14. (A) She has to work three days a week.
(B) She is preparing for a job interview.
(C) She joined a class to learn a language.
(D) She is going to teach a Chinese class. | () 17. (A) Gas will not be available for a while.
(B) Gas stations will close down soon.
(C) Their car is completely out of gas.
(D) Gas prices are going to go up. |

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (3%, 1% each.): Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

- () 18. (A) A well-known sand formation.
(B) A popular beach activity.
(C) A unique and helpful creature.
(D) A new blood disease.
- () 19. (A) Pet food.
(B) Fishing bait.
(C) Plant fertilizer.
(D) A clothing material.
- () 20. (A) To produce fishing bait on a large scale.
(B) To create organs for transplants.
(C) To treat serious injuries more quickly.
(D) To increase lugworm populations.

第貳部分、選擇題（占 52 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分，每題 1 分。）

21. During his first year of college in a different city, Chris often felt _____ and missed his parents.
(A) jealous (B) costly (C) homesick (D) political
22. Our _____ plan was to go to Hualien by bus, but later we thought it'd be better to take the train.
(A) probable (B) immediate (C) original (D) religious
23. Wearing masks and washing hands are good ways to _____ oneself from getting infected by the virus.
(A) protect (B) destroy (C) reveal (D) suffer
24. Kyle sent a(n) _____ to his friends to tell them that he would be late for their appointment.
(A) reflection (B) impression (C) journey (D) message
25. After three years of hard work, Tim finally _____ his dream of getting into the top high school in his hometown.
(A) realized (B) responded (C) reminded (D) replied
26. Taking a(n) _____ after lunch helps Leo remain energetic and stay focused during the afternoon classes.
(A) breath (B) nap (C) peek (D) guess
27. The Internet enables us to _____ quickly and easily with people all over the world regardless of distance.
(A) pause (B) skip (C) yell (D) communicate
28. Every person's fingerprint is _____. No two people's fingerprints are alike or the same.
(A) fake (B) tough (C) enjoyable (D) unique
29. Today, many students are _____ about their future because they have no idea about their career choice after graduation.
(A) scary (B) expressive (C) anxious (D) familiar
30. The snow-capped mountain is described so _____ in the book that the scene seems to come alive in front of the reader's eyes.
(A) distantly (B) cheerfully (C) meaningfully (D) vividly

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分，每題 1 分。）

第 31 至 35 題為題組

In the world of international football, people cheer for their favorite team and often root for the undefeated teams that have hardly lost any tournament. Countries like Brazil, Germany, Argentina, and France dominate the tournament with deep talent pools, successful histories, and sky-high expectations. Fans and experts often expect that these countries' advancement to the knockout round is all 31 guaranteed. However, the most thrilling moments at the FIFA World Cup come when such 32 crumble.

The crowds cheer when they see the dominant teams 33 the game, but they get even more excited when the unexpected teams achieve a shocking victory in the FIFA World Cup tournament. One example can be traced back to 2018, when South Korea used tactical discipline to accomplish the stunning 2-0 victory over Germany. 34, in 2022, Morocco won the game with their solid defense against the dominant team. The key to these underdogs' success is team effort. Every player fulfills their role in the team.

What makes World Cup underdogs' victories so special is the simple but powerful message they send: Reputation and history 35 little once the match begins. The underdogs have set up an example for the crowd worldwide that discipline, strong belief, and tireless teamwork can overcome superior talent.

31. (A) and (B) but (C) or (D) so
32. (A) inventions (B) imaginations (C) restrictions (D) assumptions
33. (A) to win (B) have won (C) win (D) won
34. (A) Similarly (B) Yet (C) Therefore (D) Otherwise
35. (A) tend to (B) count for (C) deal with (D) look after

下頁尚有試題

第 36 至 40 題為題組

On a blazing hot summer day, it is crucial that humans stay as much hydrated as they can. Some people may find ____36____ too boring to drink plain water. Fortunately, with a bit of bubbles added, sparkling water can pack a punch, adding fun to drinking and helping people stay hydrated at the same time.

Sparkling water, also known ____37____ soda water or carbonated water, is full of benefits. To start with, sparkling water has proven itself to be refreshing and healthy. Sparkling water is a lower-sugar alternative for soda. Without artificial additives, sparkling water is less harmful to human health. In this case, people prefer carbonated water to plain water, since it aids the body to stay hydrated and supports healthy skin and good concentration. ____38____, studies have shown that drinking sparkling water aids in swallowing and digesting food. Sparkling water is thought to give a full feeling, which helps with weight management. ____39____ these advantages in mind, more and more people are now buying machines to make carbonated water at home. Some people would add healthy additions like fruit to their carbonated water to ____40____ their sparkling water and make staying hydrated more appealing.

From improved concentration to weight management, sparkling water has undoubtedly brought more benefits than harm to the human body.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 36. (A) it | (B) that | (C) which | (D) them |
| 37. (A) as | (B) for | (C) about | (D) of |
| 38. (A) For example | (B) What's more | (C) On the other hand | (D) On the contrary |
| 39. (A) Keep | (B) Kept | (C) Keeping | (D) To keep |
| 40. (A) serve | (B) arrange | (C) motivate | (D) customize |

三、文意選填：每格限填一個選項，不得重複選填，請忽略選項單字的大小寫。(占 10 分，每題 1 分。)

第 41 至 50 題為題組

Deliberately designed to trick human eyes and brains, optical illusion museums have become more and more popular in recent years. In an optical illusion museum, everything is not what it seems. There, visitors get to experience a ____41____ between different senses through the displays. A picture may seem to move even though it was completely ____42____. This ____43____ is called an optical illusion.

Optical illusions happen when the eyes send information to the brain, but the brain ____44____ it incorrectly. This explains why a person may perceive movement in a silent image or think an object is larger or smaller than it really is. To create these ____45____ effects, optical illusion museums use special pictures, mirrors, and room designs. Upon entering these specially-designed rooms, visitors may be tricked into believing that flat images are ____46____; and that people are standing on the ceiling. By changing their ____47____, visitors see how the illusion shifts and transforms from different viewpoints. These arrangements allow visitors to experience how easily the eyes and brains can be ____48____.

____49____ traditional museums, where people are required to appreciate works without touching, optical museums encourage visitors to interact with the exhibits. Visitors can enter the displays, move around, ____50____ poses and take photos that amuse them. Optical illusion museums are interactive and fun. They combine simple science with a design that encourages hands-on learning. That's how visual confusion turns into a fun and memorable experience.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| (A) three-dimensional | (B) surprising | (C) effect | (D) strike | (E) still |
| (AB) interprets | (AC) unlike | (AD) mismatch | (AE) positions | (BC) deceived |

下頁尚有試題

四、篇章結構（占 8 分，每題 2 分。）

第 51 至 54 題為題組

“6-7,” pronounced “six-seveeeeen,” is haunting school halls everywhere. Kids and teenagers of Generation Alpha are shouting 6-7 when teachers ask them to turn to page 67, when their peers score 67 on the quizzes, or when it’s about 6 to 7 minutes away until break time. Sometimes, they simply shout out 6-7 for no reasons at all. 51 Those who scream 6-7 seem to know how to play and be cool enough to belong.

This phrase first made its appearance in the chorus of the song, “Doot Doot (67)” by Skrilla. In December 2024, a high school basketball player named Taylen Kinney created a gesture that goes with the slang. 52 Shortly thereafter, Kinney started to incorporate the song with the gesture and posted short reels on TikTok, where the trend began to grow. 53 That kid has become the embodiment of the annoying peers who can’t stop shouting nonsense phrases in today’s classrooms.

54 According to Skrilla, he “never puts an actual meaning on it, and he still would not want to.” To him, the absence of meaning is “why everybody keeps saying it.” Indeed, the attempt to figure out the explanation for this phrase could be in vain, but the spirit lies in the fact that the phrase is essential to be meaningless.

Even though 6-7 doesn’t afford any specific meaning, it is making waves in human’s interpersonal relationships. If people seem to know what it means, that can be a unifying force, a way of presenting people’s recognition of the same community.

- (A) It was not until a young, overexcited spectator shouted “6-7” with the gesture at a basketball game did the trend go viral.
- (B) As he stated that he would rate a 6-7 out of 10 for the Starbucks coffee, he added an indecisive gesture as if he were weighing two options in his palms.
- (C) With more and more members of Gen Alpha yelling 6-7, Dictionay.com has named it word of the year, despite that it carries no specific meanings at all.
- (D) Kids will always come up with cool and new phrases, and adults will be left in confusion.
- (E) To them, 6-7 is a play on language and a way for people to form community.

五、閱讀測驗（占 14 分，每題 2 分。）

第 55 至 58 題為題組

As the saying goes, “survival of the fittest,” meaning that animals must constantly compete with one another over food and territory in order to survive. Yet, scientists have discovered that this isn’t always the case. In fact, some animals of different species cooperate to catch prey more effectively. When one animal allies with another species to improve hunting success, scientists call it the interspecific cooperative hunting.

One example of interspecific cooperative hunting can be found in North America, where coyotes and American badgers hunt side by side. Coyotes’ sharp eyesight enables them to quickly cover ground, while badgers are good at digging. These two species work together to chase ground squirrels. The badger digs into burrows to hunt the prey while the coyote waits aboveground to set up traps to ensure that the squirrels run straight into the coyotes. In this case, both the badger and coyotes catch more food hunting together than alone.

In the ocean, groupers and moray eels adopt a similar strategy. Groupers swim above coral reefs and call in moray eels by performing a special head-shake or fin wave over reef cracks in which fish have hidden. An eel then enters the crack and catches the fish or forces it into the open water for the grouper to catch it. The two species are about five times more successful hunting together than separately.

Marine mammals also perform similar interspecific hunting. In some regions, orcas and dolphins divide roles carefully to hunt large schools of salmon together. When the dolphins find a school of salmon, they signal orcas to move in and slaughter their prey, leaving the remains for dolphins to feast on.

On land and in the sea, cooperation has proven to be an effective evolutionary strategy. Interspecific cooperative hunting shows that, even in the animal kingdom, teamwork can be more effective than going it alone.

55. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To argue that it is more effective for animals to hunt individually.
- (B) To compare hunting habits among different animal species in the wild.
- (C) To challenge the idea that animals always compete fiercely to survive.
- (D) To prove that the concept of interspecific cooperative hunting is a myth.

56. According to the passage, which of the following pairs about animals' teamwork for hunting preys is **CORRECT**?
- (A) Coyotes and ground squirrel.
 - (B) Groupers and orcas.
 - (C) Coyotes and badgers.
 - (D) Dolphins and moray eels.
57. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the interspecific cooperative hunting?
- (A) Because of their sharp eyesight and digging skills, coyotes dig into the underground holes to chase after the prey.
 - (B) Badgers and eels play similar roles in chasing the preys in the holes and reefs while their partners catch the preys outside.
 - (C) Orcas and eels make a great team in hunting because eels can tear the preys in the reef cracks into pieces for grounders.
 - (D) Dolphins successfully feast on salmon because they have good hearings, which enables them to get the signals from orcas.
58. What does “it” in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) The alliance between animal species for hunting.
 - (B) The competition for food and territory in wildlife.
 - (C) The famous phrase, “survival of the fittest.”
 - (D) The term coined from a new discovery.

第 59 至 61 題為題組

Traveling to Europe and the US to experience art galleries and enjoy the vibe can be inviting. Yet, when thinking about the terminal stress and cramped seating during the long flights, the journey appears to be a bit less enjoyable. To make the long flight more comfortable, here are several useful tips for the passengers.

First of all, select the seat based on your needs and priorities. For those who need easy access to the bathroom, an aisle seat can satisfy the maximum convenience. For those who are nervous about turbulence or light sleepers, window seats offer the smoothest ride. As for those who are concerned about the legroom, they are encouraged to book a bulkhead or exit row seat.

Apart from the seat preferences, comfortable clothing is essential for a comfortable long flight. It is recommended that passengers wear loose-fitting T-shirts, stretchy pants, and soft-fabric jackets during long flights. Choose supportive shoes that slip off easily for security check and in-flight comfort. Make sure to bring **a versatile scarf** that can work as both a cozy wrap and an eye mask.

In addition, smart packing can help deal with the predictable discomforts, such as thirst, hunger, and boredom. A little preparation in advance can transform potential frustration into minor inconveniences. Finally, it's crucial to bear personal health in mind. Since the air can be dry in the cabin, make sure to bring lip balm in your carry-on baggage and drink water regularly once airborne. Try to avoid caffeine and alcohol, as both disrupt sleep quality and can worsen dehydration. Also, stretch frequently to maintain circulation and get adequate rest for minimizing jet lag upon arrival.

Whether you're traveling alone or with companions, these are helpful tips for you and your partners to enjoy the trip of a lifetime.

59. What is the purpose of this passage?
- (A) To instruct passengers how to make themselves more comfortable during long flights.
 - (B) To advise the airlines to arrange comfortable aircraft cabin environment for long flights.
 - (C) To warn passengers of possible discomforts they may experience during long flights.
 - (D) To suggest that travelers take long flights with the companions who keep things stress-free.
60. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**a versatile scarf**” in the third paragraph?
- (A) A scarf with soft knitting fabrics.
 - (B) A scarf with multiple functions.
 - (C) A scarf in proper size and color.
 - (D) A scarf with specific purpose.
61. According to the passage, which of the following statements can be inferred about staying comfortable in the air?
- (A) Passengers who need space for their legs to rest during flights will first consider an aisle seat to meet their needs.
 - (B) Discomforts in the air can be so unpredictable that passengers have no idea how to prepare in advance.
 - (C) It is recommended that passenger who wants to avoid turbulence take the window seat over the wings.
 - (D) To stay hydrated and combat jet lag, it is advised that passengers order coffee during their flights.

第參部分、非選擇題（占 28 分）請於答案卷上以黑筆或藍筆作答，未符合規定者，一律不予計分。

六、翻譯（占 8 分，每題 4 分。）

62. Alan 相信，無論挑戰有多艱難，他總是可以找到方法克服它。

63. 憑著毅力，Alan 成功達成他的目標。

七、英文作文（占 20 分）

Some say that no vacation is fully enjoyed without a small item that holds the memory of the trip. When the trip is over, the souvenir we bought on the trip carries the lasting memory. Whenever we look at the souvenir, it brings back the story, the smell, the feeling, and the people we traveled with or met on vacation.

Please write a short essay in at least 120 words on this topic: **A Souvenir from a Past Trip with a Story**. This short essay should be written in **TWO** paragraphs（文分兩段）in English. In the **FIRST** paragraph, please discuss the details about the souvenir you brought back from a trip. What is its physical appearance like? What was the place where you bought the souvenir like, and what was that moment like? In the **SECOND** paragraph, please discuss the emotional connection and story this souvenir carries for you today.

- This is the end of the test. -

試題結束
