

大學入學考試中心
九十五學年度學科能力測驗試題

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部分

- 單選題共 56 題

第貳部分

- 非選擇題共 2 大題

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，修正時應以橡皮擦拭，切勿使用修正液
- 非選擇題用黑色或藍色筆在「答案卷」上作答
選擇題答錯不倒扣

祝考試順利

第壹部分：單選題（佔 72 分）

一、詞彙（佔 15 分）

說明：第1至15題，每題選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。
每題答對得1分，答錯不倒扣。

1. If we can _____ to, we will take a vacation abroad in the summer.
(A) pay (B) move (C) expose (D) afford
2. A _____ mistake found in parenthood is that parents often set unrealistic goals for their children.
(A) terrific (B) common (C) straight (D) favorable
3. Some words, such as “sandwich” and “hamburger,” were _____ the names of people or even towns.
(A) originally (B) ideally (C) relatively (D) sincerely
4. Have you ever _____ how the ancient Egyptians created such marvelous feats of engineering as the pyramids?
(A) concluded (B) wondered (C) admitted (D) persuaded
5. Mr. Johnson was disappointed at his students for having a passive learning _____.
(A) result (B) progress (C) attitude (D) energy
6. Anne dreaded giving a speech before three hundred people; even thinking about it made her _____.
(A) passionate (B) anxious (C) ambitious (D) optimistic
7. I had to _____ Jack’s invitation to the party because it conflicted with an important business meeting.
(A) decline (B) depart (C) devote (D) deserve
8. Selling fried chicken at the night market doesn’t seem to be a decent business, but it is actually quite _____.
(A) plentiful (B) precious (C) profitable (D) productive
9. The passengers _____ escaped death when a bomb exploded in the subway station, killing sixty people.
(A) traditionally (B) valuably (C) loosely (D) narrowly
10. Jerry didn’t _____ his primary school classmate Mary until he listened to her self-introduction.
(A) acquaint (B) acquire (C) recognize (D) realize
11. With the completion of several public _____ projects, such as the MRT, commuting to work has become easier for people living in the suburbs.
(A) transportation (B) traffic (C) travel (D) transfer
12. With a good _____ of both Chinese and English, Miss Lin was assigned the task of oral interpretation for the visiting American delegation.
(A) writing (B) program (C) command (D) impression
13. I am studying so hard for the forthcoming entrance exam that I do not have the _____ of a free weekend to rest.
(A) luxury (B) license (C) limitation (D) strength
14. Kim was completely _____ after jogging in the hot sun all afternoon; she had little energy left.
(A) kicked out (B) handed out (C) worn out (D) put out
15. When Jason failed to pay his bill, the network company _____ his Internet connection.
(A) cut off (B) cut back (C) cut short (D) cut down

二、綜合測驗（佔15分）

說明：第16至30題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得1分，答錯不倒扣。

Dear Son,

I am very happy to hear that you are doing well in school. However, I am very concerned with the way you 16 money. I understand that college students like to 17 parties, movies, and lots of activities, but you also have to learn how to do without certain things. After all, you must live within a limited budget.

18 the extra money you want for this month, I am sorry that I have decided not to send it to you because I think it is time for you to learn how to live without my help. If I give you a hand every time you have problems with money now, what will you do when you no longer have me to support you? Besides, I remember telling you I used to have two part-time jobs when I was in college just to 19. So, if you need money now, you should try either finding a job or cutting down on your 20.

I understand it is not easy to live on your own. But learning to budget your money is the first lesson you must learn to be independent. Good luck, son. And remember: never spend more than you earn.

Love,

Mom

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| 16. (A) manage | (B) restrict | (C) charge | (D) deposit |
| 17. (A) indulge in | (B) dwell in | (C) attend to | (D) apply to |
| 18. (A) Regarded | (B) To regard | (C) Being regarded | (D) Regarding |
| 19. (A) catch up | (B) get my way | (C) keep in touch | (D) make ends meet |
| 20. (A) spirit | (B) expenses | (C) savings | (D) estimate |

There are two kinds of heroes: heroes who shine in the face of great danger, who perform an 21 act in a difficult situation, and heroes who live an ordinary life like us, who do their work 22 by many of us, but who 23 a difference in the lives of others.

Heroes are selfless people who perform extraordinary acts. The mark of heroes is not necessarily the result of their action, but 24 they are willing to do for others and for their chosen cause. 25 they fail, their determination lives on for others to follow. The glory lies not in the achievement but in the sacrifice.

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| 21. (A) annoying | (B) interfering | (C) amazing | (D) inviting |
| 22. (A) noticing | (B) noticeable | (C) noticed | (D) unnoticed |
| 23. (A) make | (B) do | (C) tell | (D) count |
| 24. (A) what | (B) who | (C) those | (D) where |
| 25. (A) Not until | (B) Even if | (C) As if | (D) No sooner than |

Fans of professional baseball and football argue continually over which is America's favorite sport. Though the figures on attendance for each vary with every new season, certain 26 remain the same. To begin with, football is a quicker, more physical sport, and football fans enjoy the emotional involvement they feel while watching. Baseball, on the other hand, seems more mental, like chess, and 27 those fans that prefer a quieter, more complicated game. 28, professional football teams usually play no more than fourteen games a year. Baseball teams, however, play 29 every day for six months. Finally, football fans seem to love the half-time activities, the marching bands, and the pretty cheerleaders. 30, baseball fans are more content to concentrate on the game's finer details and spend the breaks between innings filling out their own private scorecards.

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| 26. (A) agreements | (B) arguments | (C) accomplishments | (D) arrangements |
| 27. (A) attracted | (B) is attracted | (C) attract | (D) attracts |
| 28. (A) In addition | (B) As a result | (C) In contrast | (D) To some extent |
| 29. (A) hardly | (B) almost | (C) somehow | (D) rarely |
| 30. (A) Even so | (B) For that reason | (C) On the contrary | (D) By the same token |

三、文意選填（佔10分）

說明：第31至40題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得1分，答錯不倒扣。

Good health is not something you are able to buy, nor can you get it back with a quick 31 to a doctor. Keeping yourself healthy has to be your own 32. If you mistreat your body by keeping bad habits, 33 symptoms of illness, and ignoring common health rules, even the best medicine can be of little use.

Nowadays health specialists 34 the idea of wellness for everybody. Wellness means 35 the best possible health within the limits of your body. One person may need fewer calories than another. Some people might prefer a lot of 36 exercise to more challenging exercise. While one person enjoys playing seventy-two holes of golf a week, another would rather play three sweaty, competitive games of tennis.

Understanding the needs of your body is the 37. Everyone runs the risk of accidents, and no one can be sure of avoiding 38 disease. Nevertheless, poor diet, stress, a bad working environment, and carelessness can 39 good health. By changing your habits or the conditions surrounding you, you can 40 the risk or reduce the damage of disease.

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|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| (A) ruin | (B) visit | (C) neglecting | (D) lower | (E) easier |
| (F) responsibility | (G) chronic | (H) key | (I) promote | (J) achieving |

四、閱讀測驗（佔32分）

說明：第41至56題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得2分，答錯不倒扣。

41-44 為題組

Who is more stressed out—the Asian teenager or the American teenager? Surprise. The American teen wins this contest. According to a recent study, almost three-quarters of American high school juniors said they felt stress at least once a week, some almost daily. Fewer than half of Japanese and Taiwanese eleventh graders reported feeling stress that often.

The phenomenon of stress is the constant interaction between mind and body. And the influence of one upon the other can be either positive or negative. What can the mind do to the body? Studies have proved that watching funny movies can reduce pain and promote healing. Conversely, worry can give a person an ulcer, high blood pressure, or even a heart attack.

The mind and body work together to produce stress, which is a bodily response to a stimulus, a response that disturbs the body's normal physiological balance. However, stress is not always bad. For example, a stress reaction can sometimes save a person's life by releasing hormones that enable a person to react quickly and with greater energy in a dangerous situation. In everyday situations, too, stress can provide that extra push needed to do something difficult. But too much stress often injures both the mind and the body. How can stress be kept under control? *Learn to Lighten Up and Live Longer*, the best seller of the month, has several good suggestions. So, grab a copy and start learning how you can reduce stress in your life.

41. What is the writer's main purpose for writing this passage?
- (A) To find who are the most stressed out teenagers.
(B) To explain that stress is a mental problem.
(C) To inform the reader how to reduce stress.
(D) To promote a book about reducing stress.
42. The underlined word **ulcer** in the second paragraph refers to a *particular* kind of
- (A) mental illness. (B) physical problem.
(C) spiritual healing. (D) physiological treatment.
43. According to the passage, which of following is a positive effect of stress?
- (A) Watching funny movies. (B) Doing relaxing exercise.
(C) Avoiding difficult things successfully. (D) Reacting quickly in risky situations.
44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- (A) Taiwanese teens experience more stress than American teens.
(B) Stress is a state too complicated to be kept under full control.
(C) *Learn to Lighten Up and Live Longer* is a popular book.
(D) Stress is always more positive than harmful to the body.

45-48 為題組

Tea was the first brewed beverage. The Chinese emperor Shen Nung in 2737 B.C. introduced the drink. Chinese writer Lu Yu wrote in A.D. 780 that there were “tens of thousands” of teas. Chinese tea was introduced to Japan in A.D. 800. It was then introduced to Europe in the early 1600s, when trade began between Europe and the Far East. At that time, China was the main supplier of tea to the world. Then in 1834, tea cultivation began in India and spread to Sri Lanka, Thailand, Burma, and other areas of Southeast Asia. Today, Java, South Africa, South America, and areas of the Caucasus also produce tea.

There are three kinds of tea: black, green, and oolong. Most international tea trading is in black tea. Black tea preparation consists mainly of picking young leaves and leaf buds on a clear sunny day and letting the leaves dry for about an hour in the sun. Then, they are lightly rolled and left in a fermentation room to develop scent and a red color. Next, they are heated several more times. Finally, the leaves are dried in a basket over a charcoal fire. Green tea leaves are heated in steam, rolled, and dried. Oolong tea is prepared similarly to black tea, but without the fermentation time.

Three main varieties of tea—Chinese, Assamese, and Cambodian—have distinct characteristics. The Chinese variety, a strong plant that can grow to be 2.75 meters high, can live to be 100 years old and survives cold winters. The Assamese variety can grow 18 meters high and lives about 40 years. The Cambodian tea tree grows five meters tall.

Tea is enjoyed worldwide as a refreshing and stimulating drink. Because so many people continue to drink the many varieties of tea, it will probably continue as the world’s most popular drink.

45. In the early 1600s, tea was introduced to Europe due to
(A) revolution. (B) marriage. (C) business. (D) education.
46. According to the passage, which of following is the most popular tea around the world?
(A) Green tea (B) Black tea (C) Oolong tea (D) European tea
47. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about tea preparation?
(A) Black tea leaves need to be picked on a cloudy day.
(B) Green tea leaves need to be heated over a charcoal fire.
(C) The preparation of oolong tea is similar to that of black tea.
(D) Oolong tea leaves need to be heated in steam before they are rolled.
48. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
(A) People drink tea to become rich and healthy.
(B) Java developed tea cultivation earlier than India.
(C) Tea plants can grow for only a short period of time.
(D) People drink tea because of its variety and refreshing effect.

49-52 為題組

Astronauts often work 16 hours a day on the space shuttle in order to complete all the projects set out for the mission. From space, astronauts study the geography, pollution, and weather patterns on Earth. They take many photographs to record their observations. Also, astronauts conduct experiments on the shuttle to learn how space conditions, such as microgravity, affect humans, animals, plants, and insects. Besides working, regular exercise is essential to keep the astronauts healthy in microgravity.

Astronauts sometimes go outside the shuttle to work. They are protected by a space suit from the radiation of the Sun. Meanwhile, the space suit provides necessary oxygen supply and keeps the astronauts from feeling the extreme heat or cold outside the shuttle.

When the mission is over, the crew members get ready to return to Earth. The shuttle does not use its engines for a landing. It glides through the atmosphere. When the shuttle touches the land, a drag parachute opens to steady the aircraft, get the speed right, and help the brakes on the landing-gear wheels to bring it to a complete stop.

49. The passage is mainly about
(A) how astronauts fly the space shuttle. (B) how a space mission is completed.
(C) how a space shuttle is constructed. (D) how far astronauts travel in space.
50. The underlined word **conduct** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to
(A) behave. (B) instruct. (C) serve as. (D) carry out.
51. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
(A) The astronauts need a space suit to work outside the shuttle.
(B) The astronauts keep themselves warm in a space suit.
(C) The astronauts need a space suit to survive in space.
(D) The astronauts can hardly breathe in a space suit.
52. A parachute needs to be opened because it can
(A) slow down the shuttle. (B) stop the shuttle from falling.
(C) make the shuttle get closer to Earth. (D) help the shuttle glide through the atmosphere.

53-56 為題組

Joy Hirsch, a neuroscientist in New York, has recently found evidence that children and adults don't use the same parts of the brain when learning a second language. He used an instrument called an MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) to study the brains of two groups of bilingual people. One group consisted of those who had learned a second language as children. The other consisted of people who learned their second language later in life. People from both groups were placed inside the MRI scanner. This allowed Hirsch to see which parts of the brain were getting more blood and were more active. He asked people from both groups to think about what they had done the day before, first in one language and then the other. They couldn't speak out loud, because any movement would disrupt the scanning.

Hirsch looked specifically at two language centers in the brain—Broca's area, believed to control speech production, and Wernicke's area, thought to process meaning. He found that both groups of people used the same part of Wernicke's area no matter what language they were speaking. But how they used Broca's area was different.

People who learned a second language as children used the same region in Broca's area for both languages. People who learned a second language later in life used a special part of Broca's area for their second language—near the one activated for their native tongue.

How does Hirsch explain this difference? He believes that, when language is first being programmed in young children, their brains may mix all languages into the same area. But once that programming is complete, a different part of the brain must take over a new language. Another possibility is simply that we may acquire languages differently as children than we do as adults. Hirsch thinks that mothers teach a baby to speak by using different methods such as touch, sound, and sight. And that's very different from sitting in a high school class.

53. The purpose of this passage is to
(A) explain how people become bilingual.
(B) explain how to be a better second language learner.
(C) describe research into the brains of bilingual people.
(D) describe the best ways to acquire languages at different ages.
54. In the study, the subjects were placed inside the MRI scanner to
(A) observe the activities of the brains when they used languages.
(B) observe the movements of the brains when they spoke out loud.
(C) describe the functions of the areas of the brains when they slept.
(D) describe the best areas of the brains for learning second languages.
55. The language center in the brain that is believed to control speech production is called
(A) MRI. (B) native tongue. (C) Wernicke's area. (D) Broca's area.
56. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE for bilingual people?
(A) Those who spoke different languages used the same part of Wernicke's area.
(B) Those who spoke different languages always used the same part of Broca's area.
(C) Those who spoke the same language never used Broca's area and Wernicke's area.
(D) Those who spoke different languages always used different parts of Wernicke's area.

第貳部分：非選擇題（佔 28 分）

一、翻譯題（佔 8 分）

說明：1.請將以下兩個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。

2.請依序作答，並標明題號。每題4分，共8分。

1. 一般人都知道閱讀對孩子有益。
2. 老師應該多鼓勵學生到圖書館借書。

二、英文作文（佔 20 分）

說明：1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。

2.文長100個單詞(words)左右。

提示：根據下列連環圖畫的內容，將圖中女子、小狗與大猩猩 (gorilla) 之間所發生的事件作一合理的敘述。

