

大學入學考試中心
九十二學年度學科能力測驗(補考)試題

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部份

- 單一選擇題共55 題

第貳部份

- 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

第壹部份：單一選擇題

一、詞彙與慣用語 (15%)

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. Jane felt _____ speaking in front of the class but was quite relaxed talking with her good friends.
(A) considerate (B) awkward (C) behaved (D) intensive
2. Jack made a(n)_____ payment on the new computer because he did not have enough money for it.
(A) partial (B) original (C) effective (D) courteous
3. Joseph's behavior is so unpredictable that no one can _____ exactly what he will do.
(A) persuade (B) interact (C) anticipate (D) request
4. Strict _____ measures are a must when President Chen travels around the island.
(A) security (B) motion (C) reward (D) extension
5. It is impolite to _____ when someone else is speaking. We should wait until the person finishes his turn.
(A) shrink (B) transfer (C) interrupt (D) eliminate
6. Sue would _____ have followed the majority if she didn't want to get into an argument.
(A) furiously (B) undoubtedly (C) invisibly (D) spaciouly
7. As the rumor of his scandal _____ quickly during the election campaign, more and more people began to question the honesty of the candidate.
(A) explored (B) departed (C) breezed (D) spread
8. The many awards that Professor Wang has won over the years are clear _____ that he is a distinguished scholar.
(A) evidence (B) convenience (C) influence (D) obedience
9. Since we are short of manpower in the factory, it is very _____ we will hire some people next month.
(A) badly (B) nearly (C) mostly (D) likely
10. The teacher showed _____ for the noise in the classroom and continued with his lecture as if he had not heard anything.
(A) connection (B) rejection (C) tolerance (D) involvement
11. I will only be away for a week _____ -- probably only four or five days.
(A) at all (B) at last (C) at most (D) at large
12. During the discussion, all the students presented their ideas _____.
(A) in season (B) in turn (C) in charge (D) in case
13. The proposal Mr. Lin _____ last week has very little chance of being accepted by the committee.
(A) put forward (B) got over (C) stood out (D) threw up
14. The foreigner was speaking so fast that nobody was able to _____ what he was saying.
(A) put through (B) make out (C) come down (D) get about
15. Don't worry. It's not the first time we've _____ this sort of problem. We'll soon find a way out.
(A) come along (B) come about (C) come over (D) come across

二、句子配合題 (5%)

說明：1. 第16至20題，每題皆為未完成的句子。請逐題依文意與語法，從右欄(A)到(J)的選項中選出最適當者，合併成一個意思通順、用法正確的句子。
2. 請將每題所選答案之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。

16. We didn't have the chance to talk to the man	(A) or you'll be in big trouble.
17. Under no circumstances	(B) I would have gone with you.
18. When Mike enters the living room,	(C) the traffic and the noise bothered him greatly.
19. Tell me all the truth,	(D) I could not help you solve the problem.
20. If you had told me the situation earlier,	(E) until he sees Mary immediately.
	(F) he'll see John sitting by the fire.
	(G) should John be allowed to do it alone.
	(H) then John knew he had passed it.
	(I) did John realize how easy it was.
	(J) whose car was stolen.

三、綜合測驗 (10%)

說明：第21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。

Are you too busy or tired to cook? Is eating out too expensive for you? Do you feel TV dinners too unhealthy? If your answer is "Yes!" to these questions, then you have good __(21)__ to take the course we have designed especially for people like you. In this course, you will learn __(22)__ to cook two weeks of healthy, inexpensive meals in just one day. Specifically, you will learn to prepare __(23)__ delicious items as roasted chicken, chili, turkey loaf, turkey loaf, meatballs, pasta, among others. You will also learn important information about __(24)__ for fresh and inexpensive foods, the use of herbs and spices, and the proper ways of storing different kinds of food.

At the end of the class, you __(25)__ with you classmates the meals you have created, and you will leave with recipe handouts and , more importantly, the ability to cook two weeks of fantastic, low-cost meals.

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|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. (A) answer | (B) reason | (C) health | (D) food |
| 22. (A) what | (B) where | (C) when | (D) how |
| 23. (A) many | (B) much | (C) such | (D) so |
| 24. (A) shopping | (B) buying | (C) marketing | (D) growing |
| 25. (A) share | (B) are shared | (C) are sharing | (D) will share |

Some species of ants keep slaves. Probably the best known for the practice is the large brownish-red Amazon ant. A slave raid starts with an assembly of the Amazon warriors outside their own nest. Then, almost ___(26)___ at a given signal, the group begins to march toward the colony ___(27)____. When the Amazons reach the nest of their intended victims, a fierce battle may take place. The Amazons fight on ___(28)___ they seize the pupae of the raided nest. They carry these back home. In time the pupae develop into adults and spend their lives working for the Amazons. The Amazons are completely dependent on their slaves ___(29)___ their sharp jaws, so well suited for fighting, are useless in taking care of larvae or for digging. Also, the masters become so lazy that, after a while, they lose their muscles, and they become too weak ___(30)___ to feed themselves. Finally, they become so unhealthy that they die.

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|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 26. (A) as if | (B) even though | (C) in case | (D) such as |
| 27. (A) raided | (B) raiding | (C) to be raided | (D) to be raiding |
| 28. (A) and | (B) but | (C) after | (D) until |
| 29. (A) unless | (B) that | (C) if | (D) because |
| 30. (A) only | (B) also | (C) even | (D) neither |

四、文意選填(10%)

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。

The term “standard of living” usually refers to the economic well-being enjoyed by a person, family, community, or nation. A standard of living is considered high when it includes ___(31)___ necessities but also certain comforts and luxuries; it is considered low when food, clean water, housing, and ___(32)___ necessities are limited or lacking.

Different ___(33)___ have been employed by economists to measure standard of living. One of ___(34)___ measures is to calculate the percentage of income that people spend on certain necessities. The higher this percentage is, the ___(35)___ is the standard of living of these people.

The U.S. has one of the world’s highest standards of living. But income is not distributed ___(36)___ throughout its population. Some Americans enjoy great wealth, ___(37)___ others suffer in extreme poverty. Americans ___(38)___ different racial and educational backgrounds may vary in their standards of living. People living in different parts of the U.S. ___(39)___ show different standards of living. Of course, in determining overall standards of living of Americans, factors ___(40)___ household composition and family size need also to be taken into consideration.

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|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| (A) these | (B) lower | (C) evenly | (D) other | (E) while |
| (F) not only | (G) methods | (H) with | (I) such as | (J) also |

五、閱讀測驗(30%)

說明：第41至55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。

41-43 為題組

Laura was at the door, thrusting a bracelet at Amy. It was a thin gold chain with a heart dangling on it and Amy loved it the minute she saw it. Amy gave Laura a big hug and promised that she would come back to see her. But she really didn't know if she would ever come back to the little town. She watched as Laura walked down the block, turning and waving and walking backwards until she got to the corner.

Mama was hurrying her. Amy made sure her gold bracelet was secure on her wrist. Then she put on both her sweater and her coat so that she wouldn't have to carry them. They could take only what they could carry, and her two suitcases were already full.

Mama took a last look around the house, going from room to room. Amy followed her, trying to recall how each one had looked when they were filled with furniture and rugs and pictures and books. They went out for a last look at the garden Papa loved. If he were here now, Amy knew he would pick one of the prettiest carnations and gave it to Mama. She would beam and put it in her best crystal vase. But now the garden looked shabby and bare. It looked the way Amy felt--lonely and abandoned.

41. The passage is mainly about _____.
(A) a beautiful gift (B) an empty house (C) a sad goodbye (D) a sweet memory
42. Which of the following statements is explicitly mentioned in the passage?
(A) Amy's father planted carnations in the garden.
(B) All of Amy's friends knew that she was leaving.
(C) Amy's mother sold all the furniture before they left.
(D) Amy and her mother carried only a few suitcases with them.
43. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
(A) Amy treasured the gold bracelet Laura gave her.
(B) Amy turned and walked backwards as she left.
(C) Amy's father was not around when they were leaving.
(D) Amy did not know if she could keep her promise to Laura.

44-47 為題組

In the last several decades, the western world has been rediscovering the soybean, a plant whose use dates before recorded history in Asia. For thousands of years, the Chinese have valued highly the soybean, considering it one of the five important grains (along with rice, millet, barley, and wheat). Since it is cheap to produce and rich in protein, and has many uses, the soybean could provide food to the world's growing population. Besides, soybeans can be fed to a variety of other animals ranging from livestock to silk worms.

The soybean is an almost perfect source of protein. If you are a vegetarian, or if your diet includes little meat, soy protein is a good alternative, and may even be essential to maintaining your health. The soybean's high fiber content is beneficial in preventing digestive disorders. The soybean is free of cholesterol, and more importantly, the soy oil contains some special substances, called Omega 3 fatty acids, which reduce cholesterol and prevent blood from clotting in human body. Research shows that consuming a minimum of 25 grams of soy protein a day can lower blood cholesterol levels in people with high cholesterol problems.

In view of all these strengths, in the 1930s the United States and Canada undertook a research project in which they managed to breed an especially nutritious soybean with a high oil content. Since then, the United

States has become the world's largest producer of soybeans and has exported much of its soybean produce. In recent years, the soybean has been used in making many different foods and has become the atom of health food. Health-conscious Americans are adding tofu, the most popular soybean product, to salads and using it as a meat substitute. In the health food stores of major cities, it is now possible to buy tofu burgers and even tofu hot dogs.

44. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Asians have used soybean produce for thousands of years.
 - (B) Health-conscious Americans are using more tofu in their diet.
 - (C) The soybean provides food for the world's growing population.
 - (D) The soybean is healthful and has become popular in the western world.
45. One major advantage of the soybean as a food source is that _____.
- (A) it is free of oil
 - (B) it is cheap to produce
 - (C) it is low in protein
 - (D) it is high in cholesterol
46. The soybean helps to keep cholesterol down mainly because it contains _____.
- (A) rich protein
 - (B) rich vitamin
 - (C) some fatty acids
 - (D) high fiber content
47. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Tofu is a rich protein source.
 - (B) Soybean protein prevents digestive problems.
 - (C) The United States exports most of its soybean produce to Canada.
 - (D) Vegetarians should eat less than 25 grams of soy protein every day.

48-51 為題組

Big brothers and sisters usually develop leadership tendencies early in life, mainly because of the responsibilities for younger children given to them by their parents. Firstborns, under normal circumstances, are usually the most strongly motivated toward achievement. This is mainly a result of parental expectations. Research also suggests that firstborn children generally become more conservative than other children because they receive most of the parental discipline. Used to caring for others, they are more likely to move toward such leadership professions as teaching and politics. Less social and flexible because they become accustomed in the very early years to acting alone, they may have difficulty making close friends.

By contrast, later children are more likely to be more relaxed and sociable because their parents are more relaxed. However, later children are often less ambitious and may be uncomfortable making decisions for others. This may help explain why younger children tend to favor the creative fields such as music, art, and writing. Later children may make good salespersons because persuasion may have been the only tool they had to deal with older siblings. Younger children tend to remain forever "the baby," enjoyable to be around, but at times overdependent on others.

48. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) the personality tendencies of older children
 - (B) the personality tendencies of younger children
 - (C) the relation between birth rank and job success
 - (D) the relation between birth rank and personality
49. According to the passage, the first child tends to be _____.
- (A) creative
 - (B) sociable
 - (C) persuasive
 - (D) conservative

50. It can be inferred from the passage that a younger child is more likely to be a good _____.
(A) librarian (B) doctor (C) writer (D) teacher
51. From the passage, we learn that _____.
(A) children's personalities depend entirely on parental attitudes
(B) artists do not usually like to make decisions for other people
(C) older children are used to taking care of people and are fun to be with
(D) younger children are particularly weak in delivering a speech in public

52-55 為題組

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), medical waste is a major source of dioxin pollution in the country. Linked to the dioxin issue is the use of PVC plastic, which is widely used in the production of blood bags, plastic tubing, and other products in hospitals and health clinics. Dioxin is an unwanted byproduct that is created when PVC is burned. Dioxin travels by air currents and settles onto grass, which is then eaten by cows and chickens in their feed. We eat polluted dairy products and meat and take the dioxin into our bodies, where it is stored in our fat for years and builds up over time. In this way, dioxin is globally distributed, and as a consequence, every member of the human population is constantly exposed to this poisonous substance. This poses special problems for childbearing women, who pass dioxin to an unborn baby or to a breastfeeding baby. In fact, the infant is the most vulnerable member of society to this chemical.

Plastics used to account for as little as 10% of medical waste in the late 1970s, before disposables began rapidly replacing reusables. They now make up as much as 30%. The EPA estimates that the average levels of dioxin in all Americans are so high that we can expect to see a variety of health effects, including cancer. Given the harm caused by the burning of medical waste, physicians and nurses have the responsibility to take a lead in reducing the use of plastics in the hospitals. After all, they can't be treating cancer on the inside of hospitals and contributing to **it** on the outside.

52. What is the major message the author is trying to convey to readers?
(A) All people, especially those working in the hospitals, should reduce the use of plastics.
(B) Americans should lead the world to fight dioxin pollution, or mankind will die out soon.
(C) We had better eat more vegetables than meat in order to reduce the risk of dioxin pollution.
(D) We had better not breastfeed our babies, since babies are most likely to be poisoned by dioxin.
53. Dioxin is produced _____.
(A) when plastics are burned (B) in the making of hospital blood bags
(C) when reusables are disposed of (D) in the handling of all kinds of medical waste
54. What does **it** in the last line refer to?
(A) Dioxin. (B) Cancer. (C) Medical waste. (D) Use of plastics.
55. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the article?
(A) Living in the countryside will keep one safe from dioxin poisoning.
(B) Dioxin can be released from our bodies, if we drink a lot of clean, pure water.
(C) Using reusables as people did in the old days will help lessen dioxin pollution.
(D) You have to lose weight, or the amount of dioxin in your body fat will kill you.

第貳部份：非選擇題

一、簡答題(10%)

說明：1.閱讀下面這篇文章，然後簡答下列問題。答案必須寫在「答案卷」上。
2.請依序作答，並標明題號。答案應簡明扼要，只寫重要詞彙(key words)，請勿超過五個英文單詞(words)。每題2分，共10分。注意：請勿抄下整句或整行，否則不予計分。

It's easier for the human face to smile than frown. It takes twice as many muscles to frown as it does to smile. Moreover, we do not have to "learn" to do it. Although babies imitate the facial expressions they see, smiling isn't just learned by imitation. Children born blind never see anybody smile, but they show the same kinds of smiles under the same situations as sighted people.

Smiling is of great help to us. Some studies suggest that the act of shaping our mouths into a smile (creating a "physical smile") can help us see the brighter, funnier side of things. People wearing the physical smile tend to feel happier. In addition, smiles signal to others that we are people who might be nice to talk to and work with—and that can help us make friends.

Unfortunately, sometimes you may find it difficult to smile. Anything from getting a bad grade on a test to losing an important game can make you feel sad. In such **hard times**, there seems to be no reason to smile. But there is some good part to almost every bad thing. Turning something that seems all bad into something good is one way to help you smile. Hanging around people who are positive and in good moods is another way to help you find your smile again.

1. Why is smiling physically easier than frowning?
2. What kind of feeling can a physical smile help to create?
3. In what aspect can smiling help a person in his social life?
4. Give one example of "hard times" mentioned in the passage.
5. What particular group of people are cited in the passage to show that smiling is not learned?

二、英文作文(20%)

說明：1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2.文長120個單詞(words)左右。

提示：

請以自己的經驗為例，敘述當你感到不快樂或情緒低落時，(除了簡答題選文中所提及的方法外，)你最常用哪一種方法幫自己渡過低潮，並舉實例說明這個方法何以有效。