

大學入學考試中心
106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

- 非選擇題共二大題

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答；更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
- 未依規定畫記答案卡，致機器掃描無法辨識答案；或未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷，致評閱人員無法辨識機器掃描後之答案者，其後果由考生自行承擔。
- 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

第壹部分：單選題（占72分）

一、詞彙題（占15分）

說明：第1題至第15題，每題有4個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. John's clock is not functioning _____. The alarm rings even when it's not set to go off.
(A) tenderly (B) properly (C) solidly (D) favorably
2. Michael has decided to _____ a career in physics and has set his mind on becoming a professor.
(A) pursue (B) swear (C) reserve (D) draft
3. Peter plans to hike in a _____ part of Africa, where he might not meet another human being for days.
(A) native (B) tricky (C) remote (D) vacant
4. People in this community tend to _____ with the group they belong to, and often put group interests before personal ones.
(A) appoint (B) eliminate (C) occupy (D) identify
5. I mistook the man for a well-known actor and asked for his autograph; it was really _____.
(A) relaxing (B) embarrassing (C) appealing (D) defending
6. After spending most of her salary on rent and food, Amelia _____ had any money left for entertainment and other expenses.
(A) barely (B) fairly (C) merely (D) readily
7. In the Bermuda Triangle, a region in the western part of the North Atlantic Ocean, some airplanes and ships were reported to have mysteriously disappeared without a _____.
(A) guide (B) trace (C) code (D) print
8. Shouting greetings and waving a big sign, Tony _____ the passing shoppers to visit his shop and buy the freshly baked bread.
(A) accessed (B) edited (C) imposed (D) urged
9. With a continuous 3 km stretch of golden sand, the beach attracts artists around the world each summer to create amazing _____ with its fine soft sand.
(A) constitutions (B) objections (C) sculptures (D) adventures
10. The clouds parted and a _____ of light fell on the church, through the windows, and onto the floor.
(A) dip (B) beam (C) spark (D) path
11. Instead of a gift, Tim's grandmother always _____ some money in the birthday card she gave him.
(A) enclosed (B) installed (C) preserved (D) rewarded
12. While winning a gold _____ is what every Olympic athlete dreams of, it becomes meaningless if it is achieved by cheating.
(A) signal (B) glory (C) medal (D) profit
13. The thief went into the apartment building and stole some jewelry. He then _____ himself as a security guard and walked out the front gate.
(A) balanced (B) calculated (C) disguised (D) registered
14. Due to numerous accidents that occurred while people were playing Pokémon GO, players were advised to be _____ of possible dangers in the environment.
(A) aware (B) ashamed (C) doubtful (D) guilty
15. Sherlock Holmes, a detective in a popular fiction series, has impressed readers with his amazing powers of _____ and his knowledge of trivial facts.
(A) innocence (B) estimation (C) assurance (D) observation

二、綜合測驗（占15分）

說明：第16題至第30題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

You begin to notice a bit of pain on your eyelid each time you blink. You 16 the mirror to find a tiny red spot on the base of your lower lashes. These 17 are probably the beginning of an eye sty.

An eye sty is a small bump, resembling a pimple, that develops when an oil gland at the edge of an eyelid becomes infected by bacteria. These bacteria are found in the nose and are easily 18 to the eye when you rub your nose, then your eye. Pus will build up in the center of the sty, causing a yellowish spot. Usually a sty is accompanied by a swollen eye.

19 a sty can look unpleasant at times, it is usually harmless and doesn't cause vision problems. Most styes heal on their own within a few days. You might speed up healing time by gently pressing a warm washcloth 20 your eyelid for 10 minutes, 3 or 4 times a day. Make sure you don't squeeze or pop a sty like you would a pimple. Doing so may cause a severe eye infection.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16. (A) check out | (B) look into | (C) watch over | (D) see through |
| 17. (A) incidents | (B) measures | (C) symptoms | (D) explanations |
| 18. (A) attracted | (B) contributed | (C) exposed | (D) transferred |
| 19. (A) As | (B) If | (C) Unless | (D) Although |
| 20. (A) against | (B) among | (C) about | (D) after |

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Shoes are hugely important for protecting our feet, especially in places like Africa, where healthcare provision is limited. Unfortunately, shoes are not always readily available for people living in poverty, 21 shoes that are the right size. Almost as soon as a child receives shoes to wear, he/she is likely to have grown out of them. Then the child has to 22 with shoes that are too small. *The Shoe That Grows*, created by a charity called Because International, changes all this. It allows children to 23 their shoes' size as their feet grow.

The innovative footwear resembles a common sandal and is made of leather straps and rubber soles, a material similar to that used in tires. They come 24 two sizes, and can expand in three places. The straps on the heel and toe control the length of the shoe, 25 the two on either side allow for different widths. With this special design, the shoes can "grow" up to five sizes and last for at least five years.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 21. (A) except for | (B) provided with | (C) far from | (D) let alone |
| 22. (A) get done | (B) get lost | (C) make do | (D) make believe |
| 23. (A) adjust | (B) explore | (C) insert | (D) overlook |
| 24. (A) by | (B) in | (C) from | (D) down |
| 25. (A) whether | (B) while | (C) with | (D) for |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Research has proven that weather plays a part in our moods: Warmer temperatures and exposure to sunshine increase positive thinking, whereas cold, rainy days bring anxiety and fatigue. 26, many people believe that bad weather can reduce productivity and efficiency.

There is, however, a significant 27 between such beliefs and the actual effect of weather on people's performance at work. Using empirical data from laboratory experiments 28 observations of a mid-sized Japanese bank in real life, researchers find that weather conditions indeed influence a worker's focus. When the weather is bad, individuals tend to focus more on their work rather than thinking about activities they could 29 outside of work. But photos showing outdoor activities, such as sailing on a sunny day or walking in the woods, can greatly distract workers and thus 30 their productivity. The findings conclude that workers are actually most productive when the weather is lousy—and only if nothing reminds them of good weather.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 26. (A) At most | (B) In contrast | (C) Literally | (D) Accordingly |
| 27. (A) gap | (B) link | (C) clue | (D) ratio |
| 28. (A) out of | (B) as well as | (C) in case of | (D) due to |
| 29. (A) break off | (B) approve of | (C) engage in | (D) take over |
| 30. (A) reform | (B) lower | (C) switch | (D) demand |

三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第31題至第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畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得1分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 31 至 40 題為題組

The widespread popularity of onions is not limited to modern-day kitchens. There is evidence of onions being used for culinary and medicinal purposes all over the ancient world. Nonetheless, no culture 31 onions quite as much as the ancient Egyptians. For them, the onion was not just food or medicine; it held significant 32 meaning. Onions were considered to be 33 of eternal life. The circle-within-a-circle structure of an onion, for them, 34 the eternity of existence. According to certain documents, ancient Egyptians also used onions for medicinal purposes, but they likely would have viewed the 35 power of the vegetable as magical, rather than medical.

Onions are depicted in many paintings 36 inside pyramids and tombs that span the history of ancient Egypt. They 37 as a funeral offering shown upon the altars of the gods. The dead were buried with onions and onion flowers on or around various 38 of their bodies. Mummies have also been found with onions and onion flowers 39 their pelvis, chest, ears, eyes, and feet.

Some scholars theorize that onions may have been used for the dead because it was believed that their strong scent would 40 the dead to breathe again. Other researchers believe it was because onions were known for their special curative properties, which would be helpful in the afterlife.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| (A) reflected | (B) parts | (C) admired | (D) functioned | (E) prompt |
| (F) decorating | (G) spiritual | (H) discovered | (I) symbols | (J) healing |

四、閱讀測驗（占32分）

說明：第41題至第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，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得2分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 41 至 44 題為題組

Is your dog an Einstein or a Charmer? For US \$60, a recently-founded company called Dognition will help you learn more about your dog's cognitive traits. It offers an online test telling you about the brain behind the bark.

Dognition's test measures a dog's intellect in several aspects—from empathy to memory to reasoning skills. But don't expect it to measure your pet's IQ. Dr. Hare, one of the **venture's** co-founders, says a dog's intelligence can't be described with a single number. Just as humans have a wide range of intelligences, so do dogs. The question is what type your dog relies on more.

After you plunk your money down, Dognition's website will take you through a questionnaire about your dog: For example, how excited does your dog get around other dogs, or children? Do fireworks scare your pup? Then, Dognition guides you through tests that are as fun as playing fetch or hide-and-seek. At the end, you get a report of your dog's cognitive profile.

Your dog could fall into one of nine categories: Ace, Stargazer, Maverick, Charmer, Socialite, Protodog, Einstein, Expert, or Renaissance Dog. That can give you something to brag about on Dognition's Facebook page. It also can shed new light on why dogs do the things they do. For example, a Charmer is a dog that trusts you so much that it would prefer to solve problems using information you give it rather than information it can get with its own eyes.

Dognition helps people understand their dogs in ways that they have never been able to do. This new understanding can enrich the relationship between dogs and their owners.

41. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- (A) The theory behind the questionnaire used in the Dognition test.
- (B) The procedure for evaluating a dog's intellect on Dognition.
- (C) The products one can get by paying a fee to Dognition.
- (D) The characteristics of the activities Dognition offers.

42. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Different dogs display strengths in different intelligences.
- (B) A dog's cognitive profile is composed of nine cognitive skills.
- (C) The purpose of Dognition's testing is to control a dog's behavior.
- (D) A dog's intelligence can be ranked based on the score of a Dognition's test.

43. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**venture**" in the second paragraph?

- (A) Creative measurement.
- (B) Risky attempt.
- (C) Non-profit organization.
- (D) New business.

44. According to the passage, what would a Charmer most likely do?

- (A) Stay away from people whenever possible.
- (B) Imitate how other dogs solve problems.
- (C) Rely on its owner to point out where a treat is.
- (D) Follow its own senses to get what it wants.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

Capoeira is a martial art that combines elements of fight, acrobatics, drumming, singing, dance, and rituals. It involves a variety of techniques that make use of the hands, feet, legs, arms, and head. Although Capoeira appears dancelike, many of its basic techniques are similar to those in other martial arts.

Capoeira was created nearly 500 years ago in Brazil by African slaves. It is believed that the martial art was connected with tribal fighting in Africa, in which people fought body to body, without weapons, in order to acquire a bride or desired woman. In the sixteenth century, when the Africans were taken from their homes to Brazil against their will and kept in slavery, Capoeira began to take form among the community of slaves for self-defense. But it soon became a strong weapon in the life-or-death struggle against their oppressors. When the slave owners realized the power of Capoeira, they began to punish those who practiced it. Capoeiristas learned to camouflage the forbidden fights with singing, clapping, and dancing as though it were simply entertainment.

At first, Capoeira was considered illegal in Brazil. However, a man known as Mestre Bimba devoted a great deal of time and effort to convincing the Brazilian authorities that Capoeira has great cultural value and should become an official fighting style. He succeeded in his endeavor and transformed the martial art into Brazil's national sport. He and Mestre Pastinha were the first to open schools, and the Capoeira tree grew, spreading its branches across the world. Nowadays, it is performed in movies and music clips. Capoeira is also believed to have influenced several dancing styles like breaking and hip-hop.

45. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) The history of Capoeira. | (B) The values of Capoeira. |
| (C) The contribution of Capoeira. | (D) The techniques of Capoeira. |

46. Which of the following will probably **NOT** be found in the performance of Capoeira?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Singing with drums. | (B) Sweeping with the legs. |
| (C) Stabbing with swords. | (D) Striking with the hands. |

47. What is the author's attitude toward Capoeira as a sport?

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| (A) Admiring. | (B) Objective. | (C) Doubtful. | (D) Harsh. |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|

48. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about Capoeira?

- (A) It was greatly influenced by modern dancing styles.
(B) It was initially created as a type of dance and ritual.
(C) It was mainly performed to protect a bride or desired woman.
(D) It was officially recognized in Brazil through the effort of Mestre Bimba.

第 49 至 52 題為題組

Winslow Homer (1836-1910) is regarded by many as the greatest American painter of the nineteenth century. Born and raised in Boston, he began his career at age eighteen in his hometown, working as an apprentice at a printing company. Skilled at drawing, he soon made a name for himself making illustrations for novels, sheet music, magazines, and children's books.

He then moved to New York City, where he worked as a freelance illustrator with *Harper's Weekly*, a popular magazine of the time, and began painting. Homer was assigned to cover the inauguration of President Lincoln and, later, the Civil War. His pictures of the Union troops won international recognition. Homer moved to England and, after a two-year stay, returned to America. He settled permanently in Maine in 1883.

From the late 1850s until his death in 1910, Winslow Homer produced a body of work distinguished by its thoughtful expression and its independence from artistic conventions. A man of multiple talents, Homer excelled equally in the arts of illustration, oil painting, and watercolor. Many of his works—depictions of children at play and in school, farm girls attending to their work, hunters and their prey—have become classic images of nineteenth-century American life. **Others** speak to more universal themes such as the primal relationship of humans to nature.

This two-week exhibition highlights a wide and representative range of Homer's art. It shows his extraordinary career from the battlefields, farmland, and coastal villages of America, to the North Sea fishing village of Cullercoats, the rocky coast of Maine, the Adirondacks, and the Caribbean. The exhibition offers viewers an opportunity to experience and appreciate the breadth of his remarkable artistic achievement.

49. Where does this passage most likely appear?
(A) On an ad featuring contemporary arts. (B) On a website of an art gallery.
(C) In a booklet on American-born British artists. (D) In an encyclopedia on the art of printing.
50. Which of the following is true about Homer's career?
(A) He achieved international fame with his vivid paintings of England.
(B) He is considered the greatest illustrator in the history of American art.
(C) He is better known for his watercolors than his illustrations and oil paintings.
(D) He first established his reputation as an illustrator in his hometown of Boston.
51. According to the passage, which of the following best characterizes Homer's art?
(A) His pictures vividly portrayed the life of nineteenth-century Americans.
(B) His art thoughtfully expressed the voices of people suffering from war.
(C) His style faithfully conformed to the artistic traditions of his time.
(D) His paintings constantly reflected his desire to escape from society.
52. What does "Others" in the third paragraph refer to?
(A) Other artists. (B) Other themes. (C) Other works. (D) Other images.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

Tea, the most typical English drink, became established in Britain because of the influence of a foreign princess, Catherine of Braganza, the queen of Charles II. A lover of tea since her childhood in Portugal, she brought tea-drinking to the English royal court and set a trend for the beverage in the seventeenth century. The fashion soon spread beyond the circle of the nobility to the middle classes, and tea became a popular drink at the London coffee houses where people met to do business and discuss events of the day. Many employers served a cup of tea to their workers in the middle of the morning, thus inventing **a lasting British institution**, the "tea break." However, drinking tea in social settings outside the workplace was beyond the means of the majority of British people. It came with a high price tag and tea was taxed as well.

Around 1800, the seventh Duchess of Bedford, Anne Maria, began the popular practice of "afternoon tea," a ceremony taking place at about four o'clock. Until then, people did not usually eat or drink anything between lunch and dinner. At approximately the same time, the Earl of Sandwich popularized a new way of eating bread—in thin slices, with something (e.g., jam or cucumbers) between them. Before long, a small meal at the end of the afternoon, involving tea and sandwiches, had become part of the British way of life.

As tea became much cheaper during the nineteenth century, its popularity spread right through all corners of the British society. Thus, tea became Britain's favorite drink. In working-class households, it was served with the main meal of the day, eaten when workers returned home after a day's labor. This meal has become known as "high tea."

Today, tea can be drunk at any time of the day, and accounts for over two-fifths of all beverages consumed in Britain—with the exception of water.

53. How is this passage organized?
(A) By cause and effect. (B) In the order of importance.
(C) In the sequence of time. (D) By comparison and contrast.
54. What does the phrase “a lasting British institution” in the first paragraph mean?
(A) The most popular British organization. (B) A long-standing tradition in the UK.
(C) The last tea company in London. (D) A well-established British business.
55. According to the passage, why was tea **NOT** a common drink of everyday life in the seventeenth century?
(A) It was only served at coffee houses in London. (B) It was taxed as an alcoholic drink.
(C) It was forbidden outside of the business setting. (D) It was too expensive for most people.
56. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
(A) High tea was served later in the day than afternoon tea in the nineteenth century.
(B) British people had tea breaks twice a day in the eighteenth century.
(C) Princess Catherine brought tea to England after visiting Portugal.
(D) The Earl of Sandwich started the afternoon tea ceremony.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占28分）

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英（占8分）

說明：1.請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2.請依序作答，並標明子題號。每題4分，共8分。

- 玉山(Jade Mountain)在冬天常常覆蓋著厚厚的積雪，使整個山頂閃耀如玉。
- 征服玉山一直是國內外登山者最困難的挑戰之一。

二、英文作文（占20分）

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

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，然後寫出一篇涵蓋每張圖片內容且結局完整的故事。

