2011 指定科目模擬考試卷

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘
題型題數：
- 第壹部分：選擇題（占 72 %）
  單一選擇題共 51 題
- 第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 %）
  中譯英 2 題
  英文作文 1 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
- 非選擇題請在「答案卷」上作答，務必使用黑色墨水的筆（建議使用筆尖較粗約 0.5 mm～0.7 mm 之原子筆）書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）
選擇題答錯不倒扣

祝
考試順利

版權所有・盜印必究
第壹部分：選擇題（占72％）

1. Proper precautions against natural disasters can keep loss of lives and property to a ______.
   (A) magnet  (B) memorial  (C) minimum  (D) mention

2. Ice cream sold at this store come in various ______. You can always find one to your taste.
   (A) flavors  (B) faucets  (C) fashions  (D) fertilizers

3. Retired people live on their ______ rather than depend financially on their children nowadays.
   (A) persuasions  (B) perfumes  (C) patterns  (D) pensions

4. Passengers on the train are requested to ______ a member of staff if they see suspicious packages.
   (A) classify  (B) notify  (C) verify  (D) purify

5. A diet ______ in vitamin A can lead to night blindness and other eye problems.
   (A) deficient  (B) efficient  (C) proficient  (D) sufficient

6. A lot of modern conveniences have become so ______ that we cannot do without them.
   (A) inappropriate  (B) indifferent  (C) indulgent  (D) indispensable

7. Teachers who misbehave or give students corporal punishment are not ______ for teaching.
   (A) punctual  (B) radical  (C) qualified  (D) sanitary

8. The discovery of the buried city ______ light on the cause of its destruction.
   (A) sanctioned  (B) scrambled  (C) shed  (D) scribbled

9. The number of the audience is ______ limited to guarantee a smooth flow of the celebration ceremony in the small auditorium.
   (A) statistically  (B) accidentally  (C) remarkably  (D) deliberately

10. This toilet is school faculty ______. It is off limits to students.
    (A) decently  (B) digitally  (C) ecologically  (D) exclusively
II. 綜合測驗（10 %）

說明：第 11 至 20 題，每題一個空格。請依文意選出一個最適當的選項，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。該題未作答者或答錯者，以零分計算。

第 11～15 題為題組

China's appetite for turtle, served in soups or stews, has emptied rivers and streams across Asia of their terrapin populations. Since the 1990s, 11 rates have soared as newly affluent Chinese splurged on the reptile meat, traditionally 12 with health and longevity. To keep it on the menu, Chinese importers have 13 the turtle-rich waters of the United States. Today hundreds of thousands of wild freshwater turtles are being 14 yearly from southern states to Asian countries, especially China.

The buying spree alarms American conservationists, who term the harvest "unsustainable." 15 turtles' slow reproductive rate, the removal from a stream of even a few adults can have an effect lasting for decades.

11. (A) contemplation  (B) commemoration  (C) concentration  (D) consumption

12. (A) anticipated  (B) associated  (C) astonished  (D) accused

13. (A) brought about  (B) turned to  (C) given out  (D) resulted from

14. (A) shipped  (B) shaped  (C) sprained  (D) shrunk

15. (A) Because of  (B) In spite of  (C) In case of  (D) In addition to

第 16～20 題為題組

Anglers are patient. Anticipation and concentration can make fishing an 16 sport. It is a mainly 17 occupation. You hardly ever see people fishing in groups, laughing and chatting with each other, or drinking alcohol and singing. Anglers can spend the day in silence. Even if you never catch anything, lazy afternoon 18 fishing in the summer can be relaxing, rewarding — and addictive.

A simple starter kit — a rod, bait, a float, a lead weight, and a hook — can be put together for about $20. As a legal requirement, you may need to 19 a fishing license. Check your state and local laws to see what 20 might be required.
16. (A) exporting  (B) importing  (C) exhausting  (D) interpreting

17. (A) cooperating  (B) solitary  (C) subjective  (D) subsequent

18. (A) spend  (B) spends  (C) spending  (D) spent

19. (A) purchase  (B) persuade  (C) progress  (D) pretend

20. (A) durations  (B) frames  (C) kidnappers  (D) permits

III. 文意選填（10%）

The latest frontier for renewable energy is the ocean floor. A novel method of generating power uses a network of metal rods to tap into the __21__ that flow along the bottom of the ocean (and along riverbeds as well). Water swirls as it flows past the rods, __22__ them vibrate. This phenomenon is painfully familiar to oil companies, which spend large sums of money __23__ such vibrations in order to stabilize offshore drilling __24__.

"Everyone was __25__ with suppressing this motion," says Michael Bernitsas, the University of Michigan engineer who developed the technology. "At some point it __26__ me that maybe we can do the opposite. Enhance and harness the energy."

Many proposed ocean energy projects rely on turbines that require __27__ strong currents, but Bernitsas's device can run __28__ on water flows of just a few miles per hour. He says that the cost of water-flow power production is less than __29__ of solar or wind and that current-based generators can be arranged in large networks to __30__ thousands of homes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A) making</th>
<th>(B) dawned on</th>
<th>(C) that</th>
<th>(D) minimizing</th>
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<td>(G) equipment</td>
<td>(H) efficiently</td>
<td>(I) obsessed</td>
<td>(J) sustained</td>
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IV. 篇章結構（10%）

"The latest frontier for renewable energy is the ocean floor. A novel method of generating power uses a network of metal rods to tap into the __21__ that flow along the bottom of the ocean (and along riverbeds as well). Water swirls as it flows past the rods, __22__ them vibrate. This phenomenon is painfully familiar to oil companies, which spend large sums of money __23__ such vibrations in order to stabilize offshore drilling __24__.

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Ⅳ. 篇章結構（10%）
There is no shortage of water on the blue planet — just a shortage of fresh water. Most of the rest is in aquifers that we’re draining much more quickly than the natural recharge rate. With 83 million more people on earth each year, water demand will keep going up unless we change how we use it.

Millions of the world’s poorest subsist on fewer than five gallons. Women in developing countries walk an average of 3.7 miles to get water.

(A) Americans use about 100 gallons of water at home each day.
(B) In 15 years, 1.8 billion people will live in regions of severe water scarcity.
(C) Two-thirds of our water is used to grow food.
(D) Nearly 70 percent of the world’s fresh water is locked in ice.
(E) 46 percent of people on earth do not have water piped to their homes.

V. 閱讀測驗 (32 %)

說明：第 36 至 51 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章的文意選出一個最適當的選項，標示在答題卡之「選擇題答棄區」。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不扣分。該題未作答者或答錯者，以零分計算。

Honey from bees which collect shrub is set to revolutionize the treatment of wounds in hospitals and doctors surgeries around the world, according to the New Zealand company which has developed the product.

Comvita Medical claims its wound dressings of active manuka honey on a highly absorbent seaweed fiber are the ultimate product to assist the fast and effective healing of a wide range of injuries. The company claims the dressing, which can be applied to a wide range wound types, provide antibacterial protection, reduce scarring, control odor and encourage tissue re-growth.

Professor Peter Molan, of the University of Waikato, who has researched and developed medical uses for honey products for the last 15 years, said honey-based healing was used by different cultures for hundreds of years before modern antibiotics were developed.

With antibiotic resistance becoming an increasing problem for wound treatment, research is once again turning its focus to the unique properties of honey. Selection of the best honey for medical use and modern developments in dressing materials to hold the honey on the wound are greatly improving results.
36. _____ is a function of manuka honey.
   (A) Salad dressing
   (B) The treatment of wounds
   (C) A highly absorbent seaweed fiber
   (D) A food additive

37. According to Professor Peter Molan, honey-based healing _____.
   (A) is as old as modern antibiotics
   (B) is a new thing
   (C) is sorcery
   (D) was practiced long ago

38. Honey-based healing is drawing the attention of researchers because honey _____.
   (A) has unique properties that antibiotics lack
   (B) has more side effects than antibiotics
   (C) is cheap and abundant
   (D) is resistant to antibiotics

39. According to Comvita Medical, which of the following statements about its dressings is NOT true?
   (A) They provide antibacterial protection.
   (B) They reduce scarring.
   (C) They control odor.
   (D) They suppress tissue re-growth.

第 40～43 題為題組
Susan Boyle is a Scottish amateur singer and church volunteer who came to public attention on April 11, 2009, when she appeared as a contestant on the third series of Britain's Got Talent. Boyle leapt to almost immediate global fame when she sang "I Dreamed a Dream" from Les Miserables in the competition's first round.

Before she sang, both the audience and the judges appeared to express skepticism based on her unpolished appearance and awkwardness. In contrast, her vocal performance was so well received that she has been dubbed "The Woman Who Shut Up Simon Cowell". She received a standing ovation from the live audience, garnering yes-votes from Cowell and Amanda Holden, and the "biggest yes I have ever given anybody" from Piers Morgan.
Boyle was born in Blackburn, West Lothian to Patrick, a storeman at the British Leyland factory in Bathgate, and Bridget Boyle, a shorthand typist. Boyle was born when her mother was 47, and it was a difficult birth, during which Boyle was briefly deprived of oxygen, causing mild brain damage. She was diagnosed as having learning difficulties, which led to bullying and mockery at school.

Boyle's mother had always encouraged her to enter local singing competitions, which she won several times, and tried to persuade her daughter to enter Britain's Got Talent, urging her to take the risk of singing in front of an audience larger than her parish church. Boyle has said she didn't feel ready to do it until after her mother's death. Her performance on the show was the first time she had sung since then.

Boyle is well aware that the audience on Britain's Got Talent was initially hostile to her because of her appearance, but she has refused to change her image: "I know what they were thinking, but why should it matter as long as I can sing? It's not a beauty contest."

40. Which of the following is the best title for this article?
   (A) Talent Beats Appearance
   (B) Appearance Is Might
   (C) Appearance Tells Everything
   (D) Appearance Fails a Brilliant Star

41. Based on the passage, which of the following statements about Susan Boyle is true?
   (A) The audience on Britain's Got Talent accepted her as soon as she appeared on stage.
   (B) The judges were attracted to her elegance the moment she came on the stage.
   (C) Boyle had no choice but to change her image to cater to her audience.
   (D) Boyle had confidence in her singing.

42. Boyle drew public attention because of ______.
   (A) being an amateur singer
   (B) being a church volunteer
   (C) her eye-catching looks
   (D) her vocal performance

43. In the second paragraph, the underlined word "skepticism" is close to "______" in meaning.
   (A) fulfillment
   (B) appreciation
   (C) duration
   (D) doubt
The Walkman was the world's first commercial personal stereo system and it revolutionized how people listened to music. Often cited as one of the greatest gadget inventions of all time, it has been squeezed out by portable CD players and latterly the advent of digital rivals, most notably Apple's iPod. Since its launch in 1979 around 220 million Walkmans have been sold worldwide and the ground-breaking, pocket-sized music player was cherished by a generation of joggers and teenagers.

While the last batch has already been produced for the Japanese market, Sony said it will continue making the device in China to accommodate a dwindling band of users in the US, Europe and some Asian countries. George Boyd, a spokesman for Sony in Tokyo, said: "There is still demand in certain regions, including emerging markets, but in Japan there has been a shift to other forms of recording media." The Walkman was dreamed up by Nobutoshi Kihara, an engineer in Sony's audio division, in response to a request from Akio Morita, the company's joint chairman, who wanted to listen to operas during his frequent long-haul business flights.

Initial public reaction to the Walkman was lukewarm but it took off when it was marketed at younger consumers. Its popularity began to fade with the arrival of CDs and was further eroded by downloadable music and devices that can store thousands of songs, while also delivering better sound quality. The retirement of the Sony Walkman in Japan was announced the day before the ninth anniversary of the release of the iPod.

44. The passage is mainly about ______.
(A) the threat of iPod to the Walkman
(B) the rise and fall of the Walkman
(C) the significance of the digital revolution
(D) the reason why people buy the Walkman

45. We learn from the passage that ______.
(A) the Walkman will always be here to stay despite all new rivals
(B) the Walkman was an overnight marketing success
(C) the Walkman will still be available in America
(D) China is the best place to produce the Walkman

46. Which of the following groups have contributed most to the popularity of the Walkman?
(A) Teenagers.
(B) CD player fans.
(C) Cellphone lovers.
(D) Online shops.
47. Which of the following sayings best interpreted the invention of the Walkman?

(A) Business is business.
(B) Every cloud has a silver lining.
(C) Necessity is the mother of invention.
(D) You can't teach an old dog new tricks.

第48～51題為題組

Whoever said "waste not, want not" hasn't had much influence on 276 million Americans. In 1997 they gave a collective heave-ho to more than 195 billion kg of garbage. That means each man, woman and child tossed out an average of nearly 275 kg of banana peels, Cheerios boxes, gum wrappers, Coke cans, ratty sofas, Time magazines, car batteries, disposable diapers, yard trimmings, junk mail, worn-out Nikes — plus whatever else goes into your trash cans. An equivalent weight of water could fill 68,000 Olympic-size pools.

And that's just the relatively benign municipal solid waste. Each year American industries belch, pump and dump more than 1.1 billion kg of really nasty stuff — like lead compounds, chromium, ammonia and organic solvents — into the air, water and ground. That's about 400 Olympic poolfuls of toxic waste.

The really bad news is that most of the planet's 6 billion people are just beginning to follow in the trash-filled footsteps of the U.S. and the rest of the developed world. "Either we need to control ourselves or nature will," says Gary Liss of Loomis, Calif., a veteran of recycling and solid-waste programs who advises clients aiming to reduce landfill deposits. As he sees it, garbage — maybe every last pound of it — needs to become a vile thing of the past.

48. Lead compounds, chromium, ammonia and organic solvents are all ______.

(A) benign waste
(B) harmless substances
(C) industrial waste
(D) municipal solid waste

49. According to the passage, which of the following is correct?

(A) Americans ate nearly 275 kg of bananas every year.
(B) Each American man, woman and child produced an average of nearly 275 kg of garbage.
(C) Americans tossed out 275 kg of disposable diapers.
(D) There are 68,000 Olympic-size pools in the United States.
50. The Time magazines, worn-out Nikes, ratty sofas and junk mail are all _____.
   (A) solid waste
   (B) toxic waste
   (C) raw materials
   (D) soil nutrients

51. As far as waste is concerned, most of the people on earth _____.
   (A) are doing the opposite of what Americans are doing
   (B) are beginning to put into practice the ideal of "waste not, want not"
   (C) are attempting to convert toxic waste to solid waste
   (D) are beginning to follow the example of the developed world

第贰部分：非選擇題（占 28 %）

I. 中譯英（8 %）

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. 每句4分，共8分，未按題意翻譯者，不予計分。

1. 儘管我在學英文方面有困難，我仍然堅守熟能生巧的信念。

2. 我每天收聽電台的英語廣播節目和閱讀英文雜誌，希望儘快精通英文。

II. 英文作文（20 %）

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
       2. 文長約120至150個單詞（words）。

提示：高中生可否交男女朋友是熱門且有爭論的話題。請寫一篇英文作文敘述你對此議題的看法。
詮達文教事業股份有限公司
地址：403 臺中市西區五權五街212號 電話：04-2378-5288 傳真：04-2378-5298
第16～20題為選擇題

第6題

設計

1. (C)
【解答】適當的預防天災可以減低財產的損失或減少死亡。
(A) 經濟 (B) 社會 (C) 最低限度 (D) 從無到有

2. (A)
【解答】設施在所租的冰櫃裡要有各種口味。而你會找到你喜歡的口味。
(A) 品種 (B) 顏色 (C) 價格 (D) 隨機

3. (C)
【解答】每週吃一兩次魚的人較少得糖尿病。
(A) 規律 (B) 素食 (C) 魚類 (D) 高蛋白

5. (A)
【解答】維持中 A 不足的飲食可能會導致肥胖症和其他的心血管疾病。
(A) 不足的 (B) 有效的 (C) 貪婪的 (D) 充足的

5. (B)
【解答】許多現代的便利設備已經變得如此必要以致於我們無法免除它。
(A) 不必要的 (B) 有效的 (C) 依賴的 (D) 不缺少的

7. (C)
【解答】行為不當或道德上的學生將不適合就讀。
(A) 所有的 (B) 有些 (C) 所有的 (D) 有些的

9. (C)
【解答】觀察的数目愈大被限制，以便確保在這小樹木的種類與數量關聯性進行。(A) 統計 (B) 調查 (C) 體會 (D) 資料

10. (B)
【解答】這間廁所是就職員專用，學生禁止。
(A) 護理 (B) 教育 (C) 品質 (D) 醫療

第II. 綜合測驗

第11～15題為選擇題

11. (C)
【解答】(A) 動態 (B) 經濟 (C) 財政 (D) 品質

12. (B)
【解答】(A) 棲息 (B) 旅程 (C) 體會 (D) 創造

13. (B)
【解答】(A) 報告 (B) 調查 (C) 標識 (D) 畫出

14. (A)
【解答】(A) 穿著 (B) 體育 (C) 造價 (D) 投資

15. (A)
【解答】(A) 換算 (B) 乘上 (C) 延長 (D) 使受損

第21～30題為選擇題

21. (B)
【解答】(A) 仿製 (B) 備份 (C) 說明 (D) 證實

22. (B)
【解答】(A) 仿製 (B) 備份 (C) 說明 (D) 證實

23. (A)
【解答】(A) 輔導 (B) 鋼 (C) 機器 (D) 設計

24. (B)
【解答】(A) 論述 (B) 討論 (C) 計畫 (D) 規畫

25. (B)
【解答】(A) 仿製 (B) 備份 (C) 說明 (D) 證實

26. (A)
【解答】(A) 輔導 (B) 鋼 (C) 機器 (D) 設計

27. (A)
【解答】(A) 論述 (B) 討論 (C) 計畫 (D) 規畫

28. (B)
【解答】(A) 輔導 (B) 鋼 (C) 機器 (D) 設計

29. (A)
【解答】(A) 論述 (B) 討論 (C) 計畫 (D) 規畫

30. (B)
【解答】(A) 輔導 (B) 鋼 (C) 機器 (D) 設計
第31-35頁為續篇

第40-43頁為續篇

第59-69頁為續篇

第80-83頁為續篇

第86-92頁為續篇

第95-105頁為續篇
真正的壞消息是，地球上六十億人口中有一大部分正開始逃避體面，逐漸淡漠的美國政策，這些都已經是不可逆性。加州的 Loomis 的 Gary Liss 是一位回顧和深思問題計畫的參與者，他想談論多個美國的客人，他說得非常有效，以下就是他所說的問題，垃圾，可能每一個人，都需要成為未來的罪魁。 warned.

48. (b)【解說】根據本文，下列哪一項正確？

(1) 美國人平均每天消耗約 275 公斤的垃圾
(2) 每位美國居民平均每年資源將近 275 公斤的垃圾
(3) 美國錄音室和五座垃圾場的規模

49. (b)【解說】根據本文，下列哪一段敘述最能隱含隨身聽的發明？

(1) 人類科技的智慧
(2) 人類科技的智慧
(3) 人類科技的智慧

50. (b)【解說】根據本文，下列哪一位作者最能描述隨身聽的發明？

(1) 東京居士
(2) 香港居士
(3) 東京居士

51. (c)【解說】根據本文，下列哪一項正確？

(1) 在鏡像美國照相機
(2) 镜像原理
(3) 镜像原理

第48～51題為選擇題

二、英文作文（略）
6. (10分)  
【解說】
(1) 樣本標準差
\[ s = \sqrt{\frac{(x_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \ldots + (x_n - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \]
(2) \( \frac{f(x)}{10} \)
(3) \( f(x) = (x_1 - x)^2 + (x_2 - x)^2 + \ldots + (x_n - x)^2 \)
(4) \( f(x) = \frac{1}{100} \)
(5) \( f(x) = \frac{1}{1000} \)